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| July 16, 2020   |  | | --- | |  |   **EXTERNAL TRADE, final data, 2019**  **The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January – December 2019 amounted to:**  - **USD 46363.6 million - which was a 2.8% increase compared to the same period of the previous year;**  - **EUR 41411.7 million - which was a 8.4% increase compared to the same period of the previous year.**    The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 19633.0 million**, which was 2.0% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 26730.6 million**, which was 3.3% increase relative to the same period last year.  Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 17536.4 million**, which was the increase of 7.7%, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 23875.3 million**, which was an 8.9% increase when compared to the same period last year.  **The deficit** amounted to **USD 7097.5 million**, which was an **increase** **of 6.8%** in relation to the same period last year.  The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to 6338.9 million, which was an increase of 12.5% compared to the same period last year.  **The export - import ratio** equalled **73.4%** and was lower if compared to the same period last year when it was 74.3%.  Observed by regions, the largest share in export of the Republic of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (35.0%), followed by Beogradski region (25.9%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (21.7%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (17.3%), and approximately 0.1% of total exports is not classified by territories.  The greatest share in import of the Republic of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (48.0%), followed by Region Vojvodine (28.7%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.1%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (9.5%), and approximately 0.7% of total imports is not classified by territories. Data on Kosovo and Metohia 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 regions 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 59.1% (USD 11595.7 million), then consumer goods 29.3% (USD 5755.4 million) and equipment 11.6% (USD 2281.0 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.9 million).  Regarding **the structure of** **imports** **according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 55.6% (USD 14850.7 million), then consumer goods 19.3% (USD 5166.5 million) and equipment 14.2% (USD 3802.2 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 10.9% (USD 2911.3 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 61.8% of total external trade.  **The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Germany | 2477.5 | 2212.7 | Germany | 3448.0 | 3080.2 | | Italy | 1982.7 | 1769.6 | Russian Federation | 2583.9 | 2307.0 | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1513.9 | 1352.3 | China | 2507.7 | 2241.1 | | Romania | 1149.5 | 1026.5 | Italy | 2322.6 | 2074.7 | | Russian Federation | 977.2 | 872.5 | Hungary | 1142.1 | 1019.4 |   Our second major partner refers to the *CEFTA countries*, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 2258.6 million, resulting mainly from the exports of agricultural products (cereals and produces thereof), oil and refined petroleum products, electrical machines and apparatus, road vehicles and beverages. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 3327.8 million, while the imports were USD 1069.2 million. The export– import ratio equalled 311.2 %. Expressed in **EUR**, the exports amounted to **2972.9 mill**, and imports to **955.4 million** (surplus was EUR 2017.5 million, and export – import ratio 311.2%).  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 motor fuel, and the most imported are coke and semi-coke obtained from hard coal and wire of iron and steel), Montenegro (exports of medicaments for retail trade and iron ores and concentrates; imported were crude aluminium and wines of fresh grapes), and Republic of North Macedonia (exported were electric conductors and hot rolled products; imported were retail trade medicaments and welded pipes of iron and steel). Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Romania, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Great Britain, Croatia, Sweden and Slovenia. 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, Poland (imports of motor vehicles’ parts), Italy, Hungary, Belgium, France, USA, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Switzerland, Spain, Denmark…    According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five items in export accounted for 30.8% of total exports. Import of the first five items accounted for 26.3% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has the share in total imports of 10.8%.   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Electrical machines and apparatus | 2310.6 | 2064.0 | Oil and oil derivatives | 1772.4 | 1583.9 | | Road vehicles | 951.3 | 849.0 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 1611.6 | 1439.7 | | Power engines and motors | 931.6 | 832.3 | Road vehicles | 1547.8 | 1382.4 | | Rubber products, n.e.c | 927.9 | 828.6 | Iron and steel | 1076.2 | 962.2 | | Iron and steel | 925.3 | 825.9 | Industrial general purpose machinery | 1014.2 | 906.4 |   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 Metohia and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total). |
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