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FOREIGN TRADE ACTIVITY OF UKRAINE AND EGYPT

The article examines the state and trends of Ukraine's foreign trade activity. The authors analyzed the volumes of Ukraine's exports and imports, the balance of Ukraine's foreign trade balance. The full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine led to a significant decrease in Ukraine's foreign trade turnover. Ukraine's exports decreased from 68,07 million USD in 2021 to 36,18 million USD in 2023. Imports decreased from 72,84 million USD in 2021 to 55,3 million USD in 2022. In 2023, import volumes increased to 63,57 million USD. During 2021-2023, Ukraine's foreign trade balance deteriorated (from -4,77 million USD to -27,39 million USD). The geographical structure of Ukraine's foreign trade was studied. The share of Ukraine's exports and imports with the countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia and Oceania has been determined. The volumes of Ukraine's foreign trade turnover with African countries are not significant, however, among African countries, Egypt is Ukraine's leading foreign trade partner. The commodity structure of Ukraine's exports and imports as a whole has been analyzed, as well as the volumes of foreign trade turnover between Ukraine and Egypt. The groups of goods that predominate in Ukraine's exports and the groups of goods that enter Ukraine have been determined.

It is noted that Ukraine and Egypt have great prospects for the development of cooperation. Ukraine seeks to build friendly strategic relations with the countries of the African continent, based on mutual respect for basic values and international principles. Egypt is interested in economic cooperation with Ukraine in innovative areas, such as IT, supply of railcar products, transport engineering, etc. Egypt is a popular destination for Ukrainian tourists. The resumption of air flights from Ukrainian cities will contribute to the intensification of tourist relations. Prospects for the development of foreign trade cooperation, scientific and technical, and cultural interaction between Ukraine and Egypt will be the subject of further research.

Keywords: Ukraine, Egypt, foreign trade activity, cooperation, export and import.

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ЗОВНІШНЬОТОРГОВЕЛЬНА ДІЯЛЬНІСТЬ УКРАЇНИ ТА ЄГИПТУ

У статті розглянуто стан і тенденції зовнішньоторговельної діяльності України. Автори проаналізували обсяги експорту та імпорту України, а також сальдо зовнішньоторговельного балансу. Повномасштабне вторгнення Російської Федерації в Україну спричинило значне зниження зовнішньоторговельного обороту України.

Експорт України зменшився з 68,07 млн дол. США у 2021 році до 36,18 млн дол. США у 2023 році. Імпорт скоротився з 72,84 млн дол. США у 2021 році до 55,3 млн дол. США у 2022 році, проте у 2023 році зріс до 63,57 млн дол. США. Протягом 2021-2023 років сальдо зовнішньої торгівлі України погіршилося (з -4,77 млн дол. США до -27,39 млн дол. США). Досліджено географічну структуру зовнішньої торгівлі України. Визначено частку експорту та імпорту України з країнами Європи, Азії, Африки, Америки, Австралії та Океанії. Обсяги зовнішньоторговельного обороту України з африканськими країнами є незначними, однак серед них Єгипет є провідним торговельним партнером України. Проаналізовано товарну структуру експорту та імпорту України в цілому, а також обсяги зовнішньоторговельного обороту між Україною та Єгиптом. Визначено групи товарів, які переважають в експорті України, та товари, що надходять в Україну.

Зазначено, що Україна та Єгипет мають значні перспективи для розвитку співпраці. Україна прагне вибудовувати дружні стратегічні відносини з країнами африканського континенту, які ґрунтуються на взаємоповазі до основних цінностей і міжнародних принципів. Єгипет зацікавлений в економічній співпраці з Україною в інноваційних сферах, таких як ІТ, постачання вагонної продукції, транспортне машинобудування тощо. Єгипет є популярним напрямком для українських туристів, а відновлення авіасполучення між українськими містами та Єгиптом сприятиме активізації туристичних зв'язків.

Перспективи розвитку зовнішньоторговельного співробітництва, науково-технічної та культурної взаємодії між Україною та Єгиптом будуть предметом подальших досліджень.

Ключові слова: Україна, Єгипет, зовнішньоторговельна діяльність, співпраця, експорт та імпорт.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM IN GENERAL AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC OR PRACTICAL TASKS

In the modern world, countries actively cooperate in various fields of activity. Forms of manifestation of foreign economic cooperation are export-import activity, scientific and technical cooperation, investment and innovation activity, industrial cooperation operations, cooperation in the field of culture and tourism, etc. The

foreign economic cooperation of countries is influenced by factors of a global, national and local nature. Globalization, on the one hand, has a positive effect on the development of international interaction, the production of innovations, increasing labor productivity, etc. On the other hand, globalization poses threats to the preservation of certain cultural traditions, and creates even greater gaps between the levels of development of countries. Foreign economic cooperation of any country with other countries is determined by foreign economic relations concluded by agreements between countries that regulate various areas of cooperation. For example, foreign economic cooperation between Ukraine and the Russian Federation has significantly decreased since 2014 (when the Russian Federation illegally annexed part of the territories of Ukraine).

Ukraine has amended a number of legislative acts regulating foreign economic activity in response to the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation into the territory of Ukraine, which began on February 24, 2024 [1; 2; 3]. Also on April 9, 2022, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopted a decision to introduce a full embargo on the import of goods from the Russian Federation. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine extended this decision until December 31, 2025. [4]. An important aspect that determines the degree of interaction between countries in certain areas is their membership / non-membership in organizations (for example, in the EU, NATO, African Union, etc.).

Individual enterprises (as subjects of foreign economic activity) carry out foreign economic activity, relying on national legislation, taking into account the influence of global factors, studying the market environment, assessing their own competitiveness, implementing a set of marketing measures, etc. This is important not only in the context of conducting their economic activities, employment, receiving profits, etc., but also in the context of developing foreign economic, cultural, etc. cooperation, the receipt of export proceeds and critical import goods into the country.

ANALYSIS OF LATEST RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

The theoretical basis for studying the development of international trade is the works of A. Smith, D. Ricardo, V. Leontiev, V. Olin, E. Heckscher, D. Hume, etc. Various spectrums of foreign economic interaction are covered in the publications of modern domestic and foreign scientists. The issue of the development of foreign economic activity is the subject of public discussion within the framework of scientific conferences, international forums and round tables.

The state, problems and trends in the development of foreign trade activity of Ukraine are covered in the publication [5]; investment cooperation, prospects for attracting foreign investment to the economy of Ukraine are analyzed in the publication [6]; the state and directions of development of foreign trade activity of Ukraine and Poland are analyzed in the publication [7]. The mentioned publications substantiate that the foreign trade activity of Ukraine plays an important role in the development of the national economy. Export-import activity stimulates business entities to increase competitiveness. After all, exporters in search of new sales markets, individual market segments will be able to conquer them under the conditions of competitive goods supply. On the other hand, the arrival of imported goods forces national producers to explore markets, monitor industry trends in an effort to be competitive with imported goods in the relevant sectors and maintain market niches in the domestic market.

The information base of the study on foreign trade cooperation of Ukraine with countries of the world is data from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine [8].

In the context of the importance of cooperation between Ukraine and Egypt, it is important to analyze the real state of foreign trade cooperation between the countries and the directions of its development.

FORMULATION OF THE ARTICLE'S GOALS

The purpose of the article: to analyze the foreign trade turnover of Ukraine and Egypt; the volume of foreign trade cooperation between the countries, the types and directions of cooperation between the two countries.

PRESENTATION OF THE MAIN RESEARCH MATERIAL WITH A FULL JUSTIFICATION OF THE OBTAINED SCIENTIFIC RESULTS

Ukraine, which was part of the Soviet Union, has a long history of cooperation with African countries. Therefore, Ukraine as a state has made a great contribution to infrastructure projects, education development programs in African countries, and to the development of the African continent as a whole. But after the collapse of the USSR, Russia monopolized the legacy of the Union. In essence, Russia monopolized relations with African countries; and does everything to monopolize influence on African countries, traditionally using force and influence through information manipulation.

The visit of the leaders of five African countries to Ukraine in June 2023 was very valuable: South Africa, the Union of the Comoros, Senegal, Zambia, and Egypt [9]. Such a visit to Ukraine in wartime conditions gave the leaders of the countries an opportunity to better understand that Ukraine is fighting not only for its territories, but for the values of the entire civilized world. The significance of Ukraine in the system of world civilizational development is substantiated in the publication [10].

Unfortunately, the Russian Federation's war against Ukraine negatively affected the volume of Ukraine's foreign trade activity; Ukraine's foreign trade balance also deteriorated (Table 1).

Table 1.

Foreign trade balance of Ukraine, 2019-2023, billion USD

Year	Export	Import	Foreign trade balance
2019*	50,05	60,80	-10,75
2020*	49,19	54,34	-5,14
2021*	68,07	72,84	-4,77
2022*	44,14	55,30	-11,16
2023*	36,18	63,57	-27,39

*Data without taking into account the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine.

Source: compiled by the authors based on the data [8].

Analysis of the foreign trade balance, the reasons for the excess of Ukraine's imports over exports are analyzed in more detail in publications [5; 7].

In the context of understanding the scale of foreign trade cooperation between Ukraine and Egypt, we will present the geographical structure of Ukraine's foreign trade in global terms for 2019-2023 (table 2).

Table 2.

Dynamics of the geographical structure of foreign trade in goods of Ukraine, 2019-2023, mln.USD

	Total	Europe	EU countries (27)	Asia	Africa	America	Australia and Oceania
Exports							
2019	50054,6	26739,5	20122,7	16646,1	4971,5	1467,9	59,0
2020	49191,8	23736,1	17938,1	19699,0	4048,0	1548,9	67,1
2021	68072,3	34213,6	26793,0	24762,1	5626,8	3258,5	73,9
2022	44135,6	30271,7	27890,7	10467,7	2129,8	1190,6	29,0
2023	36182,9	24889,8	23392,1	8811,4	1677,9	754,3	21,3
Imports							
2019	60800,2	38001,9	24242,3	17394,5	819,2	4397,7	116,8
2020	54336,1	32811,9	23125,5	16390,0	810,3	4239,0	45,8
2021	72843,1	44327,7	28954,3	22244,6	1213,1	4833,1	178,1
2022	55295,7	32427,1	26962,4	18839,4	596,8	3165,1	230,6
2023	63567,0	35384,1	32487,3	23296,9	713,9	4046,5	102,1

*Data exclude the territories which are temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation and part of territories where the military actions are/were conducted.

In some cases, the sum of the components may not be equal to the result due to rounding data

Source: compiled by the authors based on the data [8].

The data in Table 2 show that Ukraine has the largest volumes of foreign trade turnover with European countries. In geographical terms, the volume of Ukraine's exports to European countries amounted to 68,79% in 2023; of which the largest share is accounted for by Ukraine's exports to EU countries.

Goods from Europe also occupy the largest share in the total volume of Ukraine's imports. The volume of goods arriving from European countries to Ukraine amounted to 55,66% in 2023; of which the largest share is accounted for by imports from EU countries.

The geographical structure of Ukraine's exports and imports in 2023 is presented in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

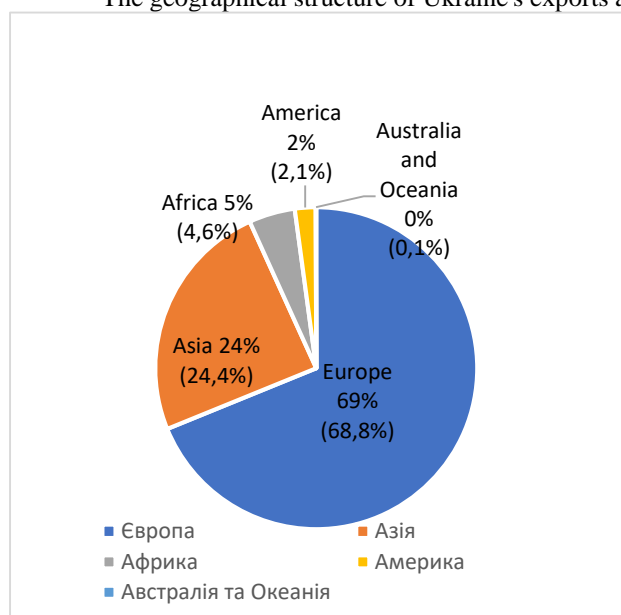


Fig. 1 Geographical structure of Ukraine's exports, 2023, %, compiled by the authors based on the data [8]

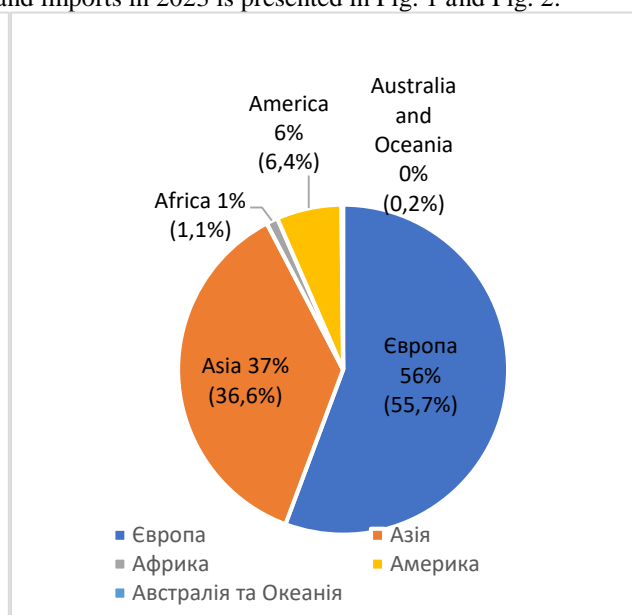


Fig. 2. Geographical structure of Ukraine's imports, 2023, %, compiled by the authors based on the data [8]

It should be noted that the volumes of Ukraine's foreign trade turnover with African countries are not significant, as evidenced by the data in Table 2 and the calculations of the specific weight, which are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 (the share of Ukrainian exports to African countries was less than 5%; the share of imports from Africa was slightly more than 1%).

However, among African countries, Egypt is Ukraine's leading foreign trade partner.

The volumes of foreign trade cooperation between Ukraine and Egypt are presented in Table 3.

Table 3.

Foreign trade in goods of Ukraine with Egypt, 2019-2023, thsd. USD

	Exports		Imports		
	country of destination	trading countries	country of origin	country of consignment	trading countries
2019					
Total	50054605,8	50054495,8	60800173,1	60755674,4	60744235,7
of which Egypt	2254076,7	59399,4	113149,5	81061,4	47249,9
2020					
Total	49191824,5	49191326,1	54336136,7	54306489,5	54298746,1
of which Egypt	1617763,6	33940,2	80913,5	66254,5	50066,8
2021					
Total	68072328,8	68072159,6	72843126,6	72813346,1	72797989,5
of which Egypt	1944564,0	32319,3	149116,3	114793,3	50794,5
2022					
Total	44135592,5	44135205,4	55295748,4	55270187,0	55263994,1
of which Egypt	802049,0	12884,7	173523,7	41558,1	32237,2
2023					
Total	36182902,9	36182032,4	63566999,8	63545393,5	63543792,4
of which Egypt	1085021,4	19194,9	201282,8	80901,2	63651,3

*Data exclude the territories which are temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation and part of territories where the military actions are/were conducted.

Source: compiled by the authors based on the data [8].

Analyzing the foreign trade turnover of Ukraine and Egypt, we note that during the period under study, the balance of the Ukrainian-Egyptian foreign trade balance was positive for Ukraine, that is, the volumes of Ukrainian exports to Egypt exceed the volumes of imports from Egypt.

In 2020, the global pandemic caused by COVID-19 negatively affected the volumes of foreign trade turnover throughout the global world, including between Ukraine and Egypt. In 2021, we note the restoration of positive dynamics; an increase in the volumes of export-import activity between Ukraine and Egypt.

However, as we can see from the data in Table 3, the full-scale war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine caused a significant reduction in the volumes of foreign trade activity of Ukraine and Egypt. In 2023, despite the difficult realities of wartime, Ukraine managed to partially establish logistics and increase export-import activities with Egypt compared to 2022.

Calculations of the share of Ukrainian exports to Egypt in the overall structure of Ukrainian exports and the share of imports of goods from Egypt to Ukraine in the overall structure of Ukrainian imports are presented in Fig. 3.

As we can see, Ukrainian exports to Egypt were reduced under the pressure of global challenges and a full-scale war, however, in 2023, Ukrainian exports to Egypt were increased. The share of goods from Egypt to Ukraine is not significant in the total volume of imports. However, we note a trend towards an increase in the share of imports of goods from Egypt to Ukraine.

To analyze foreign trade cooperation, it is important to consider the commodity structure of exports and imports; the volumes of Ukrainian exports to Egypt and the volumes of goods from Egypt to Ukraine.

The volumes of Ukraine's foreign trade turnover by commodity groups in general and with Egypt in particular are presented in Table 4.

In 2023, Ukraine's exports were based on two key groups of goods: "Plant products" (32,4%) and "Animal or plant fats and oils" (15,6%). The largest share in the group of plant products is made up of cereals (23,0%) and oil seeds and fruits (7,8%), which indicates the leading role of the agricultural sector in the country's exports. The third place in terms of Ukrainian exports was taken by the group "Base metals and preparations thereof" (10,8%), which is an important component of industrial exports. The share of exports of this group of goods significantly decreased due to the war in Ukraine (for example, in 2021, the share of "Base metals and preparations thereof" in the total

volume of exports was 23,5%). We note that the share of exports of the group of goods "Finished food industry products" is growing in the total volume of exports, which demonstrates the potential of Ukraine's processing industry (from 5,6% in 2021 to 9,0% in 2023).

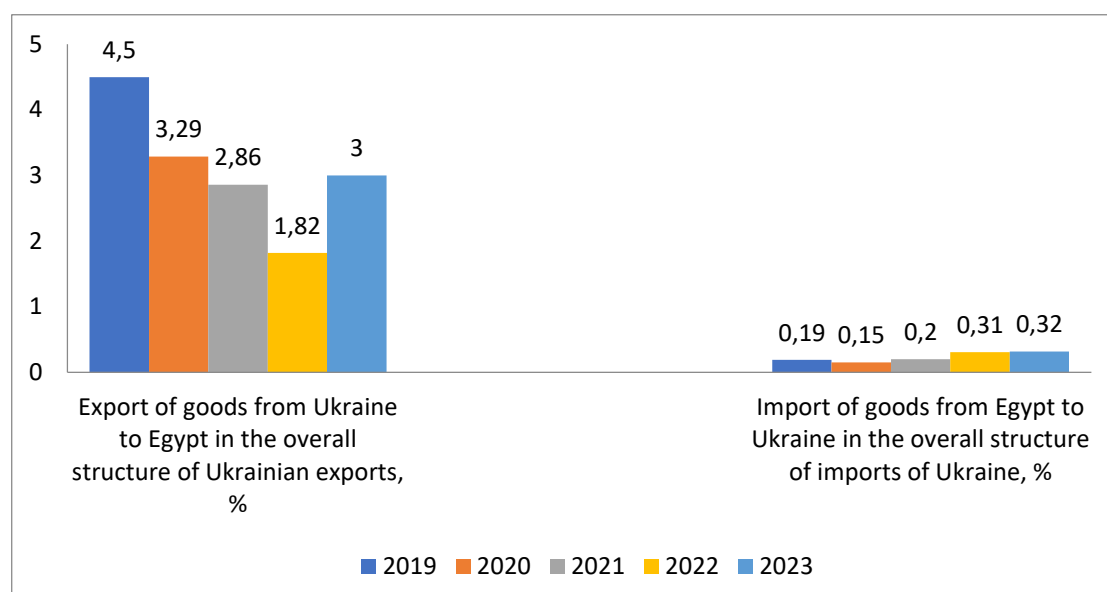


Fig. 3. Specific weight of trade turnover of Ukraine with Egypt in the overall structure of exports and imports in 2019-2023, %, compiled by the authors based on the data [8].

As we can see, the structure of Ukrainian exports is still dominated by groups of low-tech goods, while the structure of Ukrainian imports is dominated by goods with high added value. In particular, imports of the group of goods "Machines, equipment and mechanisms, electric and technical equipment" account for 17,7% (including electric machines – 9,4%). Ukraine's high level of dependence on imports of fuel and energy resources has decreased somewhat. Ukraine has been increasing its own gas production in recent years. However, the share of imports of the group of goods "Mineral products" is still high (16,7%), among which mineral fuels, oil and products of its processing dominate. Also, a significant share in imports is made up of land transport (except railway); the share of imports of the group of goods "Ground, air and water transport facilities" amounted to 12,3% in 2023. The share of imports of goods in the group "Products of chemical and allied industries" (11,7%) is traditionally high, which includes pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, and other chemical products.

Regarding the foreign trade activities of Ukraine and Egypt, we see that more than 90% of Ukrainian exports to Egypt are made up of the group of goods "Plant products", namely, cereals and oilseeds. Ukraine also exported fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin to Egypt; their volume amounted to 4,9% in 2023. All other groups of goods in the overall structure of Ukrainian exports to Egypt amounted to less than 5%. The significant volumes of grain exported by Ukraine to Egypt indicate the importance of Ukrainian exports in ensuring Egypt's food security.

Table 4.

Commodity Pattern of Foreign Trade of Ukraine, 2023

Commodity code and title by Ukrainian Classification of Commodities in Foreign Trade	Exports		Export to Egypt		Imports		Import from Egypt	
	thsd. USD	% of the total volume	thsd. USD	% of the total volume	thsd. USD	% of the total volume	thsd. USD	% of the total volume
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Live animals and livestock products	1363232,6	3,8	9888,2	0,9	1341717,6	2,1	-	-
II. Plant products	11716693,9	32,4	979003,6	90,3	2112914,7	3,3	43229,1	21,5
III. Animal or plant fats and oils	5649063,6	15,6	53444,0	4,9	247204,5	0,4	-	-
IV. Finished food industry products	3271695,0	9,0	23651,7	2,2	3252373,4	5,1	2291,6	1,1
V. Mineral products	2415050,9	6,7	1180,9	0,1	10633209,7	16,7	91228,8	45,3
VI. Products of chemical and allied industries	888199,3	2,5	2049,1	0,2	7437583,3	11,7	42932,9	21,3
VII. Polymeric materials, plastics and articles of them	323433,2	0,9	66,7	0,0	3732262,6	5,9	2365,1	1,2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VIII. Raw leather and curry leather	78118,9	0,2	-	-	258219,1	0,4	556,8	0,3
IX. Wood and articles of wood	1493430,7	4,1	716,5	0,1	207261,4	0,3	4,6	0,0
X. Paper bulk from wood or other vegetable fibres	229582,4	0,6	0,8	0,0	807969,6	1,3	135,8	0,1
XI. Textiles materials and articles of textiles	354321,8	1,0	0,2	0,0	2391884,3	3,8	8038,6	4,0
XII. Footwear, hats umbrellas	66867,5	0,2	-	-	494969,5	0,8	0,4	0,0
XIII. Products from stone, gyphs, cement	295920,6	0,8	90,6	0,0	692694,9	1,1	4672,4	2,3
XIV. 71 Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones, metals and preparations thereof	14489,2	0,0	-	-	116305,9	0,2	0,6	0,0
XV. Base metals and preparations thereof	3916297,7	10,8	12414,1	1,1	3362537,0	5,3	629,7	0,3
XVI. Machines, equipment and mechanisms, electric and technical equipment	2621475,5	7,2	2191,1	0,2	11258351,5	17,7	5005,3	2,5
XVII. Ground, air and water transport facilities	343320,9	0,9	157,1	0,0	7845634,4	12,3	3,3	0,0
XVIII. Optical, cinematographic apparatus	103993,7	0,3	162,3	0,0	1463252,4	2,3	166,8	0,1
XIX. Зброя, боєприпаси; їх частини та приладдя	2785,1	0,0	-	-	54999,8	0,1	-	-
XX Different industrial products	934797,0	2,6	4,5	0,0	937801,3	1,5	21,1	0,0
XXI. 97 Art articles	1115,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	771,5	0,0	-	-
Goods purchased in (sea) ports	571,2	0,0	-	-	44041,2	0,1	-	-
Total	36182902,9	100,0	1085021,4	100	63566999,8	100,0	201282,8	100,0

*Data exclude the territories which are temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation and part of territories where the military actions are/were conducted.

In some cases, the sum of the components may not be equal to the result due to rounding data

Source: compiled by the authors based on the data [8].

Analyzing the structure of imports, we note that it is more diversified. The following main groups of goods arrived from Egypt to Ukraine in 2023: "Mineral products" (45,3%), in particular mineral fuels; "Plant products" (21,5%), mainly vegetables and edible fruits and nuts; "Products of chemical and allied industries" (21,3%), which indicates the demand for these goods from Egypt in Ukraine.

The commodity structure of exports from Ukraine to Egypt and imports from Egypt to Ukraine in 2023 is presented in Fig. 4 and Fig. 5.

In general, it is worth noting that Ukraine and Egypt have great prospects for developing cooperation. In 2023, Ukraine opened 10 embassies on the African continent, which is an important political and financial investment for creating opportunities for mutually beneficial cooperation. Ukraine seeks to build friendly strategic relations with the countries of the African continent, based on mutual respect for basic values and international principles, as stated by the President of Ukraine in an interview with African media [9].

Ukraine and Egypt maintain active bilateral relations covering various areas of interaction (political, economic, cultural). Political interaction is developing. Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Andriy Sybigha held talks in Cairo in October 2024 with his Egyptian counterpart Badr Abdel Ati, emphasizing Ukraine's desire to develop relations with Egypt [11]. Significant diplomatic events took place, including the appointment of the new Egyptian Ambassador to Ukraine, Barakat Ali Elleiti, who began his term in Kyiv in November 2024.

Egypt is interested in economic cooperation with Ukraine in innovative areas, such as IT, supply of railcar products, transport engineering, etc.

Egypt is a popular destination for Ukrainian tourists. The opening of aviation space and the resumption of flights from Ukrainian cities will contribute to the intensification of tourist relations.

Therefore, the restoration of the territorial integrity of Ukraine and the development of mutually beneficial cooperation based on mutual respect and the principles of civilized interaction are extremely important.

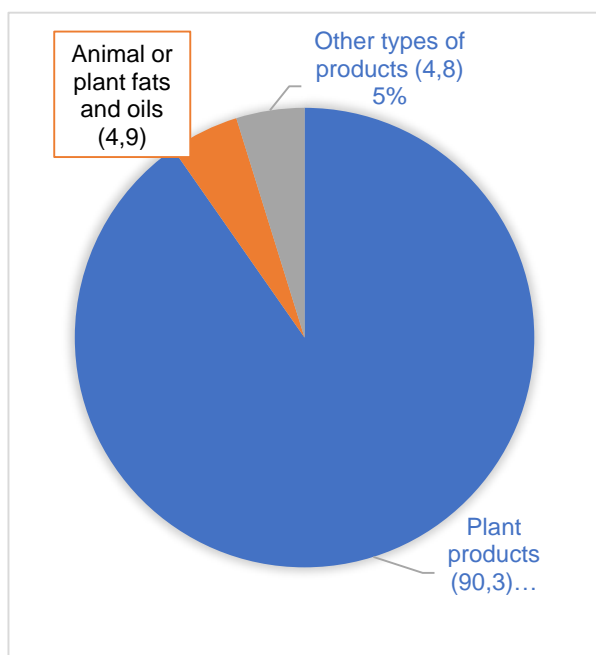


Fig. 4. Foreign trade of Ukraine and Egypt; Export to Egypt, 2023, %, compiled by the authors based on the data [8].

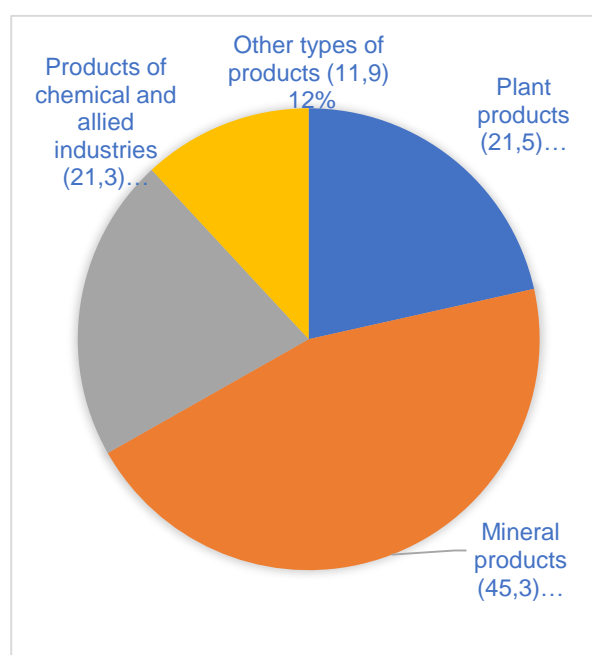


Fig. 5. Foreign trade of Ukraine and Egypt; Import from Egypt, 2023, %, compiled by the authors based on the data [8].

CONCLUSIONS AND PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH IN THIS DIRECTION

The foreign economic cooperation of countries is influenced by factors of a global, national and local nature.

The full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine led to a significant decrease in Ukraine's foreign trade turnover. Ukraine's exports decreased from 68,07 million USD in 2021 to 36,18 million USD in 2023. Imports decreased from 72,84 million USD in 2021 to 55,3 million USD in 2022. In 2023, import volumes increased to 63,57 million USD. During 2021-2023, Ukraine's foreign trade balance deteriorated (from -4,77 million USD to -27,39 million USD).

In geographical terms, Ukraine has the largest volumes of foreign trade cooperation with European countries, primarily with EU countries. The volumes of Ukraine's cooperation with African countries are insignificant. The volumes of Ukrainian exports to African countries amounted to less than 5%, and imports - a little more than 1% in 2023. The main economic partner of Ukraine in Africa and the Middle East is Egypt. For Ukraine and Egypt, the development of foreign trade cooperation, scientific and technical, cultural interaction, etc. is important, which will be the subject of further research.

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