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| September 30, 2021   |  | | --- | |  |   **EXTERNAL TRADE, August 2021**  **The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January – August 2021 amounted to:**  - **USD 37843.5 million - which was an increase of 35.0% compared to the same period 2020;**  - **EUR 31575.0 million - which was an increase of 25.8% compared to the same period 2020.**  The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 16376.8 million**, which was 37.9% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 21466.7 million**, which was 32.9% increase relative to the same period last year.  Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 13662.9 million**, which was 28.5% increase, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 17912.1 million**, which was 23.7% increase when compared to the same period last year.  **The deficit** amounted to **USD 5 089.9 million**, which was an **increase of 18.8%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **4 249.2** million, which was the **increase of 10.5%** compared to the same period last year.  **The export - import ratio** equalled **76.3%** and was higher if compared to the same period last year when it was 73.5%.  Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (35.5%), followed by Beogradski region (23.6%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (21.9%), Region Južne I IstočneSrbije (18.9%), 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 (29.5%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (14.1%), 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 61.5% (USD 10065.9 million), then consumer goods 27.9% (USD 4569.0 million) and equipment 10.6% (USD 1741.0 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 54.6% (USD 11728.2 million), then consumer goods 19.6% (USD 4202.0 million) and equipment 14.2% (USD 3 055.8 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.6% (USD 2 480.7 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 61.2% of total external trade.  **The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Germany | 2059.7 | 1718.6 | Germany | 2852.7 | 2380.4 | | Italy | 1374.8 | 1146.0 | China | 2691.8 | 2246.9 | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1161.8 | 969.8 | Italy | 1783.3 | 1487.6 | | Romania | 1001.3 | 835.1 | The Russian Federation | 1100.4 | 919.8 | | Hungary | 850.1 | 708.8 | Turkey | 1046.1 | 873.5 |   Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 1 670.5 million, resulting mainly from the exports of oil and oil derivatives, cereals and produces thereof, electrical machines and apparatus, iron and steel and beverages. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 2 546.2 million, while the imports were USD 875.7 million. The export– import ratio equalled 290.8 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **2 125.9** and imports to **730.8** million (surplus amounted to EUR 1 395.1 million and export – import ratio equalled 290.9%).  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 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 electricity; 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, Slovakia, Sweden, Slovenia. The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations and laptops), followed by trade with Turkey, Germany, Iraq, Russian Federation, Italy, 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 30.9% 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 11.8% in total imports.   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Electrical machines and apparatus | 2041.2 | 1701.7 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 1576.9 | 1315.2 | | Cereals and produces thereof | 796.7 | 664.1 | Oil and oil derivatives | 1207.0 | 1010.1 | | Fruits and vegetables | 767.8 | 641.2 | Road vehicles | 1018.1 | 848.9 | | Power engines and motors | 750.9 | 625.9 | Other general- purpose machinery | 949.8 | 792.6 | | Iron and steel | 702.2 | 586.7 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 932.6 | 777.5 |   In **August** 2021, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 2 035.6 million,** presenting the increase of 31.1% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 2 756.7 million,** being the increase of 32.3% relative to the same month last year.  Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **1728.4 million**, presenting the increase of 31.9% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 2340.2 million**, being the increase of 33.1% compared with the same month last year.  The seasonally adjusted index August 2021/ July 2021 shows that exports increase by 3.6% and imports increase by 2.4%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index August 2021/ July 2021, expressed in EUR, shows that exports increase by 6.1% and imports increase by 4.3%.  According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **August** list is as follows:  On the list of the first 5 products in **exports**, the first item refers to *copper ore and concentrates* (USD 99 million), followed by *ignition wiring sets’ for vehicles, aircrafts and ships* (USD 86 million); *new tyres for passengers’ cars* with USD 55 million were on the third place, followed by *raspberries, frozen,* with the value of USD 44 million; the last item on the list related to export of *hot rolled products of iron and steel (in coils)*, with the value of USD 43 million.  **August** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *crude oil* with the value of USD 165 million is the first imported product, followed by *retail trade medicaments* (78 million); *iron ore, agglomerated* (USD 41 million) was on the third place, followed by *natural gas* (USD 38 million).The last item on the list related to import of *gaseous oils* (USD 31 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).   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 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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