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| August 31, 2020

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 **EXTERNAL TRADE, for the current period and July 2020****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January - July 2020 amounted to:**  - **USD 24366.9 million - which was a decrease of 9.3% compared to the same period 2019;**  - **EUR 22016.9 million - which was a decrease of 7.5% compared to the same period 2019.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 10308.4 million**, which was 9.9% decrease when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 14058.5 million**, which was 8.9% decrease relative to the same period last year. Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 9310.1 million**, which was the decrease of 8.2%, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 12706.8 million**, which was 7.1% decrease when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 3750.0 million**, which was a **decrease** **of 6.1%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **3396.7** million, which was a **decrease of 4.0%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **73.3%** and was lower if compared to the same period last year when it was 74.1%. Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (35.6%), followed by Beogradski region (25.5%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (21.9%), 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 (49.2%), followed by Region Vojvodine (27.7%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.2%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (9.2%), and approximately 0.8% 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 57.5% (USD 5929.1 million), then consumer goods 31.3% (USD 3230.7 million) and equipment 11.1% (USD 1148.2 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.4 million). Regarding **the structure of** **imports** **according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 51.8% (USD 7279.5 million), then consumer goods 21.5% (USD 3020.9 million) and equipment 15.1% (USD 2129.5 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.6% (USD 1628.7 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 60.7% of total external trade.**The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany  | 1309.4 | 1182.5 | Germany  | 1852.5 | 1672.8 |
| Italy  | 894.8 | 807.4 | China  | 1729.3 | 1561.2 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 751.7 | 679.0 | Italy | 1177.3 | 1062.5 |
| Romania | 639.0 | 576.8 | Russian Federation | 1042.4 | 949.1 |
| Russian Federation | 527.4 | 477.0 | Hungary  | 669.9 | 606.0 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 1150.3 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 1672.0 million, while the imports were USD 521.7 million. The export– import ratio equalled 320.5 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **1510.7** and imports to **471.7** million (surplus amounted to EUR 1039.0 million and export – import ratio equalled 320.3%).  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 iron ore and concentrates, and imported were crude aluminium and smoked pork), and Republic of North Macedonia (exports of electric conductors and electricity; imported were retail trade medicaments and wedded pipes of iron and steel). Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Romania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Slovakia, United Kingdom, Sweden. The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations and laptops) and the Germany, followed by trade with the Russian Federation, Turkey, Italy, Hungary, Belgium, Republic of Korea, Poland (imports of motor vehicles’ parts), Iraq, Spain, France, USA, 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 24.9% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has share of 12.8% in total imports.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Electrical machines and apparatus  | 1165.1 | 1051.0 | Electrical machines and apparatus  | 901.2 | 814.0 |
| Vegetables and fruit  | 535.4 | 483.6 | Road vehicles  | 670.2 | 604.5 |
| Cereals and produces thereof  | 532.5 | 481.7 | Other general- purpose machinery  | 650.9 | 586.9 |
| Power engines and motors  | 464.8 | 419.6 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 639.1 | 578.5 |
| Rubber products  | 439.4 | 396.3 | Oil and oil derivatives | 633.1 | 572.8 |

In **July** 2020, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 1678.4 million,** presenting the decrease of 3.8% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 2250.9 million,** being the decrease of 8.2% relative to the same month last year. Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **1479.6 million**, presenting the decrease of 4.3% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 1983.7 million**, being the decrease of 8.8% compared with the same month last year. The seasonally adjusted index July 2020/ June 2020 shows that exports increase by 6.6% and imports increase by 11.3%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index July 2020/ June 2020, expressed in EUR, shows that exports increase by 5.9% and imports increase by 10.0 %. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **July** list is as follows:  On the list of the first 5 products in **exports**, the first item refers to *ignition wiring sets’ for vehicles, aircrafts and ships* (USD 74 million), followed by export of *new tyres for pasengers’cars* (USD 41 million); *copper, refined* (USD 37 million) was the third item on the list, followed by export of *cars, candle burning, over 1000 but below 1500 cm 3 ,* with the value of USD 30 million, and the list item on the list related to export of *maize* (with also USD 30 million). **July** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *retail trade medicaments* with the value of USD 69 million was the first imported product, followed by *crude oil* with the imported value of USD 47 million and *phones for network stations* (USD 29 million); the following item related to *diesel cars of the capacity over 1500 but below 2500 cm3* (USD 27 million). The last item on the list related to *motor vehicles ‘accessories and parts,* with the imported value of USD 25 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).

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