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Austria's international trade balance negative in 2025

Exports to the United States have fallen by more than a fifth

Vienna, 2026-06-30 – According to preliminary results from Statistics Austria, the total value of imports of goods was in 2025 with €196.90 bn nominally 4.2% higher than in 2024, while exports of goods decreased by 0.7% to €189.79 bn. The deficit of the trade balance amounted to €7.11 bn, after a surplus of €2.19 bn in 2024.

"The year 2025 was characterised by global uncertainties in international trade. While Austria's imports rose by 4.2% to €196.90 billion that year, exports fell by 0.7% to €189.79 billion. Following a positive trade balance of more than €2 billion in 2024, Austria recorded a deficit of over €7 billion again in 2025. The main factors behind this development were, above all, the increased trade deficit with China as a result of significantly higher imports, and the decline in the trade surplus with the USA due to exports falling by more than a fifth," 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: +€5.05 bn). Followed by the United Kingdom (balance: +€2.90 bn) and Hungary (balance: +€2.19 bn). By contrast, the largest trade deficit was recorded with China (balance: −€12.62 bn), followed by Germany (balance: −€7.16 bn).

In terms of products, the processed goods (balance: +€9.27 bn) and machinery and vehicles (balance: +€2.87 bn) groups recorded the largest surpluses. In contrast, imports exceeded exports, particularly in other manufactured goods (balance: −€9.44 bn) and fuels and energy (balance: −€7.76 bn).

Every single month in 2025 recorded a negative trade balance. The largest trade deficit occurred in December 2025 (balance: −€1.34 bn). The strongest — and only — month-on-month decrease on the import side compared with the respective month of 2024 was recorded in August (−0.8%). Exports saw the sharpest decline in June (−5.3%; see table 1).

Machinery and vehicles: slight increase in imports, exports stagnate

Machinery and vehicles, with an import share of 34.4% 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 3.2% to €67.78 bn, while exports almost stagnated, decreasing slightly by 0.4% to €70.65 bn. Other major product groups in terms of export value were manufactured goods (−0.3% to €37.78 bn), chemical products (−9.4% to €30.13 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 (+73.8% to €4.54 bn). On the import side, the same product group also recorded the largest increase (+138.5% to €4.74 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 (−10.0% to €12.67 bn). Within this product group, the subcategory petroleum and petroleum products recorded a substantial decline in value (−10.8%) compared with 2024, while the import volume grew by 1.8% over the same period. In the gas subgroup, the import value fell by almost a third (−32.6%), while the imported volume fell by 37.6% (see table 3).

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

In 2025, Austria imported goods worth €128.87 bn (+2.7%) from the Member States of the European Union. The value of goods exported to these countries increased by 0.7% compared with 2024 and amounted to €129.09 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: 68.0%) was conducted with EU Member States.

Trade with non-EU countries showed an increase in imports (+7.1% to €68.03 bn) compared with 2024, while exports decreased (−3.7% to €60.70 bn). As a result, the trade deficit with non-EU countries rose from €0.49 bn in 2024 to €7.33 bn. More than 30% of Austria's international trade (extra-EU imports: 34.6%, extra-EU exports: 32.0%) 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 72.1% of imports and 68.4% 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 29.6% (€56.18 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 1.0%. The product group machinery and vehicles (+2.7% to €22.65 bn), accounting for 35.8% 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 (+1.9% to €21.85 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: −€7.16 bn). Petroleum and petroleum products (−€2.36 bn) as well as road vehicles (−€2.26 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% (€7.74 bn), it ranked 6th in 2025, down from 5th 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 (+0.2%), while export values, by contrast, fell by more than one fifth (−21.2%). The export share was higher than the import share and amounted to 6.7%. 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 (−12.3% to €6.67 bn), followed by chemical products, which recorded a decline of nearly half compared with 2024 (−47.4% to €2.68 bn).

As in 2024, Austria recorded its largest trade surplus with the United States (balance: +€5.05 bn). This was primarily driven by the trade in power-generating machinery (balance: +€1.36 bn) and industrial machinery (balance: +€0.93 bn).

Austria's trade with the Russian Federation

With an import share of 0.03% (€0.06 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: 67.5%). 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 (−8.3%).

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: 63.3%) in 2025 consisted of chemical products (+10.6% to €0.58 bn), followed by food products (−10.9% to €0.15 bn).

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	15 617 162	15 394 163	−222 998	2.1	−4.0
February	16 146 934	15 843 754	−303 180	2.7	−5.2
March	17 508 911	16 587 909	−921 002	7.9	−0.2
April	16 546 730	16 098 927	−447 803	2.5	−0.8
May	16 130 745	15 646 699	−484 045	2.2	1.5
June	16 059 300	15 335 667	−723 633	3.0	−5.3
July	17 020 233	16 497 490	−522 743	3.8	−3.6
August	13 970 121	13 081 805	−888 317	−0.8	−3.2
September	17 101 139	16 923 207	−177 932	8.4	5.5
October	18 051 601	17 491 818	−559 783	3.3	−0.2
November	17 021 048	16 498 065	−522 984	2.5	1.7
December	15 728 301	14 388 797	−1 339 504	13.2	6.0

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	196 902 224	189 788 301	−7 113 924	4.2	−0.7
EU-27 (Intra-EU-Imports/-Exports)	128 867 274	129 087 838	220 564	2.7	0.7
Third states (Extra-EU-Imports/-Exports)	68 034 950	60 700 463	−7 334 487	7.1	−3.7

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	196.90	189.79	4.2	−0.7	100.0	100.0
0 food and live animals	16.20	13.23	6.3	4.0	8.2	7.0
1 beverages and tobacco	1.65	2.96	7.1	−2.7	0.8	1.6
2 crude materials	6.99	6.13	−2.5	5.9	3.6	3.2
3 fuels and energy	12.67	4.91	−10.0	−13.5	6.4	2.6
4 animal and vegetable oils	0.77	0.32	14.9	16.5	0.4	0.2
5 chemical products	29.00	30.13	8.5	−9.4	14.7	15.9
6 manufactured goods	28.51	37.78	2.1	−0.3	14.5	19.9
7 machinery and vehicles	67.78	70.65	3.2	−0.4	34.5	37.2
8 miscellaneous manufactured articles	28.58	19.14	2.1	0.8	14.5	10.1
9 other goods	4.74	4.54	138.5	73.8	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	17.64	9.0	14.0	machinery and vehicles
Italy	12.46	6.3	1.0	machinery and vehicles
Switzerland	11.05	5.6	55.1	chemical products
Czechia	8.13	4.1	0.1	machinery and vehicles
United States	7.74	3.9	0.2	chemical products
Poland	6.11	3.1	0.3	machinery and vehicles
Netherlands	5.75	2.9	5.0	chemical products
France	4.84	2.5	−5.6	machinery and vehicles
Hungary	4.81	2.4	0.7	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	56.18	29.6	−1.0	machinery and vehicles
United States	12.79	6.7	−21.2	machinery and vehicles
Italy	12.63	6.7	7.5	manufactured goods
Switzerland	9.83	5.2	3.8	chemical products
Poland	7.23	3.8	−2.0	machinery and vehicles
Czechia	7.20	3.8	6.5	machinery and vehicles
Hungary	7.00	3.7	2.4	machinery and vehicles
France	6.65	3.5	−4.4	machinery and vehicles
United Kingdom	5.24	2.8	6.2	machinery and vehicles
China	5.03	2.6	−5.3	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.

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.

Further enquiries:
For information on results and methodology, please contact:
Melanie Kalina-Peter, phone: +43 1 711 28-7732, e-mail: itgs@statistik.gv.at
For interview requests, please contact the press office: presse@statistik.gv.at

Media owner, producer and publisher:
Statistics Austria | Federal Institution under Public Law | Guglgasse 13 | 1110 Vienna | www.statistik.at
Press: phone: +43 1 711 28-7777 | e-mail: presse@statistik.gv.at
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