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Foreign Trade of Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R.
The Value and Direction of Trade

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Introduction

The aim of this paper is to chart recent developments of CMEA^{1/} foreign trade with particular reference to the share of CMEA members in world trade, the volume of intra-CMEA trade and the distribution of the trade of CMEA members with developed and developing countries outside CMEA--all of them, with the exception of Switzerland, members of the Fund.

This paper, which is largely statistical, has been prepared as a first step toward a more comprehensive paper on East-West trade. It is, nevertheless, being circulated because it has both an interest in its own right and because recipients may find it useful to have detailed statistics readily available.^{2/}

Summary

In 1965 the total foreign trade of CMEA members amounted to nearly \$40 billion, an increase of 94 per cent over 1958; during the same period world trade reached \$384 billion, an increase of 73 per cent. However, the relationship changed during this period and from 1962 to 1965 the rate of growth of total CMEA trade was slower than that of world trade, and the share of CMEA trade in world trade declined over this period from 10.8 per cent to 10.3 per cent.

In 1965, more than three fifths of total CMEA trade (63 per cent) was with other CMEA members. Allowing for slight annual variations, this proportion has remained remarkably constant since 1950.

^{1/} The members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance are: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany, Hungary, Outer Mongolia, Poland, Rumania and the U.S.S.R. In this paper, Outer Mongolia is excluded.

^{2/} For list of tables see pp. 11-12.

For each of the Eastern European members of CMEA, the most important trading partner is the U.S.S.R. In 1965 the proportion of trade with the U.S.S.R. to total trade was highest in the case of Bulgaria (more than half) and Eastern Germany (nearly half); it amounted to one third or more of the total trade of the remaining Eastern European members.

In 1965 about one fifth of the total trade of CMEA members was with the developed countries; this proportion has declined slightly since 1950. In contrast, about 3 per cent of the total trade of developed countries was with CMEA. In recent years there has been a tendency for CMEA members to have an over-all import surplus with Western Europe and other developed countries.

In 1965 the share of CMEA trade with developing countries had grown to nearly 9 per cent compared with 4.5 per cent in 1950. In the same year, more than 5 per cent of the total trade of developing countries was with CMEA. In trade with developing countries, there has been a tendency for CMEA exports, financed by credits, to exceed imports.

1. Volume and share of world trade

The annual foreign trade turnover^{1/} of the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) grew from approximately \$20 billion in 1958 to nearly \$40 billion in 1965 (see Table 1), an increase of 94 per cent (see Table 2). Over the same period, world trade^{2/} expanded from \$222 billion to \$384 billion, an increase of 73 per cent. The trade turnover of CMEA countries, as a group, also increased slightly faster than Soviet trade, which expanded by 88 per cent (see Graph).

Within CMEA the rate of growth of trade from 1958 to 1965 was highest for Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and Poland, which were above the average for the whole area (see Table 2). In 1965 the trade of the U.S.S.R., however, continued to account for the largest share (41 per cent) of CMEA's trade, followed by Eastern Germany and Czechoslovakia, accounting between them for 28.3 per cent of CMEA trade.

Table 3 shows that the share of CMEA trade as a proportion of total world trade increased from 9.2 per cent in 1958 to 10.3 per cent in 1965. The peak, however, was reached in 1962 (10.8 per cent) and the proportion declined in succeeding years, because world trade (1962-65) expanded at a faster rate than CMEA trade.

^{1/} Includes both exports and imports.

^{2/} Including CMEA members and Albania, Mainland China and Cuba, using estimates for derived totals where national trade figures are not available.

The per capita value of Eastern European commodity exports varied greatly from country to country. As might be expected, it was highest for the most industrialized members, Czechoslovakia and Eastern Germany (\$190 and \$178, respectively, in 1965).^{1/} The countries with the smallest populations, Hungary and Bulgaria, were next with per capita exports in 1965 of \$149 and \$144, followed by Poland and Rumania with \$71 and \$58, respectively. The U.S.S.R., which has a high degree of economic self-sufficiency, had the lowest exports per capita, amounting to \$35. By comparison, in 1965 per capita exports of Germany were \$315; Austria \$220; the United States \$141; and Greece \$31.

2. Direction of trade

Table 4 shows the share of CMEA trade as a whole with socialist^{2/} countries and the rest of the world in selected years from 1950 to 1965. The share of trade with socialist countries remained relatively constant at 70 per cent or more in each of the years shown, the highest percentage being in 1960 when CMEA trade with Mainland China was at its peak. The share of intra-CMEA trade also showed only slight variations, being maintained at a level of more than 60 per cent.

As regards the share of CMEA trade with the rest of the world, it declined with developed^{3/} countries and increased with developing countries between 1950 and 1965. From 1950 to 1965 the share of trade with developed countries decreased from 24.2 per cent to 21.0 per cent; in contrast, the share of trade with developing countries increased throughout the 15-year period, from 4.5 per cent in 1950 to 8.9 per cent in 1965.

Although the share of total intra-CMEA trade increased slightly from 1950 to 1965, the development of individual countries' trade showed a wide divergence. Whereas the proportion of Bulgaria's and Rumania's trade with other CMEA countries decreased sharply, that of Czechoslovakia rose markedly. Changes in the shares of the remaining CMEA members were more moderate: in the case of Hungary and Poland there was a small increase; for Eastern Germany and the U.S.S.R. a slight decrease.

Table 5 shows that well over half of CMEA trade with developing countries was conducted by the U.S.S.R. (\$1.9 billion compared with \$3.5 billion) in 1965. On the other hand, more than five eighths of CMEA trade with developed countries was with the Eastern European members (\$5.2 billion out of \$8.3 billion).

^{1/} Source for exports: International Financial Statistics, August 1966; mid-year population: U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, June 1966.

^{2/} "Socialist states" in statistics published in the Soviet Union, include CMEA, Albania, Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, North Vietnam and Yugoslavia.

^{3/} No breakdown of "developed" countries is given.

3. Intra-CMEA trade: country by country.

Tables 6-12 show the exports and imports of individual Eastern European members of CMEA with other Eastern European countries and with the U.S.S.R. for 1955 and 1958-65.^{1/} Also shown is the total of each country's trade with Eastern Europe and with CMEA as a whole.

As a general point, it should be noted that in the trade of each Eastern European member of CMEA first place is accorded to the Soviet Union which is the main supplier of raw materials and second place to the other members of CMEA as a group.

The largest trading partner of Bulgaria (see Table 6), by a very wide margin, was the U.S.S.R., which bought 54 per cent of its exports and provided 53 per cent of its imports in 1964 (the last year for which complete data are available). In that year CMEA countries accounted for 76 per cent of its exports and 73 per cent of its imports.

Czechoslovakia's trade (see Table 7) with CMEA countries accounted for 67 per cent of exports and 68 per cent of imports in 1965. The U.S.S.R. was the largest trade partner taking 38 per cent of its exports and supplying 36 per cent of its imports in 1965.

Of CMEA members, Eastern Germany (see Table 8) had the second highest percentage of its trade with the Soviet Union in 1964 (48 per cent of exports and 47 per cent of imports). Its heavy reliance on CMEA members for its trade (74 per cent for exports and 72 per cent for imports) was next highest to Bulgaria's.

Hungary (see Table 9) ranked fourth in CMEA in its dependence on CMEA trading partners (with 68 per cent of its exports and 65 per cent of its imports in 1964). Its trade ties with the Soviet Union were 37 per cent for exports and 34 per cent for imports--less than that of Bulgaria, Eastern Germany, Rumania and even Czechoslovakia.

In 1965, Poland obtained 31 per cent of its imports from the U.S.S.R. which took 35 per cent of its exports (see Table 10). Trade with other Eastern European members constituted 31 per cent of its total imports and 24 per cent of its total exports, exceeding trade with developed countries outside CMEA by only a small margin.

In 1965, Rumania's largest trading partner was the Soviet Union (see Table 11) with 40 per cent of its exports and 38 per cent of its imports. The share of trade with other CMEA members, however, was less than with developed countries outside CMEA.

^{1/} Country by country statistics for 1965 are not available for all members of CMEA.

Since 1960, the U.S.S.R. (see Table 12) has drawn closer to its CMEA trading partners. While in 1965, the most important of these were Eastern Germany and Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union had a larger trade turnover with each of the Eastern European members of CMEA than with any of the developed or developing countries in the rest of the world (including Mainland China).

4. Individual CMEA countries' trade with the rest of the world by main trading partners.

Bulgaria's most important trading partner outside CMEA was Germany in 1964 (see Table 13). It supplied 5 per cent of Bulgaria's imports and accounted for 3 per cent of its exports, and was its fourth largest trading partner. Other Western European countries which have a smaller but growing trade with Bulgaria are Austria, France, Italy and the United Kingdom. Bulgaria has also expanded its trade with its neighbors, Yugoslavia and Greece. Imports from Western Europe tend to exceed exports to Western Europe.

Outside Europe, the most important trading area for Bulgaria is the Middle East, the U.A.R. being the chief trading partner in recent years. Trade with India increased in 1963 and 1964 and even surpassed trade with the U.A.R. As shown in Table 4, however, the share of developing countries in Bulgaria's total trade was still very small, less than 5 per cent of the total.

In 1965, Czechoslovakia's most important trading partners in Europe outside CMEA, were Germany (ranking fifth after Hungary), Yugoslavia and the United Kingdom (see Table 14). Exports to and imports from Germany were 3 per cent of total exports and imports. Yugoslavia came next with slightly less than 3 per cent of both Czechoslovakia's exports and imports, followed closely by the United Kingdom with 2 per cent of exports and 3 per cent of imports. Czechoslovakia also expanded its trade with Austria, France, Italy and the Netherlands.

The U.A.R. appeared to be Czechoslovakia's main trading partner among developing countries in 1960 and 1961 but the published statistics are deficient and there is a large unspecified residual in both export and import trade figures. Brazil, India and Ghana are also important partners. From published totals of exports and imports by areas in recent years, it appears that Czechoslovakia had an export surplus with developing countries as a whole^{1/} (see also Tables 23-25). Imports from the developing countries declined below the 1961 level between 1962 and 1965.

^{1/} Czechoslovak Foreign Trade, No. 4, 1966, p. 4. In 1963, 1964 and 1965, exports to the developing countries were \$228, \$251 and \$266 million. In the same years, imports from this group of countries were \$203, \$199 and \$211 million.

Eastern Germany. The relatively small share of Eastern Germany's trade with the rest of the world has already been noted in Table 4. From 1961 to 1963 the value of this trade turnover, in absolute terms, declined as a result of a reduction in imports.^{1/} However, starting in 1964, it began to increase again and in 1965 its value was about 40 per cent higher than in 1960.

Among European trading partners outside CMEA (see Table 15), Germany was by far the most important, accounting for 9 per cent of exports and 10 per cent of imports in 1964. The next most important in 1964 was Yugoslavia.

Three trading partners stood out among developing countries: Brazil, India and the U.A.R. In the past five years except for Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany had the lowest rate of growth of trade among CMEA members with developing countries; from 1961 to 1963 this trade actually declined in comparison with 1960.

From 1960 to 1965 Hungary's trade with the rest of the world increased slightly faster than its trade with CMEA members. The rate of growth was highest with developing countries in the rest of the world, nearly 120 per cent in five years, which was above the average for members of CMEA.^{2/}

In 1964, Hungary's chief trading partners in Europe outside CMEA (see Table 16), were Germany, with 5 per cent both of exports and of imports, followed by Italy, Austria and the United Kingdom. (In Hungary's total trade, Germany ranked fifth after Poland.) Hungarian imports from Western Europe were larger, both absolutely and relatively, than its exports.

India, the U.A.R. and Argentina were the most important trading partners in the developing countries. With the exception of 1964, exports to developing countries were larger than imports.

In 1965, Poland had a relatively high proportion of its trade with developed countries, in particular Germany and the United Kingdom. However, from 1950 to 1965, the share of its total trade with developed countries has decreased (from 38 per cent to 27 per cent). The proportion of trade with developing countries, however, increased from 3 per cent in 1950 to 9 per cent in 1965. Along with Czechoslovakia, Poland is one of the most active traders with developing countries (see Table 5); unlike Czechoslovakia, the share of this trade has continued to grow albeit from a low base over the past 15 years.

^{1/} Vestnik Statistiki, No. 5, 1966, p. 90. Taking 1960 as 100, the indices for 1961, 1962 and 1963 were 95.2, 89.6 and 97.6, respectively.

^{2/} Vestnik Statistiki, No. 5, 1966.

In 1965, the most important trading partners in Europe outside CMEA were the United Kingdom (6 per cent of Polish exports and 4 per cent of imports) and Germany (5 per cent of exports and 4 per cent of imports) (see Table 17). They ranked next after Czechoslovakia and Eastern Germany in Poland's total trade.

Poland has had relatively consistent trade relations with a number of developing countries. Among the most important have been Argentina and Brazil, the U.A.R., India and Indonesia. In 1965, Poland's largest trade turnover was with India; exports exceeded imports.

A remarkable feature of Rumania's trade has been its recent growth with Western Europe and, more recently, Japan (see Table 18). Though the share of its trade with developing countries is still relatively small, its total value doubled between 1960 and 1965, as did the total value of its trade with developed countries.

The largest trading partners in Western Europe have been Germany (which is Rumania's second largest trading partner), followed by Italy, France and the United Kingdom. In 1965, Germany accounted for 10 per cent of imports and 6 per cent of exports. In the past two or three years imports from Europe have been higher than exports to Europe.

In 1965, Rumania had a fairly balanced trade with a small number of developing countries, most prominent among them being India, Lebanon, Syria and the U.A.R.

In 1965, the largest trading partners of the U.S.S.R. among developed countries (see Table 19) were the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, Finland, France and Italy. Yugoslavia's trade with the U.S.S.R., particularly its exports, has shown a marked increase in 1964 and 1965. In the period 1960 to 1965, the U.S.S.R. had an export surplus with the United Kingdom, but an import surplus with Germany and, more especially, from 1963-65 with the United States, Canada and Australia, owing to unprecedented imports of wheat.

Outstanding among trading partners in the developing countries were India and the U.A.R. Exports to these countries were stimulated by the extension of credits. Credits also financed an export surplus to Afghanistan and Indonesia in recent years. A very large Soviet import surplus, resulting from rubber purchases, was evident only in trade with Malaysia.

In 1965, non-CMEA countries taking the highest share of Soviet exports were : Cuba (4.6 per cent), ^{1/} the United Kingdom (4 per cent), India (3 per cent), Finland (3 per cent), the U.A.R. (3 per cent), and Mainland China (2.3 per cent). ^{1/} The highest share of Soviet imports was obtained from Cuba (4.3 per cent), Canada (3 per cent), Finland (3 per cent), Mainland China (2.3 per cent), Yugoslavia (2 per cent), India (2 per cent), and Japan (2 per cent).

^{1/} Direction of Trade, June 1966.

In the past five years, part of CMEA imports from Western Europe and other developed countries have been financed by credits, the majority of which were not extended for more than five years. On the other hand, for 10 years or more, the U.S.S.R. and most of the members of CMEA have extended credits to developing countries. From 1955 to 1965, CMEA credits to developing countries amounted to approximately 5 billion rubles. The largest amounts were extended by the U.S.S.R. (3,500 million rubles), Czechoslovakia (450 million rubles), Poland (238 million rubles) with lesser amounts by Hungary, Rumania and Eastern Germany. The largest recipients were India and the U.A.R., followed by Indonesia and Afghanistan.^{1/}

5. Trade of selected Fund members with CMEA.

In 1965, the proportion of trade of developed countries, as a group, with CMEA was 3.2 per cent; for Western Europe, it averaged more than 4 per cent. For EEC members it was lower (about 3 per cent) than it was for EFTA members (about 4 per cent).^{2/} In contrast, for CMEA countries, as a group, East-West trade in Europe amounted to 17-18 per cent of their total trade. CMEA trade with developed countries in the rest of the world amounted to about 21 per cent of their total trade in 1965 (see Table 4); 20.6 per cent of exports and 23.5 per cent of imports.^{2/}

However, the range between the highest proportion and the lowest in Western Europe was larger than in Eastern Europe. This applied particularly to Western European exports to CMEA members which in 1965 varied from 40 per cent in the case of Yugoslavia, 23 per cent for Greece, 20 per cent for Finland, 15 per cent for Austria and Turkey, 11 per cent for Iceland, 4 per cent for Sweden and 2 per cent for the United Kingdom. The range of imports was fairly wide also; nearly 30 per cent for Yugoslavia, 19 per cent for Finland, 16 per cent for Iceland, 11 per cent for Greece, 10 per cent for Austria and Turkey, 4 per cent for Sweden and the United Kingdom, and 1 per cent for Portugal.

Developed countries with the largest value of trade with CMEA in 1965 were, in descending order, Germany, the United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, Italy, France, Finland, Japan and Austria (see Table 21). In the case of the largest trading nations, Germany, the United Kingdom and France, trade with CMEA amounted to not more than 5 per cent of their total trade.

The share of developing countries' trade with CMEA was 5 per cent for exports and 5.6 per cent for imports in 1965.^{2/} This proportion was lower than CMEA's share of total trade with developing countries, about 9 per cent.

^{1/} Figures quoted in the Information Supplement of Soviet Studies, Glasgow, July 1966, p. 25.

^{2/} U.N. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, June 1966, Special Table B.

In quantitative terms, India and the U.A.R. were the leading trade partners of CMEA, as a group (see Table 22). They also had a relatively high proportion of their total trade with CMEA; for the U.A.R., 44 per cent of exports and 19 per cent of imports; for India, 17 per cent of exports and 10 per cent of imports.

In the Middle East, in addition to the U.A.R., the countries which directed more than 10 per cent or more of their exports to CMEA in 1965 were: Syria (24 per cent) and Cyprus (10 per cent). On the import side, Syria and Iran each obtained 12 per cent or more of their total imports from CMEA countries.

In Asia, Afghanistan conducted the highest percentage of its trade with CMEA countries, principally the U.S.S.R.; in 1964 the share was 35 per cent of its exports and 50 per cent of its imports. India was the only other country in Asia which directed more than 10 per cent of its exports to CMEA countries in 1965. As regards imports, countries obtaining 10 per cent or more of their imports from CMEA were Cambodia (13 per cent), Ceylon (nearly 12 per cent) and India.

In Africa (excluding the U.A.R.), countries directing more than 10 per cent of their exports to CMEA countries in 1965 were: Ghana (16 per cent), the Sudan (11 per cent) and Guinea (26 per cent in 1962). ^{1/} With respect to imports, Mali obtained 23 per cent and Ghana 25 per cent in 1965; Guinea 36 per cent (in 1962).

In Latin America, the largest traders with CMEA were Argentina and Brazil, but the proportion of their trade with CMEA was well below 10 per cent.

6. Trade balances between trading areas and other country groupings.

The trade balances of CMEA members with various trading areas and other country groupings for selected years (1960, 1964 and 1965), are shown in Tables 23-25 (see also Appendix).

Inside CMEA, only Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland had negative balances in 1960 (see Table 23); they also had import surpluses with all the socialist countries, as a group. All CMEA members, except Czechoslovakia and Rumania, had trade deficits with the rest of the world, the total amounting to nearly \$400 million. All CMEA members, except Rumania, had trade deficits with developed countries. Taken together, CMEA members ran an import surplus with EEC, amounting to about \$125 million, and a very small export surplus (\$2 million) with EFTA. The only CMEA members with over-all export surpluses were Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany and Rumania.

^{1/} The last year for which trade figures are available.

In 1964 (the last year for which statistics are available for all CMEA members' trade with individual countries), only Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania had import surpluses with CMEA; the same held true in their aggregate trade with all the socialist states (see Table 24). The export surplus of the Soviet Union with the socialist states had declined compared with 1960, and there was an even more marked decline in its surplus with CMEA members (from \$281 million in 1960 to \$47 million in 1964). Only Czechoslovakia and Eastern Germany did not run a trade deficit with the rest of the world; the total trade deficit of CMEA with the rest of the world amounted to about \$375 million in 1964. Eastern Germany was the only country having a small trade surplus with developed countries. Most CMEA members had trade surpluses with developing countries; the largest was that of the Soviet Union, followed by Czechoslovakia. In 1964, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany and Poland had over-all trade surpluses while Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania along with the Soviet Union had trade deficits.

In 1965, Poland and the U.S.S.R. had trade deficits with CMEA and with all the socialist countries taken together (see Table 25). In trade with the rest of the world only Hungary and Rumania had import surpluses (in the absence of import data for Bulgaria). The members of CMEA, as a whole, had a positive trade balance with the rest of the world, amounting to more than \$100 million, which was unlikely to have been substantially reduced by Bulgaria. In contrast with 1964, the U.S.S.R. had the largest export surplus with the rest of the world; it also had fairly large trade surpluses with EEC and EFTA. In its over-all trade, Eastern Germany had the largest export surplus, although slightly less than in 1964, followed by the Soviet Union. Czechoslovakia and Rumania had smaller surpluses than in 1964. Bulgaria's trade was balanced, Hungary had a sharply reduced deficit, while Poland shifted from a trade surplus in 1964 to a trade deficit in 1965.

The United Nation's Monthly Bulletin of Statistics presents annually a matrix of world trade. On the basis of this table it is possible to study in more detail CMEA's trade balances with major countries and areas (see Table 26). It should be noted that the U.N. statistics differ to some extent from the figures used in the earlier part of the paper. Table 26 shows that in 1963 CMEA countries had an over-all export surplus which was sharply reduced in 1964, but rose again in 1965. The main reason for this fluctuation was apparently increased wheat purchases as the trade deficits with the United States, Canada and Australia rose sharply in 1964 and declined again in 1965.

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Table 1. Growth of World Trade and of Eastern European
and Soviet Trade (1958 to 1965)^{1/}

(Value of trade turnover in millions of current U.S. dollars)

Area or country	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total world	222,074	237,368	263,839	275,187	291,977	316,791	355,087	384,231
Eastern Europe ^{2/} and Soviet Union	20,380	24,155	26,539	28,560	31,562	33,863	37,106	39,511
Bulgaria ^{3/}	740	1,047	1,205	1,329	1,550	1,753	2,042	2,357
Czechoslovakia ^{3/}	2,870	3,329	3,746	4,070	4,264	4,622	5,005	5,362
Eastern Germany ^{3/}	3,570	4,113	4,361	4,477	4,725	4,960	5,510	5,800
Hungary	1,315	1,563	1,826	2,055	2,248	2,512	2,847	3,029
Poland ^{3/}	2,287	2,564	2,821	3,191	3,531	3,749	4,168	4,568
Rumania	950	1,025	1,365	1,608	1,759	1,937	2,168	2,180
Soviet Union ^{3/}	8,648	10,514	11,191	11,830	13,485	14,330	15,416	16,215

Source: International Financial Statistics, August 1966, pp. 34-35.

^{1/} Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, China (Mainland), Cuba and Indonesia are included in the world total.

^{2/} Albania is omitted.

^{3/} Imports reported f.o.b.

Table 2. Growth of World Trade and of Eastern European
and Soviet Trade (1958 to 1965)

(Index numbers of value (1958 = 100))

Area or country	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total world	100	107	119	124	131	143	160	173
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	100	119	130	140	155	166	182	194
Bulgaria	100	141	163	180	209	237	276	319
Czechoslovakia	100	116	131	142	149	161	174	187
Eastern Germany	100	115	122	125	132	139	154	162
Hungary	100	119	141	156	171	191	217	230
Poland	100	112	123	140	154	164	182	200
Rumania	100	108	144	169	185	204	228	229
Soviet Union	100	122	129	137	156	166	178	188

Source: International Financial Statistics, August, 1966, pp. 34-35.

Table 3. Growth of World Trade and of Eastern European
and Soviet Trade (1958 to 1965)

(In percentages for each year)

Area or country	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total world	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	9.2	10.2	10.1	10.4	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.3
Bulgaria	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Czechoslovakia	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Eastern Germany	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Hungary	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Poland	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Rumania	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Soviet Union	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2

Source: International Financial Statistics, August, 1966, pp. 34-35.

Table 4. CMEA Countries' Trade by Areas (Selected Years)

(In percentage of total trade turnover)

Country or countries	Total	All socialist states			Rest of the world	
		Total	CMEA ^{1/}	Other	Developed	Developing
CMEA ^{1/} (total)						
1950	100	71.3	62.7	8.6	24.2	4.5
1960	100	72.7	60.8	11.9	20.4	6.9
1964	100	71.0	64.3	6.7	21.0	8.0
1965	100	70.1	63.2	6.9	21.0	8.9
Bulgaria						
1950	100	88.6	88.6	0.0	10.4	1.0
1960	100	84.0	80.7	3.3	13.1	2.9
1964	100	78.0	75.0	3.0	17.2	4.8
1965	100	76.7	73.7	3.0	19.0	4.3
Czechoslovakia						
1950	100	55.6	54.4	1.2	34.8	9.6
1960	100	71.8	64.1	7.7	17.8	10.4
1964	100	73.2	68.4	4.8	17.9	8.9
1965	100	73.2	68.0	5.2	18.0	8.8
Eastern Germany						
1950	100	72.3	72.3	0.0	27.7	0.0
1960	100	75.0	68.0	7.0	21.0	4.0
1964	100	76.3	72.2	4.1	19.9	3.8
1965	100	73.9	69.5	4.4	21.6	4.5
Hungary						
1950	100	61.4	61.4	0.0	32.2	6.4
1960	100	71.2	63.3	7.9	23.3	5.5
1964	100	69.2	65.7	3.5	24.1	6.7
1965	100	68.8	65.4	3.4	23.9	7.3
Poland						
1950	100	59.1	58.4	0.7	37.6	3.3
1960	100	63.1	56.8	6.3	29.8	7.1
1964	100	63.7	59.6	4.1	28.4	7.9
1965	100	64.7	60.5	4.2	26.6	8.7
Rumania						
1950	100	83.2	83.2	--	11.4	5.4
1960	100	73.0	66.8	6.2	22.3	4.7
1964	100	68.4	64.9	3.5	26.2	5.4
1965	100	65.0	60.7	4.3	29.0	6.0
Soviet Union						
1950	100	81.1	59.9	21.2	15.1	3.8
1960	100	73.2	54.3	18.9	19.0	7.8
1964	100	69.7	59.3	10.4	20.0	10.3
1965	100	68.8	58.0	10.8	19.2	12.0

Source: Vestnik Statistiki, No. 5, 1966, Moscow, p. 95.

^{1/} In Soviet statistics Outer Mongolia is included in CMEA. Its share of CMEA trade, however, is negligible, 0.5 per cent.

Table 5. CMEA Countries' Trade by Areas (1960 and 1964-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Country or countries	Total	All socialist states			Rest of the world	
		Total	CMEA	Other	Developed	Developing
CMEA (total)						
1960	26,539	19,294	15,898	3,396	5,414	1,831
1964	37,106	26,345	23,581	2,764	7,792	2,968
1965	39,511	27,697	24,971*	2,726	8,297	3,516
Bulgaria						
1960	1,205	1,024	965	59	148	33
1964	2,042	1,586	1,510	76	354	102
1965	2,357	1,808	1,737*	71	448	101
Czechoslovakia						
1960	3,746	2,690	2,350	340	667	389
1964	5,005	3,899	3,389	510	895	445
1965	5,362	3,925	3,618	495	965	472
Eastern Germany						
1960	4,361	3,271	2,936	335	916	174
1964	5,510	4,204	4,006	198	1,096	209
1965	5,800	4,286	4,031*	255	1,253	261
Hungary						
1960	1,850	1,317	1,102	215	431	102
1964	2,813	1,947	1,868	79	678	188
1965	3,029	2,084	1,981*	103	724	221
Poland						
1960	2,821	1,780	1,374	406	844	200
1964	4,168	2,655	2,462	193	1,184	329
1965	4,568	2,955	2,744	211	1,215	397
Rumania						
1960	1,365	996	869	127	304	64
1964	2,168	1,483	1,401	82	568	117
1965	2,180	1,417	1,317	100	632	131
Soviet Union						
1960	11,191	8,192	6,302	1,890	2,126	873
1964	15,416	10,745	8,949	1,796	3,083	1,588
1965	16,215	11,156	9,224	1,948	3,113	1,945

Sources: Table 1 and Tables 6-12 for "total trade" and CMEA trade respectively. The other four columns of figures are derived by using the percentage shares given in Table 4. 1965 CMEA trade figures for Bulgaria, Eastern Germany and Hungary are also derived since country by country trade statistics are not yet available. In these cases, therefore, Outer Mongolia is included in CMEA figures and the derived trade figures are marked with an asterisk.

Table 6. Bulgaria: Trade with CMEA (1955 and 1958-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Countries	1955	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Exports to:									
Czechoslovakia	25.3	40.5	42.1	54.4	65.5	63.4	69.7	72.8	91.4
Eastern Germany	32.3	29.4	46.6	61.8	75.2	79.9	80.3	81.9	108.4
Hungary	10.0	8.3	10.5	11.5	13.9	16.0	16.2	23.2	21.9
Poland	6.9	19.5	22.1	20.2	22.0	32.5	32.6	30.8	39.4
Rumania	<u>9.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>13.8</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>13.8</u>
Eastern Europe	83.7	100.9	126.1	156.2	190.3	208.3	212.6	222.4	274.9
Soviet Union	<u>118.7</u>	<u>155.0</u>	<u>257.9</u>	<u>305.5</u>	<u>334.9</u>	<u>386.0</u>	<u>443.2</u>	<u>518.4</u>	<u>613.6</u>
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	202.4	255.9	384.0	461.7	525.2	594.3	655.8	740.8	888.5
Imports from:									
Czechoslovakia	41.3	36.0	52.6	61.5	54.9	60.6	80.9	63.1	...
Eastern Germany	22.8	39.1	50.9	69.8	83.8	67.3	96.6	89.6	...
Hungary	12.9	10.5	15.2	11.4	13.3	14.7	17.6	17.1	...
Poland	10.4	16.4	22.1	21.4	22.4	22.9	33.6	35.0	...
Rumania	<u>10.7</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>11.3</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>...</u>
Eastern Europe	98.1	106.6	147.3	173.1	181.7	178.1	240.0	211.7	...
Soviet Union	<u>117.8</u>	<u>182.0</u>	<u>284.9</u>	<u>330.4</u>	<u>353.0</u>	<u>440.1</u>	<u>497.6</u>	<u>557.0</u>	<u>...</u>
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	215.9	288.6	432.2	503.5	534.7	618.2	737.6	768.7	...

Sources: Notes et Etudes Documentaires, No. 3245, Paris, December 14, 1965; Statisticheskii Godishnik (Statistical Yearbook), Sofia, 1965; and Direction of Trade, July 1966.

Table 7. Czechoslovakia: Trade with CMEA (1955 and 1958-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Countries	1955	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Exports to:									
Bulgaria	42.9	35.8	52.9	60.9	56.5	61.3	79.2	63.1	61.8
Eastern Germany	78.9	155.9	176.2	193.6	217.6	227.5	219.8	266.0	277.1
Hungary	63.3	76.5	85.2	110.5	103.1	123.7	151.1	158.1	132.2
Poland	101.7	93.9	113.7	127.0	162.3	198.9	193.6	192.8	248.8
Rumania	37.1	37.4	59.9	62.9	76.1	87.1	99.6	92.9	68.9
Eastern Europe	323.9	399.5	487.9	554.9	615.6	698.5	743.3	772.9	788.8
Soviet Union	398.7	492.1	581.4	652.0	730.3	820.0	946.9	961.7	1,022.9
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	722.6	891.6	1,069.3	1,206.9	1,345.9	1,518.5	1,690.2	1,734.6	1,811.7
Imports from:									
Bulgaria	24.0	40.9	43.8	56.5	65.0	64.3	68.6	72.6	89.2
Eastern Germany	96.9	160.4	173.2	196.3	227.3	226.0	230.3	254.0	287.9
Hungary	76.3	89.5	86.0	92.9	134.4	138.0	129.8	146.8	171.4
Poland	75.3	70.8	81.1	109.4	139.7	143.5	144.6	193.3	208.6
Rumania	41.2	22.1	42.0	63.6	53.4	59.5	52.3	74.6	94.3
Eastern Europe	313.7	383.7	426.1	518.7	619.8	631.3	625.6	741.3	851.4
Soviet Union	361.7	447.2	591.9	624.1	649.4	773.5	834.2	912.9	954.8
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	657.4	830.9	1,018.0	1,142.8	1,269.2	1,404.8	1,459.8	1,654.2	1,806.2

Sources: Notes et Etudes Documentaires, No. 3245, December 14, 1965; Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64 and Direction of Trade, June 1966.

Table 8. Eastern Germany: Trade with CMEA (1955 and 1958-64)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Countries	1955	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Exports to:								
Bulgaria	21.2	36.5	50.2	68.3	82.7	63.1	96.8	87.0
Czechoslovakia	93.8	155.8	172.5	190.0	226.0	214.9	227.1	251.6
Hungary	46.1	64.6	86.5	93.2	98.3	111.3	120.5	124.3
Poland	123.7	150.9	184.8	182.0	206.0	230.6	247.3	235.3
Rumania	<u>24.7</u>	<u>34.2</u>	<u>47.3</u>	<u>47.7</u>	<u>58.0</u>	<u>54.6</u>	<u>62.5</u>	<u>62.9</u>
Eastern Europe	309.5	442.0	541.3	581.2	671.0	674.5	754.2	761.1
Soviet Union	<u>422.0</u>	<u>845.1</u>	<u>932.0</u>	<u>915.4</u>	<u>902.2</u>	<u>1,080.0</u>	<u>1,263.0</u>	<u>1,383.6</u>
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	731.5	1,287.1	1,473.3	1,496.6	1,573.2	1,754.5	2,017.2	2,144.7
Imports from:								
Bulgaria	31.0	28.0	44.9	54.1	65.1	75.2	71.9	80.5
Czechoslovakia	70.7	143.6	156.9	185.0	215.7	222.2	213.6	249.8
Hungary	62.1	71.7	81.8	92.5	102.6	97.4	94.2	111.3
Poland	114.6	83.8	103.6	107.6	101.0	107.1	107.3	144.8
Rumania	<u>37.8</u>	<u>29.8</u>	<u>32.4</u>	<u>51.3</u>	<u>49.7</u>	<u>43.0</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>63.1</u>
Eastern Europe	316.2	356.9	419.6	490.5	534.1	544.9	523.5	649.5
Soviet Union	<u>516.0</u>	<u>699.4</u>	<u>915.2</u>	<u>948.5</u>	<u>1,059.1</u>	<u>1,242.0</u>	<u>1,160.0</u>	<u>1,211.1</u>
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	832.2	1,056.3	1,344.8	1,439.0	1,593.2	1,736.9	1,683.5	1,860.6

Sources: Notes et Etudes Documentaires, No. 3245, December 14, 1965; and Statistisches Jahrbuch der DDR (Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic), 1965.

Table 9. Hungary: Trade with CMEA (1955 and 1958-64)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Countries	1955	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Exports to:								
Bulgaria	8.7	9.7	11.6	11.8	13.6	14.9	16.6	16.8
Czechoslovakia	78.8	92.2	86.9	93.7	137.4	136.6	132.3	150.5
Eastern Germany	64.7	75.1	89.7	100.5	109.9	104.6	106.6	123.1
Poland	31.8	33.4	38.9	45.4	59.5	69.5	78.3	85.2
Rumania	19.3	15.0	18.1	25.8	28.4	36.3	34.0	42.5
Eastern Europe	203.3	225.4	245.2	277.2	348.8	361.9	367.8	418.1
Soviet Union	152.5	158.4	211.1	255.9	331.1	391.0	426.9	494.9
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	355.8	383.8	456.3	533.1	679.9	752.9	794.7	913.0
Imports from:								
Bulgaria	10.2	9.2	10.3	13.1	13.6	15.3	14.4	24.1
Czechoslovakia	56.1	76.2	87.8	111.5	103.2	125.8	149.6	155.9
Eastern Germany	49.3	71.2	90.3	111.5	104.6	116.8	132.6	134.5
Poland	26.5	31.9	39.8	49.4	57.8	66.8	79.6	96.1
Rumania	18.5	13.6	22.7	41.4	24.3	38.9	35.8	41.9
Eastern Europe	160.6	202.1	250.9	326.9	303.5	363.6	412.0	452.5
Soviet Union	98.9	193.8	255.0	242.2	355.5	435.8	431.4	502.2
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	259.5	395.9	505.9	569.1	659.0	799.4	843.4	954.7

Sources: Notes et Etudes Documentaires, No. 3245, December 14, 1965; and Statisztikai Évkönyv, 1964, (Statistical Yearbook), Budapest, 1965.

Table 10. Poland: Trade with CMEA (1955 and 1958-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Countries	1955	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Exports to:									
Bulgaria	9.5	17.1	17.0	27.6	21.6	24.2	34.5	35.3	44.9
Czechoslovakia	75.3	72.5	80.6	119.0	146.8	145.8	140.1	195.9	208.5
Eastern Germany	125.0	106.3	136.8	124.6	109.7	118.5	120.5	164.5	153.2
Hungary	26.4	28.6	37.0	46.5	55.1	63.6	79.0	89.8	85.9
Rumania	12.5	13.6	17.6	23.2	32.5	35.1	41.1	39.7	35.8
Eastern Europe	248.7	248.1	289.0	340.9	365.7	387.2	415.2	525.2	528.3
Soviet Union	280.5	265.2	312.9	390.2	485.0	568.6	617.4	721.8	781.4
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	529.2	513.3	601.9	731.1	850.7	955.8	1,032.6	1,247.0	1,309.7
Imports from:									
Bulgaria	6.9	18.7	22.1	20.1	20.8	31.2	32.8	31.9	39.8
Czechoslovakia	49.7	94.4	112.9	127.1	162.8	198.6	192.9	193.1	244.1
Eastern Germany	121.8	155.4	187.0	186.5	202.7	234.9	253.5	235.8	271.4
Hungary	30.6	33.8	36.5	46.1	58.9	68.1	75.8	82.6	105.7
Rumania	11.9	12.3	21.1	20.5	24.0	40.2	33.8	29.5	44.7
Eastern Europe	250.9	314.6	379.6	400.3	469.2	573.0	588.8	572.9	705.7
Soviet Union	315.5	334.0	452.3	465.3	489.8	577.9	647.2	642.4	728.4
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	349.8	648.6	831.9	865.6	959.0	1,150.9	1,236.0	1,215.3	1,434.1

Sources: Notes et Etudes Documentaires, No. 3245, December 14, 1965; Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64; and Direction of Trade, June 1966.

Table 11. Rumania: Trade with COMEA (1955 and 1958-65)

(In millions of current

Countries	1955	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Exports to:									
Bulgaria		4.5	6.3	8.8	8.7	11.2	11.7	6.9	9.2
Czechoslovakia		21.7	33.6	60.1	54.4	56.0	52.7	75.2	95.4
Eastern Germany		28.9	34.0	51.7	50.8	44.7	40.2	71.0	71.9
Hungary		13.4	21.8	40.3	24.0	36.8	35.2	40.9	38.5
Poland		12.0	21.0	20.0	23.6	38.4	31.8	29.1	45.0
Eastern Europe		80.5	116.7	180.9	161.5	198.5	171.6	223.1	260.0
Soviet Union	200.0	225.9	240.0	270.1	337.1	329.5	396.3	422.0	439.3
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union		306.4	356.7	451.0	498.6	528.0	567.9	645.1	699.3
Imports from:									
Bulgaria		3.1	4.7	6.2	13.5	16.4	13.1	13.9	13.1
Czechoslovakia		37.3	47.2	61.2	73.2	85.1	97.5	96.5	69.7
Eastern Germany		34.6	43.0	49.7	56.2	53.3	61.7	68.3	62.6
Hungary		14.3	17.6	24.7	28.2	34.9	32.6	42.7	28.1
Poland		12.2	17.0	22.1	30.6	33.6	39.3	41.1	37.1
Eastern Europe		101.5	129.5	163.9	201.7	223.3	244.2	262.5	210.6
Soviet Union	260.0	243.6	225.3	254.3	286.8	355.6	383.3	493.0	407.0
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union		345.1	354.8	418.2	488.5	578.9	627.5	755.5	617.6

Sources: Notes et Etudes Documentaires, No. 3245, December 14, 1965; Anuarul Statistic (Statistical Yearbook), Bucharest, 1965; and Rumanian Statistical Pocketbook, 1965.

Table 12. Soviet Union: Trade with COMECON (1958-65)

(In millions of current US dollars)

Countries	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Exports to:								
Bulgaria	200.6	289.9	329.0	356.2	447.8	495.4	566.7	588.4
Czechoslovakia	446.8	603.0	632.4	652.7	770.7	849.0	900.8	924.4
Eastern Germany	799.8	1,030.1	1,051.7	1,209.1	1,372.8	1,313.9	1,385.0	1,363.0
Hungary	200.6	259.8	311.4	359.3	411.1	443.4	492.7	545.9
Poland	376.8	486.4	490.8	530.7	594.1	662.6	660.0	726.7
Rumania	251.4	232.4	260.7	291.8	374.8	399.0	493.0	402.8
Eastern Europe	2,276.0	2,901.6	3,076.0	3,399.8	3,971.3	4,163.3	4,498.2	4,551.2
Imports from:								
Bulgaria	203.1	260.8	298.6	326.1	388.8	444.8	533.3	615.6
Czechoslovakia	512.1	581.9	652.4	697.7	824.8	950.6	968.9	1,035.4
Eastern Germany	815.9	889.5	929.3	875.9	1,072.7	1,303.7	1,327.7	1,284.7
Hungary	161.9	206.6	248.2	326.8	308.8	423.1	481.6	515.3
Poland	265.2	316.6	386.7	476.9	564.2	614.6	717.9	780.7
Rumania	233.5	249.5	280.0	340.8	348.3	410.2	421.1	441.0
Eastern Europe	2,191.7	2,504.9	2,795.2	3,044.2	3,587.6	4,147.0	4,450.5	4,672.7

Sources: Direction of Trade Annuals, 1958-62 and 1960-64; and Direction of Trade, June 1966.

Table 13. Bulgaria: Trade with Individual Non-CMEA Countries (1960-64)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Trade with	Exports				Imports					
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Europe										
Austria	11.2	8.3	8.9	8.7	16.8	9.6	18.0	22.1	26.2	21.6
France	4.9	5.3	13.2	9.1	9.7	7.8	10.2	11.1	15.6	25.6
Germany	19.0	21.6	28.9	35.4	32.0	37.6	21.5	22.1	33.2	50.9
Greece	3.2	3.3	5.2	5.5	10.3	1.5	2.3	3.4	4.3	5.8
Italy	9.4	7.8	18.9	19.9	32.0	6.7	10.5	14.1	17.7	24.9
United Kingdom	6.5	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.6	11.0	7.6	11.6	17.0	14.0
Yugoslavia	8.0	12.7	12.1	8.9	14.4	8.4	7.9	5.8	8.5	9.6
Middle East										
Israel	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.5	2.7	0.4	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.8
Syria	1.1	4.3	3.1	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.8	10.1	0.0	4.0
Turkey	2.2	1.4	2.5	3.4	3.2	1.8	0.9	1.2	2.5	2.8
U.A.R.	3.7	3.0	6.2	5.5	4.5	6.8	4.4	1.9	4.0	7.4
Asia										
India	0.9	1.8	1.1	9.2	7.3	0.3	0.7	--	5.4 ^{1/}	7.0 ^{1/}

Sources: Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64 and, for the years 1963 and 1964, Statisticheski Godishnik na Narodna Republika Bulgaria, Sofia, 1965, p. 303.

^{1/} Figures are derived.

Table 14. Czechoslovakia: Trade with Individual Non-CMEA Countries (1960-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Trade with	Exports					Imports						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Europe												
Austria	27.1	29.9	27.9	29.2	33.9	42.5	37.6	36.7	35.3	35.1	35.4	48.5
France	12.5	17.2	19.2	21.5	34.9	26.5	17.1	22.9	26.7	25.1	13.8	22.1
Germany	67.9	71.1	67.1	75.7	82.5	92.2	59.4	62.5	61.1	46.3	70.3	87.9
Italy	23.2	29.4	32.5	37.2	31.7	33.5	18.1	25.3	28.1	23.2	33.3	40.4
Netherlands	19.3	21.5	19.6	22.6	28.8	31.1	18.3	23.1	20.1	15.8	19.2	25.0
United Kingdom	38.1	43.1	40.6	50.3	58.2	60.3	54.2	61.4	60.8	83.5	92.1	73.3
Yugoslavia	23.9	18.1	24.6	46.8	76.3	69.2	24.7	16.8	21.3	22.6	44.3	71.8
Other developed countries												
United States	12.4	9.4	9.9	13.6	13.8	20.4	5.6	8.5	7.1	10.6	13.6	19.3
Canada	7.2	8.8	8.6	8.9	12.1	15.1	7.5	35.1	4.9	13.8	60.6	43.3
Australia	6.3	5.1	5.8	5.6	6.3	6.7	21.0	15.1	13.5	14.9	19.9	18.3
Developing countries ^{1/}												
Argentina	11.0	9.9	4.4	4.0	2.6	3.8	14.3	13.5	18.2	9.0	6.9	9.6
Brazil	19.0	15.1	16.0	10.0	11.1	9.6	16.9	21.9	11.8	13.1	12.9	13.8
U.A.R.	24.2	20.1	---	--	--	--	29.2	49.9	--	--	--	--

Sources: Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64; and Direction of Trade, June 1966.

^{1/} Czechoslovak trade statistics give very little information about trade with individual developing countries. There was a very large non-specified residual, \$381.7 million for exports and \$303.8 million for imports in 1965.

Table 15. Eastern Germany: Trade with Individual Non-CMEA Countries (1960-64)
(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Trade with	Exports				Imports					
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Europe										
Austria	17.9	27.4	22.2	18.8	20.6	20.8	20.6	17.6	22.6	23.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	15.3	14.9	16.8	16.8	20.8	20.7	20.2	17.2	10.0	12.5
Denmark	15.7	15.6	15.1	18.9	19.4	17.6	11.7	22.0	15.0	17.8
France	8.6	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	18.4	27.9	14.7	16.7	22.9
Germany	240.6	218.8	210.1	242.2	263.7	206.5	196.5	191.9	192.0	252.3
Netherlands	20.9	21.9	18.4	22.4	31.7	21.6	21.4	14.6	18.6	26.7
Sweden	16.8	15.6	16.7	16.7	19.8	26.8	17.7	24.8	21.9	24.1
United Kingdom	19.8	17.8	19.3	21.3	26.4	42.3	51.2	33.4	42.4	31.0
Yugoslavia	34.0	39.0	35.0	49.1	67.1	44.0	26.9	36.3	37.3	64.5
Other areas										
Brazil	12.2	16.1	8.4	5.9	12.7	12.0	15.0	8.9	11.6	15.1
Ghana	1.1	2.2	2.6	4.8	4.1	0.6	3.4	2.2	4.0	3.6
Guinea	5.6	5.4	1.3	1.2	2.2	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.0
India	13.5	19.2	24.8	25.2	21.5	16.6	13.1	20.8	24.3	23.7
Turkey	3.9	5.6	4.9	5.8	7.9	6.5	5.4	1.6	5.0	4.7
U.A.R.	31.4	26.2	24.1	19.1	15.4	31.0	18.1	16.7	15.3	18.9

Sources: Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64, p. 202; and Statistisches Jahrbuch, 1965, pp. 388-391.

Table 16. Hungary: Trade with Individual Non-CMEA Countries (1960-64)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Trade with	Exports					Imports				
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Europe										
Austria	32.1	25.9	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.3	31.6	36.9	48.6	50.5
France	13.6	17.6	12.9	16.2	12.5	25.3	26.5	31.9	45.3	30.5
Germany	44.5	52.3	53.4	57.5	68.5	55.2	54.7	49.6	63.3	81.1
Italy	20.9	18.5	27.5	58.2	57.4	26.8	26.5	26.6	30.9	35.3
Netherlands	11.5	10.2	12.1	12.6	16.3	12.5	18.5	16.2	20.4	24.1
Switzerland	19.0	19.8	18.3	22.4	33.4	12.3	17.9	18.2	15.6	19.7
United Kingdom	17.5	15.9	21.9	30.3	33.5	30.9	40.3	41.5	38.7	46.8
Yugoslavia	37.3	32.6	22.0	25.2	36.7	20.3	19.1	11.3	12.3	24.1
Developing countries										
Argentina	9.9	7.5	6.7	2.8	1.9	8.7	5.8	6.3	11.3	15.2
Brazil	4.0	1.4	3.3	4.3	3.1	4.2	4.5	3.7	7.2	6.1
India	6.4	14.1	11.3	15.8	18.9	7.1	9.3	21.0	17.2	20.8
Iran	4.3	3.8	2.7	3.0	4.8	2.5	5.1	6.5	2.5	6.5
Israel	--	--	3.4	5.0	5.7	--	--	1.8	5.2	5.8
U.A.R.	7.6	9.6	14.8	12.0	7.7	8.4	10.1	5.7	13.0	14.2

Sources: Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64; and Statistikai Évkönyv 1964, Budapest, 1965.

Table 17. Poland: Trade with Individual Non-CMEA Countries (1960-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Trade with	Exports					Imports						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Europe	29.3	28.2	32.4	39.1	38.3	42.1	22.9	28.7	29.9	20.9	27.3	40.8
Austria	17.7	16.5	22.8	23.3	26.3	26.0	13.5	15.8	21.0	18.0	12.8	17.2
Denmark	20.6	21.2	22.3	20.3	23.3	25.4	17.7	24.8	22.5	19.3	27.8	32.9
Finland	14.9	14.2	25.4	20.9	36.5	30.1	25.9	20.4	25.5	45.4	44.7	35.3
France	74.9	86.2	83.3	89.1	92.6	115.6	70.9	66.5	62.6	60.3	73.8	84.6
Germany	30.5	32.5	39.6	45.6	52.2	56.1	21.6	30.5	29.7	35.2	32.6	49.2
Italy	9.3	11.6	12.3	13.4	14.9	18.9	17.8	12.9	10.0	15.6	20.0	27.0
Netherlands	18.3	22.0	33.0	30.0	28.9	32.3	17.6	20.0	21.4	24.0	22.0	27.6
Sweden	10.6	24.1	19.1	17.5	16.3	21.4	14.8	23.1	22.0	19.9	30.5	25.0
Switzerland	98.9	104.1	103.9	112.8	128.5	125.7	88.8	101.8	118.1	104.5	82.3	96.4
United Kingdom	36.7	26.2	31.6	33.2	55.7	54.1	15.3	39.1	39.2	34.8	40.5	63.1
Yugoslavia	31.5	35.4	42.1	41.4	55.2	68.9	84.1	120.9	78.6	86.7	113.2	30.4
United States												
Developing countries												
Argentina	8.4	7.3	1.6	0.5	2.0	2.6	19.5	13.8	19.4	18.6	14.5	13.3
Brazil	19.9	11.4	5.0	13.3	5.6	4.6	26.3	16.5	6.0	12.3	8.4	7.2
Iran	5.7	3.8	2.0	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.5	1.0	4.9	5.3	4.2	7.2
U.A.R.	9.0	7.3	13.5	13.7	11.5	15.2	13.3	10.3	6.7	11.4	13.4	16.8
India	6.2	16.5	20.0	20.6	30.5	29.1	8.2	7.1	19.1	19.9	22.9	21.0
Indonesia	16.1	16.9	14.5	12.2	11.6	15.4	0.6	0.9	4.0	2.1	3.3	3.2
Pakistan	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.2	4.2	7.5	7.3	4.7	0.9	4.8	5.6
Morocco	2.9	4.0	8.9	11.0	4.8	3.8	2.9	4.8	3.3	5.2	8.0	6.2
Sudan	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.5	4.1	4.8	0.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	4.1	5.4

Sources: Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64; and Direction of Trade, June 1966.

Table 18. Rumania: Trade with Individual Non-CMEA Countries (1960-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Trade with	Exports					Imports						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Europe												
Austria	15.7	16.9	14.8	22.3	24.2	24.3	9.9	14.6	18.2	17.8	25.5	23.9
France	19.5	21.8	28.0	32.2	26.3	21.9	24.8	25.4	20.7	23.8	45.5	49.3
Germany	43.8	50.0	51.6	53.8	53.7	63.4	46.1	63.4	80.0	76.4	88.0	110.7
Italy	25.6	28.9	30.8	47.3	49.3	66.1	16.4	24.0	46.6	49.0	48.0	52.0
Switzerland	11.1	16.3	8.2	6.9	11.9	9.5	8.6	14.3	13.8	15.2	12.3	12.1
United Kingdom	14.9	23.0	21.8	24.2	31.7	30.6	17.8	51.3	44.0	50.0	41.8	44.0
Yugoslavia	7.9	9.0	4.1	8.8	10.0	16.5	4.9	12.4	8.4	5.5	10.3	12.4
Japan	--	--	4.1	5.9	9.3	13.9	--	--	5.8	8.3	18.6	17.7
Developing countries												
Brazil	2.9	2.1	3.2	1.8	2.6	4.5	1.2	1.6	3.0	5.5	4.5	5.1
India	11.6	4.0	6.0	5.2	6.0	6.7	3.4	4.7	7.5	5.5	6.7	8.8
Lebanon	6.2	8.1	8.9	10.3	8.3	7.9	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.9	3.1	9.0
Syria	1.8	3.2	10.0	6.8	6.8	7.7	0.9	2.7	8.3	10.0	9.2	9.7
U.A.R.	8.9	13.9	12.4	7.0	11.3	17.0	8.2	15.8	12.6	11.8	13.9	17.5

Sources: Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64; and Statistical Pocketbook of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, Bucharest, 1966.

Table 19. Soviet Union: Trade with Individual Non-CMEA Countries (1960-65)
(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Trade with	Exports					Imports						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Europe												
Austria	48.3	45.2	45.0	45.7	42.2	47.2	80.3	76.7	67.0	72.4	66.8	66.4
Belgium-Luxembourg	29.3	33.7	46.1	49.1	53.8	50.4	22.1	33.9	32.7	28.7	22.1	31.3
Denmark	27.0	23.3	20.3	21.0	21.4	27.8	17.7	5.3	24.3	32.0	35.3	31.0
Finland	149.1	136.9	179.8	218.2	220.6	212.1	144.2	145.8	215.7	209.0	167.9	237.3
France	73.6	79.4	85.4	103.6	105.9	110.3	129.9	120.4	153.0	70.9	69.2	114.3
Germany	118.8	118.8	134.4	132.8	126.4	145.2	199.2	179.3	204.3	151.4	202.4	136.2
Italy	102.6	130.2	131.4	136.7	134.4	147.8	90.3	96.0	98.6	136.1	98.3	101.7
Netherlands	48.9	46.9	41.7	42.2	52.1	63.8	21.0	29.0	48.3	37.2	26.0	30.0
Sweden	53.4	51.4	53.1	64.3	55.0	56.6	46.1	51.8	76.4	69.4	88.1	52.8
United Kingdom	192.4	226.8	213.1	215.0	238.6	288.7	108.1	128.2	116.4	129.9	103.2	152.0
Yugoslavia	55.1	35.9	72.3	96.3	134.1	145.1	53.1	54.7	46.0	86.9	120.9	188.7
United States	24.4	24.3	17.4	24.8	20.7	33.9	59.9	50.7	27.0	27.9	162.6	64.7
Canada	5.1	4.7	2.6	3.4	5.2	13.6	10.0	45.7	2.7	174.8	324.2	253.1
Japan	76.1	113.0	113.0	123.9	164.7	184.9	61.6	66.6	145.8	165.3	193.2	177.3
Australia	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.6	34.7	28.9	29.7	58.3	135.8	100.8

Table 19 (Continued). Soviet Union: Trade with Individual Non-CMEA Countries (1960-65)
(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Trade with	Exports					Imports						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Developing countries												
Afghanistan	32.0	39.4	39.4	44.9	47.4	51.6	16.9	19.7	25.3	19.6	22.7	20.2
Argentina	14.0	10.6	8.0	0.9	4.4	20.3	21.7	19.9	9.8	18.4	19.9	72.0
Brazil	15.8	18.3	30.1	29.4	24.0	27.7	9.3	24.0	35.8	43.4	37.1	32.8
Burma	1.7	3.9	5.9	6.7	6.6	5.3	5.0	2.4	12.3	13.8	20.3	13.6
Ceylon	1.0	1.8	10.1	19.2	24.7	21.3	8.6	9.0	6.1	7.3	22.9	19.1
Ghana	5.6	15.4	9.9	16.7	19.6	34.6	21.7	6.8	16.7	21.6	20.8	30.7
Guinea	5.8	27.2	20.0	14.1	9.2	9.7	2.2	4.2	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.6
India	47.0	95.4	124.8	221.9	231.8	215.0	68.4	66.9	71.7	94.8	155.9	188.2
Indonesia	16.2	31.3	58.6	49.9	46.7	54.4	31.4	33.9	38.7	29.8	25.8	32.0
Iran	18.0	18.1	16.1	23.8	21.8	15.2	19.0	18.3	16.4	17.8	21.0	18.1
Iraq	20.2	37.3	52.0	43.4	31.3	29.2	3.4	4.7	3.8	5.2	2.4	3.7
Malaya Federation ^{1/}	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.1	3.3	--	111.6	169.6	161.0	133.8	70.9	112.7
Mali	--	8.6	8.6	12.2	13.2	9.8	--	3.8	4.3	3.0	3.7	2.6
Morocco	5.8	3.3	5.7	9.8	8.1	8.4	4.0	5.2	6.0	10.1	6.6	11.0
Pakistan	2.4	3.0	5.1	6.2	11.0	13.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	9.7	2.7	3.9
Sudan	5.4	9.3	10.4	13.6	6.6	7.2	5.8	10.4	10.7	17.2	5.0	12.4
Syria	11.0	17.0	5.2	13.1	12.2	12.7	7.8	4.3	6.9	14.2	17.8	18.6
U.A.R.	69.6	108.7	103.3	135.2	155.7	208.4	121.3	96.2	73.0	123.6	123.6	163.4

Sources: Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64; and Direction of Trade, June 1966.

^{1/} Malaysia after 1963.

Table 20. Total World and Total CMEA Exports and Imports (1958-65)
(Value in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Exports								
Total world	108,496	116,297	125,472	131,694	142,354	154,924	170,483	187,865
Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union	10,286	12,194	13,172	14,294	15,910	17,136	18,583	19,909
Bulgaria	373	467	572	663	770	838	969	1,179
Czechoslovakia	1,513	1,727	1,930	2,046	2,194	2,462	2,576	2,689
Eastern Germany	1,890	2,121	2,191	2,261	2,353	2,673	2,910	3,038
Hungary	684	770	874	1,029	1,099	1,206	1,352	1,509
Poland	1,060	1,145	1,326	1,504	1,646	1,770	2,096	2,228
Rumania	468	523	717	793	818	915	1,000	1,102
U.S.S.R.	4,298	5,441	5,562	5,998	7,030	7,272	7,680	8,164
Imports								
Total world	113,605	121,071	134,860	140,535	149,623	161,867	181,436	196,366
Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union	10,094	11,961	13,367	14,266	15,652	16,727	18,523	19,601
Bulgaria	367	580	633	666	780	915	1,057	1,178
Czechoslovakia	1,357	1,602	1,816	2,024	2,070	2,160	2,429	2,673
Eastern Germany	1,680	1,992	2,170	2,216	2,372	2,287	2,600	2,761
Hungary	631	793	976	1,026	1,149	1,306	1,461	1,520
Poland	1,227	1,419	1,495	1,687	1,885	1,979	2,072	2,340
Rumania	482	502	648	815	941	1,022	1,168	1,078
U.S.S.R.	4,350	5,073	5,629	5,832	6,455	7,058	7,736	8,051

Source: International Financial Statistics, August 1966.

Table 21. Selected Developed Countries' Exports to and Imports from CMEA (1960 and 1964-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Developed areas	Exports to CMEA			Imports from CMEA		
	1960	1964	1965	1960	1964	1965
Total	2,558.0	3,925.6	4,063.5	2,755.0	3,837.6	4,365.1
of which:						
Australia	70.1	164.9	121.2	14.4	16.6	27.5
Austria	153.7	215.4	244.0	158.5	198.6	226.1
Canada	44.9	432.5	273.8	12.5	25.5	38.6
Finland	186.6	220.3	293.0	214.5	314.4	299.7
France	218.8	234.3	360.4	154.7	259.6	261.8
Germany	647.3 ^{1/}	804.6 ^{1/}	586.0 ^{2/}	644.9 ^{1/}	814.8 ^{1/}	653.9 ^{2/}
Greece	44.8	64.8	74.9	58.6	73.4	102.5
Iceland	17.4	16.0	14.9	21.0	21.2	22.0
Italy	171.9	273.8	313.2	265.3	370.7	437.1
Japan	63.6	219.0	211.5	94.0	256.7	275.9
Sweden	110.3	182.4	154.9	121.6	159.4	181.1
Turkey	39.0	37.8	66.8	42.3	42.2	57.7
United Kingdom	270.0	290.9	321.9	389.5	522.4	616.6
United States	192.0	339.6	139.4	80.0	99.2	137.4
Yugoslavia	183.5	309.9	457.1	213.5	376.2	368.6

Sources: Direction of Trade Annuals, 1960-64 and 1961-65.

^{1/} Trade with Eastern Germany from East German sources is included.

^{2/} Figures for trade with Eastern Germany not available. Comparable figures for 1960 and 1964 for exports are 440.8 and 552.4 and for imports 403.3 and 551.1.

Table 22. Selected Developing Countries' Exports to and Imports from CMEA (1960 and 1964-65)

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Developing areas	Exports to CMEA			Imports from CMEA		
	1960	1964	1965	1960	1964	1965
Total	999.2	1,064.2	1,218.4	592.0	990.4	1,025.8
of which:						
Afghanistan	13.8 ^{1/}	24.7 ^{1/}	19.5	44.4 ^{1/}	71.2 ^{1/}	--
Argentina	59.6	61.6	112.6	48.5	16.4	31.1
Brazil	72.0	88.5	89.4	79.6	69.3	62.2
Burma	7.5	39.6	15.9	9.9	14.7	20.1
Cambodia	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.2	8.1	13.6
Ceylon	11.6	31.8	35.1	4.5	35.3	36.3
Cyprus	1.5	2.7	7.0	2.7	5.6	9.7
Ghana	21.3	28.3	52.0	12.1	47.7	90.0
Guinea	10.7	--	--	8.1	--	--
India	96.5	271.0	292.4	67.5	279.8	288.5
Indonesia	35.0	35.2 ^{2/}	--	14.1	35.0 ^{2/}	--
Iran	--	39.9	39.2	29.3	63.2	37.2
Iraq	4.1	3.5	--	31.0	53.2	--
Israel	3.8	15.0	17.3	4.5	18.0	16.7
Jordan	1.1	1.1	0.8	3.1	12.1	14.8
Lebanon	3.1	5.1	--	13.9	37.6	--
Malaysia	66.9 ^{3/}	92.0	--	2.9 ^{3/}	9.7	--
Mali	--	4.7	0.6	--	10.7	9.3
Morocco	8.9	29.4	31.7	15.6	28.6	23.8
Pakistan	15.6	13.3	17.9	10.7	20.0	30.7
Sudan	14.1	19.4	23.1	14.3	19.4	18.5
Syria	19.9	42.5	40.1	18.0	27.5	25.6
Tunisia	3.9	8.9	6.1	5.9	16.7	14.8
U.A.R.	199.7	232.5	265.3	141.6	149.4	181.3

Sources: Direction of Trade Annuals, 1960-64 and 1961-65.

1/ Data through 1964 refer to fiscal years beginning March 22.

2/ 1963.

3/ In 1960, States of Malaya.

Table 23. CMEA Members: Exports, Imports and Trade Balances
with Various Country Groupings in 1960
(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

	Socialist states ^{1/}		Rest of the world		EEC ^{3/}	EFTA ^{3/}	World Total
	Total	CMEA	Other	Total Developed Developing			
Exports							
Bulgaria	480	462	18	92	37	25 ^{2/}	572
Czechoslovakia	1,395	1,227	168	535	144	137	1,930
Eastern Germany	1,640	1,497	143	551	299	78 ^{2/}	2,191
Hungary	623	533	90	251	96	77 ^{2/}	874
Poland	826	731	95	500	138	179	1,326
Rumania	513	451	62	204	94	47 ^{2/}	717
U.S.S.R.	4,063	3,076	987	1,499	373	345	5,562
Imports							
Bulgaria	531	504	27	102	58	23 ^{2/}	633
Czechoslovakia	1,294	1,161	133	522	144	146	1,816
Eastern Germany	1,595	1,439	156	576	275	116 ^{2/}	2,171
Hungary	687	569	118	289	132	92 ^{2/}	976
Poland	940	866	74	556	151	108	1,496
Rumania	468	418	50	180	94	44 ^{2/}	648
U.S.S.R.	3,824	2,795	1,029	1,805	463	357	5,629
Trade balances							
Bulgaria	-51	-42	-9	-10	-21	2 ^{2/}	-61
Czechoslovakia	101	66	35	13	0	-9	114
Eastern Germany	45	58	-13	-25	24	-38 ^{2/}	20
Hungary	-64	-36	28	-38	-36	-15 ^{2/}	-102
Poland	-114	-135	21	-56	-13	71	-170
Rumania	45	33	12	24	0	3 ^{2/}	69
U.S.S.R.	239	281	-42	-306	-90	-12	-67

Sources: Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64; Direction of Trade, June 1966; and national statistics (see Appendix I).
1/ Includes Yugoslavia.

2/ Figures are incomplete in original national sources because not all countries are listed or because of unclassified residuals.

3/ Included in "Rest of the world"

Table 24. CMEA Members: Exports, Imports and Trade Balances with Various Country Groupings in 1964

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

	Socialist states ^{1/}		Rest of the world			EEC ^{3/}	EFTA ^{3/}	World Total
	Total	CMEA	Other	Total	Developed	Developing		
Exports								
Bulgaria	781	745	36	199	118 ^{2/}	19 ^{2/}	74 ^{2/}	980
Czechoslovakia	1,902	1,735	167	674	425	249	205	2,576
Eastern Germany	2,269	2,145	124	655	556	99	359	2,925
Hungary	963	913	50	389	311	78	155	1,352
Poland	1,351	1,247	104	745	577	169 ^{2/}	176	2,096
Rumania	688	645	43	312	246 ^{2/}	62 ^{2/}	144	1,000
U.S.S.R.	5,406	4,498	908	2,268	1,322 ^{2/}	729 ^{2/}	473	7,674
Imports								
Bulgaria	804	773	31	259	151 ^{2/}	15 ^{2/}	101 ^{2/}	1,062
Czechoslovakia	1,763	1,654	109	666	469	197	164	2,429
Eastern Germany	1,966	1,861	105	648	548	100	346	2,614
Hungary	996	955	41	499	403	95	189	1,495
Poland	1,306	1,215	91	766	610	156	151	2,072
Rumania	795	756	39	373	325	49	199	1,168
U.S.S.R.	5,347	4,451	896	2,390	1,773	615	418	7,737
Trade balances								
Bulgaria	-23	-28	5	-60	-33 ^{2/}	4 ^{2/}	-27	-82
Czechoslovakia	139	81	58	8	-44	52	41	147
Eastern Germany	303	284	19	7	8	-1	13	311
Hungary	-33	-42	9	-110	-92	-17	-34	-143
Poland	45	32	13	-21	-33	13	25	24
Rumania	-107	-111	4	-61	-79	13 ^{2/}	-55	-168
U.S.S.R.	59	47	12	-122	-451 ^{2/}	114 ^{2/}	55	-63

Sources: Various national statistics (see Appendix I); Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64; and Direction of Trade, June 1966.

^{1/} Includes Yugoslavia.

^{2/} Figures by country are incomplete.

^{3/} Included in "Rest of the world".

Table 25. CMEA Members: Exports, Imports and Trade Balances
with Various Country Groupings in 1965

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

	Socialist states ^{1/}		Rest of the world		EEC ^{5/}	EFTA ^{5/}	World Total
	Total	CMEA Other	Total	Devel- oped Devel- oping			
Exports							
Bulgaria	934	889	45	183 ^{2/}	47 ^{2/}	--	1,179
Czechoslovakia	1,966	1,812	154	459	264	194	2,689
Eastern Germany ^{3/}	2,287	2,145	142	624	128	141	3,039
Hungary ^{3/}	1,058	--	--	351	102 ^{2/}	--	1,510
Poland	1,409	1,310	99	643 ^{2/}	148 ^{2/}	313	2,228
Rumania	756	698	58	275 ^{2/}	67 ^{2/}	75 ^{2/}	1,102
U.S.S.R.	5,555	4,551	1,004	1,506 ^{2/}	834 ^{2/}	458 ^{2/}	8,166
Imports							
Bulgaria ^{4/}	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,178
Czechoslovakia	1,961	1,806	155	502	209	205	2,673
Eastern Germany ^{3/}	2,028	1,861	167	618	115	--	2,761
Hungary ^{3/}	1,018	--	--	407	95 ^{2/}	--	1,521
Poland	1,548	1,434	114	578 ^{2/}	199 ^{2/}	222	2,340
Rumania	661	617	44	361	56	92 ^{2/}	1,077
U.S.S.R.	5,610	4,673	937	1,645	795 ^{2/}	335 ^{2/}	8,054
Trade balances							
Bulgaria	5	6	-1	-43	55	-11	1
Czechoslovakia	259	284	-25	6	13	--	16
Eastern Germany	40	--	--	-56	7	--	278
Hungary	-139	-124	-15	65 ^{2/}	-51 ^{2/}	--	-11
Poland	95	81	14	-86 ^{2/}	112 ^{2/}	91	-112
Rumania	-55	-122	67	-139 ^{2/}	39 ^{2/}	-17	25
U.S.S.R.				170	39 ^{2/}	123	112

Sources: Various national statistics and Direction of Trade, June 1966.

- 1/ Includes Yugoslavia.
- 2/ Figures by country are incomplete.
- 3/ Country-by-country statistics not available.
- 4/ Only total import figure available.
- 5/ Included in "Rest of the world."

Table 26. Eastern Europe^{1/} and the Soviet Union: Exports, Imports and Trade Balances with the Rest of the World, 1962-64

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

	Exports to (f.o.b.)		Imports from (f.o.b.) ^{2/}		Balance	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Developed countries ^{3/}	3,472	3,914	3,375	4,218	97	-304
U.S.A.	89	105	135	340	-76	-235
Canada	21	29	42	440	-159	-411
Western Europe	3,202	3,564	2,755	3,038	427	526
of which:						
E.E.C.	1,482	1,594	1,295	1,498	187	96
E.F.T.A.	1,020	1,140	880	880	140	260
Other Northern ^{4/}	285	300	255	240	30	60
Other Southern ^{4/}	410	530	330	430	80	100
Australia, New Zealand						
South Africa	23	23	99	178	-76	-155
Japan	145	195	180	220	-35	-25
Developing countries	1,820	1,890	1,400	1,530	420	360
Latin America ^{5/}	660	600	465	530	195	70
Middle East ^{6/}	205	230	105	115	100	115
Other Asia	550	620	485	520	65	100
Middle Africa	125	135	95	100	30	35
Northern Africa ^{7/}	285	305	245	260	40	45
Total	5,292	5,804	4,775	5,748	517	56
				6,218		207

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, June 1966 (Special Table B), United Nations, New York.

^{1/} Eastern Europe in this table includes Albania. ^{2/} Except for Hungary, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

^{3/} As in Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, June 1966, pp. xii-xiv. ^{4/} Includes Yugoslavia and Turkey.

^{5/} Includes Cuba. ^{6/} Includes Iran. ^{7/} Includes U.A.R.

Notes on National Statistics (Tables 23-25)

Bulgaria

The basic source for 1960 and 1964 was: Statisticheski Godishnik, pp. 302-303, (Statistical Yearbook), 1965, published in Sofia. The breakdown into socialist and nonsocialist countries (i.e., rest of the world) was also published in this source and these two columns in these tables may be considered complete. CMEA figures (excluding Outer Mongolia) were obtained by adding up trade figures of each member country; figures for the other socialist states by subtracting column 2 from column 1. The separate columns for developed and developing countries are incomplete because of the omission of many countries from the published lists of trading partners. They are, therefore, marked 2/ and do not add up to column 4. According to the Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64 there was a unclassified residual of more than \$6 million in exports and about \$10 million in imports in 1960. Estimates for 1964 were about \$62 million in exports and \$93 million in imports.

Figures for 1965, exports only, were obtained from the Direction of Trade, July 1966. There was an unallocated residual of about \$12 million.

The new "lev" is converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1 lev = 85.47 cents.

Czechoslovakia

Statisticka Recenka CSSR, 1965 (The Statistical Yearbook of Czechoslovakia), p. 381, was the main source of country groupings for exports and imports in 1960 and 1964. Figures were given for (1) all socialist states, (2) CMEA, (3) developed countries (among them figures for EEC and EFTA), and (4) developing countries (broken down into Asia, Africa and America). A similar breakdown for 1965 was published in Czechoslovak Foreign Trade, No. 6, 1966, p. 11, published in English by the Chamber of Commerce of Czechoslovakia in Prague. It was thus not a handicap in preparing Tables 22-24, that only a limited number of "nonsocialist" trading partners were included in the trade by country lists in the Yearbook. All the trade by country figures have been published, converted into U.S. dollars, in the Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64 and the Direction of Trade, June 1966 (used for Tables 7 and 14). The very large unclassified residual for each year is published by the Direction of Trade.

The foreign exchange "koruna" is converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1 koruna = 13.89 cents.

Eastern Germany

Trade data for 1960 were taken from the Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64. The total for "socialist states" appeared to be complete; column 4 was obtained by subtracting column 1 from the last column. The

columns for "developed" and "developing" countries were incomplete; there was an unallocated residual both for exports and imports, amounting to \$39 million and \$48 million, respectively.

Trade data for 1964 were obtained from the Statistisches Jahrbuch der DDR, 1965, pp. 388-391. A breakdown of exports and imports for 1964 and 1965 into "socialist" countries and developed and developing countries in the rest of the world was provided by the East German authorities at the request of the United Nations.

The "valuta-mark" or foreign exchange mark is converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1 valuta-mark = 0.23 cents.

Hungary

Figures for 1960 were taken from Statisztikai Havi Közlemenyek (Monthly Statistical Bulletin), No. 7, 1966, p.45, and the Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64. In this year there was an unallocated residual of \$43.9 million of exports and \$29.8 million of imports, which is not reflected in the totals for developed and developing countries, since they were reported separately.

Aggregate export and import figures broken down into socialist countries and developed and developing countries in the rest of the world were published in Statisztikai Havi Közlemenyek (Monthly Statistical Bulletin), No. 7, 1966, p. 45, for 1964 and 1965. Trade figures for individual countries in 1964 were published in Statisztikai Evkönyv, 1964 (Statistical Yearbook), pp. 224-225. They are not available in 1965.

The "devizaforint" or foreign exchange forint is converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1 dft = 8.518 cents.

Poland

Trade figures for 1960 were obtained from the Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64 and the breakdown into socialist countries and the rest of the world in Rocznik Statystyczny, 1965 (Statistical Yearbook), pp. 337-338. (Figures for developed and developing countries are incomplete but not by a wide margin.)

Figures for 1964 were also published in the Polish Statistical Yearbook quoted above and in the Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64.

Figures for 1965 were published in the Biuletyn Statystyczny, No. 3, 1966, p. 57, and in the Direction of Trade, June 1966.

The foreign exchange "zloty" is converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1 zloty = 25 cents.

Rumania

Figures for 1960 were taken from the Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64 and the Anuarul Statistic al RPR, 1965 (Statistical Yearbook of the People's Republic of Rumania), pp. 433-437. Socialist countries are all listed individually. All developed countries are listed individually, except Ireland and South Africa, with which trade is small.

The Statistical Yearbook, 1965 was also used for 1964 figures. For 1965, the country by country export and import data are published in the Statistical Pocketbook of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, 1966, pp. 239-248.

The "lei-valuta" or foreign exchange lei are converted into U.S. dollars at the rate of 1 leu = 16.67 cents.

U.S.S.R.

Trade statistics for 1960 are published in the Direction of Trade Annual, 1960-64. The trade statistics for individual countries are incomplete. In 1960, there were \$37.4 million of unspecified exports and \$6.9 million of unspecified imports.

Trade statistics for 1964 and 1965 are available in the Direction of Trade, June 1966. The unspecified residual in exports for 1964 and 1965 had risen to \$224.2 million and \$271.6 million, respectively. Miscellaneous imports were much less, \$2.4 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. Vneshniaia Torgovlia Soiuzu SSR za 1964 god, Moscow, 1965 (Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R. for 1964) contains all the published data on trade in 1964.

The ruble is converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1 ruble = \$1.11.