

Meanwhile there is strong emphasis on export promotion, especially to convertible currency areas. To this end, priority is being given to the import of essential industrial raw materials and production goods, while domestic investment emphasizes only certain branches of industry which are directly or indirectly export-related. These are energy, raw materials, food processing and some engineering. In energy, ambitious targets are set for the expansion of coal, electricity and natural gas production. In raw materials, priority is given to the production of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, non-metallic minerals and some basic chemicals. Food processing is to expand in accordance with the growth set for agriculture. In engineering, priority is given to equipment for the extractive, forest-based, agro-food, transport, telecommunications and electronics industries. Generally, however, the rule is to keep capital goods imports to a minimum for the time being and to concentrate on those that are essential to the maintenance or expansion of production for export.

**YUGOSLAV FOREIGN TRADE, 1979-1983**  
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Exports	8,978	10,205	9,923	9,914	11,140
Imports	15,064	14,528	12,748	12,154	12,979
Turnover	24,042	24,733	22,671	22,068	24,119
Balance	-6,086	-4,323	-2,825	-2,241	-1,839

Main Yugoslav Imports: Machinery and transport equipment, fuels and lubricants, manufactured goods, chemicals

Main Yugoslav Exports: Machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, chemicals