



SLOVAKIA

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE - FICHE D'INFORMATION PAYS

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Vos conseillers à la Chambre de Commerce



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Indicateurs clés

Région	49,035 km ²
Population	5 445 829 (July 2017 est.)
Type de gouvernement	parliamentary democracy
Langues	Slovak (official) 78.6%, Hungarian 9.4%, Roma 2.3%, Ruthenian 1%, other or unspecified 8.8% (2011 est.)
PIB	\$178.7 billion (2017 est.)
Taux de croissance	3.3% (2017 est.)
IHD	35
Capitale	Bratislava

Introduction

Slovakia traces its roots to the 9th century state of Great Moravia. Subsequently, the Slovaks became part of the Hungarian Kingdom, where they remained for the next 1,000 years. Following the formation of the dual Austro-Hungarian monarchy in 1867, language and education policies favoring the use of Hungarian (Magyarization) resulted in a strengthening of Slovak nationalism and a cultivation of cultural ties with the closely related Czechs, who were under Austrian rule. After the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire at the close of World War I, the Slovaks joined the Czechs to form Czechoslovakia. During the interwar period, Slovak nationalist leaders pushed for autonomy within Czechoslovakia, and in 1939 Slovakia became an independent state allied with Nazi Germany. Following World War II, Czechoslovakia was reconstituted and came under communist rule within Soviet-dominated Eastern Europe. In 1968, an invasion by Warsaw Pact troops ended the efforts of the country's leaders to liberalize communist rule and create "socialism with a human face," ushering in a period of repression known as "normalization." The peaceful "Velvet Revolution" swept the Communist Party from power at the end of 1989 and inaugurated a return to democratic rule and a market economy. On 1 January 1993, the country underwent a nonviolent "velvet divorce" into its two national components, Slovakia and the Czech Republic. Slovakia joined both NATO and the EU in the spring of 2004 and the euro zone on 1 January 2009.

Source: *The CIA World Factbook - Slovakia*

Indicateurs macroéconomiques

The economy is projected to grow at a strong pace. Private consumption will continue to benefit from the increasingly robust labour market. Intensifying labour shortages will boost wage growth and, thereby, inflation. Exports will move up vigorously, as new automotive production capacity comes on stream. Business investment will remain strong, while public investment should pick up with the launch of new infrastructure projects.

The government should continue with consolidation, given strong growth and the absence of spare capacity. It should also enhance public-sector efficiency in order to finance much needed structural reforms. In particular, measures to improve efficiency in education and enhance Roma integration are important to improve well-being and make growth more inclusive and sustainable.

Source: *OECD - Economic Forecast*

IMF Statistics:

Subject descriptor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross domestic product, constant prices	4.109	2.600	2.700	2.749	2.749
Percent change					

Gross domestic product, current prices <i>U.S. dollars (Billions)</i>	106.573	106.552	111.874	118.745	125.383
Gross domestic product per capita, current prices <i>U.S. dollars (Units)</i>	19,579.309	19,547.657	20,494.627	21,722.212	22,903.700
Inflation, average consumer prices <i>Percent change</i>	2.530	2.595	2.063	2.092	1.969
Volume of imports of goods and services <i>Percent change</i>	5.295	2.415	3.370	3.648	3.776
Volume of exports of goods and services <i>Percent change</i>	4.811	2.270	3.817	4.086	4.107
Unemployment rate <i>Percent of total labor force</i>	6.558	5.951	5.868	5.818	5.717
Current account balance <i>U.S. dollars (Billions)</i>	-2.660	-2.679	-1.914	-1.300	-0.772
Current account balance <i>Percent of GDP</i>	-2.496	-2.515	-1.710	-1.095	-0.615

 Colored cells are estimates

Source: *IMF Statistics - Slovakia*

Le Luxembourg et le pays

Existing conventions and agreements

Non double taxation agreement

In order to promote international economic and financial relations in the interest of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Luxembourg government negotiates bilateral agreements for the avoidance of double taxation and prevent fiscal evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and on fortune with third countries.

- Convention from 18.03.1991 (Memorial 1992, A No.106, p.3142)
- Effective as of 01.01.1993 (Memorial 1992, A No.106, p.3142)

Air Services agreement

- Agreement from 06.12.1968 (Memorial 1971, A, p. 2170)
- Effective as of 03.17.1972 (Memorial 1972, A, p. 806)

Source: *Administration des Contributions Directes*

Plus d'informations

Foreign Trade

The Statec Foreign Trade statistics provide information on the trade of goods - by product and by country. This information is collected respectively through the INTRASTAT declaration and on the basis of customs documents.

You can see the statistics on the website of the [Statec](#).

Contact points in Slovakia

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Honorary Consul

Honorary Consul with jurisdiction in the Slovak Republic: **Mr Peter KRISKO**

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Source: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg*

Economic and Commercial Attaché

Economic and Commercial Attaché (AWEX) in charge of Austria and Slovakia:

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Source: *AWEX*

Country risk as defined by Office du Ducroire for Slovakia

Ducroire is the only credit insurer covering open account deals in over 200 countries. A rating on a scale from 1 to 7 shows the intensity of the political risk. Category 1 comprises countries with the lowest political risk and category 7 countries with the highest. Macroeconomics experts also assess the repayment climate for all buyers in a country.

Link: *Ducroire Office - Country Risk for Slovakia*

Other useful links

- [CIA World Factbook on Slovakia](#)
- [Slovak Chamber of Commerce](#)
- [Slovak Investment and Trade Development Agency](#)
- [Doing Business in Slovakia](#)
- [Economic Freedom Index - Slovakia](#)
- [Das ist die Slowakei](#)
- [La Slovaquie sur le site de l'AWEX](#)

La Chambre de Commerce et le pays

Evénements passés

- **27.09.2019**

Country seminar: Slovak Republic

The Chamber of Commerce of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, in cooperation with the Embassy of the Slovak Republic to Belgium and Luxembourg, the Slovak...

- **10.10.2016**

Opportunities for trade between Luxembourg and Slovakia

This seminar is taking place on the occasion of the visit of Slovakia's Minister of Finance, Mr. Peter Kažimír to Luxembourg in the framework of the...

- **04.09.2015**

Journée d'Opportunités d'Affaires: Bulgarie, Croatie, Macédoine, Monténégro, Serbie, Slovaquie

Participer à ces Journées, qui se déroulent sous forme d'entretiens individuels avec les attachés économiques et commerciaux belges, vous permet...

- **05.12.2014**

Journée d'Opportunités d'Affaires : Latvia, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Czech Republic

La Chambre de Commerce a le plaisir de vous inviter aux prochaines « Journées d'Opportunités

d'Affaires » sur la Pologne, la Lettonie, la Slovaquie,...

- **02.12.2013**

Journée d'Opportunités d'Affaires : Slovaquie, Hongrie, Tchéquie, Pologne, Lettonie, Slovénie, Roumanie, Bulgarie, Grèce, Croatie, Serbie et Monténégro

Participer à ces Journées, qui se déroulent sous forme d'entretiens individuels avec les attachés économiques et commerciaux belges, vous permet...