

AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC

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ABSTRACT

Dissertation submitted for the Doctor of Philosophy degree

**THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS OF
THE EXPORT-ORIENTED ECONOMY IN THE
NAKCHIVAN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC**

Specialty: 5308.01—"General Economy"

Field of science: 53 – Economic sciences

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Nakhchivan–2024

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GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC OF THE STUDY

Relevance of the topic and degree of development. There is a great need to organize diversified export potential in joining the national economy to the world economic system. One of the issues facing the country's economy in the conditions of the market economy is increasing the competitiveness and export orientation of products produced in the non-oil field in the regions, including the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic (Nakhchivan AR).

The speed of economic growth in Azerbaijan has caused serious quantitative and qualitative changes in the level of development of the country since 1995. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated November 24, 2003 "On Measures to Accelerate Social-Economic Development in the Republic of Azerbaijan" contains goals related to accelerating social-economic development in Azerbaijan ¹. This Decree, which has a systematic and complex nature, defined measures for the organization of the joint activity of the government, financial and credit, tax organizations and entrepreneurship. On the other hand, this decree attracts attention as an important means of improving the management of the country with targeted programs. These adopted programs, due to their essence, occupy an exceptional place in the experience of managing individual sectors of the economy, individual forms of entrepreneurship with sectoral programs, and the management of regions and the national economy as a whole with unified programs. The President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, who is the author of the program, himself said about it: In modern times, quite wide programs are implemented to achieve the rapid development of our country. Of course, the most important and the most important among these programs is the "State Program for the Socio-Economic Development of Regions" adopted in 2004. In this program, existing problems are set on a larger scale and large-

¹ "<https://e-qanun.az> frameworkDecree of the president of the Republic of Azerbaijan“On measures to accelerate socio-economic development in the Republic of Azerbaijan BakuCity, November 24,2003 № 4 [electronicresource]

scale organizational and economic measures are defined for their solution².

In order to increase the export potential in Nakhchivan AR, the process of diversification of the national economy should be completed first, and the process of innovation should be accelerated. In addition, in-depth study of the non-oil sector, taking into account the country's natural resources and economic factors, and an objective assessment of its potential should be ensured. One of the strategic tasks in these processes is to conduct an in-depth analysis of the export potential of Azerbaijan's non-oil sector in the modern era, to determine the possibilities of this field within the framework of adequate criteria, and to reveal directions for improving the regulation of the use of export potential.

From this point of view, it can be said with certainty that conducting research on the formation of an export-oriented economy in Nakhchivan economic region is of great importance. Because determining the direction of formation and development of export-oriented economy in Nakhchivan AR can further increase its reputation in the region.

In the years of independence, the problems of expansion of foreign trade relations in our country, the place of individual branches of the national economy in the international division of labor system, the continuous development of the non-oil sector and the increase of export-oriented opportunities, export potential, and the study of its modern state were discussed by well-known economists of the republic, such academicians of ANAS Z.A. Samadzade, A.Kh.Nuriyev, A.A.Nadirov and professors E.M. Hajizade, I.A.Karimli, G.N.Manafov, A.Sh.Shekaraliyev and others have studied these problems in their works.

The problems of national economic development and trade policy attract more attention to the research studies of foreign scientists and other well-known economists as B.M.Bolek E.F.Avdokushin, I.S.Bandarenko, A.A.Bulatov, D.H.Serchov,

² <https://www.azerbaijan-news.az/az/>The conference dedicated to the results of the third year of the "State Program for the socio-economic development of the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2009-2013" February 28, 2012.

F.Czyan, P.Cyanshen, A.Smith, E.Butler, D.Ricardo, M.Porter, V.R.Lavrenche, P.A.Samuelson, V.Leontiev, and J.Stiglitz

The fact that the foreign trade circulation of the Republic of Azerbaijan is characterized by dynamic growth, the year-by-year increase in the development indicators of the country's export-oriented economy, makes it necessary to study the problems in this field, especially the regional problems. It is from this point of view that there is a need to define export-oriented directions in Nakhchivan AR in accordance with the requirements of the modern era.

As the object of the study, separate areas of the national economy, activities of various institutions and state structures participating in the organization of the export-oriented economy in Nakhchivan AR were taken.

The subject of the research is the study of problems of formation and development of export-oriented economy in Nakhchivan AR.

Research goals and objectives. The main goal of the research work is to study the current state of the economic regulation of the state's export potential in Nakhchivan AR in the context of the sustainability of economic development in the modern era when globalization processes are expanding, to study the current problems in the formation of an export-oriented economy, and to carry out work in this direction.

The main tasks of the dissertation are as follows:

- Studying the theoretical and conceptual issues of regulation of export potential in Nakhchivan AR;
- Evaluation of the role of export and the use of the export potential of economic areas in the development of the economy in Nakhchivan AR;
- Analyzing and studying the current situation and development perspectives of the economy of Nakhchivan AR;
- Study of the main directions for the formation and development of the export-oriented economy in Nakhchivan AR;
- Studying the specific features of the mechanism of influence of foreign trade on economic growth in Nakhchivan AR;

- Determination of continuous development of non-oil fields in Nakhchivan AR and export of products and services in quantity and quality according to the requirements of the foreign market;

- Determination of long-term strategic directions of state support for increasing export potential of Nakhchivan AR;

- **Research methods.** Logical generalization, comparative and systematic analysis, analytical-statistical methods were used in the research work.

The main provisions defended:

- The economy of the Nakhchivan economic region should be innovated, natural and economic resources with export potential should be actively involved in the economic and foreign trade cycle, product release and their access to foreign markets (realization) should be ensured, changes in economic development criteria should be updated;

- The field structure of production and export by economic sectors in Nakhchivan economic region should be improved, the importance of state support in the development of competitive and export-oriented national economic areas should be emphasized;

- In the Nakhchivan economic region, measures to develop separate areas of the country's economy, diversify its non-oil industry areas, and simplify export procedures should be implemented (expanded);

- It is important to organize the efficient development, production and processing processes of natural resources in the Nakhchivan economic region and to evaluate their export potential;

- It is one of the important conditions to provide a systematic approach to the process of planning, production of export products in separate economic areas of Nakhchivan economic region, meeting the criteria for export and ensuring continuous export in foreign markets, and accurately assessing these goals in advance;

- In order to form an export-oriented economy in Nakhchivan AR, the participation of the private sector in export operations should be expanded, and a stimulating investment policy should be implemented to increase the volume of exports.

The scientific novelty of the research consists of the following:

- The relationship between the national economic development and the level of utilization of the existing potentials for increasing export competitiveness in Nakhchivan AR was studied;

- Modern problems affecting the increase of export potential in Nakhchivan AR are scientifically justified;

- The effects of the liberalization of foreign trade in Nakhchivan AR, the simplification of relations with neighboring states in this direction, and the potential opportunities to increase exports have been determined;

- Along with the protection of the domestic market and stimulation of local production in Nakhchivan AR, products and services that can have a comparative advantage in international markets are listed;

- The priorities for the formation of an export-oriented economy and regulation of export opportunities under the conditions of trade liberalization in Nakhchivan AR have been determined;

- The directions of increasing the export potential, diversifying the economy and ensuring sustainable economic development, adapting the economic mechanisms of state regulation to new relations and further improvement in Nakhchivan AR were indicated.

The theoretical importance of the research is that the scientific results and main provisions obtained in the dissertation on more efficient use of the export potential of Nakhchivan AR can be used in the improvement of theoretical-methodological approaches to the problems in this field, in the preparation of state programs and in the teaching process.

The practical significance of the research can be useful for using the experimental provisions and suggestions given in the dissertation in solving the problems of regulating the use of export potential in Nakhchivan AR, updating the state support mechanisms with these goals, and in scientific research institutions.

Approbation and application. The important scientific provisions of the conducted research work were discussed in the collections of various institutes, as well as in international and

national level scientific-practical conferences and seminars. The main scientific results obtained according to the topic were published in 21 articles, including 6 indexed journals.

The information source of the dissertation was the relevant materials of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Ministry of Agriculture, the economic reforms of the Ministry of Economy, as well as the researches of foreign experts in the field of formation and development of the export-oriented economy.

Name of the organization where the dissertation work was performed: The research work was performed at Nakhchivan State University.

Volume and structure of the dissertation. The dissertation consists of introduction, three chapters, nine paragraphs, conclusion, as well as a list of used literature, with computer writing in the volume of 141 pages. In the dissertation work, 19 tables, 5 picture schemes are given, and in the list of used literature, 178 literature titles are indicated.

Introduction: 209720 characters.

General structure of the dissertation

Introduction

CHAPTER I. THEORETICAL ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES OF THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXPORT-ORIENTED ECONOMY

1.1. Conceptual foundations of the formation of an export-oriented economy

1.2. Theoretical and methodological foundations of the development of export-oriented economy

1.3. Directions for the formation of an export-oriented economy

CHAPTER II. STUDY OF THE CURRENT SITUATION OF THE FORMATION OF THE EXPORT-ORIENTED ECONOMY IN THE NAKHCHIVAN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC

2.1. Analysis of the current state of the national economy in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic

2.2. Mechanism and evaluation of export-oriented economy formation in Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic

2.3. Systematization of the state support mechanism for export-oriented entrepreneurship in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic

CHAPTER III. THE MAIN PERSPECTIVE DIRECTIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXPORT-ORIENTED ECONOMY IN THE NAKHCHIVAN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC

3.1. Directions for improving the use of innovation methods in the national economy

3.2. Improving the attractiveness of investment in the development of export-oriented areas

3.3. Improvement of the mechanism of organizing access to the world market of export-oriented products

The result

List of used literature

THE MAIN CONTENT OF THE RESEARCH WORK

In the introductory part of the dissertation, the relevance of the topic is justified, the state of study of the problem, the purpose and tasks of the research, the object and subject, theoretical and methodological foundations, the main propositions defended, scientific innovation, information base, practical importance, approval and research of the research are indicated.

Chapter I of the dissertation work is called **"Theoretical economic foundations of the formation and development of the export-oriented economy"**. In this chapter, the natural climatic conditions of the country, the existence of underground and surface resources, the development of productive forces and the location of material production facilities, the fertility of the soil and the scientific theoretical basis of their efficient use are investigated. The level of appropriation of existing resources, the factors that determine the efficient use of export potential, the role of state programs in the efficient use of the export potential of regions in the experience of developed countries are investigated.

In this chapter, the theories of classical representatives of the world economy and modern schools and currents about the development of export potential and the factors determining it have been studied.

The modification of the theory of absolute and comparative advantages of A. Smith and D. Ricardo, representatives of the classical school, was found in the works of Swedish scientists Eli Heckscher and Bertil Oli. Their theory was called the theory of the ratio of production factors. According to them, if the labor resources are more than the land and capital, then the labor costs will decrease, if it is the opposite, it will be high. According to the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem, international exchange is the exchange of surplus factors with rare factors. That is, the country should export the goods produced by using the factors it has relatively more and, on the contrary, it should import the factors it has relatively less and feels the lack of, including manufactured products.

Nobel laureate V.V. Leontyev showed that, despite the excess

of capital, labor-intensive products predominate in US exports.

In the 90s of the 20th century, M. Porter put forward the theory of competitive advantages. According to this theory, competitive advantage reflects the productivity of resource use. This principle is true both at the level of the enterprise and the national economy.

After our country gained independence, political and macroeconomic stability was established, fundamental reforms were carried out in all areas of the economy, and the foundation of dynamic socio-economic development was created. The formation of the national economy and the problems of studying its modern state have also been studied by local economists.

Oil and natural gas production, petrochemicals, oil and gas engineering, oil refining, electronics, construction materials, agricultural products, transportation and other service areas, scientific and technical resources play a great role in the formation of the economic development of our republic and occupy one of the important places among the Middle Eastern states.

If in the first years of the transition to a market economy, our country focused on exporting more raw materials, the development of the processing industry at the later stage of the reforms led to these products occupying a special place in the composition of export products.

Determining the direction of expanding the country's foreign trade relations, increasing the export potential and increasing its efficiency, exporting products and services in quantity and quality in accordance with the requirements of the foreign market based on the development of scientific and technical progress, and improving the environmental policy, which gives preference to natural products, requires a correct assessment of the export potential³.

Today, the national economy of our republic has ample opportunities to produce competitive and export-oriented products in accordance with the requirements of world markets. This is related to the achievements in the fields of petroleum engineering, device manufacturing, petrochemical industry, energy, processing

³ T.İ.Kərimova " İqtisadiyyatın investisiya potensialından effektiv istifadə problemləri" Avtoreferatı Bakı-2022 səh 51

industry, agriculture, construction, transport and communication, tourism, and other service sectors and the rapid development of the national economy.

In modern times, the main way to increase the efficiency of export is its "intellectualization". In foreign trade relations, this situation is explained by the increase in the production of new science and capital-intensive products, and the decrease in the specific weight of raw materials and materials.

One of the main conditions for the long-term success of exports is the liberalization of foreign trade policy. The real patronage level of customs tariffs is aimed at eliminating quantitative restrictions of obstacles in international exchange.

As mentioned above, the main goal is to attract foreign direct investments to the export sector of the economy.³ This is primarily possible by importing the necessary equipment and "know-how" for the production of high-tech products.

One of the main conditions for increasing export efficiency is export diversification. The center of gravity of the country's foreign trade concept reduces dependence on imports by developing production areas that will replace imports for all products and services, and serves to diversify exports.

Ensuring the competitive advantage of countries in the world economy is not due to the quantity of factors of production, but rather M. As Porter noted, the scientific and technical, information potential of the country, which is included in the factors of progress, is determined by the general level of education of the population, in particular, the quantity and quality of qualified personnel in the relevant production areas. New trends in the nature of economic growth find their reflection in the structure of the country's imports and exports and its economic assessment. As a result, ensuring the competitiveness and export orientation of the country is carried out through technical and technological innovations.

Production of industrial products meeting world standards by creating competitive and export-oriented industrial parks based on modern technology and communications, improvement of management and state regulation systems, achieving sustainable and

sustainable development through efficient and purposeful use of raw material potential.

In the modern era, when globalization processes are expanding, economic development should be characterized by the creation of modern-type enterprises based on new technology-based product production along with the traditional areas of the non-oil sector. In addition to these, in order to increase the production of agro-industrial products, to sell export-oriented products in the world markets, they should be stored, sorted, packaged and exported according to international standards, and other requirements should be implemented.

21st century globalization and integration into the world economy depends on the diversification of the national economy of countries and the expansion of foreign trade activities. From this point of view, there is a need to carefully examine and evaluate all approaches that affect the development of export potential.

During the conducted studies, the economic nature and characteristics of the efficient use of the existing export potential of the Nakhchivan economic region, the factors determining the formation of an export-oriented economy, the expansion of the volume of foreign trade relations, and the theoretical-methodological approaches of the realization of products in foreign markets were investigated.

In the second chapter of the dissertation, entitled **"Study of the current situation in the field of export-oriented economy formation in the Autonomous Republic of Nakhchivan"**, the analysis and evaluation of the current situation of the effective use of the existing export potential of the Nakhchivan economic region, the socio-economic analysis and evaluation of the effective use of the natural resources of the Nakhchivan economic region were considered.

The economy of Nakhchivan economic region should be innovated, natural and economic resources with export potential should be actively involved in economic and foreign trade circulation, product release and their realization in foreign markets

should be ensured, economic development criteria should be updated.

Development of the export potential of regions in the conditions of regional reproduction is one of the main means affecting the pace of foreign trade. Therefore, the continuous increase and expansion of the volume of foreign trade turnover is of special importance in general economic development. The presence of a positive balance in foreign trade creates conditions for the increase of financial resources and the reliable provision of the economic security of the region.

The existing potential and internal resources of the economy of Nakhchivan economic region have increased the expansion of its economy and the diversification of exports despite the difficulties caused by the blockade and the pandemic. The annual increase in the volume of production of local products in the region contributes to the expansion of the geography of foreign trade relations. It should be noted that there is an investment environment and potential opportunities for entrepreneurial activity in Nakhchivan economic district. By effectively using these opportunities, production and service areas should be created.

One of the main goals ahead today is to ensure the access of products of the autonomous republic to foreign markets and to increase the export potential of the country. One of the steps taken in this direction is the establishment of Trading Houses abroad. "Azerbaijan Trading Houses" operating in Kyiv, Minsk, Riga, Warsaw display waffles and confectionery products, "Badamli" and "Sirab" mineral waters produced by the autonomous republic. During the past period, AZPROMO and other organizations were regularly contacted and discussed in order to increase the export capacity of locally produced products and attract investments.

The main direction involved in increasing exports is to develop the existing potential of enterprises, to promote the production of competitive and high-quality products and to ensure their promotion in a wider area, as well as to achieve sustainable exports in the real sector. The main goal of strengthening the promotion of export-oriented products and services of Nakhchivan origin in foreign

markets is to further increase the opportunities of exporters. For this purpose, during the past period, the participation of many entrepreneurial subjects of the autonomous republic in international events in different countries was ensured.

The internal content and complex structure of the export potential is formed due to a large number of different factors. These factors primarily affect the dynamics and structural changes of non-oil exports in countries rich in hydrocarbon resources, as well as the export potential as a process of oil revenues. First of all, this has a positive effect on the business environment, economy, private sector development, production infrastructure, and human capital development.

First of all, the increase in the upward trend of the per capita export volume of non-oil products and the increase in the electricity per capita indicator have a positive effect. Other factors include scientific and technical progress, improving the quality of basic resources, improving the use of production funds, discovering new and more useful minerals, improving transportation infrastructure, international division of labor, improving the workforce, and developing international economic cooperation. The impact of each of these factors on export potential differs significantly. Each of these factors does not initially affect the export potential as a whole, but its individual constituent elements. As a result, a new and high level of the country's export potential is formed based on the sum of the export opportunities of its constituent parts.

According to the above, the number of prospective development directions of the export potential in Nakhchivan economic region, the renewal of the effective development criteria of the prevailing attractive export potential play an important role in the realization of export-oriented products in the world market.

In Nakhchivan economic region, the field structure of production and export by economic sectors should be improved, the development of competitive and export-oriented national economic areas, and state support should be given importance.

One of the main issues in the development of entrepreneurial activity is its socio-economic nature. By ensuring the development of

the economy, the conditions created for entrepreneurial activity in the autonomous republic have opened new jobs, ensured the employment of the population, reduced the level of poverty, and significantly increased the state of material well-being.

Stimulating production and export in agriculture, which is the second largest sector of the economy in Nakhchivan economic region, increasing the competitiveness of the product, meeting the population's demand for food products through local production, and state support made it possible to achieve important achievements in agriculture.

Nakhchivan economic region is a developing multi-field industrial and agro-industrial region. In the industry, the processing of local agricultural products and mineral extraction occupy a special place. It has electronics, dolomite and salt products, mineral waters, metal processing and construction materials, tobacco products, fruit and vegetable products, wafers and cookies, and light industry. Agriculture is mainly grain growing, vegetable growing, fruit growing, grape growing, fodder growing, and cattle breeding, sheep breeding, poultry farming, fishing, and beekeeping are developed in animal husbandry⁴. As a result of the successful policy, the share of agricultural products in the total domestic product of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic has increased to 19.7 %.

The main feature of the development of the national economy in the Nakhchivan economic region is the creation of new production enterprises, the increase of the employment level of the population, the reduction of poverty, and the improvement of the state of well-being by effectively using the labor and natural resources of each region separately.

It is from this point of view that "Entrepreneurial confederation of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic" was established in 2006 in Nakhchivan AR⁵. The entrepreneurship confederation unites 33

⁴ Zamanov, Ə.Ş. Sahibkarlığın inkişafı ərzaq təhlükəsizliyinin başlıca şərtidir."Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında Ərzaq təhlükəsizliyi: yerli istehsal vəğurlu nəticələr" mövzusunda respublikakonfransının materialları Naxçıvan 2021 s 86-87

⁵ <http://oldstatistika.nmr.az> > [dinamik.inkisaf.pdf](#) Muxtar respublikada iqtisadi və sosial sahələrdə dinamik inkişaf təmin edilmişdir səh 10

members who produce agricultural and industrial products of various purposes by providing their support to entrepreneurs since its establishment. Family farms, individuals and legal entities are in constant contact with the confederation.

The development of entrepreneurial activity in all areas in Nakhchivan AR led to the increase of production by using local resources, meeting the demand of the domestic market at the expense of local products, reducing dependence on imports, expanding foreign trade relations, and producing export-oriented and competitive products.

Today's development of the Nakhchivan economic region in the regional policy of the state of Azerbaijan suggests that as a result of targeted measures based on the criteria of globalization and modernization, high-quality changes in the economy will occur, and by providing a transition to an innovative economy, wide opportunities will be created for achieving dynamic growth in all areas of the economy⁶.

In the economic region of Nakhchivan, the measures for the development of separate sectors of the country's economy and the expansion of its non-oil industry sectors, and the simplification of export procedures should be expanded.

The new State Program "Socio-economic development of the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan" (2004-2008), which was developed and implemented under the initiative and leadership of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, became a decisive stage in the implementation of the remaining issues in the economic regions⁷. The implementation of this program has had a positive effect on the socio-economic development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic as well as in other regions. The

⁶ Zamanov, Ə.Ş. Sahibkarlığın inkişafı ərzaq təhlükəsizliyinin başlıca şərtidir. "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında Ərzaq təhlükəsizliyi: yerli istehsal və uğurlu nəticələr" mövzusunda respublikakonfransının materialları Naxçıvan 2021 s 86

⁷ <https://e-qanun.az/framework/4797> Azərbaycan Respublikası regionlarının sosial-iqtisadi inkişafı Dövlət Proqramının (2004-2008-ci illər) təsdiq edilməsi haqqında Azərbaycan Respublikasının Prezidentinin Fərmanı

implementation of State Programs clearly showed its effect on the GDP growth rate.

Table1.

GDP volume of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic during 1995-2022 (in million manats)

Years	Total		Bir nəfərə düşən ÜDM		1\$ = manat
	Million manats	millionUSA \$	manat	USA \$	
1995	43,7	49,5	131,9	149,3	0,8835
2000	84,8	94,8	236,2	264	0,8948
2005	305,8	323,2	807,3	853,4	0,9460
2010	1171,3	1459,4	2882,9	3591,9	0,8026
2015	2467,4	2404,6	5581,1	5439,1	1,0261
2016	2582,3	1618,1	5779,7	3621,6	1,5959
2017	2701,6	1569,7	5990,4	3480,6	1,7211
2018	2773,0	1631,2	6101,3	3589,0	1,7000
2019	2839,6	1670,4	6201,5	3647,9	1,7000
2020	2907,8	1710,5	6310,4	3712,0	1,7000
2021	3016,3	1774,3	6524,6	3838,0	1,7000
2022	2990,1	1758,9	6440,1	3788,3	1,7000

Source: ARDSK - https://www.stat.gov.az/menu/6/statistical_yearbooks/

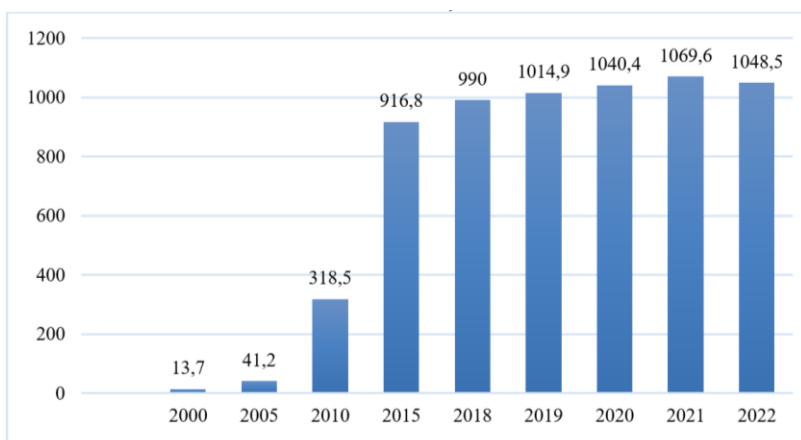
From the analysis of table data, it can be seen that in 2010, the volume of GDP increased to 1171.3 million manats. This indicator is 3.8 times more than in 2005, and its per capita volume is 2882.9 manats or 3.5 times more than in the comparable period. In 2015, the volume of GDP increased by 2.1 times compared to 2010 and was 2 billion 467.4 million manats. Its volume per person was 5581.1 manats, which is 1.9 times more than in 2010. It can be seen from the dynamics that the GDP volume continues to increase over the years. In 2022, the volume of GDP increased by 68.3 times compared to 1995 and reached 2 billion 990.1 million manats. GDP per capita increased by 48.8 times compared to the corresponding period of

1995 and reached 6440.1 manats⁸.

At the beginning of the 21st century, the regular strengthening of the industrial potential of Nakhchivan AR with new technologies and equipment is bearing fruit. The analysis of production for those products is based on the comparative analysis of production for the years 2000-2022. Those indicators are given in figure 1 below.

Figure 1.

The changing dynamics of the industrial product produced in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic in 2000-2022 (in million manats)



Source: https://www.stat.gov.az/menu/6/statistical_yearbooks/ əsasında müəllif tərəfindən tərtib etmişdir.

As a result of the work done, the industrial output of the independent republic amounted to 13.7 million manats in 2000, while in 2005 this indicator increased by 7.2% to 41.2 million manats. In 2020, the volume of industrial output increased by 1.4% compared to 2019 and reached 1 billion 040.4 million manats, and in 2022 it was 1 billion 048.5 million manats.

⁸ Ə.Zamanov.Naxçıvan MR-in rəqabətqabiliyyətli və ixrac yönümlü inkişafına keçidin innovativ istiqamətləri"Azərbaycan respublikası İqtisadiyyatının davamlı inkişafında innovasiyaların rolu respublika elmi konfransın materialları 2020 səh100-101

It should be noted that as a result of measures taken to create new industrial enterprises in the autonomous republic, the number of industrial enterprises in 2022 was 109-a7, and the average number of employees was 16,763. It should be noted that food products, various construction materials, cars, furniture, a number of finished metal products, mineral and chemical products, rubber, plastic, paper, cardboard and other products are produced in the industrial enterprises operating in the autonomous republic.

Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic is self-sufficient in many industrial products and exports the products of industrial enterprises to foreign markets. At present, the food industry, which has the main place in the industrial structure of the autonomous republic, includes the production of a number of food products, including beverages and tobacco, and the light industry includes the production of textiles, sewing, leather, leather goods and shoes. In the industry, the processing of local agricultural products and mineral extraction occupy a special place.

The creation of new industrial enterprises has had a positive effect on the increase in the number of new types of manufactured products, as well as the expansion of production on the volume of exports. As a result, 383 types of products are produced in the autonomous republic today. The demand for 350 types of products is completely covered by locally produced products.

The creation of industrial parks with modern infrastructure is an important part of the state policy for the development of industry. In order to ensure the continuation of the economic policy and the modernization of the industry, the regulation on the approved industrial districts will open new opportunities for even faster development of this area.

In Nakhchivan economic region, it is necessary to organize efficient development, production, and processing processes of natural resources and to evaluate their export potential.

State program on socio-economic development of Regions adopted for 2004-2008 and adoption of other normative legal acts state care and support for entrepreneurship since 2010, as in all

spheres, has led to increase of share of exports in foreign trade turnover and decrease of imports (Table 2).

Table2.

**Recorded trade turnover in Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic
for the years 2000-2020 (in million manats)**

№	İllər	Total FTT	Foreign Trade Turnover		balance	%
			import	export		
1	2000	25.2	23.7	1.5	-22.2	
2	2005	53.5	50.8	2.6	-48.2	2.1dəfə
3	2010	257.9	46.2	211.7	+165.5	4.8dəfə
4	2015	512,3	97,9	414,4	+316,5	1.9dəfə
5	2016	463,2	44,1	419,1	+374,2	90.4
6	2017	459,9	36,6	423,3	+386,7	99.3
7	2018	483,4	59,1	424,3	+365,2	105.1
8	2019	497,0	71,5	425,5	+354	102.8
9	2020	510,4	82,0	428,4	+346,4	102.7

Source: compiled by the author on the basis of
https://www.stat.gov.az/menu/6/statistical_yearbooks/

It is clear from the data of Table 2 that the foreign trade turnover of Nakhchivan AR is 510.4 million US dollars in 2020. 82.0 million US dollars of the foreign trade turnover are imports, and 428.4 million US dollars are exports. The positive balance of the import-export operation is 346.5 million US dollars, which is a 20.2 times increase in trade turnover compared to 2000, an increase of 2.4 times in import operation, and the trade balance since 2010 moving from negative to positive, it was 346.4 million US dollars ⁹ . By grouping the commodity structure by countries in the expression of the value of the imported products of Nakhchivan, it can be concluded that the work carried out in the field of economic cooperation in the country in recent times has led to the development and rise of economic and trade relations. Thus, among the products

⁹ Zamanov, Ə.Ş. Naxçıvan-Türkiyə ticarət iqtisadi əlaqələrinin müasir vəziyyəti və təkmilləşdirilməsi yolları. (Naxçıvan-Türkiyə diplomatik əlaqələri yeni müstəvidə). Naxçıvan.: - Qeyrət nəşriyyatı, - 2019. - s.115-120səh 116

imported to the autonomous republic, the main share holders are Turkey and the Islamic Republic of Iran. As it can be seen, since Turkey is a diversified industrial country, the structure of imports is wider and covers more fields.

Looking at the dynamics of the grouping of imported products in the study, it is determined that the specific weight of industrial products varies from 10 to 30 percent. As can be seen from the analysis and the growth dynamics of agricultural products, the demand for food products decreased from 40% to 17% in 2018, which suggests that the increase of locally produced products plays a key role in meeting the demand of the domestic market¹⁰.

In recent years, a number of private companies operating in the development of entrepreneurship have been established in Nakhchivan economic district. So, "Nakhshijahan Holding Group of Companies" LLC, "Carbon gas plant", "Jahan Holding" Union of Commercial Companies, "Sumgala Construction Supply" LLC, "Lazzet Biscuits and Chocolate Factory" LLC, "Nakhchivan Products" LLC, "Gamigaya Holding", "Nakhchivan gardens", "Sirab", "Badamli" mineral waters, etc. companies are known in the world markets.

From the analysis of the dissertation work, it can be seen that the specific weight of raw materials and industrial products imported by entrepreneurs is constantly increasing. The number of industrial enterprises in Nakhchivan economic district was 56 in 1995, and in 2022 it increased by 1.9 times and reached 109¹¹.

At the state level, the current state of development of the export potential of the economic region of Nakhchivan, whose attractiveness is rated higher, and the content of programmatic regional management were analyzed.

In the third chapter of the thesis entitled **"The main perspective directions of the development of the export-oriented economy in the Autonomous Republic of Nakhchivan"**, the

¹⁰ Zamanov, Ə.Ş. Naxçıvan-Türkiyə ticarət iqtisadi əlaqələrinin müasir vəziyyəti və təkmilləşdirilməsi yolları. (Naxçıvan-Türkiyə diplomatik əlaqələri yeni müstəvidə). Naxçıvan.: - Qeyrət nəşriyyatı, - 2019. - səh 117

¹¹ [tps://www.stat.gov.az/source/regions/](https://www.stat.gov.az/source/regions/) Regionlar veb ünvanı.

directions for the effective use of economic resources with export potential in the economic region of Nakhchivan and the improvement of the factors affecting it were investigated and the scientific provisions were grouped as a result of the research.

Ensuring a systematic approach to the process of planning, production of export products in different economic areas of Nakhchivan economic region, meeting export criteria and ensuring their sustainable export in foreign markets and accurate assessment of these goals in advance is one of the important conditions.

The works carried out in the indicated directions allow further expansion of foreign trade relations. The implementation of necessary measures for the export of products of Nakhchivan origin to foreign markets further increases its export opportunities.

Among the main export products of Nakhchivan are "Badamli", "Sirab" mineral waters, processed meat products, teas made from herbs, alcoholic and carbonated flavored drinks, fresh fruit and fruit juices, building materials, salt products in foreign markets under the brand name "Made in Azerbaijan".

It can be seen from the analysis and researches of the dissertation work that on average 76 % of the products exported from Nakhchivan economic region are industrial products and 24 % are agricultural products¹². The above shows that the agricultural products satisfy the domestic demand of the market as well as the demand for raw materials of the industry, and the surplus products are sold to foreign markets.

One of the main priorities of the state is the development of the non-oil sector in order to increase efficiency in all areas of the economy and increase competitiveness. The decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On additional measures related to the stimulation of the export of non-oil products"¹³ dated January 18, 2016, the decree "On additional measures related to the promotion of

¹² Zamanov, Ə.Ş. Naxçıvan-Türkiyə ticarət iqtisadi əlaqələrinin müasir vəziyyəti və təkmilləşdirilməsi yolları. (Naxçıvan-Türkiyə diplomatik əlaqələri yeni müstəvidə). Naxçıvan.: - Qeyrət nəşriyyatı, - 2019. - il səh 116

¹³ <https://president.az/az/articles/view/17535> *Qeyri-neft məhsullarının ixracının stimullaşdırılması ilə bağlı əlavə tədbirlər haqqında* Azərbaycan Respublikası Prezidentinin Sərəncamı. 18 yanvar 2016,

non-oil products"¹⁴ dated March 01, 2016 brought the development of this field to a new stage.

The field structure of production and export in Nakhchivan AR should be improved, the existing natural and economic resources with export potential in the country should be actively involved in economic and foreign trade circulation.

- Gold copper-molybdenum deposits of the Ordubad group, prospective gold reserves in the Aylis area, Bashkend copper, Ortakend-Khanaga deep-rooted gold manifestations and a number of polymetallic mineralization deposits;

- Gumushlu polymetal, tavetine, marble, tuff stone and other deposits near Sharur region;

- Nehram dolomite deposits are a huge deposit with estimated reserves of 140 million tons. Megrel deposits that were mapped and kept in reserve in recent times, teshenite deposit, high-quality andalusite deposit discovered in the upper reaches of Paragachay, melanter deposits used in the purchase of black and blue dyes, which are considered raw materials for the chemical industry, as well as leather, wool, and silk dyeing near the village of Nehram;

- Non-ore deposits in Nakhchivan economic district cover approximately 4060 ha of land in the entire district. Among them, stone salt and building materials take the leading places due to the size of the resources. Salt is mainly available in Nehrem, Sust and exploited Duzdağı and Nakhchivan rock salt deposits. After cleaning rock salt from impurities, chlorine, sodium, hydrochloric acid and other salts are obtained from it, in addition to being used in the food industry. Dashduz is widely used in household and household work in agriculture, industry, medicine, metallurgy, textile and dyeing;

- Nakhchivan AR is richer in natural stone, marble, sand-gravel, limestone, limestone and other building materials. These deposits can play a high role in increasing the export potential by being actively involved in the cycle¹⁵.

¹⁴ <http://www.yap.org.az/az/view/nevs/41041/>. 9. <http://www.yap.org.az/az/view/nevs/41041/>. “*Qeyri-neft məhsullarının təşviqi ilə bağlı əlavə tədbirlər haqqında*” 01 mart 2016-cı il tarixli fərman.

¹⁵ V.N.Nağıyev, İ.Ə.Məmmədov Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasının faydalı qazıntıları bəki – “Elm” – 2010-cu il səh 240

According to the theory of foreign trade, the main condition of the main goal in regulating the export potential is to ensure the sustainable development of the national economy and maintain macroeconomic stability.

It is clear from here that these two factors are mutually related. Therefore, while clarifying the issues of state regulation of the establishment, formation and direction of the export potential, it is necessary to accurately study macroeconomic indicators and study the trends observed in the national economy.

One of the indicators of efficient use of the export potential is the question of compatibility between the growth level of the region's exports and the export potential of the existing areas. The growth of the gross domestic product in the region should be matched with the growth in exports. Export potentials can be effectively realized by using the growing positive balance and financial resources in the region more efficiently. A small part of the export potential of a number of agricultural and agro-industrial products, which have a strong export potential and comparative advantages in this field, is in circulation in the economic region. Despite the existence of state support mechanisms for accelerating the development of this field, the effectiveness of export regulation and stimulation measures is low. The necessity of an in-depth study of the existing natural resources of the region and an objective assessment of its existing potential is of great importance.

At present, a number of radical measures for the reconstruction, restoration and development of the region's economy have been developed and implemented. For example, the exemption of producers of agricultural products from all taxes except the land tax, the provision of subsidies to the agricultural sector, the leasing of agricultural machinery to legal and physical persons or the sale of agricultural equipment through leasing on preferential terms, the further improvement of farmers' access to subsidies, construction, tourism, business projects, updating information and communication technologies, rebuilding or overhauling high-capacity storage warehouses and refrigerating chambers, implementing a number of large infrastructure projects based on new technologies and taking

other stimulating measures will greatly contribute to the diversification of export potential development.

In order to form an export-oriented economy in Nakhchivan AR, the participation of the private sector in export operations should be expanded, and an investment policy should be implemented that provides additional incentives to increase the volume of exports.

In recent years, globalization has had a strong negative impact on world trade and the export potential of national economies. The movement of globalization is at such a level that it seems very difficult to stop it. It would be an unforgivable mistake if we did not consider the impact of the global economy on virtually every field in the modern era. For example, let's take the problems caused by the results of the last global financial crisis in the development of the economy of oil-exporting countries. Thus, the income of such countries is mainly dependent on oil, and oil income is directly dependent on the global transformations taking place in the world market. The decrease of foreign exchange resources entering the country, first of all, has a negative impact on the development rate of the non-oil sector and its export potential:

- problems in attracting foreign and domestic investments are revealed;

- the access of non-oil sector goods for export to world markets is limited;

- there is a need to improve traditional state mechanisms for stimulating export potential;

- there is a need to form additional state support mechanisms for export stimulation, improve the legislation, define the priorities for expanding the export structure under new conditions, etc.

Azerbaijan's rapid integration into the world economic system and close economic relations with many developed or developing countries have led to the influence of the world financial crisis on the country's economy in a certain way. As an oil-producing country, Azerbaijan suffered a significant loss due to the drop in the price of oil in the world market. Economists considered it important to prepare the production areas of the economy for high growth rates and stimulate exports in the non-oil sector by ensuring the

development of the non-oil sector in order to reduce dependence on oil revenues and increase immunity to the impact of globalization.

In the globalized world, the increase in consumer tastes, the infinity of desires and wishes increases the demand for new products. The satisfaction of people's demand for such products is possible through the production of competitive and export-oriented products based on modern technologies and innovations and meeting the requirements of the world market¹⁶.

The problems in the creation of the industrial parks can be characterized as follows:

- being in a state of blockade in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic;

- delays in the implementation of the measures implemented in the creation of the industrial district;

- the imperfection of the level of training of highly qualified, professional specialists, intellectually capable people in this field.

The main goals set are to increase the production of vegetable oils, office supplies, paper bags and socks in the economic region of Nakhchivan, to achieve competitiveness and export orientation in the market economy, to maintain macroeconomic stability, to strengthen the coordination of monetary and fiscal policy, to provide finance to micro, small and medium enterprises, strengthening the support of the region, achieving an increase in their share among the export products of the region, creating new jobs and, on this basis, increasing the monetary income of the population and raising the standard of living, as well as helping to improve the material well-being of the people living in rural areas, achieving such goals will provide a substantial impetus to the development of the region¹⁷.

¹⁶ А. Заманов. "Влияние в перспективе "шарурской промышленной зоны" на социально-экономическое развитие Нахчыванской Автономной Республики" Международный научный журнал Экономика 2021 Выпуск №2 с. 77

¹⁷ Ə.Ş.Zamanov. İxrac yönümlü məhsulların dünya bazarına çıxarılması mexanizminin təkmilləşdirilməsi istiqamətləri. The XXI International Scientific Symposium "Science and Culture in the Modern World" dedicated to the Day of Solidarity of World Azerbaijanis 26 December 2021 Stockholm/ Sweden **səh 273**

In order to ensure the competitiveness and high value of food products to be produced in the industrial area, increasing the taste quality of herbal products by using local raw materials rich in biological components is a necessary condition for its market access in the future¹⁸.

Currently, although hundreds of types of products are produced in Nakhchivan AR, the access of these products to foreign markets is limited. The main reason for this is that Nakhchivan is under blockade and does not have access to international markets.

In order to solve the mentioned problems, the issues of creation of export-oriented enterprises and simplification of export procedures are being continued today. In the end, all this will lead to an increase in the employment level of the population of the autonomous republic and an improvement in the state of well-being. In addition to the above, the results of the research are summarized at the end of the dissertation, suggestions and recommendations are put forward for the formation and development of the export-oriented economy in Nakhchivan AR.

Based on the research carried out in the dissertation, the following conclusion was reached and relevant proposals were put forward:

In recent years, in the context of the formation and development of the national economy in our country, many decisions have been made that envisage the sustainable and competitive development of the economy in the regions, the effective use of the existing export potential, the expansion of the scope of foreign trade relations, and the realization of products in foreign markets. From the research and analysis, we come to the conclusion that the decisions taken and the measures implemented were not sufficient to increase the volume of exports by effectively using the natural resources and raw materials available in the economic region of Nakhchivan. Therefore, the following directions are needed to ensure the export-

¹⁸ Ə.Ş.Zamanov. Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında ixracöünümlü sahibkarlıq sahələrinə dövlət dəstəyi. Naxçıvan Univeristeti ELMi ƏSƏRLƏR jurnalı – 2021 № 3 səh 16-17

oriented development of the region by effectively using its economic potential. We consider it necessary to implement the recommendations on:

- The opening of the Zangezur corridor and the commissioning of communication lines are of particular importance in the socio-economic strengthening of Nakhchivan AR and the expansion of foreign trade relations. The blocking of this road has a negative impact on socio-economic development, opening the railway line is one of the most important issues in order to eliminate the problems in this area;

- The creation of a technopark at Nakhchivan State University, the training of professional personnel and intellectually capable people in the field of foreign trade activities, and the creation of studies together with the youth of foreign countries, innovative ideas in socio-economic technological fields will add new strength to economic development;

- there is a need to develop and implement a system of complex economic and organizational measures in the direction of increasing attention to the development of competitive and export-oriented fields based on the latest achievements of science and technology and giving priority to the production of science-intensive products in their base;

- to create a progressive socio-economic infrastructure that meets modern requirements, to stimulate the attraction of investments in the fields of production, supply, processing, storage (refrigeration chamber and warehouses), marketing (packaging, packaging, design, etc.), transportation and sales in order to prevent losses there is a need;

- modernized works are being carried out at the customs checkpoints, the work on the entry-exit works with identity cards is still ongoing, the tax and other obstacles built on these works should be removed, the tariff regulation systems, as well as the security control system of incoming goods, need to be improved according to international standards;

- By developing economic-organizational problems for the free economic zone, an economic mechanism that meets world standards,

efficiency indicators, and in the future, the operation of logistics centers here, by diversifying the volume of export-oriented production and the geography of export markets, the creation of transit hubs, warehouses and technological infrastructure using the best practices of the former CIS, Middle Eastern countries and Western European countries is one of the most important issues;

- there is a need to develop and implement a complex system of economic and organizational measures in the direction of attracting foreign direct investments to the non-oil sector of the country's economy, especially to the export-oriented processing industry, economic residents' access to the world market, access to exports and currency;

- It is important to develop the export orientation of the economic potential of product-producing enterprises of Nakhchivan AR and bring them to the level of competitive products in the world market;

- It is appropriate to ensure access to the world market by effectively using existing potentials to increase the competitiveness of product production, processing and export by further improving the service relations of the market infrastructure in the agrarian field;

- by using new technologies and innovations in all export-oriented fields, it is necessary to accelerate the volume of exports by making extensive use of scientific-research experimental works in this field, while achieving an increase in the volume of competitive product production that can replace imports from local products;

- by increasing the production volume of export-oriented goods by ensuring the creation of specialized large industrial enterprises with the effective use of existing natural resources and mineral raw materials sources, on this basis, to achieve a gradual convergence of the growth of the export volume with the growth rate of the GDP;

- it is possible to create a complete production complex in the autonomous republic by effectively using the resources of construction materials, as a result of which it is possible to significantly increase the volume of exports;

- In order to expand the volume of export-oriented production of products of Nakhchivan origin and the geography of export

markets, participation in international exhibitions and fairs with a single country stand, to accelerate the organization and promotion of "Made in Azerbaijan" shelves in stores or store chains operating in foreign countries, including "Duty Free" locations;

- The formation and development of the export-oriented economy in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic has been analyzed on the basis of general principles, and as a detailed final result, we consider it necessary to implement the following in the direction of the sustainable development of export-oriented products:

- There is a need to speed up the construction of "Sharur Industrial Park" in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic;

- creation of agro-industrial parks in the region, taking into account the impact of innovation based on new technology in the agricultural field, continuing work towards the development of export-oriented areas in agriculture, increasing their variety, and gradually eliminating the gap between the existing potential and export;

- to achieve an increase in crop production by growing more productive varieties with elite seed varieties, mineral and organic fertilizers, improving the supply of medicinal preparations in animal husbandry, and by implementing measures such as improving the composition of breeding stock and artificial fertilization;

- it is appropriate to accelerate exports by using tariff concessions in customs regulations with the aim of stimulating the specialization of joint entrepreneurship and joint cooperation by attracting foreign direct investments;

- increasing the production volume of competitive food products that can replace imports at the expense of local production will create an incentive to increase exports for the prospective period by satisfying the demand of the domestic market.

The main content of the research is reflected in the following articles:

1. "İdxalı əvəz etmək potensialı olan kənd təsərrüfatı və emal sənayesi məhsulları istehsalı". Naxçıvan Dövlət Universiteti. "Elmi əsərlər" ictimai elmlər seriyası, 2018-ci il, №2 (91) II cild. "Qeyrət" nəşriyyatı, Naxçıvan, 2018, s.174-177

2. "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında ixrac yönümlü sahibkarlıq sahələrinə dövlət dəstəyi". Naxçıvan Dövlət Universiteti, "Elmi əsərlər" ictimai elmlər seriyası, 2021-ci il № 2 (111) "Qeyrət" nəşriyyatı, Naxçıvan, 2021, s. 202-208.

3. "Naxçıvan MR-də aqrar sferanın dinamik iqtisadi inkişafı və dövlətin ixrac siyasəti", "Elmi əsərlər" jurnalı İctimai elmlər seriyası, Naxçıvan Universiteti "Nuh" nəşriyyatı 2022, №1(25) II hissə s. 63-68

4. "Qərbi Zəngəzur: reallıqlar və problemlər", "Elmi əsərlər" jurnalı İctimai elmlər seriyası, Naxçıvan Universiteti: "Nuh" nəşriyyatı 2023, № 4 (31) s. 216-222

5. "Влияние в перспективе “Шарурско й промышленной зоны” насоциально-экономическое развитие Нахчыванской Автономной Республики", Международный научный журнал, №2, Москва, 2021, стр. 71-80.

6. "Направления развития инновационной деятельности Азербайджане" "Наукаи мир "Международный научный журнал, №11 (99), 2021, Волгаград, стр. 25-30

7. "İxrac yönümlü istehsal iqtisadiyyatın şaxələndirilməsi istiqamətlərindən biri kimi". Naxçıvan Dövlət Universiteti. "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasının 95 illik yubileyinə həsr olunmuş respublika elmi konfransının materialları", 28 fevral 2019-cu il, "Qeyrət" nəşriyyatı, Naxçıvan, 2019, s. 117-119

8. "Naxçıvan-Türkiyə ticarət iqtisadi əlaqələrinin müasir vəziyyəti və təkmilləşdirilməsi yolları". Naxçıvan Dövlət Universiteti, "Naxçıvan-Türkiyə diplomatik əlaqələri yeni müstəvidə" beynəlxalq konfrans materialları, 29 aprel 2019-cu il, "Qeyrət" nəşriyyatı, Naxçıvan, 2019, s. 115-119

9. "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasının ixrac potensialının

müasir vəziyyəti və problemləri". Naxçıvan Dövlət Universiteti, "İqtisadi inkişafın Naxçıvan modeli və mühasibat uçotunun aktual problemləri" mövzusunda elmi konfransın materialları, 14 noyabr 2019-cu il, "Qeyrət" nəşriyyatı, Naxçıvan, 2020, s. 37-43

10. "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasının rəqabətqabiliyyətli və ixracyönümlü inkişafına keçidin innovativ istiqamətləri". Naxçıvan Dövlət Universiteti, "Azərbaycan Respublikası iqtisadiyyatının davamlı inkişafında innovasiyaların rolu" mövzusunda respublika konfransın materialları, 29 fevral 2020-ci il, Naxçıvan: "Qeyrət" nəşriyyatı, 2020, s. 98-103

11. "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında ixracyönümlü iqtisadiyyatın qurulmasının prinsipləri və şərtləri". AMEA Naxçıvan bölməsi, "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikası dayanıqlı inkişaf, uğurlar perspektivlər" Beynəlxalq konfrans, İctimai-siyasi, ədəbi-bədii, elmi publisistik jurnal, № 38. "Əcəmi" Nəşriyyat-poliqrafiya birliyi, 14-15. 08.2020, Naxçıvan, 2020, s. 89-93

12. "Qloballaşan iqtisadiyyatda aqrar sahənin davamlı iqtisadi inkişafı və ixrac potensialı". Naxçıvan Dövlət Universiteti, "İqtisadi inkişafın Naxçıvan modeli və mühasibat uçotunun aktual problemləri" mövzusunda elmi konfransın materialları, Naxçıvan: "Qeyrət" nəşriyyatı, 2020, s. 81-85.

13. "Müstəqilik dövründə Naxçıvan MR-in maliyyə sisteminin inkişaf xüsusiyyətləri". Naxçıvan Dövlət Universiteti, "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında innovasiyalı iqtisadi inkişaf və müasir maliyyə mexanizmləri" mövzusunda elmi-praktiki konfransın materialları, Naxçıvan: "Qeyrət" nəşriyyatı, 2021, s. 36-41

14. "Ekoloji problemlər və Naxçıvan MR torpaq eroziyasının mühafizəsi istiqamətləri". Qərbi Kaspi Universiteti, "Aqrar təsərrüfatların inkişafının yeni istiqamətləri və ətraf mühitin mühafizəsi" mövzusunda respublika elmi konfrans, 30 yanvar 2021, Bakı, 2021, Qərbi Kaspi Universiteti, Sertifikat

15. "Sahibkarlığın inkişafı ərzaq təhlükəsizliyinin başlıca şərtidir". Naxçıvan Universiteti, "Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında ərzaq təhlükəsizliyi: Yerli istehsal və uğurlu nəticələr" mövzusunda respublika konfransın materialları, 26.05.2021, "Nuh" nəşriyyatı, Naxçıvan, 2021, s. 86-91

16. "Ulu öndər Heydər Əliyevin yüksək vətənpərvərlik və idarəçilik modeli: sabitlik, inkişaf və rifah". "Heydər Əliyev və Azərbaycanda iqtisadi islahatlar: nəticələr və perspektivlər" mövzusunda Ümummilli lider Heydər Əliyevin anadan olmasının 98-ci il dönmünə həsr olunmuş respublika elmi-praktiki konfransın materialları, Bakı UNES, 2021, s. 538-542

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18. "Naxçıvan MR mövcud iqtisadi potensialı ixracın inkişafı və şaxələndirilməsi amili kimi", Naxçıvan MR sənayenin diversifikasiyası beynəlxalq iqtisadi integrasiya amili kimi" Beynəlxalq konfransın materialları Naxçıvan Universiteti: "Nuh" nəşriyyatı, 2022, s. 169-176

19. "İpək yolu region əhalisinin maddi rifahının yüksəldilməsi amili kimi", Naxçıvan mövzusunda Beynəlxalq konfransın materialları 22-23 noyabr 2022 səh. 201-208

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The defense of the dissertation will be held on September 10, 2024 at 11:00 a.m. at the meeting of the One-time Dissertation Council OTDC 4.24 operating under Nakhchivan State University.

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It is possible to get acquainted with the dissertation in the scientific library of Nakhchivan State University.

Electronic versions of the dissertation and abstract are posted on the official website of Nakhchivan State University (www.ndu.edu.az).

The abstract was sent to the necessary addresses on August 9, 2024.

Signed for print: 29.07.2024
Paper format: A5
Volume:48617
Number of hard copies: 30