|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| August 29, 2025

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**EXTERNAL TRADE, JULY 2025****The overall external trade in the Republic of Serbia for the period January - July 2025 amounted to:**  - **USD 48235.8 million - which was an increase of 11.6% compared to the same period last year;** - **EUR 43749.8 million - which was an increase of 9.5% compared to the same period last year.** The value of **exports** amounted to **USD 21308.4 million**, which was 11.9% increase when compared to the same period last year, while the value of **imports** amounted to **USD 26927.3 million**, which was 11.4% increase relative to the same period last year.Expressed in Euros, the value of **exports** amounted to **EUR 19322.6 million**, which was 9.8% increase, compared to the same period last year. The value of **imports** amounted to **EUR 24427.1 million**, which was 9.3% increase when compared to the same period last year. **The deficit** amounted to **USD 5618.9 million**, which was an increase of 9.7% in relation to the same period last year. The deficit expressed in Euros amounted to **EUR 5104.5 million**, which was an increase of 7.8% compared to the same period last year.**The export - import ratio** equalled **79.1%** and was higher if compared to the same period last year when it was 78.8%.Observed by regions, the largest share in export of Serbia was noted in Region Vojvodine (32.6), followed by Beogradski region (22.5%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (22.0%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (21.5%), and approximately 1.5% of total exports is not classified by territories. The greatest share in import of Serbia was noted in Beogradski region (45.0%), followed by Region Vojvodine (30.8%), Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije (13.4%), Region Južne i Istočne Srbije (8.9%), and approximately 1.9% 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 62.1% (USD 13227.9 million), then consumer goods 25.9% (USD 5510.7 million) and equipment 12.1% (USD 2569.5 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 0.0% (USD 0.4 million). Regarding **the structure of imports according to products’ destination**, the most notable were:reproduction products 53.2% (USD 14330.7 million), then consumer goods 21.3% (USD 5723.9 million) and equipment 11.7% (USD 3158.7 million). Unclassified goods according to destination amounted to 13.8% (USD 3714.1 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 58.2% of total external trade.**The major foreign trade partners were,** separately, as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany  | 3336.7 | 3023.5 | China  | 3867.3 | 3502.0 |
| Italy  | 1353.8 | 1220.3 | Germany  | 3173.5 | 2871.6 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina  | 1316.0 | 1192.2 | Italy | 1798.9 | 1628.1 |
| China | 1234.8 | 1128.2 | Hungary  | 1347.6 | 1232.7 |
| Hungary | 1005.3 | 911.2 | Turkey  | 1341.2 | 1213.2 |

Our second major partner refers to the ***CEFTA countries***, since our gained surplus in external trade amounted to USD 1823.1 million, resulting from the exports of cereals and produces thereof, road vehicles, oil and oil derivatives, beverages, medical and pharmaceutical products. Our exports in the referent period amounted to USD 3133.7 million, while the imports were USD 1310.6 million. The export– import ratio equalled 239.1 %. Expressed in Euros, exports amounted to EUR 2837.5 million and imports to EUR 1192.7 million (surplus amounted to EUR 1644.8 million and export – import ratio equalled 237.9%). 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 pork), Bosnia and Herzegovina (exports mostly related to gas oils and electricity, and the most imported are electricity and lignite, not anglomerated) 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 Bulgaria, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Germany, Romania…The greatest deficit marked the trade with China (due to imports of phones for network stations), followed by trade with Turkey, Kazakhstan, Italy, the Russian Federation, Hungary… According to **the divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC**) the first five sections in exports accounted for 33.9% of the overall exports. Imports of the first five sections accounted for 25.1% of total imports. Section of *unclassified goods*, now also involving customs storage goods and goods in free zone, has share of 13.7% in total imports.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exports** | USD million | EUR million | **Imports** | USD million | EUR million |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machines and apparatus | 2320.6 | 2106.0 | Electrical machines and apparatus  | 1694.1 | 1534.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1356.9 | 1231.6 | Oil and oil derivatives | 1359.2 | 1237.0 |
| Metal ores and residues  | 1237.1 | 1126.8 | Medical and pharmaceutical products | 1335.0 | 1211.4 |
| Road vehicles | 1204.7 | 1084.4 | Road vehicles | 1232.0 | 1115.7 |
| Power-generating machinery and equipment | 1102.0 | 999.3 | Industrial machines | 1137.6 | 1027.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**In July** 2025, goods export amounted to **USD 3203.3 million**, which is an increase of 13.9% compared to the same month of the previous year. Imports amounted to **USD 4124.1 million**, which is an increase of 10.0% compared to the same month of the previous year.Expressed in Euros, goods export was **EUR 2737.4 million**, which is an increase of 5.3% compared to the same month of the previous year. Imports amounted to **EUR 3525.0 million**, which is an increase of 1.7% compared to the same month of the previous year. The seasonally adjusted index July 2025/ June 2025 shows that exports decrease by 4.1 % and imports increase by 2.5%, calculated/ expressed in USD. Seasonally adjusted index July 2025/ June 2025, expressed in EUR, shows that exports decrease by 5.2% and imports increase by 0.9 %. According to the Nomenclature of the External Trade Statistics (NETS), **July** list is as follows: On the list of the first 5 products in **exports**, the first item refers to *copper refined* (USD 152 million), followed by *ignition wiring sets for vehicles, aircrafts and ships* (USD 137 million), *copper ore and concentrates* (USD 120 million) were on the third place; followed by *motor passenger vehicles except buses* (USD 89 million); *tyres for passenger cars* (USD 79 million) were the last item on the list. On thelist of the first 5 **imported** products shows that *retail trade medicaments* (USD 166 million) was the first imported product, followed by *crude oil and oils of bituminous minerals* (USD 144 million); *electricity* (USD 57 million) was on the third place, followed by import of *natural gas in gaseous state* (USD 51 million); import of *copper* (USD 41 million) was the last item on the list.  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. 353Information and Dissemination UnitPhone: +381 11 2401-284stat@stat.gov.rs | Acting Director,Branko Josipović |  | Acting Director,Branko JosipovićActing Director,Branko Josipović |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Acting Director,Branko JosipovićActing Director,Branko Josipović |
|  |  |
|  |  |

 |
|  |