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| July16, 2020   |  | | --- | |  |   **EXTERNAL TRADE, final data 2020**  **The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January - December 2020 amounted to:**  - **USD 45734.1 million - which was a decrease of 1.4% compared to the same period 2019;**  - **EUR 40012.1 million - which was a decrease of 3.4% compared to the same period 2019.**  The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 19500.8 million**, which was 0.7% decrease when compared to the same period of the previous year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 26233.3 million**, which was 1.9% decrease relative to the same period of the previous year.  Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 17054.5 million**, which was 2.7% decrease, compared to the same period of the previous year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 22957.6 million**, which was 3.8% decrease when compared to the same period of the previous year.  **The deficit** amounted to **USD 6732.5 million**, which was a **decrease** **of 5.1%** in relation to the same period of the previous year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **5903.0** million, which was a **decrease of 6.9%** compared to the same period of the previous year.  **The export - import ratio** equalled **74.3%** and was higher if compared to the same period the previous year when it was 73.4%.  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 (48.3%), followed by Region Vojvodine (27.8%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.3%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (10.0%), and approximately 0.6% 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 58.1% (USD 11328.4 million), then consumer goods 30.4% (USD 5936.7 million) and equipment 11.5% (USD 2234.8 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.9 million).  Regarding **the structure of** **imports** **according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 51.7% (USD 13561.5 million), then consumer goods 22.05% (USD 5764.4 million) and equipment 15.1% (USD 3973.3 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.2% (USD 2934.1 million).  The external trade in the reference period noted the highest level with the countries with which we have signed agreements on free trade. European Union member countries account for 61.4% of total external trade.  **The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Germany | 2512.3 | 2196.6 | Germany | 3572.8 | 3121.7 | | Italy | 1631.5 | 1427.9 | China | 3290.1 | 2875.1 | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1382.7 | 1210.4 | Italy | 2203.3 | 1926.8 | | Romania | 1271.0 | 1109.4 | Russian Federation | 1566.2 | 1388.1 | | Hungary | 922.7 | 805.1 | Hungary | 1302.9 | 1138.8 |   Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 2108.5 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 3109.6 million, while the imports were USD 1001.1 million. The export– import ratio equalled 310.6 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **2721.5** and imports to **875.4** million (surplus amounted to EUR 1846.1 million and export – import ratio equalled 310.9%).  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 motor oil, and animal food and the most imported are coke and semi-coke of hard coal and coniferous wood), Montenegro (exports of copper ores and concentrates, and retail trade medicaments, and imported were smoked pork meat and unwrought aluminium), and Republic of North Macedonia (exports of electric conductors and electricity; imported were retail trade medicaments and welded iron and steel pipes). 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), followed by trade with Germany, Turkey, the Russian Federation, Italy, Iraq, Hungary, Belgium, Republic of Korea, Poland (import of motor vehicle spare parts), France, Spain, Switzerland, Greece, Austria, Slovenia….  According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 31.8% 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 12.3% in total imports.   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Electrical machines and apparatus | 2425.0 | 2112.9 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 1828.8 | 1595.2 | | Cereals and produces thereof | 992.8 | 869.4 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 1265.1 | 1105.8 | | Vegetables and fruit | 982.6 | 860.5 | Other general-purpose machinery | 1258.7 | 1099.2 | | Power machines and engines | 938.7 | 819.0 | Road vehicles | 1246.1 | 1089.7 | | Rubber products | 855.0 | 747.0 | Oil and oil derivatives | 1191.8 | 1042.3 |   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 Metohija is the third on the list and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Contact person:  Jasmina Crnomarković, Head  Section of external trade statistics  Phone: 2412 922, Ext. 353  Information and Dissemination Unit  Phone: +381 11 2401-284  stat@stat.gov.rs | Director,  Dr Miladin Kovačević | |
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