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| May 31, 2024

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**EXTERNAL TRADE, APRIL 2024****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January-April 2024 amounted to:**  - **USD 24097.9 million - which was an increase of 1.9% compared to the same period last year;** - **EUR 22249.5 million - which was an increase of 1.3% compared to the same period last year.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 10593.1 million**, which was 2.0% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 13504.8 million**, which was 1.8% increase relative to the same period last year.Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 9779.2 million**, which was 1.4% increase, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 12470. 3 million**, which was 1.3% increase when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 2911.7 million**, which was an **increase of 1.1%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **2691.1** million, which was an **increase of 0.7%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **78.4%** and was higher if compared to the same period last year when it was 78.3%.Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (33.8%), followed by Beogradski region (23.6%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (20.8%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (20.6%), and approximately 1.2% of total exports is not classified by territories. The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (43.4%), followed by Region Vojvodine (33.5%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.7%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (8.1%), and approximately 1.3% 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 62.0% (USD 6566.7 million), then consumer goods 25.0% (USD 2645.3 million) and equipment 13.0% (USD 1380.8 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.2 million). Regarding **the structure of imports according to products’ destination**, the most notable were**:** reproduction products 54.6% (USD 7378.4 million), then consumer goods 21.0% (USD 2834.5 million) and equipment 12.4% (USD 1671.1 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 12.0% (USD 1620.8 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 61.1% 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  | 1616.5 | 1492.1 | Germany  | 1842.0 | 1701.4 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina  | 661.6 | 610.9 | China  | 1550.7 | 1432.0 |
| Italy  | 655.0 | 604.5 | Italy  | 988.4 | 913.1 |
| China | 559.8 | 516.7 | Hungary | 745.0 | 686.7 |
| Hungary | 546.1 | 503.9 | Turkey  | 698.0 | 644.6 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 1008.9 million, resulting from the exports of cereals and produces thereof, electricity, road vehicles, beverages and oil and oil derivatives. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 1542.0 million, while the imports were USD 533.1 million. The export– import ratio equalled 289.3 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to **1424.1** and imports to **492.3** million (surplus amounted to EUR 931.1 million and export – import ratio equalled 289.3%). Observed by countries, the largest surplus in the external trade was gained with the surrounding countries – Montenegro (exports of electricity and retail trade medicaments and imported were electricity and dried meat), Bosnia and Herzegovina (exports mostly related to gas oils and motor oil, and the most imported are electricity and lignite), and Republic of North Macedonia (exports of electricity and electric conductors; imported were electricity and supported catalysts). Regarding other countries, surplus was also noted in trade with Sweden, Slovakia, Croatia, Bulgaria, Czech Rep., Romania. The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations and laptops), followed by trade with Turkey, Italy, the Russian Federation, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Belgium, Kazakhstan, Spain, Azerbaijan, France, Slovenia, Switzerland, Greece, Austria, Denmark… According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 34.4% 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 12.1% in total imports.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Electrical machines and apparatus | 1359.7 | 1255.2 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 918.3 | 847.8 |
| Power engines and motors  | 659.3 | 608.6 | Oil and oil derivatives | 727.2 | 670.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 617.8 | 570.4 | Road vehicles | 659.2 | 608.9 |
| Metal ores and residues | 564.0 | 520.5 | Natural gas | 614.0 | 567.2 |
| Rubber products  | 446.5 | 412.1 | Other general- purpose machinery | 560.7 | 518.0 |

In **April** 2024, value of exported goods amounted to **USD 2773.8 million,** presenting the increase of 8.1% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **USD 3576.2 million,** being the increase of 13.6% relative to the same month last year. Expressed in EUR, value of exports amounted to **2582.9 million**, presenting the increase of 10.1% relative to the same month last year. Import amounted to **EUR 3330.6 million**, being the increase of 15.8% compared with the same month last year. The seasonally adjusted index April 2024/ March 2024 shows that exports increase by 0.1% and imports decrease by 2.5%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index April 2024/ March 2024, expressed in EUR, shows that exports increase by 1.0% and imports decrease by 2.1 %. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **April** 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 169 million), followed by *copper refined* (USD 125 million); *copper ore and concentrates* (USD 118 million) were on the third place; *electricity* (USD 58 million) followed and *new tyres for passengers’ cars* with USD 48 million were the last item on the list. **April** list of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *retail trade medicaments* (USD 111 million) were the first imported product, followed by *gas oils* (USD 109 million); *natural gas* with the value of USD 73 million was on the third place, followed by *other electric conductors <1000V (*USD 40 million). The last item on the list related to import of *cars, diesel, over 1500, but under 2500 cm3* with USD 38 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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| Contact person:Jasmina CrnomarkovićSection of external trade statisticsPhone: 2412 922, Ext. 353Information and Dissemination UnitPhone: +381 11 2401-284stat@stat.gov.rs | Head,Mirjana Stanković |

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