

Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy

The *acquis* under the enterprise and industrial policy chapter consists largely of **policy principles** and policy recommendations which are reflected in communications, recommendations, and Council conclusions. These are also subject of consultation forums and exchange of good practice measures. Enterprise and industrial policy comprises **policy instruments**, including financial support and regulatory measures, as well as **sectoral policies**, including recommendations for more targeted enterprise policy review/analysis and consultations. Overall, EU enterprise and industrial policy was strongly driven by the renewed Lisbon strategy for growth and jobs. The EU 2020 strategy, *designed* as the *successor* to the current Lisbon **Strategy**, will further guide the common direction of reforms for all EU Member States.

By establishing general **policy principles**, EU enterprise and industrial policy seeks to promote the formulation of competitiveness enhancing enterprise policies and industrial strategies. These are geared towards speeding up structural adjustments, encouraging an environment favourable to business creation, domestic and inward foreign investments, promoting the development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SME), entrepreneurship and innovation. The Small Business Act, adopted in June 2008 containing a set of joint principles and concrete actions to support SMEs, provides the framework for EU SME policy together with a common SME definition.

Enterprise and industrial **policy instruments** comprise EU programmes to provide financial support for competitiveness (including improved access to finance), innovation and information society (notably through the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP) for 2007-2013). It also includes Directive 2000/35/EC combating late payment in commercial transactions, as well as the Commission proposal for its recast (COM (2009) 126 final).

Through its enterprise and industrial **sectoral policies**, the EU promotes a more targeted analysis of the competitiveness of specific sectors and the launch of specific initiatives such as the creation of high-level groups, policy forums, studies and expert panels in certain sectors as well as networking initiatives.

The implementation of enterprise and industrial policy requires adequate administrative capacity at the national, regional and local level, including efficient consultation and cooperation mechanisms for a quality and effective policy formulation and implementation.

I. ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRIAL POLICY PRINCIPLES

Industrial Policies and Competitiveness

Benchmarking/Scoreboard

1. Please provide an overview and analysis of the economic situation of your country and more specifically of industry and industrial sector. When providing economic data, please indicate as far as possible not only the most recent available figures, but also past and future trends (the last three years and projections for the next three to five years) in respect of each question. Please refer to Annex 1 for a more detailed set of questions on presenting the situation of industry and industrial sectors.

The period 2001-2008 was characterized by constant growth of economic activity with the average GDP growth rate of 5,4%. The service segment with the average growth rate of gross added value of 6,6% at the annual level deserves the credit for the dynamic growth of the Serbian GDP in this period. Also, the service sector increased its share in GDP (current prices) from 46,7% in 2001 to 53,4% in 2008. Within this sector, the sectors of transport and communication, trade and financial services realized the biggest expansion. On the other hand, during the same period, there was a vast trend of deagrarization and deindustrialization (of processing industry primarily) in the Serbian economy, occurred mostly as a consequence of transitional reforms and privatization of social capital sector. The share of industrial sector in GVA declined from 22,2% in 2001 to 19,2% in 2008.

Basic indicators of economic trends (growth rates in %, contributions in percentage points)

	2007	2008	2009	I-VI 2010
Contribution of industry to GDP growth	0,77	0,27	-2,1	0,49
GDP growth rate	6,9	5,5	-3,1	1,24

Source: Republic Statistical Office, Republic Development Bureau

Share of production and services in GDP (current prices)

	2001	2007	2008	2009*
Agriculture	18,1	8,8	9,1	9,6
Industry	22,2	19,3	19,2	17,4
Construction Industry	2,9	4,3	4,7	3,7
Services	46,7	52,7	53,4	55,3
Fisim (- sign)	1,6	1,9	2,2	2,2
Taxes minus subsidies	11,7	16,8	15,8	16,2
GDP	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

Source: Republic Statistical Office, Republic Development Bureau

*estimation of Republic Development Bureau

Contribution of main service sectors in GDP in percentage points

	2007	2008	2009	I-VI 2010
Transport	2,4	1,7	0,9	1,1
Trade	2,0	0,8	-1,0	-0,3
Financial brokerage	0,55	0,5	0,2	0,27
GDP growth rate, %	6,9	5,5	-3,1	1,24

Source: Republic Statistical Office, Republic Development Bureau

GVA growth rates of main economy sectors

	2001-2008	2007	2008	2009	I-IV 2010
Agriculture	2,3	-7,8	8,6	0,7	-1,0
Industry	1,0	4,1	1,5	-12,2	3,1
Construction Industry	1,8	10,8	4,6	-14,3	-12,2
Services	6,6	10,2	7,2	0,8	1,0
Transport	15,9	20,1	12,5	6,5	7,2
Trade	13,9	19,9	6,8	-8,9	-2,6
Financial brokerage	5,9	15,6	13,5	4,3	6,1
GDP growth rate, %	5,4	6,9	5,5	-3,1	1,24

Source: Republic Statistical Office, Republic Development Bureau

At the end of 2008 and during the entire 2009, the Serbian economy was under the strong influence of the global economic crisis, so that there was an interruption in the ascending GDP trend from the previous years. In 2009 GDP decline rate was 3, 1%. The sectors which were mostly affected by economic crisis were exactly the sectors which had recorded the lowest growth rates in the preceding period: industry (especially processing one) and construction industry. The GVA growth rates of these two sectors in 2009 were minus 12, 2% and minus 14, 3% respectively. In the service sectors, only trade recorded a significant decline of added value – 8, 9%, while transport and telecommunications still remained the most propulsive sector, with the growth rate of 6, 5%. The agricultural sector, as a very specific one, and, from the economic crisis point of view, an autonomous sector to a large extent, realized a positive growth rate of 0, 7%.

During 2010, the Serbian economy has been constantly recovering from the influence of the global economic crisis, so the estimated interannual GDP growth rate is at the level of 1, 5% to 1, 8%. There have not been any significant changes in sectoral structure in 2010, as the development rate prior to the escalation of the global economic crisis has continued in almost identical manner. The industry sector which suffered the biggest decline of added value in 2008 and 2009 (seen in absolute values) is a sector which has realized the biggest recovery in 2010, while service sector retains almost as identical growth rate as in 2009.

In the first semester of 2010, comparing to the same period of the previous year, GDP recorded the growth rate of 1,24%. The most important sectors of GVA formation except for trade (-2,6%) and agriculture (-1,0) recorded positive GVA growth rate in the first half of 2010. The industry sector realized the growth rate of 3, 1%, the transport and telecommunications sector 7, 2%, the financial brokerage sector 6, 1%. Still, the sector with the biggest GVA decrease is the construction industry sector, with the growth rate of -12, 2% in the first six months of 2010.

Analysing real GDP growth rates, during the transition period 2001-2009, one can notice that GDP in Serbia grew at the similar rate as in the surrounding countries. On the other hand, observing the year 2009, one can see that Serbia had the smallest decline of GDP of all the surrounding countries as well as the EU-27 countries, which indicates smaller influence of economic crisis on Serbia comparing to other countries.

Serbia and surrounding countries, GVA structure (current prices), real GDP growth rates											
%	Agriculture		Industry		Construction Industry		Services		Growth Rates		
	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	2001	2009	Average 2001-2009.	2009.	2009, 2000=100
EU-27	2,4	1,6	21,7	18,0	5,7	6,3	70,2	74,1	1,3	-4,2	9,7
Bulgaria	13,1	5,6	22,2	21,4	4,8	8,9	59,9	64,1	4,6	-4,9	43,5
Czech Republic	3,9	2,3	31,5	30,3	6,3	7,4	58,2	60,0	3,3	-4,1	30,6
Hungary	5,2	3,3	25,6	25,0	5,0	4,4	64,3	67,3	2,0	-6,7	14,7
Romania	14,7	7,0	29,4	26,4	5,9	10,9	50,0	55,7	4,7	-7,1	42,9
Slovenia	3,0	2,4	29,3	23,2	6,2	7,9	61,5	66,5	2,9	-8,1	25,7
Slovakia	4,7	3,9	28,5	25,7	6,3	9,5	60,5	60,9	4,9	-4,8	48,4
Serbia	20,0	11,1	24,7	20,2	3,2	4,4	52,1	64,3	4,4	-3,1	39,9

Source: Eurostat, Republic Statistical Office, estimates for 2009

According to The Draft Industrial Development Strategy and Policy of Serbia 2011-2020, macroeconomic projections of economic growth show that it is possible to achieve average GDP growth rate of 5,8% in 2011-2020, which, together with productivity and employment growth, would have impact on improvement of international competitiveness, doubling export share in GDP, investment growth, economic restructuring in direction of strong development of tradable goods sector. Structural changes in the economy in the following period will predominantly depend on industrial sector recovery. For the period 2011-2020. industrial growth rate is estimated at the level of about 6,9%. Structural adjustment of economy, specially in industry sector, in the new growth model, is primarily based on investment growth and export.

Industry The characteristics of the industrial production in the transition period are: technological-economical falling behind of majority of capacities, unsatisfactory quality level of products and services by world standards, high import, low level of marketing management and production management, labour force excesses, insolvency, lack of investments, etc. The basic objective of reforms started in 2001 was a creation of modern market economy, association and integrations with European and global flows, as well as normalization of relations with world financial institutions. During the observed period, certain positive moves forward were realized, especially in the sector of processing

industry, which has a biggest impact on the overall industrial production.

The level of industrial production in 2008 comparing to 2000 was increased by 17,0% (average growth rate in the period 2001-2008 was 2,0%), and of processing industry by 18,6% (average growth rate 2,2%). The largest growth in 2008 comparing to 2000 was realized by: production of coke and petroleum products (155,7%), production of basic metals (111,8%), production of chemicals and chemical products (88,5%), production of furniture (61,1%), rubber and plastic products (43,6%), production of electrical machines and devices (40,1%), production of tobacco products (25,9%), recycling (23,7%), production of foodstuffs and beverages (22,9%), production of other transport means (17,5%), and publishing, printing and reproduction of recordings (5,9%), while the largest decline was realized by: production of radio, TV and communication equipment (87,4%), production of wearing apparel (72,0%), wooden and cork products (63,0%).

Due to consequences of the global economic and financial crisis the industrial activity realized a significant decline in 2009, due to significant decline of activities in the sector of exchangeable goods (i.e. the sector largely depending on export). The declining trend of industrial production started in the last quarter of 2008 continued until the middle of 2009, so that the physical volume of overall industry in 2009 comparing with 2008 recorded the decline of 12,1%. The decline was realized in two industrial sectors: extraction of ores and stone 4,3% and processing industry 15,8%, while the sector of production and distribution of electric power, gas and water realized a minimal growth of 0,6%. A big decline of industrial activity was recorded in the first six months of 2009 (in the period I-VI 2009, comparing to the period I-VI 2008, a total industrial production recorded the decline of 17,4%, and processing industry 22,4%). The industrial production in the second half of 2009 recorded more favourable results – a mitigated decline, which in the second semester amounted to -7,0%, and in the processing industry to -9,8%. It is the result of the measures taken by the Government of RS for mitigating the consequences of the global economic and financial crisis during 2009 and mild beginning of recovery of global economy. The industrial areas which in the period 2001-2008 were columns of production and export (due to influence of the global economic and financial crisis) realized a production decline in 2009 comparing to 2008: production of coke and petroleum products (9,1%), production of basic metals (28,8%), production of chemicals and chemical products (20,8%), production of furniture (36,5%), rubber and plastic products (19,0%), production of electrical machines and devices (16,2%), production of foodstuffs and beverages (7,6%), and production of tobacco products (2,1%).

A reduced foreign demand was caused by recession in the developed countries, and the domestic industry was especially affected by reduction of demand for basic metals, rubber and plastic products, and chemical industry products, which was reflected in decline of production in these areas. Also, due to decline of export demand, deceleration of salary growth and slowdown of the credit activity of business banks brought to reduction of domestic demand, which caused the decline of production in the industrial areas which are not directly and prevalently dependent on export. The decline of total demand caused reduction or halt in production, reduction of working hours and postponing of investments in many industrial enterprises, which had as a consequence the decline of number of employees in the industry.

The recovery trend of industrial production started in 4th quarter of 2009 has continued during 2010 as well. The physical volume of industrial production in the period January-September 2010 comparing to the same period in 2009 increased by 4,4%. The production growth was realized in two industrial sectors: extraction of ores and stone 14,6% and processing industry 15,8, while in the sector of production and distribution of electric power, gas and water the decline of 2.6% was recorded.

In the period 2001-2009 the Serbian industry structure changed. The processing industry has the largest share in the industry structure. A change in share in 2009 comparing to 2001 was recorded in the sectors of industrial production: extraction of ores and stone an increase by 2, 2 percentage points, processing industry a decline by 2, 8 percentage points, and production and distribution of electric power, gas and water a growth by 0, 6 percentage points.

Processing industry is the most important sector in the Serbian industry. The largest share in the processing industry structure pertains to industrial subsectors: production of foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco, production of chemicals and chemical products, and production of basic metals and metal products, which make around 60% of total processing industry. The traditional industrial areas, such as

textile industry and industry of leather and footwear, in the period 2001-2009, reduced their share in the processing industry structure.

Industrial production

	Structure 2009	Growth Rates			Average Growth Rate 2001-2009
		2008	2009	<u>I-IX</u> <u>2010</u> <u>I-IX</u> <u>2009</u>	
INDUSTRY - Total	100,0	1,1	-12,1	4,4	0,3
Extraction of Ores and Stone	6,7	3,6	-4,3	14,6	-0,8
Processing Industry	72,8	0,7	-15,8	5,5	0
Prod. and Distr. of El. En., Gas and Water	20,5	0,6	0,6	-2,6	1,7
Processing Industry – Areas with the Largest Share					
Prod. of Foodstuffs and Beverages	23,2	-1,1	-7,6	1,5	1,4
Prod. of Coke and Petroleum Products	3,4	-1,6	-9,1	13,0	9,8
Prod. of Chemicals and Chemical Products	9,2	4,5	-20,8	13,1	4,6
Rubber and Plastic Products	3,0	-0,8	-19,0	0,6	1,7
Non-metal Mineral Products	3,4	-4,9	-19,7	-0,1	-3,3
Prod. of Basic Metals	6,4	3,4	-28,8	7,5	4,7

Source: Republic Statistical Office, Republic Development Bureau

Employment. A perennial tendency of decline of the number of employees in overall economy is present in all three industrial sectors. A large decline of the number of employees in industry is a result of ownership transformation processes, enterprise restructuring, or privatized companies liberating themselves of the earlier redundancy of employees, and the 2009 crisis. A faster decline of the number of employees in industry, comparing to total number, lead to decrease of share in total employment.

In the period 2007-2010, total employment, according to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), was reduced by 9,2% (243.630 people), and in industry by 22,6% (140.327 people). A reduction of the number of employees was realized in all three sectors: extraction of ores and stone (49.7%), processing industry (22,3%), and production and distribution of electric power, gas and water (6.1%).

A share of the number of employees in industry comparing to total number of employees was reduced from 23.4% in 2007 to 19,9% in 2010 (in processing industry from 19,6% to 16,8%).

Total employment in the period 2007-2009 in processing industry (according to LFS) was reduced by 15.4% (80.272 which is 75,9% of total reduction of the number of employees in industry). In the processing industry structure in 2009, the largest share pertains to the employees in: production of foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco (20,4%), production of other metals and standard metal products (12,8%), processing industry not mentioned elsewhere (9,2%), production of machines and devices, not mentioned elsewhere (8,4%), production of textile and textile products (8,3%), production of electrical and optical devices (7,4%), production of transportation means (6,5%), etc.

A relatively fast economic growth in the previous period was not followed by the growth of employment due to transition and restructuring, difficult situation inherited, but also due to institutional and structural limitations.

Investments in Fixed Assets. More favourable environment for doing business and investments by undertakings was realized in the period 2001.-2010. It is estimated that the investments in 2008 achieved a real growth of around 72% comparing to 2000 (average annual growth 7,0%), while GDP really grew by 53% (annually 5,4% in average). A sustainable development, however, requires more investments in production sector, especially in the sector of exchangeable goods. Beside the realized growth in investments in the period 2001-2008, they are still at low level comparing to the development needs.

Due to the economic crisis in 2009, the value of performed construction works was reduced to 21,5%, production and import of equipment (22,1% and 30,4% respectively), crediting of economy, long-term as well as short-term, slowed down. All this implies the reduction of investment activity in 2009. The estimate of RDB is that the investments in 2009 are really smaller by around 20% comparing to 2008. Thanks to the measures taken by the Government and the construction of infrastructure projects it has been estimated that a growth of investment activity has been recorded in 2010. Total investments in fixed assets in 2008 amounted to RSD 625,9 billion (EUR 7,064 billion) and were nominally bigger by 16,5% comparing to 2007, while real growth was about 4%. Fale dve recenice. There was a nominal investment decrease of 13,4% in 2009, comparing to 2008. The growth was recorded only in constructing sector and fishing industry, while utility sector and social service sector had the same level as in previous year. Observed by sectoral structure of total investments, processing industry is the most represented (22,2%), followed by construction industry (13,4%), real estate transactions, renting (12,9%), wholesale and retail trade, repairs (12,8%), and transportation, storage and communications (10,7%). Observed by technical structure 46,5% of total investments pertain to construction works, and 46,7% of total investments pertain to equipment.

Serbia has doubled the investment rate comparing to 2000 (in 2008, share of investments in GDP was 23,2%), but this is insufficient for more significant growth of industrial production and increase of competitiveness. It is estimated that share of investments in GDP has been reduced to around 18% in 2010. The economic crisis lead to reduction of investment rate in neighbouring countries as well, although it still exceeds? the Serbian one: Bulgaria 22,7%, Romania 25,7%, Croatia 26,1%, Hungary 21,4%.

The investments in new equipment and technology and economic infrastructure represent a precondition for the growth of GDP, export, competitiveness, productivity, increase of employment, which brings to the growth of the living standard.

Sectoral structure of investments in fixed assets

	Million of RSD (Mill. EUR)			Structure in %		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Total Investments	537142 (6779)	625876 (7064)	542204 (5654,5)	100,0	100,0	100,0
Agriculture, Hunting and For.	15166 (191,4)	24050 (271,4)	14287 (149)	2,8	3,8	2,6
Fishery	857 (10,8)	477 (5,4)	1075 (11,2)	0,2	0,1	0,2
Extraction of Ores and Stone	2068 (26,1)	3038 (34,3)	1487 (15,5)	0,4	0,5	0,3
Processing Industry	117436 (1482)	138255 (1560,4)	120137 (1252,9)	21,9	22,1	22,2
Prod. of El. En., Gas, and Water	39188 (494,7)	55357 (624,8)	48715 (508)	7,3	8,8	9,0
Construction Industry	46718 (589,6)	54359 (613,5)	72908 (760,3)	8,7	8,7	13,4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	98765 (1246,5)	81332 (918)	69471 (724,5)	18,4	13,0	12,8
Hotels and Restaurants	3529 (44,5)	4855 (54,8)	3181 (33,2)	0,7	0,8	0,6
Transportation, Stor. and Communications	69064 (871,6)	74082 (836,1)	58082 (605,7)	12,8	11,8	10,7
Financial Brokerage	21203 (267,6)	22000 (248,3)	15048 (156,9)	3,9	3,5	2,8
Real Estate Transactions	50665 (639,4)	85462 (964,6)	69742 (727,3)	9,4	13,7	12,8
Public Administration and Soc. Security	38482 (485,7)	41187 (464,9)	32531 (339,3)	7,2	6,6	6,0

Education	5493 (69,3)	5510 (62,2)	5401 (56,3)	1,0	0,9	1,0
Health and Social Work	12395 (156,4)	17712 (200)	11693 (122)	2,3	2,8	2,2
Other Comm., Soc., and Personal Serv.	16113 (203,4)	18199 (205,4)	18446 (192,4)	3,0	2,9	3,4

Source: Republic Statistical Office, Republic Development Bureau

Foreign Direct Investments. The global economic crisis first influenced the foreign direct investment flows. The foreign direct investment inflow in 2009 significantly declined in Serbia and other transition countries of Southeast Europe. The influence of crisis on reduction of the FDI inflow was joined by other factors as well, such as exhausted possibilities for privatisation, and structural weaknesses of economy. In 2009, Serbia managed to attract EUR 1,4 billion of net foreign direct investments, which is by EUR 452 million less than in 2008. In the period 2001-2009 total net foreign direct investments in Serbia amounted to EUR 12,3 billion, and the highest level was achieved in 2006, EUR 3,3 billion. During 2010, the tendency of decline of FDI has continued, so that in the period January-September they amounted to 595 million and are 40% smaller compared to the same period in 2009.

Foreign direct investments (FDI) in processing industry, according to the data of the National Bank of Serbia, from 2004 to the second quarter of 2010 conclusively, amounted to 25,4% of total FDI, where this percentage fluctuated from 20% in 2005 and 2007 to 38,8% in 2009, or almost 40% in the first half on 2010. The most attractive areas for investments in this period were production of foodstuffs and beverages (EUR 636,7 mil. or 5,9% of total FDI) and production of chemicals and chemical products (EUR 589,7 mil. or 5,5% of total FDI). The whole 44,8% of all FDI placed in processing industry pertain to these two areas. Foreign direct investments in Serbia were mostly executed through purchase of companies in the privatisation process, while the so-called Greenfield investments were not represented to a full extent. The FDI inflow into Serbia has by now been prevalently motivated by purchase of local monopolies or oligopolies in the areas of finance, production of cement, cigarettes, fuels, retail trade, and similar.

ENCLOSURE: Tables-indicators of industry development

2. If an industrial/competitiveness policy is in place, please describe its main features and priorities. How these priorities are made consistent with the overall economic policy? Does the industrial policy take into account the necessity to create an attractive operating environment for business and investors; to promote the development of adequate professional skills, the creation of an integrated innovation system and the development of clusters? How is competitiveness addressed?

The strategic goal of Serbia is formation of export-oriented and competitive industry. In relation to that, in April 2010, the Government accepted the Outlines for Making Industrial Development Strategy and Policy of the Republic of Serbia 2011 to 2020, whose preparation is underway. The strategy shall define the new industrial policy harmonized with the EU policies.

The following are mentioned in the prepared Draft Industrial Development Strategy and Policy of Serbia 2011-2020 as objectives of industrial policy: (a) establishing business environment attractive for investments which provides protection of competition, expanding of cooperation of public and private sector, environmental protection, even regional development, (b) determining competitive industrial sectors in which Serbia has opportunity for development and (c) determining sectors which need to be restructured in order to become profitable and efficient and to acquire competitive advantage.

The Draft Strategy also mentions the following expected results of the industrial development in the period 2011-2020:

- Doubled industrial production in 2020 comparing to its level in 2010;
- Increase of work productivity in industry and civil engineering by minimum 50% until 2020;
- Increased participation of export of goods to 50% BDP in 2020;
- Average annual growth of the investments by 10%;
- Expected average annual inflow of FDI of EUR 2.35 billion;

- Growth of employment in processing industry by 75.000 workers.

For the realization of basic goals of the new industrial policy, more dynamic structural changes of industry are needed, which are based on faster development of highly technological branches (production of motor vehicles and components, production of electronic equipment and information technologies, and sim.) which will provide better competitive position of economy in whole as well. The achieved results of the economic reform are extremely significant for defining and enforcing the new industrial policy. The existing industrial/policy of increase of competitiveness makes an integral part of enforcing the process of overall structural reforms in the country and is based on enforcing the principles of Lisbon agenda and the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA).

The existing industrial policy, as well as the Draft Strategy, take mostly into consideration the indispensability for creating attractive business environment. In relation thereto, the Unit for Regulatory impact assesment, which performed activities within the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, has been recently established as a separate office with the Government, with the task of continuous monitoring and estimating the influence of the government policies on the economic subjects, as well as of drawing the Government's attention to the existing and projected policies with the unjustifiably big negative influence on business and investments.

As far as promoting of adequate professional skills is concerned, the Draft Strategy contains the whole chapter titled ‘Reform of Education System’, which analyses the existing situation and gives the recommendations for further continuance of the reforms and harmonizing of the education profiles with the needs of economy, and above all industry. A special attention is drawn to the fact that creation of new industrial structure implies formation of adequate professional profile of the employees, above all the engineer one, which has been started with the enforced reforms of high education and State incentives for reduction of outflow of young professionals with high education. It is emphasized that passing and enforcing necessary systemic laws is extremely important for attracting domestic and foreign investors, which represents a big progress in creation of favourable business environment, primarily by strengthening legal safety and improving investment and commercial conditions in the country.

The Draft Strategy also gives the following SWOT matrix of the innovation policy in Serbia:

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relatively preserved scientific-research personnel, especially at the universities • expressed ability for fast adoption of new knowledge in majority of people • constant inflow of young talents for natural and technical sciences • investment U-turn in the area of R&D and innovations • innovation policy which will be based on comprehension that the enterprises are the main source of supply and promotion of new technology, and not just the source of demand for innovations and technology. 	<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insufficiently developed information infrastructure and literacy • insufficient level of scientific entrepreneurship, as well as leadership and management in science • weak international networking of domestic scientific institutions • obsolete intellectual property protection system • relatively low level of social awareness of importance of innovations
<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improving of cooperation of academic community and economic subjects • connecting with international research projects and better utilisation of the EU pre-accession funds 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obsolete research equipment and small investments in R&D • decreased interest of young people for technical studies and insufficiently

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incentives which will help the innovative ideas turn faster into new products/processes and PPP models in the innovative activities • promoting of awareness of the need for innovation and stimulation of dialogue among science, industry, and public 	<p>attractive environment for foreign investors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • large outflow of younger researchers into foreign countries in search of better researching conditions and personal development
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A significant segment in the area of industrial policy should be dedicated to creation of export-oriented and competitive sector of small and medium-sized enterprises whose development is based on realization of the goals of the Strategy for Development of Competitive and Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 2008-2013 (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 103/08) and the Small Business Act. Regarding clusters, please see the answer to the question No.59.

3. Is there an industrial/competitiveness framework policy paper/strategy/action plan that defines the government’s approach to industrial development and restructuring (including privatisation aspects) and improving competitiveness (if it is not the case, which documents can be considered reference documents for understanding the government’s policy in the industrial sector and on competitiveness (policy analysis, strategies, action plans, regulations)?Specify the status of this (these) document(s). How it is based on the analysis of the country’s competitive advantages, market imperfections/failures; when and for what reasons state intervention is foreseen; how the interface is articulated with other government policies such as competition, education and research, employment, and regional policies; whether interested parties (business operators, academic and research institutions, intermediary agencies) have been involved in the design of the strategy. How much is Industrial Policy a political priority for your Government?

There is no separate strategic document related to industrial/competitiveness policy in the Republic of Serbia at the moment, but the Draft Industrial Development Strategy and Policy of Serbia 2011-2020 has been prepared. Also, the Action Plan has been prepared, with precisely determined activities, institutions in charge, and enforcement deadlines. The adoption of the Strategy and Action Plan is expected at the beginning of 2011.

Export and investment of manufacturing industry, as the main GDP generators in the following decade, are in the focus of the Draft Strategy. The Strategy, among other things, addresses the matters of privatisation, restructuring and improving of competitiveness, and separate chapters are dedicated to the matters of employment, regional development, technological development, and competitiveness development.

Government has defined basic goals of industrial policy by provisions of Memorandum on the budget and economic and fiscal policy for the year 2010, with projections for the years 2011 and 2012 (“Official gazette of Republic of Serbia” number 103/09):

- creating efficient and competitive industrial structure by increasing production, improving competitiveness of products and services trough development and transformation of business infrastructure, and by creating industrial and technology parks and industrial zones, increasing productivity, export and employment and decreasing foreign trade deficit;
- Creating economy structure based on knowledge and inovations;
- Decreasing regional and intraregional gaps;
- Adjustment of industrial sectors to the principles of environment protection;
- Finishing privatization process, in line with efficient restructuring of large industrial enterprises.

Beside by the mentioned Draft Strategy and Memorandum, industrial policy and development are, to some extent, addressed by other strategic documents of the Government, such as:

- National Strategy for Economic Development of Serbia 2006-2012;
- Strategy for encouraging and developing foreign investment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 22/06);
- The Export Promotion Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the Period 2008-2011 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 58/08);
- National Sustainable Development Strategy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 57/08),
- Regional Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia 2007 - 2012 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 21/07);
- Strategy for Scientific and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia 2010-2015 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 13/10);
- Strategy for Development of Information Society in the Republic of Serbia by 2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/10);
- Regulatory Reform Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the 2008-2011 period ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 94/08);
- Strategy for Development of Competitive and Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 2008-2013 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 103/08).

By passing and enforcing necessary systemic laws and by realization of legislative reform named "Guillotine of Regulations", the Government endeavours to promote business and information climate in Serbia in scope of attracting domestic and foreign investments, increasing production and export, and reducing unemployment by means of opening new job positions.

As far as other reference documents for understanding industrial policy are concerned, we state some of the laws:

- Law on companies ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 125/04);
- Law on Registration of Business Entities ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 55/04, 61/05 and 111/09);
- Law on Bankruptcy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/09);
- The Law on Protection of Competition ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/09);
- Law on Foreign Trade Transactions ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09);
- Law on Public Procurement ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 116/08);
- Law on Planning and Construction ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 72/09, 81/09 and 64/10);
- Law on Employment and Insurance in Case of Unemployment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09 and 88/10);
- Law on Standardization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09);
- The Republic of Serbia Development Fund Law ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09 and 88/10);
- Law on Regional Development ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/09 and 30/10);
- Law on State Aid Control ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/09 and 30/10) and other.

Also, taking into consideration the importance of industrial/competitiveness policy, Government formed the National Council for Competitiveness.

The objectives of the National Council for Competitiveness are: promotion of development policies through comprehension of development problems and obstacles, analysis of the existing advantages and disadvantages of economy, as well as their causes, monitoring of awareness and knowledge of importance of competitiveness, and promotion of the dialogue between the public and private sectors. The National Council takes care of competitiveness in a unique and systematic way, unifying and coordinating the activities of other authorities. The Council is presided by the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of European integrations, and the members of the Council are ministers from 12 ministries¹ in charge of different aspects of stimulating business environment, the Governor of the

¹ Minister of Science and Technological Development, State Secretary of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, Minister of Finance, Minister of Justice, Minister of Mining and Energy, Minister of Infrastructure, Minister of Telecommunications and Information Society, Minister of Trade and Services, Minister of Education, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Minister for National Investment Plan, Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning, State Secretary in the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy

National Bank of Serbia, presidents of five associations of domestic entrepreneurs, bank associations, business council of foreign investors, the American Chamber of Commerce, chancellors of six scientific institutes or faculties, the president of the Serbian Academy of Science and Art, director of the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency and others.

4. Who is involved in design and implementation of industrial/competitiveness policy (ministries, agencies, private sector, stakeholders) and how (including what consultation mechanisms)? Which are the main tools/instruments, programmes, finance for industrial/competitiveness policy? Which institutions are responsible for policy implementation, in particular in the areas of privatisation, restructuring, export promotion, investment promotion, innovation and training? What are their main functions, organisation, staffing levels and annual budget? How is co-ordination between the various institutions arranged? How are industrialists consulted on policy? How are responsibilities divided between the central government and local government and the implementing agencies?

As a holder of executive power, the Government determines and exercises the policies of the Republic of Serbia. The most important state authorities which enforce industrial policy are Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, Serbian Investment and Export Promotion Agency, Development Fund of Republic of Serbia, Serbian Export Credit and Insurance Agency, as well as the Agency for Privatization, Serbian Business Registers Agency, National Agency for Regional Development, etc.

The Government passed the Outlines for Making Industrial Development Strategy and Policy of the Republic of Serbia from 2011 to 2020 (elaborated in detail in the question No. 2). The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development is in charge of determination of the Strategy Proposal, in cooperation with the departmental ministries: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Science and Technological Development, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Mining and Energy, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and others. Also, the scientific personnel from the Faculties of Mechanical Engineering, Technology, Electrical Engineering, and Economics, and the experts from the scientific institutes were consulted in the preparation of the draft of this document. All the stakeholders (Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Serbian Union of Employers, other business associations) will be included through public discussion.

The draft of the document determines the manner of coordinating institutions which participate in the enforcement of the Industrial Development Strategy and Policy, and the implementation is specified by the action plan, which makes an integral part of this strategic document.

With a view to passing the measures for promoting competitiveness, the Government founded the National Council for Competitiveness of the Republic of Serbia (closer described in the question No. 3). Also, one of the roles of the Council is coordination of state policies in the area on competitiveness.

In addition thereto, the Minister of Economy and Regional Development holds regular consultations with the Business Council, which consists of the representatives of leading domestic industrialists and banks, where the opinions and evaluations of the current economic policy and plans are exchanged. The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development also organizes consultations with the Business Council of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, where the matters of special importance for these enterprises, such as promotion of legal framework for their operations, are discussed.

The existing practice is to present the laws and other regulation to the public prior to adoption and to subject them to public discussion, during which undertakings and other stakeholders may express their objections to the proposed text.

As far as distribution of competence between central authorities and local self-government is concerned, the majority of competences in the area of industrial policy are at the central level, but the local level also has certain mechanisms, considering that it is executing land policies, and also has significant competences in executing policies of local taxes, duties and fees.

At the proposal of the National Council for Competitiveness, on 21 January 2010 the Government adopted the measures for promoting competitiveness of the Republic of Serbia in 2010. A total of 38 measures in the area of infrastructure, energy efficiency, efficiency of commodity and labour markets, development of human resources and innovations as well as promotion of efficiency of public

administration are provided for. These are the measures by means of which administrative obstacles in business are eliminated and more efficient law enforcement is provided, by making missing by-law acts or strengthening transparency of state institutions. Besides other measures, harmonizing of local utility fees in accordance with the practice in the region which competes with Serbia in attracting the investments is proposed, preparation of the Law on Rational Use of Energy is ordered, investment in innovations, as well as more efficient financing of education which incites the results, by introducing indicators of university work, are stimulated. It is also recommended to facilitate recognition of foreign diplomas with the view to reduction of "brain drain", which also includes free or minimally paid recognition procedure.

The enforcement of the measures for promotion of competitiveness will provide promotion of business climate, increase of grade of competitiveness of our country, which will contribute to export growth and increase of appeal of Serbia as a destination for foreign direct investments.

The institutions responsible for privatisation and restructuring enforcement, registration of undertakings, promotion of export and promotion of investments, innovations and training:

The Agency for Privatization (hereinafter referred to as: the Agency) was founded in 2001 by Law on Privatization Agency ('Official Gazette of RS', No.38/01, 135/04 and 30/10) for mediation in sale of state and social capital and property in the process of privatisation, promotion, initiation, enforcement, and control of the process of privatisation. The Agency has a quality of legal person, with rights, obligations, and responsibilities determined by the Law and the Statute of privatisation agency ('Official Gazette of RS', No.48/2001, 52/2002 and 72/2005).

According to the Law on Privatization ('Official Gazette of RS', No.38/2001, 135/2004 and 30/2010) the Agency also performs the job of trustee in bankruptcy, if the bankruptcy committee appoints it to perform such jobs in accordance with the law by which bankruptcy proceedings are governed, as well as the jobs of liquidation practitioner, immediately or by proxy (trustee of the Agency). The registered seat of the Agency is in Belgrade, and it performs individual jobs through organisational units with the seats in Novi Sad, Kraljevo, Nis, and Kragujevac.

The Agency's bodies are Board of Management and Director. The Board of Management has a president and four members, and all the members of the Board of Management are appointed by the Government of the Republic of Serbia. Centres, departments, and divisions are formed for the jobs in the Agency. The Agency has 307 employees.

Data on the annual budget for 2008, 2009, and 2010:

Year:	Agency Budget	
	RSD	EUR
2008.	2.647.220.000	29.877.992
2009.	2.647.220.000	27.607.186
2010.	1.023.120.000	9.731.562

The Serbian Business Registers Agency (SBRA) was founded in 2004 by The Law on Business Registers Agency („Official Gazette of RS”, No 52/04 and 111/09) and it took over the enforcement of the reform in the area of registration of Commercial Entities, by which the harmonization of legislation with the European standards was performed.

SBRA does business in accordance with the regulations on public agencies and it does not procure the funds for its work from the budget of the Republic of Serbia, but by charging the fees for the services rendered, by which the principle of self sustainability for public functions was established. SBRA has 350 employees.

Data on the annual budget for 2008, 2009, and 2010:

Year:	Agency Budget	
	RSD	EUR
2008.	539.600.000	6.090.224
2009.	547.700.000	5.711.824
2010.	827.000.000	7.866.136

The registered seat of the SBRA is in Belgrade and it has 13 organisational units. Within the competencies and authorisations determined by the Law and the Statute of the SBRA, the operations of the SBRA are managed by: Managing Board of five members appointed by the Government of the Republic of Serbia and the director of the SBRA.

The organisational structure of the Business Registers Agency consists of: director, Registry of Undertakings, Registry of Financial Leasing, Registry of Security Rights on Movable Assets and Rights, Registry of Associations, Registry of Foreign Associations, Registry of Public Organs, Registry of Measures and Incentives for Regional Development, Registry of Chambers, Registry of Tourism, Registry of Bankrupt's Estates, Registry of Financial Statements and Standings, Department of Joint Affairs, Departments of Informatics and Development, Department of Legal and General Affairs, and Department of Economic-Financial Affairs.

The Serbian Investment and Export Promotion Agency (SIEPA) is a public agency, whose scope of work is determined by the Law on Foreign Trade Transactions ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09), and the manner and organisation of work are determined by the Law on Public Agencies ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 18/05 and 81/05), foundation act and Statute.

SIEPA, through its activities, helps Serbian undertakings to export products and services and become more competitive at foreign markets. On the other hand, by promoting the possibilities for investments and offering assistance to foreign investors in order for them to launch their businesses in Serbia, SIEPA is actively engaged in opening new job positions, gearing domestic industry, transfer of technologies and passing new knowledge and skills.

With a view to increasing competitiveness of local enterprises, as well as Serbia, it organizes presentations of Serbian enterprises at the most prestigious international fairs and it assists them in establishing business contacts and getting familiar with current trends in various industries. It organizes visits of foreign enterprises interested in finding business partners in Serbia and in realizing different forms of cooperation with them.

For years it also renders assistance to domestic enterprises in realization of marketing activities directed towards foreign markets, introduction of quality systems and general promotion of their competitiveness. By organizing seminars, trainings and courses, it helps domestic export enterprises to improve in order for them to use business opportunities at foreign markets in the best way possible and to achieve a maximum of results.

Year:	Agency Budget	
	RSD	EUR
2008.	198.165.000	2.236.600
2009.	283.619.000	2.488.497
2010.	279.325.405	2.656.846

SIEPA's bodies are Board of Management and Director of the SIEPA. The Board of Management has a president and two members, appointed by the Government for a five-year-period.

The Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia is an institution for stimulation of economic development through approving incentive funds to businessmen. It realizes its activity by stimulating even regional development, including the development of insufficiently developed areas as well, stimulation of businesses of legal persons and entrepreneurs, stimulation of competitiveness and

economic liquidity, stimulation of employment, stimulation of export, stimulation of infrastructure development.

The Fund's bodies are: Board of Management and Director, appointed by the Government. The Fund's Board of Management has a president and five members. The Fund's organisational units are: a cabinet, 4 departments and Office for Internal Audit. The Development fund has 62 employees.

Data on the annual budget for 2008, 2009, and 2010:

Year:	Fund Budget	
	RSD	EUR
2008.	10.233.893.024	115.505.389
2009.	14.730.691.850	153.622.653
2010.	13.540.000.000	128.787.777

The Serbian Export Credit and Insurance Agency (AOFI) was founded by Law on the Export Credit and Insurance Agency of the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 61/05 and 88/10) adopted in July 2005, for stimulation and promotion of import and development of the economic relations of the Republic of Serbia with foreign countries. AOFI's administration bodies are: Assembly, Board of Management and Executive Board.

AOFI's activity is insurance of export transactions and investments of domestic legal persons and entrepreneurs in foreign countries against non-commercial risks and insurance of these transactions against commercial risks, financing export transactions of domestic legal persons and entrepreneurs, co-financing export transactions with commercial banks and other financial organisations, re-financing export credits of commercial banks, financing preparation of export of domestic legal persons and entrepreneurs under a concluded contract of export, financing investments of consortiums of domestic legal persons and entrepreneurs at foreign markets for stimulation of export, insurance of preparation for export of domestic legal persons and entrepreneurs against non-commercial and commercial risks under a concluded contract of export, financing foreign buyer or its bank in relation to the export of domestic legal person or entrepreneur, insurance of domestic banks and other financial institutions against non-commercial risks in relation to the guarantees by export transactions and investments in foreign countries and stipulated credit lines with foreign banks, issuance of guarantees and other sureties by middle-term and long-term export transactions and investments in foreign countries. AOFI's has 39 employees.

Data on the annual budget for 2008, 2009, and 2010:

Year:	Agency Budget	
	RSD	EUR
2008.	5.200.000.000	58.690.082
2009.	6.800.000.000	70.915.477
2010.	6.200.000.000	58.972.246

The National Agency for Regional Development (NARD) is an organisation at the central level, founded by the Government for performing development, expert and regulatory jobs in the area of regional development. Pursuant to the Law on Public Agencies ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 18/05 and 81/05), Law on Regional Development ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/09 and 30/10), and Decision on Foundation of the Agency, NARD executes the main functions by performing professional jobs, monitoring and enforcing measures and realizing development projects for promotion of infrastructure, development of undertakings and entrepreneurship, included in the regional development financing programmes. NARD prepares and realizes education programmes for instructors and consultants for the needs of development of undertakings and entrepreneurship. NARD offers professional support and performing of consulting and management activities for the needs of development of small and medium-sized enterprises, entrepreneurs, craftsmen, and other undertakings.

NARD accredits, coordinates the work of and offers professional assistance to regional development agencies. NARD is authorized to propose the development projects in the area of regional development which are of interest for the Republic of Serbia. NARD, within its scope of activities, provides the conditions for access to and realization of the projects financed from European funds, donations, and other forms of development aid. NARD performs the jobs of international and interregional cooperation from its competence

NARD's bodies are Board of Management and Director. The president and the members of the Board of Management, as well as the director of the NARD, are appointed by the Government. The director is appointed for a five-year-period after the open application procedure executed.

The registered seat of the NARD is in the city of Zajecar. NARD consists of two basic organisational units, namely: Working Unit – National Centre for Regional Development Zajecar and Working Unit – Belgrade Office. They are connected in organisational, functional, and operational sense through the scope of activities of four directorates within the NARD, namely for: regional development, development of undertakings and entrepreneurship, managing infrastructure projects and legal, financial, and common affairs. The NARD has 58 employees.

Data on the annual budget for 2008, 2009, and 2010:

Year:	Agency Budget	
	RSD	EUR
2008.	293.482.976	3.312.411
2009.	329.151.023	3.432.632
2010.	467.620.940	4.447.847

In the area of trainings and innovations, please see the answers to the questions No. 64 and 60.

5. Which professional organisations exist and how are the interests of industry represented in these organisations? What co-operation exists between these organisations and government policy makers?

There are several professional organisations representing the interests of industry in the Republic of Serbia.

The most important is Serbian Chamber of Commerce, as an independent, non-governmental, business-professional, and interest association of legal and physical persons which perform registered economic activities.

The strategic goals of the Serbian Chamber of Commerce, a leading association of Serbian businessmen, are: increase of competitiveness of Serbian economy, promotion of economic development of the country, export, and foreign direct investments, suppression of grey economy and unfair competition, and restriction of monopoly.

The Serbian Chamber of Commerce, as a representative of the interests of Serbian economy, is intensively working on increasing the level of competitiveness of national companies and adjusting to the European standards. The Chamber, as a business-professional institution, gives certain information to its members and renders professional help and consulting services related to:

- Market, companies, production, export-import and other business information of Serbian economy,
- Markets of individual countries, groups, regions, possibilities for placement, commercial conditions,
- Matters from legal regulations of economic life,
- Elaboration of ideas about investment intentions, selection of programmes, and preparation of pre-investment analyses,
- Preparation of restructuring – ownership, organisational, administrative, programme,
- Introduction of quality system,

- Protection of inventions and technical improvements with a view to production and placement,
- Coordination of development – participant in creation and realization of development strategy, regional development policy, infrastructure, and new projects,
- Nurturing good business customs - strengthening of business ethics in economy, courts of honour, and arbitration,
- Public authorisations issuing of certificates, consents, and permits in business transactions with foreign countries, standing of a firm, keeping registries and other.

Beside the network of regional chambers of commerce and representative offices of the Serbian Chamber of Commerce abroad (in a number of countries – important foreign trade partners of Serbia), the interests of industry are promoted and represented by other professional organisations as well, such as numerous associations of manufacturers within individual sectors, or groups of industry: Steel Industry Association, Foreign Investors Council, Serbian Business Club Privrednik, Croatian Business Club, Slovenian Business Club, Italian-Serbian Chamber of Commerce, American-Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Japanese Chamber of Commerce in Serbia, British-Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Slovakian-Serbian Chamber of Commerce, French-Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Serbian-Hungarian Chamber of Commerce, Swiss-Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Nordic-Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Union of Knitwear Manufacturers from Ada, Union of Textile Manufacturers from Arilje, Union of Textile Manufacturers from Novi Pazar, Union of Footwear Manufacturers from Novi Pazar, Business Association of Industry of Plastic Masses “Juplas”, Serbian Beer and Malt Association and other.

Institutionally seen, the cooperation is mostly realized through including the Serbian Chamber of Commerce and its association into work at preparation and determination of policies, or strategies for individual areas, or preparation of laws and regulations.

Besides the Chamber, the Union of Employers also represents the interests of businessmen and advocates a sustainable development of economy through participation in the institutions in which it has its representatives (Social-Economic Council of Serbia, local social-economic councils, Fund for Superannuation and Disability Insurance, Solidarity Fund, National Employment Service etc.).

Besides that, economic representatives are included in the bodies formed by the Government, such as the National Council for Competitiveness, Council for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Entrepreneurship, Social-Economic Council of Serbia, and others.

Also, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development holds regular meetings with the representatives of the most important industrial enterprises, with a view to considering the suggestion for realization of as good business environment as possible for the Serbian industry.

See more details on the representation of the interests of SME in the answer to the question No. 38.

6. How are requirements of sustainable development incorporated in the design and implementation of industrial policy? Do you have any other more horizontal policy measures to take into account the climate change challenge?

By adopting the National Sustainable Development Strategy, in May 2008, (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 57/08), the Government defined a vision of the country’s development for the following ten years. A strategic framework was determined, harmonized with domestic and international binding strategic documents passed by that time, primarily with the National Strategy of Serbia for the Serbia and Montenegro’s Accession to the European Union (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 26/05). The Strategy determined national priorities, principles, and objectives for achieving strategic preference, the country’s sustainable development, until 2017.

With a view to achieving the objectives determined by the Strategy, in March 2009, the Government adopted the Action Plan for the implementation of the National sustainable development strategy for the period 2009-2017 (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 22/09). The Action Plan determines specific measures and activities, institutional framework for their enforcement, or competent and partner institutions, deadlines, and, where possible, funds and financial resources.

The National Sustainable Development Strategy also comprises basic objectives of industrial policy in the following period stated in the Memorandum on Budget and Economic and Fiscal Policy for 2010, with the projections for 2011 and 2012 (specified in the answer to the question No. 3).

The National Sustainable Development Strategy also defines sector objectives of sustainable industrial development from the environmental protection point of view:

- harmonisation of the national regulations in the area of air, water, soil protection, waste and chemical disposal procedures, with the EU regulations;
- construction and/or reconstruction of the industrial infrastructure intended for environmental protection (facilities for treatment of waste gases and waste waters, waste treatment);
- reconstruction or innovation of the existing technological processes, establishing the system of issuance of the integrated permits for industrial facilities and activities in accordance with Law on Integrated Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 135/04), introduction of VAT and VEP);
- restoring the condition of polluted industrial locations;
- introduction of cleaner production and increase of energy and raw material efficiency, with reduced waste generation;
- application of environmental management in the ISO 14000 enterprises, EMAS system;
- establishing integral cadastral registry of polluters, establishing monitoring and self-monitoring.

Activities and measures related to climate change, in the context of mitigation, are indirectly included in some energy laws and laws protecting the environment, as well as in some sectoral strategies.

Some of the relevant laws are: Law on Air Protection ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09), Law on Waste Management ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09 и 88/10), Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09), etc. Some provisions of the Construction Law, dedicated to increase of energy utilisation and efficiency, are also connected to the mitigation activities. These laws are harmonized with the EU *acquis* and their implementation will contribute to limitation of emissions at the national level. The Law on Energy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 84/04) also contains the provisions which have a positive impact on mitigation.

Some sectoral institutions which give importance to the climate change subjects are: National Environmental Protection Programme, Serbian Forestry Development Strategy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 59/06), Energy Promotion Strategy etc. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Spatial Planning, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management has developed a National Strategy for Incorporation of the Republic of Serbia into Clean Development Mechanism for Waste Management, Agriculture, and Forestry sector.

7. What are the specific measures implemented to promote investment, and in particular to attract foreign direct investment? Do you have studies showing the opportunities (niches) for your manufacturing sectors on the EU and global market?

The most important instrument for encouragement of investments is Programme on terms and conditions for attracting direct investment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 34/10 and 41/10). Through this Regulation, all investment project except trade, hostility and agriculture could be financed. Financial means are designated for financing investment project in manufacturing and service sector that could be subject of foreign trade. See more details on Regulation in the answer to the question No. 80-119 E-Incentives.

Economic Advisors

In 2010, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia has engaged 25 economic advisors which have been added to the consular offices of the Republic of Serbia in the countries which represent the most important economic partners for Serbia. One of the tasks of economic advisors is also promotion of foreign investments in Serbia which is done by direct contacts with foreign companies, industrial associations, and clusters in this country.

Fairs and Conferences

The Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency organizes presentations at various international fairs in the world where, beside the companies doing business in the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Serbia itself is promoted as an investment location. These fairs are oriented on key industrial sectors where Serbia has achieved high results regarding foreign investments (food industry, automobile industry, real estates, construction industry) but also on the sectors of strategic importance for the Republic of Serbia which have shown big potential in attracting foreign investments for the past several years (electronic industry, ICT, footwear and textile industry, and furniture industry).

Cooperation with foreign institutions:

Long-term and permanent contacts with various foreign institutions (international organisations, chambers of commerce, industrial associations, clusters) have created a solid database of acquaintance which is today being profusely used by the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency for organizing presentations worldwide regarding the investment climate and potentials in Serbia. Every year, the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency holds between 15 and 20 presentations across Europe, with the assistance of the institutions mentioned above. GTZ, OECD, World Bank, USAID and others can be mentioned as some institutions which the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency have cooperated with in the area of attracting foreign investments.

No study has been carried out so far. The Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency, in its decision-making regarding market and product, relies exclusively upon the The Export Promotion Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the Period 2008-2011 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 58/08) adopted by the Government of the Republic of Serbia as well as upon the advices of the Serbian companies which have been doing business at foreign markets, and which the Agency keeps constantly in touch with.

8. Has the government supported the creation of free zones and industrial parks or similar initiatives? If so, how can their operation be assessed so far? Are the relevant contractual agreements consistent with EU regulations?

The Government of the Republic of Serbia has supported a creation of free zones and industrial parks as parts of the state territory with special benefits for business, in terms of economic policy instruments for creation of the areas of accelerated development.

The Republic of Serbia has conceptually accepted free zones and industrial parks as instruments of economic development, foreign investments attracting and increase of employment, by strategic preference through the following documents:

- National Strategy for Stimulation and Development of Foreign Investments ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 22/06);
- Regional Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the Period 2007-2012 ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 21/07);
- National Strategy of Serbia for the Serbia and Montenegro's Accession to the European Union;
- National Sustainable Development Strategy ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 57/08);
- Strategy for Increase of Export of the Republic of Serbia for the Period 2008-2011 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 58/08).

These strategic documents have a unique objective of creating international competitive economy, where attraction of foreign investments takes central place, and the symbiosis of free zones and industrial parks fits the set objective with its concept.

The Proposal of the Development Strategy for Free Zones of the Republic of Serbia for the Period 2011-2016 is made and will be passed to the Government for adoption in the beginning of the 2011.

Currently there are seven free zones in the Republic of Serbia, namely in Subotica, Zrenjanin, Novi Sad, Pirot, Kragujevac, Sabac and Uzice.

A legal regulation of free zones in the Republic of Serbia exists through the Law on Free Zones ("Official Gazette of RS", No.62/06) and the Customs Law ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 18/2010) and art. 252 to 329 of the Customs Law ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 73/03, 61/05, 85/05 – other law and 62/06 – other law), as well as the by-laws of these laws. Some matters addressing the operation of free zones are taken into consideration by separate laws, systemic for some other areas, such as taxes, foreign

currency policy, construction, insurance, etc.

Law on Free Zones ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 62/06)

A mere passing of the Law on Free Zones from 2006 through explanation of the law proposers represents a strong incentive for free zone development. "With a view to strengthening of the economy of the Republic of Serbia, through creation of favourable conditions for foreign investments, for attracting foreign capital, technology, adopting foreign professional knowledge and experience, as well as foreign managerial skills, for increase of the level of employment and the level of foreign trade exchange, for strengthening the position of the Republic of Serbia at the world market and in the world economy, the passing of the Law on Free Zones is proposed."

A new and very clear attitude reflects the future relation of the country to the free zone concept in Serbia, which represents a result of higher level of knowledge on theory and practice of free zones in competent state authorities. A clear intention in terms thereof is also reflected in the establishing Administration for Free Zones as an administrative entity within the ministry in charge of financial affairs, in order to carry out state administration activities in the field of free zones.

Customs Law ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 18/10)

The new Customs Law of the Republic of Serbia is, above all, a consequence of the necessary need for harmonizing customs regulations of the Republic of Serbia with the relevant regulations and rules of the European Union and the World Trade Organisation, primarily with the European Union Customs Law as well as with the adopted Revised Kyoto convention, bearing in mind the preference of the Republic of Serbia to become a full member of the European Union and the World Trade Organisation.

An important novelty in The Customs Law concerning free zones is contained in Article 191 which stipulates extraterritoriality from collecting import duties and applying commercial policy import measures.

Bearing in mind that the systemic laws are related to the free zone business area, the Law on Free Zones, and the Customs Law in accordance with the legal rules of the EU and the WTO, and, as the contractual relations are based on these law, beside the laws pertaining to general contractual relations, it can be considered that the individual contracts are in accordance with the legal rules of the EU.

Industrial Parks in the Republic of Serbia

Strategy for Encouraging and Developing Foreign Investment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 22/06) of the Republic of Serbia, in the section 4.4.2. Industrial and Technology Parks, clearly defines that establishing industrial parks represents one of the most important ways of attracting foreign direct investments. In these terms, it is stated that it is necessary to pass the Law on Industrial Parks, which should determine industrial parks as areas of public interest, define the criteria by which the individual investment may be declared strategic or investment of public interest, and authorize the Government to utilize the expropriation of such land with paying market compensation to the owners in both cases.

Defining institutional framework was launched several times in the previous period by the individual institutions of the Government – departmental ministries, namely: Ministry of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries (Draft Law on Industrial Parks was made in 2006), Ministry of Economy and Regional Development (making of the Decree on Industrial Zones was initiated in 2007, preparation of the National Strategy for Development of Industrial Parks in Serbia was initiated in 2008). In addition to that, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, assisted by the EU CARDS programme, the SIPP (Serbia Investment Promotion Programme), and in cooperation with the World Bank, made the drafts of the following documents: Strategic Framework on Industrial Parks with Action Plan, Manual for Foundation and Development of Industrial Parks, as well as Draft Law on Industrial Parks. Within the mentioned SIPP programme, a World Bank study of the needs of investors for equipped and serviced industrial zones in the whole Serbia was conducted (a so-called Demand side analysis).

The mentioned activities have not resulted in any adopted (strategic, legal or by-law) document in this area so far. Therefore we cannot speak about existence of industrial parks in Serbia in actual sense of these words at the moment.

However, on the other hand, there are numerous practical activities of establishing and equipping industrial zones. Many municipalities recognize and designate industrial zones as part of industrial land in

their urban and spatial plan, and in accordance with their local development strategies. In the end of 2006, a contract with the representatives of 24 local self-government units was signed in the premises of the Ministry of Economy and this marked the official beginning of implementation of the Project of Development of Industrial Zones in Serbia.

In the previous period, development of industrial zones and parks was supported by the Government in the area of financing of infrastructural equipping of the locations defined as industrial zones. Financing was done with the funds from the national investment plan. The allocations of the Ministry of National Investment Plan for industrial zones and parks by years were as follows: 2007- RSD 369.960.480, 13 (EUR 4.669.084,1), 2008- RSD 605.375.910,36 (EUR 6.832.608,1), 2009- RSD 683.985.291,00 (EUR 7.133.109,3), 2010- RSD 582.860.439, 00 (EUR 5.524.837, 76). The largest part of the funds is intended for prospective industrial zones.

Also, a development of business structure is envisaged in the draft of the Operational Programme for the IPA component 3 – Regional Development, within the Competitiveness priority. More precisely, a grant scheme in the amount of EUR 20 million is projected for development of industrial zones and parks, clusters, business incubators, and tourist infrastructure. With a view to development of project pipeline for this Grant Scheme, an official letter was sent by Ministry of Economy and Regional Development to all municipalities asking them to propose their priority projects in this area. The data obtained will also serve as a basis for quantitative analysis of supply and demand. Besides, within the MISP IPA 2008 programme, the drafting of sectoral analysis of the situation in the area of industrial zones and parks in Serbia is also underway. This analysis will serve for future preparation and adoption of strategic and legal documents which will regulate the mentioned area.

Bearing in mind that the systemic laws are related to the free zone business area, the Law on Free Zones, and the Customs Law in accordance with the legal rules of the EU and the WTO, and, as the contractual relations are based on these law, beside the laws pertaining to general contractual relations, it can be considered that the individual contracts are in accordance with the legal rules of the EU.

9. Are you carrying out or commissioning studies on the competitive position of your economy and/or main industrial sectors and are results of recent studies available?

Republic Development Bureau also researches the competitive position of Serbian economy as part of the analyzing of structural reforms and forecasting of major macroeconomic performances of development. The Republic Development Bureau presents the research results in its annual publications which it has published continuously since 2006. The concept of researching the competitive position of the Serbian economy is in line with the EU methodology. Results of the latest research are presented in the RDB publication entitled Competitiveness and Structural Reforms in 2009 which presents the transitional review of structural reforms and competitive potentials and represents an analytical framework for the promotion of measures for more dynamic implementation of structural reforms and boosting of national competitiveness with the view to achieving faster and more efficient integration of Serbian economy into global international flows. The publication is available at the website of the Republic Development Bureau (www.razvoj.gov.rs)

Competitiveness of Serbian Industry is a specific research done by the Republic Development Bureau as part of preparation of the Strategy and Policy of Development of Serbian Industry 2011-2020 and is based on the survey research into competitiveness of Serbian manufacturing industry (a stratified sample of 1,000 enterprises, conducted by the Republic Statistical Office). The research represents an analytical framework for the promotion of measures for more dynamic implementation of structural reforms and boosting of national competitiveness with the view to achieving faster and more efficient integration of Serbian economy into global international flows. A special emphasis has been put on the research into the competitive position of key export sectors by 2020: food industry, transportation industry, ICT industry, the metal complex, and pharmaceutical industry. Stimulation of development of the specified industrial areas and their anticipated multiplication effects on overall industrial development are based on knowledge and application of innovations, especially in the area of exploitation of

development potentials of the leading export-oriented enterprises - national leaders. The publication is available at the website of the Republic Development Bureau (www.razvoj.gov.rs).

Main findings: After eight transition years, the competitiveness of Serbian economy is still extremely low. Although it moved from the lowest stage of competitiveness (competitiveness based on available factors and natural resources coupled with low prices and productivity) to the group of countries where competitiveness is based on the increase of efficiency of production processes and the increase of product quality, due to the decelerated process of enforcement of structural reforms the Serbian economy still does not belong to the group of economies whose growth is based on production and technology innovations. Serbia has not yet managed to occupy the position of regional leader, or to enter the circle of the first fifty countries which comprises advanced economies undergoing transition. Main reasons for the non-competitiveness of Serbian economy are incomplete structural reforms (primarily in manufacturing industry), a slow process of introduction of European standards and regulations, and inadequate promotion and exploitation of development potentials. Export structures of advanced transition economies are characterised by strong restructuring towards *medium high-tech* and *high-tech* industries coupled with rising export specialisation and a high degree of connection with international product networks within respective industrial groups. As opposed to this, the export structure of Serbia is based on the products of *low-tech* and *medium low-tech* industries. An inadequate export structure and high import dependence have influenced a continuous rise of foreign trade deficit.

Effects of the economic crisis, combined with a reduced inflow of foreign capital, slowed down the dynamics of enforcement of structural reforms in 2009 further. In order to maintain a long-term growth, efficient protection of competition and, in particular, investments in education and science, that is in research and innovation is needed. It is assessed that future trade and economic integrations, such as the beginning of bilateral enforcement of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement, negotiations with the World Trade Organisation and the European Union, as well as the enforcement of the CEFTA agreement, will be crucial for economic prosperity of Serbia.

In 2009, the Serbian Competitiveness Project financed by USAID made a study and an Serbian Competitiveness Action Plan for the needs of the National Council for Competitiveness.

Serbia has been included into the Global Competitiveness Report of the World Economic Forum, the Doing Business Report of the World Bank, and the Transition Report of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The data from these reports are analysed and used for preparation of the policies and programmes of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development and the National Council for Competitiveness of the Serbian Government.

Every year, the Foreign Investors Council (FIC) publishes the White Book of proposals for improvement of business climate.

Every year the National Alliance for Local Economic Development publishes the Grey Book of recommendations for elimination of administrative obstacles for doing business in Serbia.

10. Please inform about what is foreseen for the future and what is in the pipeline (plans, blue prints, time-tables).

The economic policy guidelines in the following middle-term period are defined by the Memorandum on Budget and Economic and Fiscal Policy for 2010, with the Projections for 2011 and 2012 („Official Gazette of RS”, No. 103/09), the basic industrial policy objectives, given in the Memorandum, are contained in the answer to the question No. 3).

This Government's document predicts an economic growth of average 3, 2% annually in the period 2010-2012, with reduction of macroeconomic unbalances related to inflation, unemployment, current account deficit, and fiscal deficit.

Making of the Industrial Development Strategy and Policy of the Republic of Serbia from 2011 to 2020 is in progress (elaborated in more detail in the answers to the question No. 2. and the question No. 4).

11. Please provide a copy of your annual privatisation plan. What policy/plan and schedule has been identified for privatisation or restructuring? How is the privatisation of industrial enterprises

proceeding according to this schedule? Where obstacles impede full respect of the schedule, what are the obstacles and the solutions proposed by the government to overcome these difficulties?

Bearing in mind the provision of the Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 38/01, 18/03, 45/05, 123/07, 123/07-other law on and 30/10-other law on), the most important activities in the following period would be:

1. Completion of privatisation of social and state capital, pursuant to the Privatisation Law, through tenders, auction sale, at the capital market, and by liquidation/bankruptcy;
2. Sale of stocks and shares from the Share Fund portfolio (capital market);
3. Privatisation of public capital in the enterprises organized by the Decree on protection of property of sections of companies with seats in the territory of former SFRY republics ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 31/01, 61/08, 109/08, 14/2009, 40/09, 111/09 and 67/10);
4. Participation in making the strategies for privatisation of large public enterprises and completion of the strategy of restructuring public utility companies.

1. In the period from adoption of the Law on Privatisation (July 2001) to 30 November 2010, a total of 2.405 enterprises were privatised.

1.589 enterprises with 130.789 employees were sold at the auctions, with total sales revenues of EUR 903 million and obligatory investments of EUR 203 million.

In the same period, 93 large enterprises with total number of 75.129 employees were sold at the tender, with total sales revenue of EUR 1.1 million and obligatory investments of EUR 973 million.

In relation to the capital market, the procedure of accelerated sale of shares from the Share Fund portfolio, and withdrawal of the state participation in the private sector capital, through which the minority packages in 723 undertakings were sold, with the revenue of EUR 624 million.

Results of privatisation on 30 November 2010

Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	1.1.- 30.11. 2010.	Total 2002- 2010
Number of undertakings sold	211	638	237	317	281	316	277	94	34	2.405
Number of employees	37.320	76.927	38.808	58.931	45.962	45.011	27.187	9.119	1.634	340.899
In millions of EUR										
Selling Price	319	840	154	371	240	434	253	49	13	2.673
Investments	320	320	100	99	152	104	62	25	2	1.184
Social Programme	146	128	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	277

Source: The Agency for Privatisation

The capital and assets of 2 undertakings were sold through public tender during 2010, while 25 undertakings were sold at the auction. The plan of the Privatisation Centre by the end of 2010 is to complete successfully the privatisation procedure - negotiations, for sale of the capital and /or assets of 4 undertakings. Also, a public invitation for auction sales of the capital of 6 undertakings, whose sales are scheduled for the month of December 2010, is underway. 5 biddings for sale of property entireties and shares have been also scheduled for December. The scheduled biddings are a continuance of sales of the property and property entireties, as well as the shares of the undertakings in restructuring with majority public capital.

Furthermore, there are currently 221 undertakings in the portfolio of the Privatisation Centre, for which the privatisation procedure is discontinued for several reasons.

174 of them are doing business with majority public capital and 47 with state capital. So, for certain number of socially-owned companies, the procedure of determination of the state property share in the funds used by the company is in course before the Republic Property Directorate, in accordance with Article 48 of the Law on Assets Owned by the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 53/95, 3/96, 54/96, 32/97 and 101/05), for total of 41 undertakings (out of which 26 whose core activity is water management and 15 without publicly announced invitation by the legal deadline due to unsolved property relations).

In almost all undertakings a determination of state property share of almost 100% is expected, after which a suspension or a continuance of the privatisation process depending on the decisions of the Government of RS.

In addition to that, 21 undertakings rendering tourist services, spas, companies employing and training disabled people, the ones founded by unions, sports associations, and others, are in the process of interruption. In relation thereto, upon adoption of the amendments of the Law on Sports ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 52/96 and 101/05), a beginning of privatisation of sports associations is planned. The continuance of the privatisation process of special hospitals, or spas in Serbia, is expected after solving property matters.

In accordance with the conclusion of the Government of RS, 47 state undertakings, primarily electronic media transmitting the programmes of national minorities, veterinary stations, companies dealing with publishing and other activities, are also in the process of interruption, and the continuance of the privatisation process will be enforced upon obtaining the opinion from the competent ministries.

When regarding bankruptcy proceedings, the Bankruptcy Centre of the Privatisation Agency has been appointed trustee in bankruptcy practitioner in total of 877 bankruptcy debtors. Out of them, 236 falls under the category of inherited cases, or the cases where the proceedings were launched under previous law, and where the existing trustees in bankruptcy were discharged from their duty and the PA was appointed instead, while 641 are the bankruptcy proceedings launched after the starting date of application of the Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings ("Official Gazette of RS, no. 84/04 and 85/05 – other law), or after 2 February 2005, including the bankruptcy proceedings launched in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Law ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/09). A total of 310 bankruptcy proceedings were closed, while the funds realized from the sales of the property of bankruptcy debtors amount to total of RSD 52.284.960.152 (EUR 495.600.495,1).

With the beginning of December 2010 conclusively, the Privatisation Agency performs the function of trustee in bankruptcy in 481 active bankruptcy debtors. There are some indications that in 2011, the Privatisation Agency could be appointed trustee in bankruptcy in another 400 undertakings (from the portfolio of forced liquidations, insolvent undertakings in regular procedure, undertakings in which the purchase contracts are cancelled, and which have bankruptcy proceedings launched over them...).

2. In November 2010, in the Share Fund portfolio, there are stocks and shares in about 800 companies (not counting the shares in the companies where the shareholders renounced the shares). It should be taken into consideration that the number of the companies in the Share Fund Portfolio is practically changing on daily basis. On one hand, a sale of stocks and shares from the Share Fund portfolio is done, and on the other hand stocks and shares remained after sales of capital in the privatisation procedure, as well as after the cancellation of the contract of sales of capital, or assets, are transferred to the Share Fund portfolio.

In May 2010, the Law on Amendments and Modifications of the Law on Right to Gratuitous Shares and Pecuniary Compensation to be Realized by Citizens in Privatisation Procedure ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 123/07 and 30/10) was adopted. The Shareholders Fund was founded and the manner of sale of stocks and shares transferred to the Fund is determined by the same Law. The provision regulating the deadline for sale of stocks and shares recorded in the Share Fund was erased.

This Law provides for the realisation of the citizens' rights to pecuniary compensation based on sale of stocks and shares recorded in the Privatisation Registry and the Shareholders Fund, transfer

without compensation of the stocks of the enterprises and companies determined by this Law and exercising the right of the employees and former employees to the transfer without compensation of the shares of these undertakings and companies.

The Decree on the procedure and manner of sale of shares and stakes owned by the share fund by public auction ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 72/10) regulates in more detail the procedure and manner of sale of stocks and shares, transferred to the Shareholders Fund, by public auction method based on the decision passed by the Council of the Shareholders Fund.

3. In relation to the socially-owned companies for which the privatisation procedure was interrupted, whose founders were from the ex-Yugoslav republics, and there is a total of 108 of them in the Auction Centre portfolio, it is expected that the continuance of their privatisation will be discussed upon the deadline defined by the Decree on protection of property of sections of companies with seats in the territory of former SFRY republics ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 31/01, 61/08, 109/08, 14/2009, 40/09, 111/09 and 67/10), or after 28 February 2011, for the Agreements of the privatisation subjects with the undertakings whose registered seats are at the territory of ex-SFRY republics.

In the following period, there are also important activities awaiting us with the introduction of the privatisation model through finding a strategic partner, which would be applied exclusively in the companies of special interest for the Republic of Serbia.

In relation to the obstacles for successful completion of the privatisation process, we may establish that the World Economic Crisis, beside the financial sector, influenced the privatisation in Serbia as well. The Government of RS, in conditions of the global financial crisis, took measures in order to significantly facilitate and accelerate the procedure of privatisation of the remaining socially-owned companies. In terms thereof, and for accelerating tender and auction privatisation, the following decrees were passed:

- Decree on Amendments and Modifications of the Decree on sale of capital and property by public auction ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 98/09),
- Decree on Amendments and Modifications of the Decree on sale of capital and property by public tender ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 98/09),
- Decree on Amendments of the Decree on the procedure and manner of restructuring the entities undergoing privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 98/09),

Beside the mentioned, the Privatisation Agency, within its legal authorisations, takes all the measures with a view to facilitating fulfilment of the obligations of the buyers of capital, as well as prevention of the number of cancellations of sales contracts, by which negative effects on the budget of RS, conditioned by the financial crisis, are reduced to the largest possible extent. In relation to the cancellation of the sales contracts, Article 41a of the Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 38/01, 18/03, 45/05, 123/07, 123/07-other law on and 30/10-other law on) provides for that, in case of unfulfilment of the contractual obligations, within the subsequently granted term as well, the contract of sales of capital or assets is to be deemed cancelled.

The Agency for Privatisation, with 1 December 2010 conclusively, cancelled a total of 600 contracts of sales of capital or assets of the privatisation subjects, most frequently on the grounds of: failure of payment of the matured instalments of the purchase price, failure to maintain the continuity of business, failure to respect social programme, failure to submit bank guarantees, unfulfilment of investment obligation, managing the assets of the subject contrary to the provisions of the contract. In the majority of cases there are more grounds for cancellation of the contract.

In relation to the activities which are necessary to be performed in order to complete the privatisation process, pursuant to the Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 38/01, 18/03, 45/05, 123/07, 123/07-other law on and 30/10-other law on), it is necessary to continue with the activities of promotion of privatisation, finding strategic partners and potential investors, as well as preparation of enterprises for sales in accordance with individual requests of potential investors, in conformity with the legal regulations.

In large systems, introduced into the restructuring procedure, it is necessary to complete:

- changes of status, changes of legal form, changes in internal organisation and other organisational changes;
- financial restructuring of enterprises;

- solving of social issues

For the enterprises currently in the procedure of interruption of privatisation, it is necessary to solve the problems which currently render the sales of capital, or assets, impossible, so that it is required to:

- solve the property relations, or complete the procedure of determination of state property in the funds used by the company, after which the privatisation procedure will be suspended or continued;
- in the enterprises which are in accordance with the application of the Decree on protection of property of sections of companies with seats in the territory of former SFRY republics ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 31/01, 61/08, 109/08, 14/2009, 40/09, 111/09 and 67/10), it is required to determine a share in capital of the company based on the assets registered and to make a Draft Agreement which is initialled by both parties and submitted to the competent ministry, which forwards it to the Government of RS for obtaining the approval thereof.

12. What is the progress in privatising the banking sector and utilities?

During 2003, the Republic of Serbia and/or Deposit Insurance Agency was responsible for functioning of 13 banks in which the Republic of Serbia owned shares. The market share of these banks was about 45% (measured by total assets) in the stage of preparation for sales of the stakes owned by the state. Therefore, this process required very careful organisation and monitoring due to high systemic risk in case of failure.

Upon the analysis of the status of banks concerned and upon market assessment, it has been decided to enter the procedure of privatisation of the group of medium-sized banks, in which the Republic of Serbia has had majority holdings in share capital, i.e. the following banks: Jubanka a.d. Beograd, Continental banka a.d. Novi Sad and Novosadska banka a.d. Novi Sad. This procedure was started in November 2003 and completed by mid September 2005. After that, sale of shares of the Republic of Serbia in Niska banka a.d. Nis, Panonska banka a.d. Novi Sad, Vojvodjanska banka a.d. Novi Sad, and the state holding in Nacionalna stedionica a.d. Beograd followed.

The results of the abovementioned transactions, in accordance with the main objectives of the process and the Strategy on Managing the Shares of the Banks Owned by the Republic of Serbia for the Period 2009 – 2012, among others, were:

The Republic of Serbia generated a significant inflow of funds into the budget, in the amount of around EUR 805 million. This amount provided funds necessary for settling the liabilities towards the Paris and the London Clubs of Creditors, and the liabilities for frozen foreign currency savings.

Beside Alpha Bank, which had been already present at the market, other renowned banks also entered the financial market – Erste Bank, Nova Ljubljanska Banka, OTP Bank, National Bank of Greece, Sanpaolo IMI and Eurobank EFG. Entering of these banks to the market promoted the quality of banking system and strengthened its competitiveness. Apart from the mentioned banks, some other banks were involved in the transactions of purchasing private banks in Serbia (Credit Agricole, Banca Intesa, Piraeus, HVB, Laiki Bank, Findomestic Banca, ATE Bank, KBC Bank, Marfin Bank), whereas five banks got the so-called *greenfield* licences (Raiffeisen bank, Societe Generale Bank, Procredit Bank, Unicredit Bank and Bank of Moscow). The shares in these banks were sold in a transparent and efficient manner, thereby sending a clear signal to prospective investors indicating the willingness of the Republic of Serbia to act in the best public interest.

Through natural market development and as a result of these transactions, the market share of banks owned by the state declined from 45% to the level of some 15-20% in the beginning of 2009.

Jubanka a.d. Beograd

Upon the successfully completed negotiations, on 26 January 2005 the Share Purchase Agreement of 88.64% of the shares of Jubanka was signed among ALPHA Bank and the Republic of Serbia and the Deposit Insurance Agency. The transaction was completed on 3 February 2005. The purchase price of the

shares sold amounted to EUR 152 million, which represents the second largest privatisation sale in Serbia in terms of the amount received from sale. BNP Paribas was the adviser in the privatisation of this bank.

Novosadska banka a.d. Novi Sad

The tender for sale of the shares owned by the state in Novosadska banka was announced on 24 September 2004. The bid from the Austrian Erste Bank was evaluated as the best ranked, and the bidder was invited to negotiations. The Share Purchase Agreement was signed on 15 July 2005. Erste Bank became the owner of 82.98% of the equity of Novosadska banka at the purchase price amounting to EUR 73 million. Closing of transaction and transfer of shares took place on 9 August 2005. BNP Paribas was the adviser in the privatisation of this bank.

Continental banka a.d. Novi Sad

The tender for sale of the state package of shares in Continental banka was announced on 24 September 2004. The bid from Nova Ljubljanska Banka was evaluated as the best ranked, and the bidder was invited to negotiations. The Share Purchase Agreement for Continental banka was signed on 6 July 2005. Nova Ljubljanska Banka became the owner of 98.43% of the equity capital of Continental banka at the purchase price amounting to EUR 49.5 million. Closing of transaction and transfer of shares to the new owner took place by the end of July 2005. BNP Paribas was the adviser in the privatisation of this bank.

Niska banka a.d. Nis

The tender for sale of the shares owned by the state in Niska Banka was announced on 31 January 2005. The proposal from the Hungarian OTP Bank was evaluated as the best, and the bidder was invited to negotiations. The Share Purchase Agreement of 89.4% of the bank's capital was signed with the buyer OTP Bank on 23 December 2005, and the price amounted to EUR 14.2 million. When the conditions for closing of the transaction were met, the transaction was closed on 7 March 2006. ING from Holland was the financial adviser in this process.

Vojvodjanska banka a.d. Novi Sad

The tender for sale of the state package of shares in Vojvodjanska banka was announced on 30 September 2004. The bid from the National Bank of Greece was evaluated as the best ranked, and the bidder was invited to negotiations. Upon the successfully completed negotiations, the Share Purchase Agreement was signed on 12 September 2005. The National Bank of Greece became the owner of 99.44% of Vojvodjanska banka for EUR 385 million. Under the conditions of the transfer defined in the Agreement, the buyer paid EUR 360 million to the Republic of Serbia on the day of conducted transfer of ownership. EUR 25 million was deposited on the escrow account for the 18-month-period, and its releasing and payment to the Republic of Serbia depended on the level of collection of the claims from the non-performing fully provisioned loan portfolio of the bank, up to the entire amount of EUR 25 million. The buyer also undertook to invest additional EUR 40 million in the bank in the subsequent three years. In addition to that, the buyer granted a seven-year credit in the amount of EUR 25 million to the Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia, under the market conditions. The transaction was completed on 11 December 2006.

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement and Escrow Agreement, the buyer prepared the E Loan Portfolio Review Report and submitted it to the engaged expert from Price Waterhouse Coopers from London and to the Republic of Serbia. This Report was the basis for making the Expert Report, which was submitted within the planned term. Based on the Expert Report and the transfer instructions sent from both buyer and seller, the funds amounting to EUR 7.91 million were transferred from the escrow account to the budget of the Republic of Serbia, along with the due interest of EUR 539,400 on 31 May 2008. The

procedure of sale of the capital of Vojvodjanska banka was led by the financial adviser Nomura International PLC consortium from Great Britain.

Panonska banka a.d. Novi Sad

The procedure of sale of 87.39% of the equity of this bank was announced on 28 October 2005. Sanpaolo IMI from Italy was declared the best ranked bidder and was invited to negotiations. The Share Purchase Agreement of 87.39% of the equity of Panonska banka was signed on 28 July 2006, for the purchase price amounting to EUR 122 million. The closing of this transaction was successfully performed on 24 November 2006. The buyer also undertook to invest additional EUR 11 million in the bank in the subsequent three years. ING from Holland was the financial adviser in this process.

A launching of the strategy for restructuring of local public utility companies, founded by the local self-government authorities, is predicted for the following period. The objective of the Government of the Republic of Serbia and other competent institutions is to apply an optimal model of transformation of the public utility companies, in order to preserve public interest and at the same time to ensure their efficient operations, in accordance with the standards of the EU countries.

In the process of transformation of the entire public sector, it is necessary that the public utility companies are considered as separate entirety, due to their complexity in terms of rendering public utility services, so it is necessary to define special models for each activity, which is particularly important in case of giving preference to some form of partnership with private sector.

There are numerous problems in functioning of public utility companies in the Republic of Serbia (some of them are the only companies working in some parts of the Republic of Serbia, and are very important for the pertaining region) which occur as a consequence of inherited and newly-occurred circumstances in the last 15 years: technical-technological obsolescence; oversized enterprises; tendencies towards irrational consumption; high indebtedness; high level of loss; high budget dependency; inadequate solving of property issues; fragmentation of activities; decline of volume and quality of services, and other. Also, a basic obstacle for long-term satisfying the public interest for quality utility service is lack of resources for modernisation and expanding of utility infrastructure, as majority of public utility companies is not able to finance the participation in the required investments of larger volume from the funds of their own.

In relation to the aforementioned, pursuant to the Conclusion of the Government of the Republic of Serbia from 6 November 2008, by which it was determined to conduct the analysis of the situation of local utility companies and to propose the strategy for their restructuring, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development formed the Task Force for Public Utility Companies, composed of the representatives of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, the Prime Minister's Office, other departmental ministries, the Agency for Privatisation and Permanent Conference of Cities and Municipalities.

The first draft of the strategy, in the making of which also participated the representatives of the World Bank, the "Programme of Supporting Development of local Self-government Infrastructure", the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the USAID "MEGA" project and the German Development Bank (KfW), has been done by now. It is expected that the mentioned strategy will be adopted during 2011.

It is predicted that the strategy which should lead to efficient and effective work of these companies (around 600 public utility companies) will determine various models, such as e.g. PPP concept (public private partnership, i.e. the concept which implies interaction of private and public sector), concessions and similar, in accordance with the positive experience from the European practice.

13. Is the environment for developing the ownership and corporate governance system adequate? Are there arrangements for post-privatisation corporate governance?

By passing the Law on Companies ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 125/04) in 2004, a reform of the company law was executed in the Republic of Serbia. This law regulates founding of companies and

undertakings, company management, rights and obligations of founders, partners, members and shareholders, connecting of companies, their status changes, liquidation as a manner of voluntary cessation of companies, as well as cessation of undertakings. The law determines that a company is a legal person founded by foundation act by legal and/or natural persons for performing activities with a view to acquiring the profit. Also, for the first time a possibility for founding branches of foreign companies is prescribed, by which harmonizing with XI directive of the company law is performed.

The final provisions of the mentioned law predict that certain provisions of the previously applicable on Undertakings ("Official Journal of FRY" No. 29/96,...,36/02) related to socially-owned companies, but only until expiration of the privatisation terms determined by the Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 38/01, 18/03, 45/05, 123/07, 123/07-other law on and 30/10-other law on).

Simultaneously with passing the mentioned the Law on Companies, as basic company law, a reform of the system of registration of the data on companies was performed by establishing electronic registries as unique databases kept within the Business Registers Agency founded in 2004 based on the The Law on the Business Registers Agency ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 52/04 and 111/09) and the Law on Registration of Business Entities ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 55/04, 61/05 and 111/09).

The mentioned laws, as well as other laws which regulate operations of undertakings in the Republic of Serbia, such as: Law on Securities and Other Financial Instruments Market ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 47/06), Bankruptcy Law ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/09), Law on take over of share holding companies ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 46/06 and 107/09), have contributed to creation of favourable environment for development of economic life. The results for the past six years of work of the Business Registers Agency show increase of the number of founding of undertakings, especially in form of enterprises and limited liability companies. The founding procedure for companies has been simplified, the terms have been shortened, the obligatory minimal amount of the founding capital has been reduced for certain forms of companies (e.g. to found a limited liability company, it is required to pay the RSD counter-value of EUR 500), so that the overall founding costs have been reduced. Currently the term required to found an undertaking is 2 days, which is rendered possible through establishing one stop shop which started to work on 6 May 2009.

Corporate management is regulated by the Law on Companies and it regards the companies which performed harmonizing of their legal form, business name, company organisation, shareholders and members, capital, shares and participation as well as their general acts and contracts of founding with the provisions of this law. The law prescribes that, in partner companies, every partner has a representing right, unless determined otherwise by the founding act of the company. In practice, only one partner is appointed representative. In limited partnerships (in which the members are: general partners who are liable without limitation for the partnership's liabilities, and limited partners who are limitedly liable for the partnership's liabilities to the amount of their contracted contributions) the law has prescribed a limitation for limited partners of not being allowed to represent a limited partnership towards third parties.

In limited liability companies, it has been prescribed that the company may be represented by the director or the board of management (as a joint body) which is determined by the founding act. Public limited companies (specified as the companies issuing their shares by public offering) have both a director and a board of management, while private limited companies (specified as the companies which issue their shares only to the founders, or to a limited number of other parties, in accordance with the law) have a possibility of choosing to have a director or a board of management. The executive board of directors in public limited companies is authorized for enforcement of the decisions of the board of management and all current matters, except for the matters in competence of the board of management and the shareholder assembly. The chairman of the executive board is general director who represents a public limited company. Also, in the public limited company whose shares are traded at the organized market, an internal auditor, a supervisory board or an audit board should be appointed, while the private limited companies and limited liability companies may appoint an internal auditor or an audit board. The authorities of the supervisory board are related to the control of legality of work of the board of management, on what they submit the report to the shareholders at the annual shareholder assembly.

A further development of the company management is expected with the modifications of the Law on Companies whose adoption is anticipated for 2011, which will specify the provisions regarding the possibility for alternative choice of managing body (one- or two-house management system), definition of their authorisations, as well as performing harmonisation with the directives of the company law passed after 2004, which regulate the matters related to the shareholders' rights, assembly holding, status changes and other.

The Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 38/01, 18/03, 45/05, 123/07, 123/07-other law on and 30/10-other law on) prescribes the procedure of privatisation of public and state capital, as well as the authorisations of the Agency for Privatisation in performing control over fulfilment of the obligations of the buyers and the subjects of privatisation. Upon conclusion of the Contract of Privatisation of Public/State capital at the company's assembly meeting, a decision is passed regarding the harmonisation of the company's legal form, capital and bodies with the provisions of the the Law on Companies and there are no special regulations which are related to the management of the privatised if no cancellation of the contract of privatisation occurs. If the cancellation of the contract of privatisation occurs, the Law on Privatization prescribes that all the ownership and managing rights of the buyer cease, and the agency for Privatisation appoints a temporary capital representative, to manage the subject of privatisation until the sale of the capital of the subject of privatisation. The existing managing body (board of management/director) is obligated to render possible for the temporary capital representative to manage the subject of privatisation. The capital representative may be elected member of the management or company's representative.

14. What is the main driving force behind industrial restructuring? Privatisation? Foreign Direct Investment? Development of competitive companies?

The Republic of Serbia uses all three mentioned principles with respect to industrial restructuring, however, we should certainly mention development of competitive enterprises as the most important one. Above all, this regards the sector of small and medium-sized enterprises which make 99,8% of all Serbian enterprises. In terms thereof, a strategic vision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia in developing SME policy is a development of the entrepreneurial economy, based on the knowledge and innovativeness, which creates a powerful, competitive, and export-oriented SME sector and significantly contributes to the increase of the living standard in the Republic of Serbia.

Direct foreign investment also has a large importance in the process of industrial restructuring. Since 2001, Serbia has realized an inflow of direct foreign investment amounting to more than EUR 16 billion, where the key factors in which the foreign capital has been invested are food industry, financial sector, telecommunications, real estates, oil industry, and automobile industry. The Ministry of Economy and regional development will continue its economic policy, within its competences, towards the direction of attracting greenfield investments, which has as an objective attracting of foreign capital, new technologies, and increase of employment.

The inflow of foreign capital will create multiplicative effects on our economy, as large investors bind the whole chains of small suppliers out of which the sector of small and medium-sized enterprises is being developed, to their businesses.

The investments will be placed in infrastructure, which will create favourable conditions for investors and for equal regional development.

The process of privatisation and restructuring of socially-owned companies is in its final stage. Since passing the Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 38/01, 18/03, 45/05, 123/07, 123/07-other law on and 30/10-other law on) significant results in the privatisation of the socially-owned capital have been achieved. A new ownership structure of the Serbian economy has contributed to the increase of production and efficiency of doing business, increase of investments in new production capacities and technologies, increase of export and acceleration of the country's development.

15. Are there adequate bankruptcy legislation and effective enforcement procedures in place to allow for the closing of non-viable enterprises?

Yes, by adopting the Bankruptcy Law ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/09) and by passing by-law acts, this matter has been regulated in an adequate manner.

All the accompanying by-law acts were adopted during 2010 as well: Rulebook of Conditions and Manner of Election of Trustee in Bankruptcy by Random Selection Method; Ethical Rulebook for Trustees in Bankruptcy; Rulebook of Determination of National Standards for Managing Bankrupt's Estate; Rulebook of Official Identity Card of Supervisors; Decree on Content, Manner of Registration and Keeping of Bankrupt's Estate Registry; Decree on Type and Manner of Fee for Registration and Other Services Rendered by the Agency for Business Registries in the Procedure of Keeping the Bankrupt's Estate Registry; Rulebook of Manner of Issuance and Renewal of Licence for Performing the Duties of Trustee in Bankruptcy; Rulebook of Programme and Manner of Undergoing a Professional Exam for Performing the Duties of Trustee in Bankruptcy; Rulebook of Manner of Performing Professional Supervision over the Work of Licenced Trustees in Bankruptcy; Rulebook of Manner of Enforcement of Reorganisation by the Reorganisation Plan Prepared in Advance and the Content of such Plan; Rulebook of Bases and Benchmarks for Determination of Remuneration for Work and Compensation of Expenses of Trustees in Bankruptcy; Tariff of Determination of Price of Services Rendered by the Agency for Licensing Trustees in Bankruptcy.

A reform of bankruptcy legislation in Serbia has started in 2001 by identifying the cause of inefficient existing bankruptcy legal framework and adopting new legal solutions. The former Law on Forced Settlement, Bankruptcy and Liquidation ("Official Journal of SFRY" No. 84/89 and "Official Journal of FRY" No. 37/93 and 28/96) – ceased to be in effect on 2 February 2005, but it applies to the bankruptcy proceedings in which over 50% of the book value of property was sold by 2 February 2005. All bankruptcy proceedings, launched according to this Law, in which not more than 50% of the book value of the property of bankruptcy debtors was sold, have been continued according to the Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings.

The Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings ("Official Gazette of The Republic of Serbia" No. 84/04), which was influenced by the Model-Law UNCITRAL of Cross-border Insolvency (General assembly resolution 52/158 from December 15, 1997), as well as the by-law acts passed based on this law: Ethical Rulebook for Trustees in Bankruptcy („Official Gazette of RS" No. 43/05) and the National Standards for Managing Bankrupt's Estate („Official Gazette of RS" No. 43/05), have been in preparation since February 2005. The mentioned law regulates the procedure of dissolution of insolvent company by launching bankruptcy proceeding which may be enforced in two directions: as a bankruptcy which implies settling the creditors' claims by selling the entire property of the bankruptcy debtor, and as reorganisation which implies settling the creditors' claims in the manner and under the conditions determined by the reorganisation plan. This Law, as well as the Law on the Agency for Licensing Trustees in Bankruptcy ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 84/04) establishes the Agency for Licensing Trustees in Bankruptcy as an authorised institution for issuance, renewal, and withdrawal of the licences for trustees in bankruptcy, and all with a view to providing a higher degree of expertise and control of trustee in bankruptcy as the persons enforcing bankruptcy proceedings.

During 2008 and 2009, based on a detailed analysis of the gathered data regarding the application of the law in force, consideration of the opinions of direct participants in bankruptcy proceedings, above all trustees in bankruptcy, bankruptcy judges and competent agencies, but also by conducting comparative-legal analyses, a text of the new Law on Bankruptcy was prepared, and it was adopted in December 2009. The basic reason for which it was decided to prepare the new text of the Law on Bankruptcy is in the fact that its application in the past four years showed that, in many details, the existing solutions can be made more efficient, as well as that there is a need for introduction of new, more modern institutes.

The Bankruptcy Law should, above all, facilitate launching of bankruptcy, accelerate the proceeding itself, but also reduce its costs. The new solutions do not change the existing concept, but are based on the problems observed in practice and are directed towards promoting the existing solutions, legal-technical specifying, and giving an adequate answer to the growing consequences of the global financial crisis, and not only to make the bankruptcy proceedings more efficient, but also to help the

Serbian economy with their flexibility, for easier preservation of the business activities of the enterprises, where possible. The new Law has as an objective to promote three key indicators of efficiency of the bankruptcy proceedings in Serbia: length of duration, degree of settlement of creditors' claims, and amount of costs.

The Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 84/2004 and 85/2005) ceased to exist on 23 January 2010, but applies to the bankruptcy proceedings launched before 23 January 2010. The Bankruptcy Law ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 104/2009), which has been applying from 23 January 2010, is an applicable legal regulation and applies to all bankruptcy proceedings launched from 23 January 2010.

The key novelties compared to the Law on Bankruptcy Proceeding are reflected in: introduction of principles and objective of bankruptcy proceedings; specifying and introduction of new reasons for bankruptcy; cancellation of bankruptcy council; reduction of the amount of advance payment for launching the proceeding and proceeding costs; explanation of the provisions on status and appointment of trustee in bankruptcy; specifying the role of the Agency for Licensing Trustees in Bankruptcy in supervising the work of a trustee in bankruptcy; introduction of preclusive term for claim reporting; introduction of possibility for offsetting of claims; predicting the introduction of «automatic bankruptcy» for legal persons which are in blockade for more than three (two, or one starting from 2012); existence of the reorganisation plan prepared in advance; specifying legal consequences of adoption of the reorganisation plan; cancellation of bankruptcy of entrepreneurs and bankruptcy of small value.

The Bankruptcy Law has significantly strengthened the authorities of the Agency for Licensing Trustees in Bankruptcy, clearly prescribed the disciplinary measures including warning, public warning, fine, and licence withdrawal, given the basis for prescribing disciplinary proceedings by the by-law act passed by the competent ministry, all of which have made it possible for the basic role of the Agency for Licensing Trustees in Bankruptcy to be accomplished, which is to monitor the development of the profession of trustee in bankruptcy and to provide a regulatory framework for performing this activity, along with sanctioning each unprofessional or fraudulent act by prohibition of further performing of this activity, or by licence withdrawal. The Law on Amendments and Modifications of the The Law on Bankruptcy Supervision Agency ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/09) was prepared, which was adopted in December 2009. The basic objective of the proposed amendments and modifications of the Law on the Agency for Licensing Trustees in Bankruptcy is to solve the problems occurred in practice by defining the position, rights and obligations of the Agency, as well as by specifying the authorisations and the scope of its work as a regulatory body, especially in the part of professional supervision. These amendments and modifications have provided an efficient system of professional supervision over the work of trustees in bankruptcy, a uniform execution of evaluation of work of trustees in bankruptcy, a standardized work and higher level of competence, as well as the quality of the very profession of trustees in bankruptcy, strengthening its role in the market economy system which implies existence of trust in the property protection system (which also applies to bankrupt's estate), investment safety, transparency and consistency in application of the adopted rules of conduct of participants in bankruptcy proceedings.

An efficacious and efficient system of bankruptcy and protection of creditors' rights are key parts of the national strategy necessary for inciting the entrepreneurship, support to investments and economic development. Functioning of such system depends on existence of strong and transparent institutional and regulatory frameworks, as well as on professional, independent, and objective individuals of integrity which act within these frameworks. This implies that the persons, who are key participants in bankruptcy proceedings, or who are issued licences and who are appointed trustees in bankruptcy by the court, have adequate level of education, qualifications, experience, and competence for performing such important functions.

One of important novelties is the introduction of the so-called reorganisation plan prepared in advance. This institute provides a flexible and fast recovery procedure for the company having encountered problems in doing business. The undertaking in troubles has an opportunity to reach an agreement on business reorganisation and redefining debtor-creditor relations with the creditors prior to submitting the proposal, therefore prior to launching the bankruptcy proceedings, and such agreement

turns into the proposal of launching the bankruptcy proceedings by the reorganisation plan prepared in advance.

With respect to establishing effective mechanisms in bankruptcy proceedings which make possible closing of unsustainable undertakings, we point out the provisions of Article 150. - 154. of the Bankruptcy Law ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 104/09) as well as the provision of Article 208. of this Law (the so-called Automatic bankruptcy for the enterprises which are in blockade for a long time) for which provisions, if applied consistently, we opine that they will bring to closing of unsustainable undertakings, or the undertakings where there is a long-term paying inability, and all with a view to creating healthy economic environment.

Enterprise and SMEs

Policies

16. Please provide us with the official definition(s) currently applied in your country for SMEs.

The official definition of SMEs is given in the Article 7 of the Law on Accounting and Auditing ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 46/06 and 111/09):

Legal entities, as defined in this Law, are classified into small, medium-sized and large, depending on the average number of employees, annual turnover deriving from regular activity and asset value determined on the day financial statements in the business year are composed.

Legal entities are classified as the medium-sized legal entities if they fulfill at least two of the following criteria on the day of composing of financial statements:

- 1) average number of employees in the year for which the annual statement is submitted is from 50 to 250;
- 2) annual turnover amounts from EUR 2.500.000 to EUR 10.000.000 in RSD counter-value;
- 3) average business assets value (at the beginning and in the end of the business year) amounts from EUR 1.000.000 to EUR 5.000.000 in RSD counter-value.

The legal entities with lower than the thresholds in at least two of the mentioned criteria from the paragraph 2. are classified as small legal entities, and the legal entities who have amounts exceeding the largest thresholds in at least two of the mentioned criteria from the paragraph 2. are classified as large legal entities.

The legal entities which have larger amounts than the threshold in one of the criteria mentioned in the paragraph 2. are also classified as medium-sized legal entities.

The classification in accordance with the mentioned criteria is done by a legal entity itself on the day day financial statements in the business year are composed and the data obtained are used for the next business year.

In terms of the paragraph 2., the newly-established legal entities are classified based on the data from the financial reports of the current business year and the number of operating months, and the determined data are used for the current and the next business year. The average number of employees is calculated by dividing a total number of the employees at the end of each month, including the employees abroad, by the number of months.

It is important to emphasize that some 225 000 (226 241 in 2009) private entrepreneurs, without a quality of legal entities, are doing business in the Republic of Serbia. A private entrepreneur is a natural person which establish a business and independently performs an activity, for acquiring the profit. For the liabilities arising from performing of the business activity, the private entrepreneur is liable to the full extent of their property. All other issues related to the private entrepreneurs are regulated in the same manner as for other business entities, except for the exceptions mentioned in the answer to the question No. 37 of this Questionnaire.

The private entrepreneurs are observed as an integral part of the SME sector of in the Republic of Serbia.

17. What is the share of micro (up to 10 employees), small (up to 50) and medium-sized companies (up to 250 employees) in the national economy in terms of GDP, employment and export?

According to the data estimated for 2009, the sector of small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurship participated with about 33% in gross domestic product of the Republic of Serbia. However, according to the official data, in forming gross value added (GVA) of the non-financial sector, micro enterprises (including private entrepreneurs as well) participate with 22,9%, small enterprises with 15,7 % and medium-sized enterprises with 18,8% (total SME sector with 57,4%). In the employment structure of the non-financial sector, micro enterprises (private entrepreneurs included) participate with 31,5%, small enterprises with 15,7% and medium-sized enterprises with 19,8% (total SME sector with 66,7%). In the export structure, micro enterprises (including private entrepreneurs) participate with 12,1%, small enterprises with 12,6% and medium-sized with 25,8% (total SME sector with 50,5%).

18. Is there a framework policy paper that defines/includes the government's approach and policy towards enterprises/SMEs? Specify the status of this document and provide the key elements of the government's SME policy. If it is not the case, which documents can be considered reference documents for understanding the government's policy in the enterprise/SME sector?

At defining the SME policy, the Republic of Serbia is committed to follow the EU policy in this area, fully respecting the specificities of the achieved degree of economic development and business environment of SMEs.

In the preceding period, at creating the SME policy, the Republic of Serbia used the European Charter for Small Enterprises as a reference framework. When the Small Business Act was passed, the Republic of Serbia accepted this document as a new framework of the SME policy.

The Government of the Republic of Serbia, at the proposal of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, in October 2008 adopted the Strategy for Development of Competitive and Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 2008-2013 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 103/08). This document determines basic directions of action of the Government policy of development of small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurship where these directions are at the same time an inseparable part of the process of integrations of the Republic of Serbia in the European frameworks. The Strategy for Development of Competitive and Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprises for the Period 2008-2013 is to a large extent in line with the principles contained in the Small Business Act. This Strategy defines the basic priorities and manners of their realisation in the years to come elaborated through Operational Plan as an integral part of the Strategy in a consistent and comprehensive manner. The strategic vision of this document is a development of entrepreneurial economy, based on knowledge and innovation, which creates a strong, competitive, and export-oriented SME sector and significantly contributes to the increase of the living standard in the Republic of Serbia. The Government's document is based on five pillars, elaborated through modules and measures, which correspond to the priorities of the SME development and which will contribute to the increase of performances in all stages of establishment, growth, and development of SME.

19. Has the government developed a specific SME development strategy/action plan? Please describe its status, period and main points of action. Please provide an overview of basic SME policy documents (policy analysis, strategies, action plans, regulations).

The Republic of Serbia adopted the SME development document titled Strategy for Development of Competitive and Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 2008-2013 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 103/08). The Operational Plan for its enforcement is an integral part of this Strategy. The Strategy and the Operational Programme are based on five pillars which contain modules and specific measures and activities for realisation of this document. Pillar 1 regards promotion of entrepreneurial spirit, improvement of conditions for establishment of enterprises and improvement of support to development of new enterprises. Pillar 2 regards improvement of human resources for the competitive

SME sector through education for entrepreneurship, improvement of business services for business development, improvement of managerial skills and improvement of expertise and qualifications of labour force in SMEs. Pillar 3 regards financing and taxation of SME, and Pillar 4 is related to improvement of competitive advantages of SMEs at the export markets through support to innovations, introduction of standards, cluster development and support to internationalisation of business. Thereby, pillars 2 to 4 determine specific forms of support to growth and development of SMEs, or transformation of micro into small and small into medium-sized enterprises. The last, pillar 5 is directed to improvement of general business environment, regardless of the size of enterprises, through elimination of administrative barriers, more efficient public administration, facilitating of participation of SMEs in public procurements, promotion of the dialogue between public and private sectors and development of support to SMEs at regional and local levels.

Based on the Operational plan, the annual action plans for realization of the Strategy are prepared, and the realization of the planned measures and activities is followed on quarterly basis. A large number of institutions (around 30) is included in the Strategy implementation, and the most important instruments of direct support are realized through the Development Fund (credit support), the National Agency² for Regional Development with the network of regional agencies and centres (trainings, advisory assistance, grant scheme for business services), the National Employment Service and the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency. Every year a report on realization of the Strategy for the previous year is submitted to the Government.

The annual SME Report is prepared regularly since 2003. This report contains the review and analysis of basic statistic data of SMEs, the review and analysis of the results of the Government policy towards this sector and the review of the most important researches and studies in relation to the SME sector in the previous year.

All the mentioned documents are enclosed hereto.

20. Who is involved in design an implementation of SME Policy (ministries, agencies, private sector, stakeholders) and how (including what consultation mechanisms)?

The Government of the Republic of Serbia founded in 2006 the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Council , as a working body in charged for coordination of the department-responsible institutions in creation and enforcement of the SME policy. The tasks of the SME Council are to consider, monitor, and analyse the situation in the area of small and medium-sized enterprise and entrepreneurship, to give suggestions, opinions, initiatives, and professional explanations in relation to creation and enforcement of the policy of support to development of small and medium-sized enterprises and improvement of the conditions for establishment and operation of small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurship, as well as to, follow and initiate the activities among the ministries, or the ministries and other organisations and institutions related to the matters in the area of small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurship, The Council consists of 16 appointed representatives³, and these are the representatives of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, Ministry of Youth and Sport, Ministry of Science and Technological Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Trade and Services, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Society, National Agency for Regional Development, Development Fund of RS, National Employment Service, The Prime Minister for European Integration Office, as well as the most important institutions, which represent the interests of SMEs: the Serbian Chamber of Commerce, the Serbian Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Association and the Employers' Union.

In the very process of preparation of the Strategy, or defining and enforcement of the annual Action Plan, direct consultations are performed with numerous institutions (ministries, agencies, funds, chambers, associations, private sector) which are competent for realization of individual measures and activities from the Operational Plan. 29 institutions with which a good cooperation has been established

² The Republic Agency for Development of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Entrepreneurship (SMEE) was transformed in 2009 into the National Agency for Regional Development, retaining all former competencies in relation to the support to SMEs

³ The Council was reformed and expanded with new members in November 2010

and which significantly contributed to realization of the SME policy are included in the process of defining, implementation, and reporting by annual action plans. It is necessary to mention the following among them as the most important: National Agency for Regional Development with the network of regional agencies, Serbian Investment and Export Promotion Agency, Development Fund, Export Insurance and Financing Agency, Business Registers Agency, National Employment Service, and Serbian Chamber of Commerce.

The dialogue between private and public sectors in relation to practical application of the SME policy is conducted, above all, through:

- Regular cooperation with the Serbian Chamber of Commerce and the SME Forum, which operates within it,
- Business Council – new initiative of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development for establishing direct communication with the SME representatives.

Business Council was founded in March 2010 and it gathers direct SME representatives.

21. Which are the main tools/instruments, programmes, finance of SME policy? Please estimate the amount of funding made available for SMEs through the national government and other donors (EU, international/bilateral donors).

The Republic of Serbia provides a financial and non-financial support for enforcement of the SME policy from budgetary funds. The policy is realized through various measures of support, programmes or rights determined by adequate regulations. The National Agency for Regional Development with the network of regional agencies, and the National Employment Service, with the Entrepreneurial Centres within its branches are included in the implementation of the measures of non-financial support. The Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia, the Serbian Investment and Export promotion Agency and the Export Credit and Insurance Agency are included in the implementation of financial support. A credit support provided in the budget for the following year, projected by individual programmes, is realized through the Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia, as well as from the Fund's resources. These are: the programme supporting start-up credits, then the programmes for development of entrepreneurship in the most underdeveloped municipalities, the programmes for improving the quality of catering service of natural persons, small and medium-sized enterprises in the area of tourism. The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development and the National Regional Development Agency together realize the Cluster Development Programme and the SME Support Programme for Strengthening Innovativeness.

In 2009, total resourced for SMEs are realized in the amount of around RSD 15,6 billion (RSD 162.688.447,45), including export crediting, insurance, and factoring (Export Insurance and Financing Agency) and active measures of employment realized by the National Employment Service.

In the previous period, a significant support to development of the SME sector has been also realized through donor projects. The most important place is taken by the projects of technical support, financed by the EU through CARDS and IPA instruments, which contributed to construction of institutional capacities for the SME support, as well as offered a direct support to SMEs (the EBRD TAM project). Favourable credit lines, provided through European Investment Bank (APEX – total value EUR 315 million), the Italian Government (total value EUR 63, 25 million) and the Revolving Fund financed by the EU through European Agency for Reconstruction (EUR 15 million initially) represent a special element of support. The projects of the World Bank group had an important influence on various elements of private sector development, and numerous projects of bilateral donors such as the USA, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Slovakia contributed to a smaller or larger extent to improvement of individual aspects of the SME development. However, bearing in mind that the support to SMEs within the donor projects was most frequently realized through the support to local economic development, regional development, competitiveness development, promotion of business infrastructure, promotion of legal framework of business and sim. it is very difficult to separate and estimate the funds directed to the SME development.

22. Has an evaluation of SME Policy taken place – if so, provide the main findings. Are evaluations planned?

In the previous period, the evaluation of the SME policy results relied to a large extent upon the independent report on progress implementation of the European Charter for Small Enterprises in the Western Balkans, which was prepared by DG ENTER, OECD, European Training Foundation and EBRD. According to the last report published in 2009, (SME Policy index 2009), it is estimated that Serbia has rapidly moved from the stage of policy elaboration and definition of strategic objectives to the stage of policy implementation, in the areas such as support to innovative companies, start ups, provision of business services and on-line information dissemination. The dialogue between private and public sectors has also improved significantly, and the areas in which Serbia has already had positive results, such as business registration and export promotion, have been incrementally improved as well.

At the national level, monitoring of the policy results is performed based on the annual reports on implementation of the Strategy for Development of Competitive and Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 2008-2013 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 103/08). Within the preparation of the annual Report on SMEs, the evaluation of the achieved progress is performed through analysis of the key statistic data related to the SME sector and analysis of the results of the Government measures directed to the development of this sector.

In the following period, the Republic of Serbia will continue to be involved in the process of monitoring of implementation of the Small Business Act in the Western Balkans and in Turkey, as well as in the SBA Performance Review.

Aiming to improve the system for SME policy evaluation at the national level and its instruments, within the Operational Programme for 3rd component of the IPA instrument, which is in preparation, the operation which will provide a technical support for development of evaluation system has been planned.

23. Please provide information about what is foreseen for the future regarding SME Policy and what is in the pipeline (plans, blue prints, timetables).

In the period of implementation of the current Strategy (until 2013), its implementation will be continued through improvement of the existing and development of new projects and measures. A support to the SME development will also be in close connection with the policy of balanced regional development.

Within the Operational Programme for 3rd Component of the IPA, which is in preparation, the operation of technical assistance, was planned with a view to preparation of the SME development policy after 2013 and introduction of the evaluation system and monitoring of the SME policy. Transposition of the EU policy in this area will continue to be a strategic preference, along with additional aspects in accordance with the SME sector development stage in Serbia.

24. Is there a specific legal framework for cooperatives, mutualities and foundations? Please explain.

A legal framework for regulation of cooperative sector in Serbia is defined by the following laws:

1. Cooperative Law ("Official Journal of FRY" No. 41/96 and 12/98 and "Official Gazette of RS" No. 101/05 and 34/06), which defines and regulates: a cooperative, types of cooperatives, establishment of cooperatives, acquiring and termination of cooperative member status, book of cooperative members, performing of professional and other jobs in cooperative, managing a cooperative, cooperative bodies, cooperative property, distribution of profit and costs covering, core activity, registered seat and name of cooperative, provisions for adequate application of other regulations, business bookkeeping and composing accounting statements, termination of cooperative, cooperative alliances, cooperative audit and entrusting public authorities.
2. Cooperatives act ("Official Gazette of FRS" No. 57/89 and "Official Gazette of RS" No. 67/93, 46/95 and 101/2005), which regulates specific forms of cooperatives and their founding and functioning.

The existence of two laws on cooperatives under the same name is a legal heritage from the previous federal state (Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and later the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro), as some cooperative matters were regulated at the federal level, and other, individual matters at the republic level. After the dissolution of Federal State, the Republic of Serbia took over all the federal laws until passing a new law on cooperatives.

A preparation of the text of Draft Law on Cooperatives, which would regulate the matter of the law in a unique and comprehensive manner, is at the final stage. The adoption of this law is expected during 2011.

Law on Legacies, Foundations and Funds ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 59/89 and 88/210) regulates founding and legal position of legacies and foundations, property, internal organisation, registration and deregistration, core activity, status changes, supervision over the work of legacies and foundations, cessation of work, other matters of importance for their work, as well as legal position and acting of the representative offices of foreign legacies and foundations.

As far as mutual funds and foundations in cooperative sector are concerned, they do not exist.

Cooperatives form cooperative funds, primarily an obligatory spare fund.

The cooperative rules may also anticipate establishment of other funds and allocation of resources for other purposes.

Business environment

25. Creating an environment in which entrepreneurs and family businesses can thrive and entrepreneurship is rewarded:

26. Is entrepreneurship in any way taught as a skill in the formal (primary, secondary, university) education or vocational training system? Where appropriate, please indicate whether these are compulsory or optional subjects in the curriculum.

In the basic formation and education the entrepreneurship is not taught as a skill, but functional primary education for adults represents a new approach in adult education, whereby the adult attendants acquire the first level of vocational training and a series of practical knowledge and skills, among which the skill of active job seeking and the skills and knowledge of starting and running one's own business. The course Basis of Entrepreneurship and Employment is an obligatory one and consist of two hours a week during the schoolyear. The attendants are linked to the National Employment Service, as well as to the representatives of the business community in local environment.

In modernized educational profiles in vocational high schools, except for development of the entrepreneurial attitude through curriculum (active study methods, orientation to knowledge, skills, and positions applicable in real life, openness of school towards local community, cooperation with business community), the students of the final year of studies have Entrepreneurship as a subject, and depending on the educational profile, the subject is obligatory or optional. The subject is realized with two or one lesson a week during the school year. The students discover their own preferences, they meet entrepreneurs, they learn how to make a business-plan for the chosen business idea, which institutions at the local and republican level could they cooperate with, and how to present their idea.

Since 2002, student enterprises have been functioning in secondary schools and professional high schools, supported and funded through international projects Junior Achievement in Serbia (JAS) and Business Innovation Programs (BIP), as well as virtual enterprises which have been supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) since 2005. The ECO NET project supports networking of student enterprises, banks, tax, inspection, transportation service in virtual space. The agrobusiness project "Entrepreneurship in Business" has been conducted by the US Agency for International Development (USAID) and intended for students of agricultural high schools, with a view to strengthening the competitiveness of domestic agricultural production.

The projects activities are conducted in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth and Sport, Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, National Agency for Regional

Development, numerous regional development agencies, successful domestic and international enterprises.

The need to acquire knowledge and skills in the area of entrepreneurship has been recognized in the area of higher education. Therefore institutions of higher learning implement study programmes, completely or in segments, devoted to entrepreneurship. Depending on the type of studies, results of the programme and purpose of acquired skills, certain segments of the course could be either mandatory or optional.

Within the framework of the study programmes in the fields of management and business, economic sciences, organizational sciences, courses concerning entrepreneurship are represented on a wider scale and are considered as mandatory ones. Study programmes in other fields contain subjects concerning entrepreneurship, but are foreseen to be taught either as mandatory or optional ones.

The certificates issued by the institution of higher learning to the student who has completed a given study programme in the field of entrepreneurship, contains data on the obtained vocational, academic, or scientific title, pointing to the acquired skills in entrepreneurship, and in the annex are given details on courses and subjects, as well as practical exercises in the area of entrepreneurship, including detailed information on acquired qualifications.

As the annex to the certificate on graduation contains detailed data on study courses and subjects, and practical exercises even for persons who have completed study programmes which are not in the field of entrepreneurship, it is easy to determine their competence and knowledge about entrepreneurship.

27. Regarding university level education on entrepreneurship in your country: are there any specific academic titles on entrepreneurship, i.e. can an entrepreneurship degree be obtained as the ultimate objective of the course in question?

At the college and university level, various institutions in the public and private education sectors in the Republic of Serbia offer study programmes and/or possibilities for acquiring special academic qualifications in the area of SME management and entrepreneurship:

Faculty of Economics in Belgrade - entrepreneurship is studied as a particular subject within the regular bachelor studies.

Faculty of Organisational Sciences in Belgrade - a subject at the regular bachelor studies and specialist postgraduate studies "Small Enterprise Management" upon the completion of which the title of *SME specialist* is acquired;

Technical Faculty, Cacak – There is a separate 3-year regular study programme "Entrepreneurial Management", with the possibility for acquiring a title of *Bachelor in Enterprise Management Engineering*. Also, this faculty provides a one-year specialist study programme for the managers of local SMEs;

Faculty for Management, Novi Sad – entrepreneurship is studied at the third year of studies, department for operational management;

Business College in Belgrade – a group of subjects in the area of small business economy is placed within regular studies: business plan, business English, tax regulations, human resource management, business communication, etc.;

Faculty for SME Management Belgrade – The faculty was founded with a view to enable students to acquire all the required top knowledge for successful entering the free economic market, as soon and as efficient as possible.

28. Outside of the remit of formal education and training, are there any other initiatives to stimulate entrepreneurship (using media, events, local partners, significant initiatives of companies themselves etc.) including female entrepreneurship, support to immigrants who wish to become entrepreneurs and support for business transfers?

Currently there are no regulations which would regulate the informal education system, nor a registry of institutions dealing with informal education for entrepreneurship in the Republic of Serbia.

The National Agency for Regional Development, the network of regional development agencies/centres, the National Employment Service, associations of entrepreneurs, chambers of commerce, non-governmental organisations and similar institutions, as well as some private consultancy and training companies, are dealing with informal education for entrepreneurship. A financial support for realization of the trainings for entrepreneurship is provided by the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development through the National Agency for Regional Development and the National Employment Service. A support for realization of trainings is also provided by the Ministry of Youth and Sport with the network of youth offices, the Executive Council of AP of Vojvodina, some local self-government, as well as individual donors, on the project principle.

The Ministry of Education plans to legally regulate the area of informal education, but currently, among the important documents for regulation of this area in Serbia, beside the Strategy for Development of Competitive and Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 2008-2013 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 103/08), there are the following documents as well:

1. Strategy for Adult Education Development in the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 01/07),
2. Action Plan for Implementation of the Strategy for Adult Education Development in the Republic of Serbia,
3. National Youth Strategy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 55/08),
4. Action Plan for its implementation National Youth Strategy.

Aiming to improve the education for entrepreneurship, the Republic of Serbia also participates in work of the Southeast European Centre for Entrepreneurial Learning (SEECCEL). This Centre realizes the activities directed to development of entrepreneurship as a key competence at the level of ISCED 2, the promotion of entrepreneurship at the college and university education level in non-business disciplines (ISCED 5/6), the analysis of training needs in enterprises (TNA) and exchange of good practice in these areas.

With an aim to promote entrepreneurship in Europe, the Republic of Serbia participates for the second year in the row in the promotional campaign of the European Commission – European SME Week. In addition to that, numerous fairs for promotion of entrepreneurship are held regularly (the most important is Business Base), the award selections for the most successful entrepreneurs, including women entrepreneurs, are organized (the Flower of Success for Dragon Lady award) and various promotional actions are realized, which are often supported or independently organized by business banks, non-governmental organisations, media, and others.

So far there have not been any special activities directed to the support to business transfers, nor immigrants for becoming entrepreneurs, but there were some projects directed to the support to refugees and internally displaced persons for entrepreneurship, considering the specific situation of the Republic of Serbia.

29. Please describe your business incubators strategy and progress achieved so far.

The development of business incubators in Serbia started in 2005, with the support of donor projects and significant financial resources invested by the Government of the Republic of Serbia in adaptation of facilities through the National Investment Plan (NIP).

In the period November 2005 – March 2006, the Republic SMEE Development Agency realized a promotional campaign "ENTRANSE ON TOUR" in 19 cities, with the support of the ENTRANSE project financed by the Kingdom of Norway, with objective to inform local communities on the possibilities and practical aspects of implementation of the business incubators concept and mapping of the existing locations. The project applications the establishment of business incubators followed.

During the summer 2006, the Ministry of Economy and the Republic SMEE Development Agency collected and evaluated the initiatives for establishment of business incubators which could be supported from NIP during 2006-2007. Based on the initiatives collected (23 in total), the committee approved 14 projects for financing from the part of NIP (EUR 3 million). The resources from NIP were

used for infrastructural adaptation of the premises for the purpose of establishment of incubators. Most often the business incubators were established in the objects which were no longer in function (ex public companies), and in exclusive cases new business objects were constructed. In the subsequent years, the support to the projects of incubators from NIP was continued, but to a smaller extent, and the financial support for founding new business incubators was also rendered by the authorities of AP Vojvodina, some local self-government and donor projects.

The ENTRANSE project also supported the preparation of the document Programme for Business Incubators and Clusters Development in the Republic of Serbia 2007-2010, adopted by the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Council .

According to the latest available data on business incubators, the situation is the following:

1. 13 functional incubators (Bor, Kragujevac, Vranje, Krusevac, Prokuplje, Boljevac, Zrenjanin, Nis, Subotica, Novi Sad, Knjazevac, Uzice, Belgrade) with total of 178 tenants and 1.500 employees. In comparing the number of SMEs and the number of active incubators, a ratio of 1 incubator pre 26.000 SMEs is obtained, which gives a middle value of the Serbia's position when it regards the number of business incubators, the same as e.g. Ireland, Great Britain, Portugal.
2. 4 registered incubators without tenants (Senta, Rakovica, Raca, Medvedja)
3. 3 incubators in the registration process (Pancevo, Kraljevo and Valjevo)
4. 9 inactive incubators (there was an initiative for establishment of the incubators, but it was not realized)

In order to develop more efficient and more effective representation and performance, the existing incubators established the Serbian Business Incubators Network.

The majority of business incubators in Serbia are of general type and in the function of support to local economic development. The incubator in Zrenjanin is specialized for support to IT companies, and the incubator in Belgrade, with technical faculties, is directed to the support to technological start-up companies and spin-off companies from the Belgrade University.

In the following period, along with the continuance of support to development of classical incubators in function of reviving local economic development and putting the unused facilities in function, a closer attention will be paid to development of the incubators for innovative and high-technology young enterprises and connection with scientific-technological institutions and Universities. The Action Plan for Business Incubators Development in Serbia will be prepared in the following period.

Ensuring that honest entrepreneurs who have faced bankruptcy get a second chance:

30. Are there any measures that discriminate against entrepreneurs who have undergone bankruptcy in a previous venture? In which areas (access to public procurement, access to public funds, access to public support programmes)?

The legal person bankruptcy has been prescribed in the Republic of Serbia. There is no natural person bankruptcy prescribed. There are no measures which negatively discriminate the entrepreneurs subjected to bankruptcy in some previous venture.

31. Do prohibitions or limitations apply to bankrupt entrepreneurs after the bankruptcy procedure has been finalised? Which ones and for how long?

The legal person bankruptcy has been prescribed in the Republic of Serbia. There is no physical person bankruptcy prescribed. There are no prohibitions or restrictions related to the bankrupt entrepreneurs after the bankruptcy procedure.

32. Are there any policies in place to promote a fresh start for non-fraudulent entrepreneurs who have gone bankrupt?

There is a policy for promotion of fresh start for entrepreneurs in the Republic of Serbia, but there are no rules prescribed for non-fraudulent entrepreneurs who have gone bankrupt.

33. Is there any target time to complete all legal procedures to wind up the business in the case of a non-fraudulent bankruptcy? What is the average time of discharge? Is it a complete or a partial discharge?

With passing the Law on Bankruptcy Proceeding, the application of which has started during 2005), bankruptcy proceeding in Serbia has been significantly improved and the average length of duration of bankruptcy in the Republic of Serbia was reduced from 7 years to little more than 2,5 years in 2008 and 2009.

According to the data of the Bankruptcy Supervision Agency⁴ a total of 2417 bankruptcy proceedings was launched in the Republic of Serbia from 2 February 2005 to 1 December 2010, but we have to mention that, in 2005, 433 bankruptcy proceedings launched under the Law on Forced Settlement, Bankruptcy and Liquidation, continued under the Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings – the proceedings in which not more than 50% of the book value of the property of bankruptcy debtors.

Review of the number of bankruptcy proceedings from 2 Februar 2005 to 1 December 2010

Year	Proceedings Launched under LFSBL and continued under LBP*	Open	Closed (Suspended and Concluded)	Active (Total at the End of the Year)
2005	433	158	17	579
2006		267	184	662
2007		201	241	622
2008		148	220	550
2009		328	167	711
2010 (by 1 December 2010)		877	137	1451
Total		1979	966	

⁴ Bankruptcy Supervision Agency has been authorized by the Law on the Bankruptcy Supervision Agency ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 84/04, 104/2009) to keep statistical data for all bankruptcy proceedings open at the territory of the Republic of Serbia, the data are on the website of the Agency www.alsu.gov.rs. The data are kept:

- for bankruptcy proceedings opened under the Law on Forced Settlement, Bankruptcy and Liquidation, which on 2 February 2005 continued to be launched by the Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings;
- for bankruptcy proceedings opened from 2 February 2005 to the day under the Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings;
- for bankruptcy proceedings opened from 23 January 2010 to the day under the Law on Bankruptcy.

The statistical data for 2010 show that the number of the open bankruptcy proceedings by 1 December 2010 increased more than twice comparing to 2009, which is almost six times bigger number of bankruptcy proceedings comparing to 2008. The basic reason for increase of the number of bankruptcy proceedings is in the norms of the Law on Bankruptcy which regulate the introduction of «automatic bankruptcy» for legal persons, which are in blockade for more than 3 years in 2010 (or more than 2 years in 2011, and more than a year in 2012).

A total number of recorded cases-bankruptcy proceedings in the Agency consist of:

Position	Law	Number of Proceedings
1	Law on Forced Settlement, Bankruptcy, and Liquidation	433
2	Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings	1115

3	Law on Bankruptcy	869
Total		2417

A total number of bankruptcy proceedings-cases launched under the Law on Bankruptcy Proceedings and the Law on Bankruptcy is 2417, and it consists of:

- 1451 active cases,
- 750 concluded cases and
- 216 suspended cases.

The average time of duration of all bankruptcy proceedings recorded from 2 February 2005 to 1 December 2010, on 1 December 2010

	PRIVATE PROPERTY		PUBLIC PROPERTY		Total Average Duration	
	No. of Bankr. Cas.	Average Duration	No. of Bankr. Cas.	Average Duration	No. of Bankr. Cas.	Average Duration
ACTIVE	930	1yr 1mth 17days	521	2yrs 7mths 11days	1451	1yr 8mths 0days
SUSPENDED	162	1yr 11mths 16days	54	2yrs 8mths 16days	216	2yrs 1mth 20days
CONCLUDED	488	2yrs 4mths 10days	262	3yrs 1mth 23days	750	2yrs 7mths 21day
Total	1580	1yr 7mths 6days	837	2yrs 9mths 15days	2417	2yrs 0mths 1day

Yes, there is a target time to complete all legal procedures to wind up the business in the case of a non-fraudulent bankruptcy. It is anticipated that the Law on Bankruptcy, adopted in December 2009, will reduce the duration of bankruptcy proceedings to less than 2 years, so that the bankruptcy proceedings in Serbia will last 1, 5-2 years, and less.

Designing rules according to the think small first principle and simplifying the regulatory environment:

34. Have the effects of your country's legislation on the business environment, in particular for small enterprises, been evaluated? If not, are you considering launching such evaluation? Please provide a description of arrangements within the government for strategic planning and monitoring.

Within the realisation of the project of Comprehensive Regulation Reform (CRR), during 2009, a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the effects of the applicable legislation in Serbia on business environment, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises, were conducted.

With a view to simplification of the regulatory environment, the Government adopted the Regulatory reform Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the 2008 -2011 period ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 94/08), within which the enforcement of the Comprehensive Regulatory Reform (CRR) during 2009 was anticipated. The Government formed the Unit for Enforcement of the Comprehensive Regulatory Reform (CRR) whose task was to enforce the CRR operationally.

CRR is a process enforced in order to cancel or to modify the inefficient regulations in the Republic of Serbia within short terms, i.e. all the regulations which do not apply, are obsolete, or impose the unnecessary administrative procedures and costs to the economy. The business entities were actively involved in the realisation of the CRR project, through reporting and pointing to the regulations which should be cancelled or modified. The business entities gave their suggestions and proposals in the following manner:

1. "On-line" by filling in the forms by accessing the internet page of the initiative of citizens and economy;
2. By filling in the forms in word format and sending them by e-mail;
3. By sending the forms by mail to the address of the Units for Enforcement of the CRR;
4. By putting the forms and suggestions into the box for initiatives of citizens and businesses in the Business Registers Agency.

The CRR objectives are:

- 1) reduction by minimum 25% of administrative costs of business by 2011;
- 2) acceleration and reduction of administrative procedures;
- 3) improvement of international rating of the Republic of Serbia.

The CRR Unit prepared 340 recommendations, out of which, after coordinating with the regulatory bodies, the Government adopted 282 recommendations and, by the Conclusion, ordered to the regulatory bodies in charge the enforcement of these recommendations which should bring EUR 188,7 million of total savings for the economy (businesses) at the annual level, as well as significant positive effects which were not possible to be quantified. Out of the first 216 recommendations adopted by the Government, the enforcement, or the application in practice, of 79 recommendations has started, and 136 additional recommendations are in the procedure of enforcement, which are the recommendations whose text was either built into the draft laws and by-law acts, or other activities were taken in the scope of their enforcement.

The jobs performed within the Council for Regulatory Reform and the CRR Unit, as temporary bodies, will be performed in future within the scope of activities of the Office for Regulatory Reform and Analysis of Effects of Regulations, as a permanent service of the Government, founded by the Decree on the Office for Regulatory Reform and Analysis of Effects of Regulations, adopted at the Government's session from 18 November 2010. This Decree prescribes that the Office shall perform expert jobs for the purposes of the Government related to the enforcement of regulatory reform, as well as the Regulatory impact Assessment proposed by the ministries and special organisations (regulatory impact assessment), which includes, among other things: giving the previous opinion at the request of the regulation proposers on the need for enforcement of analysis of effects of the regulations, on analysis of effects of the regulations intended for the public discussion, and on completeness of the content of the enclosed analysis of effects of the regulations; assistance to the regulation proposers at establishing mechanisms for establishing and analysis of effects of the regulations at their application; gathering and processing the initiatives of business entities, other legal persons and citizens for modification of inefficient regulations at the republic level; submitting the initiative to the competent regulation proposers for modification of inefficient regulations.

35. What procedures are in place to assess the impact of new legislation on business?

The procedures for assessment of the impact of the new legislation on business were established by the Rules of Procedure of the Government in Art. 39 – 42. ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 61/06 – revised text, 69/08, 88/09, 33/10 и 69/10), which prescribes that the analysis of effects of the law shall be submitted along with every proposal of law as an enclosure containing the following explanations: who and how will be most probably influenced by the legal solutions of the law, which costs will be created to the citizens and the economy (especially small and medium-sized enterprises) by the application of the law, whether the positive consequences of passing the law are such to justify the costs to be created by it, whether the law supports the creation of new business entities at the market and the market competition, whether all the stakeholders had an opportunity to profess on the law and which measures will be taken during application of the law in order to realize the intention of the law. The assessment of the results of new laws on business environment is done by *ex-ante* principle, and upon adoption and application of the regulations the *ex-post* analysis is performed as well, which is still not entirely developed. Along with the

draft law, the proposer submits the enclosure stating the regulations and other general acts which the draft law is executed by and the terms for passing the said regulations and other general acts.

The competent regulatory body submits the analysis of effects of the regulations to the Office for Regulatory Reform and Regulatory Impact Assessment for the opinion (see question No. 34).

The proposer is obliged to conduct a consultative process with the stakeholders through public discussion at preparation of a law which significantly changes the regulation of some matter or of the special interest for the public. The public discussion programme and the term in which it is conducted is determined by the competent Board, at the proposal of the draft law proposer. The public discussion can be conducted in the preparation of the development strategy as well.

In the following period, based on the results of the study on best practice examples of introduction of the SME test in the EU countries, a possibility for incorporating the SME test into the analysis of effects of the regulations will be considered.

36. What measures has your government taken in order to adopt user-friendly administrative documents?

A large number of recommendations adopted by the Government at the proposal of the Unit for Comprehensive Regulatory Reform are related to establishing administrative procedures and administrative documents in tax, customs and other administrative proceedings, and the procedure of employment of new employees. The results of CRR are described in more details in the answer to the question No. 34.

At the beginning of October 2009, the Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Strategy for Development of e-Government in the Republic of Serbia for the Period 2009-2013 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 83/09 and 5/10) coordinated with the Outlines of the European Union Policy in the area of e-government. A precondition for the further development of e-government is a full implementation of the Law on Electronic Signature ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 135/04). By registration of the certification bodies for issuance of qualified electronic certificates, in December 2008, a use of the qualified electronic signature for signing of electronic documents, as a condition for their validity and proving effect in legal matters, administrative, court, and other proceedings was rendered possible. This satisfied one of the basic preconditions for further development of electronic government in practice. The solutions of the Law on Electronic Document ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/09) will have a large impact on the process of modernisation, rationalisation and introduction of electronic government. Here a special consideration is taken of the basic legal solution according to which the document originally generated in electronic form is considered original, and which represents one of the key preconditions for the reform of the existing working procedures and introduction of electronic public services for the citizens and economy. The solution of the Law on Personal Data Protection ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 97/08 and 104/09) also influence the e-government development. A very important element of the Strategy is that the citizens and business entities will be enabled to use all suitable public services via Internet. A creation of the e-government portal and common electronic services are planned. The electronic services which are important for realization of many electronic public services, such as a central system for identity checking, electronic payment, electronic forms and sim., represent these future common electronic services. Beside the central e-government portal, there will also be the portals specialized for some areas or certain types of users, and it is possible that the individual electronic public services will be implemented separately. Among the electronic public services, there are 20 which especially stand out. For 12 of these services the users are citizens, and for eight of them the users are undertakings. The priority electronic public services for business entities are: 1) social security contributions for employees; 2) profit tax for business entities (a complete e-service in submitting tax returns, tracking and obtaining the information regarding the situation of tax liabilities and change of tax laws); 3) value added tax (a complete e-service in submitting tax returns, tracking and obtaining the information regarding the situation of tax liabilities and change of tax laws); 4) registration of new business entities; 5) submitting of data to the offices dealing with statistics; 6) customs declarations; 7) environment-related permits (reporting included); 8) public procurements.

Beside the mentioned, large steps forward have been taken in establishing one-stop-shop system in mandatory social insurance. Law on Central Registry of Social Insurance Payers ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/10) was passed, based on which the Regulation on content, form and method of submission of the unique application for the mandatory social insurance, unique methodology principles and unique keys codex for data entry into the unique base of the Central Registry of Mandatory Social Insurance ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 54/10). The registration of insurance holders and insured persons for exercising the rights from pension and disability/insurance, health insurance and unemployment insurance (social insurance) is done on one window, via unique application for social insurance. A unique application for social insurance comprises the registration in obligatory social insurance, change of insurance data and deregistration from obligatory social insurance. The introduction of one stop shop means a large saving of time, easier performing of the social insurance registration and deregistration jobs, and incomparably less papers for the employers, considering that the receiving of almost three times less documents than the former annual average amounting to over 6,5 million documents with practically the same content, is expected. The establishment receiving a unique application has a legal obligation to forward the required data to other organizations for obligatory social insurance on the same day. This system will function until forming of the Unique Base of Central Registry. Beside the mentioned, within the organizations of obligatory social insurance, there are electronic services enabling the users to communicate with these organizations via Internet (registration, deregistration, contribution payment checking).

37. Are there any rules in place, which allow for SMEs to be exempted from certain regulatory obligations? Is your government considering any measures to allow for such exemption?

There are regulations mentioning the exemptions from certain regulatory obligations, which are mostly SME-related, although it is not explicitly stated, and there are also special rules which explicitly allow SMEs to be exempted from certain regulatory rules.

Examples:

1. According to the Law on Citizen Income Tax ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 24/01, 80/02, 135/04, 62/06, 65/06, 31/09, 44/09 and 18/10) and Rulebook on Books and Presentation of Financial Result under the Simple Bookkeeping System ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 140/04), there is a possibility for entrepreneurs (sole-traders) to carry out the simple bookkeeping, as an alternative to dual bookkeeping in accordance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 46/06 and 111/09). Further on, in accordance with the Law on Accounting and Audit, a small legal person and a private entrepreneur (sole-trader), as well as the legal person which does not have any legal obligation of composing the consolidated financial statements, does not issue securities by public offer or if there is no trading with its securities at the organized security market, is not obligated to apply the International Accounting Standards – IAC, or the International Financial Reporting Standards – IFRS. Also, pursuant to Article 37 of this Law, the audit of regular annual financial statements is not obligatory for newly established legal persons, including small and medium-sized legal persons, and for small legal persons when there is no trading with their securities at the organized security market - those legal persons and private entrepreneurs may decide to perform the audit of financial statements, in accordance with this Law, but they are not obligated to it.

2. Law on Value Added Tax ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 84/04, 86/04, 61/05 and 61/07) prescribes that all the taxpayers which do not realize a turnover exceeding RSD 4.000.000 (EUR 37.915,34) are not VAT taxpayers, and these are mostly SMEs and entrepreneurs;

3. Law on Citizen Income Tax ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 24/01, 80/02, 135/04, 62/06, 65/06, 31/09, 44/09 and 18/10) prescribes that the entrepreneur which, considering the circumstances is not able to keep business books, beside the business book of turnover realized, or to which their keeping renders performing of the activities more difficult, has a right to submit the request to pay the tax on income from independent activity on lump-sum income determined (lump-sum taxation), under the conditions provided for by this law;

4. The Law on Legal Persons' Profit („Сл. гласник РС“ , бр. 25/01, 80/02, 43/03 84/04 and 18/10) prescribes that, for the realization of the economic policy objectives with respect to economy growth stimulation, development of small enterprises and concession investments, the taxpayers are provided with tax incentives referring to the tax on income of legal persons, so in these terms, the taxpayer classified under small legal persons according to the law regulating accounting and audit, and which invests in real estates, plants, equipment, or biological means (basic assets) in its own property for performing of core activity and activities entered in the founding act (Articles of Association) of the taxpayer, which determines the activities performed by the taxpayer, is acknowledged a right to the tax credit in the amount of 40% of the performed investment in basic assets for performing of core activity and activities entered in the founding act of the taxpayer, or mentioned in the another act of the taxpayer, which determines the activities performed by the taxpayer, with the condition that it may not exceed 70% of the calculated tax in the year in which the investment is performed;

5. Based on the Law on Deposit Insurance („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 61/05, 116/08 and 91/10), the bank is obligated to insure the deposits of natural persons, entrepreneurs and small and medium-sized legal persons with the Deposit Insurance Agency, in the amount of the insured deposit of up to EUR 50.000 by deponent, which is determined after offsetting the claims between the deponent and the bank, namely: (1) for RSD deposits – in RSD counter—value at the official middle rate valid on the day of passing of the decision by the competent court on launching bankruptcy, or liquidation proceedings; (2) for foreign currency deposits which are not presented in EUR – in the counter-value of the foreign currency in which these deposits are presented, at the EUR exchange rate towards this currency calculated based on the official middle rate towards euro and official middle rate of RSD to this currency, valid on the day of passing of the decision by the competent court on launching bankruptcy, or liquidation proceedings;

6. Regulation Establishing the Activities the Performance Whereof is not Subject to Fiscal Cash Registration („Official Gazette of RS“, No.61/10) defines the activities in performing of which, starting from technical and functional characteristics of fiscal cash registers and specificities of performing of these activities, there is no obligation of recording the turnover through fiscal cash register, out of which a large number falls under the activities traditionally performed by SMEs and entrepreneurs;

7. Recommendation of the Unit for Comprehensive Reform of Regulations is that small and medium-sized enterprises are enabled to submit the forms of TR CPET (Tax Return on Calculated and Paid Earning Tax) and TR CC (Tax Return on Calculated and Paid Contributions for Obligatory Social Insurance on Earnings/Compensations) - (EUR 8,5 million saved). The Tax Administration considers that enforcement of this recommendation at the Tax Administration level is conditioned by realization of tender procedure for procurement of equipment and software, for functioning of the Unique Taxpayer Registry and realization of the project of the new tax accounting system. The realization of the tax accounting system is conditioned by passing the new rulebook regulating tax accounting, so that the realisation of this recommendation at the Tax administration level will be enforced by June 30, 2011.

38. How many organisations representing SMEs exist at national level? List the main organisations and provide information on their coverage (specific sectors or types of companies, specific purpose of the organisation) and indicate how representative they are (membership as percentage of total number of companies).Are they established throughout the whole territory?

The Serbian Chamber of Commerce with the network of regional chambers of commerce represents a association of economy, which also represents the interests of the SME sector at the national level. Besides the work of branch committes and associations, where small and medium-sized enterprises have an important role, the Committee for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises also functions in the chamber system, at the Serbian Chamber of Commerce, and it is consisted of 35 representatives of small and medium-sized enterprises, which are among the most important in Serbia. Around 170 entrepreneurial associations throughout Serbia are involved in the work of the bodies of Association of Private Entrepreneurs at the Serbian Chamber of Commerce (the Assembly with 100 members and the Executive Board with 20 members), whose coordination in the regions is enforced by the regional

chambers of commerce. Pursuant to principle 10 of the European Charter for Small Enterprises, at the beginning of 2008 the Serbian Chamber of Commerce launched the initiative for establishing the SME Forum, which was formed in the beginning of 2008, with 50 permanent members from SMEs and entrepreneurs. The Forum is an important instrument of dialogue between public and private sectors in Serbia. At the beginning of 2009, the electronic SME Forum was established on the portal of the Serbian Chamber of Commerce, providing access, two-way communication, and giving initiatives to the broadest circle of entrepreneurs in Serbia.

Beside the mentioned, there is a large number of employer, business and professional organisations and initiatives dealing with the problems of the SME sector. At the national level, the most prominent representatives in these terms are the Association of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises and Entrepreneurs, the Serbian Employers Association, and in domain of female entrepreneurship the Serbian Businesswomen Association is especially active. Also, numerous associations represent the SME interests.

39. Is their participation in the policy-making process established? Is it formalised by law or any other means? Please mention a practice in this area (e.g. quote a consultative body/advisory council, etc).

SMEs participate in the policy-making process in several ways which are formally regulated as well, namely:

1. Through public consultation procedure prescribed by the Government's Rules of Procedure, in a way that a public discussion is held at passing the laws which includes all the stakeholders. There is no formalized process of consulting with private sector in policy-making of other regulations, but it is done in practice.
2. The Council for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Entrepreneurship was formed by the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia on establishment of the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Entrepreneurship Council ("Off. Gazette of RS", No. 69/06 and 75/06). For more information, see question No. 20.
3. In March 2008, the Serbian Chamber of Commerce founded the Forum for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises. The members of the Forum are 50 reputable entrepreneurs and owners of small and medium-sized enterprises from Serbia, selected with respect to regional and branch representation, as well as business and working criteria. Latter, the electronic SME Forum was established. The permanent representatives of the SME Forum meet on quarterly basis in the SCC, and the representatives of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development in charged for the SME development also attend these meetings.
4. Aiming to establish a permanent dialogue with the representatives of the SME sector, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development has launched the initiative for establishment of SME Business Council in 2010.

There are also sectoral initiatives in this area, such as the Forum for Information technologies, in whose work participate the representatives of departmental ministries, agencies, the Serbian Chamber of Commerce, enterprises gathered in software cluster, associations of software manufacturers, as well as universities and institutes.

The Government of the Republic of Serbia also formed the Social-Economic Council with objective to establish the dialogue among the Government, employers (representing the interests of the SME sector) and the unions.

Making public administrations responsive to SME needs, notably by promoting e-Government and one-stop-shop solutions:

40. Please make your best assessment of the total number of procedures and minimum time and costs (in euro) required to effectively register a new company and fulfil all formal requirements to

effectively start a business. Please distinguish between registration in the narrow sense and other formal procedures and licensing/permits. Describe which administrations are responsible for the different steps, both at central and local level.

The procedures or steps required from the undertaking to take with a view to founding and registration of a company for majority of undertakings would be:

- I – passing of a decision on foundation or foundation deed at the foundation assembly;
- II – authentication of founders' signatures on the foundation deed with the competent authority (court or municipal administration); authentication of representatives' signatures;
- III – opening of a temporary account with the bank and payment of pecuniary deposit to this account (applicable for the companies having the prescribed obligatory pecuniary deposit);
- IV - submission of the application for registration to the Business Registers Agency;
- V – making of stamp;
- VI – opening of the account with the bank of the newly-founded company.

The term within which the Registrar solves the application for registration is prescribed by the Law on Registration of Business Entities ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 55/04, 61/05 and 111/09) it is five days, but in practice it is shortened to 2-3 days for applications for registration related to change of the data in the Registry. The registration of foundation has been successfully reformed by introduction of one stop shop registration system, which started to work in May 2009. A legal basis for introduction of one stop shop registration system was passing the Law on Amendments and Modifications of the Law on Tax Procedure and Tax Administration ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 20/09 from 18 March 2009) and the Rulebook of Assignment of Taxpayer Identification Number to Legal Persons, Entrepreneurs, and Other Subjects whose Registration Falls under the Competence of the Business Registers Agency ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 20/09 from 18 March 2009). The one stop shop registration system enabled the undertakings to perform a full registration of the undertaking by submitting a unique application for registration of foundation and application with Tax Administration and Pension-Disability Insurance Fund, which implies: obtaining the decision on foundation of the undertaking containing a unique registration number of the undertaking issued by the Republic Statistical Office, a taxpayer identification number issued by the Tax Administration, as well as the application for insurance with the competent health and pension-disability insurance funds, which shortens the whole procedure to one action and 2-day-term, with the effect of the registration towards third parties starting on the day following the date of publishing of the registration of such change.

The reform of the registration system reduced the costs of foundation of the undertakings as well. The registration fee is prescribed by the Decision of the Board of Management on Registration Fees and Other Services Rendered by the Business Registers Agency ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 21/2010) passed based on the The Law on the Business Registers Agency ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 52/04 and 111/09), and it amounts to:

- around EUR 40 in RSD counter-value for foundation, status changes, and changes of legal form,
- around EUR 20 in RSD counter-value for registration of change of data (change of director, board of management, increase or decrease of capital, registered seat and sim.), which increases by around EUR 10 for each additional change of data,
- around EUR 10 in RSD counter-value for registration of entrepreneur.

The undertakings in the procedure of registration, beside the mentioned have also other expenses related to payment of administrative fees for authentication of foundation act, opening of accounts in banks, making of stamps, so that these expenses amount to EUR 100 in RSD counter-value in total.

The aforementioned procedure of foundation of undertakings would be a procedure of registration in the narrow sense. However, depending on the type of activity for which the undertaking is founded it is necessary for it to provide certain permits or approvals of competent authorities (republic or municipal) without which it is impossible to perform certain activities. For some activities, an approval is a necessary precondition for registration, as it is case in foundation of bank, company dealing with financial leasing, broker-dealer house, insurance company, and for some activities such as: tourism, trade, veterinary activities, food production, transportation of passengers, and other undertakings have to obtain several

permits given most frequently at local level and pertaining to satisfying the technical, health, sanitary, and other conditions depending on specific activity, which they have to possess for specific performing of these activities. At the republic level, for example, it is necessary to obtain the licence for performing the activities of organizer of tourist travels or the licence for broker in performing tourist travels from the Registrar which keeps the Registry of Tourism which has been kept from 1 January 2010 within the Business Registers Agency.

The provision of Article 48 of the Law on Companies ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 125/04) prescribes that the entrepreneur, in terms of this law, is a natural person which is registered and which performs all the legally permitted activities for acquiring of profit in form of occupation, including arts, old crafts, and jobs of domestic craftsmanship.

For the registration of the entrepreneur in the Registry of Entrepreneurs kept within the Companies Register, it is necessary to submit application for registration, photocopy of identity card, and evidence of payment of fee.

A foreign natural person may register as an private entrepreneur under the same conditions like domestic natural person. For the registration of such enterprise, a foreign natural person is obligated to submit application for registration, photocopy of passport, permit of sojourn in the Republic of Serbia issued by the competent authority and the prescribed fee.

Registration of entrepreneurs is, in practice, also performed within two days, within the one stop shop registration system. The application for registration is processed immediately upon receiving, the data of enterprise are sent to the Tax Administration, which verifies it, and then issues a taxpayer identification number within two days. At the same time, the application for insurance is submitted to the competent funds of pension and health insurance. In the final stage, the Business Registers Agency approves the request from the application for registration and issues the decision on entering the entrepreneur into the Registry of Entrepreneurs which contains a registration number and taxpayer identification number; also, the evidence of the registration for pension and health insurance and the certificate of taxpayer identification number.

Depending on the form of companies we talk about, there are different procedures which are necessary to be enforced with a view to efficient start-up of business. The procedure of registration of the companies is regulated by the Law on Registration of Business Entities ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 55/04, 61/05 and 111/09) and it is unique for all companies. For registration of undertaking in the majority of cases, the following documentation is submitted: application for registration, founding act, and evidence of identity of founder, evidence of payment of pecuniary deposit, decision on selection of representatives, authentication of signatures of representatives, and evidence of payment of registration fee.

For certain companies, which is prescribed by special laws, such as: Law on Banks ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 107/05), Law on Financial Leasing ("Official Gazette of RS", 55/03 and 61/05), Law on Insurance ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 55/04, 70/04, 61/05, 61/05-other law on, 82/2005-other law on, 101/07, 63/09), Law on Securities and Other Financial Instruments Market ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 47/06), it is required to obtain an approval or consent from the competent authority as a precondition for foundation of company, e.g. for foundation of bank, company dealing with financial leasing, or insurance company, it is required to obtain a permit from the National Bank of Serbia, and for foundation of broker-dealer house it is required to obtain a decision of the Committee for Securities on performing the activities of broker-dealer company.

Also, for performing certain activities by the entrepreneurs (natural persons which perform all legally permitted activities in form of operation for acquiring of profit), the special law in the areas of: health activity, veterinary activity, agricultural activity, taxi transport, utility activity, weapons and ammunition circulation, prescribe the preconditions which should be satisfied in order to be registered, and start the performing of activity. The mentioned consents are issued in form of decision issued by the competent ministry for certain area, the National Bank of Serbia, and the applicant at registration submits this decision which states that the conditions for performing of certain activity along with application for registration.

The activities which require previous consent as a condition for registration:

- financial leasing – decision of the National Bank of Serbia;
- healthcare activities (surgeries, pharmacy stores) - decision of the health inspector of the Ministry of Health on having satisfied the conditions for performing the requested activity;
- veterinary surgeries and pharmacy stores - decision of the inspector of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management;
- taxi transport – if by the decision of the local self-government authorities it is prescribed that the taxi transport undertaking should satisfy other conditions beside the ones prescribed by law, then it is necessary to submit the documents prescribed by this decision along with the application for registration of foundation. Whether the taxi transport undertaking should also submit additional documentation is estimated by the municipality of future registered seat of the taxi transport undertaking;
- circulation of weapons, parts for armament, and ammunition - decision of the Ministry of Internal Affairs;
- performing of activity of general interest and utility activity – contract of the competent municipal authority of entrusting the entrepreneur with performing of certain activity;
- insurance agency jobs – the condition for registration is a permit from the National Bank of Serbia for performing of such activity;
- jobs of trustee in bankruptcy – the condition for registration is the licence of the Agency for licensing of Trustees in Bankruptcy;
- court expert jobs – the condition for registration is the decision on entering into the registry of permanent experts;
- employment agency - decision of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development;
- psychological consultancy - decision of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy.

The institution which carries out a procedure of registration of companies at central level is the Business Registers Agency founded by the The Law on the Business Registers Agency (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 52/04 and 111/09), and it started to operate on 1 January 2005. It has been founded as a public agency which operates in accordance with the regulations of public services, and it performs its jobs of keeping the registries prescribed by law as unique, centralized bases as entrusted jobs.

Beside the Business Registers Agency ("and other state authorities (the competent ministries and institutions such as: National Bank of Serbia, Committee for Securities, Central Registry of Deposits and Clearing Securities) at republic level and various secretariats at local level are competent for issuance of consent or approvals which certain undertakings need for specific performing of certain activity.

The registration procedure is unique for entire territory of the Republic of Serbia which means that there are no differences at local and national level.

41. Can all or part of the process be undertaken through a single one stop shop? Please specify which steps have been unified and can be made through a single one stop shop.

A one stop shop registration system which started to function on 6 May 2009 within the Business Registers Agency contributed to significant promotion, acceleration and simplification of the registration procedure. The companies were earlier obligated to submit to the competent Tax Administration a request for obtaining of taxpayer identification number upon obtaining the decision on foundation, as well as to perform a registration for health and pension-disability insurance with the competent funds, which increased the procedures and costs in foundation procedure. By introduction of one stop shop system an electronic connectivity of the Business Registers Agency, Republic Statistical Office, Tax Administration, Pension-Disability Insurance Fund, and Republic Health Insurance Fund was realized. The procedure of registration of foundation of undertakings thus implies that the Business Registers Agency, upon obtaining the application for registration, enters the data into the Registry, sends the registered data to the Tax Administration and the competent funds, which then assign to the undertaking a corresponding taxpayer number and health insurance number within their institutions. After this the data are electronically sent to the Business Registers Agency, which approves the registration in the Registry.

and prints the decision on foundation, as well as the certificate of the Republic Health Insurance Bureau with the assigned health insurance number of the undertaking.

42. Can all or part of the process be undertaken through on-line procedures? Please specify which steps have been unified and can be made through on-line procedures.

The Law on Registration of Business Entities ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 55/04, 61/05 and 111/09) prescribes a possibility for electronic submission of applications for registration, with the existing obligation of undertakings to submit the original documents to the Agency within five days as of the date of submission of electronic application.

With a view to enforcement of the provisions of the Law on the Registration of Business entities regarding the obligation of electronic registration, it is planned that electronic registration is realized by 2011, which will include: electronic data exchange with other state authorities, then electronic registration, along with the use of qualified electronic signatures, as well as creation of electronic archives by scanning hard copy documents which would contribute to further reform of public administration, increase of efficiency, and reduction of costs.

Legal bases for establishing electronic data exchange, as well electronic registration, are the Law on the Registration of Business entities and the Law on Electronic Signature ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 135/04), whose application started in the end of 2008 by organizing competent certification body, as well as the Law on Electronic Document ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/09). Thus, by using a qualified electronic signature, it has been ensured that the documents exchanged in electronic form with other users and institutions, such as: the National Bank of Serbia, the Pension-Disability Insurance Fund, the Republic Statistical Office and others, are equalled with the documents issued in writing.

It has been planned that, during 2011, total acceptance of electronic applications for registration (currently installed for entrepreneurs), as well as issuance of electronic excerpts along with the use of qualified electronic signatures, will be introduced. Also, during 2011, a realisation of the second stage of the one stop shop registration system will be realized, which will reduce the registration procedure to 1 day and provide electronic submission of applications for registration and issuance of decisions in electronic form.

43. Is there obligatory membership of Chambers of Commerce in your country? If yes, what is the membership fee?

Pursuant to the Law on chambers of commerce and industry "Official Gazette of RS", No. 65/01 and 36/09), the members of the Serbian Chamber of Commerce (companies and other forms of organizing which perform economic activity, banks and other financial organisations, organisations for property and personal insurance, entrepreneurs, and other), from the territory of the Republic of Serbia, have an obligatory membership. The chambers of commerce in Serbia have a quality of legal person and their bodies (Assemblies) define the membership fee for each year. The Serbian Chamber of Commerce has been calculating the membership fee for 2010 at the rate of 0,19%.

The basis for calculation of the Chamber's membership fee consists of gross salary of the employees.

Chamber members with up to 10 employees are subject to the fixed membership fee in the amount of RSD 5 000 (EUR 47, 4).

The amendments to the Law on Law on chambers of commerce and industry "Official Gazette of RS", No. 65/01 and 36/09) from 2009 anticipate obligatory membership to be repealed in 2013.

44. Are there any policies in place to reduce the obligation of micro-businesses to participate in statistical surveys?

Development Strategy of the Official Statistics in the Republic of Serbia 2009-2012 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 07/09) defines that it is necessary to perform rationalization of the existing structure

and conduction modes of statistical surveys by joining two or more surveys into a single one, referring to data collecting, by changing complete coverage with sample method, applying successful practice of the EU member states. At the moment, data collecting by sample method has been already started, i.e. number of reporting units and observation units has been decreased.

Regarding the existing statistical indicators, new methodological solutions are applied or will be applied in future, while for the new indicators, standard European solutions will be taken over, providing mechanism for their creation by either introducing new surveys or using the existing ones, including various administrative sources.

45. Please describe very briefly which (if any) measures your country has introduced to ensure the effective survival of start-ups. Where these have had measurable results, please provide data.

The measures for support to start-ups are very developed and comprise financial and non-financial support.

Start-up credits have been realized through the Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia, representing the most favourable form of financial assistance to SMEs. Find more details regarding thereof in the question No. 52.

Also, self-employment subsidies, as well as single compensations for start-ups are granted through the National Employment Service. Find more details regarding thereof in the question No. 52.

Non-financial support to start-ups is realized through activities of trainings and advices offered by several institutions. Thus the National Agency for Regional Development, with the network of regional agencies, realizes the Training Programme for potential users of start-up credits of the Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia. The National Employment Service holds three-day trainings "Road to a Successful Entrepreneur", which is a condition for exercising the right to self-employment subsidy.

Programmes for economic strengthening of various target groups (women, refugees, youth, Roma population) through education for entrepreneurship are realized for various target groups and are adjusted to the needs of the region in which they are being realized. The Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Delegation of European Union in Serbia, USAID, and other donor organizations offer financial support for realization of these programmes.

The business centres in the branches of the National Employment Service and the network of regional agencies of the National Agency for Regional Development offer professional support to the clients who want to engage in entrepreneurship.

Besides, the National Agency for Regional Development and the National Employment Service have a developed mentoring service, which should contribute to successful operations of the newly-established enterprises through professional advices. Find more details regarding thereof in the question No. 60.

The support to start-ups through business incubators in Serbia is described in more detail in the question No.28.

46. Adapting public policy tools to suit SME needs including through facilitating SMEs participation in public procurement and by ensuring that SMEs can make better use of state aids:

47. Are there any initiatives in place to promote the access of SMEs to public procurement procedures?

There are no separately established initiatives which would help the access to small and medium-sized enterprises exclusively.

However, in the previous period, significant efforts were made to promote the public procurement system, and jobs and activities of the Public Procurement Directorate have been have positive effects on the SME sector as well. The Public Procurement Directorate, among other things, offers a consulting assistance to the bidders, and administrates the Public Procurement Portal. A *call centre* for the needs of the ordering parties and the bidders also functions within the Directorate.

48. Are there any provisions in the state aid policy targeted at SMEs?

The Law on State Aid Control ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/09 and 30/10) was passed in 2009, and, based on this Law, the Regulation on Manner and Procedure for State Aid Notification ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 13/10), the Decision on Establishment of the Commission for the State Aid Control ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 112/2009), and the Regulation on Rules for State Aid Granting ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 13/2010) containing the provisions directly related to SMES, were adopted.

The Law on State Aid Control regulates general conditions and state aid control procedure.

Regulation on Rules for State Aid Granting ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 113/10) regulates the rules for granting state aid, justification assessment of the reported and the granted state aid.

Article 2 of this Regulation defines small and medium-sized business entities, where a small business entity employs less than 50 people, with the annual turnover and/or total annual balance under EUR 10 million in RSD counter-value, and a medium-sized business entity employs 50 to 250 people, with the annual turnover under EUR 50 million, and/or total annual balance under EUR 43 million in RSD counter-value.

Other articles of the mentioned Regulation related to small and medium-sized business entities are the following:

Article 3, among other things, anticipates that horizontal state aid is determined according to primary granting objectives, and it is also predicted for small and medium-sized business entities.

Articles 8, 9, 10 and 14 regulate regional investment state aid and determine the amount, justified costs for granting of regional investment state aid for small and medium-sized entities, as well as participation of state aid beneficiaries.

Article 19 regulates horizontal state aid for consultancy services of small and medium-sized business entities, as well as amount of justified costs for these purposes.

The Regulation also provides for state aid for restoring and restructuring of business entities with problems (article 23).

Articles 29, 32, 35, 38, 42, 46, 50, 53, 59, 61, 65, 70, 78, 83, 88 anticipate state aid for small and medium-sized business entities for environmental protection, then for achieving higher standards than existing ones in the Republic of Serbia or for increasing the level of environmental protection in absence of standards, for early harmonizing with new standards, for achieving energy savings, for energy production from renewable sources, for plants that combine production of electrical and heat energy (cogeneration), for remote heating, for waste management, for relocation of business entities, for preparation of environmental protection studies, for research and development, for preparation of technical feasibility studies, for small innovative business entities, for innovations of business processes and organization, for innovative clusters, for upgrading skills and sectoral state aid.

Facilitating SMEs access to finance

49. How would you assess the situation in your country in relation to SMEs' access to finance through banks and other financial institutions such as venture capital funds, especially in the light of the crisis of 2008-2009?

The stability of financial system and banking sector in the Republic of Serbia was maintained during 2008 and 2009. SMEs had access to bank credits, but the crediting conditions with respect to the price of capital (interest rate) represented a special problem for SMEs. In the past years, the banks' interest for SME crediting increased. However, a financial market in RS has not been developed yet to sufficient extent, especially when it comes to venture capital funds. There are investment funds established, but their activity has not still been directed to the needs of SMEs.

For reduction of negative effects of the financial crisis in 2009, the Government adopted the Regulation on Conditions for Subsidizing Interest Rates for Credits for Maintaining Liquidity and

Financing Working Capital and the regulation on Conditions for Use of Co-financed Credits for Investments with the Guarantee from Guarantee Fund in 2009. For maintaining the liquidity, business banks, based on subsidized interest rates by the Government, realized the credits for these purposes in the amount of EUR 936 million, and investment credits in the amount of EUR 2,3 million. Out of total credits for maintaining liquidity, 52% were related to SMEs.

50. Is the financial sector seen as open and responsive to the needs of SMEs in your country? Are banks ready to respond to the needs of small employers without excessive collateral or guarantees? Which kind of collaterals do domestic banks accept to extend a loan to an SME and to what extent can intellectual property be used? What is the usual amount of data requested by banks in order to extend a loan to an SME? What are the average costs and how long does it take to prepare the requested documentation?

The financial sector, and banking as dominante in financial sector, becomes increasingly more open for the needs of SMEs. There are two banks especially focused on SMEs: ProCredit and Opportunity International. Beside these exceptions, there is a growing interest of the banks with foreign capital in crediting SMEs. Also, there are pronounced promotional activities of the banks directed to the SME sector in domain of credit offer. In regular (quarterly) intervals, the National Bank of Serbia (central bank) publishes the review containing the data on conditions for crediting of SMEs in all larger banks, including: type of credit; maturity; interest rates and conditions (collaterals). The mentioned interest rates are high. Realistically speaking, one may say that the situation in relation with crediting of SMEs, generally seen, is the following:

- Banks are more focused on granting credits to consumer sector than to SMEs;
- Credits for SMEs are most frequently short-term and usually do not exceed a one-year period;
- Large part of long-term bank credits (more than one year) for SMEs is financed through donor credit lines, and not from the banks' own funds.

At approving credits and claims classification, the Serbian banks accept various collaterals which determine the quality of these claims. In accordance with the regulations of the National Bank of Serbia, the collaterals based on a bank's claims may be first-class and adequate.

The first-class collateral implies collateral by the claims settled by the debtor with delay not exceeding 90 days. It is about the collaterals which include cash deposits with the banks; unconditional guarantees of a legal person founded by the Republic of Serbia, payable at first demand; unconditional guarantees, payable at first demand, of the international development financial institutions (IBRD, EBRD, EIB, IFC and sim.) as well as pledge of securities issued by these institutions; unconditional guarantees of the banks which, according to the last ranking performed by Standard&Poor's or Fitch-IBCA, were at least BBB ranked, or according to the ones performed by Moody's, at least BAA3; pledge on gold and other precious metals, etc.

However, practical requirements with respect to colaterall for SMEs in Serbia are high, banks often ask for colaterall of 150 - 200 per cent for the credits in the range from EUR 10 000 to EUR 50 000, which is a big obstacle for many SMEs.

Adequate means of colaterall are also surety/bond/guarantee, if there is a financial ability and readiness of the guarantor to guarantee settlement of the debtor's claims, such as mortgage on real estate under the defined conditions.

Besides, in approving the smaller value credits, a manual pledge may also be used as collateral, and the Business Registers Agency keeps the Register of Liens which disposes the data on the claims structure provided by liens on movable assets enrolled into the Register.

In practice, banks usually ask for a mortgage on property and/or land as a collateral, however, many real estates and lots, especially outside of Belgrade – have not been entered into the land register, so that the ownership over them cannot be used as a guarantee. Even when some property is accepted as collateral, banks often determine low value for it.

The problem of underdeveloped property and land registration systems is currently being solved with the help of the World Bank, and the new digitalized cadastral system will soon be in function, which

is supposed to facilitate formation of more favourable requirements with respect to collateral for credit beneficiaries.

There is no difference in treatment among SMEs and other legal persons with respect to type of collaterals accepted by banks as first-class or adequate ones.

As in the case of collaterals, equal conditions apply to small and medium-sized enterprises in relation to data and documents required by the banks in order to approve the credits to them.

We have had no knowledge so far regarding the use of intellectual property as surety.

The bank is obligated to regulate by its acts the procedures of formation and continuous updating of credit file for each debtor, which should contain especially:

- Documents on the debtor's status;
- Evaluation of its financial situation and credit capacity of the debtor, including the analysis of its risk exposure from change of the RSD currency rate;
- Financial statements of the debtor for the last two calculation periods prior to generation of claims, and for all calculation periods until a complete settlement of claims, including the report of an auditor for those debtors for which it is defined in law;
- Documentation of settlement of the debtor's liabilities towards the bank during the last twelve months, except for the new debtors of the bank;
- Report of the Credit Bureau regarding liabilities and regularity of fulfilment of the debtor's liabilities;
- Contractual documentation related to the debtor;
- Documentation related to the means of claims collateral etc.

There is no completely reliable information on time needed for preparing of the documentation, however, the "on-line" access of the banks to the institutions such as the Business Registers Agency represents certain improvements. For example, until recently the applicants for credit had to present an evidence of registration of enterprise, but most banks can now download these data from the website of the Business Registers Agency for, which facilitates the procedure for the banks' clients.

Small and medium-sized enterprises have direct and indirect costs for obtaining bank credits. Direct costs are the costs of processing a credit application which go from 0.5% to 2.5% of the credit granted value. The purpose of these commissions is to cover the costs of processing and evaluation of credit application. In case the application is denied, the commission is usually not charged. Indirect costs are related to other type of documentation which is necessary to provide along with the credit application. Although numerous documents can already be procured electronically, these costs, according to free estimate, amount around EUR 10 for private entrepreneurs or EUR 20 for enterprise. Insurance of real estates to be put under mortgage at taking long-term credit as collateral represents more significant cost, and for each year of credit payment, this cost amounts to around EUR 150. Also, mortgage assessment may be performed only by court expert, as authorized person, and such cost is estimated to EUR 150 for the enterprises with the registered seat at the territory of Belgrade, or up to EUR 250 for the enterprises with the registered seat outside the territory of Belgrade.

51. How easily are small loans (microcredits) currently available for businesses and people wanting to set up a business? Are (non-bank) microfinance providers active in you country?

Microcredits in the Republic of Serbia are not developed to the extent adequate for the needs and requests of potential beneficiaries of these credits. A basic reason for that is the existing legal regulations regulating the banking system, which contains the provision that no entity but a bank may deal with receiving the deposits and that no entity but a bank may deal with granting the credits. There are four microfinancial organisations in the Republic of Serbia (Microdevelopment Fund, Microfund-S, AgroInvest, and Integra) and two banks dedicated to micro enterprises (Opportunity Bank and ProCredit Bank). The existing microcredit organisations may place microcredits via banks which in that case increases the crediting costs, and makes these credits more expensive, due to the amount of obligatory reserve which the banks are obligated to earmark for deposit funds.

Several state funds also deal with microcrediting at the national, regional and local level, where the most important are the Vojvodina Development Fund and the Guarantee Fund for the same region, the Development Fund for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises of the City of Belgrade in cooperation with Banca Intesa. The Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia integrated with the Guarantee fund also has a special importance, and credits of smaller value for start-ups are realized through it by the Government's Programme (Start up credits).

52. Are there publicly financed SME funding programmes? If yes, please mention the most relevant programmes and the results obtained.

In 2010, the following programmes have been financed from the budgetary resources via the Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia: the Start-up Credits Programme, the Programme for Encouragement and Development of Enterprises and Entrepreneurship in Underdeveloped Municipalities and Crediting Encouragement of Hospitality Offer Quality of Natural Persons and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in the Area of Tourism.

By the Start-up Credits Programme in the Period 2008-2010 6.476 credits with total value of RSD 9.164.950.000,00 (EUR 86.873.046,18) were realized, by years:

2008 – 2.279 credit applications realized, in total amount of RSD 2.800.750.000,00 (EUR 31.610.817,03);

2009 - 2.824 credit applications realized, in total amount of RSD 4.102.300.000,00 (EUR 42.781.847,31);

2010 - 1.373 credit applications realized, in total amount of RSD 2.261.900.000,00 (EUR 21.440.176,2).

In 2009, the credits approved by the Programme for Encouragement and Development of Enterprises and Entrepreneurship in Underdeveloped Municipalities amounted to RSD 3,183 billion (EUR 33.194.700,53) for 237 credits. The improvement of hospitality offer of natural persons and small and medium-sized enterprises was financed with RSD 166 million (EUR 1.731.171,94).

Crediting of export, export insurance and factoring (purchase receivables) for SMEs are implemented through Export Credit and Insurance Agency. Through this Agency, the value of approved credits for export amounted to EUR 29,3 million in 2009. The value of the export insurance against commercial risks amounted EUR 10,7 million, and the value of factoring amounted to EUR 14,5 million. In the first half of 2010, the export transactions of SMEs were credited with EUR 15,5 million via the Export Credit and Insurance Agency, while the value of the purchased receivables (factoring) amounted to EUR 8,8 million, and the value of insured claims just around EUR 4 million.

In the previous period, programmes of granting non-returnable resources were realized as well. Through the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, and the National Agency for Regional Development, a Cluster Development Programme has been realized. In 2010, 8 clusters have been supported, out of which five new, with RSD 25 million (EUR 236.970,87), while in 2009, RSD 22,3 million (EUR 232.561,05) were realized for 8 existing and 4 new clusters.

Via the Programme for Support to Strengthening Innovativeness in SMEs, realized through the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development and the National Agency for Regional Development, RSD 40 million (EUR 379.153,39) have been approved for 97 SMEs in 2010, while in 2009 RSD 37,7 million (EUR 393.163,75) were realized for 71 beneficiaries.

The National Agency for Regional Development, through the Programme for Support to Development of Competitiveness and Innovativeness of SMEs in the period 2008-2009 realized 556 applications in the amount of RSD 132.5 million (EUR 1.381.808,93). The Programme's budget for 2010 is RSD 60 million (EUR 568.730,08).

The National Employment Service implements the following programmes:

- Self-employment subsidies are approved to an unemployed person in single amount of EUR 1.500 for starting of business, based on public call. The condition for submission of application is that the person is registered in the records of the National Employment Service, and after the funds are being approved, the

beneficiary of subsidy is obligated to perform the business activity for at least one year and to regularly pay obligatory social security contributions. In 2009, the subsidies were approved for 2.307 persons in total amount of RSD 300 million (EUR 3.128.623, 99). Compensation in single amount for starting of business is approved to unemployed persons who are in the records of the National Employment Service as beneficiaries of compensation. The obligation is that the registered activity is performed at least for the period for which the compensation would be paid.

Up to 50% of costs of domestic enterprises for financing the activities contributing to internationalization of enterprises are subsidized via the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency by the Programme for SME Support. In 2010, the funds were approved in the amount of RSD 55.673.645,29 (EUR 527.721, 28), distributed to 296 companies.

53. If such a programme does exist, are there plans for a loan guarantee programme for SMEs?

During 2009, the Guarantee Fund of the Republic of Serbia was dissolved and affiliated to the Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia. By this affiliation, the Development Fund assumed all the rights and obligations of the Guarantee Fund in the amount of RSD 1,8 bllion (EUR 18.771.743,94).

The Fund also approved 10 guarantees in the amount of RSD 178.683.093,00 (EUR 1.863.440,70).

In 2010, with 30 November conclusively, six guarantees were approved in the amount of RSD 2.564.660.809,00 (EUR 24.309.995,9).

For the guarantees issued to undertakings, the Fund charges a commission in the amount of 2 - 2,5% of the guarantee amount per annum.

The guarantees are approved under the following conditions: the guarantees of the Fund are approved by the order of legal persons and entrepreneurs registered in the Business Registers Agency or the legal entities which are in majority private or public ownership. The guarantees also may be approved to the undertakings having a social capital share smaller than 40%.

The amount of the Fund's guarantees is determined by the following elements:

- Credit capacity and standing of a legal person and entrepreneur
- Programme evaluation
- Quality of credit security instruments

The guarantees are issued for all types of credit.

The Fund cannot approve both credit and guarantee based on the application of one applicant, if both credit and guarantee are related to the same legal business.

Total nominal amount of the guarantees issued by the Fund is determined by the Government. (In 2010, this amount has been limited to RSD 3.000.000.000,00 (EUR 28.436.504, 13))

For the guarantees issued to the undertakings the Fund charges the commission in the amount of 2,5% of the guarantee amount per annum, if the guarantee issued as a security of claims with the currency clause, the currency clause will apply for calculation of commission. The amount of the guarantee decreases in proportion to the amount of repaid liabilities by the orderer.

54. To what extent are other sources of finance (equity investment by venture capital funds or, business angels, etc.) being used and publicly promoted in your country? Please mention any good practice in this area, including the most relevant results obtained.

In the end of 2009, the first business angels network was established in Serbia also bearing this name "Serbian Business Angels Network" (SBAN). SBAN ensures that the entrepreneurs post their business ideas and projects which require an investment to the portal serving as a matchmaking platform. SBAN also organizes lectures and conferences for entrepreneurs and investors, as well as investment conferences, where the entrepreneurs which have passed the trainings and whose projects have been evaluated as best by the experts, have an opportunity to personally present their business plan in front a large number of investors which search for similar projects to invest their capital in. The first investment conference was organized in November 2010, where 11 innovative projects, from the sectors of energy efficiency, ICT, construction industry, food industry, and chemical industry, were presented.

No other financial instruments, such as venture capital funds, are developed in Serbia, although there are several investment funds currently doing business. However, none of them has recognized enterprises in early development stages or innovative SMEs as a target group. It seems that the legislation does not deal in detail with the risk capital funds.

Aiming to satisfy the conditions and support to development of venture capital funds in Serbia, a project named Programme of Integrated Support to Innovations was prepared and its financing from IPA 2010 was approved.

It is planned that the Fund for Innovative Activity, which will act as a venture capital fund, starts the operations. See more details on the Fund in the question No. 65.

Market Access for SMEs:

55. Are there any measures in place to promote SMEs use of and involvement in development of standards?

The programme of support to SMEs in the process of standardization and certification is enforced within the programmes of various state institutions, via the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency, as well as the National Agency for Regional Development, for example. According to the data of the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency, through eight calls for application of the Programme for SME Support which have been enforced for the last 4 years, for the activities of testing, certification and recertification of products a total of RSD 26.429.581,00 (EUR 250.521, 63) were approved, or 5,9% for the first three calls, and 28% of total funds were approved for the last two. From the Programme of Support to Competitiveness and Innovativeness of SMEs of the National Agency for Regional Development for 2009, 66% of all the approved applications were related to the activities of certification, standardization, and introduction of the quality systems in SMEs.

A membership in the Serbian Institute for Standardization is, in accordance with the acts regulating its work, voluntary and open for all the interested parties, including SMEs. A member of the Institute is entitled to participate directly or via an authorized representative in work and decision-making in the Institute's bodies and to realize various benefits, among others: special discount at purchase of standards and other services provided by the Institute obtaining of information on standards in the process of drafting of standards, benefits for participation on trainings organized by the Institute, and sim. The membership in the Serbian Institute for Standardization brings a possibility of involving in the work of technical committees and working groups of the Serbian Institute for Standardization, which work on the adoption and development of standards. Thus they acquire an opportunity to influence the content of the future SRPS standard, as well as to get familiarized with it prior to its publication. No additional financial investments are required for participation in work of these bodies, except for the cost of traveling to the meeting point. All the information in relation to the standards and standardization are available on the internet page of the Serbian Institute for Standardization (www.iss.rs).

The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, in cooperation with the Serbian Institute for Standardization, the Serbian Chamber of Commerce and regional chambers of commerce, organizes the seminars in the area of standardization, accrediting and evaluation of harmonization. The objective of these seminars is raising of the level of informing of the economic operators regarding standardization in general, manner of obtaining the information of standards, manner of participation in standardization, new standards in some professional areas, as well as acquiring new knowledge on practical application of adequate standards in relation to the directives which will soon be transposed to our legislation.

Within the National Agency for Regional Development, SMEs can get informed of the necessary standards (ISO, HACCP...) as well and of the necessary certification procedures.

In the following period as well, with the help of the projects of technical support in the area of quality infrastructure, an intensive education of SMEs in relation to the use of standards, as well as a preparation of additional programmes for support to SMEs with respect to standardization and certification, are expected.

56. Are there any advisory services to SMEs to support themselves against unfair commercial practices?

The provisions of unfair commercial practice exist in the new Law on Consumer Protection ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 73/10). As the application of this Law has started as of 1 January 2011, no special advisory services for SMEs have been established since then. The Ministry of Trade and Services produced the information material about unfair commercial practice in the new law but it does not especially address SMEs but all the enterprises and consumer organisations.

The Court of Honour within the Serbian Chamber of Commerce, which has a long tradition, was formed for the purpose of decision-making regarding the violations of good business customs, violation of single market and monopolist actions at this market, and unfulfilment of the obligations of the members and the Chamber's decisions. The Court of Honour, as a special court in business law and economic system of the Republic of Serbia, sanctions the actions and acts of business entities which endanger a public interest, discredit the reputation of the Republic of Serbia abroad, violate the rights of consumers and other participants in legal circulation. By its actions, the Court of Honour determines the rules of good, honest, fair behaviour and pronounces the sanctions in case of behaviour which in the eyes of the business entities is estimated as unfair, unacceptable, immoral and harmful.

In performing its function, the Court of Honour is independent and autonomous in decision-making and judges based on the laws, the Rulebook of the Court of Honour, the Code of Business Ethics, the Code of Corporate Management, Usances, Good Business Customs and Business Ethics.

Promotion of upgrading of skills and innovation:

57. Are there any programmes aiming at the promotion of technology dissemination towards small enterprises? How would you assess the impact of these programmes?

Within the programme of research in the area of technological development, the Ministry of Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia finances the projects which stimulate transfer of knowledge and technologies to production, introduction of development and innovation programmes in the enterprises, especially in small and medium-sized enterprises, and in development of technical entrepreneurship in general.

The objective of this programme is raising of general level of technologies in economy, establishing sustainable bridge between scientific-research organisations and industry, increase of the degree of application of the results of scientific and development researches in economy, and providing the mechanisms for direct transfer of new technologies to the enterprises. In accordance therewith, the Ministry of Science and Technological Development supports formation and developments of new small and medium-sized innovative enterprises, business incubators, scientific-technological parks, centres for technology transfer, organisations for stimulation of innovation activities in the priority area of science and technology, research-development centres and technological societies (Law on Innovation Activity ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 110/05 and 18/10)). The development of innovations and their commercialization in the enterprises in the area of high technologies are especially stimulated.

The effects of past activities can be reviewed through foundation of the following forms of innovation organisations as follows:

- 6 innovation centres (Innovation Centres of the Faculties of Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, and Technology and Metallurgy in Belgrade, Centre for Promotion of Life Activities);
- 23 research-development centres;
- 54 research-production centres (small and medium-sized enterprises possessing a patented product);
- 2 scientific-technological parks (IHIS scientific-technological park, Belgrade IT park);
- 3 business-technological incubators;
- 1 high technology company;

- centre for technology transfer (a new form of organisation for infrastructural support to innovation activity established by Amendments and Modifications of the Law of Innovation Activity – adopted in March 2010);
- organisation for stimulation of innovation activities in the priority area of science and technology (a new form of organisation for infrastructural support to innovation activity established by Amendments and Modifications of the Law on Innovation Activity (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 110/05 and 18/10) – adopted in March 2010).

Note: registration and enrollement of organisations into the Register of Innovation Activity is done throughout the year, so that the abovementioned list is as such with 1 December 2010 conclusively and subject to modification.

58. What initiatives have been taken to promote technology transfer from research institutes to SMEs?

With a view to stimulation of technology transfer by scientific-researching institutes to small and medium-sized enterprises, the Ministry of Science and Technological Development, through calls for applications, finances joined projects of scientific-research organisations, research-development and innovation centres on one hand, and enterprises – beneficiaries of the researching results, on the other hand, on solving specific problems in the area of applied researches.

So far, by the Law on Innovation Activity (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 110/05 and 18/10), three calls for application and participation in realization of innovation activities have been announced, through which it has been planned that the budgetary resources for the approved innovation projects do not exceed 50% of the contracted price of the innovation project. The budgetary resources realized so far through calls for applications for the accepted projects are at the level of EUR 6, 8 million. The basic criteria for selection and cofinancing of the projects are a contribution to competitiveness of products and technologies, actuality of research, energy and ecology effects, as well as a contribution to promotion and general development of the Republic of Serbia. Pursuant to the Amendments and Modifications of the Law on Innovation Activity, beside financing the innovation projects, the development projects which unify the applied and development researches in certain scientific and technological area have been introduced, and it has been planned that they are financed as well in future calls for applications.

On the other hand, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development has been realizing the Programme for Support to Strengthening Innovativeness in SME for two years (2009 and 2010), through which small and medium-sized enterprises receive a direct financial support for realization of innovative activities. Beside the development of SMEs culture to invest in innovations, the basic objective of the Programme is precisely establishment of links between small and medium-sized enterprises and scientific-research organisations, faculties, consulting firms, and other centres of knowledge, or technology and knowledge transfer. In order to achieve this objective, one of the conditions for participation in the Programme was that SMEs realize the innovation activity in cooperation with scientific-research organisation, faculty, consulting firm, and sim.

The technology transfer from the research institutes to SMEs is encouraged through clusters as well, or through cooperation of the members of clusters (SMEs on one hand, and scientific research institutions, education or other centres of knowledge, on the other hand) on joined projects which costs of are co-financed up to 50% of total value by the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development.

The Enterprise Europe Network which started to work in June 2009 and in which the most important scientific-research institutions in the Republic of Serbia, Universities in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Nis, and the Institute “Mihailo Pupin” are included as partners, has as a part of its regular activities establishment of the technology transfer mechanisms, such as advisory services, product development services, training in new technologies, support to innovative management, commercialization of research and development results and support, financing possibilities, etc. The network is fully operational.

59. How would you assess progress in enhancing inter-firm co-operation and clustering? Which significant initiatives have been or will be introduced in this field?

The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development supports the clusters in Serbia via annual Cluster Development Programmes. The Programme is designed for the business associations that operate on the principle of clusters. The programme defines that a cluster must have at least 12 members, out of which 9 enterprises and three support institutions (R&D institutions, education or other institutions). The funds are granted to the clusters as subsidies for co-financing of up to 50% of realized projects. The programme has been generated as a continuance of a cluster development pilot project in 2005/2006, when four cluster initiatives were founded with funds from the budget (automobile cluster, rubber and plastics cluster, Agency for Wood and cluster of small agricultural devices).

In four years, 30 clusters were supported in Serbia. In 2010, 8 clusters were supported, out of which five new ones. The most successful clusters are: ICT Network and Sumadija flower.

The project Support to Enterprise Competitiveness and Export promotion, financed from the European Union IPA fund, prepared the mapping of the clusters based on which 6 priority clusters were determined in Serbia to which the project will offer a support in preparation of Action Plans for cluster development in the following period and preparation of joint projects of cluster members.

The project of the Regional Social-Economic Development Programme 2 which is financed with the funds from the European Union IPA programme, published in the beginning of June 2010 the second public call for submission of the project proposals. A total budget for the second call is EUR 10,8 million, and beside the organizations from public sector, business associations i.e. clusters may also participate in the call. The project to be submitted should be in the following areas: technical innovations, trade development, quality and accrediting standards, trainings for certain skills, innovative management, labour market services, networks and partnerships among sectors and public-private networks and partnerships, even with the EU partners, promotion of infrastructure business related, territorial partnerships and initiatives related to adult education.

The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development participates in the preparation of the Operational Programme for Economic Development within the IPA 3. Within the planned project operations, a providing of support to clusters via specialized services necessary for development of clusters and possibilities for competing within the grant scheme for financing of joint cluster infrastructures/joint facility center (e.g. R&D centres, design centres, laboratories, training centres, etc.) are planned. The Republic of Serbia may use the funds from this component when it becomes a candidate for EU membership. Also, there will be a possibility for preparation of documents related to the next financing cycle.

60. Please describe measures, if any, to ensure the availability for education/training systems or initiatives to supply skills specifically in demand with SMEs.

1) The National Agency for Regional Development realizes trainings for potential beneficiaries of Start-up credits implemented through the Development Fund of RS. The three-day trainings of potential entrepreneurs based on the methodology of the National Agency for Regional Development, comprise the following topics: qualities and motives of entrepreneurs; analysis and evaluation of business ideas; concept, procedure, documentation, and conditions for establishment of private entrepreneurs and legal persons; taxes and contributions; sources of financing; workshop for making of business plan. In cooperation with the network of regional agencies, these trainings are realized at the whole territory of the Republic of Serbia.

Mentoring represents a form of specialized support to improvement of business, which is realized through:

- 20-25 hours of intensive work of specially trained consultants with potential SMEs or
- 50 hours dedicated to the existing SMEs.

For the anticipated time, the entrepreneur or the enterprise obtains the analysis of business with weaknesses, action plan for solving certain problems and assistance in their solving. In cooperation with the network of regional agencies, centres, and offices, mentoring is realized at the whole territory of the Republic of Serbia.

Mentoring as a form of assistance/service to the SME sector was included in the programme of the National Regional Development Agency in 2005. Since 2008, the National Agency for Regional Development in cooperation with the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has been realizing the project "Institutionalization of Mentoring as a Service in the Sistem of Support to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Entrepreneurship". A model of mentoring services providing (mentoring scheme) was created, with a total of 60 hours of mentoring work by client during one year. A Guide for Application of Mentoring was made and the future mentors were trained. The results of mentoring so far: during 2005, 130 SMEs used free mentoring services, while more than 700 mentorings were done in the period 2006-2009 (also free for the users).

The National Agency for Regional Development, the Ministry of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Serbia and Norwegian non-profit organisation "BIP-Business Inovation Program", with support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway, in the period from October 2008 to December 2009 realized a project "Development of Youth Entrepreneurship in Serbia". A general objective of the Project was to increase the number of newly-established business entities (private entrepreneurs and legal persons) through improvement of youth ability for self-employments. A target group was the youth from 18 to 35 years of age. The results of the Project are: three cycles of trainings held at 14 location all over Serbia; a total of 43 trainings, with 746 attendees. Out of this number, by the end of 2009, 127 attendees started their own businesses (33 attendees of trainings which started their own businesses are the beneficiaries of start-up credits). Beside that, three regional fairs of youth entrepreneurship were organised, after all three cycles of trainings had been held, in Kragujevac, Nis, and Zrenjanin. The final fair event was organized within the international fair of entrepreneurship "Business Base 2009" at the Belgrade Fair, in the end of November 2009.

In the Program of Training for Entrepreneurship in Secondary Schools (BIP 2), realized by the National Agency for Regional Development with the support of a local self-governments and the Norwegian organisation BIP, 28 schools have been included and 66 teachers have been trained. Some 120 business plans of the student enterprises have been approved and started with work. The local self-government has involved in the project with the financial support, and the Norwegian organisation BIP with its methodology of training.

By establishment of the Enterprise Europe Network in Serbia, small and medium-sized enterprises got the possibility to get a one-stop assistance in relation to:

- conditions for entering to the EU market and business opportunities of this market;
- easier finding of business partners;
- support to the SME sector and scientific-researching organisations when participating in the projects financed by the EU;
- participation in the EU tenders;
- easier access to information of legal aspects and business regulations in the EU;
- information of EU Programmes Framework for Research and Technological Development;
- exchange of new technologies among scientific-researching technologies and their potential foreign partners.

2) The National Employment Service organizes and holds the trainings for potential entrepreneurs and small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as for the existing SMEs.

- The training »Road to a Successful Entrepreneur« - professional teams of the National Employment Service can help a person to:

- recognize their entrepreneurial potentials;
- check the business idea;
- overview the advantages and risks of entrepreneurship;
- learn how to register a company and run the business in accordance with the current legislation;
- fill in the form of the application with Business Plan, with which it competes for self-employment subsidy.

- Business centres of the National Employment Service offer free services to SMEs in the first years of operation:

- mentoring, for improvement of the existing business: diagnosis of business situation, action plan for solving problems through consulting work, professional advices, information;
 - specialist training for acquiring special entrepreneurial knowledge and skills in the area of business planning, legal regulations, management, innovativeness and new technologies, business communication, electronic business, marketing and other.
 - The National Employment Service organizes the trainings of unemployed persons for employers:
 - selection and classification – the National Employment Service assists in selection of candidates for employment after performed tests;
 - employment fairs – organized for establishment of links between employers and job candidates;
- Programmes of requalifying and additional qualifying are intended for the persons without success in searching for a job in their vocation, profession, or interested in other jobs than the ones for which they were educated for or which quit the education and do not have any professional qualifications. Requalifying is realized by means of specialized centres or employers which enable the persons to acquire knowledge and skills demanded at the market, to change a direction of their careers and find some new possibilities for work.

3) The Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency (SIEPA) offers a support to small and medium-sized enterprises in several manners, among other things, by organising specialised trainings on the following topics: export marketing, export financing, transport clauses, exhibiting at foreign fairs.

4) The Center of Training and Vocational Education functions within the Serbian Chamber of Commerce. The activities of the centre are:

- modern and continuous business education of businesspeople, based on practical management knowledge and skills;
- raising the level of professionalism and professional competency of businesspeople;
- participation in the reform of formal education and labour market, with a view to their adjusting to the needs of economy.

In the Centre for Education and Professional Improvement there are:

- a) *Education Office* - depending on the theme and target group, the following seminars and trainings are organized:
 - Information-instructive – offering information of legal and other economic-systemic solutions and current subjects and direct the businesspeople to rules and procedures of importance for business;
 - Specialised – focused on applicable business knowledge and management skills;
 - Exclusive – specific and narrow professional business subjects, knowledge, and skills.
- b) *Professional Education Office* – Its key task is connecting economic and education system with a view to creating educated, adaptable, and mobile human capital, which is the basic condition for creation of competitive economy.

5) The Ministry of Youth and Sport supports a development and promotion of youth entrepreneurship with various measures and activities, through informal education, and via cooperation with international partners, national institutions, associations of citizens and local self-governments/Offices for Youth.

During 2008-2010 the Ministry of Youth and Sport performed, together with the partners, a series of various projects and activities:

- Realization of the project ‘‘Youth Entrepreneurship’’ in cooperation with USAID and local self-governments in 2009, through which creation of Local action plans for employment and entrepreneurship in 12 local self-governments was supported and 1370 young people in 30 municipalities were trained for starting their own business. Also, the capacities of coordinators of the Offices for Youth for promotion of youth entrepreneurship were strengthened. The Project has continued in 2010 in new 33 local self-governments.

- The Ministry of Youth and Sport during 2008/2009 financed 24 projects of non-governmental organisations dealing with strengthening of youth for entering labour market through various trainings, seminars and workshops, building of capacities: work ethics for secondary school students, youth entrepreneurial centre, encouragement of entrepreneurship in young Roma people, strengthening social skills for employment and career development, employment fair, etc. More than 11.000 young people (users) directly participated in the activities of these projects, which opened a possibility for them to improve their knowledge through informal education and to acquire practical skills which will help them in finding a job.

6) Donor support - The Government of Holland finances the BAS (Business Advisory Services) project via EBRD. The objective of the project is to create domestic consulting potentials which would be capable of offering a support to development of competitiveness to small and medium-sized enterprises (10 - 150 employees) in Serbia, in all areas of business (promotion of management structure, production, financial planning and strategy, promotion of export, human resources development etc.).

7) Private sector – Thematic courses and trainings are held by education agencies and centres. Upon the completed training, a candidate takes final exam, and by its successful passing they obtain a certificate-diploma of the school which proves that they successfully completed the training.

61. Are there any initiatives to develop SMEs' competences in research and development such as simplified access to public research infrastructure, use of R&D services, recruitment of skilled employees and training?

One of the most important projects which indirectly influences innovation activities of SMEs is the Competition for the Best Technological Innovation (organized every year since 2005), whose objective is to promote entrepreneurial climate in the Republic of Serbia and assistance to the existing and potential high-technology entrepreneurs, researchers, students, innovators, creative individuals, to turn their ideas and inventions into the market of valuable innovations. Beside the possibility for financial support through awards, all the participants in this competition have an opportunity to be educated through trainings and consultations depending on the category in which they compete, in order to develop and present their innovations in the best way possible.

The past competitions included 5 categories: realized innovations, innovative ideas, potentials, energy efficiency, innovative municipalities.

A total result achieved at the Competition for the Best Technological Innovation from 2005 to 2009 is the following:

- 4000 students, innovators, researchers, high-technology enterprises and inventors trained or creation and starting of their own businesses based on their inventions;
- 359 teams (more than 1100 people) composed business-plans for setting of business based on their inventions;
- 65 newly-founded high-technology companies;

The financial support from the Ministry for Science and Technological Development at the Competition for the Best Technological Innovation in the period 2005-2010 was RSD 82 mil. (EUR 777.264,45).

Business-technological incubators are one of the initiatives facilitating the access of SMEs to public researching infrastructure. There are three business-technological incubators in the Republic of Serbia. The most important is the Business-Technological Incubator of Technical Faculties in Belgrade established in the partnership of four technical faculties of the University in Belgrade (for Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Technology and Metallurgy). Thus the access of the enterprises in the incubator to the researching infrastructure of the Belgrade University has been facilitated.

Turning environmental challenges into opportunities:

62. Please describe measures, if any, to provide incentives for eco-efficient business and products for SMEs.

There are no measures directly regarding SMEs, but the Government of the Republic of Serbia has taken the following measures which indirectly stimulate ecology-efficient business:

With a view to stimulate the use of renewable energy sources and combined electricity and heat production, the Government of the Republic of Serbia passed the Regulation on Incentives for Electric Energy Production by Use of Renewable Energy Sources and by Combined Production of Electric and Heating Energy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 99/09). The incentives, in terms of this Regulation, include more favourable redeemable prices of electricity, depending on the type of power plants which produce electricity, including the combined plants on fossil fuels (if they satisfy the requirements of the Regulation with respect to Energy Efficiency) and plants that use renewable energy sources.

Based on the Law on the Environmental Protection Fund ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 72/09), Art. 18, the Government adopted the Regulation on the Level and Requirements for Granting Incentives ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 88/09 and 67/10). The Regulation determines the amount and conditions for granting incentive resources for re-use and utilisation of waste as secondary raw material or for obtaining power and production of bags with handles for repeated use. Mentioned incentive resources are granted by the Environmental Protection Fund based on public tender.

Supporting SME's to access foreign markets:

63. Please describe which measures, if any, are in place or to be introduced, to enhance the access and opportunities of SMEs on foreign markets, particularly the EU Internal Market.

The Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency enforces the following measures which facilitate the access of SMEs to foreign markets:

1. Promotion of Serbian Industry at Foreign Markets-Fairs

A presence at the selected fairs in foreign countries is among the traditional and reliable manners for monitoring the demand and competition from abroad, as well as to establish new business engagements. So far more than 100 fair events were organized in foreign countries where a large number of domestic enterprises had an opportunity to present themselves within the national stand of Serbia. In 2010, the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency organized a participation of domestic companies at 12 international fairs (10 production fairs and 2 investment fairs) worldwide, at which 138 companies presented themselves, and EUR 385,8 million worth export was achieved in the initial stage as a result of presentations.

Below is a list of fairs for 2011. It includes 18 fairs abroad, among which are 10 fairs in the EU member states.

Automobile industry: Equip Auto (Paris, France).

Suppliers: Midest (Paris, France)

Construction Industry: MosBuild (Moscow, Russia), Budpragres (Minsk, Belarus)

Electronics: Embedded World (Nürnberg, Germany)

Furniture and Wood Processing: High Point (North Carolina, USA), Zona Tortona/Romana (Milan, Italy), MOW (Barntrup, Germany)

Real estates: Real Vienna (Vienna, Austria), EIRE (Milan, Italy), Expo Real Munich, Germany)

Various industries – international: FIA (Algeria, Algeria)

Food industry: Foodex (Tokio, Japan), Wine Fair (London, Great Britain), PLMA – private label (Amsterdam, Holland), Fancy Food (Washington, USA), World Food Moscow (Moscow, Russia), Belprodukt (Minsk, Belarus).

2. Programme of Granting of Non-returnable Resources to Small and Medium-sized Companies

With a view to internationalization of the companies, the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency of the Republic of Serbia for five years in the row grants non-returnable financial resources to small and medium-sized companies for financing of activities contributing to increase of export from the Republic of Serbia (see the question No. 52)

3. Programme of Training of Exporters and Potential Exporters

Holding of thematic trainings on the following topics: export marketing, export financing, transport clauses, exhibiting at the foreign fairs.

4. Programme of Development of Local Supply Chain

The basic objective of the Programme of Development of Local Supply Chain is to enable the local companies to become qualified suppliers to the multinational companies.

5. Formation of Exporters/Local Suppliers Database

There are more than 1200 companies in the exporter database so far. The database is posted on the SIEPA Internet page, from which the companies can download the form if they want to be in the exporter database.

6. Publications

Making of new printed materials for exporters: Guide for exporters, sector brochures (food industry, wood industry, textile industry, automobile industry, ICT), quarterly magazine Exporter which is distributed for free to 3000 addresses.

7. Consulting Services for Exporters

The employees in the export promotion sector offer free advices to the exporters related to legal regulations, information on markets, sources of financing, and other matters relevant for export.

There are certain organizational units within the Serbian Chamber of Commerce focused on international business cooperation, whose activities are directed to various forms of support for presentation at foreign markets, namely:

1. Board of International Economic Relations, whose basic activity is internationalization of Serbian economy. In accordance with this, the Board activities are:
 - Foreign market surveys and access models;
 - Finding partners and economic connecting of domestic and foreign partners (business matchmaking);
 - Enhancing of organized presentation of the Serbian economy to foreign market;
 - Exhibiting at fairs and participation at conferences abroad;
 - Offering consulting services to exporters;
 - Offering professional assistance of consulting and logistics through the network of 9 representative offices in foreign countries;
 - Transfer of best business experiences from abroad;
 - Publishing of publications, business guides, and business bulletins.
2. The SCC representative offices in foreign countries were formed with a view to more efficient presenting of the Serbian economy at foreign markets and for promotion of export activities and attracting foreign direct investments.
3. Bureau for Regional Cooperation develops business, trade, and economic cooperation of Serbia with the ex-Yu countries and the CEFTA region. Beside that, it participates in organizing the meetings of state-economic delegations of Serbia and the countries of the Region, participates in organizing presentations of our enterprises at the fairs and exhibitions in the countries in the Region and sim.
4. Bureau for Cooperation with the EU countries performs the activities with effect of promotion of access of domestic SMEs to the single market. In these terms, the most important activities are:
 - Giving information to domestic enterprises of the conditions for presentation at the European Union market;

- Organizing trainings for domestic enterprises on standards and requirements for presentation at the EU market;
- Offering support to enterprises applying for the European Union programmes and funds;
- Connecting domestic enterprises and the EU enterprises in the area of business and technical cooperation.

Beside the measures and activities at the national level, with a view to promotion of the SMEs access to foreign markets, above all the European one, the Programme "Business Export Promotion Fund – BPF" was implemented in the period 2006-2009 at the level of the AP Vojvodina, which have subsidized the presentations of small and medium-sized enterprises at the European fairs.

The basic goal of this Programme is to support exporters, including the sector of tourism, by subsidizing their participation at the fairs across Europe, by which the BPF has intensively supported the option of export expansion of the AP of Vojvodina.

Pursuant to the Rules of the Fund, the subsidies are approved up to maximum 50% of total fair presentation costs, which include the costs of stand lease and travel and material costs, as well as the costs of preparation and printing of presentation materials.

Based on eight open application procedures for subsidizing individual presentations of enterprises at the European fairs, 133 subsidies in total amount of RSD 28, 5 million (EUR 270.146,8) have been realized since 2006, when the Programme implementation started.

Beside these activities, the Fund has also organized and subsidized joint participations of more than 150 enterprises from Vojvodina at the European fairs, through joint presentation of the economy of the entire region.

Innovation Policy

64. Has the government prepared specific strategies in the area of innovation, research & development? Please describe the quality of innovation policy design and the policy delivering, by providing and explaining:

- **Basic policy documents (policy analysis, strategies, action plans, regulations)**
- **Who is involved (ministries, agencies, private sector, stakeholders) and how (including what consultation mechanisms)**
- **Which are the main tools/instruments, programmes, finance?**

In 2010, the Government of the Republic of Serbia, at the proposal of the Ministry of Science and Technological Development, adopted the Strategy for Scientific and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia 2010-2015 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 13/10). One of its objectives is establishing national innovation system which should be a complex network of enterprises, universities, research-development institutions, financial institutions, educational information infrastructure, state agencies and public resources for generating, diffusion, and application of scientific and technological knowledge.

The planned activities will be realized through partnership among the Serbian scientific system (faculties and institutes), the Ministry of Science and Technological Development and others (Ministry of Education, Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management, Ministry of Mining and Energy, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Culture), scientific diaspora, international scientific institutions, economy and society.

Thus the connecting and interaction between the creator and the user of knowledge, public and private sector at the national, regional, and international level will be realized. Besides, foundation and work of intermediary organisations providing connecting of partners in research, development, and commercialization of researching results and development through centres for knowledge and technology transfer will be stimulated.

The Amendments on the Law on Innovation Activity ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 110/05 and 18/10) were adopted with a view to establish more clear and intensive links between science and economy.

The resources from the budget of the Republic of Serbia are used for financing of innovation activity, which can be granted based on Call for Applications for Granting of Resources in accordance with the Law on Innovation Activity ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 110/05 and 18/10), where 50% of resources are provided by business entities as holders of innovation activity-participants at the proposed project, and 50% of the value are granted without return as state funds.

The resources cover the following programmes:

- programme of development of innovation products, processes, and services which have a commercial verification
 - programme of financing development projects whose result is technological solution, new technology, software, or prototype of competitive product
 - programme of development of organisations for performing innovation activity for offering infrastructural support
 - programme of stimulation of cooperation of regional organisations for performing innovation activity with holders from underdeveloped areas
 - programme of financing of projects of technological companies
- programme of financing of projects whose activities are related to application of results of innovation activities of natural persons.

Beside the Strategy for Scientific and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia 2010-2015 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 13/10), in the Strategy for Development of Competitive and Innovative Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 2008-2013 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 103/08), via the fourth pillar – Competitive Advantages of SMEs at the foreign markets, the following measures are defined which have as the objective development of SMEs culture of investment in innovations:

- 1) promotion of technical and non-technical innovations in SMEs;
- 2) support to investments in information-communication technologies;
- 3) support to participation of enterprises in innovation programmes of scientific-researching organisations and the EU innovation programmes.

For the realisation of the first two measures, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development implements the Programme for Support to Strengthening Innovativeness in SMEs. Through this Programme, SMEs are provided with co-financing of up to 50% of the value of innovation activities (technological and non-technological), realized in cooperation with the centres of knowledge (see the question No. 60).

The National Agency for Regional Development has been realizing the Programme for Development of Competitiveness and Innovativeness of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises for three years now.

For the realization of the third measure, the EU Project 'Improved SME Competitiveness and Innovation' financed from the IPA 2008, which started with realization in May 2010, is of great importance. This Project will contribute to improved participation of SMEs in European programmes such as FP7 and CIP. The project will hold info days in several Serbian cities, train the innovative SMEs for access to these programmes, find them potential partners in the EU countries, as well as to assist them in developing project proposals.

In the period from 2004 to 2010, the most important support directed to development of innovativeness in SMEs, was obtained through the EU projects, financed from IPA/CARDS. The most important among them are:

- Enterprise Development and Entrepreneurship Project, 2004-2008;
- Technical Support to Enterprise Policy and Innovation, 2008-2010;
- Improved SME Competitiveness and Innovation 2010-2012.

65. Inform about what is foreseen for the future and what is in the pipeline (plans, blue prints, timetables).

One of the most important activities planned is a beginning of work of Innovation Activity Fund which was founded by the Law on Innovation Activity ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 110/05 and 18/10)

and which should provide financing for innovations and to manage the activities in relation to financing of organisations, realization and development of programmes, projects, and other activities defined by the Strategy for Scientific and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia 2010-2015 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 13/10).

The Fund will mostly be oriented to financing of market-oriented enterprises with innovation technologies and services and will promote innovations in priority areas of science and technology. The Fund will participate in co-financing of programmes, projects, and other activities organised by international organisations, financial institutions, and domestic and foreign individuals and enterprises.

Short-term Objectives of the Fund:

1. Stimulation of partnership with European and American corporations with a view to positioning of the Serbian innovative SMEs, companies oriented towards growth as well as support to research-development centres from public sector to access larger market;
2. enabling of work to the risk capital funds in high-technology areas;
3. promotion of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial learning.

The Innovation Activity Fund will support projects and companies in accordance with current trends of private investments in Europe and America. The scientific and technological fields in which Serbia has existing personnel, infrastructure, and potential to attract additional research-development investments from economy will be supported.

In the following two years, the Fund will establish:

- Partnership Programme which will support attracting of high-tech R&D international corporations with financial resources in order for them to expand or to commence their activities in Serbia and to create a partnership with private sector in Serbia;
- Risk Capital Fund which will manage the financial resources for support to the existing and stimulation of creation of new high-technology start-up companies;
- Regional Risk Capital Fund (Western Balkan Fund) which will set a support to high-technology start-up companies and SMEs in state of expansion in the Western Balkan countries as an objective.

The Ministry of Science and Technological Development will pass the act prescribing the manner of securing of public accessibility and confidentiality of information related to realization of innovation projects (It will be adopted Rulebook of Form, Content, and Manner of Keeping of Registry of Innovation Activity, which will address the mentioned issues).

II. ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRIAL POLICY INSTRUMENTS

Participation in EU programmes

66. Brief description of participation in the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP) for SME: participants, experiences/results (as applicable).

In the end of 2008, the Republic of Serbia signed a Memorandum of Understanding and accesses the "Entrepreneurship and Innovativeness Programme" (EIP) of the Competitiveness and Innovativeness Framework Programme (CIP).

The Republic of Serbia became a full member of the EIP in 2009. The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development is a national coordinator of the Programme. The following results were achieved within the CIP/EIP:

The Enterprise Europe Network was founded in Serbia. The network is fully operational and involved in network activities; different services are available to the clients. The network has very developed promotional activities and cooperation with other networks in the EU. Coordinator: National Regional Development Agency; project partners: University in Belgrade, University in Novi Sad, University in Nis, Institute "Mihailo Pupin", Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency. From 2010 Serbian Chamber of Commerce is associated member of Consortium.

The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development in cooperation with the Enterprise Europe Network carried out the promotion of the CIP/EIP and priority calls from Working Programme. Also,

various initiatives and measures developed within the CIP/EIP were promoted, in relation to small and medium-sized enterprises and development of favourable framework for SME business in accordance with the policies of competitiveness and innovativeness of the European Union.

The following projects were approved:

- Serbian Women Entrepreneurship (WENS). Coordinator: National Regional Development Agency; Project Partners: Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Association of Businesswomen, Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency.
- Satellite Accounts for /Cooperatives and Saving-Credit Cooperatives (Statistical Monitoring of Cooperatives). Coordinator: Republic Statistical Office.
- Services for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in the Area of Environmental Protection via Enterprise Europe Network. Project Partner (International Consortium): Institute "Mihailo Pupin".

The following projects have applied:

- Education of the Serbian Public on Corporate Social Responsibility. Coordinator: Ministry of Labour and Social Policy; Project Partners: Serbian Chamber of Commerce, Forum for Young People with Disabilities, Faculty for Media and Communication, RTV B92. The project was not approved.
- Entrepreneurial Culture of Youth and Entrepreneurial Education. Project Partner (International Consortium): Regional Agency for Economic Development of Sumadija and Pomoravlje.
- Eco-innovations. 14 enterprises from Serbia applied for this call in 2009, but none of the projects was approved. Info-days on eco-innovations was organized in cooperation with the Executive Agency for Competitiveness and Innovativeness (EACI). The results of the open application procedure for 2010 have not been known yet.
- INNO-Net policies and instruments for support to innovations in the service sector: Call for Appointment of Members of European Professional Body in Service Sector. The candidates applied from the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development and Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy of the University in Belgrade. The project was not approved.

ICT PSP Pillar of CIP

The Republic of Serbia became a full member of the ICT PSP programme from 2010, and the Memorandum of Understanding between the Republic of Serbia and the European Union was signed on 23 October 2009.

A detailed answer to this question was given within the chapter 21 – Trans-European Networks (questions No. 18 and 19).

EP and Council Directive 2000/35/EC on combating late payment in commercial transaction

67. Please provide your understanding of requirements under this Directive.

The Directive only applies to transactions between undertakings or between undertakings and public authorities. . It does not apply to contracts made before 7 August 2002, transaction with consumers or debts that are subject to other laws, e.g. insolvency proceedings. In some Member States, claims for interests of less than EUR 5 are excluded.

Only if the date or term of payment and/or penalty rate, have not been fixed in the contract, does statutory interest automatically becomes payable 30 days after the date of receipt of the invoice or the date of receipt of the goods or services.

Unless otherwise specified in a contract, the penalty interest rate is the European Central Bank's main refinancing rate plus at least 7 percentage points. Outside the Euro zone the rate is set by the relevant national central bank.

The reference rate which in force on the first calendar day of the half-year in question applies for the following six months. Only one rate applies to a late payment- that is the rate in force for the half-year in which the due date falls. Penalty interest due for late payment is calculated on daily basis (simple rate).

Undertakings or professionals/self-employed benefit from a statutory right to interest 30 days after the date of the invoice, unless another payment period has been negotiated in the contract. Late

payment itself constitutes a breach of contract that is automatically sanctioned. So, the contracting parties can agree to conditions below the minimum requirements set out in the Directive (e.g. payment in a period longer than 30 days or penalty rate below the statutory rate) or to more stringent conditions.

Creditors have the right not only to be paid statutory interest, but also to claim full compensation for all relevant recovery costs incurred when trying to obtain payment from their customers (e.g. administrative costs, procedural costs).

These procedures fall completely under national legislation. Member States must ensure that an enforceable title can be obtained within 90 calendar days of the lodging of the creditor's action, provided that the debt or an aspect of the procedure is not disputed.

National legislation, regulations and administrative provisions must apply the same conditions to all creditors established in the European Community.

68. Provide state of play of possible existing alignment with Directive and possible plans for further alignment.

In Serbia, the matter of late payment for undertakings is not regulated by a specific piece of legislation, but rather general rules of obligations apply, regulated by Articles 277-279 of the Law on Contracts and Torts ("Official Journal of SFRY", No. 29/78, 39/85, 45/89-Decision USY and 57/89; ("Official Journal of SRY", No. 31/93 and ("Official Journal of SCG", No. 1/03-Constitutional of Charter) from 1978 (several revisions since then).

Pursuant to the Law on Contracts and Torts ("Official Journal of SFRY", No. 29/78, 39/85, 45/89-Decision USY and 57/89; ("Official Journal of SRY", No. 31/93 and ("Official Journal of SCG", No. 1/03-Constitutional of Charter), a debtor who is late with payment owes, in addition to the principal, interest on arrears at the rate defined by law. If the rate of negotiated interest is higher than the rate of the interest on arrears, it remains in effect even after the debtor's default.

Creditor is entitled to interest on arrears regardless whether he suffered any damage due to default payment. If the damage suffered due to default is higher than the amount he would receive as the interest on arrears, he has the right to demand to be paid the amount to full compensation of the damage.

When it comes to payable but unpaid negotiated interest or interest on arrears, as well as to other payable occasional payments, interest on arrears is not in effect, except when stipulated by law (e.g. from the day when a request for its payment was submitted to the court).

Also, in 2001, a special Law on Default Interest Amount ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 9/01 and 1/03) was adopted, which prescribes that a debtor who is late with payments pays interest on arrears to the amount of the debt until the payment day, at the rate stipulated by this law.

Rate of interest on arrears consists of a monthly rate of retail price increase and fixed rate of 0,5% a month. Calculation of debt increased by interest on arrears is done so that fixed rate of 0,5% is multiplied with the amount of the main debt increased by interest at a monthly rate of retail price increase, applying the conforming method. For the month for which a rate of retail price increase is zero or negative, a monthly rate of interest on arrears equal to the fixed rate of 0,5%.

For the months when due to single correction of prices the rate, of retail price increase is at least 10 percentage points higher than the discount rate of the Central Bank, for monthly rate of retail price increase, arithmetic mean between the discount rate of the Central Bank and the rate of retail price increase is used.

The provisions of this law do not apply to creditor-debtor relations for which the rate of interest on arrears is defined by other law.

In the next period Republic of Serbia plans to adopt a new special law regulating the rate of interest on arrears, as well as the matter of late payments in general, especially taking into account planned amendments to this directive in the European Union.

III. SECTOR POLICIES (see also Annex 1)

69. Is the government implementing sector specific development support programmes? What types of actions are implemented? How are they financed? Is the form of support implemented by the government compatible with EU state aid rules?

The global economic crisis conditioned the conceiving of special programmes for stimulation of production of certain industrial capacities with a view to mitigating the consequences of the crisis. The Serbian Government in 2009 and 2010 passed the package of incentives for production and consumption, as well as for raising of liquidity of economy, which, according to general assessment, gave good results. Specifically, in the area of industry, the production and overhaul of rail vehicles, as well as production and sale of tractors, passenger automobiles, trucks, buses, and construction machinery, are stimulated.

Through subsidizing interest rates the purchase of permanent consuming goods is stimulated, which also influences the growth of the production of these goods.

The annual programmes for credit support to the part of economy in process of privatisation are enforced with a view to providing the continuance of their restructuring through this form of support to the enterprises burdened with inherited debts, and by that acquiring of more favourable conditions for their privatisation. This form of aid is reduced year after year (seen by value) and, if there had not been influence of the global economic crisis, it would have been reduced to the margin values by now. With the completion of the privatisation process, these programmes will be cancelled.

By passing the Law on State Aid Control ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 51/09 and 30/10), for the first time in the Republic of Serbia, the system of state aid control has been established. The objective of the law is to protect free competition at the market, by application of market economy principles and stimulation of economic development, by providing transparency in granting of state aid, as well as by fulfilment of the obligations assumed by the concluded international contracts, containing the provisions on state aid. The provisions of the Law are not related to the agricultural products or fishery products.

In accordance with the transitional and final provisions of the Law, the Government will, within the term which may not exceed one year as of the day of application of this law, pass the programme of harmonisation of the state aid schemes and individual state aid, with this law, applied before and in effect after the date of beginning of the application of this law. The State Aid Control Department of the Ministry of Finance began the process of making of inventory and the Existing State Aid Harmonisation Programme. The Harmonisation Programme will be submitted to the Government for adoption in the first half of 2011, which will ensure harmonisation of the existing state aid with the Law and the by-law acts within the term not exceeding 4 years as of the day of entering into effect of SAA (Art. 73 par. 6), or Transitory Trade Agreement (Art. 38 par. 6).

70. Please provide a description of the quality of sector policy design and the sector policy delivery, by providing and explaining:

- **Basic policy documents (policy analysis, strategies, action plans, regulations)**
- **Who is involved (ministries, agencies, private sector, stakeholders) and how (including what consultation mechanisms);**

Which are the main tools/instruments, programmes, finance?

The Strategy for Encouraging and Developing Foreign Investment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 22/06), The Export Promotion Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the Period 2008-2011 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 58/08), Regional Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia 2007 - 2012 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 21/07), , as well as National Strategy for Economic Development of Serbia 2006-2012, define the basic objectives of the development, which are:

- creation of attractive business environment as a basic condition for increasing overall competitive capacity of the Serbian economy;
- harmonisation of development with the EU member states;
- adoption of quality standards by world benchmarks;

- changes in structure of domestic economy in favour of the products of higher processing stage;
- development of efficient economic infrastructure;
- balancing stabilizing, development, and social role of the country;
- even regional development for increasing regional competitiveness and reduction of unevennesses and poverty;
- increase of export and international competitiveness of industrial and service capacities, as well as substitution of import for reduction of trade deficit;
- maximum increase of the number of internationally competitive products and services with higher processing degree;
- elimination of systemic difficulties and other barriers in export, which implies non-customs barriers at the markets of other countries, most often the countries of the region, which make total application of Free Trade Agreement impossible;
- elimination of administrative barriers and creation of more favourable climate for investments, and
- reduction of unemployment by creating the environment for opening of new job positions.

The analysis of the situation in the industry of the Republic of Serbia, made prior to the changes caused by the economic crisis, which was accepted by the Government in the Information of Situation in Certain Industrial Sectors on 27 March 2008 defines:

a) strengths: human resources (good technical personnel, high percentage of graduates from technical faculties, price of labour force), valorization of natural, production, and development potentials, geographic position (favourable geostrategic position and infrastructural connectivity of the Republic of Serbia with the Southeast Europe and EU countries), Free Trade Agreement with Russia, proximity of the EU markets and application of the Transitory Trade Agreement with the EU, free trade in the Balkan region (membership in the CEFTA agreement), dynamic growth of business sector;

b) weaknesses: the existing economy structure (large share of primary and low-technology products in export), insufficient utilization of the existing production capacities, obsolete technology, insufficient employment, degraded infrastructure, bad connectivity of universities and development-researching institutions with industry, high level of "brain drain", low domestic and insufficient foreign investments, big regional differences;

c) opportunities: larger utilization of the existing human resources, faster valorization of unutilized capacities through larger inflow of foreign direct investments, involvement of the Republic of Serbia in the international transport and energy corridors, EU integration, free trade zone with the countries of Southeast Europe, increase of investments by concession model and other forms of cooperation of public and private sector;

r) threats: relative falling behind the comparative countries, unfavourable demographic trends, falling behind in some transitional segments (privatisation of public and utility enterprises).

The advantage in industrial development, taking into consideration the interest of the foreign investors as well, should belong to the industrial branches whose production programmes provide:

- products of higher processing degree, or products with higher added value;
- promotion and development of service sector;
- high export potential;
- products which substitute import;
- opening of new job positions and even regional development.

Based on the achieved results of processing industry, the mentioned criteria are satisfied by the following sectors: (1) production of electronic (radio, TV and telecommunication) equipment; (2) production of motor vehicles and components, and (3) information technologies.

The sources and manner of financing for the mentioned sectors are regulated by the Decree on terms and conditions for attracting direct investment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 34/10 and 41/10). The Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency is in charge of enforcement of this Decree.

The "Serbian Industrial Development Strategy and Policy 2011-2020" which will define a new industrial policy harmonized with the EU policy, taking into consideration the changes caused by the global economic crisis, will give bases for enforcement of sector policy and passing action plans, which

imply determination of competent institutions, mechanisms, instruments, and terms for realization of these policies.

71. Inform about what is foreseen for the future and what is in the pipeline (plans, blue prints, timetables) in terms of sector specific development support programmes.

Starting from the adopted strategies, Memorandum on Budget, National Programme for Integration of Serbia with the EU, as well as the document whose making is underway – The Serbian Industrial Development Strategy and Policy 2011-2020, it is necessary to analyse the preferences from these documents in detail and, based on this, to define the sector specific programmes of support to industrial development in the forthcoming period.

72. Please describe current policy and implementation as regards the privatisation of large industrial enterprises for the main industrial sectors of your economy. Are there any plans for re-nationalisation of large industrial enterprises? If yes, which ones? What are the government medium term objectives in these cases?

The most important measures of the Government of the Republic of Serbia with a view to business consolidation for mitigating the consequences of the financial crisis, are related especially to the measures of financial consolidation via takeover, reprogramming, conditional discharge, and conversion of public claims to the capital of large economic systems, with a view to promoting the efficiency of restructuring of large economic (especially industrial) systems, in the process of finalization of privatisation of social capital.

There are no plans for new nationalization of large industrial enterprises.

Possible, individual cases, when the Republic of Serbia acquires ownership in industrial enterprises, is a transitory stage until new and final privatisation procedure.

73. Has the government prepared sector-specific restructuring packages? If this is the case: Is enterprise viability the guiding principle behind the restructuring programmes or are there other objectives in terms of e.g. employment targets? How are these programmes financed? Is the support from the state compatible with EU state aid rules?

The criterion of sector approach in the past privatisation and restructuring procedure was not present, or, better to say, was not dominant.

Within the privatisation of entire social capital, the plan is to finish restructuring large enterprises in public ownership, through reorganization and status changes (decomposition of large and disfunctional systems, separation of core and side activity) and through solving the excess of employees and liabilities which exceed the value of their property, in order for them to be privatised.

The preparation for privatisation of these enterprises is accompanied by comprehensive social programmes for the employees which get laid off. The programmes of restructuring of large enterprises will be also accompanied by the programmes of development of small and medium-sized enterprises, along with the expectation that they will hire the excesses of employees from the large enterprises. These programmes are financed from the budget of the Republic from the "Transition Fund".

The procedure of restructuring and privatisation of large enterprises in public ownership, as a precondition for creation of competitive entrepreneurial sector, will be accelerated. The Law on Amendments and Modifications of the Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 123/07) and the Law on Bankruptcy Proceeding ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/09) have provided faster and more efficient flow of the process of restructuring of large public enterprises from the list of enterprises in process of restructuring, which have negative capital.

The activities regarding the preparation of proposal of the strategy of restructuring local public utility companies, whose founders are the bodies of local administration, are underway.

The Government's objective is to apply an optimal model of transformation of the enterprises of public utility activities, in order to preserve a public interest and at the same time to provide their efficient operation.

In the process of transformation of entire public sector, it is necessary to consider the public utility companies as separate entirety, due to their complexity in terms of rendering public utility services, and it is necessary to define separate models for each activity, which is especially important in case of preference of some form of partnership with private sector.

The problems in functioning of public-utility enterprises are the consequence of inherited and newly-generated circumstances in the last 15 years: technical-technological obsolescence; oversized enterprises; tendency towards irrational consumption; high indebtedness; high level of loss; high budget dependency; inadequate solving of property issues; fragmentation of activities; decline of volume and quality of services, and other. Also, a basic obstacle for long-term satisfying the public interest for quality utility service is lack of resources for modernisation and expanding of utility infrastructure, as majority of public utility companies is not able to finance the participation in the required investments of larger volume from the funds of their own.

In relation to the aforementioned, pursuant to the Conclusion of the Government of the Republic of Serbia from 6 November 2008, it was determined to conduct the analysis of the situation of local utility companies and to propose the strategy for their restructuring, and the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development formed the Working group for Public Utility Companies, composed of the representatives of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, the Prime Minister's Office, other departmental ministries, the Agency for Privatisation and Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities.

The first draft of the strategy, in the making of which also participated the representatives of the World Bank, the "Programme of Supporting Development of Local Self-government Infrastructure", the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, USAID "MEGA" project and the German Development Bank (KfW), has been done by now. It is expected that the mentioned strategy will be adopted during 2011.

It is predicted that the strategy which should lead to efficient and effective work of these enterprises (around 600 of them) will determine various models, such as e.g. PPP concept (public private partnership, i.e. the concept which implies interaction of private and public sector), concessions and similar, in accordance with the positive experience from the European practice.

74. What progress has been made in implementing the policy? Is policy implementation monitored in an open and transparent manner?

The restructuring procedure applies in large, over indebted enterprises, which actually do not have any capital, i.e. whose liabilities exceed the net assets value. These are primarily large systems, with a large excess of employees. These enterprises can be in strategic crisis, when their recovery in current form is impossible, so that they have to be radically recomposed to make even possible to realize some of their segments at the market. The other group of these enterprises is in tactical crisis, they have a market potential, but are over indebted and their further existence is not possible without a radical financial restructuring. A rehabilitation of these enterprises is certainly the biggest challenge of transition, but at the same time it is a job which will have the longest duration. In the restructuring process, the Agency for Privatisation represents a central project realization unit (workout unit), which realizes the restructuring programme in an open and transparent manner, or coordinates the activities with all the relevant subjects in the process, which are: the National Bank of Serbia, commercial banks and insurance companies, the Bank Sanation and Deposit Insurance Agency, Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, Ministry of Finance, and other relevant ministries, the Public Income Administration, the Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia, enterprises creditors of the subject in the restructuring process, foreign commercial banks and financial institutions which are the owners of the liabilities of the subject being restructured, the Business Registers Agency, and others.

Annex 1: Detailed questions on industry and main industrial (sub-)sectors

The structure is as follows:

Section I – General questions requesting macro-economic data on industry.

Section II – A list of industrial sectors and sub-sectors is provided. Please provide the data listed (letters A to I) for all of these (sub-)sectors.

Section III – Supplementary questions. Please provide answers to the supplementary questions about the relevant (sub-)sectors.

Please refer to and answer questions on sectors and sub-sectors as relevant.

Section I GENERAL QUESTIONS ABOUT INDUSTRY

As and where appropriate, your replies should be in both absolute and relative (percentages) figures.

75. Importance of industry to the economy

a) Contribution to gross national product (GNP)

Republic Statistical Office does not have available the data on gross national product (GNP). Instead, to reply to the question under a), the available data on gross domestic product (GDP) have been used.

Contribution of industry to gross domestic product (GDP)¹⁾

				%
2006	2007	2008	2009	
20.0	19.3	19.2	19.3	

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on GDP for 2009 are provisional data and have not been published yet.

b) Breakdown between manufacturing and services in relation to GNP

Republic Statistical Office does not have available the data on gross national product (GNP). Instead, to reply to question b), the available data on gross domestic product (GDP) have been used.

Breakdown between manufacturing and services in relation to GDP¹⁾

						%
National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		2006	2007	2008	2009	
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.1	
B	Fishing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
C	Mining and quarrying	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	
D	Manufacturing	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.2	
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.8	
F	Construction	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.1	
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	10.8	10.6	11.3	10.3	
H	Hotels and restaurants	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	
I	Transport, storage and communications	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	
J	Financial intermediation	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.0	
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	15.2	15.2	15.6	16.2	
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.3	
M	Education	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	
N	Health and social work	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.5	
O	Other communal, social and personal service activities	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.3	
P	Private households with employed persons	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Activities - total		85.3	85.1	86.4	86.1	

<i>FISIM</i> ²⁾ (-)	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5
Gross value added (GVA)	83.4	83.2	84.2	83.6
Taxes on products	18.4	18.5	17.7	17.6
Subsidies on products (-)	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.2
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on GDP for 2009 are provisional data and have not been published yet.

²⁾ Financial intermediation services indirectly measured.

c) Contribution to GNP, by size of enterprise, and by public and private sector

Republic Statistical Office does not have available the data on gross national product (GNP). Instead, to reply to question c), the data on contribution to total gross value added (GVA), by size of enterprises, have been used.

Contribution to total GVA by size of enterprise ¹⁾²⁾

								%
National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large	
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	2006	3.9	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.5	
		2007	3.7	0.3	0.8	1.5	1.1	
		2008	3.6	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.1	
		2009	3.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.1	
B	Fishing	2006	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
		2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
		2008	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
		2009	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
C	Mining and quarrying	2006	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	5.2	
		2007	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	4.9	
		2008	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	4.2	
		2009	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	4.8	
D	Manufacturing	2006	31.5	1.9	4.6	8.0	17.0	
		2007	30.2	1.9	4.7	7.9	15.6	
		2008	29.6	1.9	4.5	8.3	14.9	
		2009	28.1	1.6	4.3	8.2	14.0	
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	2006	8.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	7.1	
		2007	7.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	6.4	
		2008	7.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	6.3	
		2009	8.6	0.0	0.2	0.8	7.6	
F	Construction	2006	7.6	0.7	1.6	2.0	3.3	
		2007	8.1	0.8	1.7	2.3	3.2	
		2008	9.0	0.8	1.7	2.4	4.0	
		2009	7.9	0.8	1.4	2.2	3.5	
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2006	17.2	4.7	6.1	3.1	3.2	
		2007	18.7	4.7	6.4	4.5	3.1	
		2008	19.0	4.7	6.4	4.1	3.8	
		2009	17.9	4.1	5.6	3.9	4.3	
H	Hotels and restaurants	2006	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	
		2007	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	
		2008	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	
		2009	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	
I	Transport, storage and communications	2006	14.2	0.7	1.1	1.1	11.3	
		2007	14.2	0.7	1.3	0.8	11.4	

		2008	13.7	0.7	1.4	1.2	10.4
		2009	14.9	0.7	1.4	1.3	11.6
J	Financial intermediation	2006	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
		2007	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-
		2008	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-
		2009	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	2006	7.6	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.2
		2007	8.6	2.4	2.8	2.3	1.2
		2008	9.4	2.4	3.2	2.4	1.4
		2009	10.5	2.7	3.7	2.8	1.3
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
		2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
		2008	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
		2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
M	Education	2006	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
		2007	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
		2008	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
		2009	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
N	Health and social work	2006	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
		2007	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
		2008	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
		2009	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	2006	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0
		2007	2.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9
		2008	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9
		2009	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9
P	Private households with employed persons	2006	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
		2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		2008	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
		2009	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Activities - total		2006	100.0	11.1	17.7	19.8	51.4
		2007	100.0	11.3	18.8	21.3	48.5
		2008	100.0	11.5	19.0	22.1	47.4
		2009	100.0	10.7	18.2	21.8	49.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on GVA were calculated on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

d) Which are the most important subsectors within the respective industrial sectors (based on production parameters)?

Gross value added by activities and gross domestic product ¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		In mill. RSD				Structure, %			
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	189701.7	202406.3	246104.5	224795.4	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.1
AA	Agriculture	183042.8	195387.3	238772.8	217750.2	9.3	8.5	8.8	7.8
	01 Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	183042.8	195387.3	238772.8	217750.2	9.3	8.5	8.8	7.8
AB	Forestry	4552.5	4765.4	5379.5	5363.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	02 Forestry, logging and related service activities	4552.5	4765.4	5379.5	5363.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
AC	Water works supply	2106.4	2253.6	1952.2	1682.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	03 Water works supply	2106.4	2253.6	1952.2	1682.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

B	05 Fishing	527.3	387.5	631.1	986.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C	Mining and quarrying	27521.0	27425.2	33424.6	36868.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
CA	Mining and quarrying of energy-prod. materials	21007.2	21783.6	28055.6	31892.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
	10 Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	15914.7	18500.5	26085.6	29424.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
	11 Extraction of crude petrol. and natural gas; services	5092.5	3283.1	1970.0	2468.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
	12 Mining of uranium and thorium ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB	Mining and quarrying exc. energy-prod. materials	6513.8	5641.6	5369.0	4975.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	13 Mining of metal ores	2733.6	1962.8	761.4	1425.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	14 Other mining and quarrying	3780.2	3678.8	4607.6	3549.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
D	Manufacturing	294191.5	340325.3	403049.1	395463.5	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.2
DA	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	89438.4	96526.8	118043.2	126429.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.6
	15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	81270.3	89859.6	110232.1	119710.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.3
	16 Manufacture of tobacco products	8168.1	6667.2	7811.1	6719.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
DB	Manuf. of textiles and textile products	12951.8	14790.1	18864.7	18205.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
	17 Manuf. of textile yarns and textiles	5564.5	6131.5	8004.0	8173.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	18 Manuf. of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	7387.3	8658.6	10860.7	10032.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
DC	Manuf. of leather and leather products	4378.6	5077.8	5418.7	4979.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	19 Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	4378.6	5077.8	5418.7	4979.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
DD	Manuf. of wood and wood products	5261.3	6150.5	8124.3	7748.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	20 Manuf. of wood and products of wood and cork	5261.3	6150.5	8124.3	7748.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
DE	Manuf. of pulp, paper; publishing and printing	24134.4	27541.6	30223.2	32128.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
	21 Manuf. of paper and paper products	7998.9	8130.9	9998.9	12723.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	22 Publishing, printing and reproduction	16135.5	19410.7	20224.3	19405.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
DF	Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	12742.9	16954.0	20336.9	19645.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	23 Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	12742.9	16954.0	20336.9	19645.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
DG	Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	25294.7	29600.9	28509.3	30049.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
	24 Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	25294.7	29600.9	28509.3	30049.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
DH	Manuf. of rubber and plastic products	16641.9	20771.9	23798.0	25283.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
	25 Manuf. of rubber and plastics products	16641.9	20771.9	23798.0	25283.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
DI	Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	16689.5	20774.9	23135.8	23307.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
	26 Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	16689.5	20774.9	23135.8	23307.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
DJ	Manuf. of basic metals and stand. metal products	37542.0	41921.5	49053.2	36422.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.3
	27 Manuf. of basic metals	18161.7	18691.5	19474.3	6553.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.2

	28 Manuf. of metal products, except machinery	19380.3	23230.0	29578.9	29869.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
DK	Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	12411.3	15272.7	18759.6	18818.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	29 Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	12411.3	15272.7	18759.6	18818.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
DL	Manuf. of electrical and optical instruments	19502.8	23227.7	29159.6	25952.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
	30 Manuf. of office, machinery and computers	5695.2	6698.0	8581.3	7415.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	31 Manuf. of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	6722.5	8565.3	11709.5	10601.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	32 Manuf. of radio, TV and communication equipments	2798.5	2771.2	2503.4	2141.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	33 Manuf. of medical, precision and optical instruments	4286.6	5193.2	6365.4	5794.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
DM	Manuf. of transport equipment	6209.5	7867.5	13384.9	10088.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
	34 Manuf. of motor vehicles and trailers	4269.0	5311.9	10176.6	6285.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
	35 Manuf. of other transport equipment	1940.5	2555.6	3208.3	3803.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
DN	Manufacturing, n. e. c.	10992.4	13847.4	16237.7	16404.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	36 Manuf. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	8000.1	10304.4	12141.7	12416.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	37 Recycling	2992.3	3543.0	4096.0	3988.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	71403.5	75829.1	86070.1	105932.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.8
	40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	58447.2	62225.3	72778.9	90170.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.2
	41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	12956.3	13603.8	13291.2	15761.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
F	45 Construction	78935.3	99152.7	128091.2	113828.1	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.1
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	212214.4	244021.5	306372.3	286458.3	10.8	10.6	11.3	10.3
	50 Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	25498.2	30636.1	37362.0	30285.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1
	51 Wholesale trade and commission trade	114650.4	136509.1	172074.6	160978.1	5.8	5.9	6.3	5.8
	52 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles; repair	72065.8	76876.3	96935.7	95194.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.4
H	55 Hotels and restaurants	21875.2	24020.1	25911.8	27966.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
I	Transport, storage and communications	145227.9	170153.0	203516.4	211152.2	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6
	60 Land transport; transport via pipelines	63563.8	74912.5	87306.9	88461.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
	61 Water transport	822.4	852.4	871.9	769.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	62 Air transport	2229.3	2956.3	1031.4	1785.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	63 Supporting and auxiliary transport active; travel agencies activities	18494.1	21352.0	24839.5	26356.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	64 Post and telecommunications	60118.3	70079.8	89466.7	93779.5	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4
J	Financial intermediation	47018.5	61267.9	75938.8	82532.0	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.0
	65 Financial intermediation, exc. insurance and pension funding	37200.1	48715.6	59602.5	65986.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4
	66 Insurance and pension funding	6279.3	6673.2	13003.1	14058.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5

	67 Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	3539.1	5879.1	3333.2	2487.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	298658.7	348852.3	423392.6	448463.5	15.2	15.2	15.6	16.2
	70 Real estate activities	195596.0	216304.0	257917.5	297574.8	10.0	9.4	9.5	10.7
	71 Rental of machinery and equipment	1110.9	2407.4	5697.4	8868.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	72 Computer and related activities	7180.1	8858.0	12228.2	13766.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	73 Research and development	6874.1	8591.3	10425.0	11670.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	74 Other business activities	87897.6	112691.6	137124.5	116584.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.2
L	75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	67793.5	91747.4	91878.8	90678.9	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.3
M	80 Education	77195.2	95451.8	114799.1	119454.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3
N	85 Health and social work	97158.1	123321.9	146744.2	152131.2	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.5
O	Other commun, social and person. service activities	42762.2	52398.2	62436.2	90765.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.3
	90 Sewage and refuse disposal and similar activities	8043.7	9205.0	10066.4	9759.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	91 Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	6471.9	7651.2	7934.5	7779.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	21438.8	27263.1	33964.5	49532.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.8
	93 Other service activities	6807.8	8278.9	10470.8	23694.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9
P	95 Private households with employed persons	1569.5	2373.2	2598.0	2468.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Activities - total	1673753.5	1959133.4	2350958.8	2389945.1	85.3	85.1	86.4	86.1
	<i>FISIM²⁾ (-)</i>	<i>38081.5</i>	<i>43597.5</i>	<i>59878.3</i>	<i>68726.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>
	Gross value added (GVA)	1635672.0	1915535.9	2291080.5	2321218.2	83.4	83.2	84.2	83.6
	Taxes on products	361612.2	426929.5	482632.9	489628.6	18.4	18.5	17.7	17.6
	Subsidies on products (-)	35211.3	40251.0	51252.1	34209.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.2
	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)	1962072.9	2302214.4	2722461.3	2776637.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on GVA and GDP for 2009 are provisional data and have not been published yet.

²⁾ Financial intermediation services indirectly measured.

Gross value added by activities and gross domestic product ¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		In mill. EUR ²⁾				Structure, %			
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	2253.2	2530.7	3020.9	2393.1	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.1
AA	Agriculture	2174.1	2442.9	2930.9	2318.1	9.3	8.5	8.8	7.8
	01 Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	2174.1	2442.9	2930.9	2318.1	9.3	8.5	8.8	7.8
AB	Forestry	54.1	59.6	66.0	57.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	02 Forestry, logging and related service activities	54.1	59.6	66.0	57.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

AC	Water works supply	25.0	28.2	24.0	17.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	03 Water works supply	25.0	28.2	24.0	17.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
B	05 Fishing	6.3	4.8	7.7	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C	Mining and quarrying	326.9	342.9	410.3	392.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
CA	Mining and quarrying of energy-prod. materials	249.5	272.4	344.4	339.5	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
	10 Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	189.0	231.3	320.2	313.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
	11 Extraction of crude petrol. and natural gas; services	60.5	41.0	24.2	26.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
	12 Mining of uranium and thorium ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CB	Mining and quarrying exc. energy-prod. materials	77.4	70.5	65.9	53.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	13 Mining of metal ores	32.5	24.5	9.3	15.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	14 Other mining and quarrying	44.9	46.0	56.6	37.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
D	Manufacturing	3494.3	4255.1	4947.4	4209.9	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.2
DA	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1062.3	1206.9	1449.0	1345.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.6
	15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	965.3	1123.5	1353.1	1274.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.3
	16 Manufacture of tobacco products	97.0	83.4	95.9	71.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
DB	Manuf. of textiles and textile products	153.8	184.9	231.6	193.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
	17 Manuf. of textile yarns and textiles	66.1	76.7	98.2	87.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	18 Manuf. of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	87.7	108.3	133.3	106.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
DC	Manuf. of leather and leather products	52.0	63.5	66.5	53.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	19 Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	52.0	63.5	66.5	53.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
DD	Manuf. of wood and wood products	62.5	76.9	99.7	82.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	20 Manuf. of wood and products of wood and cork	62.5	76.9	99.7	82.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
DE	Manuf. of pulp, paper; publishing and printing	286.7	344.4	371.0	342.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
	21 Manuf. of paper and paper products	95.0	101.7	122.7	135.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	22 Publishing, printing and reproduction	191.7	242.7	248.3	206.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
DF	Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	151.4	212.0	249.6	209.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	23 Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	151.4	212.0	249.6	209.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
DG	Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	300.4	370.1	349.9	319.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
	24 Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	300.4	370.1	349.9	319.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
DH	Manuf. of rubber and plastic products	197.7	259.7	292.1	269.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
	25 Manuf. of rubber and plastics products	197.7	259.7	292.1	269.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
DI	Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	198.2	259.7	284.0	248.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
	26 Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	198.2	259.7	284.0	248.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8

DJ	Manuf. of basic metals and stand. metal products	445.9	524.1	602.1	387.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.3
	27 Manuf. of basic metals	215.7	233.7	239.0	69.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.2
	28 Manuf. of metal products, except machinery	230.2	290.4	363.1	318.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
DK	Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	147.4	191.0	230.3	200.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	29 Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	147.4	191.0	230.3	200.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
DL	Manuf. of electrical and optical instruments	231.6	290.4	357.9	276.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
	30 Manuf. of office, machinery and computers	67.6	83.7	105.3	78.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	31 Manuf. of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	79.8	107.1	143.7	112.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	32 Manuf. of radio, TV and communication equipments	33.2	34.6	30.7	22.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	33 Manuf. of medical, precision and optical instruments	50.9	64.9	78.1	61.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
DM	Manuf. of transport equipment	73.8	98.4	164.3	107.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
	34 Manuf. of motor vehicles and trailers	50.7	66.4	124.9	66.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
	35 Manuf. of other transport equipment	23.0	32.0	39.4	40.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
DN	Manufacturing, n. e. c.	130.6	173.1	199.3	174.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	36 Manuf. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	95.0	128.8	149.0	132.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	37 Recycling	35.5	44.3	50.3	42.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	848.1	948.1	1056.5	1127.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.8
	40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	694.2	778.0	893.4	959.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.2
	41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	153.9	170.1	163.1	167.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
F	45 Construction	937.6	1239.7	1572.3	1211.8	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.1
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2520.6	3051.0	3760.7	3049.5	10.8	10.6	11.3	10.3
	50 Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	302.9	383.0	458.6	322.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1
	51 Wholesale trade and commission trade	1361.8	1706.8	2112.2	1713.7	5.8	5.9	6.3	5.8
	52 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles; repair	856.0	961.2	1189.9	1013.4	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.4
H	55 Hotels and restaurants	259.8	300.3	318.1	297.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
I	Transport, storage and communications	1725.0	2127.4	2498.1	2247.8	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6
	60 Land transport; transport via pipelines	755.0	936.6	1071.7	941.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
	61 Water transport	9.8	10.7	10.7	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	62 Air transport	26.5	37.0	12.7	19.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	63 Supporting and auxiliary transport activ; travel agencies activities	219.7	267.0	304.9	280.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	64 Post and telecommunications	714.1	876.2	1098.2	998.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4
J	Financial intermediation	558.5	766.0	932.1	878.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.0
	65 Financial intermediation, exc. insurance and pension funding	441.9	609.1	731.6	702.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4

	66 Insurance and pension funding	74.6	83.4	159.6	149.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
	67 Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	42.0	73.5	40.9	26.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	3547.4	4361.7	5197.1	4774.1	15.2	15.2	15.6	16.2
	70 Real estate activities	2323.2	2704.4	3165.9	3167.8	10.0	9.4	9.5	10.7
	71 Renting of machinery and equipment	13.2	30.1	69.9	94.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	72 Computer and related activities	85.3	110.8	150.1	146.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	73 Research and development	81.6	107.4	128.0	124.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	74 Other business activities	1044.0	1409.0	1683.2	1241.1	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.2
L	75 Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	805.2	1147.1	1127.8	965.3	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.3
M	80 Education	916.9	1193.4	1409.1	1271.6	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3
N	85 Health and social work	1154.0	1541.9	1801.3	1619.5	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.5
O	Other commun, social and person. service activities	507.9	655.1	766.4	966.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.3
	90 Sewage and refuse disposal and similar activities	95.5	115.1	123.6	103.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	91 Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	76.9	95.7	97.4	82.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	254.6	340.9	416.9	527.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.8
	93 Other service activities	80.9	103.5	128.5	252.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9
P	95 Private households with employed persons	18.6	29.7	31.9	26.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Activities - total	19880.3	24495.0	28857.7	25442.1	85.3	85.1	86.4	86.1
	<i>FISIM³⁾ (-)</i>	<i>452.3</i>	<i>545.1</i>	<i>735.0</i>	<i>731.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>
	Gross value added (GVA)	19428.0	23949.9	28122.7	24710.5	83.4	83.2	84.2	83.6
	Taxes on products	4295.1	5337.9	5924.3	5212.3	18.4	18.5	17.7	17.6
	Subsidies on products (-)	418.2	503.3	629.1	364.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.2
	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)	23304.9	28784.6	33417.9	29558.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on GVA and GDP for 2009 are provisional data and have not been published yet.

²⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the average annual RSD/Euro exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia for reference year.

³⁾ Financial intermediation services indirectly measured.

e) Sources of data

The administrative sources (Annual financial statements - Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Statement and Statistical Annex of Undertakings, cooperatives, entrepreneurs, banks, and other financial institutions, insurance companies, stock exchanges and broker-dealers, beneficiaries of budgetary funds and other legal persons, data of the National Bank of Serbia, Ministry of Finance, Tax Administration and other institutions), regular statistical research and available data from the statistical system are used as a starting basis for calculation of GDP of the Republic of Serbia.

76. Number and structures of enterprises

a) Total number of enterprises in the manufacturing and services sectors

Total number of enterprises¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		2006	2007	2008	2009
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	3 556	3 683	3 694	3 542
B	Fishing	74	85	84	82
C	Mining and quarrying	214	261	285	302
D	Manufacturing	16 479	17 914	18 447	18 562
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	270	298	324	375
F	Construction	4 601	5 338	6 002	6 151
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	32 856	34 816	35 738	34 708
H	Hotels and restaurants	1 289	1 622	1 887	2 056
I	Transport, storage and communications	4 711	5 424	5 809	5 819
J	Financial intermediation	236	294	344	377
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	9 157	11 177	13 037	13 540
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	14	13	15	13
M	Education	929	1 012	1 049	1 029
N	Health and social work	302	383	495	501
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	1 541	1 788	1 986	2 056
P	Private households with employed persons	5	1	2	2
Total		76 234	84 109	89 198	89 115

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

b) Number of enterprises per size category

Number of enterprises per size category¹⁾²⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	2006	3 556	2 828	478	220	30
		2007	3 683	2 976	481	202	24
		2008	3 694	3 004	474	196	20
		2009	3 542	2 952	393	177	20
B	Fishing	2006	74	56	15	3	-
		2007	85	64	18	3	-
		2008	84	59	22	3	-
		2009	82	60	19	2	1
C	Mining and quarrying	2006	214	155	27	21	11
		2007	261	201	31	18	11
		2008	285	221	37	17	10
		2009	302	237	39	19	7
D	Manufacturing	2006	16 479	12 296	2 794	1 058	331
		2007	17 914	13 526	3 018	1 066	304
		2008	18 447	13 942	3 127	1 101	277
		2009	18 562	14 374	2 922	1 022	244
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	2006	270	67	75	101	27
		2007	298	87	81	103	27
		2008	324	111	82	104	27
		2009	375	164	85	98	28

F	Construction	2006	4 601	3 453	856	224	68
		2007	5 338	4 082	953	242	61
		2008	6 002	4 693	1 000	248	61
		2009	6 151	4 956	927	212	56
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2006	32 856	29 661	2 730	402	63
		2007	34 816	31 348	2 974	429	65
		2008	35 738	32 143	3 083	443	69
		2009	34 708	31 329	2 901	410	68
H	Hotels and restaurants	2006	1 289	942	225	108	14
		2007	1 622	1 248	276	85	13
		2008	1 887	1 464	324	90	9
		2009	2 056	1 639	326	82	9
I	Transport, storage and communications	2006	4 711	3 970	589	110	42
		2007	5 424	4 610	635	138	41
		2008	5 809	4 943	683	146	37
		2009	5 819	4 980	667	134	38
J	Financial intermediation	2006	236	218	16	2	-
		2007	294	271	21	2	-
		2008	344	322	17	5	-
		2009	377	350	25	2	-
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	2006	9 157	8 137	854	140	26
		2007	11 177	10 011	973	165	28
		2008	13 037	11 718	1 085	201	33
		2009	13 540	12 214	1 096	196	34
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2006	14	12	1	1	-
		2007	13	11	2	-	-
		2008	15	13	2	-	-
		2009	13	11	2	-	-
M	Education	2006	929	857	68	3	1
		2007	1 012	941	67	3	1
		2008	1 049	988	58	3	-
		2009	1 029	961	64	4	-
N	Health and social work	2006	302	200	74	26	2
		2007	383	268	92	21	2
		2008	495	329	144	20	2
		2009	501	338	141	20	2
O	Other commun, social and person. service activities	2006	1 541	1 212	225	81	23
		2007	1 788	1 420	252	95	21
		2008	1 986	1 588	277	98	23
		2009	2 056	1 676	266	92	22
P	Private households with employed persons	2006	5	5	-	-	-
		2007	1	1	-	-	-
		2008	2	2	-	-	-
		2009	2	2	-	-	-
Total		2006	76 234	64 069	9 027	2 500	638
		2007	84 109	71 065	9 874	2 572	598
		2008	89 198	75 540	10 415	2 675	568
		2009	89 115	76 243	9 873	2 470	529

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

c) Number of enterprises created (if available with a breakdown by size)

Number of enterprises created¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		2006	2007	2008	2009
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	375	283	322	224
B	Fishing	11	14	5	20
C	Mining and quarrying	48	28	42	36
D	Manufacturing	1 953	1 994	1 631	2 066
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	30	28	42	71
F	Construction	799	893	997	690
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	4 416	4 104	3 706	3 183
H	Hotels and restaurants	334	399	366	418
I	Transport, storage and communications	739	775	692	578
J	Financial intermediation	95	113	79	70
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	2 235	2 654	2 739	1 817
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3	2	1	4
M	Education	104	81	61	63
N	Health and social work	105	77	63	33
O	Other commun, social and person. service activities	292	312	259	297
P	Private households with employed persons	-	-	-	-
Total		11 539	11 757	11 005	9 570

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of enterprises created were obtained from Statistical Business Register.

d) Number of enterprises closed down (if available with a breakdown by size)

Number of enterprises closed down¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		2006	2007	2008	2009
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	42	64	115	127
B	Fishing	3	-	7	3
C	Mining and quarrying	6	2	11	12
D	Manufacturing	264	323	595	608
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	8	1	5	5
F	Construction	64	92	177	176
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	742	1 031	1 474	1 419
H	Hotels and restaurants	24	49	79	80
I	Transport, storage and communications	71	87	177	194
J	Financial intermediation	21	15	26	24
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	197	258	525	748
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-	-	1	2
M	Education	15	10	27	29
N	Health and social work	6	7	10	14
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	24	51	84	89
P	Private households with employed persons	-	-	-	-
Total		1 487	1 990	3 313	3 530

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of enterprises closed down were obtained from Statistical Business Register.

e) Breakdown between public and private sectors

Breakdown between public and private sectors¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		Year	Public	Private
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	2006	31	2 045
		2007	32	2 272
		2008	33	2 531
		2009	34	2 582
B	Fishing	2006	-	65
		2007	-	77
		2008	-	92
		2009	-	104
C	Mining and quarrying	2006	3	224
		2007	3	267
		2008	1	334
		2009	3	349
D	Manufacturing	2006	18	16 657
		2007	14	19 105
		2008	15	20 433
		2009	8	21 740
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	2006	215	56
		2007	210	87
		2008	211	130
		2009	212	183
F	Construction	2006	96	4 541
		2007	97	5 637
		2008	98	6 693
		2009	99	7 043
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2006	4	36 896
		2007	4	41 859
		2008	3	42 927
		2009	3	43 844
H	Hotels and restaurants	2006	1	1 366
		2007	1	1 842
		2008	2	2 191
		2009	2	2 541
I	Transport, storage and communications	2006	41	4 972
		2007	42	6 027
		2008	45	6 516
		2009	44	6 817
J	Financial intermediation	2006	2	415
		2007	2	534
		2008	2	553
		2009	2	601
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	2006	109	9 543
		2007	109	13 442
		2008	110	15 569
		2009	110	16 332
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2006	6	7
		2007	6	11
		2008	7	10
		2009	7	16
M	Education	2006	1	948
		2007	1	1 090
		2008	1	1 127
		2009	-	1 150
N	Health and social work	2006	2	256
		2007	2	335

		2008	2	480
		2009	1	479
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	2006	172	1 397
		2007	178	1 841
		2008	183	2 075
		2009	181	2 220
P	Private households with employed persons	2006	-	-
		2007	-	-
		2008	-	-
		2009	-	-
Total		2006	701	79 388
		2007	701	94 426
		2008	713	101 661
		2009	706	106 001

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of enterprises in public and private sectors were obtained from Statistical Business Register.

f) Number of joint investments with enterprises from the EU and the rest of the world

Number of foreign legal persons which are founders of active domestic undertakings, classified by country and legal form of domestic undertaking

Number of founders	Legal form of domestic undertaking	State of founder
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Albania
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Andorra
3	Limited liability company	Andorra
1	Limited liability company	Anguilla
1	Limited liability company	Argentina
5	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Australia
5	Limited liability company	Australia
94	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Austria
401	Limited liability company	Austria
21	Branch of foreign legal person	Austria
16	Private limited company	Austria
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Bahamas
12	Limited liability company	Bahamas
1	Public limited company	Bahamas
12	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Belgium
27	Limited liability company	Belgium
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Belgium
1	Private limited company	Belgium
3	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Belize
17	Limited liability company	Belize
3	Limited liability company	Belarus
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Bermuda
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Botswana
1	Limited liability company	Botswana
4	Other	Bosnia and Herzegovina
126	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Bosnia and Herzegovina
160	Limited liability company	Bosnia and Herzegovina

Number of founders	Legal form of domestic undertaking	State of founder
22	Branch of foreign legal person	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1	Public limited company	Bosnia and Herzegovina
14	Business association	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1	Private limited company	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1	Limited liability company	British Indian Ocean Territory
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Brunei
2	Limited liability company	Brunei
21	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Bulgaria
111	Limited liability company	Bulgaria
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Bulgaria
3	Private limited company	Bulgaria
23	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Czech Republic
59	Limited liability company	Czech Republic
5	Branch of foreign legal person	Czech Republic
3	Private limited company	Czech Republic
4	Other	Montenegro
84	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Montenegro
58	Limited liability company	Montenegro
5	Branch of foreign legal person	Montenegro
3	Public limited company	Montenegro
5	Business association	Montenegro
3	Private limited company	Montenegro
7	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Denmark
33	Limited liability company	Denmark
2	Branch of foreign legal person	Denmark
1	Private limited company	Denmark
16	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Virgin Islands (British)
137	Limited liability company	Virgin Islands (British)
4	Branch of foreign legal person	Virgin Islands (British)
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Dominica
3	Limited liability company	Dominica
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Dominica
3	Limited liability company	Dominican Republic
3	Limited liability company	Jersey
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Jersey
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Egypt
8	Limited liability company	Estonia
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Finland
3	Limited liability company	Finland
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Finland
26	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	France
88	Limited liability company	France
8	Branch of foreign legal person	France
1	Public limited company	France
8	Private limited company	France
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Guernsey
1	Limited liability company	Guernsey

Number of founders	Legal form of domestic undertaking	State of founder
4	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Gibraltar
16	Limited liability company	Gibraltar
21	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Greece
106	Limited liability company	Greece
3	Branch of foreign legal person	Greece
12	Private limited company	Greece
1	Other	Netherlands
21	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Netherlands
289	Limited liability company	Netherlands
5	Branch of foreign legal person	Netherlands
10	Private limited company	Netherlands
2	Limited liability company	Netherlands Antilles
1	Private limited company	Netherlands Antilles
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Honduras
3	Limited liability company	Hong Kong
3	Other	Croatia
73	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Croatia
371	Limited liability company	Croatia
13	Branch of foreign legal person	Croatia
3	Public limited company	Croatia
13	Business association	Croatia
6	Private limited company	Croatia
4	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	India
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Indonesia
1	Other	Ireland
3	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Ireland
17	Limited liability company	Ireland
1	Public limited company	Ireland
1	Private limited company	Ireland
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Iceland
3	Limited liability company	Iceland
1	Other	Italy
50	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Italy
374	Limited liability company	Italy
11	Branch of foreign legal person	Italy
2	Public limited company	Italy
1	Business association	Italy
5	Private limited company	Italy
3	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Israel
28	Limited liability company	Israel
3	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Japan
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Jordan
1	Limited liability company	South Africa
3	Limited liability company	Cayman Islands
10	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Canada
25	Limited liability company	Canada
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Canada

Number of founders	Legal form of domestic undertaking	State of founder
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Kazakhstan
1	Limited liability company	Kazakhstan
4	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	People's Republic of China
11	Limited liability company	People's Republic of China
1	Private limited company	People's Republic of China
73	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Cyprus
530	Limited liability company	Cyprus
5	Branch of foreign legal person	Cyprus
1	Public limited company	Cyprus
8	Private limited company	Cyprus
2	Limited liability company	Korea
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	DPR Korea
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Latvia
2	Limited liability company	Latvia
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Lebanon
1	Limited liability company	Lebanon
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Liberia
7	Limited liability company	Liberia
11	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Liechtenstein
40	Limited liability company	Liechtenstein
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Liechtenstein
1	Public limited company	Liechtenstein
4	Private limited company	Liechtenstein
4	Limited liability company	Lithuania
4	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Luxembourg
72	Limited liability company	Luxembourg
4	Private limited company	Luxembourg
47	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Hungary
228	Limited liability company	Hungary
2	Branch of foreign legal person	Hungary
1	Public limited company	Hungary
1	Private limited company	Hungary
5	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Malta
8	Limited liability company	Malta
3	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Marshall Islands
8	Limited liability company	Marshall Islands
1	Private limited company	Marshall Islands
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Moldova
2	Limited liability company	Monaco
90	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Germany
256	Limited liability company	Germany
15	Branch of foreign legal person	Germany
3	Public limited company	Germany
2	Private limited company	Germany
3	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Norway
10	Limited liability company	Norway
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	New Zealand

Number of founders	Legal form of domestic undertaking	State of founder
3	Limited liability company	New Zealand
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Island of Man
4	Limited liability company	Island of Man
11	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Panama
26	Limited liability company	Panama
6	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Poland
19	Limited liability company	Poland
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Portugal
3	Limited liability company	Portugal
3	Other	Republic of Macedonia
52	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Republic of Macedonia
98	Limited liability company	Republic of Macedonia
5	Branch of foreign legal person	Republic of Macedonia
2	Public limited company	Republic of Macedonia
7	Business association	Republic of Macedonia
2	Private limited company	Republic of Macedonia
10	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Romania
54	Limited liability company	Romania
5	Branch of foreign legal person	Romania
1	Private limited company	Romania
22	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Russian Federation
38	Limited liability company	Russian Federation
4	Branch of foreign legal person	Russian Federation
1	Public limited company	Russian Federation
2	Private limited company	Russian Federation
1	Other	USA
140	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	USA
258	Limited liability company	USA
11	Branch of foreign legal person	USA
1	Public limited company	USA
5	Private limited company	USA
3	Limited liability company	San Marino
3	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Seychelles
9	Limited liability company	Seychelles
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Seychelles
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Saint Kitts and Nevis
1	Limited liability company	Saint Kitts and Nevis
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
6	Limited liability company	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
4	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Singapore
1	Limited liability company	Singapore
7	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Slovakia
69	Limited liability company	Slovakia
3	Other	Slovenia
77	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Slovenia
2	Socially-owned company	Slovenia
554	Limited liability company	Slovenia

Number of founders	Legal form of domestic undertaking	State of founder
14	Branch of foreign legal person	Slovenia
7	Business association	Slovenia
21	Private limited company	Slovenia
7	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Spain
19	Limited liability company	Spain
3	Branch of foreign legal person	Spain
2	Private limited company	Spain
1	Other	Montenegro
52	Limited liability company	Montenegro
1	Public enterprise	Montenegro
9	Branch of foreign legal person	Montenegro
2	Public limited company	Montenegro
17	Business association	Montenegro
2	Cooperative	Montenegro
1	Private limited company	Montenegro
55	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Switzerland
173	Limited liability company	Switzerland
1	Public limited company	Switzerland
6	Private limited company	Switzerland
6	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Sweden
42	Limited liability company	Sweden
1	Branch of foreign legal person	Sweden
1	Private limited company	Sweden
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Tunisia
1	Limited liability company	Tunisia
4	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Turkey
11	Limited liability company	Turkey
1	Limited partnership	Turkey
3	Branch of foreign legal person	Turkey
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	United Arab Emirates
4	Limited liability company	United Arab Emirates
2	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Ukraine
3	Limited liability company	Ukraine
1	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Uzbekistan
43	Other: Representative office of foreign legal person	Great Britain
118	Limited liability company	Great Britain
4	Branch of foreign legal person	Great Britain
1	Public limited company	Great Britain
5	Private limited company	Great Britain
1	Other	Zambia
6909		

Source: Business Registers Agency

Number of foreign legal persons which are founders of domestic enterprises, classified by country and legal form of domestic enterprise

Number of founders	Type of Entrepreneur of domestic enterprise	State of founder
1	Independent	Albania
6	Partner	Armenia
30	Independent	Armenia
9	Independent	Australia
12	Independent	Austria
3	Independent	Belgium
1	Independent	Belarus
2	Partner	Bosnia and Herzegovina
218	Independent	Bosnia and Herzegovina
2	Independent	Brazil
6	Partner	Bulgaria
124	Independent	Bulgaria
2	Independent	Czech Republic
2	Partner	Montenegro
62	Independent	Montenegro
1	Independent	Dominican Republic
1	Independent	Philippines
5	Independent	France
3	Partner	Greece
13	Independent	Greece
1	Independent	Georgia
5	Independent	Netherlands
1	Partner	Croatia
31	Independent	Croatia
7	Independent	Iraq
6	Independent	Islamic Republic of Iran
1	Independent	Ireland
1	Partner	Italy
19	Independent	Italy
1	Independent	Israel
4	Independent	Jordan
1	Partner	South Africa
2	Independent	South Africa
2	Independent	Canada
187	Partner	People's Republic of China
1617	Independent	People's Republic of China
1	Partner	Cyprus
1	Independent	Cyprus
1	Independent	Colombia
1	Independent	Korea
1	Independent	Lebanon
1	Independent	Lithuania
4	Independent	Hungary
8	Independent	Moldova
1	Independent	Mongolia
18	Independent	Germany

Number of founders	Type of Entrepreneur of domestic enterprise	State of founder
2	Independent	Nigeria
1	Independent	Norway
1	Partner	Palestine
2	Independent	Palestine
6	Independent	Poland
1	Partner	Republic of Macedonia
93	Independent	Republic of Macedonia
47	Partner	Romania
445	Independent	Romania
4	Partner	Russian Federation
32	Independent	Russian Federation
1	Partner	USA
8	Independent	USA
1	Independent	Singapore
1	Partner	Syrian Arab Republic
2	Independent	Syrian Arab Republic
7	Independent	Slovakia
1	Partner	Slovenia
9	Independent	Slovenia
1	Independent	Spain
49	Independent	Montenegro
1	Independent	Sudan
3	Independent	Switzerland
1	Independent	Sweden
1	Partner	Tunisia
2	Independent	Tunisia
8	Partner	Turkey
12	Independent	Turkey
3	Partner	Ukraine
66	Independent	Ukraine
16	Independent	Great Britain
1	Partner	Vietnam
13	Independent	Vietnam
3267		

Source: Business Registers Agency

77. Jobs

a) Total number of jobs in industry and the totals for the manufacturing sector and for the service sector

Total number of employees by section of activity¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		2006	2007	2008	2009
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	59 299	55 904	51 108	46 862
B	Fishing	1 044	1 032	1 121	1 131
C	Mining and quarrying	36 792	34 997	34 946	33 731

D	Manufacturing	421 821	403 749	393 048	353 860
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	47 532	46 987	47 353	47 054
F	Construction	86 549	86 917	90 684	83 247
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	191 224	204 429	213 532	207 804
H	Hotels and restaurants	23 338	22 397	23 342	22 189
I	Transport, storage and communications	117 287	118 712	118 528	116 270
J	Financial intermediation	792	1 086	1 323	1 410
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	65 489	76 159	87 053	92 802
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	97	89	89	72
M	Education	8 991	7 232	4 159	4 244
N	Health and social work	6 296	5 946	6 936	6 904
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	30 025	32 277	34 907	31 327
P	Private households with employed persons	6	-	1	1
Total		1 096 582	1 097 913	1 108 130	1 048 908

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

b) Number of jobs by size of enterprise

Number of employees by enterprise size class^{1) 2)}

Size of enterprise	Number of employees			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Micro	133 420	146 307	153 567	153 074
Small	185 528	203 091	214 136	200 954
Medium	268 858	271 543	281 865	259 129
Large	508 776	476 972	458 562	435 751
Total	1 096 582	1 097 913	1 108 130	1 048 908

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

Total number of employees by section of activity and enterprise size class^{1) 2)}

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	2006	59 299	4 681	10 714	22 225	21 679
		2007	55 904	4 752	10 639	21 461	19 052
		2008	51 108	4 700	10 364	19 870	16 174
		2009	46 862	4 683	8 480	17 029	16 670
B	Fishing	2006	1 044	109	386	549	-
		2007	1 032	96	432	504	-
		2008	1 121	110	539	472	-
		2009	1 131	100	474	265	292
C	Mining and quarrying	2006	36 792	272	656	2 093	33 771
		2007	34 997	387	863	1 723	32 024
		2008	34 946	418	948	1 911	31 669
		2009	33 731	423	964	2 123	30 221
D	Manufacturing	2006	421 821	27 661	59 919	116 757	217 484

		2007	403 749	29 645	65 506	114 813	193 785
		2008	393 048	30 104	67 933	118 989	176 022
		2009	353 860	29 888	62 380	107 454	154 138
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	2006	47 532	151	2 215	12 100	33 066
		2007	46 987	165	2 400	12 310	32 112
		2008	47 353	190	2 379	12 440	32 344
		2009	47 054	198	2 346	11 895	32 615
F	Construction	2006	86 549	8 220	18 329	23 526	36 474
		2007	86 917	9 291	19 825	24 815	32 986
		2008	90 684	10 517	20 837	25 820	33 510
		2009	83 247	10 781	19 143	22 593	30 730
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2006	191 224	58 802	51 472	40 134	40 816
		2007	204 429	61 962	56 331	42 158	43 978
		2008	213 532	63 045	59 013	42 815	48 659
		2009	207 804	60 811	55 605	40 688	50 700
H	Hotels and restaurants	2006	23 338	1 941	4 974	10 835	5 588
		2007	22 397	2 634	6 193	8 251	5 319
		2008	23 342	3 081	6 949	9 025	4 287
		2009	22 189	3 439	6 685	7 890	4 175
I	Transport, storage and communications	2006	117 287	8 735	12 144	12 694	83 714
		2007	118 712	10 253	12 680	14 660	81 119
		2008	118 528	11 276	13 888	15 921	77 443
		2009	116 270	11 214	13 474	15 031	76 551
J	Financial intermediation	2006	792	426	227	139	-
		2007	1 086	555	375	156	-
		2008	1 323	682	304	337	-
		2009	1 410	733	541	136	-
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	2006	65 489	16 515	16 740	14 665	17 569
		2007	76 159	19 744	19 326	16 855	20 234
		2008	87 053	22 193	21 129	19 853	23 878
		2009	92 802	23 373	21 317	20 397	27 715
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2006	97	25	20	52	-
		2007	89	22	67	-	-
		2008	89	28	61	-	-
		2009	72	26	46	-	-
M	Education	2006	8 991	2 716	1 142	278	4 855
		2007	7 232	2 855	1 091	275	3 011
		2008	4 159	2 904	985	270	-
		2009	4 244	2 891	1 033	320	-
N	Health and social work	2006	6 296	666	1 620	3 118	892
		2007	5 946	1 075	1 986	2 308	577
		2008	6 936	1 301	2 885	2 158	592
		2009	6 904	1 462	2 740	2 099	603
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	2006	30 025	2 494	4 970	9 693	12 868
		2007	32 277	2 871	5 377	11 254	12 775
		2008	34 907	3 017	5 922	11 984	13 984
		2009	31 327	3 051	5 726	11 209	11 341
P	Private households with employed persons	2006	6	6	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	1	1	-	-	-
		2009	1	1	-	-	-
Total		2006	1 096 582	133 420	185 528	268 858	508 776
		2007	1 097 913	146 307	203 091	271 543	476 972

		2008	1 108 130	153 567	214 136	281 865	458 562
		2009	1 048 908	153 074	200 954	259 129	435 751

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

Participation of employees by section of activity and enterprise size class^{1) 2)}

								%
National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large	
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works	2006	5.4	0.4	1.0	2.0	2.0	
	supply	2007	5.1	0.4	1.0	2.0	1.7	
		2008	4.6	0.4	0.9	1.8	1.5	
		2009	4.5	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.6	
B	Fishing	2006	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	
		2007	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
		2008	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
		2009	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
C	Mining and quarrying	2006	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.1	
		2007	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.9	
		2008	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.9	
		2009	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.9	
D	Manufacturing	2006	38.5	2.5	5.5	10.6	19.8	
		2007	36.8	2.7	6.0	10.5	17.7	
		2008	35.5	2.7	6.1	10.7	15.9	
		2009	33.7	2.8	5.9	10.2	14.7	
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	2006	4.3	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.0	
		2007	4.3	0.0	0.2	1.1	2.9	
		2008	4.3	0.0	0.2	1.1	2.9	
		2009	4.5	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.1	
F	Construction	2006	7.9	0.7	1.7	2.1	3.3	
		2007	7.9	0.8	1.8	2.3	3.0	
		2008	8.2	0.9	1.9	2.3	3.0	
		2009	7.9	1.0	1.8	2.2	2.9	
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2006	17.4	5.4	4.7	3.7	3.7	
		2007	18.6	5.6	5.1	3.8	4.0	
		2008	19.3	5.7	5.3	3.9	4.4	
		2009	19.8	5.8	5.3	3.9	4.8	
H	Hotels and restaurants	2006	2.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.5	
		2007	2.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	
		2008	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	
		2009	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	
I	Transport, storage and communications	2006	10.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	7.6	
		2007	10.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	7.4	
		2008	10.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	7.0	
		2009	11.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	7.3	
J	Financial intermediation	2006	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
		2007	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	
		2008	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	
		2009	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	2006	6.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	
		2007	6.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	

		2008	7.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2
		2009	8.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.6
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
		2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
		2008	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
		2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
M	Education	2006	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
		2007	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
		2008	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	-
		2009	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	-
N	Health and social work	2006	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
		2007	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
		2008	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
		2009	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	2006	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.2
		2007	2.9	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.2
		2008	3.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.3
		2009	3.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.1
P	Private households with employed persons	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Total		2006	100.0	12.2	16.9	24.5	46.4
		2007	100.0	13.3	18.5	24.7	43.4
		2008	100.0	13.9	19.3	25.4	41.4
		2009	100.0	14.6	19.2	24.7	41.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

c) Number of jobs created in industry and by the manufacturing sector and services sector, by size of enterprise if possible

Registered vacancies by field of economic activity and size of enterprise January 1 – December 31, 2007

Republic of Serbia

Field of economic activity		Registered vacancies	Size of enterprise		
Code	Title	Total	Small	Medium-sized	Large
01	Agriculture, food production and processing	26,825	24,060	1,199	1,566
02	Forestry and wood processing	7,484	7,265	174	45
03	Geology, mining and metallurgy	3,082	2,542	84	456
04	Mechanical engineering and metal processing	57,247	52,770	2,290	2,187
05	Electrical engineering	23,635	22,537	650	448
06	Chemical industry, non-metal industry and typography	16,172	13,446	831	1,895
07	Textile and leather industry	23,966	22,980	486	500
08	Utility, upholstery and painting services	19,283	18,008	412	863

09	Geodesy and construction industry	26,864	25,887	619	358
10	Transport	37,732	35,641	911	1,180
11	Trade, catering and tourism	170,361	163,972	4,400	1,989
12	Economics, law and administration	105,154	99,107	3,664	2,383
13	Education and upbringing	37,869	35,871	1,907	91
14	Social and humanistic sciences	4,521	4,354	113	54
15	Natural sciences and mathematics	2,340	2,241	66	33
16	Culture, art and media	7,369	7,219	119	31
17	Health care, pharmacology and social protection	27,793	25,615	975	1,203
18	Physical education and sports	533	509	24	0
19	Other	160,602	150,560	5,439	4,603
TOTAL		758,832	714,584	24,363	19,885
Source: National Employment Service					

**Registered vacancies by field of economic activity and size of enterprise
January 1 – December 31, 2008**

Republic of Serbia

Field of economic activity		Registered vacancies	Size of enterprise		
Code	Title	Total	Small	Medium-sized	Large
01	Agriculture, food production and processing	27,155	22,870	1,850	2,435
02	Forestry and wood processing	7,798	7,167	310	321
03	Geology, mining and metallurgy	4,284	3,367	386	531
04	Mechanical engineering and metal processing	61,454	54,741	4,145	2,568
05	Electrical engineering	26,565	22,397	1,278	2,890
06	Chemical industry, non-metal industry and typography	15,976	13,104	1,116	1,756
07	Textile and leather industry	23,336	19,646	2,028	1,662
08	Utility, upholstery and painting services	21,736	19,535	747	1,454
09	Geodesy and construction industry	28,948	27,456	911	581
10	Transport	39,862	36,532	1,888	1,442
11	Trade, catering and tourism	177,082	167,092	6,621	3,369
12	Economics, law and administration	113,069	103,501	4,349	5,219
13	Education and upbringing	38,427	35,159	3,038	230
14	Social and humanistic sciences	4,337	4,020	248	69
15	Natural sciences and mathematics	2,473	2,298	106	69
16	Culture, art and media	6,907	6,596	264	47

17	Health care, pharmacology and social protection	30,854	24,940	1,523	4,391
18	Physical education and sports	589	544	41	4
19	Other	159,409	140,725	9,636	9,048
TOTAL		790,261	711,690	40,485	38,086
Source: National Employment Service					

Registered vacancies by size of enterprise and activity
January 1 – December 31, 2009

Republic of Serbia

Code of activity	Title of activity	TOTAL	Type of enterprise			
			non-designated	Small	Medium-sized	Large
01110	Cultivation of grains and other crops and plants	2,214	1,921	97	80	116
01121	Cultivation of vegetables, flowers and decorative plants	510	455	55	0	0
01122	Cultivation of fruit seedlings	20	19	1	0	0
01123	Cultivation of vine seedlings	20	20	0	0	0
01131	Cultivation of fruit	413	387	26	0	0
01132	Cultivation of grapes	69	69	0	0	0
01133	Cultivation of herbs for drinks and spices	2,263	2,109	37	79	38
01210	Cattle breeding and milk production	737	712	25	0	0
01220	Sheep, goat, horse breeding	35	33	2	0	0
01230	Hog breeding	503	321	11	0	171
01240	Poultry breeding	1,502	1,449	22	31	0
01250	Breeding of other animals	889	542	15	332	0
01300	Mixed husbandry	324	310	14	0	0
01411	Agricultural utilization of waters	92	91	1	0	0
01412	Arrangement of parks and recreation areas	1,090	892	6	192	0
01413	Other agricultural services	542	383	155	4	0
01420	Services in animal breeding	454	447	7	0	0
01500	Hunting, game breeding and services	34	33	1	0	0
02010	Cultivation and exploitation of forests	975	805	42	0	128
02020	Forestry services	13	11	2	0	0
03010	Water resources management	11	3	0	8	0
03020	Exploitation and use of waters	2	2	0	0	0
03030	Protection from harmful effects of water	124	121	1	2	0
03040	Protection of waters from pollution	3	0	3	0	0
05012	Fishing on rivers and lakes	346	336	10	0	0
05020	Spawning and pisciculture in fish ponds	200	163	12	25	0
10201	Extraction and briquetting of brown coal	418	418	0	0	0
10202	Extraction and briquetting of lignite	306	305	1	0	0
10300	Extraction and briquetting of peat	18	16	2	0	0
11101	Extraction of crude oil	142	104	0	0	38

11200	Services in oil and gas production	76	76	0	0	0
12000	Extraction of uranium and thorium ores	2	2	0	0	0
13201	Extraction of bauxite	2	2	0	0	0
13202	Extraction of lead and zinc ores	702	564	121	17	0
13203	Extraction of copper ores	142	142	0	0	0
13204	Extraction of ores of other non-ferrous metals	20	20	0	0	0
14110	Extraction of stone for construction industry	301	204	7	90	0
14120	Extraction of limestone, raw gypsum and chalk	77	77	0	0	0
14130	Extraction of slate	3	3	0	0	0
14210	Extraction of gravel and sand	395	381	6	8	0
14220	Extraction of clay and kaolin	3	2	1	0	0
14300	Extraction of chemical minerals and fertilizers	4	4	0	0	0
14402	Production of other salts	46	45	1	0	0
14500	Extraction of other ores and stones	30	30	0	0	0
15110	Production and treatment of animal meat	3,073	2,919	55	98	1
15120	Production and treatment of poultry meat	591	575	2	14	0
15130	Processing of animal and poultry meat	1,483	1,176	36	267	4
15200	Processing and preservation of fish	67	62	5	0	0
15310	Processing and preservation of potatoes	157	157	0	0	0
15320	Production of fruit and vegetable juices	540	347	16	177	0
15330	Processing and preservation of other fruits and vegetables	2,671	1,960	565	146	0
15410	Production of raw oils and fats	67	57	7	0	3
15420	Production of refined oils and fats	5	5	0	0	0
15430	Production of margarine and similar fats	151	151	0	0	0
15510	Production of dairy products	2,169	1,647	101	70	351
15520	Production of ice-cream	1,190	1,076	114	0	0
15610	Production of grain mill products	1,583	1,479	68	0	36
15620	Production of starch and starch products	68	26	9	33	0
15710	Production of ready animal feed	1,223	999	80	144	0
15720	Production of ready pet food	211	197	0	7	7
15811	Production of bread and baked products	8,975	7,733	860	363	19
15812	Production of cakes and pastry goods	1,797	1,598	187	0	12
15821	Production of cookies	393	389	4	0	0
15822	Other canned pastry goods	955	827	25	94	9
15830	Production of sugar	600	566	0	6	28
15841	Production of chocolate and chocolate products	633	586	8	0	39
15842	Production of other confectionery products	153	70	50	32	1
15850	Production of macaroni and similar products	285	270	15	0	0
15860	Processing of tea and coffee	1,110	1,042	67	0	1

15870	Production of spices and other food additives	556	487	62	7	0
15880	Production of dietetic products	63	59	4	0	0
15890	Production of other foodstuffs	973	831	13	129	0
15910	Production of distilled alcoholic drinks	853	756	35	5	57
15920	Production of ethyl alcohol	72	28	38	6	0
15930	Production of wine from fresh grapes	538	513	9	16	0
15940	Production of wine from other fruit	135	135	0	0	0
15950	Production of other non-distilled beverages	1	1	0	0	0
15960	Production of beer	168	166	0	0	2
15970	Production of malt	62	62	0	0	0
15981	Production of mineral water	529	488	41	0	0
15982	Production of refreshing beverages	640	555	55	2	28
16001	Fermentation of tobacco	523	169	0	1	353
16002	Processing of tobacco	94	94	0	0	0
17110	Production of cotton-type yarns	97	78	16	3	0
17120	Production of wool-type yarns	141	136	5	0	0
17140	Production of flax-type yarns	1	1	0	0	0
17150	Production of silk-type yarns	36	36	0	0	0
17160	Production of sewing thread	4	3	1	0	0
17170	Production of other textile yarns	221	221	0	0	0
17210	Production of cotton-type fabrics	66	64	2	0	0
17220	Production of wool-type fabrics	257	250	0	7	0
17230	Production of fabrics from combed yarn	4	4	0	0	0
17240	Production of silk-type fabrics	10	10	0	0	0
17250	Production of other textile fabrics	47	45	2	0	0
17300	Finishing of fabrics	6	5	1	0	0
17401	Production of household laundry	322	271	49	2	0
17402	Production of heavy garments	578	547	3	28	0
17403	Production of blankets	5	5	0	0	0
17404	Production of other finished textile articles	371	343	6	22	0
17510	Production of carpets and floor mats	56	55	0	1	0
17520	Production of ropes, cords and nets	17	17	0	0	0
17530	Production of non-woven textile	104	103	1	0	0
17540	Other non-mentioned textile articles	748	167	34	547	0
17600	Production of knitted and crocheted fabrics	79	76	3	0	0
17710	Production of knitted and crocheted socks	2,993	1,037	20	1	1,935
17720	Production of knitted and crocheted pullovers	490	292	132	66	0
18100	Production of leather garments	105	103	2	0	0
18210	Production of working clothes	429	362	45	22	0
18220	Production of other clothes	3,980	2,872	664	243	201
18230	Production of underwear	1,202	976	67	133	26
18240	Production of other clothing articles and accessories	556	510	44	2	0
18300	Production of fur and fur products	12	8	4	0	0
19100	Tanning and refinement of leather	63	40	1	0	22

19200	Production of leather articles	322	99	17	206	0
19301	Production of leather footwear	4,665	3,619	550	437	59
19302	Production of footwear from plastic masses	418	411	7	0	0
19303	Production of rubber footwear	612	612	0	0	0
20101	Production of sawn timber	1,669	1,524	145	0	0
20102	Wood impregnation	16	13	3	0	0
20200	Production of wooden plates and boards	277	230	3	30	14
20300	Production of wood joinery	1,277	993	113	171	0
20400	Production of wooden packaging	707	630	43	34	0
20510	Production of other wooden products	469	389	79	1	0
20521	Production of cork articles	1	1	0	0	0
20522	Production of articles from straw and stick and similar	9	6	3	0	0
21110	Production of cellulose	196	157	0	0	39
21120	Production of paper and cardboard	436	434	2	0	0
21210	Production of corrugated paper and packaging	1,059	850	186	23	0
21220	Production of household items and similar from paper	393	332	61	0	0
21230	Paper garmenting	105	97	8	0	0
21250	Production of other paper objects	253	179	74	0	0
22110	Publishing of books, brochures and similar	1,052	1,003	45	4	0
22120	Publishing of newspapers	725	696	29	0	0
22130	Publishing of magazines and similar printed materials	213	203	10	0	0
22140	Publishing of audio recordings	152	144	8	0	0
22150	Other publishing activities	95	95	0	0	0
22210	Printing of newspapers	257	236	1	20	0
22220	Printing, other	1,783	1,627	103	16	37
22230	Bookbinding and finishing works	54	32	3	19	0
22240	Reproduction and typography	20	20	0	0	0
22250	Other activities related to printing	120	101	19	0	0
22310	Reproduction of audio recordings	6	6	0	0	0
22320	Reproduction of video recordings	1	1	0	0	0
22330	Reproduction of computer media	10	9	1	0	0
23201	Production of oil derivatives	57	57	0	0	0
23202	Production of bituminous materials	17	17	0	0	0
23300	Preparation of nuclear fuel	3	3	0	0	0
24110	Production of industrial gases	148	148	0	0	0
24120	Production of colours and pigments	55	38	0	17	0
24130	Production of other inorganic chemicals	23	23	0	0	0
24140	Production of other organic chemicals	51	30	10	11	0
24150	Production of fertilizers and nitrogenous compounds	428	363	2	63	0
24160	Production of plastic masses, primary forms	119	119	0	0	0
24170	Production of caoutchouc, primary forms	9	9	0	0	0
24200	Production of agricultural chemicals	241	108	0	17	116

24300	Production of paints, varnishes and similar	589	345	28	216	0
24410	Production of pharmaceutical raw materials	59	49	10	0	0
24420	Production of pharmaceutical products	1,997	970	23	0	1,004
24510	Production of soaps and other products	698	484	127	87	0
24520	Production of toiletries	267	255	12	0	0
24610	Production of explosives	18	18	0	0	0
24620	Production of adhesives and gelatine	7	6	1	0	0
24630	Production of ether oils	6	5	1	0	0
24650	Production of ready unrecorded media	6	6	0	0	0
24660	Production of other chemical products	207	203	4	0	0
24700	Production of artificial and synthetic fibres	226	226	0	0	0
25110	Production of tyres	289	264	12	0	13
25120	Protection of tyres	75	75	0	0	0
25130	Production of other rubber products	475	413	5	57	0
25210	Production of records and similar products from plastic masses	700	666	34	0	0
25220	Production of plastic packaging	1,410	1,302	91	8	9
25230	Production of construction items	1,027	920	23	34	50
25240	Production of other plastic products	1,007	927	68	12	0
26110	Production of flat glass	7	6	1	0	0
26120	Moulding and processing of flat glass	284	201	33	49	1
26131	Production of packaging glass	4	4	0	0	0
26132	Production of other hollow glass	12	12	0	0	0
26140	Production of glass fibres	28	22	6	0	0
26150	Production and processing of other glass products	16	16	0	0	0
26210	Production of household ceramics	29	25	4	0	0
26220	Production of ceramic sanitary devices	2	2	0	0	0
26230	Production of ceramic insulators and accessories	4	1	3	0	0
26240	Production of other technical products	95	95	0	0	0
26260	Production of fire-proof ceramics	258	15	3	240	0
26300	Production of ceramic tiles and plates	1,295	1,231	0	0	64
26400	Production of clay bricks and roofing-tiles	1,582	1,190	37	355	0
26510	Production of cement	83	68	15	0	0
26520	Production of lime	47	41	6	0	0
26530	Production of plaster	3	3	0	0	0
26610	Production of concrete products	831	746	38	47	0
26620	Production of plaster products	30	30	0	0	0
26630	Production of ready concrete mixture	111	111	0	0	0
26640	Production of mortar	60	60	0	0	0
26650	Production of fibre-cement products	1	1	0	0	0
26660	Production of other concrete and plaster products	261	247	14	0	0
26700	Cutting, shaping and processing of stone	385	369	16	0	0
26810	Production of grinding products	82	82	0	0	0

26820	Production of asbestos products and similar	57	57	0	0	0
27101	Production of iron	21	20	1	0	0
27102	Production of steel	124	6	0	118	0
27210	Production of cast-iron tubes	283	257	4	22	0
27220	Production of steel tubes	17	17	0	0	0
27330	Cold profile moulding	341	340	1	0	0
27340	Drawing of wire	195	195	0	0	0
27351	Other processing of iron and steel	81	68	13	0	0
27411	Production of precious metals	5	5	0	0	0
27422	Production of aluminium	192	192	0	0	0
27423	Processing of aluminium	264	264	0	0	0
27431	Production of lead	6	6	0	0	0
27432	Processing of lead	5	5	0	0	0
27433	Production of zinc	5	5	0	0	0
27434	Processing of zinc	13	13	0	0	0
27441	Production of copper	239	239	0	0	0
27442	Processing of copper	228	211	0	17	0
27453	Production of non-mentioned non-ferrous metals	2	2	0	0	0
27454	Processing of other non-ferrous metals	146	21	0	125	0
27510	Casting of iron	213	199	1	13	0
27520	Casting of steel	173	173	0	0	0
27530	Casting of light metals	11	11	0	0	0
27540	Casting of other non-ferrous metals	462	442	11	9	0
28110	Production of metal structures	2,105	1,639	84	382	0
28120	Production of metal joinery	784	678	104	0	2
28210	Production of cisterns, tanks and containers	173	171	2	0	0
28220	Production of boilers and radiators	204	187	17	0	0
28300	Production of steam boilers	69	68	1	0	0
28400	Forging of metal and powder metallurgy	102	93	2	7	0
28510	Processing and lamination of metal	408	359	45	4	0
28520	General mechanical works	2,879	2,681	161	10	27
28610	Production of blades	2	2	0	0	0
28620	Production of tools	496	467	16	13	0
28630	Production of locks and fetters	512	493	19	0	0
28710	Production of barrels and similar steel packaging	14	12	2	0	0
28720	Production of light metal packaging	129	124	1	4	0
28730	Production of wire products	340	323	17	0	0
28740	Production of binding elements, chains and similar products	523	411	11	101	0
28750	Production of other metal products	1,182	858	37	264	23
29110	Production of engines and turbines, except for vehicles	89	89	0	0	0
29120	Production of pumps and compressors	88	83	2	3	0
29130	Production of taps and vents	90	87	3	0	0
29140	Production of bearings, cog-wheels, and similar products	45	23	16	6	0
29210	Production of industrial furnaces and	22	22	0	0	0

	burners					
29220	Production of lifting and transporting devices	219	154	63	2	0
29230	Production of cooling equipment, except for household one	417	405	12	0	0
29240	Other non-mentioned general-purpose machinery	152	136	14	2	0
29310	Production of agricultural tractors	380	266	14	0	100
29320	Production of other agricultural machinery	247	209	23	15	0
29400	Production of machine tools	664	599	64	1	0
29510	Production of metallurgy machinery	24	24	0	0	0
29520	Production of construction machinery	911	910	1	0	0
29530	Production of machinery for food and beverage industry	192	185	4	3	0
29540	Production of machinery for textile industry	2	2	0	0	0
29550	Production of machinery for paper industry	448	377	2	69	0
29560	Production of other special-purpose machinery	76	57	4	15	0
29600	Production of armament and ammunition	1,345	854	1	0	490
29710	Production of electrical household appliances	931	903	28	0	0
29720	Production of non-electrical household appliances	54	11	43	0	0
30010	Production of office machines	161	160	1	0	0
30020	Production of computing devices	1,188	983	42	163	0
31100	Production of electric motors and power generating units	249	239	0	4	6
31200	Production of equipment for distribution of electricity	577	303	6	166	102
31300	Production of insulated wire and cables	455	455	0	0	0
31400	Production of batteries and battery cells	29	29	0	0	0
31500	Production of light bulbs and illuminating devices	195	192	3	0	0
31610	Production of electrical equipment for motors, vehicles	580	299	65	0	216
31622	Production of electric installation material	1,243	978	3	245	17
32100	Production of electronic components	163	155	8	0	0
32200	Production of TV and radio-transmitters	207	207	0	0	0
32300	Production of TV and radio devices	52	49	3	0	0
33101	Production of roentgen devices	72	68	4	0	0
33102	Production of orthopedic devices and other equipment	669	641	28	0	0
33200	Production of measuring instruments and devices	224	217	7	0	0
33300	Production of equipment for industrial control	326	273	35	18	0
33400	Production of optical and photographic equipment	219	204	15	0	0
33500	Production of watches and clocks	1	1	0	0	0
34101	Production of engines for motor	190	186	4	0	0

	vehicles					
34102	Production of lorries and special vehicles	274	232	0	42	0
34103	Production of automobiles	21	21	0	0	0
34200	Production of vehicle bodywork, trailers and sim.	861	681	26	154	0
34300	Production of parts and accessories for vehicles	775	471	171	41	92
35110	Ship-building and repair	488	458	1	29	0
35120	Boat-building and repair	37	37	0	0	0
35201	Production of rail vehicles	425	383	0	0	42
35202	Repair of rail vehicles	155	155	0	0	0
35300	Production of air and space crafts	283	50	0	0	233
35420	Production of bicycles	51	51	0	0	0
35430	Production of transportation means for persons with disability	4	4	0	0	0
36110	Production of chairs and seats	525	398	117	0	10
36120	Production of office furniture	1,239	1,194	24	21	0
36130	Production of kitchen furniture	1,040	983	57	0	0
36140	Production of other furniture	2,662	1,488	360	558	256
36150	Production of mattresses	403	288	1	108	6
36220	Production of jewelry and sim. objects	435	411	24	0	0
36300	Production of musical instruments	13	13	0	0	0
36400	Production of sport items	87	68	19	0	0
36500	Production of games and toys	18	14	4	0	0
36610	Production of bijouterie	33	25	8	0	0
36620	Production of brooms and brushes	71	19	52	0	0
36631	Production of matches	2	2	0	0	0
36632	Production of parasols and umbrellas	9	9	0	0	0
36633	Production of other various products	516	481	35	0	0
37100	Recycling of metal scrapes and residues	680	624	30	10	16
37200	Recycling of non-metal scraps and residues	423	379	20	24	0
40101	Production of hydro electrical power	50	50	0	0	0
40102	Production of thermo electrical power	79	39	0	0	40
40104	Production of el. power from other sources	4	3	1	0	0
40105	Transportation of electrical power	44	10	0	34	0
40106	Distribution of electrical power	575	571	4	0	0
40203	Distribution of gas	72	58	0	14	0
40300	Steam and hot water production and supply	426	397	4	19	6
41000	Purification and distribution of water	3,308	2,897	12	388	11
45110	Demolition of objects, ground works	1,788	1,636	152	0	0
45120	Examination of soil by drilling and probing	249	247	2	0	0
45210	Rough construction works	9,245	8,145	654	445	1
45220	Assembly of roof structures	325	292	29	4	0
45230	Construction of traffic arteries, runways and sim.	5,054	4,617	109	89	239
45240	Construction of hydro construction objects	1,091	1,063	4	24	0

45250	Other construction and specialized works	6,413	6,044	270	57	42
45310	Fitting of electrical installations and equipment	1,335	1,140	174	21	0
45320	Insulation works	251	220	31	0	0
45330	Pipework installations	1,621	1,467	136	18	0
45340	Other installation works	334	287	47	0	0
45410	Mortaring	564	515	49	0	0
45420	Building-in of joinery	115	100	15	0	0
45430	Placing of floor and wall covers	1,344	1,133	135	74	2
45440	Painting and glassworks	656	549	104	3	0
45450	Other finishing works	1,818	1,674	144	0	0
45500	Rental of construction equipment	23	13	10	0	0
50100	Sale of motor vehicles	2,431	2,255	112	64	0
50200	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	3,307	2,890	349	68	0
50300	Sale of parts, accessories for motor vehicles	1,455	1,371	84	0	0
50401	Sale of motorcycles, parts and accessories	53	49	4	0	0
50402	Maintenance and repair of motorcycles	38	35	3	0	0
50500	Retail trade in motor fuels	2,620	2,479	130	11	0
51110	Intermediation in sale of agricultural raw materials	307	204	50	53	0
51120	Intermediation in sale of fuels and ores	177	164	8	5	0
51130	Intermediation in sale of timber and sim.	305	261	15	29	0
51140	Intermediation in sale of machinery and sim.	49	48	1	0	0
51150	Intermediation in sale of furniture and sim.	68	65	3	0	0
51160	Intermediation in sale of textile, garments	55	55	0	0	0
51170	Intermediation in sale of food, drinks	234	169	65	0	0
51180	Intermediation in specialized sale	173	166	7	0	0
51190	Intermediation in sale of various products	2,011	1,881	96	34	0
51210	Wholesale trade in seeds, food	1,222	841	58	323	0
51220	Wholesale trade in flowers, plants	223	215	8	0	0
51230	Wholesale trade in livestock	222	214	8	0	0
51240	Wholesale trade in leather	467	446	20	1	0
51250	Wholesale trade in raw tobacco	51	51	0	0	0
51310	Wholesale trade in fruit and vegetables	1,812	1,490	39	208	75
51320	Wholesale trade in meat, meat products	2,093	1,863	28	202	0
51330	Wholesale trade in milk, eggs, and fats	125	114	11	0	0
51340	Wholesale trade in beverages	1,112	993	113	6	0
51350	Wholesale trade in tobacco products	1,025	1,020	5	0	0
51360	Wholesale trade in sugar, chocolate and sim.	676	671	5	0	0
51370	Wholesale trade in coffee, teas and sim.	143	126	17	0	0

51380	Non-specialized wholesale trade in food	2,725	2,536	47	142	0
51390	Wholesale trade in other food	707	687	12	8	0
51410	Wholesale trade in textile	1,091	974	115	2	0
51420	Wholesale trade in clothes and footwear	3,125	2,633	337	155	0
51430	Wholesale trade in radio, TV and other devices	1,772	1,626	82	64	0
51440	Wholesale trade in glassware, colours and other.	332	312	20	0	0
51450	Wholesale trade in toiletries	1,635	1,599	36	0	0
51460	Wholesale trade in pharmaceutical products	1,685	1,234	74	377	0
51470	Wholesale trade in other household products	5,524	4,934	239	253	98
51510	Wholesale trade in fuels	813	776	22	15	0
51520	Wholesale trade in metals and ores	325	307	12	6	0
51530	Wholesale trade in construction material	2,986	2,783	190	13	0
51540	Wholesale trade in heating equipment	1,152	1,064	55	33	0
51550	Wholesale trade in chemical products	911	742	67	8	94
51560	Wholesale trade in other intermediate goods	210	208	2	0	0
51570	Wholesale trade in scraps and residues	172	153	18	0	1
51610	Wholesale trade in metal processing machinery	90	90	0	0	0
51620	Wholesale trade in construction machinery	107	104	3	0	0
51630	Wholesale trade in textile machinery	26	26	0	0	0
51640	Wholesale trade in office machines	752	744	7	0	1
51650	Wholesale trade in other machines	390	369	17	0	4
51660	Wholesale trade in agricultural machinery	115	112	3	0	0
51700	Other wholesale trade	17,501	14,940	842	1,614	105
52110	Non-specialized retail trade in food	27,501	23,244	1,451	391	2,415
52120	Other retail trade in mixed goods	3,645	2,960	334	31	320
52210	Retail trade in fruit and vegetables	613	552	49	12	0
52220	Retail trade in meat and meat products	1,160	1,035	113	12	0
52230	Retail trade in fish and shell-fish	141	129	12	0	0
52240	Retail trade in bread and confectionery	2,414	1,704	275	0	435
52250	Retail trade in beverages	1,989	1,937	50	2	0
52260	Retail trade in tobacco products	335	312	23	0	0
52270	Other specialized retail trade in food	606	585	20	0	1
52310	Dispensation, making drugs by prescriptions	1,721	1,591	109	21	0
52320	Retail trade in medications	1,251	1,231	10	10	0
52330	Retail trade in toiletries	1,081	1,016	64	1	0
52410	Retail trade in textile	2,667	2,562	103	2	0
52420	Retail trade in clothes	3,938	3,093	684	161	0
52430	Retail trade in footwear and leather objects	1,050	963	87	0	0
52440	Retail trade in furniture	1,213	1,129	36	3	45

52450	Retail trade in household appliances	1,315	1,280	32	3	0
52460	Retail trade in metal goods, paints and sim.	1,877	1,751	126	0	0
52470	Retail trade in books, newspapers and sim.	1,982	1,941	41	0	0
52480	Other retail trade - specialized shops	3,589	3,118	272	199	0
52500	Retail trade in second-hand goods, in shops	209	193	16	0	0
52610	Retail trade in mailed goods	376	372	4	0	0
52620	Retail trade in counters and markets	315	288	27	0	0
52630	Other retail trade outside the shops	250	232	18	0	0
52710	Repair of footwear and other leather objects	144	135	6	3	0
52721	Repair of radio and TV devices	136	127	9	0	0
52722	Repair of other electrical household appliances	386	314	72	0	0
52730	Repair of watches, clocks and jewelry	17	16	1	0	0
52740	Other repair	657	575	79	3	0
55110	Hotels and motels, with restaurants	4,192	3,968	205	19	0
55120	Hotels and motels, without restaurants	30	28	2	0	0
55211	Children and youth resorts	113	15	98	0	0
55212	Mountain homes and houses	11	11	0	0	0
55220	Camps	2	2	0	0	0
55232	Tourist accommodation in private homes	31	29	2	0	0
55233	Other accommodation for shorter stay	209	181	28	0	0
55300	Restaurants	9,825	8,682	1,125	18	0
55400	Bars	5,179	4,650	512	17	0
55510	Canteens	423	95	0	328	0
55520	Catering	341	330	11	0	0
60100	Railway traffic	287	271	0	0	16
60211	Transport of passengers in road traffic	1,797	1,537	49	111	100
60212	Transport of passengers in city traffic	2,405	2,148	2	201	54
60220	Taxi transport	1,117	935	182	0	0
60230	Other transport of passengers in road traffic	817	597	18	23	179
60240	Other transport of passengers in land transport	7	3	4	0	0
60250	Transport of goods in road traffic	6,718	6,028	518	139	33
60300	Pipeline transport	175	144	6	25	0
61110	Maritime transport	17	17	0	0	0
61200	Traffic by inland waterways	68	67	1	0	0
62100	Air traffic, regular	564	564	0	0	0
62200	Air traffic, extraordinary	30	30	0	0	0
63110	Reloading of cargo	191	167	2	22	0
63120	Storages and warehouses	393	372	2	19	0
63211	Car maintenance and care	45	42	3	0	0
63212	Railroad maintenance	683	683	0	0	0
63213	Maintenance of railway devices	13	13	0	0	0
63214	Road traffic services	739	692	41	6	0
63221	Maritime traffic services	854	854	0	0	0
63222	Inland waterway traffic services	3	3	0	0	0

63230	Other activities in air traffic	126	126	0	0	0
63300	Activity of travel agencies and sim.	1,519	1,290	223	6	0
63400	Activity of other intermediaries in traffic	2,580	2,245	327	8	0
64110	Post-office activities	793	107	0	0	686
64120	Delivery of consignments, except for national post-offices	1,796	1,603	75	118	0
64200	Telecommunications	2,431	1,853	66	488	24
65110	Central bank	174	169	5	0	0
65121	Banking organisations	5,046	4,094	132	116	704
65122	Postal savings	103	103	0	0	0
65123	Other saving-credit transactions	27	27	0	0	0
65210	Financial leasing	46	46	0	0	0
65220	Other money loans	33	33	0	0	0
65232	Non-mentioned financial intermediation	575	536	10	28	1
66010	Life insurance	479	478	1	0	0
66020	Pension funds	44	17	0	20	7
66030	Other insurance	5,044	3,902	0	575	567
67110	Financial market management	10	10	0	0	0
67120	Intermediation in securities	69	69	0	0	0
67130	Other support activities in financial intermediation	693	622	69	0	2
67200	Other support activities for insurance	989	982	7	0	0
70110	Real estate project development	356	340	15	1	0
70120	Sale and purchase of real property for own account	84	79	5	0	0
70200	Real estate rental	306	303	0	3	0
70310	Real estate agencies	388	363	25	0	0
70320	Real estate management for account of others	155	155	0	0	0
71100	Car rental	229	223	6	0	0
71210	Rental of other land transport means	1	1	0	0	0
71220	Rental of water transport means	1	1	0	0	0
71230	Rental of air transport means	2	2	0	0	0
71310	Agricultural machinery rental	74	74	0	0	0
71320	Construction machinery rental	103	102	1	0	0
71330	Rental of office machines and computers	7	7	0	0	0
71340	Rental of other machines and equipment	49	47	2	0	0
71400	Rental of items for personal use	78	73	5	0	0
72100	Consulting in relation to computers	128	113	13	2	0
72200	Advice regarding computer programmes and their making	1,355	1,188	79	21	67
72300	Data processing	294	269	25	0	0
72400	Database construction	507	481	26	0	0
72500	Maintenance, repair of office and sim. machines	309	268	36	5	0
72600	Other activities in relation to computers	242	227	15	0	0
73101	Research in mathematics	178	178	0	0	0
73102	Research in technical sciences	276	262	3	11	0

73103	Research in biotechnical sciences	474	473	0	1	0
73104	Research in medical sciences	58	58	0	0	0
73105	Research in multidisciplinary sciences	132	127	5	0	0
73109	Research in other natural sciences	168	168	0	0	0
73201	Research in social sciences	37	37	0	0	0
73202	Research in humanistic sciences	68	68	0	0	0
74111	Jurisprudence affairs	850	745	105	0	0
74112	Other legal affairs	43	37	6	0	0
74120	Accounting, control affairs and sim.	4,263	3,209	1,053	1	0
74130	Market and public opinion research	442	419	23	0	0
74140	Consulting and management	4,478	4,101	135	242	0
74150	Holding affairs	547	429	1	60	57
74201	Spatial planning	345	314	31	0	0
74202	Design of civil engineering and other constructions	1,849	1,775	56	18	0
74203	Engineering	4,379	3,933	310	136	0
74204	Other architectural and engineering works	502	480	22	0	0
74300	Technical examination and analysis	919	808	98	13	0
74401	Preparation of fairs	35	31	4	0	0
74402	Other advertising and propaganda services	1,432	1,322	102	8	0
74500	Activities of the employment agency	1,065	1,063	2	0	0
74600	Activity of search for persons and protection	8,486	6,218	136	568	1,564
74700	Cleaning of buildings	7,605	4,798	114	1,860	833
74810	Photographic services	250	213	37	0	0
74820	Packing services	160	152	8	0	0
74830	Secretarial and translating activities	109	94	15	0	0
74840	Other non-mentioned business activities	4,282	4,150	83	45	4
75110	Activities of public authorities	6,857	6,602	62	99	94
75120	Regulation of operations of social activities	35	35	0	0	0
75130	Regulation of economic activities	439	405	34	0	0
75140	Support activities for normal functioning of the state	880	871	9	0	0
75210	Foreign affairs	8	8	0	0	0
75220	Defence activities	3	3	0	0	0
75230	Justice and judicial activities	2,426	2,164	3	129	130
75240	Public security	160	160	0	0	0
75250	Fire fighting activity	4	3	1	0	0
75300	Mandatory social insurance	841	841	0	0	0
80101	Elementary education of general type	23,084	22,266	203	593	22
80102	Elementary special education	1,263	1,202	0	61	0
80103	Elementary education of special type	1,139	1,043	0	96	0
80104	Pre-school education	4,120	4,030	11	79	0
80210	General secondary education	7,515	7,221	47	197	50
80220	Technical and vocational secondary education	2,917	2,727	43	147	0
80311	Economic and administration colleges	28	28	0	0	0
80312	Technical colleges	249	246	3	0	0

80313	Medical colleges	46	46	0	0	0
80314	Agricultural and forestry colleges	17	17	0	0	0
80315	Pedagogical colleges	90	90	0	0	0
80316	Artistic colleges	1	1	0	0	0
80319	Other colleges	197	197	0	0	0
80321	Faculties of natural sciences and mathematics	364	364	0	0	0
80322	Technical faculties	1,105	820	0	285	0
80323	Faculties of agriculture, veterinary medicine and forestry	291	291	0	0	0
80324	Faculties of medicine	630	630	0	0	0
80325	Faculties of social sciences	972	961	0	11	0
80326	Faculties and academies of arts	235	235	0	0	0
80329	Other higher education institutions	632	632	0	0	0
80410	Activity of driving schools	1,094	896	195	3	0
80420	Other education	1,094	1,040	50	4	0
85110	Hospital activity	7,849	6,451	5	129	1,264
85120	Medical practice	8,589	7,363	73	629	524
85130	Dentistry	642	567	66	9	0
85141	Medical rehabilitation	846	764	5	49	28
85142	Other healthcare protection	831	755	69	7	0
85200	Veterinary activities	828	613	193	22	0
85311	Homes for pupils and students	644	621	0	23	0
85312	Homes for elderly people	948	866	7	57	18
85313	Other social care, with accommodation	716	679	25	12	0
85321	Institutions for children daycare	4,148	3,927	26	174	21
85322	Other social work, without accommodation	1,788	1,724	36	28	0
90000	Disposal of waste, garbage, and sim.	3,497	3,031	33	202	231
91110	Activity of business associations	148	143	5	0	0
91120	Activity of professional associations	91	88	3	0	0
91200	Activity of trade unions	52	52	0	0	0
91310	Activity of religious organisations	140	138	2	0	0
91320	Activity of political organisations	127	125	2	0	0
91330	Non-mentioned membership-based organizations	3,172	2,953	217	2	0
92110	Cinematographic and video-production	112	111	1	0	0
92120	Cinematographic and video-distribution	105	105	0	0	0
92130	Activities of cinemas	21	21	0	0	0
92200	Radio and television activities	1,753	1,629	90	34	0
92310	Artistic and literary creativity	568	537	6	25	0
92320	Work of institutions in the field of art	149	139	10	0	0
92330	Fair activities and amusement parks	61	51	10	0	0
92340	Non-mentioned entertainment activities	304	274	30	0	0
92400	Activity of newspaper agencies	19	19	0	0	0
92511	Activity of libraries	319	291	19	9	0
92512	Activity of archives	119	90	18	11	0
92521	Activity of museums, galleries, and art collections	303	284	17	2	0

92522	Protection of cultural assets	67	64	1	0	2
92530	Activities of botanical and zoological gardens	242	242	0	0	0
92610	Activity of sport arenas and stadiums	1,028	854	125	49	0
92622	Non-mentioned sport activities	1,844	1,682	91	71	0
92710	Gambling and betting	1,335	1,280	55	0	0
92720	Non-mentioned recreational activities	31	28	3	0	0
93010	Washing and dry cleaning	225	208	17	0	0
93020	Hairdresser's and other beautifying treatment	2,424	2,083	333	8	0
93030	Undertaking and associated activities	216	213	3	0	0
93040	Treatments for improvement of physical condition	289	256	33	0	0
93050	Non-mentioned service activities	1,562	865	28	432	237
95000	Households employing domestic personnel	42	26	16	0	0
99000	Extraterritorial organisations and bodies	12	12	0	0	0
TOTAL		516,116	447,976	26,784	23,232	18,124
Source: National Employment Service						

78. Investment, privatisation and research and development (R&D)

a) Total investment and investment by the manufacturing sector and the services sector

Investments by section of activity

		thous. RSD			
National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		2006	2007	2008	2009
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	16 021 164	15 166 335	24 049 717	14 286 443
B	Fishing	199 284	857 387	476 633	1 075 353
C	Mining and quarrying	1 119 038	2 067 933	3 038 123	1 487 142
D	Manufacturing	81 885 139	117 435 519	138 255 331	120 136 839
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	32 554 301	39 188 091	55 356 647	48 715 146
F	Construction	32 837 116	46 717 678	54 359 052	72 907 463
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	59 885 045	98 765 231	81 331 872	69 471 398
H	Hotels and restaurants	7 652 011	3 528 530	4 854 665	3 180 759
I	Transport, storage and communications	48 995 579	69 063 715	74 082 118	58 082 198
J	Financial intermediation	21 069 675	21 203 044	21 999 804	15 048 380
K	Real estate, rental and business activities	31 332 095	50 665 254	85 462 189	69 742 164
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	23 383 561	38 482 233	41 187 335	32 531 496
M	Education	7 547 203	5 493 283	5 510 021	5 400 794
N	Health and social work	9 160 785	12 395 240	17 712 584	11 692 881
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	7 031 354	16 112 486	18 199 540	18 445 897
P	Private households with employed persons	-	-	-	-
Total		380 673 350	537 141 961	625 875 629	542 204 354

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investments by section of activity¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		2006	2007	2008	2009
A	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water works supply	202 800	191 407	271 438	148 990
B	Fishing	2 523	10 821	5 380	11 215

C	Mining and quarrying	14 165	26 098	34 290	15 509
D	Manufacturing	1 036 521	1 482 094	1 560 426	1 252 877
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	412 080	494 573	624 786	508 038
F	Construction	415 660	589 600	613 526	760 333
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	758 039	1 246 466	917 957	724 500
H	Hotels and restaurants	96 861	44 532	54 792	33 171
I	Transport, storage and communications	620 197	871 618	836 132	605 725
J	Financial intermediation	266 705	267 593	248 302	156 936
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	396 609	639 421	964 574	727 323
L	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	295 994	485 665	464 863	339 263
M	Education	95 534	69 328	62 189	56 324
N	Health and social work	115 959	156 434	199 914	121 942
O	Other community, social and personal service activities	89 004	203 348	205 410	192 368
P	Private households with employed persons	-	-	-	-
Total		4 818 650	6 778 997	7 063 979	5 654 512

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

b) Foreign direct investment, on an annual basis and total. To the extent possible, distinguish between greenfield investment, privatisation-led investment (brown-field), real estate investment and inter-company debt operations.

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT Preliminary data

Positions	million EUR							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	I-IIIQ 2010	2004-IIIQ 2010
1. Inflow based on investment of non-residents in Serbia	791.676	1,303.362	4,233.561	2,848.397	2,433.935	1,839.547	807.423	14,257.901
2. Outflow based on investment of non-residents in Serbia	19.758	35.236	841.165	335.794	416.428	400.420	92.184	2,140.985
3. Net in Serbia (1-2)	771.918	1,268.126	3,392.396	2,512.603	2,017.507	1,439.127	715.239	12,116.916
4. Inflow based on investment of residents in foreign countries	11.980	28.961	57.740	166.964	96.326	58.457	21.821	442.249
5. Outflow based on investment of residents in foreign countries	9.561	46.819	127.530	858.736	289.420	96.044	142.012	1,570.122
6. Net in foreign countries (4-5)	2.419	-17.858	-69.790	-691.772	-193.094	-37.587	-120.191	-1,127.873
Total (3+6)	774.337	1,250.268	3,322.606	1,820.831	1,824.413	1,401.540	595.048	10,989.043

SOURCE: NBS, RSO

INFLOW OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SERBIA Preliminary data

	million EUR							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	I-IIIQ 2010	2004-IIIQ 2010
Total privatisations (brownfield)	20	301	2.074	129	204	478	10	3.216
Greenfield ¹	772	1.002	2.159	2.720	2.230	1.361	797	11.042
out of which banks	57	216	779	793	558	57	144	2.604

TOTAL FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SERBIA	792	1,303	4,234	2,848	2,434	1.840	807	14.258
out of which real estate investment	43	12	71	286	225	177	55	869
Inter-company credits²					477³	1.117	891	

SOURCE: NBS, RSO

NOTE: Dividing of foreign direct investment into privatization and other investment is estimated by the NBS.

¹ Greenfield investment, according to the definition of foreign direct investment in Serbia, includes investment in new enterprises and recapitalization of enterprises and banks.

² According to the definition of foreign direct investment in Serbia, inter-company credits do not represent a part of foreign direct investment in the balance of payments, until they are officially converted into foreign direct investment, so that they are under item liabilities financial loans.

³ The data regards the period April-December 2008

c) Origin of EU investment and that of principal non-EU countries

million EUR

Name of country	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	I- IIIQ 2010	2004-IIIQ 2010
EU-27 countries	476.805	963.276	2,007.960	1,812.572	1,469.953	807.540	551.661	8,089.766
<i>out of which:</i>								
Austria	113.925	164.048	397.775	860.240	331.400	234.976	129.547	2,231.912
Germany	40.256	154.054	1,092.879	47.213	58.906	41.883	12.375	1,447.567
Netherlands	79.744	76.019	62.775	-39.680	359.964	178.221	178.234	895.277
Greece	41.820	182.483	228.720	240.455	34.042	46.724	22.110	796.354
Italy	7.582	15.700	50.217	111.886	328.947	167.496	34.701	716.529
Slovenia	8.855	146.268	154.351	107.885	72.652	39.161	41.983	571.156
Hungary	16.813	24.763	178.757	27.901	21.988	19.521	12.082	301.825
Great Britain	60.467	49.957	76.363	-22.852	12.804	51.356	50.287	278.382
Luxembourg	1.958	4.277	4.511	187.367	49.567	6.002	6.715	260.397
France	19.342	31.065	78.666	60.798	53.376	5.576	-4.930	243.892
Bulgaria	9.781	0.630	42.028	41.705	14.360	13.538	7.780	129.821
Slovakia		21.527	15.022	2.159	0.981	24.212	6.752	70.653
Belgium	2.002	10.288	3.909	16.762	26.006	2.366	2.260	63.592
Republic of Ireland	0.133	6.791	15.746	9.107	1.815	11.708	5.204	50.504
Spain	0.671	5.738	4.128	5.290	11.069	6.340	12.867	46.104
Romania	0.496	0.857	1.290	14.667	12.949	1.479	0.322	32.059
Latvia	13.456	5.208	7.612	2.212	0.452	0.146	0.040	29.126
Poland	0.615	0.369	1.314	7.231	15.128	1.453	0.967	27.078
Lithuania	0.115	1.187	11.104	3.082	4.223	0.034	2.611	22.356
Denmark	53.594	0.470	18.344	15.401	11.676	-77.469	1.519	23.537
Sweden	0.663	3.899	5.277	6.853	1.473	1.569	2.420	22.154
Czech Republic	1.017	5.760	2.197	6.232	0.530	1.238	1.553	18.528
Estonia	0.011	0.119	1.907	3.697	0.068	0.062	-0.003	5.861
Finland	0.003	0.112	0.033	0.060	0.163	0.319	0.510	1.199
Malta	0.046	0.249	0.095	-0.010	0.602	0.001	0.178	1.162
Portugal	0.175	-0.088			0.561	0.150	0.850	1.647
Cyprus	3.266	51.526	-447.063	96.909	44.250	29.480	22.728	-198.905
Other countries	165.233	216.840	1,303.867	555.421	462.924	564.087	139.478	3,407.850
<i>out of which:</i>								
Norway		0.024	1,174.317	1.934	4.025	-0.940	1.152	1,180.512
Russian Federation	0.833	11.671	9.076	9.170	19.615	401.459	1.898	453.722

Switzerland	21.655	46.033	51.415	71.099	82.433	63.263	28.447	364.345
Croatia	6.189	20.087	10.196	24.367	97.095	19.392	29.155	206.480
USA	13.426	14.404	4.523	44.127	34.874	12.852	49.028	173.234
Montenegro	0.000	0.000	8.733	75.640	29.307	7.227	-0.263	120.644
Virgin Islands (British)	0.228	0.249	13.034	10.122	27.852	13.801	-1.492	63.794
Israel	2.816	11.588	3.681	19.397	-0.494	0.052	1.674	38.713
Liechtenstein	2.424	2.121	9.095	-1.916	3.432	0.174	0.792	16.121
Other	117.662	110.664	19.795	301.481	164.785	46.807	29.089	790.284
Total	642.038	1,180.116	3,311.826	2,367.993	1,932.877	1,371.627	691.139	11,497.616

SOURCE: NBS

NOTE: The NBS receives the data on foreign direct investment in cash from commercial banks, which means that we obtain the data on foreign direct investment by countries of payment, and not by countries of investment. The data on investment in kind are not included therein, as they cannot be classified by countries of origin of goods.

d) Market shares in relation to size of enterprises

Turnover by enterprise size class^{1) 2)}

Enterprise size	Turnover							
	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	In thous. RSD	%	In thous. RSD	%	In thous. RSD	%	In thous. RSD	%
Micro	768 965 917	18.3	886 630 928	17.5	1 000 899 101	16.5	935 282 134	16.9
Small	939 564 251	22.3	1 213 891 052	23.9	1 393 273 342	23.0	1 229 335 948	22.2
Medium	770 750 372	18.3	1 013 667 044	20.0	1 312 420 537	21.7	1 291 435 861	23.3
Large	1 728 751 439	41.1	1 965 292 905	38.7	2 341 885 752	38.7	2 078 312 313	37.6
Total	4 208 031 979	100.0	5 079 481 929	100.0	6 048 478 732	100.0	5 534 366 256	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on turnover were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

Turnover by enterprise size class^{1) 2) 3)}

Enterprise size	Turnover							
	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	In thous. EUR	%	In thous. EUR	%	In thous. EUR	%	In thous. EUR	%
Micro	9 733 746	18.3	11 189 720	17.5	11 296 702	16.5	9 753 820	16.9
Small	11 893 218	22.3	15 319 905	23.9	15 725 255	23.0	12 820 433	22.2
Medium	9 756 334	18.3	12 792 979	20.0	14 812 706	21.7	13 468 057	23.3
Large	21 882 930	41.1	24 802 968	38.7	26 431 821	38.7	21 674 193	37.6
Total	53 266 228	100.0	64 105 572	100.0	68 266 484	100.0	57 716 503	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on turnover were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

³⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Shares of total exports relative to size of enterprises

Exports by enterprise size class^{1) 2)}

Enterprise size	Exports							
	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	In thous. RSD	%	In thous. RSD	%	In thous. RSD	%	In thous. RSD	%
Micro	48 589 088	11.6	52 411 805	11.8	58 078 331	9.8	60 090 322	11.1
Small	58 784 185	14.0	65 208 221	14.7	75 892 486	12.8	68 646 852	12.7
Medium	75 065 418	17.9	102 385 307	23.0	134 245 671	22.7	140 602 890	26.0
Large	235 991 618	56.4	224 481 258	50.5	323 873 488	54.7	270 436 649	50.1
Total	418 430 308	100.0	444 486 592	100.0	592 089 976	100.0	539 776 713	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on exports by enterprise size class refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

Exports by enterprise size class^{1) 2) 3)}

Enterprise size	Exports							
	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	In thous. EUR	%	In thous. EUR	%	In thous. EUR	%	In thous. EUR	%
Micro	615 052	11.6	661 463	11.8	655 504	9.8	626 667	11.1
Small	744 104	14.0	822 960	14.7	856 565	12.8	715 901	12.7
Medium	950 195	17.9	1 292 153	23.0	1 515 171	22.7	1 466 312	26.0
Large	2 987 236	56.4	2 833 064	50.5	3 655 416	54.7	2 820 315	50.1
Total	5 296 586	100.0	5 609 640	100.0	6 682 656	100.0	5 629 195	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on exports by enterprise size class refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

²⁾ According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

³⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

f) Industrial R&D expenditure broken down into government financed expenditure (not including military programmes), industry financed and financed from abroad

Research and development statistics (R&D)

This collection provides users with data concerning R&D expenditure and R&D personnel broken down by following institutional sectors: business enterprise (BES), government (GOV), higher education (HES) and private non-profit (PNP) sector. All data are broken down by the above mentioned sectors of performance.

The R&D expenditure is further broken down by source of funds, by type of costs, by type of economic activity (NACE), by type of R&D, by fields of science and by socio-economic objectives.

R&D data are compiled in accordance to the guidelines laid down in the Proposed standard practice for surveys of research and experimental development - Frascati Manual.

The population surveyed varies according to the institutional sectors. In the business enterprises sector (BES), surveys are conducted by statistical sample – covered are all businesses that are known to perform R&D or to be potential R&D performers. In other sectors, the government sector (GOV) and the higher education sector (HES), all entities are generally surveyed, i.e. total coverage is applied.

Reference period is calendar year. Data are not available for the regional level yet.

Planned activities:

- Regional data on R&D;

- Introduced indicators: indicators of High-tech industry and knowledge-intensive services (HTEC);
- New indicators introduced according to international standards and the proposed methodology; Planned activities are envisaged to be implemented in the period 2011-2015.

R&D expenditure by activity in 2009

		thous. RSD
National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)	Total	Financed by government
Total	24 944 966	15 435 496
01 Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	6 033	150
13 Mining of metal ores	19 457	-
14 Other mining and quarrying	1 117	-
15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	215 588	25 014
24 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	723 469	40 448
25 Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	3 106	2 242
26 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	45 555	-
27 Manufacture of basic metals	11 163	-
28 Manufacture of metal products, except machinery	348	-
29 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	61 825	-
30 Manufacture of office, machinery and computers	26 792	20 893
31 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	10 987	-
33 Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments	62 526	2 000
34 Manufacture of motor vehicles and trailers	164 798	-
35 Manufacture of other transport equipment	25 864	-
40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	91 932	-
41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	4 348	1 675
45 Construction	5 352	1 812
51 Wholesale trade and commission trade	232 076	-
52 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles; repair	-	-
63 Supporting and auxiliary transport activ; travel agencies activities	2 675	-
64 Post and telecommunications	234 484	-
72 Computer and related activities	47 042	-
73 Research and development	8 027 583	4 583 018
74 Other business activities	104 146	4 900
75 Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	993	-
80 Education	14 754 554	10 716 872
85 Health and social work	36 472	36 472
90 Sewage and refuse disposal and similar activities	10 727	-
91 Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	13 813	-
92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	141	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

R&D expenditure by activity in 2009¹⁾

		thous. EUR
National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)	Total	Financed by government
Total	260 145	160 973
01 Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	63	2
13 Mining of metal ores	203	-
14 Other mining and quarrying	12	-
15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	2 248	261
24 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	7 545	422

25 Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	32	23
26 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	475	-
27 Manufacture of basic metals	116	-
28 Manufacture of metal products, except machinery	4	-
29 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	645	-
30 Manufacture of office, machinery and computers	279	218
31 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	115	-
33 Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments	652	21
34 Manufacture of motor vehicles and trailers	1 719	-
35 Manufacture of other transport equipment	270	-
40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	959	-
41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	45	17
45 Construction	56	19
51 Wholesale trade and commission trade	2 420	-
52 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles; repair	-	-
63 Supporting and auxiliary transport activ; travel agencies activities	28	-
64 Post and telecommunications	2 445	-
72 Computer and related activities	491	-
73 Research and development	83 718	47 795
74 Other business activities	1 086	51
75 Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	10	-
80 Education	153 872	111 764
85 Health and social work	380	380
90 Sewage and refuse disposal and similar activities	112	-
91 Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	144	-
92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	1	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

79. Chief manufacturing sectors

Republic Statistical Office does not have available the data on gross national product (GNP). Instead, the available data on (GDP) have been used.

Gross value added by activities ¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		In mill. RSD				Structure, %			
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
C	Mining and quarrying	27521.0	27425.2	33424.6	36868.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
	10 Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	15914.7	18500.5	26085.6	29424.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
	11 Extraction of crude petrol. and natural gas; services	5092.5	3283.1	1970.0	2468.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
	12 Mining of uranium and thorium ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13 Mining of metal ores	2733.6	1962.8	761.4	1425.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	14 Other mining and quarrying	3780.2	3678.8	4607.6	3549.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
D	Manufacturing	294191.5	340325.3	403049.1	395463.5	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.2
	15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	81270.3	89859.6	110232.1	119710.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.3
	16 Manufacture of tobacco products	8168.1	6667.2	7811.1	6719.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
	17 Manuf. of textile yarns and textiles	5564.5	6131.5	8004.0	8173.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	18 Manuf. of wearing apparel;	7387.3	8658.6	10860.7	10032.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

	dressing and fur								
	19 Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	4378.6	5077.8	5418.7	4979.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	20 Manuf. of wood and products of wood and cork	5261.3	6150.5	8124.3	7748.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	21 Manuf. of paper and paper products	7998.9	8130.9	9998.9	12723.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	22 Publishing, printing and reproduction	16135.5	19410.7	20224.3	19405.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
	23 Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	12742.9	16954.0	20336.9	19645.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	24 Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	25294.7	29600.9	28509.3	30049.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
	25 Manuf. of rubber and plastics products	16641.9	20771.9	23798.0	25283.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
	26 Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	16689.5	20774.9	23135.8	23307.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
	27 Manuf. of basic metals	18161.7	18691.5	19474.3	6553.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.2
	28 Manuf. of metal products, except machinery	19380.3	23230.0	29578.9	29869.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
	29 Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	12411.3	15272.7	18759.6	18818.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	30 Manuf. of office, machinery and computers	5695.2	6698.0	8581.3	7415.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	31 Manuf. of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	6722.5	8565.3	11709.5	10601.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	32 Manuf. of radio, TV and communication equipments	2798.5	2771.2	2503.4	2141.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	33 Manuf. of medical, precision and optical instruments	4286.6	5193.2	6365.4	5794.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	34 Manuf. of motor vehicles and trailers	4269.0	5311.9	10176.6	6285.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
	35 Manuf. of other transport equipment	1940.5	2555.6	3208.3	3803.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	36 Manuf. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	8000.1	10304.4	12141.7	12416.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	37 Recycling	2992.3	3543.0	4096.0	3988.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	71403.5	75829.1	86070.1	105932.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.8
	40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	58447.2	62225.3	72778.9	90170.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.2
	41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	12956.3	13603.8	13291.2	15761.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
	Industry - total	393116.0	443579.6	522543.8	538264.2	20.0	19.3	19.2	19.3
	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)	1962072.9	2302214.4	2722461.3	2776637.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on GVA by activities for 2009 are provisional data and have not been published yet.

Gross value added by activities ¹²⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		In mill. EUR				Structure, %			
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
C	Mining and quarrying	326.9	342.9	410.3	392.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
	10 Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	189.0	231.3	320.2	313.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
	11 Extraction of crude petrol. and	60.5	41.0	24.2	26.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1

	natural gas; services								
	12 Mining of uranium and thorium ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13 Mining of metal ores	32.5	24.5	9.3	15.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	14 Other mining and quarrying	44.9	46.0	56.6	37.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
D	Manufacturing	3494.3	4255.1	4947.4	4209.9	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.2
	15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	965.3	1123.5	1353.1	1274.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.3
	16 Manufacture of tobacco products	97.0	83.4	95.9	71.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
	17 Manuf. of textile yarns and textiles	66.1	76.7	98.2	87.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	18 Manuf. of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	87.7	108.3	133.3	106.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	19 Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	52.0	63.5	66.5	53.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	20 Manuf. of wood and products of wood and cork	62.5	76.9	99.7	82.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	21 Manuf. of paper and paper products	95.0	101.7	122.7	135.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	22 Publishing, printing and reproduction	191.7	242.7	248.3	206.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
	23 Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	151.4	212.0	249.6	209.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	24 Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	300.4	370.1	349.9	319.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
	25 Manuf. of rubber and plastics products	197.7	259.7	292.1	269.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
	26 Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	198.2	259.7	284.0	248.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
	27 Manuf. of basic metals	215.7	233.7	239.0	69.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.2
	28 Manuf. of metal products, except machinery	230.2	290.4	363.1	318.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
	29 Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	147.4	191.0	230.3	200.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
	30 Manuf. of office, machinery and computers	67.6	83.7	105.3	78.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	31 Manuf. of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	79.8	107.1	143.7	112.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	32 Manuf. of radio, TV and communication equipments	33.2	34.6	30.7	22.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	33 Manuf. of medical, precision and optical instruments	50.9	64.9	78.1	61.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	34 Manuf. of motor vehicles and trailers	50.7	66.4	124.9	66.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
	35 Manuf. of other transport equipment	23.0	32.0	39.4	40.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	36 Manuf. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	95.0	128.8	149.0	132.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	37 Recycling	35.5	44.3	50.3	42.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	848.1	948.1	1056.5	1127.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.8
	40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	694.2	778.0	893.4	959.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.2
	41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	153.9	170.1	163.1	167.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
	Industry - total	4669.3	5546.1	6414.2	5730.1	20.0	19.3	19.2	19.3
	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)	23304.9	28784.6	33417.9	29558.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on GVA and GDP for 2009 are provisional data and have not been published yet.

²⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the average annual RSD/Euro exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia for reference year.

Investments by activity

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		In. thous. RSD				Structure, %			
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
C	Mining and quarrying	1119038	2067933	3038123	1487142	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
	10 Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	11089	115024	339779	135219	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	11 Extraction of crude petrol. and natural gas; services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12 Mining of uranium and thorium ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13 Mining of metal ores	127908	634169	787448	286880	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	14 Other mining and quarrying	980041	1318740	1910896	1065043	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
D	Manufacturing	81885139	117435519	138255331	120136839	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.2
	15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	30516455	33211303	39126152	33857734	8.0	6.2	6.3	6.2
	16 Manufacture of tobacco products	3408239	2077290	867206	1476977	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3
	17 Manuf. of textile yarns and textiles	2926812	4020765	13056369	8429284	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.6
	18 Manuf. of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	989984	1714875	1454235	974604	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
	19 Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	473108	2290060	793230	484193	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
	20 Manuf. of wood and products of wood and cork	1002241	1685826	1860353	2596214	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
	21 Manuf. of paper and paper products	2640749	3147506	5334277	4531891	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8
	22 Publishing, printing and reproduction	2450458	5677047	5078691	3479248	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.6
	23 Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	1762695	1773793	9361553	4265052	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.8
	24 Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	6679580	8743013	14025124	11884141	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.2
	25 Manuf. of rubber and plastics products	5000374	6112664	7952669	6054577	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
	26 Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	4770756	9948525	9633175	4331441	1.3	1.9	1.5	0.8
	27 Manuf. of basic metals	5733019	8819321	7868760	4078686	1.5	1.6	1.3	0.8
	28 Manuf. of metal products, except machinery	3165360	6264993	5427253	7198974	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3
	29 Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3780747	7659062	4270787	7810685	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.4
	30 Manuf. of office, machinery and computers	356532	919055	617169	1763978	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
	31 Manuf. of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	1047281	1474449	2584099	1584643	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
	32 Manuf. of radio, TV and communication equipments	912015	365677	239343	123258	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
	33 Manuf. of medical, precision and optical instruments	587195	638548	1172739	3752548	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7
	34 Manuf. of motor vehicles and trailers	817320	4899399	2697219	7465065	0.2	0.9	0.4	1.4
	35 Manuf. of other transport equipment	176789	320221	990424	609465	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1

	36 Manuf. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	1969852	4717137	2736569	1762834	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3
	37 Recycling	717581	954988	1107933	1621346	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	32554301	39188091	55356647	48715146	8.6	7.3	8.8	9.0
	40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	24520644	32283238	46812700	39210744	6.4	6.0	7.5	7.2
	41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	8033657	6904853	8543947	9504402	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.8
	Industry - total	115558478	158691543	196650100	170339127	30.4	29.6	31.4	31.5
	Total economy	380673350	537141961	625875629	542204354	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investments by activity¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		In. thous. EUR				Structure, %			
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
C	Mining and quarrying	14 165	26 098	34 290	15 509	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
	10 Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	140	1 452	3 835	1 410	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	11 Extraction of crude petrol. and natural gas; services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12 Mining of uranium and thorium ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13 Mining of metal ores	1 619	8 004	8 888	2 992	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	14 Other mining and quarrying	12 406	16 643	21 567	11 107	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
D	Manufacturing	1 036 521	1 482 094	1 560 426	1 252 877	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.2
	15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	386 284	419 143	441 599	353 094	8.0	6.2	6.3	6.2
	16 Manufacture of tobacco products	43 142	26 216	9 788	15 403	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3
	17 Manuf. of textile yarns and textiles	37 048	50 744	147 361	87 907	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.6
	18 Manuf. of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	12 531	21 643	16 413	10 164	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
	19 Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	5 989	28 902	8 953	5 050	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
	20 Manuf. of wood and products of wood and cork	12 687	21 276	20 997	27 075	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
	21 Manuf. of paper and paper products	33 427	39 723	60 206	47 262	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8
	22 Publishing, printing and reproduction	31 018	71 647	57 321	36 284	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.6
	23 Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	22 313	22 386	105 660	44 479	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.8
	24 Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	84 552	110 341	158 295	123 937	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.2
	25 Manuf. of rubber and plastics products	63 296	77 145	89 758	63 142	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
	26 Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	60 389	125 555	108 725	45 172	1.3	1.9	1.5	0.8
	27 Manuf. of basic metals	72 570	111 304	88 811	42 536	1.5	1.6	1.3	0.8
	28 Manuf. of metal products, except machinery	40 068	79 067	61 255	75 076	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3
	29 Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	47 858	96 661	48 202	81 456	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.4

	30 Manuf. of office, machinery and computers	4 513	11 599	6 966	18 396	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
	31 Manuf. of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	13 257	18 608	29 166	16 526	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
	32 Manuf. of radio, TV and communication equipments	11 544	4 615	2 701	1 285	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
	33 Manuf. of medical, precision and optical instruments	7 433	8 059	13 236	39 134	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7
	34 Manuf. of motor vehicles and trailers	10 346	61 833	30 442	77 851	0.2	0.9	0.4	1.4
	35 Manuf. of other transport equipment	2 238	4 041	11 178	6 356	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
	36 Manuf. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	24 935	59 533	30 886	18 384	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3
	37 Recycling	9 083	12 052	12 505	16 909	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	412 080	494 573	624 786	508 038	8.6	7.3	8.8	9.0
	40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	310 388	407 430	528 354	408 919	6.4	6.0	7.5	7.2
	41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	101 692	87 143	96 432	99 119	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.8
	Industry - total	1 462 766	2 002 766	2 219 502	1 776 424	30.4	29.6	31.4	31.5
	Total economy	4 818 650	6 778 997	7 063 979	5 654 512	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Number of employees by activity¹⁾

National classification of activities (based on NACE Rev. 1)		Number of employees				Structure, %			
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
C	Mining and quarrying	36 792	34 997	34 946	33 731	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
	10 Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat	15 074	14 776	15 141	14 874	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
	11 Extraction of crude petrol. and natural gas; services	13 152	12 483	12 183	11 928	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
	12 Mining of uranium and thorium ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13 Mining of metal ores	4 403	3 735	3 753	3 681	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
	14 Other mining and quarrying	4 163	4 003	3 869	3 248	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
D	Manufacturing	421 821	403 749	393 048	353 860	38.5	36.8	35.5	33.7
	15 Manufacture of food products and beverages	85 221	82 997	80 533	73 734	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.0
	16 Manufacture of tobacco products	2 253	1 982	1 935	1 681	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	17 Manuf. of textile yarns and textiles	18 653	16 479	15 527	14 039	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
	18 Manuf. of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	22 779	22 214	19 014	16 815	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6
	19 Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	11 926	12 532	12 053	10 280	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
	20 Manuf. of wood and products of wood and cork	11 019	10 241	10 669	9 399	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
	21 Manuf. of paper and paper products	8 533	8 097	7 493	7 077	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
	22 Publishing, printing and reproduction	18 088	17 362	17 394	16 284	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

	23 Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	981	858	716	691	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	24 Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	26 852	24 843	23 766	21 425	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0
	25 Manuf. of rubber and plastics products	21 316	21 566	20 792	18 385	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
	26 Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	24 988	22 412	19 711	16 790	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6
	27 Manuf. of basic metals	21 737	19 673	19 285	17 355	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
	28 Manuf. of metal products, except machinery	31 437	31 016	32 130	30 095	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
	29 Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	33 264	31 648	31 276	28 653	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7
	30 Manuf. of office, machinery and computers	4 551	4 846	5 109	4 624	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
	31 Manuf. of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	15 571	15 438	16 751	15 432	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
	32 Manuf. of radio, TV and communication equipments	3 956	3 462	3 020	2 295	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
	33 Manuf. of medical, precision and optical instruments	6 403	5 739	5 578	5 152	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
	34 Manuf. of motor vehicles and trailers	23 364	21 496	21 188	17 035	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6
	35 Manuf. of other transport equipment	7 751	7 777	7 966	6 962	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	36 Manuf. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	18 457	18 084	17 901	16 657	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
	37 Recycling	2 721	2 987	3 241	3 000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	47 532	46 987	47 353	47 054	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
	40 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	29 219	28 270	28 372	28 158	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
	41 Collection, purification and distribution of water	18 313	18 717	18 981	18 896	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
	Industry - total	506 145	485 733	475 347	434 645	46.2	44.3	43.0	41.4
	Total economy	1 096 582	10 97 913	1 108 130	1 048 908	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

Gross value added of industry in 2006 had the share of 20.0% in gross domestic product; the share equalled to 19.3% in 2007, 19.2% in 2008 and 19.3% in 2009.

Manufacturing had the share of 15.0% in 2006, 14.8% in 2007, 14.8% in 2008 and 14.2% in 2009. Electricity, gas and water supply had the share of 3.6% in 2006, 3.3% in 2007, 3.2% in 2008 and 3.8% in 2009. Mining and quarrying expressed the lowest share and it equalled to 1.4% in 2006, 1.2% in 2007, 1.2% in 2008 and 1.3% in 2009.

In total investments industry had the share of 30.4% in 2006, 29.6% in 2007, 31.4% in 2008 and 31.5% in 2009. The share of manufacturing noted the value of 21.5% in 2006, 21.9% in 2007, 22.1% in 2008 and 22.2% in 2009. Electricity, gas and water supply had the share of 8.6% in 2006, 7.3% in 2007, 8.8% in 2008 and 9.0% in 2009, while the share of mining and quarrying equalled to 0.3% in 2006, 0.4% in 2007, 0.5% in 2008 and 0.3% in 2009.

The number of employees recorded pursuant to the annual financial statements expressed declining trend in the period observed, so the share of the number of employees in industrial enterprises in relation to the total number of employees in all enterprises equalled to 46.2% in 2006, 44.3% in 2007, 43.0% and 41.4% in 2008 and 2009 respectively. The share of the number of employees in manufacturing enterprises fell from 38.5% in 2006 to 33.7% in 2009. At the same time the number of employees in

enterprises engaged in mining and quarrying activities fell from 3.4% in 2006 to 3.2% in 2009. The share of the number of employees in enterprises engaged in electricity, gas and water supply increased from 4.3% in 2006 to 4.5% in 2009.

Section II INDUSTRIAL SECTORS AND SUB-SECTORS

Raw materials, non-ferrous metals, ferro-alloys, cement, glass, ceramics, paper and wood, publishing industry

80. Iron and steel:

a) basic iron and steel effective production and potential production (capacity with separate hot rolled capacity)

b) processed products, of which tubes

c) ferro-alloys

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	9 171 300	8 223 400	8 112 611	8 003 841
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	74 061	111 876	109 615	107 382
27.31	Cold drawing	293	270	130	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	16 045	10 010	6 102	7 110
27.34	Wire drawing	2 500	12 148	98 000	27 341
27.5	Casting of metals	136 625	127 536	112 414	112 651
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	2 100	1 901	1 820	3 010

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	81.6	81.1	87.3	56.3
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	57.0	41.4	40.7	24.7
27.31	Cold drawing	55.6	34.8	85.4	...
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	29.2	29.7	76.6	29.7
27.34	Wire drawing	56.8	77.4	81.8	73.8
27.5	Casting of metals	57.4	67.8	64.4	55.6
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	50.4	68.6	68.8	47.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	7 486 797	6 667 955	7 082 609	4 507 483
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	42 231	46 346	44 668	26 532
27.31	Cold drawing	163	94	111	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	4 678	2 972	4 676	2 112
27.34	Wire drawing	1 420	9 403	80 192	20 170
27.5	Casting of metals	78 476	86 498	72 354	62 649
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	1 059	1 305	1 252	1 428

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	121 783 039	88 056 861	78 441 947	38 415 395
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	1 527 049	1 821 675	1 906 958	1 172 475
27.31	Cold drawing	4 308	3 926	2 803	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	265 214	207 175	185 129	103 910
27.34	Wire drawing	55 280	417 112	3 500 341	1 323 539
27.5	Casting of metals	5 406 214	6 815 876	6 966 430	7 735 920
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	35 176	39 115	57 411	48 114

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	1 541 557	1 111 321	885 339	400 624
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	19 330	22 990	21 523	12 227
27.31	Cold drawing	55	50	32	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	3 357	2 615	2 089	1 084
27.34	Wire drawing	700	5 264	39 507	13 803
27.5	Casting of metals	68 433	86 020	78 627	80 676
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	445	494	648	502

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

Domestic demand		thous. RSD		
NACE Rev. 1		2007	2008	2009
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	355.851.414	427.154.603	419.215.164
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	24.981.154	25.940.584	27.361.190
17	Manufacture of textile yarns and textiles	33.165.953	34.899.605	33.850.059
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	19.930.404	21.747.885	13.549.805
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	15.064.548	16.174.541	13.277.825
20	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork	31.113.046	36.798.775	29.182.844
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	54.357.365	61.984.866	63.290.944
22	Publishing, printing, and reproduction	60.246.752	66.331.098	59.580.380
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	171.679.370	195.189.523	172.857.132
24.4	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals	44.994.809	55.113.546	54.152.797
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	68.255.429	74.553.245	65.731.418
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	65.944.042	75.434.417	69.307.712
27	Manufacture of basic metals	102.012.928	118.126.048	86.909.757
28	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery	97.013.846	117.450.150	104.928.577
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	104.029.910	119.151.338	88.893.775
30	Manufacture of office, machinery and computers	70.262.383	72.179.465	62.618.926
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	45.140.120	44.687.981	37.455.773
32	Manufacture of radio, TV and communication equipments	46.587.157	40.520.928	35.052.090
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments	34.663.853	37.952.982	33.396.053
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles and trailers	70.510.401	80.858.277	67.226.578
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	4.333.161	9.244.290	11.314.391

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Domestic demand		thous. EUR		
NACE Rev. 1		2007	2008	2009
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	4.491.021	4.821.104	4.371.889
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	315.274,5	292.779,8	285.342,9
17	Manufacture of textile yarns and textiles	418.570,7	393.896,3	353.013,7
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	251.531,5	245.458,7	141.307,5
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; footwear	190.122	182.554,8	138.471,1
20	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork	392.662	415.331,4	304.340,5
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	686016,8	699595,6	66.0045,2
22	Publishing, printing, and reproduction	760.343,8	748.649,5	621.348,7
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	2.166.678	2.203.017	1.802.683
24.4	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals	567.856,7	622.042	564.745,8
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	861.417,2	841.449,3	685.496,3
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	832.246,4	851.394,6	722.792,6
27	Manufacture of basic metals	1.287.454	1.333.236	906.359,8

28	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery	1.224.363	1.325.607	109.4274
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1.312.909	1.344.808	927.050,7
30	Manufacture of office, machinery and computers	886.746	814.657,5	653.036,9
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	569.690,6	504.373,3	390.616,8
32	Manufacture of radio, TV and communication equipments	587.952,9	457.341,7	365.549,4
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments	437.475	428.358,4	348.279
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles and trailers	889.876,1	912.611,3	701.088,9
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	54.686,63	104.336,2	117.994,9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	78.9	56.6	40.7	31.2
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	-7.3	-17.2	-35.3	-42.2
27.31	Cold drawing	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-102.6	-60.4	-33.5	-10.7
27.33	Cold forming or folding	140.8	170.7	171.4	190.4
27.34	Wire drawing	-3.8	11.6	66.1	47.3
27.5	Casting of metals	1.7	-12.3	15.1	44.5
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	2.2	2.2	2.9	7.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	217 489	382 362	218 718	301 117
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	21 834	38 406	38 118	25 933
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	2 186	5 206	6 368	7 414
27.33	Cold forming or folding	40 722	42 780	52 951	45 467
27.34	Wire drawing	13 909	11 433	9 263	8 685
27.5	Casting of metals	15 730	21 970	22 329	15 215
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	1 706	2 914	2 795	1 497

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	99 322	169 121	164 215	142 201
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	35 178	56 053	61 477	46 318
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	3 569	6 701	7 256	6 378
27.33	Cold forming or folding	42 195	48 163	62 107	37 837
27.34	Wire drawing	10 442	10 274	10 191	7 234
27.5	Casting of metals	39 917	57 330	61 452	41 650
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	3 421	6 148	6 003	2 937

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	398 761	533 810	514 717	314 694
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	37 436	64 951	52 629	25 900
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	895	372	5 166	268
27.33	Cold forming or folding	25 862	60 572	56 667	44 281
27.34	Wire drawing	6 298	13 093	11 263	9 830
27.5	Casting of metals	4 837	7 661	9 473	5 357
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	3 957	2 336	1 962	2 060

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	168 097	264 366	315 291	136 410
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	27 647	48 185	48 037	20 891
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	564	322	4 147	230
27.33	Cold forming or folding	17 932	44 932	45 921	26 800
27.34	Wire drawing	4 734	10 138	9 784	6 899
27.5	Casting of metals	9 446	21 077	19 991	11 367
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	3 844	4 155	7 428	3 100

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Iron and steel	
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	Slovakia, Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	Germany, Italy, Macedonia
27.31	Cold drawing	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	Slovenia, Austria, Greece
27.33	Cold forming or folding	Macedonia, Hungary, Italy
27.34	Wire drawing	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Turkey, Italy
27.5	Casting of metals	Italy, Germany, Slovenia
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	Russian Federation, Slovenia, Czech Republic

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	803 604	850 414	820 820	647 855
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	18 183	35 564	41 072	27 373
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	2 929	3 309	2 865	781
27.33	Cold forming or folding	298 315	304 051	294 966	128 761
27.34	Wire drawing	929	1 537	2 744	1 258
27.5	Casting of metals	26 111	37 090	24 391	14 587
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	-	2	25	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	355 900	410 850	507 067	226 391
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	15 900	27 316	38 935	23 225
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	1 526	1 883	1 874	431
27.33	Cold forming or folding	173 587	186 930	208 322	96 034
27.34	Wire drawing	646	1 093	2 109	780
27.5	Casting of metals	41 849	60 394	40 225	23 639
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	-	15	29	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	216 165	245 302	239 864	148 189
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	6 455	11 261	10 467	12 994
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	854	1 199	911	499
27.33	Cold forming or folding	56 339	70 734	76 205	70 939
27.34	Wire drawing	740	1 717	2 429	872
27.5	Casting of metals	12 586	16 918	14 089	9 217
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	76	39	39	15

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	100 212	121 502	135 089	56 409
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	6 556	10 788	13 157	9 222
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	540	751	979	212
27.33	Cold forming or folding	35 679	40 662	54 255	41 275
27.34	Wire drawing	594	1 441	2 143	626
27.5	Casting of metals	21 281	32 864	28 773	16 182
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	252	242	284	54

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Iron and steel	
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	Italy, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	Slovenia, Germany, Romania
27.31	Cold drawing	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	Hungary, Pakistan, Romania
27.33	Cold forming or folding	Italy, Bulgaria, Egypt
27.34	Wire drawing	Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary
27.5	Casting of metals	Germany, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	31.4	48.5	66.0	69.0
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	123.3	167.4	221.5	259.8
27.31	Cold drawing	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	6 633.8	8 796.1	11 470.7	12 397.9
27.34	Wire drawing	185.4	48.7	9.9	10.0
27.5	Casting of metals	98.6	110.5	82.2	48.4
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	60.2	52.6	43.8	10.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	18.4	39.4	49.6	68.1
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	343.4	458.2	465.5	538.2
27.31	Cold drawing	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	1 893.2	3 602.0	4 734.9	5 839.9
27.34	Wire drawing	2 306.1	391.9	46.3	100.3
27.5	Casting of metals	79.7	96.4	99.7	64.3
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	1 734.2	2 107.2	1 893.6	1 178.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	67 748 521	73 694 305	85 327 840	49 750 399
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	2 298 291	2 717 200	5 860 016	3 103 346
27.31	Cold drawing	14 194	4 898	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	156 580	7 185 614	9 390 825	6 076 239
27.34	Wire drawing	287 290	881 290	1 486 839	831 704
27.5	Casting of metals	12 264 614	11 635 399	11 412 561	9 399 071
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	52 521	59 219	263 369	155 898

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	857 576	930 059	963 057	518 834
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	29 092	34 292	66 139	32 364
27.31	Cold drawing	180	62	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	1 982	90 686	105 990	63 368
27.34	Wire drawing	3 637	11 122	16 781	8 674
27.5	Casting of metals	155 248	146 844	128 808	98 021
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	665	747	2 973	1 626

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	3.9	3.7	3.7	2.5
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
27.31	Cold drawing	0.0	0.0	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3
27.34	Wire drawing	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
27.5	Casting of metals	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	11 222 220	10 250 879	10 990 782	- 4 788 425
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	284 039	412 178	601 397	- 7 746
27.31	Cold drawing	1 523	1 058	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	27 194	916 832	1 082 447	273 372
27.34	Wire drawing	- 26 530	181 127	400 827	109 901
27.5	Casting of metals	3 063 331	3 275 193	2 533 500	2 641 606
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	3 578	9 878	51 784	5 850

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	142 053	129 371	124 048	- 49 937
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	3 595	5 202	6 788	- 81
27.31	Cold drawing	19	13	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	344	11 571	12 217	2 851
27.34	Wire drawing	- 336	2 286	4 524	1 146
27.5	Casting of metals	38 776	41 335	28 594	27 549
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	45	125	584	61

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Gross value added**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	2.8	2.3	2.2	-0.9
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
27.31	Cold drawing	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
27.34	Wire drawing	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
27.5	Casting of metals	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	6	5	8	8
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	17	18	20	21
27.31	Cold drawing	1	1	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	9	14	14	13
27.34	Wire drawing	8	11	8	8
27.5	Casting of metals	179	165	165	151
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	4	7	9	6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry**Number of employees**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon	6 223	5 834	5 939	5 836

	ferro-alloys				
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	422	473	633	524
27.31	Cold drawing	-	2	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	27	347	385	377
27.34	Wire drawing	203	249	256	219
27.5	Casting of metals	7 804	6 813	6 129	4 874
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	14	19	31	34

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
27.31	Cold drawing	-	0.0	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
27.34	Wire drawing	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
27.5	Casting of metals	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Iron and steel						
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and	2006	6	3	1	-	2
	of high-carbon ferro-alloys	2007	5	3	-	1	1
		2008	8	6	-	1	1
		2009	8	6	-	1	1
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	2006	17	10	6	-	1
		2007	18	11	6	-	1
		2008	20	9	9	2	-
		2009	21	9	9	3	-
27.31	Cold drawing	2006	1	1	-	-	-
		2007	1	1	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	2006	9	8	1	-	-
		2007	14	12	1	-	1
		2008	14	10	3	-	1

		2009	13	9	3	-	1
27.34	Wire drawing	2006	8	6	1	1	-
		2007	11	8	2	1	-
		2008	8	5	2	1	-
		2009	8	6	1	1	-
27.5	Casting of metals	2006	179	116	40	16	7
		2007	165	103	36	19	7
		2008	165	106	32	22	5
		2009	151	100	26	21	4
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	2006	4	3	1	-	-
		2007	7	7	-	-	-
		2008	9	8	1	-	-
		2009	6	4	2	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Iron and steel						
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	2006	67 748 521	84 942	123 022	-	67 540 557
		2007	73 694 305	99 707	-	89 766	73 504 832
		2008	85 327 840	6 112	-	634 344	84 687 384
		2009	49 750 399	1 567 535	-	1 121 528	47 061 336
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	2006	2 298 291	56 877	801 589	-	1 439 825
		2007	2 717 200	328 783	955 940	-	1 432 477
		2008	5 860 016	303 267	1 347 536	4 209 213	-
		2009	3 103 346	74 402	997 075	2 031 869	-
27.31	Cold drawing	2006	14 194	14 194	-	-	-
		2007	4 898	4 898	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	2006	156 580	39 964	116 616	-	-
		2007	7 185 614	67 991	194 334	-	6 923 289
		2008	9 390 825	66 212	318 431	-	9 006 182
		2009	6 076 239	39 580	320 063	-	5 716 596
27.34	Wire drawing	2006	287 290	89 222	8 707	189 361	-
		2007	881 290	116 780	130 654	633 856	-
		2008	1 486 839	126 703	383 245	976 891	-
		2009	831 704	220 150	66 469	545 085	-
27.5	Casting of metals	2006	12 264 614	1 226 409	2 548 989	3 059 142	5 430 074
		2007	11 635 399	651 270	2 280 759	3 282 253	5 421 117
		2008	11 412 561	658 535	2 382 677	4 817 121	3 554 228
		2009	9 399 071	663 707	1 617 158	3 349 119	3 769 087
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	2006	52 521	2 591	49 930	-	-
		2007	59 219	59 219	-	-	-
		2008	263 369	183 727	79 642	-	-
		2009	155 898	111 730	44 168	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Iron and steel						
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	2006	857 576	1 075	1 557	-	854 944
		2007	930 059	1 258	-	1 133	927 667
		2008	963 057	69	-	7 160	955 829
		2009	518 834	16 347	-	11 696	490 791
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	2006	29 092	720	10 147	-	18 226
		2007	34 292	4 149	12 064	-	18 079
		2008	66 139	3 423	15 209	47 508	-
		2009	32 364	776	10 398	21 190	-
27.31	Cold drawing	2006	180	180	-	-	-
		2007	62	62	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	2006	1 982	506	1 476	-	-
		2007	90 686	858	2 453	-	87 375
		2008	105 990	747	3 594	-	101 649
		2009	63 368	413	3 338	-	59 617
27.34	Wire drawing	2006	3 637	1 129	110	2 397	-
		2007	11 122	1 474	1 649	8 000	-
		2008	16 781	1 430	4 326	11 026	-
		2009	8 674	2 296	693	5 685	-
27.5	Casting of metals	2006	155 248	15 524	32 266	38 723	68 735
		2007	146 844	8 219	28 784	41 424	68 417
		2008	128 808	7 433	26 892	54 369	40 115
		2009	98 021	6 922	16 865	34 927	39 307
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	2006	665	33	632	-	-
		2007	747	747	-	-	-
		2008	2 973	2 074	899	-	-
		2009	1 626	1 165	461	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	1 632 888	4 298 580	3 775 078	1 582 204
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	69 537	161 913	567 059	54 147
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	335 505	315 779	1 026 732	268 617
27.34	Wire drawing	-	-	58 447	389 817
27.5	Casting of metals	1 957 850	1 034 275	758 431	291 302
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	20 669	54 250	42 608	16 500
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	880	2 043	6 400	565
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	4 247	3 985	11 588	2 801
27.34	Wire drawing	-	-	660	4 065
27.5	Casting of metals	24 783	13 053	8 560	3 038
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	7 927 411	12 125 757	15 494 825	14 721 654
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	3 736 067	3 818 319	5 478 503	5 540 678
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	49 535	1 086 481	2 031 291	1 939 392
27.34	Wire drawing	768 626	1 013 914	1 844 929	2 963 575
27.5	Casting of metals	9 239 211	9 895 317	6 981 851	6 311 996
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	9 536	101 446	117 509	197 062

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	100 347	153 033	174 883	153 528
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	47 292	48 189	61 833	57 782
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	627	13 712	22 926	20 225
27.34	Wire drawing	9 729	12 796	20 823	30 906
27.5	Casting of metals	116 952	124 884	78 801	65 826
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	121	1 280	1 326	2 055

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

Name of activity	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	I-IIIQ 2010	2004-IIIQ 2010
Agriculture	7.716	9.357	9.306	15.086	38.227	21.025	8.033	108.750
Fisheries			0.029	0.040	0.077		4.068	4.214
Mining and quarrying	1.815	0.247	1.901	24.228	19.564	404.926	1.218	453.899
Manufacturing	239.857	250.483	789.329	366.341	388.478	532.890	232.812	2,800.190
Manufacture of food products and beverages	78.241	52.307	61.381	96.800	100.362	228.790	38.906	656.787
Manufacture of tobacco products	62.022	35.078	34.714	6.891	1.259	-	-	139.964
Manufacture of textile yarns and textiles	1.600	8.652	26.078	48.998	37.627	28.131	3.949	155.034
Manuf. of wearing apparel; dressing and fur	1.020	0.833	7.849	4.786	0.741	0.089	6.604	21.923
Manuf. of leather and leather products, footwear	1.324	-	-	0.652	0.228	0.200	0.915	3.320
Manuf. of wood and products of wood and cork	0.012	0.074	5.450	8.984	17.844	28.161	15.816	76.340
Manuf. of paper and paper products	2.466	5.837	5.329	6.938	4.895	0.304	0.280	26.049
Publishing, printing and reproduction	2.566	4.550	5.098	5.879	6.090	3.336	1.486	29.005
Manuf. of coke and refined petroleum products	1.046	0.651	-	18.380	11.685	6.778	0.031	38.570
Manuf. of chemicals and chemical products	11.540	15.455	525.781	15.929	11.255	4.667	7.687	592.313
Manuf. of rubber and plastic products	32.307	20.995	16.285	28.967	19.653	36.830	5.515	160.552
Manuf. of other non-metallic mineral products	1.026	19.008	11.547	18.215	8.955	5.567	8.381	72.699
Manuf. of basic metals	13.002	15.614	18.777	10.066	114.996	59.027	117.665	349.146
Manuf. of metal products, except machinery	24.789	46.491	7.668	12.218	17.288	10.610	11.152	130.215
Manuf. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0.890	2.766	21.306	24.360	6.330	4.576	3.837	64.065
Manuf. of office, machinery and computers	0.269	0.008	0.086	0.780	1.604	0.401	0.046	3.194
Manuf. of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. and devices	-	4.114	6.149	7.434	0.451	9.118	6.840	34.106
Manuf. of radio, TV and	0.199	0.274	5.222	0.100	0.431	0.001	0.036	6.263

communication equipments								
Manuf. of medical, precision and optical instruments	0.832	0.115	19.105	1.099	0.292	0.684	0.225	22.350
Manuf. of motor vehicles and trailers	0.209	0.085	4.803	30.068	13.915	101.045	1.726	151.850
Manuf. of other transport equipment		0.648	1.640	4.530	4.303	1.256	0.027	12.405
Manuf. of furniture and similar products	0.222	15.945	3.287	9.644	7.519	2.905	1.376	40.897
Recycling	4.274	0.983	1.776	4.625	0.755	0.417	0.312	13.143
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.056	0.497	0.785	0.919	2.346	4.717	4.593	13.913
Construction	14.695	10.852	25.525	130.574	55.584	28.105	18.794	284.129
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	282.885	292.394	369.212	200.785	275.946	222.194	140.254	1,783.671
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	58.663	44.771	19.466	18.176	45.163	24.684	10.053	220.976
Wholesale trade and commission trade	218.626	219.321	250.048	168.469	199.378	153.308	75.844	1,284.994
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles; repair	5.596	28.302	99.698	14.140	31.405	44.201	54.357	277.701
Hotels and restaurants	11.663	0.203	3.246	35.055	15.729	4.993	0.842	71.732
Transport, storage and communications	11.898	9.576	1,232.714	507.472	168.095	118.475	65.268	2,113.498
Land transport; transport via pipelines	6.515	8.307	14.739	32.047	18.552	11.202	4.479	95.841
Water transport	-	-	-	0.200	-	-	0.161	0.361
Air transport	-	-	-	-	1.315	0.204	0.991	2.510
Supporting and auxiliary transport active; travel agencies activities	3.940	0.514	7.340	19.551	6.851	3.532	2.320	44.048
Post and telecommunications	1.443	0.755	1,210.634	455.674	141.377	103.537	57.318	1,970.738
Financial intermediation	83.727	499.969	1,561.665	824.664	861.035	156.313	216.522	4,203.894
Financial intermediation, exc. insurance and pension funding	75.331	488.643	1,521.114	792.600	557.830	74.810	193.022	3,703.350
Insurance and pension funding	8.066	11.194	40.319	29.698	298.705	79.872	17.807	485.662
Activities	0.330	0.132	0.232	2.366	4.500	1.631	5.692	14.882

auxiliary to financial intermediation								
Real estate, rental and business activities	113.508	149.747	237.970	664.149	588.239	268.839	104.734	2,127.187
Real estate activities	43.113	11.843	71.180	285.973	224.676	176.783	58.832	872.401
Rental of machinery and equipment	0.047	2.393	1.054	2.541	6.392	1.211	0.791	14.429
Computer and related activities	0.597	1.649	1.491	3.139	14.916	5.856	2.694	30.342
Research and development	0.066	1.200	23.410	0.130	0.061	0.202	0.031	25.100
Other business activities	69.685	132.662	140.835	372.366	342.194	84.787	42.386	1,184.916
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4.544	76.098	0.325	-	2.200	0.000	0.000	83.168
Education	-	-	0.150	0.194	0.019	0.290	1.145	1.798
Health and social work	-	-	-	0.325	-	-	0.013	0.338
Other commun, social and person. service activities	3.564	3.939	1.403	76.381	18.395	18.305	9.126	131.114
Sewage and refuse disposal and similar activities	-	0.060	0.274	5.904	3.147	6.065	0.273	15.723
Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	0.046	0.004	0.050
Sport, cultural, and similar activities	3.518	3.879	1.129	70.477	15.167	10.696	8.482	113.349
Other service activities	0.046	-	-	-	0.081	1.498	0.367	1.992
Unclassified	15.746	-	-	2.184	-	58.474	-	76.404
Total	791.676	1,303.362	4,233.561	2,848.397	2,433.935	1,839.547	807.423	14,257.901

SOURCE: National Bank of Serbia, Statistical Office of Republic of Serbia

NOTE: Flows in cash and in kind included.

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Iron and steel		
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	U.S. STEEL SERBIA DOO SMEDEREVO	Private
		SIRMIUM STEEL DOO SREMSKA MITROVICA	Private
		METALFER STEEL MILL DOO SREMSKA MITROVICA	Private
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	ALPOS DOO ALEKSINAC	Private
		MERSTEEL PROFIL DOO BEOGRAD	Private

		YUGOTUB DOO BEOGRAD	Private
27.31	Cold drawing	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	JEEP COMMERCE DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		DOO B.O.S.-KOMPANI KRUSEVAC	Private
		PRODANOVIC DOO ŠABAC, POCERSKI PRICINOVIC	Private
27.34	Wire drawing	ASCO VIDA DOO FUTOG	Private
		BLAGOJEVICA DOO MLADENOVAC	Private
		METALLEX - LAMPONE DOO BACKI PETROVAC	Private
27.5	Casting of metals	LBK LIVNICA KIKINDA DOO	Private
		KONCERN FARMAKOM M.B. ŠABAC - I.K. GUCA AD GUCA	Private
		LK AD KIKINDA	Mixed
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of	METAL STEEL DOO BEOGRAD	Private
	other ferro-alloys	DOO INTERMETAL LIMITED SMEDEREVO	Private
		FERALOKS DOO NIS	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	1 803	1 757	1 851	...
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	673	871	950	...
27.31	Cold drawing	-	529	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	1 007	2 642	2 812	725
27.34	Wire drawing	...	727	1 566	502
27.5	Casting of metals	393	481	413	542
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	256	520	1 671	172

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	22.8	22.2	20.9	...
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	8.5	11.0	10.7	...
27.31	Cold drawing	-	6.7	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	12.7	33.3	31.7	7.6
27.34	Wire drawing	...	9.2	17.7	5.2

27.5	Casting of metals	5.0	6.1	4.7	5.7
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	3.2	6.6	18.9	1.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	7 635 688	6 457 140	6 830 421	6 177 472
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	187 219	214 339	373 592	284 270
27.31	Cold drawing	-	442	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	167 126	265 467	386 312	368 526
27.34	Wire drawing	89 170	118 313	142 259	130 435
27.5	Casting of metals	2 734 599	2 831 215	3 091 061	2 481 714
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	3 229	8 950	14 705	10 476

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	96 654	81 492	77 092	64 423
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	2 370	2 705	4 217	2 965
27.31	Cold drawing	-	6	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	2 116	3 350	4 360	3 843
27.34	Wire drawing	1 129	1 493	1 606	1 360
27.5	Casting of metals	34 615	35 731	34 887	25 881
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	41	113	166	109

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	49 447 266	51 155 638	65 890 785	45 958 616
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	1 814 067	1 799 671	3 314 028	2 211 004
27.31	Cold drawing	279	2 295	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	2 987 760	3 530 184	4 906 487	3 610 891
27.34	Wire drawing	309 050	704 015	1 125 910	504 406
27.5	Casting of metals	6 762 363	6 594 103	6 968 953	4 463 955

27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	37 874	36 052	104 493	34 541
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Iron and steel				
27.1	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of high-carbon ferro-alloys	625 915	645 609	743 680	479 291
27.2	Manufacture of tubes	22 963	22 713	37 404	23 058
27.31	Cold drawing	4	29	-	-
27.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	-	-	-	-
27.33	Cold forming or folding	37 820	44 553	55 377	37 657
27.34	Wire drawing	3 912	8 885	12 708	5 260
27.5	Casting of metals	85 600	83 221	78 655	46 553
27.35	Other first processing of iron and steel; production of other ferro-alloys	479	455	1 179	360

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Steel Strands for General Purpose – made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OJ, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 61/83, 17/88
Rulebook on Unique Steel Marking System	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 01/03

Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Drawn Steel Wire	56/2009
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Drawn Steel Wire for Crane Strands	56/2009
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Steel Forgings and Steel Rolled Semi-finished Products	56/2009
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Casting Industry – made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OJ, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 14/79, 65/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Steel Wires, Bars, and Strands for Construction Pre-stressing	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 41/85, 21/88

Environmental protection requirements

All facilities from the list are included in the Law on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 135/04 and 88/10).

Strategic impact assessment is performed at the earliest stage, or at making urban and spatial plans. It is used for assessment of environmental impact of certain plans and programmes at the earliest stage, for providing environmental protection and improvement of sustainable development by integration of basic principles of environmental protection with the process of preparation and adoption of the plans and programmes.

Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 135/04 and 36/09) includes facilities which may have a significant impact on environment. There is also the Regulation Establishing the List of Projects which are subject to mandatory Impact Assessment and the List of Projects that may be required an Environmental Impact Assessment (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 114/08)– the first List matches the list of facilities which are subject to issuance of an integrated permit.

Law on Integrated Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 135/04) regards facilities and activities which might have a negative impact on human health, environment or material goods with a view to prevention and control of the environment pollution. The Regulation on types of activities and facilities subject to integrated permit (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 84/05) defines which facilities are subject to the provisions of this law. The Consent to Environmental Impact Study makes an integral part of the documentation submitted for obtaining an integrated permit, so that the List of Projects for which the Impact Assessment is Mandatory matches the list of IPPC facilities.

Protection from chemical hazards or the SEVESO II directive has been transposed to the provisions of the Law on Environmental Protection (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 135/04, 36/09 and 72/09). A certain number of facilities which are subject to issuance of an integrated permit is covered by the provisions of this law. The operator of a SEVESO facility, or a complex where the activities are performed in which one or more hazardous substances are, or might be, present, in the quantities equal to or larger than the ones prescribed, is subject to these provisions of the Law on Environmental Protection.

E) Incentives:

a) for investment

Within the measures of financial support for mitigation of negative effects of the global economic crisis in Serbia, the Government of the Republic of Serbia earmarked in 2010 special funds for subsidizing the interest rate for the investment credits in 2010 in the amount of RSD 235 million. (Official Gazette of RS No. 38/2010). The funds for the subsidized interest rate for these credits were realized through the Development Fund of the Republic of Serbia. The credits were realized via business banks, and the amounts were differentially determined depending on whether they were used by an entrepreneur or an undertaking, or whether they were used as investment credits, or by a prevalent

exporter. In conformity therewith, the credits could amount from EUR 30.000 (EUR 60.000 for prevalent exporters) for entrepreneurs to EUR 4.000.000 (EUR 8.000.000 for prevalent exporters) for a large enterprise. The credits were approved for five years with the grace period from 6 to 12 months. The highest nominal interest rate for the credit beneficiary could be 3m EURIBOR + 4% per annum. Beside this, there was also a possibility for the credit to be guaranteed by the Fund, in which case the highest nominal interest rate for the credit beneficiary would be 3m EURIBOR + 2% per annum. The subsidized amount of interest rate was 3,5% per annum limited to the non-repaid portion of credit for each year. By 14 December 2010 total of 1.638 investment credit applications in the amount of EUR 195,7 million were realized.

Financial incentives

Financial support for investors

State grants are offered for Greenfield and Brownfield projects in all industries, except for retail, tourism, hospitality, and agriculture. Total resources which might be granted are determined according to the new jobs opened in the three-year-period as of the day of signing of the contract of granting the resources, depending on the form of investing, place of investing, and satisfying the criteria. The investor undertakes to invest a certain value, a minimum of EUR 500.000 and to hire at least 50 new workers, when it regards production activities, or EUR 500.000 and at least 10 employees, when it regards service activities which are a subject of international trade.

The resources are granted depending on the place of investing and satisfying the criteria prescribed by the regulation, namely: for the investments in production sector: from EUR 2.000 to 5.000, or from EUR 4.000 to 10.000 for devastated areas and areas of special interest (Zajecar, Kraljevo, Nis, Novi Pazar) by new vacancy; for investments in automobile, electronic, and information technologies industries in the areas of special interest: from EUR 5.000 to 10.000 by new vacancy; for investments in service sector: from EUR 2.000 to 10.000 by new vacancy.

The investments of special importance make an exception: for the investments exceeding a total amount of EUR 200 million and which provide opening of minimum 1.000 new jobs, the resources are determined in the amount of 25% of total investment amount. For the investments exceeding the amount of EUR 50 million, and which provide opening of minimum 300 new jobs, the resources are determined in the amount of 20 % of total investment amount.

Tax allowances

Tax release

- For 10-year-period

A release from profit tax in 10-year-period applies to the taxpayer in whose fixed assets, used for registered activities, it or some other person invests more than RSD 800 million (EUR 7.583.068,00) and additionally hires minimum 100 people for an indefinite period of time in the investment period. A right to release is exercised in proportion to investment.

- For 5-year-period

A right to release from profit tax in 5-year-period pertains to the taxpayer, which performs an activity in an underdeveloped area, under the condition that the taxpayer or some other person has invested the amount exceeding RSD 8 million (EUR 75.830,68) in fixed assets, that the taxpayer additionally hires minimum 5 persons for an indefinite period of time in the investment period, that it uses 80% of the fixed assets value in the registered activity in the underdeveloped area, and that minimum

80% of the employees for an indefinite period of time has place of residence and place of stay in the underdeveloped area.

This tax release is realized in proportion to investment, and it applies starting from the first year in which the taxable profit has been realized.

Tax credits

For investments in fixed assets

A right to tax credit in the amount of 20% of the performed investment pertains to the taxpayer which invests in fixed assets in its own registered activity. A reduction may not be smaller than 50% of the calculated tax in the year in which the investment has been made.

Right to tax credit in the amount of 80% of investment

A right to tax credit in the amount of 80% of the investment in fixed assets for performing of activity made in the respective year is acknowledged to the taxpayers dealing with one of the following activities: agriculture, fisheries, production of textile fibres and fabrics, garments, production, finishing and dying of fur, leather and leather objects, production of basic metals, standard metal products, machines and devices, office and computing machines, electric machines and devices, radio, TV, and communication equipment, medical, precise, and optical instruments, motor vehicles, trailers, and semi-trailers, other means of transport, recycling, cinematographic and video production. The tax credit on this ground is acknowledged without limits in relation to the calculated tax in the year in which the investment has been made, as well as in the following 10 years which the unused portion of the tax credit may be transferred to.

Other tax allowances

Transfer of losses during 5-year-period

The losses realized from business, financial, and non-business transactions, determined in tax balance sheet, except for those of which capital profit and losses, determined in accordance with this law, arise out, may be transferred to the account of the profit determined in annual tax balance sheet from future calculation periods, but not longer than five years.

Concession investments

In case of concession investment, the concessionary undertaking, or the concessionaire having a registered undertaking for performing concession activity, is released from profit tax realized based on income from subject of concession for 5-year-term as of the day of contracted completion of concession investment in whole. If the concessionary undertaking, or concessionaire, realizes a profit prior to the completion of concession investment, it is released from profit tax.

Reduction of annual income tax

Non-residents do not have to pay tax on income, which is 3 times the average annual income in Serbia, according to the latest published data. When the taxable income exceeds this amount, and if it is between 3 and 6 times the average annual income, the rate is 10%. In case the amount exceeds 6 times annual income, the rate will be 15%.

The annual individual basis for income tax will be a taxable income, representing a difference between the taxable income and personal deductions in the amount of:

- for taxpayers - 40% of average annual salary in the Republic,
- for dependent family members -15% of average annual salary in the Republic.

Avoiding double taxation

If the taxpayer realizes a profit operating in another country, and if profit tax has already been paid in another country, it will be entitled to tax credit on tax on profit of the undertaking in Serbia, up to the amount of the tax paid in another country, under the condition that the contract of avoiding double taxation has been signed with such country.

Customs allowances

Release from customs duties on import of new equipment, other fixed assets and material for construction of objects

According to the Law on Foreign Investments, import of equipment, other fixed assets and material for construction of objects, which represent investment of a foreign person or increase of such investment, based on the contract of investment or the contract, or decision on foundation, is released therefrom.

Release from customs duties on import of new equipment

Import of new equipment based on investment of foreign person, except for passenger motor vehicles and gaming and gambling machines, is also released from customs and other import duties. This right may be exercised in accordance with the determined investment dynamics, until final construction of objects, or starting of activity in which the investment has been made, and if the investment is made based on reinvesting of profit – for the whole duration of contract, or decision.

Release from customs duty by using the procedure of temporary import and export

The procedure of temporary import and export offers the investors a possibility for release of customs duty, VAT and other import duties. For rendering the services to foreign persons and using of the foreign person services and in other cases when the goods are exported, or imported with the obligation of returning within a certain term, in the same or altered condition, the goods may be temporarily exported, or temporarily imported. The Customs Administration may approve the export, or import of the goods obtained by processing, elaboration, or finishing prior to the temporary import, or export of the reproduction material necessary for production of such goods, except for the agricultural products.

Benefits of doing business in free zones

Free zones are physically enclosed and designated part of the Republic of Serbia, where production and service activities may be performed. By doing business in free zones, the investors are provided with special allowances and privileged tax regime which implies release from VAT and customs duty on import of raw materials and materials intended for production of goods for export, machines, equipment, and construction material intended for construction of infrastructure in free zone. The free zones currently existing in Serbia are Pirot, Subotica, Zrenjanin, Novi Sad, Kragujevac, and Sabac.

Local incentives

Land and infrastructural equipping

As agreed with municipal authorities, and in accordance with the decision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, the investor may be granted a land for use without any compensation or at a subsidized price. Also, local self-government may offer additional incentives to investors in form of infrastructural equipping of locations without compensation or at a subsidized price.

Subsidies for new hiring of unemployed persons from the territory of the AP Vojvodina

The subsidy for opening new jobs, in one-time amount, is approved to the employers which open jobs, for hiring unemployed persons registered in the records of the National Employment Service from the territory of the AP Vojvodina. The amount of subsidy is RSD 160.000,00 (EUR 1.516,61), by person in the most undeveloped municipalities (Zitiste, Plandiste, and Nova Crnja); RSD 130.000,00 (EUR 1.232,25) by person in undeveloped and underdeveloped municipalities by the decision of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, and by the criteria of employment (Irig, Kovacica, Opoovo, SremskiKarlovci, Titel, Coka, Alibunar, Apatin, BelaCrkva, Zabalj, Mali Idjos, Novi Becej, Odzaci, Secanj, and Srbobran); RSD 80.000,00 (EUR 758, 31) by person in other municipalities.

The addition in the amount of RSD 50.000,00 (473, 94 EUR) (total amount of subsidy: RSD 130.000, 00 (EUR 1.232, 25)) is granted to:

- Employer opening a new vacancy in undertaking or enterprise registered for production, processing activity, craft activity, and in the area of rendering social protection services.
- employer hiring a person falling under the category of harder employable unemployed person (persons with disabilities, single parents, women, Roma people, refugees and displaced persons, returnees by the agreement on readmission, persons over 50 years of age, persons under 30 years of age);
- employer hiring long-term unemployed persons;
- employer hiring an unemployed person who is in the records of the NES, and needs two or less years for acquiring the right to pension by the PDI regulations.

Financing of hiring of interns for a definite period of time at the territory of the AP Vojvodina

The provincial secretariat has invited application for financing of hiring of unemployed persons in quality of intern with secondary, college, and university education, with employers, in duration of 12 months. During professional training of interns, the employer exercises a right to RSD 37.500,00 (EUR 355,46) gross for the persons with university education and RSD 27.800,00 (EUR 263,51) gross for the persons with college and secondary education. These amounts represent a salary of intern with pertaining taxes and contributions and will be paid to the employer for three months in advance, with a corresponding guarantee, for total of 10 months during the internship which lasts 12 months.

Incentives for hiring new workers

Incentives for opening new jobs by the National Employment Service

The subsidy for opening new jobs is approved to the employers which open new jobs for hiring unemployed persons registered in the records of the National Employment Service, based on Public Invitation. For each newly-employed person, a one-time amount of RSD 160.000 (EUR 1.516,61) in the most undeveloped municipalities, RSD 130.000 (EUR 1.232,25) in undeveloped municipalities, and RSD 80.000 (EUR 758,31) in other municipalities is approved.

Release from payment of contributions to social insurance for persons falling under special categories

The employers which want to hire the persons falling under special categories of unemployed persons are entitled to release from payment of contributions to mandatory social insurance, which are paid on basis, or at the debit of employers' assets, pursuant to Article 45., 45a and 45b of the Law on Contributions to Mandatory Social Insurance, or have the so-called allowances at paying contributions. The right to allowance at paying contributions is exercised if the following categories of unemployed persons are hired:

- persons over 50 years of age, who are beneficiaries of pecuniary compensation or registered for at least 6 months without interruptions in the records of the National Employment Service, prior to starting a labour relation;
- persons over 45, and under 50 years of age, who are beneficiaries of pecuniary compensation or registered for at least 6 months without interruptions in the records of the National Employment Service, prior to starting a labour relation;
- interns with the status of intern in accordance with Article 47. of the Labour Law, persons under 30 years of age and in the records of the National Employment Service, prior to starting labour relation;
- persons under 30 years of age registered for at least 3 months without interruptions in the records of the NES, prior to starting a labour relation, and under 30 years of age on the day of concluding a labour contract;
- unemployed person with disability proved with adequate legal-medical documentation, for the period of 3 years from the day of starting a labour relation of such person.

Release from payroll tax for certain groups of employees

In case of hiring new employees for an indefinite period of time, the employer is released from payroll tax in the period of:

- 3 years: for the interns under 30 years of age, registered with the National Employment Service, and persons with disabilities;
- 2 years: for the persons under 30 years of age, registered with the National Employment Service for at least 3 months, and for the persons under 45 years of age, who have been registered for at least 6 months with the National Employment Service or receive social compensation.

b) for export

Export Credit and Insurance Agency of the Republic of Serbia

Export Credit and Insurance Agency was founded by the Law on the Export Credit and Insurance Agency of the Republic of Serbia j.s.c. ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 61/05 and 88/10) adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, in 2005.

The Export Credit and Insurance Agency realizes a support to the national export through different export insurance and financing mechanisms:

- short-term crediting of export transactions;
- insurance of short-term claims abroad against commercial and non-commercial risks;
- redemption of export claims – factoring transactions;
- financing of foreign buyer;
- re-financing of foreign buyer via its bank;
- financing from other resources which do not represent credit capital of the Export Credit and Insurance Agency.

Programme of granting non-returnable resources to small and medium-sized enterprises

With a view to internationalization of enterprises, the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency grants non-returnable financial resources to small and medium-sized enterprises for financing of the activities which contribute to the increase of export from the Republic of Serbia.

Non-returnable financial resources are granted for the following activities: design of new product, testing, certification and recertification of products, certification and recertification of quality management systems, independent participation in international commercial fairs abroad, acquiring and verification of industrial property rights, design of new product packaging, design of promotional materials – brochure and website, business meetings organized abroad, organized visits to foreign markets.

Financing of activities is performed in maximal amount of up to RSD 200.000,00 (EUR 1.895,77), except for testing, certification and recertification of products and quality management systems, independent participation in international commercial fairs abroad, acquiring and verification of industrial property rights. A maximum total amount of resources which may be approved to an enterprise is RSD 1.500.000,00 (EUR 14.218,25).

F. Rules of foreign investments:

Foreign investments in the Republic of Serbia are regulated in legal-systemic manner by the Law on Foreign Investments ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 3/02, 5/03 and 1/03). Also, with respect thereto, the Law on Foreign Trade Transactions ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09) determines that the foreign trade transactions are foreign trade circulation of goods and services and performing of economic activities of foreign person in the Republic of Serbia and domestic person in another country or at another customs territory (Article 1. Paragraph 2), that performing of economic activities comprises direct investments and investment works of foreign person in the Republic of Serbia, or domestic person in another country or at another customs territory (Article 2. Paragraph 2.), and that, in terms of Paragraph 2. of this Article: 1) *direct investment* is foundation of company, branch, representative office, purchase of share or stock in company's capital, company's recapitalisation, and every other form of investment of foreign person in the Republic of Serbia, or domestic person in another country or at another customs territory; 2) *investment works* are projecting, construction and craft works, engineering works, and all other works and services at the objects performed, or rendered by foreign person in the Republic of Serbia, or domestic person in another country or at another customs territory (Article 2. Paragraph 3)^{4fn}. The Law on Foreign Exchange Operations ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 62/06) in Article 2. Item 17) prescribes that *direct investments* are investments of a resident abroad and non-resident in the Republic in legal person with a view to involving in management of operations of such legal person (Paragraph 1); that investment in terms of Paragraph 1. of this Item implies: foundation of legal person, branch or representative office, purchase of share or stock in company's capital, company's recapitalisation, and every other form of investment by which the investor acquires at least 10% of share in fixed capital, or at least 10% voting rights, within the term longer than a year as of the day of the first investment in such legal person in case of successive investments (for achieving a 10% threshold), as well as the credits with maturity term of five years or longer if they have a quality (nature) of subordinated receivables (subordinated credits) – (par. 2. and 3).

1. Guarantees

a) Law on Foreign Investments - According to the Law on Foreign Investments, foreign investors are guaranteed the following rights (so called "political guarantees"):

⁴ Here it regards legal regulation and differentiation of notion and range of "direct" and "indirect" ("portfolio") investments.

- 1) **Freedom of foreign investment** – based on which foreign investors may found, or invest in undertakings for performing all types of activities for acquiring profit, unless provided for otherwise under this Law (Article 7);
- 2) **National treatment** – according to which a foreign investor, with respect to its investment, enjoys equal position, rights and obligations as domestic natural and legal persons, unless provided for otherwise under this Law, and an undertaking with foreign investment enjoys equal legal position and does business under equal conditions and in the same manner as domestic undertakings without foreign investment (Article 8);
- 3) **Legal security** – based on which a foreign investor enjoys full legal security and legal protection with respect to the rights acquired by investing;⁵ the rights of foreign investor acquired at the moment of registration of foreign investment with court registry may not be narrowed by subsequent modification of laws and other regulations; the investment of a foreign investor and the property of undertaking with foreign investment may not be subjects of expropriation or other state measures with equal effect, unless when public interest is determined by the law or based on the law, and with paying the compensation, with the condition that such compensation should correspond to the market value of the subject of expropriation or other measure on the day of passing the acts on such measure, and the change of value of the subject of expropriation or other measure which might occur due to public knowledge of such measure will not influence the estimate of its market value undertaken for payment of this compensation, where the mentioned compensation must be paid without delay, in convertible currency, and the foreign investor may freely transfer it abroad. In case of delay in payment of such compensation, the foreign investor is entitled to legal interest on arrears (Article 9);
- 4) **Conversion and freedom of payment** – according to which a foreign investor may, with respect to any payment related to foreign investment, freely convert domestic currency into foreign convertible currency, and an undertaking with foreign investment freely effects payment in international business relations and it may keep foreign currency on foreign currency account with the authorized banks and freely dispose with these funds (Article 10);
- 5) **Right to transfer of profit and property** – provides that a foreign investor may, freely and without delay, in convertible currency, transfer abroad all financial and other resources related to foreign investments, and especially: profit realized based on foreign investment (profit, dividends, and other); property pertaining to it upon cessation of the undertaking with foreign investment, or based on cessation of contract of investment; amounts obtained from sale of stock or shares with foreign investment; amounts obtained based on reduction of fixed (basic, legal) capital of the undertaking with foreign investment; additional payment; and other compensations prescribed by the Law. The transfer of the mentioned financial and other resources may be performed upon fulfillment of the payment obligation of the tax on profit of the undertaking, dividend tax and other legally prescribed obligations based on public income, related to the amount transferred. The amounts obtained based on reduction of fixed capital of the undertaking with foreign investment may be transferred only if the state has been previously paid customs duty debt for the part of equipment imported without customs duty which remains uncovered with foreign investment upon reduction of the fixed capital of the undertaking (Article 12);
- 6) **Freedom of import** – it has been determined that the import of goods representing investment of foreign investor is free, under the condition that it satisfies the regulations regulating environmental protection (Article 14);
- 7) **More favourable treatment** – according to which domestic law applies to foreign investments at the territory of the Republic, and if an international or bilateral agreement whose signatories are the state of foreign investor and the Republic provides for a treatment

⁵ *Stabilisation clause.*

which is more favourable for the foreign investor or its investment than the treatment provided for by this Law, the treatment provided for by such agreement applies (Article 13);

- 8) **Solving of disputes** – according to which the disputes arising out of foreign investments may be solved before the competent courts of the Republic or before the contracted domestic or international arbitration (Article 17).

b) Domestic, foreign and international “market” guarantees for investments. A foreign investor may use usual private-legal (contractual or property) means of protection of investments, available at the market of the Republic of Serbia, such as: bank guarantees, insurances against commercial risk, constituting of mortgage or pledge on movable assets and rights, sureties, bills of exchange, different forms of change (shifts) of debtor or creditor in contractual relations, etc. Beside these security instruments, special forms of investment guarantees are also used, meaning that foreign investors (investors from the countries “exporters of capital”) insure their investments abroad (here in the Republic of Serbia) with public funds of their own countries.⁶ A detailed review of market guarantees provided in the Republic of Serbia via MIGA is available on the following Internet page:

http://www.miga.org/regions/index_sv.cfm?stid=1533&country_id=240&hcountrycode=YF

2. **Limitations of foreign share.** Regulating the right to minority share in special areas and fields, the Law on Foreign Investments, in Article 19, prescribes that foreign investor may not, by itself or with another foreign investor, found an undertaking in the Republic in the area of production and circulation of armament, or in the area which in accordance with the law is determined as prohibited zone; that, in the mentioned areas and fields, foreign investor may found an undertaking with domestic legal person, or invest in the undertaking, but it may not acquire the right to majority share in management of such undertaking, and that, in such case, a foreign investor, for share in foundation of undertaking, or for investment in undertaking, is obligated to obtain a consent from the authority competent for defence affairs, which especially assesses quality, type, and volume of foreign investment in the procedure for giving a consent.

Beside the Laws and international conventions signed and ratified by the Republic of Serbia in this area, the bilateral interstate agreements on stimulation and protection of investments (Bilateral Investment Treaties – BITs) are important legal framework in the plan of international protection and attraction of foreign investments in the Republic of Serbia.

The Government of the Republic of Serbia, in October 2007, adopted a typical draft bilateral investment treaty as a basis for bilateral negotiations with other countries. The typical draft Treaty was made against the model from the OECD countries and represents an international-legal standard in this area. It contains a definition of investor which is restrictive in ordinance to avoid a possibility for later occurrence of disputes. Signing of bilateral investment treaties represents a part of basic contractual legal regulations of a country and a good basis for larger volume of attraction of foreign direct investments.

The standards provided by the new Serbian model of bilateral investment treaty are:

- Fair and equal treatment and full protection and safety of foreign investors (Article 2);
- National and treatment of the most privileged nation (Article 3);
- Prohibition of application of irrational and discriminatory measures (Article 2);
- Right to corresponding and fair compensation for performed expropriation or similar state measure (Article 5);
- Right to compensation of losses (which foreign investors might have in case of the so-called force majeure – war or other armed conflict, in case of national alert, riots or mutiny or in similar cases (Article 4);

⁶ E.g. *Compagnie française d'assurance du commerce extérieur* and *Banque française du commerce extérieur* (France), *HERMES* guarantees (Germany), *Overseas Private Investment Corporation – OPIC* (USA), *Institut Finanzierungsgarantie-Gesellschaft – FGG* (Austria), etc.

- Free transfer of payments and income from investments guaranteed to foreign investor (Article 6);
- International procedure in case of dispute between the investor and the country-host of investments.

3. Rules for tax benefits related to repatriation of profit. A foreign investor and a company with foreign investment enjoy tax allowances in accordance with the law. This area falls under the scope of activities of the Ministry of Finance, pursuant to Article 6 paragraph 1 of the Law on Ministries (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 65/08, 36/09-other law and 73/10-other law). Namely, the circumstance that the associated legal persons – parent and dependent (subsidiary) legal person (so-called holding structures, groupings), in which the parent company realizes a control over the capital of its dependent companies – branches, play a very important role, creates a basis for three special tax privileges in tax-legal system of the Republic of Serbia, namely:

- 1) tax consolidation for a group of associated legal persons;
- 2) indirect tax credit to parent legal person for profit tax paid by the qualified non-resident branch, which pays to it the dividends (intercompany dividends) from this profit, accompanied by direct tax credit upon deduction on these dividends;
- 3) direct tax credit to parent legal person for tax upon deduction paid by its non-resident branch in another state on interests and royalties paid to it.

All the elements of these tax benefits and associated institutes are regulated by Arts. 51 – 62 of the Law on Legal Persons’ Profit (“Official Gazette of RS“, No.25/01, 80/02, 43/03 84/04 и 18/10).

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

The Law on Foreign Trade Transactions (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 36/09) prescribes the cases when the measures affecting foreign trade transactions (e.g. licences, quotas) may be introduced and applied and provides basis for their introduction. These measures are prescribed by the Government, at the proposal of the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development or other authority competent for the goods which the measure relates to.

The goods of this industrial sector are not subject to issuance of licences or other non-tariff measures affecting imports or exports.

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

The answer to this question will be given upon passing the document “Strategy and Policy of Industrial Development of Serbia 2011-2020“.

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

Overall plan for harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation is given in National Programme for Integration of the Republic of Serbia with European Union (NPI), as well as in the answers to questions 35 b) and 37 b) within the Chapter 1 (Free movement of goods).

81. Non-ferrous metals

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	493 026	477 482	493 565	460 263

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	48.7	44.8	47.0	42.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	239 936	213 941	231 885	197 485

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	40 095 469	41 193 853	44 590 874	36 527 798

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	507 538	519 887	503 277	380 939

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	-3.9	0.3	11.5	17.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	65 334	78 466	80 066	69 253

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	221 946	295 747	295 041	208 965

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	65 963	91 863	85 427	63 606

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	184 136	245 728	210 731	117 769

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Non-ferrous metals	
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	Bulgaria, Russian Federation, Germany

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	99 518	111 827	103 139	86 825

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	403 723	408 211	359 693	231 183

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	21 514	21 459	26 010	23 595

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	89 516	104 472	124 955	88 574

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Non-ferrous metals	
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	Italy, Germany, Slovenia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	103.2	99.7	88.0	82.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	84.7	105.1	91.8	84.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total**Turnover**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	27 275 258	30 669 220	39 345 037	30 319 223

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	345 256	387 061	444 070	316 191

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Turnover**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	5 039 448	4 940 035	6 020 088	5 268 112

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	63 790	62 346	67 946	54 940

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Gross value added**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	61	58	60	65

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	7 044	5 936	5 912	5 491

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Non-ferrous metals						
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and	2006	61	44	8	2	7
	non-ferrous metals	2007	58	39	10	2	7
		2008	60	40	9	4	7
		2009	65	45	9	5	6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Non-ferrous metals						
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and	2006	27 275 258	624 825	706 708	720 251	25 223 474
	non-ferrous metals	2007	30 669 220	361 792	1 366 463	685 960	28 255 005
		2008	39 345 037	363 233	6 915 766	775 638	31 290 400
		2009	30 319 223	312 494	3 501 205	547 471	25 958 053

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Non-ferrous metals						
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous	2006	345 256	7 909	8 946	9 117	319 284
	metals	2007	387 061	4 566	17 245	8 657	356 592
		2008	444 070	4 100	78 055	8 754	353 161

		2009	316 191	3 259	36 513	5 709	270 710
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1 421 553	2 193 950	1 365 892	1 359 969

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	17 994	27 689	15 416	14 183

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	12 377 016	16 255 541	17 366 073	18 830 449

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	156 671	205 153	196 003	196 378

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Non-ferrous metals		
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	RUDARSKO-TOPIONICARSKI BASEN BOR - GRUPA TOPIONICA I RAFINACIJA BAKRA	Social
		VALJAONICA BAKRA SEVOJNO AD SEVOJNO	Private
		IMPOL SEVAL AD, SEVOJNO	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	715	832	1 018	959

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	9.1	10.5	11.5	10.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	3 936 262	3 795 495	4 149 789	4 010 261

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	49 826	47 901	46 837	41 822

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	22 089 273	24 097 718	28 197 756	22 259 668

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-ferrous metals				
27.4	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	279 611	304 125	318 256	232 140

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

- C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.
- C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).
- C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical Norm for Plastic Processing of Non-ferrous Metals – made inoperative by the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OJ, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 25/86

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment
- b) For exports
- c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation
- b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
b) Deadlines

See 80 I

82. Non-energy extractive industries (metallic and non-metallic, minerals broken down by mineral type):

- a) iron ore
b) non-ferrous metal ores
c) others

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

		t			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	11 099 280	12 108 580	11 438 389	12 019 135
14.1	Quarrying of stone	6 214 314	5 117 627	6 077 183	5 737 047
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	24 846 286	22 912 390	24 549 359	19 732 397
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	96 000	98 500	98 500	90 000
14.4	Production of salt	52 260	52 105	57 205	55 205
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	1 382 282	1 183 580	1 171 006	1 110 400

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	54.5	59.3	78.9	85.5
14.1	Quarrying of stone	66.8	83.8	71.1	37.8
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	72.6	74.0	72.2	51.3
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	83.5	86.6	57.2	4.8

14.4	Production of salt	57.1	57.6	52.6	52.1
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	40.7	43.0	51.4	40.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	6 052 839	7 184 748	9 026 471	10 281 918
14.1	Quarrying of stone	4 150 731	4 289 690	4 320 493	2 167 565
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	18 030 216	16 947 276	17 724 176	10 113 087
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	80 151	85 278	56 369	4 351
14.4	Production of salt	29 847	30 023	30 115	28 783
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	563 135	508 830	601 904	447 635

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	5 273 654	5 390 523	5 407 058	6 181 708
14.1	Quarrying of stone	14 790	15 353	125 221	14 598
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	5 535 555	5 440 535	5 602 408	3 899 291
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	25 780	21 835	18 025	1 202
14.4	Production of salt	357 546	367 184	439 737	416 667
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	1 273 446	1 754 174	2 420 374	578 576

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	66 755	68 031	61 027	64 467
14.1	Quarrying of stone	187	194	1 413	152
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	70 070	68 662	63 232	40 665
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	326	276	203	13
14.4	Production of salt	4 526	4 634	4 963	4 345
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	16 120	22 139	27 318	6 034

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	27.3	44.6	44.4	65.8
14.1	Quarrying of stone	-8.1	-8.9	-1.9	-11.6
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	94.3	94.4	94.1	92.2
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	-7.1	-12.1	-7.1	-13.0
14.4	Production of salt	27.0	26.0	32.3	24.3
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	68.2	76.8	76.2	32.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	3 113	19 596	80	1
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	115 392	64 503	68 970	49 773
14.1	Quarrying of stone	16 691	27 325	20 252	26 615
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	41 531	10 130	8 135	10 158
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	784	1 232	797	837
14.4	Production of salt	81 590	110 714	48 941	74 259
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	13 132	9 960	10 158	9 615

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	208	1 319	21	8
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	97 616	59 026	66 239	26 562
14.1	Quarrying of stone	2 405	3 599	2 789	2 588
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	1 842	2 057	1 757	1 639
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	196	426	427	370
14.4	Production of salt	3 593	4 234	2 708	3 455
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	2 007	1 946	2 330	1 993

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				

13.1	Mining of iron ores	2 422 524	2 073 721	2 092 127	1 397 779
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	55 795	2 322	10 085	6 586
14.1	Quarrying of stone	111 839	113 145	116 023	85 899
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	97 652	39 803	69 011	32 644
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	75 025	102 665	102 514	58 783
14.4	Production of salt	92 061	98 052	103 266	115 400
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	32 589	33 775	41 014	32 556

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	142 131	139 788	200 392	75 907
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	35 279	301	688	737
14.1	Quarrying of stone	13 057	14 735	15 201	11 467
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	2 090	1 891	2 482	1 705
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	2 850	4 660	14 220	4 299
14.4	Production of salt	6 006	6 920	7 256	8 420
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	3 714	4 057	5 548	4 555

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Non-energy extractive industries	
13.1	Mining of iron ores	Ukraine, USA, Brazil
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	Bulgaria, South Africa, Brazil
14.1	Quarrying of stone	South Africa, Croatia, India
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	Syria, Poland, Hungary
14.4	Production of salt	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine, Romania
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	Russian Federation, Macedonia, Italy

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	3 270	134	1	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	23 333	26 129	23 323	21 745
14.1	Quarrying of stone	4 242	3 632	4 613	3 211
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	5 790	47 461	149 268	183 853
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	138	1 194	4 536	126
14.4	Production of salt	51	24	3	28

14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	26 283	25 625	21 505	25 890
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	26	5	0	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	11 532	18 806	12 580	12 544
14.1	Quarrying of stone	225	233	271	189
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	245	352	352	466
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	23	75	421	20
14.4	Production of salt	14	12	3	9
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	446	454	456	388

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	35	0	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	1 231	1 226	13 406	2 639
14.1	Quarrying of stone	21 040	20 829	20 240	20 489
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	99 333	115 704	169 337	143 305
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	7 394	9 253	6 510	5 721
14.4	Production of salt	6 640	5 001	4 148	3 210
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	59 923	43 235	106 960	65 758

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	2	0	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	816	784	807	788
14.1	Quarrying of stone	1 119	1 461	1 618	1 430
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	672	1 040	1 389	1 305
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	490	751	771	529
14.4	Production of salt	724	674	635	612
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	2 398	1 597	4 071	2 575

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Non-energy extractive industries	

13.1	Mining of iron ores	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	Bulgaria, Belgium, Germany
14.1	Quarrying of stone	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	Croatia, Montenegro, Hungary
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro
14.4	Production of salt	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	19.8	29.1	20.1	20.3
14.1	Quarrying of stone	763.5	883.2	121.5	1 040.9
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	1.4	2.0	2.5	4.3
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	166.7	301.9	536.6	4 295.3
14.4	Production of salt	17.2	14.9	11.8	14.0
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	18.7	9.4	15.3	48.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	213.3	88.3	100.1	41.5
14.1	Quarrying of stone	8 822.3	9 569.2	1 165.1	9 037.5
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	6.0	5.8	6.1	8.1
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	1 000.9	1 868.0	6 590.0	36 383.9
14.4	Production of salt	223.8	242.2	185.0	268.2
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	37.8	27.4	26.4	106.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	5 826 505	5 880 341	5 700 752	6 963 031
14.1	Quarrying of stone	4 519 658	5 568 702	6 655 423	4 889 556

14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	3 387 347	3 849 440	5 523 356	3 966 463
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	97 303	108 340	67 790	96 668
14.4	Production of salt	852 510	841 220	1 042 904	1 252 814
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	385 848	403 963	693 751	639 632

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	73 753	74 213	64 342	72 616
14.1	Quarrying of stone	57 211	70 280	75 117	50 992
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	42 878	48 582	62 340	41 365
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	1 232	1 367	765	1 008
14.4	Production of salt	10 791	10 617	11 771	13 065
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	4 884	5 098	7 830	6 671

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
14.1	Quarrying of stone	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14.4	Production of salt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	2 948 470	2 076 368	786 700	1 524 455
14.1	Quarrying of stone	2 168 538	2 224 971	2 487 955	1 747 207
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	1 327 290	1 199 688	1 538 693	943 449
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	4 994	- 10 618	18 652	17 187
14.4	Production of salt	143 670	141 277	158 500	166 675
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	155 271	131 865	306 963	301 152

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				

13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	37 322	26 205	8 879	15 898
14.1	Quarrying of stone	27 450	28 080	28 080	18 221
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	16 801	15 141	17 367	9 839
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	63	- 134	211	179
14.4	Production of salt	1 819	1 783	1 789	1 738
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	1 965	1 664	3 465	3 141

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
14.1	Quarrying of stone	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14.4	Production of salt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	16	17	17	18
14.1	Quarrying of stone	67	83	96	98
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	87	109	122	130
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	6	11	10	11
14.4	Production of salt	8	9	11	9
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	12	13	14	17

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	4 403	3 735	3 753	3 681
14.1	Quarrying of stone	2 046	1 878	1 827	1 624
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	1 525	1 536	1 472	1 102
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	7	60	59	55
14.4	Production of salt	193	193	180	157
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	392	336	331	310

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
14.1	Quarrying of stone	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14.4	Production of salt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Non-energy extractive industries						
13.1	Mining of iron ores	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	2006	16	9	3	-	4
		2007	17	10	3	-	4
		2008	17	9	3	2	3
		2009	18	11	2	2	3
14.1	Quarrying of stone	2006	67	46	9	9	3
		2007	83	60	12	9	2
		2008	96	70	17	7	2
		2009	98	70	19	9	-
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	2006	87	71	9	6	1
		2007	109	95	8	4	2
		2008	122	107	10	3	2
		2009	130	116	10	3	1
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	2006	6	6	-	-	-
		2007	11	10	1	-	-
		2008	10	9	1	-	-
		2009	11	10	1	-	-
14.4	Production of salt	2006	8	4	3	1	-
		2007	9	5	3	1	-
		2008	11	7	3	1	-
		2009	9	5	3	1	-
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	2006	12	5	3	4	-
		2007	13	6	4	3	-
		2008	14	8	3	3	-
		2009	17	10	4	3	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Non-energy extractive industries						
13.1	Mining of iron ores	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores,	2006	5 826 505	-	27 500	-	5 799 005
	except uranium and thorium ores	2007	5 880 341	2 250	38 823	-	5 839 268
		2008	5 700 752	3 359	28 291	229 010	5 440 092
		2009	6 963 031	4 499	15 243	537 634	6 405 655
14.1	Quarrying of stone	2006	4 519 658	493 754	620 646	2 272 274	1 132 984
		2007	5 568 702	462 067	1 006 233	3 363 127	737 275
		2008	6 655 423	502 903	2 861 309	2 579 330	711 881
		2009	4 889 556	433 370	1 211 389	3 244 797	-
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	2006	3 387 347	748 766	543 270	1 555 546	539 765
		2007	3 849 440	1 004 124	531 202	981 087	1 333 027
		2008	5 523 356	1 265 696	1 300 055	1 140 817	1 816 788
		2009	3 966 463	803 143	1 207 824	1 274 007	681 489
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	2006	97 303	97 303	-	-	-
		2007	108 340	46 688	61 652	-	-
		2008	67 790	27 147	40 643	-	-
		2009	96 668	90 466	6 202	-	-
14.4	Production of salt	2006	852 510	19 539	519 760	313 211	-
		2007	841 220	34 357	446 312	360 551	-
		2008	1 042 904	28 854	601 186	412 864	-
		2009	1 252 814	19 906	767 238	465 670	-
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	2006	385 848	27 580	95 686	262 582	-
		2007	403 963	10 286	120 514	273 163	-
		2008	693 751	24 308	113 416	556 027	-
		2009	639 632	20 772	115 358	503 502	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Non-energy extractive industries						
13.1	Mining of iron ores	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except	2006	73 753	-	348	-	73 405
	uranium and thorium ores	2007	74 213	28	490	-	73 694
		2008	64 342	38	319	2 585	61 400
		2009	72 616	47	159	5 607	66 803
14.1	Quarrying of stone	2006	57 211	6 250	7 856	28 763	14 342
		2007	70 280	5 832	12 699	42 444	9 305
		2008	75 117	5 676	32 294	29 112	8 035
		2009	50 992	4 520	12 633	33 839	-
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	2006	42 878	9 478	6 877	19 690	6 832

		2007	48 582	12 673	6 704	12 382	16 823
		2008	62 340	14 285	14 673	12 876	20 505
		2009	41 365	8 376	12 596	13 286	7 107
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	2006	1 232	1 232	-	-	-
		2007	1 367	589	778	-	-
		2008	765	306	459	-	-
		2009	1 008	943	65	-	-
14.4	Production of salt	2006	10 791	247	6 579	3 965	-
		2007	10 617	434	5 633	4 550	-
		2008	11 771	326	6 785	4 660	-
		2009	13 065	208	8 001	4 856	-
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	2006	4 884	349	1 211	3 324	-
		2007	5 098	130	1 521	3 447	-
		2008	7 830	274	1 280	6 276	-
		2009	6 671	217	1 203	5 251	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	127 908	634 169	787 448	267 406
14.1	Quarrying of stone	394 734	509 221	375 858	573 739
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	129 009	498 608	1 140 604	358 603
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	-	-	-	-
14.4	Production of salt	1 010	5 497	6 686	24 664
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	32 355	34 946	52 596	23 615

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	1 619	8 004	8 888	2 789
14.1	Quarrying of stone	4 997	6 427	4 242	5 983
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	1 633	6 293	12 873	3 740
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	-	-	-	-
14.4	Production of salt	13	69	75	257
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	410	441	594	246

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	10 684 769	10 809 742	11 603 590	11 528 538

14.1	Quarrying of stone	3 790 180	4 407 730	4 474 278	4 988 023
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	1 647 896	4 371 794	5 030 178	2 880 301
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	82 354	92 498	98 603	82 987
14.4	Production of salt	163 395	163 097	237 662	195 343
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	1 396 127	702 839	1 650 774	1 635 210

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1 Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2 Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	135 250	136 424	130 965	120 228
14.1 Quarrying of stone	47 977	55 628	50 499	52 019
14.2 Quarrying of sand and clay	20 859	55 174	56 773	30 038
14.3 Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	1 042	1 167	1 113	865
14.4 Production of salt	2 068	2 058	2 682	2 037
14.5 Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	17 672	8 870	18 632	17 053

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1	Enterprises	Type of ownership
Non-energy extractive industries		
13.1 Mining of iron ores	-	-
13.2 Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	RTB BOR GRUPA RBB DOO BOR	Social
	RTB BOR GRUPA RBM DOO	Social
	AD RUDNIK RUDNIK	Private
14.1 Quarrying of stone	NEMETALI DOO TOPOLA	Private
	ZORKA-ALAS-KAMEN DOO NOVI SAD	Private
	KOLUBARA MB DOO LAJKOVAC	Social
14.2 Quarrying of sand and clay	DOO TEHNOGRADNJA KRUSEVAC	Private
	JELEN DO AD JELEN DO	Private
	IGM MEGALIT-SUMNIK AD RASKA	Mixed
14.3 Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	CELUFLODA DOO LOZNICA	Private
	MATROZ-KOROHUMUS DOO SREMSKA MITROVICA	State
	AD MINERALICO-NEMETALI VRANJSKA BANJA	Private
14.4 Production of salt	KRISTAL SO DOO BEOGRAD	Private
	SO PRODUKT DOO STARA PAZOVA	Private
	DOO RADA KOVIC CO - VRSAC	Private
14.5 Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	PREDUZECE KOPOVI AD UB	Private
	SRBOKVARC DOO RGOTINA	Private
	DIVLJA RIJEKA DOO SJENICA	Private

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked**Productivity per employee**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	670	556	210	414
14.1	Quarrying of stone	1 060	1 185	1 362	1 076
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	870	781	1 045	856
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	713	...	316	313
14.4	Production of salt	744	732	881	1 062
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	396	393	927	972

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	8.5	7.0	2.4	4.3
14.1	Quarrying of stone	13.4	15.0	15.4	11.2
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	11.0	9.9	11.8	8.9
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	9.0	...	3.6	3.3
14.4	Production of salt	9.4	9.2	9.9	11.1
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	5.0	5.0	10.5	10.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry**Wage and salary costs**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1	Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	2 499 979	2 149 752	2 782 029	2 943 831
14.1	Quarrying of stone	831 827	821 715	932 106	820 993
14.2	Quarrying of sand and clay	637 614	1 414 834	1 405 674	1 125 062
14.3	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	6 574	19 475	23 604	24 530
14.4	Production of salt	93 700	86 127	94 781	97 058
14.5	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	356 987	92 099	136 719	163 302

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1 Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2 Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	31 645	27 131	31 400	30 700
14.1 Quarrying of stone	10 529	10 370	10 520	8 562
14.2 Quarrying of sand and clay	8 071	17 856	15 865	11 733
14.3 Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	83	246	266	256
14.4 Production of salt	1 186	1 087	1 070	1 012
14.5 Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	4 519	1 162	1 543	1 703

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1 Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2 Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	2 475 696	3 009 325	4 028 091	4 861 010
14.1 Quarrying of stone	1 153 223	1 308 455	1 635 113	1 104 737
14.2 Quarrying of sand and clay	1 027 758	1 796 032	2 160 514	1 766 369
14.3 Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	27 606	42 182	26 181	33 065
14.4 Production of salt	424 426	434 977	588 803	801 184
14.5 Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	161 207	89 075	186 911	166 532

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Non-energy extractive industries				
13.1 Mining of iron ores	-	-	-	-
13.2 Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores	31 338	37 979	45 463	50 694
14.1 Quarrying of stone	14 598	16 513	18 455	11 521
14.2 Quarrying of sand and clay	13 010	22 667	24 385	18 421
14.3 Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	349	532	295	345
14.4 Production of salt	5 372	5 490	6 646	8 355
14.5 Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	2 041	1 124	2 110	1 737

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

- C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.
- C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).
- C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-/

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Preparing Mineral resources-Ores of Non-ferrous Metals	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 36/79
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Mining Works at Exploring and Exploitation of Salt Stone Beds	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 8/79
Rulebook on Technical Norms at Exploring and Exploitation of Oil, Marsh Gases and Sediment Waters	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 43/79, 41/81 and 15/82
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Superficial Exploitation of Architectural-Construction Stone (Decorative Stone), Technical Stone, Gravel, and Sand, and Processing of Architectural-Construction Stone	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 11/86
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Exploring, Obtaining, and Preparation of Nuclear Mineral Resources	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 39/85,40/86
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Superficial Exploitation of Mineral Resource Beds	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 4/86 and 62/87
Rulebook on Technical Norms at Construction of Pit Storehouses for Explosives in Mines with Underground Exploitation of Mineral Resources	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 12/88
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Underground Exploitation of Metallic and Mineral Resources	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 24/91
Rulebook on Technical Regulations for Handling Explosives and Mining in Mining Industry	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 26/88 and 63/88
Rulebook on Technical Norms at Transport of People and Materials through Mine Shafts	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 18/92
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Transport of People in Mines with Underground Exploitation of Mineral resources through Horizontal and Inclined Rooms	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 34/89
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Electrically Operated Plants, Equipment and Installations in Mines for Underground Exploitation	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 21/88 and 90/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Electrically Operated Plants and Equipment in Mines for Ground Exploitation of Mineral Resources	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 66/87; Off. Journal of FRY, No. 16/92 and Off. Gazette of RS, No. 37/09
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Transport of People by Conveyer Belt Transporters in Mining	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 05/73 and 12/74
Rulebook on Technical Norms at Transport of People and Material through Mine Shafts	Off. Journal of SFRY No.18/92
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Methods of Testing of Pit Air, Coal Dust, Coal Layers, and Grade of Danger of Methane in Mines for Underground Exploitation	Official Gazette of RS 70/09

Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Mining Marks and Symbols	Official Gazette of RS No. 50/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Explosives and Initiating Means in Mining	Official Gazette of RS No. 50/09

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

For stimulation of development of mining and prevention and elimination of harmful consequences occurred by exploitation of mineral resources, the provisions of the Law on Mining ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 44/95, 101/05, 85/05, 34/06 and 104/09) determined that the Government passes the annual programme, which establishes types and volume of works, conditions and manner of distribution and use of resources intended for realization of the programme. The resources for realization of the annual programme from the paragraph 3 of the Article 16a are provided in the Budget of the Republic of Serbia, from the resources realized from the compensation for use of mineral resources. For the realization of the said programme, the memorandum on budget of the Republic of Serbia in the period 2011-2013 plans the following resources: for 2011 in the amount of RSD 20.000.000 (EUR 189.576,7), for 2012 in the amount of RSD 26.075.000 (EUR 247.160,6) and for 2013 in the amount of RSD 32.573.000 (EUR 308.754,1).

Note:

This answer is given within the answer to the question No. 8 in the Chp.15 and the question No. 39 in the Chapter 8.

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

83. Ceramics

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	219 529	180 169	224 026	225 610
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	118 768	116 357	174 951	226 579

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	19.9	18.8	9.0	6.6
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	93.7	90.7	88.7	51.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	43 783	33 863	20 160	14 961
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	111 288	105 575	155 109	116 526

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	1 968 388	1 681 763	1 308 424	1 109 558
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	2 443 106	2 234 590	3 864 329	3 196 035

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	24 916	21 225	14 768	11 571
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	30 925	28 202	43 615	33 331

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)**

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	-35.3	-7.4	-13.2	-13.3
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade**a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin****Imports from the EU**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	66 014	87 578	86 240	58 045
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	43 877	61 316	65 579	48 773
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	55 068	70 149	72 718	57 625
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	21 143	29 429	30 965	24 253
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Ceramics	
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	China, Germany, Italy
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	8 683	12 735	17 441	9 768
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	4 010	5 818	7 004	4 248
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	51 468	59 703	56 659	39 803
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	36 485	21 462	20 490	16 189
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Ceramics	
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Russian Federation
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	172.3	129.9	169.7	172.7
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other	277.0	432.0	598.6	618.0

	than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products				
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	3 265 632	2 886 518	2 375 136	1 965 654
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	827 888	1 152 158	2 124 173	2 913 133

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	41 337	36 429	26 807	20 499
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	10 480	14 541	23 975	30 380

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	797 773	687 582	783 831	525 318
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	247 633	423 767	452 257	749 141

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾**thous. EUR**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	10 098	8 678	8 847	5 478
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	3 135	5 348	5 104	7 813

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Gross value added****% of industry total**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	64	65	62	59
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	9	11	12	15

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry**Number of employees**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	6 498	5 264	3 663	2 372
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	294	383	458	583

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees**% of industry total**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.5
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Ceramics						
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods	2006	64	54	3	1	6
	other than for construction purposes;	2007	65	55	3	2	5
	refractory ceramic products	2008	62	51	4	3	4
		2009	59	48	5	2	4
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	2006	9	6	1	2	-
		2007	11	9	-	2	-
		2008	12	10	-	2	-
		2009	15	12	-	3	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Ceramics						
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic	2006	3 265 632	573 305	173 236	11 085	2 508 006
	goods other than for construction	2007	2 886 518	564 782	387 247	160 408	1 774 081
	purposes; manufacture of refractory	2008	2 375 136	598 091	185 036	288 251	1 303 758
	ceramic products	2009	1 965 654	396 408	355 248	104 386	1 109 612
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	2006	827 888	92 888	19 626	715 374	-
		2007	1 152 158	85 443	-	1 066 715	-
		2008	2 124 173	120 155	-	2 004 018	-
		2009	2 913 133	105 446	-	2 807 687	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Ceramics						
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods	2006	41 337	7 257	2 193	140	31 747
	other than for construction purposes;	2007	36 429	7 128	4 887	2 024	22 390
	manufacture of refractory ceramic products	2008	26 807	6 750	2 088	3 253	14 715
		2009	20 499	4 134	3 705	1 089	11 572
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	2006	10 480	1 176	248	9 055	-
		2007	14 541	1 078	-	13 462	-
		2008	23 975	1 356	-	22 618	-
		2009	30 380	1 100	-	29 281	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	26 366	41 767	12 302	93 212
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	18 462	22 697	57 100	34 252

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	334	527	139	972
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	234	286	644	357

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	6 965 690	6 173 661	5 495 412	4 997 478
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	652 026	496 115	345 421	1 512 087

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	88 173	77 915	62 024	52 117
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	8 253	6 261	3 899	15 769

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Ceramics		
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	KERAMIKA AD MAGNOHROM BOMEX REFRACTORY DOO KRALJEVO	Mixed State Private
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	KERAMIKA KANJIZA PLUS DOO KANJIŽA ZORKA-KERAMIKA DOO NOVI SAD POLET-KERAMIKA DOO NOVI BECEJ	Private Private Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	123	131	214	222
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	842	1106	988	1 285

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.3
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	10.7	14.0	11.2	13.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	1 808 281	1 567 040	1 299 818	968 671
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	165 904	200 308	303 464	398 047

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	22 890	19 777	14 670	10 102
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	2 100	2 528	3 425	4 151

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	1 922 420	1 313 764	1 125 093	897 447
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	451 027	780 023	1 425 301	1 674 188

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ceramics				
26.2	Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	24 334	16 580	12 698	9 359
26.3	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	5 709	9 844	16 087	17 460

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Clay Roofing-tiles for Fold Laying, Concrete Roofing-tiles and Sintered Ceramic Roof Plates	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 53/05
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Ceramic Tiles	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 1/06
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Ceramics Sanitary Equipment	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 62/04

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment
- b) For exports
- c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation
- b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
- b) Deadlines

See 80 I

84. Forest-based industries:

- a) Manufacture of wood products except furniture, of which: sawmilling, manufacture of veneer sheets, manufactures of builders' carpentry and joinery, others
- b) Manufacture of pulp
- c) Manufacture of paper and paper board
- d) Manufacture of paper and paper board products
- e) Printing

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	127 558	155 079	216 498	160 879
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	31 321	77 351	83 255	192 554
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	41 479	25 998	23 380	25 507
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	18 029	25 858	55 449	50 999
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	1 422	1 973	4 754	3 750
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	8 000	10 000	8 500	8 500
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	119 618	139 127	142 700	156 030
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	384 900	322 390	295 986	305 519
22.21	Printing of newspapers	60 885	100 704	148 283	132 197
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	24 071	20 453	81 355	40 936

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	35.2	34.1	36.1	48.0
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	50.2	66.7	59.0	37.7
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	53.9	54.4	50.7	50.2
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	72.0	74.9	59.7	55.5
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	46.4	38.4	62.6	49.0
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	27.7	40.8	21.9	28.0
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	77.1	86.8	66.9	65.0
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	34.6	59.3	68.8	59.0
22.21	Printing of newspapers	75.4	49.4	51.7	47.5
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	53.9	63.9	26.3	55.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	44 893	52 844	78 224	77 265
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	15 732	51 581	49 112	72 591
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	22 376	14 144	11 858	12 794
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	12 981	19 374	33 116	28 320
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	660	758	2 975	1 837
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	2 217	4 085	1 858	2 382
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	92 263	120 788	95 431	101 392
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	133 201	191 058	203 527	180 315
22.21	Printing of newspapers	45 908	49 734	76 663	62 814
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	12 978	13 077	21 385	22 563

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	884 134	1 111 314	1 636 476	1 441 362
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	556 139	3 291 855	1 244 016	1 311 439
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	947 226	1 147 888	1 094 372	1 400 580
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	330 256	518 442	953 977	1 072 467
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	139 688	109 849	210 477	176 045
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	-	-	-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	2 654 866	3 507 883	3 035 353	3 504 241
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	9 353 845	18 663 652	22 440 950	20 873 868
22.21	Printing of newspapers	2 986 848	3 546 239	6 144 850	5 070 585
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	4 149 487	3 693 178	6 400 086	7 001 159

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	11 192	14 025	18 470	15 032
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	7 040	41 545	14 041	13 677
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	11 990	14 487	12 352	14 606
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	4 180	6 543	10 767	11 184

20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	1 768	1 386	2 376	1 836
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	-	-	-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	33 606	44 271	34 259	36 545
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	118 403	235 545	253 281	217 688
22.21	Printing of newspapers	37 808	44 755	69 354	52 880
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	52 525	46 610	72 235	73 013

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	-79.2	-102.9	-29.8	-31.5
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	-7.6	14.8	-3.1	2.4
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	463.8	208.4	200.5	236.0
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	465.0	718.9	11.2	30.2
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	799.1	324.0	-566.4	1 004.6
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	-2.9	-0.4	-0.9	0.0
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	-29.2	-23.7	-25.4	-30.0
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	47.9	63.7	64.5	60.8
22.21	Printing of newspapers	72.2	74.3	84.8	67.0
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	58.4	41.6	60.9	64.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	26 016	28 006	47 568	37 407
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	206 446	229 973	234 457	187 712
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	3 854	6 194	7 811	6 556
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	3 063	2 883	3 927	3 448
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	859	1 127	1 690	1 580
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	5 086	7 089	9 599	9 262
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	243 445	278 805	282 206	250 839
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	31 005	33 093	37 225	34 793

22.21	Printing of newspapers	1 895	1 211	1 424	2 049
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	5 261	3 033	3 099	2 719

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	8 193	10 568	18 117	12 645
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	79 209	98 594	107 054	76 081
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	7 750	11 207	11 399	11 225
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	1 158	1 380	2 007	1 383
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	2 822	3 436	3 984	3 378
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	2 898	4 132	5 720	4 337
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	181 670	223 579	234 002	196 214
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	73 446	82 641	89 443	82 345
22.21	Printing of newspapers	4 494	4 684	5 428	10 219
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	19 838	24 782	22 749	20 656

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	227 274	232 618	239 193	167 504
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	33 019	41 947	36 855	37 179
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	11 502	12 554	15 311	7 447
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	4 233	5 572	8 907	8 520
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	2 506	2 367	2 112	1 750
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	5 036	4 639	3 944	18 864
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	75 341	93 439	94 814	95 854
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	14 670	22 814	26 248	22 364
22.21	Printing of newspapers	965	827	672	634
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	1 255	1 570	1 620	1 764

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	49 343	54 240	66 360	38 789
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	11 731	18 989	16 686	12 529

20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	6 658	8 763	11 461	7 531
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	926	1 221	1 978	1 623
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	3 224	3 946	4 479	3 418
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	2 699	2 453	2 243	7 385
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	39 167	57 481	55 439	49 522
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	18 011	31 148	37 874	31 438
22.21	Printing of newspapers	2 574	3 066	3 497	3 786
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	6 769	7 359	10 386	9 385

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)	
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Austria, Ukraine
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	Hungary, Romania, Czech Republic
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Austria, Italy
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	China, Germany, Italy
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	Brazil, Czech Republic, Chile
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	Germany, Sweden, Slovenia
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	Poland, Italy, Germany
22.21	Printing of newspapers	Greece, Croatia, Slovenia
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	Germany, United Kingdom, Croatia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	74 767	98 685	80 051	65 688
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	18 896	31 648	23 183	8 788
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	12 082	12 604	12 188	8 668
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	25 362	37 719	39 568	30 964
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	20 637	29 051	21 981	24 222
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	335	20	1	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	34 166	50 120	40 633	46 231
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	6 136	9 641	12 519	16 147
22.21	Printing of newspapers	585	778	944	1 261
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	898	1 340	1 745	1 440

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	27 713	34 991	26 818	18 220
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	8 219	13 034	11 468	4 693
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	14 781	17 742	18 590	11 705
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	5 698	8 327	9 751	8 654
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	6 654	9 069	7 322	7 622
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	152	13	2	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	21 848	33 697	32 569	39 915
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	7 755	10 805	16 005	19 505
22.21	Printing of newspapers	2 991	3 830	4 328	5 241
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	2 990	9 271	12 216	6 112

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	27 896	36 210	44 495	31 393
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	12 109	20 163	18 212	18 531
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	7 399	17 529	22 883	13 628
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	3 593	5 113	5 374	5 445
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	1 679	2 592	2 166	1 729
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	1	22	164	1
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	44 125	44 747	43 502	41 662
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	12 149	17 067	20 039	19 950
22.21	Printing of newspapers	5 227	6 768	8 551	7 871
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	1 588	2 751	2 956	2 785

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	8 132	11 707	12 469	9 458
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	4 805	7 627	7 596	7 055
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	14 794	34 995	40 551	35 787
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	887	1 157	1 488	1 479
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	1 903	2 960	2 488	1 805

21.11	Manufacture of pulp	3	15	70	2
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	59 314	63 980	63 449	54 146
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	17 709	22 513	27 997	25 877
22.21	Printing of newspapers	14 129	18 086	21 033	20 378
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	8 861	14 067	14 841	14 242

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)	
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	Italy, Slovenia, Greece
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy, Montenegro
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	Russian Federation, Montenegro, Slovakia
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	Italy, Spain, France
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	France, Italy, Germany
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	Bosnia and Herzegovina
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	Iran, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russian Federation
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia
22.21	Printing of newspapers	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kazakhstan

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

NACE Rev. 1		%			
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)	2006	2007	2008	2009
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	340.9	336.7	196.0	180.3
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	196.6	50.3	124.5	84.1
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	261.7	367.7	438.6	318.1
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	167.2	146.6	95.7	88.6
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	515.5	878.1	378.5	502.9
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	-	-	-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	256.9	222.9	257.4	252.0
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	22.9	14.3	16.0	20.4
22.21	Printing of newspapers	48.2	49.4	33.5	47.4
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	23.9	50.5	34.6	27.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	545.1	466.8	418.0	335.0
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	1 369.0	285.6	805.5	634.1
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	126.8	139.2	169.7	125.7
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	52.8	40.1	33.9	26.3
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	363.5	538.0	327.6	362.8
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	-	-	-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	693.2	640.9	776.5	658.6
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	83.7	48.8	46.2	51.2
22.21	Printing of newspapers	20.0	17.5	11.9	25.9
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	54.1	69.4	42.0	40.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	11 001 077	12 231 134	11 949 394	9 485 778
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	2 180 264	2 923 250	2 667 196	2 200 601
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	4 946 060	5 677 716	7 141 338	6 467 789
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	2 004 439	2 302 069	2 975 917	2 412 586
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	2 076 159	2 572 757	3 179 853	3 103 462
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	35 744	21 473	4 976	455
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	3 588 011	4 053 806	3 974 189	4 564 633
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	30 833 226	33 871 335	40 292 515	42 611 335
22.21	Printing of newspapers	2 571 660	2 918 288	4 158 568	3 931 491
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	13 689 513	15 856 264	18 423 402	17 414 202

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	139 254	154 363	134 867	98 925
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	27 598	36 893	30 103	22 950
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	62 608	71 656	80 601	67 451
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	25 373	29 053	33 588	25 160

20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	26 280	32 469	35 890	32 365
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	452	271	56	5
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	45 418	51 161	44 855	47 603
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	390 294	427 473	454 764	444 383
22.21	Printing of newspapers	32 553	36 830	46 936	41 001
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	173 285	200 114	207 937	181 608

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year

Turnover

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1
22.21	Printing of newspapers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

NACE Rev. 1		thous. RSD			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	1 684 708	2 113 745	2 014 477	1 854 540
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	394 399	539 147	458 387	292 732
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	967 757	1 093 457	1 548 782	1 446 618
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	341 165	446 190	518 576	423 359
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	447 001	496 451	694 843	687 401
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	- 9 274	2 132	57 514	- 11 843
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	846 148	1 184 087	803 599	1 112 321
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	6 721 672	6 889 700	8 668 278	10 802 874
22.21	Printing of newspapers	916 215	1 010 675	1 299 458	982 970
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	3 887 723	4 689 870	5 466 251	5 188 188

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	21 325	26 677	22 737	19 341
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	4 992	6 804	5 174	3 053
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	12 250	13 800	17 480	15 086
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	4 319	5 631	5 853	4 415
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	5 658	6 265	7 842	7 169
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	- 117	27	649	- 124
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	10 711	14 944	9 070	11 600
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	85 084	86 951	97 835	112 660
22.21	Printing of newspapers	11 598	12 755	14 666	10 251
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	49 212	59 188	61 695	54 106

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.1
22.21	Printing of newspapers	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	528	574	592	588
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	27	34	35	39
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	279	335	374	378
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	132	145	162	170
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	169	198	215	257

21.11	Manufacture of pulp	3	3	2	1
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	29	34	30	33
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	551	581	596	657
22.21	Printing of newspapers	31	33	31	32
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	575	667	675	692

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	4 746	4 483	4 615	3 919
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	1 774	1 190	979	960
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	2 231	2 361	2 576	2 240
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	1 184	1 138	1 210	992
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	1 084	1 069	1 289	1 288
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	1 357	898	121	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	2 050	1 868	1 786	1 720
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	5 126	5 331	5 586	5 357
22.21	Printing of newspapers	1 306	1 210	1 041	977
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	5 102	4 930	5 206	5 070

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	0.3	0.2	0.0	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
22.21	Printing of newspapers	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)						
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	2006	528	425	82	20	1
		2007	574	470	85	18	1
		2008	592	475	97	19	1
		2009	588	486	87	14	1
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	2006	27	15	3	6	3
		2007	34	20	7	5	2
		2008	35	22	10	2	1
		2009	39	25	9	4	1
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	2006	279	222	52	5	-
		2007	335	277	54	4	-
		2008	374	303	64	7	-
		2009	378	320	51	7	-
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	2006	132	106	21	5	-
		2007	145	111	31	3	-
		2008	162	130	28	4	-
		2009	170	143	25	2	-
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	2006	169	141	25	3	-
		2007	198	168	28	2	-
		2008	215	187	24	4	-
		2009	257	225	29	3	-
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	2006	3	1	-	-	2
		2007	3	1	-	1	1
		2008	2	1	-	1	-
		2009	1	1	-	-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	2006	29	15	8	3	3
		2007	34	23	6	2	3
		2008	30	19	6	2	3
		2009	33	22	5	3	3
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	2006	551	455	77	16	3
		2007	581	482	80	16	3
		2008	596	491	84	18	3
		2009	657	547	88	20	2
22.21	Printing of newspapers	2006	31	24	2	4	1
		2007	33	24	4	4	1
		2008	31	22	3	5	1
		2009	32	24	2	5	1
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	2006	575	461	95	18	1
		2007	667	541	110	16	-
		2008	675	549	106	19	1
		2009	692	569	106	16	1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)						
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood;	2006	11 001 077	3 553 154	4 118 678	2 898 101	431 144
	impregnation of wood	2007	12 231 134	3 194 228	5 088 679	3 475 736	472 491
		2008	11 949 394	2 907 604	5 368 909	3 281 167	391 714
		2009	9 485 778	2 798 719	4 972 102	1 432 877	282 080
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture	2006	2 180 264	123 329	479 788	607 293	969 854
	of plywood, laminboard, particle board,	2007	2 923 250	85 645	741 720	1 173 753	922 132
	fibre board and other panels and boards	2008	2 667 196	123 990	981 456	1 112 443	449 307
		2009	2 200 601	96 368	573 664	1 122 710	407 859
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and	2006	4 946 060	1 395 470	3 085 356	465 234	-
	joinery	2007	5 677 716	1 910 179	3 293 119	474 418	-
		2008	7 141 338	2 050 332	4 322 173	768 833	-
		2009	6 467 789	2 102 395	3 034 549	1 330 845	-
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	2006	2 004 439	916 953	808 451	279 035	-
		2007	2 302 069	947 593	1 029 238	325 238	-
		2008	2 975 917	1 170 034	1 236 794	569 089	-
		2009	2 412 586	1 073 749	1 100 807	238 030	-
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood;	2006	2 076 159	955 541	898 168	222 450	-
	manufacture of articles of cork, straw	2007	2 572 757	1 128 071	1 162 862	281 824	-
	and plaiting materials	2008	3 179 853	1 212 631	1 334 788	632 434	-
		2009	3 103 462	1 349 416	1 189 081	564 965	-
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	2006	35 744	1 396	-	-	34 348
		2007	21 473	487	-	3 511	17 475
		2008	4 976	1 290	-	3 686	-
		2009	455	455	-	-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	2006	3 588 011	73 306	463 587	289 646	2 761 472
		2007	4 053 806	194 825	270 143	346 358	3 242 480
		2008	3 974 189	143 893	356 403	414 162	3 059 731
		2009	4 564 633	137 104	212 092	859 636	3 355 801
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and	2006	30 833 226	4 395 972	7 080 698	14 877 060	4 479 496
	paperboard	2007	33 871 335	5 181 867	7 725 974	15 683 371	5 280 123
		2008	40 292 515	6 911 509	8 310 460	19 361 311	5 709 235
		2009	42 611 335	5 690 166	10 033 146	21 049 189	5 838 834
22.21	Printing of newspapers	2006	2 571 660	143 380	210 132	1 309 161	908 987
		2007	2 918 288	106 288	232 485	1 704 905	874 610
		2008	4 158 568	860 233	36 743	2 223 029	1 038 563
		2009	3 931 491	1 200 511	9 799	1 910 948	810 233
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	2006	13 689 513	3 165 601	5 070 980	4 066 727	1 386 205
		2007	15 856 264	4 040 262	6 437 521	5 378 481	-
		2008	18 423 402	4 241 580	6 196 567	5 644 763	2 340 492
		2009	17 414 202	3 828 273	6 441 608	6 960 414	183 907

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)						

20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	2006	139 254	44 977	52 135	36 685	5 458
		2007	154 363	40 313	64 222	43 866	5 963
		2008	134 867	32 817	60 596	37 033	4 421
		2009	98 925	29 187	51 853	14 943	2 942
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	2006	27 598	1 561	6 073	7 687	12 277
		2007	36 893	1 081	9 361	14 813	11 638
		2008	30 103	1 399	11 077	12 556	5 071
		2009	22 950	1 005	5 983	11 708	4 253
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	2006	62 608	17 664	39 055	5 889	-
		2007	71 656	24 107	41 561	5 987	-
		2008	80 601	23 141	48 782	8 677	-
		2009	67 451	21 925	31 647	13 879	-
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	2006	25 373	11 607	10 234	3 532	-
		2007	29 053	11 959	12 989	4 105	-
		2008	33 588	13 206	13 959	6 423	-
		2009	25 160	11 198	11 480	2 482	-
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	2006	26 280	12 095	11 369	2 816	-
		2007	32 469	14 237	14 676	3 557	-
		2008	35 890	13 686	15 065	7 138	-
		2009	32 365	14 073	12 401	5 892	-
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	2006	452	18	-	-	435
		2007	271	6	-	44	221
		2008	56	15	-	42	-
		2009	5	5	-	-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	2006	45 418	928	5 868	3 666	34 955
		2007	51 161	2 459	3 409	4 371	40 922
		2008	44 855	1 624	4 023	4 674	34 534
		2009	47 603	1 430	2 212	8 965	34 997
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	2006	390 294	55 645	89 629	188 317	56 702
		2007	427 473	65 398	97 506	197 932	66 638
		2008	454 764	78 007	93 796	218 522	64 438
		2009	444 383	59 341	104 633	219 517	60 892
22.21	Printing of newspapers	2006	32 553	1 815	2 660	16 572	11 506
		2007	36 830	1 341	2 934	21 517	11 038
		2008	46 936	9 709	415	25 090	11 722
		2009	41 001	12 520	102	19 929	8 450
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	2006	173 285	40 071	64 190	51 478	17 547
		2007	200 114	50 990	81 245	67 879	-
		2008	207 937	47 873	69 938	63 710	26 416
		2009	181 608	39 924	67 178	72 588	1 918

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
thous. RSD					
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	146 996	190 044	91 604	94 549
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	75 956	152 685	69 918	112 794
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	36 408	12 645	109 529	1 624 320
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	1 224	6 156	34 202	3 990
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of	292	1 948	7 697	17 403

	articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials				
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	-	-	-	
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	972 271	22 069	689 448	896 941
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	1 221 718	2 152 509	3 890 248	3 371 660
22.21	Printing of newspapers	33 939	352 921	67 948	267 071
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	468 717	2 201 668	1 728 806	1 577 260

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	1 861	2 398	1 034	986
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	961	1 927	789	1 176
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	461	160	1 236	16 940
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	15	78	386	42
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	4	25	87	181
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	-	-	-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	12 307	279	7 781	9 354
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	15 465	27 166	43 907	35 162
22.21	Printing of newspapers	430	4 454	767	2 785
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	5 933	27 786	19 512	16 449

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	5 248 329	5 958 668	6 937 467	6 709 284
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	1 765 216	1 850 009	4 311 673	11 750 919
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	1 680 198	2 276 720	2 566 980	2 954 723
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	1 124 393	1 129 839	1 709 788	1 566 403
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	756 092	907 094	1 353 409	1 460 609
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	1 216 655	1 103 020	984 996	758 320
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	4 845 466	5 207 175	5 552 328	6 069 236
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	11 350 990	12 071 680	16 497 508	16 964 793
22.21	Printing of newspapers	2 901 601	2 998 099	3 259 632	4 631 298
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	8 074 580	9 771 854	11 468 432	11 327 403

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				

20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	66 435	75 201	78 300	69 969
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	22 345	23 348	48 664	122 547
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	21 268	28 733	28 972	30 814
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	14 233	14 259	19 298	16 336
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	9 571	11 448	15 275	15 232
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	15 401	13 921	11 117	7 908
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	61 335	65 717	62 667	63 295
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	143 683	152 351	186 200	176 922
22.21	Printing of newspapers	36 729	37 837	36 790	48 299
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	102 210	123 326	129 439	118 131

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)		
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	TIS DOO IVANJICA	Private
		SUMADIJA-DRVO DOO SVOJNOVO	Private
		SAVKOM DOO PETROVARADIN	Private
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	SPIK-IVERICA AD IVANJICA	Private
		NOVI DRVNI KOMBINAT DOO SREMSKA MITROVICA	Private
		KRONOSPAN SRB	Private
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	NIKA GROUP DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		PROFINE DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		DRVOPROMET-KULA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	AMBALAŽERKA DOO BEOGRAD, BEGALJICA	Private
		TO-MA PALETE DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		DOO KUM KIKINDA	Private
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	SAGA DRVO DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		WOOD MASTER DOO VALJEVO	Private
		NAŠA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	JP MATROZ AD SREMSKA MITROVICA - U STECAJU	Social
		-	-
		-	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	AD UMKA UMKA	Private
		LEPENKA NOVA DOO SUBOTICA	Private
		AD FABRIKA HARTIJE BOZO TOMIC CACAK	Mixed
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	TETRA PAK PRODUCTION DOO BEOGRAD	Private

		DRENİK ND DOO BEOGRAD, DELIGRADSKA 19	Private
		AVALA-ADA AD BEOGRAD	Private
22.21	Printing of newspapers	ABC PRINTPAK DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		APM PRINT DOO BEOGRAD, NOVI BEOGRAD	Private
		KOMPANIJA STAMPARIJA BORBA AD BEOGRAD	Social
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	ROTOGRAFIKA DOO SUBOTICA	Private
		PAPIR PRINT DOO GORNJI MILANOVAC	Private
		DOO COLOR PRINT NOVI SAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	355	472	437	473
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	222	453	468	305
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	434	463	601	646
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	288	392	429	427
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	412	464	539	534
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	...	2	475	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	413	634	450	647
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	1 311	1 292	1 552	2 017
22.21	Printing of newspapers	702	835	1 248	1 006
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	762	951	1 050	1 023

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	4.5	6.0	4.9	4.9
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	2.8	5.7	5.3	3.2
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	5.5	5.8	6.8	6.7
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	3.6	4.9	4.8	4.5
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.6
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	...	0.0	5.4	-
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	5.2	8.0	5.1	6.7
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	16.6	16.3	17.5	21.0

22.21	Printing of newspapers	8.9	10.5	14.1	10.5
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	9.6	12.0	11.9	10.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	1 111 592	1 257 450	1 357 638	1 231 086
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	504 888	386 423	395 888	411 534
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	601 233	749 849	972 078	875 552
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	271 210	319 049	416 955	323 890
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	304 976	308 113	464 622	525 611
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	399 153	220 102	93 050	1
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	669 593	739 087	791 765	831 281
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	2 305 659	2 523 514	3 033 629	3 178 057
22.21	Printing of newspapers	895 065	909 901	917 196	780 617
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	1 770 353	2 148 386	2 443 028	2 265 384

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	14 071	15 870	15 323	12 839
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	6 391	4 877	4 468	4 292
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	7 611	9 463	10 971	9 131
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	3 433	4 027	4 706	3 378
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	3 860	3 889	5 244	5 481
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	5 053	2 778	1 050	0
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	8 476	9 328	8 936	8 669
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	29 186	31 848	34 239	33 143
22.21	Printing of newspapers	11 330	11 483	10 352	8 141
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	22 410	27 114	27 573	23 625

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	3 904 756	4 546 192	4 596 726	3 540 726

20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	1 235 069	1 664 384	1 513 576	1 393 989
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	1 859 857	2 368 834	2 930 133	2 416 506
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	707 591	917 887	1 305 989	943 230
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	629 531	749 480	1 066 509	927 139
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	17 805	9 930	4 741	2 883
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	2 097 111	2 435 777	2 494 923	2 905 601
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	15 087 844	16 978 117	19 166 316	18 836 433
22.21	Printing of newspapers	1 371 400	1 639 029	1 787 897	1 916 167
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	5 125 289	6 394 409	7 703 127	7 286 393

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of wood products (except furniture)				
20.1	Sawmilling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	49 427	57 375	51 881	36 925
20.2	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	15 634	21 005	17 083	14 538
20.3	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	23 542	29 896	33 071	25 201
20.4	Manufacture of wooden containers	8 957	11 584	14 740	9 837
20.5	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	7 969	9 459	12 037	9 669
21.11	Manufacture of pulp	225	125	54	30
21.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	26 546	30 741	28 159	30 302
21.2	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	190 985	214 272	216 322	196 440
22.21	Printing of newspapers	17 359	20 685	20 179	19 983
22.22	Printing n.e.c.	64 877	80 701	86 942	75 988

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements in the Area of Forestry and Wood Processing Industry	Official Gazette of RS, No. 63/09
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Application of Power Chain-saws (Saws) in Forestry	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 34/80

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

85. Glass and glassware

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	95 886	96 471	82 380	83 655

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	53.6	69.6	68.3	53.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	51 386	67 132	56 265	44 777

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	2 030 744	2 272 055	2 084 344	1 820 697

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	25 706	28 674	23 525	18 988

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	12.5	10.7	10.2	11.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	89 641	83 116	91 865	65 624

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	49 547	54 808	57 092	40 083

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	50 504	66 845	68 577	46 714

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	22 678	33 069	36 285	28 196

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Glass and glassware	
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	Croatia, Bulgaria, Hungary

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	11 695	15 162	10 601	5 435

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	8 086	9 588	5 990	4 320

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	10 547	13 863	9 045	7 199

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	5 722	8 234	9 057	6 050

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Glass and glassware	
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	Germany, Montenegro, Macedonia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	57.3	62.9	58.7	53.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	298.1	309.5	363.6	352.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	3 367 569	5 029 369	5 365 455	4 715 051

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	42 627	63 473	60 557	49 172

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	- 184 353	1 157 075	606 988	847 502

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	- 2 334	14 603	6 851	8 838

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	61	62	67	73

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	3 058	2 713	2 615	2 425

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Glass and glassware						
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	2006	61	35	19	3	4
		2007	62	43	11	4	4
		2008	67	47	10	6	4
		2009	73	50	13	8	2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Glass and glassware						
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	2006	3 367 569	222 587	1 048 338	336 249	1 760 395
		2007	5 029 369	1 463 511	905 703	705 223	1 954 932
		2008	5 365 455	277 543	850 414	2 110 963	2 126 535
		2009	4 715 051	284 515	699 646	2 022 560	1 708 330

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Glass and glassware						
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	2006	42 627	2 818	13 270	4 256	22 283
		2007	63 473	18 470	11 430	8 900	24 672
		2008	60 557	3 133	9 598	23 825	24 001
		2009	49 172	2 967	7 296	21 093	17 816

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	32 772	236 510	752 651	46 090

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	415	2 985	8 495	481

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	3 728 409	4 751 709	5 484 584	4 940 582

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	47 195	59 969	61 902	51 524

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**e) Foreign capital and technology**

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?**Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009**

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Glass and glassware		
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	DOO AMBALAZNO STAKLO	Mixed
		SFS AD PARACIN	Mixed
		KONKAV-KONVEKS DOO BEOGRAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	...	427	232	350

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	...	5.4	2.6	3.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	1 052 423	1 123 947	1 268 754	1 176 177

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	13 322	14 185	14 320	12 266

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	2 563 788	2 758 066	2 635 253	2 291 117

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Glass and glassware				
26.1	Manufacture of glass and glass products	32 453	34 808	29 743	23 893

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

- C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.
- C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).
- C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Glass Bottles for Transportation of Samples of Liquid Oil Products	Official Gazette of RS No. 56/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Laboratory Dishes and Glassware	Official Gazette of RS No. 56/09

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:**a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted****b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

86. Cement and lime**A) Production and consumption****a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate****Installed production capacity****t**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	5 414 923	5 824 501	5 968 325	4 971 917
26.52	Manufacture of lime	454 977	614 412	389 470	260 260

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity**%**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	87.7	85.3	86.9	58.8
26.52	Manufacture of lime	74.7	50.4	75.1	41.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)**Production****t**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	4 748 232	4 970 039	5 186 080	2 924 135
26.52	Manufacture of lime	339 686	309 829	292 339	107 621

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold**thous. RSD**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	14 200 965	15 790 647	19 114 014	14 007 361
26.52	Manufacture of lime	1 270 814	890 164	914 275	460 446

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	179 759	199 286	215 731	146 079
26.52	Manufacture of lime	16 086	11 234	10 319	4 802

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)**

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	99.3	99.1	97.1	97.1
26.52	Manufacture of lime	96.7	84.2	86.2	75.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade**a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin****Imports from the EU**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	8 894	7 735	8 705	6 037
26.52	Manufacture of lime	878	5 647	8 756	5 928

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	980	1 015	1 652	1 224
26.52	Manufacture of lime	56	530	907	631

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	510	6 739	79 498	37 019
26.52	Manufacture of lime	6 348	22 963	8 367	10 139

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	167	604	4 713	3 022
26.52	Manufacture of lime	387	1 229	447	577

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Cement and lime	
26.51	Manufacture of cement	Croatia, Slovakia, Hungary
26.52	Manufacture of lime	Croatia, Slovakia, Hungary

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	258 300	245 255	266 950	14 652
26.52	Manufacture of lime	6 231	1 904	629	296

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	9 238	9 245	11 961	635
26.52	Manufacture of lime	406	138	49	24

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	126 875	198 563	259 139	128 321
26.52	Manufacture of lime	24 922	24 684	47 535	19 827

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	4 074	9 374	13 372	7 991
26.52	Manufacture of lime	1 471	1 602	2 766	1 224

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Cement and lime	
26.51	Manufacture of cement	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia
26.52	Manufacture of lime	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Romania

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	7.9	9.4	10.7	5.8
26.52	Manufacture of lime	12.5	15.6	24.9	25.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	0.7	0.8	2.7	2.8
26.52	Manufacture of lime	3.0	15.9	12.0	24.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	14 962 845	16 447 471	20 114 328	18 899 526
26.52	Manufacture of lime	1 471 780	799 062	851 372	698 511

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	189 403	207 575	227 021	197 098
26.52	Manufacture of lime	18 630	10 085	9 609	7 285

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
26.52	Manufacture of lime	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	6 894 386	8 002 263	10 004 447	10 354 042
26.52	Manufacture of lime	393 937	430 153	330 466	263 579

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	87 271	100 993	112 916	107 980
26.52	Manufacture of lime	4 987	5 429	3 730	2 749

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
26.52	Manufacture of lime	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	4	4	5	3
26.52	Manufacture of lime	21	18	17	17

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	1 886	1 634	1 388	1 255
26.52	Manufacture of lime	999	678	525	483

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
26.52	Manufacture of lime	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Cement and lime						
26.51	Manufacture of cement	2006	4	1	-	-	3
		2007	4	1	-	-	3
		2008	5	2	-	-	3
		2009	3	-	-	-	3
26.52	Manufacture of lime	2006	21	15	2	2	2
		2007	18	15	-	2	1
		2008	17	14	-	3	-
		2009	17	14	-	3	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Cement and lime						
26.51	Manufacture of cement	2006	14 962 845	243	-	-	14 962 602
		2007	16 447 471	39	-	-	16 447 432
		2008	20 114 328	-	-	-	20 114 328
		2009	18 899 526	-	-	-	18 899 526
26.52	Manufacture of lime	2006	1 471 780	138 825	98 870	311 743	922 342
		2007	799 062	129 268	-	355 458	314 336
		2008	851 372	41 536	-	809 836	-
		2009	698 511	67 433	-	631 078	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Cement and lime						
26.51	Manufacture of cement	2006	189 403	3	-	-	189 400
		2007	207 575		-	-	207 575
		2008	227 021	-	-	-	227 021
		2009	197 098	-	-	-	197 098
26.52	Manufacture of lime	2006	18 630	1 757	1 252	3 946	11 675
		2007	10 085	1 631	-	4 486	3 967
		2008	9 609	469	-	9 140	-
		2009	7 285	703	-	6 581	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	1 859 717	2 172 132	4 131 370	2 130 218
26.52	Manufacture of lime	34 583	1 513	3 029	5 000

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	23 541	27 413	46 629	22 216
26.52	Manufacture of lime	438	19	34	52

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	14 128 987	15 415 675	18 150 428	18 211 669
26.52	Manufacture of lime	702 137	724 402	928 082	969 988

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	178 848	194 553	204 856	189 925
26.52	Manufacture of lime	8 888	9 142	10 475	10 116

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**e) Foreign capital and technology**

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?**Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009**

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Cement and lime		
26.51	Manufacture of cement	LAFARGE BFC DOO BEOCIN	Private
		HOLCIM (SRBIJA) DOO POPOVAC	Private
		TCK AD KOSJERIC	Private
26.52	Manufacture of lime	RAVNAJA AD MALI ZVORNIK	Private
		PGM BUDUCNOST AD	Mixed
		KOLUBARA-IGM AD BEOGRAD	Mixed

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	3 656	4 897	7 208	8 250
26.52	Manufacture of lime	394	634	630	546

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	46.3	61.8	81.4	86.0
26.52	Manufacture of lime	5.0	8.0	7.1	5.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	1 949 783	2 345 174	2 023 090	2 024 068
26.52	Manufacture of lime	540 334	172 790	337 598	144 140

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	24 681	29 597	22 834	21 108
26.52	Manufacture of lime	6 840	2 181	3 810	1 503

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	5 559 199	6 022 081	6 727 139	5 030 747
26.52	Manufacture of lime	772 576	155 044	378 808	94 439

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Cement and lime				
26.51	Manufacture of cement	70 370	76 002	75 926	52 464
26.52	Manufacture of lime	9 779	1 957	4 275	985

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Cement	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 34/85, 67/86

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

Chemicals and rubber

87. Chemicals:

- a) inorganic chemicals**
- b) petrochemicals and other organic chemicals**
- c) fertilisers**
- d) soap and detergents**
- e) cosmetics, perfume or scent and toilet waters**
- f) plastics**
- g) pesticides and biocides**
- h) paints and varnishes**

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	803 026	1 052 985	746 455	723 177
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	5 000	4 500	4 500	4 500
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	536 532	595 425	478 405	566 069
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	6 839 249	5 877 570	4 277 982	4 384 600
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	828 223	861 072	798 252	868 832
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	1 933 900	2 050 825	2 213 156	2 482 417
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	220 051	214 996	221 129	202 455
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	13 721	25 268	23 766	18 364
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings,	62 709	63 863	61 342	94 311

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24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	825 698	1 678 782	1 716 450	1 852 592
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	130 205 263	102 696 878	92 280 533	91 688 368
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	13 798 291	18 210 924	17 405 476	3 734 252
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	5 182 550	8 498 843	13 072 049	7 044 908
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	15 127 969	16 706 929	17 122 396	10 299 231
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	2 841 262	6 647 695	5 135 104	3 064 153
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	4 286 032	4 799 970	5 059 194	5 128 063
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	6 560 039	8 654 354	10 317 777	10 833 564
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	1 700 147	1 679 276	1 547 349	1 405 559

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	31 711	35 557	38 161	29 648
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	1 418	448	698	557
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	10 452	21 187	19 373	19 320
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	1 648 168	1 296 085	1 041 529	956 195
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	174 662	229 831	196 448	38 944
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	65 602	107 260	147 538	73 470
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	191 493	210 850	193 253	107 408
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	35 965	83 897	57 958	31 955
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	54 254	60 578	57 101	53 479
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	83 038	109 222	116 452	112 980
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	21 521	21 193	17 464	14 658

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	87.3	95.2	93.6	91.1
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	-9.2	-17.0	-12.2	-11.7
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	-7.3	3.7	5.3	9.1
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	79.1	71.5	60.8	70.8
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	29.2	28.0	26.6	9.9
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	32.2	34.6	32.8	23.7
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	14.4	16.4	16.2	13.3
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	36.1	56.0	45.3	30.3
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	21.0	14.2	10.0	13.4
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	39.2	39.4	43.8	40.6

24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	10.2	4.7	0.0	5.7
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

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NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	3 938	1 803	3 574	2 619
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	5 287	6 239	6 332	5 915
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	107 610	152 388	157 358	95 914
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	533 744	605 271	823 234	711 389
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	46 927	49 251	53 616	38 620
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	211 954	96 803	56 180	137 733
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	174 024	194 063	204 199	194 729
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	4 581	5 189	5 854	4 723
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	40 950	47 652	50 416	43 826
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	75 405	72 229	72 504	74 322
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	16 781	19 055	19 762	18 130

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	2 555	1 449	2 553	1 191
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	19 315	22 920	22 498	19 780
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	38 078	51 972	46 515	36 496
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	272 591	323 800	539 025	299 683
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	56 427	66 304	73 551	46 955
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	41 935	24 333	26 832	35 776
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	212 877	247 697	266 470	201 524
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	40 068	44 319	45 941	40 691
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	67 738	84 755	88 544	71 013
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	82 661	89 253	91 754	87 524
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	77 699	95 644	108 462	97 817

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

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NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	271	332	75	788
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	1 462	2 352	2 329	1 874

24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	54 695	76 150	76 746	110 027
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	261 600	373 933	234 407	155 203
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	29 715	35 228	45 284	30 449
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	400 011	686 633	641 227	710 823
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	70 082	93 541	89 367	77 036
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	2 124	3 102	2 677	3 975
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	14 898	17 083	21 437	15 389
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	10 473	17 996	14 770	13 973
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	2 840	4 055	4 132	3 559

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	108	195	79	306
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	4 578	5 907	6 396	6 172
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	17 393	24 898	24 962	28 233
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	109 510	158 827	110 119	57 561
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	33 550	40 003	49 402	31 840
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	72 448	141 467	208 328	144 709
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	80 394	110 973	106 561	71 463
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	12 408	16 599	25 590	27 182
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	7 314	10 829	13 681	10 730
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	10 139	18 398	16 580	15 861
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	14 351	21 738	17 600	15 167

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Chemicals	
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	Hungary, Russian Federation, Austria
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	Germany, Italy, Slovenia
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russian Federation, Austria
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	Germany, China, France
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	Russian Federation, Bulgaria, Austria
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	Germany, Hungary, Italy
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	Germany, France, China
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	Italy, Germany, Slovenia
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	Germany, Italy, Romania
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	Germany, France, Italy

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

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NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	1 849	25	-	
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	814	374	91	139
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	100 446	127 162	143 182	115 027
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	39 740	17 997	26 922	72 943
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	242 900	296 986	316 961	65 410
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	5 266	53 719	115 819	6 233
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	101 848	97 488	101 163	69 139
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	66	228	24	25
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	30 919	35 868	21 834	6 692
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	7 770	23 046	23 006	26 920
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	113	152	209	88

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	749	15	-	
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	849	1 410	263	337
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	9 714	12 389	12 045	8 686
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	14 020	9 040	17 055	28 168
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	107 208	150 059	150 178	25 086
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	973	9 323	32 751	1 926
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	106 128	109 158	112 315	52 567
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	220	436	68	298
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	4 383	6 878	5 202	3 305
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	5 908	20 453	20 790	21 730
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	1 816	1 386	2 625	764

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

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NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	34 101	6 358	16 422	63 301
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	1 925	2 315	2 430	1 355
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	20 372	35 999	23 007	18 919

23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	276 276	201 324	221 276	257 429
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	24 512	46 517	21 638	8 081
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	32 268	46 248	40 930	54 965
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	21 993	24 722	22 687	17 218
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	898	1 358	908	505
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	57 214	86 678	122 607	108 473
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	16 603	23 626	27 405	30 583
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	1 752	2 362	2 569	1 682

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	10 701	2 397	3 169	14 992
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	2 492	3 224	3 636	2 947
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	3 973	5 643	5 070	4 555
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	89 579	67 863	113 580	82 897
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	20 690	36 455	20 060	5 982
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	6 445	9 558	13 736	17 009
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	24 497	29 335	26 516	15 235
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	3 252	4 717	3 220	2 717
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	26 553	37 198	46 002	38 644
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	12 364	17 766	21 244	23 040
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	8 034	13 841	16 427	7 299

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Chemicals	
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	Ukraine, Montenegro
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Ukraine
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	Romania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	Ukraine, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	Italy, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	38.8	6.9	7.4	49.6
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	251.4	1 045.9	510.6	577.2
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	138.5	85.9	81.1	67.0
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	6.8	6.0	11.5	11.4
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	77.4	81.9	79.2	78.3
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	12.2	17.7	28.9	25.3
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	72.7	66.4	65.8	62.0
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	10.5	6.2	5.2	9.3
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	60.9	73.7	81.8	76.8
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	23.3	35.3	33.3	38.8
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	48.5	72.7	100.0	53.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	8.9	4.7	6.3	4.9
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	1 796.2	6 507.3	3 786.3	4 559.3
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	564.9	366.9	339.1	328.1
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	24.6	37.6	57.0	36.6
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	54.8	46.7	57.4	198.1
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	184.6	155.3	145.8	240.5
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	162.8	171.9	176.4	248.7
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	158.7	73.8	114.4	208.6
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	147.4	159.4	163.9	149.7
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	118.8	99.6	85.7	89.6
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	454.9	559.2	664.9	755.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	4 320 754	5 018 346	5 476 079	5 292 472
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	1 136 786	1 229 398	1 471 097	1 289 306

24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	619 344	547 394	499 193	457 793
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	5 225 688	5 786 907	6 200 617	5 835 294
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	8 905 422	10 234 721	11 018 679	1 383 889
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	9 339 398	16 444 871	21 956 933	17 877 111
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	34 501 091	37 218 291	38 376 440	19 578 724
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	3 302 194	3 948 436	4 341 228	5 377 859
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	19 666 087	12 773 517	13 032 487	11 861 467
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	12 725 646	19 606 933	23 440 608	28 130 684
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	1 453 545	1 828 680	2 069 728	2 146 193

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	54 693	63 334	61 806	55 194
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	14 390	15 516	16 604	13 446
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	7 840	6 908	5 634	4 774
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	66 148	73 034	69 984	60 855
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	112 727	129 167	124 363	14 432
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	118 220	207 542	247 818	186 436
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	436 723	469 713	433 138	204 182
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	41 800	49 831	48 998	56 084
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	248 938	161 208	147 092	123 700
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	161 084	247 449	264 564	293 368
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	18 399	23 079	23 360	22 382

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.4
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	1 700 818	2 015 933	2 140 290	2 354 175
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	141 107	162 102	232 590	234 619
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	141 681	- 13 695	61 029	152 464
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	1 158 121	1 423 891	1 129 148	1 211 784
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	- 123 610	513 811	- 1 227 620	- 563 213
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	- 168 119	962 975	2 111 500	769 461
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	3 461 900	3 721 106	- 347 257	- 521 803
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	988 226	1 074 659	1 418 673	1 168 102
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	1 974 085	2 525 305	2 491 682	2 683 961
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	2 335 575	3 367 169	3 397 766	4 667 430
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	555 752	808 090	871 752	856 694

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	21 529	25 442	24 156	24 551
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	1 786	2 046	2 625	2 447
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	1 793	- 173	689	1 590
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	14 660	17 970	12 744	12 637
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	- 1 565	6 485	- 13 856	- 5 874
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	- 2 128	12 153	23 832	8 025
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	43 822	46 962	- 3 919	- 5 442
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	12 509	13 563	16 012	12 182
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	24 988	31 871	28 123	27 990
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	29 564	42 495	38 349	48 675
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	7 035	10 198	9 839	8 934

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-0.1
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2

24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	6	8	8	8
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	23	24	21	21
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	16	21	20	18
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	37	40	43	41
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	29	32	35	34
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	20	19	18	19
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	46	48	50	49
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	18	22	22	18
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	176	162	154	139
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	135	133	128	122
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	54	58	66	61

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	604	617	635	644
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	231	222	228	223
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	1 399	904	720	699
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	979	856	714	691
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	1 179	988	967	762
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	2 049	2 107	2 040	1 703
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	3 718	3 219	3 371	2 671
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	639	703	518	538
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	2 474	2 352	2 282	1 958
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	3 028	2 880	2 420	2 151
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	700	933	989	932

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Chemicals						
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	2006	6	1	1	3	1
		2007	8	3	1	3	1
		2008	8	3	1	3	1
		2009	8	3	1	3	1
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	2006	23	18	3	2	-
		2007	24	20	3	1	-
		2008	21	16	3	2	-
		2009	21	18	1	2	-
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	2006	16	10	4	1	1
		2007	21	14	5	1	1
		2008	20	16	2	1	1
		2009	18	13	3	1	1
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	2006	37	28	5	2	2
		2007	40	29	8	2	1
		2008	43	32	7	4	-
		2009	41	32	5	4	-
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	2006	29	15	10	3	1
		2007	32	21	8	2	1
		2008	35	24	8	2	1
		2009	34	25	8	-	1
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	2006	20	12	2	4	2
		2007	19	10	3	4	2
		2008	18	9	2	5	2
		2009	19	12	-	6	1
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	2006	46	31	8	5	2
		2007	48	32	11	3	2
		2008	50	33	11	4	2
		2009	49	32	11	4	2
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	2006	18	11	4	2	1
		2007	22	13	5	3	1
		2008	22	14	4	4	-
		2009	18	8	6	4	-
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	2006	176	131	33	11	1
		2007	162	120	29	12	1
		2008	154	110	30	13	1

		2009	139	108	18	13	-
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	2006	135	109	14	9	3
		2007	133	108	14	8	3
		2008	128	105	14	6	3
		2009	122	99	15	5	3
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	2006	54	44	4	6	-
		2007	58	44	7	7	-
		2008	66	50	9	7	-
		2009	61	46	8	7	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Chemicals						
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	2006	4 320 754	27 074	41 204	1 216 870	3 035 606
		2007	5 018 346	27 541	37 978	1 319 115	3 633 712
		2008	5 476 079	41 115	43 780	1 387 917	4 003 267
		2009	5 292 472	45 158	47 272	1 220 510	3 979 532
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	2006	1 136 786	427 267	186 382	523 137	-
		2007	1 229 398	325 719	620 731	282 948	-
		2008	1 471 097	472 537	238 296	760 264	-
		2009	1 289 306	424 234	53 300	811 772	-
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	2006	619 344	82 754	241 479	5 843	289 268
		2007	547 394	84 184	195 019	33 900	234 291
		2008	499 193	106 277	221 188	33 556	138 172
		2009	457 793	59 439	284 739	45 939	67 676
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	2006	5 225 688	1 018 119	919 394	762 946	2 525 229
		2007	5 786 907	1 078 260	1 499 509	2 116 191	1 092 947
		2008	6 200 617	854 336	1 129 048	4 217 233	-
		2009	5 835 294	806 801	1 031 489	3 997 004	-
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	2006	8 905 422	86 445	902 969	2 444 027	5 471 981
		2007	10 234 721	94 543	572 515	2 905 778	6 661 885
		2008	11 018 679	134 244	594 237	3 023 061	7 267 137
		2009	1 383 889	125 142	717 332	-	541 415
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	2006	9 339 398	126 932	2 343 607	3 239 552	3 629 307
		2007	16 444 871	252 646	3 955 679	7 662 991	4 573 555
		2008	21 956 933	392 274	458 857	18 080 097	3 025 705
		2009	17 877 111	718 384	-	15 673 397	1 485 330
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	2006	34 501 091	591 421	1 079 597	2 297 444	30 532 629
		2007	37 218 291	248 692	1 619 447	2 605 856	32 744 296
		2008	38 376 440	304 864	1 421 023	3 381 418	33 269 135
		2009	19 578 724	190 719	1 582 309	2 836 636	14 969 060
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	2006	3 302 194	209 824	420 506	2 593 278	78 586
		2007	3 948 436	105 351	552 281	3 147 796	143 008
		2008	4 341 228	226 982	532 616	3 581 630	-
		2009	5 377 859	57 225	1 665 537	3 655 097	-
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	2006	19 666 087	8 171 775	5 595 276	4 754 518	1 144 518
		2007	12 773 517	2 507 907	2 766 768	6 267 199	1 231 643
		2008	13 032 487	1 227 403	3 014 524	7 472 785	1 317 775
		2009	11 861 467	965 706	2 241 976	8 653 785	-
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	2006	12 725 646	562 806	1 109 142	3 520 889	7 532 809
		2007	19 606 933	516 611	940 652	8 499 435	9 650 235

		2008	23 440 608	572 512	976 105	11 852 887	10 039 104
		2009	28 130 684	605 937	988 627	6 858 932	19 677 188
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet	2006	1 453 545	253 432	157 663	1 042 450	-
	preparations	2007	1 828 680	199 154	245 783	1 383 743	-
		2008	2 069 728	304 120	283 052	1 482 556	-
		2009	2 146 193	275 234	341 701	1 529 258	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Chemicals						
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	2006	54 693	343	522	15 403	38 425
		2007	63 334	348	479	16 648	45 859
		2008	61 806	464	494	15 665	45 183
		2009	55 194	471	493	12 728	41 502
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	2006	14 390	5 408	2 359	6 622	-
		2007	15 516	4 111	7 834	3 571	-
		2008	16 604	5 333	2 690	8 581	-
		2009	13 446	4 424	556	8 466	-
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic	2006	7 840	1 048	3 057	74	3 662
	chemicals	2007	6 908	1 062	2 461	428	2 957
		2008	5 634	1 200	2 496	379	1 559
		2009	4 774	620	2 969	479	706
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	2006	66 148	12 888	11 638	9 658	31 965
		2007	73 034	13 608	18 925	26 707	13 794
		2008	69 984	9 643	12 743	47 598	-
		2009	60 855	8 414	10 757	41 684	-
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	2006	112 727	1 094	11 430	30 937	69 266
		2007	129 167	1 193	7 225	36 672	84 076
		2008	124 363	1 515	6 707	34 120	82 021
		2009	14 432	1 305	7 481	-	5 646
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen	2006	118 220	1 607	29 666	41 007	45 941
	compounds	2007	207 542	3 189	49 923	96 711	57 721
		2008	247 818	4 427	5 179	204 062	34 150
		2009	186 436	7 492	-	163 454	15 490
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	2006	436 723	7 486	13 666	29 082	386 489
		2007	469 713	3 139	20 438	32 887	413 249
		2008	433 138	3 441	16 038	38 165	375 494
		2009	204 182	1 989	16 501	29 583	156 109
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-	2006	41 800	2 656	5 323	32 826	995
	chemical products	2007	49 831	1 330	6 970	39 727	1 805
		2008	48 998	2 562	6 011	40 424	-
		2009	56 084	597	17 369	38 118	-
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar	2006	248 938	103 440	70 826	60 184	14 488
	coatings, printing ink and mastics	2007	161 208	31 651	34 918	79 095	15 544
		2008	147 092	13 853	34 024	84 342	14 873
		2009	123 700	10 071	23 381	90 248	-
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning	2006	161 084	7 124	14 040	44 568	95 352
	and polishing preparations	2007	247 449	6 520	11 871	107 267	121 791
		2008	264 564	6 462	11 017	133 778	113 307
		2009	293 368	6 319	10 310	71 530	205 208
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet	2006	18 399	3 208	1 996	13 196	-
	preparations	2007	23 079	2 513	3 102	17 464	-

	2008	23 360	3 432	3 195	16 733	-
	2009	22 382	2 870	3 564	15 948	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	2 479 661	683 419	525 746	463 024
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	-	45 320	26 981	21 373
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	25 129	134 156	215 123	83 977
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	1 735 719	1 763 625	9 325 185	4 228 656
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	32 758	229 361	18 374	72 077
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	62 912	1 942 964	684 288	375 317
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	547 852	693 239	1 102 940	465 668
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	184 068	323 472	253 681	315 878
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	440 825	668 237	958 984	381 811
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	458 428	831 448	2 345 460	1 192 958
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	15 791	197 959	118 569	44 548

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	31 388	8 625	5 934	4 829
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	-	572	305	223
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	318	1 693	2 428	876
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	21 971	22 258	105 249	44 100
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	415	2 895	207	752
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	796	24 521	7 723	3 914
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	6 935	8 749	12 448	4 856
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	2 330	4 082	2 863	3 294
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	5 580	8 433	10 824	3 982
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	5 803	10 493	26 472	12 441
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	200	2 498	1 338	465

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	5 707 015	5 768 070	5 795 001	5 745 747
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	147 065	158 163	204 697	187 051
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	2 381 064	2 233 984	2 120 141	2 058 014
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	2 935 390	2 953 071	4 449 141	4 798 817
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	7 681 067	7 057 048	6 631 338	6 403 403

24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	18 744 945	17 234 177	16 376 243	16 010 884
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	18 571 203	18 024 699	17 714 936	16 101 162
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	1 107 980	1 508 944	2 037 786	2 187 064
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	4 834 014	5 195 664	4 917 472	4 664 480
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	6 050 378	6 293 657	7 010 467	7 986 931
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	495 084	685 762	863 783	1 126 416

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	72 241	72 796	65 406	59 921
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	1 862	1 996	2 310	1 951
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	30 140	28 194	23 929	21 463
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	37 157	37 269	50 215	50 046
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	97 229	89 063	74 845	66 779
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	237 278	217 504	184 831	166 973
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	235 079	227 481	199 941	167 915
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	14 025	19 044	23 000	22 808
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	61 190	65 572	55 501	48 645
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	76 587	79 429	79 124	83 294
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	6 267	8 655	9 749	11 747

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Chemicals		
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	MESSER TEHNOGAS AD BEOGRAD	Private
		LINDE GAS SRBIJA AD BECEJ	Private
		KRYOGAS DOO BEOGRAD	Private
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	NEVENA COLOR DOO LESKOVAC	Private
		PTP CAR EXPORT-IMPORT DOO Kragujevac	Private
		DOO CHEMMAX BACKA PALANKA	Private
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	KONCERN FARMAKOM M.B. DOO SABAC	Private
		GALENIKA-MAGMASIL DOO BEOGRAD-ZEMUN	Private

		MARKING DOO UZICE	Private
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	NIS A.D. NOVI SAD	Mixed
		FAM AD KRUSEVAC	Private
		FIM DOO KANJIŽA	Private
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	METANOLSKO-SIRCETNI KOMPLEKS AD KIKINDA	Mixed
		ADECO DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		DOO AROMA 1990 KRUSEVAC	Private
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	FERTIL DOO BACKA PALANKA	Private
		AZOTARA DOO SUBOTICA	Private
		AZOHEM DOO SUBOTICA	Private
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	HIP-PETROHEMIJA AD PANCEVO	Mixed
		MESOVITO PREDUZECE AUSTROTHERM DOO VALJEVO	Private
		HIPOL AD ODZACI	Social
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	GALENKA-FITOFARMACIJA AD CHEMICAL AGROSAVA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		TRAYAL-HEM DOO KRUSEVAC	Private
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	JUB DOO SIMANOVCI ZVEZDA-HELIOS AD GORNJI MILANOVAC	Private
		MAXIMA DOO LUCANI	Mixed
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	HENKEL MERIMA DOO KRUSEVAC BEOHEMIJA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		BEOHEMIJA-INHEM DOO ZRENJANIN	Private
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	DCP-HEMIGAL DOO LESKOVAC BONES GROUP DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		BOZEN COSMETIC DOO BEOGRAD	Mixed
			Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	2 816	3 267	3 371	3 656
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	611	730	1 020	1 052
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	101	...	85	218
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	1 183	1 663	1 581	1 754
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	...	520	...	...
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	...	457	1 035	452
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	931	1 156	...	...
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	1 547	1 529	2 739	2 171
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	798	1 074	1 092	1 371
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	771	1 169	1 404	2 170
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	794	866	881	919

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Chemicals				
24.11 Manufacture of industrial gases	35.6	41.2	38.0	38.1
24.12 Manufacture of dyes and pigments	7.7	9.2	11.5	11.0
24.13 Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	1.3	...	1.0	2.3
23.2 Manufacture of refined petroleum products	15.0	21.0	17.8	18.3
24.14 Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	...	6.6	...	...
24.15 Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	...	5.8	11.7	4.7
24.16 Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	11.8	14.6	...	...
24.2 Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	19.6	19.3	30.9	22.6
24.3 Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.1	13.6	12.3	14.3
24.51 Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	9.8	14.8	15.8	22.6
24.52 Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	10.1	10.9	9.9	9.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Chemicals				
24.11 Manufacture of industrial gases	571 808	613 075	750 382	744 720
24.12 Manufacture of dyes and pigments	73 485	82 612	103 020	98 374
24.13 Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	121 137	108 170	505 072	505 542
23.2 Manufacture of refined petroleum products	7 653 960	9 045 538	8 969 911	12 354 252
24.14 Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	782 661	738 892	827 026	571 968
24.15 Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	1 485 829	1 621 347	1 695 310	1 291 486
24.16 Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	3 238 325	4 083 915	4 701 349	4 263 665
24.2 Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	575 287	2 117 290	418 130	419 537
24.3 Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	1 257 223	1 527 590	1 511 422	1 485 498
24.51 Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	1 336 295	1 477 507	1 681 219	1 404 268
24.52 Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	275 483	417 320	467 855	421 263

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Chemicals				
24.11 Manufacture of industrial gases	7 238	7 737	8 469	7 766
24.12 Manufacture of dyes and pigments	930	1 043	1 163	1 026
24.13 Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	1 533	1 365	5 701	5 272
23.2 Manufacture of refined petroleum products	96 886	114 159	101 239	128 839
24.14 Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	9 907	9 325	9 334	5 965
24.15 Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	18 808	20 462	19 134	13 469

24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	40 991	51 541	53 062	44 465
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	7 282	26 721	4 719	4 375
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	15 914	19 279	17 059	15 492
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	16 915	18 647	18 975	14 645
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	3 487	5 267	5 280	4 393

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	1 399 383	1 551 070	1 776 720	1 440 537
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	552 462	611 007	631 170	584 812
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	136 872	149 771	670 446	530 669
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	52 230 103	50 958 076	71 012 593	44 761 434
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	5 353 063	5 696 472	8 086 211	1 431 832
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	6 641 036	9 786 136	12 198 004	11 393 183
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	29 613 748	31 636 381	35 928 296	18 688 824
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	1 512 097	2 007 954	1 756 737	1 753 692
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	8 333 060	6 634 389	7 304 205	6 623 437
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	5 003 081	7 129 219	8 047 559	9 201 276
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	461 938	670 186	734 379	786 582

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Chemicals				
24.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	17 714	19 575	20 053	15 023
24.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	6 993	7 711	7 124	6 099
24.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	1 733	1 890	7 567	5 534
23.2	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	661 141	643 116	801 487	466 806
24.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	67 760	71 892	91 265	14 932
24.15	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	84 064	123 506	137 673	118 817
24.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	374 858	399 267	405 507	194 901
24.2	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products	19 140	25 341	19 828	18 289
24.3	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	105 482	83 729	82 439	69 074
24.51	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	63 330	89 974	90 829	95 958
24.52	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	5 847	8 458	8 289	8 203

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

- C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.
- C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).
- C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Technical regulations are given in the Chapter 1 – Free movement of goods, question No. 37. under a), in the part pertaining to chemicals.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

Pursuant to the Law on Chemicals (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 36/09 and 88/10), import and export of chemicals is free for chemicals under the competence of the Chemicals Agency (inorganic chemicals, petrochemicals and other organic chemicals, soap and detergents, plastics, biocidal products, paints and varnishes), except for chemicals which manufacturing, placing on the market and use is banned by Rulebook on bans and restrictions of manufacturing, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment (“Official Gazetted of the RS” no. 89/10). We would like to emphasise that this Rulebook is harmonised with provisions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament - REACH, beside this for import and export

of certain chemicals it is necessary to conduct the notification procedure, and/or prior informed consent procedure, pursuant to the Rulebook on import and export of certain hazardous chemicals ("Official Gazette of the RS" no. 89/10) which is harmonised with Regulation 689/2008/EC.

Pursuant to the Law on Biocide Products ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09 and 88/10), biocidal products cannot be placed on the market, i.e. cannot be imported unless the authorisation for that biocidal product was issued, i.e. they were not included into the Temporary List for delivery of the technical dossier, more details on these procedures are given in answers 88 and 89 of the Chapter 27.

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

88. Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	117 599	112 402	113 777	99 144

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	73.4	78.3	74.2	61.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	86 315	88 002	84 386	60 667

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	18 567 170	20 338 021	20 199 452	19 608 277

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	235 027	256 676	227 982	204 490

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	26.3	31.0	28.8	33.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	15 231	16 349	15 899	13 503

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	63 961	72 413	74 401	60 601

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	8 103	10 776	9 083	7 547

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	19 716	27 896	30 681	26 195

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods	
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	Germany, Italy, Poland

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	59 485	60 572	55 429	42 638

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	148 775	164 472	161 331	134 697

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	16 238	16 337	14 497	9 623

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	42 215	44 631	44 879	31 343

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods	
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	France, United Kingdom, Italy

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	86.5	82.3	82.9	79.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	37.8	39.4	42.2	41.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	23 349 228	26 502 939	25 744 704	22 911 979

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	295 560	334 480	290 569	238 943

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	4 583 361	7 094 745	7 560 333	8 898 038

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				

25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	58 017	89 539	85 330	92 795
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	148	157	161	148

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	10 890	10 192	9 081	7 562

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods						
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	2006	148	103	25	11	9
		2007	157	107	32	9	9
		2008	161	114	31	8	8
		2009	148	114	24	5	5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods						
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	2006	23 349 228	779 591	910 026	2 698 181	18 961 430
		2007	26 502 939	733 472	1 840 686	3 281 489	20 647 292

		2008	25 744 704	736 195	1 819 057	1 453 427	21 736 025
		2009	22 911 979	697 445	1 072 488	2 227 762	18 914 284

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods						
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	2006	295 560	9 868	11 519	34 154	240 018
		2007	334 480	9 257	23 230	41 414	260 579
		2008	290 569	8 309	20 531	16 404	245 325
		2009	238 943	7 273	11 185	23 233	197 252

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	1 321 067	1 901 939	3 420 955	1 839 271

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	16 722	24 003	38 611	19 181

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	14 071 624	14 709 830	15 721 607	21 011 708

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	178 122	185 645	177 443	219 126

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods		
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	TIGAR TYRES DOO, PIROT	Private
		RUMAGUMA DOO RUMA	Private
		TRAYAL KORPORACIJA AD KRUSEVAC	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	421	696	833	1 177

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	5.3	8.8	9.4	12.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	4 977 823	5 643 280	5 622 829	5 583 634

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	63 010	71 221	63 462	58 230

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	15 492 173	14 317 888	14 368 958	10 678 506

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rubber: tyres and general rubber goods				
25.1	Manufacture of rubber products	196 103	180 699	162 176	111 363

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Materials for Renewal of External Tyres	(Off. Gazette of RS, No. 56/2009) 56/09

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

See 80 I

Mechanical and electrical engineering and consumer electronics

89. Electrical and electronic equipment

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

		t			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	14 163	13 137	19 320	16 317
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	112 007	113 317	111 964	113 344
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	14 945	14 740	20 265	25 090
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	1 181	639	964	2 296
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	1 809	1 882	3 294	6 802

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	51.8	48.1	64.9	97.0
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	23.3	28.1	29.5	18.6
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	74.0	71.1	62.1	60.1
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	31.0	57.0	34.5	46.7
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	57.8	60.2	45.2	68.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	7 330	6 322	12 250	15 820
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	26 107	31 799	32 991	21 116
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	11 056	10 475	12 579	15 090
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	366	364	332	1 071
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	1 046	1 134	1 489	4 658

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	2 792 084	2 292 216	3 094 492	30 044 821
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	8 839 205	10 213 198	10 414 541	6 581 672
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	1 643 054	1 982 189	2 597 872	3 114 802
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	945 000	1 024 056	1 010 100	1 392 191
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	825 124	664 229	1 423 942	1 890 941

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	35 343	28 929	34 926	313 330
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	111 889	128 896	117 544	68 639
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	20 798	25 016	29 321	32 483
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	11 962	12 924	11 401	14 519
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	10 445	8 383	16 071	19 720

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	16.2	-1.0	-14.1	79.8
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	51.3	38.9	46.8	39.4

31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	35.2	34.8	33.5	43.0
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	11.3	8.5	-0.6	15.0
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	16.7	-7.0	-61.8	-197.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	2 400	4 200	4 864	3 724
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	5 323	7 443	6 382	4 468
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	4 503	4 733	5 951	5 126
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	2 919	3 430	3 259	2 217
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	980	1 141	2 151	4 174

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	50 431	76 067	76 551	53 868
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	27 035	59 914	43 451	26 510
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	10 739	13 855	17 871	14 307
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	24 685	34 812	35 057	24 815
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	16 537	22 708	34 495	54 175

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	1 310	1 616	1 412	995
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	7 383	13 310	8 848	10 735
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	4 075	3 028	2 581	3 141
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	3 900	5 188	5 474	3 860
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	1 287	1 275	1 108	909

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	16 231	20 392	18 553	14 035

	apparatus				
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	23 286	38 571	31 006	31 172
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	7 679	9 262	9 469	8 664
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	13 620	19 393	24 737	18 001
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	10 577	13 746	14 172	10 847

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Electrical and electronic equipment	
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	Germany, Austria, Italy
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	Germany, Italy, Turkey
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	China, Czech Republic, Italy
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	China, Italy, Germany
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	Romania, Italy, Germany

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	667	1 498	3 035	2 981
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	6 009	6 758	3 841	2 969
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	3 932	1 667	1 925	2 499
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	303	336	400	346
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	92	330	1 847	3 872

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	8 379	13 832	30 352	39 050
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	24 865	27 061	17 164	10 565
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	2 355	2 921	4 571	3 945
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	1 817	1 905	2 826	2 776
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	1 977	7 199	30 971	60 425

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	1 153	1 320	1 620	1 131

31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	7 922	9 800	11 226	6 845
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	5 769	4 681	6 306	7 490
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	544	664	841	401
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	151	221	229	97

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	12 007	15 766	19 596	12 442
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	27 799	37 832	45 647	22 049
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	7 300	9 579	13 596	11 838
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	4 575	5 902	10 012	4 505
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	2 448	3 497	5 347	2 865

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Electrical and electronic equipment	
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	Austria, Germany, Czech Republic
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russian Federation, Montenegro
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	Russian Federation, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovenia
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	Germany, Romania, Hungary

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	61.3	103.4	130.9	16.1
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	49.7	50.9	49.0	46.6
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	49.2	50.3	56.8	47.7
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	56.7	60.9	102.9	49.2
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	44.8	128.5	206.4	314.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	200.6	336.7	249.9	21.2
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	47.7	77.2	58.1	82.3

31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	93.5	93.0	85.9	69.3
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	339.0	422.8	484.0	289.1
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	275.8	438.3	278.3	323.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	6 017 681	7 761 192	9 962 284	8 881 332
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	8 926 996	11 187 526	11 129 713	7 011 606
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	3 195 929	3 402 415	3 608 475	4 485 149
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	2 397 267	2 787 656	3 045 643	2 169 164
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	5 493 391	5 672 036	7 867 330	8 004 983

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	76 173	97 950	112 440	92 621
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	113 000	141 192	125 616	73 122
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	40 455	42 940	40 727	46 774
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	30 345	35 182	34 375	22 622
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	69 537	71 584	88 795	83 482

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	1 239 448	1 947 191	3 108 209	2 398 923

31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	2 008 450	2 001 418	2 129 513	1 111 417
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	693 921	761 158	1 171 716	1 246 602
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	665 509	750 247	787 418	655 665
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	1 492 227	1 691 303	2 417 755	2 927 732

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	15 689	24 575	35 081	25 018
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	25 423	25 259	24 035	11 591
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	8 784	9 606	13 225	13 000
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	8 424	9 468	8 887	6 838
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	18 889	21 345	27 288	30 533

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	89	97	101	98
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	15	17	16	19
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	29	31	27	28
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	62	63	69	69
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	158	156	163	159

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	2 394	2 835	3 339	2 834
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	5 274	4 681	4 669	4 004

31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	921	872	704	665
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	1 109	1 032	1 129	844
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	2 490	2 701	3 668	4 303

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Electrical and electronic equipment						
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	2006	89	60	19	8	2
		2007	97	60	25	9	3
		2008	101	61	29	7	4
		2009	98	63	26	6	3
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	2006	15	8	2	2	3
		2007	17	9	3	2	3
		2008	16	8	2	3	3
		2009	19	11	3	2	3
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	2006	29	21	5	2	1
		2007	31	24	4	2	1
		2008	27	21	4	1	1
		2009	28	22	4	1	1
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	2006	62	43	15	3	1
		2007	63	42	16	4	1
		2008	69	47	16	6	-
		2009	69	49	15	5	-
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	2006	158	129	20	5	4
		2007	156	127	19	7	3
		2008	163	129	21	9	4
		2009	159	121	25	9	4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Electrical and electronic equipment						
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	2006	6 017 681	1 216 574	2 231 451	1 175 505	1 394 151
		2007	7 761 192	789 160	2 528 183	2 081 081	2 362 768

		2008	9 962 284	508 406	3 253 477	1 374 148	4 826 253
		2009	8 881 332	492 010	2 786 546	1 089 720	4 513 056
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	2006	8 926 996	116 154	15 139	612 551	8 183 152
		2007	11 187 526	39 678	436 619	677 772	10 033 457
		2008	11 129 713	43 923	456 545	766 326	9 862 919
		2009	7 011 606	34 889	359 481	529 815	6 087 421
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	2006	3 195 929	312 938	383 841	859 653	1 639 497
		2007	3 402 415	218 252	348 845	706 552	2 128 766
		2008	3 608 475	160 660	486 191	249 823	2 711 801
		2009	4 485 149	132 368	526 780	206 884	3 619 117
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	2006	2 397 267	477 301	762 655	1 125 149	32 162
		2007	2 787 656	439 064	895 432	1 421 966	31 194
		2008	3 045 643	437 488	967 908	1 640 247	-
		2009	2 169 164	325 666	634 288	1 209 210	-
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	2006	5 493 391	1 391 631	2 696 539	736 487	668 734
		2007	5 672 036	1 223 934	2 668 051	1 214 345	565 706
		2008	7 867 330	1 695 758	2 364 614	2 717 751	1 089 207
		2009	8 004 983	1 238 981	3 036 169	2 598 385	1 131 448

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Electrical and electronic equipment						
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	2006	76 173	15 400	28 246	14 880	17 647
		2007	97 950	9 960	31 907	26 264	29 819
		2008	112 440	5 738	36 721	15 509	54 472
		2009	92 621	5 131	29 060	11 364	47 066
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	2006	113 000	1 470	192	7 754	103 584
		2007	141 192	501	5 510	8 554	126 627
		2008	125 616	496	5 153	8 649	111 318
		2009	73 122	364	3 749	5 525	63 484
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	2006	40 455	3 961	4 859	10 882	20 753
		2007	42 940	2 754	4 403	8 917	26 866
		2008	40 727	1 813	5 487	2 820	30 607
		2009	46 774	1 380	5 494	2 158	37 743
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	2006	30 345	6 042	9 654	14 242	407
		2007	35 182	5 541	11 301	17 946	394
		2008	34 375	4 938	10 924	18 513	-
		2009	22 622	3 396	6 615	12 611	-
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	2006	69 537	17 616	34 133	9 323	8 465
		2007	71 584	15 447	33 672	15 326	7 139
		2008	88 795	19 139	26 688	30 674	12 293
		2009	83 482	12 921	31 663	27 098	11 800

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	42 713	258 308	742 808	519 933
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	32 691	114 001	51 666	59 812

31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	62 314	184 833	831 230	431 428
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	16 352	52 268	32 835	12 789
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	67 737	155 482	179 577	188 858

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	541	3 260	8 384	5 422
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	414	1 439	583	624
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	789	2 333	9 382	4 499
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	207	660	371	133
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	857	1 962	2 027	1 970

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	1 829 730	2 300 684	2 904 437	3 313 478
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	7 983 404	7 850 165	7 518 840	8 454 053
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	1 010 009	1 408 841	1 733 628	1 956 340
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	1 222 572	1 374 098	1 388 434	1 175 150
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	2 478 150	2 268 853	2 948 497	3 325 208

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	23 161	29 036	32 781	34 555
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	101 056	99 073	84 862	88 165
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	12 785	17 780	19 567	20 402
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	15 476	17 342	15 671	12 255
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	31 369	28 634	33 278	34 678

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Electrical and electronic equipment		
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	MOELLER ELECTRIC DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		ABS MINEL ELEKTROOPREMA I POSTROJENJA AD BEOGRAD- RIPANJ	Private
		METALKA-MAJUR DOO JAGODINA, MAJUR, SANGICEVA 6	Private
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	HOLDING KABLOVI AD JAGODINA U RESTRUKTURIRANJU	Mixed
		NOVKABEL AD NOVI SAD U RESTRUKTURIRANJU	Social
		FKZ AD ZAJECAR	Private
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	KONCERN FARMAKOM MB SABAC-FABRIKA AKUMULATORA SOMBOR AD SOMBOR	Private
		DOO BB ELEKTRONIK RUMA	Private
		KRUSIK-AKUMULATORI AD VALJEVO	Private
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	MINEL-SCHREDER DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		BUCK DOO, BEOGRAD	Private
		FEP DOO DONJI MILANOVAC	Private
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	DAD DRAXLMAIER AUTOMOTIVE DOO ZRENJANIN	Private
		ELEKTROELEMENT DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		NIMAX DOO BEOGRAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

NACE Rev. 1		thous. RSD			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	518	687	931	847
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	381	428	456	278
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	753	873	1 664	1 875
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	600	727	697	777
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	599	626	659	680

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		thous. EUR			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	6.6	8.7	10.5	8.8
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	4.8	5.4	5.1	2.9
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	9.5	11.0	18.8	19.6
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	7.6	9.2	7.9	8.1

31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	7.6	7.9	7.4	7.1
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	999 981	1 339 625	1 779 950	1 750 872
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	1 690 204	1 903 027	2 468 376	1 963 841
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	530 669	553 490	592 933	757 848
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	446 593	490 870	597 472	533 414
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	1 004 121	1 079 800	1 606 604	1 968 969

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	12 658	16 907	20 090	18 259
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	21 395	24 017	27 859	20 480
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	6 717	6 985	6 692	7 903
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	5 653	6 195	6 743	5 563
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	12 710	13 628	18 133	20 534

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	2 351 206	3 180 676	4 914 662	4 361 983
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	7 103 276	8 817 343	8 832 192	5 241 480
31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	1 310 331	1 568 460	1 837 599	2 129 492
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	843 874	1 023 760	1 147 478	756 939
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	1 311 613	1 421 266	1 808 057	1 587 389

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Electrical and electronic equipment				
31.2	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	29 762	40 142	55 470	45 490
31.3	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	89 915	111 279	99 685	54 662

31.4	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	16 586	19 795	20 740	22 208
31.5	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	10 682	12 920	12 951	7 894
31.6	Manufacture of electrical equipment n.e.c.	16 603	17 937	20 407	16 554

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Safety from Static Electricity – made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 62/73
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Overvoltage Protection of Electric-Power Plants	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 7/71 и 44/76
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Electric-Power Plants with Nominal Voltage of 10 kV for Operation under Voltage of 20 kV	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 10/79
Ordinance on Determination of Electric Domestic Appliances which may be Placed on Market only if Equipped with Warranty Certificate and Technical Instruction, and on Minimal Duration of Warranty Period and Period of Provided Servicing for Such Appliances	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 4/81
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Electrically Operated Plants, Equipment and Installations in Mines for Underground Exploitation	Off. Journal of SFRY No. 21/88 and 90/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Construction of Low-voltage Overhead Power Lines	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 6/92
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Construction of Overhead Electric-power Lines with Nominal Voltage from 1 kV to 400 kV	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 65/88 and 18/92
Rulebook on Technical Regulations for Construction of Mid-voltage Overhead Power Lines with Self-supporting Cable Sheaf	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 20/92
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Earthing of Electric-power Plants with Nominal	Off. Journal of FRY,

Voltage over 1000 V	No. 61/95
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Drive and Maintenance of Electric-power Plants and Lines	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 41/93
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Low-voltage Electric Installations	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 53/88 and 54/88 and Off. Journal of FRY, No. 28/95
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Protection of Low-voltage Power Grids and Belonging Transformer Stations	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 13/78 and Off. Journal of FRY, No. 37/95
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Electric Accumulation Water Heaters	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 5/99
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Electric Light Sources – made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SMN, No. 44/05
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Electronic Appliances for Households and Similar Uses - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 8/87
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Screw Base Light Bulb Sockets - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 43/88
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Electric Domestic appliances - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 43/88
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Isolation Transformers and Safety Isolation Transformers - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 43/88
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Isolated Electrical Energy Conductors and Cables - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 43/88
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Device Switches - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 43/88
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Cable Distribution and Common Antenna System - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electromagnetic Compatibility, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 37/87
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Products Causing Radio-Frequency Interference and the Conditions to be Satisfied by Companies and Other Legal Persons Authorized for Attestation of These Products - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electromagnetic Compatibility, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 30/91
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Portable Tools with Electromotors - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 43/88
Rulebook on Technical Measures for Devices with Lighting Tubes	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 14/67
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Laser Devices and Systems	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 72/87

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment
- b) For exports
- c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
- b) Deadlines

See 80 I

90. Mechanical engineering:

- a) Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
- b) Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified
- c) Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	47 010	41 877	97 780	100 590
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	82 106	87 983	92 359	111 294
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	3 222	5 572	5 998	4 068
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	129 614	145 096	229 550	250 838

t

29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	750	685	680	312
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	3 422	4 082	11 468	3 065
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	12 280	10 623	15 918	13 310
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	4 373	2 127	2 831	2 081
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	17 845	17 156	32 328	13 259
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	392	202	280	1 310
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	39 783	30 224	26 331	21 755
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	17 478	30 261	33 752	39 801

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	43.0	50.3	45.7	47.0
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	61.2	62.5	78.1	58.0
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	68.9	36.9	28.2	24.3
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	47.9	51.6	59.7	46.5
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	56.5	62.9	53.3	41.2
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	56.6	56.3	32.9	62.7
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	47.7	59.2	62.3	50.1
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	35.2	71.7	57.3	31.6
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	44.4	67.3	49.3	65.0
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	54.8	59.9	70.4	49.1
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	58.2	73.9	78.8	71.1
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	33.2	77.3	63.8	61.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

		t			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	20 212	21 080	44 704	47 245
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	50 253	55 011	72 135	64 581
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	2 221	2 058	1 689	988
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	62 143	74 932	137 043	116 633
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	424	431	363	128
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	1 936	2 298	3 771	1 922
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	5 858	6 293	9 917	6 662
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	1 538	1 526	1 621	658
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	7 928	11 548	15 945	8 613
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	215	121	197	643
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	23 161	22 321	20 750	15 460

29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	5 796	23 389	21 527	24 495
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	3 723 476	4 398 870	16 096 884	11 216 344
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	8 903 720	13 188 734	13 513 348	3 686 912
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	30 390 631	1 388 045	1 250 488	583 755
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	7 118 401	9 048 576	16 154 529	14 664 544
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	152 615	113 552	88 647	33 890
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	1 164 199	1 369 899	2 147 309	1 031 905
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	2 261 446	2 603 269	3 128 297	2 442 376
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	897 608	1 147 845	1 301 183	674 168
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	5 072 156	6 758 477	8 855 036	4 533 288
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	546 901	2 338 658	4 161 039	5 038 571
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	3 690 347	3 320 854	3 728 093	3 490 927
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	1 125 329	1 693 351	1 188 049	1 728 213

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	47 133	55 516	181 678	116 972
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	112 705	166 448	152 519	38 450
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	384 692	17 518	14 114	6 088
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	90 106	114 198	182 329	152 933
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	1 932	1 433	1 001	353
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	14 737	17 289	24 236	10 761
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	28 626	32 855	35 308	25 471
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	11 362	14 486	14 686	7 031
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	64 205	85 295	99 943	47 277
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	6 923	29 515	46 964	52 546
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	46 713	41 911	42 077	36 406
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	14 245	21 371	13 409	18 023

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	14.9	2.8	50.5	44.1
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	80.7	-10.3	-18.3	-21.1
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	40.0	36.2	56.5	60.0
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	-111.8	-151.1	-636.2	-27.9
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	-21.0	-29.8	-9.3	-25.6
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	-6.9	-15.9	-11.2	-5.7
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	-15.0	-8.9	-24.4	-40.2
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	-1.2	3.0	0.3	-8.7
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	117.9	76.7	132.9	129.3
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	67.8	61.4	55.6	55.7
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	-10.8	-34.2	-44.6	-41.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	34 872	46 739	48 550	31 000
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-	-	-	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	6 969	9 020	9 192	6 287
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	11 939	13 543	14 002	11 655
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	204	421	709	300
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	2 345	2 956	3 011	2 038
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	30 011	85 474	46 220	29 279
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	8 419	12 423	11 540	6 422
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	49 651	60 464	57 941	26 947
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	282	408	789	1 151
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	1 119	1 152	1 048	1 116
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	24 390	24 665	24 405	19 773

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	61 472	86 632	91 452	52 480

28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-	-	-	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	57 641	74 250	80 727	53 911
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	43 656	54 462	58 646	46 245
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	3 650	12 863	9 766	9 427
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	27 624	32 969	37 711	27 423
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	227 551	332 074	356 211	244 929
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	49 947	96 060	84 955	45 783
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	250 921	314 358	411 889	211 043
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2 181	2 150	3 146	5 300
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	3 079	3 834	5 099	4 646
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	78 571	97 226	101 694	84 767

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	14 148	21 608	24 057	17 975
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-	-	-	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	6 739	8 513	8 463	6 418
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	19 030	24 447	28 596	19 475
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	148	186	190	877
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	1 323	1 962	2 259	1 681
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	14 993	24 425	30 264	11 813
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	4 310	6 025	6 631	3 567
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	9 532	15 593	19 270	10 713
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	197	207	371	448
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	2 722	3 415	2 965	1 793
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	18 571	25 669	25 095	15 410

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	18 154	26 897	30 775	23 266
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-	-	-	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	24 281	35 642	39 335	29 587
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	26 908	34 004	43 545	27 063
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	4 784	4 135	3 594	10 354
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	9 571	12 475	14 553	12 396
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	64 139	99 690	128 642	69 320
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	16 785	32 630	39 572	19 489

29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	43 344	78 437	118 831	71 596
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2 249	1 972	4 206	7 240
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	4 297	5 519	5 686	3 682
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	58 032	83 173	85 573	54 798

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Mechanical engineering	
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	Italy, Germany, China
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	Germany, China, Italy
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	Germany, China, Italy
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	Russian Federation, Germany, Netherlands
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	Germany, Italy, China
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	Italy, Germany, China
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	Germany, Italy, China
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	Germany, Italy, China
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	Russian Federation, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	Italy, Macedonia, Croatia
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	Slovenia, China, Italy

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	10 270	15 495	15 738	12 890
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-	-	-	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	1 550	1 473	1 222	864
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	9 580	17 673	18 708	8 896
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	655	797	858	577
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	7 048	8 591	7 267	3 803
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	2 000	6 278	4 002	2 784
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	2 605	3 223	4 650	1 838
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	11 433	10 663	14 768	7 871
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	389	953	970	1 091
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	2 483	2 697	3 596	4 181
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	2 531	12 076	11 622	11 493

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	13 852	22 566	25 993	22 960
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-	-	-	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	8 463	12 493	14 237	11 051
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	14 292	27 065	30 089	17 914
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	3 689	4 974	4 418	3 282
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	15 451	20 662	22 899	13 912
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	10 889	24 400	19 260	13 020
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	9 381	11 136	21 804	13 903
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	27 266	31 980	56 349	45 639
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	4 947	13 260	13 458	14 679
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	5 696	4 940	8 561	9 207
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	15 459	36 897	43 398	42 643

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	10 339	18 075	23 235	20 778
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-	-	-	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	1 644	1 772	1 988	1 193
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	14 736	24 726	24 845	17 853
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	193	346	435	100
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	565	636	856	526
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	7 052	9 499	9 758	4 373
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	1 568	2 674	2 577	1 316
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	10 453	12 884	9 330	4 849
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2 113	2 173	3 829	5 879
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	13 637	12 158	12 397	8 968
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	3 490	8 074	7 615	5 133

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	16 678	29 133	47 210	36 733
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-	-	-	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	12 386	15 118	19 691	9 681
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	25 728	38 892	42 746	28 284
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	2 574	6 660	8 043	1 386
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving	4 895	6 887	8 035	5 224

	elements				
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	35 391	67 252	67 772	29 951
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	10 120	13 761	18 639	11 967
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	36 502	40 556	51 240	25 171
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	30 416	31 867	67 124	94 514
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	23 119	21 876	24 117	17 577
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	11 465	30 177	29 037	16 755

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Mechanical engineering	
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	Montenegro, Germany, Bosnia and Herzegovina
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	-
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Croatia
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	Austria, Germany, Russian Federation
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	Italy, France, Slovenia
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	Russian Federation, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	Belgium, Slovenia, Belarus
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	Germany, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	Iraq, USA, Belgium
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Italy
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	Slovenia, Germany, Croatia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	68.6	94.0	37.0	50.0
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	5.8	159.2	220.8	333.8
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	46.2	57.5	36.0	29.6
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	344.6	818.8	1 166.2	1 294.5
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	146.6	160.9	116.8	174.0
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	169.3	281.8	226.8	165.4
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	181.2	173.4	252.6	360.4
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	105.9	85.8	98.8	146.7
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	540.9	66.3	158.4	203.8
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	64.9	64.3	70.7	71.9
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	198.8	317.0	495.7	322.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	178.8	206.5	61.8	63.4
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	22.6	633.1	779.9	1 343.8
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	80.6	74.9	49.3	47.0
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	463.4	1 194.5	1 233.8	5 470.5
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	268.0	265.4	197.8	362.7
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	1 070.3	1 328.5	1 259.0	1 209.4
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	624.2	894.0	778.3	908.9
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	487.1	464.9	487.4	585.7
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	67.0	10.3	14.5	23.5
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	16.7	22.4	23.4	22.4
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	1 016.5	851.9	1 282.5	758.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	20 613 902	28 950 150	34 934 811	28 245 018
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	1 457 669	1 593 908	1 853 922	1 516 317
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	5 316 451	5 409 683	6 492 523	5 347 200
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	30 589 716	34 361 228	40 901 486	39 877 737
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	259 225	214 862	256 779	173 910
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	1 330 926	1 625 958	2 007 586	1 722 076
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	10 145 182	14 258 899	17 434 593	13 522 831
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	4 401 571	5 298 710	3 776 350	3 128 350
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	7 723 256	9 561 573	11 893 161	11 313 101
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2 699 934	3 557 974	5 340 054	8 395 557
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	4 239 039	3 983 695	4 572 835	4 533 603
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	2 681 161	7 201 044	6 764 031	8 291 377

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	260 935	365 365	394 294	294 560

28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	18 452	20 116	20 924	15 813
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	67 297	68 273	73 278	55 765
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	387 212	433 656	461 637	415 875
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	3 281	2 712	2 898	1 814
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	16 847	20 520	22 659	17 959
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	128 420	179 954	196 776	141 026
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	55 716	66 872	42 622	32 625
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	97 763	120 672	134 233	117 981
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	34 176	44 903	60 271	87 555
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	53 659	50 276	51 612	47 280
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	33 939	90 881	76 343	86 469

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

NACE Rev. 1		thous. RSD			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	4 073 171	5 782 832	7 173 461	6 416 044
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	436 885	505 021	590 843	521 885
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	1 869 532	1 811 039	1 975 974	1 722 739
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	5 740 062	6 793 662	8 035 749	7 722 019
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	84 511	48 159	60 405	61 032
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	365 728	411 834	578 453	541 424
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	2 882 142	4 165 409	4 833 328	4 256 015
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	971 511	1 332 835	1 452 303	1 309 310
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	3 596 978	4 694 886	5 355 501	4 064 998
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2 113 689	1 620 738	2 077 354	3 935 784

29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	1 538 911	1 443 078	1 549 551	1 533 317
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	398 069	893 592	1 219 412	1 855 993

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	51 559	72 982	80 964	66 911
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	5 530	6 374	6 669	5 443
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	23 665	22 856	22 302	17 966
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	72 659	85 739	90 696	80 531
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	1 070	608	682	636
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	4 629	5 198	6 529	5 646
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	36 483	52 570	54 552	44 385
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	12 298	16 821	16 391	13 654
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	45 531	59 252	60 445	42 393
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	26 756	20 455	23 446	41 045
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	19 480	18 212	17 489	15 991
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	5 039	11 278	13 763	19 356

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	467	564	609	616
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal;	44	48	49	51

	powder metallurgy				
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	218	223	227	211
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	597	615	620	584
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	10	8	12	12
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	37	37	39	41
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	268	298	303	313
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	54	61	70	66
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	148	170	181	179
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	11	12	11	11
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	13	14	15	15
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	79	80	77	73

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	7 479	8 290	8 804	7 973
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	1 191	1 068	1 027	997
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	4 438	3 787	3 609	2 980
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	10 348	9 487	9 441	8 349
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	232	158	138	121
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	1 243	1 291	1 410	1 307
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	4 872	5 097	5 377	4 351
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	3 431	2 446	2 100	1 686
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	7 433	7 910	8 133	7 368
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	6 080	6 223	6 088	7 019
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	2 219	1 845	1 673	1 404
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	1 353	1 887	1 842	1 651

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6

29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Mechanical engineering						
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	2006	467	320	111	33	3
		2007	564	400	121	40	3
		2008	609	437	127	42	3
		2009	616	459	117	37	3
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	2006	44	35	5	3	1
		2007	48	38	7	2	1
		2008	49	38	8	2	1
		2009	51	40	7	3	1
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	2006	218	163	35	16	4
		2007	223	163	42	15	3
		2008	227	166	45	15	1
		2009	211	159	38	13	1
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	2006	597	446	109	35	7
		2007	615	479	101	28	7
		2008	620	476	105	34	5
		2009	584	457	86	37	4
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	2006	10	8	1	1	-
		2007	8	5	2	1	-
		2008	12	10	1	1	-
		2009	12	10	1	1	-
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	2006	37	28	6	1	2
		2007	37	25	8	2	2
		2008	39	26	9	2	2
		2009	41	29	8	2	2
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	2006	268	204	43	19	2
		2007	298	223	54	19	2
		2008	303	227	56	18	2
		2009	313	243	54	14	2
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	2006	54	31	11	10	2
		2007	61	37	11	11	2
		2008	70	48	8	13	1
		2009	66	44	9	12	1
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	2006	148	107	24	15	2
		2007	170	122	30	14	4
		2008	181	127	35	15	4
		2009	179	129	34	13	3
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2006	11	5	2	-	4
		2007	12	6	2	-	4
		2008	11	5	2	-	4
		2009	11	5	1	-	5
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	2006	13	8	3	-	2
		2007	14	8	4	-	2

		2008	15	9	4	-	2
		2009	15	10	2	1	2
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	2006	79	60	13	5	1
		2007	80	65	8	5	2
		2008	77	60	10	5	2
		2009	73	56	10	6	1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Mechanical engineering						
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	2006	20 613 902	2 678 086	7 824 761	9 145 955	965 100
		2007	28 950 150	4 364 894	8 282 209	14 996 929	1 306 118
		2008	34 934 811	4 592 931	11 064 513	18 130 244	1 147 123
		2009	28 245 018	4 202 438	8 327 069	14 758 087	957 424
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	2006	1 457 669	296 947	229 996	361 924	568 802
		2007	1 593 908	298 195	328 962	375 804	590 947
		2008	1 853 922	309 625	465 310	459 087	619 900
		2009	1 516 317	284 003	220 260	546 797	465 257
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	2006	5 316 451	1 559 855	946 828	1 841 596	968 172
		2007	5 409 683	1 326 734	1 399 820	1 804 219	878 910
		2008	6 492 523	1 433 139	1 947 615	2 907 961	203 808
		2009	5 347 200	1 193 048	1 492 491	2 553 409	108 252
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	2006	30 589 716	4 393 097	7 335 765	14 683 992	4 176 862
		2007	34 361 228	4 633 928	7 727 706	17 516 664	4 482 930
		2008	40 901 486	4 692 510	8 938 834	22 897 126	4 373 016
		2009	39 877 737	4 215 101	6 505 478	26 314 536	2 842 622
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	2006	259 225	65 126	20 523	173 576	-
		2007	214 862	7 526	49 184	158 152	-
		2008	256 779	40 014	47 074	169 691	-
		2009	173 910	12 431	64 744	96 735	-
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	2006	1 330 926	246 030	286 463	31 019	767 414
		2007	1 625 958	336 148	309 783	105 147	874 880
		2008	2 007 586	540 542	428 801	100 427	937 816
		2009	1 722 076	462 956	366 952	75 772	816 396
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	2006	10 145 182	1 998 645	3 438 951	2 426 691	2 280 895
		2007	14 258 899	2 548 823	5 592 838	3 075 650	3 041 588
		2008	17 434 593	2 568 092	5 562 781	4 580 594	4 723 126
		2009	13 522 831	2 459 803	5 418 717	3 123 011	2 521 300
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	2006	4 401 571	1 464 810	281 126	1 900 295	755 340
		2007	5 298 710	953 703	917 605	1 257 847	2 169 555
		2008	3 776 350	978 910	548 502	1 765 979	482 959
		2009	3 128 350	433 562	759 297	1 192 320	743 171
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	2006	7 723 256	895 844	1 136 647	2 176 636	3 514 129
		2007	9 561 573	1 111 455	1 621 088	1 743 082	5 085 948
		2008	11 893 161	1 179 854	2 574 269	2 298 643	5 840 395
		2009	11 313 101	952 654	2 364 734	1 514 367	6 481 346
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2006	2 699 934	39 057	57 914	-	2 602 963
		2007	3 557 974	50 346	58 796	-	3 448 832
		2008	5 340 054	41 001	64 222	-	5 234 831
		2009	8 395 557	41 729	52 553	-	8 301 275
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic	2006	4 239 039	81 566	279 985	-	3 877 488

	appliances (including gas appliances)	2007	3 983 695	32 280	379 380	-	3 572 035
		2008	4 572 835	50 988	416 297	-	4 105 550
		2009	4 533 603	54 629	215 989	222 626	4 040 359
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	2006	2 681 161	433 262	1 113 633	1 052 033	82 233
		2007	7 201 044	790 910	1 172 925	1 105 974	4 131 235
		2008	6 764 031	545 496	870 247	1 375 521	3 972 767
		2009	8 291 377	677 155	741 022	1 816 313	5 056 887

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Mechanical engineering						
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	2006	260 935	33 900	99 048	115 772	12 216
		2007	365 365	55 087	104 526	189 269	16 484
		2008	394 294	51 838	124 880	204 628	12 947
		2009	294 560	43 826	86 841	153 908	9 985
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	2006	18 452	3 759	2 911	4 581	7 200
		2007	20 116	3 763	4 152	4 743	7 458
		2008	20 924	3 495	5 252	5 182	6 997
		2009	15 813	2 962	2 297	5 702	4 852
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	2006	67 297	19 745	11 985	23 311	12 255
		2007	68 273	16 744	17 666	22 770	11 092
		2008	73 278	16 175	21 982	32 821	2 300
		2009	55 765	12 442	15 565	26 629	1 129
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	2006	387 212	55 609	92 858	185 873	52 872
		2007	433 656	58 482	97 527	221 069	56 577
		2008	461 637	52 962	100 889	258 430	49 356
		2009	415 875	43 958	67 844	274 428	29 645
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	2006	3 281	824	260	2 197	-
		2007	2 712	95	621	1 996	-
		2008	2 898	452	531	1 915	-
		2009	1 814	130	675	1 009	-
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	2006	16 847	3 114	3 626	393	9 714
		2007	20 520	4 242	3 910	1 327	11 041
		2008	22 659	6 101	4 840	1 133	10 585
		2009	17 959	4 828	3 827	790	8 514
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	2006	128 420	25 299	43 531	30 718	28 872
		2007	179 954	32 167	70 584	38 816	38 386
		2008	196 776	28 985	62 785	51 699	53 308
		2009	141 026	25 653	56 510	32 569	26 294
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	2006	55 716	18 542	3 559	24 054	9 561
		2007	66 872	12 036	11 581	15 875	27 381
		2008	42 622	11 049	6 191	19 932	5 451
		2009	32 625	4 522	7 919	12 434	7 750
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	2006	97 763	11 340	14 388	27 552	44 483
		2007	120 672	14 027	20 459	21 999	64 187
		2008	134 233	13 316	29 055	25 944	65 918
		2009	117 981	9 935	24 661	15 793	67 592
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2006	34 176	494	733	-	32 949
		2007	44 903	635	742	-	43 526
		2008	60 271	463	725	-	59 083
		2009	87 555	435	548	-	86 572
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic	2006	53 659	1 032	3 544	-	49 082

	appliances (including gas appliances)	2007	50 276	407	4 788	-	45 081
		2008	51 612	575	4 699	-	46 338
		2009	47 280	570	2 252	2 322	42 136
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	2006	33 939	5 484	14 097	13 317	1 041
		2007	90 881	9 982	14 803	13 958	52 138
		2008	76 343	6 157	9 822	15 525	44 839
		2009	86 469	7 062	7 728	18 942	52 737

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	461 426	1 996 231	926 949	744 478
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	36 064	100 680	171 119	240 329
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	159 489	206 005	323 967	207 551
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	1 036 008	813 974	1 459 851	2 204 723
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	-	-	-	-
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	72 735	6 760	36 875	38 536
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	193 273	273 492	371 226	218 211
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	500 392	1 109 919	358 159	473 969
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	295 630	3 284 096	316 848	450 085
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	186 474	109 443	250 680	268 723
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	224 969	112 745	139 650	54 142
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	1 816 241	212 744	186 513	674 378

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	5 841	25 193	10 462	7 764
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	457	1 271	1 931	2 506
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	2 019	2 600	3 656	2 164
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	13 114	10 273	16 477	22 992
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	-	-	-	-
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	921	85	416	402
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	2 446	3 452	4 190	2 276
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	6 334	14 008	4 042	4 943
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	3 742	41 447	3 576	4 694
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2 360	1 381	2 829	2 802
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	2 848	1 423	1 576	565
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	22 990	2 685	2 105	7 033

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	8 227 991	12 161 939	13 866 527	14 519 731
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	1 625 518	1 664 928	1 790 596	1 743 420
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	3 844 334	4 003 406	4 331 544	4 052 885
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	16 766 208	17 450 146	19 097 905	21 264 966
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	136 718	128 546	133 941	119 390
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	1 675 188	1 796 085	1 786 279	1 916 475
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	3 809 765	4 176 583	5 061 078	5 413 291
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	3 941 014	3 610 110	2 719 454	3 373 621
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	5 603 293	5 764 857	6 241 215	8 622 407
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	6 790 085	9 650 264	9 284 664	10 381 849
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	1 599 563	1 611 928	1 615 609	1 525 657
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	3 474 963	4 151 518	4 157 393	3 846 511

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	104 152	153 490	156 505	151 423
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	20 576	21 012	20 210	18 182
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	48 662	50 525	48 888	42 267
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	212 230	220 229	215 550	221 767
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	1 731	1 622	1 512	1 245
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	21 205	22 667	20 161	19 986
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	48 225	52 711	57 122	56 454
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	49 886	45 561	30 693	35 183
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	70 928	72 755	70 442	89 921
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	85 950	121 791	104 792	108 270
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	20 248	20 343	18 235	15 911
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	43 987	52 394	46 923	40 114

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Mechanical engineering		
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	ALUMIL YU INDUSTRY AD NOVA PAZOVA	Private
		RADUN INŽENJERING DOO	Private
		LEMIC GROUP DOO ZEMUN	Private
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	UTVA SILOSI AD KOVIN	Private
		ZASTAVA KOVACNICA AD KRAGUJEVAC	Mixed
		POTENS-PERFORACIJA DOO POŽEGA	Private
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	ŠTUBLINA DOO STOJNIK, ARANDELOVAC	Private
		D-KOMPANY DOO BABUŠNICA	Private
		UNIOR COMPONENTS AD KRAGUJEVAC	Private
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	Ball Pakovanja Evropa Beograd, d.o.o. Beograd	Private
		DOO EURO GAS SUBOTICA	Private
		DOO EURO PETROL SUBOTICA	Private
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	DVADESETPRVI MAJ-FABRIKA MALOLITRAZNIH MOTORA DOO BEOGRAD	Mixed
		MEP-INZENJERING DOO BAJINA BASTA	Private
		CEMEX PLUS DOO BEOGRAD	Private
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	FKL AD TEMERIN	Mixed
		ROTIS GROUP DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		KOVIS BP DOO	Private
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	SOKO INZINJERING DOO NOVI BEOGRAD	Private
		ATB FOD	Private
		PPT-NAMENSKA	Mixed
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	MONTAVAR LOLA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		ALATNICA BAROVIC DOO OBRENOVAC	Private
		TERMOMETAL DOO ADA	Private
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	KOLUBARA METAL DOO VREOCI	State
		GOSA FOM AD SMEDEREVSKA PALANKA	Private
		14 OKTOBAR AD KRUSEVAC	Social
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	PRVI PARTIZAN AD UZICE	Mixed
		HOLDING KORPORACIJA KRUSIK AD VALJEVO	Mixed
		ZASTAVA ORUŽJE AD KRAGUJEVAC	Mixed
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	ALFA-PLAM AD	Private
		MILAN BLAGOJEVIC AD SMEDEREVO	Mixed
		TIM SISTEM DOO VOJKA	Private
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	GORENJE DOO VALJEVO	Private
		GORENJE TIKI DOO STARA PAZOVA	Private
		TERMORAD GROUP DOO CESTOBRODICA, POZEGA	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	545	698	815	805
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	367	473	575	524
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	421	478	548	578
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	555	716	851	925
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	364	305	438	504
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	294	319	410	414
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	592	817	899	978
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	283	545	692	777
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	484	594	659	552
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	348	260	341	561
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	694	782	926	1 092
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	294	474	662	1 124

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	6.9	8.8	9.2	8.4
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	4.6	6.0	6.5	5.5
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	5.3	6.0	6.2	6.0
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	7.0	9.0	9.6	9.6
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	4.6	3.8	4.9	5.3
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.3
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	7.5	10.3	10.1	10.2
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	3.6	6.9	7.8	8.1
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	6.1	7.5	7.4	5.8
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	4.4	3.3	3.8	5.9
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	8.8	9.9	10.5	11.4
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	3.7	6.0	7.5	11.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	2 749 509	3 346 654	4 213 896	4 027 038
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	455 579	695 792	710 788	663 312
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	1 478 865	1 391 955	1 571 478	1 504 183
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	3 994 523	4 704 158	4 748 638	4 227 132
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	94 984	78 731	77 530	63 418
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	572 757	533 168	699 243	596 781
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	2 456 760	2 387 629	2 878 860	2 531 257
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	1 445 196	1 545 601	1 277 576	1 144 194
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	3 784 559	5 492 429	6 256 578	5 976 216
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2 715 240	3 035 457	3 884 519	4 540 157
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	1 105 365	931 273	945 214	853 274
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	444 051	653 353	815 329	884 770

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	34 804	42 236	47 560	41 997
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	5 767	8 781	8 022	6 918
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	18 720	17 567	17 737	15 687
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	50 564	59 369	53 596	44 084
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	1 202	994	875	661
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	7 250	6 729	7 892	6 224
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	31 098	30 133	32 492	26 398
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	18 294	19 506	14 419	11 933
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	47 906	69 317	70 615	62 324
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	34 370	38 309	43 843	47 348
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	13 992	11 753	10 668	8 899
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	5 621	8 246	9 202	9 227

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	9 127 452	10 249 041	12 519 474	9 523 190
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	826 217	3 048 772	4 307 645	3 354 463
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	1 403 408	1 462 910	1 811 601	1 278 388
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	13 196 117	15 827 717	19 532 801	14 589 739
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	114 111	112 730	137 755	69 822

29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	553 278	649 845	732 180	609 508
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	3 956 255	3 685 419	4 646 346	3 931 113
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	1 271 999	1 479 017	1 717 746	1 183 217
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	3 414 555	5 767 410	7 861 743	4 949 925
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2 021 563	2 421 779	3 063 894	4 106 881
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	2 509 932	2 575 369	2 733 626	2 375 375
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	1 271 637	4 729 971	4 508 004	4 909 205

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Mechanical engineering				
28.1	Manufacture of structural metal products	115 537	129 348	141 302	99 315
28.4	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal; powder metallurgy	10 458	38 477	48 618	34 983
28.6	Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	17 765	18 463	20 447	13 332
28.7	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	167 039	199 754	220 458	152 153
29.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	1 444	1 423	1 555	728
29.14	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	7 004	8 201	8 264	6 356
29.2	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	50 079	46 512	52 441	40 997
29.4	Manufacture of machine-tools	16 101	18 666	19 387	12 339
29.5	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery	43 222	72 788	88 732	51 622
29.6	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	25 589	30 564	34 581	42 830
29.72	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances (including gas appliances)	31 771	32 502	30 853	24 772
29.71	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	16 097	59 695	50 880	51 197

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Machinery Safety	Official Gazette of RS No. 13/10
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Safety from Static Electricity - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 62/73
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Casting Industry - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 14/79 and 65/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Application of Power Chain-saws (Saws) in Forestry - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety OG, 13/10 continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 34/80
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Electrically-operated Façade Elevators - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 19/86
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Electrically-operated Hanging Scaffolding - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 19/86
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Electrically-operated Elevators for Vertical Transportation of Cargo with Elevator Cars with Impossible Human Access - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 55/87
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Electrically-powered Elevators for Vertical Transportation of Cargo with Elevator Cars with Impossible Human Access and on Conditions to be Satisfied by Organisations of Associated Labour Authorized for Attestation of Such Products - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 18/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Cranes - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 65/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Escalators and Conveyor Belts for Transport of People - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 83/94
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Agricultural Machines - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of FRY, No. 34/95
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Automobile Motor-operated Ladders - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Gazette of RS, No. 56/09
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Chains and Integral Elements of Chains - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 9/83
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Steel Strands for General Purpose - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 61/83 и 17/88
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Portable Tools with Electromotors - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Machinery Safety, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012 at the latest	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 43/88
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Ball Bearings	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 62/83, 85/87 Off. Journal of FRY, No. 12/93, 68/93
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Ski Lifts	Off. Journal of SFRY,

	No. 2/85 and 11/85
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Personal Cableway Installations	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 29/86
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Electrically-operated Elevators for Diagonal Transport of People and Cargo	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 49/86
Rulebook on Technical Norms Electrically-operated Elevators for Vertical Transport of People and Cargo	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 16/86, 28/89, 22/92, and Off. Journal of FRY, No. 47/95 and 14/96
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Electrically-operated Elevators for Vertical Transport of People and Cargo	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 27/90
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Locks for Elevator Car Doors and on Conditions to be Satisfied by Organisations of Associated Labour Authorized for Attestation of Such Products	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 18/91
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Elevator Catching Devices	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 18/91
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Elevator Speed Limiters and on Conditions to be Satisfied by Organisations of Associated Labour Authorized for Attestation of Such Products	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 18/91
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Buffers Used on Elevators and on Conditions to be Satisfied by Organisations of Associated Labour Authorized for Attestation of Such Products	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 18/91

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

See 80 I

91. Industrial motors

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	9 326	10 091	41 931	53 995

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	72.4	87.9	87.1	38.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	6 752	8 871	36 517	20 807

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	4 182 710	4 738 041	16 013 361	7 817 456

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	52 946	59 796	180 736	81 526

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	-80.8	-141.9	15.0	-45.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	6 477	23 556	7 898	17 274

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	36 002	95 126	50 231	107 686

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	2 471	3 812	4 716	5 727

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	20 303	28 495	41 004	39 458

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Industrial motors	
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	Germany, Austria, China

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	15 920	28 480	34 056	21 549

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	63 052	117 734	159 049	114 415

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	2 066	2 623	3 274	2 573

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	10 556	13 980	21 171	14 686

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Industrial motors	
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	Germany, Austria, Montenegro

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	147.1	222.4	91.8	155.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	105.4	208.6	46.8	176.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	5 520 449	7 435 189	8 413 377	6 837 210

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	69 879	93 836	94 958	71 304

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	1 325 715	1 641 341	2 133 733	2 056 938

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	16 781	20 715	24 082	21 451

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Gross value added**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	58	57	53	46

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry**Number of employees**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	3 383	3 317	3 242	2 782

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use**Structure of enterprises: size distribution**

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Industrial motors						
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	2006	58	44	7	4	3
		2007	57	40	10	3	4
		2008	53	37	9	3	4

		2009	46	30	9	3	4
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Industrial motors						
31.1 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	2006	5 520 449	225 549	583 093	865 173	3 846 634
	2007	7 435 189	189 632	710 370	552 571	5 982 616
	2008	8 413 377	219 561	906 109	587 350	6 700 357
	2009	6 837 210	157 879	564 440	490 052	5 624 839

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Industrial motors						
31.1 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	2006	69 879	2 855	7 381	10 952	48 692
	2007	93 836	2 393	8 965	6 974	75 504
	2008	94 958	2 478	10 227	6 629	75 624
	2009	71 304	1 646	5 886	5 111	58 660

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Industrial motors				
31.1 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	514 181	429 421	480 564	197 068

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Industrial motors				
31.1 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	6 509	5 420	5 424	2 055

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Industrial motors				
31.1 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	2 736 100	2 936 305	3 149 178	2 976 580

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Industrial motors				
31.1 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	34 634	37 058	35 543	31 042

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Industrial motors		
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and	ATB SEVER	Private
	transformers	ABS MINEL-TRAFO AD MLADENOVAC	Private
		ABS MINEL TRANSFORMATORI AD RIPANJ	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and	392	495	658	739
	transformers				

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and	5.0	6.2	7.4	7.7
	transformers				

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and	1 628 077	1 914 642	2 178 033	2 029 806
	transformers				

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	20 609	24 164	24 582	21 168

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	3 267 437	4 332 845	4 651 737	3 388 237

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Industrial motors				
31.1	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	41 360	54 683	52 502	35 335

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Technical regulations are given in Chapter 1 – Free movement of goods, question No. 37. under a), in the part pertaining to the machines, low-voltage equipment and electromagnetic compatibility.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment
- b) For exports
- c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) **Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) **Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) **Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) **Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) **Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) **List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) **Deadlines**

See 80 I

Information technology industries

92. Computer and office equipment

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	583	469	731	956

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	49.1	62.1	82.5	67.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)**Production**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	286	291	603	645

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	2 946 853	2 772 891	4 126 618	3 609 621

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	37 302	34 995	46 575	37 644

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)**

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	6.4	0.4	8.1	11.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade**a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin****Imports from the EU**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	1 778	1 680	1 540	594

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	68 759	80 393	63 917	42 491

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	6 522	7 395	4 742	3 365

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	153 117	192 670	147 272	108 138

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Computer and office equipment	
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	China, Germany, USA

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	394	263	77	50

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	7 133	6 645	3 703	2 821

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	418	808	789	407

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	12 986	26 905	27 999	15 189

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Computer and office equipment	
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	56.9	96.6	63.1	46.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	630.7	785.8	418.4	392.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	42 761 654	52 300 568	58 670 983	52 524 938

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	541 287	660 059	662 193	547 769

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Turnover**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	5 657 893	6 981 669	8 379 900	6 881 732

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	71 619	88 112	94 580	71 768

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Gross value added**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	617	637	619	591

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry**Number of employees**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	4 551	4 846	5 109	4 624

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Computer and office equipment						
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	2006	617	525	78	13	1
		2007	637	541	77	18	1
		2008	619	521	78	19	1
		2009	591	502	71	17	1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Computer and office equipment						
30	Manufacture of office machinery and	2006	42 761 654	7 789 421	16 865 166	15 265 753	2 841 314
	computers	2007	52 300 568	7 878 511	15 440 210	25 601 098	3 380 749
		2008	58 670 983	7 811 676	15 602 754	33 940 236	1 316 317
		2009	52 524 938	6 931 376	14 151 269	27 399 839	4 042 454

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Computer and office equipment						
30	Manufacture of office machinery and	2006	541 287	98 600	213 483	193 237	35 966
	computers	2007	660 059	99 431	194 863	323 099	42 667
		2008	662 193	88 167	176 101	383 068	14 857
		2009	547 769	72 286	147 580	285 746	42 158

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	212 414	750 841	362 244	1 679 325

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	2 689	9 476	4 088	17 513

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	5 270 379	7 411 612	6 351 585	6 989 787

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	66 714	93 538	71 688	72 895

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Computer and office equipment		
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	CT COMPUTERS DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		SAGA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		PDS DOO NIS	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	1 243	1 441	1 640	1 488

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	15.7	18.2	18.5	15.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	2 825 249	3 089 370	3 726 327	3 533 160

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	35 763	38 989	42 057	36 846

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	7 725 248	7 965 936	8 215 955	8 078 526

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Computer and office equipment				
30	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	97 788	100 534	92 730	84 249

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Ordinance on Determination of Office Typewriters, Computers, and Photocopy Machines, as well as Cash Registers for Use in Commerce, Catering and Hotel Management which may be Placed in market only with Warranty Certificate and Technical Instruction and on Minimal Duration of Warranty Period and Period of Provided Servicing for Such Products	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 17/85

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment
- b) For exports
- c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation
- b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
- b) Deadlines

See 80 I

93. Telecommunications equipment

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate**Installed production capacity**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	80 029	20 024	10 028	401

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	27.6	69.2	41.0	37.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)**Production**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	22 066	13 859	4 115	152

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	586 219	442 530	409 138	1 252 041

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	7 420	5 585	4 618	13 057

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)**

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	-0.6	-1.5	-6.8	3.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	545	965	795	496

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	76 273	138 464	100 904	80 399

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	904	1 540	1 733	1 398

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	75 897	135 096	140 263	132 038

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Telecommunications equipment	
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	China, Hungary, Israel

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	7	11	18	9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	824	1 879	3 832	2 516

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	42	70	129	17

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	6 825	7 635	16 580	2 105

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Telecommunications equipment	
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	France, Montenegro, Netherlands

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
-------------	--	------	------	------	------

	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	112.9	171.0	409.1	34.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	2 206.4	4 938.0	4 839.1	1 595.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	6 493 880	5 555 021	5 916 893	5 033 728

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	82 201	70 107	66 781	52 495

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	1 992 257	1 845 569	1 633 290	1 438 963

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	25 218	23 292	18 434	15 007

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	101	88	93	85

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	1 722	1 553	1 300	1 087

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Telecommunications equipment						
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters	2006	101	72	19	10	-
	and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	2007	88	65	14	9	-
		2008	93	68	19	6	-
		2009	85	64	16	5	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Telecommunications equipment						

32.2	Manufacture of television and radio	2006	6 493 880	804 640	2 036 212	3 653 028	-
	transmitters and apparatus for line	2007	5 555 021	1 165 098	1 820 653	2 569 270	-
	telephony and line telegraphy	2008	5 916 893	1 181 259	2 707 032	2 028 602	-
		2009	5 033 728	649 666	2 527 045	1 857 017	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Telecommunications equipment						
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters	2006	82 201	10 185	25 775	46 241	-
	and apparatus for line telephony and line	2007	70 107	14 704	22 978	32 425	-
	telegraphy	2008	66 781	13 332	30 553	22 896	-
		2009	52 495	6 775	26 354	19 366	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	180 752	108 554	27 929	43 766

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	2 288	1 370	315	456

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	2 080 136	1 901 082	1 507 235	1 343 739

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	26 331	23 993	17 011	14 014

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Telecommunications equipment		
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and	GALEB GTE AD BEOGRAD	Private
	apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	DOO ATEL KOVIN	Private
		IBIS-INSTRUMENTS	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	1 157	1 188	1 256	1 324

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	14.6	15.0	14.2	13.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	1 010 328	1 002 728	1 003 188	953 812

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				

32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	12 789	12 655	11 323	9 947
------	---	--------	--------	--------	-------

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	1 790 121	1 150 449	1 471 791	1 035 119

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Telecommunications equipment				
32.2	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	22 660	14 519	16 611	10 795

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Mandatory Attestation of Receiving Antennas for Television and Audio Radiophone Transmissions within Frequency Range from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz and on Conditions to be Satisfied by Organisations of Associated Labour Authorized for Attestation of Such Products	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 30/91

Rulebook on Technical Measures for Construction, Installing, and Maintenance of Antenna Plants	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 1/69
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements with Respect to Protection of Telecommunication Plants from the Impact of Electric-power Plants	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 91/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Cable Distribution Systems	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 91/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Radiocommunication Devices Used in Mobile Services	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 91/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements with Respect to Measuring Methods on Devices Used in Ground Radio-relay Systems	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 91/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Radio-transmissions, Characteristics of Transmitters in Telecommunications, Measuring Methods for Them and for Characteristics of TV Systems and Broadcasting Receivers	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 91/09

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment
- b) For exports
- c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation
- b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

Based on the Decision on Classification of Goods for the Import, Export and Transit of Which Specific Licences Shall Be Provided (Official Gazette of RS, No. 7/10) from 19 February 2010, the Republic Electronic Communications Agency gives its consent to import of radio-devices.

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
- b) Deadlines

See 80 I

94. Consumer electronics

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	1 031	1 195	2 010	1 008

t

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	45.5	94.5	33.3	26.2

%

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	469	1 129	670	264

t

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	222 218	179 112	147 399	113 452

thous. RSD

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	2 813	2 260	1 664	1 183

thous. EUR

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	-9.9	-13.7	-75.1	-2.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	4 775	5 494	5 273	2 835

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	36 303	60 597	83 742	59 110

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	9 858	13 328	10 632	6 735

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	60 327	87 038	104 592	68 496

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Consumer electronics	
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	China, Hungary, Slovakia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	507	697	2 493	186

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	4 854	8 330	52 426	1 673

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	719	1 127	2 024	161

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and	6 434	11 676	30 865	2 216

	associated goods				
--	------------------	--	--	--	--

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Consumer electronics	
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	Montenegro, Spain, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	425.4	892.0	4 577.2	322.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	3 627.3	6 579.4	10 437.5	10 573.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	807 140	1 090 047	943 271	690 153

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	10 217	13 757	10 646	7 197

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	232 041	237 465	216 842	126 965

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	2 937	2 997	2 447	1 324

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	43	44	38	39

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				

32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	650	529	432	307
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Consumer electronics						
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers,	2006	43	32	7	4	-
	sound or video recording or reproducing	2007	44	35	6	3	-
	apparatus and associated goods	2008	38	30	5	3	-
		2009	39	32	5	2	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Consumer electronics						
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers,	2006	807 140	324 886	111 471	370 783	-
	sound or video recording or reproducing	2007	1 090 047	351 968	342 495	395 584	-
	apparatus and associated goods	2008	943 271	379 418	260 162	303 691	-
		2009	690 153	382 010	152 741	155 402	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Consumer electronics						
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers,	2006	10 217	4 112	1 411	4 693	-
	sound or video recording or reproducing	2007	13 757	4 442	4 322	4 992	-
	apparatus and associated goods	2008	10 646	4 282	2 936	3 428	-
		2009	7 197	3 984	1 593	1 621	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and	-	-	36 578	268

	associated goods				
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	-	-	413	3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	606 432	381 884	397 589	373 273

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	7 676	4 820	4 487	3 893

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Consumer electronics		
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	PREDUZECE UNIKOM DOO KOSJERIC, NIKOLE TESLE BB	Private
		NEW ELECTRONICS DOO IVANJICA	Private
		DEKADAS DOO BEOGRAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	357	449	502	414

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	4.5	5.7	5.7	4.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	172 742	169 318	158 204	119 549

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	2 187	2 137	1 786	1 247

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	169 537	184 040	178 118	102 307

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Consumer electronics				
32.3	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	2 146	2 323	2 010	1 067

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Electronic Appliances for Household and Similar Use - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 8/87
Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Electric Household Appliances - made inoperative with the Rulebook on Electric Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits, OG, 13/10, continues to apply by 1 January 2012	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 43/88

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) **Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**

b) **Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) **Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

a) **Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**

b) **Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) **List of measures, planned, or already adopted**

b) **Deadlines**

See 80 I

95. Components including microelectronics

A) Production and consumption

a) **Installed production capacity and its utilization rate**

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	5 890	1 070	1 070	8 070

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	4.6	14.9	4.1	0.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) **Present production (by volume and by value)**

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	273	159	44	38

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	123 486	85 582	92 339	88 335

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	1 563	1 080	1 042	921

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	-16.5	-14.2	-21.8	-20.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	587	1 022	857	870

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	23 523	34 223	30 792	28 062

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	650	943	939	782

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	48 486	57 772	56 453	46 906

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Components including microelectronics	
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	China, Germany, Malaysia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	114	110	159	103

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	7 539	5 957	8 674	5 725

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	182	341	449	254

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	4 081	6 568	8 114	7 919

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1	Country of destination
Components including microelectronics	
32.1 Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	Ivory Coast, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
Components including microelectronics					
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	789.7	1 169.8	1 472.9	1 450.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
Components including microelectronics					
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	4 875.7	8 582.0	7 675.0	7 967.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
Components including microelectronics					
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	4 585 954	6 182 497	6 670 997	5 528 795

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
Components including microelectronics					
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	58 050	78 026	75 293	57 658

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
-------------	--	------	------	------	------

	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	652 318	778 042	738 728	678 365

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	8 257	9 819	8 338	7 074

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	105	103	99	88

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	1 584	1 380	1 288	901

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Components including microelectronics						
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and	2006	105	73	24	8	-
	other electronic components	2007	103	73	21	9	-
		2008	99	71	21	7	-
		2009	88	66	17	5	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

							thous. RSD
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Components including microelectronics						
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and	2006	4 585 954	580 391	3 646 954	358 609	-
	tubes and other electronic components	2007	6 182 497	634 281	1 273 644	4 274 572	-
		2008	6 670 997	592 074	1 466 100	4 612 823	-
		2009	5 528 795	592 229	1 249 887	3 686 679	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

							thous. EUR
		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Components including microelectronics						
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and	2006	58 050	7 347	46 164	4 539	-
	other electronic components	2007	78 026	8 005	16 074	53 947	-
		2008	75 293	6 682	16 547	52 063	-
		2009	57 658	6 176	13 035	38 447	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

					thous. RSD
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	7 136	101 598	51 475	12 878

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

					thous. EUR
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	90	1 282	581	134

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	1 535 157	1 079 205	1 377 041	1 328 364

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	19 432	13 620	15 542	13 853

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Components including microelectronics		
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other	KIM-TEC DOO BEOGRAD	Private
	electronic components	MP SOFT GROUP DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		DOO AUDIO BM NOVI SAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	412	564	574	753

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	5.2	7.1	6.5	7.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	458 803	457 897	538 152	476 630

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	5 808	5 779	6 074	4 971

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	902 990	514 839	464 944	407 400

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Components including microelectronics				
32.1	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	11 430	6 498	5 248	4 249

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

- C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations-/

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

96. Software

Source of data for software sector: Serbian Chamber of Commerce

A. Production and consumption:

- a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate;**

Not applicable to the software sector

b) Present production (by volume and by value);

by volume – not applicable to the software sector

by value – The total business income for programming amounted to cca. EUR 235 million in 2009, increasing 11% compared to 2008. The total business income for IT services amounted to EUR 402 million, increasing 30% compared to previous year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years);

Value of IT market in Serbia was cca. 424 million EUR in 2009. The value decreased 20% compared to 2008. The total market for software products amounted to cca. EUR 50 million (-20% comparing to 2008), and the total market for IT services amounted to cca. EUR 100 million (-14% comparing to 2008).

Growth is expected to reach of cca. 5% in 2010, and in the period from 2011 a two-figure growth is expected.

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports);

Based on the data available: 66,9%

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin;

As reliable and recent statistics imports of software and IT services are hardly available, there is only estimations. According to estimations, imports of software for 2009 amounts to cca, EUR 55 million. Packaged software and system software are mostly imported.

b) Exports (by volume and by value)to the EU and other countries of destination;

According to estimations and research, exports of software for 2009 reach cca, EUR 124 million.

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Based on the data available, the exports ratio is 52,8%, while the imports one is 23,4%

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total;

Net value added is EUR 15 million for 2009.

Business income in 2009 was EUR 235 million

b) Number of enterprises;

Total number of enterprises in this industrial sector is 876.

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Total number of jobs in this industrial sector is 6064, or 23% of total jobs

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plants and machinery; plants and machinery in active use;

There are eight large enterprises in total in this industrial sector, the rest of them are small (data from 2009).

In the whole industry, the first 50 enterprises make only 5% of total number, and realize cca. 60% of income and cca. 47% of value added (data from 2007).

The annual investments in ICT amounted to: EUR 31 for 2004, EUR 44 for 2006, EUR 74 for 2008, and EUR 60 for 2009 per capita.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Spinnaker, Asseco, Saga, Getech, Levi9

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked;

For programmers: EUR 40.000 per year

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

There are no costs of material in this type of industry.

Average wage and salary costs are EUR 7.000 per employee at the annual level.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations-/

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation
- b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
- b) Deadlines

See 80 I

***Medical devices, including active medical devices and in vitro devices
Pressure equipment and measuring instruments***

97. Pressure equipment: equipment operating under pressure (tanks, reservoirs, containers, industrial pipe-work, boilers, pressure vessels, safety devices operating under pressure):

- a) Pressure equipment Directive (PED)
- b) Simple pressure vessels (SPVD)

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	52 569	32 661	20 060	17 469
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	1 671	2 687	4 770	2 700
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	2 177	1 720	4 215	4 556
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	2 983	3 044	3 746	3 406

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	24.4	34.3	67.4	64.4
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	61.4	83.1	68.1	47.6
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	59.1	59.5	24.6	13.9
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	58.5	48.2	58.5	60.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	12 813	11 189	13 514	11 258
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	1 026	2 232	3 250	1 284
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	1 287	1 024	1 035	633
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	1 746	1 466	2 191	2 057

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	1 652 891	1 664 009	2 337 649	2 169 032
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	239 286	646 511	802 609	818 017
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	1 192 685	1 054 533	1 284 349	924 549
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	965 058	983 593	1 372 966	1 772 182

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	20 923	21 001	26 384	22 620
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	3 029	8 159	9 059	8 531
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	15 097	13 309	14 496	9 642
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	12 216	12 413	15 496	18 482

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	-156.9	-900.7	-119.9	-349.3
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	29.7	13.3	45.0	63.6
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	1.0	-6.3	-7.7	-11.4
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	8.2	6.1	7.0	16.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	12 711	13 930	14 188	10 326
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	538	1 906	1 027	292
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	3 923	4 733	4 608	3 000
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	2 341	3 063	3 106	2 163

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	31 914	34 851	44 027	29 933
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	2 919	12 246	8 572	2 885
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	46 008	51 568	53 840	38 588
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	34 558	45 135	49 695	35 459

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	4 412	5 435	6 882	5 484

28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	360	217	111	76
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	1 309	1 934	2 208	1 602
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	1 693	2 288	2 635	2 081

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	6 947	9 720	12 336	10 219
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	2 870	1 763	477	635
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	10 416	11 702	14 931	11 345
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	11 142	14 613	17 115	13 998

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Pressure equipment	
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	Italy, Germany, Turkey
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	Germany, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	Germany, Italy, Austria
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	Italy, China, Germany

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	9 813	13 750	12 179	11 861
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	3	717	123	825
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	896	1 017	1 218	1 230
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	502	312	351	168

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	31 572	45 611	41 966	40 117

28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	16	1 664	279	717
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	6 553	5 182	7 420	7 335
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	3 124	2 468	2 972	1 599

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	4 506	5 106	5 229	4 267
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	157	1 202	562	398
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	542	873	1 317	784
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	444	539	795	909

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	11 893	15 131	17 445	14 124
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	382	4 235	2 195	1 810
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	6 846	11 743	13 230	7 626
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	4 266	5 958	8 968	7 415

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Pressure equipment	
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	Hungary, Romania, Slovenia
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Switzerland, Slovenia
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	Slovenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	Macedonia, Belarus, Croatia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of	219.9	292.7	206.5	234.9

	metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers				
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	13.9	73.2	25.5	28.9
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	95.7	128.6	131.1	152.0
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	64.5	68.5	70.5	47.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	196.3	214.1	195.3	173.5
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	204.0	174.4	91.0	40.6
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	420.8	479.3	435.5	507.7
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	397.7	486.1	395.1	262.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	4 517 198	4 625 198	5 163 937	4 882 713
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	725 557	1 692 326	1 518 619	1 240 995
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	1 153 862	1 533 739	1 927 379	1 430 699
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	1 701 163	1 871 737	2 115 483	2 050 498

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				

28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	57 180	58 372	58 283	50 921
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	9 184	21 358	17 140	12 942
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	14 606	19 357	21 753	14 920
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	21 534	23 622	23 877	21 384

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

NACE Rev. 1		thous. RSD			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	1 362 241	1 290 708	1 453 681	1 599 243
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	208 835	486 410	516 350	585 935
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	305 045	436 535	573 646	319 333
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	347 602	592 374	642 058	635 503

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		thous. EUR			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	17 244	16 289	16 407	16 678
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	2 643	6 139	5 828	6 111
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	3 861	5 509	6 474	3 330
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	4 400	7 476	7 247	6 627

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	74	74	77	72

28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	18	20	20	20
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	44	51	52	56
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	43	43	42	40

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	2 106	2 216	2 181	1 883
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	548	569	562	505
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	882	836	829	708
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	1 268	711	669	628

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Pressure equipment						
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	2006	74	41	23	9	1
		2007	74	38	25	10	1
		2008	77	42	26	8	1
		2009	72	43	23	5	1
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	2006	18	10	6	1	1
		2007	20	13	5	1	1
		2008	20	14	3	2	1
		2009	20	14	3	2	1
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	2006	44	33	8	2	1
		2007	51	38	10	2	1
		2008	52	38	11	2	1
		2009	56	43	11	1	1
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	2006	43	25	10	7	1
		2007	43	28	11	4	-

		2008	42	29	9	4	-
		2009	40	26	10	4	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Pressure equipment						
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and	2006	4 517 198	651 977	1 265 274	1 748 602	851 345
	containers of metal; manufacture of central	2007	4 625 198	450 005	1 725 043	1 693 206	756 944
	heating radiators and boilers	2008	5 163 937	588 697	1 794 623	1 911 298	869 319
		2009	4 882 713	491 871	1 921 241	1 531 707	937 894
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except	2006	725 557	85 538	245 117	241 505	153 397
	central heating hot water boilers	2007	1 692 326	115 284	300 887	688 622	587 533
		2008	1 518 619	117 781	320 069	577 665	503 104
		2009	1 240 995	59 570	293 554	514 668	373 203
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	2006	1 153 862	413 133	339 618	335 694	65 417
		2007	1 533 739	375 981	615 764	492 733	49 261
		2008	1 927 379	436 853	807 443	589 217	93 866
		2009	1 430 699	316 063	846 654	199 758	68 224
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	2006	1 701 163	593 861	245 608	702 575	159 119
		2007	1 871 737	296 558	793 242	781 937	-
		2008	2 115 483	376 026	853 831	885 626	-
		2009	2 050 498	307 411	867 980	875 107	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Pressure equipment						
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers	2006	57 180	8 253	16 016	22 134	10 777
	of metal; manufacture of central heating	2007	58 372	5 679	21 771	21 369	9 553
	radiators and boilers	2008	58 283	6 644	20 255	21 572	9 812
		2009	50 921	5 130	20 036	15 974	9 781
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central	2006	9 184	1 083	3 103	3 057	1 942
	heating hot water boilers	2007	21 358	1 455	3 797	8 691	7 415
		2008	17 140	1 329	3 612	6 520	5 678
		2009	12 942	621	3 061	5 367	3 892
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	2006	14 606	5 230	4 299	4 249	828
		2007	19 357	4 745	7 771	6 219	622
		2008	21 753	4 931	9 113	6 650	1 059
		2009	14 920	3 296	8 830	2 083	711
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	2006	21 534	7 517	3 109	8 893	2 014
		2007	23 622	3 743	10 011	9 868	-
		2008	23 877	4 244	9 637	9 996	-
		2009	21 384	3 206	9 052	9 126	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009

	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	45 926	208 496	104 117	81 830
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	-	29 357	161 700	-
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	9 185	45 487	35 581	2 250
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	17 336	15 642	67 583	55 710

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	581	2 631	1 175	853
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	-	370	1 825	-
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	116	574	402	23
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	219	197	763	581

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	1 564 182	1 701 466	1 924 782	2 035 766
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	364 981	401 041	524 452	484 509
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	599 610	688 593	718 788	555 254
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	901 486	813 813	1 600 529	1 554 354

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	19 800	21 473	21 724	21 230
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	4 620	5 061	5 919	5 053
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	7 590	8 690	8 113	5 791
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	11 411	10 271	18 064	16 210

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Pressure equipment		
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal;	AD RADIJATOR ZRENJANIN	Private
	manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	DOO RADIJATOR-INZENJERING KRALJEVO	Private
		JUGOTERM AD MEROSINA, MRAMOR, MRAMORSKO BRDO	Mixed
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating	KIRKA SURI DOO BEOGRAD	Private
	hot water boilers	MINEL KOTLOGRADNJA AD BEOGRAD	Private
		TOPLING DOO BEOGRAD	Private
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	UNITEH DOO SMEDEREVO	Private
		UTVA-MEPRO AD PADINA	Private
		PREDUZECE KANEGO DOO KRAGUJEVAC	Private
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	ROSAN DOO KANJIZA	Private
		DOO TERMOVENT SC TEMERIN	Private
		GASTEH DOO INĐIJA	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

NACE Rev. 1		thous. RSD			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	647	582	667	849
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	381	855	919	1 160
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	346	522	692	451
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	274	833	960	1 012

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		thous. EUR			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	8.2	7.3	7.5	8.9
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	4.8	10.8	10.4	12.1

29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	4.4	6.6	7.8	4.7
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	3.5	10.5	10.8	10.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	876 927	978 169	1 031 473	937 954
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	453 120	352 310	373 014	373 738
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	292 068	407 656	431 353	391 646
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	377 294	467 967	484 457	480 424

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	11 100	12 345	11 642	9 782
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	5 736	4 446	4 210	3 898
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	3 697	5 145	4 868	4 084
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	4 776	5 906	5 468	5 010

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	2 094 844	2 396 451	2 616 493	2 230 081
28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	327 860	745 118	518 703	586 684
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	408 702	547 927	820 558	468 768
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	834 990	953 483	1 000 904	963 106

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pressure equipment				
28.2	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	26 517	30 244	29 531	23 257

28.3	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	4 150	9 404	5 854	6 118
29.12	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	5 173	6 915	9 261	4 889
29.13	Manufacture of taps and valves	10 569	12 033	11 297	10 044

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

The technical requirements are given in Chapter 1 – Free movement of goods, question No. 37 under a), in the part pertaining to simple pressure vessels and pressure equipment.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

98. Gas appliances (GAD): appliances burning gaseous fuels used for cooking, heating, production of hot water, lighting, washing, and refrigeration, and forced draught gas burners and heating bodies to be equipped with such burners (excluding appliances specifically designed for use in industrial processes carried out on industrial premises).

The answers under A, B, and C, to the question 98 were included in the answers to the question 90 – (*Mechanical engineering*), under the item *Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances* (NACE Rev. 1 code 29.72).

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

The technical requirements are given in Chapter 1 – Free movement of goods, question No. 37 under a), in the part pertaining to gas appliances.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

99. Legal metrology:

- a) Measuring instruments Directive (MID)**
- b) Non-automatic weight instruments (NAWI)**
- c) Prepackaging (Dir 75/107, Dir 76/211, Dir 2007/45)**
- d) Units of measurement**

The source of data on legal metrology: Directorate of Measures and Precious Metals

The new Law on Metrology ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/10) entered into force on 15 May 2010. In its transitory and final provisions, this Law prescribes a two-year term as of the day of its entering into force (by May 2012) for passing by-law acts based on the authorizations from this Law. Until the by-law acts prescribed by the Law on Metrology (Official Gazette of RS, No. 30/10) are passed, the regulations passed based on the Law on Metrology (Official Journal of SMN, No. 44/05) shall apply, unless they are not in contradiction with this law.

Transposition of the EU directives in the area of legal metrology with the terms for passing the corresponding regulations are mentioned in the forms of the National Programme for Integration of the Republic of Serbia with the EU.

a) *Measuring Instruments Directive - MID;*

The MID - "Directive 2004/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on measuring instruments" shall be transposed into the new Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Measuring Instruments by the end of 2011. The legal framework for transposing this directive exists and enables its full transposing. The measuring instruments included in this directive are now covered by the Rulebook on the Types of Measuring Instruments for which the Verification is mandatory and Verification Intervals for their Periodical Verification (Official Gazette of RS, No. 49/10), therefore for these types of measuring instruments type approval and first verification are mandatory.

b) *Non-Automatic Weight Instruments - NAWI;*

Some metrological requirements of the Non-Automatic Weight Instruments - NAWI Directive 90/384/EEC are adopted in the Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Non-automatic Weighing Instruments by harmonizing it with the OIML R76 recommendation. The requirements for the

gravitational force values did not apply. “Directive 2009/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on non-automatic weighing instruments“, or “Directive 2009/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on non-automatic weighing instruments” shall be completely transposed to the new Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Non-automatic Weighing Instruments by the end of 2011. The non-automatic weighing instruments are the type of measuring instruments for which the type approval and the first verification are now mandatory.

c) Pre-packaged products (Dir 75/107, Dir 76/211, Dir 2007/45);

Pre-packaged products are a new area prescribed by the Law on Metrology.

Pre-packaged products shall only be allowed to be placed on the market or stored with the intention of placing on the market when their nominal quantity is accurately, clearly and unambiguously indicated, and when their actual quantity lies within the permitted tolerance of indicated nominal quantity. The procedure for examining pre-packaged products in order to check the fulfilment of metrological requirements, requirements for equipment used in supervision of the quantities of pre-packaged products, metrological requirements to be met by the quantities of pre-packaged products, manner of indicating the quantities and the permitted tolerance of actual quantities from indicated ones, size and form of indication of conformity of the quantity of the pre-packaged product, manner of installation, as well as manner of documenting of conformity of the quantity of the pre-packaged products with metrological requirements, will be prescribed.

The making of the following by-law acts is underway:

- Rulebook on procedure for testing pre-packaged products marked with weight and volume, a part of the Directive 76/211/EC shall be transposed. Adoption of this Rulebook is projected by April 2011;
- Rulebook on metrological requirements for pre-packaged products marked with weight and volume. The Directives 76/211/EC and 2007/45/EC will be transposed by this Rulebook. Adoption of this Rulebook is projected by April 2012;
- Rulebook on metrological requirements for measuring bottle containers and method of testing measuring bottle containers, the Directive 75/107/EC shall be transposed. Adoption of this Rulebook is projected by April 2012.

D) Units of measurement

Legal units of measurement are prescribed by the Regulation on Legal Units of Measurement (“Official Jurnal of SMN“, No. 10/06), by which the “Council Directive 80/181/EEC of 20 December 1979 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement and on the repeal of Directive 71/354/EEC” has been fully transposed. A complete draft of the new Regulation on Legal Units of Measurement was made, by which the new “Directive 2009/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 amending Council Directive 80/181/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement“ was fully transposed.

INDICATORS SHOWN FOR MEASURING INSTRUMENTS FROM MID AND NAWI

A. Production and consumption:

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate:

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Installed production capacity	Utilization rate
1	Water Meters	60 000 pcs/year	-
2	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	30 pcs/year	-
3	Capacity serving measures	-	-
4	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	5 000 pcs/year	-
5	Taximeters	25 000 pcs/year	-
6	Automatic and non-automatic weight instruments	-	-
7	Electricity meters	360.000 pcs/year 2009	-

		335.000 pcs/year 2010	-
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b) Present production (by volume and by value):

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	By volume pcs/year	By value EUR
1	Water Meters	50 000	1.500.000
2	Measuring systems for dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	30	600.000
3	Capacity serving measures	500.000	-
4	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	500	450.000
5	Taximeters	7 000 pcs/year	-
6	Automatic and non-automatic weight instruments	-	-
7	Electricity meters	360.000 pcs/year 2009	17.000.000
		335.000 pcs/year 2010	17.000.000

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years):

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Present demand	2011	2012	2013
1	Water Meters	50 000 pcs	55 000 pcs	60 000 pcs	65 000 pcs
2	Gas meters and correctors	25 000 pcs	26 000 pcs	27 000 pcs	28 000 pcs
3	Heat meters	-	-	-	-
4	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	250 pcs	300 pcs	350 pcs	400 pcs
5	Capacity serving measures	-	-	-	-
6	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	1000	1050	1100	1150
7	Taximeters	6 000	6 500	7 000	
8	Automatic and non-automatic weight instruments	-	-	-	-
9	Electricity meters (the EPS' plan is to replace 2.000.000 meters)	300.000	500.000	500.000	500.000

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Present demand	Production – exports	Production + imports – exports
1	Water Meters	50.000	40.000	55.000
2	Gas meters and correctors	-	-	-
3	Heat meters	-	-	-
4	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	250	20	270
5	Capacity serving measures	-	-	-
6	Taximeters	7 000	6000	6 000
7	Automatic and non-automatic weight instruments	-	-	-
8	Automatic instruments for measuring level of liquid	1000	0	1000
9	Electricity meters	-	30 % for 2009	-
		-	40 % for 2010	-

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Volume Pcs/year	Value EUR	Country of origin	
				EU	non EU
1	Water Meters	15 000	49.000	Austria	-
2	Gas meters and correctors	8 000	65.000	Germany Austria Italy Hungary	-
3	Heat meters	4500	1. 125.000	Denmark Germany Austria France Italy	Switzerland
4	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	250	5.000.000	250	-
5	Capacity serving measures	-	-	-	-
6	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	1000	900.000	1000	
7	Taximeters	-	-	-	-
8	* Automatic and non-automatic weight instruments *note – the data have collective quality and also include weight instruments which are not a part of legal metrology	43000	4938800	Germany, Slovenia, G. Britain, Italy, Bulgaria	China
9	Electricity meters	6331 from the EU for 2009 6331 from the non-EU for 2009 TOTAL 12.662		France 5890 pcs Germany 50 pcs Czech Republic 38 pcs Hungary 25 pcs Italy 19 pcs Slovenia 15 pcs Bulgaria 12 pcs Greece 5 pcs Finland 2 pcs Sweden 1 pc	Tunisia 5224 pcs USA 635 pcs Bosnia and Herzegovina 250 pcs China 209 pcs Switzerland 13 pcs
		236 from the EU for 2010 10598 from the non-EU for 2010		France 82 pcs Great Britain 50 pcs Italy 39 pcs Hungary 16 pcs Germany 12 pcs Poland 11 pcs Denmark 4 pcs Slovenia 1 pc	Tunisia 9540 pcs Republic of Srpska 552 pcs Bosnia and Herzegovina 366 pcs USA 63 pcs China 56 pcs Switzerland 21 pcs

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Volume Pcs/year	Value EUR	Country of destination	
				EU	
1	Water Meters	10 000	30.000		10 000
2	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	10	200.000		10
3	Capacity serving measures	-	-	-	-
4	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	500	450.000		500
5	Taximeters	1 000	80.000	-	Switzerland
6	* Automatic and non-automatic weight instruments *note – the data have collective quality and also include weight instruments which are not a part of legal metrology		833000	Italy, Slovenia	B&H, Montenegro
7	Electricity meters	20 % to the non-EU for 2009	-	-	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro
		30 % to the non-EU for 2010	-	-	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios in %

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Export/production ratio	Import/production ratio
1	Water Meters	0,02	0,03
2	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	0,3	8,3
3	Capacity serving measures	-	-
4	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	1	2
5	Taximeters	-	-
6	* Automatic and non-automatic weight instruments *note – the data have collective quality and also include weight instruments which are not a part of legal metrology	-	-
7	Electricity meters	-	-

C) Structural features
a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Turnover	Year
1	Electricity meters	RSD 582,5 million (EUR 6.074.744,91)	2009
		RSD 689 million (EUR 6.530.917,12)	2010

b) Number of enterprises – manufacturers of measuring instruments in the Republic of Serbia:

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	No. of enterprises
1	Water Meters	2
2	Gas meters and correctors	-
3	Heat meters	-
4	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	1
5	Capacity serving measures	1
6	Taximeters	2
7	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	1
8	Automatic instruments for measuring level of liquid	-
9	Electricity meters	6

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	No. of jobs	Percentage of total jobs
1	Water Meters	150	40 %
2	Gas meters and correctors	-	-
3	Heat meters	-	-
4	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	5	15 %
5	Capacity serving measures	10	5 %
6	Taximeters	7	30 %
7	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	3	10 %
8	Automatic instruments for measuring level of liquid	-	-
9	Electricity meters	168 for 2009	-
		182 for 2010	-

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plants and machinery; plants and machinery in active use;

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Annual investment	Plants and machinery domestic/foreign	Origin of machinery EU countries	Origin of machinery Non-EU countries	Year
1	Electricity meters	RSD 76.500.000 (EUR 797.799,12)	20 % / 80 %	Germany	Switzerland, Japan, China, Republic of Srpska	2009
		RSD 44.500.000 (EUR 421.808,14)	20 % / 80 %	Germany	Switzerland, Japan, China, Republic of Srpska	2010

e) Foreign capital and technology;

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Comment
1	Electricity meters	No, except in the manufacturer which has a subcontractor, and here is 85 % of foreign capital and technology from a non-EU country, from the Republic of Srpska 83% manufacturers in the Republic of Serbia have independent production of electricity meters, and 17 % have subcontracts, with the Republic of Srpska

f) Which are the main companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Public enterprises	Private enterprises
1	Water Meters	-	X
2	Gas meters and correctors	-	-
3	Heat meters	-	-
4	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	-	X
5	Capacity serving measures	X	-
6	Taximeters	-	X
7	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	-	X
8	Automatic instruments for measuring level of liquid	-	-
9	Electricity meters	-	X

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

(indicators regard the manufacturers of the measuring instruments in the Republic of Serbia)

Pos.	Type of measuring instrument	Productivity	
		Per employee	Per hour worked
1	Water Meters	335	-
2	Gas meters and correctors	-	-
3	Heat meters	-	-
4	Measuring systems for the dynamic and continuous measuring of quantity of liquids other than water	6	-
5	Capacity serving measures	-	-
6	Taximeters	1 000	-
7	Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid	170	-
8	Automatic instruments for measuring level of liquid	-	-
9	Electricity meters	RSD 2.500.000 (EUR 26.071,87) /employee AVERAGE for 2009	-
		RSD 2.700.000 (EUR 25.592,85) /employee AVERAGE for	

		2010	
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i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Type of measuring instrument	Costs	Year
Electricity meters	RSD 191.700.000 (EUR 1.999.190,73)	2009
	RSD 212.800.000 (EUR 2.017.096,03)	2010

The indicators for pre-packaged products are given in the answers to the questions No. 87, 107 and 100.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Type of measuring instrument	Specific standards and technical regulations
Electricity meters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Induction Electricity Meters (Official Journal of SFRY, No. 54/89) ▪ Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Static Active Electricity Meters of Accuracy Classes 0,2S and 0,5S (Official Journal of SFRY, No 28/89) ▪ Rulebook on Metrological Requirements Static Active Electricity Meters of Accuracy Classes 1 and 2 (Official Journal of SFRY, No 9/92) ▪ Metrological Instruction for Inspection of Induction Electricity Meters on Automatic and Semi-automatic Devices (Gazette, No. 1/1983) ▪ Metrological Instruction for Verification of Electronic (Static) Multifunctional Electricity Meters (Gazette, No. 1/2007) ▪ SRPS EN 62052-11 (IEC 62052-11) ▪ SRPS EN 62053-11 (IEC 62056-11) ▪ SRPS EN 62053-22 (IEC 62053-22) ▪ SRPS EN 62053-21 (IEC 62053-21) ▪ SRPS EN 62053-23 (IEC 62053-23) ▪ SRPS EN 50470-1 ▪ SRPS EN 50470-2 ▪ SRPS EN 50470-3 ▪ OIML IR 46
Non-automatic weighing instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Weighing Instruments – Non-automatic Weighing Instruments, Accuracy Classes (I), (II), (III) and (III)
Automatic weighing instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Automatic Weighing Instruments (regards only automatic dosing weighing instruments) ▪ Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Weighing Instruments – Automatic Weighing Instruments with Discontinuous Totaliser of Measurement Results ▪ Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Weighing Instruments – Automatic Weighing Instruments on Transport Conveyor of Accuracy Classes 1 and 2

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Weighing Instruments – Weighing Instruments for Measuring Vehicles in Motion |
|--|--|

*Note: Rulebook on Metrological Requirements for Automatic Control Weighing Instruments, Automatic Labelling Instruments, and Automatic Sorting Instruments is being made based on the International Recommendation R51 for Automatic catchweighing Instruments.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment
- b) For exports
- c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation
- b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
- b) Deadlines

See 80 I

Construction and construction products

100. Manufacture of construction products

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

t

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	3 888 393	2 701 131	7 680 832	11 299 499

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	78.5	58.2	43.7	63.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	3 053 597	1 573 185	3 353 449	7 188 240

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	11 370 465	11 879 032	12 571 917	9 692 658

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	143 930	149 919	141 894	101 082

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	99.5	98.9	98.0	97.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	1 074	3 251	4 525	2 650

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	317	715	844	653

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	3 154	5 636	16 639	16 588

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	139	319	1 126	1 211

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1	Country of origin
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction

	products, in baked clay	
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	Croatia, Czech Republic, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	275 404	514 069	508 066	220 755

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	15 103	27 812	30 790	13 547

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	324 335	343 020	347 942	206 852

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	21 572	23 881	28 137	17 413

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay	
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	Romania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	27.0	34.8	37.9	30.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	13 261 447	15 171 400	16 907 236	13 078 001

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	167 866	191 471	190 824	136 387

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	5 283 723	5 755 906	5 943 165	4 804 081

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	66 883	72 642	67 078	50 101

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Gross value added**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	115	130	124	116

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry**Number of employees**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	8 002	7 379	6 642	5 261

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and products, in baked clay						
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and	2006	115	50	28	32	5
	construction products, in baked clay	2007	130	60	31	34	5
		2008	124	58	30	31	5
		2009	116	62	22	28	4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay						
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and	2006	13 261 447	357 450	743 932	5 406 025	6 754 040
	construction products, in baked clay	2007	15 171 400	364 881	1 341 610	6 333 905	7 131 004
		2008	16 907 236	291 462	1 311 134	7 410 346	7 894 294
		2009	13 078 001	306 141	864 822	6 415 772	5 491 266

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay						
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction	2006	167 866	4 525	9 417	68 431	85 494
	products, in baked clay	2007	191 471	4 605	16 932	79 937	89 997
		2008	190 824	3 290	14 798	83 637	89 099
		2009	136 387	3 193	9 019	66 908	57 267

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	1 654 493	2 219 696	3 045 565	807 138

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	20 943	28 014	34 374	8 417

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	12 610 580	14 986 543	15 548 145	14 006 349

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	159 628	189 138	175 485	146 069

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay		
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	POTISJE KANJIZA AD KANJIZA	Private
		TOZA MARKOVIC AD KIKINDA	Private
		AD POLET IGK NOVI BECEJ	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	660	780	895	913

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	8.4	9.8	10.1	9.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry****Wage and salary costs**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	3 814 881	4 369 972	3 995 862	3 111 017

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	48 290	55 151	45 100	32 444

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Costs of materials**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	6 953 152	7 296 466	8 790 845	6 188 686

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of bricks, style, and construction products, in baked clay				
26.4	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	88 015	92 085	99 218	64 540

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Notes for question C):**

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

- C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.
- C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).
- C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

The technical requirements are given in Chapter 1 – Free movement of goods, question No. 37 under a), in the part pertaining to construction products.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

See 80 I

101. Execution of civil engineering works

Value of constructions works done

thousands RSD

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Total	New construction	Total	New construction	Total	New construction	Total	New construction
Total	157324232	80160150	197286371	96880569	217866797	119489019	184795386	105798658
Buildings	78071632	57291067	97602457	67346775	108493089	79182192	97798783	72583666
Residential buildings	42482785	37145018	46509000	38846406	46539525	39937079	44998747	39192661
Non-residential buildings	35588847	20146049	51093457	28500369	61953564	39245113	52800036	33391005
Civil engineering works	79252600	22869083	99683914	29533794	109362990	40300877	86961690	33180079
Transport infrastructure	58541303	11423362	65785469	10058136	71983194	16974412	55887180	14039621
Pipelines, communication and electricity lines	16407936	10414341	26429479	16752428	29755904	20938613	23288571	16937913
Complex constructions on industrial sites	3004526	400515	4770730	1086856	4311272	832606	5528381	503059
Other civil engineering works	1298835	630865	2698236	1636374	3312620	1555246	2257558	1699486

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of constructions works done¹⁾

thous. EUR

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Total	New construction	Total	New construction	Total	New construction	Total	New construction
Total	1991446	1014685	2489851	1222681	2458965	1348619	1927184	1103347
Buildings	988249	725203	1231791	849950	1224513	893694	1019919	756957
Residential	537757	470190	586967	490261	525271	450752	469281	408730

buildings								
Non-residential buildings	450492	255013	644825	359689	699242	442942	550638	348226
Civil engineering works	1003197	289482	1258060	372731	1234331	454858	906901	346027
Transport infrastructure	741029	144600	830245	126939	812442	191583	582833	146416
Pipelines, communication and electricity lines	207695	131827	333553	211424	335842	236325	242871	176641
Complex constructions on industrial sites	38032	5070	60209	13717	48659	9397	57654	5246
Other civil engineering works	16441	7986	34053	20652	37388	17553	23544	17724

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Construction works abroad

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Value of contracted works, thous. RSD	13 316 535	12 034 467	15 522 832	14 769 553
Value of construction works done, thous. RSD	8 335 718	8 520 137	11 583 969	14 161 110
Buildings	4 156 255	4 088 168	2 468 346	3 992 530
Civil engineering works	4 179 463	4 431 969	9 115 623	10 168 580
Average number of employed persons from Serbia	1 470	1 486	1 746	1 906

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Construction works abroad¹⁾

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Value of contracted works, thous. EUR	168 564	151 881	175 199	154 028
Value of construction works done, thous. EUR	105 515	107 528	130 743	147 683
Buildings	52 611	51 595	27 859	41 637
Civil engineering works	52 905	55 934	102 884	106 046
Average number of employed persons from Serbia	1 470	1 486	1 746	1 906

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Completed constructions by type of construction and by type of works

Type of construction	Unit of measure	2006		2007	
		Total	New construction	Total	New construction
Buildings	Number	18834	6844	20048	6447
	m ²	2753834	2548158	3003745	2713440
	m ³	9371748	8707966	10747859	9775290

Residential buildings	Number	10861	4933	11848	4707
	m ²	1907542	1779370	1931273	1737284
	m ³	5559334	5183996	5684035	5113650
One-dwelling buildings	Number	5145	3064	5480	2645
	m ²	530456	470153	479612	407846
	m ³	1547730	1369925	1421354	1208928
Two-dwelling buildings	Number	1412	1219	1519	1305
	m ²	324427	302766	340887	307641
	m ³	938134	875333	1001201	904027
Three- and more dwelling buildings	Number	4237	639	4782	748
	m ²	1036702	991444	1101081	1012464
	m ³	3028975	2896989	3232504	2972960
Residences for communities	Number	67	11	67	9
	m ²	15957	15007	9693	9333
	m ³	44495	41749	28976	27735
Non-residential buildings	Number	7973	1911	8200	1740
	m ²	846292	768788	1072472	976156
	m ³	3812414	3523970	5063824	4661640
Civil engineering works					
Highways and roads	m	286796	160159	128994	93814
Other roads and streets	m	688766	537622	684458	660924
Long-distance railways	m route	3210	3210	5069	5069
Urban railways	m route	1564	1564	-	-
Gas pipelines	m	358117	327649	521000	517718
Steam and hot-water pipelines	m	8665	8524	14213	14213
Water pipelines	m	285107	246624	387476	325453
Sewerage networks	m	240359	234612	271368	265021

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Completed constructions by type of construction and by type of works

Type of construction	Unit of measure	2008		2009	
		Total	New construction	Total	New construction
Buildings	Number	20942	6602	15991	4746
	m ²	3604167	3309648	3321968	3071221
	m ³	12154370	11172911	11493622	10634501
Residential buildings	Number	12199	4820	9432	3537
	m ²	2092975	1918375	1877411	1731700
	m ³	6104127	5594671	5460824	5040996
One-dwelling buildings	Number	6845	2858	3847	2003
	m ²	521102	441242	408691	360507
	m ³	1527762	1293053	1205518	1064107
Two-dwelling buildings	Number	1438	1221	955	778
	m ²	335291	307707	207361	185471
	m ³	981480	901761	610199	547689
Three- and more dwelling buildings	Number	3840	732	4548	740
	m ²	1220702	1157762	1244266	1170615
	m ³	3546355	3365944	3594426	3384811
Residences for communities	Number	76	9	82	16
	m ²	15880	11664	17093	15107

	m ³	48530	33913	50681	44389
Non-residential buildings	Number	8743	1782	6559	1209
	m ²	1511192	1391273	1444557	1339521
	m ³	6050243	5578240	6032798	5593505
Civil engineering works					
Highways and roads	m	285107	237406	282620	261730
Other roads and streets	m	963096	800241	535042	432829
Long-distance railways	m route	500	500	-	-
Urban railways	m route	-	-	-	-
Gas pipelines	m	442785	435699	407947	407310
Steam and hot-water pipelines	m	15664	15219	12037	11287
Water pipelines	m	339404	293592	298746	264855
Sewerage networks	m	395528	380430	328751	301171

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Housing constructions – dwellings completed

		2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	Number	18 162	19 049	19 815	19 103
	Area, m²	1 308 650	1 323 073	1 435 061	1 332 012
One-room dwellings and studio apartments	Number	4 355	5 212	4 550	5 602
	Area, m ²	153 761	187 719	162 063	201 913
Two-room dwellings	Number	6 166	5 434	5 660	5 635
	Area, m ²	340 894	293 444	303 974	309 504
Three- room dwellings	Number	4 146	5 483	6 560	4 845
	Area, m ²	336 086	433 408	517 092	380 556
Four-room dwellings	Number	2 005	1 838	1 825	1 783
	Area, m ²	224 797	212 551	214 287	206 683
Dwellings with 5+ rooms	Number	1 490	1 082	1 220	1 238
	Area, m ²	253 112	195 951	237 645	233 356

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	245 135 962	304 089 130	364 069 854	307 291 419

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	3 102 987	3 837 755	4 109 094	3 204 664

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of total turnover in the economy

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	66 387 772	85 797 334	109 907 194	97 955 467

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	840 352	1 082 805	1 240 474	1 021 553

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of total GVA in the economy

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	7.6	8.1	9.0	7.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	4 601	5 338	6 002	6 151

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	86 549	86 917	90 684	83 247

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of total number of employees in the economy

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	7.9	7.9	8.2	7.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Construction						
45	Construction	2006	4 601	3 453	856	224	68
		2007	5 338	4 082	953	242	61
		2008	6 002	4 693	1 000	248	61
		2009	6 151	4 956	927	212	56

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Construction						
45	Construction	2006	245 135 962	36 147 810	59 406 689	58 032 543	91 548 920
		2007	304 089 130	47 245 475	76 891 110	81 378 174	98 574 371
		2008	364 069 854	54 616 054	84 980 397	100 628 959	123 844 444
		2009	307 291 419	55 115 473	71 702 817	81 502 437	98 970 692

thous. RSD

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Construction						
45	Construction	2006	3 102 987	457 567	751 983	734 589	1 158 847
		2007	3 837 755	596 261	970 404	1 027 033	1 244 057
		2008	4 109 094	616 427	959 136	1 135 754	1 397 777
		2009	3 204 664	574 785	747 771	849 968	1 032 140

thous. EUR

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	29 946 303	41 341 044	40 665 300	29 246 661

thous. RSD

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	379 067	521 744	458 971	305 006

thous. EUR

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				

thous. RSD

45	Construction	239 111 466	263 400 303	303 024 930	315 539 881
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	3 026 727	3 324 242	3 420 107	3 290 685

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Construction		
45	Construction	ENERGOPROJEKT-VISOKOGRADNJA AD BEOGRAD	Mixed
		JKP BEOGRAD-PUT BEOGRAD	State
		ENERGOPROJEKT-NISKOGRADNJA AD BEOGRAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	767	987	1 212	1 177

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	9.7	12.5	13.7	12.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Construction				
45	Construction	41 380 411	47 896 872	57 561 292	55 077 315

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	523 803	604 482	649 669	574 387

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	79 132 371	96 893 290	117 573 434	89 516 511

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Construction				
45	Construction	1 001 676	1 222 841	1 326 999	933 545

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical Measures and Conditions for Construction	Off. Journal of SFRY,

of Objects for Defence from Floods	No. 2/70
Rulebook for Basic Geodetic Works	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 46/99
Rulebook on Technical Norms, Manner of Drafting Technical Documentation and Control of Technical Documentation for performing of Geodetic Works in Engineer and Technical Areas	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 59/02
Rulebook on Technical Measures and Conditions for Protection of Steel Constructions from Corrosion	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 32/70
Rulebook on Technical Measures and Conditions for Assembly of Steel Constructions	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 29/70
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Design, Production, and Execution of Constructions of Prefabricated Elements of Non-reinforced and Reinforced Cell Concrete	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 14/89
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Construction of High-rise Buildings in Seismic Areas	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 31/81, 49/82, 29/83, 21/88 and 52/90
Rulebook on Technical Norms for remedy, reinforcement, and Reconstruction of High-rise Buildings Damaged by Earthquakes and for Reconstruction of High-rise Buildings	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 52/85
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Ski Lifts	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 2/85 and 11/85
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Personal Cableway Installations	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 29/86
Rulebook on Technical Measures and Conditions for Hydro-insulation of Roofs and Terraces	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 26/69
Rulebook on Technical Measures and Conditions for Pre-stressed Concrete	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 13/69
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Supporting Steel Constructions	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 61/86
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Loads of Supporting Steel Constructions	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 26/88
Rulebook on Technical Norms for construction building foundations	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 15/90
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Made with Natural and Artificial Light Weight Aggregate filling	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 15/90
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Projecting and Execution of Finishing Works in Construction Industry	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 21/90
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Determination of Values of Bridge Loads	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 1/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Walls Made of Stone	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 1/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Concrete and Reinforced Concrete	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 11/87
Rulebook on Technical Norms Concrete and Reinforced Concrete in the Objects Exposed to Aggressive Environmental Impact	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 18/92
Rulebook on Technical Measures and Conditions for Construction of Residential Buildings by the System of Modular Coordination of Measures	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 26/69

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

Execution of works is fully regulated by the Law on Planning and Construction (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 72/09, 81/09 and 64/10) and we opine that every country regulates it in accordance with its potentials, and that defining of important requirements for facilities which should be taken into consideration at determining the required characteristics of construction products (if they are prescribed by the regulations of construction of objects), as well as making of the plan for integration of the EN Eurocodes as national standards (EN 1990 – EN 1999), including national enclosures, or Nationally Determined Parameters (NDPs) for designing construction objects, define: mechanical resistance and stability, safety in case of fire, hygiene, health and environment, safety at use, protection from noise and energy economics and retaining of heat, all of which shall be harmonised with the EU legislation.

Execution of works on buildings and residential units is not separated from all other objects, meaning that it is regulated by the national legislation, but making of the Rulebook on Residential Unit Structure is projected for 2011, as well as passing of the Rulebook on Energy Efficiency of Buildings. This Rulebook more closely closer prescribes: conditions for achieving energy efficiency of urban entreties and buildings; thermal characteristics of construction materials and elements, technical system performances; procedures for determination of satisfying the conditions of energy efficiency, as well as methodology of determination of energy characteristics of a building, with separate part regarding energy restoration of the existing buildings.

Beside the mentioned, it is planned to introduce the obligation of certification of buildings for public purposes and buildings of state authorities and public undertakings into the amendments and modifications of the Law on Planning and Construction (whose adoption is expected for the first quarter of 2011), with the term by 2015.

102. Execution of building and housing works

The answer to this question is included in the answer to the question No. 101.

Transport equipment industries

103. Automobile products (only new, not including used products):

- a) passenger cars**
- b) light commercial vehicles (up to 5 t gross vehicle weight)**
- c) buses and coaches**
- d) trucks**
- e) powered two- and three-wheelers**
- f) trailers and semi-trailers**
- g) parts and components for cars, trucks and buses**
- h) wheeled or track laying agricultural and forestry tractors**
- i) trailers and interchangeable towed machinery for agricultural and forestry tractors**
- j) systems, components and separate technical units for agricultural and forestry tractors**

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	75 777	71 981	76 613	91 283
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	10 500	9 753	10 448	9 550
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	38 236	72 901	46 081	30 369
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	21 686	20 447	17 510	13 454
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	11 012	10 039	9 150	7 691

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	29.4	28.1	25.1	29.1
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	53.3	53.1	59.8	47.8
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	38.0	20.2	36.4	50.4
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	18.1	14.9	14.8	41.5
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	43.2	51.5	62.3	41.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	22 271	20 227	19 261	26 554
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	5 598	5 176	6 251	4 564
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	14 516	14 705	16 772	15 311
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	3 934	3 049	2 583	5 580
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	4 762	5 175	5 698	3 190

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	7 169 710	6 557 386	8 050 587	12 700 595
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	176 871	206 774	4 151 427	411 620
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	5 177 687	5 893 506	6 708 162	6 808 204
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	1 301 376	1 058 571	987 239	1 961 167
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	1 500 305	1 763 214	2 620 095	1 077 573

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	90 756	82 757	90 863	132 451
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	2 239	2 610	46 855	4 293
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	65 540	74 379	75 712	71 001
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	16 473	13 360	11 143	20 453
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	18 991	22 253	29 572	11 238

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	7.4	2.1	0.4	9.9
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	-0.9	-16.6	28.4	-71.3

34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	28.2	21.0	6.8	-0.5
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	18.5	14.6	9.4	37.4
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	12.6	13.9	15.6	3.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	111 343	139 794	162 703	209 965
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	14 416	19 857	18 694	10 267
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	9 160	12 713	14 007	15 973
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	3 748	4 401	5 281	3 728
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	14 463	15 539	19 201	14 686

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	571 605	813 331	915 633	625 460
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	30 454	53 562	51 160	16 755
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	53 178	71 294	84 888	98 581
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	16 758	20 349	23 059	15 902
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	44 138	52 071	61 392	42 169

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	14 506	21 364	21 936	21 741
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	1 343	1 648	1 473	992
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	3 976	4 877	5 009	3 917
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	3 851	4 354	5 765	3 185
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	2 950	3 279	3 623	3 033

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	86 181	145 457	153 900	108 424
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	1 386	1 825	2 447	1 261
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	15 591	19 906	22 864	18 771
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	11 414	13 266	17 091	10 300
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	9 245	10 237	12 035	9 045

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Automobile products	
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	Germany, France, Italy
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	Germany, Austria, Italy
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	Italy, Germany, France
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	Germany, Belarus, Italy
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	Germany, Italy, France

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	5 921	4 278	5 817	6 068
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	216	631	357	1 099
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	13 371	12 323	22 050	22 868
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	42	185	139	123
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	1 618	1 253	1 350	930

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	14 305	14 102	22 847	26 609
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles;	581	2 214	1 452	2 551

	manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers				
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	21 106	30 724	48 346	55 735
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	178	540	535	254
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	3 130	2 696	3 554	3 039

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	3 191	6 193	10 675	5 218
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	977	2 592	6 228	2 579
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	2 018	3 300	5 813	4 186
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	2 476	1 860	2 216	1 467
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	1 956	2 500	3 709	1 573

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	18 962	47 069	72 488	28 163
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	1 825	8 292	28 756	9 323
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	13 556	18 792	26 517	17 369
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	8 947	6 930	7 469	4 948
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	6 889	9 246	15 244	6 366

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Automobile products	
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	Germany, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	Algeria, France, Bosnia and Herzegovina
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	Slovenia, Germany, Hungary
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Croatia
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	38.9	74.7	96.2	40.5
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	113.5	404.8	58.5	271.1
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	56.2	67.2	90.4	100.8
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	58.7	56.5	66.1	25.0
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	56.6	54.3	58.3	82.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	770.0	1 168.9	1 077.3	542.5
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	1 513.6	2 142.1	104.4	411.2
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	111.4	123.7	130.8	161.8
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	181.6	253.4	327.7	125.5
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	301.9	283.3	225.5	446.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features**a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total****Turnover**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	8 443 702	10 065 127	11 255 102	13 677 343
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	2 306 142	4 199 908	7 599 860	4 381 281
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	10 850 623	14 332 400	18 977 295	13 553 097
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	1 491 412	1 250 289	2 212 531	2 373 376
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	2 232 937	2 312 812	3 494 531	3 239 655

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	106 882	127 027	127 031	142 638
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	29 192	53 005	85 776	45 691

34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	137 350	180 882	214 188	141 342
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	18 879	15 779	24 972	24 751
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	28 265	29 189	39 441	33 786

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

NACE Rev. 1		thous. RSD			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	1 816 578	1 168 211	2 670 860	2 477 637
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	344 353	641 443	1 434 711	772 682
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	3 893 726	4 148 090	7 403 330	4 617 985
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	379 490	197 201	290 320	540 091
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	491 454	359 223	863 009	885 604

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		thous. EUR			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	22 995	14 743	30 145	25 839
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	4 359	8 095	16 193	8 058
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	49 288	52 351	83 558	48 160
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	4 804	2 489	3 277	5 632
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	6 221	4 534	9 740	9 236

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles;	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1

	manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers				
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.9
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	26	25	28	30
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	26	33	29	32
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	157	159	163	167
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	7	8	8	9
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	62	73	75	69

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	11 080	9 619	9 323	7 519
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	516	635	809	715
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	11 768	11 242	11 056	8 801
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	1 537	1 319	1 207	1 208
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	2 714	1 925	1 810	1 202

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Automobile products						
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	2006	26	11	4	4	7
		2007	25	8	6	4	7
		2008	28	11	6	5	6
		2009	30	15	4	5	6
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	2006	26	17	5	4	-
		2007	33	22	4	7	-
		2008	29	19	3	7	-
		2009	32	23	2	7	-
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	2006	157	96	26	19	16
		2007	159	101	21	20	17
		2008	163	102	23	22	16
		2009	167	112	27	16	12
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	2006	7	4	1	1	1
		2007	8	5	1	1	1
		2008	8	5	1	1	1
		2009	9	6	1	1	1
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	2006	62	41	14	3	4
		2007	73	47	17	7	2
		2008	75	50	15	8	2
		2009	69	48	14	6	1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

							thous. RSD
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Automobile products						
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	2006	8 443 702	477 899	105 676	461 218	7 398 909
		2007	10 065 127	12 224	2 830 131	710 064	6 512 708
		2008	11 255 102	5 318	2 277 579	894 985	8 077 220
		2009	13 677 343	9 198 241	413 819	765 246	3 300 037
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	2006	2 306 142	127 518	771 235	1 407 389	-
		2007	4 199 908	340 622	127 121	3 732 165	-
		2008	7 599 860	810 599	184 337	6 604 924	-
		2009	4 381 281	918 011	116 042	3 347 228	-
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	2006	10 850 623	639 794	2 423 413	1 691 422	6 095 994
		2007	14 332 400	815 996	2 180 350	2 443 520	8 892 534
		2008	18 977 295	3 384 012	2 162 564	3 218 119	10 212 600
		2009	13 553 097	1 004 012	2 586 501	2 114 857	7 847 727
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	2006	1 491 412	80 766	22 593	92 204	1 295 849
		2007	1 250 289	41 070	19 710	114 710	1 074 799
		2008	2 212 531	1 147 845	31 829	225 164	807 693
		2009	2 373 376	793 932	25 672	52 741	1 501 031
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	2006	2 232 937	414 299	822 136	239 668	756 834
		2007	2 312 812	405 389	801 694	591 776	513 953
		2008	3 494 531	574 707	1 101 935	1 134 095	683 794
		2009	3 239 655	1 085 410	915 228	869 519	369 498

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Automobile products						
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	2006	106 882	6 049	1 338	5 838	93 657
		2007	127 027	154	35 718	8 961	82 194
		2008	127 031	60	25 706	10 101	91 164
		2009	142 638	95 926	4 316	7 981	34 415
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	2006	29 192	1 614	9 762	17 815	-
		2007	53 005	4 299	1 604	47 102	-
		2008	85 776	9 149	2 081	74 547	-
		2009	45 691	9 574	1 210	34 907	-
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	2006	137 350	8 099	30 676	21 410	77 164
		2007	180 882	10 298	27 517	30 838	112 228
		2008	214 188	38 194	24 408	36 321	115 265
		2009	141 342	10 471	26 974	22 055	81 842
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	2006	18 879	1 022	286	1 167	16 403
		2007	15 779	518	249	1 448	13 564
		2008	24 972	12 955	359	2 541	9 116
		2009	24 751	8 280	268	550	15 654
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	2006	28 265	5 244	10 407	3 034	9 580
		2007	29 189	5 116	10 118	7 469	6 486
		2008	39 441	6 486	12 437	12 800	7 718
		2009	33 786	11 319	9 545	9 068	3 853

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	110 886	245 394	591 710	4 980 508
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	121 942	137 064	170 866	427 291
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	502 849	3 958 151	1 718 907	1 157 117
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	3 702	5 986	85 880	1 113
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	4 178	266 066	127 106	110 072

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	1 404	3 097	6 678	51 940
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	1 544	1 730	1 928	4 456
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	6 365	49 954	19 401	12 067
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	47	76	969	12
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	53	3 358	1 435	1 148

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	18 953 790	18 915 845	17 650 838	13 630 982
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	737 081	1 124 114	1 403 308	1 775 663
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	9 791 505	12 581 000	16 158 852	16 940 477
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	1 192 202	1 031 654	957 004	1 054 078
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	3 314 705	3 513 625	3 723 218	5 617 444

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	239 921	238 727	199 217	142 154
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	9 330	14 187	15 839	18 518
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	123 943	158 778	182 378	176 668
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	15 091	13 020	10 801	10 993
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	41 958	44 344	42 022	58 583

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Automobile products		
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	FIAT AUTOMOBILI SRBIJA DOO Kragujevac	Mixed
		ZASTAVA AUTOMOBILI AD Kragujevac - U Restrukturiranju	Mixed
		AD IMR BEOGRAD, PATRIJARHA DIMITRIJA 7-13, U Restrukturiranju	Mixed
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	KNOTT-AUTOFLEX YUG DOO Becej	Private
		RISTIC DOO IVANJICA	Private
		KONCERN FABRIKA VAGONA KRALJEVO AD- DRUMSKA VOZILA DOO KRALJEVO	Private
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	LIVNICA KIKINDA AI DOO KIKINDA	Mixed
		FAM SECANJ AI DOO SECANJ	Mixed
		zastava tapacimica ad kg	Private
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	IMT AD BEOGRAD, U Restrukturiranju	Mixed

		BELARUS-AGROPANONKA DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		AD POLJOSTROJ ODZACI	Private
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	IPM ZMAJ AD ZEMUN-BEOGRAD	Private
		IMT AGROMEHANIKA AD BOLJEVAC	Private
		ZMAJ-SRCE DOO ZEMUN-BEOGRAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	164	121	287	330
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	667	1 010	1 773	1 081
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	331	369	670	525
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	247	150	241	447
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	181	187	477	737

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	2.1	1.5	3.2	3.4
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	8.4	12.7	20.0	11.3
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	4.2	4.7	7.6	5.5
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	3.1	1.9	2.7	4.7
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	2.3	2.4	5.4	7.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	5 815 615	4 684 519	5 815 615	4 804 478
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	269 769	329 707	515 181	415 693
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor	4 260 149	4 476 351	4 913 138	4 168 820

	vehicles and their engines				
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	530 413	487 026	515 344	594 383
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	771 163	910 512	816 893	580 459

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	73 615	59 121	65 638	50 105
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	3 415	4 161	5 815	4 335
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	53 926	56 494	55 452	43 476
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	6 714	6 147	5 816	6 199
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	9 762	11 491	9 220	6 053

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	8 272 229	6 697 863	8 272 229	11 424 115
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	1 142 521	2 295 881	3 843 959	1 992 218
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	4 376 329	7 741 481	9 230 494	6 826 111
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	992 909	862 649	736 602	1 596 962
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	928 654	1 102 318	1 504 209	876 906

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Automobile products				
34.1	Manufacture of motor vehicles	104 712	84 530	93 365	119 139
34.2	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	14 462	28 975	43 385	20 776
34.3	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	55 397	97 701	104 180	71 188
29.31	Manufacture of agricultural tractors	12 568	10 887	8 314	16 654
29.32	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry machinery	11 755	13 912	16 977	9 145

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

- C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).
- C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.
- C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).
- C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
- C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

The regulations of approval of vehicles, parts, and equipment, are given in Chapter 1 - Free movement of goods, in the answer to the question 35 under a), in the part pertaining to motor vehicles

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

The only non-tariff barrier is that new and used automobiles must have exhaust gas emissions in accordance with the regulations on motors, which is minimum EUR 3.

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:**a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted****b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

104. Rail and other guided transport vehicles**A) Production and consumption****a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate****Installed production capacity**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	22 022	26 401	16 555	28 175

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	4.9	16.5	82.2	31.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)**Production**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	1 081	4 355	13 616	8 925

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	2 057 614	2 040 980	4 339 066	4 103 644

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				

35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	26 046	25 758	48 973	42 796
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	28.8	-184.6	-111.8	-0.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	9 241	6 797	26 558	17 571

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	16 842	16 715	72 531	43 375

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	2 109	1 737	1 354	1 089

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				

35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	2 194	3 342	3 183	2 117
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles	
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	Romania, Slovakia, Germany

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	6 509	13 336	24 698	13 431

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	6 532	30 153	86 395	40 615

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	3 283	4 137	2 624	3 214

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	10 321	8 395	6 343	3 331

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1	Country of destination
-------------	------------------------

	Rail and other guided transport vehicles	
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	Slovakia, Slovenia, Germany

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	67.9	150.8	174.9	100.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	79.4	78.3	141.9	104.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	3 484 659	3 067 194	5 162 889	4 752 295

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	44 110	38 710	58 271	49 560

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	995 255	902 471	1 050 047	1 424 343

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	12 598	11 390	11 851	14 854

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	15	18	20	19

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	4 966	4 949	4 627	4 427

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
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	Rail and other guided transport vehicles						
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway	2006	15	6	-	2	7
	locomotives and rolling stock	2007	18	8	-	3	7
		2008	20	10	1	3	6
		2009	19	9	-	4	6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles						
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway	2006	3 484 659	138 543	-	262 290	3 083 826
	locomotives and rolling stock	2007	3 067 194	198 606	-	370 848	2 497 740
		2008	5 162 889	585 071	139	337 405	4 240 274
		2009	4 752 295	371 333	-	1 040 284	3 340 678

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles						
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway	2006	44 110	1 754	-	3 320	39 036
	locomotives and rolling stock	2007	38 710	2 507	-	4 680	31 523
		2008	58 271	6 603	2	3 808	47 858
		2009	49 560	3 873	-	10 849	34 839

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	58 748	206 521	368 738	208 355

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	744	2 606	4 162	2 173

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	2 365 974	2 454 374	2 738 266	3 699 509

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	29 949	30 975	30 906	38 581

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles		
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	GOSA FSV DOO SMEDEREVSKA PALANKA	Private
		KONCERN FABRIKA VAGONA KRALJEVO AD KRALJEVO	Private
		INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY SYSTEMS DOO SUBOTICA	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	200	182	227	322

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				

35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	1 811 811	1 994 728	2 151 060	2 006 830
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	22 934	25 174	24 278	20 929

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	1 469 488	1 307 476	3 496 361	2 319 706

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Rail and other guided transport vehicles				
35.2	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	18 601	16 501	39 462	24 192

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
RAILWAY	
Signalling Rulebook	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 5/96, 1/97
Traffic Rulebook	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/94, 5/94
Rulebook on Transport of Special Consignments	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 3/92
Instruction on Equipping Official Posts on Railway-track with Signal-Safety Devices and Plants Depending on Maximum Allowed Speed of Train	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 7/78
Instruction on Technical Regulations and Data for Making and Execution of Time-table	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 6/91, 4/92
Enclosure 1 – Technical Data of Traction Vehicles of YR which are of Interest for Exploitation	
Enclosure 2 – Stable Plants of Electric Traction (SPET)	Off. Gaz. of AYR, 1989
Enclosure 3 – Signal Safety Plants and Telecommunications of YR	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8-9/91
Instruction on Designation of Trains on the YR Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 12/94
Agreement on Exchange and Use of Freight Wagons between Railway Undertakings (RIV 2000)	2000
Agreement on Exchange and Use of Passenger Wagons in International Traffic (RIC)	2000
Enclosure II to Agreement 91 (RIV 2000) Regulations on Loading Volume 1 – General Statements	1999
Enclosure II to Agreement 91 (RIV 2000) Regulations on Loading Volume 1 – Goods	1998
Enclosure II to Agreement 91 (RIV) Regulations on Loading Volume 3 – Railway-track Categories	1998
Rulebook on International Railway Transport of Dangerous Goods (RID)	1997
Regulations on International Transport of Goods (PIM)	
Common Regulations on Execution of Carriage of Passengers and Luggage in International Traffic (PIV)	
Rulebook on Manner of Transport of Dangerous Goods in Railway Traffic	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 25/92
Rulebook on Manner of Transport of Dangerous Goods in Railway Traffic	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 7/92
Instruction on Transport of Dangerous Goods on YR	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 7/92
Rulebook on Technical Conditions to be Satisfied by the Rail Vehicle Prototype, on Manner and Procedure of Approval of the Rail Vehicle Prototype and on Manner of Execution of Technical Inspections of Rail Vehicles prior to Their Putting in Circulation	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 12/93
Instruction on Procedure of Verification of Products and Verification of Suitability of Manufacturer in the Area of Rail Vehicles	
Rulebook on Technical Conditions for Application of Oil in Traction Vehicle Devices	
Rulebook on Manner of Equipping of Rail Vehicles with Fire Extinguishers with Chemical Fire Extinguishing Agents	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 6/92
Rulebook on Welding Works on Rail Vehicles	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 5/81
Rulebook on Maintenance of Stable Electric Traction Plants on YR Railway-	Off. Gaz. of AYR,

tracks	No. 9/84
Rulebook on Use of Stable Electric Traction Plants on YR Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/85
Rulebook on Standardization on YR	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 14/89
Instruction on Electrical Safety Measures on YR Electrified Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8/88
Manual on Application of Electrical Safety Measures on Contact Grid of Single-phase System 25 kV, 50Hz of YR	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 5/79
Instruction on Performing Jobs on YR Railway-tracks with Electrified Single-phase System 25 kV, 50Hz	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/90
Instruction on Handling Speedmeter Devices on Traction and Other Vehicles and Processing Registration Tape	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 6/80, 8/90
Instruction on Driving Traction Vehicles with One Engine-driver	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 7/94, 9/94
Rulebook on Rail Vehicle Brakes	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/88, 1/95
Instruction on Train Stopping	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/98, 5/98
Instruction on Stopping YR Trains which Include Freight Wagons	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 5/89, 7/90
Instruction for Keeping Records of Train Traction Activity and Maintenance of Traction Vehicles on YR	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8/84, 11/92
Instruction for Application of Electric Traction Signals	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8-9/87
Instruction for Performing Control Inspections of YR Freight Wagons	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/80, 10/82
Rulebook on Rail Vehicles Maintenance	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 5/88, /88
Instruction for Measuring Resistance in Ohms on Axis Assembly of Rail Vehicles	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/78
Instruction for Maintenance of Brakes of Rail Vehicles	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/87, 2/94
Instruction for Exploitation and Maintenance of Rotating Pedestals Type Y-25 and Y-27 Adopted in YR	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/87
Rulebook on Technical Wagon Activity	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 6/88
Instruction for Wagon Inspector	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 13/90
Instruction for Operation and Inspection of Electrical Devices of Passenger Wagons	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 3/2002
Instruction for Measuring and Testing Contact Grid on YR Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 7/89
Instruction for Weighing Railway Wagons	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8/83
Instruction for Test Driving of Rail Vehicles upon Performed Repair	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8/83
Rulebook on Thermal Processing of Switch Parts and Rail Ends for Isolated Compositions	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/86
Rulebook on Isolated Compositions in Upper machinery of Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/84
Instruction on Mechanized Execution of Works on Maintenance of Upper machinery of Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/01
Rulebook on Maintenance of Upper machinery of YR Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/75, 5/76, 8/89,

	2/90, 8-9/91
Rulebook on Maintenance of Lower machinery of YR Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 7/75, 6/92
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Determination of Sizes of Loads and Categorisation of Railway Bridges, Passes and Other Objects on Railway-tracks	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 23/92
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Projecting, Construction, Reconstruction, and Restoring Railway Bridges and Passes	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 4/92, 16/92
Rulebook on Manner of Crossing of Railway-tracks and Roads	
Rulebook on Railway-track Categorisation	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 72/99
Instruction on Building-in and Maintenance of Rails and Switches in Long Tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/69
Instruction on Securing of Traffic in Winter Time	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 1/04
Instruction on Production, Control, and Acceptance of Prestressed Concrete Sleepers on YR Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 1/05
Instruction for Acceptance of Wooden Sleepers and Control of Their Impregnation	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8/74
Instruction for Welding Railway-tracks Using Aluminothermic Procedure with Flat Reinforcement	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 10/86
Instruction on Unique Norms for Control of State of Railway-tracks on YR Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 6/01
Instruction for Calculation and Determination of Long Tracks on YR Bridges	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 11/90
Instruction on Technological Procedure for Protection from Corrosion of Rails, Switches, Bridges, Cranes and Peiner holders	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 11/87
Instruction for Making and Application of Cramps for Rails S-49 and UIC 60 on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 1/06
Rulebook on Maintenance of Signal-Safety Plants	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 10/94
Rulebook on Functioning of YR Communication System	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8/85
Rulebook on Volume and Type of Telecommunication Lines, Devices, and Plants on YR Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 3/79
Rulebook on Basic Conditions for Projecting, Construction, Reconstruction, and Start-up of Signal-Safety Plants	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 10/94
General Technical Regulations for Relay Stations and Signal-safety Devices	1958
Instruction on Equipping of Travel Passages of the Same Level with Electric Security Devices	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 5/97
Technical Conditions for Delivery and Building-in Signal-Safety and Telecommunication Equipment on Main Railway-tracks	1965
Technical Conditions for High-frequency Devices of B-300 System	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/67
Technical Conditions for Railway Automatic Teleprinting Centres	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2-3/63
Technical Conditions for Delivery and Assembly of Equipment for Radio-dispatcher Communications on YR and Special Conditions for Radio-dispatcher Communications on YR	1974
Decision on Technical Conditions for Rail Vehicles which Travel on Railway-tracks Equipped with Automatic Rail Block and Telecontrol	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 6/76
Instruction on Traffic of Traction Vehicles Not Equipped with Autostop-Devices on Railway-tracks Equipped with Rail Part of Autostop-devices	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 6/82, 8/82
Instruction on Technical Inspection of Signal-safety Plants	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 10/78
Rulebook on Norms for Determination of Objects of Special Importance for	Off. Journal of FRY, No.

Railway Traffic Safety	3/00
Rulebook on Technical Norms and Conditions for Projecting and Construction of Railway Tunnels	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 55/73
Rulebook for Chemical Elimination of Weed and Bushes on YR Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8/90
Instruction for Acceptance and Delivery of Road Gravel for Filling up of Holes in YR Railway-tracks	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 1/02
Instruction for Delivery, Building-in, and Maintenance of Rubber Pannels of Kraiburg System for Arrangement of Travel Passages of the Same Level on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/03
Instruction for Delivery, Building-in, and Maintenance of PANDROL K-LOCK Fastening System on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 3/04
Instruction for Delivery, Building-in, and Maintenance of PANDROL FASTCLIP Elastic Fastening System on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 1/03
Instruction for Delivery, Building-in, and Maintenance of Pandrol Fastening System on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8-9/87
Instruction for Delivery, Building-in, and Maintenance of Elastic Terminal SKL-2 on YR Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 8-9/87
Instruction for Production, Control, and Acceptance of Single-part Prestressed Concrete Sleepers Waptec BAU-AG	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 5/04
Instruction for Delivery, Building-in, and Maintenance of Switches on Concrete Sleepers of the Manufacturer BAE-GmbH on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 2/05
Instruction for Production, Control, and Acceptance of Prestressed Concrete Sleepers PFLEIDERER for Switches and Crossing-points on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 4/05
Instruction for Control of Stability of Lower machinery of Railway-tracks by Using Dynamic Method with Device with Easy-falling Weight on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 1/06
Instruction for Delivery, Building-in, and Maintenance of Tensar Double-axis Geonetwork on YR Railway-track Network	Off. Gaz. of AYR, No. 5/05

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
- b) Deadlines

See 80 I

105. Shipbuilding and ship repair (including maritime equipment)

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	...	...	...	...

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	...	...	...	...

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	1 120	2 125	2 165	2 547

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	685 500	684 488	1 126 450	1 795 927

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	8 677	8 639	12 714	18 729

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	109.6	169.5	121.2	163.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	1 709	9 552	7 488	9 175

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	591	7 961	4 797	16 146

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	372	5 575	3 605	2 895

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	877	2 613	1 945	1 610

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Shipbuilding and ship repair	
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	Netherlands, Germany, Austria

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	17 501	21 504	26 850	28 566

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	23 136	32 702	50 529	62 967

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	440	3 351	4 322	2 368

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	1 510	1 550	1 845	1 750

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Shipbuilding and ship repair	
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	Netherlands, Germany, Romania

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	301.4	401.1	381.6	339.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	17.6	123.5	49.4	93.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features**a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total****Turnover**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	1 374 800	1 471 253	3 194 404	4 559 003

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	17 403	18 568	36 054	47 545

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Turnover**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	418 001	735 367	1 433 343	2 029 449

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	5 291	9 281	16 178	21 165

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	31	38	41	42

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	1 276	1 330	1 844	1 708

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Shipbuilding and ship repair						
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	2006	31	17	8	6	-
		2007	38	25	6	7	-
		2008	41	22	10	9	-
		2009	42	22	10	10	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

		thous. RSD					
NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Shipbuilding and ship repair						
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	2006	1 374 800	56 748	149 654	1 168 398	-
		2007	1 471 253	188 595	130 404	1 152 254	-
		2008	3 194 404	185 275	295 196	2 713 933	-
		2009	4 559 003	115 966	187 226	4 255 811	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Shipbuilding and ship repair						
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	2006	17 403	718	1 894	14 790	-
		2007	18 568	2 380	1 646	14 542	-
		2008	36 054	2 091	3 332	30 631	-
		2009	47 545	1 209	1 953	44 383	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11 Building and repairing of ships	4 504	31 274	517 829	119 488

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11 Building and repairing of ships	57	395	5 845	1 246

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11 Building and repairing of ships	3 149 651	3 068 514	5 122 876	5 408 771

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11 Building and repairing of ships	39 869	38 726	57 820	56 407

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1	Enterprises	Type of ownership
-------------	-------------	-------------------

	Shipbuilding and ship repair		
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	SHIPYARD BOMEX 4M DOO ZRENJANIN	Private
		BRODOGRADILISTE BEGEJ AD ZRENJANIN	Private
		TEAM DOO SREMSKA MITROVICA	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	328	553	777	1 188

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	4.2	7.0	8.8	12.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	507 710	766 636	1 238 668	1 351 048

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	6 427	9 675	13 980	14 090

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	566 989	512 075	1 058 131	989 639

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	7 177	6 463	11 943	10 321

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-/

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
WATER TRAFFIC	
Decision on Technical Rules on Shipbuilding, containing: Part 1 – Supervision over Building Part 2 – Hulk Part 3 – Equipment Part 4 – Stability and Freeboard Part 5 – Fire Protection Part 6 – Mechanical Devices Part 7 – Systems and Pipelines Part 8 – Machinery Part 9 – Electric Devices Part 10 – 1 – Signal Devices Part 10 – 2 – Navigational Equipment Part 11 – Workplace Safety Part 12 – Prevention of Water Pollution from Ships Part 13 – Radio devices Part 14 – Calibration Part 15 – Automation Part 16 – Rules for Boat-making	Off. Journal of FRY, No.20/95
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar - on Ability of Inland Navigation Ship for Transport of Passengers	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 10/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Materials and Welding, Part 1 – Materials	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85

Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar - on Materials and Welding, Part 2 – Welding	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar on Acknowledgment of Manufacturers and Testing Institutions	Off. Journal of FNRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Calibration	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar - on Hulk Part 2 – Hulk	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar - on Hulk Equipment Part 3 – Hulk Equipment	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Stability Part 4 – Stability	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Construction of Partitions Part 5 – Construction of Partitions	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Freeboard Part 6 – Freeboard	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Machinery Devices Part 7 – Machinery Devices	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Pipelines Part 8 – Pipelines	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Machinery Part 9 – Machinery	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Boilers, Heat Exchangers, and Pressure Vessels Part 10 – Boilers	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Cooling Devices Part 11 – Cooling Devices	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Electric Devices Part 12 – Electric Devices	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Signaling Means Part 15 – Signalling Means	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Navigation Aids Part 16 – Navigation Aids	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Anti-war Protection Part 21 – Anti-war Protection	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 67/85
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Fire Protection Part 17 – Fire Protection	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 11/86
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Prevention of Pollution from Ships Part 22 – Prevention of Pollution from Ships	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 11/86
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Freight Handling Device Part 19 – Freight Handling Device	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 33/86
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Stability Part 4 – Stability	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 33/86
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Freeboard Part 6 – Freeboard	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 33/86
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Mechanical Devices Part 7 – Mechanical Devices	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 33/86
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Pipelines Part 8 – Pipelines	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 33/86
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Cooling Devices	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 33/86
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Freight Handling Device Part 19 – Freight Handling Device	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 17/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Machinery Part 9 – Machinery	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 17/87

Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Radio-device Part 14 – Radio-device	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 17/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Hulk Equipment Part 3 – Hulk Equipment	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 17/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Electric Device Part 12 – Electric Device	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 43/89
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Supervision over Building Part 1 – Supervision over Building	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 17/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Life Saving Equipment Part 18 – Life Saving Equipment	Off. Journal of SFRY , No. 17/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Ability of Sea Ships for Transport of Dangerous Packed Dissipated Rigid Cargo	Off. Journal of SFRY , No. 17/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Navigational Aids Part 16 – Navigational Aids	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 17/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Navigational Instruments Part 15 – Signalization Instruments	Off. Journal of SFRY , No. 17/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Cooling Devices Part 11 – Cooling Devices	Off. Journal of SFRY , No. 72/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Hulk Part 2 – Hulk	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 72/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Electric Device Part 12 – Electric Device	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 72/87
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Automation Part 13 – Automation	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 35/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Freeboard Part 6 – Freeboard	Off. Journal of SFRY , No. 35/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Stability Part 4 – Stability	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Hulk Equipment Part 3 – Hulk Equipment	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Mechanical Device Part 7 – Mechanical Device	Off. Journal of SFRY , No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Pipelines Part 8 – Pipelines	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Machinery Part 9 – Machinery	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Boilers, Heat Exchangers, and Pressure Vessels Part 10 – Boilers	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Conditions of Execution of Test Drive of Sea Ships	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Freight Handling Devices Part 19 – Freight Handling Devices	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Transport of Passengers	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Transport of cargo by Sea Ships Part 30 – Rules on Transport of Dissipated Cargo	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Type Approval of Products	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Workplace Safety Part 20 – Workplace Safety	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Conditions for Transport of Passengers on Sea Ships	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 60/88
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Life Saving Equipment Part 18 – Life Saving Equipment	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 43/89
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Radio-device	Off. Journal of SFRY

Part 19 – Radio device	, No. 43/89
Decision on Technical Rules of Jugoregistar – on Prevention of Pollution Part 22 Prevention of Pollution	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 43/89
Rulebook on Hygienic and Technical Protective Measures on Sea Ships	Off. Journal of FPRY, No. 55/47, 6/57, 8/57, 32/58

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**

It is foreseen for 2011 adoption of the new Law on Maritime Navigation, which shall regulate the issue of technical inspection of construction and repairs of ships. This Law shall provide the legal basis for promulgation into the national law Council Directive 96/98/EC of 20 December 1996 on marine equipment, with all subsequent amendments.

b) Deadlines

This Directive is intended for promulgation into national legislation by the end of 2014.

106. Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Shipbuilding and ship repair				
35.11	Building and repairing of ships	1 120	2 125	2 165	2 547

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	-50.3	199.7	-33.3	-10.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	15	104	146	6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	5 918	5 021	3 111	1 082

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	115	74	57	47

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	5 516	4 543	28 076	30 911

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	USA, Russian Federation, Gibraltar

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	41	93	24	23

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	2 356	8 588	5 910	1 803

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	111	88	31	31

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	1 503	10 644	1 608	1 132

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	United Kingdom, Italy, Nigeria

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios**Exports/production ratio**

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features**a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total**

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	299 193	376 372	545 361	181 714

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	3 787	4 750	6 155	1 895

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	277 370	289 250	476 618	143 625

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	3 511	3 650	5 379	1 498

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	10	10	14	12

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	1 108	1 050	968	332

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft						
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	2006	10	7	1	-	2
		2007	10	6	2	1	1
		2008	14	9	3	1	1
		2009	12	8	3	1	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft						
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	2006	299 193	34 199	54 871	-	210 123
		2007	376 372	41 926	88 173	33 475	212 798
		2008	545 361	49 338	118 308	28 060	349 655
		2009	181 714	40 218	111 375	30 121	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft						
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	2006	3 787	433	695	-	2 660
		2007	4 750	529	1 113	422	2 686
		2008	6 155	557	1 335	317	3 946
		2009	1 895	419	1 162	314	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				

	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	1 806	131	857	96 135

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	23	2	10	1 003

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	1 365 039	1 319 944	1 284 472	986 554

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	17 279	16 658	14 497	10 289

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft		
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	PEGAZ D.O.O. STARA PAZOVA	Private
		DOO UTVA AI PANCEVO - U RESTRUKTURIRANJU	Mixed
		GAS-AVIATION DOO SMEDEREVO	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
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	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	250	276	492	433

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	3.2	3.5	5.6	4.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	364 221	124 583	157 115	238 242

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	4 610	1 572	1 773	2 485

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	79 614	60 674	97 081	103 275

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft				
35.3	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft	1 008	766	1 096	1 077

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
AIR TRAFFIC	
Rulebook on Aircraft Certification and Navigability and on Approving Manufacture and Projecting	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 14/10
Rulebook on Conditions and Procedure of Issuance of Certificates on Ability for Execution of Public Air Transport	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 33/2008, 39/2009 and 14/2010
Rulebook on Parachuting	Off. Gazette of RS, No.
Rulebook on Manner and Procedure of Determination of Aircraft Navigability	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 30/2005
Regulation on Obtaining of Consent, Conditions and Manner of Launching of Anti-hail Rockets	Official Journal of SFRY No. 32/87, Official Journal of FRY, No. 2/93
Rulebook on Aircraft Flying	Official Journal of SFRY No.10/79, 4/83, Official Journal of FRY, No. 40/95
Rulebook on Civil Aircraft Gliding	Official Journal of SFRY, No.52/55
Rulebook on Kiting	Official Journal of SFRY, No.17/87, 57/90, 59/91, 8/93, 11/93, 38/95
Rulebook on Testing of Endangering Aircraft Safety	Official Journal of SFRY, No.79/87
Rulebook on Approval of Aircraft, Motor, Propeller, Parachute, Air-balloon, Kite, an Aircraft Equipment	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 54/88
Rulebook on Amateur Building of Aircraft	Official Journal of SFRY, No.19/82
Rulebook on Devices and Equipment which should be built in the Aircraft, Depending on the Category and Purpose of the Aircraft	Official Journal of SFRY, No. 59/84

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

With the view to harmonize national legislation with the EU legislation and to fulfill commitments of the Republic of Serbia stemming from the ratified Multilateral Agreement on the Establishment of a European Common Aviation Area (ECAA Agreement), the Civil Aviation Directorate of the Republic of Serbia has adopted following regulations:

- Regulation on common rules in the field of civil aviation and the competences of a European aviation safety agency ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No 68/10 of 21 September 2010) (The Regulation lays down common rules in the field of civil aviation with respect to: common rules for the design, production, maintenance and operation of aeronautical products, as well as personnel and organizations involved in the design, production and maintenance of aircraft and aeronautical products and personnel and organizations involved in the operation of aircraft. The Regulation transposes Commission Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency, and repealing Council Directive 91/670/EEC, Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 and Directive 2004/36/EC.);

- Regulation on certification and airworthiness of aircraft and certification of design and production organizations ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No 14/10 of 17 March 2010) (the Regulation establishes technical conditions and administrative procedures for certification of aeronautical products, parts and appliances in the field of airworthiness and environmental protection; issuance of type certificates and restricted type certificates and changes to those certificates; issuance of certificates of airworthiness, restricted certificates of airworthiness, permits to fly and authorized release certificates; issuance of repair design approvals; statement of conformity with requirements of environmental protection; issuance of noise certificate; identification of products, parts and appliances; the certification of certain parts and appliances; the certification of design and production organizations and issuance of

airworthiness directives. The Regulation transposes Commission Regulation (EC) No 1702/2003 of 24 September 2003 laying down implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, as well as for the certification of design and production organizations);

- Regulation on implementation of technical conditions with respect of airworthiness of aircraft, engine, propeller and aircraft parts and appliances (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia” No 93/09 of 10 November 2009) – by means of this Regulation the Airworthiness Code and Standards (CS standard) are directly applicable in the Republic of Serbia.

There are no regulations governing manufacture of spacecraft.

Food products

107. Food and drinks sector:

- a) the food and drinks sector as a whole**
- b) non-alcoholic beverages - soft drinks and mineral water**
- c) malting and brewing industries' products**
- d) spirit drinks**
- e) sugar confectionery**
- f) chocolate products and cocoa preparations;**
- g) bread, biscuit, bakers' wares and pastry products**
- h) pasta and couscous**
- i) ice cream**
- j) tobacco products**
- k) baby food**
- l) tea and coffee preparations**
- m) processed dairy products**
- n) margarines**
- o) general food preparations (intermediate products for the food industry)**
- p) starch products**
- q) yeasts**
- r) soups and broths**

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	10 552 950	12 464 662	10 822 749	11 841 226
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	395 638	383 468	396 265	311 229
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	172 114	181 899	176 934	462 290
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	1 636 956	3 056 050	1 537 944	1 606 272

15.83	Manufacture of sugar	923 025	837 075	849 457	892 124
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	91 662	89 942	92 893	97 770
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	1 084 948	1 248 838	1 084 647	1 018 574
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	12 260	12 301	12 560	12 555
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	46 689	69 705	81 974	95 508
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	380 991	352 890	372 923	345 855
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	122 554	151 584	149 592	159 492
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	82 403	84 316	86 888	88 688
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	40 019	36 066	41 247	44 350
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	42 383	43 810	31 160	30 031
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	57 929	59 935	65 107	120 777
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	7 620	2 300	2 320	1 690
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	68 884	75 959	69 634	66 249
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	61 322	49 438	53 640	132 675
15.93	Manufacture of wines	68 164	84 733	72 160	149 385
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	80	195	211	400
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	1 079 996	846 886	937 238	888 529
15.97	Manufacture of malt	79 600	97 991	126 200	93 200
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	1 753 444	2 027 952	1 902 261	1 564 932
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	77 890	31 858	45 880	54 538

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	60.7	55.0	64.3	59.1
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	50.4	57.6	55.4	62.1
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	64.1	61.9	58.0	30.0
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	48.2	27.7	54.7	51.5
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	85.2	86.9	83.4	97.9
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	46.5	48.4	46.8	41.6
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	58.0	56.7	67.9	72.1
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	68.8	84.0	79.2	78.2
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	82.6	57.3	62.8	44.9
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	55.3	58.5	59.9	59.7
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	70.2	60.0	63.4	57.3
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	57.5	55.8	59.8	54.0
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	52.4	61.1	59.3	49.6
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	60.1	78.9	85.7	80.1
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	60.3	64.0	58.7	32.1
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	0.9	4.4	4.5	10.4
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	60.3	61.0	66.0	63.1
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	28.0	35.1	31.1	9.7

15.93	Manufacture of wines	63.5	56.9	62.8	25.0
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	94.8	89.4	81.0	59.3
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	62.6	80.8	71.9	63.9
15.97	Manufacture of malt	90.2	82.7	62.8	84.2
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	62.3	61.4	64.6	73.5
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	35.6	41.0	63.7	53.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	6 404 645	6 851 812	6 955 705	6 997 019
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	199 473	220 832	219 571	193 126
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	110 380	112 577	102 627	138 546
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	789 072	845 602	840 895	827 862
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	786 417	727 418	708 447	873 708
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	42 618	43 523	43 476	40 683
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	628 783	707 496	735 945	734 206
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	8 437	10 331	9 942	9 817
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	38 546	39 970	51 439	42 908
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	210 743	206 287	223 496	206 319
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	86 006	91 017	94 811	91 404
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	47 389	47 030	51 965	47 896
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	20 981	22 039	24 460	21 994
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	25 462	34 562	26 704	24 069
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	34 943	38 359	38 247	38 787
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	69	101	105	175
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	41 547	46 298	45 937	41 782
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	17 167	17 371	16 663	12 834
15.93	Manufacture of wines	43 260	48 207	45 286	37 378
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	76	174	171	237
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	676 564	684 607	673 727	567 991
15.97	Manufacture of malt	71 781	81 079	79 309	78 436
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	1 091 944	1 245 096	1 229 067	1 149 637
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	27 705	13 075	29 245	29 276

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	238 924 288	270 951 951	312 955 662	314 394 345
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	31 181 978	35 195 792	40 116 271	38 502 716
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	7 242 739	8 029 901	11 418 717	9 888 953
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	10 267 711	13 742 315	16 975 091	14 148 213

15.83	Manufacture of sugar	20 929 226	16 503 986	20 284 776	19 475 323
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	3 659 917	4 329 430	4 677 000	4 651 513
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	22 244 380	25 917 000	37 192 879	38 174 197
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2 904 355	3 828 258	4 119 400	4 262 938
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	1 505 377	1 777 917	2 847 900	2 374 014
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	9 417 948	10 447 717	13 843 562	12 275 827
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	13 505 178	13 455 770	15 721 136	16 959 088
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	10 204 349	11 176 287	12 372 208	13 456 368
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	1 141 123	1 321 902	1 584 278	1 437 378
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	7 471 955	11 419 084	8 867 513	10 759 403
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	3 342 931	3 941 272	4 546 116	5 244 080
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	41 076	49 409	46 761	64 961
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	3 298 622	3 876 089	4 112 957	4 249 931
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	4 417 591	4 651 234	4 043 401	3 812 595
15.93	Manufacture of wines	2 906 428	3 243 139	3 242 189	3 068 748
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	5 042	116 821	73 703	34 462
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	20 549 717	18 849 058	22 949 390	21 887 949
15.97	Manufacture of malt	1 047 006	1 229 941	1 463 374	2 061 500
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	26 082 080	33 286 137	31 800 760	31 522 833
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	22 259 414	8 385 996	24 975 750	21 782 485

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	3 024 358	3 419 548	3 532 191	3 278 739
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	394 709	444 188	452 774	401 535
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	91 680	101 341	128 878	103 129
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	129 971	173 435	191 590	147 548
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	264 927	208 288	228 945	203 103
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	46 328	54 640	52 787	48 509
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	281 574	327 085	419 779	398 109
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	36 764	48 315	46 494	44 457
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	19 055	22 438	32 143	24 758
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	119 215	131 855	156 246	128 021
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	170 952	169 818	177 437	176 862
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	129 169	141 050	139 640	140 333
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	14 445	16 683	17 881	14 990
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	94 582	144 114	100 084	112 207
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	42 316	49 741	51 310	54 689
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	520	624	528	677
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	41 755	48 918	46 421	44 321

15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	55 919	58 701	45 636	39 761
15.93	Manufacture of wines	36 790	40 930	36 593	32 003
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	64	1 474	832	359
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	260 123	237 884	259 020	228 264
15.97	Manufacture of malt	13 253	15 522	16 516	21 499
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	330 153	420 087	358 921	328 744
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	281 765	105 835	281 890	227 164

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	83.9	84.2	83.0	82.2
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	94.9	94.3	91.4	88.8
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	80.2	77.2	80.7	74.2
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	91.0	90.1	88.2	84.2
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	90.3	95.2	97.0	97.6
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	92.4	92.1	90.7	87.1
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	97.1	95.4	94.9	96.7
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	95.8	96.4	97.3	97.6
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	72.8	55.7	65.4	61.5
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	85.4	83.8	83.6	85.2
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	53.7	54.7	51.4	54.6
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	84.2	82.4	83.1	84.5
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	90.7	91.8	87.0	87.9
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	71.9	71.2	71.9	72.9
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	-17.4	-9.4	-26.3	-9.9
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	18.4	37.0	33.0	29.2
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	79.2	79.5	73.7	66.9
15.93	Manufacture of wines	55.5	53.4	51.7	44.8
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	100.7	96.4	-31.7	102.1
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	169.9	0.0	-76.6	-31.8
15.96	Manufacture of beer	95.8	96.1	96.8	98.0
15.97	Manufacture of malt	49.4	65.9	71.4	88.0
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	97.0	98.1	97.3	94.7
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	76.5	58.3	81.9	71.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

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NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	206 196	174 059	192 891	179 047
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	7 612	8 337	14 572	19 358
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	12 671	13 017	18 389	11 902
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	3 260	4 213	6 699	8 950
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	21 127	1 576	557	296
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	1 934	1 714	1 856	2 734
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	4 979	5 600	8 312	5 792
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	496	359	424	338
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	15 279	13 201	13 126	15 004
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-	-	-	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	4 251	3 046	3 810	2 845
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	12 288	13 641	17 013	12 276
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	2 133	2 560	1 818	1 364
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	1 572	2 042	2 660	2 830
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	1 262	1 566	2 046	1 913
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	3 367	4 024	4 240	4 438
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	15 400	15 046	14 050	13 854
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	4 462	4 983	4 521	5 462
15.93	Manufacture of wines	957	1 518	1 436	2 743
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines		-	8	49
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	12	31	33	21
15.96	Manufacture of beer	3 554	3 691	4 937	3 680
15.97	Manufacture of malt	14 348	5 572	4 495	853
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	4 857	6 962	8 116	9 274
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	5 689	3 644	4 415	4 479

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	207 667	233 184	301 603	275 088
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	11 981	13 244	24 278	29 221
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	10 196	12 103	18 960	11 061
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	2 977	3 866	7 116	7 615
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	7 283	604	424	310
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	1 711	1 832	2 644	3 462
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	5 974	11 942	19 972	9 944
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	938	930	946	812
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	5 382	6 078	6 857	9 075

15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-	-	-	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	9 161	7 682	10 028	7 567
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	41 103	43 323	56 326	41 318
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	1 677	2 153	2 300	1 692
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	6 564	8 863	11 695	11 460
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	3 714	4 674	6 330	6 118
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	5 820	7 690	9 583	10 092
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	21 482	24 117	28 176	26 782
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	9 102	10 090	11 622	14 378
15.93	Manufacture of wines	2 099	3 410	3 942	4 773
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines		-	11	25
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	10	43	79	32
15.96	Manufacture of beer	2 142	2 481	3 395	2 686
15.97	Manufacture of malt	4 414	3 134	2 911	438
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	6 637	8 533	6 579	12 111
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	32 010	19 095	25 643	29 508

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

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NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	290 091	269 368	287 756	236 079
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	1 403	3 378	6 400	6 920
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	10 486	11 232	7 459	19 645
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	14 629	14 669	12 411	15 040
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	560	8 371	10 736	5 218
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	1 822	2 434	2 412	3 638
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	1 660	2 168	2 002	3 206
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	181	300	156	72
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	10 909	25 389	26 213	12 971
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-	-	-	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	6 232	7 863	7 851	6 961
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	11 407	12 212	14 042	11 977
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	682	710	478	262
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	467	763	847	767
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	2 243	2 622	2 856	2 619
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	536	756	683	841
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	3 693	4 518	5 110	6 353
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	1 051	997	1 930	1 697
15.93	Manufacture of wines	25 958	29 077	23 035	22 538
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	2	41	42	-
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	17 570	14 445	9 871	2 456
15.97	Manufacture of malt	9 930	7 099	6 143	5 431

15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	4 080	5 468	6 717	7 505
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	10 975	11 303	10 637	11 606

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	192 537	222 700	268 108	243 929
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	3 772	8 269	15 250	15 235
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	6 883	8 513	7 671	14 474
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	6 366	6 959	9 099	10 450
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	319	3 048	3 298	1 975
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	1 366	2 233	2 541	2 874
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	1 466	3 034	3 006	3 090
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	309	551	263	123
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	3 825	8 169	8 177	4 120
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-	-	-	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	9 666	14 432	15 813	13 624
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	23 750	26 831	34 674	32 267
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	429	783	681	258
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	2 401	3 750	4 232	4 065
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	4 922	5 629	5 879	5 063
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	1 548	1 903	1 839	1 830
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	10 803	13 136	16 791	17 980
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	3 735	3 687	4 041	3 746
15.93	Manufacture of wines	20 005	24 379	24 452	23 140
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	1	41	21	-
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	6 999	5 309	4 191	1 008
15.97	Manufacture of malt	2 796	2 361	3 166	2 535
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	1 841	2 384	2 574	2 871
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	46 713	40 504	35 098	48 320

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	The food and drinks sector	
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	Germany, Croatia, Italy
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	Malaysia, Netherlands, Germany
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	Italy, Vietnam, Egypt
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	Cuba, Brazil, Hungary
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	Russian Federation, Sweden, Germany
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	Germany, Croatia, Poland
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	Greece, Slovenia, Hungary
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	Bulgaria, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina

15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	Russian Federation, Macedonia, Bulgaria
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	Poland, Germany, Croatia
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	Italy, Croatia, Spain
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	Italy, Brazil, Romania
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	Croatia, Austria, Slovakia
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	Germany, Netherlands, Croatia
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	Croatia, Italy, Germany
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	Slovenia, United Kingdom, Italy
15.93	Manufacture of wines	Macedonia, Montenegro, Italy
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	Germany
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	Slovenia, Germany
15.96	Manufacture of beer	Hungary, Netherlands, Macedonia
15.97	Manufacture of malt	Croatia, Hungary, Germany
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	Germany, Austria, Hungary
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	Germany, Russian Federation, Croatia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	512 489	605 992	586 555	691 640
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	3 792	6 447	6 084	6 118
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	1 033	6 389	2 285	7 762
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	14 717	21 007	21 973	23 124
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	295 281	323 914	293 615	319 358
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	221	43	103	28
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	21	6	-	-
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2	-	1	130
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	892	1 569	3 373	3 339
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-	-	-	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	1 589	1 508	1 764	2 439
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	3 677	1 316	1 463	1 563
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	40	310	1 117	2 440
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	23	19	93	30
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	1 901	2 918	1 679	2 055
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	50	42	14	33
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	6 723	8 652	11 451	12 453
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	131	197	232	503
15.93	Manufacture of wines	1 971	1 477	1 141	504
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	1	-	148	1 478

15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	6	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	1 808	3 672	11 068	18 874
15.97	Manufacture of malt	16 230	1 971	-	
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	3 624	8 312	4 084	6 371
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	2 114	2 134	2 453	5 067

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	335 755	417 390	450 951	433 989
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	10 456	15 666	13 551	9 685
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	668	5 297	2 292	5 385
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	3 546	6 478	7 608	6 544
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	128 103	125 583	118 884	103 455
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	154	32	91	31
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	35	10	-	-
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2	-	3	183
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	226	662	1 471	1 437
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-	-	-	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	3 450	3 460	4 170	5 077
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	4 188	3 055	3 724	3 733
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	44	221	680	997
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	70	76	231	168
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	3 855	6 553	4 827	5 982
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	51	42	43	118
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	6 768	7 664	9 498	10 300
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	457	404	541	512
15.93	Manufacture of wines	793	660	682	431
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	2	-	69	635
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	14	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	568	1 275	4 253	7 736
15.97	Manufacture of malt	4 156	780	-	
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	950	2 955	1 422	2 685
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	3 257	5 868	6 968	17 139

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

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NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	722 144	952 804	939 436	880 441
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	31 662	31 367	25 086	19 082
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	21 745	29 825	20 134	29 753
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	143 733	278 338	278 188	220 647
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	76 149	61 106	35 743	53 091

15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	6 031	6 507	4 979	5 171
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	10 059	10 782	12 296	14 613
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2 328	2 914	2 904	3 066
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	8 750	4 117	8 396	8 862
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-	-	-	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	26 584	27 794	29 287	27 541
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	18 457	19 637	20 474	20 014
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	4 426	4 789	5 951	6 085
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	235	234	375	260
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	9 486	10 767	11 011	10 992
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	747	589	641	519
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	21 309	13 936	13 107	10 038
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	1 302	1 448	1 422	1 030
15.93	Manufacture of wines	6 395	8 316	8 056	10 720
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	113	234	826	848
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	9	-	7	1
15.96	Manufacture of beer	93 179	109 039	111 308	95 680
15.97	Manufacture of malt	4 726	11 042	5 925	283
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	94 992	149 746	203 043	192 471
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	2 255	3 563	6 013	3 133

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	426 243	543 988	595 871	521 216
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	70 251	72 388	63 053	47 616
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	16 499	25 161	26 354	26 518
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	24 556	67 489	79 694	47 850
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	6 987	8 442	6 412	10 235
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	6 126	6 856	6 163	6 485
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	15 302	16 866	22 096	20 564
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	5 661	7 476	8 193	7 573
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	2 114	1 728	3 577	2 796
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-	-	-	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	47 420	50 221	56 593	53 241
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	42 341	46 796	51 488	50 936
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	2 271	2 602	4 025	3 702
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	947	1 069	1 734	1 312
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	13 905	17 319	19 782	19 718
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	1 532	1 398	2 863	1 642
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	25 223	19 175	18 848	16 467
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	3 957	4 560	4 816	3 450

15.93	Manufacture of wines	6 394	8 058	8 354	9 572
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	208	380	845	946
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	23	-	22	8
15.96	Manufacture of beer	35 042	40 419	47 018	45 823
15.97	Manufacture of malt	1 231	3 941	2 875	105
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	30 102	48 403	68 257	63 756
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	7 400	15 512	24 270	21 596

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	The food and drinks sector	
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Germany
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	Hungary, Greece, Italy
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	Croatia, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	-
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	Montenegro, Macedonia, USA
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lybia, Montenegro
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, USA
15.93	Manufacture of wines	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Russian Federation
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	Germany, Russian Federation, Bosnia and Herzegovina
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	Montenegro
15.96	Manufacture of beer	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Poland
15.97	Manufacture of malt	Croatia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	Montenegro, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	26.7	28.4	27.2	28.5
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	21.7	20.0	15.5	14.0
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	19.7	30.3	20.5	30.3
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	22.9	42.9	41.9	36.1
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	54.1	65.1	50.8	54.9
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	14.3	12.7	11.0	13.2
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.1
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	16.7	15.8	15.9	17.1
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	12.9	11.0	15.3	16.7
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	31.5	31.9	31.5	32.3
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	38.1	35.6	36.4	38.2
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	17.1	17.1	24.3	30.7
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	1.1	0.8	1.8	1.3
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	44.3	48.4	44.0	46.0
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	323.7	233.6	515.7	254.6
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	81.5	55.4	56.1	59.2
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	8.3	8.5	10.8	9.8
15.93	Manufacture of wines	20.7	21.5	22.8	30.7
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	349.3	25.9	100.8	431.3
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	14.5	17.7	18.1	23.0
15.97	Manufacture of malt	43.6	30.8	15.9	0.5
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	10.0	12.4	17.7	19.8
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	4.0	20.5	10.3	16.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	14.1	13.5	14.9	15.5
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	4.2	4.9	8.0	10.8
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	19.8	20.5	19.0	24.2
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	7.6	6.3	7.8	12.0
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	4.9	1.8	1.5	1.1
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	7.1	7.5	9.1	12.8
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	2.8	4.6	5.1	3.2
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	3.7	3.1	2.3	2.1
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	32.6	70.7	44.8	52.2
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	11.7	13.1	13.4	11.7
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	53.4	53.2	60.1	51.4

15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	15.5	17.7	15.4	12.8
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	10.1	8.8	14.7	13.5
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	21.7	20.9	21.9	20.0
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	1 506.2	1 552.8	1 994.7	1 724.2
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	82.0	76.0	89.2	99.0
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	24.0	23.7	31.8	44.7
15.93	Manufacture of wines	63.5	68.4	72.0	85.6
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	1.7	2.8	3.5	6.9
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	3.8	3.3	2.7	1.6
15.97	Manufacture of malt	57.8	35.8	33.7	13.5
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	2.8	1.7	2.3	4.5
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	29.6	56.9	19.9	33.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	347 206 830	405 501 976	477 075 667	472 324 043
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	44 466 211	49 905 645	56 988 747	56 626 649
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	18 991 299	22 056 451	24 350 903	20 843 214
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	23 502 846	27 340 286	36 138 384	32 429 063
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	10 911 279	15 731 802	15 255 704	16 835 458
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	117 386	119 747
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	29 120 987	30 824 394	38 774 502	40 133 138
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	7 494 397	9 091 900	8 225 431	8 369 314
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	658 369	996 701	1 936 446	1 115 057
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	15 578 338	18 803 995	24 626 873	21 439 096
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	12 569 713	14 687 199	16 109 409	19 726 025
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	19 603 937	22 339 897	27 222 668	21 757 554
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	937 627	931 415	1 116 426	1 066 151
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	14 289 994	18 512 493	22 882 128	24 471 089
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	2 534 862	2 490 404	2 667 178	2 572 246
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	921 142	971 176	1 337 040	1 419 928
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	11 502 110	13 516 321	16 147 467	17 860 736
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	6 965 706	5 833 181	5 810 309	6 077 592
15.93	Manufacture of wines	5 348 526	6 217 790	7 307 425	7 872 579
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	-	390
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	21 186 134	24 580 431	26 078 764	27 876 562
15.97	Manufacture of malt	1 086 583	1 760 477	2 309 628	2 016 710
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	32 070 412	37 771 728	39 599 970	37 063 057

16	Manufacture of tobacco products	28 611 251	24 856 017	26 306 087	27 563 089
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	4 395 023	5 117 635	5 384 540	4 925 748
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	562 863	629 834	643 207	590 545
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	240 396	278 363	274 838	217 369
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	297 504	345 048	407 878	338 194
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	138 117	198 543	172 184	175 573
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	1 325	1 249
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	368 620	389 019	437 631	418 538
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	94 866	114 744	92 837	87 281
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	8 334	12 579	21 856	11 629
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	197 194	237 316	277 953	223 583
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	159 110	185 360	181 820	205 718
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	248 151	281 941	307 250	226 904
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	11 869	11 755	12 601	11 119
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	180 886	233 637	258 260	255 203
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	32 087	31 430	30 103	26 825
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	11 660	12 257	15 091	14 808
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	145 596	170 583	182 249	186 265
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	88 173	73 618	65 578	63 382
15.93	Manufacture of wines	67 703	78 472	82 476	82 101
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	-	4
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	268 179	310 217	294 339	290 718
15.97	Manufacture of malt	13 754	22 218	26 068	21 032
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	405 955	476 698	446 947	386 521
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	362 168	313 695	296 905	287 448

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	19.8	20.4	20.5	23.6
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	0.0	0.0
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1

	goods and cakes				
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
15.93	Manufacture of wines	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	-	0.0
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4
15.97	Manufacture of malt	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	76 413 692	90 193 885	101 072 085	109 712 915
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	8 359 999	9 321 126	8 677 675	9 471 030
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	3 970 851	3 335 598	5 324 744	3 466 390
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	4 064 554	5 314 879	6 447 438	4 971 149
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	3 254 742	4 183 498	3 767 369	4 145 586
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	- 42	8 049	5 407
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	5 515 517	6 525 333	8 407 558	9 031 121
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2 426 856	3 145 555	2 972 674	2 998 882
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	210 847	274 077	- 29 814	140 381
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	4 563 496	5 156 648	6 601 085	6 295 400
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	4 939 524	5 153 989	5 543 345	7 235 468
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	4 482 395	4 441 148	4 361 720	5 527 726
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	184 637	191 325	258 866	300 908
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	2 837 939	3 344 363	3 654 265	4 860 655
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	391 895	502 678	551 757	502 096
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	247 308	337 950	438 970	510 463
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	2 934 436	3 645 166	3 847 465	4 889 611
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	1 871 162	1 923 100	2 043 235	2 196 173
15.93	Manufacture of wines	1 110 086	1 659 997	2 225 046	2 271 300
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	217	379
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	- 199	- 167	- 350	- 206
15.96	Manufacture of beer	5 400 785	7 106 827	7 904 478	11 203 763
15.97	Manufacture of malt	218 602	432 011	323 467	444 521
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	9 187 268	10 849 558	11 325 869	11 944 874

16	Manufacture of tobacco products	9 758 859	6 925 403	7 984 142	6 614 359
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	967 262	1 138 291	1 140 756	1 144 168
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	105 823	117 637	97 941	98 771
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	50 264	42 097	60 098	36 150
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	51 450	67 076	72 769	51 843
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	41 199	52 798	42 521	43 233
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	- 1	91	56
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	69 817	82 353	94 892	94 183
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	30 720	39 698	33 551	31 275
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	2 669	3 459	- 336	1 464
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	57 766	65 079	74 504	65 653
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	62 526	65 046	62 565	75 457
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	56 739	56 049	49 229	57 647
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	2 337	2 415	2 922	3 138
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	35 923	42 208	41 244	50 691
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	4 961	6 344	6 227	5 236
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	3 130	4 265	4 954	5 323
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	37 145	46 004	43 425	50 993
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	23 686	24 270	23 061	22 903
15.93	Manufacture of wines	14 052	20 950	25 113	23 687
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	2	4
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	- 3	- 2	- 4	- 2
15.96	Manufacture of beer	68 364	89 692	89 214	116 841
15.97	Manufacture of malt	2 767	5 452	3 651	4 636
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	116 295	136 927	127 830	124 570
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	123 530	87 402	90 113	68 979

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	19.3	19.9	20.0	21.3
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2

	goods and cakes				
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
15.93	Manufacture of wines	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	0.0	0.0
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.96	Manufacture of beer	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.2
15.97	Manufacture of malt	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	2 816	3 093	3 212	3 337
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	346	376	399	409
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	12	9	11	12
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	200	225	223	232
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	18	18	17	15
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	1	1	1
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	145	177	183	179
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	19	22	22	23
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	6	7	6	5
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	465	521	562	598
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	56	58	54	57
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	71	76	89	83
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	43	43	49	48
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	142	149	150	144
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	75	76	75	77
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	44	53	55	68
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	122	136	136	136
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	70	74	78	81
15.93	Manufacture of wines	52	57	65	73
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	1	1	2
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	2	3	2	1
15.96	Manufacture of beer	31	30	30	28
15.97	Manufacture of malt	1	1	1	1
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	157	152	166	163
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	16	14	14	11

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	85 221	82 997	80 533	73 734
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	13 394	13 184	12 560	11 473
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	2 800	2 624	2 393	1 785
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	8 558	7 503	6 755	6 165
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	2 413	2 347	1 875	1 265
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	1	5	5
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	5 648	5 149	5 146	4 902
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	1 339	1 577	1 494	1 418
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	338	404	502	443
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	9 264	8 973	9 695	9 168
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	4 027	3 964	3 812	3 969
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	5 771	4 663	4 564	4 209
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	453	480	497	394
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	1 774	1 849	1 953	1 810
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	590	540	510	484
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	316	325	353	374
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	2 729	2 965	3 227	3 228
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	2 188	2 004	1 532	1 216
15.93	Manufacture of wines	1 883	1 818	1 802	1 756
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	1	1
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	1	1	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	4 698	4 495	3 600	3 140
15.97	Manufacture of malt	61	59	58	53
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	5 310	5 594	5 873	5 134
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	2 253	1 982	1 935	1 681

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	16.8	17.1	16.9	17.0
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9

	preserved pastry goods and cakes				
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
15.93	Manufacture of wines	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	0.0	0.0
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	0.0	0.0	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
15.97	Manufacture of malt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	The food and drinks sector						
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	2006	2 816	2 039	459	237	81
		2007	3 093	2 260	527	233	73
		2008	3 212	2 355	542	245	70
		2009	3 337	2 520	519	236	62
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	2006	346	232	67	35	12
		2007	376	258	73	35	10
		2008	399	277	75	38	9
		2009	409	297	67	36	9
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	2006	12	5	1	3	3
		2007	9	2	1	3	3
		2008	11	4	1	3	3
		2009	12	5	1	3	3
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	2006	200	108	46	38	8
		2007	225	136	47	37	5
		2008	223	135	48	36	4
		2009	232	144	50	35	3
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	2006	18	5	2	7	4
		2007	18	6	1	8	3
		2008	17	5	1	10	1
		2009	15	7	1	7	-
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	1	1	-	-	-
		2008	1	1	-	-	-
		2009	1	1	-	-	-
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	2006	145	102	22	15	6
		2007	177	127	32	13	5
		2008	183	131	34	13	5

		2009	179	129	32	13	5
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2006	19	14	3	-	2
		2007	22	17	3	-	2
		2008	22	17	3	-	2
		2009	23	17	4	-	2
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	2006	6	3	2	-	1
		2007	7	4	1	2	-
		2008	6	2	2	1	1
		2009	5	3	-	1	1
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	2006	465	344	85	30	6
		2007	521	385	103	27	6
		2008	562	414	109	32	7
		2009	598	443	119	31	5
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	2006	56	36	12	5	3
		2007	58	39	12	4	3
		2008	54	35	13	3	3
		2009	57	39	8	6	4
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	2006	71	48	10	7	6
		2007	76	50	13	6	7
		2008	89	60	15	6	8
		2009	83	57	11	8	7
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	2006	43	32	9	2	-
		2007	43	31	10	2	-
		2008	49	37	10	2	-
		2009	48	41	6	1	-
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	2006	142	119	19	2	2
		2007	149	123	20	4	2
		2008	150	122	22	4	2
		2009	144	120	19	3	2
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	2006	75	60	13	2	-
		2007	76	60	15	1	-
		2008	75	60	15	-	-
		2009	77	63	14	-	-
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	2006	44	38	4	2	-
		2007	53	46	5	2	-
		2008	55	48	5	2	-
		2009	68	61	4	3	-
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	2006	122	98	14	7	3
		2007	136	107	20	6	3
		2008	136	104	21	8	3
		2009	136	108	18	8	2
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	2006	70	59	3	5	3
		2007	74	64	4	3	3
		2008	78	71	2	3	2
		2009	81	73	4	2	2
15.93	Manufacture of wines	2006	52	35	8	6	3
		2007	57	38	12	4	3
		2008	65	47	12	3	3
		2009	73	56	10	4	3
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	1	1	-	-	-
		2008	1	1	-	-	-
		2009	2	2	-	-	-
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	2006	2	2	-	-	-
		2007	3	3	-	-	-
		2008	2	2	-	-	-

		2009	1	1	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	2006	31	16	2	6	7
		2007	30	14	5	5	6
		2008	30	17	3	6	4
		2009	28	17	2	5	4
15.97	Manufacture of malt	2006	1	-	-	1	-
		2007	1	-	-	1	-
		2008	1	-	-	1	-
		2009	1	-	-	1	-
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	2006	157	113	24	16	4
		2007	152	108	22	16	6
		2008	166	120	23	18	5
		2009	163	120	22	16	5
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	2006	16	2	6	6	2
		2007	14	3	5	3	3
		2008	14	2	6	4	2
		2009	11	4	1	5	1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	The food and drinks sector						
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	2006	347206830	18897359	40843478	90567788	196898205
		2007	405501976	23293640	48124225	108359045	225725066
		2008	477075667	26245334	57303656	137337539	256189138
		2009	472324043	29029773	54658025	150095799	238540446
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	2006	44466211	3051044	5224360	12775761	23415046
		2007	49905645	2892876	7825971	14414203	24772595
		2008	56988747	3291828	8845360	17114955	27736604
		2009	56626649	3805121	7664916	16399100	28757512
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	2006	18991299	13847	176304	4559741	14241407
		2007	22056451	1446	250386	6346865	15457754
		2008	24350903	105	287373	4949345	19114080
		2009	20843214	103	280192	3495877	17067042
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	2006	23502846	937425	3400648	14568692	4596081
		2007	27340286	1535809	4965183	17827251	3012043
		2008	36138384	2093921	7436034	23469260	3139169
		2009	32429063	1843323	6631746	20946106	3007888
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	2006	10911279	52100	7979	1518034	9333166
		2007	15731802	92702	-	5733909	9905191
		2008	15255704	104517	-	9107033	6044154
		2009	16835458	144099	1202	16690157	-
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	117386	117386	-	-	-
		2009	119747	119747	-	-	-
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	2006	29120987	627825	1537175	5861984	21094003
		2007	30824394	1589699	2376216	4680863	22177616
		2008	38774502	730979	2977680	6195816	28870027
		2009	40133138	550199	2262267	7142057	30178615
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2006	7494397	65308	211307	-	7217782
		2007	9091900	143895	203962	-	8744043
		2008	8225431	163176	306181	-	7756074

		2009	8369314	104837	253811	-	8010666
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch	2006	658369	36524	58101	-	563744
	products	2007	996701	13788	116342	866571	-
		2008	1936446	4034	116434	523765	1292213
		2009	1115057	33711	-	695899	385447
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of	2006	15578338	1716509	2583367	6262108	5016354
	fresh pastry goods and cakes	2007	18803995	2349866	3657622	7144566	5651941
		2008	24626873	2660456	4581548	8480349	8904520
		2009	21439096	2308240	5008965	7678815	6443076
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits;	2006	12569713	116490	1090589	1620286	9742348
	manufacture of preserved pastry goods	2007	14687199	141823	781587	1471439	12292350
	and cakes	2008	16109409	136659	947563	1642969	13382218
		2009	19726025	1174893	325479	2147506	16078147
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate	2006	19603937	368855	1106650	1671370	16457062
	and sugar confectionery	2007	22339897	293432	670296	1153113	20223056
		2008	27222668	500597	984508	1661201	24076362
		2009	21757554	708097	869716	2634223	17545518
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles,	2006	937627	178101	419620	339906	-
	couscous and similar farinaceous	2007	931415	160998	430215	340202	-
	products	2008	1116426	194877	559141	362408	-
		2009	1066151	212976	423513	429662	-
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	2006	14289994	1021228	1786530	1382545	10099691
		2007	18512493	1117546	1135509	2853623	13405815
		2008	22882128	1374388	1576589	3353728	16577423
		2009	24471089	1303472	2444775	3140453	17582389
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and	2006	2534862	589788	1097966	847108	-
	seasonings	2007	2490404	610058	1674066	206280	-
		2008	2667178	676508	1990670	-	-
		2009	2572246	644445	1927801	-	-
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food	2006	921142	232552	142504	546086	-
	preparations and dietetic food	2007	971176	275690	237852	457634	-
		2008	1337040	345096	331598	660346	-
		2009	1419928	342660	204777	872491	-
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	2006	11502110	938609	874182	2542005	7147314
		2007	13516321	1333612	1343005	2532574	8307130
		2008	16147467	1236072	1887854	3730826	9292715
		2009	17860736	1347456	2006224	5612705	8894351
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable	2006	6965706	460839	1076404	722427	4706036
	alcoholic beverages	2007	5833181	1345208	219812	464432	3803729
		2008	5810309	917298	173700	1921910	2797401
		2009	6077592	1484464	368821	800723	3423584
15.93	Manufacture of wines	2006	5348526	302086	425465	1213082	3407893
		2007	6217790	318869	321789	971631	4605501
		2008	7307425	480242	948115	881555	4997513
		2009	7872579	618374	473941	1224943	5555321
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	390	390	-	-	-
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled	2006	-	-	-	-	-
	fermented beverages	2007	-	-	-	-	-

		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	2006	21186134	15582	135302	1686906	19348344
		2007	24580431	8372	91827	1334641	23145591
		2008	26078764	65842	219622	2895387	22897913
		2009	27876562	106269	129548	4009933	23630812
15.97	Manufacture of malt	2006	1086583	-	-	1086583	-
		2007	1760477	-	-	1760477	-
		2008	2309628	-	-	2309628	-
		2009	2016710	-	-	2016710	-
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	2006	32070412	1666788	2309613	10196629	17897382
		2007	37771728	1407174	2780373	9639987	23944194
		2008	39599970	1372706	2744619	10341288	25141357
		2009	37063057	1090127	3183554	7993654	24795722
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	2006	28611251	2126	365762	5184717	23058646
		2007	24856017	2967	129970	1929406	22793674
		2008	26306087	2979	181589	4752691	21368828
		2009	27563089	4618	1017	10191239	17366215

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	The food and drinks sector						
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	2006	4 395 023	239 207	517 006	1 146 428	2 492 382
		2007	5 117 635	293 977	607 352	1 367 545	2 848 762
		2008	5 384 540	296 219	646 761	1 550 068	2 891 493
		2009	4 925 748	302 744	570 015	1 565 311	2 487 678
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	2006	562 863	38 621	66 131	161 718	296 393
		2007	629 834	36 510	98 768	181 914	312 642
		2008	643 207	37 153	99 834	193 169	313 051
		2009	590 545	39 683	79 935	171 022	299 905
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	2006	240 396	175	2 232	57 718	180 271
		2007	278 363	18	3 160	80 101	195 084
		2008	274 838	1	3 243	55 861	215 732
		2009	217 369	1	2 922	36 458	177 988
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	2006	297 504	11 866	43 046	184 414	58 178
		2007	345 048	19 383	62 663	224 989	38 013
		2008	407 878	23 633	83 927	264 887	35 430
		2009	338 194	19 224	69 161	218 442	31 369
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	2006	138 117	659	101	19 216	118 141
		2007	198 543	1 170	-	72 365	125 008
		2008	172 184	1 180	-	102 787	68 218
		2009	175 573	1 503	13	174 057	-
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	1 325	1 325	-	-	-
		2009	1 249	1 249	-	-	-
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	2006	368 620	7 947	19 458	74 202	267 013
		2007	389 019	20 063	29 989	59 075	279 892
		2008	437 631	8 250	33 608	69 929	325 843
		2009	418 538	5 738	23 593	74 483	314 725
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2006	94 866	827	2 675	-	91 364
		2007	114 744	1 816	2 574	-	110 354

		2008	92 837	1 842	3 456	-	87 539
		2009	87 281	1 093	2 647	-	83 541
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	2006	8 334	462	735	-	7 136
		2007	12 579	174	1 468	10 937	-
		2008	21 856	46	1 314	5 912	14 585
		2009	11 629	352	-	7 257	4 020
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh	2006	197 194	21 728	32 701	79 267	63 498
	pastry goods and cakes	2007	237 316	29 656	46 161	90 168	71 330
		2008	277 953	30 027	51 710	95 714	100 501
		2009	223 583	24 072	52 237	80 080	67 193
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits;	2006	159 110	1 475	13 805	20 510	123 321
	manufacture of preserved pastry goods	2007	185 360	1 790	9 864	18 570	155 136
	and cakes	2008	181 820	1 542	10 695	18 543	151 039
		2009	205 718	12 253	3 394	22 396	167 675
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar	2006	248 151	4 669	14 008	21 157	208 317
	confectionery	2007	281 941	3 703	8 459	14 553	255 225
		2008	307 250	5 650	11 112	18 749	271 739
		2009	226 904	7 385	9 070	27 472	182 978
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles,	2006	11 869	2 254	5 312	4 303	-
	couscous and similar farinaceous	2007	11 755	2 032	5 430	4 294	-
	products	2008	12 601	2 199	6 311	4 090	-
		2009	11 119	2 221	4 417	4 481	-
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	2006	180 886	12 927	22 614	17 501	127 844
		2007	233 637	14 104	14 331	36 014	169 188
		2008	258 260	15 512	17 794	37 852	187 102
		2009	255 203	13 594	25 496	32 751	183 362
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	2006	32 087	7 466	13 898	10 723	-
		2007	31 430	7 699	21 128	2 603	-
		2008	30 103	7 635	22 468	-	-
		2009	26 825	6 721	20 105	-	-
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food	2006	11 660	2 944	1 804	6 912	-
	and dietetic food	2007	12 257	3 479	3 002	5 776	-
		2008	15 091	3 895	3 743	7 453	-
		2009	14 808	3 574	2 136	9 099	-
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	2006	145 596	11 881	11 066	32 177	90 472
		2007	170 583	16 831	16 949	31 962	104 840
		2008	182 249	13 951	21 307	42 108	104 883
		2009	186 265	14 052	20 922	58 533	92 757
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic	2006	88 173	5 833	13 625	9 145	59 570
	beverages	2007	73 618	16 977	2 774	5 861	48 005
		2008	65 578	10 353	1 960	21 692	31 573
		2009	63 382	15 481	3 846	8 351	35 704
15.93	Manufacture of wines	2006	67 703	3 824	5 386	15 355	43 138
		2007	78 472	4 024	4 061	12 262	58 124
		2008	82 476	5 420	10 701	9 950	56 405
		2009	82 101	6 449	4 943	12 775	57 935
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	2006	-	-	-	-	-
		2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	4	4	-	-	-
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled	2006	-	-	-	-	-
	fermented beverages	2007	-	-	-	-	-
		2008	-	-	-	-	-
		2009	-	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	2006	268 179	197	1 713	21 353	244 916
		2007	310 217	106	1 159	16 844	292 109

		2008	294 339	743	2 479	32 679	258 439
		2009	290 718	1 108	1 351	41 819	246 440
15.97	Manufacture of malt	2006	13 754	-	-	13 754	-
		2007	22 218	-	-	22 218	-
		2008	26 068	-	-	26 068	-
		2009	21 032	-	-	21 032	-
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	2006	405 955	21 099	29 236	129 071	226 549
		2007	476 698	17 759	35 090	121 661	302 188
		2008	446 947	15 493	30 977	116 718	283 759
		2009	386 521	11 369	33 200	83 364	258 588
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	2006	362 168	27	4 630	65 629	291 882
		2007	313 695	37	1 640	24 350	287 667
		2008	296 905	34	2 050	53 642	241 180
		2009	287 448	48	11	106 282	181 108

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	27 016 103	28 021 122	37 175 086	31 712 299
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	2 305 738	2 483 752	2 730 664	3 336 362
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	1 146 947	869 269	1 425 461	1 579 928
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	767 230	1 112 490	1 936 981	891 331
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	840 101	2 442 287	617 243	541 979
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	-	-
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	2 124 544	4 023 536	3 481 043	3 150 612
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	1 398 805	825 038	1 175 895	1 023 590
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	751	5 775	43 084	60 614
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	1 551 099	1 418 909	1 244 948	1 471 387
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	884 128	1 638 654	2 031 922	2 876 950
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	1 900 402	1 023 604	5 198 020	2 877 559
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	20 626	7 554	3 937	9 528
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	630 197	726 756	429 964	283 350
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	17 113	83 679	46 613	63 061
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	47	3 072	340	2 877
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	1 157 314	614 468	681 330	2 561 092
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	33 641	456 559	112 506	728 357
15.93	Manufacture of wines	303 196	487 356	1 203 436	385 714
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	-	-
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	3 821 606	3 013 037	4 135 214	1 310 816
15.97	Manufacture of malt	134 354	88 755	422 187	97 069
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	2 815 843	2 849 667	5 744 258	1 475 464
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	3 408 239	2 077 290	867 206	1 475 801

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	341 976	353 640	419 579	330 720
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	29 187	31 346	30 820	34 794
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	14 518	10 971	16 089	16 477
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	9 712	14 040	21 862	9 295
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	10 634	30 823	6 967	5 652
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	-	-
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	26 893	50 779	39 289	32 857
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	17 706	10 412	13 272	10 675
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	10	73	486	632
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	19 634	17 907	14 051	15 345
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	11 191	20 681	22 933	30 003
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	24 056	12 918	58 668	30 009
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	261	95	44	99
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	7 977	9 172	4 853	2 955
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	217	1 056	526	658
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	1	39	4	30
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	14 650	7 755	7 690	26 709
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	426	5 762	1 270	7 596
15.93	Manufacture of wines	3 838	6 151	13 583	4 023
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	-	-
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	48 375	38 026	46 672	13 670
15.97	Manufacture of malt	1 701	1 120	4 765	1 012
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	35 644	35 964	64 833	15 387
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	43 142	26 216	9 788	15 391

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	199 204 201	218 985 475	241 747 718	249 702 911
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	20 913 222	24 399 125	25 797 280	28 860 779
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	6 651 011	6 584 133	9 083 705	10 517 891
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	14 515 022	15 411 720	17 580 965	17 206 182
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	12 282 178	13 953 496	12 549 690	9 510 935
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	175	2 063
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	13 002 837	15 420 978	17 484 134	17 216 706
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	5 187 696	5 349 922	5 678 723	4 896 547
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	1 095 549	1 257 943	1 344 712	1 396 894
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	8 056 305	9 707 386	11 173 208	10 077 226
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	6 494 072	7 583 604	9 464 280	13 724 696
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar	11 422 651	12 275 766	15 382 929	16 399 539

	confectionery				
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	380 458	391 989	533 487	485 108
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	2 705 135	3 692 026	4 460 730	4 471 681
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	690 876	820 610	909 993	759 921
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	410 015	349 911	396 420	345 151
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	5 641 243	5 733 315	6 115 500	8 601 425
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	3 882 253	4 642 625	5 895 188	5 885 183
15.93	Manufacture of wines	3 064 429	4 820 115	5 149 420	4 914 408
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	754	3 016
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	686	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	30 384 963	24 640 478	22 664 985	20 893 720
15.97	Manufacture of malt	341 431	394 436	565 830	571 663
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	18 337 481	21 913 914	25 029 983	23 802 679
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	14 647 913	13 987 711	13 471 435	12 271 363

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	2 521 572	2 763 705	2 728 499	2 604 088
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	264 724	307 929	291 162	300 982
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	84 190	83 095	102 524	109 688
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	183 734	194 504	198 429	179 439
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	155 471	176 100	141 643	99 187
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	2	22
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	164 593	194 620	197 336	179 549
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	65 667	67 519	64 093	51 065
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	13 868	15 876	15 177	14 568
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	101 979	122 512	126 107	105 093
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	82 203	95 709	106 819	143 131
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	144 591	154 926	173 620	171 027
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	4 816	4 947	6 021	5 059
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	34 242	46 595	50 346	46 634
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	8 745	10 357	10 271	7 925
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	5 190	4 416	4 474	3 599
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	71 408	72 357	69 023	89 702
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	49 142	58 592	66 536	61 375
15.93	Manufacture of wines	38 790	60 832	58 119	51 251
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	9	31
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-	8	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	384 620	310 975	255 810	217 895
15.97	Manufacture of malt	4 322	4 978	6 386	5 962
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	232 120	276 564	282 502	248 232
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	185 417	176 532	152 046	127 975

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	The food and drinks		
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	AD IMLEK BEOGRAD-PADINSKA SKELA	Private
		SOJAPROTEIN AD BECEJ	Private
		COCA-COLA HBC - SRBIJA AD ZEMUN	Private
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	IM MATIJEVIC DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		CARNEX AD VRBAS	Private
		YUHOR AD	Private
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	DIJAMANT AD ZRENJANIN	Private
		AD VITAL VRBAS	Private
		SUNCE AD, SOMBOR	Mixed
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	MLINOSTEP DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		AD GRANEXPORT PANCEVO	Private
		AD KOMPANIJA FIDELINKA SUBOTICA	Private
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	SUNOKO DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		SECERANA CRVENKA AD CRVENKA	Private
		TE-TO AD SENTA	Private
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	DEFANCE DOO NIS	Private
		-	-
		-	-
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	AD IMLEK BEOGRAD-PADINSKA SKELA	Private
		KONCERN FARMAKOM M.B. SABAC - AD MLEKARA SABAC	Private
		AD MLEKARA SUBOTICA TOLMINSKA 10	Private
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	FRIKOM AD BEOGRAD	Private
		NESTLE ICE CREAM SRBIJA AD	Private
		MAGNUM DOO PARACIN	Private
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	AD IND. SKROBA JABUKA PANCEVO	Private
		IPOK DOO ZRENJANIN	Private
		FIDELINKA-SKROB DOO SUBOTICA	Private
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	BEOGRADSKA PEKARSKA INDUSTRIJA AD BEOGRAD	Private
		PDM DOO PUDARCI - GROCKA	Private
		SRETEN GUDURIC AD UŽICE	Private
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	KONCERN BAMBI-BANAT AD BEOGRAD	Private
		AD STARK	Private
		JAFFA AD CRVENKA	Private

15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	KONCERN SWISSLION-TAKOVO DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		EUROLION DOO GORNJI MILANOVAC	Private
		PIONIR DOO BEOGRAD	Private
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	UNIJAPAK DOO NIS	Private
		MARA DOO SOMBOR	Private
		ZITOKOMERC	Private
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	GRAND PROM AD BEOGRAD	Private
		STRAUSS ADRIATIC DOO SIMANOVCI	Private
		DOO MOKA CACAK	Private
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	PANONIJA TRADE DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		PROGRES DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		PREDUZECE OMEGA EXPORT-IMPORT DOO VRNJACKA BANJA - NOVO SELO	Private
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	SL JUVITANA DOO NOVI SAD	Private
		ALTAMED DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		ESENSA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	MARBO PRODUCT DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		CENTROPROIZVOD AD BEOGRAD, SURCIN	Private
		ALLTECH-FERMIN AD SENTA	Private
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	RUBIN AD KRUSEVAC	Private
		PROKUPAC AD BEOGRAD	Private
		SIMEXGROUP	Private
15.93	Manufacture of wines	AD VINO ZUPA ALEKSANDROVAC, KRUSEVACKA 36	Private
		VINOPRODUKT-COKA DOO	Private
		VRŠACKI VINOGRADI AD VRŠAC	Mixed
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	SIMONCEVIC DOO IVANJICA	Private
		-	-
		-	-
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	APA AD APATIN	Private
		CARLSBERG SRBIJA D.O.O. CELAREVO	Private
		UJEDINJENE SRPSKE PIVARE EUC DOO NOVI SAD	Private
15.97	Manufacture of malt	MALTINEX DOO BACKA PALANKA	Private
		-	-
		-	-
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	COCA-COLA HBC - SRBIJA AD ZEMUN	Private
		KNJAZ MILOS AD ARANĐELOVAC	Private
		A&P DOO BEOGRAD	Private
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	DIN FABRIKA DUVANA AD NIS	Private
		VRANJE AD VRANJE	Private
		JT INTERNATIONAL AD SENTA	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	897	1 087	1 255	1 488
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	624	707	691	826
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	1 418	1 271	2 225	1 942
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	475	708	955	806
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	1 349	1 783	2 009	3 277
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	...	1 610	1 081
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	977	1 267	1 634	1 842
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	1 812	1 995	1 990	2 115
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	624	678	...	317
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	493	575	681	687
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	1 227	1 300	1 454	1 823
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	777	952	956	1 313
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	408	399	521	764
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	1 600	1 809	1 871	2 685
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	664	931	1 082	1 037
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	783	1 040	1 244	1 365
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	1 075	1 229	1 192	1 515
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	855	960	1 334	1 806
15.93	Manufacture of wines	590	913	1 235	1 294
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	217	379
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	...	...	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	1 150	1 581	2 196	3 568
15.97	Manufacture of malt	3 584	7 322	5 577	8 387
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	1 730	1 940	1 929	2 327
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	4 332	3 494	4 126	3 935

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	11.4	13.7	14.2	15.5
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	7.9	8.9	7.8	8.6
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	17.9	16.0	25.1	20.3
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	6.0	8.9	10.8	8.4
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	17.1	22.5	22.7	34.2
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	...	18.2	11.3
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	12.4	16.0	18.4	19.2
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	22.9	25.2	22.5	22.1
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	7.9	8.6	...	3.3
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	6.2	7.3	7.7	7.2

15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	15.5	16.4	16.4	19.0
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	9.8	12.0	10.8	13.7
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	5.2	5.0	5.9	8.0
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	20.3	22.8	21.1	28.0
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	8.4	11.7	12.2	10.8
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	9.9	13.1	14.0	14.2
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	13.6	15.5	13.5	15.8
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	10.8	12.1	15.1	18.8
15.93	Manufacture of wines	7.5	11.5	13.9	13.5
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	2.4	4.0
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	...	...	-	-
15.96	Manufacture of beer	14.6	20.0	24.8	37.2
15.97	Manufacture of malt	45.4	92.4	62.9	87.5
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	21.9	24.5	21.8	24.3
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	54.8	44.1	46.6	41.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	46 041 864	48 585 364	53 249 201	52 780 233
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	4 984 461	5 713 902	6 566 859	6 162 454
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	2 058 455	1 840 629	1 920 517	1 423 188
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	3 312 833	3 283 543	3 774 675	3 813 607
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	1 805 253	2 205 029	2 114 528	2 033 107
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	40	1 302	1 516
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	3 740 978	3 694 411	4 060 769	4 045 036
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	1 085 560	1 318 209	1 328 924	1 628 375
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	227 164	266 654	335 395	247 217
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	3 398 412	3 631 460	4 445 644	4 116 112
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	2 817 931	2 876 158	3 022 113	3 302 780
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	2 221 468	2 259 152	2 562 437	2 450 076
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	126 575	140 269	178 503	156 186
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	1 144 965	1 205 131	1 427 109	1 587 174
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	180 127	166 501	199 232	199 565
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	138 164	171 267	217 812	232 501
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	1 655 506	1 880 016	2 328 153	2 612 448
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	1 033 436	1 522 980	799 694	888 481
15.93	Manufacture of wines	845 937	884 219	1 116 702	1 134 608
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	158	180
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	7	270	-	0
15.96	Manufacture of beer	4 832 819	3 991 125	4 113 858	3 669 515

15.97	Manufacture of malt	62 533	51 593	63 632	58 659
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	4 685 179	4 744 045	5 359 597	5 617 923
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	2 082 311	2 407 410	2 590 944	3 332 354

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	582 808	613 171	601 000	550 432
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	63 094	72 112	74 117	64 267
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	26 056	23 230	21 676	14 842
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	41 935	41 440	42 603	39 771
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	22 851	27 829	23 866	21 203
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	1	15	16
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	47 354	46 625	45 832	42 185
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	13 741	16 636	14 999	16 982
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	2 875	3 365	3 785	2 578
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	43 018	45 831	50 176	42 926
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	35 670	36 299	34 109	34 444
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	28 120	28 512	28 921	25 551
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	1 602	1 770	2 015	1 629
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	14 493	15 209	16 107	16 552
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	2 280	2 101	2 249	2 081
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	1 749	2 161	2 458	2 425
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	20 956	23 727	26 277	27 245
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	13 081	19 221	9 026	9 266
15.93	Manufacture of wines	10 708	11 159	12 604	11 833
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	2	2
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	0	3	-	0
15.96	Manufacture of beer	61 175	50 370	46 431	38 268
15.97	Manufacture of malt	792	651	718	612
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	59 306	59 872	60 491	58 588
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	26 358	30 383	29 243	34 752

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	174 828 366	214 827 329	256 222 286	243 749 513
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	27 776 922	29 906 574	37 954 448	36 824 744
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	13 179 343	15 360 325	16 477 371	13 811 214
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	10 791 889	14 394 348	19 929 296	15 649 343
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	5 431 380	13 843 826	13 463 555	14 545 227
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	379	842
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	17 580 053	19 514 683	26 118 731	23 407 553

15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	2 276 205	2 786 518	2 941 270	2 968 981
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	371 851	848 650	1 275 569	857 315
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	6 875 875	8 072 451	11 109 516	8 389 709
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	5 552 733	7 261 979	8 148 011	8 990 508
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	7 444 562	8 607 812	9 547 910	10 510 029
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	352 041	399 682	519 246	556 729
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	7 542 712	6 976 746	7 871 601	7 710 154
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	859 452	911 213	995 374	925 668
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	290 646	202 300	380 229	430 061
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	5 769 441	6 573 426	7 782 476	7 923 692
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	2 465 012	1 759 314	2 612 937	2 178 217
15.93	Manufacture of wines	3 174 688	4 654 849	4 396 291	4 494 862
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	322	472
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	18	30	215	0
15.96	Manufacture of beer	8 442 600	8 955 660	10 906 032	9 354 213
15.97	Manufacture of malt	791 199	1 162 278	1 807 197	1 391 296
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	14 030 119	15 753 106	16 417 328	15 790 747
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	9 616 505	9 417 853	10 127 767	12 389 904

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	The food and drinks sector				
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	2 213 017	2 711 227	2 891 867	2 542 002
15.1	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	351 607	377 436	428 375	384 036
15.42	Manufacture of refined oils and fats	166 827	193 855	185 973	144 034
15.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	136 606	181 664	224 933	163 203
15.83	Manufacture of sugar	68 752	174 716	151 957	151 688
15.43	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	-	-	4	9
15.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	222 532	246 285	294 790	244 111
15.52	Manufacture of ice cream	28 813	35 167	33 197	30 963
15.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	4 707	10 710	14 397	8 941
15.81	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes	87 036	101 878	125 388	87 494
15.82	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	70 288	91 650	91 963	93 760
15.84	Manufacture of cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	94 235	108 635	107 763	109 606
15.85	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	4 456	5 044	5 860	5 806
15.86	Processing of tea and coffee	95 477	88 050	88 843	80 407
15.87	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	10 879	11 500	11 234	9 654
15.88	Manufacture of homogenized food preparations and dietetic food	3 679	2 553	4 291	4 485
15.89	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	73 031	82 960	87 837	82 634
15.91	Manufacture of distilled potable alcoholic beverages	31 203	22 203	29 491	22 716
15.93	Manufacture of wines	40 186	58 746	49 619	46 876
15.94	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	-	-	4	5
15.95	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	0	0	2	0

15.96	Manufacture of beer	106 868	113 025	123 092	97 553
15.97	Manufacture of malt	10 015	14 669	20 397	14 509
15.98	Production of mineral waters and soft drinks	177 596	198 812	185 295	164 678
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	121 728	118 858	114 308	129 211

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Animal Feed	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 20/00
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Wine	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 54/99 и 39/02
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Edible Vegetable Oils and Fats, Margarine and Other Fat Spreads, Mayonnaise and Similar Products	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 23/06
Rulebook on Quality of Protein Products And Protein Product Mixtures for Food Industry	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 41/85
Rulebook on Quality of Fruit, Vegetables and Mushrooms – the provisions regarding mushrooms ceased to be in effect	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 29/79 and 53/87
Rulebook on Quality of Grains, Grain Mill and Bakery Products, Farinaceous Products and Fast Frozen Pastry	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 52/95
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Cocoa Products, Chocolate Products, Products Similar to Chocolate Ones and Cream Products	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 1/05
Rulebook on Quality of Spices, Spice Extracts and Spice Mixtures	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 4/85 and 84/87
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Hops and Hop Products	Off. Journal of SMN,

	No. 54/2005
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Fine Bakery Products, Breakfast Cereals, and Snack Products	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 12/05
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Candy Products	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 63/04
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Beer	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 36/04 and 39/05.
Rulebook on Quality of Fruit, Vegetable, and Mushroom Products and Pectin Preparations	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 1/79, 20/82, 74/90 and 58/95
Rulebook on Quality of Starch and Starch Products for Nutritional Purposes	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 33/95
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Edible Mushrooms and Products of Edible Mushrooms	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 31/03
Rulebook on Quality and Conditions of Use of Additives in Foodstuffs and on Other Requirements for Additives and Their Mixtures	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 56/03, 5/04 and 16/05
Rulebook on Quality of Soups, Sauces, Food Seasonings, and Similar Products	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 41/93, 56/03 and 4/04.
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Tea, Herbal Tea, and Instant Tea	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 51/05
Rulebook on Quality of Sugar	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 7/92
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Mustard	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 3/01
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Raw Coffee, Coffee Products and Coffee Surrogates	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 35/01 and 49/01, 56/06 and 04/04
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Food Flavourings	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 21/06
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Refreshing Non-alcoholic Beverages	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 18/06
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Baking Leaven	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 9/02
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Enzyme Preparations for Food Products	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 12/02
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Vinegar	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 17/02
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Auxiliary Means in Food Production	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 62/02 and Off. Journal of SMN, No. 56/03 and 04/04.
Rulebook on Declaration and Designation of Packed Foodstuffs	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 4/04, 12/04 and 48/04
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Alcoholic Drinks	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 24/04
Rulebook on Quality of Seeds of Agricultural Plants	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 47/87, 60/87, 55/88, 81/89; Off. Journal of FRY, No. 16/92, 8/93, 21/93, 30/94, 43/96, 10/98, 5/01, 58/02

Rulebook on Norms of Quality, Packing, Sealing, and Declaration of Planting Material of Agricultural Plants	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 45/75 and 26/79
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Meat Products	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 33/04
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Milk, Dairy Products, Composite Dairy Products and Starter Cultures	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 26/02 and Off. Journal of SMN, No. 56/03,04/04
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Honey, Other Bee Products, Preparations Based on Honey and Other Bee Products	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 45/03
Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Fish, Crabs, Shell-fish, Sea-urchins, Sea Cucumbers, Frogs, Tortoises, Snails, and Products Thereof	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 06/03 and Off. Journal of SMN, No. 56/03, 04/04
Rulebook on Quality of Poultry Meat	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 1/81 and 51/88
Rulebook on Quality of Eggs and Egg Products	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 55/89
Rulebook on Quality of Sticked Pigs and Categorisation of Pork	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 2/85, 12/85 and 24/86
Rulebook on Quality of Beef Cattle, Poultry and Game Meat	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 34/74, 26/75 38/77 and 11/80
Rulebook on Manner of Designation of Agricultural and Food Products Obtained from Genetically Modified Organisms	Off. Journal of SMN, No. 6/03
Rulebook on Sanitary Inspection of Plant Consignments in Circulation over State Border	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 59/01 Off. Gazette of RS, No. 21/06
Law on Wine and Brandy	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 70/94, 101/05
Regulations on Quality of Beef and Breeding Cattle and Sheep	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 21/69 and 55/69
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Handling and Storing of Fertilizers in Solid State Containing Ammonium-Nitrate	Off. Journal of SFRY, No. 55/91
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Bakeries	Off. Journal of SFRY, No.13/92
Rulebook on Technical Norms for Mill for Processing of Grains into Grain Mill Products	Off. Journal of SFRY, No.13/92
Rulebook on Sampling Methods and Methods of Physical, Chemical, and Microbiological Analyses of Animal Feed	Off. Journal of SFRY, No.15/87
Rulebook on Quality of Fruit Juices, Concentrated Fruit Juices, Fruit Nectars, Powdered Fruit Juices and Similar Products	Off. Journal of FRY, No. 33/95; Off. Journal of SMN, No. 56/03 and 4/04
Rulebook on Quality of Coffee and Coffee Surrogates, Tea, Spices, Baking Leaven, Baking Powder, Powdered Pudding, Dietetic Products and Additives	Off. Journal of SFRY, 22/63, 2/64, 25/65, 50/66, 10/67, 54/67, 15/68, 53/69, 27/71, 8/75, 58/77, 60/77

Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Tobacco and Tobacco Products	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 63/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Edible Oils, Fats and Oil Crop Seeds	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 63/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Coffee, Tea, and Products Thereof	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 63/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Fruit, vegetables, and Products Thereof Intended for Industrial Processing	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 63/09
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Cereals and Products Thereof Intended for Industrial Processing, and Baking Leaven	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 63/09

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E and 126 c)

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management issues the decision on determination of veterinary-sanitary conditions for imports or transit of consignments of animals, products of animal origin, food of animal origin, animal feed, secondary products of animal origin and accompanying objects. Find more details in Chapter 1 (Free movement of goods), the answer to the question No. 36.

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

See Chapter 12 - Annex II, question No. 9, List of Passed Regulations in Veterinary Administration.

Annex IV, question No. 13, List of Regulations in the Area of Food Safety, Animal Feed, and Secondary Products of Animal Origin.

Chapter 12-IV, Rules in the Area of Food Safety, planned regulations, question No. 22, Table with deadlines.

Textiles and clothing, leather, footwear, furniture, toys

108. Textiles and clothing:

a) Textiles: Please specify main activities (including knitwear)

b) Clothing industry

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	12 028	6 651	6 584	10 441
17.2	Textile weaving	10 131	8 286	6 889	5 790
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	410	489	505	275
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	661	696	607	5 534
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	3 107	3 237	6 646	5 065
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	1 625	2 415	2 225	4 670
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	202	168	423	561

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	74.9	56.8	62.8	28.8
17.2	Textile weaving	47.6	63.5	61.6	33.4
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	52.9	51.7	53.3	5.8
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	53.5	61.8	68.0	74.7
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	50.7	38.6	70.9	66.7
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	89.4	72.5	82.3	68.7
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	60.0	66.9	58.7	59.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	9 009	3 778	4 137	3 011
17.2	Textile weaving	4 820	5 263	4 241	1 934
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	217	253	269	16
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	354	430	413	4 135

18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	1 574	1 249	4 713	3 381
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	1 453	1 750	1 832	3 206
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	121	112	248	335

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	932 094	469 708	704 008	673 561
17.2	Textile weaving	2 061 498	2 177 523	2 188 881	1 262 022
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	21 380	26 986	30 892	4 770
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	319 957	428 475	5 101 485	396 568
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	4 091 071	3 281 685	13 502 779	10 319 046
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	1 075 257	1 897 237	1 722 631	3 769 015
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	141 582	158 618	342 845	499 256

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	11 799	5 928	7 946	7 024
17.2	Textile weaving	26 095	27 481	24 705	13 161
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	271	341	349	50
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	4 050	5 408	57 578	4 136
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	51 786	41 416	152 400	107 615
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	13 611	23 944	19 443	39 306
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	1 792	2 002	3 870	5 207

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	5.2	-3.5	-3.1	-9.5
17.2	Textile weaving	7.7	7.2	8.0	4.4
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	-2.8	-2.1	-2.6	-5.4
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	54.9	58.5	98.3	20.6
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	-158.8	-403.3	19.4	-110.5
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	754.0	-282.7	-119.6	-25.3
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	-108.8	-59.1	-29.1	-9.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	9 464	10 746	10 367	10 467
17.2	Textile weaving	11 262	12 893	14 280	9 648
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	2 091	2 256	1 968	1 909
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	13	27	20	13
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	535	847	741	1 100
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	1 067	1 484	1 451	1 289
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	759	1 002	1 899	823

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	43 640	54 736	57 016	57 636
17.2	Textile weaving	82 600	91 687	81 758	55 335
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	22 642	21 677	18 822	15 387
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	245	339	291	175
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	14 734	19 004	22 163	19 640
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	26 495	35 576	35 970	26 636
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	11 943	15 729	15 623	13 852

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	6 039	6 379	6 921	4 844
17.2	Textile weaving	14 574	19 060	16 779	14 278
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	7 413	9 811	9 956	7 571
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	393	376	90	59
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	5 739	6 803	7 753	4 944
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	4 425	7 026	7 062	4 443
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	2 524	3 045	2 488	1 760

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	14 052	16 371	16 394	11 225
17.2	Textile weaving	36 706	48 556	53 488	39 357
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	18 760	25 501	27 058	19 878

18.21	Manufacture of workwear	1 488	1 873	747	413
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	41 204	58 684	83 323	69 337
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	23 360	43 868	63 540	51 103
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	12 752	19 149	26 308	20 499

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Textiles and clothing	
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	Italy, Germany, Slovenia
17.2	Textile weaving	Italy, China, Turkey
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	Turkey, Italy, Germany
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	China, Italy, Germany
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	China, Italy, Turkey
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	China, Italy, Turkey
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	China, Italy, Slovenia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	1 384	894	891	1 370
17.2	Textile weaving	343	445	413	334
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	208	186	180	335
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	39	71	58	172
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	3 178	3 265	2 862	1 941
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	2 180	2 659	2 252	2 062
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	527	496	490	382

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	6 104	4 438	6 414	11 329
17.2	Textile weaving	2 509	3 485	2 858	2 260
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	963	774	786	1 315
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	1 433	1 686	933	3 937
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	69 471	88 404	83 369	57 757
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	61 815	68 582	56 067	48 786
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	10 834	9 807	7 183	5 394

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	733	1 200	1 402	406
17.2	Textile weaving	3 404	3 469	3 461	1 591
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	83	125	152	144
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	18	28	40	10
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	1 683	1 260	1 400	1 213
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	469	595	760	328
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	208	329	363	221

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	1 831	3 822	4 398	1 790
17.2	Textile weaving	12 120	12 895	12 273	6 883
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	402	531	735	547
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	293	557	966	136
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	13 333	14 672	55 989	99 015
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	8 577	13 802	19 188	7 044
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	3 714	5 118	6 461	2 952

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Textiles and clothing	
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	Italy, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine
17.2	Textile weaving	Ukraine, Russian Federation, Italy
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	Italy, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	Germany, Italy, Austria
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	Iraq, Germany, France
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	Italy, Germany, Slovenia
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	Italy, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	71.7	140.7	125.3	183.0
17.2	Textile weaving	59.4	60.2	56.1	67.8
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	536.7	388.4	401.9	3 662.9

18.21	Manufacture of workwear	45.0	42.0	3.1	96.4
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	170.1	251.2	84.8	142.5
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	549.7	347.4	355.6	139.1
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	870.3	752.5	324.2	156.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	519.7	1 211.0	850.5	960.7
17.2	Textile weaving	486.2	515.4	502.7	704.6
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	16 247.3	13 989.4	12 088.9	69 431.5
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	45.2	41.1	1.7	13.9
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	114.2	188.7	63.3	80.9
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	390.1	335.0	469.3	193.7
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	1 478.3	1 756.9	995.4	646.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	1 465 819	1 251 151	1 413 733	1 793 473
17.2	Textile weaving	2 648 625	2 569 088	2 448 657	1 810 989
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	271 421	277 729	251 911	244 382
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	1 647 732	1 756 819	2 171 367	1 843 066
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	11 341 894	13 449 904	14 315 011	12 859 627
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	3 418 955	3 785 616	3 285 312	2 944 693
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	2 095 693	2 723 452	2 853 236	2 577 133

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	18 555	15 790	15 956	18 704
17.2	Textile weaving	33 527	32 423	27 637	18 886
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	3 436	3 505	2 843	2 549
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	20 857	22 172	24 507	19 221
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	143 568	169 744	161 567	134 110
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	43 278	47 776	37 080	30 709
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	26 528	34 371	32 203	26 876

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
17.2	Textile weaving	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	226 089	- 287 613	222 150	501 091
17.2	Textile weaving	689 524	745 078	477 373	394 739
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	81 712	87 706	75 913	69 594
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	297 942	407 090	519 868	372 241
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	3 855 958	4 305 498	5 019 454	4 614 040
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	1 476 382	1 662 796	1 461 352	1 342 259
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	698 386	952 463	863 482	781 528

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	2 862	- 3 630	2 507	5 226
17.2	Textile weaving	8 728	9 403	5 388	4 117
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	1 034	1 107	857	726
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	3 771	5 138	5 868	3 882
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	48 810	54 338	56 652	48 119
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	18 688	20 985	16 494	13 998
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	8 840	12 021	9 746	8 150

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
17.2	Textile weaving	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	48	48	47	48
17.2	Textile weaving	81	86	79	73
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	26	26	24	22
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	95	96	103	106
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	449	519	538	522
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	119	128	122	123
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	166	155	154	155

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	5 477	3 774	3 211	2 972
17.2	Textile weaving	3 482	2 830	1 855	1 210
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	227	251	244	185
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	772	909	855	706
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	13 562	13 180	11 487	10 358
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	4 841	5 331	4 176	3 500
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	2 767	2 422	2 200	2 025

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
17.2	Textile weaving	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Textiles and clothing						
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	2006	48	34	3	7	4
		2007	48	37	1	8	2
		2008	47	35	6	4	2

		2009	48	37	5	4	2
17.2	Textile weaving	2006	81	53	10	14	4
		2007	86	57	13	13	3
		2008	79	57	14	6	2
		2009	73	55	12	5	1
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	2006	26	20	5	1	-
		2007	26	19	6	1	-
		2008	24	18	5	1	-
		2009	22	17	5	-	-
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	2006	95	74	17	4	-
		2007	96	70	23	3	-
		2008	103	77	24	2	-
		2009	106	85	20	1	-
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	2006	449	305	98	29	17
		2007	519	359	106	43	11
		2008	538	381	107	42	8
		2009	522	386	88	42	6
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	2006	119	67	35	12	5
		2007	128	72	35	16	5
		2008	122	62	43	13	4
		2009	123	67	44	9	3
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel	2006	166	123	32	10	1
	and accessories n.e.c.	2007	155	109	34	11	1
		2008	154	109	34	10	1
		2009	155	116	29	9	1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Textiles and clothing						
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	2006	1 465 819	134 926	13 283	614 198	703 412
		2007	1 251 151	111 527	883	428 225	710 516
		2008	1 413 733	77 288	287 531	467 816	581 098
		2009	1 793 473	103 786	120 299	1 192 656	376 732
17.2	Textile weaving	2006	2 648 625	711 402	213 689	917 056	806 478
		2007	2 569 088	419 472	234 696	1 115 782	799 138
		2008	2 448 657	397 190	220 635	1 204 346	626 486
		2009	1 810 989	301 179	214 923	913 088	381 799
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	2006	271 421	42 403	178 427	50 591	-
		2007	277 729	33 178	216 484	28 067	-
		2008	251 911	32 555	213 750	5 606	-
		2009	244 382	64 186	180 196	-	-
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	2006	1 647 732	446 880	940 981	259 871	-
		2007	1 756 819	463 905	1 074 347	218 567	-
		2008	2 171 367	460 503	1 431 710	279 154	-
		2009	1 843 066	646 975	1 068 259	127 832	-
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	2006	11 341 894	1 614 440	2 496 912	3 789 040	3 441 502
		2007	13 449 904	1 752 998	3 010 426	5 260 695	3 425 785
		2008	14 315 011	1 990 621	3 143 023	5 635 819	3 545 548
		2009	12 859 627	1 820 479	2 446 863	5 651 185	2 941 100
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	2006	3 418 955	518 030	924 431	868 359	1 108 135
		2007	3 785 616	626 806	748 881	1 063 927	1 346 002
		2008	3 285 312	411 071	1 231 756	1 019 872	622 613

		2009	2 944 693	456 139	1 307 082	751 285	430 187
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel	2006	2 095 693	506 235	1 143 595	325 750	120 113
	and accessories n.e.c.	2007	2 723 452	549 961	1 390 543	585 768	197 180
		2008	2 853 236	589 518	1 503 180	583 281	177 257
		2009	2 577 133	526 280	1 373 118	542 978	134 757

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

		thous. EUR					
		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Textiles and clothing						
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	2006	18 555	1 708	168	7 775	8 904
		2007	15 790	1 408	11	5 404	8 967
		2008	15 956	872	3 245	5 280	6 559
		2009	18 704	1 082	1 255	12 438	3 929
17.2	Textile weaving	2006	33 527	9 005	2 705	11 608	10 209
		2007	32 423	5 294	2 962	14 082	10 086
		2008	27 637	4 483	2 490	13 593	7 071
		2009	18 886	3 141	2 241	9 522	3 982
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	2006	3 436	537	2 259	640	-
		2007	3 505	419	2 732	354	-
		2008	2 843	367	2 413	63	-
		2009	2 549	669	1 879	-	-
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	2006	20 857	5 657	11 911	3 290	-
		2007	22 172	5 855	13 559	2 758	-
		2008	24 507	5 197	16 159	3 151	-
		2009	19 221	6 747	11 141	1 333	-
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	2006	143 568	20 436	31 606	47 963	43 563
		2007	169 744	22 124	37 993	66 393	43 235
		2008	161 567	22 467	35 474	63 609	40 017
		2009	134 110	18 985	25 518	58 935	30 672
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	2006	43 278	6 557	11 702	10 992	14 027
		2007	47 776	7 911	9 451	13 427	16 987
		2008	37 080	4 640	13 902	11 511	7 027
		2009	30 709	4 757	13 631	7 835	4 486
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and	2006	26 528	6 408	14 476	4 123	1 520
	accessories n.e.c.	2007	34 371	6 941	17 549	7 393	2 489
		2008	32 203	6 654	16 966	6 583	2 001
		2009	26 876	5 488	14 320	5 663	1 405

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	37 263	207 901	22 387	4 097
17.2	Textile weaving	41 504	42 260	72 185	7 582
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	-	-	-	-
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	-	264 702	8 031	3 932
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	116 188	357 305	729 221	396 211
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	432 098	893 264	86 169	253 628
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	3 096	34 266	15 062	21 353

	n.e.c.				
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Textiles and clothing				
17.1 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	472	2 624	253	43
17.2 Textile weaving	525	533	815	79
17.6 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	-	-	-	-
18.21 Manufacture of workwear	-	3 341	91	41
18.22 Manufacture of other outerwear	1 471	4 509	8 230	4 132
18.23 Manufacture of underwear	5 470	11 273	973	2 645
18.24 Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	39	432	170	223
n.e.c.				

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Textiles and clothing				
17.1 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	5 504 859	4 941 309	4 726 402	3 981 086
17.2 Textile weaving	5 714 962	4 591 142	5 146 143	3 964 556
17.6 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	271 474	295 709	279 562	202 620
18.21 Manufacture of workwear	440 812	704 744	674 093	679 622
18.22 Manufacture of other outerwear	10 715 252	9 396 607	9 970 790	10 919 565
18.23 Manufacture of underwear	1 944 150	2 277 971	1 762 592	2 372 481
18.24 Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	1 565 042	2 489 822	1 022 045	2 408 705
n.e.c.				

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Textiles and clothing				
17.1 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	69 682	62 362	53 345	41 518
17.2 Textile weaving	72 341	57 942	58 082	41 345
17.6 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	3 436	3 732	3 155	2 113
18.21 Manufacture of workwear	5 580	8 894	7 608	7 088
18.22 Manufacture of other outerwear	135 636	118 590	112 536	113 877
18.23 Manufacture of underwear	24 609	28 749	19 894	24 742
18.24 Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	19 811	31 423	11 535	25 120
n.e.c.				

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Textiles and clothing		
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	FULGAR EAST DOO ZRENJANIN	Private
		DUNAV AD GROCKA	Private
		YUMCO AD VRANJE	Social
17.2	Textile weaving	CENTAR-BOBAN DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		SIMPO-DEKOR DOO VRANJE	Social
		MITEKS AD STARA MORAVICA	Mixed
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	ISAK DOO ARILJE, CEROVA BB	Private
		MITEKS DOO ARILJE, STUPCEVICI BB	Private
		SEDAM TRADING GROUP DOO BABUŠNICA	Private
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	MATICA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		DOO ZNAK PANCEVO	Private
		DAM-93	Private
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	ZEKSTRA GRUPA - ZEKSTRA DOO BEOGRAD	Mixed
		JASMIL DOO ARILJE	Private
		TODOR DOO VRNJCI-VRNJACKA BANJA	Private
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	DELTATEKS DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		LISCA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		SVILANIT DOO BEOGRAD	Private
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	VARTEKS PLUS DOO BEOGRAD	Mixed
	n.e.c.	READY GROUP DOO NIS	Private
		MK RUDNIK AD GORNJI MILANOVAC	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

NACE Rev. 1		thous. RSD			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	41	...	69	169
17.2	Textile weaving	198	263	257	326
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	360	349	311	376
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	386	448	608	527
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	284	327	437	446
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	305	312	350	384
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	252	393	393	386
	n.e.c.				

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		thous. EUR			
		2006	2007	2008	2009

	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	0.5	...	0.8	1.8
17.2	Textile weaving	2.5	3.3	2.9	3.4
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	4.6	4.4	3.5	3.9
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	4.9	5.7	6.9	5.5
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	3.6	4.1	4.9	4.7
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	3.2	5.0	4.4	4.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	834 413	772 160	997 835	675 427
17.2	Textile weaving	1 266 087	831 537	623 616	480 458
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	52 770	65 327	64 114	53 475
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	181 679	220 808	286 349	237 609
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	3 027 089	4 715 882	3 835 243	3 504 423
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	1 211 289	1 438 976	1 337 093	1 133 010
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	488 885	646 258	675 962	667 425

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	10 562	9 745	11 262	7 044
17.2	Textile weaving	16 026	10 494	7 038	5 011
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	668	824	724	558
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	2 300	2 787	3 232	2 478
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	38 318	59 517	43 287	36 547
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	15 333	18 161	15 091	11 816
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	6 188	8 156	7 629	6 960

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	753 297	930 289	1 035 689	1 164 127
17.2	Textile weaving	1 159 386	1 025 057	833 013	606 113
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	120 758	115 277	123 648	106 571
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	292 321	587 221	472 872	379 298
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	3 162 415	3 129 706	3 454 672	3 072 929
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	640 932	792 322	752 432	628 807
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	481 329	535 493	526 014	477 561

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Textiles and clothing				
17.1	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	9 535	11 741	11 689	12 140
17.2	Textile weaving	14 676	12 937	9 402	6 321
17.6	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	1 529	1 455	1 396	1 111
18.21	Manufacture of workwear	3 700	7 411	5 337	3 956
18.22	Manufacture of other outerwear	40 031	39 498	38 991	32 047
18.23	Manufacture of underwear	8 113	9 999	8 492	6 558
18.24	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories n.e.c.	6 093	6 758	5 937	4 980

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

The technical regulations are given in Chapter 1- Free movement of goods, question No. 37 under a), in the part pertaining to textile.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

See 80 I

109. Leather and leather products

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

		t			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	524	755	692	670
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	155	138	102	361

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	61.7	49.3	58.5	62.2
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	62.0	53.5	93.6	75.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	323	372	405	417
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	96	74	95	273

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	566 158	806 497	1 092 599	1 492 444
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	329 908	377 729	522 497	445 116

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	7 167	10 178	12 332	15 564
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	4 176	4 767	5 897	4 642

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	3.7	2.3	3.8	11.6
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	13.1	7.0	8.9	10.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	3 056	3 704	3 212	2 645
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	376	410	319	132

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	62 032	72 069	72 544	55 045
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	4 589	5 516	4 981	2 538

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	355	327	328	189
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	2 413	3 108	3 096	2 402

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	3 602	4 542	4 425	2 494
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	6 691	11 376	16 945	15 750

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Leather and leather products	
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	Italy, Turkey, Slovenia
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	China, Italy, India

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	337	684	1 029	1 544
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	38	35	28	17

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	2 965	6 143	5 866	7 024
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	728	784	799	562

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	108	157	775	183
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	96	132	169	87

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	1 226	2 135	4 493	1 299
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	1 518	2 669	3 495	2 150

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Leather and leather products	
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	Italy, Macedonia, Croatia
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russian Federation

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios**Exports/production ratio**

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	62.0	82.1	77.4	52.4
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	56.7	73.1	66.9	57.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
-------------	--	------	------	------	------

	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	976.7	760.3	574.2	362.5
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	287.3	357.5	340.7	385.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	957 823	1 283 337	1 559 800	1 373 146
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	1 522 080	1 710 849	1 934 026	1 764 516

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	12 124	16 196	17 605	14 320
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	19 267	21 592	21 828	18 402

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

		% of industry total			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	135 261	153 410	315 709	270 566
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	574 859	641 502	745 269	678 388

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	1 712	1 936	3 563	2 822
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	7 277	8 096	8 412	7 075

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	31	31	29	31
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	55	56	52	53

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	765	621	474	473
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	1 078	1 099	1 167	1 066

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		% of industry total			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Leather and leather products						
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	2006	31	24	2	5	-
		2007	31	26	-	5	-
		2008	29	25	-	4	-
		2009	31	27	-	4	-
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	2006	55	40	11	3	1
		2007	56	42	11	2	1
		2008	52	37	12	2	1
		2009	53	38	13	1	1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Leather and leather products						
19.1 Tanning and dressing of leather	2006	957 823	325 721	2 012	630 090	-
	2007	1 283 337	293 098	-	990 239	-
	2008	1 559 800	223 496	-	1 336 304	-
	2009	1 373 146	229 401	-	1 143 745	-
19.2 Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	2006	1 522 080	200 891	373 790	166 390	781 009
	2007	1 710 849	223 246	484 676	103 548	899 379
	2008	1 934 026	238 596	473 576	104 781	1 117 073
	2009	1 764 516	127 292	547 044	65 429	1 024 751

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Leather and leather products						
19.1 Tanning and dressing of leather	2006	12 124	4 123	25	7 976	-
	2007	16 196	3 699	-	12 497	-
	2008	17 605	2 522	-	15 082	-
	2009	14 320	2 392	-	11 928	-
19.2 Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	2006	19 267	2 543	4 732	2 106	9 886
	2007	21 592	2 817	6 117	1 307	11 351
	2008	21 828	2 693	5 345	1 183	12 608
	2009	18 402	1 327	5 705	682	10 687

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Leather and leather products				
19.1 Tanning and dressing of leather	32 116	81 534	28 588	86 184
19.2 Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	31 986	224 595	34 021	19 908

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Leather and leather products				
19.1 Tanning and dressing of leather	407	1 029	323	899
19.2 Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	405	2 834	384	208

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
-------------	------	------	------	------

	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	1 266 459	1 468 620	1 102 553	1 105 505
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	866 205	1 016 531	990 773	981 237

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	16 031	18 535	12 444	11 529
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	10 965	12 829	11 182	10 233

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Leather and leather products		
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	RUMA AD RUMA	Private
		DAFAR DOO ZRENJANIN	Private
		DE.NI.PELI DOO BATAJNICA	Private
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	MONA DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		MAX TRADE DOO SUBOTICA	Private
		GRACIJA M DOO BEOGRAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	177	247	666	572
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	533	584	639	636

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	2.2	3.1	7.5	6.0
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	6.7	7.4	7.2	6.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	216 426	242 360	259 655	242 746
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	169 624	426 431	428 148	433 331

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	2 740	3 059	2 931	2 532
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	2 147	5 382	4 832	4 519

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	505 183	867 165	907 305	755 182
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	565 482	619 526	720 791	596 731

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Leather and leather products				
19.1	Tanning and dressing of leather	6 395	10 944	10 240	7 876
19.2	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	7 158	7 819	8 135	6 223

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations-/

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

See 80 I

110. Footwear

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	9 084	7 431	16 442	36 176

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	64.3	70.5	47.1	19.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	5 841	5 237	7 742	6 887

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	4 578 560	4 425 325	5 995 403	5 326 335

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	57 956	55 850	67 667	55 547

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	-217.4	-176.1	-115.6	-73.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	2 684	2 823	2 723	2 259

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	34 484	47 076	49 987	34 058

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	9 652	11 494	11 660	8 626

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	71 492	100 944	117 507	103 086

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Footwear	
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	China, Italy, Vietnam

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	5 802	5 495	4 800	4 355

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	111 555	122 398	126 849	99 260

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	1 425	1 981	2 270	1 465

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	15 522	27 186	36 474	15 745

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Footwear	
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	Italy, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	233.4	270.5	221.3	202.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	194.8	267.3	226.2	241.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	7 228 575	8 095 950	8 630 333	8 141 478

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	91 501	102 175	97 407	84 905

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Turnover**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	3 315 764	3 950 886	3 999 400	3 960 714

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	41 972	49 862	45 139	41 305

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Gross value added**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	218	240	243	235

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry**Number of employees**

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	10 083	10 812	10 412	8 741

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Footwear						
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	2006	218	132	49	31	6
		2007	240	145	51	36	8
		2008	243	154	46	35	8
		2009	235	153	45	29	8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Footwear						
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	2006	7 228 575	668 356	1 338 653	2 619 206	2 602 360
		2007	8 095 950	806 091	1 046 897	2 860 275	3 382 687
		2008	8 630 333	789 376	1 267 300	3 027 319	3 546 338
		2009	8 141 478	528 065	1 352 654	2 366 214	3 894 545

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Footwear						
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	2006	91 501	8 460	16 945	33 155	32 941
		2007	102 175	10 173	13 212	36 098	42 691
		2008	97 407	8 909	14 303	34 168	40 026
		2009	84 905	5 507	14 106	24 677	40 615

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	371 562	266 003	644 913	239 374

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	4 703	3 357	7 279	2 496

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	4 801 193	4 568 543	5 172 256	4 709 988

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	60 775	57 657	58 377	49 119

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**e) Foreign capital and technology**

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?**Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009**

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Footwear		
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	TIGAR OBUCA DOO PIROT	Private
		FALC EAST DOO KNJAZEVC	Private
		PROGETTI DOO VLADIMIRCI	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked**Productivity per employee**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	329	365	384	453

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry****Wage and salary costs**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	2 791 213	3 004 363	3 682 076	3 450 193

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	35 332	37 917	41 558	35 981

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Costs of materials**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	2 374 084	2 704 178	2 998 903	2 826 769

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Footwear				
19.3	Manufacture of footwear	30 052	34 128	33 847	29 480

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Notes for question C):**

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

- C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.
C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

The technical regulations are given in Chapter 1- Free movement of goods, question No. 35 under a), in the part pertaining to footwear.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment**
- b) For exports**
- c) Other**

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation**
- b) Guarantees**

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas**

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)**
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation**

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted**
- b) Deadlines**

See 80 I

111. Furniture

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	87 162	86 123	112 803	93 345

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	77.2	74.1	82.0	56.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	67 262	63 820	92 499	52 718

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	16 772 747	15 367 743	16 361 591	13 542 096

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	212 313	193 949	184 666	141 227

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	61.8	41.0	40.5	28.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	15 403	18 551	17 053	13 323

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	43 764	62 000	62 080	55 195

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	15 597	22 508	26 529	19 599

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	25 819	39 152	50 084	36 098

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Furniture	
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	Italy, China, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	17 481	20 463	20 151	18 251

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	46 607	56 723	53 107	51 234

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	25 957	37 763	40 682	32 039

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	40 697	65 115	71 481	56 679

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Furniture	
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Slovenia

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	43.7	63.4	61.9	74.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	34.8	52.6	55.9	63.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total**Turnover**

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	23 147 635	30 632 823	33 011 005	32 229 866

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	293 008	386 601	372 581	336 117

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Turnover**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	5 383 196	7 243 639	8 070 507	7 888 383

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	68 142	91 418	91 088	82 266

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.**Gross value added**

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	503	565	614	652

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	15 077	15 145	14 886	14 274

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Furniture						
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	2006	503	346	99	48	10
		2007	565	397	114	48	6
		2008	614	429	129	52	4
		2009	652	465	131	53	3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Furniture						
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	2006	23 147 635	2 180 692	4 769 484	7 698 990	8 498 469
		2007	30 632 823	2 818 768	5 605 944	12 577 871	9 630 240
		2008	33 011 005	3 113 195	6 283 906	12 892 575	10 721 329
		2009	32 229 866	2 534 101	5 945 408	12 929 283	10 821 074

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Furniture						
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	2006	293 008	27 604	60 373	97 456	107 576
		2007	386 601	35 574	70 750	158 739	121 538
		2008	372 581	35 137	70 924	145 513	121 007
		2009	336 117	26 427	62 003	134 836	112 850

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	1 230 050	2 126 012	1 981 382	1 272 138

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	15 570	26 831	22 363	13 267

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	13 362 782	15 660 365	16 977 508	17 615 196

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	169 149	197 642	191 618	183 704

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Furniture		
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	SIMPO AD VRANJE	Mixed
		FORMA IDEALE DOO KRAGUJEVAC	Private
		PINOLES DOO BEOGRAD	Social

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	357	478	542	553

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	4.5	6.0	6.1	5.8

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	4 870 303	5 861 695	6 554 446	6 242 278

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	61 649	73 977	73 977	65 099

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	10 094 524	12 600 947	13 472 779	12 322 527

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Furniture				
36.1	Manufacture of furniture	127 779	159 030	152 061	128 509

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

Name of technical regulation	Official Gazette of RS
Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Furniture	Off. Gazette of RS, No. 56/09

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

See 80 I

112. Toys

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	15	35	24	24

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	85.3	55.4	77.9	44.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	13	19	19	10

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	75 425	107 700	44 556	38 774

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	955	1 359	503	404

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	-7.2	-12.8	-22.0	-32.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade**a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin****Imports from the EU**

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	649	784	675	505

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	6 857	10 364	10 404	6 124

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	5 593	6 363	5 438	4 492

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	18 561	27 562	26 853	20 449

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Toys	
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	China, Slovenia, USA

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	98	136	89	124

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	1 389	2 259	1 555	5 232

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	300	462	508	279

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	1 268	3 383	5 766	1 693

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Toys	
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	Greece, Cyprus, Montenegro

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	289.6	419.1	1 341.3	1 675.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	2 810.9	2 812.1	6 885.2	6 453.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	302 984	519 118	557 600	493 456

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	3 835	6 552	6 293	5 146

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	100 393	193 076	202 794	155 615

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	1 271	2 437	2 289	1 623

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	30	30	29	32

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	98	119	128	125

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Toys						
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	2006	30	28	2	-	-
		2007	30	26	4	-	-
		2008	29	26	2	1	-
		2009	32	30	1	1	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Toys						
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	2006	302 984	100 701	202 283	-	-
		2007	519 118	171 223	347 895	-	-
		2008	557 600	190 264	41 076	326 260	-
		2009	493 456	140 706	32 845	319 905	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Toys						
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	2006	3 835	1 275	2 561	-	-
		2007	6 552	2 161	4 391	-	-
		2008	6 293	2 147	464	3 682	-
		2009	5 146	1 467	343	3 336	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	169 076	202 249	148 071	180 308

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	2 140	2 552	1 671	1 880

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Toys		
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	PERTINI TOYS DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		HRIB DOO BEOGRAD	Private
		EURO SLOT DOO BEOGRAD	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	1024	1623	1584	1245

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	13.0	20.5	17.9	13.0

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	36 923	49 822	64 594	67 886

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	467	629	729	708

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	46 997	97 971	48 156	71 564

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Toys				
36.5	Manufacture of games and toys	595	1 236	544	746

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

The technical regulations are given in Chapter 1- Free movement of goods, question No. 37 under a), in the part pertaining to toys.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

a) For investment

b) For exports

c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted

b) Deadlines

See 80 I

Pharmaceutical products

113. Medicinal products for human use

114. Veterinary medicinal products

The Republic Statistical Office does not have available data on medicinal products for human use separately, so for this reason we are submitting the data on pharmaceutical products comprising medicinal products for human use, as well as veterinary medicinal products.

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

		t			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	30 372	37 202	40 644	36 921

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

		%			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	82.6	85.4	90.2	82.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Production

		t			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	25 092	31 755	36 663	30 439

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	31 698 153	32 126 196	33 557 069	29 582 035

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Production sold¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	401 242	405 448	378 744	308 504

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

c) Domestic demand, present and forecast (for the next three years)

See 80 A) c)

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports)

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	47.0	41.6	35.4	27.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	4 392	8 384	9 495	8 680

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	197 806	274 907	328 325	358 727

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	3 729	3 540	3 894	3 673

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports from the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	111 928	135 622	162 040	149 330

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports by main countries of origin in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of origin
	Pharmaceutical products	
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	Germany, France, Italy

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination

Exports to the EU

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	3 794	2 764	4 242	4 578

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the EU

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	12 625	7 544	20 296	21 398

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

t

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	8 502	8 788	8 360	8 441

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports to the rest of the world

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	90 283	101 297	122 678	102 497

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Exports by main countries of destination in 2009 (rank by value in euros)

NACE Rev. 1		Country of destination
	Pharmaceutical products	
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	Russian Federation, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	27.3	27.1	34.7	39.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Imports/production ratio

%

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	82.0	102.2	119.3	161.4

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	37 215 833	33 535 740	42 714 941	38 288 202

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	471 086	423 238	482 105	399 298

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	13 993 533	14 869 594	17 737 855	17 988 078

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	177 133	187 662	200 199	187 593

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	48	44	51	48

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	7 386	6 867	6 782	6 861

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of industry total

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Pharmaceutical products						
24.42 Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	2006	48	27	11	5	5
	2007	44	24	12	3	5
	2008	51	31	11	4	5
	2009	48	29	10	4	5

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Pharmaceutical products						
24.42 Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	2006	37 215 833	352 209	1 693 793	6 984 888	28 184 943
	2007	33 535 740	271 707	1 517 494	2 159 563	29 586 976
	2008	42 714 941	328 592	1 134 926	8 404 730	32 846 693
	2009	38 288 202	246 387	1 487 377	2 136 604	34 417 834

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Pharmaceutical products						
24.42 Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	2006	471 086	4 458	21 440	88 416	356 771
	2007	423 238	3 429	19 152	27 255	373 402
	2008	482 105	3 709	12 809	94 860	370 726
	2009	399 298	2 570	15 511	22 282	358 935

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Pharmaceutical products				
24.42 Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	1 445 652	2 424 863	3 646 813	7 336 910

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1	2006	2007	2008	2009
Pharmaceutical products				
24.42 Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	18 299	30 603	41 160	76 515

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	14 908 151	14 468 502	23 689 844	27 641 339

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	188 711	182 600	267 377	288 265

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Pharmaceutical products		
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	HEMOFARM AD VRSAČ	Private
		GALENIKA AD BEOGRAD, BATAJNICKI DRUM BB	State
		ZDRAVLJE AD LESKOVAC	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	1895	2165	2615	2622

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	24.0	27.3	29.5	27.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	6 335 521	7 259 344	8 460 710	8 956 967

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	80 196	91 617	95 492	93 410

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	11 685 478	10 817 050	11 397 604	11 244 807

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Pharmaceutical products				
24.42	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	147 917	136 517	128 640	117 269

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Technical regulations

The technical regulations are given in Chapter 1- Free movement of goods, question No. 35 under a), in the part pertaining to pharmaceutical products.

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives:

- a) For investment
- b) For exports
- c) Other

See 80 E

F. Rules on foreign investment:

- a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation
- b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

- a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

The Medicine and Medical Devices Agency of Serbia is in charge of:

- issuing the certificates for the exports of medicine and medical devices in accordance with the recommendations of the World Health Organisation;
- approving the imports of non-registered medicines and medical devices for treating certain patient or group of patients, as well as medicines and medical devices for scientific and medical research.

H. Expected events and time references:

- a) Projected investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)
- b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

See 80 H

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

- a) List of measures, planned, or already adopted
- b) Deadlines

See 80 I

Defence products

115. Army sector

A) Production and consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilization rate

Installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and their parts	t	3402	6208	9538	14471
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	t	290.49	290.49	290.49	290.49
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	t	126.25	126.25	126.25	124.97
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	t	6896	6731	7196	7616
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	t	307496	307193	307214	307279
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	thous. hours	140140	140140	160220	160270
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	thous. hours	1965	1102	1101.5	1107.8

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Utilization rate of the installed production capacity

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and their parts	%	14.0	26.0	40.9	56.6
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar. weapons	%	91.4	55.7	66.1	115.4
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	%	81.1	53.8	35.7	26.3
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	%	39.1	43.4	51.7	77.9
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	%	14.5	25.2	46.1	79.4
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	%	12.9	15.2	17.5	24.8

296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	%	2.7	8.0	13.3	14.8
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Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

b) Present production (by volume and by value);

Production

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and their parts thereof	t	14	20	9	103
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	t	91	56	269	115
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	t	81	54	9399	18437
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	t	2706	2916	9399	18437
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	t	45262	79803	9399	18437
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	thous. hours	37	2052	9399	18437
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	thous. hours	50	98	148	63

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Production sold

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of mea sure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and their parts	EUR	1,106,335	1,419,696	1,192,227	3,320,859
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	8,614,673	6,879,158	6,365,575	138,592
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	7,644,195	6,643,436	3,440,021	16,784,245
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	29,805,058	36,789,124	44,310,495	62,029,753
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	29,096,304	30,647,086	30,792,264	33,828,777

296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	423,784	630,698	1,023,521	1,470,999
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	745,562	1,753,325	1,197,496	1,179,316
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR	77,435,911.31	84,762,522.75	88,321,598.75	118,752,541.02

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Production value = (income from sales – initial stock + stock of unfinished production + stock of finished products)

c) Domestic demand, present

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2010
Code	Name of area, branch, and product		
296	Production of weapons and ammunition		
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	t	1219
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	t	175
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	t	22
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	t	930
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	t	340342
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	thous. hours	2527
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	thous. hours	240

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Domestic demand – forecast for the next three years

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	t	2073	3342	5594
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	t	179	181	183
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	t	24	25	25
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	t	1269	1367	1548
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	t	370986	401133	441134

296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	thous. hours	38150	59125	55100
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	thous. hours	276	326	373

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

d) National self-supply ratio (production - exports) / (production + imports - exports);

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	%	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	%	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	%	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	%	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	%	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	%	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	%	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	%	1.05	1.57	1.71

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia for the information on production

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia for the import/export data

B) Trade

a) Imports (including temporary imports) by volume and by value from the rest of the world and from the EU, stating the main countries of origin

Imports from the EU

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	t	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	t	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	t	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	t	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	t	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	thous. hours	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	thous. hours	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the imports are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

Imports from the EU

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR	9,283,299	6,437,023	38,347,894

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the imports (financial resources) are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

Imports from the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	t	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	t	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	t	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	t	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	t	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	thous. hours	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	thous. hours	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the imports are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

Imports from the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	-	-	-

296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapons systems and software	EUR	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapon and weapon systems	EUR	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR	225,266	36,901,901	97,993,869

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the imports (financial resources) are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

Imports by main countries of origin in the period 2006 – 2008

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	Country of origin (ranked according to value of the imports)
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	-	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	-	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	-	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	-	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	-	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	-	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR	64,013	29,136,084	23,021,630	Russian Federation
		EUR	149,428	1,413,946	28,696,733	France
		EUR	2,429	68,027	23,768,989	Israel

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the imports (financial resources) are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

b) Exports (by volume and by value) to the EU and other countries of destination;

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	t	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols,	t	-	-	-

	swords, and similar weapons				
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	t	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	t	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	t	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	thous. hours	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	thous. hours	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the exports are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

Exports to the EU

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR	25,259,342	43,576,291	43,293,367

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the exports (financial resources) are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

Exports to the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	t	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	t	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	t	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	t	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	t	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	thous. hours	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	thous. hours	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the exports are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

Exports to the rest of the world

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR	237,667,987	160,390,914	372,631,151

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the exports (financial resources) are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

Exports by main countries of destination in the period 2006 - 2008

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	Country of destination (ranked according to value of the exports)
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	-	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	-	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	-	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	-	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	-	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	-	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR	200,154,501	102,438,871	156,510,923	USA
		EUR	-	127,211	158,423,123	Iraq
		EUR	10,511,388	20,682,059	-	Myanmar

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Data on the exports (financial resources) are not kept according to codes and units of measure in the given table, but according to the National Control List of AME harmonized with the EU Common Military List from 2007

c) Exports/production and imports/production ratios

Exports/production ratio

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	%	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	%	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	%	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	%	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	%	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	%	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	%	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	%	339.54	240.63	470.92

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia for the production data

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia for the exports data

Imports/production ratio

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of meas ure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	%	-	-	-
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	%	-	-	-
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	%	-	-	-
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	%	-	-	-
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	%	-	-	-
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	%	-	-	-
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	%	-	-	-
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	%	12.28	51.13	154.37

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia for the production data

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia for the imports data

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover (EUR)

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	1,642,439	1,781,908	1,319,409	3,033,834
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	4,172,994	4,212,235	6,806,243	6,506,646
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	4,172,993	4,212,235	6,806,244	6,506,646
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	31,212,957	43,576,014	52,282,199	71,358,223
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	45,621,580	52,254,941	43,892,326	44,947,644
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	729,924	2,636,455	877,071	774,471
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	690,795	1,703,862	1,051,398	1,241,359
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR	88,243,682	110,377,650	113,034,890	134,368,823

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Turnover (% of industry total)

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	%	0.007	0.007	0.005
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	%	0.019	0.017	0.026
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	%	0.019	0.017	0.026
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	%	0.142	0.173	0.201
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	%	0.207	0.208	0.169
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	%	0.003	0.010	0.003
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	%	0.003	0.007	0.004

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia

Gross value added (EUR)

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	542,892	726,378	501,534	1,350,107
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	5,323,126	4,096,328	1,730,415	4,853,304
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	5,323,126	4,096,329	1,730,415	4,853,304
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	18,035,468	14,532,207	20,685,944	27,862,757
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	26,925,314	25,899,479	22,861,038	23,017,920
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	607,696	885,938	887,483	1,067,645
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	502,021	1,043,510	988,190	838,675
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	EUR				

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Gross value added (% of industry total)

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	%	0.011	0.014	0.010
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	%	0.105	0.081	0.034
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	%	0.105	0.081	0.034
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	%	0.355	0.286	0.408
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	%	0.531	0.511	0.451
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	%	0.012	0.017	0.017
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	%	0.010	0.021	0.019

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia for the data on gross added value in production of AME

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia for the data on gross added value in total industry

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor	pcs	3	3	3	5

	vehicles and parts thereof					
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	pcs	1	1	1	2
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	pcs	1	1	1	2
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	pcs	4	4	4	4
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	pcs	13	14	15	26
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	pcs	2	2	3	4
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	pcs	5	5	5	5
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	pcs	29	30	32	48

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

A part of enterprises deals with the production of AME presented by two or more codes, so that a total number of enterprises is actually smaller than the number presented by codes in the table

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees (permanent and employed for a definite period of time)

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	No. of persons	79	89	99	874
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	No. of persons	1361	1355	1296	1549
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	No. of persons	1362	1355	1297	1299
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	No. of persons	4108	3801	3754	4173
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	No. of persons	5192	4253	4174	4933
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	No. of persons	265	259	210	295
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	No. of persons	255	234	222	224
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	pcs	12622	11346	11052	13347

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Number of employees (% of total number of employees in industry)

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	No. of persons	0.015	0.018	0.020
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	No. of persons	0.3	0.279	0.262
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	No. of persons	0.263	0.279	0.262
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	No. of persons	0.792	0.782	0.759
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	No. of persons	1.001	0.875	0.843
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	No. of persons	0.051	0.053	0.042
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	No. of persons	0.049	0.048	0.045

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia for the data on employees in production of AME

Source: Ministry of Economy and Regional Development of the Republic of Serbia for the data on total number of employees in industry

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plants and machinery; plants and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Micro	Small	Medium-sized	Large	Total
Code	Name of area, branch, and product						
296	Production of weapons and ammunition						
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	2006	1	3			4
		2007	1	3			4
		2008	1	3			4
		2009	1	4		1	6
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	2006				1	1
		2007				1	1
		2008				1	1
		2009				2	2
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other	2006				1	1

	fire arms	2007				1	1
		2008				1	1
		2009	1			1	2
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	2006				3	3
		2007				3	3
		2008				3	3
		2009				3	3
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	2006		5	6	3	14
		2007		6	6	3	15
		2008		7	6	3	16
		2009	2	12	9	4	27
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	2006		2	1		3
		2007		2	1		3
		2008	1	2	1		4
		2009	1	3	1		5
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	2006		3			3
		2007		3			3
		2008		3			3
		2009		3			3
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	2006	1	13	7	8	29
		2007	1	14	7	8	30
		2008	2	15	7	8	32
		2009	5	22	10	11	48

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

A part of enterprises deals with the production of AME presented by two codes, so that a total number of enterprises is actually smaller than the number presented by codes in the table

Turnover by enterprise size class

in EUR

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Micro	Small	Medium-sized	Large	Total
Code	Name of area, branch, and product						
296	Production of weapons and ammunition						
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	2006	600,000.0	1,042,439.0			1,642,439.0
		2007	450,000.0	1,331,908.0			1,781,908.0
		2008	400,000.0	919,409.0			1,319,409.0
		2009	500,000.0	2,533,834.0			3,033,834.0
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	2006				4,172,994.0	4,172,994.0
		2007				4,212,235.0	4,212,235.0
		2008				6,806,243.0	6,806,243.0
		2009				6,506,646.0	6,506,646.0
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	2006				4,172,993.0	4,172,993.0
		2007				4,212,235.0	4,212,235.0
		2008				6,806,244.0	6,806,244.0
		2009				6,506,646.0	6,506,646.0
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	2006				31,212,957.0	31,212,957.0
		2007				43,576,014.0	43,576,014.0
		2008				52,282,199.0	52,282,199.0
		2009				71,358,223.0	71,358,223.0
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	2006		1,344,174.7	7,791,578.9	36,485,826.0	45,621,579.6
		2007		1,582,514.9	9,225,871.1	41,446,555.0	52,254,941.0
		2008		1,535,237.0	8,489,209.3	33,867,880.0	43,892,326.3
		2009		1,834,824.3	8,469,508.3	34,643,311.0	44,947,643.6
296009101	Assembly of	2006		427,924.0	302,000.0		729,924.0

	weapons and weapon systems and software	2007		2,214,455.0	422,000.0		2,636,455.0
		2008	53,000.0	507,071.0	317,000.0		877,071.0
		2009	89,000.0	371,471.0	314,000.0		774,471.0
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	2006		627,995.0	62,800.0		690,795.0
		2007		1,136,362.0	567,500.0		1,703,862.0
		2008		711,698.0	339,700.0		1,051,398.0
		2009		692,159.0	549,200.0		1,241,359.0
TOTAL	Production of weapons and ammunition	2006	600,000.0	3,442,532.7	8,156,378.9	76,044,770.0	88,243,681.6
		2007	450,000.0	6,265,239.9	10,215,371.1	93,447,039.0	110,377,650.0
		2008	453,000.0	3,673,415.0	9,145,909.3	99,762,566.0	113,034,890.3
		2009	589,000.0	5,432,288.3	9,332,708.3	119,014,826.0	134,368,822.6

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Investment in fixed assets

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	133,239	236,365	109,590	107,975
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	948,006	320,390	206,329	34,180
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	948,007	320,390	206,330	34,180
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	145,305	852,408	905,911	2,045,707
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	3,793,455	2,610,956	2,560,356	2,875,465
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	2,422	97,573	638,290	14,164
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	31,796	38,000	47,320	56,313

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	14,008,983	11,306,573	9,835,218	9,641,319
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	29,857,462	28,530,823	24,172,126	20,957,323
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	29,857,462	28,530,823	24,172,125	767,703
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	75,944,766	80,466,519	78,390,511	767,703
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	55,485,102	58,669,612	57,521,517	767,703
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	190,597	292,743	881,871	767,703
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	8,013,878	8,403,278	8,150,468	7,094,505

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

e) Foreign capital and technology

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR				1,767,000
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR				
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR				
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR				
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR				
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR				
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR				

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2008

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprise	Type of ownership
Code	Name of area, branch, and product		
296	Production of weapons and ammunition		
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	Srboauto Beograd	private
		Pneumatik flex Stara Pazova	private
		Eurokomerc Brus	private
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	Zastava weapons Kragujevac	state
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	Zastava weapons Kragujevac	state
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	Prvi partizan Uzice	state
		Krusik Valjevo	state
		Sloboda Cacak	state
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	Milan Blagojevic Lucani	state
		Jumko a.d. Vranje	state
		Prva petoletka Trstenik	state
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	FTN IRAM RT	private
		Utva Pancevo	state
		Mihajlo Pupin Institute	private
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	Teleoptik Gyroscopes Zemun	state
		MTT Infiz Zemun	private
		Tehnoremont	private

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in the production of arms and military equipment.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked;

Productivity per employee

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of meas ure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	6872,05	8161,55	5066,00	1544,74
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	3911,19	3023,12	1335,20	3133,19
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	3908,32	3023,12	1334,17	3736,18
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	4390,33	3823,26	5510,37	6676,91
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	5185,92	6089,70	5477,01	4666,11
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	2293,19	3420,61	4226,11	3619,14
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	1968,71	4459,44	4451,31	3744,08

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Productivity per hour worked is not kept in the existing records

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	399,903	451,714	279,241	564,785
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	7,055,740	7,844,027	8,693,660	8,687,907
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	7,055,741	7,844,027	8,693,660	8,687,907
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	20,230,068	24,017,244	26,080,260	30,011,054
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	19,490,910	21,055,670	22,341,033	19,253,967
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	1,132,063	1,439,203	1,606,269	2,322,975
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	767,560	864,171	760,678	976,315

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

Costs of materials

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of meas ure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	Name of area, branch, and product					
296	Production of weapons and ammunition					
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	767,293	886,162	564,382	1,189,897
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	1,384,297	1,425,289	2,085,992	2,398,272
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	1,384,297	1,425,289	2,085,992	2,398,272
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	20,791,307	25,844,367	28,262,342	36,905,450
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	17,588,917	18,042,797	16,770,137	16,842,136
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR	114,886	190,200	346,803	357,616
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	394,421	644,953	444,784	438,646

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

The question of standardisation, manner of regulation, organizing and execution of activities in relation to determination of defence standards, as well as development, passing, adopting, and modifications of standards and technical regulations are governed by the applicable acts: Rulebook on Determination of Defence Standards and Technical Regulations in the Area of Defence (OMJ, No. 19/97) and Instruction on Enforcement of the Provisions of the Rulebook on Determination of Defence Standards and Technical Regulations in the Area of Defence (DCRS) and the regulations on product quality (RPQ), or the following technical regulations:

- 1) technical regulations for arms and military equipment which are developed, acquired and produced according to the Rulebook on Peacetime Acquisition of Arms and Military Equipment;
- 2) technical regulations for facilities, devices, and installations, as well as for other processes, products and services of interest for defence;
- 3) technical regulations by which Serbian and other standards are declared mandatory for the needs of defence.

In the central catalogue of standards and technical regulations pertaining to the area of defence, around 3400 original standards, around 3000 standards developed by renaming various technical regulations and recommendations, and around 1500 regulations on product quality have been registered by now. Standardization activities are realized in cooperation with the Institute for Standardization of the Republic of Serbia, and the standards and technical regulations in the area of defence make an integral part of the national catalogue and standards. The enterprises of the Defence industry of Serbia also adopt their own internal standards and technical regulations. Environmental protection is conducted according to the applicable legislation in the Republic of Serbia.

E. Incentives:

a) For investments:

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2006	2007	2008	2009	NOTE
Code							
296	Production of weapons and ammunition						
	Development Fund of RS	EUR	2.610.076	2.826.991	2.759.032	827.532	Zastava Arms, Sloboda, Elektromikron, Prva Iskra, Teleoptik-Gvroscopes

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

F. Rules of foreign investments:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions of foreign share, especially financial share; rules of tax benefits related to repatriation of profit

In accordance with the Law on Foreign Investments ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 3/02, 5/03 and 1/03), a foreign investor may possess 49% shares of the enterprises dealing with production of arms and military equipment.

b) Guarantees

Guarantees are in accordance with the international law.

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

There were not any non-tariff measures affecting import and export.

H. Expected events and time references:

a) Planned investments (in public, private, foreign investment sector)

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR			
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	495,000	475,000	550,000
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	495,000	475,000	550,000
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	5,840,000	2,395,000	325,000
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	1,997,500	1,285,000	920,000
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR			
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapons and weapon systems	EUR	75,000	90,000	90,000

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

b) Existing, or planned, projects for restructuring or modernisation

NACE Rev. 1		Unit of measure	2011	2012	2013
Code	Name of area, branch, and product				
296	Production of weapons and ammunition				
296001101	Tanks and other armoured combat motor vehicles and parts thereof	EUR	1,045,000	1,650,000	1,950,000
296001201	Military weapons, except for revolvers, pistols, swords, and similar weapons	EUR	3,655,350	1,292,000	1,560,000
296001301	Revolvers, pistols, and other fire arms	EUR	3,655,350	1,292,000	1,560,000
296001401	Bombs, shells, bullets, and similar war ammunition	EUR	6,449,790	3,773,440	2,809,000
296001501	Parts for military weapons and other weapons	EUR	16,530,000	11,544,500	7,275,000
296009101	Assembly of weapons and weapon systems and software	EUR			
296009201	Repair and maintenance of weapon and weapons systems	EUR	310,000	580,000	579,000

Source: Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

Production and trade in arms and military equipment are defined by the Law on Production and Trade in Armaments and Military Equipment ("Official Jurnal of SRY", No. 41/96). Foreign trade in arms, military equipment and dual-use goods is defined by the Law on Foreign Trade in Armaments, Military Equipment and Dual Use Goods ("Official Jurnal of SMN", No. 7/05 and 8/05- Corrigendum).

116. Navy sector

There were no production and trade in this sector

117. Air force sector

The data for this sector are processed within the question No. 115-land sector, because the means are not tracked separately by sectors in the existing records.

118. Space sector

There were no production and trade in this sector

119. Tourism

1. Production and Consumption

a) Installed production capacity and its utilisation rate

Accommodation capacities by types of accomodation objects¹⁾
Number of objects for accommodation

Type of objects	Number of objects			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	726	898	948	965
Hotels	295	310	333	334
First category hotels	5	8	9	10
Second category hotels	23	28	30	35

Third category hotels	73	82	84	84
Fourth category hotels	101	99	112	108
Fifth category hotels	30	32	35	34
Non-categorized	63	61	63	63
Boarding houses	42	43	42	42
Motels	87	88	90	82
Overnight stays	53	131	139	155
Tourist settlements	7	8	9	10
Tourist apartments	7	19	21	21
Apartment settlements	4	4	4	4
Inns	10	31	32	39
Spa cures	17	17	17	16
Climatic cures	8	8	8	8
Mountain huts	13	18	17	17
Workers' resorts	116	106	101	96
Youth and children resorts	35	34	33	34
Youth hostels	-	29	50	53
Camp sites	24	23	23	20
Other accommodation objects	8	29	29	34

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ As of 31 August.

Accommodation capacities by types of accommodation objects¹⁾ Number of rooms for accommodation

Type of objects	Number of rooms			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	37 145	45 009	46 349	45 356
Hotels	17 903	17 974	19 015	18 987
First category hotels	987	1 069	1 102	1 156
Second category hotels	1 668	1 950	2 351	2 549
Third category hotels	5 898	6 626	6 664	6 447
Fourth category hotels	5 740	4 883	5 233	5 215
Fifth category hotels	1 282	1 215	1 325	1 264
Non-categorized	2 328	2 231	2 340	2 356
Boarding houses	737	779	709	646
Motels	1 819	1 771	1 805	1 651
Overnight stays	774	1 751	1 812	2 115
Tourist settlements	435	440	487	504
Tourist apartments	293	460	476	476
Apartment settlements	563	571	535	531
Inns	107	277	303	460
Spa cures	2 093	2 046	2 046	2 059
Climatic cures	913	913	913	913
Mountain huts	173	226	219	218
Workers' resorts	1 730	1 595	1 433	1 344
Youth and children resorts	1 088	1 094	1 073	1 089
Youth hostels	-	952	1 139	1 319
Camp sites	2 428	2 644	2 644	2 268
Other accommodation objects	6 089	11 516	11 740	10 776

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ As of 31 August.

Accommodation capacities by types of accommodation objects¹⁾
Number of beds for accommodation

Type of objects	Number of beds			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	88 598	112 708	116 182	112 815
Hotels	37 234	37 374	39 824	39 858
First category hotels	1 423	1 598	1 694	1 730
Second category hotels	3 400	4 055	4 796	5 236
Third category hotels	11 826	13 253	13 687	13 346
Fourth category hotels	12 679	10 843	11 468	11 418
Fifth category hotels	2 730	2 633	3 043	2 934
Non-categorized	5 176	4 992	5 136	5 194
Boarding houses	1 626	1 778	1 584	1 441
Motels	3 803	3 824	3 899	3 497
Overnight stays	1 873	4 105	4 309	4 882
Tourist settlements	1 293	1 349	1 428	1 497
Tourist apartments	1 021	1 413	1 474	1 518
Apartment settlements	2 053	2 055	1 847	1 835
Inns	242	649	722	1 122
Spa cures	4 433	4 312	4 314	4 300
Climatic cures	2 192	2 202	2 346	2 346
Mountain huts	713	845	850	845
Workers' resorts	4 817	4 394	4 012	3 760
Youth and children resorts	5 909	5 655	5 267	5 310
Youth hostels	-	3 410	4 500	4 878
Camp sites	5 587	6 219	6 219	5 362
Other accommodation objects	15 802	33 124	33 587	30 364

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ As of 31 August.

Accommodation capacities by types of tourists' places

Year	Total	Main administrative centres	Spas	Mountain places	Other tourists' places	Other places
		Number of objects				
2006	726	65	124	203	211	123
2007	898	114	132	208	283	161
2008	948	140	137	211	295	165
2009	965	151	126	210	309	169
			Rooms			
2006	37 145	6 297	12 008	7 679	8 551	2 610
2007	45 009	7 401	15 948	7 778	10 718	3 164
2008	46 349	7 974	16 120	7 752	11 232	3 271
2009	45 356	8 101	14 120	7 844	11 869	3 422
			Beds			

2006	88 598	13 145	27 967	22 269	18 416	6 801
2007	112 708	16 619	41 416	22 234	24 127	8 312
2008	116 182	18 530	42 243	21 782	25 051	8 576
2009	112815	18504	36919	21817	26707	8868

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ As of 31 August.

Utilization of the accommodation objects by types of tourists' places

Number of nights per bed

Year	Total	Main administrative centres	Spas	Mountain places	Other tourists' places	Other places	%
2006	20.4	27.3	21.4	21.5	17.4	7.5	
2007	17.8	25.2	15.4	23.8	14.8	7.3	
2008	17.3	21.0	15.4	24.0	15.1	8.2	
2009	16.4	20.0	17.0	21.0	12.9	6.1	

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Utilization of the accommodation objects by types of tourists' places

Number of nights per bed

Type of objects	2006	2007	2008	2009	%
Total	20.4	17.8	17.3	16.4	
Hotels	25.2	26.5	25.4	21.8	
First category hotels	36.2	37.5	31.4	33.6	
Second category hotels	31.6	37.2	32.5	27.7	
Third category hotels	29.9	30.0	28.7	24.8	
Fourth category hotels	23.8	23.3	24.3	19.9	
Fifth category hotels	17.0	19.6	14.5	9.5	
Non-categorized	15.3	15.2	16.7	15.3	
Motels	9.9	10.7	8.7	8.5	
Tourist apartments	26.1	20.7	21.2	15.7	
Apartment settlements	19.0	19.0	23.4	18.5	
Tourist settlements	6.4	6.4	4.4	5.0	
Boarding houses	10.2	10.2	7.2	6.0	
Overnight stays	23.8	23.8	15.4	13.4	
Inns	10.0	14.1	12.1	10.4	
Spa cures	62.4	62.9	65.9	68.3	
Climatic cures	52.6	57.9	52.4	48.8	
Mountain huts	15.9	10.3	11.9	12.0	
Workers' resorts	13.4	15.1	15.5	11.9	
Youth and children resorts	19.9	21.9	23.1	20.8	
Other accomodation objects	5.0	4.6	4.4	5.6	

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Present production (by volume and by value)

Tourism turnover

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Arrivals				
Total	2 006 488	2 306 558	2 266 166	2 018 466
Domestic	1 537 646	1 610 513	1 619 672	1 373 444
Foreign	468 842	696 045	646 494	645 022
Participation in the total number in %				
Total	100	100	100	100
Domestic	76.6	69.8	71.5	68.0
Foreign	23.4	30.2	28.5	32.0
Nights				
Total	6 592 622	7 328 692	7 334 106	6 761 715
Domestic	5 577 310	5 853 017	5 935 219	5 292 613
Foreign	1 015 312	1 475 675	1 398 887	1 469 102
Participation in the total number in %				
Total	100	100	100	100
Domestic	84.6	79.9	80.9	78.3
Foreign	15.4	20.1	19.1	21.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Tourism turnover

Tourists' arrivals and nights by administrative districts, cities and municipalities

Administrative district City Municipality	Arrivals				Nights			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
Republic of Serbia	2 006 488	2 306 558	2 266 166	2 018 466	6 592 622	7 328 692	7 334 106	6 761 715
City of Belgrade	705 439	764 466	705 574	602 034	1 366 429	1 563 526	1 431 328	1 368 842
Belgrade - Barajevo	1 409	1 671	1 426	464	1 741	2 144	1 964	628
Belgrade - Voždovac	55 137	65 956	68 680	61 000	161 832	182 856	184 322	151 174
Belgrade - Vračar	59 043	68 350	58 524	57 969	120 725	147 014	118 506	105 521
Belgrade - Grocka	822	1 342	1 053	953	1 372	2 363	1 703	1 449
Belgrade - Zvezdara	695	5 973	5 600	5 574	1 488	33 788	37 642	35 820
Belgrade - Zemun	18 075	19 161	17 099	17 555	30 472	32 382	30 443	32 861
Belgrade - Lazarevac	1 309	1 476	1 372	948	15 418	16 347	8 756	11 764
Belgrade - Mladenovac	10 285	10 068	8 143	7 258	139 638	137 638	142 326	136 531
Belgrade - Novi Beograd	96 931	125 472	102 265	120 192	188 667	268 674	209 028	329 734
Belgrade - Obrenovac	9 521	11 356	8 248	6 104	18 846	22 992	16 775	11 233
Belgrade - Palilula	16 200	13 658	14 629	24 060	35 536	35 113	34 898	59 261
Belgrade - Rakovica	2 928	4 261	9 212	9 859	18 253	26 708	34 120	35 627
Belgrade - Savski Venac	297 682	289 585	287 350	184 978	359 702	352 425	353 165	238 390
Belgrade - Sopot	8 047	7 821	6 777	3 073	14 039	14 369	12 265	6 738
Belgrade - Stari Grad	111 746	118 799	99 360	89 634	227 735	249 135	213 896	186 185
Belgrade - Surčin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgrade - Čukarica	15 609	19 517	15 836	12 413	30 965	39 578	31 519	25 926
North Bačka	48 335	62 982	58 510	59 197	82 381	120 804	119 082	115 485
Bačka Topola	2 278	3 223	3 950	4 562	5 973	8 161	8 884	8 371

Mali Idoš	98	70	44	6	133	109	49	6
Subotica	45 959	59 689	54 516	54 629	76 275	112 534	110 149	107 108
Central Banat	25 743	14 656	24 351	21 306	91 311	55 931	93 690	80 233
Žitište	2 021	1 998	909	976	9 211	6 691	2 714	3 183
Zrenjanin	20 579	7 789	18 974	16 271	71 250	32 378	74 643	62 257
Nova Crnja	353	372	446	431	1 048	1 487	1 443	1 258
Novi Bečej	2 790	3 735	3 338	2 840	9 802	12 919	11 669	9 915
Sečanj	-	762	684	788	-	2 456	3 221	3 620
North Banat	27 101	33 321	29 510	24 538	144 893	165 170	142 690	131 523
Ada	1 167	1 451	1 288	1 033	1 929	3 118	2 782	1 826
Kanjiža	13 630	16 906	13 708	12 602	105 395	109 004	97 135	95 838
Kikinda	7 758	11 657	10 394	6 823	23 438	39 335	27 940	19 320
Novi Kneževac	341	581	219	1	555	1 295	468	6
Senta	3 799	1 806	2 835	3 338	12 128	9 931	9 924	12 583
Čoka	406	920	1 066	741	1 448	2 487	4 441	1 950
South Banat	21 936	23 932	26 905	25 481	49 813	49 050	58 416	54 819
Alibunar	-	186	91	292	-	836	390	626
Bela Crkva	1 450	222	2 345	2 269	3 817	2 282	7 900	4 859
Vršac	13 000	14 746	17 052	17 148	30 898	31 081	36 346	36 937
Kovačica	-	-	-	2 619	-	-	-	6 087
Kovin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opovo	-	-	-	492	-	-	-	724
Pančevo	6 775	8 468	7 146	2 528	12 437	13 924	12 351	4 217
Plandište	711	310	271	133	2 661	927	1 429	1 369
West Bačka	21 022	25 647	23 858	18 779	67 893	96 910	89 755	72 106
Apatin	6 750	10 636	10 851	9 360	38 144	49 368	60 152	52 926
Kula	2 231	2 241	2 183	2 053	4 346	4 772	3 817	3 076
Odžaci	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sombor	12 041	12 770	10 824	7 366	25 403	42 770	25 786	16 104
South Bačka	92 801	116 513	127 805	103 542	188 909	224 662	240 401	200 857
Bač	193	-	-	-	937	-	-	-
Bačka Palanka	3 639	3 385	3 874	2 585	8 831	8 557	10 226	5 699
Bački Petrovac	-	5 768	-	-	-	13 068	-	-
Beočin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bečej	4 723	-	4 154	3 609	9 717	-	9 308	10 744
Vrbas	9 304	10 186	12 415	-	22 055	19 354	17 635	-
Žabalj	-	-	-	86 920	-	-	-	167 253
Novi Sad	74 568	97 008	104 027	1 641	146 951	183 461	191 863	3 243
Srbobran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sremski Karlovci	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	80
Temerin	374	166	494	1 198	418	222	546	2 612
Titel	-	-	2 841	7 520	-	-	10 823	11 226
Srem	30 260	37 171	39 617	36 908	98 170	121 960	136 908	107 092
Indija	725	1 411	3 604	6 390	1 123	6 564	15 131	15 480
Irig	15 997	18 889	18 684	17 219	75 847	79 627	85 794	71 573
Pećinci	398	338	318	499	735	534	715	923
Ruma	3 690	3 095	2 022	1 076	4 323	4 720	3 273	1 430
Sremska Mitrovica	6 080	6 306	6 275	4 092	11 566	11 724	14 532	6 487
Stara Pazova	972	772	736	702	2 178	3 634	3 622	2 024
Šid	2 398	6 360	7 978	6 930	2 398	15 157	13 841	9 175
Mačva	37 892	42 202	45 697	36 269	259 824	228 273	227 098	202 697
Bogatić	3 250	2 880	2 922	2 498	4 801	3 758	4 141	3 075
Vladimirci	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koceljeva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Krupanj	2 027	5 373	5 778	4 382	12 127	15 163	14 185	16 295
Loznica	25 142	27 057	30 190	24 382	226 202	193 748	194 188	173 122
Ljubovija	1 700	1 895	1 986	138	4 217	4 041	3 510	451
Mali Zvornik	924	755	735	1 174	2 061	3 353	2 891	2 941
Šabac	4 849	4 242	4 086	3 695	10 416	8 210	8 183	6 813
Kolubara	55 510	57 044	64 849	56 596	265 836	253 253	267 782	232 001
Valjevo	30 696	34 148	42 226	36 506	159 251	159 374	180 168	155 496
Lajkovac	1 491	1 671	1 114	1 842	8 855	11 709	5 327	8 900
Ljig	7 777	6 704	7 236	6 807	30 876	29 041	29 521	23 916
Mionica	13 011	12 359	11 934	9 823	59 399	46 961	45 830	38 363
Osečina	241	288	253	229	2 727	1 223	1 572	562
Ub	2 294	1 874	2 086	1 389	4 728	4 945	5 364	4 764
Podunavlje	22 104	31 073	31 665	34 425	27 468	36 650	39 833	50 733
Velika Plana	19 883	27 831	26 240	29 165	20 334	28 334	27 872	38 278
Smederevo	1 568	1 051	2 922	3 309	5 391	4 106	7 188	8 981
Smederevska Palanka	653	2 191	2 503	1 951	1 743	4 210	4 773	3 474
Braničevo	25 877	31 367	44 781	28 586	79 987	63 175	105 549	65 523
Veliko Gradište	8 642	17 383	21 555	15 784	29 899	31 599	39 163	30 382
Golubac	5 237	4 600	8 226	4 818	8 960	7 671	13 356	7 690
Žabari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Žagubica	739	926	1 034	688	2 436	2 180	1 842	1 221
Kučevo	1 599	1 367	3 136	904	4 302	3 331	7 631	4 512
Malo Crniće	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrovac na Mlavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Požarevac	9 660	7 091	10 830	6 392	34 390	18 394	43 557	21 718
Šumadija	27 659	36 145	38 531	36 192	85 566	104 731	115 101	98 984
Arandelovac	6 629	9 128	8 087	6 178	37 102	44 213	40 524	31 500
Batočina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knić	1 213	1 609	2 323	1 120	1 878	3 994	4 590	2 611
Kragujevac	16 551	20 341	23 659	23 743	35 863	44 898	60 185	54 385
Lapovo	-	400	623	-	-	420	623	-
Rača	76	255	25	3 362	78	1 802	246	6 722
Topola	3 190	4 412	3 814	1 789	10 645	9 404	8 933	3 766
Pomoravlje	26 306	25 963	19 884	20 913	47 531	44 732	35 152	33 914
Despotovac	2 089	1 700	987	1 459	7 196	5 284	3 698	3 955
Jagodina	8 010	8 666	6 389	10 618	10 389	12 021	10 513	17 664
Paraćin	10 710	10 110	8 361	-	16 997	16 648	14 900	-
Rekovac	-	-	-	5 036	-	-	-	6 742
Svilajnac	2 608	1 384	1 019	1 103	4 899	2 557	1 154	1 305
Čuprija	2 889	4 103	3 128	2 697	8 050	8 222	4 887	4 248
Bor	58 614	71 205	64 843	62 985	148 129	157 229	153 222	153 302
Bor	6 226	6 459	6 451	5 135	21 403	22 514	20 361	16 552
Kladoovo	20 675	22 517	23 120	27 199	51 905	57 302	45 913	69 127
Majdanpek	26 273	36 370	31 743	25 882	63 217	66 996	75 546	58 435
Negotin	5 440	5 859	3 529	4 769	11 604	10 417	11 402	9 188
Zaječar	77 381	96 539	94 398	80 507	431 257	526 410	518 070	443 521
Boljevac	2 925	2 833	3 129	2 922	10 868	8 498	7 286	6 866
Zaječar	12 451	15 274	18 949	16 696	79 691	92 517	98 634	97 390
Knjaževac	6 809	6 036	6 201	5 576	17 213	16 426	19 556	18 013
Soko Banja	55 196	72 396	66 119	55 313	323 485	408 969	392 594	321 252
Zlatibor	219 120	248 751	252 898	225 253	839 543	951 218	948 081	859 974
Arilje	4 123	4 772	4 297	3 323	9 238	10 209	10 593	7 681
Bajina Bašta	45 296	60 111	61 229	48 807	184 583	231 567	214 163	195 102
Kosjerić	2 284	2 411	2 241	2 156	10 646	11 034	11 373	12 590

Nova Varoš	19 337	15 778	15 393	11 674	86 799	74 076	75 125	61 799
Požega	6 965	6 976	10 640	8 119	12 103	12 397	18 826	16 857
Priboj	4 062	4 270	5 097	3 756	16 342	17 396	25 541	17 281
Prijepolje	3 580	3 636	5 273	3 038	11 614	9 880	14 076	8 610
Sjenica	2 127	1 666	1 656	1 681	5 473	4 742	3 180	3 774
Užice	40 151	41 590	37 643	43 888	108 105	118 796	112 024	121 008
Čajetina	91 195	107 541	109 429	98 811	394 640	461 121	463 180	415 272
Moravica	64 220	71 576	71 672	67 087	276 511	304 096	316 065	329 473
Gornji Milanovac	11 471	12 664	15 918	13 577	62 731	72 373	88 521	73 761
Ivanjica	17 286	23 248	21 607	19 733	86 542	104 973	94 131	101 489
lučani	1 496	2 158	1 815	1 268	2 845	3 628	3 071	2 270
Čačak	33 967	33 506	32 332	32 509	124 393	123 122	130 342	151 953
Raška	228 795	291 363	266 655	260 286	1 109 741	1 281 108	1 274 647	1 213 925
Vrnjačka Banja	121 879	152 131	125 904	149 993	544 465	601 668	560 638	625 318
Kraljevo	20 002	25 702	25 552	21 015	136 783	164 825	164 343	142 912
Novi Pazar	12 741	12 925	13 099	11 860	60 155	60 549	62 894	66 282
Raška	74 173	100 605	102 100	77 418	368 338	454 066	486 772	379 413
Tutin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rasina	55 498	53 557	57 516	52 847	315 663	290 561	296 175	278 334
Aleksandrovac	1 308	1 896	2 103	2 342	7 567	12 228	10 468	10 971
Brus	28 668	22 506	21 566	19 503	127 871	98 397	98 355	90 276
Varvarin	60	-	-	-	216	-	-	-
Kruševac	23 395	26 417	30 909	27 939	175 883	175 421	182 152	172 186
Tstenik	1 634	1 655	1 469	1 447	2 971	3 160	2 943	2 372
Ćićevac	433	1 083	1 469	1 616	1 155	1 355	2 257	2 529
Nišava	57 933	90 238	91 383	89 196	265 887	326 522	337 371	320 006
Niš	56 334	85 609	87 774	85 952	258 974	311 843	326 252	316 426
Niš - Mediana	11 898	28 882	28 830	31 724	17 851	39 106	43 511	48 028
Niš - Niška Banja	24 936	28 236	27 924	23 813	213 367	235 037	241 413	220 256
Niš - Palilula	9 931	7 336	8 205	8 157	14 903	12 158	14 749	13 902
Niš - Pantelej	3 303	3 225	2 832	3 974	5 741	5 406	4 475	6 312
Niš - Crveni Krst	6 266	17 930	19 983	18 284	7 112	20 136	22 104	20 915
Aleksinac	1 407	2 780	2 349	1 780	5 446	9 577	7 998	7 428
Gadžin Han	-	793	300	275	-	3 109	1 055	487
Doljevac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merošina	-	481	560	767	-	1 000	1 303	2 020
Ražanj	192	-	-	-	1 467	-	-	-
Svrljig		575	400	422		993	763	658
Toplica	21 052	20 091	24 026	22 151	116 332	105 801	130 496	119 770
Blace	1 765	1 821	1 468	739	3 653	4 286	3 524	3 066
Žitorađa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuršumlja	17 389	16 205	22 558	21 412	109 523	97 620	126 972	116 704
Prokuplje	1 898	2 065			3 156	3 895		
Pirot	9 918	10 151	10 536	9 601	24 391	23 292	28 579	24 470
Babušnica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bela Palanka	1 805	1 262	2 253	1 723	11 033	8 774	14 645	9 965
Dimitrovgrad	2 116	1 985	1 344	842	2 636	2 499	1 494	1 050
Pirot	5 997	6 904	6 939	7 036	10 722	12 019	12 440	13 455
Jablanica	21 899	21 262	21 679	19 655	99 425	94 113	97 469	87 964
Bojnik	63	20	22	23	88	20	38	23
Vlasotince	-	187	463	590	-	590	1 537	1 516
Lebane	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	36
Leskovac	13 534	12 863	12 768	11 885	24 764	22 635	21 122	18 352
Medveđa	8 254	8 078	8 334	7 006	74 447	70 574	74 508	67 551

Crna Trava	48	114	92	138	126	294	264	486
Pčinja	24 073	29 343	29 023	24 132	109 732	139 515	131 146	116 167
Bosilegrad	269	228	267	223	586	897	646	642
Bujanovac	4 166	4 902	5 544	4 787	37 215	41 948	42 146	47 016
Vladičin Han	1 529	1 476	1 350	1 637	3 353	3 414	2 639	2 280
Vranje	13 334	15 717	16 750	14 007	52 713	64 664	69 763	55 255
Preševo	290	510	239	77	458	1 505	691	119
Surdulica	4 485	6 510	4 873	3 401	15 407	27 087	15 261	10 855
Trgovište	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Tourism turnover

Tourists' arrivals by types of objects

Type of objects	Arrivals			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2 006 488	2 306 558	2 266 166	2 018 466
Hotels	1 290 820	1 409 897	1 404 965	1 233 048
First category hotels	93 195	106 306	96 340	100 418
Second category hotels	152 332	231 022	240 957	235 545
Third category hotels	499 257	590 290	565 217	483 146
Fourth category hotels	401 265	332 811	365 455	297 442
Fifth category hotels	66 820	72 671	57 265	34 416
Non-categorized	77 951	76 797	79 731	82 081
Boarding houses	19 130	21 610	12 224	10 298
Motels	79 725	78 231	69 997	61 863
Overnight stays	51 863	90 599	89 936	101 033
Tourist settlements	10 519	12 110	9 780	11 445
Tourist apartments	20 822	25 158	26 956	18 901
Apartment settlements	29 230	32 686	30 050	23 540
Inns	3 644	12 995	10 077	15 186
Spa cures	79 983	82 384	89 691	88 755
Climatic cures	55 006	64 502	59 707	54 328
Mountain huts	10 562	8 038	8 464	7 936
Workers' resorts	40 313	45 238	43 154	29 965
Youth and children resorts	68 806	75 856	74 169	65 667
Youth hostels	-	19 464	16 727	21 107
Camp sites	4 346	7 131	9 112	6 311
Accommodation on trains	218 973	222 156	225 263	133 182
Private rooms rented	17 514	46 850	53 079	53 869
Private houses and flats rented	350	34 195	17 277	58 278
Other accommodation objects	4 882	17 458	15 538	23 754

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Tourism turnover
Tourists' nights by types of objects

Type of objects	Nights			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	6 592 622	7 328 692	7 334 106	6 761 715
Hotels	3 430 400	3 611 825	3 689 714	3 172 555
First category hotels	188 249	218 980	194 424	212 196
Second category hotels	391 618	550 585	568 680	530 060
Third category hotels	1 288 905	1 452 943	1 435 188	1 207 106
Fourth category hotels	1 102 071	923 666	1 017 097	830 855
Fifth category hotels	169 654	188 177	160 953	101 668
Non-categorized	289 903	277 474	313 372	290 670
Boarding houses	60 339	74 064	41 687	31 432
Motels	137 144	148 845	123 960	108 875
Overnight stays	162 956	263 355	242 632	238 423
Tourist settlements	30 170	31 678	22 978	27 527
Tourist apartments	97 152	106 735	113 909	87 162
Apartment settlements	142 650	157 008	157 506	123 684
Inns	8 799	33 318	31 889	42 396
Spa cures	1 010 063	989 185	1 038 149	1 071 480
Climatic cures	420 831	465 330	448 654	417 838
Mountain huts	41 324	31 680	36 846	37 058
Workers' resorts	235 345	241 396	226 874	163 155
Youth and children resorts	428 379	452 812	445 384	403 955
Youth hostels	-	84 261	67 921	87 486
Camp sites	12 015	10 042	11 859	9 078
Accommodation on trains	218 973	222 406	225 263	133 182
Private rooms rented	142 669	271 291	293 428	305 175
Private houses and flats rented	3 873	76 054	62 191	153 255
Other accommodation objects	9 540	57 407	53 262	147 999

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Tourism turnover
Tourists' arrivals and nights by country of origin

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tourists' arrivals				
Total	2 006 488	2 306 558	2 266 166	2 018 466
Domestic	1 537 646	1 610 513	1 619 672	1 373 444
Foreign	468 842	696 045	646 494	645 022
from:				
Austria	17 936	21 342	19 820	21 464
Belgium	3 553	4 982	4 633	4 529
Bosnia and Herzegovina	53 973	62 568	64 729	63 981
Bulgaria	18 071	23 624	22 727	24 476
Greece	26 618	23 692	23 618	24 155
Denmark	3 107	3 890	3 404	3 208

Italy	27 738	36 757	39 919	37 321
Ireland	1 638	1 864	1 727	1 665
Iceland	615	1 017	496	337
Luxembourg	345	1 523	443	261
Hungary	13 669	16 658	14 870	16 291
Germany	27 970	36 356	37 194	39 497
Norway	3 060	4 147	4 559	4 203
Poland	14 404	18 888	19 855	22 304
Portugal	1 126	1 963	1 610	1 425
Montenegro	-	111 817	93 220	61 752
Macedonia	25 946	28 486	27 626	29 579
Romania	10 799	15 582	20 701	22 876
Russian Federation	11 711	15 863	16 092	17 312
Slovakia	5 326	6 217	6 728	8 455
Slovenia	54 440	64 838	45 661	54 766
Turkey	6 705	12 548	11 911	13 921
United Kingdom	15 731	21 966	17 752	15 622
Finland	1 562	2 124	1 765	1 728
France	13 224	18 390	16 324	16 542
Netherlands	8 046	11 202	11 685	10 357
Croatia	33 617	39 389	38 073	40 243
Czech Republic	6 663	9 000	8 022	9 271
Switzerland	4 693	5 911	6 057	7 022
Sweden	5 969	7 096	6 870	6 531
Spain	4 124	5 604	5 043	5 581
Other European Countries	10 237	17 065	13 444	13 144
Australia	3 372	4 312	4 711	4 613
Israel	2 784	3 413	3 426	2 780
Japan	2 571	2 566	2 342	2 929
Canada	3 486	4 214	3 886	3 969
New Zealand	459	555	773	618
USA	13 552	14 869	11 116	12 297
Other non- European Countries	10 002	13 747	13 662	17 997

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Nights				
Total	6 592 622	7 328 692	7 334 106	6 761 715
Domestic	5 577 310	5 853 017	5 935 219	5 292 613
Foreign	1 015 312	1 475 675	1 398 887	1 469 102
from:				
Austria	35 445	43 244	37 682	42 388
Belgium	7 105	11 033	10 242	9 935
Bosnia and Herzegovina	130 831	147 318	152 939	157 106
Bulgaria	31 073	43 884	44 963	46 507
Greece	48 942	47 398	49 961	48 503
Denmark	7 342	10 395	8 172	7 799
Italy	59 518	76 196	80 092	82 382
Ireland	4 133	5 210	4 751	5 158
Iceland	1 403	3 277	1 442	1 008
Luxembourg	707	2 066	941	617
Hungary	25 495	31 497	27 360	30 505
Germany	63 334	80 571	80 819	81 926

Norway	8 269	10 847	11 704	10 937
Poland	23 584	32 146	32 521	36 123
Portugal	2 869	6 040	4 877	4 891
Montenegro	-	182 814	174 857	127 404
Macedonia	49 811	54 301	52 908	57 197
Romania	24 302	36 852	45 396	47 572
Russian Federation	36 906	52 478	54 035	59 488
Slovakia	10 689	15 976	17 330	25 449
Slovenia	95 484	112 955	80 703	96 332
Turkey	12 969	22 751	19 788	24 449
United Kingdom	46 067	60 853	48 753	41 296
Finland	3 835	5 591	5 083	4 908
France	29 037	43 348	37 330	38 735
Netherlands	16 579	23 015	24 043	20 419
Croatia	63 886	75 591	71 787	79 955
Czech Republic	14 836	21 971	18 349	21 683
Switzerland	10 795	14 203	14 171	17 339
Sweden	13 783	16 472	16 380	16 133
Spain	10 774	15 377	14 089	17 308
Other European Countries	23 990	43 440	35 372	37 788
Australia	7 600	10 995	10 792	12 543
Israel	7 554	10 157	8 630	7 268
Japan	5 586	7 722	6 680	12 448
Canada	10 161	11 106	10 032	14 918
New Zealand	917	1 325	1 931	1 509
USA	34 478	39 194	30 292	35 021
Other non- European Countries	35 223	46 066	51 690	86 155

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Tourism turnover

Tourists' arrivals and nights by types of tourists' places

Year	Total	Main administrative centres	Spas	Mountain places	Other tourists' places	Other places
Arrivals						
Total						
2006	2 006 488	741 853	319 420	392 409	472 992	79 814
2007	2 306 558	817 507	383 642	445 857	565 583	93 969
2008	2 266 166	772 251	366 098	448 854	577 208	101 755
2009	2 018 466	660 521	358 481	388 616	528 098	82 750
Domestic						
2006	1 537 646	432 889	302 239	366 163	374 922	61 433
2007	1 610 513	346 024	359 150	409 506	430 472	65 361
2008	1 619 672	360 400	343 063	409 028	432 700	74 481
2009	1 373 444	253 934	334 155	349 817	375 884	59 654
Foreign						

2006	468 842	308 964	17 181	26 246	98 070	18 381
2007	696 045	471 483	24 492	36 351	135 111	28 608
2008	646 494	411 851	23 035	39 826	144 508	27 274
2009	645 022	406 587	24 326	38 799	152 214	23 096
Nights						
Total						
2006	6 592 622	1 311 540	2 183 516	1 743 539	1 167 555	186 472
2007	7 328 692	1 530 862	2 335 543	1 933 898	1 306 695	221 694
2008	7 334 106	1 417 859	2 367 730	1 912 008	1 377 867	258 642
2009	6 761 715	1 348 576	2 286 661	1 672 686	1 257 167	196 625
Domestic						
2006	5 577 310	680 266	2 113 276	1 651 073	984 047	148 648
2007	5 853 017	590 723	2 243 509	1 806 480	1 048 552	163 753
2008	5 935 219	584 110	2 266 766	1 776 294	1 101 637	206 412
2009	5 292 613	439 088	2 189 568	1 547 897	965 250	150 810
Foreign						
2006	1 015 312	631 274	70 240	92 466	183 508	37 824
2007	1 475 675	940 139	92 034	127 418	258 143	57 941
2008	1 398 887	833 749	100 964	135 714	276 230	52 230
2009	1 469 102	909 488	97 093	124 789	291 917	45 815

Source: Republic Statistical Office

C) Structural features

a) Turnover and gross value added (GVA), percentage of industry total

Turnover

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	25 727 634	28 632 577	36 000 478	34 485 193
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	5 424 315	6 592 498	7 829 483	6 484 253

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	325 666	361 357	406 321	359 637
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	68 662	83 201	88 368	67 623

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Turnover

% of total turnover in the economy

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	10 387 823	11 095 598	12 837 904	12 753 110
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	1 391 044	1 808 102	2 350 607	1 811 565

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Gross value added¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	131 491	140 032	144 896	132 999
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	17 608	22 819	26 530	18 892

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Gross value added

% of total GVA in the economy

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) Number of enterprises

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	1 289	1 622	1 887	2 056
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	664	763	823	805

Source: Republic Statistical Office

c) Number of jobs, percentage of total of jobs in industry

Number of employees

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	23 338	22 397	23 342	22 189
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist	2 910	3 157	3 298	3 286

	assistance activities n.e.c.				
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Source: Republic Statistical Office

Number of employees

% of total number of employees in the economy

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Source: Republic Statistical Office

d) Structure of enterprises: size distribution; production - degree of concentration (by turnover) of the sector; annual investment over the past five years; plant and machinery; plant and machinery in active use

Structure of enterprises: size distribution

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Tourism						
55	Hotels and restaurants	2006	1 289	942	225	108	14
		2007	1 622	1 248	276	85	13
		2008	1 887	1 464	324	90	9
		2009	2 056	1 639	326	82	9
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators;	2006	664	616	44	3	1
	tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	2007	763	703	55	4	1
		2008	823	759	60	3	1
		2009	805	752	48	5	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
55	Hotels and restaurants						
		2006	25 727 634	2 642 726	5 131 625	10 977 131	6 976 152
		2007	28 632 577	3 647 314	7 144 893	10 689 997	7 150 373
		2008	36 000 478	4 761 146	9 885 831	14 826 981	6 526 520
		2009	34 485 193	5 412 545	10 505 169	12 464 911	6 102 568
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour	2006	5 424 315	2 921 191	1 871 683	304 898	326 543
	operators; tourist assistance activities	2007	6 592 498	3 084 354	2 685 985	513 801	308 358
	n.e.c.	2008	7 829 483	3 727 057	3 153 444	731 878	217 104
		2009	6 484 253	3 320 362	2 499 531	664 360	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Turnover by enterprise size class¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		Year	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
55	Hotels and restaurants						
		2006	325 666	33 452	64 957	138 951	88 306
		2007	361 357	46 031	90 172	134 913	90 241
		2008	406 321	53 737	111 577	167 346	73 662
		2009	359 637	56 446	109 556	129 993	63 642
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour	2006	68 662	36 977	23 692	3 859	4 133
	operators; tourist assistance activities	2007	83 201	38 926	33 898	6 484	3 892

	n.e.c.	2008	88 368	42 066	35 592	8 260	2 450
		2009	67 623	34 627	26 067	6 928	-

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Investment in fixed assets

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	7 266 623	3 030 766	3 516 437	1 658 035
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	69 016	755 221	419 275	195 784

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Investment in fixed assets¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	91 983	38 250	39 688	17 291
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	874	9 531	4 732	2 042

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use

		thous. RSD			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	52 398 806	63 033 403	65 879 530	66 623 367
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	2 885 183	5 783 456	3 448 721	3 168 211

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use¹⁾

		thous. EUR			
NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	663 276	795 513	743 553	694 798
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	36 521	72 990	38 924	33 040

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

e) Foreign capital and technology

See 80 C) e)

f) Which are the chief companies in terms of employment? In terms of physical output? Are they publicly or privately owned?

Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009

NACE Rev. 1		Enterprises	Type of ownership
	Tourism		
55	Hotels and restaurants	NICEFOODS DOO BEOGRAD	Private

		BMP AD NOVI BEOGRAD, MILENTIJA POPOVICA 5	Private
		WESTERN STYLE AD IVANJICA	Private
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist	KOMPAS TOURISM & TRAVEL DOO NOVI SAD	Private
	assistance activities n.e.c.	KON TIKI TRAVEL DOO	Mixed
		AUTOPREVOZTURIST AD CACAK	Private

Source: Republic Statistical Office

g) Production and market monopolies

There are no production and market monopolies in this industrial sector.

h) Productivity per employee and per hour worked

Productivity per employee

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	445	495	550	575
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	478	573	713	551

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Productivity per employee¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.0
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	6.1	7.2	8.0	5.7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

i) Wage and salary costs and costs of materials in the industry

Wage and salary costs

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	8 417 353	11 487 279	11 705 156	11 033 374
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	1 171 917	1 329 761	1 850 669	1 623 089

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Wage and salary costs¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	106 549	144 975	132 111	115 064
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	14 834	16 782	20 888	16 927

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Costs of materials

thous. RSD

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	7 398 564	9 079 159	11 087 108	10 748 187
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	510 998	518 219	614 525	492 530

Source: Republic Statistical Office

Costs of materials¹⁾

thous. EUR

NACE Rev. 1		2006	2007	2008	2009
	Tourism				
55	Hotels and restaurants	93 653	114 583	125 135	112 090
63.3	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	6 468	6 540	6 936	5 136

Source: Republic Statistical Office

¹⁾ RSD amounts have been converted into Euros using the middle exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia as of 31.12. of reference year.

Notes for question C):

C) a) Data on turnover and gross value added were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) b) Data on the number of enterprises were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) c) Data on the number of employees were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) d) Data on the number of enterprises by size class were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on turnover by enterprise size class were obtained from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy. According to the size criteria, used in EU, there are four categories of enterprises: micro (0-9 employees), small (10-49), medium (50-249) and large (250 and more).

C) d) Data on investment in fixed assets refer only to medium and large enterprises.

C) d) Data on the value of real estate, plants and machinery in active use were obtained on the basis of data from the annual financial statements of enterprises and refer to non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) f) Enterprise rank by turnover in 2009 was obtained on the basis of data from structural business statistics (SBS).

C) h) Data on productivity per employee were calculated as a ratio between gross value added and the number of employees, based on the data from annual financial statements of enterprises for non-financial corporations sector of the economy.

C) i) Data on wage and salary costs and costs of materials were obtained from structural business statistics.

D. Sector-specific standards and technical regulations, including environmental protection requirements, according to sector specificities

Sector-specific standards-See Anex

Environmental protection requirements-See 80 D- Environmental protection requirements

E. Incentives

a) For investments

The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development, through its programs of support and incentive measures, stimulates a development of tourist industry and development of quality of tourist offer in the Republic of Serbia in whole. The incentive projects are enforced through:

- Granting credit resources for stimulation of quality of hospitality offer in the area of tourism.

Credit resources are granted to the entrepreneurs in the area of hospitality industry, agricultural estates, small and medium - sized enterprises, under favourable conditions for:

- financing of projects of construction, arrangement and reconstruction of hotel and other accommodation capacities, restaurants, and sports-recreational and entertainment capacities;
 - restoring of rural objects and their turning into tourist capacities of hospitality offer;
 - reconstruction and adaptation of navigating and floating hospitality objects;
 - design, preparation of production and production of souvenirs.
- Granting subsidies for tourism development projects.

Subsidies are granted to tourist organizations, destination management organizations, enterprises and other organizations and institutions founded by the Government or a local self-government unit, as well as to legal persons managing tourist area and objects of tourist infrastructure, local self-government units and non-profit institutions.

b) For export

The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development does not have special incentives for export.

c) Other

Within the projects for realization of the National Investment Plan, the Ministry of Economy and Regional Development financed six projects in year 2010 in total amount of RSD 743.300.159,00. These projects are dedicated to the construction of tourist infrastructure and supra-structure.

F. Rules on foreign investment:

a) Characteristics: Restrictions on foreign participation, financial participation in particular; tax benefits rules on profit repatriation

b) Guarantees

See 80 F

G. Trade system:

a) Non-tariff measures affecting import and export, such as licences and quotas

See 80 G

H. Likely developments, and time-scale:

a) Investment envisaged (public sector, private sector, foreign)

By the end of 2015, there are investments projected for public sector in tourist and utility infrastructure and supra-structure at the priority tourist destinations. The projected degree of construction is around 60%.

b) Present or envisaged restructuring or modernisation plans

A completion of privatization process is expected in the period to come.

The first projects of public-private partnership in the area of tourism, which should significantly improve a tourist offer of the Republic of Serbia, have been started during 2010.

I. Harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU legislation:

a) List of measures, either planned or already adopted

b) Timetable

Valid Law on tourism ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09 and 88/10) is in compliance with the Council Directive 90/314/EEC from 13th 1990, on package travel, package holidays and package tours. The Law on tourism is emphasizing the importance of integral planning of tourism development and creation of the plan documents, declaration and sustainable use of touristic sites, affairs with special significance for the tourism development, categorization of touristic places and conduction of incentives for the development of tourism. By-laws which are deriving from the Law on tourism and other regulations from the area of tourism have been drafted in accordance with the operational standards of EU countries with respect of the principles and standards prescribed by the specialized societies from the area of tourism (HOTREC, Hotel Star Union and alike).

Based on the Law on Tourism and other regulations which regulate this area, the following by-law acts were rendered which are harmonised with the EU directives regarding environmental protection and other EU regulations treating specific technical standards:

- Rulebook on manner of providing hospitality services and minimal technical and sanitary-hygienic and health conditions in movable object;
- Rulebook on minimal technical and sanitary-hygienic conditions for arranging and equipping hospitality objects;
- Rulebook on minimal technical and sanitary-hygienic conditions for arranging and equipping objects in which the hospitality services are provided in agricultural tourist household and in cottage industry;
- Rulebook on standards for categorization of hospitality objects for accommodation, standards for individual types of these objects, special standards, categories and manner of acquiring and change of category of hospitality object;
- Rulebook on categorization of tourist sites;
- Rulebook on content and manner of making plan documents and justifiability study for declaring of tourist site;
- Rulebook on content and manner of putting tourist signalization;
- Rulebook on further conditions regarding area, equipment and marking of rescue service.

The adoption of the following by-law acts, currently pending for adoption by the Government of the Republic of Serbia, is expected:

- Proposal of the Rulebook on minimal technical conditions for construction, arrangement and equipping nautical objects and standards for categorization of marinas;
- Proposal of the Rulebook on signs in ski resorts;
- Proposal of the Rulebook on minimal technical conditions for arrangement, designation, and maintenance of ski resorts.

Furthermore, in accordance with the Action Plan of the Government for 2011, the adoption of the following by-law acts is projected for the first quarter of 2011:

- Proposal of decree on conditions and manner of granting and use of resources for credits for stimulation of quality of the hospitality offer of natural persons as well as SMEs in the area of tourism for 2011;
- Proposal of decree of the Government on amount and type of costs in procedure of classification of hospitality objects in categories depending on their type, subtype, and size;
- Proposal of decree of the Government on conditions and manner of granting and use of resources from tourist fee;
- Proposal of the Rulebook on the content of the registry of tourism as well as on the content of the records and manner of keeping the records in the registry of tourism;
- Proposal of the Rulebook on type and conditions of travel guarantees, manner of activation, as well as on other conditions which have to fulfill the travel organizer depending on the type of organized trip;
- Proposal of the Rulebook on conditions and manner of issuance of approvals by the minister to budget beneficiaries for providing accommodation and catering services to third parties.

as well as the adoption of the Proposal of Decrees the Government on determination of larger number of priority tourist destinations, during all four quarters of 2011.

Section III SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS (as relevant)

120. Supplementary question on the iron and steel industries (including ferro-alloys): What is the situation with regard to the competitiveness of the iron and steel industry? Is there currently a Restructuring and Conversion Programme for the Steel Industry? In the case of steel sector restructuring: Have the authorities prepared a restructuring plan? Is implementation proceeding according to schedule, and in line with provisions of the SAA?

Steel and iron industry is of primary importance in the overall industry of the Republic of Serbia, not only in industrial production, but also when it comes to volume and export value. As for the quality of finished steel products, competitiveness of the domestic steel industry has a dominant presence over imported finished products, yet they are not treated equally due to low price and poor quality of imported products. Namely, due to a lack of certain technical regulations within the existing standards, especially when it comes to products used in construction, Serbian market excessively imports products outside the European Union which do not meet the prescribed requirements regarding standards.

There is no national program for restructuring the steel industry as it represents quite new metallurgical capacities. Also, the largest and most important metallurgical complex has been privatized and the owner of "U.S. Steel Serbia" works on the technical innovation and improvement "on the fly", according to market demands and popular contemporary trends.

All other smaller manufacturers of finished steel products are private companies (outside U.S. Steel Serbia) exposed to the free market, i.e. producers of welded steel pipes, plastic sheet metal, drawn wire and reinforcing steel, so the adjustment of disposable capacities is done according to the market demand.

Special attention should be drawn to 2008 when significant investment in building steel rolling mill has been encouraged by "Metalfer Steel Mill" in Sremska Mitrovica, as well as the investment in construction of "Sirmium Steel", also in Sremska Mitrovica in 2010. To build a new steel rolling mill with a capacity of 250,000 tons the investment of approx EUR 20 million was made, whereas over 35 millions EUR was invested in new electric iron works, with current capacity of over 250,000 tons of steel-beams. Thus, Serbia will in the near future largely settle its own needs for concrete steel which has not been produced in Serbia since 2008, when production in Sremska Mitrovica began.

Bearing in mind rolling mills and electric ironworks capacities, it must be pointed out that "Sirmium Steel will soon build a new rolling mill for hot-rolling wire with a capacity of around. 250,000 tons as well as the fact that the capacity of current ironworks will be increased to around 500,000 tons per year.

121. Supplementary questions on the chemical industry:

a) What are the regulations governing the placing on the market of detergents?

Detailed response to this question is provided in Chapter 1(Free movement of goods); see the response to questions 35 and 36.

b) What are the regulations on fertilisers?

Detailed response to this question is provided in Chapter 1 (Free movement of goods); see the response to question 35, sub question a), Chemicals – fertilisers *1. Legal framework (present/future)*.

c) Is there production or industrial use of drug precursors? What is the law on the manufacture and marketing of drug precursors?

There is no production of the third category precursors. Production of precursors is regulated by The Law on the Substances Used in the Illegal Production of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances ("Official Gazette of RS", No.107/05), whereby a legal entity engaged in production and trade of precursors must have the authorization issued by the relevant Ministry in accordance with the Law.

d) Is there production or industrial use of civil explosives? What are the regulations relating to the certification and transfer of explosives for civil use?

In our country there is a production of explosives for civil use. These explosives are used in mining (ground and underground mining), construction (infrastructure facilities construction), mineral raw materials exploitation, pharmaceutical industry, anti-hail rockets production, production of hunting and sports ammunition.

Production of explosives for civil use, its circulation and certification are currently regulated by the following Acts:

The Law on Explosive Substances, Inflammable Liquids and Gases ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 44/77, 45/85 and 18/89), comprising the following:

- Classification of explosive substances;
- Production of explosive substances in accordance with this Law is defined as storage of the explosive raw materials, production, refinement, processing, internal transport and storage of final explosive products with the manufacturer;
- Placement of the explosive substances on the market in accordance with this Law is defined as purchase and sales of explosive substances and storing the explosive substances in the warehouses and stores;
- Issuing approval for construction of facilities for production and storing the explosives and the provisions pertaining to the inspection supervision of implementation of fire protection measures and explosives protection measures in all facilities;
- The Law does not govern the area of determining technical requirements for explosive substances or the method of compliance assessment.

Law on Trade in Explosive Substances ("Official Jurnal of SRY", No. 30/85, 6/89 and 53/91; ("Official Jurnal of SRY", No.24/94, 28/96 and 68/02 и "Official Gazette of RS", No.101/05-other law on), comprising the following:

- Placing the explosive substances on the market in accordance with this Law is defined as purchase, sales and use of explosive substances and storage of the explosive substances in the warehouses, temporary storages and stores of legal entities that perform purchase, storing or sales of these substances;
- Defines the procedure for obtaining permit to perform the activities of placing the explosive substances on the market;
- Stipulates that the explosive substances may only be purchased and used if they are included in the List of explosive substances allowed to be placed on the market;
- Stipulates the conditions to be fulfilled prior to including the explosive substances in the List of explosive substances allowed to be placed on the market; An expert opinion of the institution that performed the testing is required for each explosive substance and for each explosive substance manufactured abroad, the importer shall also submit the expert opinion of the foreign manufacturer, proving its characteristics; Testing may be performed by the institution that has obtained the approval of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia to perform such activities; In addition to the expert opinion, the entity performing the activities of placing the explosive substances on the market shall issue a declaration; There are no particular provisions pertaining to compliance assessment procedure.

The Rulebook on Safety at Work During the Explosives and Gunpowder Production and Handling (Official Gazette of SFRY No 55/59), stipulates the following:

- Measures for fire and explosion protection in the process of explosives production and storing in terms of defining the safety zones for the facilities in which the aforementioned activities are

- performed; the construction of the facilities and the requirements for safety of installations in these facilities (electric and thermo-technical installations);
- The Rulebook does not define technical conditions for explosive substances.

e) Is there production of pyrotechnic articles? What is the law on the manufacture and marketing of pyrotechnic articles?

There is a production of pyrotechnic products in our country – for professional as well as commercial purposes.

Manufacture of pyrotechnic products and their sales and certification are regulated in the response related to explosives for civilian use, since no special conditions are required for the pyrotechnic products.

122. Supplementary questions on construction sectors: is there an established system for monitoring construction products? If so, is there a strategy in place for further approximation with EU legislation? How are interested parties and major players (producers, testing laboratories, state bodies) involved in the process and kept informed? Is there a strategy/plan for integrating the EN Eurocodes as national standards (EN1990 – EN1999), including the definition of the Nationally Determined Parameters (NDPs)?

Inherited technical regulations in the field of construction products represents principal legal basis in the Law on Standardisation (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 36/09) and the Law on Product Technical Requirements and Assessment of Conformity (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 36/09). The existing Law on Planning and Construction (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 72/09, 81/09 and 64/10), which is under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, has a legal basis for the development of technical regulations for determining energy performance of the facility (Article 201 paragraph 1), or downloading EPBD2, as well as technical regulations which establish essential requirements for construction and other products used in facility construction or construction works (Article 201, paragraph 3). Determining requested level and scope is completely in the hands of those responsible (licensed) designers and contractors, until technical regulations are adopted.

Existing technical regulations or mandatory standards:

- Ordinance on Mandatory Attesting of Cement (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 34/85 and 67/86);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Plywood Panels Intended for General Use in Construction Activities (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 61/83/1);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Prefabricated Elements of Aerated Concrete (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 34/85);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Steel Products for Sealing Openings for Movement in Shelters and Dual-purpose Facilities (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 4/85);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Steel-concrete Products for Sealing Openings for Movement in Shelters and Dual-purpose Facilities (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 13/85);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Concrete Sewer pipes Exceeding One Meter in Length (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 34/85);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Concrete Sewer pipes Exceeding One Meter in Length (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 34/85);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Additives to Concrete (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 34/85);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Profiled Rubber Sealing Tapes for Doors, Lids and Movable Barriers of Shelters and Dual-purpose Facilities with Airtight Closing of Wings (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 35/86);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Stone Fraction Aggregate for Concrete and Asphalt (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 41/87) 41/87);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Hydro-insulation Products Impregnated with Bitumen and Bitumen Tapes (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 46/87);

- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Elements of Typical Construction Structures for Resistance to Fire and the Criteria that Must be Met by the Organizations of Associated Labour Authorized for Issuing Attestation for Such Products (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 24/90);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Facade Bricks and Clay Blocks and on the Criteria that Must be Met by the Organizations of Associated Labour Authorized for Issuing Certificates for Such Products (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 24/90);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Clay Tiles and on the Criteria that Must be Met by the Organizations of Associated Labour Authorized for Issuing Certificates for Such Products (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 24/90);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Anti-strike Valves for Shelters and Dual-purpose Facilities and on the Criteria that Must be Met by the Organizations of Associated Labour Authorized for Issuing Certificates for Such Products (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 24/90);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Ventilation Systems for Shelters and Dual-purpose Facilities (Official Journal, No.61/87);
- Ordinance on Mandatory Attestation of Screws, Bolts and Shims for Joints of Main Steel Constructions (Official Journal of SCG No. 61/85);
- The Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Ceramics Sanitary Equipment (Official Journal of SCG No. 56/09) 62/04).

Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning is the institution responsible for the subject area.

The priority is strengthening human resources and administrative capacities, as well as changes in the institutional frameworks with respect to construction products issues.

Adoption of Rulebook on Construction Products is proposed for December 2011.

CPD would take over Rulebook on the Construction Products and introduce presumption benefits of building products for the intended use, if they comply with harmonized standards, European technical approvals or recognized national technical specifications (published on the EU list - for now this list is not there). The Minister shall issue a regulation which should stipulate the list of standards and repealed regulations inconsistent with the new regulation ensuring the transition period (separately).

Defining essential requirements for facilities that must be taken into account in determining the required characteristics of building products (if prescribed by regulations on the construction of facilities) as well as developing plan for the integration of EN Eurocodes as national standards (EN 1990 - EN 1999), including national contributions, (Nationally Determined Parameters (NDPS) for the design of building structures.

- Mechanical resistance and stability;
- Safety in case of fire;
- Hygiene, health and environment;
- Safety in use;
- Protection against noise;
- Energy efficiency and heat retention.

123. Supplementary questions on motor cars (automobiles):

a) Production, registration, imports

i) Present production, by vehicle category and make in units;

Type of vehicle	Vehicle category	Production in 2009 (units)
Fiat Punto classic	1001(1250cm ³)	16.337

Source: Serbian Chamber of Commerce

ii) For passenger cars, total of new car registrations by make in the last three years, and average age of the car population;

Year	Manufactured (units)	Brand and type of vehicle
2007.	9.886	ZASTAVA 10, YUGO
2008.	9.128	ZASTAVA 10, YUGO
2009.	16.337	Fiat Punto classic

Source: Serbian Chamber of Commerce

Year	The number of newly registered vehicles (units)	Total number of registered cars (units)
2007.	32.864	1.476.642
2008.	87.284	1.486.174
2009.	126.382	1.637.002

Source: Serbian Chamber of Commerce

iii) Main countries of origin of new vehicle imports, by vehicle category, in units and values;

Import of new vehicles in 2009

Total imports (units)	Value (mil. of USD)	Main Countries of Origin
23.615	354,0	Germany, France, Czech Republic, Romania, Korea

Source: Serbian Chamber of Commerce

iv) Main countries of destination of new vehicle exports, by vehicle category, in units and values;

Export of new vehicles in 2009

Total Exported (pieces)	Value (mil. of USD)	Main Export Countries
1.252	40,0	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia, Croatia

Source: Serbian Chamber of Commerce

v) Non-tariff measures affecting imports and vehicle registration, such as licences and quotas, for both new and used vehicles;

Importing cars in Serbia constitutes non-tariff barriers, which means obtaining no special permits and license.

The only non-tariff barrier is that new and used cars have exhaust gas emissions in accordance with the regulations for engines with the minimum of 3 EUR.

vi) Share (in percentage) of total industrial production (output) and change in the last years;

Total physical volume of industrial production in Serbia in 2009 shows that production of motor vehicles accounted for 1.01% and rose in comparison to the previous year.

vii) Share (in percentage) of total industrial employment and change in the last years;

Number of employees in the final automobile industry:

- In 2007. there was 4143 employees, which represented 0,85% of total number of employees in industry;
- In 2008. there was 3064 employees, which represented 0,64% of total number of employees in industry;

- In 2009. there was 2907 employees, which represented 0,67% of total number of employees in industry.

viii) FDI in this sector;

Foreign direct investment in 2009 amounted to EUR 100.0 milion, the investor is FIAT - Italy. Under the agreement with the Republic of Serbia, Fiat plans to invest EUR 944.0 million in car manufacture in Serbia.

ix) Concentrations/monopolies/size in this sector;

Practically, the only car manufacturer in Serbia is FIAT AUTOMOBILI SRBIJA Company. There is a small plant for special cars, in the process of privatization, located in Sombor, with 191 employees in 2009.

x) Share public/private ownership.

The ratio of public and private sectors in FIAT AUTOMOBILI SRBIJA is:

33,3 % - Republic of Serbia

66.7 % - FIAT – Italia

b) Technical requirements for new vehicles

i) Describe the present type-approval system, both for the decision making of the regulations and for its application. For the registration of new vehicles the technical requirement are established by what kinds of legislation (law, regulations) and at national or other level (local, regional, etc.)?

National Type Approval of Wheeled Vehicle in the Republic of Serbia can be attained on the basis of a request, the technical characteristics of the wheeled vehicle and communication concerning approval according to the adopted UN/ECE Regulations for certain categories of wheeled vehicles, or the appropriate Directives/Regulations of the EU. Representative sample of vehicles delivered to authorized laboratories and after the outcome of a research the Road Traffic Safety Agency issues relevant national vehicle type-approval. National Type Approval of Wheeled Vehicle is the equivalent of WVTA-Whole Vehicle Type Approval in the EU.

Prescriptions relating to wheeled vehicles are introduced based on the Law on Road Traffic Safety, it's by-laws and/or UN/ECE Regulations after public discussion (the interested parties: vehicle manufacturers, Association of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers of Serbia, Serbian Chamber of Commerce, scientific institutions, etc.). Direct implementation of prescriptions is the responsibility of the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Road Traffic Safety Agency, whereas the control of enforced prescriptions in the market is under the jurisdiction of the Market Inspection of the Republic of Serbia.

Regarding the second part of the question on the type of legal regulations which determine technical requirements for registering new vehicles, general requirements that must be met for participation of vehicles in road traffic are prescribed by the Law on Road Traffic Safety (Official Gazette of RS, No. 47/09 and 53/10), where Article 246, Paragraph 6 defines: "The Minister of transport introduces more specific regulations on the requirements that vehicles in road traffic have to be met in terms of dimensions, technical conditions and equipment, as well as components, equipment and technical standards."

Rulebook on the Procedure of the Classification of Motor Vehicles and Trailers, and Technical Conditions for Vehicles in Road Traffic (Official Gazette of RS, No. 64/10 and 69/10) entered into force on 20 September 2010 and it more specifically determines technical conditions for vehicles in road traffic.

As regards conditions for registration of vehicles (issuing vehicle registration cards, registration stickers and registration plates) general conditions are prescribed by the aforementioned Law (Articles 268 to 277), whereas more specific conditions for registration are defined by the Rulebook on Registration of Motor Vehicles and Trailers ("Official Gazette RS", No. 69/10), which is under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Interior (Directorate of Administrative Affairs). All specified regulations are adopted on the national level.

ii) Number of type-approvals granted by Serbia in 2010 by vehicle type;

In 2010, 272 type-approvals were granted with respect to national vehicle type-approval.

iii) Explain the staffing levels for ensuring the application of the type-approval legislation; how it is ensured that Serbia will have the necessary human and material resources to cope with the future implementation of the EU *acquis*?

Activities of National Type Approval of Wheeled Vehicle are conducted by the Road Traffic Safety Agency within the Division for homologation, which has four executors. The idea is to hire three more executors, in order to achieve an acceptable level in the number of executors dealing with future application of EU *acquis* on vehicle type approval, as well as to ensure adequate resources and workspace.

124. Approximation of national legislation to EU type-approval legislation (as last amended)

a) List of measures, either planned or already adopted for the alignment with EU type-approval legislation;

It keeps to the plan to adopt Regulation on the vehicles homologation which would be the framework along with the Law on Road Traffic Safety for introducing prescriptions in full alignment with the EU *acquis* on vehicle type-approval, and authorization of laboratories for vehicle type approval system.

Regulation on the Classification of Motor Vehicles and Trailers, and Technical Conditions for Vehicles in Road Traffic determines that upon first registration of vehicle and change of its owner, the vehicle must have a Certificate of Conformity (so called "CoC") that complies with EU.

b) Timetable for future alignment. By when could Serbia be in full alignment with the EU *acquis* on motor vehicle type-approval, as last amended?

It has been assessed that Serbia should be in full alignment with the EU *acquis* regarding wheeled vehicle type-approval in two years time.

c) Does Serbia anticipate any problem for reaching this full alignment above?

In order to reach full alignment with the EU *acquis* on wheeled vehicle type-approval, it is necessary to: implement translation of prescriptions, provide labs for homologation testing, achieve an adequate number of employees, provide education and access to type approval system database at EU level, and organize education for the application and interpretation of EU prescriptions on Whole Vehicle Type Approval.

d) Is there nationwide in Serbia sufficient availability of fuel of the right quality to meet EU emissions standards for motor vehicles?

Rulebook on Technical and Other Characteristics of Liquid Fuel Produced from Oil ("Official Gazette" of RS, No. 97/2010) stipulates that technical and other requirements must be met both by using it for internal combustion engines and energy fuel placed on the Serbian market, as well as for assessing conformity of liquid fuels. Rulebook prescribes that fuel whose quality complies with the relevant European standard (SRPS EN 228 and SRPS EN 590) can be marketed in Republic of Serbia. By the end of 2012, fuel of lower quality can be placed on the market, provided that its quality complies with quality which is clearly defined by the aforementioned Rulebook.

Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements of Liquefied Petroleum Gas ("Official Gazette" of RS, No. 97/2010) stipulates technical and other requirements that Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) must meet. It is used for heating and lightning, as a raw material for special use in industry and for internal combustion engines which are placed on the Serbian market, as well as for conformity assessment procedure. This Rulebook prescribes that LPG utilized for motor vehicles which can be marketed in Republic of Serbia has to be in compliance with the European standard SRPS EN 589. By 2012 LPG utilized for motor vehicles of lower quality can be placed on the Serbian market provided that its quality complies with quality which is clearly defined by the aforementioned Rulebook.

125. Supplementary question on taxation in the road transport sector: what are your road and registration taxes by category of vehicle?

According to the Law on Public Roads ("Official Gazette of RS", No.101/05 and 123/07) for the use of the public road shall be paid following fees:

- 1) annual license fee for motor vehicles, tractors and trailers;
- 2) annual fee for other motor vehicles;
- 3) fee for special transportation;
- 4) fee for the placement of billboards, advertising boards, and devices for visual and audio advertising or announcing on public roads and/or along it. i.e. any other land used by the public road manager;
- 5) special charge for use of public road, a section and/or road facility (toll);
- 6) fee for excessive use of a public road, a section and/or a road facility;
- 7) rental fees for a portion of the road land strip;
- 8) rental fee for a portion of the road land strip or any other land used by the public road manager;
- 9) fee for access road connection to the public road;
- 10) fee for placement of water mains, sewers, electric, telephone and telegraph lines, and the like on a public road;
- 11) fees for construction and use of commercial objects having an access from public road;
- 12) fee for the use of commercial facilities with public road access;
- 13) fee for state road usage for foreign vehicles.

The amount of the fees, (1 and 13), shall be determined by the Government.

The amount of the fee, (2) shall be determined by the competent municipal authority or city authority.

The amount of the fees, (3 through 12) of this Law, shall be determined by the public road manager. Decision on amount of fees planned for public road shall be made by the Government, as for the municipal road, or street, it shall be regulated with the approval of the Municipal Assembly, i.e. Assemblies.

The fee (1) of this Law shall not be paid for motor vehicles:

- 1) of foreign diplomatic and consular offices provided the exemption from paying this fee is envisaged in an international agreement or if there is a case of reciprocity;
- 2) of handicapped persons and

3) organisations assembling handicapped persons.

The fee (5) of this Law shall not be paid for motor vehicles owned by:

- 1) The Police;
- 2) The Army of Serbia;
- 3) Ambulances;
- 4) Escorted vehicles (escorted vehicles are the vehicles escorted by the police or military police) and special vehicles (equipped with light and sound devices while operative);
- 5) official fire brigades, voluntary fire brigades and the fire units of legal persons having fire fighting services organised according to rules on fire protection;
- 6) handicapped persons and
- 7) organisations assembling handicapped persons.

The fee (5) of this Law shall not be payable for the following motor vehicles if approved by the Public Enterprise:

- 1) Inspectorate for National Roads and Inspectorate for road traffic of the Republic of Serbia;
- 2) companies, enterprises and other legal persons and entrepreneurs that perform maintenance and protection of a public toll road;
- 3) if such vehicles are used to organise and collect toll charges and
- 4) for the transport of persons and goods for national or international humanitarian actions.

Regulation on the Amount of Annual Fees for Motor Vehicles, Tractors and Trailers ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 41/09) lays down the following fees:

For motor vehicles, tractors and trailers the fee for using public roads (hereinafter referred to as: the fee) shall be paid for the period of 12 months, namely:

Ordinal number	Type of vehicle		The amount of the fee (RSD)	The amount of the fee (EUR)
1.	Road freight vehicles			
	1.1.	Trucks, pick-up trucks and special motor vehicles		
	1.1.1.	For each ton up to 3 tons	430	4,08
	1.1.2.	Over 3 to 8 tons		
		Basic fee	1.300	12,32
		- for each ton over 3 to 8 tons	430	4,08
	1.1.3.	Over 8 to 10 tons		
		Basic fee	3.670	34,79
		- for each ton over 8 to 10 tons	490	4,64
	1.1.4.	Over 10 tons		
		Basic fee	4.640	43,98
		- for each ton over 10 tons	700	6,64
2.	Buses, minibuses per registered seat		50	0,47
3.	Duty vehicles, special vehicles, vehicles adapted to transport stores and equipment for mobile entertaining stores and certified specialized vehicles for the transport of bees, regardless of capacity and weight for each vehicle		160	1,52
4.	Trailers			
	4.1.	Cargo trailers, semi-trailers and special cargo trailers designed for		

		transportation of certain goods according to capacity		
	4.1.1.	For each ton up to 3 tons	320	3,03
	4.1.2.	Over 3 to 8 tons		
		Basic fee	810	7,68
		Over 3 to 8 tons per each ton	380	3,60
	4.1.3.	Over 8 to 10 tons		
		Basic fee	3.240	30,71
		Over 8 to 10 tons per each ton	3.240	30,71
	4.1.4.	Over 10 tons		
		Basic fee	3.780	35,83
		Over 10 tons per each ton	490	4,64
	4.2.	Bus trailers per each registered seat	80	0,76
	4.3.	Duty trailers for each trailer regardless of its weight	80	0,76
		If the capacity of the road cargo vehicle, cargo trailer or trailer is not given in rounded tons, the fee shall be paid for the capacity per half a ton in the amount of 50 % of the price for 1 ton , whereas for the capacity between half a ton and one ton, in the amount determined for one ton		
5.	Towing vehicles according to the engine power			
	5.1.	Tractors:		
	5.1.1.	To 18 kw	30	0,28
	5.1.2.	over 18 to 29 kw	70	0,66
	5.1.3.	Over 29 to 46 kw	90	0,85
	5.1.4.	Over 46 kw	110	1,04
	5.2.	Pullers:		
	5.2.1.	to 66 kw	1.510	14,31
	5.2.2.	over 66 to 96 kw	2.430	23,03
	5.2.3.	over 96 to 132 kw	2.860	27,11
	5.2.4.	over 132 to 177 kw	3.460	32,80
	5.2.5.	over 177 kw	4.000	37,92
6.	Special vehicles for transportation of certain persons for each vehicle		130	1,23
7.	Passenger vehicle and combined vehicle (van) and refurbished and certified vehicles for vacation and camping, according to engine capacity			
	7.1.	To 900 cc	130	1,23
	7.2.	over 900 to 1.350cc	150	1,42
	7.3.	over 1.350 to 1.800cc	650	6,16
	7.4.	over 1.800 to 2.500cc	1.300	12,32
	7.5.	over 2.500 to 3.150cc	1.940	18,39
	7.6.	over 3.150cc	3.460	32,80
8.	For passenger cars under Item 7 of this Article, which are converted to operate on gas, in addition to the fee laid down in that Article, the following fee is also paid :			
	8.1.	For vehicles performing public transport (taxi)	3.460	32,80
		The refurbishment of passenger vehicles to operate on gas is identified at the time of its technical inspection and the fact is entered into the vehicle registration card by stamping the round seal reading "GAS" with the diameter of 15 mm		
9.	For each passenger car trailer (for vacation and camping combined vehicle		110	1,04

	etc.) whose maximum authorized mass exceeds 750 kg		
10.	Motorcycles according to engine capacity		
10.1.	to 125cc	30	0,28
10.2.	over 125 to 250cc	50	0,47
10.3.	over 250 to 500cc	90	0,85
10.4.	over 500 to 1.000cc	110	1,04
10.5.	over 1.000cc	220	2,09
11.	Cargo motorcycle with three wheels according to its engine capacity in addition to the fee referred to in Item 10 of this Article shall pay a fee in the amount of 50 dinars, regardless of its capacity		

Law on Taxes for Using, Possessing and Carrying Goods (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 26/01, 80/02, 43/04, 31/09 and 101/10) lays down the obligation of paying taxes for passenger cars, vans and motorcycles according to engine capacity.

Taxes on the use of motor vehicles shall be paid at registration, renewal of registration and replacement of motor vehicle license plates, which is done in accordance with the regulations governing the registration of motor vehicles and trailers, including passenger cars, vans and motorcycles.

A passenger car or van or motorcycle shall mean a passenger car or van or motorcycle as defined by the regulations governing road safety.

Taxpayer is a physical or legal entity in whose name the vehicle is registered, the registration is renewed, or the registration plates are replaced, unless determined otherwise by this Law.

The tax is paid according to engine capacity of passenger cars, vans, or motorcycles (hereinafter referred to as: motor vehicle), namely:

For passenger cars and vans	RSD	EUR
up to 1,150 cc	850	8,06
over 1,150 to 1,300 cc	1.650	15,64
over 1,300 to 1,600 cc	3.650	34,60
over 1,600 to 2,000 cc	7.500	71,09
over 2,000 to 2,500 cc	37.000	350,72
over 2,500 to 3,000 cc	75.000	710,91
over 3.000 cc	155.000	1469,22

For Motorcycles	RSD	EUR
up to 125 cc	990	9,38
over 125 to 250 cc	1.650	15,64
over 250 to 500 cc	2.500	23,70
over 500 to 750 cc	4.995	47,35
over 750 to 1,100 cc	12.495	118,44
over 1,100 cc	31.230	296,02

The prescribed taxes for the usage of motor vehicles are reduced for the vehicles older than five years, namely:

- 1) by 15% - for the vehicles five to eight years old;
- 2) by 25% - for the vehicles eight to ten years old;
- 3) by 40% - for the vehicles older than 10 years.

As an exception to the Paragraph 3 of this Article, for passenger cars and combined vehicles 20 years old and more, the tax on the usage of motor vehicles is 20% of the tax on the usage of motor vehicles given in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

The following subjects do not pay the taxes on the usage of motor vehicles:

- 1) Military invalids, civilian invalids of war, invalids of war, with 80 or more percent of the body damaged;
- 2) Military invalids, civilian invalids of war, invalids of war, that have a bodily damage resulting in incapacity to use legs by 60 or more percent;
- 3) Medical institutions for ambulances, for transportation of patients for dialysis and for vehicles in service for blood transfusion.

The given taxes for usage of motor vehicles, beside reductions set out in Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Law, are further reduced by 50% for passenger cars that are used as taxi vehicles and for special passenger vehicles with double commands used for training the learning drivers.

126. Supplementary questions on the food industry:

a) Please provide data on the agricultural raw materials and intermediate products used by the industry, broken down by product (type of product, quantities, prices, etc.).

Raw materials consumption from agriculture to industry

Product name	Unit of Measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
wheat	t	710 314	709 373	690 198	673 775
barley	t	105 666	51 202	114 973	136 157
corn	t	420 408	415 899	485 944	449 353
rye	t	166	319	373	925
rapeseed	t	-	12 372	9 238	4 384
sugar beet	t	3 012 913	2 004 191	2 438 031	2 216 899
sunflower	t	384 945	226 757	305 372	347 660
hops	t	445	98	94	30
soy	t	338 029	303 950	333 723	337 626
tobacco	t	7 942	10 032	8 764	9 177
potato	t	4 648	9 036	8 208	7 197
tomato	t	554	848	974	17 261
apples	t	59 142	104 128	58 066	46 742
plums	t	8 861	4 856	8 861	9 922
grapes	t	25 197	43 639	25 197	28 309
beef	t	9 409	17 171	14 463	9 248
pork	t	33 541	42 367	50 519	29 690
mutton	t	80	184	178	556
poultry	t	10 750	5 936	4 594	13 343
cow milk	hl	5 822 502	5 248 929	9 095 694	4 743 967
sheep milk	hl	3 116	5 487	2 570	1 247
chicken eggs	t	682	3 213	3 037	3 002

Source: Republic Statistical Office

**Prices of agricultural products producers
RSD**

Product name	Unit of Measure	Price per unit			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
wheat	t	9 144	11 512	14 955	10 029
barley	t	9 286	11 918	15 237	9 450
corn	t	7 535	12 540	9 848	8 847
rye	t	9 466	9 304	15 823	18 514
rapeseed	t	15 560	17 220	29 770	24 600
sugar beet	t	2 333	2 394	2 770	2 662
sunflower	t	14 984	25 257	23 496	16 109
hops	t	255 690	329 700	531 910	1 220 200
soy	t	16 150	22 370	25 030	25 930
tobacco	t	117 710	120 180	118 570	173 440
potato	t	12 220	12 880	11 430	12 960
tomato	t	26 310	45 580	42 150	28 850
apples	t	22 850	29 800	31 630	29 030
plums	t	12 160	17 700	13 820	12 990
grapes	t	42 080	47 100	46 740	44 660
beef	t	96 360	88 280	106 020	114 870
pork	t	79 370	70 390	108 770	124 920
mutton	t	146 747	136 262	139 352	159 830
poultry	t	69 950	78 450	87 250	89 480
cow milk	hl	1 595	1 912	2 453	2 164
sheep milk	hl	3 101	3 572	4 256	3 296
chicken eggs	piece	4	5	7	7

Source: Republic Statistical Office

**Prices of agricultural products producers
EUR**

Product name	Unit of Measure	Price per unit			
		2006	2007	2008	2009
wheat	t	115.75	145.29	168.79	104.58
barley	t	117.54	150.42	171.98	98.55
corn	t	95.38	158.26	111.15	92.27
rye	t	119.83	117.43	178.59	193.08
rapeseed	t	196.96	217.32	336.00	256.55
sugar beet	t	29.53	30.22	31.27	27.76
sunflower	t	189.66	318.76	265.19	167.99
hops	t	3236.58	4160.98	6003.43	12725.16
soy	t	204.43	282.32	282.50	270.42
tobacco	t	1490.00	1516.73	1338.25	1808.76
potato	t	154.68	162.55	129.01	135.16
tomato	t	333.04	575.24	475.73	300.87
apples	t	289.24	376.09	356.99	302.75
plums	t	153.92	223.38	155.98	135.47
grapes	t	532.66	594.43	527.53	465.75
beef	t	1219.75	1114.14	1196.60	1197.95
pork	t	1004.68	888.36	1227.64	1302.76

mutton	t	1857.56	1719.69	1572.80	1666.83
poultry	t	885.44	990.08	984.75	933.16
cow milk	hl	20.19	24.13	27.69	22.57
sheep milk	hl	39.25	45.08	48.04	34.37
chicken eggs	piece	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07

Source: Republic Statistical Office

b) What are your quality requirements for agricultural raw materials used by the cereals, sugar, dairy and egg processing industries to manufacture food products? Please provide a comparison with EU requirements and information on any harmonisation measures carried out. Which institution performs controls and is there a control schedule?

Quality requirements for agricultural raw materials like sugar beet and cereals are defined by the following standards: for cereals (SRPS E.B1.200/1- for wheat , SRPS E.B1.201 – for durum wheat, SRPS E.B1.213 – for beer's barley , SRPS E.B3 516 – for maize as a raw material for industrial processing and animal feeding stuffs) for sugar beet (SRPS E.B1.080 and SRPS E.B1.080/1).

Quality requirements for sugar are defined by the Rulebook on Quality of Sugar ("Official Journal of the SFRY", No. 7/92 and "Official Journal of SCG", No 56/03 and 4/04); Quality requirements for cereals are defined by the Rulebook on Quality of Grains, Milling and Bakery Products, Pasta and Fresh Frozen Dough ("Official Journal of the FRY", No. 52/95)

The institution which controls quality conformity of raw materials – sugar and cereals with prescribed requirements is General Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, via Inspector of the Division for Food Safety with Plant and Mixed Origin, organic production control.

Institute for Standardization of Serbia, as a national body for standardization of the Republic of Serbia, bring Serbian standards harmonized with International and European standards. Institution which controls quality conformity of raw materials - eggs and milk processing with prescribed requirements is Veterinary Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, via Inspector of Veterinary Inspection Division.

Ordinal Number	The existing technical regulation	Title and the number of the Official Gazette	Legal basis	Standards to which technical regulation refers
1.	Rulebook on Quality of Sugar	("Official Journal of the FRY", No. 7/92 and "Official Journal of SCG", No 56/03 and 4/04	Law on Standardization (Official Journal of the FRY, No. 30/96, 59/98 and 70/01) and Regulation on the development and adoption of technical regulations and maintaining the register of such regulations (Official Journal of the FRY, No. 4/97),	no reference to the standards
2.	Rulebook on Quality of Grains, Milling and Bakery Products, Pasta and Flash Frozen Dough	("Official Journal of the FRY", No. 52/95 and "Official Journal of SCG", No 56/03 – and another rulebook and 04/04 – another rulebook	Law on Standardization (Official Journal of the FRY, No. 30/96, 59/98 and 70/01) and Regulation on the development and adoption of technical regulations and	SRPS E.B1.200SRPS E.B3.516

Ordinal Number	The existing technical regulation	Title and the number of the Official Gazette	Legal basis	Standards to which technical regulation refers
			maintaining the register of such regulations (Official Journal of the FRY, No. 4/97)	
3.	Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Fine Bakery Products, Breakfast Grains and Snack Products	Official Journal of SCG, No.12/05	Law on Standardization (Official Journal of the FRY, No. 30/96, 59/98 70/01 and 8/03) Regulation on the Modality of Development and Adoption of Technical Regulations and Maintaining the Register of such Regulations (Official Journal of the FRY, No. 4/97)	no reference to the standards
4.	Rulebook on Technical and Other Requirements for Cereals and Cereal Products for Industrial Processing and Baker's Yeast	Official Gazette of RS, No.63/09	The Law on Product Technical Requirements and Assessment of Conformity (Official Gazette of RS, No. 36/09)	1) SRPS E.B1.200 Quality specification of cereal grain (wheat) for milling industry - General requirements 2) SRPS E.B1.200/1 Quality specification of cereal grain (wheat) for milling industry - General requirements - Amendments 3) SRPS E.B1.200/1 Quality specification of Durum cereal grain (wheat) for milling industry - General requirements 4) SRPS E.B3.516 – Quality specification of maize as a raw material for industrial processing and animal feeding stuffs - General requirements 5) SRPS E.B3.516/1 - Quality specification of maize as a raw material for industrial processing and animal feeding stuffs General requirements - Amendments 6) SRPS E.M8.020 Methods for testing products in fermentation industry - Sampling of bakery yeast

Milk processing

5.	Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Milk, Dairy Products, Composite Dairy Products and Starter	Official Journal of the FRY, No. 26/02 and Official Journal of SCG, No	Law on Standardization (Official Journal of the FRY, No.30/96, 59/98, 70/01 and 8/03) and	no reference to the standards
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	Cultures	56/03,04/04,	Regulation on the development and adoption of technical regulations and maintaining the register of such regulations (Official Journal of the FRY, No. 4/97)	
6.	Rulebook on Quality of Dairy Products and Starter Cultures	Official Gazette of RS, No.69/10 and 3/10),	Law on Food Safety ("Official Gazette RS", No. 41/09)	no reference to the standards

Eggs

7.	Rulebook on Quality of Eggs and Egg Products	Official Journal of the FRY, No. 55/89 and Official Journal of SCG, No 56/03 and 4/04,	Law on Standardization (Official Journal of the FRY, No.38/77 and 11/80)	no reference to the standards
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c) Please provide data on agricultural policies affecting the food industry. What are the measures that affect the prices of raw materials, especially agricultural policy measures? Also mention any compensatory measures for food products (such as subsidies, production and export refunds for food producers and exporters).

In Serbia the special measures of compensation related to food products are not implemented, in a way that is done in EU. Within the measures of Agrar policies, measures for stimulation of export (*export subsidies*) for certain products from the extent of incentives (according to the Program distribution and use of grants funds that on proposal of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, the Government adopts). This actual regulation, that defines the conditions for entitlement to exercise these incentives, is published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia.

Users of these export subsidies by the 2009 were: legal entities and entrepreneurs – exporters. From the 2010, individuals have the right to use these funds – holders of commercial family farms, for exporting their own agricultural and food products (food manufacturers).

Data on agricultural policy is described in Chapter 11 - Agriculture and rural development. In general, implementation of agricultural policy measures, among other things, contributes to improving the production of primary agricultural products and provides quality raw materials for the existing capacity of the food industry.

Measure: Reimbursement of raw materials for farming and vegetable production.

Aim and general description of the scheme:

The aim of the measure is to improve crop and vegetable production by stimulating the supply of crucial inputs for production, at more favourable terms than in the market.

Reimbursement of the agricultural production through reimbursement of main inputs is one of the measures of the agricultural policy which is an effective model for improving productivity of agricultural production. Implementing these incentives stimulates the conducting of optimal agricultural measures in the production, greater use of mineral fertilizers, especially increasing the use of declared seed for sowing. Realization of these measures provides the conditions for increased production (in terms of quantity and quality), and thus the competitiveness of produced agricultural products. This model of reimbursement of raw materials is most similar to the model of direct payments applicable in the EU.

Administrative layout:

Reimbursement of materials is carried out for the areas that are reported to the Register of agricultural holdings, and payment is made for the area of 0, 5 to 100 ha through invoices of purchased raw materials (seeds, mineral fertilizers and diesel fuel). The basic condition for the farm to be eligible for receiving the funding per hectare is the entry in Register of agricultural holdings and that regularly pays their liabilities from short-term and long-term loans. The owner of the agricultural holding applies at the counter of Administration for Treasury from May the 1st to September the 30th. Administration for Treasury performs verification of data from the application from Register of agricultural holdings. The supervision on site at the agricultural holding is done to some extent. Control is done by agricultural inspection of the Ministry that, in case of determined irregularities and misuses, have the power to impose a measures of changing the status of holding to passive, and therefore the holding will lose the right to all subsidies of the Ministry.

The amount of incentives paid from 2006 to 2010:

Year:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of users	73.231	197.411	270.678	84.218	НП
Total paid (RSD)	1.875.560.480	7.222.040.199	14.284.031.167	7.413.364.407	11.670.357.000*
Total paid (EUR)	23.741.271,89	91.145.716,21	161.217.493,79	77.312.099,09	110.621.385,01

*planned on current budget

Legal basis:

Elaborated in detail in the question No. 10 within the Chapter 11- Agriculture and rural development

Measure: Export subsidies for agricultural and food products

Aim and general description of the scheme: The aim of these measures is to improve and promote the domestic production, relief of local surpluses and finding new markets for products that have not yet reached adequate level of competitiveness.

Having in mind all tougher competition and demanding foreign markets, it's necessary to encourage export of agricultural and food products as long as possible, to keep up with the trends of export growth. In this way we keep already won markets and conquer new profitable markets for a period after WTO accession, when this measure of agricultural policy will have to be abolished.

This measure was applied starting from 2003, on: milk and dairy products to 20% of export price; beef, meat products, frozen blackberry, cherry and vine, in amounts up to 10%. Starting from 2004 the list of products that this measure was applied on, was expanded with following products: pork and dairy products, 10%; frozen vegetables (peas, beans and corn), 7%; frozen fruit (strawberry, blackberries, cherries and plums), 7%; dry plums and plum jam, 10%; fruit juice and concentrate (apple, cherry and raspberry,) 10%; refined sunflower oil, unrefined soy and sunflower oil, 10%; soy products, flour and soy meal, 7%; brandy and other alcoholic beverages 10%; and silage 5%. From 2007 the stimulation of export begins: canned vegetables (peas, beans, corn, cucumbers, peppers), confectionary products (bread, biscuits, cakes), margarine and mayonnaise with 10%; pasta 15%; and honey with 20%. In 2008 the first stimulation for export of rapeseed oil begins, and with 10%; than sauerkraut with 7%; and in 2009 the pepper chutney is added to the list, with 10%.

In 2009 the percentage amount of incentives was reduced for certain groups of products and that amount was retained in 2010.

Criteria: The right to use these funds have legal entities and entrepreneurs – exporters who export and charge in the current year, or who have exported in the previous and charged in the current year, (in accordance with the Law on Foreign Exchange Operations (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 62/06)), agricultural and food products of domestic origin. From the 2010, individuals have the right to use these funds – holders of commercial family farms, for exporting their own agricultural and food products. Goods of domestic origin, is considered a commodity whose domestic origin is determined by competent authority. The right to use these funds does not apply to exports made in the compensation and brokerage activities in foreign trade. Since 2006, the right to use the resources of this regulation does not apply to exporters who export goods of domestic origin on the territory of Contracting Entities of the Free Trade Agreement in central Europe (CEFTA).

Payment and regional differences: The amount of incentive funds by groups of products is between 5% and 20%, depending on the product (according to the table that follows), and basis for calculation of subsidy funds is dinars (RSD) equivalent of foreign currency charged for exported goods after deduction of foreign costs (banking costs, fees, transportation, insurance etc.). The basis is determined by using the official middle exchange rate, valid on the day of application to the National Bank of Serbia. The same amount of incentives is paid on entire territory of the Republic of Serbia.

Percentage amounts of incentives in 2010, by the groups of products:

Product group	Amount of incentives, %
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	5
Dry and canned fruits and juices	10
Canned vegetables	10
MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS	
Milk	20
Dairy products	15
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS	
Meat	15
Meat products	10
OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS	
Refined sunflower oil	10
Raw sunflower oil	10
Margarine and mayonnaise	10
Raw soy oil	10
Refined soy oil	10
Raw oil from rapeseed	10
SOY	
Protein concentrates and textured proteins	20
Flour and grits	5
Fish products	5
VINE AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	
Vine	5
Alcoholic beverages	5
PASTA	10

CONFECTIONARY AND HONEY	
Honey	10
Confectionary	5
SILAGE	5

Administrative layout: Request for eligibility for subsidy shall be submitted to the National Bank of Serbia, within 90 days from the day of entitlement. National Bank of Serbia shall prescribe the documentation and form for application to exercising the right to use the funds based on the Regulation. Certified form by the National Bank of Serbia on whether the conditions have been met for exercise the rights from this Regulation and overview of certified forms with calculated amounts to be paid, is submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management – Directorate for Agricultural Payments (from 2010), within 30 days from the day of certification. Incentives are paid in the order of application, and up to the amounts determined by the separate Act, enacted by the Government.

d) Please provide information on any specificities of the Serbian trade regime for Processed Agricultural Products (special duties, quotas etc.)

For processed agricultural products, the Republic of Serbia has no specificity in foreign trade regime. Two forms of tariff protection are applied, as well as for primary agricultural products. These are the ad valorem tariffs from 1 - 30%; special tariffs from 5, 00 RSD/kg - 30, 00 RSD/kg (0,05 EUR/kg – 0,30 EUR/kg). Processed agricultural products are contained in 373 tariff lines of the current Custom Tariff of the Republic of Serbia, while only 41 tariff lines have, beside ad valorem tariffs, specific tariffs. In accordance with the agreed schedule of liberalization under the Agreement and Trade and Trade Issues concluded between the Republic of Serbia and European Union, specific tariffs are applied to 33 tariff lines from the frame of processed agricultural products in importing from European Union. The level of these tariffs is reduced in same dynamics as ad valorem tariffs are reduced.

The reduction of tariff protection for processed agricultural products is also provided in all bilateral agreements on Free Trade the Republic of Serbia has concluded with Russian Federation, Belarus and Turkey, EFTA contractors, as well as in CEFTA partnership.

The Republic of Serbia does not apply quotas to export processed agricultural products.

The Republic of Serbia does not apply quotas to import processed agricultural products, except for the implementation of preferential quota on Free Trade agreements.

Overview of ad valorem tariffs for processed agricultural products, as well as preferential quotas for the free trade agreements are provided in answers to question number 2, Chapter 11, Agriculture and rural development.

127. Supplementary questions on clothing: Please distinguish between domestic production and OPT (subcontracted) production of clothing products.

Finishing works, i.e. CM (cut & make = cutting and sewing), CMT (cut & make & trim = cutting, sewing and instalment) include work construction where manufacturer does tailoring and sewing of the finished garment from raw materials supplied by the customer, or manufacturer does the tailoring, sawing and procurement of built accessories for the account of final customer.

Finishing works are done by great number of textile factories in Serbia (70%) and mostly for the buyers in EU. This business has become very attractive after the empowerment of the Agreement of free trade in textile of Serbia and EU 2005. When this form of work is taken seriously manufacturer can have large benefits, because the latest construction solutions became available when it comes to making finished garments, and is able to find out what new regulations and standards are applied in legislation in the country with which it trades.

128. Supplementary questions on forest – based industries:

a) What is the total forest area in millions of hectares and as a percentage of the total land territory of the country?

Category	Area (1000 ha)			
	1990	2000	2005	2008 ⁷
Forest	2,313	2,460	2,476	2,713
Remaining forest area	287	521	521	410
Other land	6,146	5,765	5,749	5,623
... of which from the forest	272	257	256	75
Water areas	90	90	90	90
TOTAL	8,836	8,836	8,836	8,836

Source: Global assessment of forest resources 2010; state profile-Serbia

b) What is the forest ownership structure? Distinguish between natural persons, other private ownership, state forests, national parks, local authorities, other public ownership.

Category	Area under the forest (1000 ha)			
	1990	2000	2005	2008 ⁸
State property	1,143	1,246	1,252	1,382
Private property	1,170	1,214	1,224	1,213
...from which in the ownership of individuals	1,170	1,214	1,224	1,213
...from which owned by private business entities and institutions	0	0	0	0
...from which in the ownership local communities	0	0	0	0
...from which in the ownership of indigenous/tribal communities	0	0	0	0
Other types of ownership	0	0	0	118
TOTAL	2,313	2,460	2,476	2,713

Source: Global assessment of forest resources 2010; state profile- Serbia

Data on timber stock by type of stands

Type of stand:	Area:	Volume	Growth
	ha	m ³	m ³
<i>Deciduous</i>	2,038,852	365,282,253	8,513,228
<i>Conifers</i>	213,548	50,100,165	1,930,545
TOTAL	2,713,200	415,382,418	10,443,773

Source: Global assessment of forest resources 2010; state profile- Serbia

c) What is the round wood production (also as a percentage of annual forest growth)? coniferous, non-coniferous?

Category	Total volume (million m ³ with bark/gross)							
	Forest				Remaining forest area			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
Total timber volume	235	250	298	415	6	3	3	n.a.
	24	26	30	50	ID	ID	ID	ID

⁷ Updated data from the National Forest Inventory 2008, including Kosovo and Metohia

⁸ Updated data from the National Forest Inventory 2008, including Kosovo and Metohia

<i>...from which conifers</i>								
<i>..from which deciduous</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>ID</i>
<i>Timber volume for the commercial timber types</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>ID</i>

Source: Global assessment of forest resources 2010; state profile- Serbia

Cutting by the assortments in Serbia

Year:	Total 1000 m3	Stacked wood 1000 m3	Firewood 1000 m3	Forest remainings 1000 m3
1990	3,657	1,149	1,761	747
1998	2,704	909	1,173	622
1999*	2,459	857	1,337	265
2000*	2,947	1,079	1,260	608
2001*	2,194	931	952	311
2002*	2,745	953	1,223	569
2003*	2,592	985	1,416	191
2004*	2,718	1,027	1,334	357
2005*	2,485	986	1,238	261
2006*	2,610	1,073	1,303	234
2007*	2,341	941	1,238	162

Source: Republic Statistical Office

* no data for Kosovo and Metohia

Cutting by the type of stand in Serbia

Year:	Deciduous 1000 m3	Conifers 1000 m3	Total 1000 m3
1990	3,327	330	3,657
1998	2,447	257	2,704
1999*	2,247	212	2,459
2000*	2,653	294	2,947
2001*	1,991	203	2,194
2002*	2,547	198	2,745
2003*	2,400	193	2,593
2004*	2,526	192	2,718
2005*	2,274	211	2,485
2006*	2,393	217	2,610
2007*	2,027	220	2,247

Source: Republic Statistical Office

*no data for Kosovo and Metohia

Category	Completed amounts of industrial round wood			Completed amounts of firewood		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Total volume (1000 m ³)	1,149	946	1,002	1,761	1,189	1,306
...of which from the forest	1,149	946	1,002	1,585	1,070	1,175
Average value (RSD/m ³)	800	3,271	4,514	400	1,308	2,708
Total value (1000 RSD)	919,200	3,094,366	4,522,777	704,400	1,555,688	3,536,875

Total value (EUR)	8,748,778	29,451,612	43,046,968	6,704,351	14,806,755	33,663,332
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Source: Global assessment of forest resources 2010; state profile- Serbia

Note: Data for reporting years were obtained as the average of 5 years, for periods: 1988-1992; 1998-2002 and 2003-2007.

129. Supplementary questions on pharmaceuticals:

a) What is the regulatory framework for marketing authorization and for clinical trials of medicinal products?

Pursuant to Article 33 (1) of the Law on Medicines and Medicinal Products (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 30/10), in the Republic of Serbia the medicine is marketed in Serbia on the basis of a Marketing Authorization issued by Agency for medicines and medical devices of Serbia.

Pursuant to Article 25 (1) of the Law on Medicines and Medicinal Products (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 30/10), in order to be authorized, a medicine must be pharmaceutically (pharmaceutically, chemically and biologically), pharmacologically, toxicologically and clinically tested.

Pursuant to Article 3 (1) (1,2,4) of the Law on Medicines and Medical Devices (“Official Gazette of RS“, number 30/10), Agency for medicines and medical devices of the Republic of Serbia is in charge of the following:

- to issue Marketing Authorizations for medicines, deciding on amendments to authorizations, renewal, transfer, as well as termination of authorizations
- Registering of medical devices with the Medical Devices Register, deciding on amendments, renewal of registration, as well as deletion of medical devices from the Medical Devices Register,
- issue authorizations for clinical trials of medicines and medical devices, deciding on amendments to authorizations or to a protocol on clinical trials of medicines, deciding on reports of clinical trials and control of clinical trials.

a) What is the regulatory framework for marketing authorization and for clinical trials of medicinal products?

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Law on Medicines and Medicinal Products (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 30/10), Government of the Republic of Serbia establishing the criteria for pricing of authorized prescription medicines used in human medicine, as well as the highest prices of those medicines on the basis of a joint proposal from the minister responsible for health care and the minister responsible for trade. Accordingly, the Government will pass a Ordinance on criteria for establishing the prices of prescription-only medicines for use in human medicine (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. _/10) on the basis of which it will also pass a Decision on Prices of Prescription Medicines for human use.

A Marketing Authorization holder will price over-the-counter medicines used in human medicine and must submit information on prices of those medicines to the ministry responsible for health care at least once during a calendar year.

Legal basis for adoption of acts that regulates the List of prescription medicines covered by compulsory health insurance funds, are contained in Law on Health Insurance (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 107/05 and 109/05).

Namely, this law has stipulated that the Republic Health Insurance adopts the general act that determines the List of prescription medicines covered by compulsory health insurance funds, so as the general act that determines the criteria, ways and procedures for adding the medicine to the List of medicines, or removing from the List of medicines.

c) To what extent, if at all, does the assessment of relative effectiveness of medicines (i.e. clinical and cost comparison with existing medicines on the market) play a part in the national health schemes?

Regulations on the criteria, method and procedure for placing or removal from the List of Prescription Medicines Covered by Compulsory Health Insurance (“Official Gazette of RS”, number 95/08 and 7/10), provides that the choice of medicines for inclusion on the List of medicines is done with the use of pharmaco-economic and pharmacotherapy criteria, applying the basic and additional criteria.

Among others, one of the main criteria for placing the medicine on the List of medicines is that the proposed price of the medicine is same or lower than the prices of different INN, from the same therapeutic group and the same mechanism of action, which is already on the List of medicines, if a significant therapeutic advantage of the proposed medicine has not been proven in clinical studies and pharmacoeconomic analysis.

d) What government, or government-funded, schemes exist to give information to patients/citizens about medicines?

Pursuant to Article 57 of the Law on Medicines and Medicinal Products (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 30/10), Agency for medicines and medical products of Serbia publishes on its website a list of medicines that are issued Marketing Authorizations, variations and renewal of authorizations, a list of medicines with expired Marketing Authorizations, as well as a list of medicines with Marketing Authorizations transferred to another holder within 15 days of the date when a decision was passed.

Pursuant to Article 37 (2) of the Law, a Marketing Authorization with contents (summary of product characteristics, instructions for use and text for internal and outer packaging) within 30 days of the issuing date of an Marketing Authorization at the latest.

Pursuant to Article 161 (6) of the Law, data and information on adverse effects of the medicine, as well as on measures taken, Agency for medicines and medical products publishes on its website.

Pursuant to Article 158 (7) of the Law, a Marketing Authorization holder must not disclose to the general public information pertaining to pharmacovigilance of an authorized medicine without prior or concurrent notification to the Medicines and Medical Devices Agency of Serbia.

Pursuant to Article 166 (1) of the Law, medicines obtained without a prescription can be advertised in the media, i.e. the information on activity of the medicine can be provided only in accordance with summary of medicine characteristics that is integral part of the Marketing Authorization.

Pursuant to Article 168. of the Law, it is forbidden to advertise following medicines to the general public:

- 1) prescription medicines;
- 2) medicines dispensed at the charge of health insurance;
- 3) medicines that contain narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances;
- 4) medicines for tuberculosis;
- 5) medicines for treating diseases transmitted during sexual intercourse;
- 6) medicines for infective diseases;
- 7) medicines for chronic insomnia;
- 8) medicines for diabetes and other metabolic diseases.

It is forbidden to advertise the medicine to the general public by directly addressing to children, which are dependent of the treatment.

Pursuant to Article 169. of the Law, Ministry in charge of health, or Ministry in charge of veterinary can, when in general interest (preventing of epidemic, prevention of epizootic...), through the media or other ways to inform the citizens on usage of prescription dispensed medicines.

In the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia” following shall be published: the Ordinance on criteria for establishing the prices of prescription-only medicines for use in human medicine, the Decision on Prices of Medicines for Human Use and the List of Prices of Medicines, at least once per year. The prices of the new medicines with Marketing Authorizations will be published within 90 days after publication of the previous Decision on prices for human use medicines.

130. Supplementary questions on aeronautic industry:

a) Could you describe possible already existing participation / cooperation of companies / associations / Ministries with the EU aeronautic industry (e.g. participation in EU R&D programmes, possible link of national industry association to European association etc?)

In the Serbian Chamber of Commerce a Group for aeronautic industry within the Association of metal and electric industry is active. The group brings together companies and institutions engaged in research, development, production, and all levels of maintenance of aircraft and equipment.

So far, cooperation between the Group and European association ASD (Aerospace and Defense Industries Association of Europe) has not been established, but their work is being monitored and there is commitment to the establishment of cooperation and application for membership in the following period.

From all forms of association, we should mention the cluster of aeronautical industry UVIS, which brings together small production companies, subcontractors and other companies whose business is in some way related to aeronautical industry. Serbian Chamber of Commerce collaborates with the cluster UVIS and definition of a much broader program of cooperation is in progress.

There are some industrial cooperation of companies with aviation industry of EU. Corporation MEL Group has built a facility in Smederevo (Greenfield), Laurence Walter Serbia, working for parent company in England.

131. Supplementary questions on tourism:

a) Please describe briefly the government's current strategy on tourism. Is there a formal document (law or action plan) which forms the basis of this strategy? Please describe the tourism governance structure (Public, Private).

Strategy for development of tourism of the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" no. 91/2006) contributes the fulfilment of the obligations of the Republic of Serbia, to harmonize domestic legislation with the regulations that fall within the acquis of EU in the agreed timetable. This key document for defining the development of the tourism in the Republic of Serbia has the main objective to create conditions for defining the quality tourism area and unique tourism product, as the prerequisite for positioning of the Republic of Serbia on the tourism market. Implementation of action plans as an integral part of the Strategy (Competitiveness Plan, Marketing Plan and Investment Plan) will contribute to the development of tourism in a way that it will turn this sector into a generator of economic development, related to process of combat against poverty and unemployment (Millennium development goals, poverty reduction Strategy). In that manner, it will be achieved the increase of the competitiveness of the tourism industry, increase of foreign exchange earnings from tourism, growth in domestic tourist traffic as well as and employment growth, which should help Serbia to gain the position of competitive touristic destination.

It should be stressed that during the 2010 a project named IPA 2007 "Support to the implementation of tourism development strategy of the Republic of Serbia", whose aim is to review and implement the Strategy for development of tourism of the Republic of Serbia in relation to the new trends in European and world tourism. By the plan of this project it is predicted that during 2011 the Strategy shall be reviewed.

Law on Tourism ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" no. 36/09 and no. 88/10) is coordinated with Council Directive 90/314 EEC from June the 13th 1990 on package travel, package holidays and cruises, while the Consumer Protection Act ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia " no. 73/10) has regulated the time divided use of real estate in tourism (timesharing) which has fully transposed by Directive 94/47/EC from 26th of October 1994. Law on Tourism emphasises the importance of integrated planning of tourism development and production of planning documents, a declaration and sustainable usage of tourism, duties of particular importance for tourism development, categorisation of tourism sites, and implementation of incentive measures for tourism development. By-

laws which are deriving from the Law on tourism and other regulations from the area of tourism have been drafted in accordance with the operational standards of EU countries with respect of the principles and standards prescribed by the specialized societies from the area of tourism (HOTREC, Hotel Star Union and alike).

In the terms of governance structure in tourism, the Republic of Serbia has the primary control in tourism management and competence in this area is achieving through different organizational forms, such as “National Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.”, PE “Ski Resorts of Serbia”, “Park Palic Ltd.”, “Tourism Organization of Serbia” and others. Also, in 2010 the first projects from public-private partnership in tourism were initiated in which the role of partners will find the state and private investors for the first time.

b) What are the main priorities with regard to tourism development?

The main priorities from the field of tourism result from Strategy for development of tourism of the Republic of Serbia and its accompanying Action Plans (competitiveness plan, marketing plan and investment plan). The priority is given to commercialization of 9 tourist products (city vacations, circular journeys – “Touring”, business tourism + MICE, health tourism - “Spa/Wellness”, mountains and lakes „Mountain and Lake Holidays“, nautica, events – „Events“, rural tourism, special interests tourism etc.) defined by the Strategy, so as the priority tourist destinations for which the Strategic master plans are being developed for.

In order to operate the Strategy for development of tourism of the Republic of Serbia until 2015, or increase the competitiveness of the tourism product, as well as encourage the development of infrastructure suitable for investments, master plans for tourism development were created with expert economic projections of investments and its effects on regional and local levels for priority tourist destinations, as follows: Stara Planina, Tara, Palic, Gornje Podunavlje, Donje Podunavlje, Stig – Kucajske mountains - Beljanica, Zlatibor – Zlatar, Golija, Sokobanja, Felix Romuliana, Sremski Karlovci and Fruska Gora, Kopaonik, Besna Kobila and Novo Milosevo, and also the activities for developing master plans for areas of Bac municipality, Backa Palanka, and Backi Petrovac began.

Creation of master plans for priority tourism destinations in the Republic of Serbia, shall stimulate and revitalize existing tourism offer, shall provide basis for further private sector investment and increase of investments, improve the environmental standard of the areas, cooperation between public and private sectors, all with the goal of positioning Serbia as a tourist destination.

c) Are there reliable instruments for monitoring the tourism structure, tourism flows and the performance of tourism business? Is a methodology for TSA (Tourism Satellite Accounts) being applied?

Republic Statistical Office as the competent authority to monitor statistic data, follows and monthly publishes data on turnover of domestic and foreign tourists (arrivals and overnight stays). On an annual basis publishes data on arrivals and overnight stays of domestic and foreign tourists at accommodation facilities and destinations. National Bank of Serbia, as the competent institution monitors and publishes data on foreign exchange inflow and outflow from tourism.

In 2007, a project of Satellite accounts in tourism has been launched, by the methodology of World Tourist Organization. The project was implemented, and the data obtained filled a number of pilot tables. In accordance with the schedule of monitoring, in the future this research will be repeated, so the data can be compared.

d) What is the place of tourism in the context of general economic development plans and in the reform of the administrative and legal framework?

Tourism represents a revenue generator by increasing foreign exchange earnings, stimulating imports and exports. In the light of the general plans for economic development, the Sector of Tourism of

Ministry of Economy and Regional Development through incentive funding for projects of improving the quality of hospitality offer, helps creating new jobs and ensure balanced regional development. Preservation of natural and cultural heritage is also one of the priorities in the field of tourism, so the projects that contribute to sustainable tourism development, environmental preservation, cultural heritage preservation and preservation of natural and cultural heritage are being supported.

132. Supplementary questions on forestry and its industrial sectors:

a) Do you have legislation concerning forestry and its industrial sectors in different fields such as wood procurement conditions, mandatory standards, trade constraints, etc.?

Legislation exists in the form of Forest Law ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/10), from 7th of May 2010, and Law on Game and Hunting ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 18/10) from 26th of March 2010 that with additional regulations govern this area.

Procedures related to procurement of wood are done by Public Enterprises for forest management "Srbijašume" and "Vojvodinašume", altogether with National parks and also in accordance with the Forest Law and its implementing regulations, particularly those related to forest sign and supporting documents to the tree.

Existing technical regulations in this area are Order on mandatory certification of particleboard panels for general use and construction (Official Journal of SFRJ, No 61/83), Rulebook on technical and other requirements for furniture (Official Journal of RS No 56/09) and Rulebook on technical and other requirements in the forestry and wood processing industry (Official Journal of RS, No 63/09). In order to meet all the requirements of mentioned technical regulations, implementation of all 197 standards that these regulations refer to are mandatory.

b) Do you have studies or policy guidelines by sector on the economic and juridical structure of forestry and its sectors?

There are also studies and political policies in this sector. What is important in political aspect of the forestry sector is Serbian Forestry Development Strategy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 59/2006), and other relevant strategic documents on the national level (Poverty Reduction Strategy, National Sustainable Development Strategy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 57/08), some conventions in the field of environmental protection, and certain legislative Decisions of other sectors, particularly environmental – Law on Nature Protection ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 836/09 and 88/10), Law on Environmental Protection ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 135/04, 36/09 и 72/09), Law on Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 135/04 and 88/10), Law on Environmental Impact Assessment ("Official Gazette of RS", No.135/04 and 36/09) etc; then the Action plan for biomass 2010 - 2012 etc.) that directly or indirectly relate to forestry sector.

133. Supplementary question on defence products:

a) Could you describe possible already existing participation / cooperation of companies / associations / Ministries with the EU defence industry (e.g. possible link of national industry association(s) to European association(s) etc)?

Defense industry companies are not members of any associations in European Union, and previous cooperation took place on a purely commercial basis with manufacturers in EU (cooperation of company "Prvi Partizan" ltd. with Belgian company "FN HERSTAL", company "Milan Blagojevic Lucani" with Romanian company ROMAR etc.).

The Republic of Serbia is a member (Tier 1) as non-NATO state of NATO codification system. On this issue so far bilateral cooperation with Republic of Slovakia is made, and we plan to intensify cooperation with the countries through this system of recognizing the national industry product.

b) Could you provide a short overview of your exports of defence products (average amount, main categories of defence goods exported, main destinations over the last years)?

Viewing exports- weapons and military equipment WMEs

Summary of exports WMEs (2005-2008)				
Year:	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of issued permits	274	300	372	343
Main categories from NCL of WME ⁹	1 ¹⁰ and 3 ¹¹ .	1 and 3.	1 and 3.	1 and 3.
Total value of issued permits (in million USD)	176.45	346.33	299.83	580,69
Realization (in million USD)	87.9	71.2	93.1	224,35

Source: Annual reports on foreign trade in controlled goods for 2005 and 2006 (summary), and also for 2007 and 2008¹²

Export of WME towards the most important destinations from 2005-2008			
No:	Buyer	End user	05-08 million USD
1.	USD	USD, Columbia, Ireland, Afghanistan, Liberia, Niger, Chad, Chile, Libya, Turkey, Israel, South Arabia	678,81
2.	Iraq	Iraq	225,68
3.	Myanmar	Myanmar	67,65
4.	Libya	Libya	41,01
5.	Belgium	Belgium	37,73
6.	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	33,59
7.	Montenegro	Afghanistan, Chad, Montenegro, Equatorial Guinea, Philippines, Iraq, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan	31,26
8.	Egypt	Egypt	30,75
9.	Germany	Germany, the Kingdom of Denmark	28,62
10.	Israel	Israel, Trinidad and Tobago, Columbia, Tanzania, Iraq, Chad, Burkina Faso, Ruanda, Uganda, Senegal	19,38

Source: Annual reports on foreign trade in controlled goods for 2005 and 2006 (summary), and also for 2007 and 2008

c) Could you provide a short overview of your imports of defence products (average amount, main categories of defence goods imported, main suppliers over the last years)?

⁹ NCL of WME – National Control List of weapons and military equipment (“Official Gazette of RS” num. 60/09)

¹⁰ Category 2 – Weapons of smooth barrel of calibre less than 20 mm, other armament and automatic weapons of 14,5 mm calibre or less, accessories and specially designed components.

¹¹ Category 3 – Ammunition and lighters for ammunition, and specially designed components.

¹² Annual report on foreign trade in controlled goods for 2008 was adopted by the Government of the Republic of Serbia, held on 28th of October 2008 and published in “Official Gazette of RS” num, 87/10.

Viewing imports WMEs

Summary of imports WMEs (2005-2008)					
No:	Year:	2005	2006	2007	2008
1.	Number of issued permits	59	100	135	176
2.	Main characteristics from NCL of WME	1 and 3.	1 and 3.	1 and 3.	1 and 3.
3.	Total value of issued permits (in million USD)	4.98	12.52	57.6	129,18
4.	Realization (in million USD)	2	7.1	37.9	36,25

Source: Annual reports on foreign trade in controlled goods for 2005 and 2006 (summary), and also for 2007 and 2008

Import of WME from the most important destinations from 2005-2008

No:	Seller	End user # Serbia	05-08 million USD
1.	Russian Federation	Egypt	74,09
2.	France		42,81
3.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Jordan, Kuwait, Egypt	32,83
4.	Belgium		7,18
5.	Montenegro	Libya	6,23
6.	Bulgaria		3,96
7.	Germany	Austria	3,77
8.	Italy		2,04
9.	the Czech Republic,		1,50
10.	Austria		1,23

Source: Annual reports on foreign trade in controlled goods for 2005 and 2006 (summary), and also for 2007 and 2008

Note that the license to conduct foreign trade in weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods are issued for a period of one year, and accordingly, it is not possible to prepare a report for previous calendar year before the end of first quarter of the next year. Accordingly, data for 2009 is still not completed. The above remarks apply to the answers under b) and c).

134. Supplementary question on gas appliances sector:

a) Please provide information on the types of gas and corresponding supply pressures used on the territory of Serbia preferably in line with CEN EN 437:2003+A1 "Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories".

In the Republic of Serbia, there is currently no regulation that mandates the use of the above standards. Transposition of Directive 90/396/ EEC that refers to gas appliances in the form of the Rulebook on Gas Appliances is planned for the next quarter of 2011. This Rulebook will be accompanied with the list of Serbian standards in the area of gas appliances (which will take the European standardized

standards) whose implementation will create conditions for compliance with the essential requirements of the mentioned Rulebook. This will gain the prerequisites for the mandatory application of the above standards. The Standard Institute of the Republic of Serbia passed Serbian standards with the 2010 as the final year that comprised around 90% of harmonized European standards from the area of gas appliances, and among them is CEN EN 437:2003 +A1 "Test-gases – Test Pressures – Categories of appliances".
Note: More thoroughly dealt with in questions 37 and 38 Subgroup 1

List of Abbreviations used in Chapter 20

AOFI	Serbian Export Credit and Insurance Agency
BAS	"Business Advisory Services" Programme
BIP	"Business Innovation Program"
BIT	Bilateral Investment Treaties
BPF	Business Export Promotion Fund
CARDS	The Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilization Programme
CEFTA	Central European Free Trade Agreement
CIP	Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme
CoC	Certificate of Conformity
CRR	Comprehensive Regulation Reform
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EIP	Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme
EU	European Union
EUR	euro
FDI	Foreign direct investments
FIC	Foreign Investors Council
FP7	Seventh Framework Programme
FRY	Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
GDP	gross domestic product
GNP	gross national product
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
GVA	gross value added
IAC	International Accounting Standards
ICT	Information and communication technologies
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
INN	international nonproprietary name
IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
JAS	"Junior Achievement in Serbia" Programme
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KfW	German Development Bank
KfW	German Development Bank
LFS	Labour Force Survey
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MISP	"Municipal Infrastructure Support Programme"
NARD	National Agency for Regional Development
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

NBS	National Bank of Serbia
NCL	National Control List
NDP	Nationally Determined Parameters
NES	National Employment Service
NIP	National Investment Plan
NPI	National Programme for Integration of the Republic of Serbia with European Union
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PDI	Pension and Disability Insurance
PPP	public private partnership
R&D	Research and development
RDB	Republic Development Bureau
RS	Republic of Serbia
RSD	Serbian dinar
RSO	Republic Statistical Office
SAA	Stabilisation and Association Agreement
SBAN	Serbian Business Angels Network
SBRA	Serbian Business Registers Agency
SBS	structural business statistics
SCC	Serbian Chamber of Commerce
SEECCEL	South East European Centre For Entrepreneurial Learning
FRY	Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
SIEPA	Serbian Investment and Export Promotion Agency
SIPP	Serbia Investment Promotion Programme
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
TAM	"TurnAround Management"Programme
TNA	Training Needs Analysis
TR CC	Tax Return on Calculated and Paid Contributions for Obligatory Social Insurance on Earnings/Compensations
TR CPET	Tax Return on Calculated and Paid Earning Tax
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States dollar
VAT	value added tax
WME	weapons and military equipment
WTO	World Trade Organization