

EU-27 trade surplus with India at record level in 2007

EU-27 reports increasing trade with India since 2003

EU-27 trade with India remained largely static between 2000 and 2003, with the value of exports and imports both varying in a range of less than two billion. The trade balance over the same period also showed little variation, presenting a surplus in 2000, 2002 and 2003 and a deficit in 2001.

Trade then rose in each of the following years to a record trade value in 2007 and the largest EU surplus of the whole eight year period.

Germany, the UK and Belgium were the main trading partners with India, although Italy's imports from India rose consistently and made them the third largest EU-27 importer in 2007.

'Machinery and transport equipment' and 'Other manufactured products', at SITC product group level, were the most important EU-27 exports to India by a considerable margin.

'Other manufactured products' accounted for more than twice the value of all other imports from India.

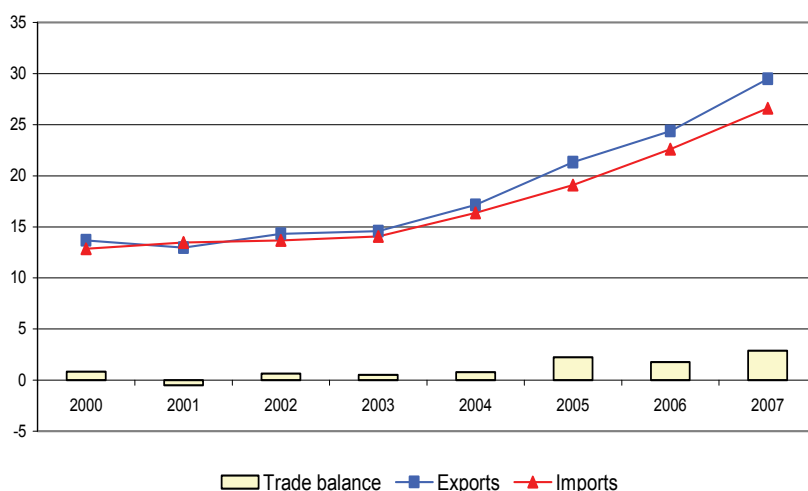
2007: strong growth in trade with India since 2003 gives EU-27 an increasing trade surplus

Trade between the EU-27 and India from 2000 to 2003 showed little movement, with exports varying from EUR 12.9 to 14.6 billion, and imports from EUR 12.8 to 14.1 billion. The trade balance recorded a deficit only in 2001.

Trade values began to increase in 2004 (see Graph 1) to exports of EUR 17.2 billion and imports of EUR 16.4, heralding the start of a widening EU-27 trade surplus. The increase in trade was maintained in 2005 and 2006, although the trade surplus contracted in 2006.

Trade values increased still further in 2007 with exports of EUR 29.5 billion and imports of EUR 26.6 billion leading to a record trade balance surplus of EUR 2.9 billion.

Graph 1: Evolution of EU-27 trade with India, 2000-2007 - value in billion euro



	Exports	Imports	Trade balance
2000	13.7	12.8	0.8
2001	12.9	13.5	-0.5
2002	14.3	13.7	0.6
2003	14.6	14.1	0.5
2004	17.2	16.4	0.8
2005	21.3	19.1	2.2
2006	24.4	22.6	1.8
2007	29.5	26.6	2.9

Six Member States responsible for around 85% of exports to, and 80% of imports from India

Table 1: EU-27 trade with India by Member State, 2000-2007 - value in million euro

	EXPORTS						IMPORTS						TRADE BALANCE			
	2000	2005	2006	2007	Average annual growth rate 2000-2007	Share in EU-27 exports 2007	2000	2005	2006	2007	Average annual growth rate 2000-2007	Share in EU-27 imports 2007	2000	2005	2006	2007
EU-27	13 678	21 322	24 385	29 480	11.6%	100.0%	12 846	19 086	22 612	26 605	11.0%	100.0%	832	2 236	1 773	2 875
Belgium	3 467	5 173	4 624	5 404	6.5%	18.3%	1 732	2 439	3 029	3 317	9.7%	12.5%	1 735	2 734	1 595	2 086
Bulgaria	12	14	26	55	24.2%	0.2%	13	30	38	62	25.0%	0.2%	-1	-15	-12	-7
Czech Republic	84	211	317	402	25.0%	1.4%	81	112	133	183	12.4%	0.7%	3	100	184	219
Denmark	166	408	265	265	6.9%	0.9%	203	400	395	455	12.2%	1.7%	-37	8	-130	-190
Germany	2 084	4 143	6 114	7 306	19.6%	24.8%	2 298	3 099	3 740	4 340	9.5%	16.3%	-213	1 044	2 374	2 966
Estonia	2	13	12	15	33.5%	0.1%	9	7	8	16	9.5%	0.1%	-7	6	3	-1
Ireland	110	130	154	168	6.3%	0.6%	119	188	198	243	10.8%	0.9%	-9	-57	-44	-75
Greece	45	34	50	47	0.6%	0.2%	126	318	489	463	20.4%	1.7%	-81	-284	-440	-416
Spain	212	562	543	734	19.4%	2.5%	748	1 445	1 722	2 074	15.7%	7.8%	-535	-883	-1 178	-1 339
France	1 031	1 977	2 631	3 343	18.3%	11.3%	1 266	1 797	1 820	2 336	9.1%	8.8%	-235	179	811	1 007
Italy	1 007	1 679	2 166	3 010	16.9%	10.2%	1 626	2 201	2 976	3 394	11.1%	12.8%	-618	-522	-809	-384
Cyprus	2	3	4	4	15.2%	0.0%	29	29	35	36	3.0%	0.1%	-28	-26	-30	-32
Latvia	1	3	6	8	38.2%	0.0%	5	15	22	22	25.2%	0.1%	-4	-12	-16	-14
Lithuania	4	23	15	10	12.0%	0.0%	19	16	19	23	2.7%	0.1%	-15	7	-4	-13
Luxembourg	8	14	25	30	20.2%	0.1%	10	14	13	22	11.6%	0.1%	-2	0	12	8
Hungary	20	36	105	74	20.4%	0.3%	71	94	118	219	17.4%	0.8%	-51	-57	-13	-145
Malta	1	1	2	3	28.3%	0.0%	15	17	16	20	3.9%	0.1%	-15	-16	-14	-17
Netherlands	549	908	1 129	1 595	16.5%	5.4%	929	1 569	1 890	2 094	12.3%	7.9%	-380	-660	-761	-499
Austria	131	337	407	538	22.3%	1.8%	97	159	177	200	10.9%	0.8%	34	178	230	338
Poland	52	161	161	119	12.4%	0.4%	152	216	282	392	14.5%	1.5%	-99	-55	-121	-273
Portugal	25	26	29	32	3.3%	0.1%	170	208	238	349	10.9%	1.3%	-144	-182	-209	-317
Romania	40	217	191	330	35.0%	1.1%	31	141	172	258	35.1%	1.0%	9	75	18	72
Slovenia	18	21	35	42	12.5%	0.1%	24	48	55	85	19.6%	0.3%	-6	-27	-21	-44
Slovakia	57	32	21	42	-4.2%	0.1%	25	32	39	65	14.4%	0.2%	32	0	-19	-23
Finland	318	279	328	454	5.2%	1.5%	66	95	114	143	11.6%	0.5%	252	184	214	311
Sweden	310	750	1 072	1 151	20.6%	3.9%	223	318	353	450	10.5%	1.7%	87	433	719	701
United Kingdom	3 920	4 167	3 953	4 299	1.3%	14.6%	2 759	4 083	4 521	5 342	9.9%	20.1%	1 161	85	-568	-1 043

Table 1 gives detailed export and import figures for the trade between individual EU-27 Member States and India along with the average annual growth rate and trade share for each country.

Germany, the United Kingdom and Belgium were consistently the major trading partners with India, accounting for 58% of total exports and 49% of imports. The share of Belgium can be largely explained by a significant trade in diamonds. Italy's imports from India have shown a consistent increase over the period, ending in 2007 with almost 13% of EU-27 total imports. Their exports also rose to 10% of total EU-27 exports. Apart from these four countries, only France (11.3% of exports, 8.8% of imports) and the Netherlands (5.4% of exports, 7.9% of imports) recorded any

significant trade with India. Spain registered a consistent rise in imports with an almost 8% share of EU-27 trade, although their exports only accounted for a 2.5% share. While Sweden had strong export annual growth of 20.6%, this only equated to a 3.9% trade share of the total EU-27 exports in 2007.

Of the remaining Member States, many observed significant annual growth rates, as high as 38.2% for Latvian exports and 35.1% for Romanian imports; however this trade growth did not translate into significant trade shares. Apart from the six major players in EU-27 trade with India, and with the exception of Sweden's exports and Spain's imports, the average trade share was less than 0.6% for exports and less than 0.7% for imports.

'Machinery and Transport equipment' and 'Other manufactured products' dominate trade between the EU-27 and India

Exports of 'Machinery and transport equipment' have shown a consistent year-on-year rise from EUR 4.1 billion in 2000. Between 2005 and 2007 (see Table 2) the value of exports increased by more than 80%, from EUR 7.2 billion to EUR 13.1

billion, representing 2.4% of extra EU-27 exports for this group. Imports of the same product group have also recorded an increase in value, but only to EUR 3.8 billion, less than 1% of total extra EU-27 imports. 'Other manufactured products' exports

have risen from EUR 6.5 billion in 2000 to EUR 11.5 billion in 2007, a 3.7% share of total extra EU-27 exports for this group. However, trade values for imports of ‘Other manufactured

products’ have registered an 84% growth from EUR 8.5 billion in 2000 to EUR 15.6 billion in 2007, reaching a 4.1% share of total extra EU-27 imports.

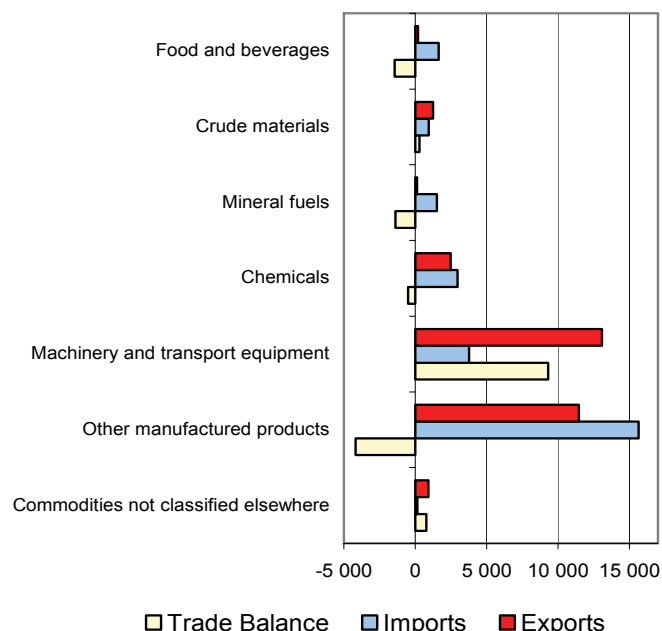
Table 2: EU-27 trade with India by SITC product group, 2000-2007 - value in million euro

SITC groups	Exports				Share in total extra-EU exports (%)		Imports				Share in total extra-EU imports (%)	
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2000	2007	2000	2005	2006	2007	2000	2007
Total	13 678	21 322	24 385	29 480	1.6	2.4	12 846	19 086	22 612	26 605	1.3	1.9
Food and beverages	57	113	263	186	0.1	0.3	1 207	1 204	1 471	1 637	2.2	2.2
Crude materials	463	1 077	927	1 237	2.6	4.1	680	737	817	940	1.4	1.3
Mineral fuels	424	97	167	126	1.5	0.2	40	886	1 017	1 512	0.0	0.5
Chemicals	1 276	1 923	2 196	2 477	1.1	1.3	1 141	1 990	2 377	2 970	1.6	2.5
Machinery and transport equipment	4 067	7 209	10 233	13 068	1.0	2.4	1 206	2 386	2 822	3 766	0.3	0.9
Other manufactured products	6 452	10 246	9 956	11 454	2.9	3.7	8 502	11 732	13 939	15 630	3.4	4.1
Commodities not classified elsewhere	939	657	643	931	4.5	2.7	70	151	170	150	0.2	0.5

A significant EU-27 surplus of over EUR 9 billion with India occurs in the ‘Machinery and transport’ sector (see Graph 2), although there is a trade deficit of EUR 4.2 billion in the ‘Other manufactured products’ sector.

In all other sectors the trade balance, both surplus and deficit, is less significant. While ‘Crude materials’ and ‘Commodities not elsewhere specified’ recorded small trade surpluses, ‘Food and Beverages’, ‘Mineral fuels’ and ‘Chemicals’ were in deficit for 2007. ‘Food and beverages’ imports have consistently outperformed exports, with a 2007 trade deficit of EUR 1.5 billion and ‘Mineral fuels’ has registered a reversal of the trade balance over the period with a reduction in exports and corresponding increase in imports giving a trade deficit of EUR 1.4 billion in 2007.

Graph 2: EU-27 trade with India by SITC product group, 2007 - value in million euro



METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data source: Eurostat’s COMEXT database. Data were extracted on 13.02.2009.

Reporting countries:

EU-27 Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Concepts and definitions: EU data are compiled according to community guidelines and may therefore differ from national data published by Member States. For further information, please refer to the following documents:

External trade statistics - [Metadata in SDDS format: Base Page Statistics on the trading of goods - User guide \(PDF\)](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-BM-06-001/EN/KS-BM-06-001-EN.PDF)

Commodities classification:

Fourth revision of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). Food and beverages = sections 0+1; Crude materials = sections 2+4; Mineral fuels = section 3; Chemicals = section 5; Machinery and transport equipment = section 7; Other manufactured products = sections 6+8; Commodities not classified elsewhere = section 9.



Further information

Data: [Eurostat Website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)

Select your theme on the left side of the homepage and then 'Data' from the menu.

Data : [Eurostat Website/External trade](#)

External Trade

-  External trade aggregated data
-  External trade detailed data

Journalists can contact the media support service:

Bech Building Office A4/125 L - 2920 Luxembourg
Tel. (352) 4301 33408 Fax (352) 4301 35349
E-mail: eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu

European Statistical Data Support:

Eurostat set up with the members of the 'European statistical system' a network of support centres, which will exist in nearly all Member States as well as in some EFTA countries.

Their mission is to provide help and guidance to Internet users of European statistical data.

Contact details for this support network can be found on our Internet site:
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/>

A list of worldwide sales outlets is available at the:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

2, rue Mercier
L - 2985 Luxembourg

URL: <http://publications.europa.eu>
E-mail: info@publications.europa.eu
