



South Caucasus Trade Review

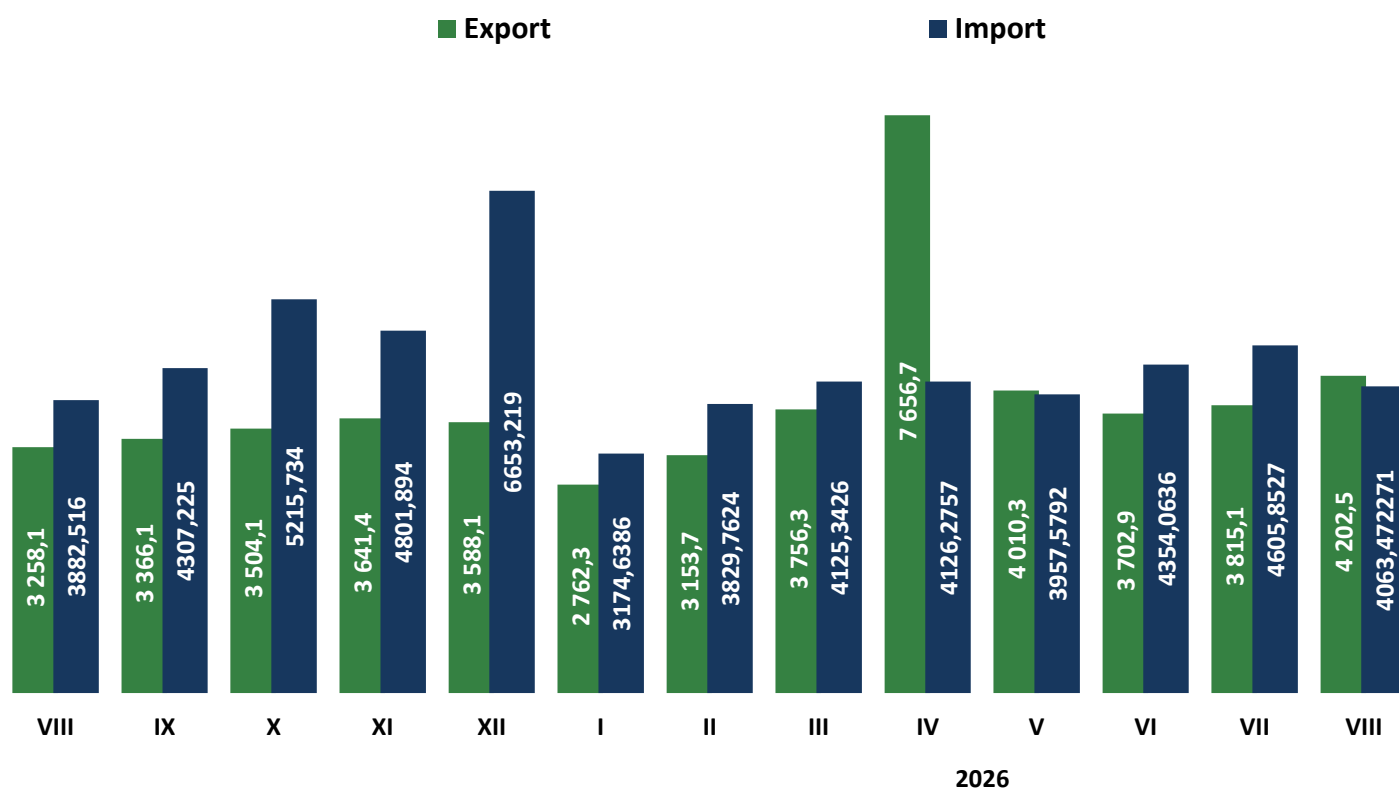


October, 2026



Summary

South Caucasus's monthly trade flows (million dollars)



The South Caucasus countries - Armenia, Georgia, and Azerbaijan - are small, open economies with high levels of integration into global markets. This economic openness means that international trade plays a vital role in their development. External trade is making an outstanding contribution to the region's economic growth (see [Monthly Review of the Caucasus Economy](#)).

According to our estimates, the South Caucasus region's trade turnover for first eight months totaled \$65,296.8 million, comprising exports valued at \$33,059.8 million and imports at \$32,237.0 million. In the same period of the previous year, external trade turnover amounted to \$61,236.1 million. Consequently, the region's external trade extended by 6.6% during the January-August period. In August of this year, trade turnover was \$8,266.0 million.

In first eight months of this year, Azerbaijan's share in trade turnover was 52.5%, while Georgia's and Armenia's percentages were 27.2% and 20.3%, respectively.

In August of this year, trade turnover increased by 15.8% year-over-year compared to the same month in the previous year. Monthly exports and imports were valued at \$4,202.5 million and \$4,063.5 million, respectively.

Georgia

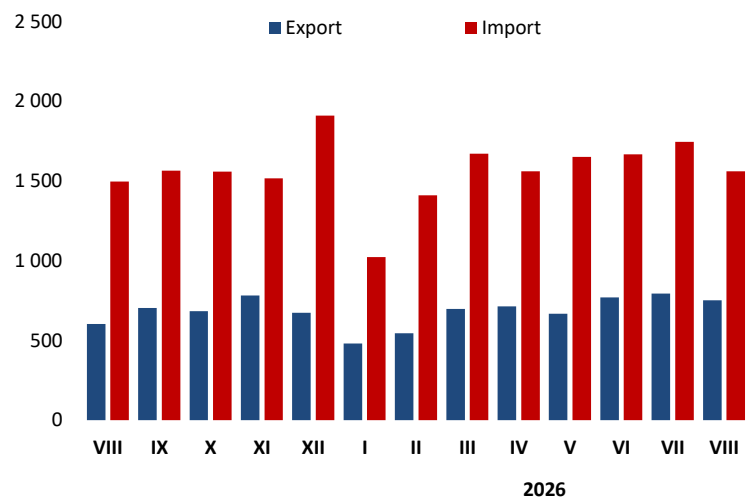
During the 2025, Georgia experienced shrinking external trade flows. Compared to the same period of the previous year, trade turnover grew by 7.1%. The growth in this period is mainly linked to exports. In January-August, exports increased by 21.9%, while import expended only by 1.7%. Total exports for January-August reached \$5,422.5 million, while imports stood at \$12,294.4 million. Such trend was observed first seven months of this year.

In August of this year, Georgia's exports were valued at \$752.4 million, and imports accounted for \$1,562.2 million. In August, exports increased by 24.8% year-over-year, and imports rose by 4.3%.

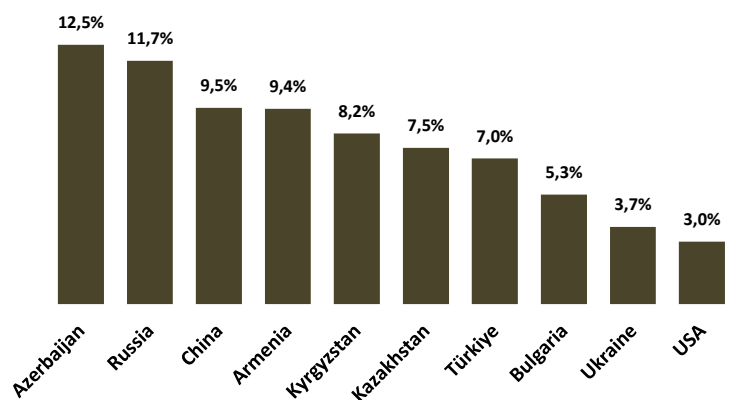
Georgia's main trading partners are neighboring countries, including Azerbaijan, Russia, and Türkiye. Türkiye serves as the primary import partner, with Georgian imports from Türkiye accounting for 17.1% of total imports. Russia is the second-largest import partner, representing 11.4% of total imports. For exports, Azerbaijan is Georgia's largest destination, contributing 12.5% of the total export value. The Russian market stands out as the second-largest export destination, particularly for agricultural products, accounting for 11.7% of total exports. China's share of Georgia's total exports reaches 9.5%.

Georgia's top exports include motor cars, copper ore, ferro-alloys, and wine. Motor vehicle trade represents a significant portion of Georgia's commerce, contributing 24.5% of total exports and 15.9% of total imports, underscoring the importance of this product category in trade flows. Other major export goods include copper ores and ferro-alloys, which contribute 12.4% and 6.5% of total exports, respectively. Natural wine accounts for 4.8% of total exports. Georgia's second-largest import category is refined petroleum, representing 8% of total imports.

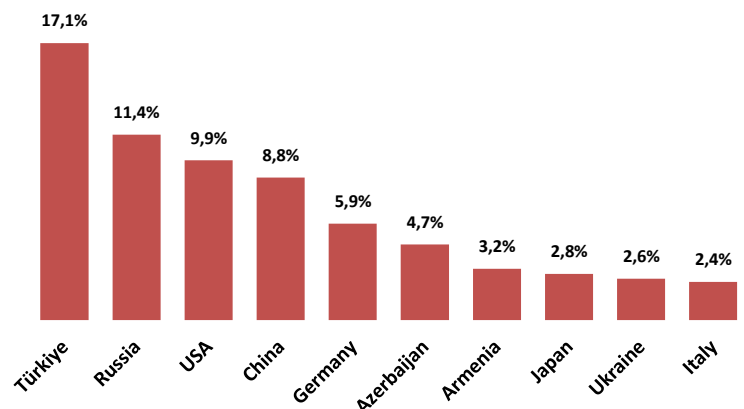
Georgia's monthly trade flows (million dollars)



Georgia's export composition by country, 2020-24



Georgia's import composition by country, 2020-24



Armenia

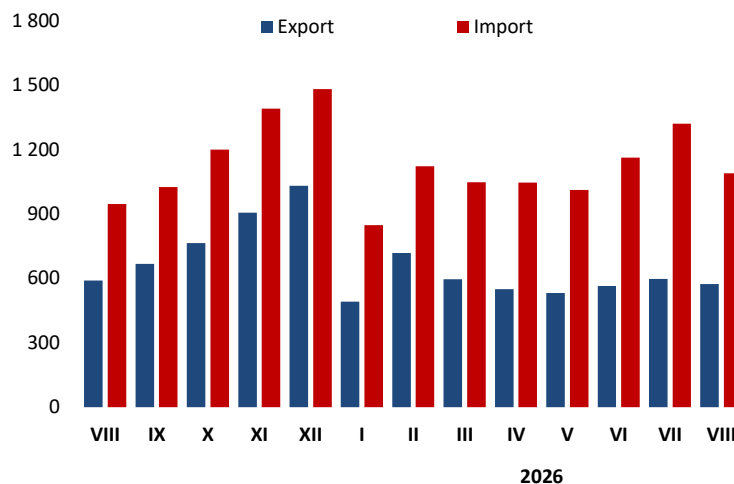
In the first eight months of this year, Armenia's external trade turnover totaled \$13,274.3 million, expanded by 2% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The low growth rate of trade turnover led to a deterioration in export indicators. In the first eight months of this year, the country's exports shrank by 8.5%, and imports increased by 8.7%. For the January-August period, total exports accounted for \$4,623.9 million and imports were valued at \$8,650.4 million.

In August of this year, Armenia's export value was \$573.5 million, and imports accounted for \$1,089.7 million. Year-over-year decline of 2.7% and growth of 15% were observed, respectively.

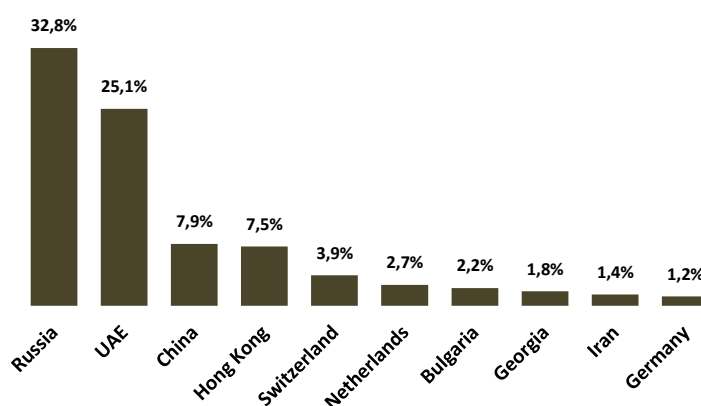
Historically, Russia has been Armenia's leading trading partner. Russia's contribution to Armenian goods exports accounts for 32.8%, while its share of imports is 40.2%. It is noteworthy that Armenia is a member state of the Eurasian Economic Union alongside Russia. Other notable destinations for Armenian goods are the United Arab Emirates and China. Their contributions to total exports are 25.1% and 7.9%, respectively. China accounts for 13% of Armenia's total imports, while the Islamic Republic of Iran's share stands at 5.3%. Additionally, Hong Kong and Vietnam are Armenia's close trading partners.

Armenia's top export goods are precious stones, metals, and pearls. This group represents a 39.7% share of total exports. Specifically, the main export good is gold, accounting for 20.1% of the total. The second-largest group is ore and slag, contributing 13.2% of total exports. Armenia's largest import group is also precious stones, metals, and pearls (23.1%). Hence, some precious stones, metals, and pearls are re-exported. Following precious materials, the main imported goods are mineral fuels, which contribute 10.2% of total imports.

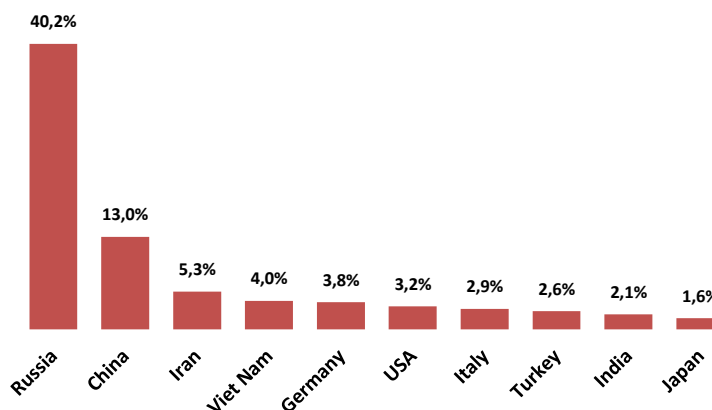
Armenia's monthly trade flows (million dollars)



Armenia's export composition by country, 2020-24



Armenia's import composition by country, 2020-24



Azerbaijan

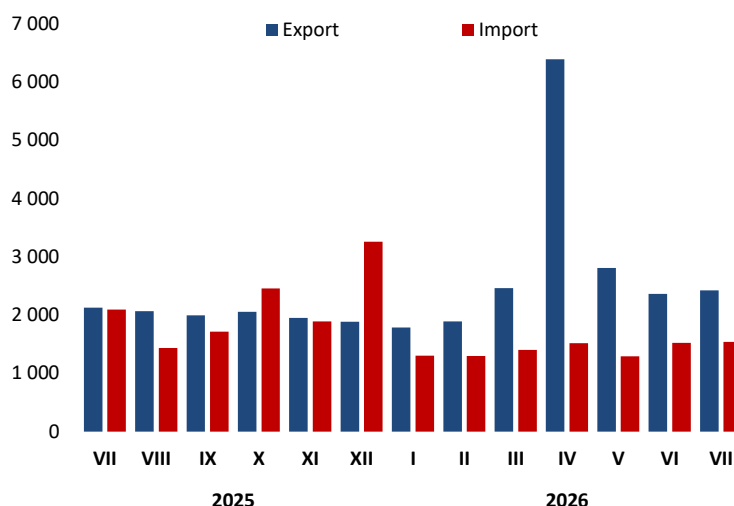
During 2025, Azerbaijan's external trade expanded. In the first seven months of this year, Azerbaijan's external trade turnover totaled \$30,017.4 million, increased by 6.5% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports recorded a high rate of growth, while imports showed a marked decline. During January-July, Azerbaijan's imports declined by 27.4%, accounting for \$9,880.7 million. In this period, exports totaled \$20,136.7 million, extended by 38.2%.

In July of this year, Azerbaijan's export value was \$2,423.6 million, and imports were valued at \$1,539.6 million. Year-over-year export growth of 13.8% and import decline of 26.4% were observed.

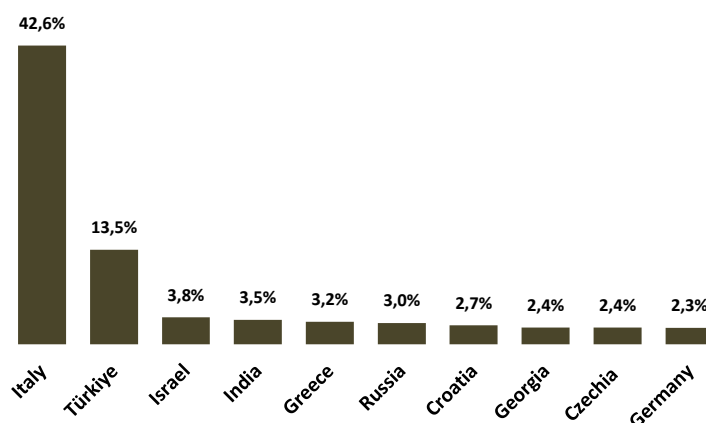
Azerbaijan's top export destinations are Italy and Türkiye - the former due to high demand for Azerbaijan's primary export product, and the latter due to geographic proximity. Italy is Azerbaijan's most important trading partner, accounting for 42.6% of total exports. Türkiye is the second-largest export destination, contributing 13.5% of Azerbaijan's total exports. Israel's share of Azerbaijan's total exports accounts for 3.8%. Regarding imports, China is Azerbaijan's biggest import partner, contributing 15.8% of total imports. Imports from Russia account for 14.5% of Azerbaijan's total imports, while Türkiye's contribution stands at 13.7%.

As an oil-rich country, Azerbaijan's economic structure is heavily based on the oil industry. Consequently, Azerbaijan's main export product is crude oil, with mineral fuels accounting for 90.2% of the total export value. Edible fruits and vegetables contribute 2.5% of Azerbaijan's total exports. Azerbaijan's top import products are mechanical appliances, which contribute 12.2% of total imports. The second largest import category consists of vehicles and their parts, accounting for 10.1% of the import value. Electronic machinery accounts for 8.4% of total imports.

Azerbaijan's monthly trade flows (million dollars)



Azerbaijan's export composition by country, 2020-24



Azerbaijan's import composition by country, 2020-24

