

FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
(preliminary data for January-September 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-September 2020, the foreign trade turnover (FTT) of the republic reached 27 490.1 million US dollars, compared to the same period last year, decreased by 3 757.9 million US dollars.



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

	2019	2020	Growth rate %	Specific gravity, in %
Foreign trade turnover	31 248,0	27 490,1	88,0 %	x
Export 	13 268,7	12 471,3	94,0 %	100,0
 <i>products</i>	6 705,0	5 185,4	77,3	41,6
 <i>services</i>	2 580,7	1 481,4	57,4	11,9
 <i>gold</i>	3 983,0	5 804,4	145,7	46,5
Import 	17 979,3	15 018,9	83,5 %	100,0
 <i>products</i>	16 178,2	14 177,4	87,6	94,4
 <i>services</i>	1 801,2	841,5	46,7	5,6
 Balance	-4 710,6	-2 547,6	x	x
Export without gold	9 285,7	6 666,8	71,8 %	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 12 471.3 million US dollars (by January-September 2019, a decrease of 6.0% was noted), and imports – 15 018.9 million US dollars (a decrease of 16.5%). As a result, the balance of foreign trade turnover amounted to a passive balance in the amount of 2 547.6 million US dollars.



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



**People's Republic
of China**

FTT - 4 610,4
Export - 1 371,5
Import - 3 239,0



**Russian
Federation**

FTT - 4 057,7
Export - 1 055,1
Import - 3 002,6



Kazakhstan

FTT - 2 014,8
Export - 646,2
Import - 1 368,7



Republic of Korea

FTT - 1 599,6
Export - 34,1
Import - 1 565,5



Turkey

FTT - 1 434,1
Экспорт - 650,9
Import - 783,2



Kyrgyzstan

FTT - 660,7
Export - 561,1
Import - 99,6



Germany

FTT - 574,0
Export - 51,3
Import - 522,8



Afghanistan

FTT - 542,9
Export - 541,3
Import - 1,7



Czech Republic

FTT - 486,5
Export - 28,3
Import - 458,3



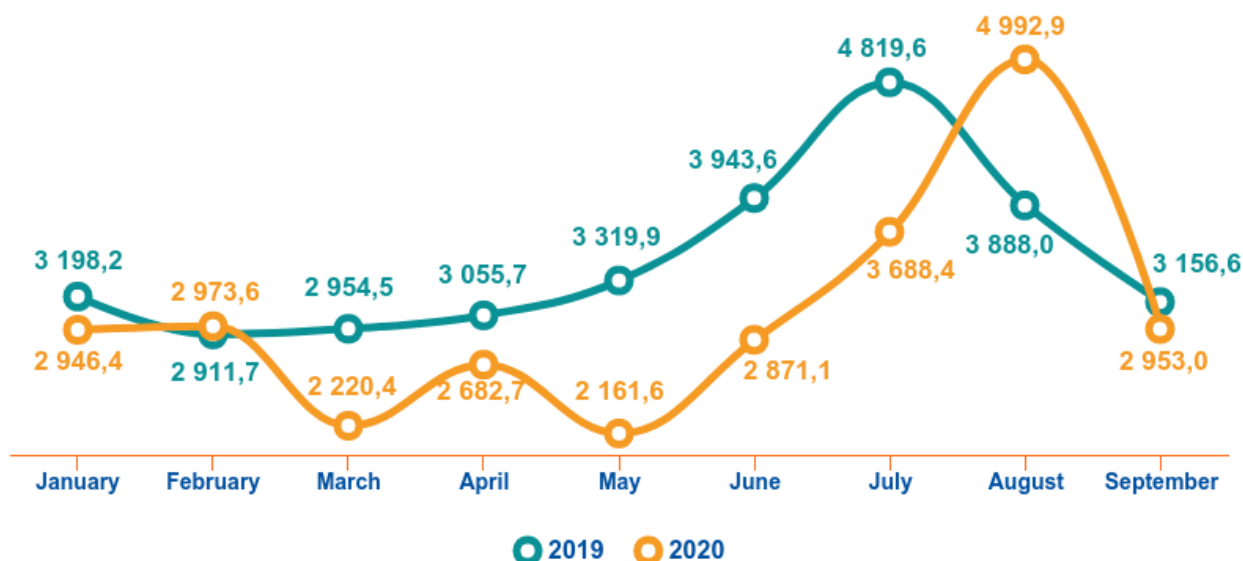
Tajikistan

FTT - 358,8
Export - 289,1
Import - 69,7

Nowadays, Uzbekistan carries out trade relations with more than 160 countries of the world. The largest volume of foreign trade turnover was recorded with China (16.8%), the Russian Federation (14.8%), Kazakhstan (7.3%), the Republic of Korea (5.8%), Turkey (5.2%), Kyrgyzstan (2.4%) and Germany (2.1%).



**MONTHLY DYNAMICS OF FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**
(million US dollars)



In January-September 2020, the volume of foreign trade turnover amounted to 27 490.1 million US dollars and, compared to the same period in 2019, decreased by 12.0%.

If we compare the indicators of the infographics of foreign trade turnover by months, we can see that in 2019 there was a stable dynamics of the FTT with minor jumps in June and July.

The same figures for 2020 illustrate a different picture. Thus, if the first two months were at the level of last year's indicators, then since March there have been fluctuations characterized by changes in the situation on the world market. The sharp rise in the FTT in July and August was driven by gold exports.

The FTT in September was marked at the level of 2 953.0 million US dollars. Compared to the same month last year, the decrease in foreign trade turnover amounted to 203.6 million US dollars.



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 states is noted, a lot of work is being done to develop relations in the socio-economic, commercial, industrial and cultural spheres 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 (539.6 million US dollars), Kyrgyzstan (461.5 million US dollars), Tajikistan (219.4 million US dollars) and Iran (38.3 million US dollars). A passive balance of foreign trade turnover remains with the remaining 16 countries.



**DYNAMICS OF LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES IN FOREIGN
TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**
(for January-September 2020, million US dollars)

Countries	2018	2019	2020
PRC	4 446,7	5 597,4	4 610,4
Export	1 958,7	1 928,9	1 371,5
Import	2 488,0	3 668,5	3 239,0
Balance	-529,3	-1 739,6	-1 867,5
Russian Federation	4 180,4	4 704,3	4 057,7
Export	1 536,3	1 794,9	1 055,1
Import	2 644,1	2 909,4	3 002,6
Balance	-1 107,8	-1 114,4	-1 947,5
Kazakhstan	2 141,7	2 526,6	2 014,8
Export	1 044,4	1 044,0	646,2
Import	1 097,3	1 482,6	1 368,7
Balance	-52,9	-438,6	-722,5
Republic of Korea	1 289,0	2 080,6	1 599,6
Export	68,5	75,0	34,1
Import	1 220,5	2 005,6	1 565,5
Balance	-1 151,9	-1 930,6	-1 531,5
Turkey	1 520,4	1 839,4	1 434,1
Export	619,7	877,6	650,9
Import	900,7	961,8	783,2
Balance	-281,1	-84,3	-132,3
Kyrgyzstan	284,4	637,7	660,7
Export	184,7	530,1	561,1
Import	99,7	107,5	99,6
Balance	84,9	422,6	461,5

Countries	2018	2019	2020
Germany	524,5	743,7	574,0
Export	31,8	36,8	51,3
Import	492,7	706,8	522,8
Balance	-460,9	-670,0	-471,5
Afghanistan	474,7	428,2	542,9
Export	473,3	426,4	541,3
Import	1,4	1,8	1,7
Balance	471,9	424,6	539,6
Czech Republic	47,5	105,8	486,5
Export	3,7	6,8	28,3
Import	43,8	99,0	458,3
Balance	-40,1	-92,2	-430,0
Tajikistan	285,5	353,0	358,8
Export	165,9	223,0	289,1
Import	119,6	130,0	69,7
Balance	46,3	93,0	219,4
Lithuania	198,4	362,1	324,8
Export	7,3	17,0	21,1
Import	191,1	345,1	303,7
Balance	-183,8	-328,1	-282,5
Turkmenistan	157,3	436,9	323,6
Export	31,6	104,9	97,8
Import	125,8	332,0	225,9
Balance	-94,2	-227,1	-128,1
Ukraine	325,9	282,1	307,4
Export	74,4	94,0	83,5
Import	251,6	188,0	223,9
Balance	-177,2	-94,0	-140,5

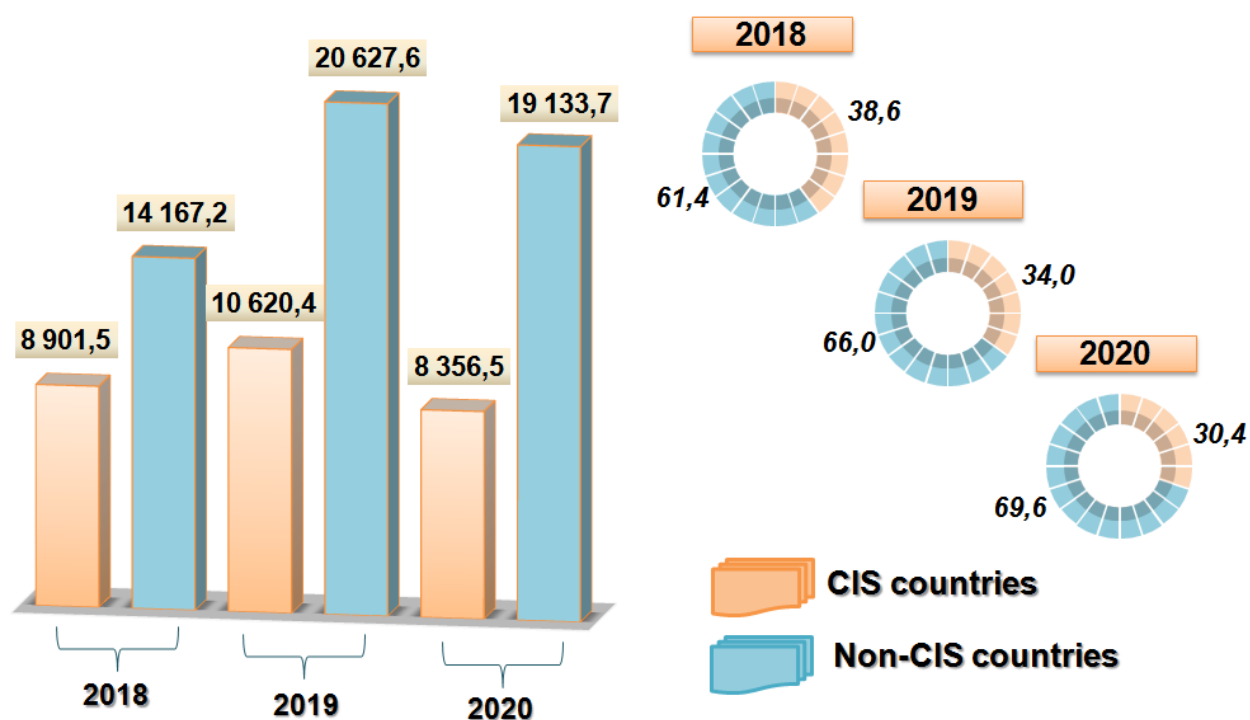
Countries	2018	2019	2020
Italy	206,5	321,0	264,7
Export	17,0	19,7	11,1
Import	189,4	301,3	253,6
Balance	-172,4	-281,6	-242,4
Latvia	338,0	297,4	260,7
Export	31,2	37,9	25,5
Import	306,8	259,5	235,2
Balance	-275,7	-221,6	-209,7
India	203,5	264,1	260,4
Export	17,7	17,4	9,0
Import	185,8	246,7	251,5
Balance	-168,1	-229,4	-242,5
USA	331,8	514,1	213,2
Export	22,8	20,2	18,0
Import	309,0	493,9	195,2
Balance	-286,2	-473,7	-177,2
Belarus	278,5	260,6	195,0
Export	27,4	33,7	30,2
Import	251,2	226,9	164,8
Balance	-223,8	-193,2	-134,6
France	225,2	251,4	181,7
Export	136,2	144,9	85,2
Import	89,0	106,6	96,5
Balance	47,2	38,3	-11,3
Iran	228,8	304,0	178,2
Export	136,2	155,0	108,3
Import	92,6	149,0	69,9
Balance	43,6	6,0	38,3

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 3.6%. For the same period of 2018, a decrease was noted by 8.2% and their share in foreign trade turnover, at the end of January-September 2020, amounted to 30.4%.



**DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER
FOREIGN STATES IN FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**
(for January-September, mln. US dollars, share %)



The volume of foreign trade turnover of other states in January-September 2020, compared to the same period in 2018-2019, increased accordingly and amounted to 69.6% of the total volume of foreign trade turnover.

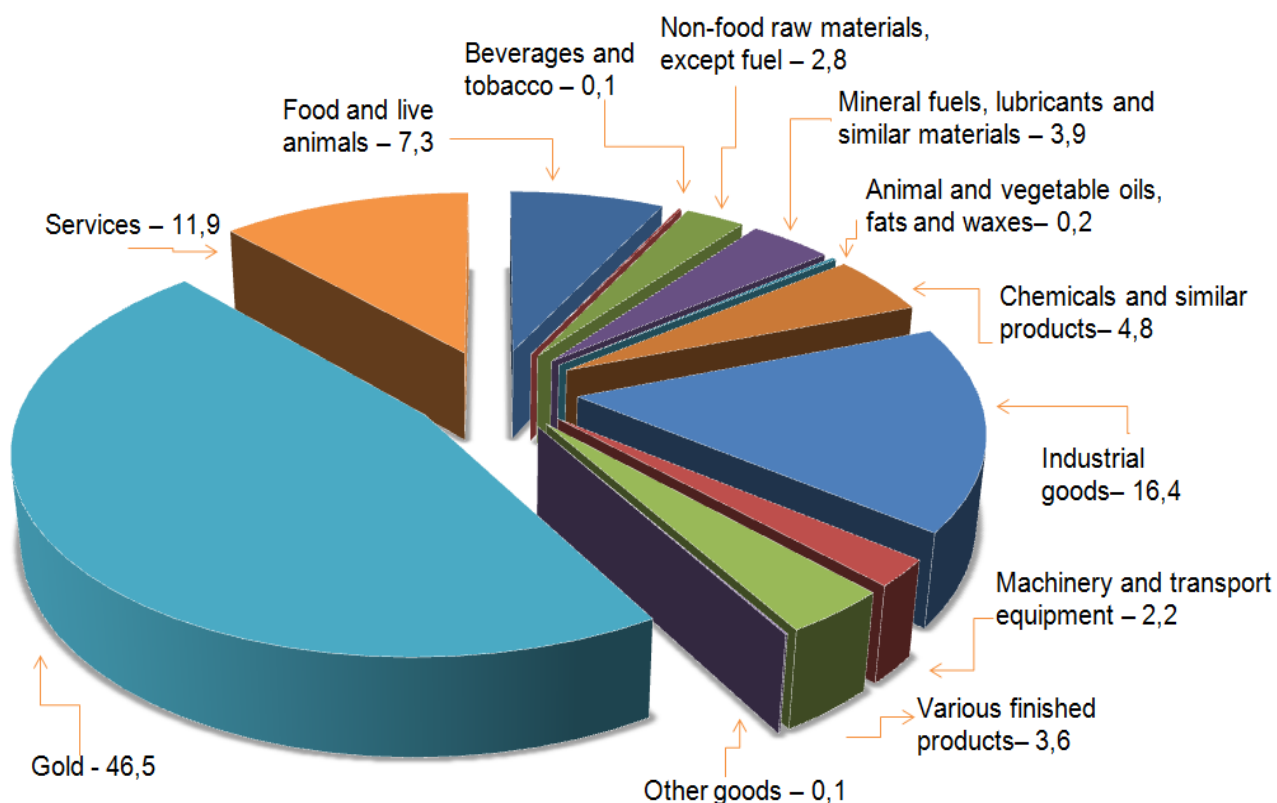
EXPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (for January-September 2020)

In January-September this year, the total number of exporters amounted to 5 389 units and this ensured the increase in the volume of exports excluding special exports to 6 666.8 million US dollars (a decrease, compared to the same period in 2019, amounted to 28.2%).

In the structure of exports, 88.1% are goods, which mainly fall on industrial products (16.4%), food products and live animals (7.3%), chemicals and similar products (4.8%).

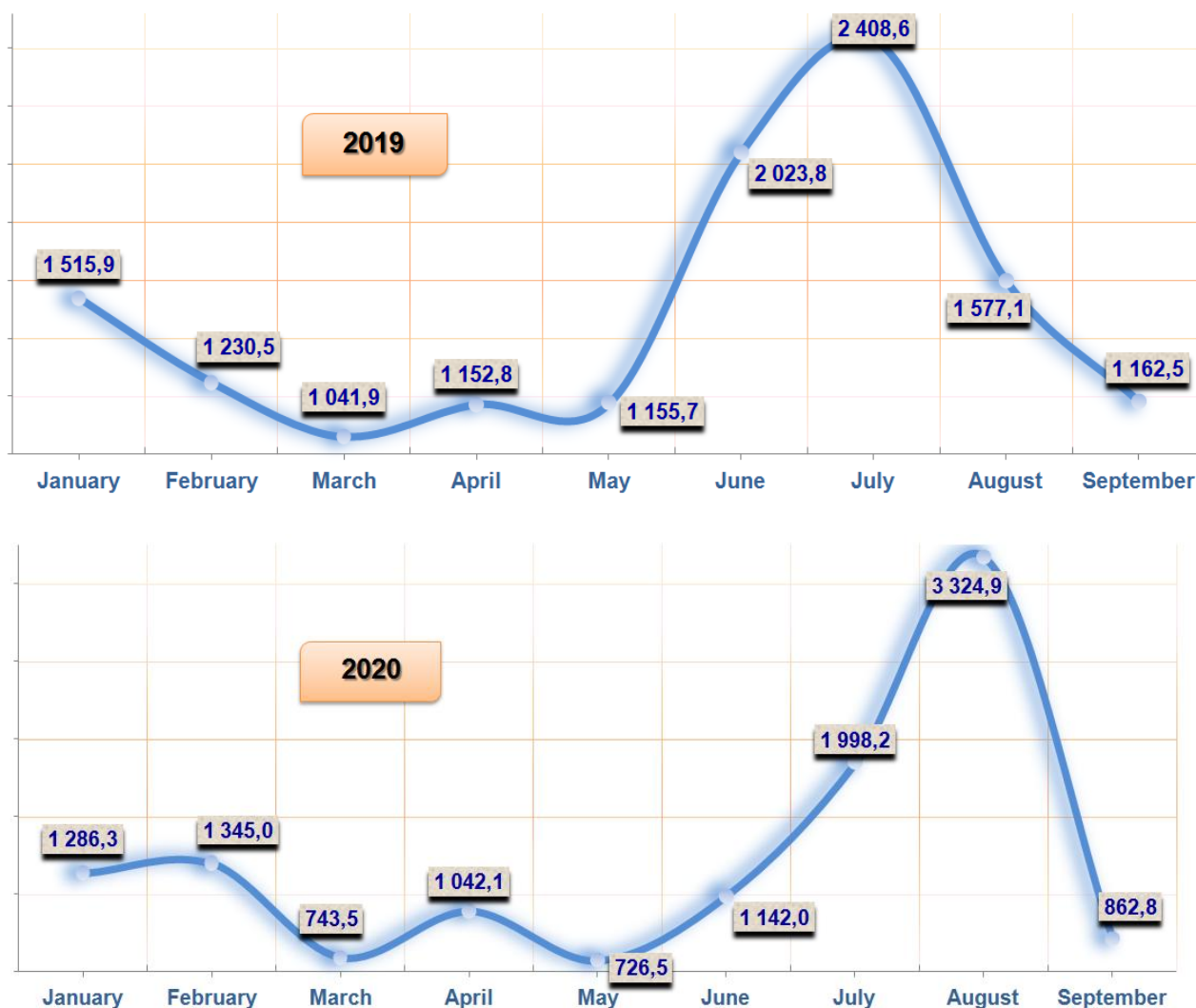


EXPORT STRUCTURE by SITC sections (for January-September 2020, share,%)





**MONTHLY EXPORT DYNAMICS OF THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN**
(million US dollars)



In January-September 2020, the volume of exports amounted to 12 471.3 million US dollars and, compared to the same period last year, decreased by 6.0%.

The dynamics of the export volume indicates that in the II quarter of 2020 its volume amounted to 2 910.6 million US dollars, in the III quarter this indicator increased by 3 275.3 million US dollars and amounted to 6 185.9 million US dollars. Compared to the second quarter of this year, the increase was recorded more than twofold.



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

SITC structure	Total			CIS			Non-CIS		
	Million US dollars	Compared to January-September 2019, %	% of total	Million US dollars	Compared to January-September 2019, %	% of total	Million US dollars	Compared to January-September 2019, %	% of total
Total	12 471,3	94,0	100,0	2 997,5	65,4	100,0	9 473,7	109,1	100,0
including:									
Food and live animals	914,0	83,8	7,3	617,7	83,9	20,6	296,3	83,6	3,1
Beverages and tobacco	18,6	115,3	0,1	16,3	113,1	0,5	2,3	134,5	0,02
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	353,1	74,2	2,8	141,1	101,9	4,7	212,0	62,9	2,2
Mineral fuels, lubricating oil and similar materials	492,0	27,6	3,9	40,3	4,3	1,3	451,7	54,0	4,8
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	26,7	2,9 t.	0,2	10,3	112,5	0,3	16,3	219,8 t.	0,2
Chemicals and similar products	602,8	94,5	4,8	234,7	81,5	7,8	368,1	105,1	3,9
Industrial goods	2 044,8	100,2	16,4	653,7	111,1	21,8	1 391,1	95,8	14,7
Machinery and transport equipment	271,7	92,6	2,2	221,3	108,4	7,4	50,4	56,6	0,5
Various finished products	453,3	140,7	3,6	429,0	144,6	14,3	24,4	95,3	0,3
Other goods	5 812,9	144,5	46,6	8,3	20,9	0,3	5 804,6	145,7	61,3
of which gold	5 804,4	145,7	46,5	-	-	-	5 804,4	145,7	61,3
Services	1 481,4	57,4	11,9	624,9	47,2	20,8	856,5	68,1	9,0

There is a difference in the direction of export of goods and services between the CIS countries and other foreign countries. Thus, 21.8% of exports to the CIS countries are primarily accounted for by the export of industrial goods, then, in terms of volume, there are services and food products, as well as various finished products.

During the reporting period, the fastest growing was the export of beverages, tobacco, non-food raw materials (except for fuel), 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 and chemicals.

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



DYNAMICS OF EXPORT STRUCTURE
(for January-September 2020, share,%)

SITC structure	2018	2019	2020
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0
including:			
Food and live animals	8,3	8,2	7,3
Beverages and tobacco	0,1	0,1	0,1
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	3,2	3,6	2,8
Mineral fuels, lubricating oil and similar materials	20,4	13,4	3,9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0,001	0,1	0,2
Chemicals and similar products	7,1	4,8	4,8
Industrial goods	15,9	15,4	16,4
Machinery and transport equipment	1,5	2,2	2,2
Various finished products	2,7	2,4	3,6
Other goods	16,7	30,3	46,6
of which gold	16,6	30,0	46,5
Services	24,0	19,4	11,9



**STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE EXPORTED
PRODUCTS BY SITC**
(for January-September 2020.)

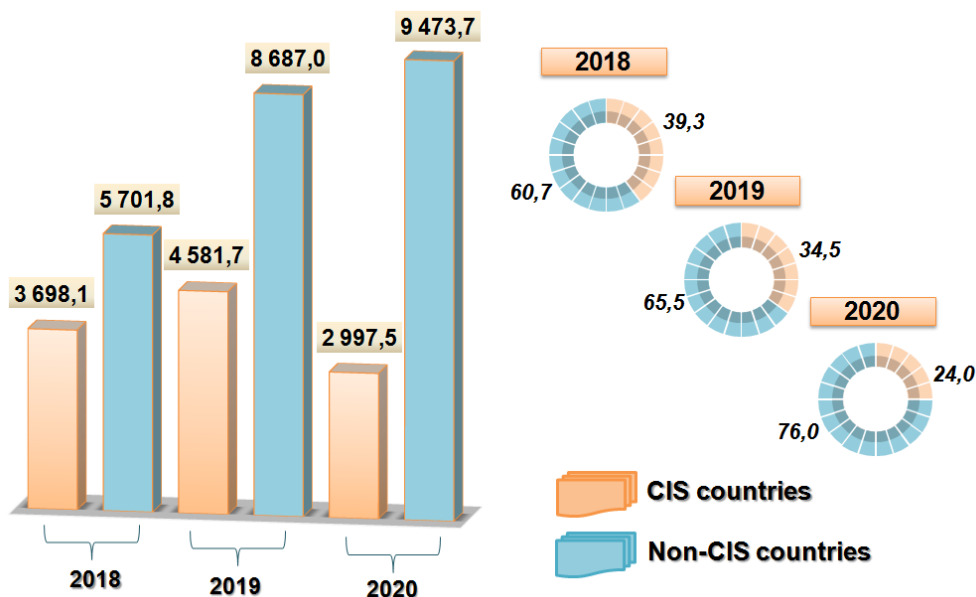
Name of section, Structure of SITC	Million US dollars	Compared to January-September 2019, %
Food and live animals		
Vegetables and fruits	711,2	77,4
Cereals and products from them	156,5	2,3 t.
Animal feed (except non-ground cereals)	16,0	193,0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products from them	10,9	14,1
Dairy products and poultry eggs	5,9	88,8
Beverages and tobacco		
Beverages	13,5	158,2
Tobacco and tobacco products	5,1	67,2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel		
Textile fibers (except for tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not processed into yarn or fabric)	173,6	57,6
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, not elsewhere classified	93,3	145,4
Metal ores and scrap metal	43,3	71,2
Paper pulp and waste paper	19,3	111,7
Fertilizers and minerals (excluding coal, oil and precious stones)	15,2	75,4
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials		
Natural and artificial gas	366,3	22,6
Electricity	88,4	136,7
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	37,2	38,6
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax		
Vegetable oils and fats, whether crude, refined or fractionated	26,6	2,9 t.
Chemicals and similar products		
Inorganic chemicals	223,6	110,7
Primary plastics	203,4	69,7
Fertilizers	114,0	106,5
Medical and pharmaceutical products	17,6	2,6 t.
Dyes and tannins	13,2	6,1 t.

Industrial goods		
Textile yarn, fabrics, finished goods, not elsewhere classified, and similar products	945,3	109,0
Nonferrous metal	721,6	86,0
Cast iron and steel	191,7	89,4
Non-metallic mineral products not included in other categories	88,1	2,1 t.
Metal products not included in other categories	63,4	2,5 t.
Machinery and transport equipment		
Cars (including hovercraft)	135,5	134,5
Electrical machines, apparatus and appliances, not included in other categories, and their electrical parts (including non-electrical parts of electrical household appliances, not included in other categories)	93,9	82,3
Non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry not included in other categories, and machine parts not included in other categories	14,6	77,2
Telecommunication, sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	11,9	134,1
Power generating machines and equipment	7,1	2,8 t.
Various finished products		
Garments and clothing accessories	382,1	139,2
Footwear	28,8	153,1
Various finished products not included in other categories	28,1	128,3
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus not elsewhere classified	5,4	168,1
Furniture and its parts, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, pillows and similar furniture with padding	3,4	2,3 t.
Other goods		
Non-monetary gold (except gold ores and concentrates)	5 804,4	145,7
Special operations and goods not classified by type	8,4	21,3

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 35.0% to 30.5%. Accordingly, the share in the total export volume of other foreign countries increased from 65.0% to 69.5%.



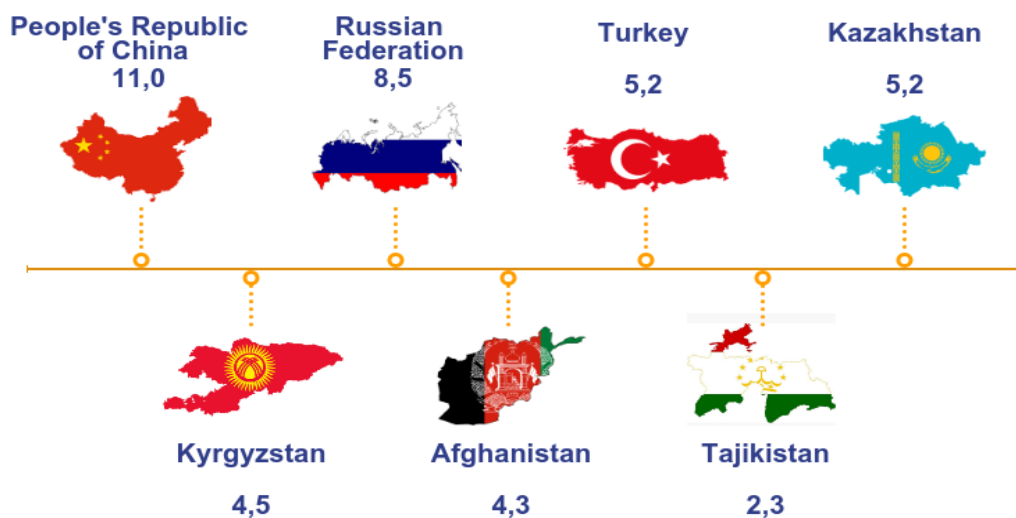
**DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF EXPORT TO CIS COUNTRIES
AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES**
(for January-September, mln. US dollars, share %)



Compared to January-September 2018-2019, our main partners in the export of goods and services in foreign trade turnover in January-September 2020 were such countries as the PRC (11.0% of total exports), the Russian Federation (8.5%), Turkey (5.2%), Kazakhstan (5.2%), Kyrgyzstan (4.5%), Afghanistan (4.3%) and Tajikistan (2.3%). Their share in the total export volume reached 41.0%



**SHARE OF SEVEN LARGEST PARTNER COUNTRIES
IN EXPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES**
(for January-September, 2020, %)



In January-September 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 169 to 144 countries.



VOLUME AND GROWTH RATE OF EXPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF TWENTY MAJOR COUNTRIES-PARTNERS
(for January-September)

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	1 928,9	1 371,5	98,5	71,1	1	1
Russian Federation	1 794,9	1 055,1	116,8	58,8	2	2
Turkey	877,6	650,9	141,6	74,2	4	3
Kazakhstan	1 044,0	646,2	100,0	61,9	3	4
Kyrgyzstan	530,1	561,1	2,9 t.	105,8	5	5
Afghanistan	426,4	541,3	90,1	126,9	6	6
Tajikistan	223,0	289,1	134,4	129,7	7	7
Iran	155,0	108,3	113,8	69,8	8	8
Canada	0,9	105,7	124,2	118,3 t.	57	9
Turkmenistan	104,9	97,8	3,3 t.	93,2	10	10
UAE	100,1	87,9	2,7 t.	87,8	11	11
France	144,9	85,2	106,3	58,8	9	12
Ukraine	94,0	83,5	126,5	88,8	12	13
Germany	36,8	51,3	115,8	139,2	17	14
Poland	31,3	43,3	107,4	138,2	20	15

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Pakistan	64,3	42,1	2,9 t.	65,5	14	16
Azerbaijan	32,8	40,7	149,3	124,1	19	17
Singapore	24,0	37,5	52,9	156,4	22	18
Republic of Korea	75,0	34,1	109,4	45,4	13	19
Belarus	33,7	30,2	123,2	89,6	18	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 SEPARATE COUNTRIES**
(for January-September, mln. US dollars, share %)

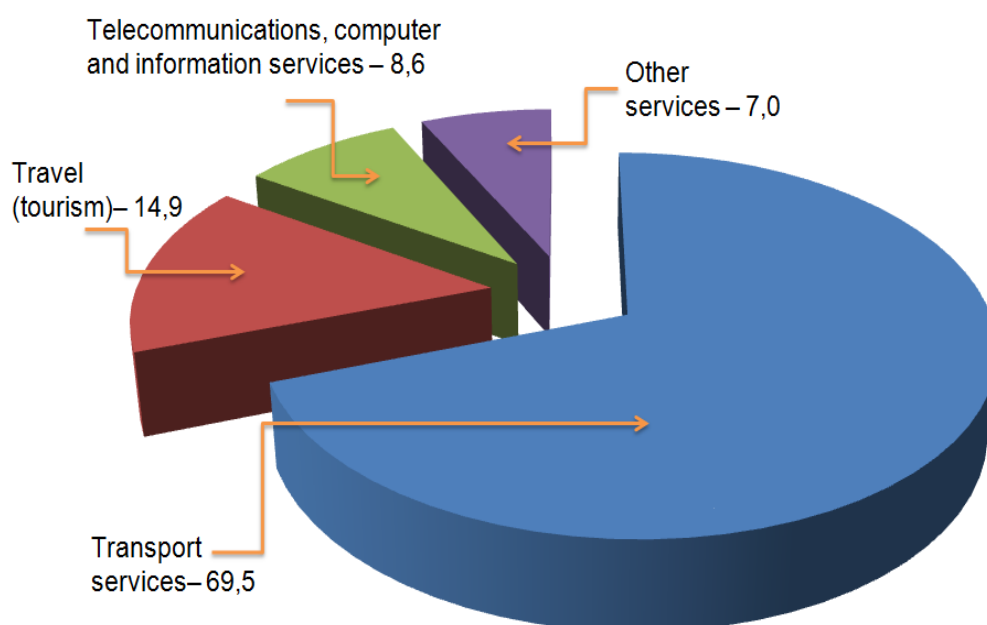
SITC section structure	PRC		Russian Federation		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Total Export	1 928,9	1 371,5	1 794,9	1 055,1	877,6	650,9	1 044,0	646,2
including:								
Food and live animals	31,5	19,4	142,2	204,1	92,4	16,5	230,5	205,1
Beverages and tobacco	0,1	0,1	6,4	4,3	-	-	3,0	9,1
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	181,0	57,8	37,9	36,8	11,6	20,3	48,9	29,4
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	693,5	325,9	604,5	5,3	11,1	3,9	308,4	0,3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	-	-	0,01	0,01	-	-	0,01	0,1
Chemicals and similar products	113,7	72,1	120,3	59,7	44,4	50,8	86,7	59,6

SITC section structure	PRC		Russian Federation		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Industrial goods	386,4	460,1	323,2	316,6	626,4	512,1	119,9	82,1
Machinery and transport equipment	2,8	6,2	50,8	30,5	49,2	24,9	97,9	130,2
Various finished products	0,01	1,8	185,3	204,1	1,0	1,9	22,2	29,3
Other goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,8	2,1
Services	519,9	428,0	324,2	193,7	41,5	20,4	99,7	98,7

Объем The volume of exports of services in January-September 2020 amounted to 1 481.4 million US dollars, or 11.9% of the total trade exports and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by 42.6%. Transport services (69.5%), travel (tourism) (14.9%), telecommunications, computer and information services (8.6%) account for the lion's share of the export of services.



STRUCTURE OF SERVICES EXPORTS
(for January-September 2020, share %)



At the same time, other services (7.0%) account for the largest share, respectively, for business (2.9%), construction (2.0%) and financial services (0.9%).

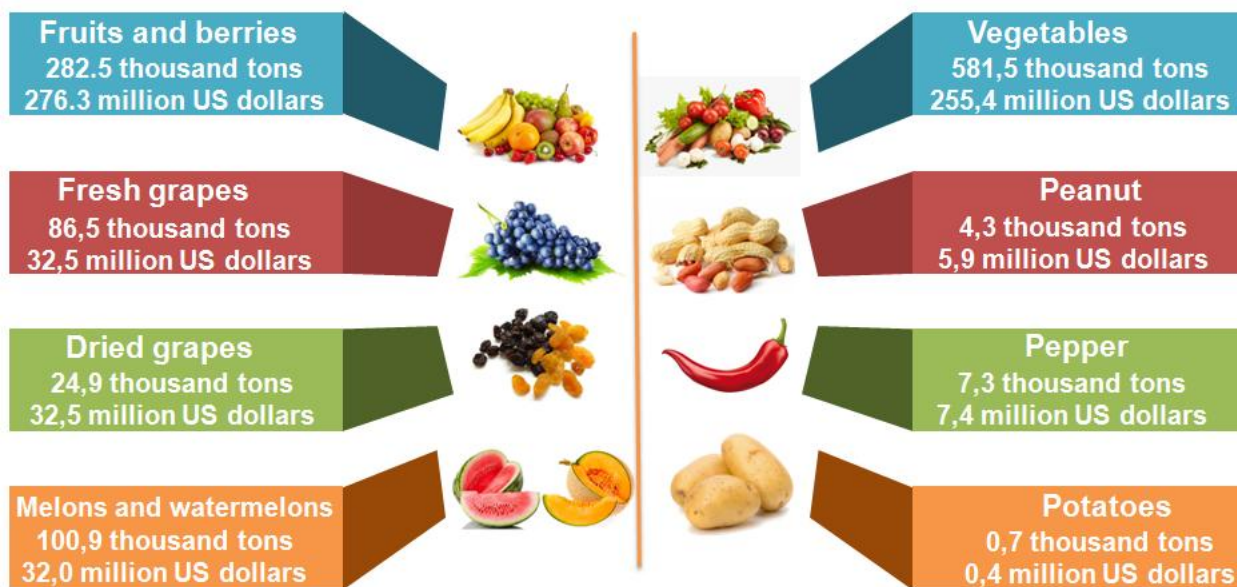


EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

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 fruits and vegetables amounted to 1 088.7 thousand tons and, in value terms, exceeded 696.1 million US dollars (the rate of decline, compared to the same period in 2019, was respectively 27.4%). Based on this, 581.5 thousand tons of vegetables were exported in the amount of 255.4 million US dollars, as well as 282.5 thousand tons of fruits and berries in the amount of 276.3 million US dollars (the rate of decline in value, compared to the same period in 2019, respectively amounted to 31.8% and 16.8%).



EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS (for Januar-September, 2020)



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

Such branches of agriculture as horticulture, horticulture and viticulture developed at an accelerated pace. Thus, in January-September 2020, the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports amounted to 5.6%.

The potential of the sector of production, processing and export of fruit and vegetable products in Uzbekistan today is quite high 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 Kazakhstan (28.2% of the total volume of fruits and vegetables), which exceeds the volume of exports to Afghanistan by 6.1 times.



GEOGRAPHY OF EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCT
(for January-September)

Countries	2019			2020		
	thousand tons	million US dollars	share, % *	thousand tons	million US dollars	share, % *
Kazakhstan	419,2	222,5	23,2	489,2	196,5	28,2
Russian Federation	193,1	120,7	12,6	278,5	195,1	28,0
Kyrgyzstan	96,7	286,3	29,8	114,8	139,8	20,1
Afghanistan	27,9	44,1	4,6	47,7	32,3	4,6
Pakistan	26,6	53,1	5,5	18,2	29,8	4,3
PRC	31,9	28,7	3,0	19,5	16,8	2,4
Turkey	54,3	91,0	9,5	9,8	14,1	2,0
Ukraine	50,7	33,4	3,5	22,4	11,7	1,7
Tajikistan	14,6	9,8	1,0	13,6	8,7	1,2

Countries	2019			2020		
	thousand tons	million US dollars	share, % *	thousand tons	million US dollars	share, % *
Belarus	10,7	6,7	0,7	10,6	7,4	1,1
Iraq	14,8	8,6	0,9	20,8	7,2	1,0
Turkmenistan	14,4	4,2	0,4	14,7	5,0	0,7
Germany	2,3	4,7	0,5	2,4	4,8	0,7
Azerbaijan	4,2	4,6	0,5	3,1	3,6	0,5
Georgia	7,9	3,0	0,3	5,3	3,6	0,5
UAE	2,8	3,2	0,3	1,7	2,7	0,4
Other	59,6	34,5	3,6	16,3	17,0	2,4

* in 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, at the end of January-September 2020, exports of textile products in the amount of 1 345.1 million US dollars were carried out, which amounted to 10.8% of the total export volume and, compared to January-September 2019, it increased by 14.6%.

In the structure of export of textile products, the main share is taken by cotton yarn (48.3%), as well as finished knitwear and garments (28.0%). In January-September 2020, more than 455 types of textile products were exported to 60 countries.



DYNAMICS OF EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS
(for January-September, mln. US dollars, share %)

Name of product	2018	2019	2020
Cotton yarn	554,7	661,1	649,1
Ready-made knitwear and garments	216,7	270,7	376,8
Carpets	21,9	21,7	18,1
Knitted fabric	49,1	64,2	103,1
Other made-up textiles, rags	25,8	35,6	65,5
Cotton fabrics	46,5	50,4	72,4
Silk and silk products	28,3	42,9	30,6
Cotton wool, felt and nonwovens, rope products	18,8	20,5	23,4

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
(for January-September, mln. US dollars, share %.)



The largest share of exports of textile products falls on the Russian Federation (486.5 million US dollars - 36.3%), China (277.5 million US dollars - 20.7%) and Kyrgyzstan (196.5 million US dollars - 14.6%).



**DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURE OF EXPORT OF TEXTILE
PRODUCTS BY COUNTRIES**
(for January-September, mln. US dollars, share %)

Countries	2018	2019	2020
Russian Federation	408,3	442,6	486,5
PRC	241,7	315,7	277,5
Kyrgyzstan	46,9	70,2	196,5
Turkey	94,9	131,2	153,4
Poland	17,2	18,6	32,6
Kazakhstan	31,0	30,2	30,6
Ukraine	13,8	19,9	25,6
Iran	16,6	35,9	21,8
Tajikistan	2,0	9,1	14,1
Belarus	16,1	17,7	13,1
Egypt	2,1	9,1	11,1
Azerbaijan	3,9	7,4	8,9
Pakistan	4,4	6,3	8,6
Italy	4,9	8,5	7,2
Bangladesh	15,2	8,6	6,7
Singapore	0,2	-	6,4
Germany	3,2	6,2	5,2
Republic of Moldova	2,3	4,5	4,9
Republic of Korea	6,9	5,0	4,8
Afghanistan	5,2	3,5	3,4

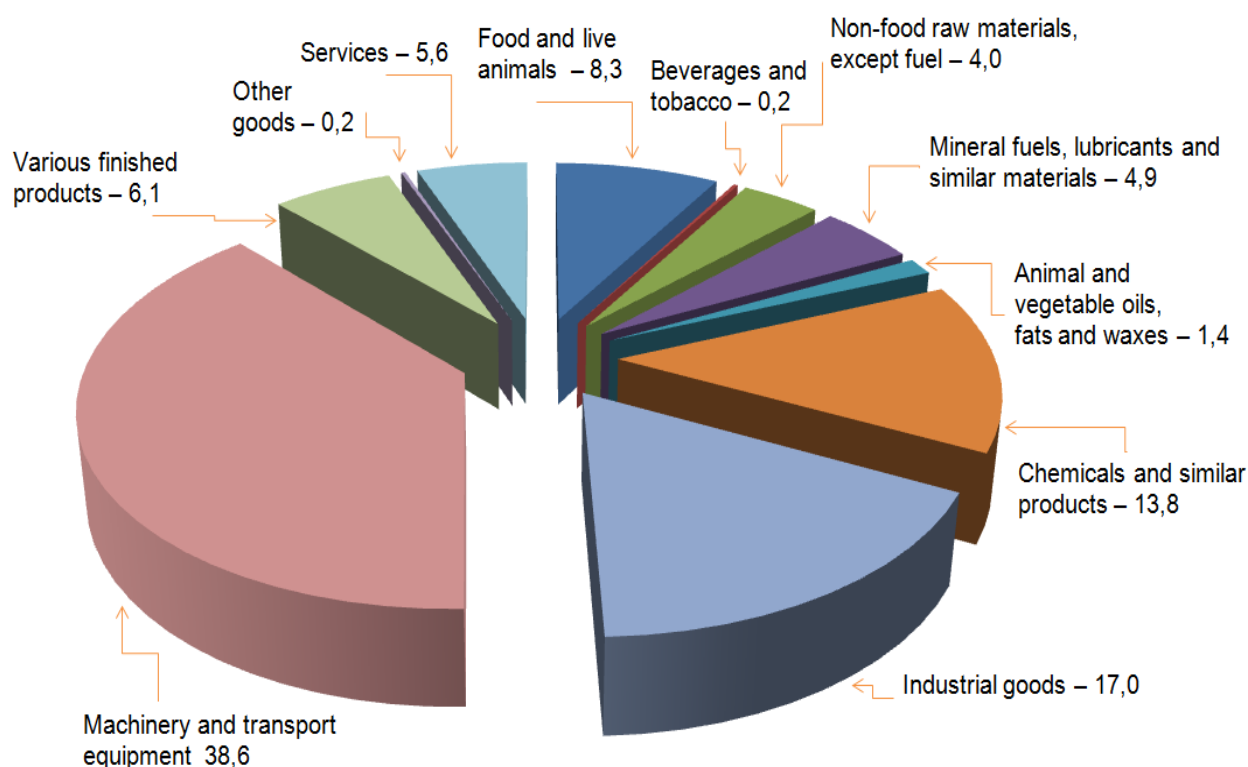
IMPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (for January-September, 2020)

During the reporting period, imports amounted to 15 018.9 million US dollars (a decrease in growth rates, compared to January-September 2019, was 16.5%).

The main share in its structure is occupied by machinery and transport equipment (38.6%), industrial goods (17.0%), as well as chemicals and similar products (13.8%).



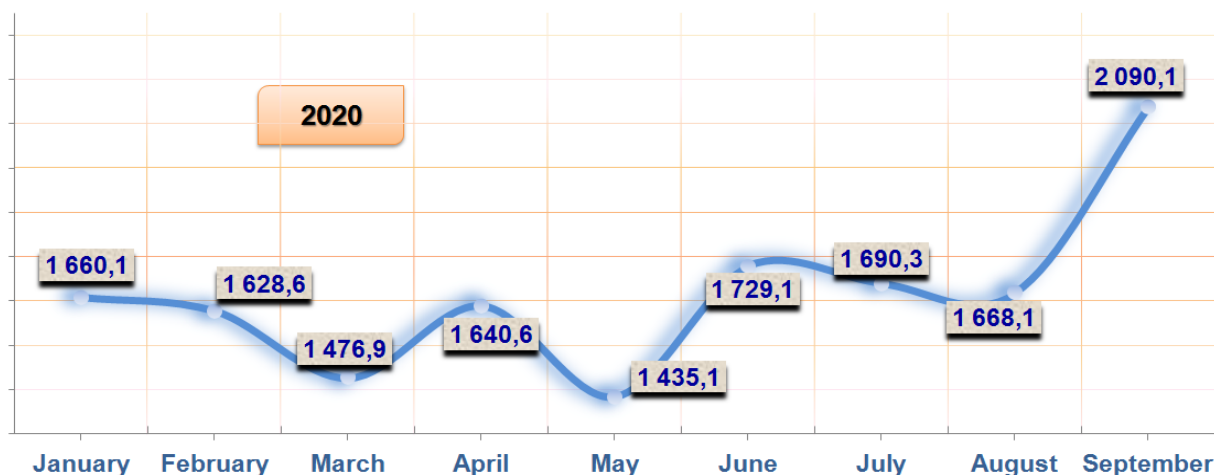
IMPORT STRUCTURE (for January-September 2020, share in %)



Analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods and services also showed that in January-September 2020, compared to the same period in 2019, the volume of imports of goods decreased by 2 000.8 million US dollars and amounted to 14 177.4 million US dollars and imports of services reached 841.5 million US dollars.



MONTHLY IMPORT DYNAMICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
(million US dollars)



The dynamics of the volume of imports showed that in the II quarter of 2020 its volume amounted to 4 804.7 million US dollars, in the III quarter this figure with a significant increase reached 5 448.5 million US dollars. Compared to the II and III quarters of the previous year, the decrease was 19.7% and 18.9%, respectively.





**STRUCTURE OF IMPORTS OF CIS COUNTRIES
AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES
(for January-September 2020)**

SITC structure	Total			CIS			Non-CIS		
	Million US dollars	as % of January- September 2019	In % to the total	Million US dollars	as % of January- September 2019	In % to the total	Million US dollars	as % of January- September 2019	In % to the total
Total	15 018,9	83,5	100,0	5 358,9	88,7	100,0	9 659,9	80,9	100,0
Food and live animals	1 246,3	108,2	8,3	968,3	132,3	18,1	278,0	66,3	2,9
Beverages and tobacco	32,4	102,4	0,2	15,6	154,1	0,3	16,8	78,1	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	598,8	75,7	4,0	494,0	69,7	9,2	104,8	127,6	1,1
Mineral fuels, lubricating oil and similar materials	729,7	110,3	4,9	694,0	110,4	12,9	35,7	109,7	0,4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	204,0	101,8	1,4	165,4	107,7	3,1	38,6	82,5	0,4
Chemicals and similar products	2 067,3	107,8	13,8	494,6	114,0	9,2	1 572,8	105,9	16,3
Industrial goods	2 560,1	85,3	17,0	1 428,4	88,4	26,7	1 131,7	81,7	11,7
Machinery and transport equipment	5 790,9	79,1	38,6	700,0	85,4	13,1	5 090,9	78,3	52,7
Various finished products	915,0	86,2	6,1	107,7	95,7	2,0	807,3	85,0	8,4
Other goods	32,9	80,6	0,2	20,5	70,9	0,4	12,4	104,3	0,1
Services	841,5	46,7	5,6	270,4	34,1	5,0	571,1	56,7	5,9

An analysis of the structure of imported goods and services in January-September 2020 also showed that, compared to January-September 2019, the share of imports of industrial goods increased from 16.7% to 17.0%, machinery and transport equipment - from 40.7% to 38.6%, non-food raw materials - from 4.4% to 4.0%, respectively.



DYNAMICS OF IMPORT STRUCTURE
(for January-September 2020, %)

SITC section structure	2018	2019	2020
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0
<i>including:</i>			
Food and live animals	7,2	6,4	8,3
Beverages and tobacco	0,1	0,2	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	4,3	4,4	4,0
Mineral fuels, lubricating oil and similar materials	4,8	3,7	4,9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	1,1	1,1	1,4
Chemicals and similar products	11,1	10,7	13,8
Industrial goods	18,3	16,7	17,0
Machinery and transport equipment	37,3	40,7	38,6
Various finished products	3,6	5,9	6,1
Other goods	0,03	0,2	0,2
Services	12,1	10,0	5,6

The analysis of imports of services also showed that in January-September 2020, compared to the same period in 2019, the share in the total volume of imports decreased from 10.0% to 5.6%.



IMPORT OF CERTAIN IMPORTED GOODS
(for January-September 2020, mln US dollars, share %)



**STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE IMPORTED GOODS
AND SERVICES BY SITC**
(for January-September, 2020)

Name of section, SITC section	Million US dollars	to January-September 2019, in %
Food and live animals		
Cereals and products thereof	482,3	120,4
Sugar, sugar products and honey	186,2	91,8
Various foods and preparations	118,1	117,6
Animal feed (except non-ground cereals)	115,7	110,6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products from them	95,2	109,9
Beverages and tobacco		
Tobacco and tobacco products	17,1	86,5
Beverages	15,2	129,2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel		
Cork and timber	256,7	96,4
Metal ores and scrap metal	190,8	60,1
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, not elsewhere classified	39,0	94,1
Fertilizers and minerals (excluding coal, oil and precious stones)	39,4	81,5
Oilseeds	28,3	35,8

Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials		
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	579,3	101,6
Coal, coke and briquettes	72,9	2,0 t.
Electricity	77,2	140,1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax		
Vegetable oils and fats, raw, refined or fractionated	179,5	113,5
Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed; animal and vegetable wax; technical mixtures and preparations from animal or vegetable fats and oils	23,1	56,7
Animal oils and fats	1,3	96,6
Chemicals and similar products		
Medical and pharmaceutical products	784,4	113,1
Chemical materials and products, not elsewhere classified	348,4	135,9
Plastics in primary form	338,4	85,2
Essential oils, resinoids and perfumery substances; toilet preparations, polishes and detergents	169,0	121,6
Organic chemicals	112,7	105,0
Industrial goods		
Cast iron and steel	1 027,4	84,4
Metal products, not elsewhere classified	341,4	69,5
Non-metallic mineral products, not elsewhere classified	240,3	76,1
Rubber products, not elsewhere classified	221,8	109,2
Textile yarns, fabrics, finished goods, not elsewhere classified and similar products	209,1	98,5
Machinery and transport equipment		
Machines specifically designed for specific industries	1 554,3	77,3
Non-special industrial machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified and machine parts, not elsewhere classified	1 385,1	81,0
Car parts and accessories	683,4	98,4
Motor vehicles designed primarily for the carriage of passengers (except for vehicles designed to carry 10 or more persons)	349,3	135,6
Electrical machines, apparatus and appliances not elsewhere classified and their electrical parts (including non-electrical parts for electrical household appliances not elsewhere classified)	478,2	70,4
Apparatus and equipment for telecommunications, sound recording and sound reproduction	362,1	153,4
Various finished products		
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus, not elsewhere classified	344,0	97,3
Block buildings, fittings and fasteners for plumbing, heating and lighting equipment	252,3	68,5
Miscellaneous finished goods, not elsewhere classified	208,3	94,5
Furniture and fittings, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, pillows and similar padded furniture	58,2	116,6
Garments and clothing accessories	30,0	84,8

Other goods		
Non-monetary gold (except for gold ores and concentrates)	20,5	146,8
Special operations and goods not classified by type	12,4	46,2

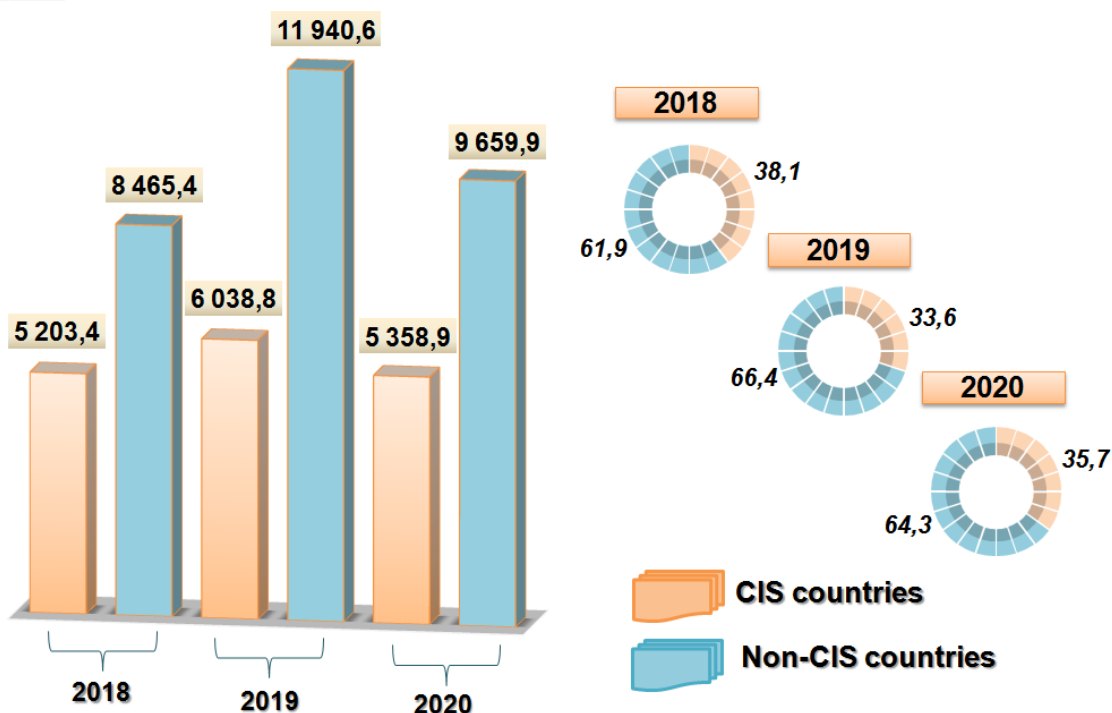
The decrease in the volume of imports of food products and live animals is due to sugar, sugar products and honey (by 8.2%).

There is also a decrease in the volume of imports for industrial goods, metal products (by 30.5%), products from non-metallic minerals (by 23.9%).

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, within the limits, is a ratio of 36.9:63.1.



**DYNAMICS OF IMPORT FROM THE CIS COUNTRIES
AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES**
(for January-September, mln. US dollars, share,%)



It should be noted that countries such as the Czech Republic, the Netherlands, France and Poland are among the top twenty imports to the Republic of Uzbekistan.



**VOLUME OF TWENTY LARGE COUNTRIES-PARTNERS
IN THE IMPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES
(for January-September)**

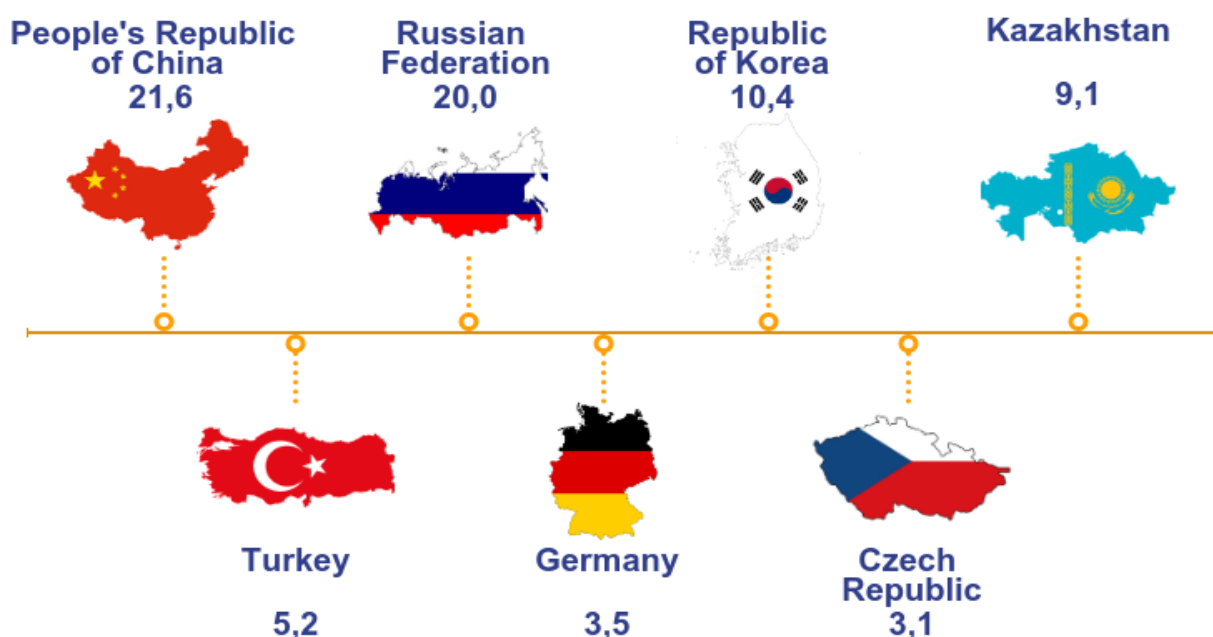
Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	3 668,5	3 239,0	147,4	88,3	1	1
Russian Federation	2 909,4	3 002,6	110,0	103,2	2	2
Republic of Korea	2 005,6	1 565,5	164,3	78,1	3	3
Kazakhstan	1 482,6	1 368,7	135,1	92,3	4	4
Turkey	961,8	783,2	106,8	81,4	5	5
Germany	706,8	522,8	143,4	74,0	6	6
Czech Republic	99,0	458,3	2,3 t.	4,6 t.	22	7
Lithuania	345,1	303,7	180,6	88,0	8	8
Italy	301,3	253,6	159,0	84,2	11	9
India	246,7	251,5	132,8	101,9	13	10
Latvia	259,5	235,2	84,6	90,6	12	11
Turkmenistan	332,0	225,9	2,6 t.	68,0	9	12
Ukraine	188,0	223,9	74,7	119,1	15	13
USA	493,9	195,2	159,8	39,5	7	14
Belarus	226,9	164,8	90,3	72,6	14	15
Netherlands	96,8	130,2	105,8	134,6	23	16
Japan	308,6	126,1	101,6	40,9	10	17
Kyrgyzstan	107,5	99,6	107,8	92,6	20	18
France	106,6	96,5	119,8	90,5	21	19
Poland	91,0	89,9	105,0	98,7	25	20

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

In general, in January-September 2020, goods and services from 139 countries were imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan. One third of imports (10 940.0 million US dollars) is accounted for by such large partner countries as the PRC (share in total imports 21.6%), the Russian Federation (20.0%), the Republic of Korea (10.4%), Kazakhstan (9.1%), Turkey (5.2%), Germany (3.5%) and the Czech Republic (3.1%).



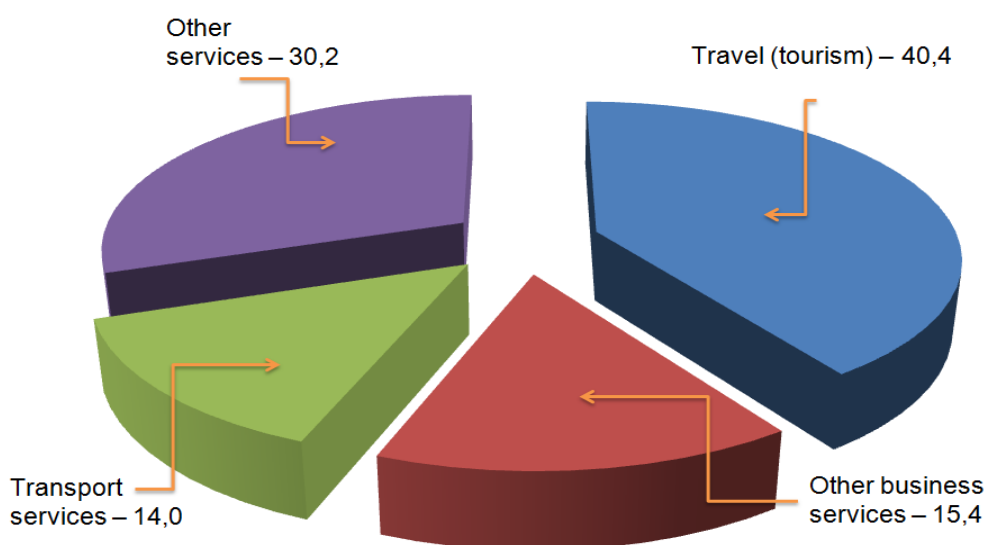
**SHARE OF SEVEN LARGEST PARTNER COUNTRIES
IN IMPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES
(for January-September 2020, %)**



As the investment climate in the country improves and as a result of reforms implemented in this area, it is natural to increase the import of machinery and transport equipment. Thus, 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.



SERVICES IMPORT STRUCTURE (for January-September 2020, share,%)



The volume of imports of services in January-September 2020 amounted to 841.2 million US dollars, or 5.6% of its total volume and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by 53.3%. Travel (tourism - 40.4%), other business services (15.4%) and transport services (14.0%) account for the main share of imports of services. In addition, other services accounted for 30.2% of total imports of services, including a high share in telecommunications, computer and information services (11.3%), fees for the use of intellectual property (7.1%), construction services (5.8%), etc.



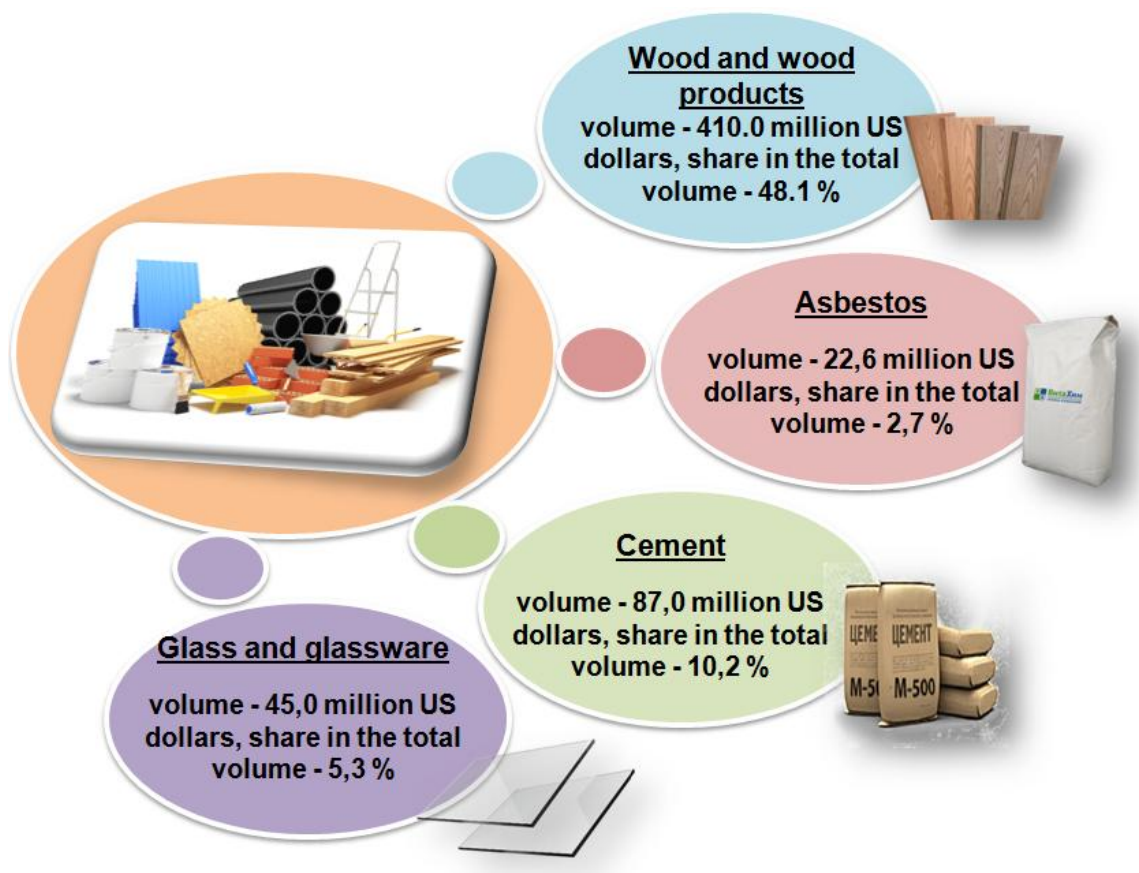
IMPORT OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

At the end of January-September 2020, the volume of imports of building materials in its total volume amounted to 5.7% and reached 852.4 million US dollars. In its structure, the main share is occupied by wood and wood products (48.1%), cement (10.2%), glass and glassware (5.3%), as well as asbestos (2.7%).

In general, the volume of imports of building materials in January-September 2020, compared to 2019, decreased (a decrease of 15.2%).



IMPORT OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
(for January-September, 2020)



Based on the foregoing, it should be noted that the growth in imports of building materials, compared with 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 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
(for January-September mln. US dollars share in %)

Types of building materials	2018	2019	2020
Wood and wood products	460,2	463,6	410,0
Cement	123,0	135,0	87,0
Glass and glassware	40,8	48,1	45,0
Asbestos	35,8	25,3	22,6

The largest volumes of imports of building materials were recorded for wood and wood products. Thus, in January-September 2020, imports for these commodity items amounted to 410.0 million US dollars (a decrease of 11.6%).

The most noticeable decrease was noted for cement, the supply of which decreased by more than 1.6 times - from 135.0 million US dollars in January-September 2019 to 87.0 million US dollars for the reporting period of the current year.

**Department of Foreign
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