PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF TURKIC STATES

COMMISSION ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION

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REPORT

TRADE MISSIONS OF TURKPA MEMBER STATES: STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL ECONOMY AND CONTRIBUTING TO JOINT ECONOMIC COOPERATION

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Plan of Activities for the year 2024, adopted during the 12th Plenary Session of the TURKPA, held in Ankara, Türkiye, and the Strategic Roadmap of the TURKPA for 2023-2028, it was decided to take up subject "Trade missions of TURKPA member States: strengthening the national economy and contributing to joint economic cooperation" as a main item of the Agenda for the Eleventh Meeting of the TURKPA Commission on Economic Cooperation.

Representative role of the trade missions in enhancement of commercial and trade relations between states facilitates to expand and deepen the international relations of the countries. Besides, the effective work of the trade missions as a detached institution in the foreign country or as a part of the diplomatic mission contributes to the development of economies. Opening of the trade missions prior to the official diplomatic missions tests the real state of the relations between countries for viability of existence for the diplomatic relations between the countries.

Trade mission is an effective form of trade presence of the state in foreign markets, while ensuring not only development of the national economy, but also protecting interests of business entities. Taking into account that the institute of trade missions in the TURKPA territory does not have a formed mechanism that meets modern requirements, there is a need to study the appropriate models of the developed countries of the world in order to adapt

the system of public administration to the challenges of international relations in the economic sphere.

The international practice of proactive export promotion through trade representatives proves the effectiveness of this mechanism. Turkic countries have great opportunities to increase exports among themselves and jointly to the markets of Asia and Europe. The gross domestic product (GDP) of the Turkic States is almost 1.4 trillion USD. Last year, the trade turnover between them exceeded 22 billion USD.

In this context, creation of favourable conditions for cargo transportation along the Trans-Caspian International Transport Route (Middle Corridor) running through China, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Türkiye and to European countries is an important task for the TURKPA member countries. Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Türkiye in 2022 signed the Roadmap for 2022-2027 on synchronized removal of bottlenecks and further development of the Trans-Caspian route. The volume of cargo traffic on the Middle Corridor in 2022 amounted to 1.5 million tons, increasing 2.5 times to the figure of 2021. Its throughput capacity is 6 million tons; for 2023, the traffic volume was 2.76 million tons of cargo, 65% higher than in 2022. A joint virtual dispatch center is functioning for smooth and accelerated throughput of cargo flows and prompt resolution of emerging issues.

Another route of the cargo transportation corridor between China and Europe will be the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway. The role of the project is to create a single transport network in Central and Western Asia. The implementation of the project will expand the geography of trade and transportation in Asia. Through it, cargo from China is sent to Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and through these countries to Europe, as well as through the Southern Corridor to the countries of the Persian Gulf. Besides, the Balykshi-Jalal-Abad project, which will open the Southern Corridor for TURKPA member states in Kyrgyzstan, took its initiative in 2022.

In addition, with the opening of the Zangezur corridor in Azerbaijan, the volume of international trade through Turkic countries will increase manifold, given the constant growth of logistics and transportation costs both in the world and in the TURKPA region.

Taking into account the dynamics of the population growth of the Turkic States and the fact that the Turkic World has a market of 300 million people, an economy of 1.4 trillion USD, a trade volume of more than 500 billion USD and an investment volume of 250 billion USD, indicates a significant economic potential. The diversity of raw materials and production resources of the Turkic States and the need of each country for each other make this cooperation necessary. Development and labour resources of Türkiye in the field of tourism, education, industry, construction, services, engineering and defence technologies, oil, gas and raw materials wealth of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan’s potential in agriculture and tourism, and Kyrgyzstan’s tourism potential and water resources complement each other.

In this regard, it is important to study the role of trade representative offices in terms of strengthening the national economies of the TURKPA member states and contributing to joint economic cooperation.

AZERBAIJAN

According to the estimates of the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook) for 2023, Azerbaijan's GDP amounted to 77.4 billion USD, while according to the World Bank in 2022 it was 78.7 billion USD, and in 2021, according to the UN Statistics Division, 54.6 billion USD. According to the State Statistical Committee of Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan's total trade turnover for 2022 amounted to 52.7 billion USD, of which exports amounted to 38.2 billion USD and imports amounted to 14.5 billion USD. At the same time, exports from the TURKPA member countries amounted to more than 3.6 billion USD, or 9.4% of the total volume, and imports amounted to 2.8 billion USD, or 19.3% of the total volume.

Table No.1: Foreign trade indicators of Azerbaijan

(in billion USD, for 2022)

	Total volume	**TURKPA member countries**	**Kazakhstan**	**Kyrgyzstan**	**Türkiye**
Trade turnover	52.7	6.4	0.598	0.01	5.842
Exports	38.2	3.6	0.104	0.004	3.544
Imports	14.5	2.8	0.494	0.006	2.297

Data of the State Statistical Committee of Azerbaijan

In Azerbaijan, the Ministry of Economy of Azerbaijan, in the structure of which the Agency for Promotion of Export and Investment of Azerbaijan (AZPROMO) and the Small and Medium Business Development Agency of Azerbaijan (KOBIA) function, is responsible for the formation of state policy in the field of development and regulation of foreign economic relations and foreign trade activities and ensuring its implementation. Within the framework of foreign economic cooperation with TURKPA member countries, the Ministry of Economy actively develops intergovernmental dialog on all spheres of trade and economic activity, so 20 sessions were held within the framework of the Joint Intergovernmental Commission of Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan on economic cooperation, 5 sessions were held within the framework of the Intergovernmental Commission between Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan on cooperation in economic and humanitarian spheres, 10 sessions were held within the framework of the Azerbaijan-Türkiye Joint Intergovernmental Commission on economic cooperation.

Trade representative offices (TRO) of Azerbaijan operate in foreign countries to establish economic and trade relations between Azerbaijan and local exporters, to ensure their interests, to stimulate the export of local products to foreign markets, and to establish business relations between economic entities. Trade representations contribute to the development of trade and economic cooperation, promotion of the investment climate of Azerbaijan, amplifying exports in the non-oil sector, and increasing foreign trade turnover in the country.

TRO present the following information to the potential partners: economic indicators and current dynamics of the development of Azerbaijan, reconstruction works and major infrastructural projects in the country and especially in the liberated territories, existing investment opportunities and their prospects in Azerbaijan, advantages of investment in the country, supports and guarantees by the state aiming to protect foreign investments, opportunities and privileges created in Azerbaijan, comprehensive information on Azerbaijan's transit and logistics potential, Nakhchivan region's trade and investment potential, steps needed to establish business in the country and run a company, current legislation on customs, tax and other relevant areas, the document On Investment Promotion and other favorable mechanisms, export potential products and services of Azerbaijan, "Made in Azerbaijan" brand, raw material resources of the country and other important and detailed information about these issues.

In trade and economic terms, the volume of trade turnover between Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan increased by 40%, reaching 460 million USD. The parties aim to increase this figure to 1 billion USD as the economic potential of the two countries is fully realized. In addition to trade turnover, the parties are actively working on creating additional business opportunities. This can be evidenced by the last trade mission of Kazakhstani entrepreneurs to Azerbaijan within the framework of the official visit of the Prime Minister of Kazakhstan on June 21-22, 2023, where contracts worth more than 55 million USD were signed.

The Trade House of Azerbaijan in Kazakhstan started functioning in October 2019. In the near future, it is planned to open branches of the Trade House in other major cities of Kazakhstan (Almaty, Shymkent, Aktobe, Aktau). According to the AZPROMO, more than 150,000 USD worth of products have been exported through the Trade House of Azerbaijan in Kazakhstan. More than 660 companies with Azerbaijani capital in various sectors of economy operate in Kazakhstan, and there are 120 joint Kazakh-Azerbaijani companies. For the period from 2006 to 2020, the gross inflow of direct investments from Azerbaijan to Kazakhstan amounted to 306.5 million USD.

In order to promote economic cooperation, modernization and development of industry, effective use of opportunities and increase economic bilateral cooperation between Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan, an agreement on establishment of the Azerbaijan-Kyrgyz Development Fund with the authorized capital of 25 million USD, fully financed by the Azerbaijani side and

headquartered in Bishkek, was signed within the state visit of the President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev to Kyrgyzstan on 11-12 October 2022. Investments of the fund will be directed to projects of business entities registered in Kyrgyzstan. Priority projects in the spheres of agro-industrial complex, energy, horticulture, textile industry, tourism and other areas will be accepted for consideration. The Fund, supporting joint activities of business structures, will contribute to the development and expansion of ties between the countries.

In addition, Azerbaijan plans to build a five-star hotel on the shores of Lake Issyk-Kul in Kyrgyzstan within three years, which will be tax-exempt for the next 10 years, and 70% of the staff will be local personnel.

Following the 8th meeting of the Azerbaijan-Türkiye Cooperation Council in the presence of Presidents Recep Tayyip Erdogan and Ilham Aliyev, the "Agreement on Preferential Trade between the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Government of the Republic of Türkiye" was signed on February 25, 2020, which aims to reduce or eliminate duties on goods, create favorable conditions for fair competition, predictable and safe environment for trade growth.

TRO in Türkiye has been operating since June 2023, and during this period, it organized more than 50 meetings with government offices and businesses in Türkiye and participated in various events. Trade Representation of Azerbaijan in Türkiye was established to promote Azerbaijan's investment opportunities in Türkiye, to contribute to the process of attracting investments to the country in various sectors of the economy, and to expand the export of Azerbaijani goods and services to Türkiye, as well as to discuss potential cooperation opportunities with relevant government agencies and private sector representatives.

KAZAKHSTAN

According to the estimates of the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook) for 2023, Kazakhstan's GDP amounted to 259.3 billion USD, while according to the World Bank in 2022 it was 220.6 billion USD, and in 2021, according to the UN Statistics Division, 193 billion USD. According to the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan's total trade turnover for 2023 amounted to 139.8 billion USD, of which exports amounted to 78.7 billion USD and imports amounted to 61.1 billion USD. At the same time, exports from the TURKPA member countries amounted to more than 5.5 billion USD, or 6.9% of the total volume, and imports amounted to 2.6 billion USD, or 4.2% of the total volume.

Table No.2: Foreign trade indicators of Kazakhstan

(in billion USD, for 2023)

	Total volume	TURKPA member countries	Azerbaijan	Kyrgyzstan	Türkiye
Trade turnover	139.8	8.1	0.529	1.571	6.009
Exports	78.7	5.5	0.456	1.076	3.969
Imports	61.1	2.6	0.073	0.495	2.04

Data of the Bureau of National Statistics of Kazakhstan

The Ministry of Trade and Integration of Kazakhstan is responsible for the formation and definition of foreign trade activities in Kazakhstan, which also includes the coordination of the activities of all state bodies when concluding agreements on trade and economic cooperation and free (preferential) trade. At the same time, in 2006 the Government of Kazakhstan established "QazTrade" Center for development of trade policy, whose main task is to increase the efficiency of state support of companies operating for export, support of small and medium-sized business, primarily in the field of sales of domestic products, and increase of export potential of Kazakhstan.

The Investment Committee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan is responsible for attracting investments. In order to promote sustainable socio-economic development of Kazakhstan by attracting foreign investment in priority sectors of the economy and comprehensive support of investment projects National Company "KAZAKH INVEST" has been operating since 2008. According to the results of 2022 with the support of "KAZAKH INVEST" 46 investment projects with the participation of foreign investors for a total amount of about 4.1 billion USD with the creation of more than 6,000 jobs were put into operation, 207 investment proposals for the amount of 26.5 billion USD were prepared in accordance with international standards, and new investors were attracted for 64 projects.

For the period from 2006 to 2020, the gross inflow of direct investments from Kazakhstan to Azerbaijan amounted to 75.7 million USD. The establishment of Trade Houses is a fairly common form of regional cooperation in the Caspian region. In September 2020, Kazakhstan established its Trade House in Azerbaijan. It was created with the aim of increasing mutual trade turnover and expanding investment ties. At the initial stage of operation of the Trade House, Kazakh businessmen presented food and agricultural products, and in the future supply of light and textile industry.

Kazakhstan believes that the widespread introduction of advanced technologies and innovations will strengthen TURKPA member states's positioning on the world stage. Kazakhstan has been using digital solutions quite successfully. In the country, more than 90% of public services are

provided electronically. By 2026, the goal is to increase the export rate of the IT industry to 1 billion USD. In this regard, the possibility of building a fiber-optic communication line (fiber optic line) along the bottom of the Caspian Sea between Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan will not only create an alternative route for transit traffic in the TURKPA territory, but also significantly strengthen the positions of the TURKPA member countries in data logistics at the global level. The main route of the underwater line will run from Aktau, Kazakhstan, to Siyezen, Azerbaijan, and will be more than 340 km. A backup canal with a length of about 330 km will be laid from the Kazakh Kuryk to the urban-type settlement of Buzovna near Baku. The project on laying the fiber optic network is very important because with its implementation there will be additional access to international traffic and a new alternative route to Europe, which will ensure the transit of the global traffic flow from Asian countries to Europe, improved connectivity and reliability of the network, as well as the development of data storage and processing infrastructure.

On September 23-24, 2023, within the framework of the Intergovernmental Forum of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan on the theme “Expanding the boundaries of cooperation” and the 11th meeting of the Kazakh-Kyrgyz Intergovernmental Council, businessmen signed agreements worth 65 million USD. The countries agreed to increase the level of mutual trade to 2 billion USD. The parties discussed the investment and export opportunities of the region, cooperation in the field of agriculture.

In addition, on the sidelines of the Astana International Forum on June 8-9, 2023, an Agreement was signed on the creation and regulation of an Industrial trade and logistics complex on the border of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. The complex is planned to be located near the Karas and Aktilek checkpoints. It will consist of production sites, warehouses for storing goods and equipment, as well as transport infrastructure. This will speed up the delivery of goods and reduce logistics costs. The Complex will provide services for short-term storage, logistics, rental of retail locations, pre-sale preparation, consolidation and redistribution of goods in bulk, loading and unloading, documentation on export-import operations, legal and financial advice.

Trade and economic cooperation between Kazakhstan and Türkiye is developing from year to year, in 2022 the trade turnover increased by 54% and reached 6.3 billion USD. While in 2021 exports from Kazakhstan to Türkiye increased by 39% and amounted to about 3 billion USD, imports to Kazakhstan from Türkiye in 2021 increased by 20.5% and amounted to 1.1 billion USD. The countries aim to increase this figure to 10 billion USD. Kazakhstan is considering the appointment of a trade representative in Türkiye. Türkiye, being a country with a developing economy, has great prospects for the development of bilateral cooperation in the field of infrastructure, agriculture and energy. Kazakhstan has great potential for exporting environmentally friendly agricultural products to Türkiye, which has a price advantage compared to goods imported from other countries. First of all, these are legumes, cereals and vegetable oil. In addition, the following sectors of the

economy are priority and have the potential to increase exports: mechanical engineering, ferrous metallurgy, pharmaceutical and chemical industries. Meetings of the Kazakh-Turkish Intergovernmental Commission on trade and economic cooperation are actively held. Preparations are underway to adopt an Agreement on free trade in services between Kazakhstan and Türkiye.

KYRGYZSTAN

According to the estimates of the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook) for 2023, Kyrgyzstan's GDP amounted to 12.7 billion USD, while according to the World Bank in 2022 it was 10.9 billion USD, and in 2021, according to the UN Statistics Division, 8.7 billion USD. According to the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyzstan's total trade turnover for 2022 amounted to 12.1 billion USD, of which exports amounted to 2.3 billion USD and imports amounted to 9.8 billion USD. At the same time, exports from the TURKPA member countries amounted to more than 557.1 million USD, or 26% of the total volume, and imports amounted to 1.3 billion USD, or 13.2% of the total volume.

Table No.3: Foreign trade indicators of Kyrgyzstan

(in billion USD, for 2022)

	Total volume	**TURKPA member countries**	**Azerbaijan**	**Kazakhstan**	**Türkiye**
Trade turnover	12.1	1.857	0.009	1.181	0.629
Exports	2.3	0.557	0.006	0.411	0.141
Imports	9.8	1.3	0.003	0.77	0.488

Data of the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan

The issues of trade and foreign economic policy in Kyrgyzstan are dealt with by the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of Kyrgyzstan, under which "Kyrgyz Export" Centre for export development and promotion was established. The Centre creates favourable conditions for increasing exports of goods and services. Local producers, especially small and medium-sized businesses, face many challenges in exporting to foreign markets due to insufficient information on import procedures in other countries and external market requirements. There are problems with finding trading partners, promoting their products. Entrepreneurs often lack the capacity to undertake marketing research to identify the market for their products. It is proposed to establish trade representative offices to solve the identified problems and to facilitate the export of domestic products. Trade representative offices of Kyrgyzstan worked in Kazakhstan since March 13, 1992, and in Azerbaijan since December 6, 1996 until May 10, 2001 when a resolution on their liquidation

was adopted. Since 2022, in order to increase the level of bilateral cooperation in the sphere of trade and investment, as well as to increase the efficiency of foreign economic activity and to ensure the protection of foreign economic interests of Kyrgyzstan in foreign countries, the office of trade representative of Kyrgyzstan in Türkiye was established. The Trade Representative Office is aimed at the development of trade and economic cooperation between two countries.

In 2022, through economic diplomacy, a Kyrgyz Trade House was opened in Azerbaijan, which will contribute to the development of business cooperation between the two countries and will have a positive impact on increasing trade turnover. The structure of Kyrgyz exports to Azerbaijan is food products, medicines, incandescent lamps, while the structure of imports from Azerbaijan is sugar, sucrose, chocolate, polyethylene, plastic products. In order to create goods transportation between the two countries, it is planned to build the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway with access to the Caspian Sea, and then to Azerbaijan.

The progressive development of trade and economic cooperation between Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan reached 1.3 billion USD in 2023 and grew by 12% in mutual trade. At the same time, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan continue to work together to bring the volume of trade to 2 billion USD. This is facilitated by the effective functioning of bilateral cooperation mechanisms such as the Intergovernmental Council and the Forum for Interregional Cooperation.

Türkiye is one of the main trading partners of Kyrgyzstan, and according to official data of the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan on the results of 9 months 2023 the volume of foreign trade of Kyrgyzstan with Türkiye amounted to 464 million USD and in comparison with the same period 2022 increased by 3.6%, of which exports amounted to 117.7 million USD and grew by 17.7%, while imports amounted to 346.3 million USD and also grew by 3.1%. The Intergovernmental Kyrgyz-Turkish Commission provides the basis for the progressive development of trade and economic cooperation between two countries, so at the 11th meeting of the Commission held on February 9, 2024, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the “Kyrgyz Export” Centre for export development and promotion and the Assembly of Exporters of Türkiye.

TÜRKIYE

According to the estimates of the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook) for 2023, Türkiye’s GDP amounted to 1.154 trillion USD, while according to the World Bank in 2022 it was 906 billion USD, and in 2021, according to the UN Statistics Division, 819 billion USD. According to the Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat), Türkiye’s total trade turnover for 2023 amounted to 617.2 billion USD, of which exports amounted to 255.4 billion USD and imports amounted to 361.8 billion USD. At the same time, exports from the Turkic States amounted to more than 9.9 billion USD, or 3.9% of the total volume, and imports amounted to 8.1 billion USD, or 2.2% of the total volume.

Table No.4: Foreign trade indicators of Türkiye

(in billion USD, for 2023)

	Total volume	TURKPA member countries	Azerbaijan	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan
Trade turnover	617.2	12.2	4.243	6.472	1.476
Exports	255.4	7.0	2.802	2.971	1.202
Imports	361.8	5.2	1.441	3.501	0.274

Data of the Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat)

The institutional framework for foreign trade activities in Türkiye is built within the Ministry of Trade of Türkiye, created by Presidential Decree No. 1 of 10 July 2018, combining the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Customs and Trade. Türkiye has a wide network of trade representative offices in the TURKPA member states, so in Azerbaijan there are trade representative offices in the cities of Baku, Ganja, Nakhchivan, in Kazakhstan there are offices in such cities as Astana, Almaty, Aktau, in Kyrgyzstan under the Turkish Embassy in Bishkek there is an Office of trade representative. The Ministry of Trade of Türkiye has developed a number of project programs to develop the country's trade potential, including such projects TURQUALITY, and UR-GE.

TURQUALITY is a brand-building program designed to accelerate the pace of branding process of Turkish companies who have the potential to internationalize and to create the positive Turkish product image abroad. TURQUALITY aims to bring "Türkiye" and "Quality" concepts together with a view not only for elevating the beneficiary companies to the level of international benchmarks, but also creating awareness on the internationally accepted values like quality and novelty that are actually carried by these brands.

Development of international competitiveness (UR-GE) Project aims to increase the sustainable exports of Turkish companies with a clustering approach and project approach, to create new exporters and for export diversification by developing joint working opportunities. UR-GE Project support program aims to develop international competition by enhancing export capabilities of companies within the project. This is an integrated support mechanism in which project-based needs analysis, training, consultancy, promotion, employment, overseas marketing, procurement delegation and virtual overseas marketing activities are carried out by the cooperation organizations on behalf of the companies in the project.

Foreign Direct Investment inflow to Türkiye reached 262 billion USD over the 2003-2023 period. It was 14.6 billion USD in the 1984-2002 period. Direct investments from Türkiye to abroad reached 66.2 billion USD from 2003 to 2023 on a cumulative basis.

Exports from Türkiye to Azerbaijan mainly consist of machinery, mechanical devices and tools, airplanes, electrical machinery and equipment, plastics and products thereof. Imports mainly consist of cotton, cotton yarn and cotton fabrics, aluminum and aluminum products, plastics and plastics products, mineral fuels, oils, natural gas. In addition, the value of contracts that Azerbaijan signed with Turkish companies for works in Karabakh exceeded 3.4 billion USD. A total of 7 billion USD has been allocated from the state budget of Azerbaijan for rehabilitation and construction works in Karabakh for 2021-2023. At the same time, investments of Turkish companies in Azerbaijan reached 461 million USD. As of 2023, construction projects undertaken by Turkish companies in Azerbaijan reached 16 billion USD within 524 projects. It is important to note that purchases are actively made in Azerbaijan on Türkiye's electronic trading platforms. The increased interest of Azerbaijani buyers in electronic trading platforms in Türkiye is partly due to the phenomenon of the Turkish Trendyol platform. This trading platform is particularly popular in Azerbaijan, it has the largest share in the marketplace market in the country.

Türkiye is one of the four main trade partners of Kazakhstan. Investment cooperation is also developing dynamically. More than 4,300 companies with Turkish capital operate in Kazakhstan. The entrepreneurial community is strengthening existing ties, as well as establishing new contacts in various sectors. Turkish entrepreneurs are quite active in Kazakhstan, especially in the food, medical and chemical, construction, hotel and manufacturing sectors. Turkish construction companies in Kazakhstan have undertaken more than 500 projects with a total value of 28 billion USD. Türkiye's main exports to Kazakhstan are semi-finished products, jewelry and components, seeds, grains and legumes. Imports from Kazakhstan are refined copper, unprocessed zinc, petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons. By the end of 2022, direct investments from Türkiye to Kazakhstan reached 1 billion USD.

Türkiye's relations with Kyrgyzstan are at the level of strategic partnership, which were established within the framework of the High Level Strategic Cooperation Council mechanism. The goal in mutual trade between the countries is to increase the trade volume to 1 billion USD. The first three items of Turkish exports are jewelry, textile products, and spare parts for automobiles, while imports are gold, cotton, and pulses. Turkish investments flow to Kyrgyzstan realized at 55 million USD (according to the Central Bank of Türkiye). In the period of 2003 and 2023 at the same time, Kyrgyz investments in Türkiye are approximately 5 million USD.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, it should be noted that there is a high trade potential between the TURKPA member states. The Heads of State have always talked about this at their meetings. Governments are making every effort to develop this potential. Specific measures are being taken to develop trade turnover. Each member country has its own common and unique experience in this area,

so further cooperation between the TURKPA member states should be aimed at revitalizing and improving the rational aspects of development in the TURKPA region.

In this context, trading houses in the TURKPA region show their positive contribution to the development of trade between the member countries. For developing trading relationships, the role of trading houses is very important. Trading houses act as intermediaries between producers and consumers, facilitating accelerated movement of goods and services. A key advantage of trading houses is their ability to connect producers to buyers, giving producers access to a much larger customer base than they could do on their own. Through these relationships, trading houses can help producers increase their sales and expand their businesses. Trading houses have rich experience and necessary resources to promote goods and services. They have a deep understanding of the markets in which they operate and can provide valuable information on consumer trends, prices and logistics. In addition, trading houses often have access to finance, technology and other resources that can help producers improve their operations and develop their businesses.

Moreover, it should not be forgotten that infrastructure and transportation are the main factors in the development of trade and economic relations. The development of reliable and safe transit corridors in the TURKPA region, the construction of modern infrastructure along these routes, and the creation of a continuous link between freight and human transport should be considered as a project of strategic importance for the TURKPA member countries. Each member country should endeavour to raise the level of development of the transit corridors in the TURKPA region to global needs and contribute to improving their efficiency. At this point, “Agreement on International Combined Freight Transport”, “Agreement on Establishment of Simplified Customs Corridor”, Trade Facilitation Strategy and Transport Connectivity Program, which provide for the promotion of mixed transportation between the TURKPA member states and the strengthening of the legal framework in this field, will give the necessary intensity to strengthen economic ties.

Cooperation in the field of digital technologies and artificial intelligence has great prospects in the TURKPA region. It is clear that in the future these will determine the upcoming technological progress not only of individual industries, but also of the whole world. The construction of a fiber-optic communication network along the bottom of the Caspian Sea will create an alternative route for transit traffic on the TURKPA territory and significantly strengthen the position of TURKPA member countries in the field of world-class data logistics. In addition, in parallel, as part of the implementation of this project, it is possible to create other large infrastructure projects, such as a hyperhighway or the construction of new Data centers. As a result of the development of such projects, the TURKPA region will become interesting and promising for major international players, which will create new opportunities for the development of digital business in the region. The project will serve as a driver to accelerate the creation of a new digital telecommunications corridor

and help to reach a higher level of development of high-speed and secure data transmission infrastructure, as well as strengthen trade and other ties.