|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| May 29, 2020   |  | | --- | |  |   **EXTERNAL TRADE, for the current period and April 2020**  **The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January - April 2020 amounted to:**  - **USD 13905.2 million - which was a decrease of 5.9% compared to the same period 2019;**  - **EUR 12649.5 million - which was a decrease of 3.1% compared to the same period 2019.**  The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 5767.6 million**, which was 7.7% decrease when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 8137.6 million**, which was 4.6% decrease relative to the same period last year.  Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 5243.5 million**, which was the decrease of 5.0%, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 7406.0 million**, which was 1.7% decrease when compared to the same period last year.  **The deficit** amounted to **USD 2370.0 million**, which was an **increase** **of 4.0%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **2162.5** million, which was an **increase of 7.5%** compared to the same period last year.  **The export - import ratio** equalled **70.9%** and was lower if compared to the same period last year when it was 73.3%.  Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (36.0%), followed by Beogradski region (25.2%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (21.8%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (17.0%), and approximately 0.1% of total exports is not classified by territories.  The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (48.8%), followed by Region Vojvodine (29.1%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (12.6%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (8.9%), 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 58.0% (USD 3347.9 million), then consumer goods 31.1% (USD 1793.8 million) and equipment 10.8% (USD 625.6 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 52.8% (USD 4295.1 million), then consumer goods 20.8% (USD 1689.2 million) and equipment 14.9% (USD 1215.3 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.5% (USD 938.0 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 60.1% of total external trade.  **The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Germany | 730.7 | 664.0 | Germany | 1035.6 | 942.2 | | Italy | 526.1 | 478.0 | China | 873.7 | 795.3 | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 412.2 | 375.1 | Russian Federation | 868.4 | 793.0 | | Romania | 341.7 | 310.5 | Italy | 643.9 | 585.5 | | Russian Federation | 313.0 | 284.6 | Hungary | 425.3 | 387.0 |   Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 647.5 million, resulting mainly from the exports of agricultural products (cereals and produces thereof), oil and oil derivatives, electrical machines and apparatus, road vehicles and metal products. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 916.1 million, while the imports were USD 268.6 million. The export– import ratio equalled 341.1 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **833.6** and imports to **244.9** million (surplus amounted to EUR 588.7 million and export – import ratio equalled 340.4%).    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 retail trade medicaments and wheat flour, and imported were smoked pork and crude aluminium), and Republic of North Macedonia (exports of electric conductors and electricity; imported were retail trade medicaments and rolled products of iron and steel). Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Romania, Algeria, 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, Italy, Belgium, USA, Poland (imports of motor vehicles’ parts), Spain, France, Slovenia, Switzerland, Greece…  According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 30.4% of the overall exports. Imports of the first five sections accounted for 25.6% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has share of 13.7% in total imports.   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Electrical machines and apparatus | 638.1 | 579.3 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 503.2 | 457.8 | | Cereals and produces thereof | 300.5 | 273.3 | Oil and oil derivatives | 442.2 | 401.6 | | Vegetables and fruits | 284.4 | 258.7 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 390.4 | 355.4 | | Power engines and motors | 269.4 | 244.7 | Road vehicles | 388.5 | 352.9 | | Rubber products | 260.3 | 236.4 | Other general- purpose machinery | 355.7 | 323.1 |   In **April** 2020, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 1096.5 million,** presenting the decrease of 31.2% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 1540.8 million,** being the decrease of 30.4% relative to the same month last year.  Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **1007.1 million**, presenting the decrease of 28.9% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 1415.6 million**, being the decrease of 28.1% compared with the same month last year.  The seasonally adjusted index April 2020/ March 2020 shows that exports decrease by 24.0% and imports decrease by 28.2%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index April 2020/ March 2020, expressed in EUR, shows that exports decrease by 23.0% and imports decrease by 27.3 %.  According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **April** list is as follows:    On the list of the first 5 products in **exports**, the first item refers to *maize* (USD 48 million), followed by *copper, refined* (USD 29 million); export of *tobacco for smoking* with the value of USD 28 million was on the third place, followed by *retail trade medicaments* (USD 24 million). The last item on the list related to export of *hot rolled products (iron and non-alloy steel in coils)*, with the value of USD 23 million.  **April** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *retail trade medicaments crude* with the value of USD 68 million was the first imported product, followed by *natural gas* with the imported value of USD 58 million and *safety vest and other goods*, with the value of USD 44 million, were on the third place; the following item related to *crude oil* with the imported value of USD 21 million;the last item on the list related to *phones for network stations*, with the imported value of USD 15 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, Head  Section of external trade statistics  Phone: 2412 922, Ext. 353  Information and Dissemination Unit  Phone: +381 11 2401-284  stat@stat.gov.rs | Director,  Dr Miladin Kovačević | |
|  |