Press release: 14 297-216/26

Austria's international trade in 2025 with moderate changes year-on-year

EU member states account for two thirds of Austria's international trade

Vienna, 2026-10-15 – According to final results from Statistics Austria, the total value of imports of goods in 2025 amounted to €197.07 bn, representing an increase of 4.3% compared with 2024. During the same period, the value of exported goods decreased by 0.8% to €189.69 bn. The deficit of the trade balance amounted to €7.38 bn, following a surplus of €2.19 bn in 2024.

"International trade in goods in 2025 remained largely stable. Despite numerous upheavals in global trade, imports and exports changed only slightly compared to the previous year. Germany continued to hold the top spot among Austria's trading partners. Exports to the United States declined sharply," 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: +€5.04 bn), followed by the United Kingdom (balance: +€2.88 bn) and Hungary (balance: +€2.18 bn). By contrast, the largest trade deficit was recorded with China (balance: −€12.49 bn), while Germany ranked second (balance: −€7.24 bn).

In terms of products, processed goods (balance: +€9.24 bn) and machinery and vehicles (balance: +€2.89 bn) groups recorded the largest surpluses. In contrast, imports exceeded exports, particularly in other manufactured goods (balance: −€9.48 bn) as well as fuels and energy (balance: −€7.79 bn).

Every single month in 2025 recorded a negative trade balance. The largest trade deficit occurred in December 2025 (balance: −€1.41 bn). The strongest — and only — month-on-month decrease on the import side compared with the respective month of 2024 was recorded in August (−0.6%). Exports saw the sharpest decline in June and February (both −5.4%; 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%, was again the most significant product group in Austrian international trade in 2025. Imports in this category rose by 3.2% to €67.74 bn, while exports almost stagnated, decreasing slightly by 0.4% to €70.63 bn. Other major product groups in terms of export value were manufactured goods (−0.4% to €37.77 bn), chemical products (−9.7% to €30.03 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 (+142.9% to €4.83 bn), whereas only 2 product groups showed declining developments: crude materials (−2.4% to €7.00 bn) and—most notably, with the largest decreases—fuels and energy (−9.8% to €12.70 bn). Within this product group, the subcategory petroleum and petroleum products recorded a substantial decline in value (−10.5%) compared with 2024, while the import volume grew by 2.1% 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 €129.03 bn (+2.8%) 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 €129.11 bn. The trade surplus with the European Union totalled €0.08 bn, down from €2.68 bn in 2024. Around two thirds of Austria's international trade (intra-EU imports: 65.5%, intra-EU exports: 68.1%) was conducted with EU member states.

Trade with non-EU countries showed an increase in imports (+7.2% to €68.04 bn) compared with 2024, while exports decreased (−3.9% to €60.58 bn). As a result, the trade deficit with non-EU countries rose from €0.49 bn in 2024 to €7.46 bn. Around one third of Austria's international trade (extra-EU imports: 34.5%, extra-EU exports: 31.9%) 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 68.4% of exports – a total of 7 EU countries and 4 non-EU 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).

Germany remains Austria's most important trade partner

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% (€56.19 bn), and on the import side ahead of China with an import share of 32.2% (€63.43 bn).

Compared with 2024, imports increased in value by 4.3%, while export values declined by 1.0%. The product group machinery and vehicles (+2.9% to €22.69 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: 38.8%) also consisted of machinery and vehicles (+1.7% to €21.81 bn), followed by manufactured goods (−0.2% to €12.11 bn).

As in 2024, trade with Germany (balance: −€7.24 bn) showed the second-highest negative trade balance after China. Petroleum and petroleum products (−€2.35 bn) as well as road vehicles (−€2.29 bn) were among the contributors to this result.

Sharp decline in 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 (+0.3%), 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 (−12.4% to €6.67 bn), followed by chemical products, which recorded a decline of nearly half compared with 2024 (−47.4% to €2.68 bn).

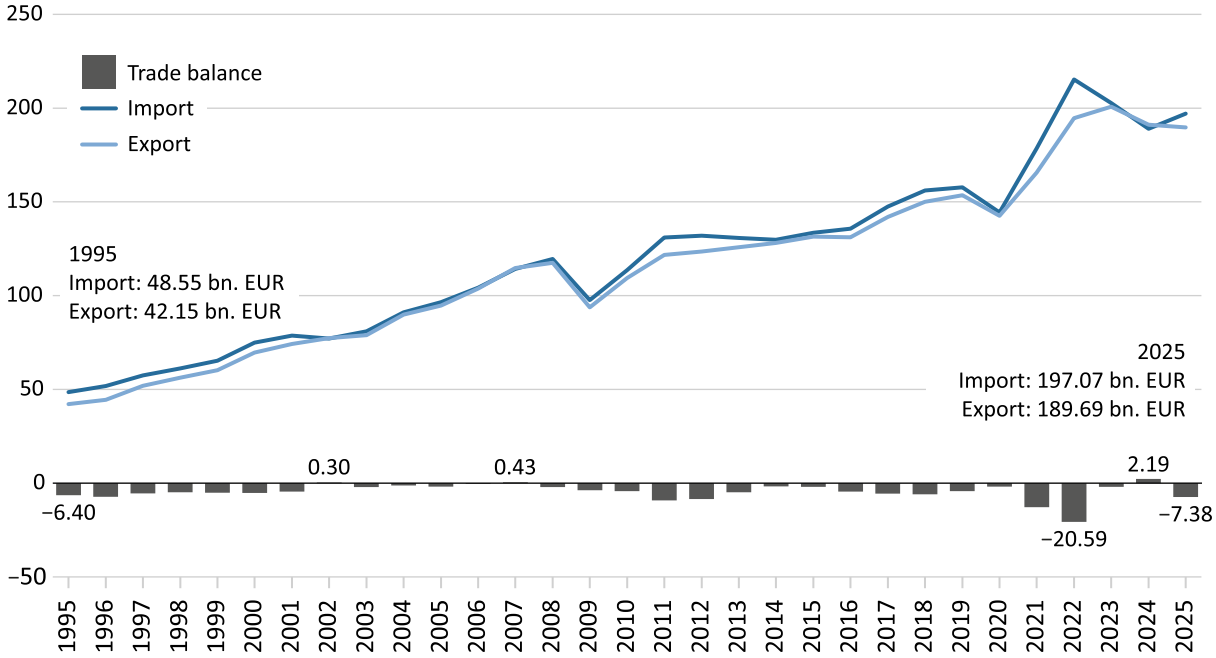
As in 2024, Austria recorded its largest trade surplus with the United States (balance: +€5.04 bn). This was primarily driven by the trade in power-generating machinery (balance: +€1.36 bn) and industrial machinery (balance: +€0.93 bn).

Italy is Austria's third most important trade partner

Since 2010, Italy has consistently ranked among Austria's top 3 trading partners. For a long time, it ranked second in both trade directions, directly behind Germany (e.g., from 2010 to 2014), and in most subsequent years was relegated to third place by China on the import side and by the United States on the export side.

With a share of 6.3% (€12.46 bn), Italy also ranked third among Austria's import trading partners in 2025, just behind China as in previous years. The product group machinery and vehicles dominated imports (share: 29.3%). Similarly, this product group also recorded the largest absolute declines in trade with this trading partner in this direction (−4.9% to €3.65 bn). As a result, imports from this country rose only slightly (+1.1%) compared to 2024. Export values increased somewhat more sharply (+7.5%). 6.7% of Austria's exports went to Italy, meaning the country remained the third-largest export partner, after the United States. The majority of Austrian exports to Italy (27.9%) in 2025 consisted of manufactured goods (+8.9% to €3.53 bn), followed by machinery and vehicles (+7.8% to €2.47 bn).

Trends in Austrian international trade since 1995



S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, international trade statistics.

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	15 609 962	15 399 907	−210 055	2.1	−4.0
February	16 143 454	15 799 016	−344 439	2.7	−5.4
March	17 515 385	16 608 032	−907 353	8.0	−0.0
April	16 559 742	16 133 830	−425 912	2.6	−0.6
May	16 146 860	15 646 871	−499 989	2.3	1.5
June	16 072 178	15 314 855	−757 323	3.1	−5.4
July	17 041 658	16 483 004	−558 654	3.9	−3.7
August	13 999 745	13 086 967	−912 778	−0.6	−3.1
September	17 095 200	16 899 664	−195 536	8.4	5.3
October	18 081 257	17 488 042	−593 215	3.4	−0.2
November	17 039 654	16 468 370	−571 284	2.6	1.5
December	15 768 639	14 362 325	−1 406 314	13.5	5.8

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Final 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

2025	Import	Export	Trade balance[1]	In- (+) or decrease (–) compared to previous year (in %)	
				Import	Export
Total	197 073 734	189 690 881	−7 382 852	4.3	−0.8
EU-27 (Intra-EU-Imports/-Exports)	129 030 932	129 109 014	78 082	2.8	0.7
Third states (Extra-EU-Imports/-Exports)	68 042 802	60 581 867	−7 460 934	7.2	−3.9

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Final 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 (SITC1)	Import	Export	In- (+) or decrease (–) compared to previous year (in %)		Share (in %)	
			Import	Import	Import	Import
Total	197.07	189.69	4.3	−0.8	100.0	100.0
0 food and live animals	16.22	13.25	6.4	4.2	8.2	7.0
1 beverages and tobacco	1.65	2.96	7.1	−2.7	0.8	1.6
2 crude materials	7.00	6.14	−2.4	6.0	3.6	3.2
3 fuels and energy	12.70	4.91	−9.8	−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	29.01	30.03	8.5	−9.7	14.7	15.8
6 manufactured goods	28.54	37.77	2.2	−0.4	14.5	19.9
7 machinery and vehicles	67.74	70.63	3.2	−0.4	34.4	37.2
8 miscellaneous manufactured articles	28.62	19.14	2.2	0.8	14.5	10.1
9 other goods	4.83	4.54	142.9	73.8	2.4	2.4

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Final 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	63.43	32.2	4.3	machinery and vehicles
China	17.52	8.9	13.2	machinery and vehicles
Italy	12.46	6.3	1.1	machinery and vehicles
Switzerland	11.05	5.6	55.1	chemical products
Czechia	8.16	4.1	0.4	machinery and vehicles
United States	7.74	3.9	0.3	chemical products
Poland	6.11	3.1	0.3	machinery and vehicles
Netherlands	5.75	2.9	5.1	chemical products
France	4.85	2.5	−5.4	machinery and vehicles
Hungary	4.82	2.4	0.8	machinery and vehicles

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Final 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 (-) compared to previous year (in %)	Main goods (SITC-1)[1]
Germany	56.19	29.6	−1.0	machinery and vehicles
United States	12.78	6.7	−21.2	machinery and vehicles
Italy	12.63	6.7	7.5	manufactured goods
Switzerland	9.84	5.2	3.9	chemical products
Poland	7.24	3.8	−1.9	machinery and vehicles
Czechia	7.21	3.8	6.6	machinery and vehicles
Hungary	7.00	3.7	2.3	machinery and vehicles
France	6.66	3.5	−4.2	machinery and vehicles
United Kingdom	5.24	2.8	6.2	machinery and vehicles
China	5.02	2.6	−5.4	machinery and vehicles

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, monthly international trade statistics. Final 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.

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. In contrast, exports and imports of goods according to the concepts of National Accounts (NA) and Balance of Payments (BoP) record transactions between residents and non-residents. Further information on the reconciliation of international trade statistics with the results of the National Accounts can be found in the standard documentation of the Annual National Accounts (available in German only)

Who is Statistics Austria?

Statistics Austria is the central organisation for official data and statistics on society, the economy, the state and the environment in Austria. 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

© STATISTICS AUSTRIA
All rights are reserved by Statistics Austria. Use is permitted, provided the source is quoted and the content is reproduced accurately.