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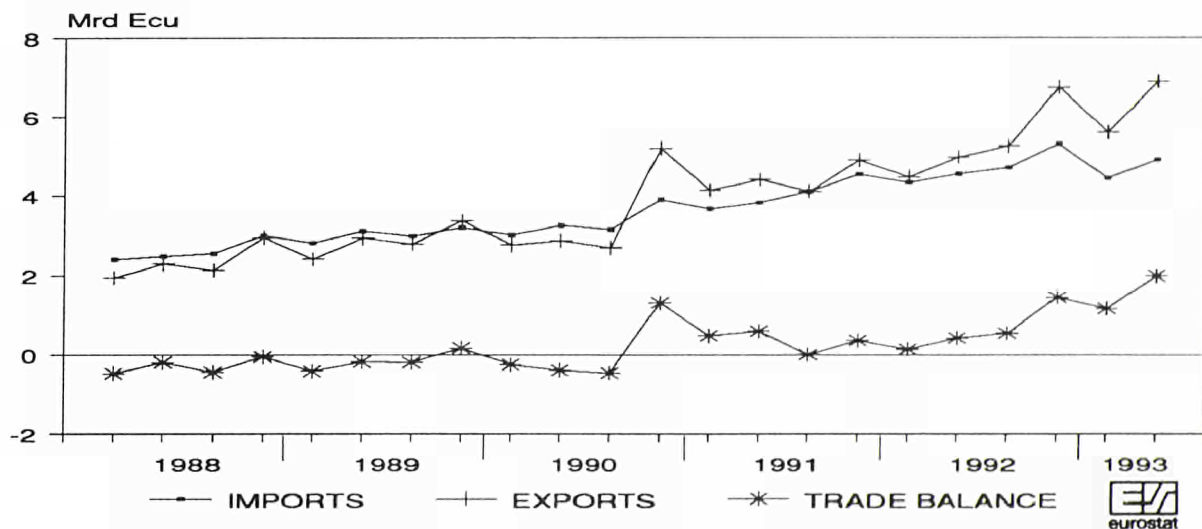
EUROPEAN UNION (EU) TRADE WITH BULGARIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA AND SLOVAKIA (CEECs) (*) - Results for June 1993 -

Part 1: Summary

During the first six months of 1993 EU surplus with CEECs went up to 3.14 billion ecus from 0.56 billion ecus in the corresponding period of 1992. EU imports from the CEECs increased by 5.3% and the exports went up by 32.3% in the first half of 1993, when compared to the same period of 1992. As a result the EU cover ratio (exports over imports) was 134. Germany was by far the main EU partner with CEECs, with 57% of total EU imports and 53% of total exports. Poland was as in the corresponding period in 1992 the main

CEEC partner with the EU, with even larger shares (about 38% of total imports and 40% of total EU exports to this group of countries). Manufactured products, where the trade with CEECs is mainly concentrated (80% of total EU imports from CEECs and 83% of the exports) showed large increases for both imports (+12.4%) and exports (+33.4%). The main EU imports were: clothing, road vehicles and furniture and the most important EU exports were: road vehicles, textile yarn and fabrics and general industry machinery.

EC TRADE WITH CEECs



(*) Central and Eastern European Countries

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

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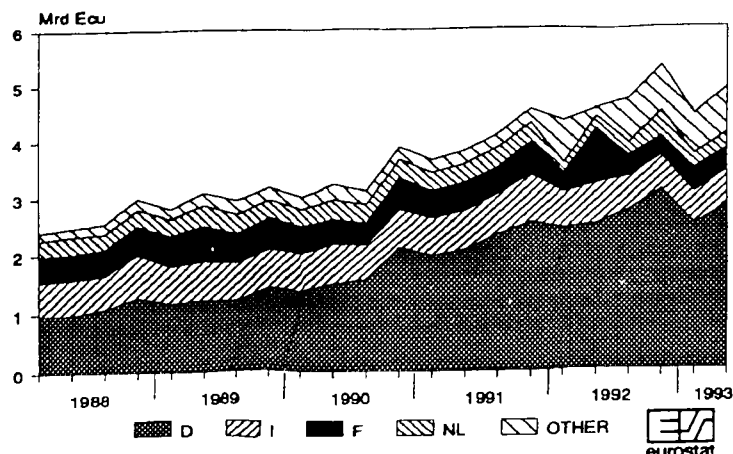
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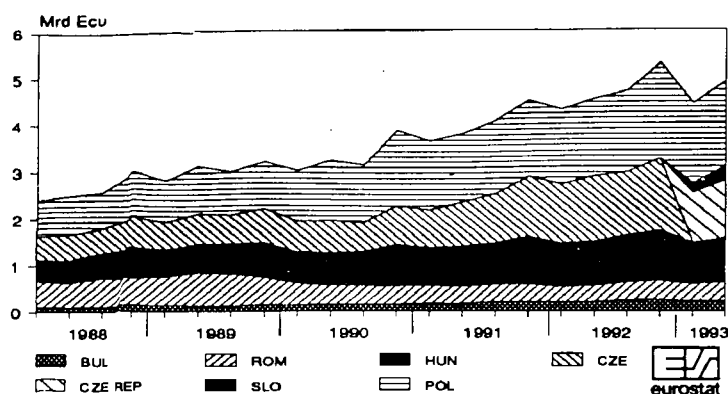
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Part II: EC imports from CEECs

EC IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY EC PARTNERS



EC IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY CEECs SUPPLIERS



by countries...

1. EU imports from CEECs went up 5.3% to 9.3 billion ecus in the first six months of 1993 when compared to the corresponding period of 1992.

2. German imports from this group of countries increased by 7.5% to 5.3 billion ecus, representing about 57% of total EU imports from CEECs.

3. In the first half of 1993 Netherlands and Portugal were the EU countries that experienced the largest increases of their imports from the CEECs (+37.6% and +37.0% respectively).

4. Spain (-32.9%) and Ireland (-21.2%) registered the biggest reductions of their imports from the CEECs between the first half year in 1993 and 1992.

5. EU imports from Poland went up 7.8% to 3.5 billion ecus between the first two quarters of 1992 and 1993.

6. EU imports from the Czech Republic (25% of total EU imports from CEECs) accounted for 2.3 billion ecus in the first half of 1993, while those of Slovakia were 0.5 billion ecus. EU imports from Romania and Bulgaria went up by 16.5% and 7.2%, while the imports from Hungary decreased by 4.6%.

TABLE 1: EC IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS.

PRODUCTS SITC Rev 3	1992	1993	1993	92/91	93/92	93/92
	01-12	01-06	04-06	01-12	01-06	04-06
	Mio ecus			% variation		
TOTAL TRADE (0-9)	18 898	9 352	4 910	17.3	5.3	7.9
Food, beverage, tobacco (0+1)	2 044	708	348	-8.0	-25.4	-23.3
Raw material non fuel (2+4)	1 457	584	319	16.2	-24.0	-19.5
Fuels (3)	754	401	221	-27.0	19.7	25.3
Manuf. products (6)	14 219	7 477	3 928	26.6	12.4	14.4
Chemicals (5)	1 515	707	351	0.7	-13.7	-11.9
Manuf. goods (6)	4 912	2 244	1 213	28.3	6.9	-6.2
Machinery Transport eq. (7)	3 039	1 921	1 058	31.1	39.0	42.0
Miscellan. goods (8)	4 752	2 605	1 306	32.7	27.6	30.9
Other (9)	427	183	95	12.3	2.0	2.5
EXTRA-EU	487 730	241 178	119 727	-1.3	-3.0	-2.9
CEECs EXTRA-EU (%)	3.9	3.9	4.1	-	-	-
MANUF./TOTAL (%)	75.2	79.9	80.0	-	-	-

by products...

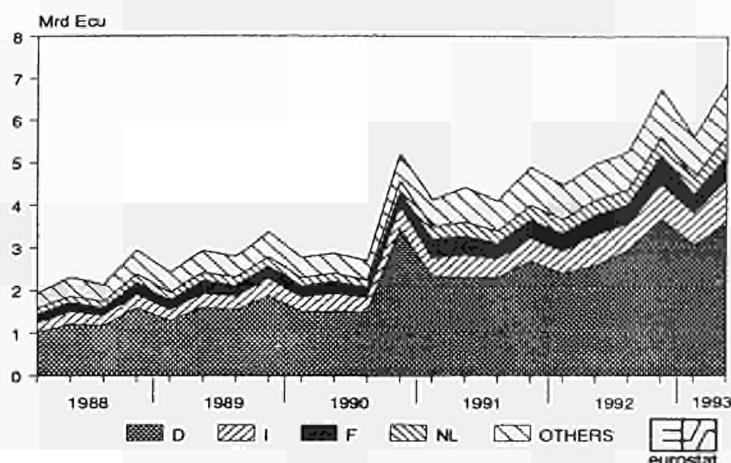
7. EU imports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) from CEECs increased by 12.4% to 7.5 billion ecus between the first half of 1992 and 1993, representing about 80% of total EU imports from this group of countries. Among manufactured products, machinery and transport equipment (SITC 7) and miscellaneous goods (SITC 8) experienced the largest increases (39.0% and 27.6% respectively).

8. EU Imports of food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1) were down 25.4% during this period, and imports of raw materials other than fuels (SITC 2+4) went down by 24.0%.

9. EU imports from CEECs represented 3.9% of total extra-EU imports in the first six months of 1993.

Part III: EC exports to CEECs

EC EXPORTS TO CEECs BY EC SUPPLIERS



EC EXPORTS TO CEECs BY CEECs PARTNERS

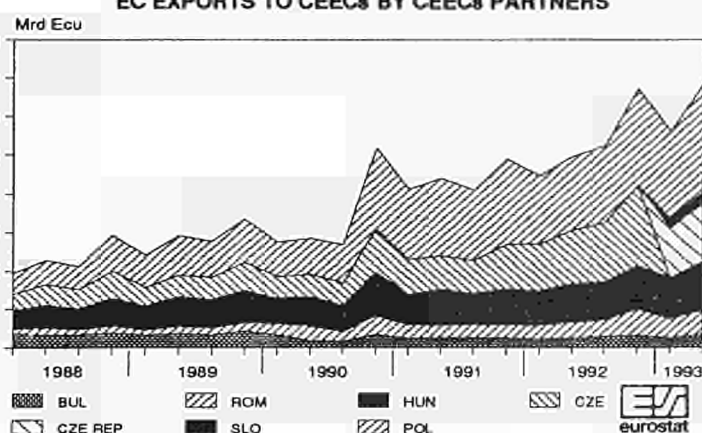


TABLE 2: EC EXPORTS TO CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS.

PRODUCTS SITC Rev 3	1992	1993	1993	92/91	93/92	93/92
	01-12	01-06	04-06	01-12	01-06	04-06
	Mio ecus			% variation		
TOTAL TRADE (0-9)	21 439	12 494	6 890	22.2	32.3	38.6
Food, beverage, tobacco (0+1)	1 743	1 113	597	6.6	37.2	44.9
Raw material non fuel (2+4)	627	296	145	15.5	-5.1	-2.5
Fuels (3)	688	344	159	40.5	51.4	36.1
Manuf. products (6)	17 746	10 381	5 789	25.0	33.4	39.2
Chemicals (5)	2 478	1 549	816	23.2	32.7	34.1
Manuf. goods (6)	4 034	2 489	1 417	32.5	39.8	42.3
Machinery Transport eq. (7)	8 580	4 834	2 709	19.9	32.8	41.7
Miscellan. goods (8)	2 654	1 508	848	33.4	26.3	32.2
Other (9)	634	361	200	-5.8	17.0	46.3
EXTRA-EU	435 660	227 152	118 778	2.9	6.9	10.9
CEECs EXTRA-EU (%)	4.9	5.5	5.8			
MANUF./TOTAL (%)	82.8	83.1	84.0			

Source : Eurostat



by countries...

1. EU total exports to CEECs went up 32.3% to 12.5 billion ecus in the first half of 1993, compared to the corresponding period in 1992.

2. German exports to CEECs (about 53% of total exports to CEECs) increased by 32.7% to 6.6 billion ecus.

3. All EU countries experienced increases of their exports to the CEECs countries in the first half of 1993, compared to the corresponding period in 1992. Ireland (+95.7%) and Spain (+50.5%) were the two countries that registered the largest increases, but both Belgium and Italy experienced large increases of their imports from the CEECs (+45.6% and +45.0%).

4. Poland and the Czech Republic received 40% and 23% of total EU exports to CEECs in the first half of 1993. EU exports to Poland accounted for 5.0 billion ecus, while EU exports to the Czech Republic were 2.8 billion ecus during this period. EU exports to Slovakia accounted for 0.5 billion ecus.

5. EU exports to Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria increased by 51.6%, 22.6% and 24.7% respectively between the first two quarters of 1992 and 1993.

by products...

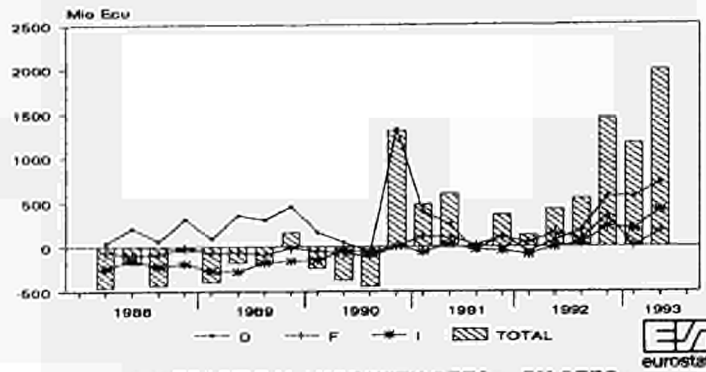
6. EU exports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) to CEECs went up 33.4% to 10.4 billion ecus in the first six months of 1993; these products represented more than 83% of total EU exports to CEECs. Exports of manufactured goods (+39.8%) and machinery and transport equipment (+32.8%) experienced the largest increases.

7. EU exports of food, beverage and tobacco (SITC 0+1) increased by 37.2% to 1.1 billion ecus, while EU exports of raw materials other than fuels (SITC 2+4) went down by 5.1% to 0.3 billion ecus. EU exports of fuel (SITC 3) showed the largest increase (+51.4%).

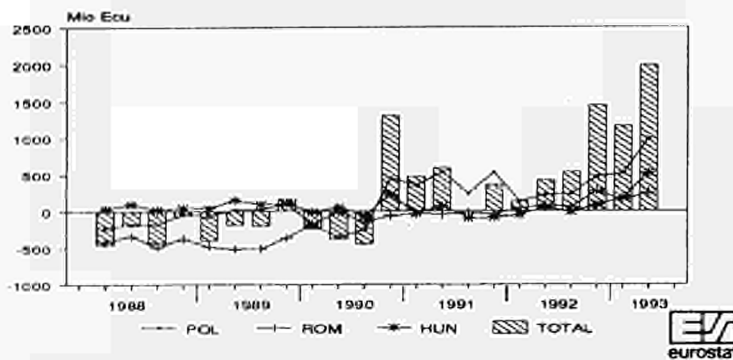
8. EU exports to CEECs represented about 5.5% of total extra-EU exports in the first half of 1993.

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

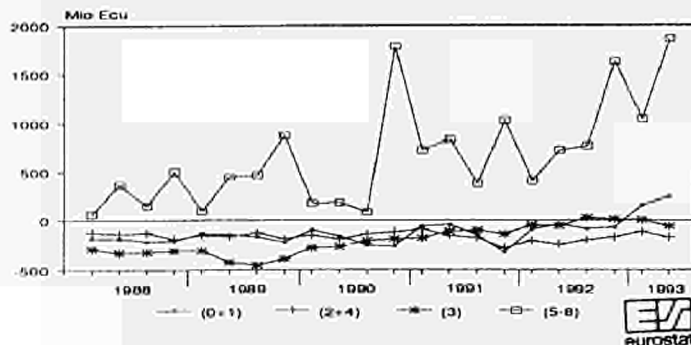
EC TRADE BALANCE with CEECs, BY EC COUNTRY



EC TRADE BALANCE WITH CEECs, BY CEECs



EC TRADE BALANCE WITH CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS



1. EU trade balance with the CEECs showed a surplus of more than 3.1 billion ecus in the first half of 1993. The first half of 1992 showed a surplus of 0.6 billion ecus.

2. Germany (1.3 billion ecus), Italy (0.6 billion ecus) and Netherlands (0.3 billion ecus) were the EU countries which recorded the largest surplus with the CEECs.

3. Portugal was the only EU country that showed a deficit with the CEECs (0.02 billion ecus) in the period January-June 1993.

4. EU trade surplus with Poland was 1.5 billion ecus in the first half of 1993, while the surplus with Hungary, Czech Republic and Rumania were 0.5, 0.5 and 0.4 billion ecus respectively.

5. When considering EU trade with CEECs by SITC product divisions, seven products accounted for about 44% of total EU imports from these countries in the first half of 1993. Clothing (SITC 84), road vehicles (SITC 78) and furniture (SITC 82) were the main EU imports from CEECs.

6. Seven SITC product divisions covered almost 48% of total EU exports to CEECs in the first half of 1993. Road vehicles (SITC 78), textile yarn and fabrics (SITC 65) and general industry machinery (SITC 74) were the main exports to the CEECs.

TABLE 3: EC TRADE WITH CEECs BY MAIN SITC PRODUCT DIVISIONS

SITC-2 digits	1993	93/92	1993 01-06		
PRODUCTS	01-06	01-06	percentage share in ...		
IMPORTS	mio ecus	% variation	Total extra-EU imports	EU imports from CEECs	Cumul
84 Clothing;	1380.8	27.5	10.4	14.9	14.9
78 Road vehicles	551.0	71.9	4.6	5.9	20.8
82 Furniture	500.1	13.3	25.0	5.4	26.2
77 Electrical machinery	474.3	61.5	3.6	5.1	31.4
69 Metal manuf. nes	421.3	33.1	9.8	4.5	35.9
67 Iron and steel	384.4	-22.4	10.0	4.1	40.1
66 Non metal min. manuf.	377.2	26.8	6.2	4.1	44.1
PRODUCTS	1993	93/92	1993 01-06		
EXPORTS	mio ecus	% variation	Total extra-EU exports	EU exports to CEECs	Cumul
78 Road vehicles	1350.9	78.7	6.8	11.1	11.1
65 Textile yarn, fabrics	1094.6	28.7	15.3	9.0	20.0
74 Mach. for general ind.	902.7	37.2	6.3	7.4	27.4
72 Mach. for special ind.	811.6	27.6	5.6	6.6	34.0
77 Electrical machinery nes	767.5	83.2	5.6	6.3	40.3
69 Misc. manuf. goods	525.8	37.7	5.2	4.3	44.6
69 Metal manuf. nes	363.1	53.1	6.0	3.0	47.6