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Exports down slightly in February 2025, imports up Value of exports exceeded that of imports by around €40 million in February

Vienna, 2025-05-08 – In February 2025, the value of exports of goods decreased by 3.3% to €16.21 bn, according to preliminary results by Statistics Austria. At the same time, imports of goods increased by 3.2% to €16.17 bn compared to February 2024. The resulting trade balance asset amounted to €0.04 bn.

“In February 2025, as in January, Austria exported less and imported more than a year ago. This reduced the trade surplus to 40 million euro. In addition to the international economic situation, Austria’s international trade is also significantly characterised by geopolitical events. Since the start of the Russian war against Ukraine in February three years ago, the Russian Federation has slipped from sixth place among Austria’s most important import partners to 61st place. Energy imports in particular have been almost completely cancelled”, says Statistics Austria Director General Tobias Thomas.

February 2025: positive trade balance with EU, export decreases for important product groups

Austria imported goods worth €10.69 bn from **European Union member states** in **February 2025**, and goods worth €10.95 bn were exported to these countries. Compared to February 2024, intra-EU imports increased by 0.2% and intra-EU exports decreased by 2.5%. There was a positive trade balance with European Union member states of €0.26 bn.

Imports from **non-EU countries** amounted to €5.48 bn in February 2025, showing an increase of 9.4% year-on-year; extra-EU exports decreased by 5.0% to €5.26 bn. The resulting negative trade balance with non-EU countries amounted to €0.21 bn (see table 1).

Six of the ten product groups saw a decline in exports this month. The four most **important product groups** in Austria’s international trade – machinery and vehicles, processed goods, chemical products and other manufactured goods – together showed a decrease of 4.3% to €13.47 bn on the export side. The highest absolute declines in exports were observed for machinery and vehicles (–8.6%; –€0.54 bn), followed by processed goods (–1.2%; –€0.04 bn). The highest absolute increases were recorded by food (+5.2%; +€0.05 bn) and raw materials (+6.4%; +€0.03 bn).

On the import side, half of the four most important product groups showed increases. This led to a collective increase of 1.0% to €12.49 bn. The largest absolute increases were recorded by chemical products (+18.4%; +€0.41 bn). On the import side machinery and vehicles (–4.7%; –€0.26 bn) also recorded absolute declines. Apart from the four most important product groups, fuels and energy recorded absolute increases in imports (+1.8%; +€0.02 bn). In particular, the import value of gas fell by 28.1%, while its imported volume decreased by 46.6%. The subgroup petroleum and petroleum products increased by 3.5% in value and increased by 10.0% in import volume.

Massive decline in foreign trade with the Russian Federation since February 2022

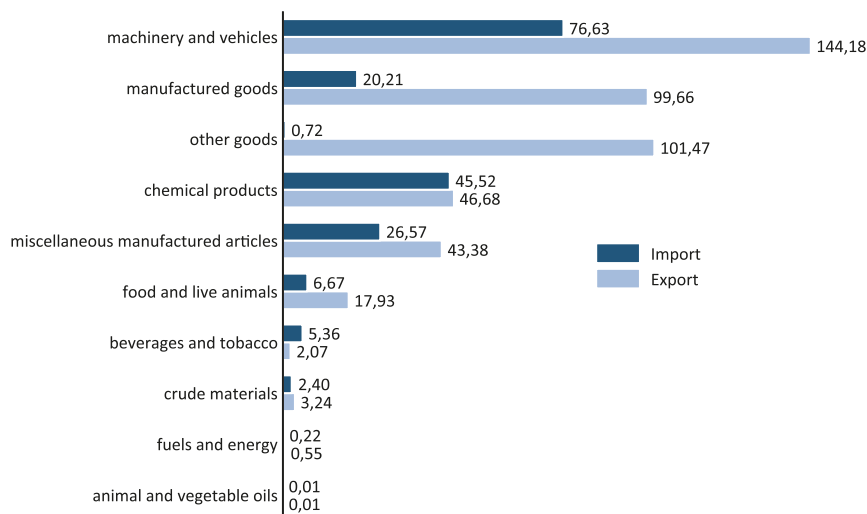
With the start of the Russian Federation’s war against Ukraine in February three years ago, trade with the Russian Federation collapsed (February 2025: imports: –97.8%; exports: –67.0% compared to February 2022). This development is primarily due to the sharp decline in imports of fuels and energy (–99.3%), while on the export side, trade in chemical products fell the most (–55.4%). While three years ago Russia was still ranked sixth on the import side and 17th on the export side as Austria’s most important trading partner, in February 2025 it shifted far down the rankings to 61nd (imports) and 33nd (exports).

Trade with Ukraine also developed negatively (imports: –37.5%, exports: –1.9%). Now, as then, the most important import products included raw materials, especially ores and metal waste, and chemical products on the export side, with trade in medical and pharmaceutical products dominating.

Imports from the UK down since Brexit, exports up

On 1 February 2020 UK left the European Union. At that time, the country was the 14th most important import partner, while it ranked 9th in exports. Five years later, the trading partner moved down five places to 19th (imports) and 10th (exports). Compared to that time, there was a slight decline in trade on the import side of 9.6%, while exports developed very positively with an increase of 28.4%. The most important products today, as then, belonged to the machinery and vehicles group (see chart), with road vehicles dominating both directions of traffic in February 2020, while five years later electrical machinery overtook this group in exports.

Trade with the United Kingdom in February 2025



S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Trade with the United Kingdom according to SITC (=Standard International Trade Classification). – Values in millions of euro. – Ranked by trade intensity (= import values + export values) – Rounding differences not balanced. – Preliminary results.

January to February 2025: imports up by 2.7%, exports down by 2.3%

In **January and February 2025**, the total value of imports of goods was nominally at €31.78 bn, while exports of goods amounted to €32.08 bn. Thus, imports increased by 2.7% and exports decreased by 2.3% compared to the first two months of the previous year. The trade balance asset rose to a value of €0.30 bn, compared to a positive trade balance of €1.90 bn in the same period the year before.

In the first two months of 2025 – with the exception of Poland (–9.4%), Italy (–0.8%) and France (–1.3%) – trade with the ten most important **import partners** showed absolute increases in imports. Besides the increase with Switzerland (+60.5%), the largest absolute increases were seen in imports from China (+16.0%), the United States (+6.9%) and Netherlands (+5.4%). In trade with the ten most important **export partners**, two countries showed increases and eight countries showed decreases. Exports increased to Italy (+2.6%) and the Czech Republic (+1.7%), while the sharpest declines were seen in exports to the United Kingdom (–27.5%), the United States (–7.2%) and Switzerland (–7.2%).

Austria imported goods worth €20.80 bn (+0.1%) from **European Union member states** in the first two months of 2025. The value of goods exported to EU countries recorded a slight decrease of 0.2% compared to the same period of the previous year and amounted to €21.86 bn. The positive trade balance with the European Union amounted to €1.07 bn, after an asset of €1.12 bn in the period January to February 2024.

International trade of goods with **third countries** showed an increase in imports (+8.2% to €10.98 bn) and a decrease in exports (–6.6% to €10.21 bn) compared to the same period last year. This resulted in a negative trade balance with third countries of €0.77 bn (see table 2).

For detailed results and further information, please refer to our [website](#). Visualisations of the foreign trade data are available in the [ITGS-Atlas](#).

Table 1: International trade in goods, February 2025

2025 ¹	Import	Export	Trade balance ²	In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in%)	
				Import	Export
Total	16 168 724	16 213 644	44 920	3.2	-3.3
EU-27 (Intra-EU imports/exports)	10 693 276	10 952 888	259 612	0.2	-2.5
Third states (Extra-EU imports/exports)	5 475 448	5 260 756	-214 692	9.4	-5.0

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade in goods statistics. – Values in 1 000 euro. – Rounding differences not balanced.
– 1) Preliminary results – 2) Trade balance = exports minus imports (import or export surplus).

Table 2: International trade in goods, January to February 2025

2025 ¹	Import	Export	Trade balance ²	In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in%)	
				Import	Export
Total	31 776 716	32 076 893	300 177	2.7	-2.3
EU-27 (Intra-EU imports/exports)	20 795 976	21 864 950	1 068 974	0.1	-0.2
Third states (Extra-EU imports/exports)	10 980 740	10 211 943	-768 798	8.2	-6.6

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade in goods statistics. – Values in 1 000 euro. – Rounding differences not balanced.
– 1) Preliminary results. – 2) Trade balance = exports minus imports (import or export surplus).

Information on methodology, definitions: The available result of the foreign trade statistics (ITGS: International Trade in Goods Statistics) contains data of the statistics of the trade in goods with third countries (EXTRASTAT) associated with the customs declaration and the primary statistics of the trade in goods with the EU member states (INTRASTAT) as well as additional estimates on the INTRASTAT data collected, which cover the non-response to the survey and values not collected due to thresholds. Foreign trade statistics usually take into account the physical movement of goods that cross the Austrian border.

Statistics Austria is the central organisation for official data and statistics on society, the economy, the state and the environment. As a national statistical institute, it is committed to the statutory principles of independence, impartiality and objectivity. Statistics Austria is headed by Tobias Thomas, Director General Statistics, and Franz Haslauer, Director General Finance.

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