


FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (preliminary data for January-October 2020)

The strategy for the development of the economy of Uzbekistan aims to create a diversified and competitive economy, the maximum use of national resources with the involvement of innovative technologies and new methods of market management. An important role in this process is played by the development of foreign economic activity as the end result of the policy implemented in the country, which directly affects the standard of living of the population.

According to the results of January-October 2020, the republic's foreign trade turnover reached 30 059.4 million US dollars, which, compared to the same period last year, decreased by 4 256.9 million US dollars.



DYNAMICS OF THE STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER (January-October, million US dollars)

		2019	2020	Growth rate, in %	Share, in %
Foreign trade turnover		34 316,3	30 059,4	87,6 %	x
Export		14 393,9	13 329,1	92,6 %	100,0
	goods	7 459,8	5 900,6	79,1	44,3
	services	2 890,6	1 624,0	56,2	12,2
	gold	4 043,5	5 804,4	143,5	43,5
Import		19 922,4	16 730,3	84,0 %	100,0
	goods	17 926,5	15 779,1	88,0	94,3
	services	1 995,8	951,2	47,7	5,7
	Balance	-5 528,4	-3 401,2	x	x
Export without gold		10 350,4	7 524,6	72,7 %	x

For reference: When compiling statistics on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the United Nations International Standard Trade Classification (hereinafter - SITC) is used, which allows for analytical purposes to group exported and imported goods. Assignment of SITC codes to goods is carried out using transition keys between the HS and SITC.

Of the total volume of the FTT, exports amounted to 13 329.1 million US dollars (a decrease of 7.4% was noted against January-October 2019), and imports – 16 730.3 million US dollars (a decrease of 16.0%). As a result, the balance of foreign trade turnover amounted to a passive balance in the amount of 3 401.2 million US dollars.



**TOP TEN COUNTRIES WITH THE LARGEST TRADING
TURNOVER WITH THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**
(January-October 2020, million US dollars)

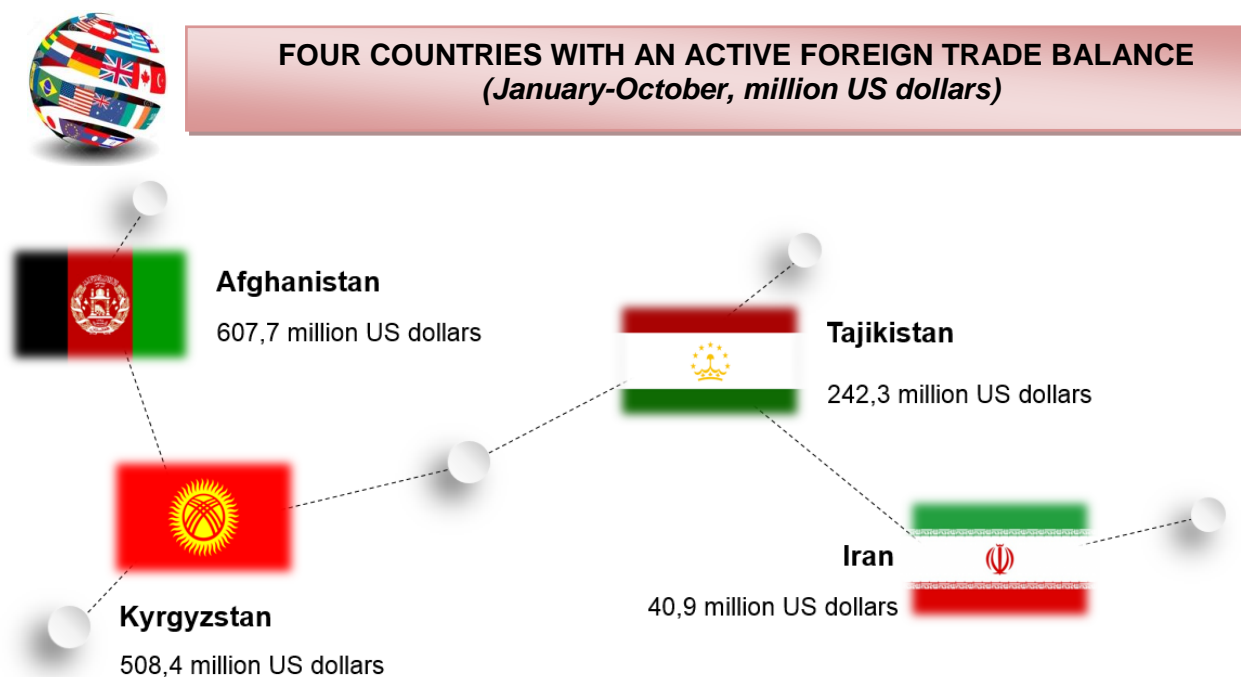


Today Uzbekistan carries out trade relations with more than 160 countries of the world. The largest volume of foreign trade turnover was recorded with China (17.1%), the Russian Federation (15.1%), Kazakhstan (7.7%), the Republic of Korea (5.9%), Turkey (5.5%), Kyrgyzstan (2.4%) and Germany (2.1%).

The necessary resource base has been created in the republic to ensure stable and uninterrupted operation of enterprises and branches of the real economy. As a result of an increase in the production of products that replaced imported goods and the diversification of industrial production, significant changes have been achieved in the structure of exports.

In addition, the strengthening of relations with neighboring countries is noted, a lot of work is being done to develop relations in the socio-economic, commercial, industrial and cultural sphere with these countries.

In particular, in recent years there have been significant changes in the FTT with neighboring states, for example, with such as Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. The presence of an active foreign trade balance with Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan can be viewed as a positive result in the country's foreign trade.



Among the 20 large partner countries in foreign economic activity, there is also an active foreign trade balance with four countries, in particular with such countries as Afghanistan (607.7 million US dollars), Kyrgyzstan (508.4 million US dollars), Tajikistan (242.3 million US dollars) and Iran (40.9 million US dollars). A passive balance of foreign trade turnover remains with the remaining 16 countries.



**DYNAMICS OF LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES IN THE FOREIGN
TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**
(January-October, million USD)

Countries	2018	2019	2020
PRC	5 049,8	6 265,8	5 129,6
Export	2 223,3	2 132,4	1 578,8
Import	2 826,5	4 133,4	3 550,9
Balance	-603,2	-2 001,0	-1 972,1
Russian Federation	4 622,6	5 274,5	4 541,8
Export	1 695,2	2 020,4	1 182,6
Import	2 927,3	3 254,1	3 359,2
Balance	-1 232,1	-1 233,7	-2 176,6
Kazakhstan	2 367,8	2 789,7	2 313,6
Export	1 146,3	1 144,8	729,4
Import	1 221,5	1 645,0	1 584,2
Balance	-75,2	-500,2	-854,9
Republic of Korea	1 537,7	2 246,7	1 773,5
Export	78,7	84,3	38,4
Import	1 459,0	2 162,4	1 735,1
Balance	-1 380,4	-2 078,1	-1 696,7
Turkey	1 746,6	2 052,0	1 654,8
Export	714,2	979,7	785,8
Import	1 032,4	1 072,3	869,0
Balance	-318,2	-92,7	-83,2
Kyrgyzstan	325,7	701,7	736,3
Export	215,0	582,6	622,4
Import	110,7	119,1	113,9
Balance	104,3	463,5	508,4

Countries	2018	2019	2020
Germany	577,7	824,3	643,6
Export	35,3	42,0	59,6
Import	542,5	782,3	584,0
Balance	-507,2	-740,3	-524,4
Afghanistan	514,3	492,9	611,4
Export	512,7	490,9	609,5
Import	1,6	2,0	1,9
Balance	511,1	488,9	607,7
Czech Republic	57,1	132,0	499,1
Export	4,2	9,1	30,8
Import	53,0	122,9	468,2
Balance	-48,8	-113,8	-437,4
Tajikistan	315,9	398,3	394,3
Export	183,5	254,7	318,3
Import	132,4	143,6	76,0
Balance	51,1	111,2	242,3
Lithuania	228,9	392,4	365,1
Export	8,4	18,6	23,6
Import	220,5	373,8	341,6
Balance	-212,0	-355,2	-318,0
Turkmenistan	200,1	470,6	361,8
Export	36,8	119,0	109,7
Import	163,2	351,6	252,1
Balance	-126,4	-232,6	-142,3
Ukraine	363,5	314,7	345,1
Export	83,5	103,5	95,5
Import	280,1	211,2	249,7
Balance	-196,6	-107,8	-154,2

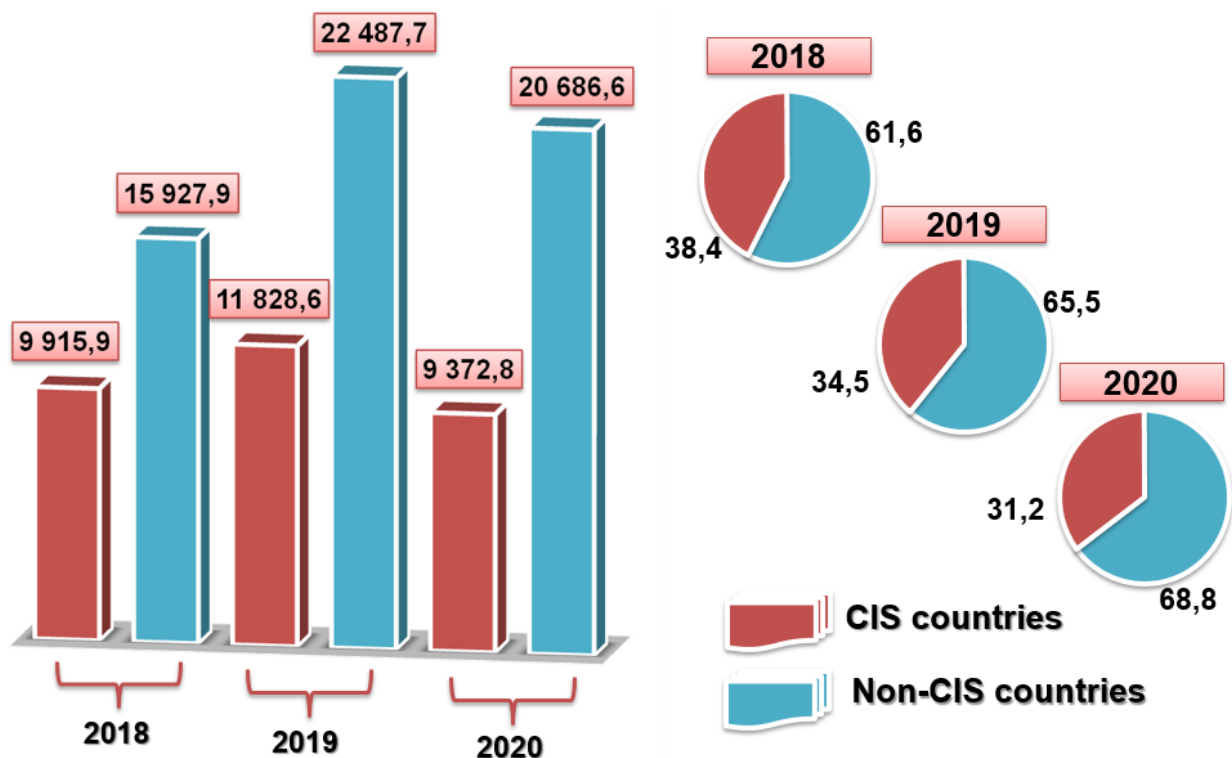
Countries	2018	2019	2020
India	229,8	303,8	326,0
Export	19,3	19,1	12,7
Import	210,5	284,7	313,3
Balance	-191,2	-265,6	-300,5
Italy	234,4	344,6	289,6
Export	19,5	22,8	12,9
Import	214,9	321,8	276,7
Balance	-195,4	-299,0	-263,9
Latvia	368,4	316,4	286,6
Export	33,4	40,6	28,0
Import	335,0	275,9	258,5
Balance	-301,5	-235,3	-230,5
USA	345,7	552,7	233,3
Export	24,9	23,5	20,7
Import	320,8	529,2	212,6
Balance	-296,0	-505,8	-191,9
Belarus	330,2	282,7	214,3
Export	31,7	38,3	33,7
Import	298,6	244,5	180,6
Balance	-266,9	-206,2	-146,8
Iran	254,3	337,9	199,2
Export	146,5	171,7	120,0
Import	107,7	166,2	79,1
Balance	38,8	5,5	40,9
France	247,1	284,5	194,2
Export	151,1	162,9	85,0
Import	96,0	121,6	109,2
Balance	55,1	41,3	-24,2

One third of the FTT volume falls on the CIS countries and, in recent years, this indicator has changed slightly.

Despite the measures taken to strengthen cooperation with the CIS countries and comprehensive support of foreign trade, the share of foreign trade turnover of the CIS countries, compared to the same period in 2019, decreased by 3.3%. Over the same period of 2018, a decrease was noted by 7.2% and their share in foreign trade turnover, at the end of January-October 2020, amounted to 31.2%.



DYNAMICS OF THE VOLUME OF THE CIS AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES IN THE FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
(January-October, million USD, share, %)



The volume of foreign trade turnover of non-CIS countries in January-October 2020, compared to the same period in 2018-2019, accordingly increased and amounted to 68.8% of the total volume of foreign trade turnover.

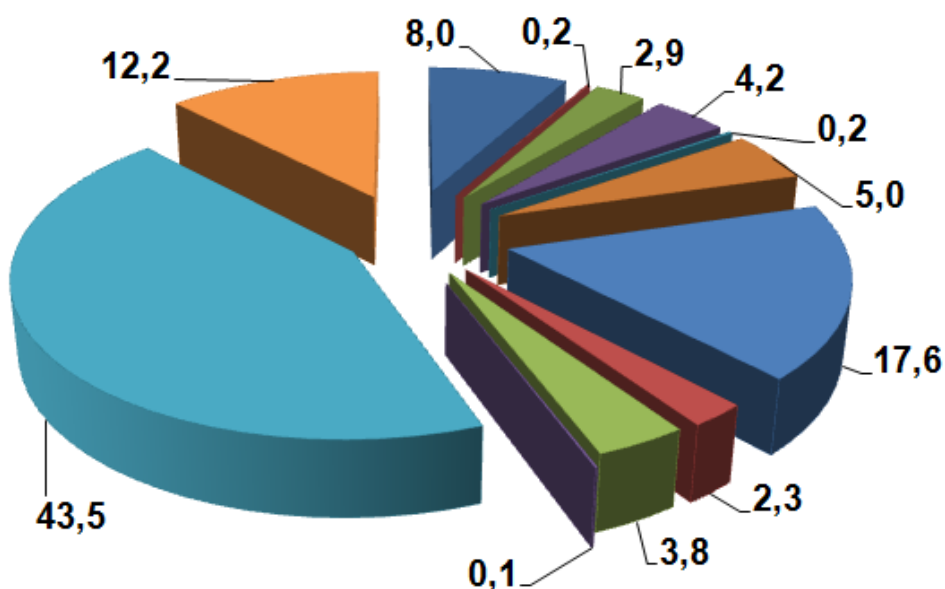
EXPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (January-October 2020)













In January-October of this year, the total number of exporting entities was 5 608 units. and this brought the volume of exports excluding special exports to 7 524. 6 million US dollars (a decrease of 27.3% compared to the same period in 2019).

In the structure of exports, 87.8% are goods, which are mainly industrial products (17.6%), food products and live animals (8.0%), chemicals and similar products (5.0%).



EXPORT STRUCTURE BY SITC SECTIONS
(January-October 2020, share, %)



 Food and live animals – 8,0 %	 Industrial goods – 17,6 %
 Drinks and tobacco – 0,2 %	 Machinery and transport equipment – 2,3 %
 Non-food raw materials, except fuel – 2,9 %	 Various finished products – 3,8 %
 Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials – 4,2 %	 Other goods – 0,1 %
 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax – 0,2 %	 Gold – 43,5 %
 Chemicals and similar products – 5,0 %	 Services – 12,2 %



**STRUCTURE OF EXPORT TO CIS COUNTRIES AND
OTHER FOREIGN STATES
(January-October 2020)**

SITC structure	Total			CIS			Non-CIS		
	Million USD	To January- October 2019, %	% of the total	Million USD	To January- October 2019, %	% of the total	Million USD	To January- October 2019, %	% of the total
Total	13 329,1	92,6	100,0	3 337,2	36,0	100,0	9 991,9	107,7	100,0
including :									
Food and live animals	1 064,3	86,8	8,0	697,6	85,9	20,9	366,7	88,6	3,7
Drinks and tobacco	20,7	110,0	0,2	18,0	109,6	0,5	2,7	112,3	0,0
Non-food raw materials, except fuel	385,4	76,2	2,9	147,7	101,1	4,4	237,7	66,1	2,4
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials	566,2	28,0	4,2	44,5	4,1	1,3	521,7	55,5	5,2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	26,7	273,0	0,2	10,3	106,7	0,3	16,3	219,8 t.	0,2
Chemicals and similar products	669,6	96,2	5,0	253,5	80,9	7,6	416,1	108,8	4,2
Industrial goods	2 341,6	103,4	17,6	741,3	113,1	22,2	1 600,4	99,5	16,0
Machinery and transport equipment	313,2	98,5	2,3	256,2	115,0	7,7	57,0	59,9	0,6
Various finished products	504,4	141,8	3,8	478,8	145,7	14,3	25,7	94,8	0,3
Other goods	5 812,9	142,2	43,6	8,3	18,4	0,2	5 804,6	143,5	58,1
<i>of which gold</i>	<i>5 804,4</i>	<i>143,5</i>	<i>43,5</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>5 804,4</i>	<i>143,5</i>	<i>58,1</i>
Services	1 624,0	56,2	12,2	681,1	45,8	20,4	942,9	67,2	9,4

There is a difference in the direction of export of goods and services between the CIS countries and other foreign countries. Thus, 22.2% of exports to the CIS countries are primarily accounted for the export of industrial goods, followed by food products and services, as well as various finished products.

During the reporting period, the fastest growing was the export of beverages, tobacco, industrial goods, machinery and transport equipment, various finished products, as well as animal and vegetable oil to the CIS countries, a decrease was primarily noted in the export of mineral fuel, food products and chemical substances.

Analysis of the structure of exported goods and services in January-October 2020 sent to other countries showed that, compared to January-October 2019, the volume of exports, mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials, non-food raw materials, machinery and transport equipment as well as services decreased.



DYNAMICS OF EXPORT STRUCTURE
(January-October, share, %)

SITC structure	2018	2019	2020
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0
including:			
Food and live animals	8,5	8,5	8,0
Drinks and tobacco	0,1	0,1	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except fuel	3,3	3,5	2,9
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials	20,5	14,0	4,2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0,001	0,1	0,2
Chemicals and similar products	7,0	4,8	5,0
Industrial goods	16,7	15,7	17,6
Machinery and transport equipment	1,5	2,2	2,3
Various finished products	2,7	2,5	3,8
Other goods	15,2	28,4	43,6
<i>of which gold</i>	15,1	28,1	43,5
Services	24,4	20,1	12,2



**STRUCTURE OF SELECTED EXPORTED GOODS BY SITC
SECTION**
(January-October 2020)

Name of section	Mln. US dollars	To January-October 2019, in %
Food and live animals		
Vegetables and fruits	835,0	82,2
Cereals and products thereof	174,5	179,4
Animal feed (excluding unmilled cereals)	18,3	196,1
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products from them	14,1	16,7
Dairy products and poultry eggs	6,3	83,5
Drinks and tobacco		
Beverages	14,4	149,7
Tobacco and tobacco products	6,3	68,6
Non-food raw materials, except fuel		
Textile fibers (excluding tops and other combed wool) and their waste (not processed into yarn or fabric)	190,0	59,8
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, n.e.c.	100,2	142,0
Metal ores and scrap metal	44,8	72,7
Pulp and waste paper	21,2	110,6
Raw materials for fertilizers and mineral raw materials (except coal, oil and precious stones)	16,8	74,6
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials		
Gas, natural and artificial	422,7	22,9
Electricity	103,6	142,0
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	39,8	37,7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax		
Vegetable oils and fats, raw, refined or fractionated	26,6	2,7 t.
Chemicals and similar products		
Inorganic chemicals	248,5	112,4
Plastics in primary form	227,3	72,0
Fertilizers	124,7	105,6
Medical and pharmaceutical products	19,5	2,6 t.
Coloring and tanning agents and dyes	14,9	6,1 t.
Industrial goods		

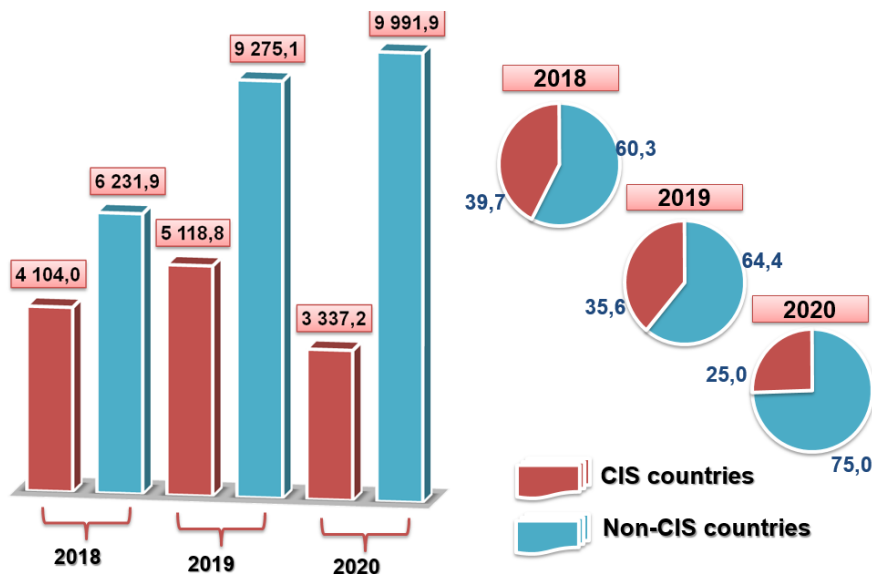
Textile yarns, fabrics, finished goods n.e.c. and similar products	1 080,5	110,1
Non-ferrous metals	833,5	91,1
Cast iron and steel	218,5	94,3
Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	99,2	2,0 p.
Metal products n.e.c.	69,9	2,4 p.
Machinery and transport equipment		
Cars (including hovercraft)	157,2	148,6
Electrical machines, apparatus and appliances not elsewhere classified and their electrical parts (including non-electrical parts for electrical household appliances not elsewhere classified)	109,1	85,3
Non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry n.e.c. and machine parts n.e.c.	15,3	73,2
Apparatus and equipment for telecommunication, sound recording and sound reproduction	14,2	128,8
Power generating machines and equipment	7,2	2,8 p.
Various finished products		
Garments and clothing accessories	424,5	141,8
Footwear	32,1	133,1
Various finished products not included in other categories	32,4	133,4
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus n.e.c.	5,6	175,1
Furniture and fittings, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, pillows and similar padded furniture	3,8	2,2 p.
Other goods		
Non-monetary gold (except for gold ores and concentrates)	5 804,4	143,5
Special operations and goods not classified by type	8,4	18,8

Over the past three years, the volume of exports to the CIS countries has decreased and their share in its total volume has decreased from 35.6% to 25.0%. Accordingly, the share in the total export volume of other foreign countries increased from 64.4% to 75.0%.



DYNAMICS OF EXPORT VOLUME TO CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES

(January-October, million USD, share, %)

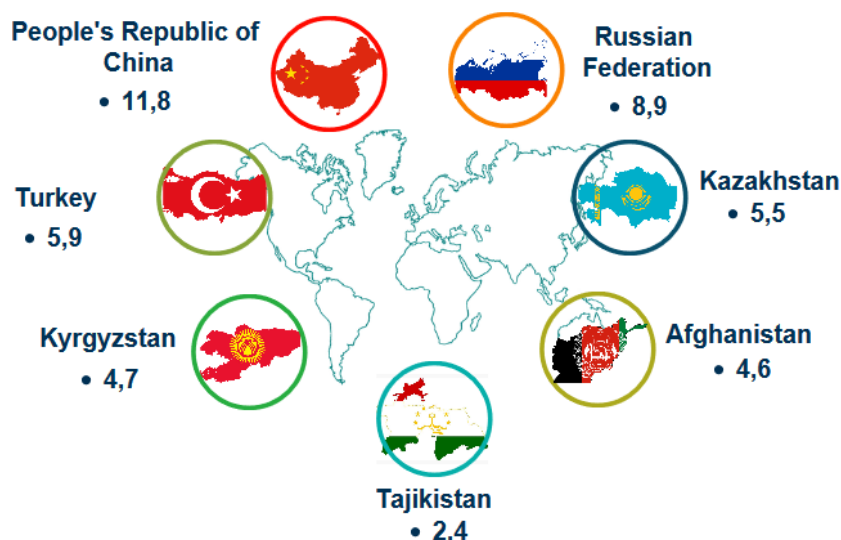


Compared to January-October 2018-2019, our main partners in the export of goods and services in foreign trade turnover in January-October 2020 were such countries as the PRC (11.8% of total exports), the Russian Federation (8.9%), Turkey (5.9%), Kazakhstan (5.5%), Kyrgyzstan (4.7%), Afghanistan (4.6%) and Tajikistan (2.4%). Their share in the total export volume reached 43.7%.



SHARE OF SEVEN MAJOR PARTNER COUNTRIES IN EXPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

(January-October 2020, %)



In January-October 2020, among the seven large partner countries in the export of goods and services, as in the previous year, the PRC retains its leading position. The next position is taken by the Russian Federation. Kazakhstan, slightly yielding in volume to Turkey, dropped from the third position to the fourth. The geography of partner countries for the export of goods and services, compared to the same period in 2019, decreased from 174 to 144 countries.



VOLUME AND GROWTH RATE OF EXPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF TWENTY LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES
(January-October)

Countries	Mln. US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	2 132,4	1 578,8	95,9	74,0	1	1
Russian Federation	2 020,4	1 182,6	119,2	58,5	2	2
Turkey	979,7	785,8	137,2	80,2	4	3
Kazakhstan	1 144,8	729,4	99,9	63,7	3	4
Kyrgyzstan	582,6	622,4	2,7 p.	106,8	5	5
Afghanistan	490,9	609,5	95,7	124,2	6	6
Tajikistan	254,7	318,3	138,8	125,0	7	7
Iran	171,7	120,0	117,2	69,9	8	8
Turkmenistan	119,0	109,7	3,2 p.	92,2	10	9
Canada	1,0	106,0	124,7	108,0 p.	57	10
Ukraine	103,5	95,5	123,9	92,3	12	11
UAE	112,1	88,6	2,6 p.	79,0	11	12
France	162,9	85,0	107,8	52,2	9	13
Pakistan	73,0	67,5	2,9 p.	92,4	14	14
Germany	42,0	59,6	119,2	141,8	16	15
Poland	34,3	48,0	106,2	140,2	20	16

Countries	Min. US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Azerbaijan	39,2	45,3	153,4	115,7	18	17
Singapore	25,7	43,8	52,8	170,5	22	18
Republic of Korea	84,3	38,4	107,1	45,6	13	19
Belarus	38,3	33,7	120,8	88,1	19	20

The largest volume of exported goods among the large partner countries is made up of food products and live animals, industrial goods, as well as non-food raw materials, except for fuel.

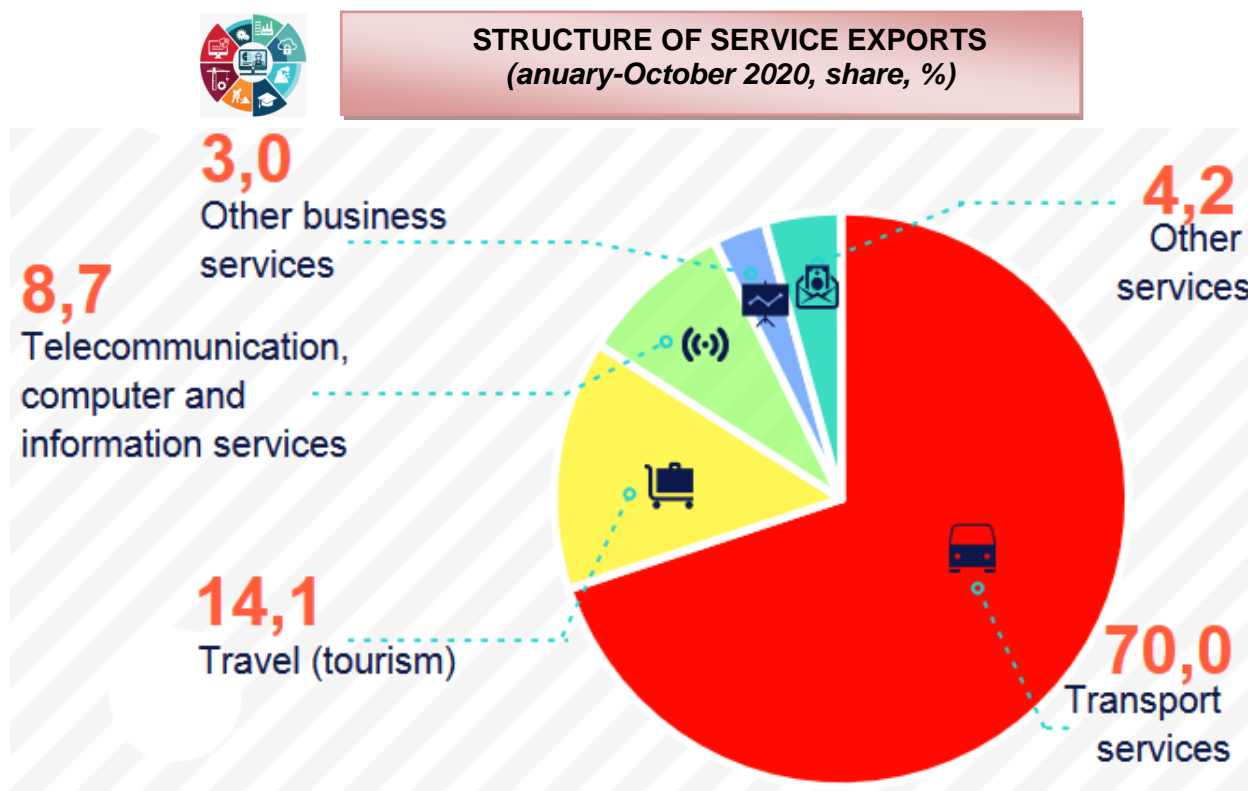


**EXPORT STRUCTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN WITH
SELECTED COUNTRIES**
(January-October, million USD)

Structure of the SITC section	PRC		Russian Federation		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Total export	2 132,4	1 578,8	2 020,4	1 182,6	979,7	785,8	1 144,8	729,4
including:								
Food and live animals	36,5	35,7	160,3	233,5	102,3	18,4	257,9	227,7
Drinks and tobacco	0,1	0,1	7,1	4,9	-	-	3,4	9,7
Non-food raw materials, except fuel	186,0	65,6	40,5	38,8	11,8	22,1	49,6	31,5
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials	780,2	379,9	700,2	5,8	12,7	4,4	346,6	0,5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	-	-	0,01	0,01	-	-	0,01	0,1
Chemicals and similar products	116,6	103,7	131,2	62,9	47,8	56,7	95,3	65,1
Industrial goods	433,0	511,4	356,5	357,7	703,6	631,0	128,0	96,8

Structure of the SITC section	PRC		Russian Federation		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Machinery and transport equipment	2,9	6,5	58,4	34,0	53,8	28,0	101,5	154,7
Various finished products	0,01	1,8	201,8	225,7	1,0	2,0	24,9	34,5
Other goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,0	2,1
Services	576,9	474,0	364,3	219,3	46,6	23,2	109,7	106,7

The volume of exports of services in January-October 2020 amounted to USD 1 624.0 million, or 12.2% of the total trade exports and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by 43.8%. Transport services (70.0%), travel (tourism) (14.1%), telecommunications, computer and information services (8.7%), and other business services (3.0) account for the largest share of the export of services.



At the same time, construction (2.0%), financial services (1.0%), insurance and pension services (0.4%), etc. account for the largest share of other services (4.3%).



EXPORT OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

The fruit and vegetable sector in Uzbekistan is an important segment in ensuring the food security of the country and regions. Therefore, in this area, all possible measures are being taken to accelerate the development of the production of fruit and vegetable products, which are yielding results. Thus, the volume of exports of fruit and vegetable products amounted to 1 240.2 thousand tons and, in value terms, exceeded 819.5 million USD (the rate of decline, compared to the same period in 2019, was respectively 22.3%). On the basis of this, 641.7 thousand tons of vegetables were exported in the amount of 305.3 million USD, as well as 329.9 thousand tons of fruits and berries in the amount of 306.5 million USD (the rate of decline in value terms, compared to the same period in 2019, respectively amounted to 24.2% and 15.1%).



EXPORT OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS (January-October 2020)



The main export markets for fruit and vegetable products are in Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Pakistan.

Such branches of agriculture as fruit and vegetable growing, horticulture and viticulture developed at an accelerated pace. So, in January-October 2020, the share of fruit and vegetable products in the total export volume was 6.1%.

The potential of the sector of production, processing and export of fruits and vegetables in Uzbekistan is quite high today and this is due not only to the presence of favorable natural and climatic conditions, but also to the accumulation of experience by local producers. In this regard, the government pays significant attention to deepening the industrial processing of agricultural raw materials and the development of storage infrastructure for the grown product.

The largest volume in value terms of exports of fruits and vegetables falls on the Russian Federation (27.1% of the total volume of fruits and vegetables), which exceeds the volume of exports to China by 6.8 times.



GEOGRAPHY OF EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES (January-October)

Countries	2019			2020		
	thous. tons	million USD	share, % *	thous. tons	million USD	share, % *
Russian Federation	214,9	136,8	13,0	313,5	222,3	27,1
Kazakhstan	473,0	249,2	23,6	539,6	218,3	26,6
Kyrgyzstan	109,4	303,3	28,8	123,3	157,8	19,3
Pakistan	34,2	60,3	5,7	34,2	51,9	6,3
Afghanistan	32,8	49,2	4,7	54,3	37,8	4,6
PRC	36,4	33,4	3,2	40,9	32,6	4,0
Turkey	58,5	95,5	9,1	11,4	15,9	1,9
Ukraine	52,7	34,6	3,3	24,3	12,9	1,6

Countries	2019			2020		
	thous. tons	million USD	share, % *	thous. tons	million USD	share, % *
Tajikistan	17,9	10,9	1,0	15,0	9,4	1,1
Belarus	12,1	8,0	0,8	11,7	8,5	1,0
Iraq	16,0	9,8	0,9	21,4	7,9	1,0
Turkmenistan	18,0	5,5	0,5	16,5	6,9	0,8
Germany	2,5	5,1	0,5	2,6	5,2	0,6
Azerbaijan	4,8	5,3	0,5	3,8	4,5	0,6
Georgia	8,6	3,4	0,3	7,1	4,5	0,5
UAE	4,8	5,6	0,5	2,4	3,5	0,4
Other	63,0	38,2	3,6	18,3	19,8	2,4

* of value terms











EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The increase in the volume of exports of textile products can be directly considered as a result of reforms in the production of finished products and the formation of added value instead of the production of raw cotton. For example, according to the results of January-October 2020, the export of textile products was carried out in the amount of 1 524.7 million US dollars, which amounted to 11.4% of the total export volume and, compared to January-October 2019, it increased by 15.9 %.

Cotton yarn (48.9%), as well as finished knitwear and garments (27.4%), account for the main share in the structure of export of textile products. In January-October 2020, more than 522 types of textile products were exported to 65 countries.



DYNAMICS OF EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS
(за январь-октябрь, млн. долл. США)

Name of product	2018	2019	2020
 Cotton yarn	606,0	746,1	744,9
 Ready-made knitwear and garments	241,0	295,1	418,1
 Carpets	25,2	25,4	22,0
 Knitted fabric	54,9	71,8	116,9
 Other made-up textiles, rags	29,1	41,7	72,7
 Cotton fabrics	52,2	56,7	81,6
 Silk and silk products	30,7	48,3	35,0
 Wool, felt and non-woven materials, rope products	21,7	22,8	25,9

As a result of practical work to diversify the textile industry of the republic and stimulate the export of finished products, the potential of our country is increasing.



EXPORT OF SELECTED TEXTILE PRODUCTS
(January-October, million USD)



The largest share of textile exports falls on the Russian Federation (543.7 million USD - 35.7%), the PRC (325.9 million USD - 21.4%) and Kyrgyzstan (223.9 million USD - 14.7%).



**DYNAMICS OF THE STRUCTURE OF EXPORT OF TEXTILE
PRODUCTS BY COUNTRIES**
(January-October, million USD)

Countries	2018	2019	2020
Russian Federation	453,1	489,0	543,7
China	263,5	352,6	325,9
Kyrgyzstan	54,9	80,0	223,9
Turkey	102,0	153,1	174,4
Poland	19,0	20,7	37,1
Kazakhstan	34,0	33,6	35,0
Ukraine	15,6	23,9	28,3
Iran	18,1	40,0	23,0
Tajikistan	2,2	9,7	14,8
Belarus	18,5	20,1	14,4
Egypt	2,5	10,2	12,5
Pakistan	4,8	6,7	11,3
Azerbaijan	4,5	8,8	10,3
Bangladesh	16,3	9,8	8,5
Italy	6,1	9,5	8,3
Singapore	0,2	-	6,4
Germany	3,3	6,6	5,7
Republic of Moldova	2,4	5,1	5,5
Republic of Korea	7,1	6,2	5,2
Afghanistan	5,4	3,9	4,1

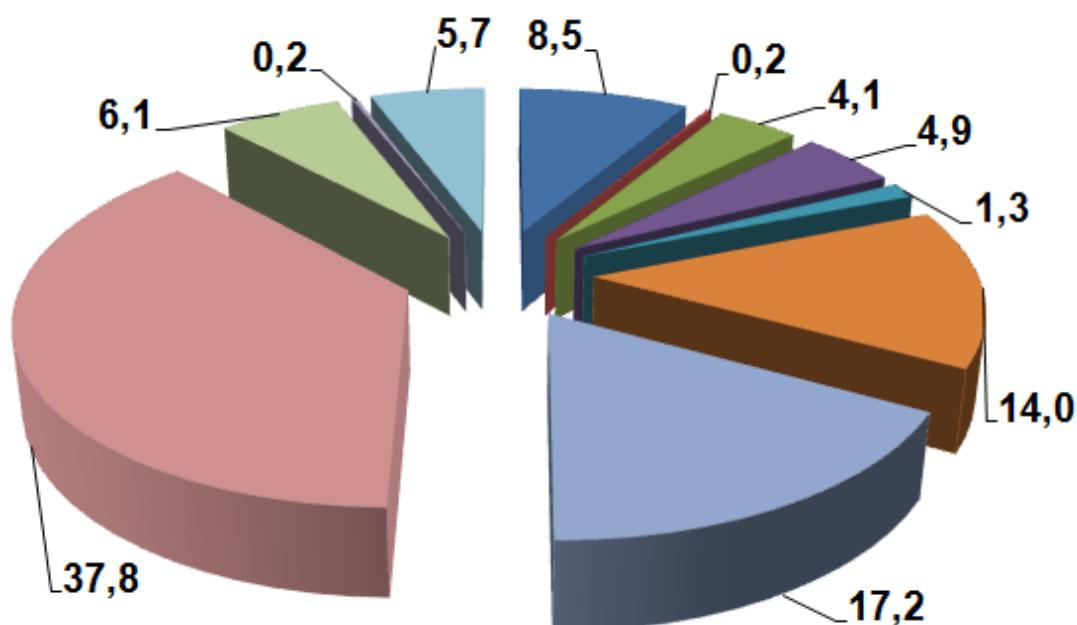
IMPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (January-October 2020)

For the reporting period, imports amounted to 16 730.3 million US dollars (a decrease in growth rates, compared to January-October 2019, amounted to 16.0%).

The main share in its structure is occupied by machinery and transport equipment (37.8%), industrial goods (17.2%), as well as chemicals and similar products (14.0%).



STRUCTURE OF IMPORT
(January-October 2020, share, %)



Food and live animals – 8,5 %

Drinks and tobacco – 0,2 %

Non-food raw materials, except fuel – 4,1 %

Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials – 4,9 %

Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax – 1,3 %

Chemicals and similar products – 14,0 %

Industrial goods – 17,2 %

Machinery and transport equipment – 37,8 %

Various finished products – 6,1 %

Other goods – 0,2 %

Services – 5,7 %

Analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods also showed that in January-October 2020, compared to the same period in 2019, the volume of imports of goods decreased by 2 147.4 million USD and amounted to 15 779.1 million USD, and imports of services reached 951.2 million USD.



**STRUCTURE OF IMPORT FROM THE CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER
FOREIGN STATES
(January-October 2020)**

Structure of the SITC section	Total			CIS			Non-CIS		
	Million USD	To January- October 2019,%	% of the total	Million USD	To January- October 2019,%	% of the total	Million USD	To January- October 2019,%	% of the total
Total	16 730,3	84,0	100,0	6 035,6	90,0	100,0	10 694,7	80,9	100,0
Food and live animals	1 415,5	111,4	8,5	1 101,3	136,1	18,2	314,2	68,1	2,9
Drinks and tobacco	37,8	107,6	0,2	17,4	144,1	0,3	20,4	88,5	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except fuel	683,5	74,2	4,1	569,6	70,6	9,4	113,9	99,8	1,1
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials	817,5	114,6	4,9	778,4	115,3	12,9	39,1	101,7	0,4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	222,8	101,4	1,3	181,5	109,0	3,0	41,2	77,7	0,4
Chemicals and similar products	2 338,1	107,8	14,0	556,0	114,1	9,2	1 782,1	106,0	16,7
Industrial goods	2 874,7	85,2	17,2	1 615,1	89,4	26,8	1 259,5	80,4	11,8
Machinery and transport equipment	6 329,0	79,5	37,8	778,9	86,9	12,9	5 550,0	78,5	51,9
Various finished products	1 022,5	84,2	6,1	118,1	90,3	2,0	904,5	83,5	8,5
Other goods	37,7	79,2	0,2	25,3	70,9	0,4	12,4	104,3	0,1
Services	951,2	47,7	5,7	293,8	33,3	4,9	657,4	59,1	6,1

An analysis of the structure of imported goods and services in January-October 2020 also showed that, compared to January-October 2019, the share of imports of industrial goods increased from 16.9% to 17.2%, machinery and transport equipment - from 40, 0% to 37.8%, non-food raw materials - from 4.6% to 4.1%, respectively.



DYNAMICS OF IMPORT STRUCTURE
(January-October 2020, %)

Structure of the SITC section	2018	2019	2020
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0
<i>including:</i>			
Food and live animals	7,0	6,4	8,5
Drinks and tobacco	0,1	0,2	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except fuel	4,2	4,6	4,1
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials	4,6	3,6	4,9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	1,1	1,1	1,3
Chemicals and similar products	11,2	10,9	14,0
Industrial goods	18,4	16,9	17,2
Machinery and transport equipment	37,8	40,0	37,8
Various finished products	3,8	6,1	6,1
Other goods	0,05	0,2	0,2
Services	12,0	10,0	5,7

The analysis of imports of services also showed that in January-October 2020, compared to the same period in 2019, the share in the total volume of imports decreased from 10.0% to 5.7%.



IMPORT OF CERTAIN IMPORTED GOODS
(January-October 2020, million USD)



STRUCTURE OF SELECTED IMPORTED GOODS AND SERVICES
BY SECTION OF SITC
(January-October 2020)

Name of section	Million USD	To January-October 2019, in %
Food and live animals		
Cereals and products thereof	556,7	128,8
Sugar, sugar products and honey	198,8	93,2
Various foods and preparations	135,9	116,2
Animal feed (except non-ground cereals)	123,1	108,5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products thereof	113,8	112,5
Drinks and tobacco		
Tobacco and tobacco products	20,8	96,7
Beverages	17,1	124,6
Non-food raw materials, except fuel		
Cork and timber	293,0	101,3
Metal ores and scrap metal	219,7	54,1
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, n.e.c.	43,5	98,1
Raw materials for fertilizers and mineral raw materials (except coal, oil and precious stones)	47,4	86,9
Oilseeds and oil fruits	30,5	37,3
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials		
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	641,3	104,2

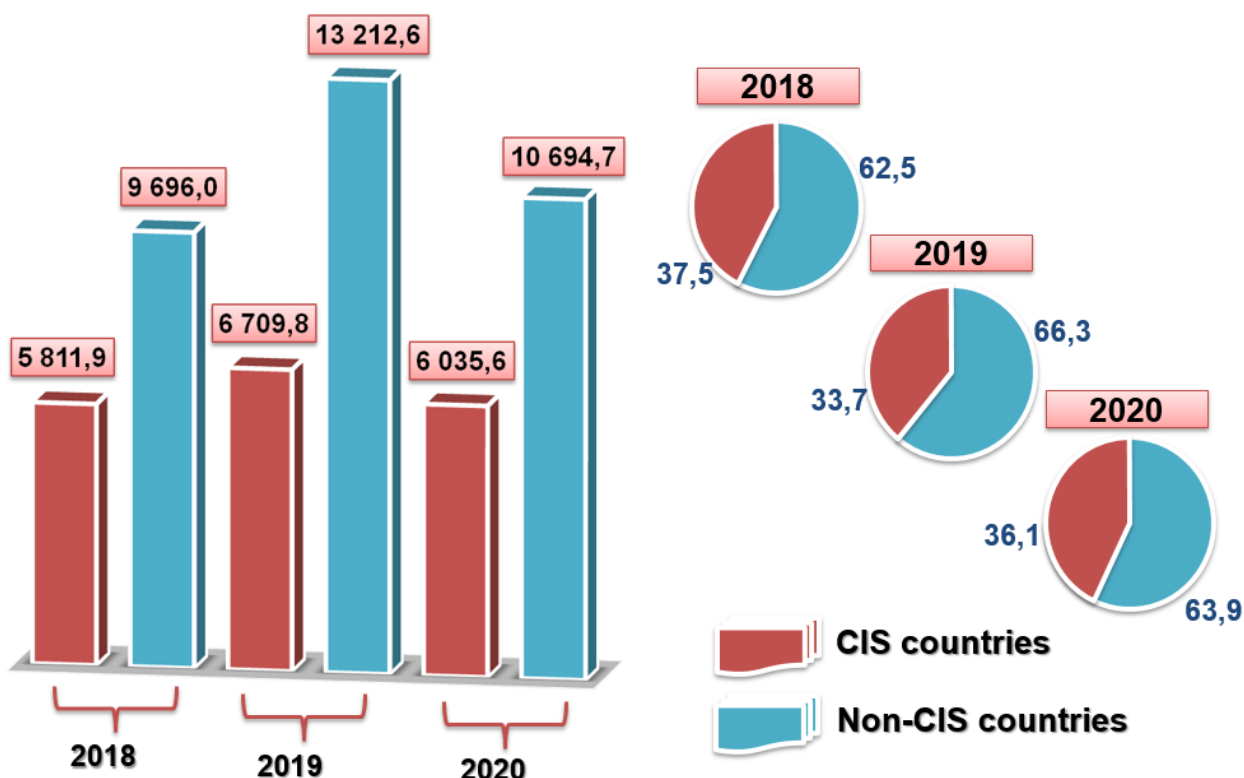
Coal, coke and briquettes	85,6	2,2 t.
Electricity	89,4	153,3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax		
Vegetable oils and fats, raw, refined or fractionated	195,3	113,5
Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed; animal and vegetable wax; technical mixtures and preparations from animal or vegetable fats and oils	25,9	56,5
Animal oils and fats	1,5	93,9
Chemicals and similar products		
Medical and pharmaceutical products	920,0	118,1
Chemicals and products not elsewhere classified	382,2	132,8
Plastics in primary form	371,1	83,4
Essential oils, resinoids and perfumery substances; toilet preparations, polishes and detergents	191,6	118,7
Organic chemicals	125,1	99,9
Industrial goods		
Cast iron and steel	1 133,0	82,5
Metal products n.e.c.	384,4	71,2
Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	275,8	79,2
Rubber products n.e.c.	249,9	105,9
Textile yarns, fabrics, finished goods n.e.c. and similar products	236,2	96,1
Machinery and transport equipment		
Machines specifically designed for specific industries	1 710,4	77,6
Non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry n.e.c. and machine parts n.e.c.	1 462,9	78,9
Car parts and accessories	767,3	105,3
Motor vehicles designed primarily for the carriage of passengers (except for vehicles designed to carry 10 or more people)	392,8	134,7
Electrical machines, apparatus and appliances not elsewhere classified and their electrical parts (including non-electrical parts for electrical household appliances not elsewhere classified)	532,1	70,8
Apparatus and equipment for telecommunication, sound recording and sound reproduction	409,3	161,8
Various finished products		
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus n.e.c.	384,5	95,1
Block buildings, fittings and fasteners for plumbing, heating and lighting equipment	281,8	66,5
Various finished products not included in other categories	227,3	93,6
Furniture and fittings, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, pillows and similar padded furniture	65,5	108,5
Garments and clothing accessories	36,7	86,8
Other goods		
Non-monetary gold (except for gold ores and concentrates)	25,3	160,8
Special operations and goods not classified by type	12,4	39,0

The decrease in the volume of imports of machinery and transport equipment is due to electrical machines, apparatus and instruments (by 29.2%), specially designed machines for specific industries (by 22.4%). There is also a decrease in the volume of imports for raw materials for non-food products, oilseeds and oil fruits (by 62.7%), metal ores and metal scrap (by 45.9%).

In recent months, the dynamics of the stabilization of the share of imports with the CIS countries and other foreign countries has been noted, which is within the range of 36.1:63.9.



**DYNAMICS OF IMPORT FROM THE CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER
FOREIGN STATES**
(January-October, million USD, share, %)



It should be noted that countries such as the Netherlands, Kyrgyzstan, France and Poland are included in the top twenty in terms of imports to the Republic of Uzbekistan.



**VOLUME OF TWENTY LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES IN THE
IMPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES
(January-October)**

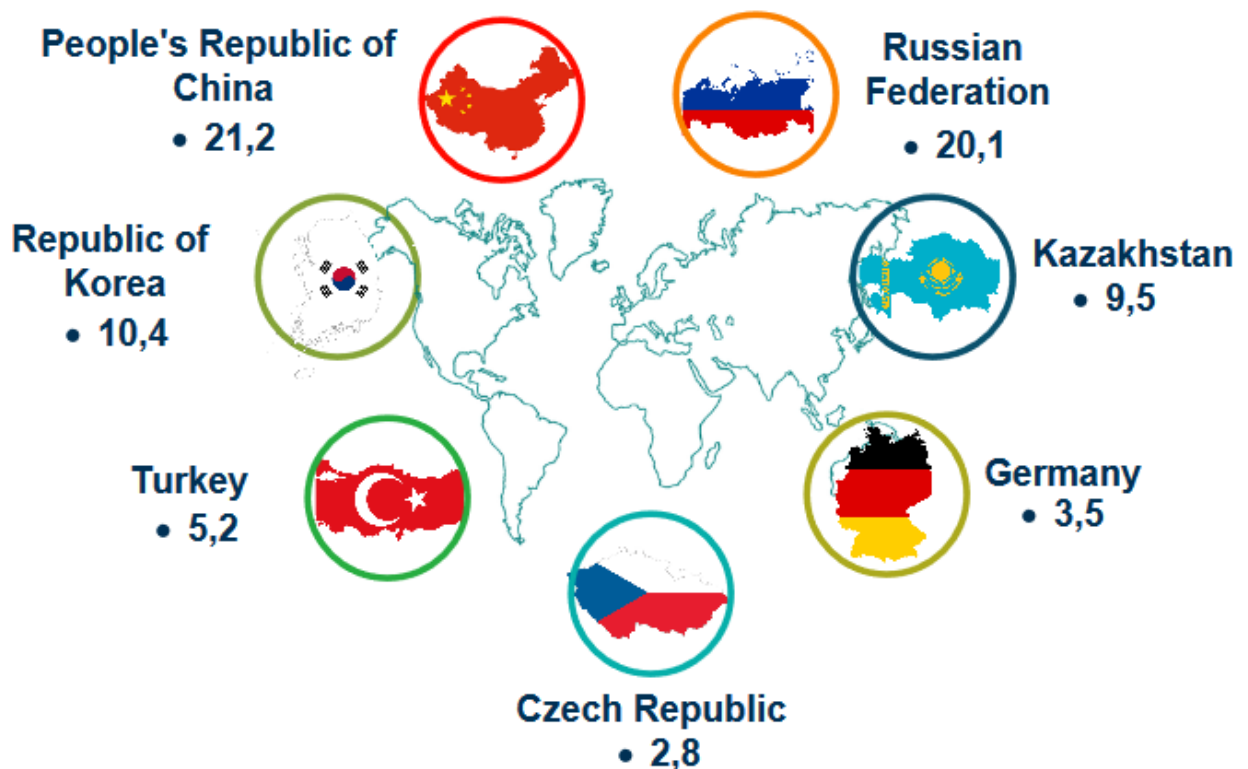
Countries	Million USD		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	4 133,4	3 550,9	146,2	85,9	1	1
Russian Federation	3 254,1	3 359,2	111,2	103,2	2	2
Republic of Korea	2 162,4	1 735,1	148,2	80,2	3	3
Kazakhstan	1 645,0	1 584,2	134,7	96,3	4	4
Turkey	1 072,3	869,0	103,9	81,0	5	5
Germany	782,3	584,0	144,2	74,6	6	6
Czech Republic	122,9	468,2	2,3 t.	3,8 t.	20	7
Lithuania	373,8	341,6	169,6	91,4	8	8
India	284,7	313,3	135,2	110,0	12	9
Italy	321,8	276,7	149,7	86,0	11	10
Latvia	275,9	258,5	82,4	93,7	13	11
Turkmenistan	351,6	252,1	2,2 t.	71,7	9	12
Ukraine	211,2	249,7	75,4	118,2	15	13
USA	529,2	212,6	165,0	40,2	7	14
Belarus	244,5	180,6	81,9	73,9	14	15
Netherlands	331,5	143,1	80,1	43,2	10	16
Japan	105,8	137,6	103,1	130,0	23	17
Kyrgyzstan	119,1	113,9	107,6	95,7	22	18
France	121,6	109,2	126,7	89,8	21	19
Poland	101,7	101,0	104,2	99,3	24	20

Compared to the same period in 2019, the top six import partner countries have not changed.

In general, in January-October 2020, goods and services from 142 countries were imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan. A third of imports (12 150.6 million US dollars) are accounted for such large partner countries as the PRC (share in total imports 21.2%), the Russian Federation (20.1%), the Republic of Korea (10.4%), Kazakhstan (9.5%), Turkey (5.2%), Germany (3.5%) and the Czech Republic (2.8%).



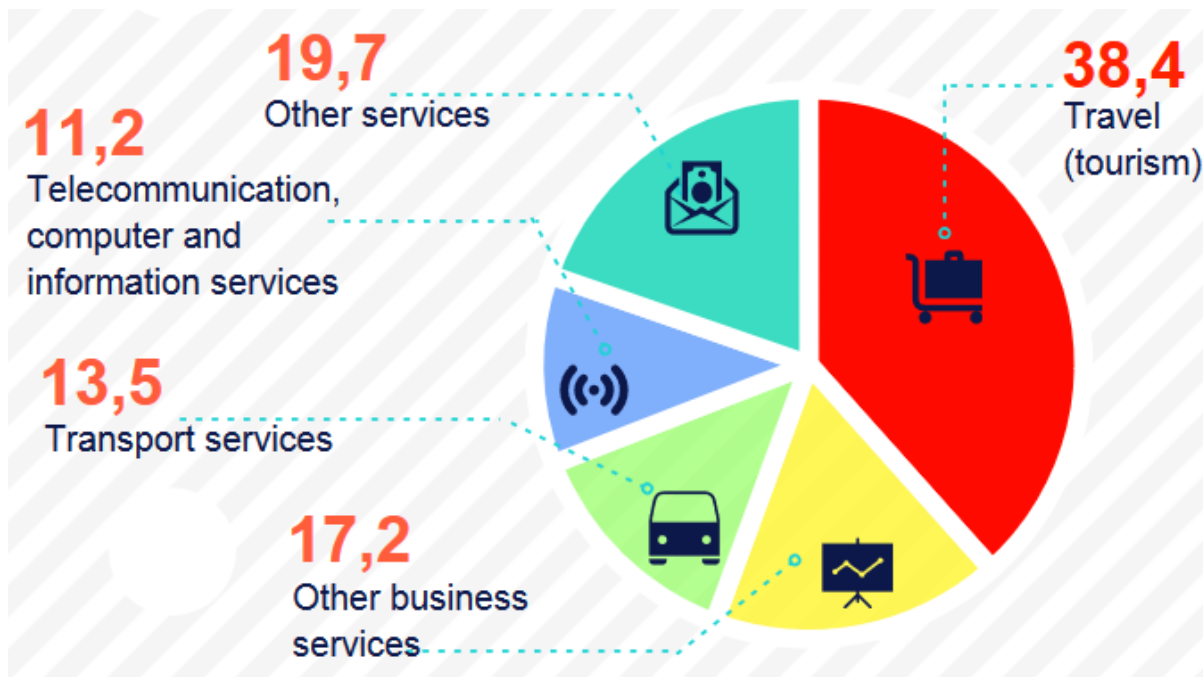
**SHARE OF SEVEN LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES
IN IMPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES**
(January-October 2020, %)



As the investment climate in the country improves and as a result of reforms being implemented in this area, the growth of imports of machinery and transport equipment is natural. So, taking into account the large volumes of investments from China, Korea, Russia, Germany and Turkey, a high share of these countries remains in the volume of imports of these products.



STRUCTURE OF IMPORT OF SERVICES (January-October 2020, share, %)



The volume of imports of services in January-October 2020 amounted to 951.2 million USD, or 5.7% of its total volume and decreased by 52.3% compared to the same period in 2019. Travel (tourism - 38.4%), other business services (17.2%), transport services (13.5%) and telecommunications, computer and information services (11.2%) account for the main share of imports of services. In addition, other services accounted for 19.7% of total imports of services, including a high share of fees for the use of intellectual property (8.5%), construction services (5.3%), maintenance and repair services (3.3%), etc.



IMPORT OF BUILDING MATERIALS

At the end of January-October 2020, the volume of imports of building materials in its total volume amounted to 5.8% and reached 974.5 million USD. In its structure, the main share is occupied by wood and wood products (48.1%), cement (10.8%), glass and glassware (5.2%), as well as asbestos (3.0%).

In general, the volume of imports of building materials in January-October 2020, compared to 2019, decreased (a decrease of 11.9%).



IMPORT OF BUILDING MATERIALS (January-October 2020)



wood and wood products

share in total - 48,1 %



cement

share in total - 10,2 %



glass and glassware

share in total - 5,3 %



Asbestos





share in total - 2,7 %



Based on the above, it should be noted that the increase in imports of construction materials, compared to previous years, is directly related to large-scale reforms in the field of improvement, in particular housing construction, reconstruction and improvement of settlements.



DYNAMICS OF IMPORT OF SOME BUILDING MATERIALS (January-October, million USD)

Types of building materials	2018	2019	2020
 Wood and wood products	513,8	506,0	469,0
 Cement	144,8	139,8	105,5
 Glass and glassware	47,0	55,5	50,7
 Asbestos	37,5	28,1	28,9

The largest volumes of imports of building materials were recorded for wood and wood products. So, in January-October 2020, import of these commodity items amounted to 469.0 million USD (a decrease of 7.3%).

The most noticeable decrease was noted for cement, the supply of which decreased by more than 1.3 times - from 139.8 million USD in January-October 2019 to 105.5 million USD in the reporting period of the current year.

**Department of Foreign Economic
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