

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

THEME 2 - 42/2000

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Contents

Current account developments: all candidate countries experienced current account deficits due to goods and income accounts 1



Manuscript completed on: 26.10.2000 ISSN 1024-4298 Catalogue number: CA-NJ-00-042-EN-I Price in Luxembourg per single copy (excl. VAT): EUR 6

© European Communities, 2000

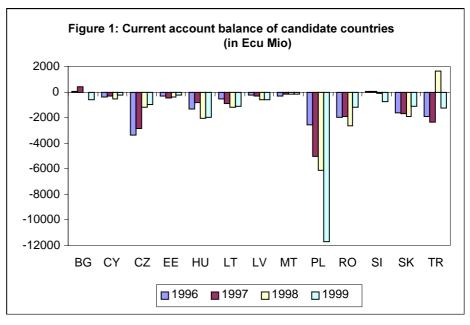
CURRENT ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS OF CANDIDATE COUNTRIES: ANNUAL DATA 1996-1999

Stelios PANTAZIDIS

The candidate countries¹ on the whole experienced deficits in their current account balances notwithstanding the surpluses in the services accounts and current transfers. The majority of the economies of the group showed a moderate to strong outward orientation. Travel services were the main component of exported services whereas nearly all of the candidate countries were net importers of "other services".

Current account developments: all candidate countries experienced current account deficits due to goods and income accounts

Candidate countries registered deficits in their current account transactions throughout the period 1996-99. The positive current account balances of Bulgaria in 1997 and Turkey in 1998 were the exceptions to the rule, whereas Slovenia's current account was almost balanced in 1996 and 1997. In 1999 current account deficits of all countries stayed bellow ECU 2 billion, the exception being Poland whose deficit increased further to ECU 11.7 billion compared to ECU 6.2 billion in 1998. Turkey's current account transactions turned into a deficit of ECU 1.3 billion in 1999, after a surplus of ECU 1.7 billion in 1998.



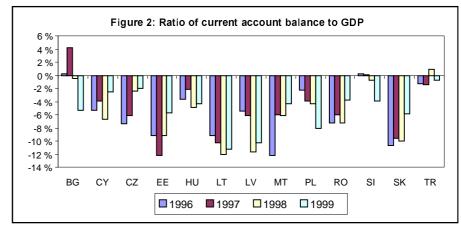
¹ Candidate Countries: BG=Bulgaria, CY=Cyprus, CZ=Czech Republic, EE=Estonia, HU=Hungary, LT=Lithuania, LV=Latvia, MT=Malta, PL=Poland, RO=Romania, SL=Slovenia, SK=Slovakia, TR=Turkey.

Summary table of the current account and its main components for the candidate countries (ECU mio)

1999 data		BG	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LT	LV	ΜT	PL	RO	SI	SK	TR
Current account	Credit Debit	5 955 6 578	4 418 4 637	34 224 35 217	3 976 4 253	27 130 29 100	4 241 5 362	2 922 3 508	4 301 4 450	40 587 52 303	10 158 11 374	10 571 11 305	12 078 13 165	50 074 51 354
	Net	- 624	- 219	- 993	- 277	-1 969	-1 120	- 587	- 150	-11 716	-1 216	- 734	-1 088	-1 280
Goods	Credit Debit	3 722 4 721	938 3 104	25 182 27 114	2 303 3 130	20 533 22 592	2 952 4 270	1 735 2 671	1 890 2 429	28 205 42 346	7 978 9 003	8 091 9 259	9 572 10 608	27 516 37 318
	Net	- 998	-2 166	-1 932	- 827	-2 059	-1 318	- 936	- 539	-14 142	-1 025	-1 168	-1 035	-9 802
Services	Credit Debit	1 674 1 376	2 987 1 085	6 496 5 343	1 403 863	5 317 4 000	1 024 738	938 630	1 141 783	7 940 6 644	1 283 1 676	1 782 1 440	1 818 1 771	15 386 8 400
	Net	298	1 902	1 153	540	1 317	287	308	358	1 296	- 393	342	47	6 985
Transport	Credit Debit	487 604	282 514	1 449 747	658 347	537 423	375 200	652 175	312 387	2 270 1 430	503 536	488 355	649 355	2 722 2 168
	Net	- 116	- 232	701	310	114	175	478	-75	840	-33	133	294	554
	Credit	873	1 785	2 847	518	3 198	516	108	637	2 977	236	895	472	4 882
Travel	Debit	492	404	1 383	202	1 118	320	246	188	806	377	506	358	1 380
	Net	381	1 381	1 464	316	2 080	197	- 138	449	2 171	- 141	389	114	3 502
Othoroomicoo	Credit Debit	314 280	921 168	2 201 3 213	227	1 582 2 459	133 218	178 210	192	2 693 4 408	543 763	399 580	697 1 058	7 782
Other services	Net	34	753	-1 012	313 -86	- 877	-85	-32	208 -16	-1 715	- 220	- 181	- 361	4 852 2 930
Income	Credit	249	388	1 549	126	724	108	145	1 165	1 724	143	385	250	2 205
	Debit	454	423	2 242	222	2 280	350	188	1 162	2 671	528	408	533	5 524
	Net	- 205	-35	- 693	-96	-1 556	- 242	-43	3	- 948	- 386	-23	- 283	-3 319
Current transfers	Credit	308	105	997	144	556	157	104	105	2 719	754	314	437	4 967
	Debit	27	25	518	39	227	4	19	76	642	167	198	253	112
	Net	281	80	479	106	329	153	85	28	2 077	587	115	184	4 856

Current account deficit in percent of GDP²: large disparities in the current account to GDP ratio of candidate countries

In the period 1996-99 the average current account to GDP ratio ranged from -0.4% (Bulgaria) to -10.7% (Lithuania). The average ratio for the group of the candidate countries stayed at 5% throughout the period. In 1999 Lithuania and Latvia showed the highest deficits in percent of GDP (11.2% and 10.2% respectively). Estonia, Romania and Slovakia managed to improve considerably their current account to GDP ratio. Turkey's ratio of current account to GDP stayed close to 1% whereas the current account of Bulgaria which accounted for 4% of GDP in 1997,



reversed in the following years and stood at -5.4% of GDP in1999. In the case of Poland the upward

trend of the current account deficit to GDP became stronger in 1999.

Patterns of openness of candidate country economies: most of the candidate countries exhibit marked outward orientation

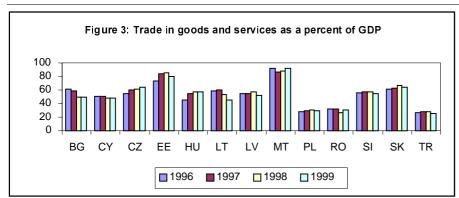


Figure 3 illustrates the openness of the economies of candidate countries measured as half the sum of exports and imports of goods and services in percent of GDP. Estonia and Malta are the countries with the strongest outward orientation. Poland, Romania and Turkey are

rather inward oriented economies as the value of their international transactions in goods and services accounted for a relatively low percentage of GDP in 1996-99 Czech Republic period. Slovakia appear to be increasingly engaged in international transactions with a ratio higher than 60% in 1999. The rest of the Candidate Countries exhibited ratios, which stayed at around 50% **GDP** that implying economies are characterised by a relatively high outward orientation.

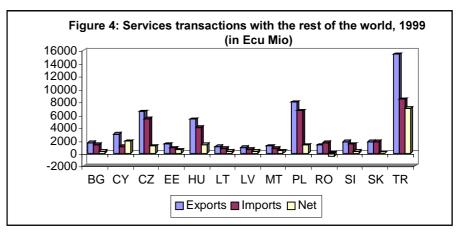


² GDP at current prices

Trade in services with the rest of the world in 1999: positive balances mainly due to travel services

In 1999 all candidate countries except Romania were net exporters of services. The biggest surplus in services account was recorded by Turkey (ECU 7.0 billion) which enjoyed sizeable surpluses in both travel and other services accounts. Cyprus, Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland registered surpluses higher than ECU 1 billion in 1999 mainly due to the surplus in their travel accounts.

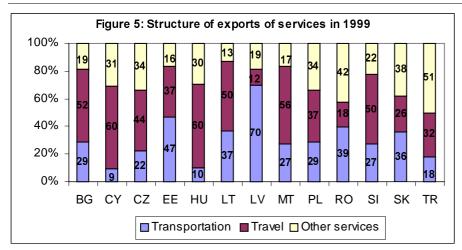
All countries except Romania and Latvia experienced positive balances in their travel accounts. Bulgaria, Cyprus, Malta and



Romania are net importers of transportation services. In the case of "other services" Turkey's exports

outweighed by far its imports while Bulgaria and Cyprus also showed positive balances.

Structure of services: breakdown into transport services, travel services and other services



The structure of **export of services** of candidate countries in 1999 is shown in Figure 5. Travel services are in several cases the biggest component of total exports of services. In Cyprus and Malta, where exports of travel services

Transportation services are the biggest component of **imported services** for Malta, Cyprus, Bulgaria and Estonia.

In several candidate countries travel services represented a relatively high percentage of total imports of services ranging from 35% (Slovenia) to 43% (Lithuania).

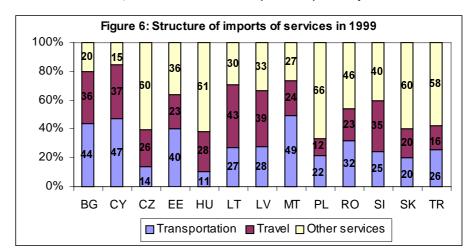
"Other services" are the main component of imports of services in Poland (66%), Hungary (61%), the Czech Republic (60%), Slovakia (60%) and Turkey (58%).

accounted for the 21% and 19% of GDP respectively, the share of travel in total exports of services is as high as 60% for Cyprus and 56% for Malta, indicating that both countries are specialising in tourism. However, travel services

represented a high percentage of total exports of services in Hungary (60%), Bulgaria (52%), Lithuania (50%) and Slovenia (50%).

Transportation services are the main component of Latvia's exports of services, accounting for the 70% of its total exports. The share of transportation services in the total exports of services is also significantly high in Estonia (47%), Romania (39%), Lithuania (37%) and Slovakia (36%).

Exports of other services appear to be the most important part of exports of services in the case of Turkey and Romania representing the 51% and 42% of their total exports respectively.





Further information:

Databases

New Cronos

To obtain information	or to order publications	s, databases and spec	ial sets of data, please	e contact the Data Sho r	network:	
BELGIQUE/BELGIË	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	ESPAÑA	FRANCE	ITALIA – Roma	
Eurostat Data Shop Bruxelles/Brussel Planistat Belgique 124 Rue du Commerce Hande bstraat 124 B-1000 BRUXELLES / BRUSSEL Tel. (32-2) 234 67 50 Fax (32-2) 234 67 51 E-Mail: datashop@planistal.be	DANMARKS STATISTIK Bibliotek og Information Eurostat Data Shop Sejrogade 11 DK-2100 KØBENHAVN Ø Tel. (45-39) 17-30-30 Fax (45-39) 17-30-30 E-Mail: bib@dst.dk	STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT Eurostat Data Shop Berlin Otto-Braun-Straße 70-72 (Eingang: Karl-Marx-Allee) Entrada por Estébanez Cald E-28046 MADRID Tel. (49)-18 88 6 44 94 27/28 Tel. (34-91) 583 91 67 Fax (49)-18 88-6 44 94 30 Fax (34-91) 579 71 20 E-Mail: datas hop@statistik-bund.de		INSEE Info Service Eurostat Data Shop 195, rue de Bercy Tour Gamma A F-75582 PARIS CEDEX 12 Tel. (33-1) 53 17 8844 Fax (33-1) 53 17 88 22 E-Mail: datashop@insee.fr	ISTAT Centro di Informazione Statistica Sede di Roma, Eurostat Data Shop Via Cesare Balbo, 11a I-00184 ROMA Tel. (39-06) 46 73 31 02/06 Fax (39-06) 46 73 31 01/07 E-Mail: dipdiff@stat.it	
ITALIA – Milano	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	NORGE	PORTUGAL	SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA	
ISTAT Ufficio Regionale per la Lombardia Eurostat Data Shop Via Fieno 3 I-20123 MILANO Tel. (39-02) 8061 32460 Fax (39-02) 8061 32304 E-mail: mileuro@tin.it	Eurostat Data Shop Luxembourg BP 453 L-2014 LUXEMBOURG 4, rue A. Weicker L-2721 LUXEMBOURG Tel. (352) 43 35 22 25 1 Fax (352) 43 35 22 221 E-Mail: ds lux@eurostat.datashop.lu	STATISTICS NETHERLANDS Eurostat Data Shop-Voorburg po box 4000 2270 JM VOORBURG Nederland Tel. (31-70) 337 49 00 Fax (31-70) 337 59 84 E-Mail: datashop@cbs.nl	Statistics Norway Library and Information Centre Eurostat Data Shop Kongens gate 6 P. b. 8131, dep. N-0033 0 SL 0 Tel. (47-22) 86 46 43 Fax (47-22) 86 45 04 E-Mail: datashop@ssb.no	Eurostat Data Shop Lisboa INE/Serviço de Difusão Av. Antohio José de Almeida, 2 P-1000-043 LISBOA Tel. (351-21) 842 61 00 Fax (351-21) 842 63 64 E-Mail: data.shop@ine.pt	Statistisches Amt des Kantons Zürich, Eurostat Data Shop Bleicherweg 5 CH-8090 Zürich Tel. (41-1) 225 12 12 Fax (41-1) 225 12 99 E-Mail: datashop@zh.ch Internetadresse: http://www.zh.ch/statistik	
SU OM I/FIN LAND	SVERIGE	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	= !	
Eurostat Data Shop Helsinki Tilastokirjasto Postiosotie: Pt 2B Käyntiosoite: Työ pajakatu 13 B, 2 krs FIN-00022 Tilastokeskus Tel. (356-9) 17 34 22 21 Fax (358-9) 17 34 22 79 Sposti datas hop.tilastokes kus @tilastokes kus.finternetadresse: http://www.tilastokes kus.fikk/kk/datas hop.html Media Support Eurostat (for professi Bech Building Office A3/48 - L-2920 Lu.	URL: http://www.scb.se/info/datashop/ eudatashop.asp	Eurostat Data Shop Enquiries & advice and publications Office for National Statistics Customers & Electronic Services Unit 1 Drummond Gate - B1/05 UK-LONDON SW1V 2QQ Tel. (44-207) 533 56 76 Fax (44-1633) 812 762 E-Mail: eurostat.datashop@ons.gov.uk	Eurostat Data Shop Electronic Data Extractions, Enquiries & advice - R.CADE Unit 1L Mountjoy Research Centre University of Durham UK - DURHAM DH1 3SW Tel: (44-191) 374 7350 Fax: (44-191) 384 4971 E-Mail: reade @dur.ac.uk URL: http://www-rcade.dur.ac.uk	HAVER ANALYTICS Eurostat Data Shop 60 East 42nd Street Suite 3310 USA-NEW YORK, NY 10165 Tel. (1-212) 986 93 00 Fax (1-212) 986 99 81 E-Mail: eurodata@h aver.com		
For information on r	nethodology					
	•	nbourg, Tel. (352) 4301 3	3505, Fax (352) 4301 33	859, E-mail: stelios.pantaz	idis@cec.eu.int	
ORIGINAL: English				,		
Please visit our web site a	t www.europa.eu.int/comn	n/eurostat/ for further inforr	mation!			
	utlets is available at the Offi			unitiae		
2 rue Mercier – L-2985 Luxembourg Tel. (352) 2929 42118 Fax (352) 2929 Internet Address http://eur-op.eu.int/fr e-mail: info.info@cec.eu.int	BELGIQUE/BEI 12709 PORTUGAL – 1/general/s-ad.htm EESTI – HRVA	LGIË – DANMARK – DEUTSCHLAND – SUOM/FINLAND – SVERIGE – UNITEI	· GREECE/ELLADA – ESPAÑA – FRA D KINGDOM – İSLAND – NORGE – S POLSKA – ROMÂNIA – RUSSIA – SL	NCE – IRELAND – ITALIA – LUXEMBOU CHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA – BALGARIJ OVAKIA – SLOVENIA – TÜRKIYE – AUST	IA – CESKÁ REPUBLIKA – CYPRUS	
Ord	er form			ree copy of 'Eurostat Mini-Guon of Eurostat products and s	. ` . •	
I would like to subscribe to	Statistics in focus (from 1.1	,		ubscription to 'Statistical References	erences', the information	

	e to subscribe to Statistics in focus (from 1.1.2000 to 31.12.200 ata Shop and sales office addresses see above)							
For	Formula 1: All 9 themes (approximately 140 issues)							
	Paper: EUR 360							
	PDF: EUR 264							
	Paper + PDF: EUR 432							
	Language required: ☐ DE ☐ EN ☐ FR							
☐ Formula 2: One or more of the following seven themes:								
	Theme 1 'General statistics' ☐ Paper: EUR 42 ☐ PDF: EUR 30 ☐ Combined: EUR 54							
	Theme 2 'Economy and finance'							
	Theme 3 'Population and social conditions'							
	Theme 4 'Industry, trade and services							
	Theme 5 'Agriculture and fisheries'							
	mone o External trade							
	Theme 8 'Environment and energy							
	☐ Paper: EUR 84 ☐ PDF: EUR 60 ☐ Combined: EUR 114							

Language required: ☐ DE ☐ EN ☐ FR

	Please send me a free copy containing a selection of Eur Language required: DE	ostat prod	ducts and services)				
	I would like a free subscription letter on Eurostat products a Language required: DE	nd servic					
□ N (Ple	Mr ☐ Mrs ease use block capitals)	☐ Ms					
Suri	name:	Forename:					
Con	npany:	_ Departn	nent:				
Fun	ction:						
Add	ress:						
Pos	t code:	_ Town: .					
Cou	ıntry:						
E-m	ail:						
Pay	rment on receipt of invoice, p Bank transfer Visa Eurocard						
Car	d No:		Expires on:/				
Plea If no	ase confirm your intra-Comr o number is entered, VAT will be obursement will not be possible	nunity VA	AT number:				