


WHY TO EXPAND, THE COMPARISON OF COUNTRIES

	CZECHIA	SLOVAKIA	TURKEY	GERMANY
Currency	Czech koruna (CZK)	Euro (EUR, €)	Turkish lira (TRY, ₺)	Euro (EUR, €)
GDP	\$246.953 billion (nominal, 2019 est.)	\$106.552 (nominal, 2019 est.)	\$743.708 billion (nominal, 2019 est.)	\$3.863 trillion (nominal; 2019 est.)
GDP per Capita	\$23,214 (nominal, 2019 est.)	\$19,548 (nominal, 2019 est.)	\$8,958 (nominal, 2019 est.)	\$46,564 (nominal; 2019 est.)
GDP per sector	Agriculture: 2.5% industry: 37.8% services: 59.7%	Agriculture: 3.8% industry: 35% services: 61.2%	Agriculture: 8.6% industry: 27.1% services: 64.3%	Agriculture: 0.7% industry: 30.7% services: 68.6% (2017 est.)
Inflation Rate	2.1% (2020 est.)	1.1% (2020 est.)	12.0% (2020 est.)	0.3% (2020 est.)
Unemployment	2.0% (February 2020)	5.5% (February 2020)	17.2% (2020 est.)	3.5% (April 2020)
Labor force	5,376,592 (2019)	2,736,717 (2019)	33,119,411 (2019)	43,561,352 (2019)
Main industries	Engineering, electronics, motor vehicles, metallurgy, machinery, chemicals, pharmaceuticals	Electricity, gas, coke, oil, nuclear fuel; chemicals, synthetic fibers, wood and paper products; machinery; earthenware and ceramics; textiles; electrical and optical apparatus; rubber products; food and beverages; pharmaceutical	Textiles, food processing, autos, electronics, tourism, mining, coal, chromite, copper, boron, steel, petroleum, construction, lumber, paper	Iron, steel, coal, cement, chemicals, machinery, vehicles, machine tools, electronics, automobiles, food and beverages, ship, building, textiles
Exports	\$161.2 billion (2016)	\$80.8 billion (2017 est.)	\$180.2 billion	\$1.434 trillion (2017 est.)
Export goods	Machinery, precision engineering, equipment, transport equipment, electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment	Vehicles and related parts 27%, machinery and electrical equipment 20%, nuclear reactors and furnaces 12%, iron and steel 4%, mineral oils and fuels 5% (2015 est.)	Apparel, foodstuffs, textiles, metal, manufactures, transport equipment	Motor vehicles, machinery, chemicals, computer and electronic products, electrical equipment, pharmaceuticals, metals, transport equipment, foodstuffs, textiles, rubber and plastic products
Main export partners	EU 84.1% (2016), Germany 32.4%, Slovakia 8.4%, Poland 5.8%, France 5.2%, United Kingdom 5.2%, Italy 4.2%, Austria 4.1%	Germany 20.7%, Czech Republic 11.6%, Poland 7.7%, France 6.3%, Italy 6.1%, United Kingdom 6.0%, Hungary 6.0%, Austria 6.0% (2017)	Germany 9.6%, United Kingdom 6.1%, UAE 5.9%, Iraq 5.6%, United States 5.5%, Italy 5.4%, France 4.2%, Spain 4% (2017)	European Union 50.3%, United States 8.8%, United Kingdom 7.7%, China 6.4%, Switzerland 4.1%, Turkey 1.9%
Imports	\$140.3 billion (2016)	\$80.07 billion (2017 est.)	\$234.2 billion (23rd) (2017)	\$1.135 trillion (2017 est.)
Import goods	Machinery components, raw materials, fuels, chemicals	Machinery and electrical equipment 20%, vehicles and related parts 14%, nuclear reactors and furnaces 12%, fuel and mineral oils 9% (2015 est.)	Machinery, chemicals, semi-finished goods, fuels, transport equipment	Machinery, data processing equipment, vehicles, chemicals, oil and gas, metals, electric equipment, pharmaceuticals, foodstuffs, agricultural products
Main import partners	The EU 77.2%, Germany 30.6%, Poland 9.6%, China 7.5%, Slovakia 6.3%, Netherlands 5.3%, Italy 4.1% (2016)	Germany 19.1%, Czech Republic 16.3%, Austria 10.3%, Poland 6.5%, Hungary 6.4%, South Korea 4.5%, Russia 4.5%, France 4.3%, China 4.2% (2017)	China 10%, Germany 9.1%, Russia 8.4%, United States 5.1%, Italy 4.8% (2017)	The EU 52%, China 9.9%, United States 6.2%, United Kingdom 5.4%, Switzerland 4.7%, Russia 2.8% (2017)
FDI stock	\$185.6 billion (31 December 2017 est.)	\$69.92 billion (31 December 2017 est.)	\$180.3 billion (31 December 2017 est.)	\$1.653 trillion (31 December 2017 est.)
Ease of Doing Business	41st (very easy, 2020)	45th (very easy, 2020)	33rd (very easy, 2020)	22nd (very easy, 2020)