

RAPID REPORTS

External trade and balance of payments

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EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) TRADE WITH BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, POLAND AND ROMANIA (CEECs) (*)

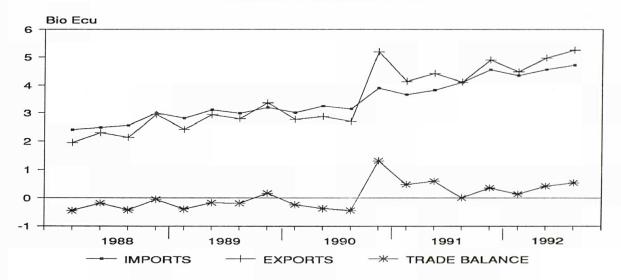
- Results from January to September 1992 -

PART I: Summary

During the first nine months of 1992 the EC's trade surplus with CEECs went up to 1,1 billion ecus from 1 billion ecus in the same period of 1991. While EC imports from this group of countries increased by 17,5%, EC exports to CEECs increased by 16%, reflecting a very dynamic trade between the two groups. The EC cover ratio (exports over imports) was 108. Germany was the main EC partner with CEECs, with 54% of total EC exports and 57% of EC imports from these countries. Poland was the main CEECs partner of the

EC (37% of total EC imports from this group and 38% of total EC exports). However, trade with Czechoslovakia experienced the largest increase. Trade was largely concentrated in manufactured products: 75% of total EC imports from CEECs and 82,5% of total EC exports. The main EC imports from CEECs in the first three quarters of 1992 by SITC product divisions were clothing and iron and steel, while the most important EC exports during the same period were road vehicles and textile yarn and fabrics.

EC TRADE WITH CEECs



(*) Central and Eastern European Countries

Data source: Eurostat (COMEXT). SITC Rev 3 is in application from 1988

1 Billion = 109 ecus.

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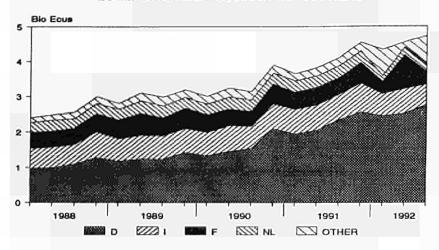
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Part II: EC imports from CEECs

EC IMPORTS FROM CEECS BY EC PARTNERS



EC IMPORTS FROM CEECS BY CEECS SUPPLIERS

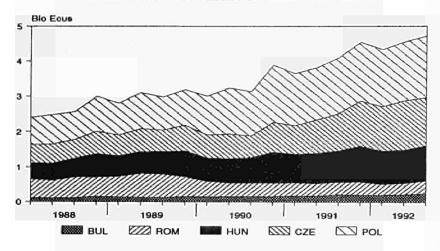


TABLE 1: EC IMPORTS FROM CEECS BY SITC SECTIONS.

PRODUCTS	1991	1992	1992	90/91	92/91	92/91
SITC Rev 3	01-12	01-09	07-09	01-12	01-09	07-09
		Mio ecus			%var	
TOTAL TRADE (0-9)	16117,4	13597,2	4712,2	21,4	17,5	14,9
Food, beverage tobacco (0+1)	2220,2	1440,7	491,9	13,7	-3,8	-8,2
Raw material non fuel (2+4)	1253,7	1119,3	351,3	13,5	31,3	13,5
Fuels (3)	1031,8	514,7	180,2	-15,4	-32,5	-25,8
Manuf. products (5-8)	11231,7	10234,3	3580,3	28,8	25,1	23,0
Chemicals (5)	1504,8	1173,8	354,6	29,7	3,8	1,6
Manuf, goods (6)	3828,9	3641,4	1230,4	20,4	31,3	25,4
Machinery transport eq.(7)	2318,3	2090,1	708,0	33,0	24,0	20,3
Miscellaneous goods (8)	3579,7	3329,1	1287,2	35,6	28,6	29,7
Other (9)	380,0	288,2	108,6	36,1	2,1	6,8
EXTRA-EC	493.990	363.386	114.798	7.0	-1,4	-6,6
CEECs/EXTRA EC (%)	3.3	3,7	4,1			
Manuf /TOTAL(%)	69.7	75,3	76,0	-	-	

... by countries

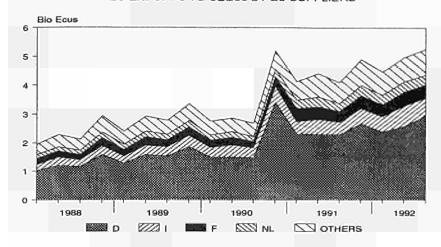
- 1. EC imports from CEECs went up 17,5% to 13,6 billion ecus in the first nine months of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991.
- 2. German imports from CEECs were up 21,9% to 7,7 billion ecus, representing nearly 57% of total EC imports from CEECs.
- 3. Italy and Spain were the two EC countries which experienced the largest increases of their imports from CEECs during the first three quarters of 1992 (31,4% and 27,1% respectively).
- 4. Greece (-14,6%) and Netherlands (-10,7%) registered the biggest reductions of their imports from CEECs between the periods January-September of 1991 and 1992.
- 5. EC imports from Poland (37% of total EC imports from CEECs) increased by 10,8% to 5 billion ecus in the first nine months of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991.
- 6. Czechoslovakia supplied 29% of total EC imports from CEECs. Imports from this country increased by 43,1% between the first three quarters of 1991 and 1992. EC imports from Hungary and Bulgaria increased by 12,4% and 19,3% respectively, while EC imports from Romania went down 8,7% to 1 billion ecus in the first nine months of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991.

... by products

- 7. EC imports of fuel (SITC 3) from CEECs went down 32,5% to around half a billion ecus in the first three quarters of 1992.
- 8. Manufactured products (SITC 5-8) represented 75% of total EC imports from CEECs; they went up 25,1% to 10,2 billion ecus between the first nine months of 1991 and 1992. Manufactured goods (SITC 6) was the group which registered the largest increase (31,3%).
- 9. EC imports of raw materials other than fuels (SITC 2+4) went up 31,3% during the first nine months of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991, while imports of food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1) went down 3,8% during the same period.
- EC imports from CEECs represented 3,7% of total extra-EC imports in the first three quarters of 1992.

Part III: EC exports to CEECs

EC EXPORTS TO CEECS BY EC SUPPLIERS



EC EXPORTS TO CEECS BY CEECS PARTNERS

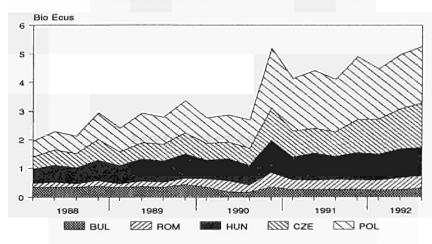


TABLE 2: EC EXPORTS TO CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS.

PROPUSTS	1001	1000	1992	90/91	92/91	92/91
PRODUCTS	1991	1992				
SITC Rev 3	01-12	01-09	07-09	01-12	01-09	07-09
		mio ecus			%var	
TOTAL TRADE(0-9)	17542,1	14693,9	5252,6	29,8	16,2	28,0
Food, beverages tobacco (0+1)	1635,2	1213,5	402,2	39,5	-2,1	4,6
Raw material non fuel (2+4)	542,8	460,7	150,0	9,9	9,0	15,9
Fuels (3)	489,8	435,7	208,2	81,7	20,2	49,3
Manuf. products (5-8)	14200,6	12127,0	4344,0	29,7	19,9	32,0
Chemicals (5)	2011,1	1767,1	600,0	14,1	16,4	30,7
Manuf, goods (6)	3045,3	2777,0	997,0	27,8	27,9	37,7
Machinery transport eq. (7)	7155,0	5740,0	2098,3	32,3	13,8	27,2
Miscellaneous goods (8)	1989,2	1842,9	648,7	42,1	33,3	42,0
Other (9)	673,7	457,0	148,1	7,7	-8,5	-7,4
EXTRA-EC	423.497	318.010	105.590	2.2	3,4	0,3
CEECs/EXTRA-EC	4.1	4,6	5,0			-
MANUF_/TOTAL(%)	80.9	82,5	82,7	-		

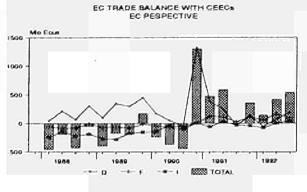
... by countries

- EC total exports to CEECs went up 16,2% to 14,7 billion ecus in the first nine months of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991.
- German exports to CEECs represented over 54% of total EC exports to this group of countries, and they increased by 14,5% to nearly 8 billion ecus in the first three quarters of 1992.
- 3. United Kingdom (46,5%) and Italy (34,9%) were the two EC countries which experienced the largest increases in their exports to CEECs between the first nine months of 1991 and 1992.
- Exports from Ireland and Denmark to CEECs decreased by 13,2% and 12,7% respectively.
- 5. Poland and Czechoslovakia received 38% and 28% of total EC exports to CEECs during the first three quarters of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991. While EC exports to Czechoslovakia went up 58,1% to 4,2 billion ecus, EC exports to Poland decreased by 0,7% to 5,6 billion ecus in the first nine months of 1992.
- EC exports to Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria increased by 14,5%, 17,5% and 1,4% respectively between the first nine months of 1991 and 1992.

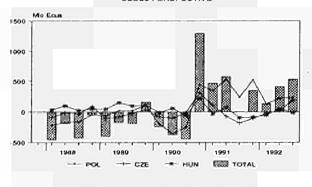
.. by products

- 7. EC exports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) to CEECs went up 19,9% to 12,1 billion ecus in the first nine months of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991. They represented 82,5% of total EC exports to CEECs.
- 8. EC exports of raw materials other than fuels (SITC 2+4) increased by 9,0%, while EC exports of food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1) went down 2,1% between the first nine months of 1991 and 1992.
- EC exports to CEECs represented 4,6% of total extra-EC exports in the first nine months of 1992.

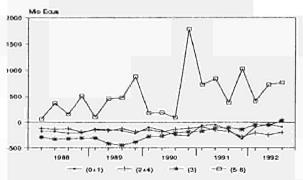
Part IV: EC trade balance with CEECs and trade by products



EC TRADE BALANCE WITH CEECS CEECS PERSPECTIVE



EC TRADE BALANCE BY SITC SECTIONS



- EC's trade balance with CEECs in the first nine months of 1992 showed an EC surplus of 1,1 billion ecus, a 10% more than in the same period of 1991.
- The EC countries which registered the largest surplus with CEECs were Netherlands (0,43 billion ecus) and France (0,30 billion ecus).
- Spain was the EC country which experienced the biggest deficit in the first three quarters of 1992 (0,1 billion ecus), followed by Italy (0,04 billion ecus).
- 4. EC trade surplus with Poland was 0,6 billion ecus in the first nine months of 1992, while EC surplus with Czechoslovakia, Romania and Bulgaria were 0,20, 0,17 and 0,13 billion ecus respectively. Trade with Hungary was rather balanced during the same period.
- 5. The evolution of EC trade with CEECs by SITC sections shows an EC surplus in manufactured products (based mainly on the performance of machines and transport equipment (SITC 7)). The rest of the aggregates shows an EC deficit with CEECs, except fuels (SITC 3) which recorded an EC surplus in the third quarter of 1992.
- 6. When considering EC trade with CEECS by SITC product divisions, seven categories accounted for 41% of total EC imports from this group of countries in the first three quarters of 1992. Clothing (SITC 84), iron and steel (SITC 67) and furniture (SITC 82) were the main EC imports from CEECs during this period.
- 7.SITC product divisions covered nearly 45% of total EC exports to CEECs during the first nine months of 1992. The main EC exports were road vehicles (SITC 78) textile yarn and fabrics (SITC 65) and general industry machinery (SITC 74).

TABLE 3: EC TRADE WITH CEECS BY MAIN SITC DIVISIONS.

SITC-2 digits	1992	92/91	1992 01-09			
PRODUCTS	01-09	01-09	Percentage share in			
IMPORTS	mio ecus	%Var	Total EC imp. by products	EC imp. from CEECs	Cumul	
84 Clothing and accessories	1810,7	29,9	4,8	13,3	13,3	
67 Iron and steel	906,0	28,6	3,6	6,7	20,0	
82 Furniture, parts	597,1	16,7	6,3	4,4	24,4	
78 Road vehicles	589,8	74,8	0,7	4,3	28,7	
68 Non ferrous metals	579,3	36,6	3,1	4,3	33,0	
69 Metal manufactures nes.	550,0	47.7	2,6	4,0	37,0	
66 Non metal miner, manuf.	540,2	21,8	2,7	4,0	41,0	
	1992	92/91	1992 01-09			
PRODUCTS	01-09	01-09	Percentage share in			
EXPORTS	mio ecus	%Var	Total EC exp. by products	EC exp. to CEECs	Cumul	
78 Road vehicles	1308,8	13,5	1,3	8,9	8,9	
65 Textile yarn, fabrics	1224,7	34,6	4,3	8,3	17,2	
74 General industrial mach.	1161,9	24,7	2,7	7,9	25,1	
72 Mach, for special ind.	1092,1	10,8	3,1	7,4	32,6	
77 Electrical mach, nes	761,0	38,5	1,7	5,2	37,8	
89 Misc. manuf. goods	640,4	37,1	1,8	4,4	42,1	
69 Metal manufactures nes	404.0	35,7	1,7	2,7	44,9	