

EXTERNAL TRADE

THEME 6 - 18/2000

Contents

| Stagnating trade figures1 | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| A fresh start | 2 | | |
| Orientation towards EU | 2 | | |

Textiles increasingly important



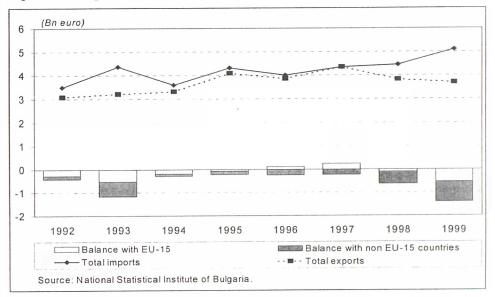
Manuscript completed on: 24/11/2000 ISSN 1024-6878 Catalogue number: KS-NO-00-018-EN-C Price in Luxembourg per single copy (excl. VAT): EUR 6 © European Communities, 2000

Bulgaria's patchy road through transition

Tim Allen

Over the past years, Bulgaria followed a patchy road through transition. Its trade figures and their growth rates were more modest than was observed in most other transition economies in central Europe. Nevertheless, its trade relations with the European Union (EU) have prospered: in 1999, around half of Bulgaria's trade was carried out with the EU. Apart from traditional heavy industry in machinery, chemicals and metals, a new export industry in textiles seems to have emerged in Bulgaria.

Figure 1 Bulgaria's external trade



Stagnating trade figures

With a population of around 8.2 million and an economy producing the equivalent of roughly a fourth of the average EU GDP per capita (1999 figures and in purchasing power standards), Bulgaria is modest in terms of size and economic might. Its unemployment rate stood at 17% in 1999 (up from around 15% in 1995) while inflation appears to have been tamed (2.6% increase in CPI in 1999 - see also page 3 for comparison with EU).

Bulgaria's trade performance throughout the 1990's has been patchy (see figure 1) and more stagnant than was observed in most other central European transition economies. For example, its annual average export growth rate 1992-99 stood at around 3% (see table 1) compared with more than 10% for most of the other EU Accession countries. In part this performance can be explained by severe external shocks such as the war and ensuing embargo in former Yugoslavia (for example, the river Danube remained blocked even at the beginning of 2000) or the Russian crisis. However, other issues also played a role.

A fresh start

Initially strong export growth following the opening of its economy to the western world at the beginning of the decade flattened out in 1996-97 during domestic financial sector problems. Once these domestic issues were settled, another disaster struck and brought two successive years (1998-99) of negative export growth at an annual average rate of -10%. This export slump was common to most countries in Eastern Europe and largely explained by the Russian crisis (which had set in August 1998)- when sizeable parts of their Russian export markets disappeared virtually overnight. A recovery in exports from mid-1999 onwards and in particular in 2000 paint a brighter picture (exports March 2000 up by 23% compared with March 1999). In 1999, Bulgaria exported around 3.7 bn euros worth of goods while it imported around 5 bn euros worth. To put these figures into perspective and in relation with other EU Accession countries - its exports as a percent of GDP (around 30%) places Bulgaria within a group of countries including Romania and Latvia on the lower end of the scale. Most of these transition economies are currently enjoying export led growth. substantial Amongst EU Member states, Bulgaria's trade ratios in 1999 would place it on an even level with Luxembourg in terms of cover rate (i.e. how much of import spending is covered by exports receipts), but also with Austria, Finland and Sweden in terms of exports as a percent of GDP (see figure 2).

Orientation towards EU

In 1999, slightly less than half of Bulgaria's imports came from the EU. On the other hand, slightly more than half of its exports were destined for the EU market. Over the past decade, it also succeeded in diversifying its export markets away from its traditional partners toward the EU (see figure 3). Exports to the EU grew by roughly 10% p.a. (almost four times above its annual average export rate - see table 1), mostly at the expense of Russia, formerly Bulgaria's largest export partner. Important trading partners in 1999 were nevertheless Russia (n°1 import partner),

Tab. 1 Bulgaria's trade by main partners, 1999

| | | 1999 | 1000 | Share in | Annual variation | |
|----------|------------|-------|---------|--------------|------------------|--|
| Partners | 1998 | | 1999 | 99/98 | 99/92 | |
| | (Mio euro) | | (%) | (%) | | |
| | | | Imports | | | |
| Total | 4 456 | 5 098 | 100.0 | 14.4 | 5.6 | |
| EU-15 | 2 006 | 2 478 | 48.6 | 23.5 | 10.4 | |
| Russia | 895 | 1 056 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 4.2 | |
| Germany | 612 | 763 | 15.0 | 24.7 | 8.9 | |
| Italy | 344 | 431 | 8.5 | 25.5 | 14.2 | |
| Greece | 263 | 289 | 5.7 | 9.7 | 5.8 | |
| France | 203 | 267 | 5.2 | 31.7 | 18.2 | |
| US | 176 | 160 | 3.1 | -9.2 | 4.8 | |
| | | | Exports | | | |
| Total | 3 829 | 3 697 | 100.0 | -3.5 | 2.7 | |
| EU-15 | 1 904 | 1 939 | 52.5 | 1.8 | 10.4 | |
| Italy | 485 | 522 | 14.1 | 7.4 | 16.6 | |
| Germany | 400 | 366 | 9.9 | -8. 6 | 6.5 | |
| Greece | 336 | 319 | 8.6 | -5.2 | 12.5 | |
| Turkey | 304 | 269 | 7.3 | -11.6 | 4.7 | |
| Russia | 209 | 176 | 4.8 | -15.9 | -14.5 | |

Source: National Satistical Institute of Bulgaria.

Figure 2 Bulgaria in comparison to EU Member states, 1999

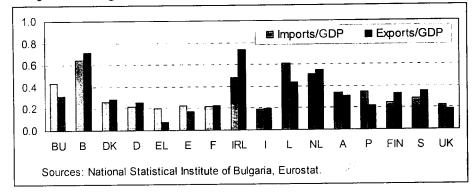
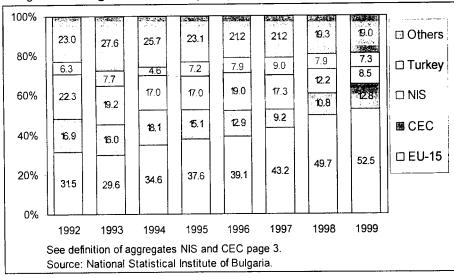


Figure 3 Bulgaria's main export partners



Germany, Italy and Greece.



Textiles increasingly important

Bulgaria's patchy trade performance mentioned above can also be explained by its limited product differentiation. Typically, as transition economies develop, the traditional reliance on exports of heavy industrial goods and machinery by exports of new products with increased specialisation at a finer level of product detail. This process is often fuelled by substantial foreign direct investment, but until the introduction of a currency board arrangement amongst other measures - in mid-1997 such FDI flows were scarce in Bulgaria. Thus until recent years, its exports continued to be dominated by machinery, chemicals and metals. However, substantial increases in exports of clothing articles and textiles seem to point to the dawning of a new era (see table 2).

EU-Bulgarian trade in 1999 was characterised by imports of consumer and intermediary goods into the EU from Bulgaria (see table 3) in particular consumer goods enjoyed strong growth rates over the past years. EU exports to Bulgaria were dominated by equipment and intermediary goods, which also saw some substantial growth rates (another sign that economic restructuring is now on its way).

Tab. 2 Bulgaria's main imports and exports, 1999

| | 1999 | Share in | Annual variation | |
|---|------------|----------|------------------|-------|
| A Section HS products | | total | 99/98 | 99/92 |
| · | (Mio euro) | | (%) | |
| Main imports | | | | |
| 99 Other products | 1,034 | 20.3 | 887.9 | 3.5 |
| 84 Machinery & mechanical appliances | 667 | 13.1 | 52.5 | 11.8 |
| 87 Road vehicles | 427 | 8.4 | 101.1 | 8.2 |
| 85 Electrical machinery & equipment | 348 | 6.8 | 47.8 | 12.1 |
| 27 Mineral fuels | 149 | 2.9 | -84.7 | -16.5 |
| 39 Plastics & plastic products | 148 | 2.9 | 29.8 | 14.1 |
| Main exports | | | | |
| 62 Articles of apparel not knitted or crocheted | 332 | 9.0 | 30.8 | 21.2 |
| 27 Mineral fuels | 259 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 3.3 |
| 99 Other products | 253 | 6.8 | 65.4 | 22.4 |
| 84 Machinery & mechanical appliances | 245 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 72 Iron & steel | 245 | 6.6 | -33.6 | 1.9 |
| 61 Articles of apparel knitted or crocheted | 202 | 5.5 | 39.3 | 21.8 |

Source: National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria.

Tab. 3 **EU-Bulgaria trade by product classified by type of use, 1999** (Reporter: EU-15, partner: Bulgaria)

| Product groups | Imports | Exports | Share in total | | Annual variation 99/96 | |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| (CEA) | | | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports |
| | (Mio euro) | | (%) | | (%) | |
| Total | 2 246 | 2 684 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 9.5 | 16.5 |
| Agricultural products | 106 | 46 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 11.9 | -2.2 |
| Food products | 166 | 147 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 6.5 |
| Consumer goods | 742 | 505 | 33.0 | 18.8 | 19.6 | 16.5 |
| Automobile | 9 | 205 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 9.1 |
| Equipment goods | 215 | 652 | 9.6 | 24.3 | 13.3 | 27.2 |
| Intermediary goods | 96 6 | 950 | 43.0 | 35.4 | 4.5 | 12.9 |
| Energy | 14 | 56 | 0.6 | 2.1 | -17.2 | 40.1 |
| Miscellaneous products | 12 | 22 | 0.5 | 8.0 | 11.9 | 49.8 |

Source: Eurostat.

> ESSENTIAL INFORMATION - METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The country aggregates: EU: EU-15.

NIS (New Independent States): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine.

CECs (Central European Countries): Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia; Czech Republic, Slovakia, Serbia Montenegro and the FYROM.

<u>Data sources:</u> Customs sources (data are stored in Eurostat Comext database). Divergences between the sources on figures concerning bilateral trade can be partly explained by the use of different methodolo-

gies and concepts.

System: Special trade.

<u>Classification:</u> Table 2: Harmonised system (HS). The nomenclature used in table 3 (*CEA* or *Classification for Economic Analysis*) facilitates the analysis of macroeconomic issues (production, investment, consumption, employment, etc.) by offering indicators that are less geared to production analysis.

<u>Statistical values</u>: EU: values CIF for imports and FOB for exports; Bulgaria: CIF/FOB.

In this report, 1 Bn euro= 1000 million euro

Basic figures for 1999

| | Bulgaria | EU-15 |
|---------------------|----------|--------|
| Population (Mio) | 8.2 | 375.3 |
| GDP/capita (in PPS) | 4 700 | 21 190 |
| Unemployment rate | 17.0% | 9.2% |
| Inflation rate | 2.6% * | 1.2% |

* PROXY HICP.

See also "Eurostat Statistics in focus, External trade, no 10/1997, Bulgaria's foreign trade" which you can order.

For further information, please consult www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat



Further information:

Reference publications

External and intra-EU trade - monthly statistics CA-AR-00-010-EN-C

EUR 20

Comext, Domains EC Special Trade, PHARE

Databases

| BELGIQUE/BELGIË | DANMARK | DEUTSCHLAND | ESPAÑA | FRANCE | ITALIA – Roma |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| Eurostat Data Shop Bruxelles/Brussel Planistat Belgique 124 Rue du Commerce Handeisstraat 124 B-1000 BRUXELLES / BRUSSEL Tell. (32-2) 234 67 50 Fax (32-2) 234 67 51 E-Mail: datashop@planistat.be | DANMARKS STATISTIK Bibliotek og Information Eurostat Data Shop Sejrøgade 11 DK-2100 KØBENHAVN Ø Tel. (45-39) 17 30 30 Fax (45-39) 17 30 03 E-Mail: bib@dst.dk | STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT Eurostat Data Shop Berlin Otto-Braun-Straße 70-72 (Eingang: Karl-Marx-Allee) D-10178 BERLIN Tel. (49)-18 88 6 44 94 27/28 Fax (49)-18 88-6 44 94 30 E-Mail: datashop@statistik-bund.de | INE Eurostat Data Shop Paseo de la Castellana, 183 Oficina 009 Entrada por Estébanez Calderón E-28046 MADRID Tel. (34-91) 583 91 67 Fax (34-91) 579 71 20 E-Mail: datashop.eurostat@ine.es | INSEE Info Service Eurostat Data Shop 195, rue de Bercy Tour Gamma A F-75582 PARIS CEDEX 12 Tel. (33-1) 53 17 88 44 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@istat.it |
| ITALIA – Milano | LUXEMBOURG | NEDERLAND | NORGE | PORTUGAL | SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA |
| ISTAT Ufficio Regionale per la Lombardia Eurostat Data Shop Via Fieno 3 1-20123 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 51 Fax (352) 43 35 22 221 E-Mail: dslux@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 OSLO Tel. (47-22) 86 45 43 Fax (47-22) 86 45 04 E-Mail: datashop@ssb.no | Eurostat Data Shop Lisboa INE/Serviço de Difusão Av. António 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 |
| SUOMI/FINLAND | SVERIGE | UNITED KINGDOM | UNITED KINGDOM | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | |
| Eurostat Data Shop Helsinki Tilastokirjasto Postiosoite: Pl. 28 Käyntiosoite: TPL 28 Käyntiosoite: Työpajakatu 13 B, 2 krs FIN-00022 Tilastokeskus Tel. (358-9) 17 34 22 21 Fax (358-9) 17 34 22 27 S-poeti datashop bilastokeskus@tilastokeskus.filnterneladrasse: http://www.tilastokeskus.fit/s/k/datashop.html Media Support Eurostat (for professional professi | 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: r-cade@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 69 81 E-Maii: eurodata@haver.com | |
| Bech Building Office A3/48 • L-2920 Lux | kembourg • Tel. (352) 4301 33408 • Fax (| 352) 4301 32649 • e-maii: eurostat-media | asupport@cec.eu.int | | |
| For information on many Tim Allen, Eurostat/C-Eurostat thanks Andre ORIGINAL: English | nethodology 4, L-2920 Luxembourg eas Petermann and Ca | , Tel. (352) 4301 3509 htherine Pochet for thei | 98, Fax (352) 4301 34 r collaboration on this | 339, E-mail: timothy.all report. | en@cec.eu.int |
| | | n/eurostat/ for further inform | motion | | |

2 rue Mercier – L-2985 Luxembourg Tel. (352) 2929 42118 Fax (352) 2929 42709 Internet Address http://eur-op.eu.int/fr/general/s-ad.htm e-mail: info.info@cec.eu.int

BELGIQUE/BELGIË - DANMARK - DEUTSCHLAND - GREECE/ELLADA - ESPAÑA - FRANCE - IRELAND - ITALIA - LUXEMBOURG - NEDERLAND - ÖSTERREICH PORTUGAL - SUOMI/FINLAND - SVERIGE - UNITED KINGDOM - ISLAND - NORGE - SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA - BALGARIJA - CESKA REPUBLIKA - CYPRUS EESTI - HRVATSKA - MAGYARORSZÁG - MALTA - POLSKA - ROMÁNIA - RUSSIA - SLOVAKIA - SLOVENIA - TÜRKIYE - AUSTRALIA - CANADA - EGYPT - INDIA ISRAÊL - JAPAN - MALAYSIA - PHILIPPINES - SOUTH KOREA - THAILAND - UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

| mai. mo.mogoco.co.m | 9 |
|--|--|
| Order form | □ Please send me a free copy of 'Eurostat Mini-Guide' (catalogue containing a selection of Eurostat products and services) Language required: □ DE □ EN □ FR |
| would like to subscribe to Statistics in focus (from 1.1.2000 to 31.12.2000): or the Data Shop and sales office addresses see above) | I would like a free subscription to 'Statistical References', the information letter on Eurostat products and services Language required: □ DE □ EN □ FR |
| Formula 1: All 9 themes (approximately 140 issues) | □ Mr □ Mrs □ Ms |
| ☐ Paper: EUR 360 ☐ PDF: EUR 264 ☐ Paper + PDF: EUR 432 | (Please use block capitals) Surname: Forename: Company: Department: |
| Language required: ☐ DE ☐ EN ☐ FR | Function:Address: |
| Formula 2: One or more of the following seven themes: | Post code: Town: |
| ☐ Theme 1 'General statistics' ☐ Paper: EUR 42 ☐ PDF: EUR 30 ☐ Combined: EUR 54 | Country: Fax: |
| □ Theme 2 'Economy and finance' □ Theme 3 'Population and social conditions' □ Theme 4 'Industry, trade and services □ Theme 5 'Agriculture and fisheries' □ Theme 6 'External trade' □ Theme 8 'Environment and energy □ Paper: EUR 84 □ PDF: EUR 60 □ Combined: EUR 114 Language required: □ DE □ EN □ FR | Payment on receipt of invoice, preferably by: Bank transfer Visa Eurocard Card No: Expires on: If no number is entered, VAT will be automatically applied. Subsequent reimbursement will not be possible. |
| | |