

AUGUST 2026

ARGENTINE TRADE EXCHANGE

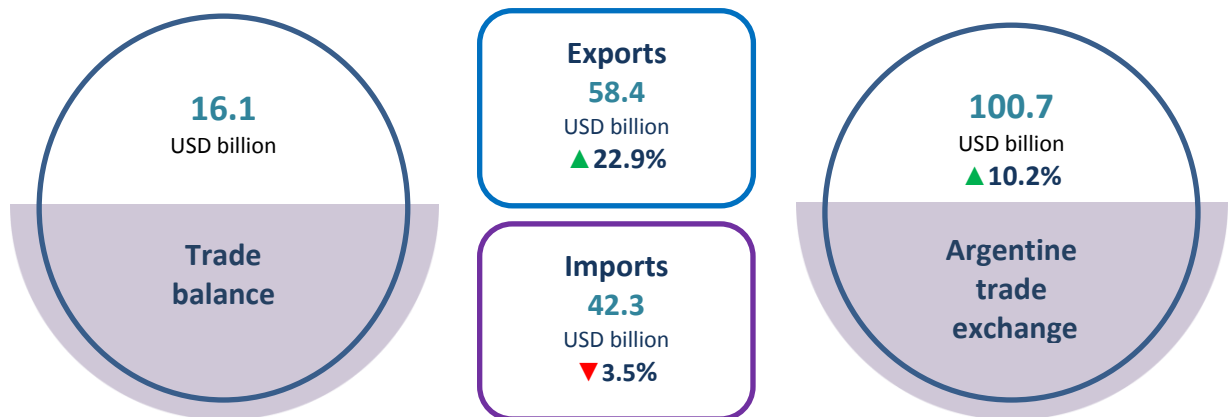
CEI Centre for
International
Economy



HIGHLIGHTS

- In the first seven months of 2026, exports totalled USD 58.4 billion, which implies a year-on-year growth of 22.9%, as a result of increases in both export quantities and prices (12.2% and 9.5%, respectively).
- Imports amounted to USD 42.3 billion and fell 3.5% year-on-year, as imported quantities decreased by 9.5% and prices rose by 6.5%. This is mainly explained by the lower amounts of capital goods and their parts and accessories.
- As a result, the trade balance reached a surplus of USD 16.1 billion, when in the January-July 2025 cumulative period a positive balance of USD 3.7 billion had been recorded.
- The main export destinations were Brazil, with a share of 12.7%, the United States (10.2%), China (9.6%) and the EU (8.9%). In turn, the most relevant origins of imports were China, which accounted for 22.5% of the total, Brazil (21.6%), the EU (13.7%) and the United States (9.4%).
- The largest surpluses were obtained in trade with Chile (USD 3.3 billion), India (USD 3.0 billion), the United States (USD 2.0 billion), Peru (USD 1.6 billion) and Vietnam (USD 1.5 billion); while the main deficits were registered with China (-USD 3.9 billion), Paraguay (-USD 1.9 billion) and Brazil (-USD 1.7 billion).
- Prominent are the rises in exports of crude petroleum oils (they grew by USD 2.1 billion), unwrought gold (+USD 975 million), lithium carbonates (+USD 762 million) and wheat (+USD 683 million); while the biggest falls occurred in sales of soybeans (they dropped by USD 327 million) and vehicles for the transport of persons (-USD 134 million).
- In relation to the soybean complex, the prices of crude oil (11.3%), flour and pellets (4.1%) and beans (0.1%) increased. As for the quantities exported, those of beans (-22.0%), crude oil (-6.1%) and flour and pellets (-1.9%) dropped.
- Regarding imports, the most representative falls occurred in the purchases of chassis, parts and tyres (-USD 857 million), parts of telephones (-USD 451 million), gas oil (-USD 343 million) and road tractors for semi-trailers (-USD 314 million); while those of soybeans (+USD 770 million), smartphones (+USD 224 million), immunological products (+USD 218 million), LNG (+USD 207 million) and electrical energy (+USD 190 million) grew.

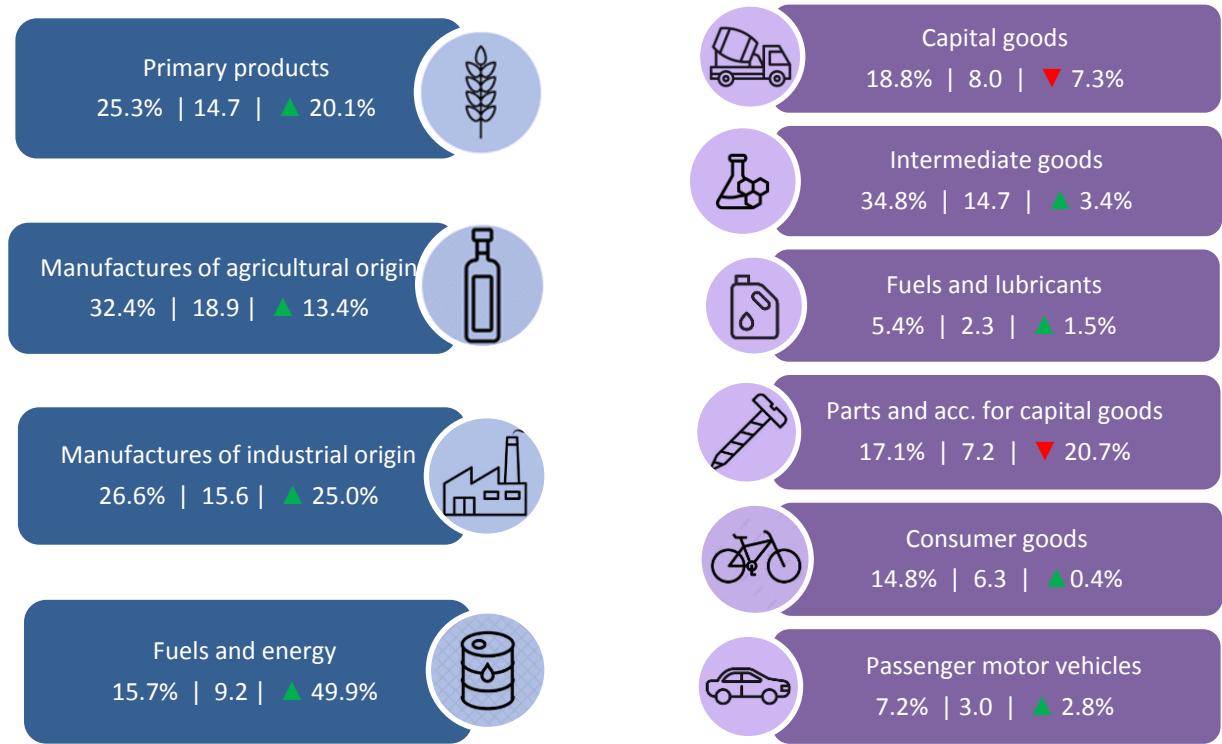
DATA FOR THE CUMULATIVE PERIOD JANUARY-JULY 2026



EXPORTS BY MAIN ITEM

IMPORTS BY ECONOMIC USE*

SHARE IN % | TRADE IN USD BILLION



▲ ▼ Year-on-year change

* Imports have an economic use additional to those of the graph that makes up the Rest of the foreign purchases. In the first seven months of 2026 its share was 1.9%.

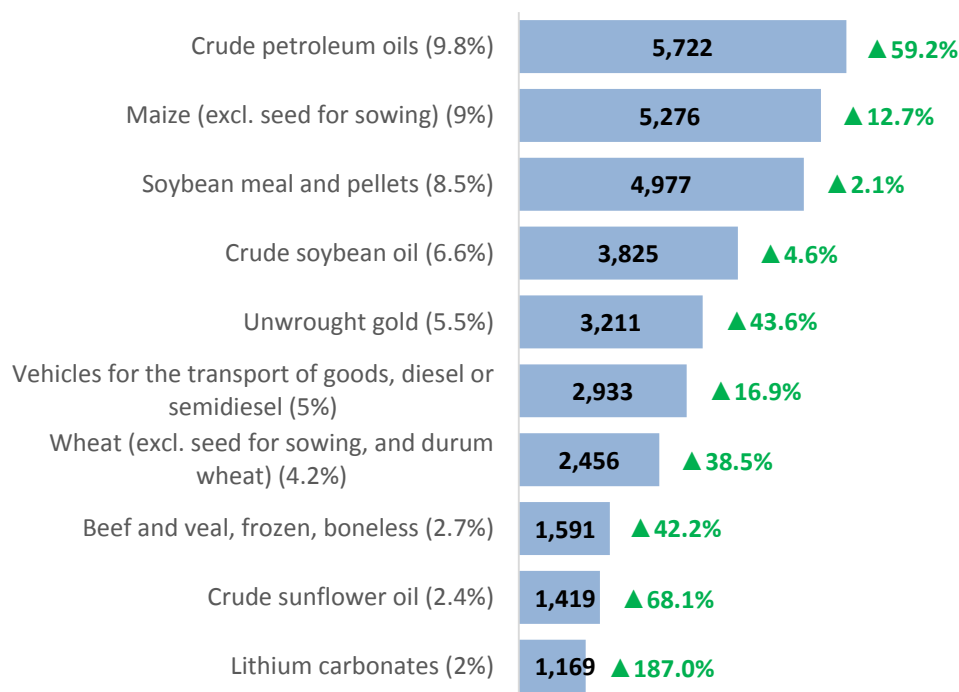
Source: CEI based on Indec

DATA FOR THE CUMULATIVE PERIOD JANUARY-JULY 2026

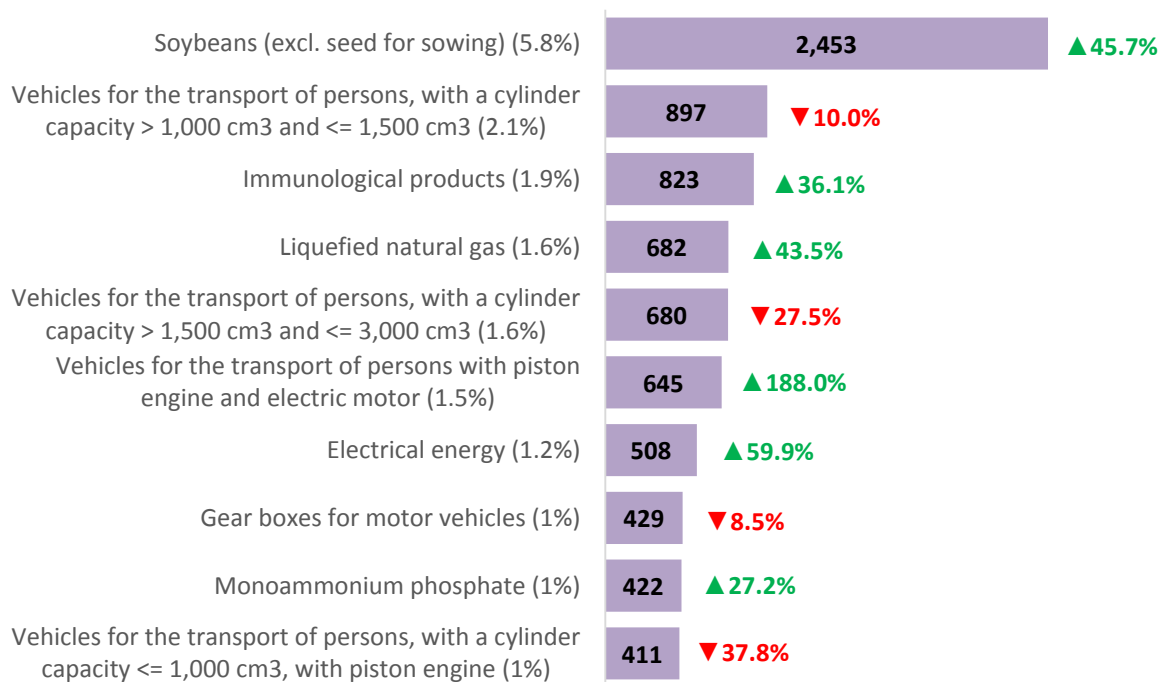
MAIN PRODUCTS

Share (%) | Trade in USD million

EXPORTS



IMPORTS



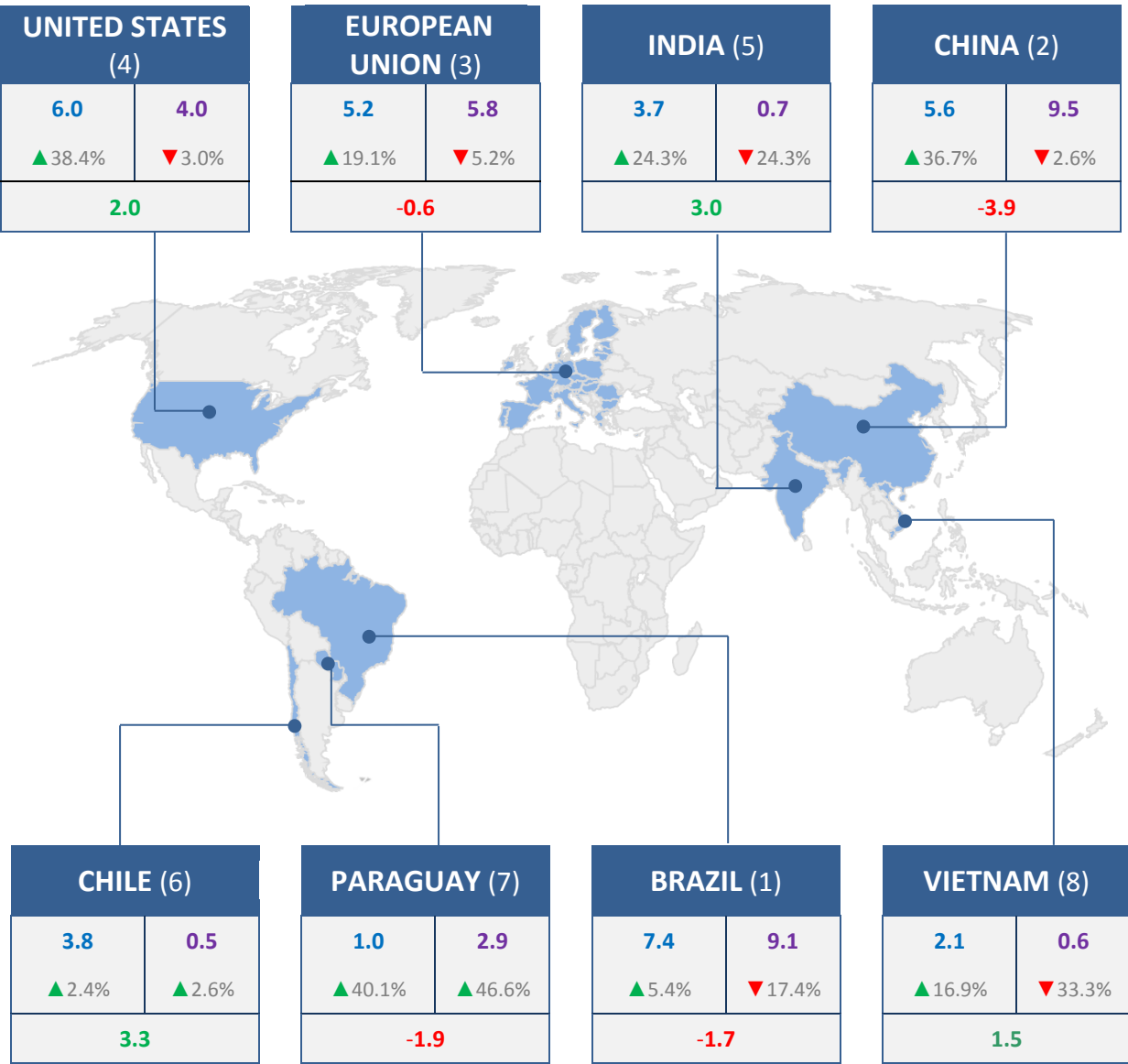
▲ ▼ Year-on-year change (%)

Source: CEI based on Indec

DATA FOR THE CUMULATIVE PERIOD JANUARY-JULY 2026

MAIN PARTNERS

Exports | Imports
Balance
In USD billion



▲ ▼ Year-on-year change

The number in brackets indicates the position of each country as a partner.
Source: CEI based on Indec

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Please note that only the highlights are in English. See below for full report in Spanish.