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| December 30, 2021   |  | | --- | |  |   **EXTERNAL TRADE, for November 2021**  **The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January – November 2021 amounted to:**  - **USD 53 824.6 million - which was an increase of 30.5% compared to the same period 2020;**  - **EUR 45 324.6million - which was an increase of 24.8% compared to the same period 2020.**  The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 23 310.7 million**, which was 32.5% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 30 513.9 million**, which was 29.1% increase relative to the same period last year.  Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 19 627.5 million**, which was 26.8% increase, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 25 697.1 million**, which was 23.4% increase when compared to the same period last year.  **The deficit** amounted to **USD 7 203.3 million**, which was an **increase of 19.0%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **6 069.9** million, which was an **increase of 13.6%** compared to the same period last year.  **The export - import ratio** equalled **76.4%** and was higher if compared to the same period last year when it was 74.4%.  Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (35.0%), followed by Beogradski region (23.7%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (22.0%), Region Južne iIstočne Srbije (19.2%), and approximately 0.1% of total exports is not classified by territories.  The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (45.9%), followed by Region Vojvodine (29.6%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.9%), Region Južne i IstočneSrbije (9.8%), 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 61.7% (USD 14 388.0 million), then consumer goods 27.9% (USD 6 504.2 million) and equipment 10.4% (USD 2 417.2 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 1.1 million).  Regarding **the structure of imports according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 54.9% (USD 16 748.8 million), then consumer goods 19.6% (USD 5 982.0 million) and equipment 13.9% (USD 4 239.6 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.6% (USD 3 543.5 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 60.7% of total external trade.  **The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million | | Germany | 2982.3 | 2512.4 | Germany | 4076.7 | 3433.9 | | Italy | 2014.3 | 1695.7 | China | 3896.2 | 3283.1 | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1676.6 | 1412.3 | Italy | 2487.6 | 2093.6 | | Romania | 1322.7 | 1111.3 | Russian Federation | 1549.3 | 1306.6 | | Hungary | 1189.9 | 1001.2 | Turkey | 1531.1 | 1291.1 |   Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 2 371.1 million, resulting mainly from the exports of oil and oil derivatives, cereals and produces thereof, iron and steel, electrical machines and apparatus, as well as beverages. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 3 672.9 million, while the imports were USD 1 301.8million. The export– import ratio equalled 282.1%.  Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **3 095.2** and imports to **1 097.5** million (surplus amounted to EUR 1 997.7 million and export – import ratio equalled 282.0%).  Observed by countries, the largest surplus in the external trade was gained with the surrounding countries – Bosnia and Herzegovina (exports mostly related to gas oils and motor oil, and the most imported are coke and semi-coke of hard coal and sawn coniferous wood), Montenegro (exports of iron ore and concentrates and retail trade medicaments, 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, Slovakia, United Kingdom, Bulgaria, Bulgaria, Sweden, Croatia, USA. 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, the Russian Federation, Italy, Belgium, Republic of Korea, Poland, Switzerland, Greece, France, Netherlands, Spain, 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 | 2843.3 | 2391.9 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 2200.8 | 1852.3 | | Fruit and vegetables | 1163.8 | 981.7 | Oil and oil derivatives | 1753.0 | 1478.5 | | Iron and steel | 1119.3 | 944.8 | Road vehicles | 1435.0 | 1207.4 | | Cereals and produces thereof | 1056.4 | 887.5 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 1389.4 | 1170.5 | | Power engines and motors | 1030.8 | 866.7 | Other general- purpose machinery | 1303.5 | 1096.8 | |  |  |  |  |  |  |   In **November** 2021, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 2 312.5 million,** presenting the increase of 21.4% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 3 105.8 million,** being the increase of 19.1% relative to the same month last year.  Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **2 016.0 million**, presenting the increase of 24.9% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 2 707.3 million**, being the increase of 22.6% compared with the same month last year.  The seasonally adjusted index November 2021/ October 2021 shows that exports increase by 1.1% and imports increase by 0.8%, expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index November 2021/ October 2021, expressed in EUR, shows that exports increase by 0.8% and imports increase by 2.0 %.  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 137 million), followed by *copper ore and concentrates*  (USD 134 million); *new tyres for passengers’ cars* with USD 63 million were on the third place; export of c*orn* with USD 48 million followed and the list item on the list related to export of *raspberries, frozen*, with the value of also USD 48 million.  **November** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *retail trade medicaments* (138 million) is the first imported product, followed by *crude oil* with the value of USD 59 million; import of *natural gas* (USD 51 million) was on the third place, followed by *electricity* (40 million). The last item on the list related to import of *motor vehicles parts and accessories* (USD 34 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,  Section of external trade statistics  Phone: 2412 922, Ext. 353  Information and Dissemination Unit  Phone: +381 11 2401-284  [stat@stat.gov.rs](mailto:stat@stat.gov.rs) | Director,  Dr Miladin Kovačević | |