

FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(January-October 2019*)

Reforms in our country contribute to the rapid growth of trade relations with foreign countries. In particular, decisions to increase the export potential of the country will allow local companies to gain more experience in foreign markets which over time will give them a competitive advantage in world trade.

As a result of ongoing reforms in this direction, according to the results of January-October 2019, the foreign trade turnover of the republic in the reporting period amounted to 34 737.7 million US dollars and increased by 8 893.8 million US dollars or by 34.4 % more than the corresponding period last year. Of this number, exports reached 14 812.9 million US dollars (growth rate – 43.3%), while imports reached 19 924.8 million US dollars (growth rate – 28.5%). Marked a passive balance of foreign trade in the amount of 5 119.9 million US dollars.

Foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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



*preliminary data

Uzbekistan has trade relations with more than 189 countries. The largest volume of foreign trade turnover was recorded with China (19.1%), the Russian Federation (15.1%), Kazakhstan (8.4%), the Republic of Korea (6.5%), Turkey (5.9%), Germany (2.4%) and Kyrgyzstan (2.0%).

Top ten countries with the largest trade turnover with the Republic of Uzbekistan

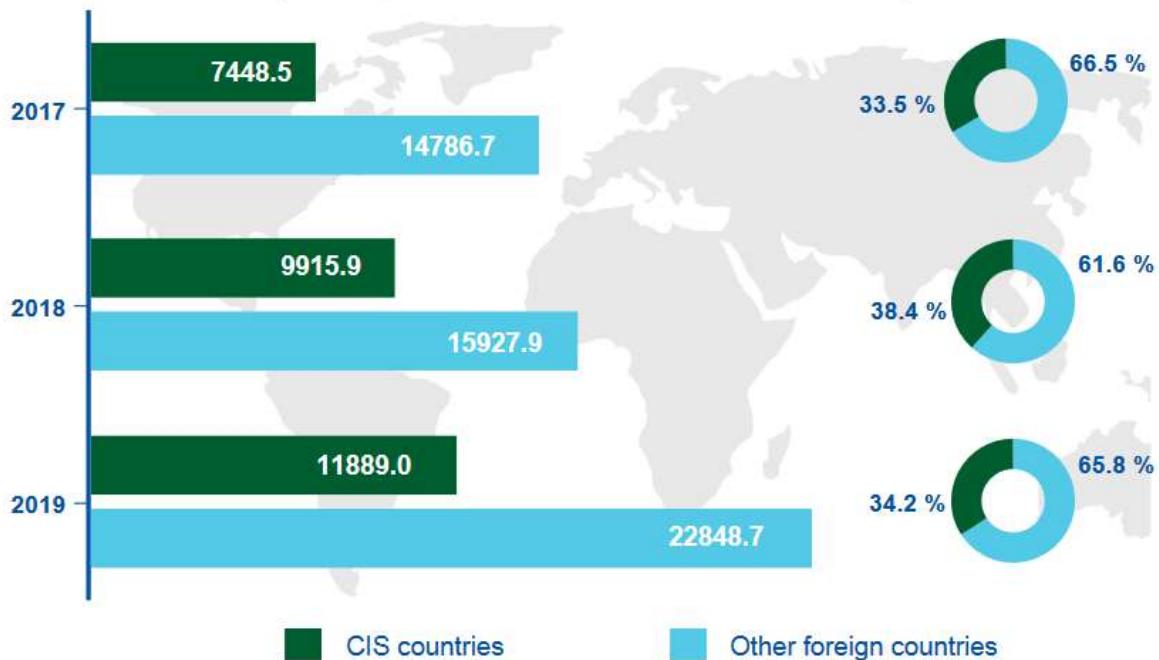
(January-October 2019, million US dollars, share %)

Top ten countries	FTT	Exports	Imports	Share, %
PRC	6619.4	2486.5	4132.9	19.1
Russian Federation	5246.0	1989.7	3256.3	15.1
Kazakhstan	2904.6	1262.2	1642.4	8.4
Republic of Korea	2251.5	88.3	2163.2	6.5
Turkey	2047.0	973.9	1073.0	5.9
Germany	824.8	42.0	782.8	2.4
USA	552.7	23.5	529.2	1.6
Turkmenistan	428.9	76.3	352.7	1.2
Tajikistan	407.8	264.2	143.6	1.2
Lithuania	392.5	18.6	373.9	1.1

The share of countries except the CIS in foreign trade turnover in the reporting period reached 65.8% (22 848.7 million US dollars). The growth rate of foreign trade turnover amounted to 152.0 % compared to the same period last year.

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

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



Among the 20 major partners in foreign economic activity, there is an active balance of foreign trade with two countries, such as Tajikistan (120.6 million US dollars) and Iran (5.7 million US dollars). The remaining 18 countries maintain a passive balance of foreign trade turnover.

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

Countries	(million US dollars)		
	January-October 2017	January-October 2018	January-October 2019
PRC	3 904.1	5 049.8	6 619.4
exports	1 639.7	2 223.3	2 486.5
imports	2 264.4	2 826.5	4 132.9
balance	-624.8	-603.2	-1 646.4

(million US dollars)

Countries	January-October 2017	January-October 2018	January-October 2019
Russian Federation	3 922.5	4 622.6	5 246.0
exports	1 710.6	1 695.2	1 989.7
imports	2 211.9	2 927.3	3 256.3
balance	-501.3	-1 232.1	-1 266.5
Kazakhstan	1 675.7	2 367.8	2 904.6
exports	863.5	1 146.3	1 262.2
imports	812.2	1 221.5	1 642.4
balance	51.3	-75.2	-380.2
Republic of Korea	1 101.5	1 537.7	2 251.5
exports	91.6	78.7	88.3
imports	1 009.9	1 459.0	2 163.2
balance	-918.2	-1 380.4	-2 074.9
Turkey	1 234.7	1 746.6	2 047.0
exports	692.1	714.2	973.9
imports	542.6	1 032.4	1 073.0
balance	149.5	-318.2	-99.1
Germany	517.7	577.7	824.8
exports	21.7	35.3	42.0
imports	496.0	542.5	782.8
balance	-474.3	-507.2	-740.7
USA	181.5	345.7	552.7
exports	17.1	24.9	23.5
imports	164.4	320.8	529.2
balance	-147.3	-296.0	-505.8

(million US dollars)

Countries	January-October 2017	January-October 2018	January-October 2019
Turkmenistan	143.2	200.1	428.9
exports	59.5	36.8	76.3
imports	83.7	163.2	352.7
balance	-24.1	-126.4	-276.4
Tajikistan	197.6	315.9	407.8
exports	150.2	183.5	264.2
imports	47.4	132.4	143.6
balance	102.8	51.1	120.6
Lithuania	206.9	228.9	392.5
exports	5.0	8.4	18.6
imports	201.9	220.5	373.9
balance	-196.8	-212.0	-355.3
Japan	138.5	425.8	356.6
exports	10.8	11.7	25.0
imports	127.6	414.1	331.6
balance	-116.8	-402.5	-306.6
Italy	141.7	234.4	344.5
exports	13.7	19.5	22.8
imports	128.0	214.9	321.7
balance	-114.2	-195.4	-299.0
Iran	239.8	254.3	338.0
exports	193.8	146.5	171.8
imports	46.0	107.7	166.2
balance	147.9	38.8	5.7

(million US dollars)

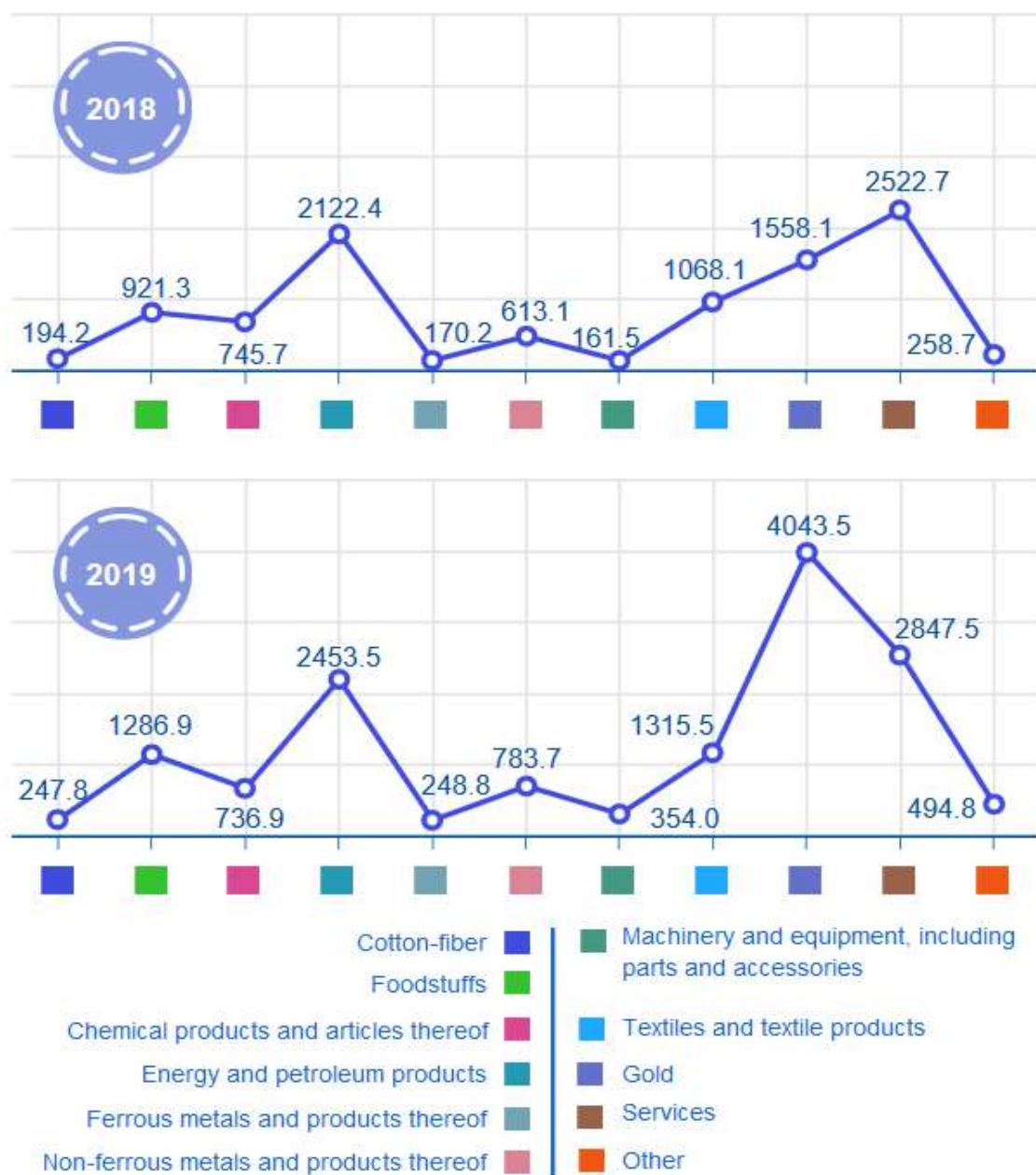
Countries	January-October 2017	January-October 2018	January-October 2019
Latvia	234.9	368.4	316.4
exports	64.4	33.4	40.6
imports	170.5	335.0	275.8
balance	-106.1	-301.5	-235.3
Ukraine	219.5	363.5	314.9
exports	80.0	83.5	103.6
imports	139.5	280.1	211.3
balance	-59.5	-196.6	-107.7
India	288.5	229.8	303.9
exports	28.4	19.3	19.2
imports	260.1	210.5	284.7
balance	-231.7	-191.2	-265.5
Belarus	134.7	330.2	283.0
exports	21.0	31.7	38.4
imports	113.7	298.6	244.7
balance	-92.7	-266.9	-206.3
Singapore	47.8	65.9	162.3
exports	40.1	48.6	25.7
imports	7.7	17.4	136.6
balance	32.5	31.2	-111.0
Switzerland	133.7	152.0	156.5
exports	6.1	9.8	28.3
imports	127.6	142.3	128.2
balance	-121.5	-132.5	-100.0
Czech Republic	75.1	57.1	132.1
exports	5.4	4.2	9.1
imports	69.7	53.0	123.0
balance	-64.4	-48.8	-113.9

EXPORTS

The development of international economic relations contributes to the sustainable economic growth of exports to achieve certain results. Thus, during the reporting period, the number of entities engaged in the export of goods and services increased by 1 172 units compared to the same period last year and their total number amounted to 5 438 units.

Export structure

(January-October, million US dollars)



The volume of exports of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-October 2019 amounted to 14 812.9 million US dollars. (growth reached 43.3 % compared to the same period last year). The share of goods in exports amounted to 80.8 % including energy and petroleum products-16.6 %, textiles and textile products-8.9 %, foodstuffs-8.7 %, non-ferrous metals and products thereof-5.3 %, chemical products and articles thereof-5.0 %.

Export structure of CIS and other foreign countries

(January-October 2019)

Structure	Total			CIS countries			Other countries		
	million US dollars	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total	million US dollars	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total	million US dollars	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total
Total	14812.9	143.3	100.0	5178.3	126.2	100.0	9634.6	154.6	100.0
Cotton-fiber	247.8	127.6	1.7	1.1	36.5	0.0	246.6	129.1	2.6
Foodstuffs	1286.9	139.7	8.7	848.2	136.5	16.4	438.7	146.4	4.6
Chemical products and article thereof	736.9	98.8	5.0	340.9	111.4	6.6	396.0	90.1	4.1
Energy and petroleum products	2453.5	115.6	16.6	1161.0	119.5	22.4	1292.5	112.3	13.4
Ferrous metals and products thereof	248.8	146.1	1.7	79.7	2.2 p.	1.5	169.0	125.5	1.8
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	783.7	127.8	5.3	134.6	165.2	2.6	649.1	122.1	6.7
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	354.0	2.2 p.	2.4	248.6	2.1 p.	4.8	105.5	2.5 p.	1.1
Textiles and textile products	1315.5	123.2	8.9	672.0	114.5	13.0	643.5	133.8	6.7
Gold	4043.5	2.6 p.	27.3	-	-	-	4043.5	2.6 p.	42.0
Services	2847.5	112.9	19.2	1444.4	114.4	27.9	1403.1	111.3	14.6
Other	494.8	191.3	3.3	247.8	2.1 p.	4.8	247.0	173.6	2.6

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

Dynamics of export structure

(January-October, %)

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cotton-fiber	3.3	1.9	1.7
Foodstuffs	6.4	8.9	8.7
Chemical products and article thereof	6.7	7.2	5.0
Energy and petroleum products	12.6	20.5	16.6
Ferrous metals and products thereof	1.1	1.6	1.7
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	5.6	5.9	5.3
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	2.6	1.6	2.4
Textiles and textile products	8.7	10.3	8.9
Gold	30.5	15.1	27.3
Services	18.8	24.4	19.2
Other	3.7	2.5	3.3

Over the past three years, there has been a diversification of the structure of exports. Thus, the share of energy and petroleum products increased by 4.0 percentage points and amounted to 16.6 %, foodstuffs-2.3 %, ferrous metals and products thereof-0.3 %, textiles and textile products-0.2, services-0.4. In the rest of the positions there is a decrease in the share due to a significant increase in the share of foodstuffs, energy and petroleum products in the structure of exports.

Structure of individual exported goods

(January-October 2019)

Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %	Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %
Foodstuffs					
fruit and berries	575.7	119.8	alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks	9.7	99.0
vegetables	476.2	183.6	processed fruits and vegetables	40.4	167.6
wheat	17.3	84.4			
Chemical products and articles thereof					
plastic and articles thereof	334.7	87.8	carbonates; peroxocarbonates	12.0	102.6
fertilizers	118.5	105.3	chemical staple fibers	15.9	2.5 t.
pharmaceutical products	7.7	77.0	ammonia	1.6	114.3
Energy and petroleum products					
natural gas	2242.4	116.6	motor and lubricating oils	4.7	42.3
electricity	72.4	52.4	sulfur-containing gas oils	3.8	60.3
other oil refining products	39.5	126.2			
Ferrous and non-ferrous metals					
copper and articles thereof	576.2	134.8	non-ferrous metals and products from them (without copper)	207.5	111.8
bars, corners and special profiles made of iron	214.2	135.9	ferrous metal products, forged or stamped	0.8	61.5
Machinery and equipment					
wires and cables	36.4	2.2 t.	cars	93.1	3.3 t.
transformers and batteries	29.4	2.7 t.	buses and vans	9.0	173.1
electrical equipment for switching or protecting electrical circuits	17.4	2.0 t.	trucks and special vehicles	9.9	167.8

Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %	Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %
parts and equipment for cars	4.4	141.9	trailers and semi-trailers	5.5	4.6 t.
monitors and projectors	10.9	128.2			
Other					
textile products	1315.5	123.2	footwear, leggings and their details	24.1	2.3 t.
hides, leather and fur and articles thereof	44.7	66.8	glass and products	7.2	85.7
paper, cardboard and printed matter	13.5	90.6	ceramic products	13.7	117.1

The largest share of exports of goods accounted for natural gas (share in total exports of goods 18.7 %), textiles (11.0%), copper and products thereof (4.8%), fruits and berries (3.9%).

Over the past three years, the volume of exports to the CIS countries has increased and their share in total exports increased from 31.7 % in 2017 to 35.0 % in 2019. Accordingly the share of other foreign countries in the total exports amounted to 65.0 %.

Dynamics of exports to CIS countries and other foreign countries



Compared to last year, our main partners in the export of goods and services in foreign trade in January-October 2019 were such countries as China (16.8 % of total exports), the Russian Federation (13.4 %), Kazakhstan (8.5 %), Turkey (6.6%), Kyrgyzstan (3.9%), Afghanistan (3.3%) and Tajikistan (1.8%). Their share in total exports exceeded 50 %.

This year, among the seven major partner countries in the export of goods and services, Tajikistan regained its place in the share of exports instead of Iran. At the same time, Kyrgyzstan is strengthening its position year after year, ahead of Iran and Afghanistan.

Share of seven major partner countries in exports of goods and services

(January-October)



The geography of partner countries in the export of goods and services, compared to the same period last year, increased from 148 to 174 countries.

The volume and growth rate of exports of goods and services of twenty major partner countries

(January-October)

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
PRC	2223.3	2486.5	135.6	111.8	1	1
Russian Federation	1695.2	1989.7	99.1	117.4	2	2
Kazakhstan	1146.3	1262.2	132.7	110.1	3	3
Turkey	714.2	973.9	103.2	136.4	4	4
Kyrgyzstan	215.0	584.2	143.3	2.7 t.	6	5
Afghanistan	512.7	491.6	108.0	95.9	5	6
Tajikistan	183.5	264.2	122.2	144.0	7	7
Iran	146.5	171.8	75.6	117.3	9	8
France	151.1	168.2	131.5	111.3	8	9
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	43.0	112.5	127.1	2.6 t.	13	10
Ukraine	83.5	103.6	104.4	124.1	10	11
Republic of Korea	78.7	88.3	85.9	112.2	11	12
Turkmenistan	36.8	76.3	61.9	2.1 t.	15	13
Pakistan	25.6	73.0	4.6 t.	2.9 t.	23	14
Great Britain	37.8	59.4	112.8	157.3	14	15
Azerbaijan	25.5	43.3	129.1	169.5	24	16
Germany	35.3	42.0	162.5	119.2	17	17
Latvia	33.4	40.6	51.9	121.3	19	18
Belarus	31.7	38.4	150.9	121.2	21	19
Poland	32.3	34.3	113.0	106.2	20	20

The largest volume of exported goods among the major partner countries are energy and petroleum products, chemical products and articles thereof, as well as foodstuffs.

Structure of exports of the Republic of Uzbekistan with individual countries

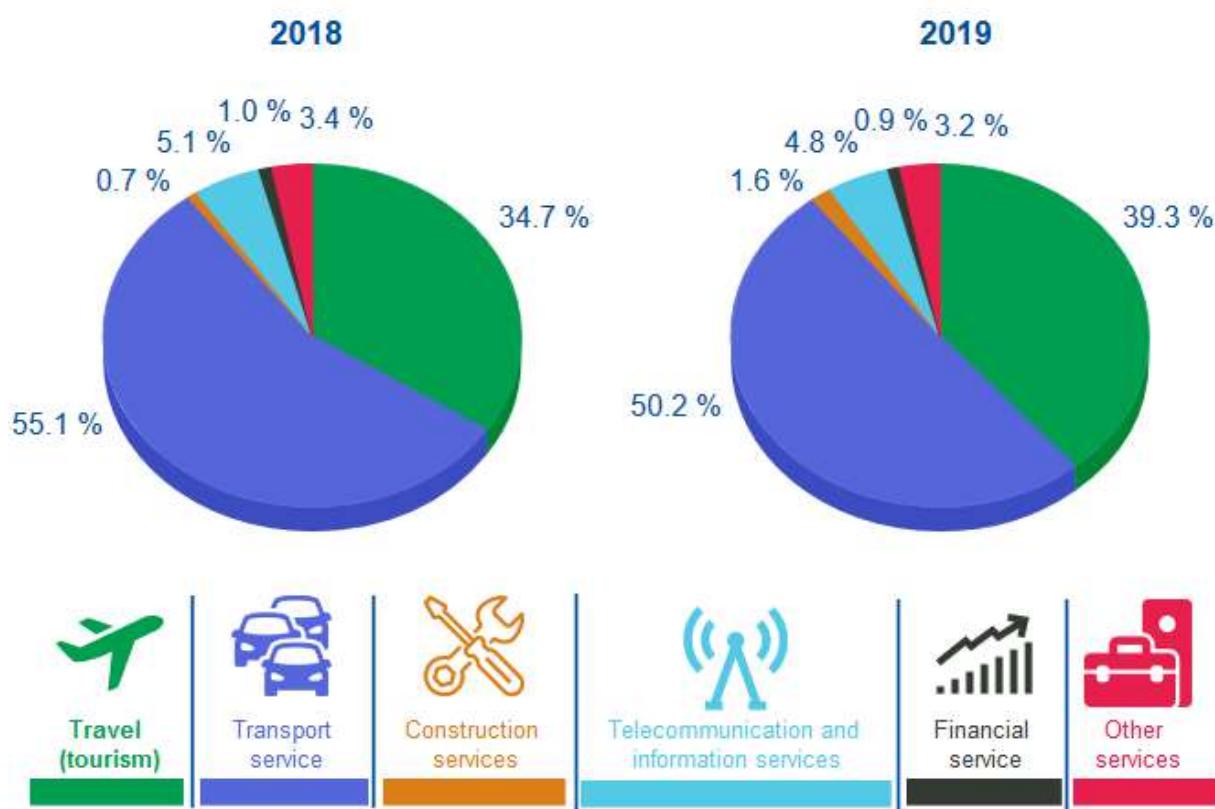
(January-October, million US dollars)

Структура	PRC		Russian Federation		Kazakhstan		Turkey	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Total	2223.3	2486.5	1695.2	1989.7	1146.3	1262.2	714.2	973.9
Cotton-fiber	55.6	141.4	2.7	0.6	-	-	8.1	9.1
Foodstuffs	48.7	55.6	155.6	168.7	361.0	263.6	20.4	94.7
Chemical products and article thereof	123.9	116.7	137.6	146.5	82.7	98.9	88.9	48.0
Energy and petroleum products	988.0	1133.0	454.4	668.8	469.6	446.8	2.0	12.7
Ferrous metals and products thereof	3.2	0.3	2.8	2.5	20.1	56.1	4.9	4.3
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	90.2	67.0	36.7	57.3	14.3	38.8	411.5	546.4
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	4.0	3.9	48.2	59.2	36.3	120.7	22.5	55.6
Textiles and textile products	263.5	352.6	453.1	489.2	34.0	33.6	102.0	153.1
Services	584.9	576.9	372.9	364.3	84.9	109.7	49.6	46.6
Other	61.4	39.0	31.1	32.6	43.4	94.0	4.5	3.4

The volume of exports of services in January-October 2019 amounted to 2 847.5 million US dollars or 19.2% of the total volume of exports and increased by 12.9% compared to the same period last year. Transport services and travel (tourism) account for the largest share of services exports.

Structure of services exports

(January-October, share %)



Export of fruits and vegetables

The volume of exports of fruits and vegetables in physical terms amounted to more than 1 159.7 thousand tons and in value terms 1051.9 million US dollars (growth rates, compared to the same period last year, respectively amounted to 113.4 % and 142.2 %). Of these, more than 667.2 thousand tons of vegetables worth 476.2 million dollars were exported as well as 492.5 thousand tons of fruits and berries in the amount of 575.7 million dollars (the growth rates in value terms amounted to 183.6% and 119.8%, respectively in comparison with the same period last year).

Export of fruits and vegetables

(January-October, 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 increase from year to year. Thus, in January-October 2019, the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports amounted to 7.1 %.

Geography of fruit and vegetable exports

(January-October)

Countries	2018			2019		
	thous. t.	million US dollars	share, % *	thous. t.	million US dollars	share, % *
Kyrgyzstan	78.7	69.2	6.6	109.4	303.3	28.8
Kazakhstan	512.4	346.2	32.9	473.1	249.2	23.7
Russian Federation	201.1	140.4	13.3	214.9	136.8	13.0
Turkey	17.9	19.1	1.8	58.5	93.0	8.8
Pakistan	21.6	16.7	1.6	34.2	60.3	5.7
Afghanistan	58.7	43.3	4.1	32.8	49.2	4.7
Ukraine	9.4	6.4	0.6	52.7	34.6	3.3
PRC	42.0	30.0	2.8	36.4	33.4	3.2

Countries	2018			2019		
	thous. t.	million US dollars	share, % *	thous. t.	million US dollars	share, % *
Tajikistan	4.1	2.3	0.2	17.9	10.9	1.0
Iran	10.0	7.9	0.8	14.2	10.9	1.0
Iraq	4.2	4.5	0.4	16.0	9.8	0.9
Belarus	5.8	5.7	0.5	12.1	8.0	0.8
UAE	6.1	4.9	0.5	4.8	5.6	0.5
Turkmenistan	4.8	2.9	0.3	18.0	5.5	0.5
Azerbaijan	2.9	3.1	0.3	4.8	5.3	0.5
Germany	2.0	3.9	0.4	2.5	5.1	0.5
Other	41.0	33.2	4.5	57.4	30.7	2.9

*- in value terms

Export of textile products

In January-October 2019, the volume of exports of textile products amounted to 1 315.5 million US dollars and increased by 23.2% compared to the same period in 2018, which reached 8.9% of total exports volume. In the structure of textile exports, the main share is cotton yarn (56.7%), as well as finished knitwear and garments (22.4%). Since the beginning of the year, more than 384 types of textile products have been exported to 56 countries.

Dynamics of textile exports

(January-October, million US dollars)

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Cotton yarn	509.5	606.0	746.1
Finished knitwear and garments	230.4	241.0	295.2
Knitted fabric	42.4	54.9	71.8
Cotton fabrics	45.3	52.2	56.8
Other finished textile products, rags	26.0	29.1	41.7
Silk and silk products	20.0	30.7	48.3
Carpets	26.4	25.2	25.5
Cotton wool, felt and non-woven materials, rope products	21.2	21.7	22.8

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 increasing.

The largest share of textile exports accounted for the Russian Federation (489.2 million US dollars - 37.2%), China (352.6 million US dollars - 26.8%) and Turkey (153.1 million US dollars - 11.6%).

Dynamics of the structure of textile exports by country

(January-October, million US dollars)

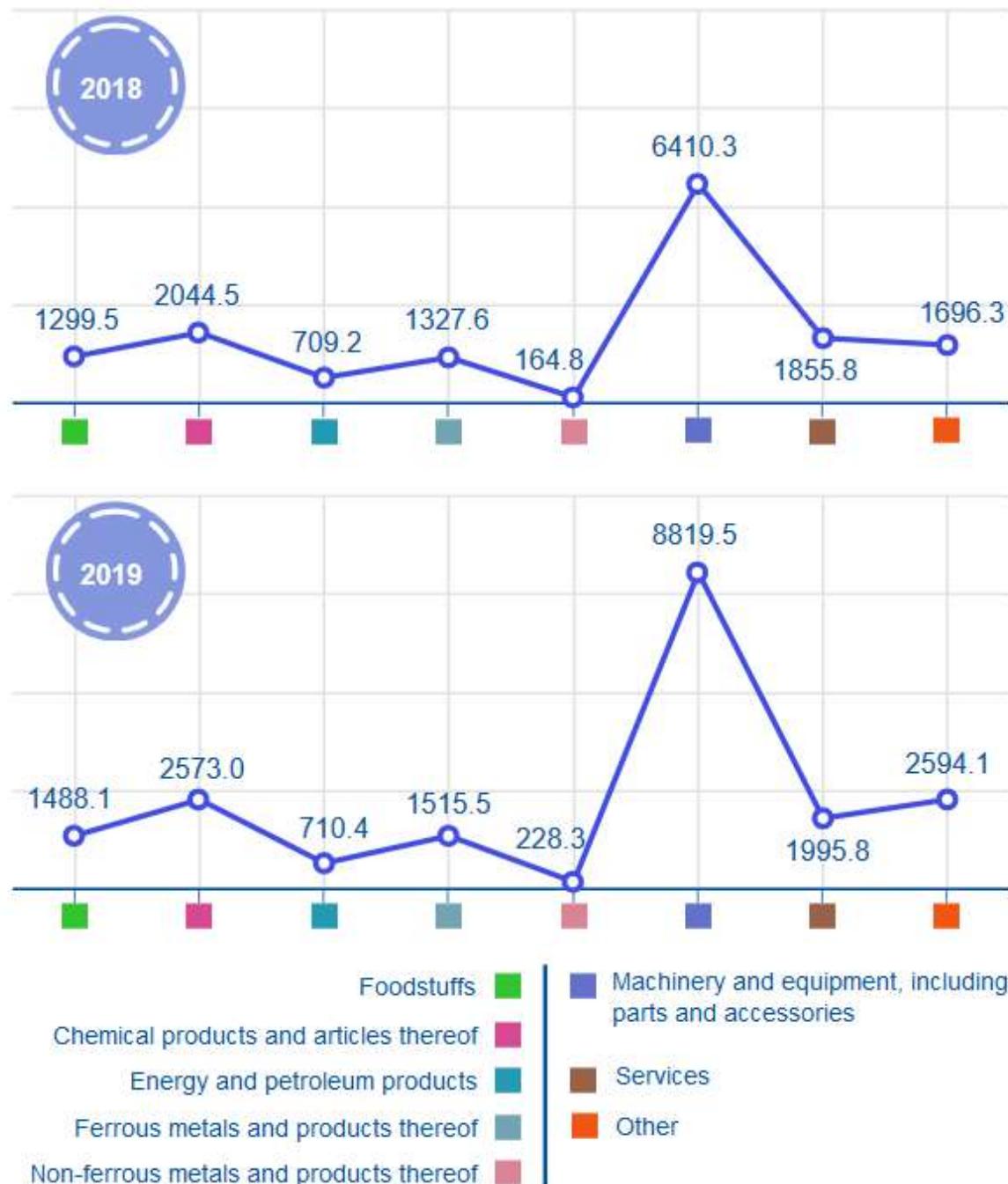
Countries	2017	2018	2019
Russian Federation	431.0	453.1	489.2
PRC	168.9	263.5	352.6
Turkey	88.8	102.0	153.1
Kyrgyzstan	44.9	54.9	80.0
Iran	19.5	18.1	40.0
Kazakhstan	39.3	34.0	33.6
Ukraine	10.4	15.6	23.9
Poland	17.3	19.0	20.7
Belarus	14.1	18.5	20.1
Egypt	0.8	2.5	10.2
Bangladesh	16.4	16.3	9.8
Tajikistan	4.4	2.2	9.7
Italy	3.0	6.1	9.5
Azerbaijan	2.9	4.5	8.8
Pakistan	0.6	4.8	6.7
Germany	2.3	3.3	6.6
Republic of Korea	23.0	7.1	6.2
Republic of Moldova	2.5	2.4	5.1
Vietnam	6.4	4.3	4.0
Afghanistan	5.3	5.4	3.9

IMPORTS

In January-October 2019, the volume of imports in the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to 19 924.7 million US dollars (growth rate - 28.5%). The main share in its structure fell on machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories (44.3%), chemical products and articles thereof (12.9%), as well as foodstuffs (7.5%).

Import structure

(January-October, million US dollars)



An analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods and services also showed that in January-October 2019, compared with the corresponding period of the last year, the volume of imports of goods increased by 4 276.8 million US dollars and amounted to 17 929.0 million dollars. Service imports reached 1 995.8 million dollars.

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

(January-October 2019)

Structure	Total			CIS countries			Other countries		
	million US dollars	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total	million US dollars	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total	million US dollars	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total
Total	19924.8	128.5	100.0	6710.7	115.5	100.0	13214.1	136.3	100.0
Foodstuffs	1488.1	114.5	7.5	979.2	102.9	14.6	509.0	146.4	3.9
Chemical products and articles thereof	2573.0	125.9	12.9	541.4	140.6	8.1	2031.6	122.4	15.4
Energy and petroleum products	710.4	100.2	3.6	671.9	99.0	10.0	38.4	126.1	0.3
Ferrous metals and products thereof	1515.5	114.2	7.6	980.1	109.0	14.6	535.4	124.9	4.1
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	228.3	138.5	1.1	137.2	111.5	2.0	91.2	2.2 t.	0.7
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	8819.5	137.6	44.3	1044.4	116.4	15.6	7775.1	141.0	58.8
Services	1995.8	107.5	10.0	883.6	108.0	13.2	1112.2	107.2	8.4
Other	2594.1	152.9	13.0	1473.0	139.1	22.0	1121.1	175.8	8.5

The largest share of imports of energy and petroleum products (94.6%), non-ferrous metals and products thereof (60.1%), foodstuffs (65.8%), as well as ferrous metals and products thereof (64.7%) accounted for the CIS countries, while in other foreign countries the largest share fell on machinery and equipment (88.2%), as well as on chemical products and articles thereof (78.9%).

Dynamics of import structure

(January-October, %)

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Foodstuffs	9.4	8.4	7.5
Chemical products and articles thereof	15.9	13.2	12.9
Energy and petroleum products	5.0	4.6	3.6
Ferrous metals and products thereof	8.4	8.6	7.6
Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	1.0	1.1	1.1
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	35.8	41.3	44.3
Services	13.5	12.0	10.0
Other	10.9	10.9	13.0

An analysis of the structure of imported goods and services in January-September 2019 also showed that, compared to the corresponding period of last year, the share of imports of machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories increased from 41.3% to 44.3% of total import volume and the share of foodstuffs import decreased from 8.4% to 7.5%.

Structure of individual imported goods

(January-October 2019)

Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %	Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %
Foodstuffs					
raw sugar	158.6	15.9 p.	cocoa and products thereof	43.8	159.9
wheat	293.7	137.1	flour and confectionery	59.1	158.9
flour	65.6	70.8	sunflower oil	140.7	144.8
ready-made pet food	113.5	110.5	margarine	28.2	122.6
tea	37.9	87.9	citrus fruits	32.0	179.8
potatoes	20.3	53.6	meat and offal	29.1	2.1 t.
Chemical products and articles thereof					

Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %	Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %
pharmaceutical products	768.5	109.1	plant growth regulators	66.3	150.7
plastics and articles thereof	653.7	142.1	chemical threads	54.9	108.1
rubber and rubber products	193.0	121.6	chemical staple fibers	48.3	100.0
organic chemical products	130.0	118.6	mixtures and solvents	64.6	152.7
perfumes, cosmetics and detergents	176.3	147.7	caustic soda	25.5	88.9
tanning and dyeing extracts	122.5	118.6	mineral or chemical fertilizers	56.4	4.4 t.
Energy and petroleum products					
oil refined products	469.5	115.1	lignite or brown coal not agglomerated	15.5	85.2
crude oil	83.4	40.8	electricity	55.2	120.5
Ferrous and non-ferrous metals					
ferrous metals and products thereof	1515.5	114.2	non-ferrous metals and products thereof	228.3	138.5
Machinery and equipment					
parts and equipment for cars	671.9	96.6	excavators and bulldozers	319.1	126.3
textile fiber processing machines	392.9	88.0	centrifuges, dryers, washing machines and dishwashers of all kinds	373.8	145.2
trucks and special vehicles	377.8	119.6	cars	291.7	149.1
air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers and equipment with electric heating	595.0	171.6	tires	161.8	99.3
other machinery and equipment for agriculture	242.9	96.1	medical equipment and devices	231.6	160.5
equipment for the sorting and crushing	426.4	167.5	motors, generators and transformers, electric	292.2	80.8

Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %	Name of product	Million USD	Compared to last year, %
of soil					
liquid and vacuum pumps	468.2	2.0 t.	pipes and tubes for oil and gas pipelines	169.7	94.6
aircraft	398.3	3.0 t.	other machinery for the industrial preparation of food products	53.0	49.7
Other					
Wood and products thereof	510.0	98.8	other living plants	23.5	68.3
paper, cardboard and printed products	218.2	121.9	asbestos	28.1	74.9
cement	138.8	96.5	base metal cutlery, tools	36.0	130.4
non-ferrous metal ores, concentrates	343.7	3.9 t.	furniture for seating	37.5	161.6
ceramic and stone and plaster products	147.8	2.0 t.	toys, games and sports equipment	27.7	137.1
building assembly designs	353.1	2.8 t.	cattle	104.3	2.8 t.
glass and products thereof	67.4	118.0	live poultry	7.6	100.0

In dynamics, a stable ratio of the share of imports with the CIS countries and other foreign countries remains, which is 33.7: 66.3.

Dynamics of imports from the CIS countries and other foreign countries

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



According to the results of the reporting period, China ranked first among the major import partner countries with a share of imports in the total volume of 20.7%, ahead of the Russian Federation with a share of 16.3%.

The Czech Republic entered the top twenty major import partner countries due to the accelerated growth in imports from the Republic of Uzbekistan (with a growth rate of 2.3 times more compared to the same period last year).

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

(January-October)

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
PRC	2 826.5	4 132.9	124.8	146.2	2	1
Russian Federation	2 927.3	3 256.3	132.3	111.2	1	2
Republic of Korea	1 459.0	2 163.2	144.5	148.3	3	3
Kazakhstan	1 221.5	1 642.4	150.4	134.5	4	4
Turkey	1 032.4	1 073.0	190.3	103.9	5	5
Germany	542.5	782.8	109.4	144.3	6	6
USA	320.8	529.2	195.2	164.9	9	7
Lithuania	220.5	373.9	109.2	169.6	12	8
Turkmenistan	163.2	352.7	195.1	2.2 t.	15	9
Japan	414.1	331.6	324.4	80.1	7	10
Italy	214.9	321.7	167.9	149.7	13	11
India	210.5	284.7	80.9	135.2	14	12
Latvia	335.0	275.8	196.4	82.3	8	13
Belarus	298.6	244.7	262.6	81.9	10	14
Ukraine	280.1	211.3	200.8	75.5	11	15
Iran	107.7	166.2	234.4	154.2	19	16
Tajikistan	132.4	143.6	279.0	108.5	17	17
Singapore	17.4	136.6	226.9	7.9 t.	41	18
Switzerland	142.3	128.2	111.5	90.1	16	19
Czech Republic	53.0	123.0	75.9	2.3 t.	28	20

In January-September 2019, goods and services from 154 countries were imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The share of seven major partner countries in import of goods and services

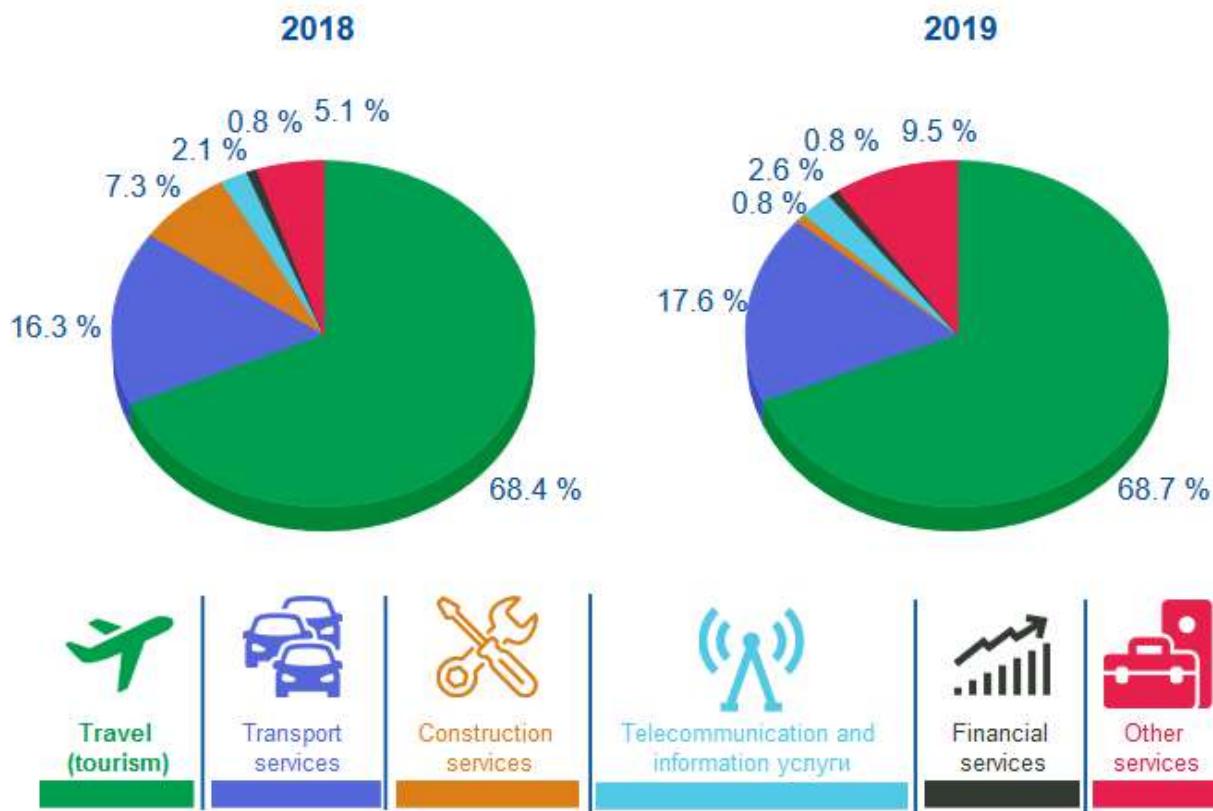
(January-October)



Seven major partner countries (the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Germany and the United States) have a share of 68.2% in total imports, which is more than 13 579.8 million US dollars.

Structure of import of services

(January-October, share %)



The volume of imports of services in January-October 2019 amounted to 1 995.8 million US dollars or 10.0% of the total volume of imports and increased by 7.5% compared to the same period last year. The main share in the import of services is travel (tourism).

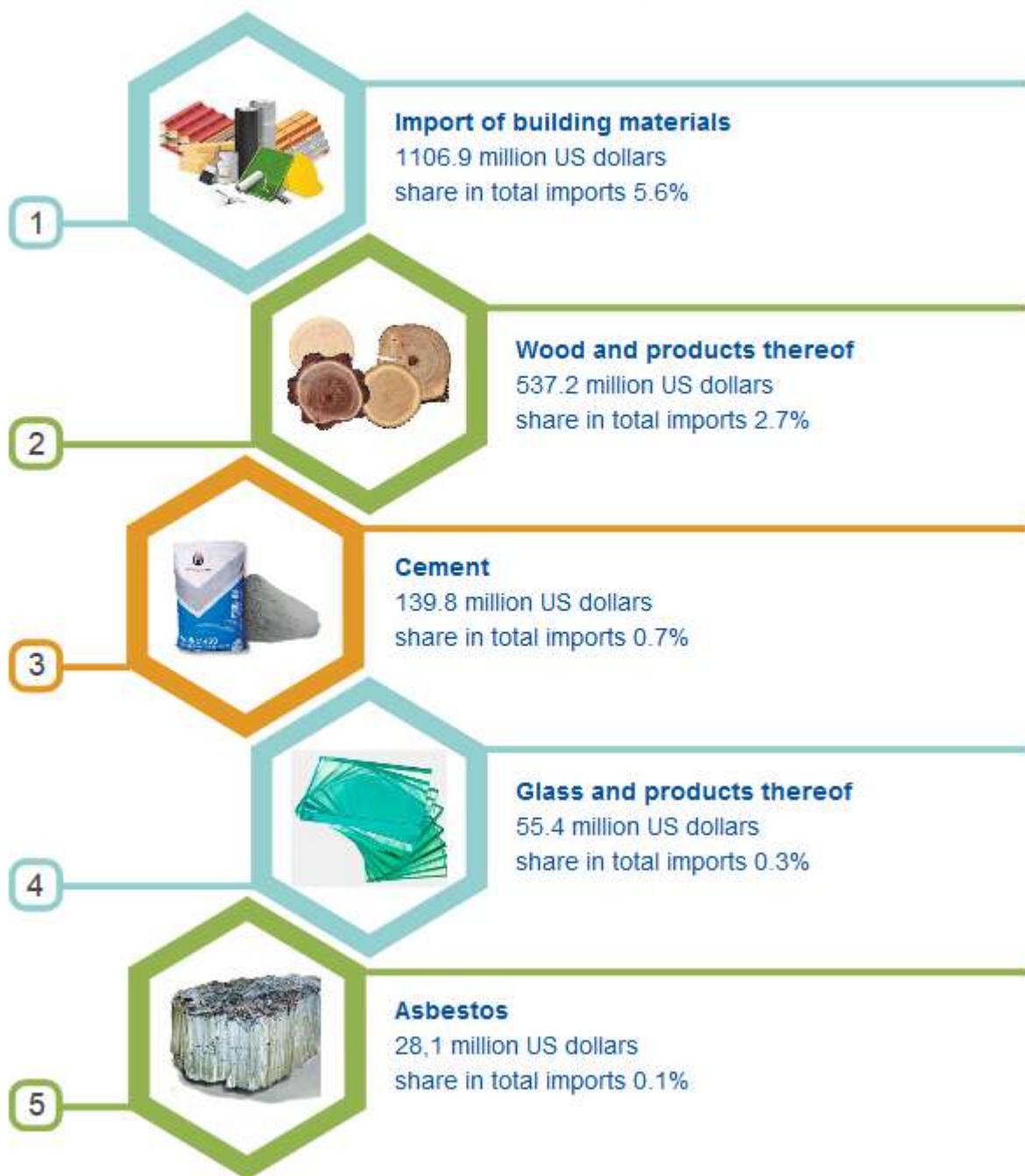
Import of building materials

In January-October 2019, the volume of imports of building materials amounted to 1 106.9 million US dollars and increased by 12.1% compared to the same period in 2018. The share of imports of building materials in total imports volume reached 5.6%.

The main share in the structure of imports of building materials accounted for wood and products thereof (48.5%), cement (12.6%), glass and products thereof (5.0%) and asbestos (2.5%).

Import of building materials

(January-October 2019)



As the infographic shows, the volume of imports of building materials in January-October 2019, compared to the corresponding period of 2018, increased significantly. The growth in imports of these materials is primarily associated with large-scale construction and reconstruction work carried out in the republic.

Dynamics of import of some building materials

(January-October, million US dollars)

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Cement	19.1	144.8	139.8
Wood and products thereof	402.2	538.7	537.2
Asbestos	26.2	37.5	28.1
Glass and products thereof	37.0	47.0	55.4

It is important to note that the growing volume of imports of machinery and equipment is a reflection of the industrialization policy, as well as an active reform to maintain 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 to the Republic of Uzbekistan

(January-October 2019)



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

(January-October 2019)



Thus, it becomes obvious that as a result of large-scale reforms of the 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 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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