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| August 31, 2021

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**EXTERNAL TRADE, for July 2021****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January – July 2021 amounted to:**  - **USD 33019.0 million - which was an increase of 35.4% compared to the same period 2020;** - **EUR 27479.2 million - which was an increase of 24.7% compared to the same period 2020.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 14332.7 million**, which was 38.9% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 18686.3 million**, which was 32.8% increase relative to the same period last year.Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 11927.3 million**, which was 28.0% increase, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 15551.9 million**, which was 22.3% increase when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 4 353.6 million**, which was an **increase of 16.1%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **3 624.6** million, which was the **increase of 6.7%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **76.7%** and was higher if compared to the same period last year when it was 73.3%.Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (35.9%), followed by Beogradski region (23.4%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (22.0%), Region Južne I IstočneSrbije (18.6%), and approximately 0.1% of total exports is not classified by territories. The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (45.5%), followed by Region Vojvodine (29.1%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (14.3%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije(10.2%), 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 61.4% (USD 8800.8 million), then consumer goods 27.9% (USD 3999.6 million) and equipment 10.7% (USD 1531.6 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.7 million). Regarding **the structure of imports according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 54.5% (USD 10191.5 million), then consumer goods 19.7% (USD 3690.1 million) and equipment 14.4% (USD 2 682.1 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.4% (USD 2 122.5 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 61.9% 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  | 1797.9 | 1496.3 | Germany  | 2495.4 | 2077.1 |
| Italy  | 1257.4 | 1046.3 | China  | 2287.3 | 1903.5 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1001.6 | 833.8 | Italy | 1591.7 | 1325.2 |
| Romania | 897.0 | 746.5 | The Russian Federation  | 918.9 | 765.2 |
| Hungary | 748.1 | 622.3 | Turkey  | 887.3 | 738.7 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 1 434.3 million, resulting mainly from the exports of oil and oil derivatives, cereals and produces thereof, electrical machines and apparatus, iron and steel and road vehicles. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 2 186.6 million, while the imports were USD 752.3 million. The export– import ratio equalled 290.7 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **1 820.6** and imports to **626.1** million (surplus amounted to EUR 1 194.5 million and export – import ratio equalled 290.8%). 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 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 meat), and Republic of North Macedonia (exports of electric conductors and iron and steel remains; imported were rolled products of iron and steel and retail trade medicaments). Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Romania, Czech Republic, United Kingdom, Bulgaria, Croatia, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia. The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations and laptops), followed by trade with the Turkey, Germany, Iraq, Italy, Russian Federation, Belgium, Republic of Korea, Poland, France, Greece, Switzerland, Hungary ….According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 31.2% of the overall exports. Imports of the first five sections accounted for 26.5% 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  | 1835.9 | 1527.2 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 1384.6 | 1151.9 |
| Cereals and produces thereof  | 719.4 | 598.5 | Oil and oil derivatives  | 978.5 | 815.9 |
| Power engines and motors  | 667.2 | 554.8 |  Road vehicles | 928.2 | 772.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 641.3 | 533.9 | Other general- purpose machinery  | 838.4 | 698.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 609.1 | 506.7 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 817.5 | 679.7 |

In **July** 2021, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 2 193.2 million,** presenting the increase of 30.1% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 2 921.4 million,** being the increase of 29.5% relative to the same month last year. Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **1854.1 million**, presenting the increase of 24.8% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 2470.1 million**, being the increase of 24.2% compared with the same month last year. The seasonally adjusted index July 2021/ June 2021 shows that exports increase by 2.9% and imports increase by 0.2%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index July 2021/ June 2021, expressed in EUR, shows that exports increase by 4.6% and imports increase by 1.3%. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **July** 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 97 million), followed by *copper ore and concentrates* (USD 89 million); *new tyres for passengers’ cars* with USD 51 million was on the third place, followed by *copper refined,* with the value of USD 44 million; the last item on the list related to export of *hot rolled products of iron nd steel (in coils)*, with the value of USD 39 million. *detergents and cleaners*,**July** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *crude oil* with the value of USD 116 million is the first imported product, followed by *retail trade medicaments* (72 million); *gaseous oils* were on the third place with the value ofUSD 39 million, followed by *motor vehicles accessories and parts*, with the value of USD 37 million.The last item on the list related to import of *other electric conductors, of up to <1000V* for USD 33 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 is the third on the list and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).

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