

Natural Resources and Economy of Central Europe

Central Europe Economic Fact Sheet	
Country	Economic Facts
Netherlands	Bordering the North Sea and located at the mouth of the Rhine River has contributed to this country's prosperity and high standard of living.
Belgium	The city of Antwerp is famous for its diamond cutting industry which is more than 500 years old. Nearly 70 percent of the world's diamond trading is centered in Antwerp.
Luxembourg	With more than 200 banks, Luxembourg has become a center for international banking.
Germany	Germany is a world leader in manufacturing and the largest overall economy in Europe. Germany leads the world in exported products. Cars, such as Volkswagen, Audi, BMW, and Mercedes are designed and produced in Germany.
Switzerland	Located in the center of Europe, Switzerland has become a European and world leader in banking and international finance. Swissair is one of the largest commercial carriers in the world.
Austria	Beautiful mountains, lakes and winter sports like skiing attract millions of tourists to Austria each year.
Liechtenstein	Decorated postage stamps produced in Liechtenstein are famous throughout the world and generate nearly 10 percent of the country's income.
Poland	Poland's economy has grown and has become stronger since it became free of the Soviet Union's control. Small farming is still a major part of Poland's economy.
Czech Republic	Two world famous exports from the Czech Republic include the finely made and decorated Bohemian Glass and Pilsner and Budweiss Beers.
Slovakia	Bratislava, the capital and largest city of Slovakia, is the center of transportation, communication, and industry.
Hungary	Budapest, the historic, capital city, is the center of government, manufacturing, and developing industry. The Danube River, flowing through Budapest, is a major shipping route.