

FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

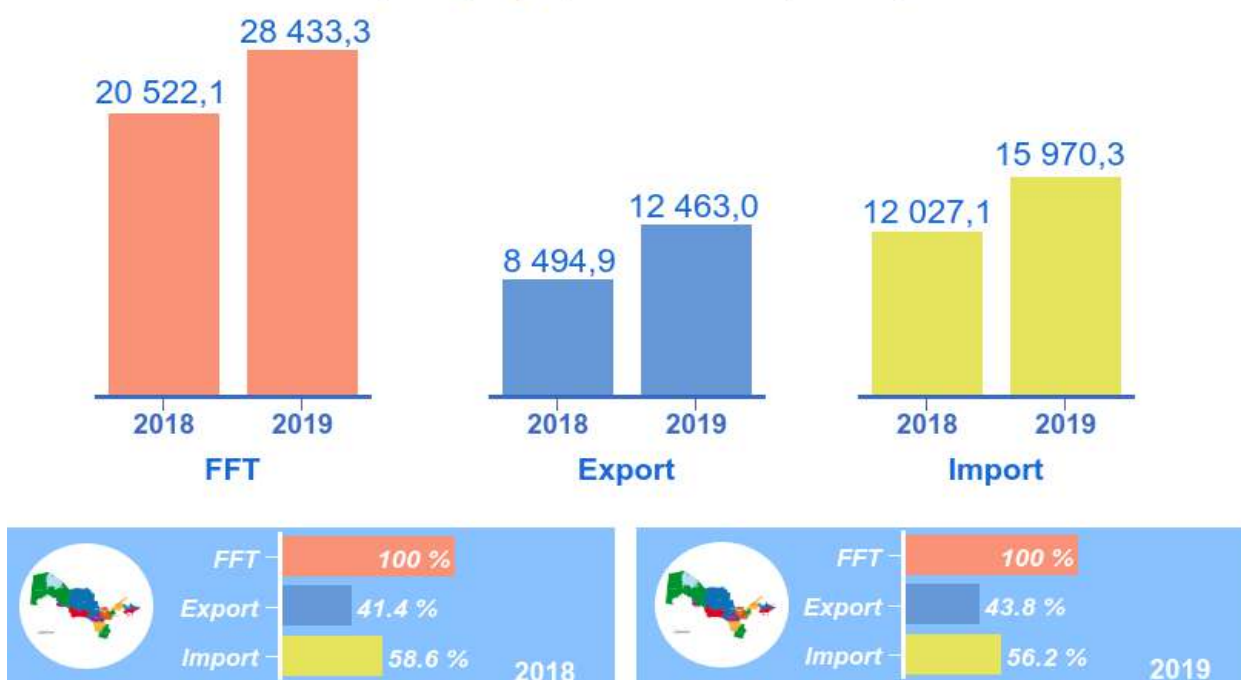
(January-August 2019*)

International trade is a fundamental part of the economic activity of our republic. Ongoing reforms in this sphere allow saturating local and foreign markets with goods and services. Uzbekistan is a country with an independent voice in the international community and a member of authoritative international organizations. Political-diplomatic, trade, economic and cultural ties are being established with the leading industrialized countries of the world.

The achieved trade relations with other countries contribute to the growth of exports of products manufactured in the republic, which, in turn, gives the opportunity to become one of the developed countries of the world.

Foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan

(January-August, million US dollars, share %)



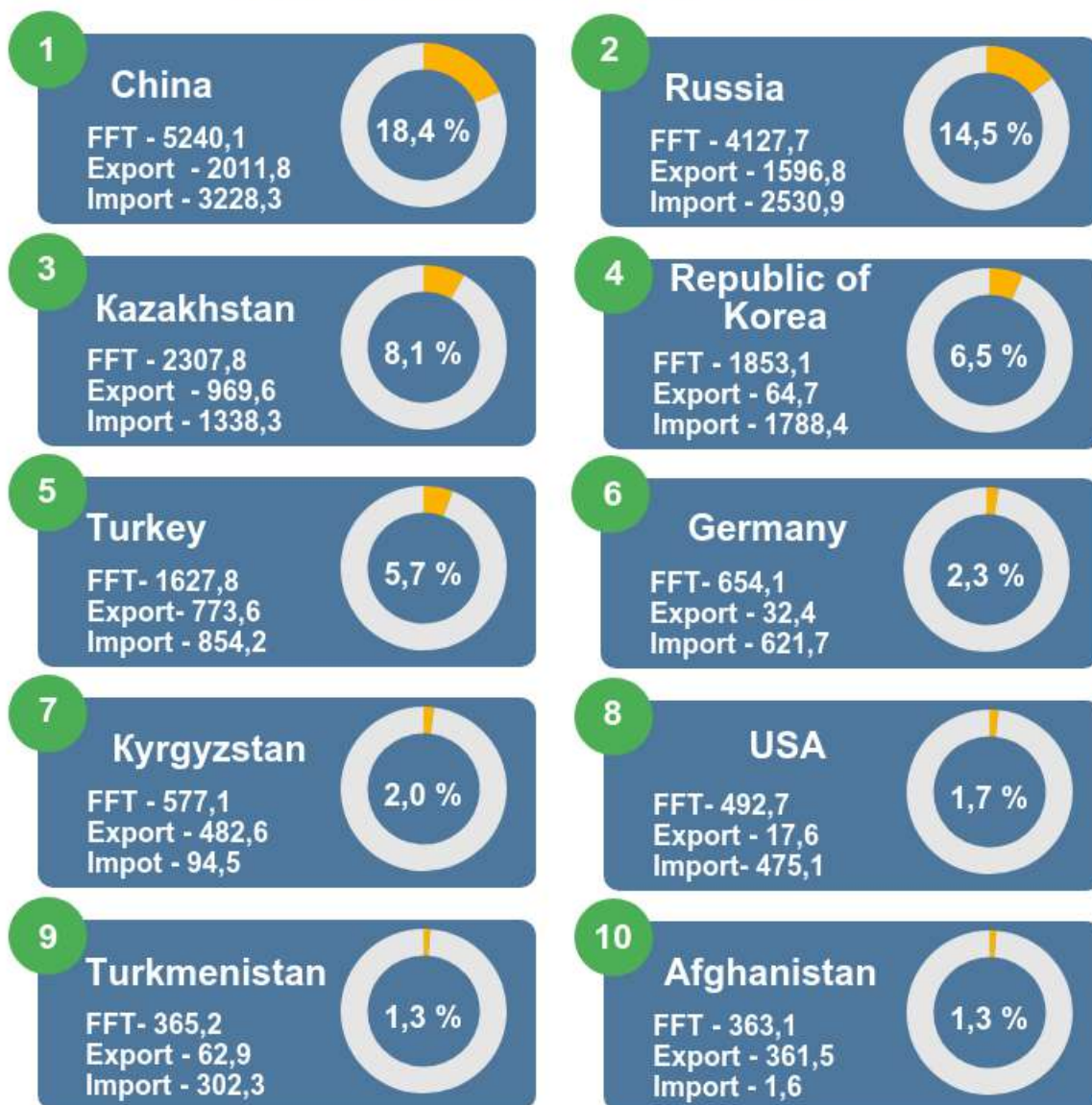
* preliminary data

As a result of the ongoing reforms in this

direction, according to the results of January-August 2019, the foreign trade turnover of the republic for the reporting period amounted to 28 433,3 million US dollars and increased by 7 911,3 million US dollars, or by 38.6 % more than the corresponding period last year. Of which, exports reached 12 463,0 million US dollars (growth rate – 46,7%), while imports reached 15 970,3 million US dollars (growth rate – 32,8%). A passive balance of foreign trade was noted in the amount of 3 507,3 million US dollars.

Top countries with the largest turnover with the Republic of Uzbekistan

((January-August 2019, million US dollars))

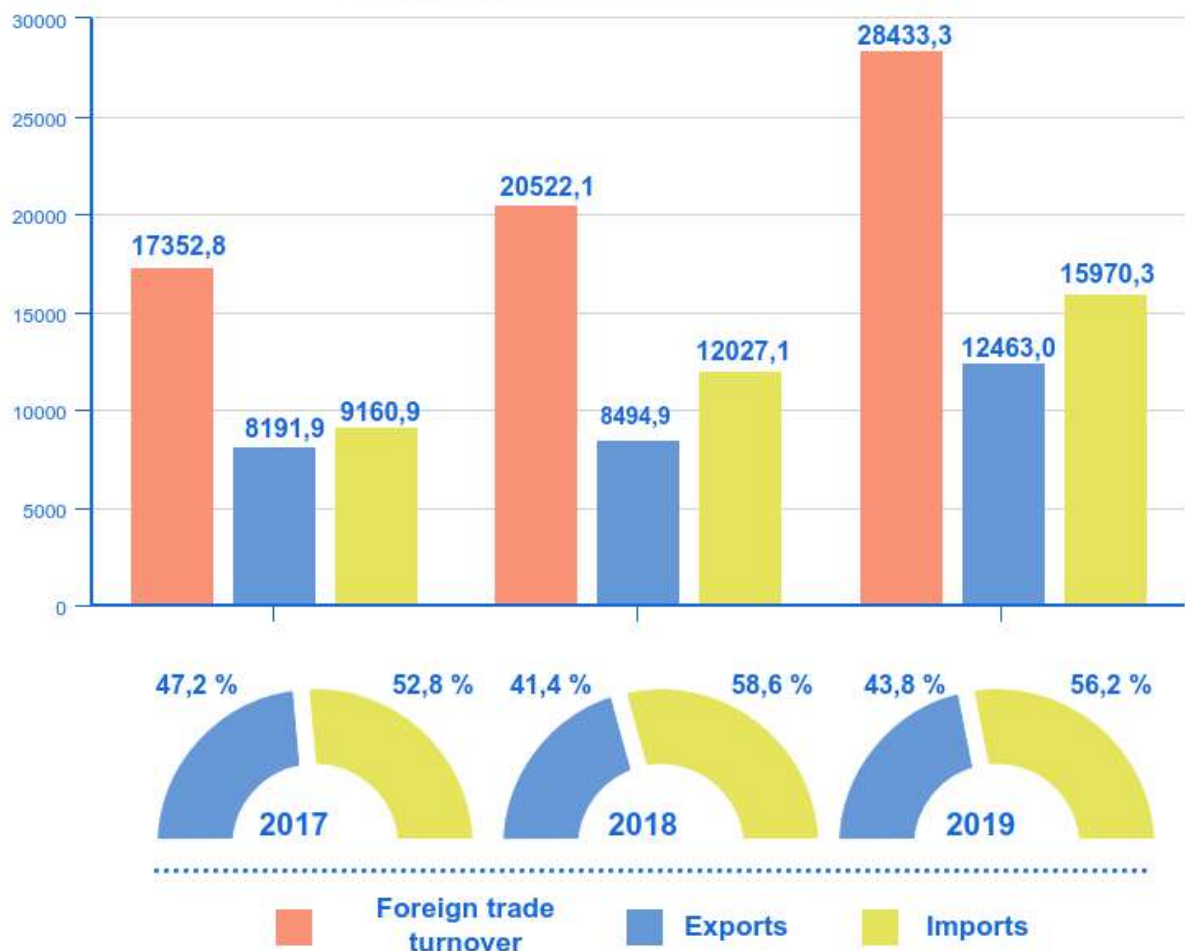


Uzbekistan conducts trading with more than 181 countries of the world. The largest volume of foreign trade turnover among the countries of the world was recorded with China (18,4 %), the Russian Federation (14,5 %), Kazakhstan (8,1 %), the Republic of Korea (6,5 %), Turkey (5,7 %), Germany (2,3 %) and Kyrgyzstan (2,0 %).

An analysis of the dynamics of foreign trade turnover also showed growth, and amounted to 28 433,3 million US dollars in January-August 2019, which, compared to the same period last year, increased by 7 911,3 million US dollars.

Dynamics of the foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan

(January-August, million US dollars, share %)



Positive changes were observed in the structural dynamics of foreign trade turnover. So, compared with the same period last year, the share of exports in foreign trade grew by 2,4 percentage points.

Due to traditional trade relations with the CIS countries and comprehensive support of foreign trade, the share of mutual trade with the CIS member states in the foreign trade turnover of Uzbekistan reached 33,2% in January-August 2019 (9 433,7 million US dollars), growth rate of foreign trade turnover, compared to the previous year, amounted to 118,9%.

Dynamics of the foreign trade turnover volume of the CIS countries and other foreign countries in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(January-August, million US dollars)



Current trade relations with other foreign partners also continue to develop. So, the share of other countries in foreign trade turnover in the reporting period reached 66,8% (19 999,6 million US dollars), the growth rate of foreign trade turnover, compared to the same period last year, amounted to 150,9%.

Among the 20 major partner countries for foreign economic activity, there was an active balance of foreign trade with five countries, in particular with such countries as Kyrgyzstan (388,1 million US dollars), Afghanistan (359,9 million US dollars), Tajikistan (88,6 million US dollars), France (35,4 million US dollars) and Iran (8,6 million US dollars). For the remaining 15 countries, a passive balance of foreign trade was maintained.

Dynamics of large partner countries in the foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan

(million US dollars)

Country	January-August 2017	January-August 2018	January-August 2019
China	3079,3	3916,3	5240,1
exports	1253,7	1722,8	2011,8
imports	1825,5	2193,5	3228,3
balance of trade	-571,8	-470,7	-1216,4
Russian Federation	3061,7	3741,3	4127,7
exports	1317,4	1362,0	1596,8
imports	1744,2	2379,3	2530,9
balance of trade	-426,8	-1017,3	-934,0
Kazakhstan	1311,6	1906,6	2307,8
exports	667,4	925,0	969,6
imports	644,1	981,6	1338,3
balance of trade	23,3	-56,6	-368,7
Republic of Korea	841,3	1069,7	1853,1
exports	75,0	60,6	64,7
imports	766,3	1009,1	1788,4
balance of trade	-691,3	-948,5	-1723,7
Turkey	966,0	1358,4	1627,8
exports	547,7	562,3	773,6
imports	418,3	796,1	854,2
balance of trade	129,3	-233,8	-80,6
Germany	426,2	457,4	654,1
exports	17,1	28,1	32,4

(million US dollars)

Country	January-August 2017	January-August 2018	January-August 2019
imports	409,2	429,3	621,7
balance of trade	-392,1	-401,2	-589,3
Kyrgyzstan	145,6	219,8	511,0
exports	104,0	144,7	429,1
imports	41,6	75,0	81,9
balance of trade	62,3	69,7	347,2
USA	135,0	279,2	465,3
exports	11,8	17,2	16,0
imports	123,3	262,0	449,3
balance of trade	-111,5	-244,8	-433,2
Turkmenistan	125,7	140,6	365,2
exports	52,8	27,4	62,9
imports	72,9	113,2	302,3
balance of trade	-20,0	-85,9	-239,4
Afghanistan	385,3	429,1	363,1
exports	384,3	427,9	361,5
imports	1,0	1,3	1,6
balance of trade	383,3	426,6	359,9
Japan	100,9	217,0	305,4
exports	8,8	8,9	18,2
imports	92,0	208,1	287,2
balance of trade	-83,2	-199,1	-269,0
Tajikistan	159,6	250,0	304,4
exports	123,7	143,8	196,5

(million US dollars)

Country	January-August 2017	January-August 2018	January-August 2019
imports	35,9	106,2	107,9
balance of trade	87,8	37,7	88,6
Lithuania	178,1	179,2	298,3
exports	3,5	6,9	15,9
imports	174,6	172,3	282,4
balance of trade	-171,2	-165,4	-266,5
Latvia	183,2	316,4	278,6
exports	54,2	28,2	35,0
imports	129,0	288,2	243,6
balance of trade	-74,8	-260,0	-208,6
Iran	188,8	205,3	276,4
exports	153,2	128,2	142,5
imports	35,6	77,1	133,9
balance of trade	117,7	51,0	8,6
Italy	116,8	176,9	269,2
exports	11,2	15,7	17,6
imports	105,6	161,2	251,6
balance of trade	-94,5	-145,6	-234,1
Ukraine	173,8	291,5	257,6
exports	61,9	64,5	86,0
imports	112,0	227,0	171,6
balance of trade	-50,1	-162,5	-85,5
Belarus	80,8	253,3	239,9
exports	16,0	24,5	30,1

(million US dollars)

Country	January-August 2017	January-August 2018	January-August 2019
imports	64,9	228,8	209,8
balance of trade	-48,9	-204,3	-179,7
India	228,2	183,5	236,1
exports	23,7	16,9	14,8
imports	204,5	166,6	221,3
balance of trade	-180,9	-149,8	-206,5
France	164,3	194,9	226,9
exports	83,8	117,1	131,1
imports	80,5	77,8	95,8
balance of trade	3,3	39,3	35,4

EXPORTS

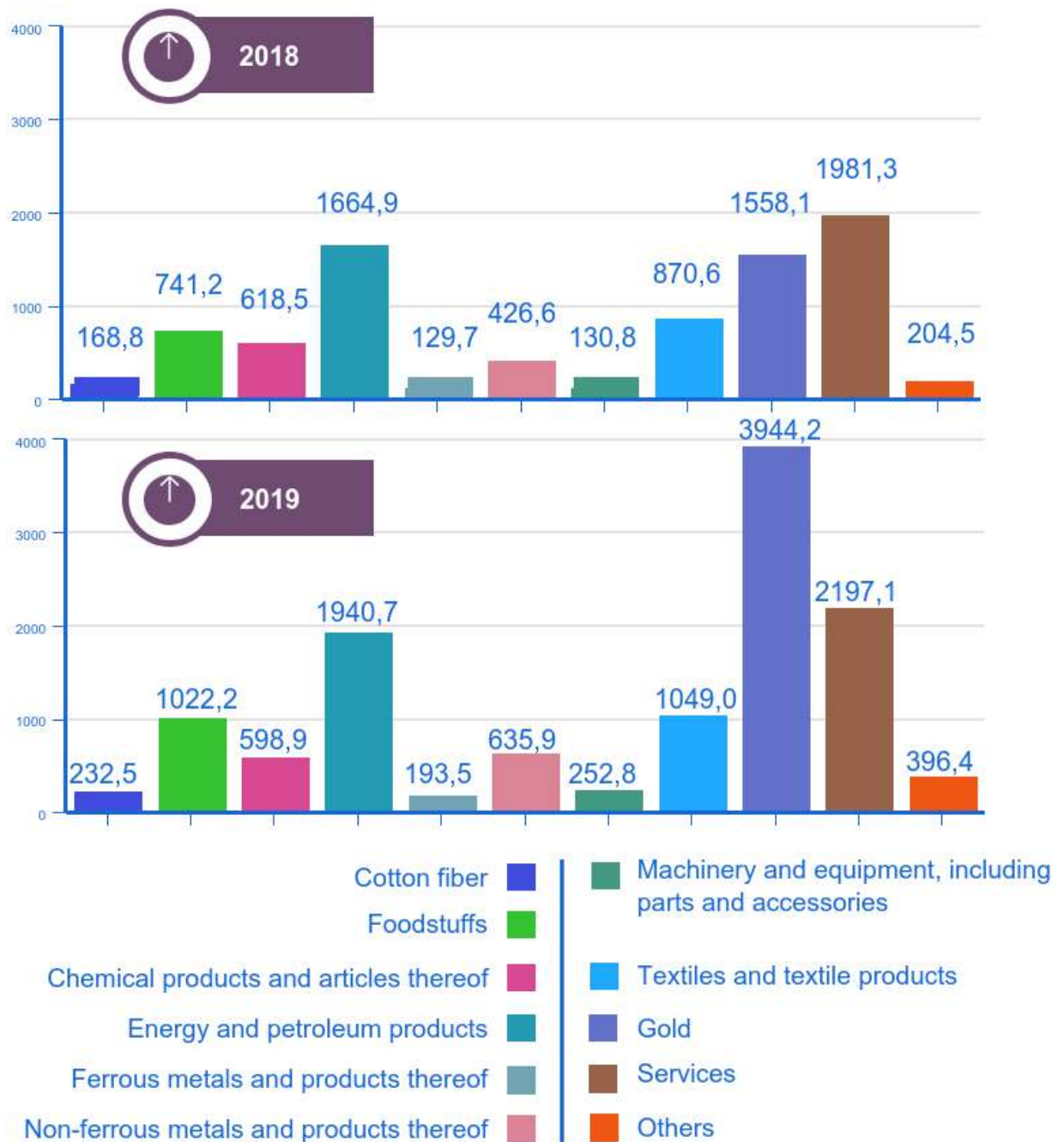
The policy pursued by the government to expand the country's export potential allowed achieving certain results. So, during the reporting period, the number of entities operating in exports goods and services, compared with the same period last year, increased by 952 units and its total amount was 4 8040 units.

The exports volume of economic entities engaged in the exports of goods and services was fixed at 12 463,0 million US dollars (an increase, compared to the same period last year, reached 46,7%) in the reporting period. The share of exported goods was 82,4%, of which energy carriers and oil products – 15,6%, textiles and textile products – 8,4%, food products – 8,2%, non-ferrous metals and metal products – 5,1 %, chemical products and products thereof – 4,9%.

The volume of exports excluding gold increased by 22,8%, amounting to 8 518,9 million US dollars.

Export structure

(January-August, million US dollars)



An analysis of the structure of exported goods and services in January-August 2019 also showed that, compared to the corresponding period of the last year, there were no significant changes, however, it should be noted that the volume of exports of all types of goods and services, except for chemical products and articles thereof, increased compared with the corresponding period last year in January-August 2019.

Exports structure of the CIS countries and other foreign countries (January-August 2019)

	Total			CIS countries			Other countries		
	million US dollars	to the corresponding period of the last year, %	% to total	million US dollars	to the corresponding period of the last year, %	% to total	million US dollars	to the corresponding period of the last year, %	% to total
Total	12463,0	146,7	100,0	4089,5	125,3	100,0	8373,5	160,1	100,0
Cotton fiber	232,5	137,7	1,9	0,9	30,9	0,0	231,5	139,7	2,8
Foodstuffs	1022,2	137,9	8,2	697,2	139,8	17,0	325,0	134,1	3,9
Chemical products and articles thereof	598,9	96,8	4,8	279,7	113,2	6,8	319,2	86,0	3,8
Energy and petroleum products	1940,7	116,6	15,6	922,3	116,1	22,6	1018,4	117,0	12,2
Ferrous metals and products thereof	193,5	149,2	1,6	53,0	2,3 t.	1,3	140,6	132,0	1,7
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	635,9	149,1	5,1	117,2	199,1	2,9	518,7	141,1	6,2
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	252,8	193,2	2,0	170,6	177,6	4,2	82,1	2,4 t.	1,0
Textiles and textile products	1049,0	120,5	8,4	542,7	114,2	13,3	506,3	128,1	6,0
Gold	3944,2	2,5 t.	31,6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	2197,1	110,9	17,6	1111,9	112,5	27,2	1085,1	109,3	13,0
Others	396,4	193,8	3,2	194,0	2,4 t.	4,7	202,4	161,9	2,4

Dynamics of exports structure

(January-August 2019, mln.US dollars)

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Total	8191,9	8494,9	12463,0
Cotton fiber	260,2	168,8	232,5
Foodstuffs	504,5	741,2	1022,2
Chemical products and articles thereof	566,4	618,5	598,9
Energy and petroleum products	1024,3	1664,9	1940,7
Ferrous metals and products thereof	104,4	129,7	193,5
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	464,2	426,6	635,9
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	213,6	130,8	252,8
Textiles and textile products	753,2	870,6	1049,0
Gold	2422,9	1558,1	3944,2
Services	1611,3	1981,3	2197,1
Others	267,0	204,5	396,4

Over the past five years, in the dynamics was observed diversification of exports structure. So, the share of textile products increased by 3,1 percentage points and amounted to 15,6%, machinery and equipment – 2,0%, ferrous metals and products thereof – 0,3%. In other positions, except for cotton fiber, a decrease was noted due to a significant increase of gold in the exports structure.

The decrease in the share of exports of cotton fiber might be explained by the acceleration of its domestic processing and, on this basis, manufacturing of finished textile products with a view to further export.

Structure of selected exported goods (January-August 2019)

	Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %		Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %
Foodstuffs					
fruit and berries	440,4	119,8	alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks	7,6	96,2
vegetables	429,8	192,3	processed fruits and vegetables	33,3	181,0
wheat	3,7	18,0	pepper		
Chemical products and articles thereof					
plastic and articles thereof	275,5	85,3	carbonates; peroxocarbonates	10,2	104,1
fertilizers	102,1	110,9	chemical staple fibers	12,1	2,8 t.
pharmaceutical products	6,0	85,7	ammonia	0,1	7,7
Energy and petroleum products					
natural gas	1769,3	117,8	motor and lubricating oils	3,9	52,0
electric power	57,7	48,4	sulfur-containing gas oils	3,8	66,7
other oil refining products	31,2	140,8			
Ferrous metals and products thereof					
copper and articles thereof	464,1	166,9	non-ferrous metals and products from them (without copper)	171,8	115,6
bars, corners and special profiles made of iron	166,7	138,5	ferrous metal products, forged or stamped	0,4	44,4
Cars and equipment					
wires and cables	28,3	2,1 t.	cars	54,1	2,0 t.
transformers and batteries	24,1	2,8 t.	buses and vans	6,1	179,4
electrical equipment for switching or protecting electrical circuits	14,7	2,6 t.	freight cars, including tanks	6,8	138,8
parts and equipment for cars	2,9	111,5	trucks and special vehicles	4,6	3,8 t.
monitors and projectors	6,6	110,0	trailers and semi-trailers		
Others					
textile products	1049,0	120,5	footwear, leggings and their details	14,4	2,1 t.
hides, leather and fur	37,3	63,2	glass and products	5,5	77,5

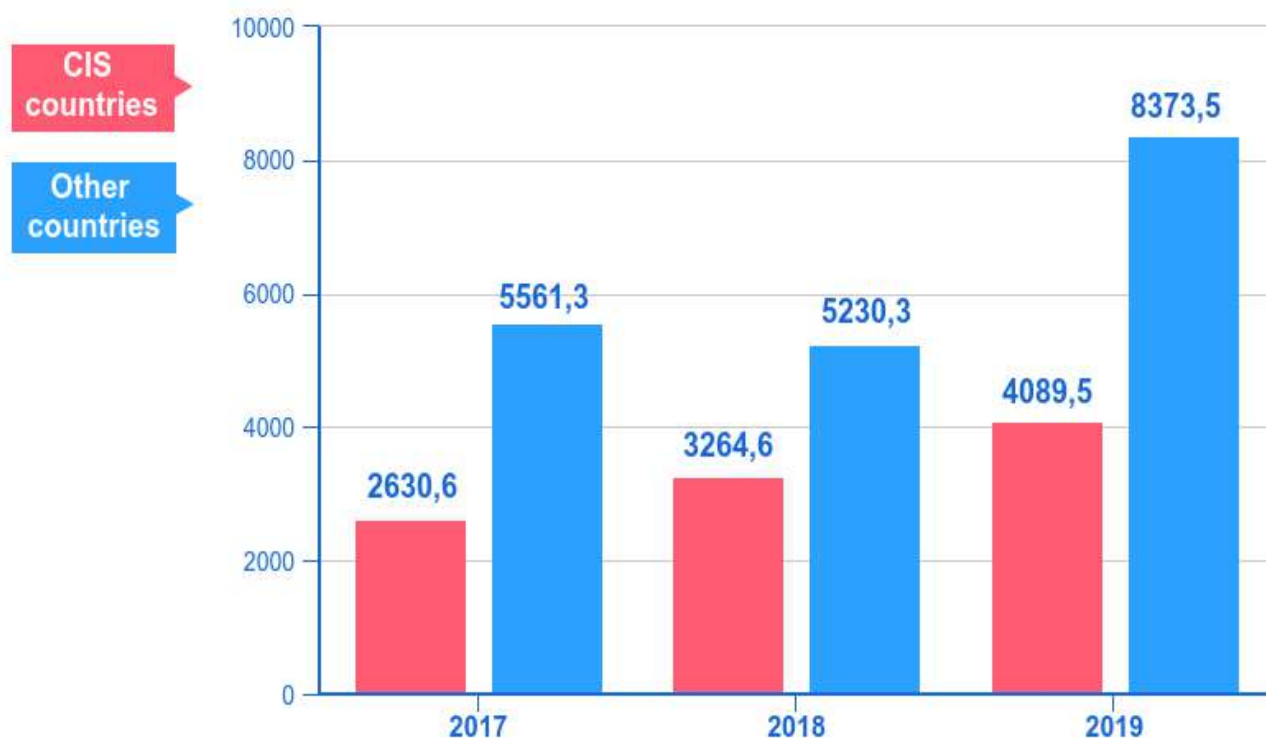
	Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %		Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %
and articles thereof					
paper, cardboard and printed matter	11,5	91,3	ceramic products	8,7	88,8

The largest share of exports was natural gas (a share in the total export of goods 17,2%), textiles (10,2%), copper and its products (4,5%), fruit and berries (4,3%).

Over the past three years, the volume of exports to the CIS countries has increased, but its share in total volume of exports has decreased from 32,1% in 2017 to 32,8% in 2019. Accordingly, due to accelerated growth in exports to other foreign countries, its share in total exports amounted to 67,2%.

Dynamics of exports to the CIS countries and other foreign countries

(January-August, million US dollars)

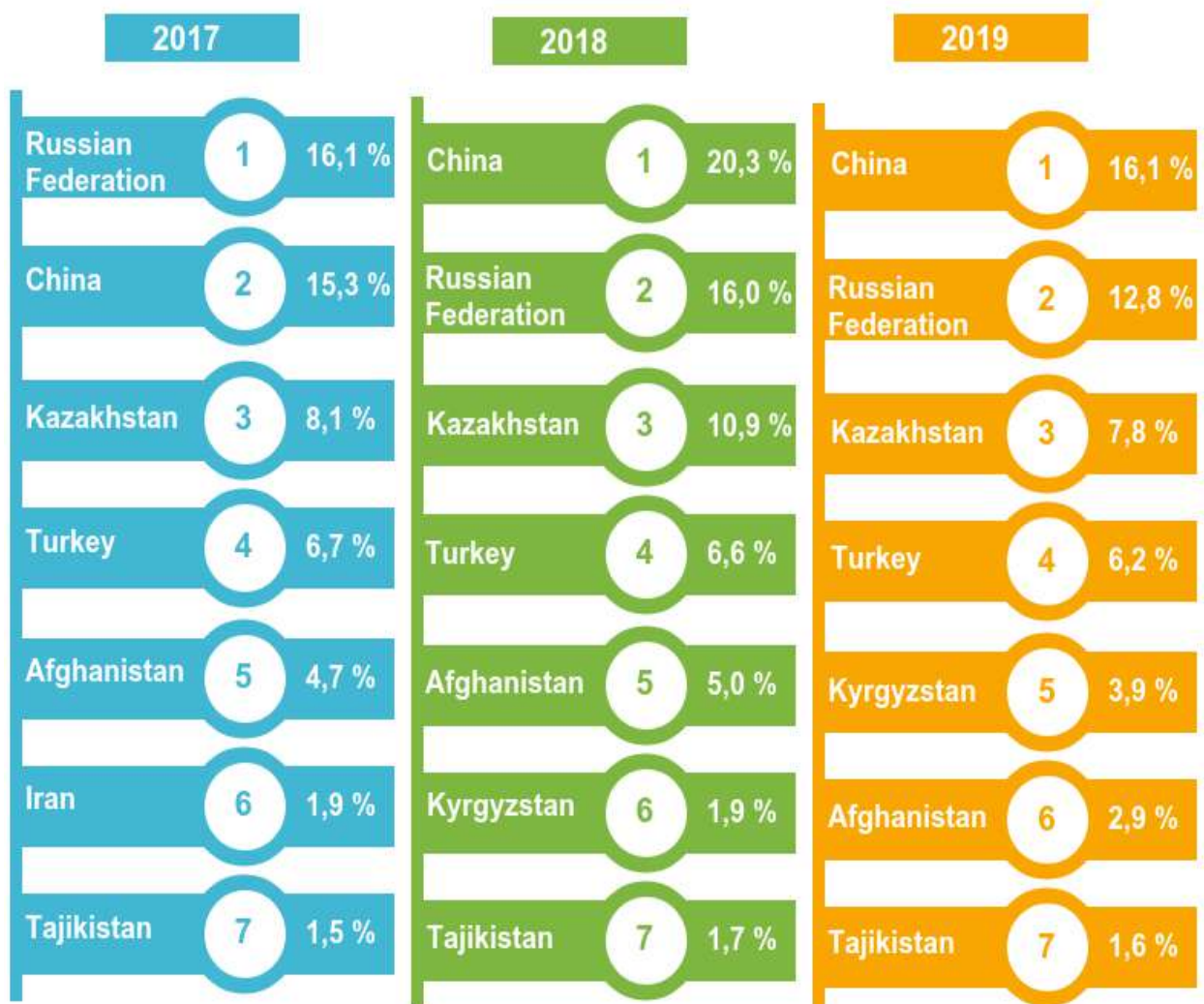


The main partners in the exports of goods and services in foreign trade were China (16,1% of total exports), Russia (12,8%), Kazakhstan (7,8%), Turkey (6,2%), Kyrgyzstan (3,9%), Afghanistan (2,9%) and Tajikistan (1,6%) in January-August 2019.

This year, among seven major partner countries in the exports of goods and services, Tajikistan has regained its place in terms of the share of exports instead of Iran. Meanwhile, Kyrgyzstan also strengthens its position every year along with Afghanistan.

Share of seven major export partner countries goods and services

(January-August)



The geography of partner countries for the exports of goods and services compared with the same period last year increased from 145 to 166 countries.

The volume of twenty major partner countries in the exports of goods and services

(January-August)

Country	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
China	1722,8	2011,8	137,4	116,8	1	1
Russian Federation	1362,0	1596,8	103,4	117,2	2	2
Kazakhstan	925,0	969,6	138,6	104,8	3	3
Turkey	562,3	773,6	102,7	137,6	4	4
Kyrgyzstan	162,5	482,6	133,8	3,0 p.	6	5
Afghanistan	427,9	361,5	111,3	84,5	5	6
Tajikistan	143,8	196,5	116,3	136,6	7	7
Iran	128,2	142,5	83,6	111,2	8	8
France	117,1	131,1	139,7	112,0	9	9
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	30,2	86,8	116,2	2,9 p.	13	10
Ukraine	64,5	86,0	104,3	133,4	10	11
Republic of Korea	60,6	64,7	80,8	106,8	11	12
Turkmenistan	27,4	62,9	51,8	2,3 p.	17	13
Pakistan	18,8	58,3	4,4 p.	3,1 p.	25	14
United Kingdom (UK)	26,4	49,2	95,6	186,0	18	15
Latvia	28,2	35,0	52,1	124,1	14	16
Germany	28,1	32,4	164,7	115,2	15	17
Belarus	24,5	30,1	153,6	122,7	20	18

Country	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Azerbaijan	18,9	28,8	158,6	151,9	24	19
Poland	25,1	28,2	117,2	112,4	19	20

The composition of exported goods among large export partner countries includes a group of energy carriers and oil products, chemical products and articles, as well as food products.

The structure of exports of the Republic of Uzbekistan with individual countries

(January-August 2019, million US dollars)

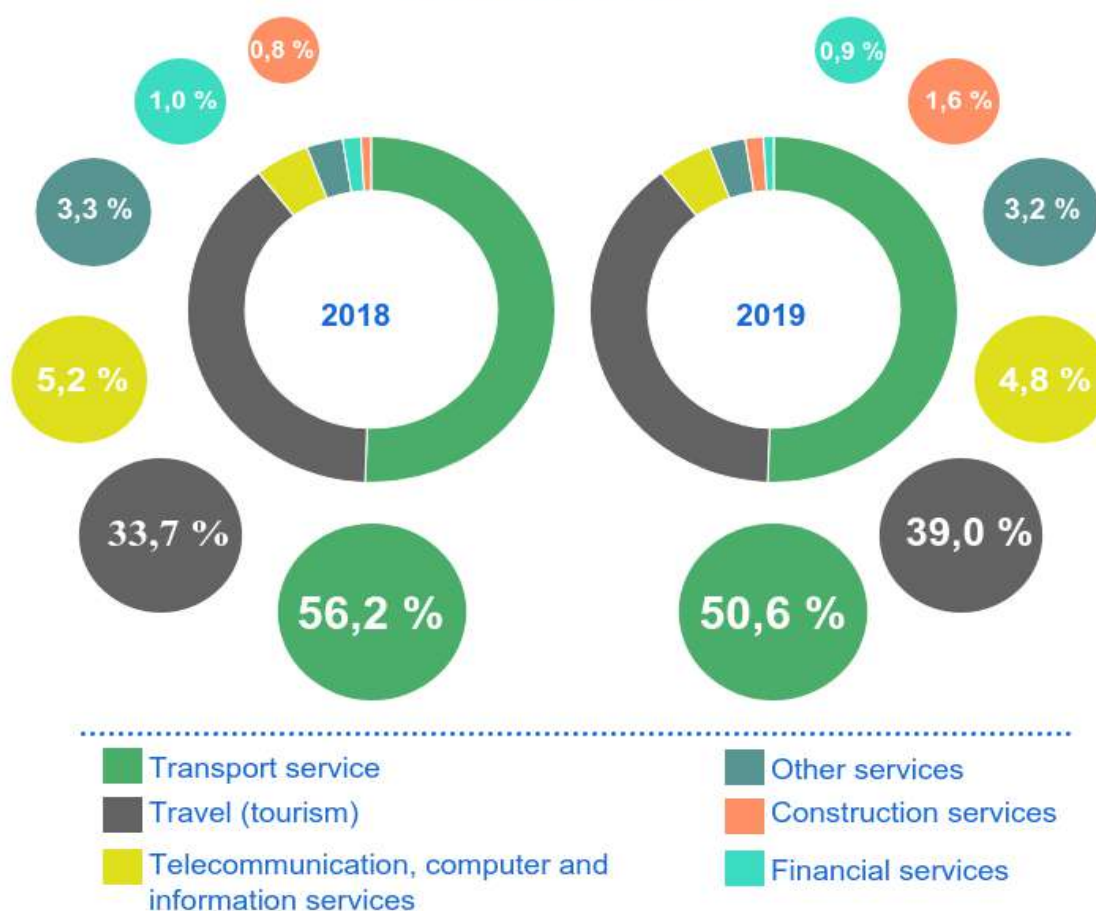
	China		Russia		Kazakhstan		Turkey	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Total export	51,1	141,4	2,7	0,4	-	-	8,1	8,4
Cotton fiber	35,7	41,4	113,0	133,7	307,4	208,8	15,4	83,3
Foodstuffs	114,6	96,0	111,9	118,4	65,5	79,2	77,8	40,2
Chemical products and articles thereof	735,0	888,5	378,4	535,6	383,8	349,7	1,8	9,8
Energy and petroleum products	2,4	0,3	2,7	2,0	10,6	39,1	3,9	4,1
Ferrous metals and products thereof	36,0	57,9	22,7	53,9	12,7	32,6	307,7	431,0
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	3,4	2,1	42,8	46,0	25,7	75,4	17,4	45,0
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	213,9	282,7	372,2	402,2	28,1	26,8	89,5	113,4

	China		Russia		Kazakhstan		Turkey	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Textiles and textile products	476,5	468,5	288,8	275,5	67,8	84,5	36,8	35,6
Services	54,2	33,0	26,9	29,3	23,5	73,4	3,8	2,8
Others	51,1	141,4	2,7	0,4	-	-	8,1	8,4

The volume of exports of services in January-August 2019 amounted to 2 197,1 million US dollars, or 17,6% of its total volume and increased by 10,9% compared to the same period last year. In the export of services, the largest share was occupied by transport services and travel (tourism), as well as telecommunication, information, computer and financial services.

Structure of exports of services, %

January-August, share %

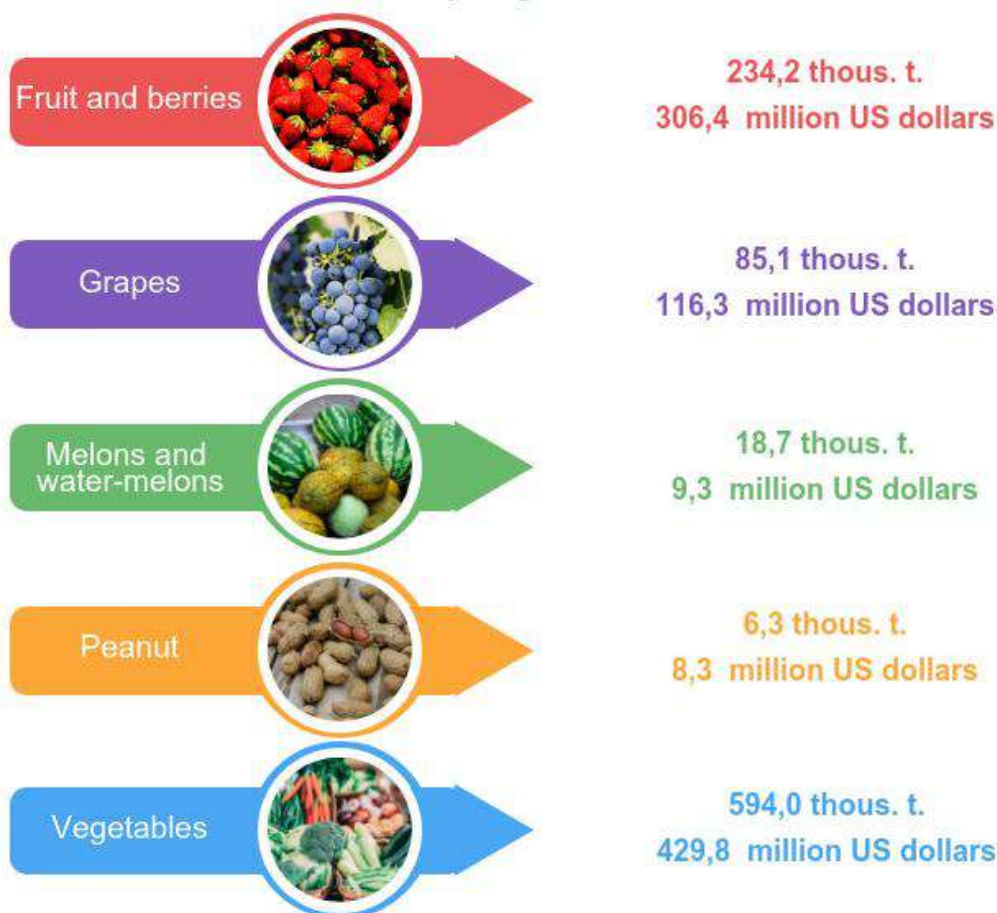


Exports of fruit and vegetables

The volume of export of fruits and vegetables in physical terms amounted to more than 938,4 thousand tons and, in value terms, 870,2 million US dollars (growth rates, compared to the same period last year, respectively, amounted to 119,3% and 147,2%). Of which, more than 594,0 thousand tons of vegetables worth 429,8 million US dollars were exported, as well as 344,4 thousand tons of fruit and berries worth 440,4 million US dollars (growth in value terms, compared with the same period last year, amounted to 192,3% and 119,8%, respectively).

Export of fruit and vegetables

January-August, 2019



Due to the fact that our government pays considerable attention to the development of agriculture and horticulture, the quality and volume of exported goods are increasing from year to year. So, in January-August 2019, the share of fruit and vegetables in total export amounted to 7,1%.

Geography of exports of fruit and vegetables

(January-August)

Country	2018			2019		
	thous. tons	million US dollars	specific weight,%*	thous. tons	million US dollars	specific weight,%*
Kyrgyzstan	60,4	52,8	8,9	83,1	267,5	30,7
Kazakhstan	408,1	296,3	50,1	379,0	197,0	22,6
Russian Federation	140,5	101,1	17,1	173,9	107,2	12,3
Turkey	13,3	14,4	2,4	51,8	82,2	9,5
Pakistan	15,4	12,0	2,0	24,8	47,9	5,5
Afghanistan	47,8	34,8	5,9	26,1	40,1	4,6
Ukraine	6,7	4,8	0,8	48,2	32,1	3,7
China	28,9	20,9	3,5	29,0	25,2	2,9
Iran	8,0	6,6	1,1	13,1	10,0	1,2
Tajikistan	2,8	1,3	0,2	11,7	8,9	1,0
Iraq	3,0	3,2	0,5	14,0	6,5	0,7
Belarus	4,2	4,1	0,7	9,9	6,0	0,7
Germany	1,6	2,8	0,5	2,0	4,2	0,5
Azerbaijan	2,1	2,3	0,4	3,9	4,1	0,5
Turkmenistan	3,5	1,8	0,3	14,2	3,9	0,4
Poland	0,2	0,2	0,0	7,9	3,2	0,4
Others	39,9	31,6	5,4	45,8	24,3	2,8

*- from the value terms

Textile Exports

In January-August 2019, the volume of exports of textile products amounted to 1049,0 million US dollars and increased by 20,5%, compared to the same period in 2018, which reached 8,4% of total exports. Of the structure of textile products exports, the main share was cotton yarn (56,8%), as well as finished knitwear and garments (23,6%). Since the beginning of the year, more than 376 types of goods have been exported to 56 countries.

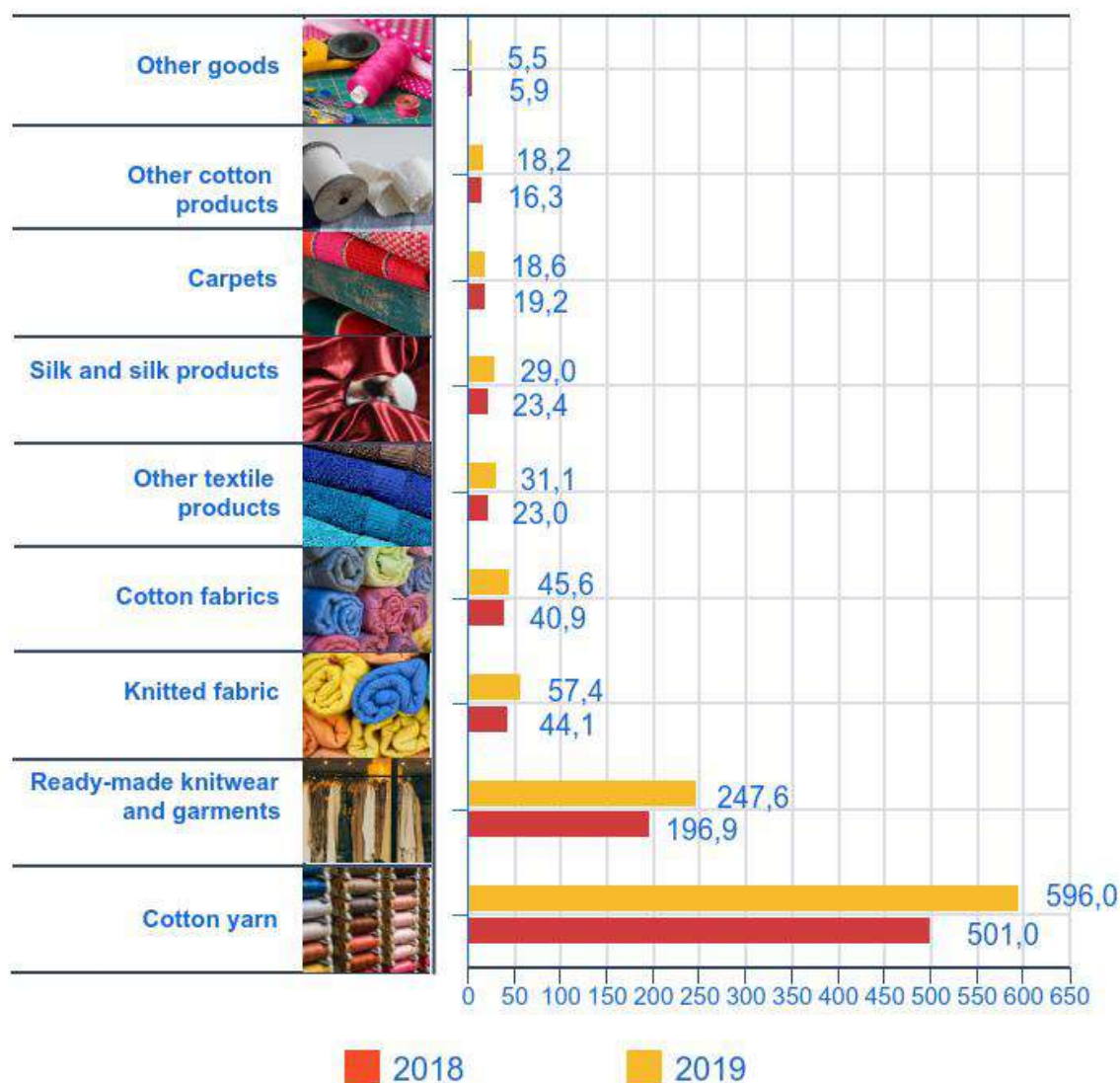
Dynamics of textile exports

(January-August, million US dollars)

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Cotton yarn	410,1	501,0	596,0
Knitted and sewing products	194,5	196,9	247,6
Knitted fabric	35,1	44,1	57,4
Knitted fabric, cotton fabric,	36,3	40,9	45,6
Other finished textile articles, rags	20,9	23,0	31,1
Silk	14,3	23,4	29,0
Carpets	19,4	19,2	18,6
Cotton wool, felt and nonwovens, rope products	17,9	16,3	18,2

The structure of exports of textile products

(January-August, million US dollars)



Dynamics of the structure of textile exports by country

(January-August, million US dollars)

Country	2017	2018	2019
Russian Federation	356,5	372,2	402,2
China	134,6	213,9	282,7
Turkey	72,4	89,5	113,4
Kyrgyzstan	37,1	40,8	62,0
Iran	17,1	14,2	31,9

Country	2017	2018	2019
Kazakhstan	32,2	28,1	26,8
Ukraine	8,0	12,1	17,7
Poland	12,9	14,8	16,6
Belarus	10,9	14,4	15,9
Egypt	0,5	1,3	8,7
Italy	2,4	4,6	8,2
Bangladesh	11,6	14,4	7,8
Tajikistan	3,8	1,7	6,5
Azerbaijan	2,0	3,0	6,5
Pakistan	0,5	3,6	6,1
Germany	2,1	2,8	5,5
Republic of Korea	17,7	6,7	4,9
Republic of Moldova	1,8	2,0	3,8
Vietnam	5,1	2,5	3,2
Afghanistan	4,0	4,9	3,1

As a result of practical work to diversify the textile industry of the republic and stimulate the export of finished products, our country's potential in this area is growing.

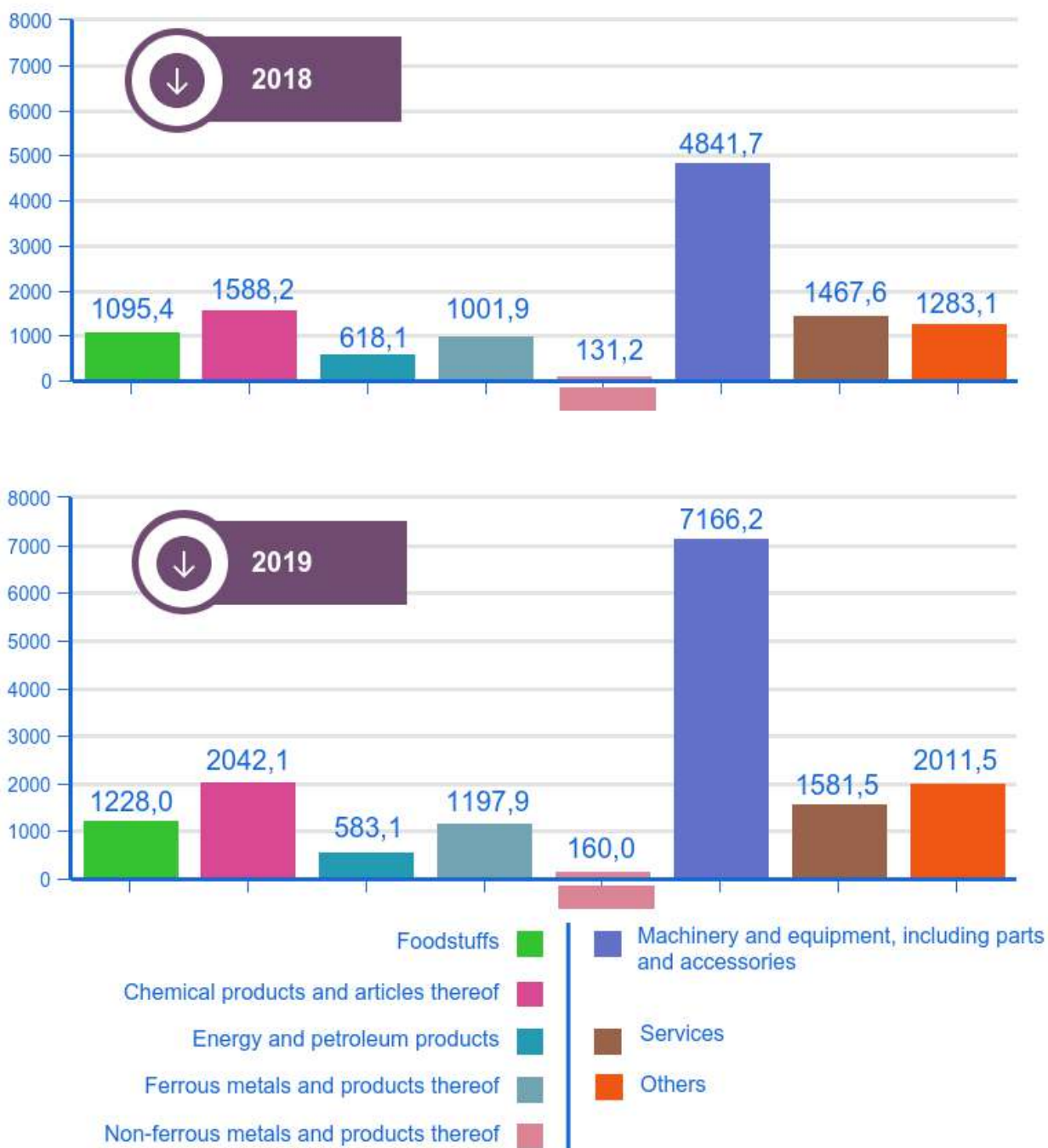
The largest share of textile exports falls on Russia (402,2 million US dollars – 38,3%), China (282,7 million US dollars – 27,0%) and Turkey (113,4 million US dollars – 10,8%).

IMPORTS

In January-August 2019, the volume of imports in the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to 15 970,3 million USD (growth rate – 32,8%). The main share in its structure was occupied by machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories (44,9%), chemical products and articles thereof (12,8%), as well as food products (7,7%).

Import structure

(January-August, million US dollars)



An analysis of the structure of imported goods and services in January-August 2019 also showed that, the share of imports of machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories, in total volume compared to the corresponding period of last year, increased from 40,3% to 44,9 %, and the share of food imports decreased from 9,1% to 7,7%.

The structure of imports of the CIS countries and other foreign countries

(January-August 2019.)

	Total			CIS countries			Other countries		
	million US dollars	to the corresponding period of the last year, %	% of total	million US dollars	to the corresponding period of the last year, %	% of total	million US dollars	to the corresponding period of the last year, %	% of total
Total	15970,3	132,8	100,0	5344,2	114,5	100,0	10626,1	144,4	100,0
Foodstuffs	1228,0	112,1	7,7	808,6	100,0	15,1	419,3	146,2	3,9
Chemical products and articles thereof	2042,1	128,6	12,8	433,5	141,1	8,1	1608,6	125,6	15,1
Energy and petroleum products	583,1	94,3	3,7	555,3	93,8	10,4	27,8	106,8	0,3
Ferrous metals and products thereof	1197,9	119,6	7,5	784,7	113,3	14,7	413,3	133,5	3,9
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	160,0	122,0	1,0	105,7	107,6	2,0	54,3	164,7	0,5
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	7166,2	148,0	44,9	800,5	114,8	15,0	6365,7	153,6	59,9
Services	1581,5	107,8	9,9	705,5	109,0	13,2	876,1	106,8	8,2
Others	2011,5	156,8	12,6	1150,5	139,6	21,5	861,0	187,5	8,1

The largest share of imports of energy and oil products (95,2%), ferrous metals and products thereof (66,1%), food products (65,9%), as well as non-ferrous metals and products thereof (65,5%) in the CIS countries, while in other foreign countries the largest share falls on machinery and equipment (88,8%), as well as on chemical products and articles thereof (78,8%).

Dynamics of imports structure

(January-August, million US dollars)

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Total	9160,9	12027,1	15970,3
Foodstuffs	892,9	1095,4	1228,0
Chemical products and articles thereof	1501,5	1588,2	2042,1
Energy and petroleum products	451,4	618,1	583,1
Ferrous metals and products thereof	754,6	1001,9	1197,9
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	91,9	131,2	160,0
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	3310,7	4841,7	7166,2
Services	1162,0	1467,6	1581,5
Others	995,9	1283,1	2011,5

An analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods and services also showed that in January-August 2019, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, the volume of imports of goods increased by 3 829,2 million US dollars and amounted to 14 388,8 million US dollars. Service imports reached 1 581,5 million US dollars.

Structure of individual imported goods

(January-August 2019)

	Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year,%		Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year,%
Foodstuffs					
raw sugar	135,7	150,8 t.	cocoa and products thereof	32,3	152,4
wheat	251,9	148,3	flour and confectionery	45,0	160,7

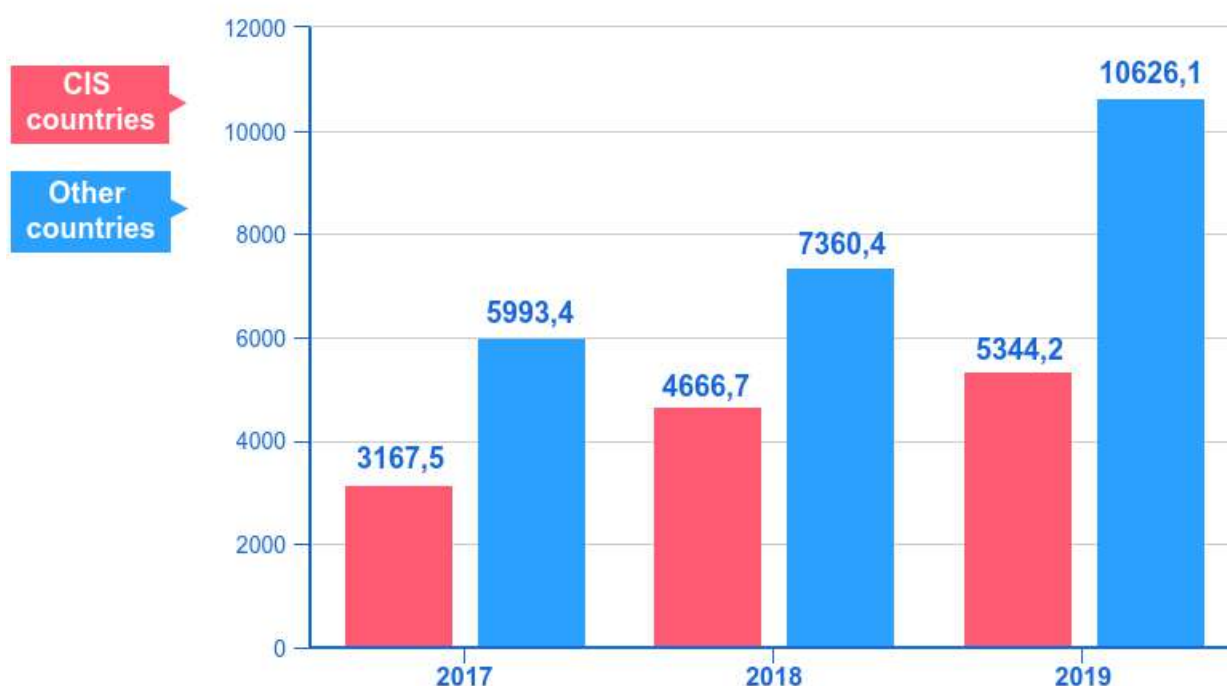
	Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %		Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %
flour	56,7	69,6	sunflower oil	119,6	146,0
ready-made pet food	89,9	109,2	margarine	22,5	118,4
Tea	30,0	85,2	citrus fruits	26,1	165,2
potatoes	15,5	42,5	meat and offal	17,9	175,5
Chemical products and articles thereof					
pharmaceutical products	622,6	115,3	plant growth regulators	62,1	151,8
plastics and articles thereof	510,7	143,9	chemical threads	40,4	104,9
rubber and rubber products	153,2	124,7	chemical staple fibers	36,9	94,4
organic chemical products	100,2	115,7	mixtures and solvents	47,3	141,6
perfumes, cosmetics and detergents	137,0	145,3	caustic soda	21,0	87,5
tanning and dyeing extracts	90,8	112,0	mineral or chemical fertilizers	50,1	4,6 t.
Energy and petroleum products					
oil refined products	389,2	109,9	lignite or brown coal not agglomerated	13,2	82,0
crude oil	73,2	40,2	electric power	39,7	93,4

	Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %		Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %
Ferrous and non-ferrous metals					
ferrous metals and products thereof	1197,9	119,6	non-ferrous metals and products thereof	160,0	122,0
Cars and equipment					
parts and equipment for cars	580,6	113,6	excavators and bulldozers	231,0	106,0
textile fiber processing machines	331,0	91,7	centrifuges, dryers, washing machines and dishwashers of all kinds	312,5	162,5
trucks and special vehicles	322,0	145,8	cars	233,8	174,7
air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers and equipment with electric heating	500,2	185,5	tires	122,5	90,3
other machinery and equipment for agriculture	211,8	99,1	medical equipment and devices	185,5	165,2
equipment for the sorting and crushing of soil	305,1	144,0	motors, generators and transformers, electric	218,8	108,7
pumps, liquid and vacuum	400,0	2,3 t.	pipes and tubes for oil and gas pipelines	138,5	97,7
aircraft	398,3	3,0 t.	other machinery for the industrial preparation of food products	42,8	52,7
Others					
wood and wood products	404,6	98,2	other living plants	20,1	60,9
paper, cardboard and printed products	173,9	121,6	asbestos	19,6	59,9

	Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %		Million US dollars	Compared to the same period last year, %
cement	120,3	118,3	base metal cutlery, tools	27,5	171,9
non-ferrous metal ores and concentrates	249,4	3,3 t.	furniture for seating	22,4	163,5
ceramic and stone and plaster products	111,6	2,0 t.	toys, games and sports equipment	80,1	3,7 t.
building assembly designs	279,0	3,8 t.	cattle	5,3	84,1
glass and products thereof	50,9	114,4	live poultry	27,5	171,9

Dynamics of the volume of imports to the CIS countries and others foreign countries

(January-August, million US dollars)



In dynamics remains a stable ratio of the share of imports with the CIS countries and other foreign countries, which was 33,5:66,5.

According to the results of the reporting period, China ranked first among the major import partner countries with a share of imports in total volume of 20,2%, overtaking the Russian Federation with a share of 15,8%.

Due to the accelerated growth in imports by the Republic of Uzbekistan, Singapore (with a growth rate of 8,5 t. compared with the same period last year), and Iran (173,6%.) were in the top twenty countries of major import partner countries.

The volume of twenty major partner countries in the imports of goods and services

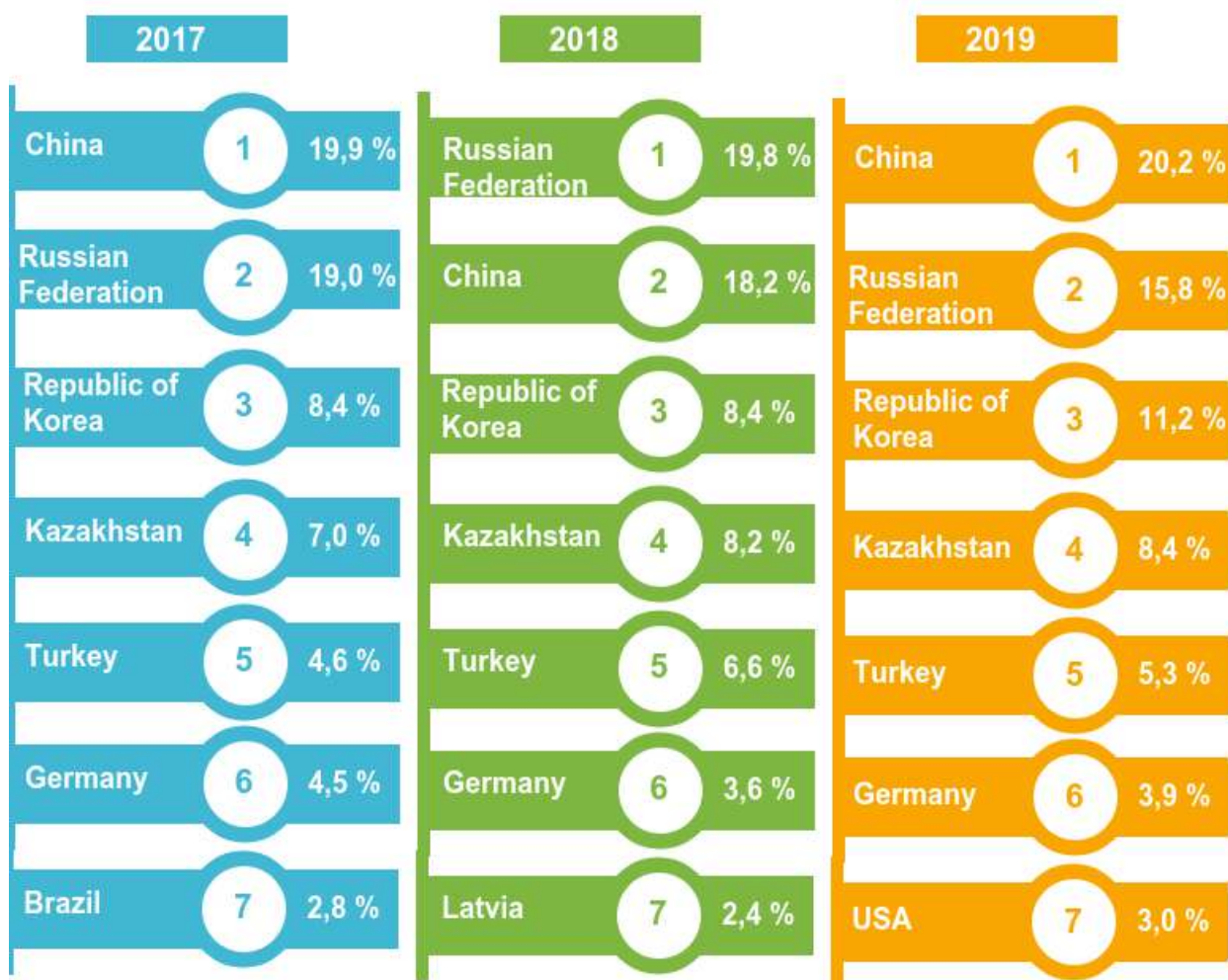
(January-August)

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
China	2193,5	3228,3	120,2	147,2	2	1
Russian Federation	2379,3	2530,9	136,4	106,4	1	2
Republic of Korea	1009,1	1788,4	131,7	177,2	3	3
Kazakhstan	981,6	1338,3	152,4	136,3	4	4
Turkey	796,1	854,2	190,3	107,3	5	5
Germany	429,3	621,7	104,9	144,8	6	6
USA	276,9	475,1	186,9	171,6	8	7
Turkmenistan	113,2	302,3	155,4	267,0	15	8
Japan	208,1	287,2	226,1	138,0	11	9
Lithuania	172,3	282,4	98,6	163,9	12	10
Italy	161,2	251,6	152,6	156,1	14	11
Latvia	288,2	243,6	223,4	84,5	7	12
India	166,6	221,3	81,5	132,8	13	13
Belarus	228,8	209,8	352,6	91,7	9	14
Ukraine	227,0	171,6	202,7	75,6	10	15
Iran	77,1	133,9	216,7	173,6	22	16

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Switzerland	103,0	116,3	97,3	113,0	17	17
Tajikistan	106,2	107,9	295,7	101,6	16	18
Singapore	12,0	102,5	186,8	850,9	41	19
France	77,8	95,8	96,7	123,1	20	20

The share of seven major partner countries for the import of goods and services

(January-August)

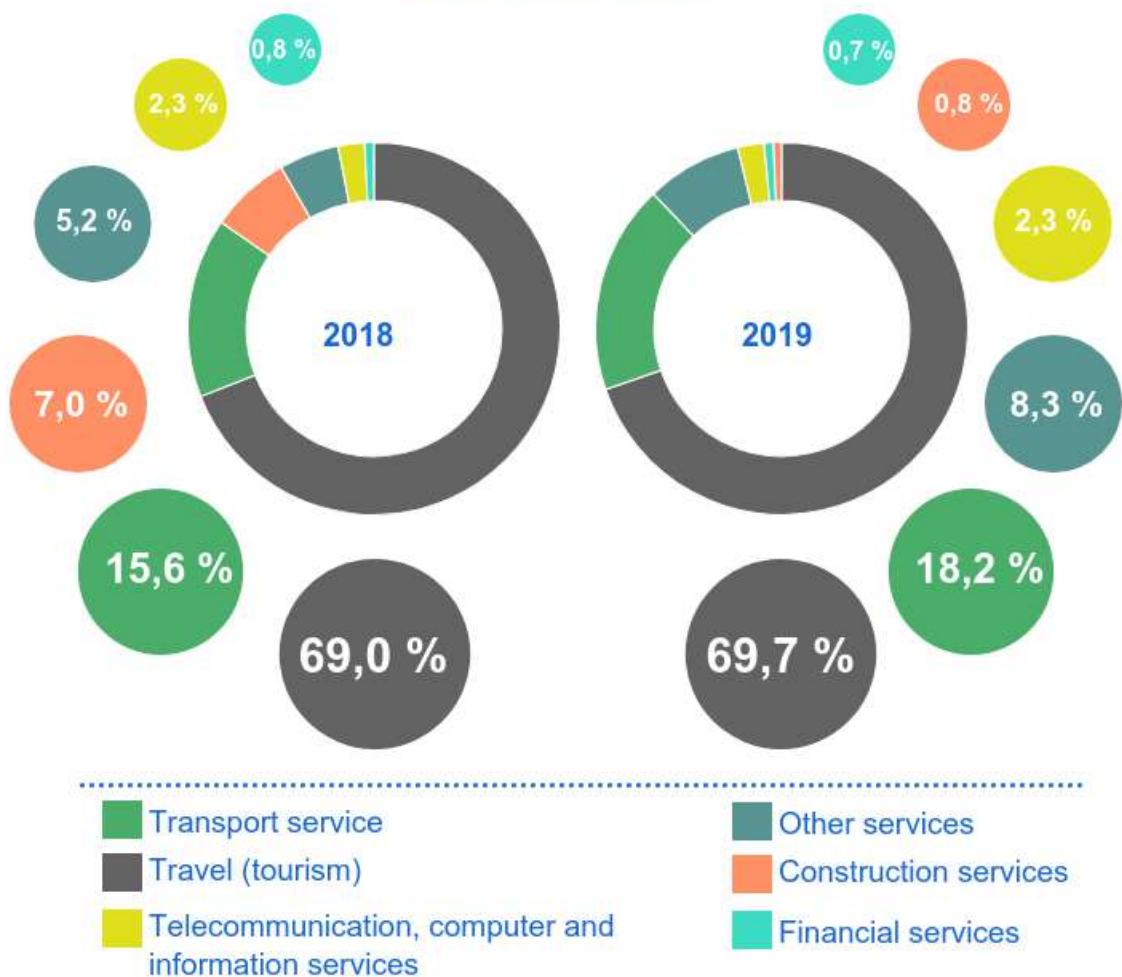


According to the results of January-August 2019, goods and services from 149 countries were imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Seven major partner countries (China, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Germany, and the United States) account for 67,9% of total imports, representing more than 10 896,8 million US dollars.

Structure of imports of services, %

January-August, share %



The volume of imports of services in January-August 2019 amounted to 1 581,5 million US dollars, or 9,9% of total imports, and increased by 7,8% compared to the same period last year. The main share in the import of services was tourism (travel), transport services, as well as construction services, telecommunications, information and computer services.

Imports of building materials

(January-August 2019)

In January-August 2019, the volume of imports of building materials amounted to 877,6 million US dollars. The United States increased by 16,2% compared to the same period in 2018. The share of imports of building materials in its total volume reached 5,5%.

Wood and wood products (45,8%), cement (13,7%), glass and products thereof (4,7%), and also asbestos (2,2%) occupy the bulk of the structure of imports of building materials.

Import of building materials

(January-August 2019)



Import of building materials

.....

volume of 877,6 million US dollars;
share in total imports 5.5%



Wood and wood products

.....

volume of 401,7 million US dollars;
share in the volume of building materials 45,8 %



Cement

.....

volume of 120,3 million US dollars;
share in the volume of building materials 13,7 %



Glass and glass products

.....

volume of 41,1 million US dollars;
share in the volume of building materials 4,7 %



Asbestos

.....

volume of 19,6 million US dollars;
share in the volume of building materials 2,2 %

The volume of imports of building materials in January-August 2019, compared to the corresponding period of 2018, increased significantly. The growth in imports of such materials is primarily associated with large-scale construction and reconstruction works carried out in the republic.

Dynamics of imports of some building materials

(January-August, million US dollars)

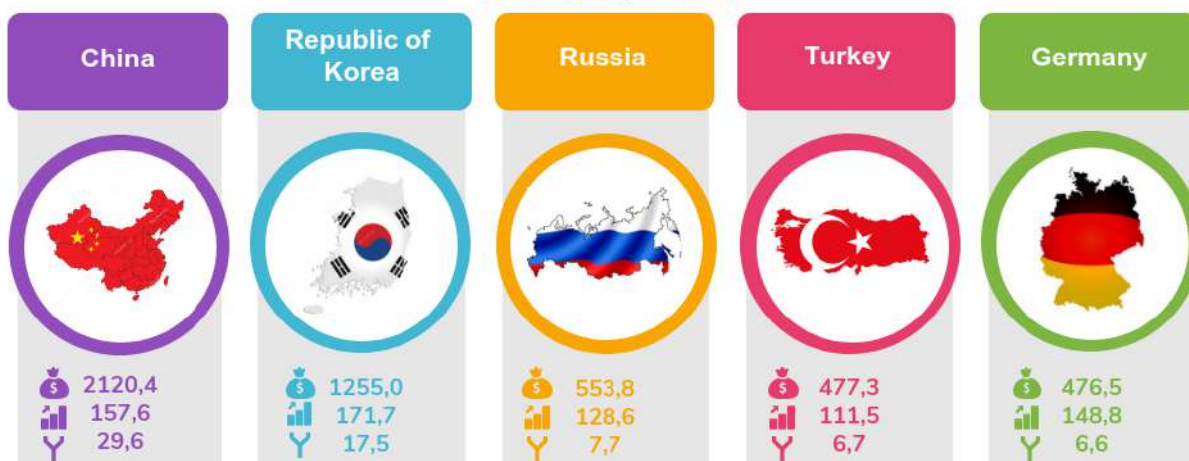
Structure	2017	2018	2019
Cement	13,6	101,7	120,3
Wood wood products	297,7	402,4	401,7
Asbestos	20,9	32,7	19,6
Glass and glass products	26,0	32,3	41,1

The growing import of machinery and equipment is a reflection of industrialization policies, as well as an active reform to support foreign direct investment in the creation, modernization and increase of production capacities.

Below is information about major partner countries exporting machinery, equipment, chemical products to Uzbekistan and having a major share in the country's imports.

The main partner countries exporting machinery and equipment products and articles products thereof from to the Republic of Uzbekistan

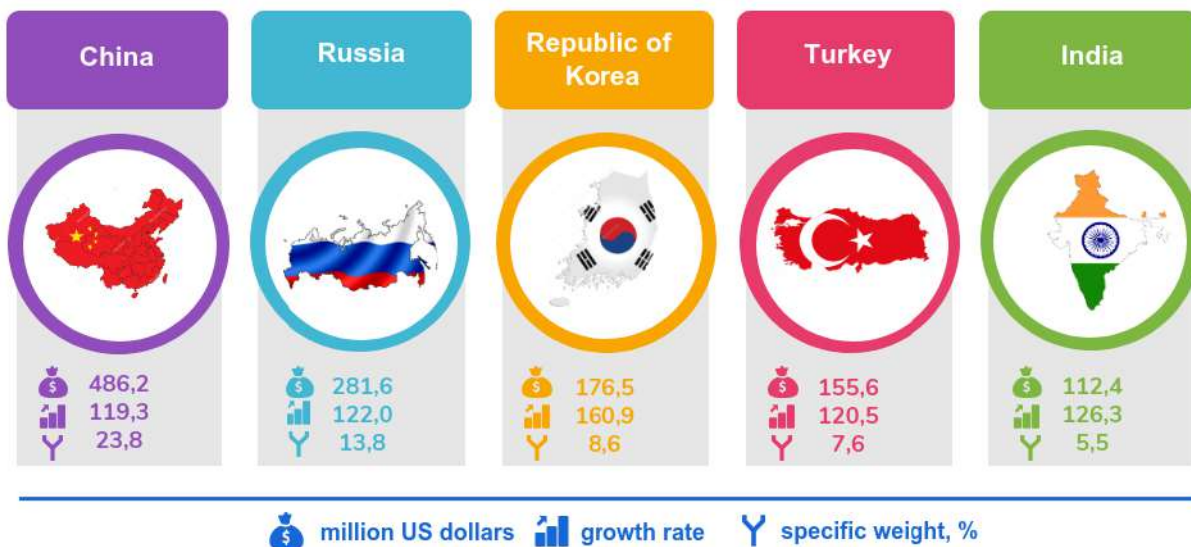
(January-August 2019)



\$ million US dollars 📊 growth rate Y specific weight, %

The main partner countries exporting chemical products and articles products thereof from it to the Republic of Uzbekistan

(January-August 2019)



Thus, it becomes obvious that as a result of large-scale reforms of foreign economic activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan and strong ties with the countries of the world, the export potential of our state is growing.

Due to the creation of favorable conditions, the provision of a number of tax and customs benefits to manufacturers, as well as in connection with the modernization of industrial capacities, the quality and volume of exported national products increased, which allowed domestic products to occupy a strong position in foreign markets.

Department of Foreign Economic
Activity and Trade Statistics
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