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Country Highlights EES2026

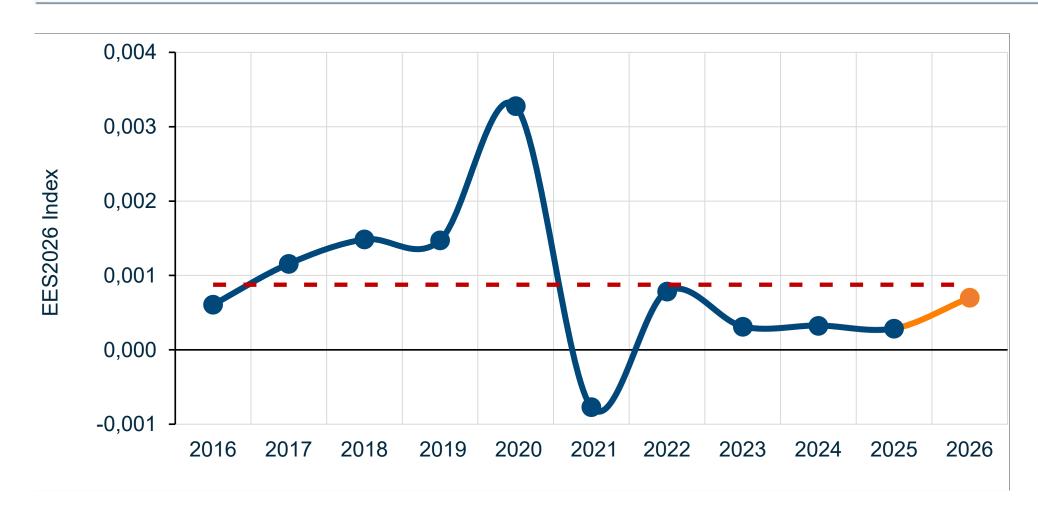
This year's Eurochambres Economic Survey (EES), the 33rd consecutive annual edition, is based on responses from 41,090 businesses, gathered by Chambers of Commerce and Industry in 28 countries.

List of participating countries:

Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; Montenegro; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Türkiye.

The following section exhibits the key highlights for each country participating in the EES2026. Differences in the EES Indexes between EES2026 and EES2025 editions provide an understanding of national dynamics for the main economic indicators: national sales, export sales, employment, investment, and business confidence levels.

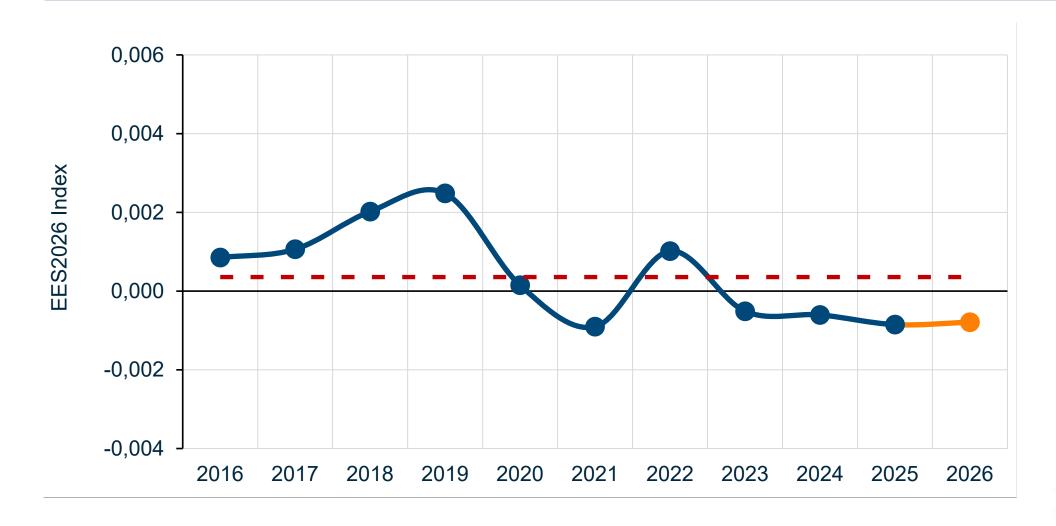
Expected National Sales Index Since 2016





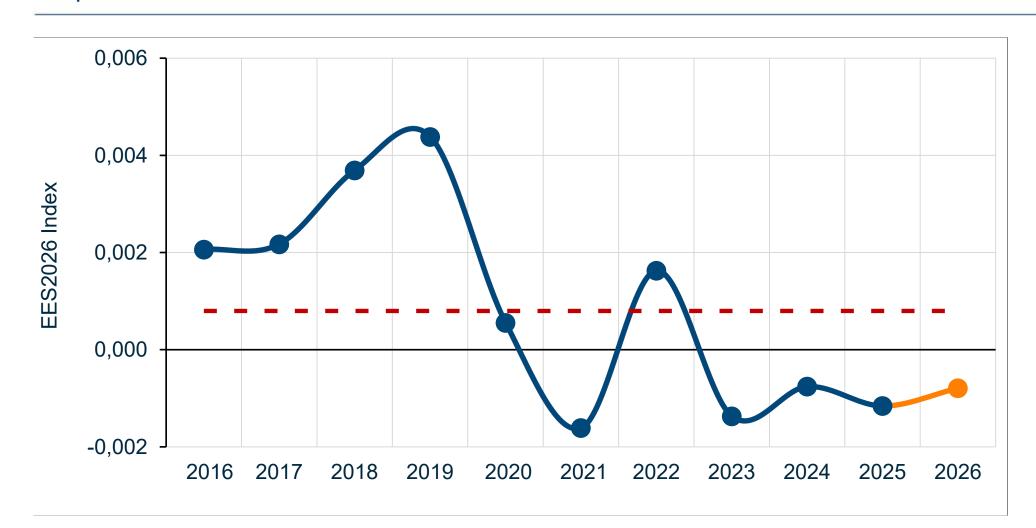


Expected Level of Employment Index Since 2016



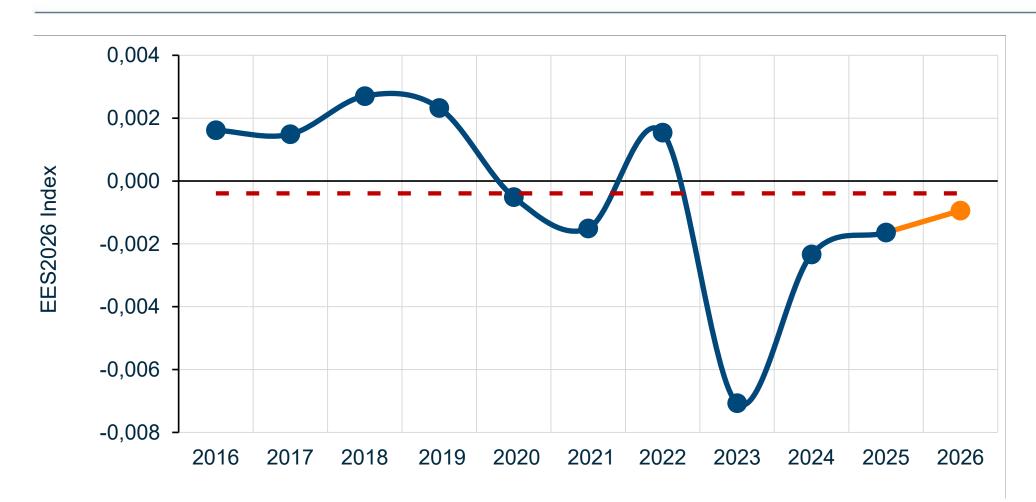


Expected Level of Investment Index Since 2016



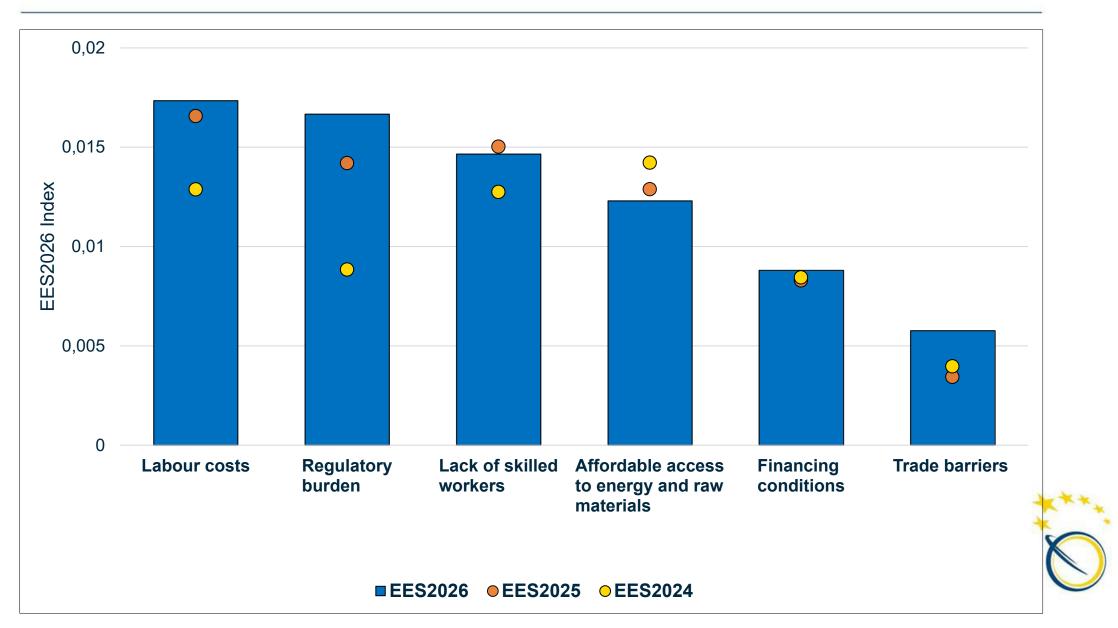


Expected Business Confidence Index Since 2026

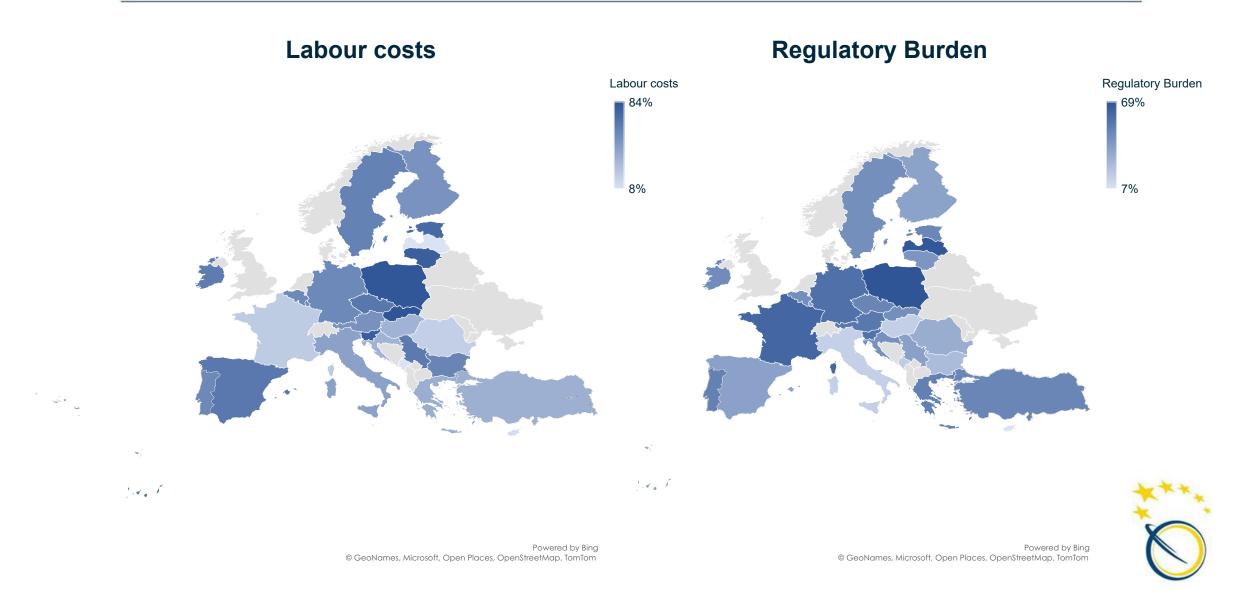




Challenges



Top 2 Challenges per country





Austria:

1		1	National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	nce
								Delta/Change	e in percentag	ge point						
	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
ļ	Austria	↓8,05	个14,65	↓6,60	↑9,13	↓3,55	↓5,57	↓0,20	↓0,75	个1,05	↑3,09	↑1,36	↓4,45	↓1,01	↑4,97	↓3,97

Austria shows modest improvements across most indicators, with stronger export sales and investment expectations.

Top challenges: Regulatory burden, Labour costs

Belgium:

	N	ational Sale:	ŝ		Export Sales			mployment		li li	nvestment		Busin	ness Confide	ence
				_		Delta/Chang	ge in percent	age point De	crease						
Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Increase C	onstant De	crease		Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
Belgium	↓0,20	↑4,00	↓3,80				↓3,40	个6,20	↓2,80	↑1,30	↓1,90	↑0,50	个2,00	↑7,80	↓9,80

While Belgium shows a slight improvement in overall business confidence, the environment for investment remains less favourable.

Top challenges: Labour costs (2nd consecutive year), Regulatory burden

Bulgaria:

National Sales Export Sale	s Employme	nt Investmen	t Business Co	nfidence Delta	/Change in p	ercentage po	int Increase2	Constant3 D	ecrease4 Incr	ease3 Consta	nt 6 Decreas	e7 Increase8	Constant9	Decrease10	
ncrease Country Increa	se Constant	Decrease Co	nstant Decrea	se Bulgaria 🗸	2,01 ↑1,24 ·	<u>↑0,84 ↓0,08</u>	↓3,07 ↑3,1	<u>5</u> ↓4,73 <u>↑</u> 4	<mark>,99 ↓0,26 ↓1</mark>	,03 ↓0,84 ↑	1, <mark>87 ↓2,77</mark>	个0,64 个2,1	3		

Expectations in Bulgaria have marginally worsened for all the economic indicators, compared to last year.

Top challenges: Labour costs, Lack of skilled workers (3rd consecutive year)

Croatia:

	Increase Cor	nstant Decrea	se Increase2	Constant3 De	ecrease4 Inci	ease3 Consta	nt Decrease	Increase® Co	nstant9 Dec	ease10 Incre	ase11 Const	ant Decrease	· ↓ 4,41 ↑ 8,	<mark>86 ↓4,45 ↑</mark>	7,64 ↓6,83
	↓0,82 ↓2,5	0 ↓ 0,17 ↑ 2,	67 ↓4,94 ↑4	<u>,00 个0,94 个</u>	0,29 1,47	↓1,76 Investm	ent Business	Confidence De	elta/Change i	n percentage	point Natio	nal Sales Expo	ort Sales Emp	oloyment	
Country															
Croatia															

Croatia's expectations for the upcoming year have slightly worsened compared to 2025 results, with a slight improvement in export sales and business confidence.

Top challenges: Labour costs, Lack of skilled workers (3rd consecutive year)



Cyprus₁:

Based on the five economic indicators, businesses in Cyprus expect a positive 2026.

Top challenge: Trade barriers, Labour costs

Czech Republic:

		National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busir	ness Confide	nce
							Delta/Chang	e in percenta	ge point						
Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease In	crease	Constant	Decrease Ir	crease	Constant (Decrease Ir	crease Co	nstant	Decrease
Czech Rep.	↑7,93	↓22,54	↑14,61	↓9,07	个17,09	↓8,02	个1,17	↓1,38	个0,22	↑1,31	↑1,84	↓3,14	↑4,98	个0,89	↓5,87

Very mixed results for the indicators among businesses in the Czech Republic. However, there are positive expectations for investment and business confidence.

<u>Top challenge</u>: Labour costs (6th consecutive year), lack of skilled workers (2nd consecutive year)

Estonia:

Nat	tional Sales Export Sale	s Employme	nt Investmen	t Business Co	nfidence Delta	/Change in p	ercentage po	int Increase2	Constant3 De	crease4 Incr	ease3 Constar	nt 6 Decreas	e7 Increase8	Constant9 I	Decrease10	
Inc	rease Country Increa	se Constant	Decrease Co	nstant Decrea	se Estonia 🔨	8,60 个10,50	↓19,10 ↓2,1	LO ↑15,50 ↓	13,40 ↑ 2,10 '	↑7,50 ↓9,60	个4,60 个12,	50 ↓17,20	个7,00 个14,4	0 ↓21,40		
																i

Overall, the general outlook for Estonia remains positive.

Top challenge: Labour costs (6th consecutive year), Regulatory burden

Finland:

Ì			National Sale	s		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busir	ness Confide	nce
I								Delta/Chang	e in percenta	ge point						
¢	ountry	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease In	crease	Constant	Decrease In	crease	Constant (Decrease In	crease Co	nstant	Decrease
Ė	inland	↓1,49	↓0,18	↑1,68	↓1,20	↑0,69	个0,51	↓2,01	↑1,13	个0,88	↑0,33	↓2,72	↑2,38	↓4,10	个2,51	↑1,59

Finnish expectations have slightly weakened across all indicators.

Top challenges: Labour costs (2nd consecutive year), Regulatory burden

France:

T		ı	National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	nce
								Delta/Change	e in percentag	ge point						
Co	ountry	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
Fr	ance	↓4,00	↓1,00	↑3,00	↓1,00	↑0,00	↑0,00	↓3,00	↑0,00	↑0,00	↑2,00	↓8,00	↑5,00	↓8,00	↓20,00	↑23,00

¹ The table is not available due to missing participation to the previous EES edition.



France's outlook shows a general decline in expectations, with the sharpest decline in business confidence.

<u>Top challenge</u>: Regulatory burden (61%)

Germany:

		N:	ational Sales			Export Sales		mployment	elta/Change	in	1	nvestment		Busin	ess Confide	ence
							Dp	ercentage p	oint							
Cou	untry	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
Gei	rmany				↑0,00	个2,00	↓2,00	↓1,00	↑1,00	↑24,00	↓1,00	↑3,00	↑31,00	个2,00	↑2,00	↓4,00

Germany's outlook remains rather pessimistic, in line with last year's results.

Top challenges: Regulatory burden (57%), Labour costs

Greece:

1		ı	National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	nce
								Delta/Change	e in percenta	ge point						
	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease In	crease	Constant	Decrease In	crease	Constant	Decrease II	crease Co	nstant	Decrease
	Greece	个11,35	↓19,45	↑8,10	个26,97	↓14,34	↓12,63	↑6,02	↑4,66	↓10,68	↑7,81	↓9,94	↑2,13	↑8,18	↑4,07	↓12,25

Greece's results are positive, with expectations improving across all indicators, particularly for export sales and business confidence.

Top challenges: Lack of skilled workers (51%), Regulatory burden

Hungary:

National Sal	les Export Sale	s Employme	nt Investmen	t Business Co	nfidence Delta	a/Change in p	ercentage po	int Increase2	Constant3 D	ecrease4 Incr	ease3 Consta	nt6 Decrea	se7 Increase	Constant9	Decrease10	
Increase C	Country Incre	se Constant	Decrease Co	nstant Decrea	ase Hungary '	↑1,10 ↑2,70	↓3,80 ↑1,1	0 ↑2,70 ↓3, 8	<mark>30</mark> 个0,80 个2	, <mark>00 ↓2,80 ↓</mark>	2,60 14,70	2,10 ↓0,4	0 ↓1,60 ↑2 ,	00		

Compared with the previous year, expectations for the upcoming year in Hungary are positive, except for the business confidence level.

Top challenge: Trade barriers (42%), Labour costs

Ireland:

İ			National Sale	es es		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confider	nce
1								Delta/Chang	e in percentag	ge point						
	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease II	crease	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant Dec	crease
	reland	↓1,00	个5,00	↓4,00	↓2,00	↓7,00	↑9,00	↓8,00	↑3,00	个5,00	↓1,00	↓8,00	↑9,00	↓1,00	↓1,00	↑2,00

Ireland records lower expectations overall, with the sharpest drops in export sales and investment.

Top challenge: Labour cost (63%)

Eurochambres – the association of European chambers of commerce and industry - represents approximately 20 million businesses in over 40 countries and via a European network of 1700 regional and local chambers. Chambers' member businesses employ over 120 million people.



Italy:

1			National Sale	S		Export Sales I	mployment	Delta/Change	in percentage	e point		Investment		Busi	ness Confide	nce
Ι																
c	ountry	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
It	aly	↓0,40	↑6,10	↓5,80	↓9,80	↑14,30	↓4,50	↑0,00	↑2,40	↓2,40	↑2,80	↓1,10	↓1,80	↓0,20	↓0,10	↑0,30

Expectations among Italian businesses are less optimistic than last year, although positive prospects remain for employment and investment.

<u>Top challenges</u>: Affordable access to energy and raw materials, Labour costs (both for the 2nd consecutive year)

Latvia:

İ		١	National Sales	Export Sales	Employment	Investment E	Business Conf	dence								
	Delta/Change in percenta								Decrease	Increase	Country Incre	ase Constar	nt Decrease C	onstant Dec	rease Latvia	↑13,40 ↓
ŀ	. <mark>3,50</mark> ↑0,10 ↑14,70 ↓1	5,40 个0,70 个	^13,50 ↓13 ,	10 ↓0,40 ↑8	<mark>90 ↓4,60 ↓</mark>	4,30 ↓7,30 √	10,60 17,9	0			,					
I																

Latvia shows overall positive expectations across most indicators, except for business confidence, which declined significantly.

Top challenges: Regulatory burden (67%)

Lithuania:

T	ational Sales Export Sale	s Employme	nt Investmen	t Delta/Chang	e in percenta	ge point Incre	ase2 Consta	nt3 Decrease	Increase3 C	onstant Dec	rease7 Increa	se8 Constar	nt9 Decrease	10 IncreBsei	n eCoulintor (i die	cresse
c	onstant Decrease Const	ant Decrease	eLithuania 🔱	3,30 17,70	√4,40 ↓ 4,30	个1,50 个2,80	↑8,20 ↓1,2	0 ↓7,00 ↓8,	60 个3,80 个4	4,80 个0,50 个	14,90 ↓15,4 0)				
										1						

Lithuania records positive business confidence and employment expectations, while export sales and investment levels declined slightly.

Top challenges: Labour costs (3rd consecutive year), Lack of skilled workers

Luxembourg:

1		ı	National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	nce
								Delta/Change	e in percenta	ge point						
1	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
	Luxembourg	↓6,68	个6,55	↑0,14	个5,97	↓12,64	↑6,67	↑0,27	↑1,28	↓1,54	↓0,15	↓1,11	↓0,41	↑2,28	↑0,06	↓2,34

Expectations in Luxembourg remain overall constant, despite a decrease in expected national sales and export sales.

Top challenges: Lack of skilled workers (5th consecutive year), Labour costs



Malta:

1		ı	National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	nce
								Delta/Change	e in percenta	ge point						
¢	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
h	//alta	↑10,30	↓1,30	↓9,00	↑9,30	↓4,10	↓5,20	↓9,30	↑10,80	↓1,50	↑11,40	↓7,20	↓4,20	↓3,50	↑6,00	↓2,50

Overall, businesses in Malta report positive results for the next year.

Top challenges: Lack of skilled workers (76%) and Labour costs (68%)

Montenegro:

1		1	National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	nce
								Delta/Chang	e in percenta	ge point						
	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
	Montenegro	↑2,81	↓4,17	↑1,36	↓10,37	↑9,81	↑0,56	↓14,26	↑8,36	↑5,90	↑0,59	个0,85	↓1,44	个2,63	↓1,67	↓0,97

Montenegro's results are mixed, driven by positive expectations for investment and business confidence.

Top challenges: Lack of skilled workers (3rd consecutive year)

Poland:

ĺ			National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busir	ness Confide	nce
ĺ								Delta/Change	e in percentag	ge point						
	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
	Poland	↑29,10	↓13,10	↓16,00	↑9,30	↓3,40	↓ 5,90	↑6,60	↓6,80	↑0,00	↑16,50	↓4,30	↓12,20	↑12,80	↓4,30	↓8,50

Poland shows generally positive expectations, particularly for national sales and investment.

Top challenges: Labour costs, Regulatory burden

Portugal:

	National Sal	es		Export Sales			Employmen	t			Investmen	t	Busi	ness Confide	nce
						ge in percent	age point								
Country	Increase Constant ↓7,04	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease II	crease	· 1	Constant	Decrease	Ircrease	Constant	Decrease			
Portugal	11.00 € 10.75	1 10.29	个9.71	1 19.31	J-19.02	4.01ل	5.89 J 1.87			₩0.67	↑2.47 J-1	.81 J-6.47		↑11.61	J-5.14

In Portugal, the overall outlook remains stable, with improved export sales, while national sales recorded the largest drop.

Top challenges: Financing conditions, affordable access to energy and raw materials

Romania:

		National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	ence
Delta/Change in percentage point															
Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease In	Compaste nt D	ecrease,00 个	10,00	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
Romania	↓7,00	↓7,00	↑14,00	↓13,00	↓1,00	↑14,00				↓7,00	↑0,00	↑7,00	↓3,00	↓10,00	↑13,00

Eurochambres – the association of European chambers of commerce and industry - represents approximately 20 million businesses in over 40 countries and via a European network of 1700 regional and local chambers. Chambers' member businesses employ over 120 million people.



Expectations in Romania have generally worsened across the five indicators compared to 2025.

Top challenges: Regulatory burden (2nd consecutive year)

Serbia:

1			National Sales			Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	ence
								Delta/Chang	e in percenta	ge point						
1	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
Ī	Serbia	↑19.36	↓17.78	↓6,58	↑9,15	↓4.75	↓4.40	↑21,63	↓8,81	↓12,82	↑34.75	↓33,04	↓1.71	↑31.07	↓17.47	↓13,60

Serbia records positive expectations for next year, with notable improvements in business confidence and investment.

Top challenges: Labour costs and Lack of skilled workers (2nd consecutive year)

Slovakia:

Ī			National Sale	S		Export Sales			Employment			Investment		Busi	ness Confide	nce
								Delta/Chang	e in percenta	ge point						
	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
ı	Slovakia	↓10,30	↑3,60	↑6,70	↓10,80	↑18,10	↓7,30	↓1,50	↑12,70	↓11,20	↓10,30	个12,70	↓2,40	个8,10	↓11,50	↑3,40

While overall expectations in Slovakia are slightly worse than last year, business confidence has seen an improvement.

Top challenges: Labour costs (84%), affordable access to energy and raw materials

Slovenia:

Ī		National Sales			Export Sales			Employment			Investment			Business Confidence		
I		Delta/Change in percentage point														
¢	Country	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease	Increase	Constant	Decrease
ŀ	lovenia	↑2,00	↓2,00	10,00	↓1,00	↑6,00	↓5,00	↑3,00	个5,00	↓8,00	↓13,00	个15,00	↓2,00	↑3,00	↑2,00	↓5,00

For Slovenia, the results are broadly unchanged, with no significant variations, although employment and business confidence stand out as positive indicators.

Top challenges: Labour costs (79%), Regulatory burden

Spain:

Ī	Export Sales Investment E	usiness Con	Ndeiona Dadte;	Change in pe	rcentage poir	t Increase2	Constant3 De	crease4 Incre	asepl6onstant	6 Decrease	Increase® C	onstant D	ecrease10	Increase1	1Country In	crease Constant
	Decrease Constant Decrease Spain \$\dag{4},00\\ 7,70\dag{3},70\dag{0},75\\ 73,01\dag{2},26\\ 710,79\dag{1},49\dag{9},30\\ 72,09\\ 75,09\dag{7},09\\ 75,09\dag{7},18\\ 70,19\\ 712,73\dag{1},29\dag{2}															
1																

For Spain, overall, the results remain consistent, showing no significant changes and generally positive performance, except for national and export sales.

Eurochambres – the association of European chambers of commerce and industry - represents approximately 20 million businesses in over 40 countries and via a European network of 1700 regional and local chambers. Chambers' member businesses employ over 120 million people.



<u>Top challenges</u>: Labour costs (3rd consecutive year), Lack of skilled workers (2nd consecutive year)

Sweden:

	National Sale	es Export Sale	s Employmen	t Investment E	Business Conf	idence Delta	/Change in percentage point Increase C			onstant Decrease Increase Constant			Decrease4	nstant6	
	Decrease II	ncrease Con	stant Decrea	se Increase	Constant	Decrease 🔱	,00 个4,00 个	0,00 ↓ 6,00 1	`1,00 个5,00	个0,00 个0,00	个0,00 个2,	00 ↓4,00 ↑	<mark>2,00 ↓6,00</mark>	↑8,00 ↓2,0	0
Country															
Sweden															

Compared with the previous year, Sweden's results have worsened.

Top challenges: Labour costs (2nd consecutive year)

Türkiye:

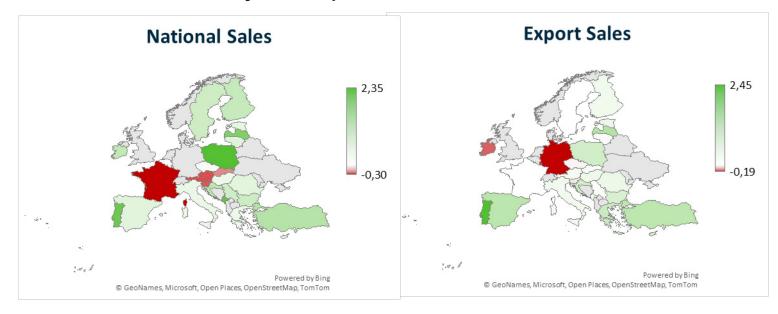
Nat	tional Sales Export Sale	s Employme	nt Investmen	t Business Co	nfidence Delt	a/Change in p	ercentage po	int Increase2	Constant3 D	ecrease4 Inc	ease3 Consta	nt6 Decreas	e7 Increase	Constant9	Decrease10	
Increase Country Increase Constant Decrease Constant Decrease Turkey ↑0,00 ↓1,00 ↑1,00 ↓3,00 ↑0,00 ↑3,00 ↓5,00 ↑3,00 ↑2,00 ↓2,00 ↑1,00 ↑1,00 ↑3,00 ↑2,00 ↓2,00 ↑1,00 ↑2,00 ↓3,00 ↑1,00 ↑2,00																

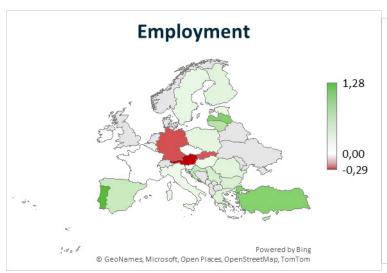
Türkiye shows overall negative expectations across all five indicators.

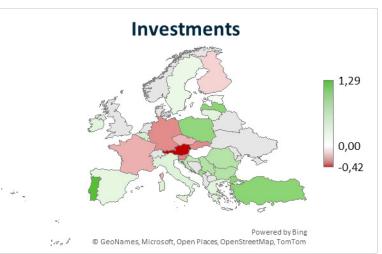
Top challenges: Financing conditions (91%), Lack of skilled workers (63%)



Country-level Expectations – EES2026 Indexes









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