

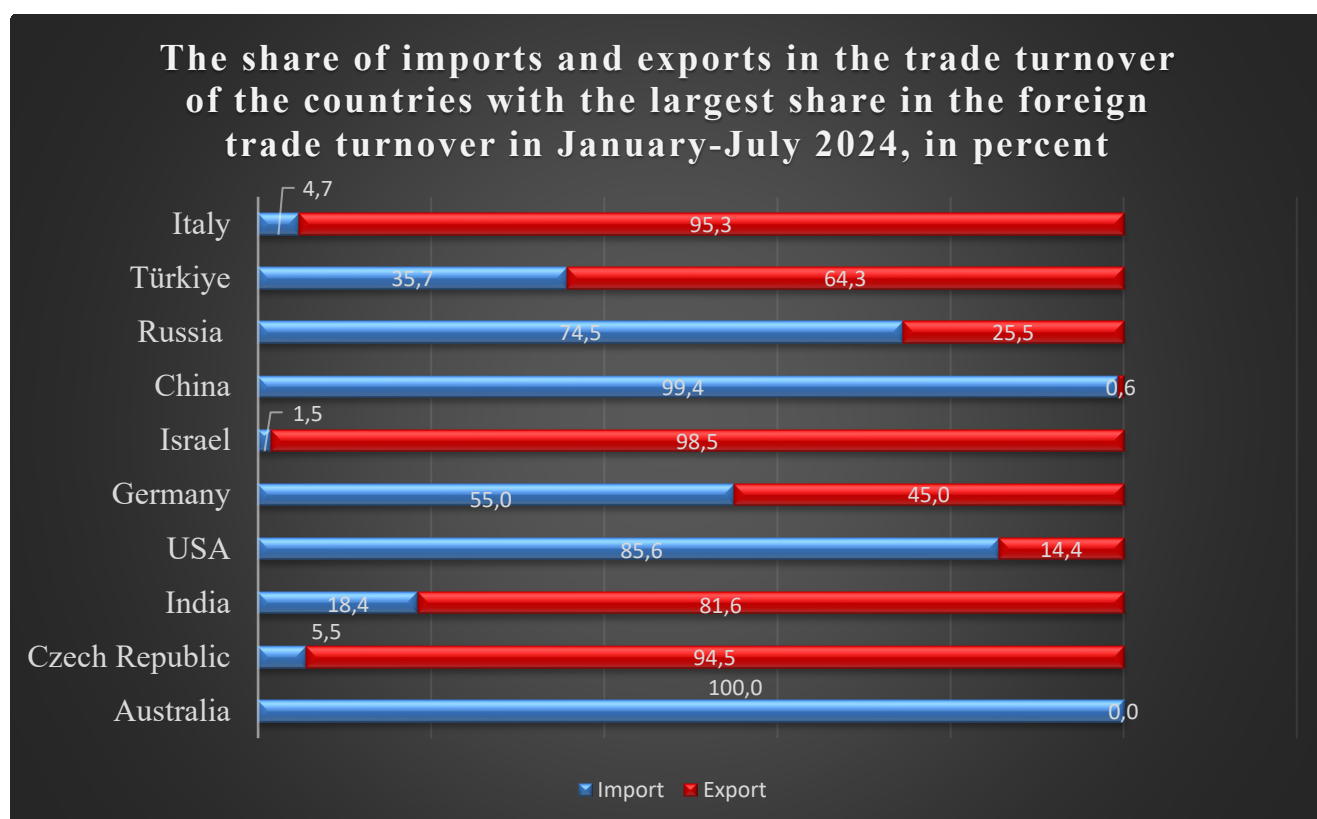
Foreign trade relations

In January-July 2024 legal and natural entities of the Republic of Azerbaijan realized trade operations with their partners in 169 countries of the world, goods were exported to 115 countries and imported from 157 countries.

Taking into account value of statistically estimated exported crude oil and natural gas registered in the customs agencies but customs formalities of which not completed the foreign trade turnover of the country in January-July 2024 made 26239,4 million USD. 15446,2 million USD or 58,9 % of trade turnover made the export value, 10793,2 million USD (41,1%) – import value and consequently positive trade balance reached to 4653,0 million USD. In comparison with January-July 2023, foreign trade turnover decreased in actual prices by 3,3 %, in real terms by 5,0%, including import by 3,0 % and export – 6,1%.

In January-July 2024 the export of non-oil-gas products, compared to the same period of the previous year, decreased by 6,6% in actual prices and 16,3% in real terms and made 1874,7 million USD.

According to the State Customs Committee data, 23,1% of foreign trade turnover of the country was per the share of trade operations with Italy, 13,5% – Türkiye, 9,6% – Russia, 7,3% – China, 4,3% - Israel, 3,2% - Germany, 2,7% - USA, 2,6% - India, 2,4% - Czech Republic, 2,2% - Australia, per 2,0% - Croatia and United Kingdom, per 1,5% - Portugal and Greece, per 1,3% - Georgia, Bulgaria and Iran, 1,2% - Romania, per 1,0% - Ukraine, Thailand and Turkmenistan, per 0,9% - Belarus and Korea, 12,2% – other countries.



36,8% of the total value of exported goods was per the share of Italy, 14,5% - Türkiye, 7,0% - Israel, 4,1% - Russia, 3,7% - Czech Republic, 3,6% - India, 3,4% - Croatia, per 2,5% - Portugal and United Kingdom, 2,4% - Germany, 2,3% - Greece, 2,0% - Bulgaria, 1,9% - Georgia, 1,8% - Romania, 1,5% - Thailand, 1,0% - Tunisia, per 0,8% - Netherlands and Indonesia, per 0,7% - Ukraine, Spain and Serbia, 0,6% - USA and 4,7% - other countries.

The share of goods shipped to Russia (34,2%), Türkiye (18,9%), Georgia (7,2%), USA (5,5%), Switzerland (4,2%), Oman (3,5%), Ukraine (3,3%), Turkmenistan (2,8%), Kazakhstan (2,0%), Germany (1,7%), United Arab Emirates (1,4%), Belarus (1,3%), Netherlands (1,3%), Kyrgyzstan (1,2%), Italy (1,1%) prevailed in export value on non-oil gas products.

18,2% of total value of goods imported to the country was per the share of China, 17,8% - Russia, 12,0% - Türkiye, 5,7% - USA, 5,5% - Australia, 4,3% - Germany, 3,1% - Iran, 2,7% - Italy, 2,2% - Korea, 2,1% - Belarus, per 1,9% Turkmenistan and Japan, per 1,5% Ukraine and Canada, 1,4% - United Kingdom, per 1,2% France and India, 1,0% Brazil, per 0,9% Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, 0,8% - Poland, per 0,7% Spain and Vietnam, 10,8% - other countries.

In January – July 2024 compared to the corresponding period of previous year export of main types of products like sugar increased by 24,2%, tobacco – 3,6 times, fruit and vegetable juice – 1,1%, fruit and vegetable cans – 19,5%, vegetable oils – 4,2 times, margarine and other mixtures fit for food – 3,0 times, tea – 5,3%, cotton fiber – 90,5%, mineral fertilizers – 2,3 times, bentonite clay – 10,1%, while export of fresh fruit decreased by 0,5%, fresh vegetable – 2,3%, potato – 32,0%, natural grape wines and 3 grape juice – 32,7 %, polypropylene – 25,1%, polyethylene – 29,6%, electricity - 66,7%, unprocessed aluminum – 18,8%, cement clinkers – 7,5%, ferrous metal rods – 28,3%, cotton yarn – 16,7%, ferrous metal pipes – 40,4%.

In January - July 2024 compared to January - July 2023 import of fresh fruit increased by 32,4%, raw sugar - 4,0%, vegetable oils – 38,0%, butter, other milk fats and pastas – 64,7%, flour confectionery – 14,2%, chocolate and chocolate products – 17,9%, tea - 15,5%, poultry meat and its additional products – 17,9%, beef – 86,7%, fresh vegetable – 68,2%, ferrous metal pipes – 18,2%, computing machinery, blocks and installations – 18,1%, trucks – 26,0%, household air conditioners – 45,7%, synthetic detergents – 2,1%, furniture – 52,4%, ferrous metal rods – 45,5%, mineral fertilizers – 47,9%, washing machines – 6,7%, polypropylene – 29,7%, ferrous metal corners – 1,2%, buses – 62,5%, cement – 7,5% while import of wheat decreased by 20,3%, potato – 4,5 %, cigarettes – 71,1%, cars - 12,6%, medical products – 27,6%, rolled steel – 8,2%, rubber tires – 13,2%, polyethylene – 7,8%, domestic refrigerators – 2,4%.