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Austria 2025 with negative trade balance

Imports up compared to 2024, exports down; highest trade surplus with the United States

Vienna, 2026-03-09 – According to preliminary results from Statistics Austria, the total value of imports of goods was in 2025 with €196.72 bn nominally 4.1% higher than in 2024, while exports of goods decreased by 0.5% to €190.14 bn. The deficit of the trade balance amounted to €6.58 bn, after an asset of €2.19 bn in 2024.

“In 2025, Austria’s imports rose by 4.1% to €196.72 billion, while exports fell by 0.5% to €190.14 billion. The import surplus is in line with the long-term picture of the last 30 years. Trade in goods with EU partner countries remained largely balanced overall: around two-thirds of all Austrian imports and exports were once again accounted for by the EU internal market. Germany maintained its role as the most important trading partner in 2025. The United States remained the second most important trading partner in terms of exports, although there was a decline of more than a fifth compared to 2024. However, as imports from the US remained at a significantly lower level than exports, Austria had its highest trade surplus with the United States. China was once again Austria’s second most important trading partner in terms of imports,” says Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics at Statistics Austria.

Austria had the highest trade surplus with a partner country in 2025 with the United States (balance: +€5.19 bn). It was followed at some distance by the United Kingdom (balance: +€2.94 bn) and Hungary (balance: +€2.20 bn). By contrast, the largest trade deficit was recorded with China (balance: −€12.54 bn), followed by Germany (balance: −€7.26 bn).

In terms of products, the processed goods (balance: +€9.39 bn) and machinery and vehicles (balance: +€2.90 bn) groups recorded the largest assets. In contrast, imports exceeded exports, particularly in other manufactured goods (balance: −€9.40 bn) and fuels and energy (balance: −€7.63 bn).

Every single month in 2025 recorded a negative trade balance. The largest trade deficit occurred in December (balance: −€1.30 bn). The strongest — and only — month-on-month decrease on the import side compared with the respective month of 2024 was recorded in August (−0.9%). Exports saw the sharpest decline in February (−5.2%, see table 1).

Machinery and vehicles: slight increase in imports, exports stagnate

Machinery and vehicles, with an import share of 34.5% and an export share of 37.2%, were again the most significant product group in Austrian international trade in 2025. Imports in this category rose by 3.4% to €67.89 bn, while exports almost stagnated, decreasing slightly by 0.2% to €70.79 bn. Other major product groups in terms of export value were manufactured goods (−0.2% to €37.83 bn), chemical products (−9.0% to €30.24 bn) and miscellaneous manufactured articles (+0.8% to €19.14 bn). In 2025, 83.1% of Austrian exports were concentrated in these 4 product groups.

Absolute increases in exports were recorded in half of all product groups, with other goods showing the strongest growth (+73.1% to €4.52 bn). On the import side, the same product group also recorded the largest increase (+139.2% to €4.75 bn), whereas only 2 product groups showed declining developments: crude materials (−2.5% to €6.99 bn) and—most notably, with the largest decreases—fuels and energy (−10.7% to €12.56 bn). Within this product group, the subcategory petroleum and petroleum products recorded a substantial decline in value (−11.1%) compared with 2024, while the import volume grown by

1,6% over the same period. In the gas subgroup, the import value fell by almost a third (−32.9%), while the imported volume fell by 37.9% (see table 3).

Around two thirds of Austrian international trade is conducted with EU member states

In 2025, Austria imported goods worth €128.73 bn (+2.6%) from the Member States of the European Union. The value of goods exported to these countries increased by 0.6% compared with 2024 and amounted to €128.95 bn. The trade surplus with the European Union totalled €0.22 bn, down from €2.68 bn in 2024. Around two thirds of Austria's international trade (intra-EU imports: 65.4%, intra-EU exports: 67.8%) was conducted with EU Member States.

Trade with non-EU countries showed an increase in imports (+7.1% to €67.99 bn) compared with 2024, while exports decreased (−2.9% to €61.19 bn). As a result, the trade deficit with non-EU countries rose from €0.49 bn in 2024 to €6.80 bn. More than 30% of Austria's international trade (extra-EU imports: 34.6%, extra-EU exports: 32.2%) was carried out with partner countries that are not EU Member States (see table 2).

Most important partner countries in Austrian international trade

In 2025, the bulk of Austria's import-export trade was concentrated on its key trading partners. These 10 partner countries in each direction accounted for 72.0% of imports and 68.3% of exports – a total of 7 EU countries and 4 third countries were represented in this ranking. Apart from Liechtenstein, Slovenia and Slovakia, all of Austria's neighbouring countries were among the top 10 partner countries in both trade directions. The product group machinery and vehicles topped the list of 8 of the 10 most important export partner countries. On the import side, the picture was similar, with chemical products (Switzerland, United States and Netherlands) topping the list alongside machinery and vehicles (see tables 4.1 and 4.2).

Austria's trade with Germany

Germany was again Austria's most important trading partner in 2025. In terms of exports, it ranked ahead of the United States with an export share of 29.5% (€56.08 bn), and on the import side ahead of China with an import share of 32.2% (€63.34 bn).

Compared with 2024, imports increased in value by 4.1%, while export values declined by 1.2%. The product group machinery and vehicles (+3.3% to €22.78 bn), accounting for 36.0% of imports—primarily driven by the subcategory road vehicles—dominated the import side. The majority of Austrian exports to Germany in 2025 (share: 38.9%) also consisted of machinery and vehicles (+1.8% to €21.83 bn), followed by manufactured goods (−0.3% to €12.09 bn).

As in 2024, trade with Germany showed the second-highest negative trade balance after China (balance: −€7.26 bn). Petroleum and petroleum products (−€2.33 bn) as well as road vehicles (−€2.20 bn) were among the contributors to this result.

Austria's trade with the United States

The United States has consistently ranked among Austria's 7 most important trading partners over the past 15 years. With an import share of 3.9% (€7.73 bn), it ranked 6th in 2025, down from fifth place the year before. Imports were dominated by the product group chemical products (share: 48.0%). Compared with 2024, the value of imports increased only marginally (+0.1%), while export values, by contrast, fell by more than one fifth (−20.4%). The export share was higher than the import share and amounted to €12.92 bn, corresponding to 6.8%. The United States remained Austria's second most important export partner after Germany.

More than half (52.2%) of Austrian exports to the United States in 2025 consisted of machinery and vehicles (−11.3% to €6.75 bn), followed by chemical products, which recorded a decline of nearly half compared with 2024 (−46.5% to €2.73 bn).

As in 2024, Austria recorded its largest trade surplus with the United States (balance: +€5.19 bn). This was primarily driven by the trade in power-generating machinery (balance: +€1.37 bn) and industrial machinery (balance: +€0.94 bn).

Austria's trade with the Russian Federation

With an import share of 0.03% (€0.07 bn), the Russian Federation ranked only 75th among Austria's trade partners in 2025, down from 18th place in 2024. Imports were dominated by the product group manufactured goods (share: 66.8%). Trade in fuels and energy, by contrast, played hardly any role and collapsed by almost 100% (−99.8% to €0.004 bn). Compared with 2024, imports from this country almost completely collapsed (−97.3%), while export values declined to a far lesser extent (−8.1%).

The export share was now higher than the import share and amounted to €0.91 bn, corresponding to 0.5%. The majority of Austrian exports to Russia (share: 63.2%) in 2025 consisted of chemical products (+10.6% to €0.58 bn), followed by food products (−10.2% to €0.15 bn).

Austria's international trade in December 2025: imports up 13.1%, exports up 6.2%

In December 2025, the preliminary value of imports of goods was €15.72 bn, an increase of 13.1% compared to December 2024. At the same time, exports of goods increased by 6.2% to €14.42 bn. The trade balance showed a deficit in the amount of €1.30 bn. The development of trade with Germany (balance: −€1.21 bn) and China (balance: −€1.20 bn) contributed significantly to this result.

Austria imported goods worth €10.14 bn from the member states of the European Union in December 2025, and exported goods worth €9.44 bn to these countries. Compared to December 2024, intra-EU imports increased by 11.0% and intra-EU exports increased by 5.5%. This resulted in a negative trade balance with European Union member states in the amount of €0.71 bn.

Imports from non-EU countries increased to €5.58 bn in December 2025, up 17.1% year-on-year; extra-EU exports increased by 7.5% to €4.98 bn. The resulting deficit of the trade balance with third countries was €0.59 bn (see table 5).

Table 1: Development of individual months January to December 2025

Total	Import	Export	Trade balance[1]	In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in %)	
				Import	Export
January	15 595 691	15 395 627	−200 064	2.0	−4.0
February	16 121 311	15 844 515	−276 796	2.5	−5.2
March	17 486 891	16 595 290	−891 601	7.8	−0.1
April	16 528 923	16 125 701	−403 222	2.4	−0.7
May	16 118 878	15 643 174	−475 704	2.1	1.5
June	16 085 724	15 339 129	−746 595	3.1	−5.3
July	17 115 370	16 488 528	−626 842	4.4	−3.6
August	13 957 357	13 086 945	−870 411	−0.9	−3.1
September	17 000 062	16 958 261	−41 801	7.8	5.7
October	18 052 247	17 612 006	−440 242	3.3	0.5
November	16 936 649	16 628 543	−308 106	2.0	2.5
December	15 719 642	14 418 504	−1 301 138	13.1	6.2

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Preliminary results. Values in 1 000 euros (unless otherwise indicated). – 1) Trade balance = exports minus imports (import or export surplus).

Table 2: Austria's international trade January to December 2025

2024	Import	Export	Trade balance[1]	In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in %)	
				Import	Export
Total	196 718 745	190 136 222	−6 582 522	4.1	−0.5
EU-27 (Intra-EU-Imports/-Exports)	128 732 122	128 951 103	218 980	2.6	0.6
Third states (Extra-EU-Imports/-Exports)	67 986 622	61 185 119	−6 801 503	7.1	−2.9

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Preliminary results. Values in 1 000 euros (unless otherwise indicated). – 1) Trade balance = exports minus imports (import or export surplus).

Table 3: Austria's international trade by product group, January to December 2025

Product group (SITC[1])	Import	Export	In- (+) or decrease (-) compared to previous year (in %)		Share (in %)	
			Import	Export	Import	Export
Total	196,72	190,14	4.1	−0.5	100.0	100.0
0 food and live animals	16,21	13,27	6.3	4.3	8.2	7.0
1 beverages and tobacco	1,65	2,96	7.1	−3.0	0.8	1.6
2 crude materials	6,99	6,14	−2.5	5.9	3.6	3.2
3 fuels and energy	12,56	4,94	−10.7	−13.0	6.4	2.6
4 animal and vegetable oils	0,77	0,32	14.7	16.7	0.4	0.2
5 chemical products	28,91	30,24	8.2	−9.0	14.7	15.9
6 manufactured goods	28,44	37,83	1.9	−0.2	14.5	19.9
7 machinery and vehicles	67,89	70,79	3.4	−0.2	34.5	37.2
8 miscellaneous manufactured articles	28,54	19,14	1.9	0.8	14.5	10.1
9 other goods	4,75	4,52	139.2	73.1	2.4	2.4

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Preliminary results. Rounding differences not balanced. Values in billions of euros (unless otherwise stated). – 1) SITC = Standard International Trade Classification.

Table 4.1: Austria's Top 10 trading partner countries by direction of tradeflow 2025 – imports

Partner Country	Value in bn. Euro	Share (in %)	In- (+) or. decrease (-) compared to previous year (in %)	Main goods (SITC-1)[1]
Germany	63.34	32.2	4.1	machinery and vehicles
China	17.61	9.0	13.8	machinery and vehicles
Italy	12.43	6.3	0.8	machinery and vehicles
Switzerland	11.05	5.6	55.2	chemical products
Czechia	8.13	4.1	0.1	machinery and vehicles
United States	7.73	3.9	0.1	chemical products
Poland	6.05	3.1	−0.7	machinery and vehicles
Netherlands	5.75	2.9	5.0	chemical products
France	4.83	2.5	−5.7	machinery and vehicles
Hungary	4.80	2.4	0.4	machinery and vehicles

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Preliminary results. Rounding differences not balanced. Values in billions of euros (unless otherwise stated). – 1) SITC = Standard International Trade Classification. Products are classified by the SITC into five levels/digits, with the SITC-1 digit representing the coarsest classification level.

Table 4.2: Austria's Top 10 trading partner countries by direction of tradeflow 2025 – exports

Partner Country	Value in bn. Euro	Share (in %)	In- (+) or. decrease (-) com-pared to previous year (in %)	Main goods (SITC-1)[1]
Germany	56.08	29.5	−1.2	machinery and vehicles
United States	12.92	6.8	−20.4	machinery and vehicles
Italy	12.60	6.6	7.3	manufactured goods
Switzerland	9.91	5.2	4.6	chemical products
Poland	7.23	3.8	−2.0	machinery and vehicles
Czechia	7.19	3.8	6.4	machinery and vehicles
Hungary	7.00	3.7	2.4	machinery and vehicles
France	6.64	3.5	−4.5	machinery and vehicles
United Kingdom	5.27	2.8	6.9	machinery and vehicles
China	5.07	2.7	−4.4	machinery and vehicles

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Preliminary results. Rounding differences not balanced. Values in billions of euros (unless otherwise stated). – 1) SITC = Standard International Trade Classification. Products are classified by the SITC into five levels/digits, with the SITC-1 digit representing the coarsest classification level.

Table 5: International trade in goods, December 2025

2025[1]	Import	Export	Trade balance[2]	In- (+) or decrease (-) com-pared to previous year (in%)	
				Import	Export
Total	15 719 642	14 418 504	−1 301 138	13.1	6.2
EU-27 (Intra-EU imports/exports)	10 143 597	9 437 374	−706 222	11.0	5.5
Third states (Extra-EU imports/exports)	5 576 045	4 981 130	−594 915	17.1	7.5

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).

For detailed results and further information, please refer to our website. Visualisations of the international trade data are available in the ITGS-Atlas.

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 Manuela Lenk, Director General Statistics, and Franz Haslauer, Director General Finance.

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