|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| April 30, 2020

|  |
| --- |
|  |

 **EXTERNAL TRADE, for the current period and March 2020****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January - March 2020 amounted to:**  - **USD 11258.8 million - which was an increase of 2.6% compared to the same period 2019;**  - **EUR 10218.6 million - which was an increase of 5.8% compared to the same period 2019.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 4664.1 million**, which was 0.1% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 6594.7 million**, which was 4.4% increase relative to the same period last year. Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 4230.1 million**, which was the increase of 3.1%, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 5988.5 million**, which was 7.7% increase when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 1930.5 million**, which was an **increase** **of 16.6%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **1758.3** million, which was an **increase of 20.6%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **70.7%** and was lower if compared to the same period last year when it was 73.8%. Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (35.7%), followed by Beogradski region (24.4%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (22.3%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (17.5%), and approximately 0.1% of total exports is not classified by territories. The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (48.3%), followed by Region Vojvodine (29.4%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (12.9%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (8.8%), and approximately 0.6% of total imports is not classified by territories. Data on Kosovo and Metohija are not available. Export and import by regions is presented **according to the headquarters of goods owners at the moment of customs declaration delivery**. It means that owners of goods, according to customs law, may be producers, users, exporters or importers of goods. This fact is to be noted while observing the data by regions. For example, imports of oil and gas mostly refer to the region of Vojvodina and Belgrade and the mentioned are the energy commodities for the whole territory of Serbia.Regarding **the structure of exports according to products’ destination** (the principle of prevalence), the most notable were: reproduction products 58.4% (USD 2723.7 million), then consumer goods 30.9% (USD 1439.7 million) and equipment 10.7% (USD 500.7 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.2 million). Regarding **the structure of** **imports** **according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 54.3% (USD 3581.0 million), then consumer goods 19.9% (USD 1309.9 million) and equipment 14.8% (USD 973.9 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.1% (USD 729.9 million). The external trade in the reference period noted the highest level with the counties with which we have signed agreements on free trade. European Union member countries account for 60.5% of total external trade.**The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany  | 607.0 | 550.4 | Germany  | 846.1 | 768.1 |
| Italy  | 456.2 | 413.7 | Russian Federation  | 786.8 | 718.2 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 320.6 | 291.0 | China | 653.5 | 592.6 |
| Romania | 274.6 | 248.9 | Italy | 539.7 | 489.7 |
| Russian Federation | 246.3 | 223.4 | Hungary  | 334.8 | 303.9 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 506.0 million, resulting mainly from the exports of agricultural products (cereals and produces thereof), electrical machines and apparatus, oil and oil derivatives, road vehicles and beverages. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 710.8 million, while the imports were USD 204.8 million. The export– import ratio equalled 347.1 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **645.1** and imports to **186.2** million (surplus amounted to EUR 458.9 million and export – import ratio equalled 346.5%).  Observed by countries, the largest surplus in the external trade was gained with the surrounding countries – Bosnia and Herzegovina (exports mostly related to gaseous oils and preparations used for animal food and the most imported are coke and semi-coke of hard coal and conifers‘ wood), Montenegro (exports of iron ores and concentrates and retail trade medicaments and imported were smoked pork and crude aluminium), and Republic of North Macedonia (exports of electric conductors and iron and steel scraps/ residues; imported were retail trade medicaments and rolled products of iron and steel). Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Romania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, United Kingdom, Croatia, Sweden. The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations and laptops) and the Russian Federation, followed by trade with Germany, Turkey, Hungary, Belgium, USA, Italy, Poland (imports of motor vehicles’ parts), France, Vietnam, Spain, Slovenia, Switzerland… According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 32.0% of the overall exports. Imports of the first five sections accounted for 27.0% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has share of 13.8% in total imports.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Electrical machines and apparatus  | 566.5 | 513.4 | Electrical machines and apparatus  | 422.7 | 383.7 |
| Road vehicles  | 236.3 | 214.2 | Oil and oil derivatives | 397.9 | 360.9 |
| Power engines and motors  | 236.0 | 214.0 | Road vehicles  | 356.9 | 324.0 |
| Rubber products  | 233.9 | 212.2 | Medical and pharmaceutical products  | 304.5 | 276.5 |
| Vegetables and fruits | 220.2 | 199.8 | Other general- purpose machinery  | 296.6 | 268.8 |

In **March** 2020, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 1534.9 million,** presenting the decrease of 12.8% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 2345.6 million,** being the increase of 0.5% relative to the same month last year. Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **1387.2 million**, presenting the decrease of 10.8% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 2125.7 million**, being the increase of 3.1% compared with the same month last year. The seasonally adjusted index March 2020/ February 2020 shows that exports decrease by 7.9% and imports decrease by 6.5%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index March 2020/ February 2020, expressed in EUR, shows that exports decrease by 8.1% and imports decrease by 7.8 %. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **March** list is as follows:  On the list of the first 5 products in **exports**, the first item refers to *ignition wiring sets for planes, vehicles and ships* (USD 87 million), followed by *maize* (USD 54 million); export of *new tyres for passengers’ car* with USD 42 million was on the third place, followed by export of *hot rolled products (iron and non-alloy steel in coils)*, with the value of USD 29 million. *T*he last item on the list related to export of *tobacco for smoking* with the value of USD 27 million. **March** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *crude oil* with the value of USD 110 million was the first imported product, followed by *retail trade medicaments* with the imported value of USD 90 million and *natural gas*, with the value of USD 66 million, on the third place; the following item related to *motor vehicles’ parts and accessories* with the imported value of USD 40 million;the last item on the list related to *phones for network stations*, with the imported value of USD 27 million.Starting from 1999 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has not at disposal and may not provide available certain data relative to AP Kosovo and Metohija and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).  |
|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Contact person:Jasmina Crnomarković, HeadSection of external trade statisticsPhone: 2412 922, Ext. 353Information and Dissemination UnitPhone: +381 11 2401-284stat@stat.gov.rs | Director,Dr Miladin Kovačević  |

 |