



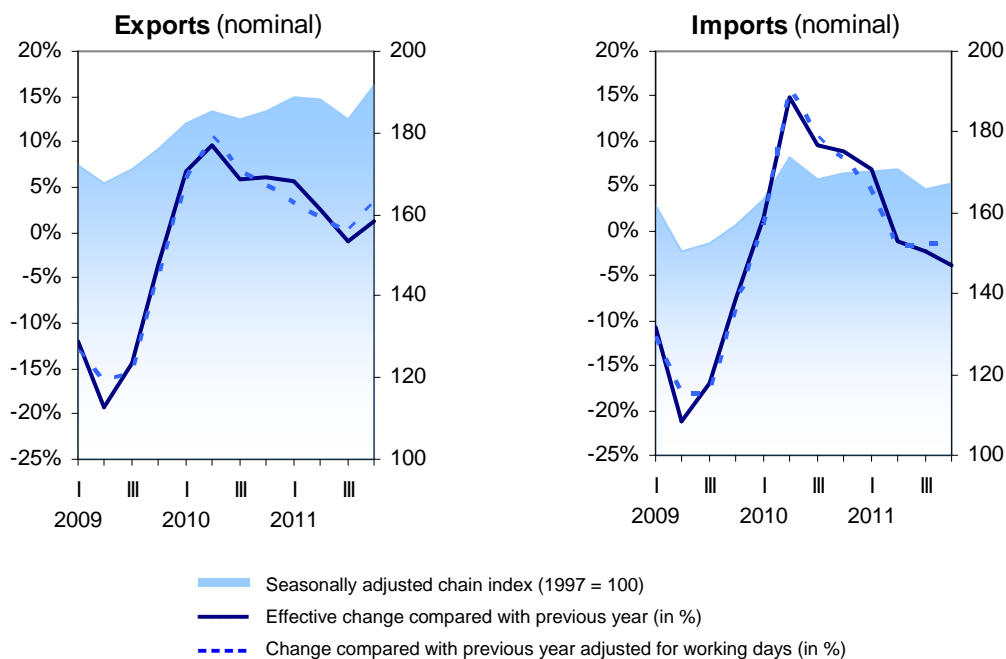
# Press Release

Date 02.02.2012

## 2011: strong Swiss franc, weak foreign trade

The strong Swiss franc and the gloomy outlook for the global economy left their mark on Swiss foreign trade as well. Although exports rose by a total of 2% in 2011 (2010: +7%), most sectors experienced a decline in export activity. At the same time, exporters were forced to make significant price concessions. While demand from Asia flourished, it stagnated in Europe. Imports remained flat. The difference between exports and imports pushed Switzerland's trade surplus to a new record high.

### Economic overview



## Press release

**Exports** picked up by a nominal 2.1% (real terms: +8.1%) to CHF 197.6 billion in 2011. Therefore, they remained almost CHF 9 billion below their record level of 2008. In terms of quarterly performance, the pace of growth weakened from one quarter to the next, and even fell slightly into the red in the third quarter. However, growth did manage to pick up again in the final quarter. Aside from the global economic slowdown, the main drag on exports was the strong Swiss franc. Exporters therefore had to make price concessions, and quite significant ones in some cases. Prices dropped by 5.5% overall, the biggest fall ever registered. Excluding price developments in the Pharmaceutical industry, the decline was 3.6% (real terms: +6.0%).

**Imports** stayed at virtually the same level as in 2010, at CHF 173.7 billion, representing an increase of 1.9% in real terms. This result was still CHF 13 billion below the 2008 peak. The slowdown in import growth which first started in Q2 2010 gathered momentum in 2011, with negative rates seen in three consecutive quarters. The prices of imported goods fell by 2.0%. Excluding the Pharmaceutical industry, the price decline of 2.1% was almost identical (real terms: +2.0%).

Foreign Trade: Value and changes compared with previous year and previous quarter, in %

	Actual	Previous year			Adjusted for working days		Previous quarter seasonally adjusted		
		CHF mn	Nominal	UV *	Real	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real
<b>EXPORTS</b>									
Year 2009	180 534	-12.5	2.1	-14.3					
Year 2010	193 480	7.2	-0.2	7.4					
<b>Year 2011</b>	<b>197 572</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>					
1st quarter 2011	49 942	5.7	-6.8	13.4	3.3	10.7	1.8	6.0	
2nd quarter 2011	50 089	2.5	-6.8	10.0	1.7	9.2	-0.1	1.6	
3rd quarter 2011	47 052	-0.9	-6.3	5.8	-0.2	6.6	-2.8	-1.3	
4th quarter 2011	50 490	1.2	-3.0	4.3	3.5	6.7	4.8	0.6	
<b>IMPORTS</b>									
Year 2009	160 187	-14.3	-4.8	-9.9					
Year 2010	173 991	8.6	-0.7	9.4					
<b>Year 2011</b>	<b>173 725</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>					
1st quarter 2011	44 800	6.8	-0.6	7.5	4.4	5.0	0.4	-0.4	
2nd quarter 2011	43 907	-1.1	-3.1	2.0	-1.9	1.3	0.2	2.1	
3rd quarter 2011	41 745	-2.2	-3.1	0.9	-1.5	1.6	-2.7	0.0	
4th quarter 2011	43 273	-3.7	-1.0	-2.8	-1.4	-0.5	0.7	-2.0	
<b>BALANCE</b>									
Year 2009	20 347	4.6							
Year 2010	19 489	-4.2							
<b>Year 2011</b>	<b>23 846</b>	<b>22.4</b>							
1st quarter 2011	5 142	-3.1							
2nd quarter 2011	6 182	38.8							
3rd quarter 2011	5 306	11.2							
4th quarter 2011	7 216	45.6							

\* = unit value

The **trade surplus** climbed to a new record of CHF 24 billion. This surplus was more than CHF 4 billion (22%) higher than 2010. In terms of individual sector performance, the Chemical industry made the biggest contribution to the trade balance, at CHF 37 billion. By contrast, the highest deficits were posted by Motor Vehicles (CHF 12 billion) and Energy sources (CHF 9 billion).

### Fewer working days in December drags on performance

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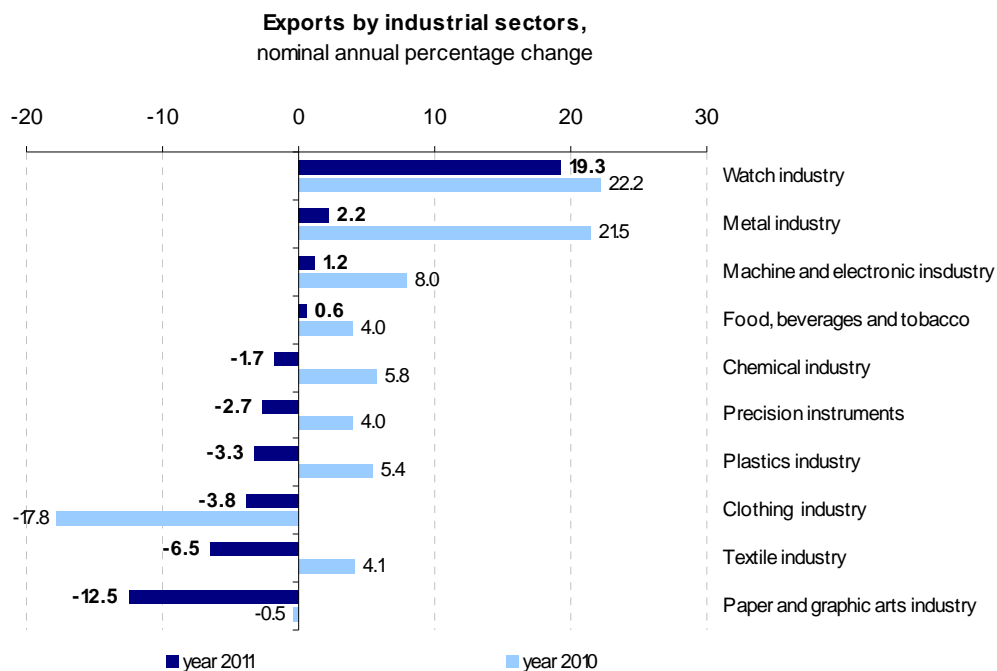
In December 2011, exports stagnated at CHF 15.6 billion (real terms: -1.6%) and imports dropped 5.3% to CHF 13.6 billion (real terms: -4.8%). In 2011, however, December actually had two less working days than in 2010. Adjusted for working days, exports rose by 9.2% (real terms: +6.9%) and imports by 3.0% (3.5%). The prices of exported goods increased again for the first time in 2011 by 2.2%, while the prices of imported goods registered a minimal decline. Excluding the pharmaceutical industry, the price of exported goods increased by 1.7% (real terms: -1.2%), while imported goods were virtually unchanged at +0.2%; (real terms: -5.5%). The trade surplus amounted to CHF 2.0 billion.

## Exports in 2011 according to industries and countries

### Watch industry is the star exporter



Sector performance was split into three categories. Thanks to phenomenal growth of 19%, or CHF 3 billion, the Watch industry was well out in front. The three runners-up posted "only" moderate growth, while the other 6 industrial sectors (i.e. the majority) posted a drop in sales. However, the sector results were badly hit by falling prices, especially in the Machine and electronic industry.



In 2010, the **Watch industry** managed to more or less maintain the previous year's dynamic growth rate. In second place, but a long way behind, came the **Metal industry**, whose exports rose by 2%. Here, shipments of iron and steel rose 7%, while metal wares more or less stagnated. In the **Machine and electronic industry**, the modest plus was attributable to higher sales of metalworking and textile machines. Sales were down in most other segments, such as prime movers and machines for the paper and graphic arts industry. The picture was just as lopsided within the **Food, beverages and tobacco industry**. Here, shipments of coffee rose by 19%, while those of chocolate, beverages and cheese fell between 3% and 6%. With sales of CHF 1.8 billion, the coffee segment also became the biggest sub-group.

The sector with the highest sales, the **Chemical industry** (CHF 74.6 million) suffered from a decline in exports in all segments except for immunological products (+4%). Aside from medicines and active pharmaceutical ingredients, sales also fell sharply in the pigments segment. Exports of **precision instruments** (medical instruments and equipment: -5%) and

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the **Plastics** and the **Clothing industry** were down between 3% and 4% on the previous year. The exports of the **Textile industry** were 7% lower, while those of the **Paper and graphic arts industry** were down by an eighth.

### Germany alone accounts for half the export growth



Aside from a decline in Africa (-5%) and a slight drop in the EU (-1%), exports to all regions increased. Shipments to Asia rose by 10%, while sales to Oceania (Australia) were 6% higher. Exports to North America increased by 2%.

In terms of individual countries, shipments to Ireland were up by a third, while those to the United Arab Emirates grew by a quarter. Demand from both China and Hong Kong increased by 20%. Exports to India, Taiwan and Russia rose between 13% and 15%. Sales to Belgium were 10% higher, while those to Singapore and Australia were up 8% in both cases. More goods were also exported to Germany, Switzerland's most important export market, with an increase of 6% (+CHF 2 billion). Exports to the United States were up 2%, while those to Italy and Japan stagnated.

Exports to Brazil were 4% lower, and those to France were down 5%. Exports to the Czech Republic, Spain, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands fell between 8% and 11%. Shipments to Portugal and Greece shrank by a seventh.

### Imports in 2011 according to commodities and countries

#### Switzerland crazy about new cars



Imports were generally weaker, in nominal terms, in three of the four main categories. They were obviously affected by lower prices, however. Energy sources bucked the overall trend entirely, with prices rising by 11%.

#### Imports: Value and change compared with the previous year, in %

Type of commodity	CHF mn	Nominal	UV *	Real
Raw materials, semi-finished products	42 509	0.3	-1.1	1.5
Energy	15 249	13.7	11.2	2.2
Capital goods	40 850	-2.7	-5.5	3.0
Consumer goods	75 118	-1.5	-2.9	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>173 725</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>

\* = unit value

Imports of **capital goods** fell by 3% overall. The 50% decline in aircraft imports (down CHF 1.0 billion) had a severely negative impact. Imports of machinery and equipment for the service sector were also down by 5%, or CHF 0.6 billion, although machinery and devices for building materials performed better, with demand rising by 4% over the course of the year. Imports of road vehicles such as lorries and buses increased by as much as one eighth.

In the **consumer goods** segment, the group result was dragged down mainly by the 11%, or CHF 1.0 billion, drop in jewellery (especially gold ornaments). Imports of consumer electronics also fell by around a seventh, while purchases of food, beverages and tobacco dropped by 4%. Imports in the biggest sub-group, pharmaceutical products, were the same as last year, with sales of CHF 25 billion. By contrast, motor cars imports were 10% higher (units sold: +10%).

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**Raw materials and semi-finished products** showed a mixed picture. Imports of paper dropped by 11%, while shipments of chemicals, the biggest group in terms of sales, fell by 3%. Imports of electrical and electronic articles were flat, while shipments of metals rose by 3%. Imports of watch components jumped 27%.

### Imports from Asia down 6%



The overall stagnation in imports was the result of opposing trends: while imports from North America and Asia both fell by 6%, those from the EU were 1% higher. Imports from Latin America were much stronger, with a rise of 7%.

In terms of individual countries, imports from Kazakhstan (crude oil) soared by 78%. Shipments from India increased by a sixth. Imports from Poland, Sweden and India rose between 7% and 8%, while those from Italy, Hong Kong and China were all 3% higher.

By contrast, imports from the major economies were lower, with the United Kingdom down 9%, and the United States, Japan and the Netherlands down 4% each. Imports from Hungary shrank by 8%. Imports from Vietnam (gold ornaments) and Azerbaijan (crude oil) both suffered badly, dropping 62% and 54% respectively.

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#### Important information:

Text, tables and attachments are based on provisional foreign trade statistics according to **Total 1**, i.e. statistics **without** trading in precious metals, precious stones and gems, works of art and antiques. Monthly statistics according to **Total 2** are available at [www.ezv.admin.ch](http://www.ezv.admin.ch) (Startseite) > Aussenhandelsstatistik > [Gesamtübersicht Ergebnisse](#) (not available in English).

#### Explanation of terms:

<b>Nominal:</b>	Value or change at current prices
<b>Unit value index:</b>	Estimated price based on the foreign trade statistical average values
<b>Real:</b>	Value or change at constant prices
<b>Trade balance:</b>	Value of exports minus value of imports
<b>Adjusted for working days:</b>	Change considering an equal number of working days (comparison with the previous month) <a href="#">Liste der Arbeitstage</a> (list of the working days, in German)
<b>Seasonally adjusted:</b>	Change considering an equal number of working days but allowing for cyclical seasonal variations (comparison with the previous month)
<b>Seasonally adjusted averaged index:</b>	The seasonally adjusted averaged index shows the development of the "trend cycle", whereby short-term and periodic fluctuations (seasonal variations) are compensated.
<b>Period in the previous year:</b>	Comparison with the corresponding period in the previous year
<b>Previous period:</b>	Comparison of two successive periods (month or quarter)

Industrial sectors	December 2011				January - December 2011			
	m CHF	Δ %			m CHF	Δ %		
		Nominal	U.V.*	Real		Nominal	U.V.*	Real
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 630</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>- 1.6</b>	<b>197 572</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>- 5.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<b>Chemical industry</b>	<b>5 229</b>	<b>- 2.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>- 3.9</b>	<b>74 639</b>	<b>- 1.7</b>	<b>- 8.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Pharmaceuticals, vitamins, diagnostics	4 236	0.5	2.1	- 1.6	60 209	- 0.8	- 9.7	9.9
Medicines	1 970	- 7.4	.	.	28 250	- 2.4	.	.
Immunological products	1 349	12.4	.	.	17 940	4.4	.	.
Active pharmaceutical ingredients	838	4.6	.	.	12 977	- 3.4	.	.
Raw and primary materials	298	- 23.0	- 1.3	- 22.0	4 131	- 6.9	- 6.4	- 0.6
Unformed plastics	118	- 5.1	5.5	- 10.0	1 841	- 7.3	- 0.2	- 7.1
Agrochemical products	103	- 28.6	- 2.7	- 26.6	1 938	- 1.9	- 7.0	5.5
Pigments	128	- 8.7	5.0	- 13.0	1 801	- 8.6	- 2.5	- 6.2
Essential oils, aromatic and flavouring substances	128	- 9.4	- 11.7	2.7	1 794	- 6.3	- 9.3	3.3
<b>Machine and electronic industry</b>	<b>3 250</b>	<b>- 2.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>- 3.7</b>	<b>36 855</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>- 4.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Electrical, electronic articles	651	- 2.2	- 1.6	- 0.6	8 210	- 4.1	- 2.4	- 1.8
Metal working machines	375	- 1.4	4.7	- 5.9	3 809	21.6	- 0.1	21.7
Electricity generation, electric motors	211	- 4.9	1.7	- 6.6	2 956	0.1	- 3.7	4.0
Prime movers	333	55.7	- 10.2	73.4	2 437	- 9.8	- 6.1	- 4.0
Pumps, compressors etc.	202	- 5.0	- 4.1	- 0.9	2 489	- 2.1	- 3.1	1.1
Machines for paper and graphic industry	141	- 13.6	3.4	- 16.4	1 530	- 12.5	- 2.8	- 10.0
Thermo and refrigeration engineering	186	75.0	- 7.1	88.5	1 325	- 0.6	- 8.7	8.9
Textile machines	117	- 28.1	5.3	- 31.7	1 476	12.1	- 2.2	14.7
Household appliances	95	7.3	- 5.1	13.2	1 033	- 1.9	- 10.6	9.7
Office machines	96	5.4	- 17.3	27.5	921	- 2.4	- 15.4	15.3
Telecommunication	57	- 35.2	- 15.8	- 23.0	616	- 14.1	- 28.2	19.7
Hand power tools	19	- 28.0	1.9	- 29.3	315	- 29.4	- 7.7	- 23.5
<b>Watch industry</b>	<b>1 872</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>- 0.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>19 278</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>- 1.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>
<b>Precision instruments</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>- 8.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>- 15.9</b>	<b>14 011</b>	<b>- 2.7</b>	<b>- 5.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Medical instruments and equipment	696	- 13.6	12.4	- 23.2	8 614	- 4.9	- 8.3	3.7
Mechanical measuring, testing and regulating equipment	336	4.8	- 2.2	7.2	3 772	3.0	- 0.1	3.1
<b>Metal industry</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>- 5.5</b>	<b>- 3.9</b>	<b>- 1.6</b>	<b>13 024</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>- 3.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Metal ware	652	- 1.3	- 5.4	4.4	9 048	0.8	- 5.9	7.0
Machined metal parts	176	- 3.2	- 12.5	10.6	2 419	3.1	- 9.2	13.6
Tools and moulds	159	5.2	- 4.5	10.2	2 042	0.3	- 3.9	4.4
Aluminium	91	- 9.6	- 5.1	- 4.7	1 491	3.2	- 1.3	4.6
Iron and Steel	79	- 21.5	- 5.5	- 16.9	1 511	7.2	2.3	4.8
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>- 3.3</b>	<b>- 5.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7 414</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>- 4.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Beverages	105	- 18.2	- 3.6	- 15.1	1 534	- 6.0	- 8.2	2.4
Coffee	164	3.3	.	.	1 792	19.0	.	.
Chocolate	56	- 4.5	.	.	749	- 3.1	.	.
Tobacco products	48	- 3.9	- 10.3	7.1	670	- 0.9	- 7.8	7.4
Cheese	54	- 5.7	.	.	525	- 6.1	.	.
<b>Jewellery</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>- 0.3</b>	<b>6 242</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>- 1.8</b>	<b>23.6</b>
<b>Electrical energy</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>- 1.3</b>	<b>- 14.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>5 553</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>- 10.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>- 4.3</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>4 653</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>
Air- and Spacecraft	88	26.5	10.0	15.0	1 603	16.4	16.3	0.1
Railed vehicles	107	479.0	- 3.5	500.4	912	42.0	- 12.7	62.7
<b>Plastics industry</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>- 7.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>- 7.5</b>	<b>3 485</b>	<b>- 3.3</b>	<b>- 2.8</b>	<b>- 0.5</b>
<b>Paper and graphic industry</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>- 19.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>- 20.6</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>- 12.5</b>	<b>- 2.7</b>	<b>- 10.1</b>
<b>Textile industry</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>- 11.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>- 13.3</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>- 6.5</b>	<b>- 2.9</b>	<b>- 3.7</b>
<b>Clothing industry</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>- 4.8</b>	<b>- 5.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1 427</b>	<b>- 3.8</b>	<b>- 7.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>

\* U.V. = unit value

Broad economic categories	December 2011				January - December 2011			
	m CHF	Δ %			m CHF	Δ %		
		Nominal	U.V.*	Real		Nominal	U.V.*	Real
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 560</b>	<b>- 5.3</b>	<b>- 0.5</b>	<b>- 4.8</b>	<b>173 725</b>	<b>- 0.1</b>	<b>- 2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Consumer goods</b>	<b>5 881</b>	<b>- 5.6</b>	<b>- 2.5</b>	<b>- 3.2</b>	<b>75 118</b>	<b>- 1.5</b>	<b>- 2.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Pharmaceutical products (incl. sanitary article)	1 689	- 21.1	- 4.1	- 17.7	25 372	- 0.2	- 1.6	1.4
Motor cars (for the transport of persons)	892	10.9	- 2.8	14.1	10 290	9.6	- 3.8	13.9
Jewellery	751	13.7	0.5	13.1	8 015	- 11.1	- 0.5	- 10.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	664	- 2.9	- 2.2	- 0.7	7 440	- 3.7	- 5.6	1.9
Clothing and shoes	427	- 3.8	0.4	- 4.1	6 558	- 0.8	- 2.4	1.6
Furnishings	336	6.4	- 1.3	7.9	3 924	0.3	- 3.5	4.0
Consumer electronics	202	- 10.2	- 4.8	- 5.6	2 096	- 14.1	- 4.1	- 10.4
Printed matter	154	- 8.6	- 7.2	- 1.5	1 744	- 5.8	- 9.1	3.6
Household articles	143	- 1.2	- 2.7	1.6	1 669	- 0.8	- 5.5	5.0
Toys, sports and leisure equipment	98	- 10.3	- 3.5	- 7.1	1 205	- 6.2	- 3.6	- 2.7
Household appliances	56	- 2.6	- 3.4	0.9	653	1.9	- 3.8	5.9
<b>Raw materials and semi-manufactures</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>- 7.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>- 7.9</b>	<b>42 509</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>- 1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Semi-finished goods	2 732	- 7.7	0.6	- 8.2	40 889	0.4	- 0.9	1.3
Chemical semi-finished products	716	- 8.4	11.0	- 17.5	10 322	- 3.0	5.6	- 8.1
Metal-based semi-finished products	497	- 17.3	- 4.9	- 13.0	9 166	2.9	- 1.0	3.9
Electrical and electronic semi-finished products	285	- 9.8	- 7.8	- 2.1	4 127	- 0.3	- 7.0	7.2
Plastic semi-finished products	209	- 8.4	- 4.4	- 4.1	3 218	- 1.6	- 3.6	2.0
Semi-finished products for the food industry	230	6.5	4.2	2.2	2 850	9.5	3.8	5.5
Semi-finished products for the paper industry	128	- 21.1	- 6.3	- 15.8	1 862	- 11.2	- 5.2	- 6.3
Raw materials	108	- 4.6	- 4.9	0.3	1 620	- 0.3	- 6.0	6.0
<b>Capital goods</b>	<b>3 392</b>	<b>- 6.3</b>	<b>- 0.7</b>	<b>- 5.7</b>	<b>40 850</b>	<b>- 2.7</b>	<b>- 5.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Machinery and equipment	2 776	0.2	1.0	- 0.7	32 065	- 1.9	- 4.7	3.0
Machinery, equipment for the service industries	1 215	2.8	1.0	1.8	12 005	- 4.8	- 4.2	- 0.6
Informatics and office machines	417	0.7	- 2.2	3.0	3 904	- 6.0	- 3.0	- 3.1
Medical equipment	263	7.4	2.8	4.5	2 922	- 7.4	- 7.7	0.3
Telephone and data communication systems	296	- 0.8	2.6	- 3.3	2 593	- 2.1	0.9	- 2.9
Mobile or semi-mobile production machine and devices	782	1.9	- 1.7	3.7	9 853	- 0.1	- 6.3	6.6
Measuring, testing, regulating and control equipment	266	2.6	- 2.5	5.2	3 095	3.6	- 3.5	7.4
Tools and power tools	91	0.1	5.0	- 4.6	1 232	1.6	- 2.4	4.1
Production machinery	367	- 7.0	- 2.6	- 4.5	4 418	- 1.4	- 7.7	6.9
Prime movers	261	- 5.1	15.6	- 17.9	3 694	1.3	2.8	- 1.5
Machinery and devices for building equipment	151	0.0	- 1.8	1.8	2 095	0.7	- 6.5	7.7
Commercial vehicles	358	- 40.8	- 9.7	- 34.4	4 884	- 12.0	- 11.0	- 1.1
Road vehicles	229	26.7	- 7.1	36.3	2 440	12.1	- 5.8	19.0
Air- and Spacecraft	31	- 91.0	- 22.0	- 88.5	981	- 50.4	- 16.0	- 41.0
Building requisites goods	258	5.3	- 2.3	7.8	3 901	4.1	- 4.4	8.9
Infrastructure goods	159	3.2	- 1.7	5.0	2 350	4.9	- 5.0	10.4
<b>Energy source</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>- 4.2</b>	<b>15 249</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Petroleum-based fuels	441	6.9	18.3	- 9.7	5 215	12.9	17.5	- 3.9
Electrical energy	394	- 8.9	- 15.3	7.6	4 467	19.6	- 2.1	22.2
Crude oil and basic products	345	19.0	18.0	0.8	3 380	12.4	18.3	- 5.0

\* U.V. = unit value

Continents / countries	December 2011					January - December 2011				
	Exports		Imports		Balance	Exports		Imports		Balance
	m CHF	Δ %	m CHF	Δ %	m CHF	m CHF	Δ %	m CHF	Δ %	m CHF
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 630</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>13 560</b>	<b>- 5.3</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>197 572</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>173 725</b>	<b>- 0.2</b>	<b>23 847</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>8 682</b>	<b>- 4.1</b>	<b>10 300</b>	<b>- 11.2</b>	<b>- 1 618</b>	<b>119 728</b>	<b>- 0.2</b>	<b>140 967</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>- 21 240</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>8 112</b>	<b>- 4.2</b>	<b>10 103</b>	<b>- 11.4</b>	<b>- 1 991</b>	<b>112 430</b>	<b>- 0.7</b>	<b>139 071</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>- 26 641</b>
Germany	2 958	- 0.2	4 244	- 7.2	- 1 286	39 854	5.5	58 388	2.0	- 18 534
Italy	1 030	0.1	1 477	0.1	- 448	15 633	0.6	18 914	3.0	- 3 281
France	1 185	- 7.1	1 247	- 11.6	- 63	14 377	- 5.1	15 476	1.7	- 1 098
United Kingdom	530	- 10.8	527	- 4.0	3	8 250	- 9.1	5 690	- 8.7	2 560
Spain	403	- 4.0	337	1.9	66	5 772	- 9.0	4 112	- 0.7	1 660
Austria	417	20.8	455	- 38.6	- 38	5 983	- 2.2	7 879	0.2	- 1 895
Netherlands	375	- 36.7	486	- 31.0	- 111	5 125	- 10.7	7 997	- 3.3	- 2 872
Belgium	291	3.6	327	- 9.1	- 36	3 984	9.5	4 794	2.4	- 810
Poland	128	- 10.2	114	20.5	14	1 973	- 4.6	1 370	6.5	603
Czech Republic	109	- 14.1	160	6.3	- 50	1 558	- 8.2	2 129	1.0	- 570
Sweden	127	- 1.9	113	1.9	14	1 581	- 2.2	1 456	7.8	125
Greece	68	- 20.0	11	- 33.3	58	1 097	- 14.5	139	- 37.1	958
Denmark	75	- 3.0	66	- 10.2	9	991	- 3.5	912	- 6.2	79
Portugal	67	- 4.7	52	33.0	15	876	- 13.7	508	1.4	369
Hungary	57	- 4.4	61	- 15.2	- 4	941	- 1.7	851	- 8.2	91
Finland	67	14.8	46	- 29.9	21	875	- 3.5	727	- 13.6	148
Romania	44	0.5	37	56.9	7	762	1.0	347	13.1	415
Ireland	51	59.8	221	- 57.3	- 170	877	34.8	5 880	0.5	- 5 003
Slovakia	34	5.5	65	65.7	- 31	496	- 2.0	668	30.9	- 172
<b>Other european countries</b>										
Russian Federation	188	- 28.6	56	- 15.3	132	3 009	12.8	492	- 27.3	2 517
Turkey	163	- 9.8	85	35.6	78	2 142	1.6	768	1.7	1 374
Norway	82	80.4	22	- 22.4	60	848	14.5	295	4.2	553
Ukraine	66	77.1	6	13.5	61	520	21.8	53	- 9.0	468
<b>Asia</b>	<b>3 955</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>2 031</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>1 925</b>	<b>43 323</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>19 884</b>	<b>- 6.1</b>	<b>23 439</b>
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>8 314</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1 659</b>	<b>- 27.7</b>	<b>6 655</b>
United Arab. Emirates	221	4.5	57	- 50.0	164	2 714	26.1	421	- 22.2	2 293
Saudi Arabia	186	1.6	40	478.0	146	1 616	- 0.2	149	63.5	1 467
Israel	72	- 5.0	15	- 1.3	57	838	0.2	185	- 0.1	654
Iran	57	- 38.9	1	- 72.2	55	673	- 4.1	30	- 31.6	643
Azerbaijan	19	- 19.7	80	37.3	- 60	210	47.4	446	- 53.6	- 237
<b>Other asian countries</b>										
China	730	- 7.0	826	75.5	- 96	8 439	19.2	6 277	3.4	2 161
Japan	539	24.6	245	- 6.7	294	6 399	- 0.4	3 124	- 3.6	3 275
Hong Kong	613	17.3	123	- 0.7	490	6 294	18.8	1 152	3.1	5 142
Singapore	304	50.3	57	3.2	247	3 118	8.3	622	- 16.6	2 496
India	206	- 9.7	89	19.0	117	2 935	15.2	1 042	15.7	1 893
Korea (South)	215	1.8	45	11.3	170	2 311	3.3	489	12.0	1 821
Taiwan	150	12.8	68	8.3	82	1 754	14.3	693	4.7	1 062
Thailand	105	11.9	68	4.2	37	1 094	3.9	868	5.2	226
Malaysia	82	54.8	39	31.2	44	718	12.2	328	- 5.2	390
Kazakhstan	52	257.9	141	- 12.2	- 89	271	56.8	1 777	78.2	- 1 505
<b>North America</b>	<b>1 981</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>22 708</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>8 307</b>	<b>- 6.4</b>	<b>14 401</b>
United States	1 762	2.8	722	16.0	1 040	19 947	2.4	7 828	- 4.0	12 120
Canada	219	8.4	71	- 36.7	148	2 760	0.6	479	- 33.6	2 281
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>- 7.6</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>5 724</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2 170</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3 555</b>
Brazil	173	11.0	65	- 11.0	108	2 226	- 3.8	916	8.2	1 310
Mexico	111	- 3.3	46	- 17.0	65	1 313	- 2.0	548	11.4	765
<b>Africa</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3 251</b>	<b>- 4.7</b>	<b>1 720</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1 531</b>
South Africa	55	7.3	13	- 16.7	42	792	3.3	232	- 3.3	560
Egypt	47	- 23.7	5	- 53.2	41	593	- 15.8	56	- 10.6	537
Algeria	75	92.0	138	**	- 63	466	- 6.7	575	183.0	- 110
Libya	14	625.8	13	- 60.9	19	98	- 10.7	136	- 72.0	- 38
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>- 15.4</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>2 570</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>1 994</b>
Australia	179	- 4.8	42	82.6	136	2 348	8.2	480	52.4	1 868
<b>Other economic areas</b>										
Euro area	7 002	-3.3	9 005	-12.7	- 2 003	95 775	0.3	126 108	1.5	- 30 333
OECD	11 407	-1.7	11 349	-10.0	58	150 337	0.0	152 817	0.6	- 2 480