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| October 31, 2022

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**EXTERNAL TRADE, for September 2022****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January- September 2022 amounted to:**  - **USD 51123.7 million - which was an increase of 18.6% compared to the same period 2021;** - **EUR 47888.7million - which was an increase of 32.9% compared to the same period 2021.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 21300.9 million**, which was 13.9% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 29822.8 million**, which was 22.2% increase relative to the same period last year.Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 19973.0 million**, which was 27.7% increase, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 27915.7 million**, which was 36.8% increase when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 8521.9 million**, which was an **increase of 49.5%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **7942.7** million, which was an **increase of 66.7%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **71.4%** and was lower if compared to the same period last year when it was 76.6%.Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (34.4%), followed by Beogradski region (23.3%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (21.5%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (20.7%), and approximately 0.1% of total exports is not classified by territories. The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (43.1%), followed by Region Vojvodine (34.9%), Region Šumadije i ZapadneSrbije (13.0%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (8.4%), 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 64.1% (USD 13648.5 million), then consumer goods 26.0% (USD 5533.6 million) and equipment 9.9% (USD 2118.1 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.6 million). Regarding **the structure of imports according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 58.9% (USD 17555.0 million), then consumer goods 17.4% (USD 5175.1 million) and equipment 12.3% (USD 3663.9 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.5% (USD 3428.8 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 58.7% 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  | 2937.6 | 2759.3 | China  | 3796.2 | 3565.6 |
| Italy | 1606.7 | 1502.3 | Germany  | 3495.9 | 3276.7 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina  | 1587.3 | 1489.0 | Russian Federation  | 2277.7 | 2140.9 |
| Hungary | 1087.5 | 1019.5 | Italy  | 2033.5 | 1903.8 |
| Romania | 951.4 | 890.4 | Hungary  | 1837.5 | 1684.1 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 2027.3 million, resulting mainly from the exports of agricultural products (cereals and produces thereof), oil and oil derivatives, iron and steel, beverages and electrical machines and apparatus. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 3336.8 million, while the imports were USD 1309.5 million. The export– import ratio equalled 254.8 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **3132.5** and imports to **1229.6** million (surplus amounted to EUR 1902.9 million and export – import ratio equalled 254.8%). 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 wire of ion and unalloyed steel), Montenegro (exports of electricity and retail trade medicaments and imported were electricity and lignite), and Republic of North Macedonia (exports of electricity and electric conductors; imported were electricity and hot- rolled products of iron and steel). Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Slovakia, Croatia, Romania, United Kingdom, Sweden, Spain, Bulgaria, Czech Republic. The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations and laptops), followed by trade with the Russian Federation, Turkey, Iraq, Hungary, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, India, Greece, Poland, USA, Slovenia ….According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 32.5% of the overall exports. Imports of the first five sections accounted for 27.1% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has share of 11.7% in total imports.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Electrical machines and apparatus | 2406.4 | 2257.3 | Oil and oil derivatives  | 2454.4 | 2305.6 |
| Metal ores and residues | 1532.8 | 1436.4 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 1857.9 | 1741.6 |
| Iron and steel  | 1037.1 | 968.9 | Natural gas | 1445.3 | 1317.3 |
| Power engines and motors  | 1016.4 | 954.8 | General - purpose machinery  | 1176.3 | 1105.8 |
| Fruit and vegetables  | 923.8 | 867.8 | Road vehicles | 1138.4 | 1068.4 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |

In **September** 2022, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 2452.7 million**, being the increase of 5.5% relative to the same month last year. Value of imports was **USD 3130.8 million**, presenting the increase of 6.8% compared to the same month 2021. Expressed in EUR, value of exported goods was **2461.4 million**, being the increase of 25.0% compared with the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 3142.5 million**, presenting the increase of 26.6% relative to the same month last year. The seasonally adjusted index September 2022/ August 2022 shows that exports increase by 2.8% and imports increase by 1.4%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index September 2022/ August 2022, expressed in EUR, shows that exports increase by 2.7% and imports increase by 2.6 %. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **September** 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 143 million), followed by *copper ore and concentrates* (USD 125 million); *new tyres for passengers’ cars* with USD 57 million were on the third place; export of *retail sale washing and cleaning preparations* followed with the value of USD 46 million and the last item referred to *motor vehicles’ accessories and parts* with USD 40 million.**September** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *crude oil* (USD 187 million) is the first imported product, followed by *natural gas* (USD 73 million); *retail trade medicaments* with the value of USD 64 million is on the third place, followed by *other electrical conductors, for voltage ≤1000V* (USD 32 million); the last item on the list related to import of *phones for network stations*, also with USD 32 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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