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| March 12, 2021

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 **EXTERNAL TRADE, for the current period and January 2021****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January 2021 amounted to:**  - **USD 3610.1 million - which was an increase of 2.9% compared to the same period 2020;**  - **EUR 2958.8 million - which was a decrease of 6.3% compared to the same period 2020.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 1644.7 million**, which was 9.8% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 1965.4 million**, which was 2.2% decrease relative to the same period last year. Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 1347.6 million**, which was the same/equal, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 1611.2 million**, which was 11.0% decrease when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 320.8 million**, which was a **decrease** **of 37.4%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **263.6** million, which was a **decrease of 42.9%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **83.7%** and was higher if compared to the same period last year when it was 74.5%. Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (36.0%), followed by Beogradski region (23.1%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (21.4%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (19.5%), and approximately 0.1% of total exports is not classified by territories. The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (45.2%), followed by Region Vojvodine (30.1%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.8%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (10.1%), 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 62.4% (USD 1027.1 million), then consumer goods 27.5% (USD 451.5 million) and equipment 10.1% (USD 166.0 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.0 million). Regarding **the structure of** **imports** **according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 55.5% (USD 1091.4 million), then consumer goods 20.4% (USD 400.9 million) and equipment 12.5% (USD 245.1 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.6% (USD 228.1 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 62.2% 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  | 216.5 | 177.4 | China  | 268.9 | 220.3 |
| Italy  | 136.7 | 112.0 | Germany  | 251.6 | 206.3 |
| Romania | 127.5 | 104.5 | Italy | 145.3 | 119.2 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 99.2 | 81.3 | Hungary  | 102.8 | 84.3 |
| Hungary | 90.4 | 74.0 | Russian Federation  | 80.2 | 65.9 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 136.3 million, resulting mainly from the exports of agricultural products (cereals and produces thereof), oil and oil derivatives, electrical machines and apparatus, metal ores and iron and steel. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 211.0 million, while the imports were USD 74.7 million. The export– import ratio equalled 282.5 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **173.0** and imports to **61.2** million (surplus amounted to EUR 111.8 million and export – import ratio equalled 282.7%). 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 sunflower seed, and the most imported are coke and semi-coke of hard coal and wire of iron and steel), Montenegro (exports of retail trade medicaments and iron ore and concentrates, and imported were electricity and smoked pork), and Republic of North Macedonia (exports of electric conductors and iron and steel remains; imported were retail trade medicaments and rolled products of iron and steel). Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Romania, United Kingdom, Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Sweden, Croatia, Slovenia, Slovakia, USA. The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations and laptops), followed by trade with the Iraq, Turkey, Germany, Republic of Korea, Belgium, Greece, Hungary, Denmark, Switzerland, France, the Russian Federation, Italy, Austria…. According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 35.3% of the overall exports. Imports of the first five sections accounted for 27.7% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has share of 11.6% in total imports.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Electrical machines and apparatus  | 229.6 | 188.1 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 165.4 | 135.5 |
| Cereals and produces thereof  | 101.6 | 83.3 | Medical and pharmaceutical products  | 109.5 | 89.7 |
| Power engines and motors  | 87.0 | 71.3 | Oil and oil derivativesRoad vehicles | 103.9 | 85.0 |
| Rubber products | 82.5 | 67.5 |  | 86.3 | 70.8 |
| Non ferrous metals | 79.3 | 64.9 | Other general- purpose machinery  | 79.9 | 65.5 |

The seasonally adjusted index January 2021/ December 2020 shows that exports decrease by 3.0% and imports increase by 3.0%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index January 2021/ December 2020, expressed in EUR, shows that exports decrease by 2.1% and imports increase by 2.3 %. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **January** 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 113 million), followed by *maize* (USD 58 million) and *new tyres for passengers’ cars* with USD 48 million; *copper refined*  with USD 44 million followed and the last item on the list related to export of *raspberries, frozen,* with the value of USD 26 million*.* **January** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *crude oil* with the imported value of USD 73 million is the first imported product, followed by *retail trade medicaments* with the value of USD 67 million; the following item related to import of *natural gas* (USD 53 million), followed by *other electric conductors <1000V* (USD 27 million), and the last item on the list related to import of *motor vehicles accessories and parts*, with also USD 27 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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