

# ECONOMY OF SWEDEN

# GENERAL FACTS

Sweden - a highly industrialized country with intensive agriculture in terms of quality of life is one of the first places in the world.

The major industries are mining (copper), ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, machine-building, chemical, light and food processing, cement, wood and paper industry.

Developed all modes of transport (road, rail, ferry, sea, pipeline), the main internal transportation is provided by roads and railways.



# GDP

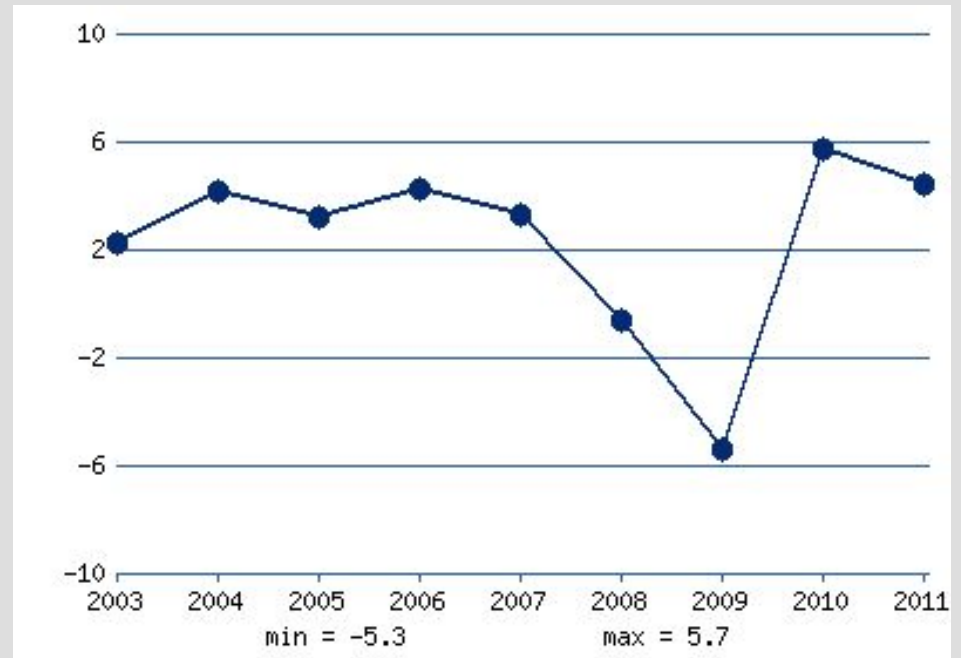
According to 2001 Index of Economic Freedom, The Heritage Foundation:

GDP - \$ 245.2 billion

GDP growth rate - 2.9%

GDP per capita - \$ 27,705

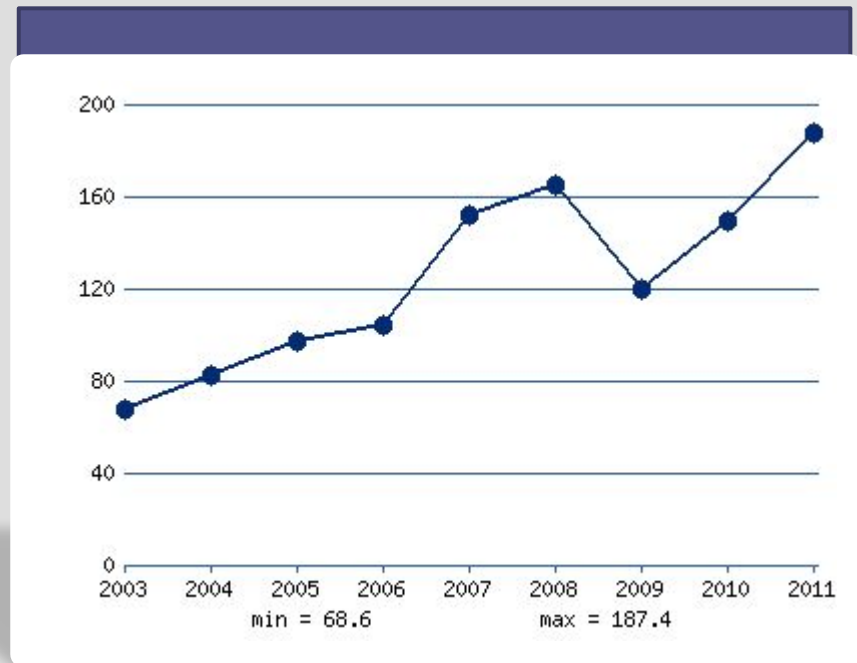
Direct foreign investment -  
\$ 3.2 billion



GDP growth, %

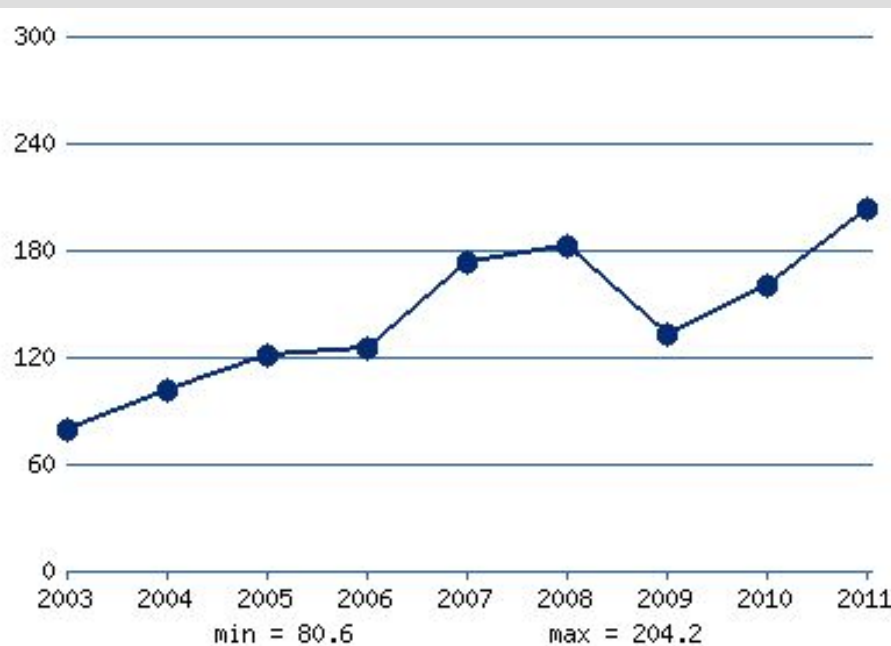
# IMPORTS

Imports: machinery and transport equipment (41%), and various consumer goods (14%), chemical products (12%) and energy (6%, mainly oil) - \$ 86.7 billion (g Germany h - 19.2 % UK - 10.2%, Norway - 7.6%, Denmark - 6.5%, France - 6.3%).



Volume of imports, billions of \$

# EXPORT



Volume of exports, billion U.S. dollars

Export: aircraft, vehicles, drills, ball bearings, electronics, naftohimikaty, textiles, decorative glass, paper, iron, steel, and wood products. Exports - \$ 100 billion (g h Germany - 11.3% United Kingdom - 9.3% Norway - 8.8%, USA - 8.8%, Denmark - 6%).

The main natural resources of Sweden is ore resources: ferrous metals, ores, nonmetallic - building materials, peat, large amounts of hydropower and industrial wood, the southern part of Sweden has a rather favorable for agriculture soil and climatic resources. Sweden fully equipped quality water resources.

# AGRICULTURE

Agriculture, mostly developed in Southern Sweden. Its level allows to provide the country with many kinds of agricultural products and foodstuffs. Sweden is a traditional exporter of agricultural products such as barley, dairy products, meat products. There are government restrictions on the cultivation of sugar beets and dairy products. During 2008 the farms of Sweden received state aid in the amount of approximately \$ 200 million.

Agriculture Sweden celebrated its intensity. Average milk yield per cow more than 6 tons per year. Ordinary wheat yields reach 65 kg / ha. Manufacturing specializes in dairy products and meat (beef and pork). Most of the agricultural land is meadows and pastures.

The main branch of agriculture in Sweden - livestock and feed production. In 1996 there were approx. 1.8 million head of cattle, including 500 thousand dairy cows.

