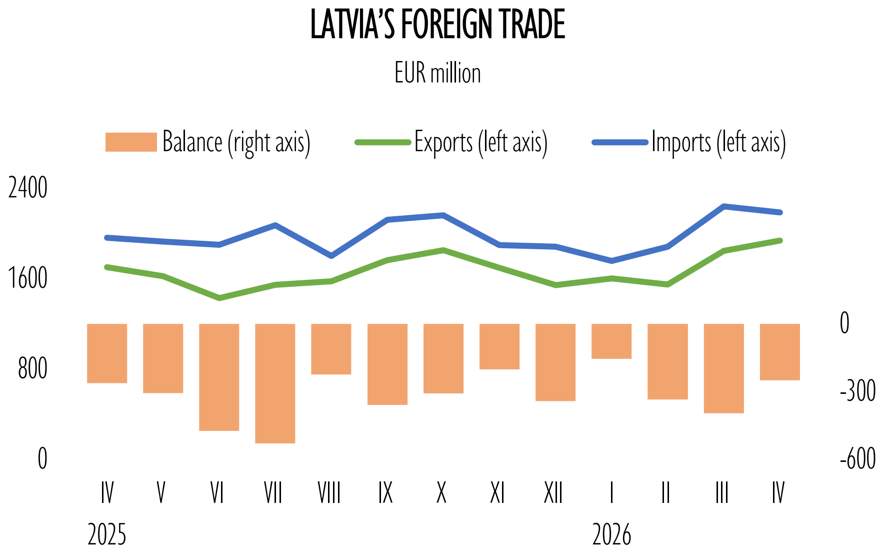
On Latvia's Foreign Trade in April 2026

Exports to EU countries increased significantly in April

In April, exports of goods increased by 13.9%, largely due to the increase in export volumes to EU countries. Although a gradual recovery in external demand is observed in the EU market, elevated downside risks remain, related to the military conflict in the Middle East and the resulting fluctuations in energy prices and disruptions to supply chains, as well as growing tensions in international trade. Thus, the future dynamics of export growth will largely depend on the further development of the conflict and its impact on global trade flows and energy prices.



Export volumes to EU countries increased by 9.4% in April compared with the previous year, supported by higher exports to Estonia (mineral products, wood), Lithuania (vehicles, plastics), Germany (wood, pharmaceutical products), Slovakia and Poland (mineral products to both countries).

Latvia's exports to countries outside the EU and CIS also increased rapidly – by 31%. This was influenced by a rapid increase in exports of various petroleum products (other motor spirit, other special petroleum spirits, other aromatic hydrocarbons) to Kenya, Ecuador, Mozambique, Malaysia, the United States and Argentina, as well as an increase in the value of wood exports to the United Kingdom.

At the same time, exports to CIS countries increased by 1.9% in April, largely due to an increase in the value of beverage exports to Russia. Meanwhile, exports to Kazakhstan (machinery, electrical appliances) and Belarus (optical instruments, pharmaceutical products) decreased.

In April, the value of imports of goods increased by 11.4% compared with the previous year. Imports from EU countries and countries outside the EU and CIS increased significantly, while imports from CIS countries decreased.

Two-thirds of the increase in the value of imports in April was accounted for by the increase in imports of mineral products (Lithuania, the United States, Belgium, Estonia, the Netherlands, Finland). Imports of machinery, electrical appliances and equipment, as well as pharmaceutical products and beverages, also increased.

Overall, in the first four months of the year, Latvia's exports of goods increased by 2.2%, while imports increased by 5.8%.