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| December 30, 2020

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 **EXTERNAL TRADE, for the current period and November 2020****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January - November 2020 amounted to:**  - **USD 41227.6 million - which was a decrease of 2.6% compared to the same period 2019;**  - **EUR 36300.2 million - which was a decrease of 3.9% compared to the same period 2019.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 17584.5 million**, which was 3.1% decrease when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 23643.1 million**, which was 2.2% decrease relative to the same period last year. Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 15474.7 million**, which was the decrease of 4.4%, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 20825.5 million**, which was 3.5% decrease when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 6058.6 million**, which was a slight **increase** **of 0.2%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **5350.8** million, which was a **decrease of 0.8%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **74.4%** and was lower if compared to the same period last year when it was 75.0%. Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (35.7%), followed by Beogradski region (24.8%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (22.2%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (17.2%), and approximately 0.1% of total exports is not classified by territories. The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (48.6%), followed by Region Vojvodine (27.6%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.3%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (9.9%), and approximately 0.7% 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 10198.0 million), then consumer goods 30.7% (USD 5400.8 million) and equipment 11.3% (USD 1984.8 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.8 million). Regarding **the structure of** **imports** **according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 51.5% (USD 12167.8 million), then consumer goods 21.9% (USD 5182.1 million) and equipment 15.0% (USD 3555.0 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.6% (USD 2738.6 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 61.5% 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 |
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| Germany  | 2278.9 | 2003.9 | Germany  | 3219.1 | 2830.2 |
| Italy  | 1464.0 | 1289.8 | China  | 2950.2 | 2595.3 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1253.8 | 1104.3 | Italy | 1990.3 | 1751.4 |
| Romania | 1137.8 | 999.6 | Russian Federation  | 1410.8 | 1260.7 |
| Hungary | 853.3 | 731.3 | Hungary  | 1190.5 | 1046.3 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 1943.4 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 2842.3 million, while the imports were USD 898.9 million. The export– import ratio equalled 316.2%. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **2502.1** and imports to **791.2** million (surplus amounted to EUR 1710.9 million and export – import ratio equalled 316.2%). 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 animal feed products, and imported were are coke and semi-coke of hard coal and conifers‘ wood), Montenegro (exports of copper ore and concentrates and retail trade medicaments, 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 welded 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 Germany, followed by trade with the Turkey, the Russian Federation, Italy, Iraq, Hungary, Belgium, Republic of Korea, Poland (imports of motor vehicles’ parts), Spain, France, Switzerland, Greece, Slovenia.According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 31.7% of the overall exports. Imports of the first five sections accounted for 25.8% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has share of 12.4% in total imports.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
| Electrical machines and apparatus  | 2173.4 | 1905.4 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 1625.1 | 1427.3 |
| Vegetables and fruit  | 812.7 | 718.5 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 1167.1 | 1025.0 |
| Cereals and products thereof | 879.3 | 775.8 | General-purpose industrial machinery | 1129.4 | 992.3 |
| Power engines and motors  | 841.4 | 738.8 | Road vehicles | 1103.8 | 972.2 |
| Rubber products  | 788.8 | 692.4 | Oil and oil derivatives | 1067.3 | 940.2 |

In **November** 2020, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 1899.6 million,** presenting the increase of 8.8% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 2606.1 million,** being the increase of 12.5% relative to the same month last year. Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **1609.0 million**, presenting the increase of 2.1% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 2206.7 million**, being the decrease of 5.6% compared with the same month last year. The seasonally adjusted index November 2020/ October 2020 shows that exports increase by 3.4% and imports increase by 10.2%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index November 2020/ October 2020, expressed in EUR, shows that exports increase by 3.0% and imports increase by 9.6 %. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **November** 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 143 million), followed by *maize* (USD 90 million); *new tyres for passengers’ cars* with USD 47 million were on the third place, followed by export of *copper ore and concentrates* (USD 38 million); the last item on the list related to *raspberries, frozen,* with the value of USD 28 million*.* **November** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *retail trade medicaments* with the value of USD 178 million was the first imported item; the second item related to *crude oil* with the imported value of USD 75 million; the third item related to the import of *natural gas* with a value of USD 34 million; followed by *telephones for station network (USD 34 million).* Тhe last item on the list related to *motor vehicles parts and accessories* (USD 32 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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