|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| July 15, 2025

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**EXTERNAL TRADE, final data, 2024****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January-December 2024 amounted to:**  - **USD 75301.9 million - which was an increase of 6.4% compared to the same period last year;** - **EUR 69547.6 million - which was an increase of 6.2% compared to the same period last year.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 33038.5 million**, which was 6.8% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 42263.4 million**, which was 6.1% increase relative to the same period last year.Expressed in **Euros**, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 30503.4 million**, which was 6.5% increase, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 39044.2 million**, which was 5.9% increase when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 9224.9 million**, which was an **increase of 3.6%** in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in **Euros** amounted to **EUR 8540.9 million**, which was an **increase of 3.8%** compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **78.2%** and was higher if compared to the same period last year when it was 77.7%.Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (34.3%), followed by Beogradski region (22.7%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (21.3%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (20.4%), and approximately 1.3% of total exports is not classified by territories. The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (43.9%), followed by Region Vojvodine (32.3%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.4%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (8.7%), and approximately 1.6% 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 62.2% (USD 20542.3 million), then consumer goods 25.1% (USD 8278.4 million) and equipment 12.8% (USD 4216.9 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.9 million). Regarding **the structure of imports according to products’ destination**, the most notable were:reproduction products 54.6% (USD 23088.9 million), then consumer goods 20.8% (USD 8779.3 million) and equipment 12.8% (USD 5404.9 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 11.8% (USD 4990.3 million). The external trade in the reference period noted the highest level with the countries with which we have signed agreements on free trade. European Union member countries account for 58.8% of total external trade.**The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany  | 5115.4 | 4720.1 | China  | 5552.8 | 5128.9 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina  | 2103.6 | 1942.5 | Germany  | 5534.2 | 5111.7 |
| China  | 1945.3 | 1794.7 | Italy  | 2999.1 | 2772.4 |
| Italy | 1878.5 | 1733.5 | Turkey | 2248.3 | 2077.6 |
| Hungary | 1544.7 | 1426.2 | Hungary  | 1814.0 | 1676.7 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 3073.4 million, resulting from the exports of cereals and produces thereof, oil and oil derivatives, beverages, road vehicles, electrical machines and apparatus. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 4872.5 million, while the imports were USD 1799.1 million. The export– import ratio equalled 270.8 %. Expressed in **EUR**, exports amounted to 4499.6 million and imports to 1660.8 million (surplus amounted to EUR 2838.8 million and export – import ratio equalled 270.9%). 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 petrol, 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 Romania, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Czech Rep., Sweden… The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations and laptops), followed by trade with Italy, Turkey, Iraq, Poland, Kazakhstan … According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 34.0% of the overall exports. Imports of the first five sections accounted for 25.9% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has share of 12.6% in total imports.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
| Electrical machines and apparatus | 3872.5 | 3573.8 | Electrical machines and apparatus | 2788.2 | 2574.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 2005.6 | 1851.3 | Oil and oil derivatives | 2603.3 | 2403.5 |
| Power engines and motors  | 1944.7 | 1794.3 | Road vehicles  | 1991.1 | 1840.5 |
| Metal ores and residues | 1919.4 | 1773.3 | Other general-purpose machinery | 1817.4 | 1679.5 |
| Rubber products | 1478.1 | 1364.3 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 1726.8 | 1595.0 |

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).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Contact person:Mirjana StankovićSection of external trade statisticsPhone: 2412 922, Ext. 362Information and Dissemination UnitPhone: +381 11 2401-284stat@stat.gov.rs | Acting Director,Branko Josipović |

 |
|  |