|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| July 16, 2018

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**EXTERNAL TRADE, final data, 2017** **The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January – December 2017 amounted to:**  - **USD 38917.5 million - which was a 15.2% increase compared to the same period of the previous year;**  - **EUR 34446.8 million - which was a 12.9% increase compared to the same period of the previous year.**  The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 16997.0 million**, which was 14.2% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 21920.5 million**, which was 16.0% increase relative to the same period last year.Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 15050.8 million**, which was the increase of 12.1%, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 19396.0 million**, which was a 13.6% increase when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 4923.5 million**, which was an **increase** **of 22.6%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to 4345.2 million, which was an increase of 19.5% compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **77.5%** and was lower if compared to the same period last year when it was 78.8%. Observed by regions, the largest share in export of the Republic of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (33.0%), followed by Beogradski region (26.4%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (24.6%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (16.0%), 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 (45.9%), followed by Region Vojvodine (27.5%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (16.4%), 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 55.6% (USD 9442.0 million), then consumer goods 33.4% (USD 5670.8 million) and equipment 11.1% (USD 1883.1 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 1.2 million).Regarding **the structure of** **imports** **according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 57.7% (USD 12642.3 million), then consumer goods 18.8% (USD 4127.8 million) and equipment 12.5% (USD 2733.9 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.0% (USD 2416.5 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 64.0% of total external trade.**The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Italy  | 2237.0 | 1990.3 | Germany  | 2774.6 | 2454.7 |
| Germany  | 2131.5 | 1888.7 | Italy | 2207.5 | 1955.1 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1371.3 | 1211.6 | China  | 1767.7 | 1560.8 |
| Russian Federation | 995.5 | 881.3 | Russian Federation  | 1586.2 | 1410.6 |
| Romania  | 817.5 | 726.1 | Hungary  | 1064.4 | 940.6 |

Our second major partner refers to the *CEFTA countries*, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 2051.6 million, resulting mainly from the exports of agricultural products (cereals and produces thereof and various sorts of drinks), iron and steel, metal products, road vehicles. Regarding imports, items mainly related to iron and steel, hard coal and briquettes, fruit and vegetables, cork and wood. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 2982.1 million, while the imports were USD 930.5 million. The export– import ratio equalled 320.5 %. Expressed in **EUR**, the exports amounted to **2635.1 mill**, and imports to **821.1 million** (surplus was EUR 1814.0 million, and export – import ratio 320.9%). Observed by countries, the greatest surplus was gained in the external trade with former Yugoslav Republics – Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Macedonia. Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia, Slovakia, Great Britain, Italy, Sweden and Moldavia. The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (imports of phones for network stations and laptops) and Germany, followed by trade with the Russian Federation (due to the imports of energy commodities, mainly oil and gas), Turkey, Poland (import of motor vehicles’ parts), Iraq, Hungary, Belgium, Austria, Czech Republic, India, Greece, Ukraine (imports of iron ore and concentrates). According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five items in export accounted for 31.9% of total exports. Import of the first five items accounted for 26.9% 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 11.1%.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Electrical machines and apparatus  | 1549.2 | 1368.5 | Road vehicles | 1756.3 | 1563.3 |
| Road vehicles | 1401.3 | 1250.0 | Oil and oil derivatives  | 1393.2 | 1230.8 |
| Fruit and vegetables  | 886.7 | 783.8 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 1169.0 | 1031.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 819.6 | 725.5 | Industrial general purpose machinery | 816.8 | 720.7 |
| Rubber products, n.e.c | 759.0 | 669.3 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 766.1 | 678.3 |

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).  |
|  |
|  |