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| June 6, 2020

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 **EXTERNAL TRADE, for the current period and May 2020****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January - May 2020 amounted to:**  - **USD 16836.2 million - which was a decrease of 10.8% compared to the same period 2019;**  - **EUR 15348.7 million - which was a decrease of 8.1% compared to the same period 2019.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 7046.3 million**, which was 12.1% decrease when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 9789.9 million**, which was 9.9% decrease relative to the same period last year. Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 6421.0 million**, which was the decrease of 9.5%, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 8927.7million**, which was 7.1% decrease when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 2743.6 million**, which was a **decrease** **of 3.6%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **2506.7** million, which was a de**crease of 0.5%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **72.0%** 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 (36.0%), followed by Beogradski region (25.4%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (21.5%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (16.7%), and approximately 0.3% 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 (28.3%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (12.7%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (9.0%), and approximately 1.2% 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 57.8% (USD 4074.6 million), then consumer goods 31.3% (USD 2205.0 million) and equipment 10.9% (USD 766.4 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 52.5% (USD 5142.2 million), then consumer goods 21.1% (USD 2069.2 million) and equipment 14.7% (USD 1437.4 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.7% (USD 1141.1 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:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany  | 899.3 | 819.3 | Germany  | 1253.5 | 1142.9 |
| Italy  | 610.6 | 555.7 | China  | 1119.3 | 1021.4 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 507.4 | 462.7 | Russian Federation | 914.5 | 835.5 |
| Romania | 423.8 | 386.1 | Italy | 783.3 | 713.8 |
| Russian Federation | 385.4 | 351.3 | Hungary  | 491.7 | 448.2 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 786.5 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 1133.6 million, while the imports were USD 347.1 million. The export– import ratio equalled 326.6 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **1033.9** and imports to **317.1** million (surplus amounted to EUR 716.8 million and export – import ratio equalled 326.0%).  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 lead ores and concentrates, 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, 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 Russian Federation, followed by trade with Germany, Turkey, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, USA, Poland (imports of motor vehicles’ parts), Republic of Korea, Spain, France, Slovenia, Switzerland, Slovenia, Greece… According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 30.3% 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 13.5% in total imports.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Electrical machines and apparatus  | 775.2 | 705.5 | Electrical machines and apparatus  | 603.7 | 550.3 |
| Cereals and produces thereof  | 377.7 | 344.4 | Oil and oil derivatives | 486.3 | 442.2 |
| Vegetables and fruits  | 356.1 | 324.8 | Medical and pharmaceutical products  | 469.0 | 427.8 |
| Power engines and motors  | 322.6 | 293.6 | Road vehicles | 447.5 | 407.2 |
| Rubber products  | 303.0 | 275.6 | Other general- purpose machinery  | 430.4 | 391.8 |

In **May** 2020, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 1272.9 million,** presenting the decrease of 27.8% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 1650.8 million,** being the decrease of 29.2% relative to the same month last year. Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **EUR 1172.1 million**, presenting the decrease of 25.6% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 1520.2 million**, being the decrease of 27.1% compared with the same month last year. The seasonally adjusted index May 2020/ April 2020 shows that exports increase by 112.2% and imports increase by 8.6%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index MAy 2020/ April 2020, expressed in EUR, shows that exports increase by 12.2% and imports increase by 9.6 %. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **May** list is as follows:  On the list of the first 5 products in **exports**, the first item refers to *ignition wiring sets for airplanes, cars and ships (*USD 53 million), *maize* (USD 52 million) was on the second place, by *copper, refined* (USD 27 million) on the third followed by export of *retail trade medicaments* (USD 26 million). The last item on the list is *new tyres for automobiles* (USD 22 million). **May** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *retail trade medicaments crude* with the value of USD 55 million was the first imported product, followed by *natural Ca3(PO4)2, phosphatic chalk, not ground (*USD 23 million); import of *crude oil* (USD 21 million) was on the third place followed by *phones for network stations* (USD 16 million). The last item on the import list is *safety vest and other goods* with the 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).

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