

NETHERLANDS

At glance: The Netherlands, also known as Holland is a small country situated in Northwest Europe sandwiched between Belgium and Germany. Netherlands means low-lying country, located at the mouths of three major European rivers named Rhine, Meuse, and Schelde. The Netherlands is an artificially created land, half of which lies at or below sea level. The Netherlands is a member of the European Union (EU), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Amsterdam is the capital city of the Netherlands while Den Haag (The Hague) is the country's administrative centre and Rotterdam, home to Europe's largest port. The Netherlands is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. The tiny Netherlands has a mixed economic system and the sixth-largest economy in the European Union, plays an important role as a European transportation hub. The Dutch rank first in the European Union and second worldwide in value of agricultural exports, behind only the United States. Tourism is important to the country, and many visitors come to see Dutch art, architecture and the flowers. Tulips are a major industry, and the Dutch produce billions of bulbs a year.



Country Risk Classification: A1* (ECGC Country Risk Classification List with effect from 31st March 2023)

Political system: In Netherland, the government system is a parliamentary constitutional monarchy; the chief of state is the king, and the head of government is the prime minister.

Demographic Indicators

S No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Ethnic groups	Dutch 75.4%, EU (excluding Dutch) 6.4%, Turkish 2.4%, Moroccan 2.4%, Surinamese 2.1%, Indonesian 2%, other 9.3% (2021 est.)
2.	Languages	Dutch (official)
3.	Religions	Roman Catholic 20.1%, Protestant 14.8% (includes Dutch Reformed, Protestant Church of The Netherlands, Calvinist), Muslim 5%, other 5.9% (includes Hindu, Buddhist, Jewish), none 54.1% (2019 est.)

Geographic Indicators

S No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Location of Country	Netherland is located in Northwest Europe, bordering the North Sea, between Belgium and Germany country.
2.	Area Covered	41,543 sq km
3.	Total Population	17,400,824 (2022 est.)
4.	Climate	The climate of the Netherlands is temperate, with gentle winters, cool summers, and rainfall in every season.
5.	Area	Total: 41,543 sq km Land: 33,893 sq km Water: 7,650 sq km
6.	Natural resources	Natural gas, Petroleum, Peat, Limestone, Salt, Sand and Gravel, Arable land.

S No.	Particulars	Details
1.	GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)	\$992.675 billion (2021 est.)
2.	GDP (Per Capita)	\$56,600 (2021 est.)
3.	Inflation, consumer prices (annual %)	2.68% (2021 est.)
4.	GDP – Composition, by sector of origin	Agriculture: 1.6% (2017 est.) Industry: 17.9% (2017 est.) Services: 70.2% (2017 est.) Industries: Agro-industries, Metal and Engineering products, Electrical Machinery and Equipment, Chemicals, Petroleum, Construction, Micro-electronics and Fishing
5.	Currency	Euro (EUR, €), 1 Euro (EUR, €), = 89.07 INR (Feb, 2023) 1 Euro (EUR, €)= 1.08 USD (Feb, 2023)
6.	Total global exports of Netherland	\$839.6 billion (2021 est.)
7.	Major export partners	Germany 20%, Belgium 12%, United Kingdom 9%, France 7%, United States 5% (2019)
8.	Total global imports of Netherland	\$735.7 billion (2021 est.)
9.	Major import partners	Germany 15%, China 11%, Belgium 9%, United States 8%, Russia 7%, United Kingdom 5% (2019)
10.	India- Netherland Bilateral Trade (2021-2022)	India's exports to Netherland : 12,543.69 USD Million India's Handicrafts (Excl. Handmade carpets) exports to Netherland : 210.35 USD Million India's imports from Netherland : 4,478.10 USD Million India's trade deficit : 8,065.59 USD Million (2021-22) (Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, GOI)

Source: worldbank.org
cia.gov

Strengths & Weaknesses

Strengths

- Stable political and favourable business environment
- A highly developed financial sector, strategic location and productive labour force
- The second largest producer and exporter of natural gas in Europe
- Largest seaport infrastructure of Europe at Rotterdam

Weaknesses

- Very high dependency on the Eurozone economic cycle especially to Germany and Belgium
- High exposure to European gas prices (gas represents 38% of total energy consumption)
- Aging population, risk of jeopardizing the social security system

***Country Risk Classification List as of 31st March 2023 (Medium-and-Long-Term)**

Country Classification Legend

ECGC Classification	Risk Category
A1	Insignificant
A2	Low Risk
B1	Moderately Low Risk
B2	Moderate Risk
C1	Moderately High Risk
C2	High Risk
D	Very High Risk