



Austria: economic principles of activity in the EU



Made by
Katerina Vozhzhova,
Viktoriya Semendyak,
Irina Starodub

Group : UL-61

2018



Austria, officially the Republic of Austria is a federal republic and a landlocked country in Central Europe. It is bordered by the Czech Republic and Germany to the north, Hungary and Slovakia to the east, Slovenia and Italy to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west.

- **Capital and the largest city:** *Vienna*
- **Area:** *83,879 km²*
- **Population:** *8,823,054*
- **Currency:** *Euro (€)*
- **Official language:** *German*
- **Government:** *Federal parliamentary republic*

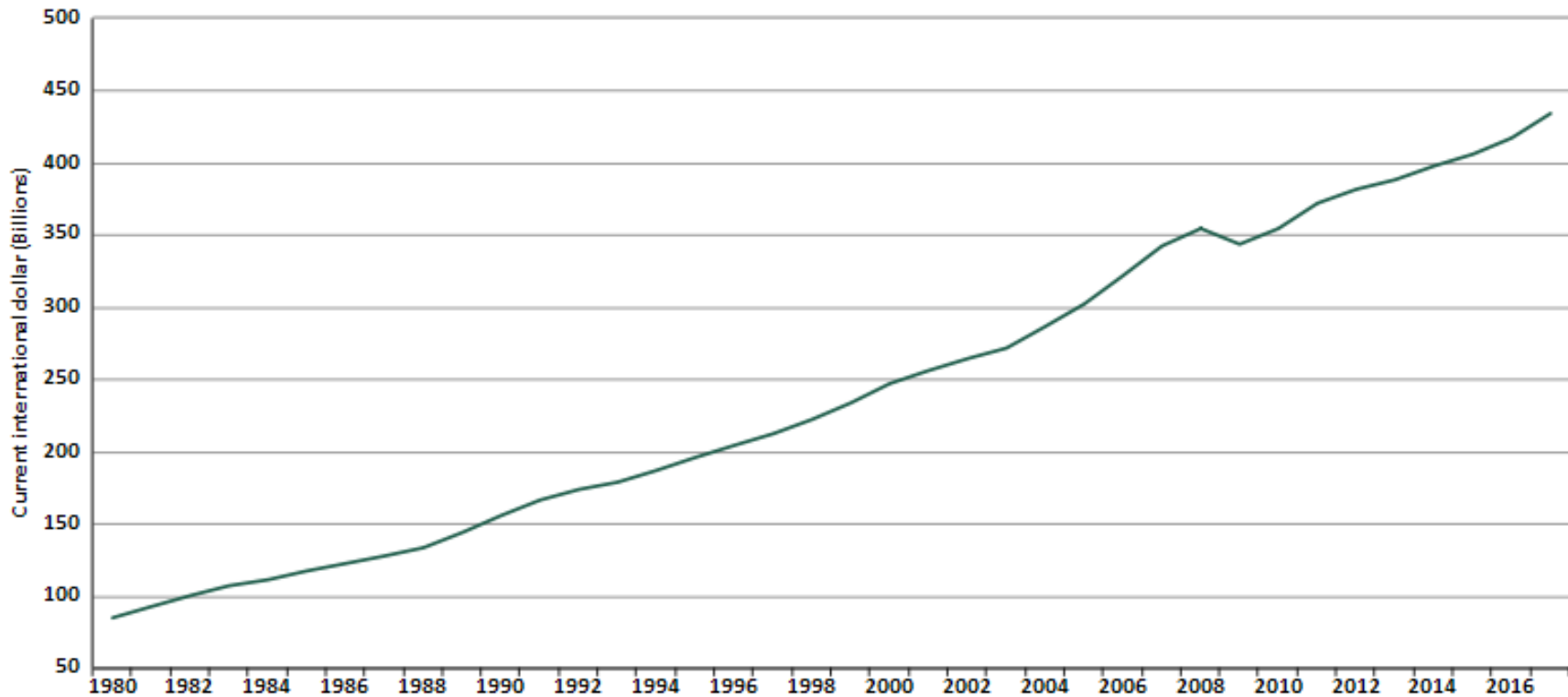




434.10

billion international
dollars (in 2017)

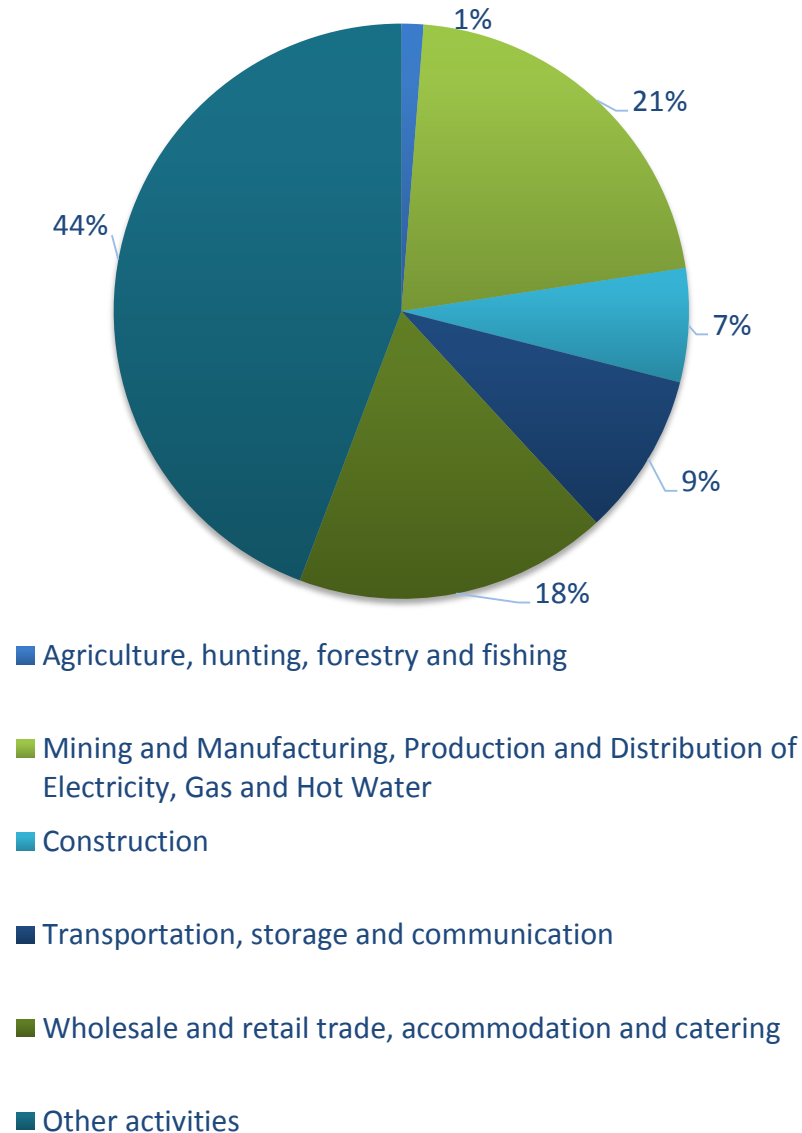
**Austria - Gross domestic product based on
purchasing-power-parity in current prices,
retrospective**



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Most important
for Austria is
the service
sector
generating
most of
Austria's GDP.

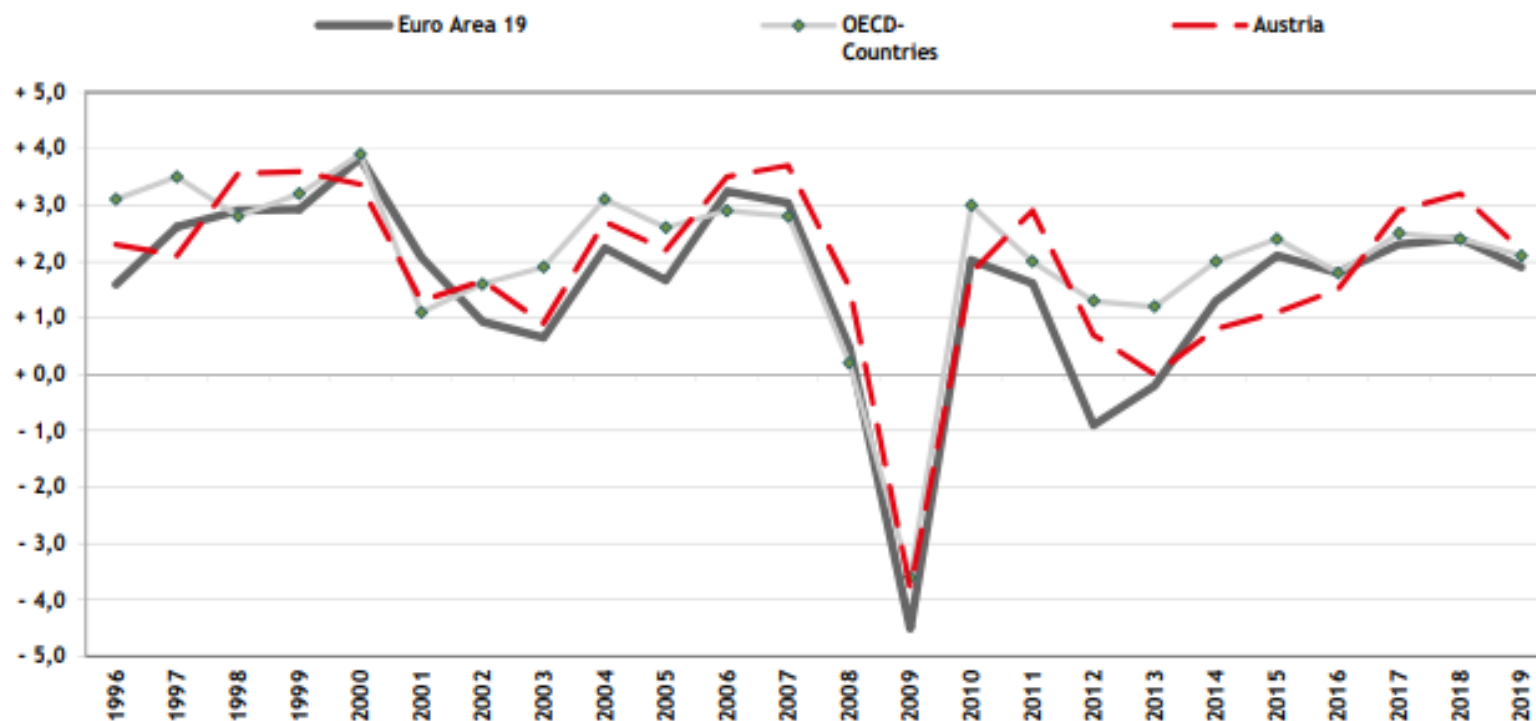


Since Austria's
becoming a member of
the EU in 1995, the
Austrian agricultural
sector has undergone
substantial reform
under the EU Common
Agricultural Policy
(CAP), the agricultural
contribution to the
gross domestic product
(GDP) has declined
since 1950 to less than
3% .



Economic Growth 1996 - 2019

change of real GDP (in %)



Source: EUROSTAT, WIFO, IHS

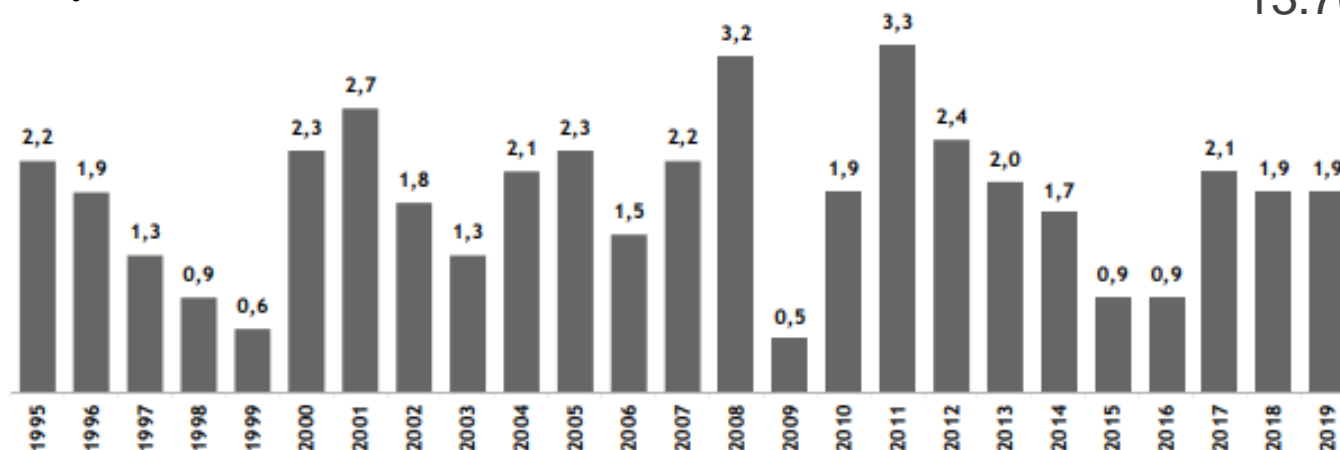
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Austria and the euro

Austria joined the
European Union in
1995 and was one of
the first countries to
adopt the euro on 1
January 1999.

Inflation rate 1995 - 2019
change of consumer price index (%)



Source: STATISTIK AUSTRIA, WIFO

**Fixed
conversion
rate**
1 EUR =
13.7603 AST

March 2018



AUSTRIAN ECONOMIC SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

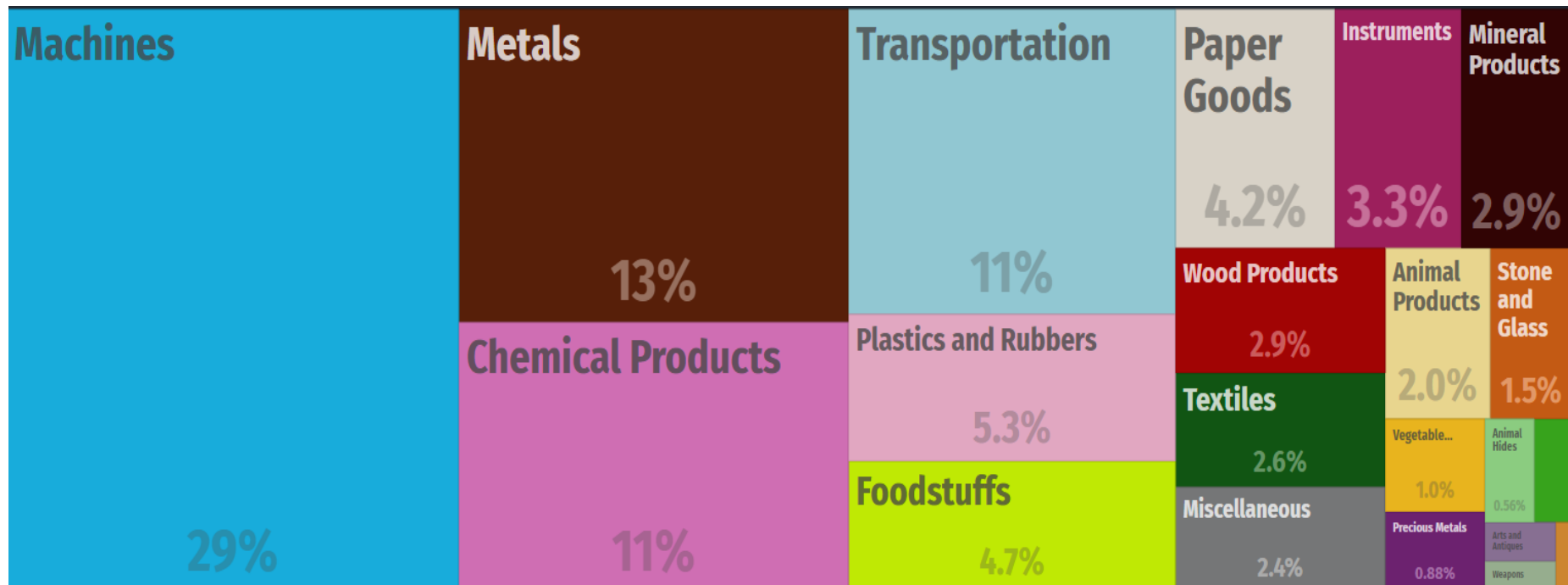
Unemployment

	registered unemployment (1 000) ¹		unemployment rate	
	number (1 000)	annual change (1 000)	% of employees ¹	% of labour force ²
1995	215,7	+ 0,8	6,6	4,2
2000	194,3	- 27,4	5,8	3,9
2001	203,9	+ 9,6	6,1	4,0
2002	232,4	+ 28,5	6,9	4,4
2003	240,1	+ 7,7	7,0	4,8
2004	243,9	+ 3,8	7,1	5,5
2005	252,7	+ 8,8	7,3	5,6
2006	239,2	- 13,5	6,8	5,3
2007	222,2	- 17,0	6,2	4,9
2008	212,3	- 9,9	5,9	4,1
2009	260,3	+ 48,0	7,2	5,3
2010	250,8	- 9,5	6,9	4,8
2011	246,7	- 4,1	6,7	4,6
2012	260,6	+ 13,9	7,0	4,9
2013	287,2	+ 26,6	7,6	5,4
2014	319,4	+ 32,2	8,4	5,6
2015	354,3	+ 34,9	9,1	5,7
2016	357,3	+ 3,0	9,1	6,0
2017	340,3	- 17,0	8,5	5,5
2018	312,0	- 28,3	7,7	5,2
2019	297,0	- 15,0	7,3	5,0

¹ according to Arbeitsmarktservice ² EUROSTAT-definition (survey-based data; seasonal adjusted)



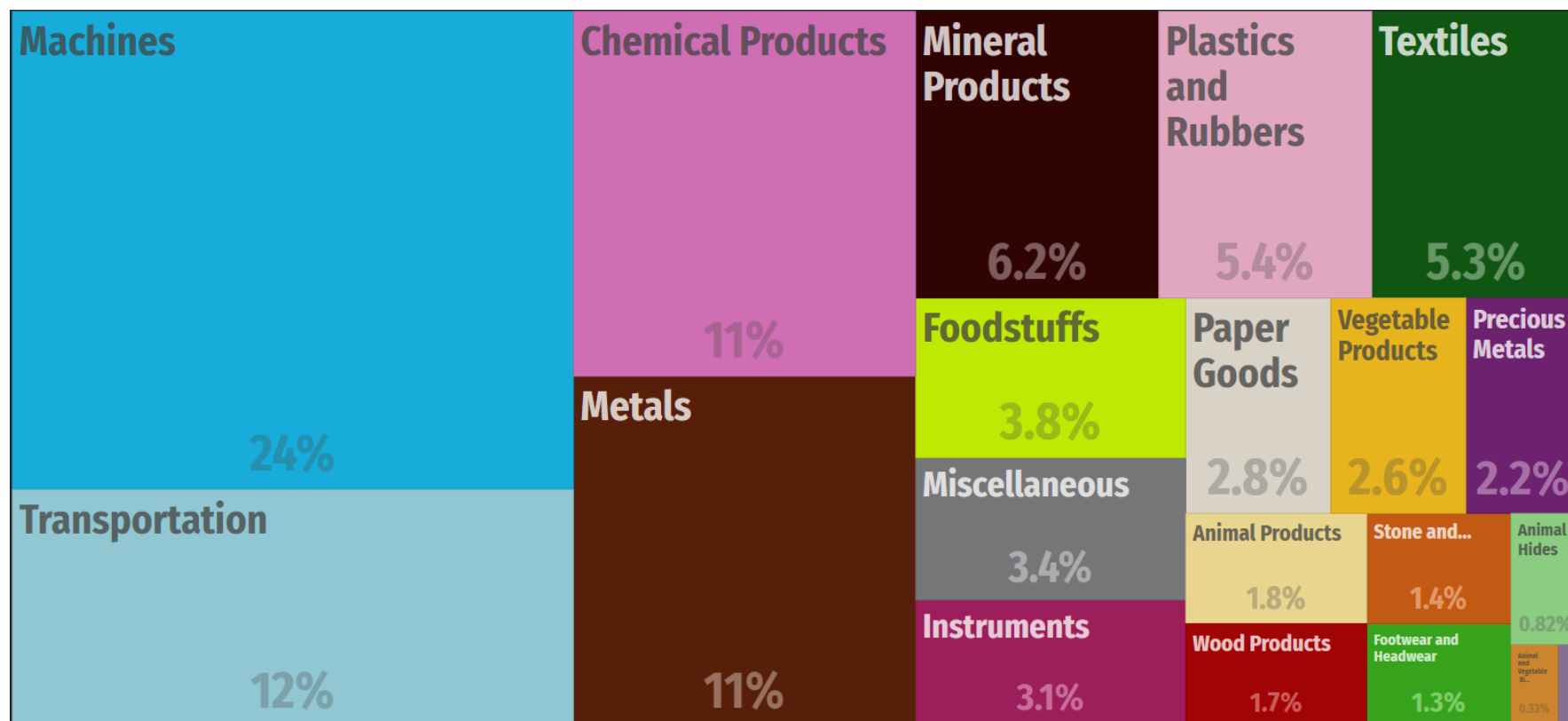
What does Austria export?



The top export destinations of Austria: Germany, the United States, Italy, Switzerland, France



What does Austria import?



The top import origins of Austria: Germany, Italy, Switzerland, China and the Czech Republic.



Promising areas of the Austrian economy

Packaging and Wrapping



Environmental
Engineering



Agricultural & Forest
engineering



Paper and Wood
pulp



Tourism



Synthetic
Materials





Transportation and Logistics



New Technologies



Energy Management and Natural Resources





Future success

Food and Drink



IT and
Communications



Consulting and
Financial services



Building and
Construction



Healthcare and
Medical Technology



Consumer Goods
and Lifestyle



Creative Media
Production



Interior Design





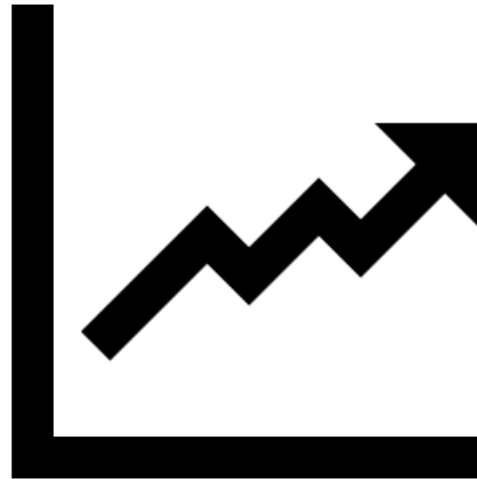
Position of Austria in the world economy

- Represented by **high-quality products** of manufacturing industry, engineering, high-tech products and chemical industry
- Takes an **important position in sphere of services**, including tourism and banking services
- The participation of Austria in the international labor migration is characterized by the **inflow of labor** into the country
- Participation of the country in the international exchange of technologies includes **creation of technological parks**. There are built about 2000 high-tech research and innovation centers.
- Takes **9th place** among the most globalized countries of the world



CONCLUSIONS

Since Austria joined the European Union in the year 1995, the country's real gross domestic product (GDP) has increased by about 9.7%. Moreover, some 13,000 additional jobs have been created each year, whereas foreign direct investment has tripled, Austria's exports could be more than doubled from the original level of EUR 33 billion.



Ongoing EU enlargement has had a positive impact on Austria's economic growth.

Forecasts conclude that Austria's annual GDP increase is 0.15% higher than it would have been only with an EU of 15 member states (EU-15).

The bottom line is that per capita economic growth, employment and GDP of the Alpine Republic is above the average of the countries in the eurozone.