EUROPEAN UNION DELEGATION TO ARMENIA

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Subject: Armenia: Economic Report for February 2024

Summary

- 1. Armenia's GDP grew by 8.7% in 2023. GDP per capita stood at EUR 7463. GDP in current prices amounted to EUR 22.4 billion. Armenia's economic activity index increased 10.7% in January 2024. The foreign trade increased by 78.8%. The exports grew by 110.0%, and the imports increased by 61.4%. The consumer price index decreased by 0.9%, and the industrial product index declined by 0.3%. Armenia's public debt stood at about USD 11.8 billion by the end of 2023, USD 1.2 billion more than in 2022. The net inflow of transfers to Armenia decreased by 36% and stood at USD 1.7 billion in 2023.
- 2. Mr. Gevorg Papoyan is appointed the Minister of Economy of Armenia on 06 March 2024. He has replaced Mr. Vahan Kerobyan.
- 3. S&P Global Ratings affirmed its 'BB-/B' long- and short-term foreign- and local-currency sovereign credit ratings for Armenia with a stable outlook.
- 4. The mutual trade between the EU and Armenia increased by 117% and amounted to EUR 2 909.2 million in 2023. At the same time, Armenia's trade with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) increased by around four times and reached USD 2.3 billion in 2023.
- 5. Armenia has its first authorized economic operator (AEO). The State Revenue Committee (SRC) approved the AEO Yerevan Brandy Factory CJSC.
- 6. HSBC and Ameriabank announced a change of ownership.
- 7. Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan requests large companies to become open joint-stock companies; otherwise, the state will apply legal mechanisms against them.

Detail:

Macroeconomic developments

1. The National Statistical Committee published preliminary data on Armenia's GDP in 2023. The economy of Armenia grew by 8.7% in 2023 compared to 2022. GDP per capita in market prices stood at EUR 7463. GDP in current prices amounted to AMD 9 trillion 502 billion or EUR 22.4 billion in 2023. The highest growth rates were registered in the information and communication sector, which grew by 36.5%, and merchandise trade by 24.7%. On the contrary, financial and insurance activities declined by 8.0%, and extractive industries declined by 6.6% in the mentioned period.

- 2. Armenia's economic activity index¹ increased by 10.7% in January 2024² compared to the same period of 2023. It decreased by 45.1% compared to December 2023. All the sectors of the economy have shown growth except for electricity production, which declined by 6.4%. Foreign trade turnover increased by 78.8%. The exports increased by 110.0%, and the imports grew by 61.4%. The trade balance remains negative at USD 277.5 million. Exports make up 77.1% of imports. The Consumer price index decreased by 0.9%, and the industrial product index declined by 0.3% in the mentioned period.
- 3. Armenia's public debt stood at AMD 4.8 trillion, or about USD 11.8 billion, on 31 December 2023, which is USD 1.2 billion more than the same period in 2022. More than half of the public debt is external, USD 6.5 billion, and government debt, USD 5.9 billion.
- 4. According to the Central Bank of Armenia, the net inflow of private money transfers to Armenia decreased by 36% from USD 2.6 billion to USD 1.7 billion in 2023 compared to 2022. The main contributors to the decrease were transfers from and to Russia. Transfers from Russia account for 69.3% of the total. The gross inflow of transfers stood at USD 5.7 billion, an increase of 9.7%, and the outflow stood at USD 4.0 billion, an increase of 55% in 2023.
- 5. **Mr. Gevorg Papoyan is the new Minister of Economy of Armenia**. He has been Chairman of the Standing Committee on Financial-Credit and Budgetary Affairs in the National Assembly since 2021. He has replaced Mr.Vahan Kerobyan, who resigned on 14 February 2024 amid an ongoing corruption investigation involving a deputy minister and other ministry officials. The court's decision placed the former Economy Minister under house arrest.
- 6. **S&P** Global Ratings affirmed its 'BB-/B' long- and short-term foreign- and local-currency sovereign credit ratings for Armenia with a stable outlook on 23 February 2024. The agency mentioned the recent influx of immigrants from Russia and Nagorno-Karabakh. S&P forecasts GDP growth at 6.2% "because of weaker external demand and a decrease in migrant and financial inflows" and the budget deficit at 4.3% of GDP in 2024. The latter is driven by the increased expenditure for the needs of refugees from Nagorno-Karabakh, which in turn will lead to an uptick in Armenia's Government debt to a still-moderate 44% of GDP. The downside scenario is linked to "persisting security and geopolitical risks stemming from the pending peace deal with Azerbaijan and gradually deteriorating relations with Russia that could affect the substantial economic ties between the two countries."

Foreign trade

- 7. According to the data released by Eurostat, the EU Armenia mutual trade amounted to EUR 2 909.2 million or grew by 117% in 2023, when compared to 2022. Armenia imported more than EUR 2 157 million worth of goods from the EU, which is 114.4% more than in 2022. At the same time, Armenian exports to the EU increased by 125.2% and stood at EUR 752.2 million.
- 8. Armenia's trade with the UAE hit a record and reached USD 2.3 billion in 2023, increasing by around four times compared to 2022. The share of UAE in Armenia's trade with the world jumped from 4.2% in 2022 to 11.1% in 2023. For comparison, the share of EU 27 countries is 12.9%. Export from Armenia to UAE increased by 4.2 times and stood at USD 2.2 billion in 2023. The unwrought or semi-wrought gold, gold dust, jewellery, diamond stones, cigarettes, and cigars made up 96.3% of Armenia's exports to the UAE. Whereas the imports from the UAE increased by 33.6% and are 3.5 times less than exports. 59% of imports from the UAE make cars, diamonds, telephone spare parts, modems, and jewellery.

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¹ Economic Activity Index is a monthly aggregate indicator of change in output real volume in economy

² **Armstat report EAI** - https://armstat.am/file/doc/99545238.pdf

Trade between the two countries gradually increased, mostly driven by the interests of a few large businesses. The sanctions against Russia mainly drove the recent sharp boost and following rerouting of trade flows. The UAE became the first source of FDI Net flow in the Armenian economy in 2023. Intensification of business ties led to a visa-free regime between the countries, which took effect in February 2024.

9. The SRC announced Yerevan Brandy Factory CJSC, a subsidiary of Pernod Ricard, as the first AEO in Armenia. The company is registered in the Eurasian Economic Union's (EAEU) registry. According to a memorandum of understanding signed between the SRC and Yerevan Brandy Factory, the latter will benefit from simplified customs procedures.

Changing shares

- 10. Two banks in Armenia announced a change of ownership in February 2023. The HSBC informed about withdrawal from the Armenian market as part of its regional policy. Armenia was the last country in the region with an HSBC presence. The new owners of HSBC Armenian assets will belong to Ardshinbank, a local bank. The second one is Ameriabank, which has reached an agreement with BOGG, a UK-registered financial group, to become the main shareholder. Both transactions are pending approval by shareholders and the Central Bank of Armenia.
- 11. At the government session, Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan (PM) said that large and important companies for the economy should become open joint-stock companies that are traded on the stock exchange. He voiced this during a discussion on accepting 20% shares of one of the largest telecommunication companies as a gift. The PM further elaborated that if the companies do not initiate the changes in the medium term, the government will amend the legislation to apply administrative measures against them. The justification for such an action is "there is a question of transparency of activity." Pashinyan urged large companies to be transparent and be in the stock exchange.

Sign-off: Jan Plešinger, Head of Political, Press and Information Section, CDA a.i.

Annex 1 According to Eurostat figures EU Armenia mutual trade in 2023

		EU Import	EU Import		EU Export	EU Export			
Product code	Commodity group	value (1000 EUR)	value (1000 EUR)	Change	value (1000 EUR)	value (1000 EUR)	Change	Total	Total
coue	Commounty group	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023
CO1	live animals; animal			21.5			101.2		
S01 S02	products vegetable products	18.37 950.37	5.79 1245.21	31.5 131.0	34430.9 29768.58	34891.13 41742.32	101.3 140.2	34449.3 30719.0	34896.9 42987.5
S03	animal or vegetable fats and oils	557.24	188.83	33.9	6762.11	4479.83	66.2	7319.4	4668.7
S04	foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	17868.14	19309.88	108.1	132984.5	141177.4	106.2	150852.6	160487.3
S05	mineral products	75060.11	120603.5	160.7	25220.41	21029.17	83.4	100280.5	141632.6
S06	products of the chemical or allied industries	622.16	856.89	137.7	197354.3	230144.9	116.6	197976.4	231001.8
S07	plastics, rubber and articles thereof	232.47	3091.62	1329.9	69160.7	76028.8	109.9	69393.2	79120.4
S08	raw hides and skins, and saddlery	918.58	1187.81	129.3	6950.59	10518.78	151.3	7869.2	11706.6
S09	wood, charcoal and cork and articles thereof	476.23	415.37	87.2	13697.84	15705.82	114.7	14174.1	16121.2
S10	pulp of wood, paper and paperboard	276.49	208.92	75.6	46078.35	46736.78	101.4	46354.8	46945.7
S11	textiles and textile articles	102164.9	122993.5	120.4	142738.6	201124.5	140.9	244903.6	324118.0
S12	footwear, hats and other headgear	1054.12	978.59	92.8	12502.55	21260.55	170.0	13556.7	22239.1
S13	articles of stone, glass and ceramics	819.06	3251.24	396.9	34229.05	37382.54	109.2	35048.1	40633.8
S14	pearls, precious metals and articles thereof	68027.06	157286	231.2	46003.09	49148.44	106.8	114030.2	206434.4

Product code	Commodity group	EU Import value (1000 EUR)	EU Import value (1000 EUR)	Change	EU Export value (1000 EUR)	EU Export value (1000 EUR)	Change	Total	Total
	base metals and articles								
S15	thereof	315247.2	301276.7	95.6	57631.3	60681.1	105.3	372878.5	361957.8
S16	machinery and appliances	2012.38	3750.55	186.4	575583.6	599287.3	104.1	577596.0	603037.8
S17	transport equipment	4657.69	620.51	13.3	275523.6	332349.5	120.6	280181.3	332970.0
S18	optical and photographic instruments, etc.	3984.11	4562.07	114.5	107277.8	137074.4	127.8	111261.9	141636.5
S19	arms and ammunition	67.28	0.1	0.1	1954.68	6185.45	316.4	2022.0	6185.6
S20	miscellaneous manufactured articles	4229.84	10093.51	238.6	64615.08	81350.15	125.9	68844.9	91443.7
S21	works of art and antiques	213.14	297.72	139.7	406.03	2799.47	689.5	619.2	3097.2
S22	other	1703.82	43.6	2.6	5054.14	5878.12	116.3	6758.0	5921.7
all	all products	601160.8	752267.7	125.1	1885928	2156977	114.4	2487088.6	2909244.3

Annex 2 According to Armstat figures EU Armenia mutual trade in 2023³

		EU import (1000 EUR) ⁴			EU e	xport (1000 E	UR)	Total (10	000 EUR)		
No	Country	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change	Share
1.	Austria	1753.8	1158.1	66.0	40836.6	75186.3	184.1	42590.4	81081.2	190.4	0.4
2.	Belgium	79287.1	87493.6	110.4	47118.9	53760.8	114.1	130174.1	150018.6	115.2	0.7
3.	Bulgaria	192705.1	90089.4	46.7	21342.5	39254.5	183.9	220428.2	137369.1	62.3	0.7
4.	Croatia	358.5	162.2	45.3	935.7	2875.2	307.3	1332.8	3225.8	242.0	0.0
5.	Cyprus	5079.3	6411.9	126.2	464.4	1076.9	231.9	5709.0	7953.5	139.3	0.0
6.	Czech	1773.9	2657.7	149.8	33809.1	38209.0	113.0	36643.7	43402.3	118.4	0.2
7.	Denmark	335.8	181.5	54.1	10014.7	16889.8	168.6	10659.0	18130.5	170.1	0.1
8.	Estonia	1499.8	879.8	58.7	2431.2	3629.6	149.3	4048.2	4789.2	118.3	0.0
9.	Finland	89.4	243.8	272.6	25537.6	40310.8	157.8	26391.0	43070.8	163.2	0.2
10	France	9098.9	8806.9	96.8	104204.1	154825.0	148.6	116680.5	173784.5	148.9	0.9
11	Germany	98056.2	80974.4	82.6	392183.4	508596.3	129.7	504853.4	626150.7	124.0	3.1
12	Greece	1389.0	3273.1	235.6	74137.4	49761.8	67.1	77777.8	56325.4	72.4	0.3
13	Hungary	414.0	1080.5	261.0	23375.9	28033.5	119.9	24499.1	30920.3	126.2	0.2
14	Ireland	109.1	51.2	46.9	15476.2	16654.7	107.6	16049.9	17742.4	110.5	0.1
15	Italy	60206.3	59242.7	98.4	258306.7	326901.1	126.6	328007.7	410102.1	125.0	2.0
16	Latvia	5122.7	5783.4	112.9	4773.8	5371.0	112.5	10191.5	11846.5	116.2	0.1

³**Arsmstat** foreign trade database - http://tinyurl.com/43nns9yx ⁴ **ECB** - Exchange rate average in 2023 1 USD = 1.0813 EUR

		EU import (1000 EUR) ⁴			EU e	xport (1000 E	UR)	Total (10	000 EUR)		
No	Country	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change	Share
17	Lithuania	9922.2	20963.4	211.3	7897.0	6907.4	87.5	18350.4	29600.1	161.3	0.1
18	Luxembourg	373.4	20.3	5.4	932.3	862.3	92.5	1344.7	937.4	69.7	0.0
19	Malta	37.5	34.6	92.3	248.7	345.7	139.0	294.7	403.9	137.1	0.0
20	Netherlands	198709.3	216529.7	109.0	50290.9	56135.5	111.6	256422.9	289582.8	112.9	1.4
21	Poland	20652.7	16995.2	82.3	70837.8	128313.3	181.1	94217.8	154324.2	163.8	0.8
22	Portugal	1.5	222.9	15062.5	11602.0	13500.3	116.4	11949.3	14574.7	122.0	0.1
23	Romania	182.1	3501.6	1923.0	26860.2	34791.9	129.5	27848.4	40669.5	146.0	0.2
24	Slovakia	22616.3	39765.9	175.8	14076.9	20342.2	144.5	37787.0	63837.5	168.9	0.3
25	Slovenia	6.3	1313.4	20885.3	14077.6	16004.7	113.7	14503.7	18392.6	126.8	0.1
26	Spain	4565.2	7265.9	159.2	79102.1	74112.4	93.7	86161.4	86427.4	100.3	0.4
27	Sweden	258.1	1065.2	412.7	29004.1	37224.6	128.3	30134.5	40665.5	134.9	0.2
28	EU countries not specified	0.0	0.0			65151.7	178.1				0.3
	Total	714603.5	656168.3	91.8	1359877.7	1815028.5	130.0	2135051.0	2555328.5	119.7	12.9