

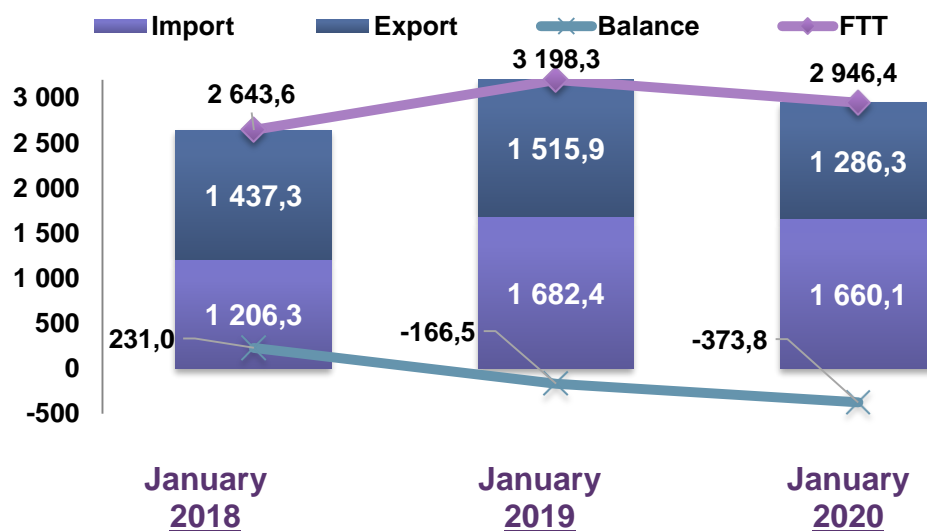
FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (preliminary data for January 2020)

Foreign economic activity, in particular the final result of the country's foreign trade policy, will directly affect the standard of living of the population.

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

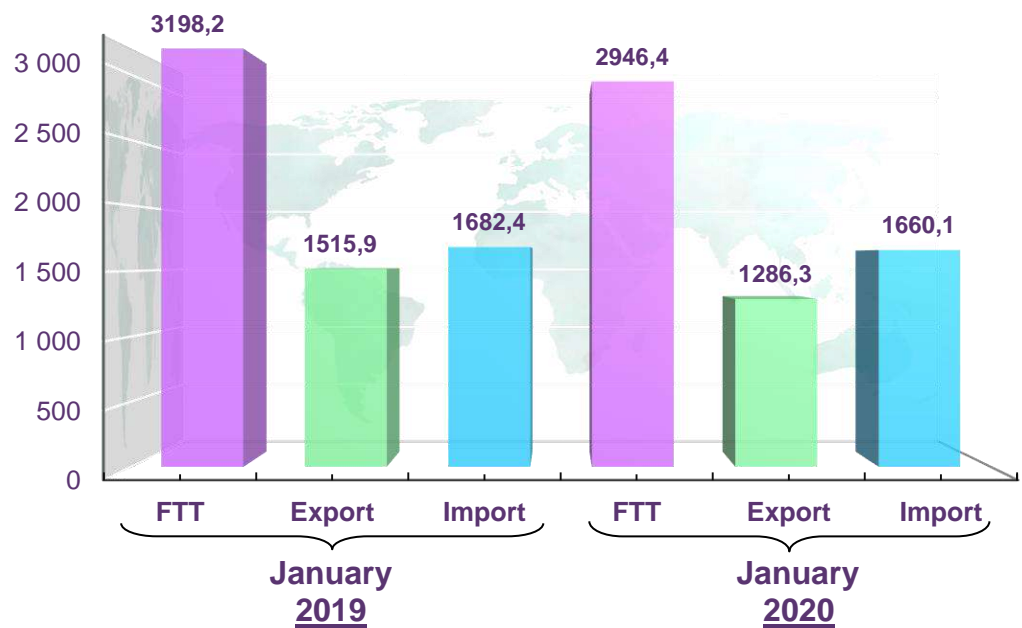
The government reforms carried out in recent years aimed at stimulating exports, optimizing imports and, in general, the policies implemented in the country in order to achieve a balanced foreign trade, ensured the growth of foreign trade turnover (hereinafter referred to as the FTT) of the republic in January 2020 and reached 2 946.4 million US dollars.

DYNAMICS OF
STRUCTURE OF
FOREIGN
TRADE
TURNOVER
(million US
dollars)



Of the total FTT, exports reached 1 286.3 million US dollars (a decrease of 15.1% was recorded compared to January 2019), while imports reached 1 660.1 million US dollars (a decrease of 1.3%). A passive balance of foreign trade in the amount of 373.8 million US dollars was recorded.

**FOREIGN TRADE
TURNOVER AND
BALANCE OF
THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN
(million US
dollars)**



Significant changes were achieved in the structure of exports as a result of an increase in the production of products that replaced imported goods and the diversification of industrial production.

Uzbekistan has trade relations with more than 129 countries of the world. The largest volume of its foreign trade turnover among them was recorded with China (17.5%), the Russian Federation (16.0%), Kazakhstan (7.4%), the Republic of Korea (6.5%), Turkey (5.7%) , Afghanistan (1.7%) and Germany (1.6%).

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

Countries	FTT	Export	Import	Share, %
PRC	514,8	163,8	351,0	17,5
Russian Federation	472,1	171,1	301,0	16,0
Kazakhstan	217,7	55,9	161,8	7,4
Republic of Korea	192,4	4,5	187,9	6,5
Turkey	169,0	97,9	71,1	5,7
Afghanistan	48,7	48,5	0,2	1,7
Germany	46,9	5,5	41,4	1,6
Tajikistan	41,3	30,0	11,3	1,4
Kyrgyzstan	37,7	26,0	11,7	1,3
Italy	37,6	2,1	35,5	1,3

**DYNAMICS OF
LARGE PARTNER
COUNTRIES IN
FOREIGN TRADE
TURNOVER OF
THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN
(January 2020)**

In addition, it is noted that relations with neighboring countries are being strengthened, and 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, such as Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. Over the past three years, the FTT with Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan has doubled.

The presence of an active foreign trade balance with Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan can be considered as a positive result in the country's foreign trade.

The largest volume of the FTT with other states (except neighboring countries) falls on China, Russia, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea and Turkey. Among the main partner countries, an active foreign trade balance is ensured only with Turkey.

Among the 20 major partner countries in foreign economic activity, there is also an active foreign trade balance with six countries, in particular with Afghanistan (48.3 million US dollars), Turkey (26.9 million US dollars), Tajikistan (18.6 million US dollars), Kyrgyzstan (14.3 million US dollars), the United Arab Emirates (4.3 million US dollars) and Iran (2.3 million US dollars). With the remaining 14 countries, a passive balance of foreign trade is maintained.

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

Countries	2018	2019	2020
PRC	342,7	494,1	514,8
Export	137,2	170,0	163,8
Import	205,5	324,1	351,1
Balance	-68,3	-154,1	-187,3
Russian Federation	434,2	362,2	472,1
Export	107,8	103,2	171,1
Import	326,4	258,9	301,0
Balance	-218,6	-155,7	-129,9
Kazakhstan	187,1	242,1	217,7
Export	77,4	70,2	55,9
Import	109,7	171,9	161,8
Balance	-32,3	-101,7	-105,8
Republic of Korea	95,5	246,1	192,4
Export	7,3	5,5	4,6
Import	88,2	240,6	187,9
Balance	-80,9	-235,1	-183,3
Turkey	93,3	153,6	169,0
Export	45,5	78,4	97,9
Import	47,8	75,2	71,0
Balance	-2,3	3,3	26,9
Afghanistan	58,1	30,3	48,7
Export	58,0	30,2	48,5
Import	0,0	0,2	0,2
Balance	58,0	30,0	48,3
Germany	43,6	40,6	46,9
Export	1,7	2,4	5,5
Import	42,0	38,3	41,4
Balance	-40,3	-35,9	-35,9

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

Countries	2018	2019	2020
Tajikistan	19,3	27,7	41,3
Export	17,6	17,7	30,0
Import	1,7	10,0	11,3
Balance	15,9	7,6	18,6
Kyrgyzstan	19,8	24,1	37,7
Export	12,0	18,7	26,0
Import	7,8	5,4	11,7
Balance	4,2	13,2	14,3
Italy	8,0	17,1	37,6
Export	0,9	1,3	2,1
Import	7,1	15,7	35,5
Balance	-6,2	-14,4	-33,5
Latvia	35,0	30,0	32,1
Export	3,0	2,5	4,7
Import	32,0	27,4	27,4
Balance	-29,0	-24,9	-22,7
Lithuania	22,2	37,4	29,8
Export	0,5	1,8	1,2
Import	21,7	35,7	28,7
Balance	-21,3	-33,9	-27,5
Iran	15,2	21,7	29,3
Export	10,5	9,8	15,8
Import	4,7	11,9	13,5
Balance	5,9	-2,1	2,3
India	20,0	32,3	28,1
Export	2,5	0,9	1,5
Import	17,5	31,4	26,7
Balance	-15,0	-30,5	-25,2

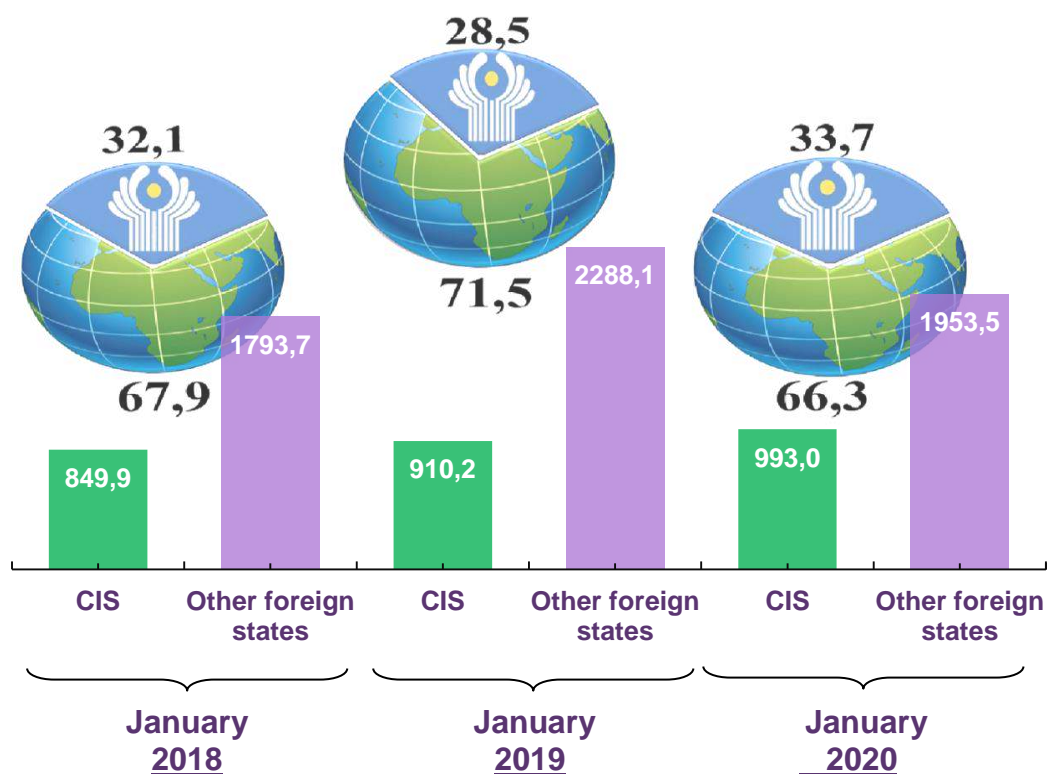
**DYNAMICS OF
LARGE PARTNER
COUNTRIES IN
FOREIGN TRADE
TURNOVER OF
THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN
(January,
million US
dollars)**

Countries	2018	2019	2020
Brazil	1,1	26,1	26,7
Export	-	-	-
Import	1,1	26,1	26,7
Balance	-1,1	-26,1	-26,7
Ukraine	30,3	30,7	26,3
Export	10,1	6,8	7,0
Import	20,2	23,9	19,3
Balance	-10,0	-17,1	-12,3
Belarus	36,5	45,2	22,7
Export	1,9	2,4	3,2
Import	34,6	42,8	19,5
Balance	-32,7	-40,4	-16,3
Turkmenistan	12,8	49,9	21,6
Export	3,1	5,0	7,7
Import	9,7	44,9	13,9
Balance	-6,6	-39,8	-6,2
Japan	5,8	36,2	17,5
Export	1,1	1,2	1,7
Import	4,7	35,0	15,8
Balance	-3,6	-33,8	-14,2
UAE	5,8	10,3	17,2
Export	2,4	4,5	10,8
Import	3,4	5,7	6,5
Balance	-1,0	-1,2	4,3

One third of the volume of the FTT accounted for the CIS countries and, in recent years, there is a tendency to increase this indicator. This, in turn, indicates the expansion of foreign economic relations with the CIS countries.

As a result of the measures taken by the government of the Republic to strengthen cooperation with the CIS countries and comprehensive support for foreign trade, the growth rate of foreign trade turnover of the CIS countries, in comparison with 2019, reached 109.1% and their share in foreign trade turnover, at the end of 2020, amounted to 33.7% (the share of the CIS countries, in comparison with 2018, in the total volume increased by 1.6% points).

DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES IN FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (January, million US dollars, share %)



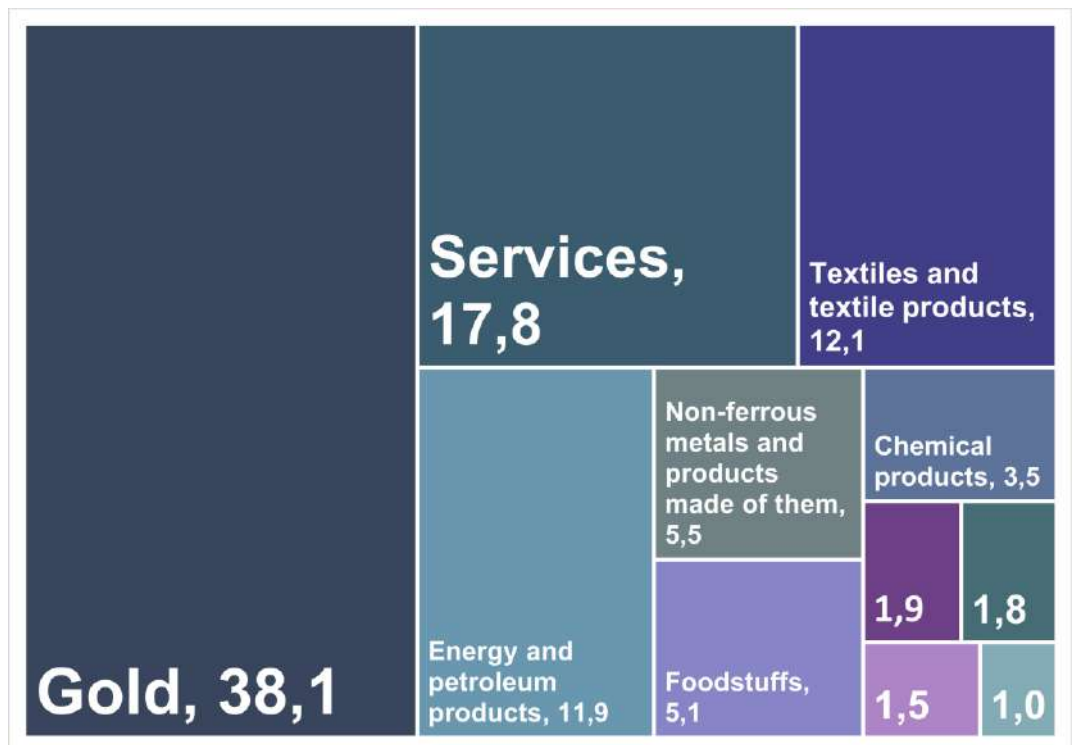
The volume of foreign trade turnover of other countries in January 2020 decreased (growth rate - 85.4%) and amounted to 66.3% of the total foreign trade turnover.

EXPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (January 2020)

It's known that, the development of international economic relations contributes to sustainable economic growth of exports in order to achieve certain results. Reforms being implemented to increase the country's export potential, state support for exporters and expand the range of export-oriented products, allowed to increase the number of exporters (their total number amounted to 1 954 units) and this brought the export volume up to 1 286.3 million US dollars (a decrease compared to 2019 was 15.1%).

In the structure of exports, 82.2% is occupied by goods, which mainly fall on precious metals (38.1%), textiles (12.1%), energy and petroleum products (11.9%), food products (5.1%) (mainly fruit and vegetable products (3.0%)), non-ferrous metals and products made of them (5.5%), as well as chemical products (3.5%).

EXPORT
STRUCTURE
(January 2020,
share %)



1,9	Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories
1,8	Other
1,5	Cotton-fiber
1,0	Ferrous metals and products made of them

**THE STRUCTURE
OF EXPORTS OF
THE CIS
COUNTRIES
AND OTHER
FOREIGN STATES
(January 2020)**

Structure	Millions US dollars			% of total		
	Total	CIS	Other states	Total	CIS	Other states
Total	1 286,3	379,3	907,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
including:						
Cotton-fiber	19,5	0,0	19,4	1,5	0,0	2,1
Foodstuffs	65,0	31,5	33,5	5,1	8,3	3,7
Chemical products and products from it	45,1	24,9	20,2	3,5	6,6	2,2
Energy and petroleum products	152,8	72,6	80,1	11,9	19,1	8,8
Ferrous metals and products made of them	12,8	2,8	9,9	1,0	0,7	1,1
Non-ferrous metals and products made of them	70,2	7,8	62,4	5,5	2,1	6,9
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	24,0	17,6	6,4	1,9	4,6	0,7
Textiles and textile products	155,2	80,4	74,8	12,1	21,2	8,3
Gold	489,8	-	489,8	38,1	-	54,0
Services	228,5	127,0	101,4	17,8	33,5	11,2
Other	23,5	14,6	8,9	1,8	3,8	1,0

There is a difference in the direction of exports of goods and services between the CIS countries and other foreign countries. Thus, 33.5% of exports to the CIS countries are primarily services, followed by textiles and textile products, energy and petroleum products (in particular natural gas), and food products.

During the reporting period, exports of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, energy carriers and petroleum products to the CIS countries increased at the fastest pace, while exports of cotton fiber, machinery and equipment, and chemical products decreased.

**EXPORT
GROWTH RATES
OF THE CIS
COUNTRIES
AND OTHER
FOREIGN STATES
(January 2020)**

Structure	% of January 2019		
	Total	CIS	Other state
Total	84,9	131,0	74,0
including:			
Cotton-fiber	6,2 t.	34,6	6,3 t.
Foodstuffs	111,6	119,0	105,4
Chemical products and products from it	62,0	77,7	49,6
Energy and petroleum products	173,9	2,6 t.	132,8
Ferrous metals and products made of them	72,1	6,1 t.	57,8
Non-ferrous metals and products made of them	99,0	176,6	93,8
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	97,1	88,2	134,8
Textiles and textile products	144,3	143,1	145,5
Gold	60,3	-	60,3
Services	113,5	128,0	99,5
Other	39,5	62,8	24,5

Analysis of the structure of exported goods and services in January 2020, to other countries, showed that, compared with January 2019, the volume of exports of cotton fiber, textile products, machinery and equipment, energy and petroleum products increased.

**DYNAMICS OF
EXPORT
STRUCTURE
(January,
share %)**

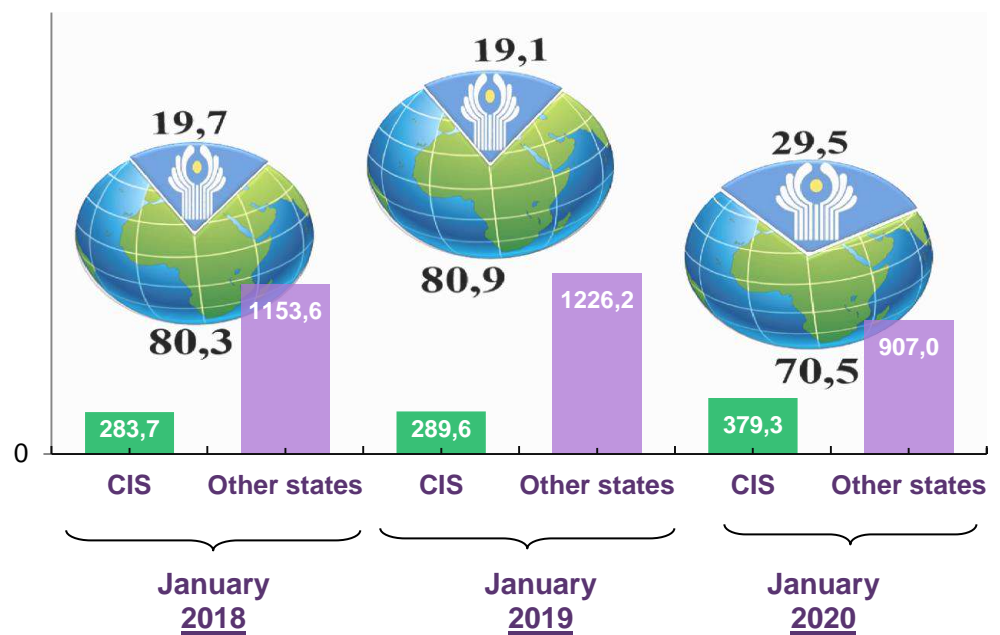
Structure	2018	2019	2020
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0
including:			
Cotton-fiber	0,5	0,2	1,5
Foodstuffs	3,5	3,8	5,1
Chemical products and products from it	4,0	4,8	3,5
Energy and petroleum products	7,6	5,8	11,9
Ferrous metals and products made of them	0,3	1,2	1,0
Non-ferrous metals and products made of them	2,0	4,7	5,5
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	1,8	1,6	1,9
Textiles and textile products	7,1	7,1	12,1
Gold	58,9	53,6	38,1
Services	13,3	13,3	17,8
Other	1,0	3,9	1,8

STRUCTURE OF
SEPARATE
EXPORTED
GOODS
(January 2020)

Name of goods	Millions US dollars	% of January 2019
Foodstuffs		
fruits and berries	9,2	176,7
vegetables	20,5	109,2
wheat	0,7	-
alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages	1,8	2,0 t.
processed fruit and vegetable products	2,8	67,7
Chemical products and products from it		
plastic and products made of it	26,8	84,5
fertilizers	10,1	76,2
pharmaceutical product	1,0	184,6
carbonates; peroxocarbonates	1,5	130,9
chemical staple fibers	1,6	125,3
ammonia	0,0	2,1
Energy and petroleum products		
natural gas	128,3	187,7
electricity	14,0	102,3
other petroleum products	6,5	122,0
motor and lubricating oils	0,5	146,6
kerosene	3,6	95,7
Ferrous and non-ferrous metals		
copper and its products	51,7	93,6
bars, corners and special profiles made of iron	9,7	67,8
non-ferrous metals and products made of them (without copper)	18,5	118,0
products made of ferrous metals, forged or stamped	0,6	9,8 t.
Machinery and equipment		
wires and cables	1,9	166,3
transformers and batteries	0,1	4,7
electrical equipment for switching or protection of electrical circuits	1,9	105,6
car parts and equipment	0,9	3,3 t.
monitors and projectors	1,8	2,7 t.
passenger car	2,9	13,8 t.
buses and minibuses	2,1	65,1 t.
trucks and special purpose vehicles	1,6	3,8 t.
trailers and semi-trailers	0,0	2,4 t.
Other		
textiles	155,2	143,3
leather raw materials, leather and fur and products made from them	4,5	103,7
paper, cardboard and printed products	1,0	91,7
shoes, gaiters and their details	2,4	3,2 t.
glass and glass products	0,5	169,4
ceramics	1,2	2,4 t.

Over the past three years, the volume of exports to the CIS countries has increased and their share in the total volume has increased from 19.7% in 2018 to 29.5% in 2020. Accordingly, the share in the total volume of exports of other foreign countries was 70.5%.

DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF EXPORT TO CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES
January, 2020,
million US dollars,
share %)



Compared with January 2018-2019, our main partners in the export of goods and services in foreign trade in January 2020 were such countries as the Russian Federation (13.3% of total exports), China (12.7%), Turkey (7.6%), Kazakhstan (4.3%), Afghanistan (3.8%), Tajikistan (2.3%) and Kyrgyzstan (2.0%). Their share in total exports exceeded 45.0%.

In 2020, the Russian Federation regained its place in the share of exports among the seven major partner countries for the export of goods and services. The geography of partner countries for the export of goods and services increased from 110 to 117 countries compared to the same period in 2019.

SHARE OF
SEVEN MAJOR
PARTNER
COUNTRIES
IN THE EXPORT
OF GOODS
AND SERVICES
(January 2020)



VOLUME AND
GROWTH RATES
OF EXPORTS OF
GOODS AND
SERVICES OF
TWENTY MAJOR
PARTNER
COUNTRIES
(January)

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Russian Federation	103,2	171,1	95,8	165,7	2	1
PRC	170,0	163,8	123,9	96,3	1	2
Turkey	78,4	97,9	172,3	124,8	3	3
Kazakhstan	70,2	55,9	90,7	79,7	4	4
Afghanistan	30,2	48,5	52,0	160,9	5	5
Tajikistan	17,7	30,0	100,3	169,5	5	6
Kyrgyzstan	18,7	26,0	155,5	139,4	7	7
Iran	9,8	15,8	93,0	161,0	9	8
UAE	4,5	10,8	190,0	2,4 t.	16	9
Turkmenistan	5,0	7,7	161,4	153,1	14	10
Ukraine	6,8	7,0	66,9	102,9	11	11
Pakistan	4,6	6,2	4,1 t.	135,9	15	12
Germany	2,4	5,5	142,5	2,3 t.	22	13
Azerbaijan	2,6	5,2	147,3	2,0 t.	19	14
Poland	2,6	4,7	86,7	180,6	18	15
Latvia	2,5	4,7	84,6	186,4	20	16
Republic of Korea	5,5	4,6	74,9	83,7	13	17
Belarus	2,4	3,2	125,9	132,5	21	18
Iraq	0,9	3,0	94,6	3,3 t.	31	19
Belgium	2,1	2,4	94,2	113,8	23	20

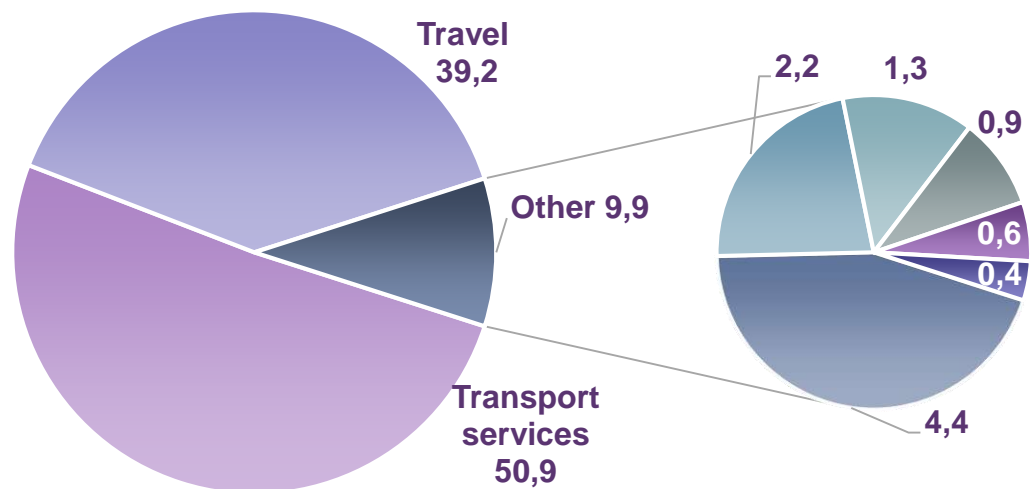
The largest volume of exported goods among the major partner countries is energy and petroleum products, chemical products and products made from them, as well as food products.

**EXPORT
STRUCTURE OF
THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN
WITH SEPARATE
COUNTRIES
(January,
million US
dollars)**

Structure	Russian Federation		PRC		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Total	103,2	171,1	170,0	163,8	78,4	97,9	70,2	55,9
including:								
Cotton-fiber	0,0	-	-	4,4	-	2,1	-	-
Foodstuffs	8,2	7,4	4,6	4,4	12,5	1,8	9,9	11,8
Chemical products and products from it	14,6	11,0	3,9	7,0	6,9	4,4	7,3	7,6
Energy and petroleum products	2,3	65,9	44,2	58,8	0,7	0,9	21,7	0,0
Ferrous metals and products made of them	0,1	0,2	-	0,3	0,2	0,7	0,1	0,8
Non-ferrous metals and products made of them	0,9	2,1	18,4	0,1	46,0	59,7	1,9	3,0
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	14,7	3,1	0,3	0,6	2,4	4,3	1,7	7,7
Textiles and textile products	44,0	60,0	33,3	38,9	7,6	19,8	2,8	3,2
Services	17,2	19,2	61,2	45,3	2,0	3,9	7,0	18,8
Other	1,2	2,1	4,0	3,9	0,1	0,4	17,6	3,1

The volume of export of services in January 2020 amounted to 228.5 million US dollars, or 17.8% of its total volume and increased by 13.5% compared to the same period in 2019. Due to 1.2-fold growth over the past three years, the share of services in total exports increased by 4.5% points. In the export of services, the largest share falls on transport services (50.9%) and travel (tourism) (39.2%).

SERVICE EXPORT
STRUCTURE
(January,
share %)



The rest include telecommunication, computer and information services (4.4%), construction services (2.2%) and others (3.3%), in particular, such as state-owned goods and services not elsewhere classified, financial services, etc.

EXPORT OF
FRUIT AND
VEGETABLE
PRODUCTS

The volume of export of fruits and vegetables in physical terms amounted to more than 72.8 thousand tons and, in value terms, exceeded 38.4 million US dollars (growth rates, compared to the same period in 2019, amounted to 95.1% and 82.0% respectively). Of these, 55.6 thousand tons of vegetables were exported in the amount of 21.0 million US dollars, as well as 8.7 thousand tons of fruits and berries in the amount of 9.2 million US dollars (growth rates in value terms, compared with the same period in 2019, respectively, amounted to 170.1% and 68.2%).

The main export markets for fruits and vegetables are Kazakhstan, Russia, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan.

EXPORT OF
FRUIT AND
VEGETABLE
PRODUCTS
(January 2020)



Due to the fact that the government pays considerable attention to the development of agriculture and horticulture, the quality and volume of exported goods increases from year to year. Thus, in January 2020, the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports was 3.0%.

The largest volume in value terms of export of fruits and vegetables accounted for Kazakhstan (26.1% of the total volume of fruits and vegetables), which exceeds the volume of exports to the Russian Federation by 2 times.

GEOGRAPHY
OF FRUIT AND
VEGETABLE
EXPORTS
(January)

Countries	2019			2020		
	thous. tons	million US dollars	share, %*	thous. tons	million US dollars	share, %*
Kazakhstan	20,5	8,7	18,5	24,6	10,0	26,1
Russian Federation	7,0	4,7	10,0	7,9	5,2	13,6
Pakistan	5,4	3,8	8,2	3,9	3,7	9,6
Kyrgyzstan	4,1	3,2	6,8	6,6	3,6	9,3
PRC	5,4	3,2	6,9	4,0	3,1	8,2
Afghanistan	3,5	2,5	5,3	3,8	2,6	6,7
Iraq	1,5	0,4	0,8	11,5	2,2	5,7
Tajikistan	0,3	0,2	0,5	1,5	1,4	3,7
Turkey	2,3	12,5	26,7	0,9	1,1	3,0
Belarus	0,8	0,4	0,9	0,6	0,8	2,0
Ukraine	8,0	1,4	3,0	1,0	0,8	2,0
Turkmenistan	6,2	0,8	1,7	3,7	0,7	1,7
UAE	0,5	0,3	0,6	0,5	0,5	1,3
Azerbaijan	0,6	0,6	1,2	0,4	0,5	1,2
Iran	1,4	1,0	2,1	0,6	0,4	0,9
USA	0,1	0,4	0,7	0,1	0,4	0,9
Others	8,9	2,7	5,9	1,1	1,6	4,2

*-in value terms

**EXPORT OF
TEXTILE
PRODUCTS**

The increase in textile exports can directly be seen as the result of reforms to produce finished products and generate added value instead of producing raw cotton. For example, at the end of January 2020, textile products were exported in the amount of 155.2 million US dollars. This represents 12.1% of the total export volume and, compared to January 2019, it has increased by 1.4 times.

In the structure of textile exports, the main share falls on cotton yarn (56.1%), as well as finished knitwear and garments (22.4%). In January 2020, more than 276 types of textile products were exported to 48 countries.

**DYNAMICS OF
EXPORT OF
TEXTILE
PRODUCTS
(January,
million US
dollars)**

Name of goods	2018	2019	2020
Cotton yarn	64,5	64,7	87,1
Ready-made knitwear and garments	19,0	22,3	34,8
Carpets	20,4	19,5	17,5
Knitted fabric	4,6	5,9	10,5
Other finished textile products, rags	2,9	3,4	8,2
Cotton fabrics	4,9	5,6	5,9
Silk and silk products	2,7	1,6	4,2
Cotton wool, felt and non-woven materials, rope products	1,6	1,7	2,3

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 accounted for the Russian Federation (60.0 million US dollars - 38.7%), China (38.9 million US dollars - 25.1%) and Turkey (19.8 million US dollars - 12.7%).

**DYNAMICS OF
STRUCTURE OF
EXPORT OF
TEXTILE
PRODUCTS BY
COUNTRIES
(January,
million US
dollars)**

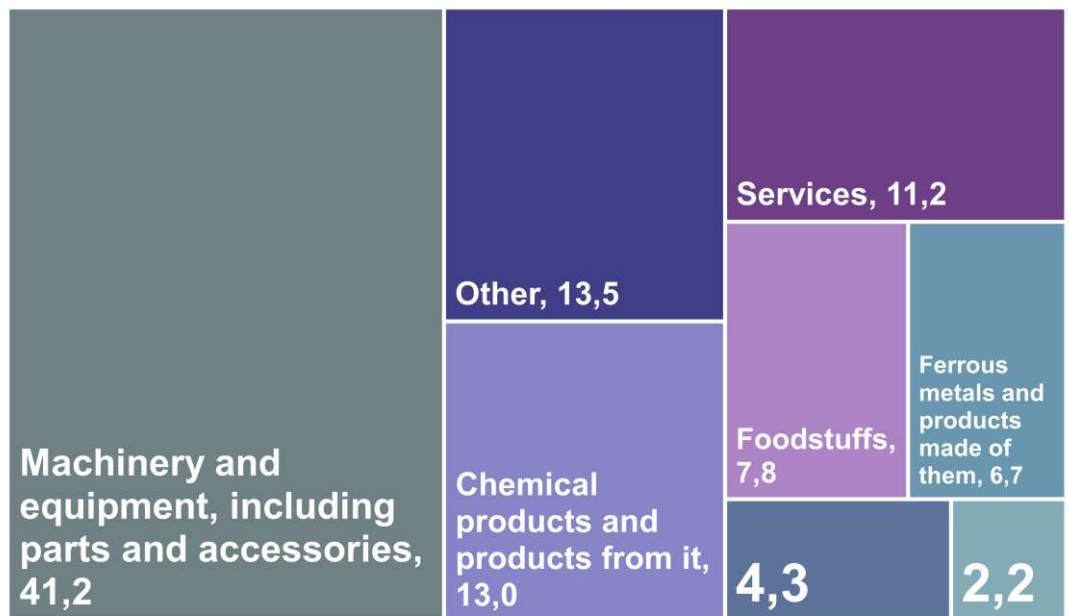
Countries	2018	2019	2020
Russian Federation	44,6	44,0	60,0
PRC	23,0	33,3	38,9
Turkey	13,2	7,6	19,8
Kyrgyzstan	4,1	5,1	9,6
Iran	0,8	2,5	3,7
Kazakhstan	2,9	2,8	3,2
Ukraine	0,7	1,5	3,0
Poland	2,1	1,7	2,8
Tajikistan	0,4	0,3	1,9
Pakistan	0,0	0,4	1,8
Korea	2,9	0,4	1,7
Egypt	-	0,4	1,5
Belarus	1,1	1,6	1,3
Italy	0,2	0,9	1,2
Azerbaijan	0,3	0,5	0,9
Morocco	0,2	0,1	0,6
India	0,3	0,0	0,6
Germany	0,4	0,7	0,3
Afghanistan	0,5	0,2	0,3
Moldova	0,2	0,2	0,3

IMPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (January 2020)

During the reporting period, imports amounted to 1 660.1 million US dollars (the decline in the growth rate, compared to January 2019, was 1.3%).

The main share in its structure is occupied by machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories (41.2%), chemical products and products from it (13.0%), as well as services (11.2%).

IMPORT
STRUCTURE
(January 2020,
share %)



4,3 Energy and petroleum products

2,2 Non-ferrous metals and products made of them

An analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods and services also showed that in January 2020, compared with January 2019, the volume of imports of goods decreased by 40.3 million US dollars and amounted to 1 474.0 million, while import of services reached 186.2 million

**IMPORT
STRUCTURE OF
CIS COUNTRIES
AND OTHER
FOREIGN STATES
(January 2020)**

Structure	Million USD			% of total		
	Total	CIS	Other states	Total	CIS	Other states
Total	1660,1	613,6	1046,5	100,0	100,0	100,0
including:						
Foodstuffs	129,4	94,7	34,7	7,8	15,4	3,3
Chemical products and products from it	215,9	44,9	171,0	13,0	7,3	16,3
Energy and petroleum products	71,3	68,3	3,0	4,3	11,1	0,3
Ferrous metals and products made of them	111,7	75,8	35,9	6,7	12,3	3,4
Non-ferrous metals and products made of them	36,3	13,2	23,2	2,2	2,1	2,2
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	684,7	96,8	587,9	41,2	15,8	56,2
Services	186,2	86,8	99,4	11,2	14,1	9,5
Other	224,7	133,2	91,5	13,5	21,7	8,7

The largest share of imports of energy carriers and petroleum products (95.8%), ferrous metals and products made from them (67.9%), as well as food products (73.2%) falls on the CIS countries, while in other foreign countries the largest share falls on machinery and equipment (85.9%), chemical products and products made from it (79.2%).

**GROWTH RATES
OF IMPORT OF
CIS COUNTRIES
AND OTHER
FOREIGN STATES
(January 2020)**

Structure	% of January 2019		
	Total	CIS	Other states
Total	98,7	98,9	98,6
including:			
Foodstuffs	74,7	80,8	61,8
Chemical products and products from it	98,5	93,9	99,8
Energy and petroleum products	89,6	87,9	158,8
Ferrous metals and products made of them	119,4	118,3	121,8
Non-ferrous metals and products made of them	2,1 t.	105,4	5,0 t.
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	95,8	98,7	95,4
Services	110,8	115,8	106,7
Other	103,5	103,8	103,1

An analysis of the structure of imported goods and services in January 2020 also showed that, compared to January 2019, the share of imports of ferrous metals and products from them increased from 5.6% to 6.7%, and the share of imports of machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories, food products, energy and oil products, decreased from 42.5% to 41.2%, from 10.3% to 7.8%, from 4.7% to 4.3%, respectively.

**DYNAMICS OF
THE IMPORT
STRUCTURE
(January, %)**

Structure	2018	2019	2020
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0
including:			
Foodstuffs	12,9	10,3	7,8
Chemical products and products from it	13,9	13,0	13,0
Energy and petroleum products	7,4	4,7	4,3
Ferrous metals and products made of them	10,0	5,6	6,7
Non-ferrous metals and products made of them	0,6	1,0	2,2
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	33,1	42,5	41,2
Services	12,1	10,0	11,2
Other	10,0	12,9	13,5

Despite the absolute growth in the volume of imports of services against the background of a decrease in its total volume, over the past three years there has been a decrease in their share (3.5 %points).

**STRUCTURE OF
SEPARATE
IMPORTED
GOODS
(January 2020)**

Name of goods	Million USD	% of January 2019
Foodstuffs		
crude sugar	8,5	36,4
wheat	28,9	69,7
flour	5,8	80,0
ready-made pet food	11,7	98,2
tea	2,4	100,2
potato	1,8	103,7
cocoa and its products	4,2	88,3
flour and confectionery products	4,6	100,0
sunflower oil	12,5	76,7
margarine	1,1	35,0
citrus fruit	4,0	98,1
meat and offal	3,0	3,5 t.
Chemical products and products from it		
pharmaceutical product	60,9	85,4
plastics and products made of them	53,2	92,9
rubber and rubber products	18,2	123,8
products of organic chemical compounds	14,5	96,4
perfumes, cosmetics and detergents	12,0	124,5
tanning and dyeing extracts	10,7	94,6
plant growth regulator	2,4	80,3
chemical thread	4,7	90,4
chemical staple fibers	3,9	119,7
mixtures and solvents	3,4	50,4
caustic soda	2,4	72,5
fertilizers, mineral or chemical	2,6	90,6
Energy and petroleum products		
products of oil refining	41,5	116,1
crude oil	13,2	62,6
lignite or brown coal, not agglomerated	7,2	152,7
petroleum bitumen	5,5	66,8
Ferrous and non-ferrous metals		
ferrous metals and products made of them	111,7	119,4
non-ferrous metals and products made of them	36,3	2,1 t.

**STRUCTURE OF
SEPARATE
IMPORTED
GOODS
(January 2020)**

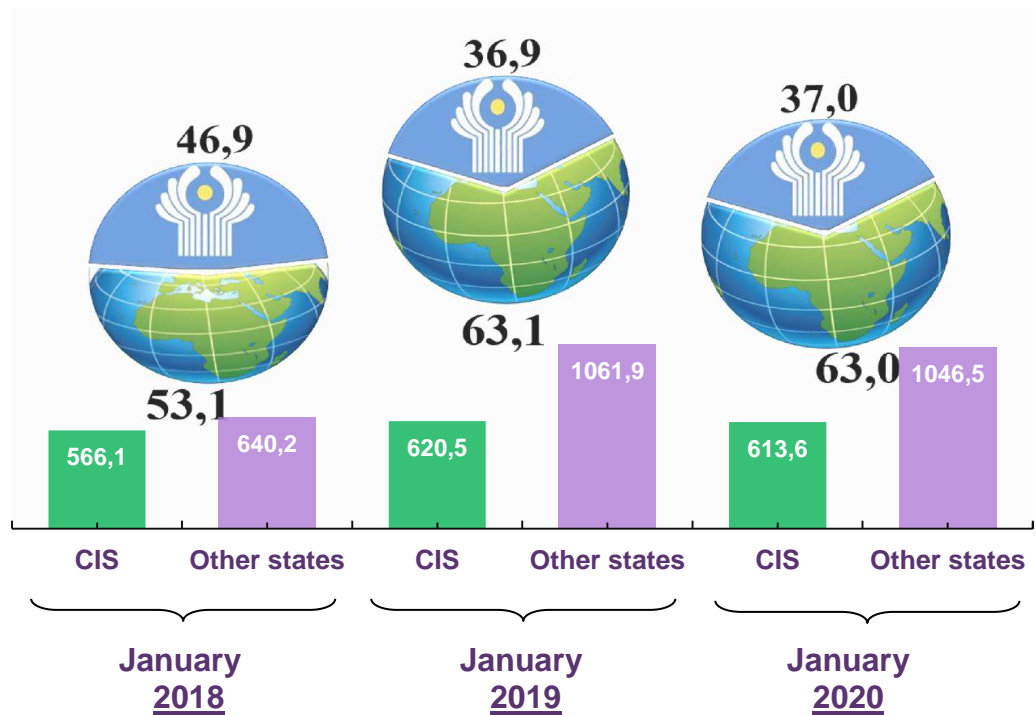
Name of goods	Million USD	% of January 2019
Machinery and equipment		
car parts and equipment	97,2	133,7
machines for processing textile fibers	22,7	59,5
trucks and special purpose vehicles	7,8	14,3
air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers and equipment with electric heating	25,5	58,8
machinery and other equipment for agriculture	9,0	67,2
equipment for sorting and grinding of soil	60,8	178,6
liquid and vacuum pumps	20,6	62,1
aircraft	0,3	77,7
excavators and bulldozers	20,2	130,4
centrifuges, dryers, washing machines and dishwashers of all types	29,8	88,9
passenger cars	25,5	47,2
tires	9,3	97,3
medical equipment and devices	18,8	87,7
electric motors, generators and transformers	29,3	180,9
pipes and tubes for oil and gas pipelines	15,3	114,2
other equipment for industrial food preparation	7,7	160,7
Other		
wood and wood products	42,4	81,9
paper, cardboard and printed products	18,5	81,9
cement	4,8	60,0
ores and concentrates of non-ferrous metals	61,8	168,6
ceramic products and articles of stone and plaster	9,9	88,2
construction assemblies	20,1	77,9
glass and glass products	7,7	111,7
other living plants	4,4	51,1 t.
asbestos	1,5	83,8
tools, cutlery made of base metals	2,3	68,4
furniture for sitting	4,3	133,5
toys, games and sports equipment	1,1	20,7
cattle	2,6	59,5
live poultry	0,7	139,3

The main factor behind the decline in food imports is a significant decrease in demand for raw sugar (63.6%), margarine (65%), sunflower oil (23.3%) and flour (20.0%).

The decrease in imports of energy and petroleum products was due to a reduction in imports of crude oil and bitumen (a decrease of 40 %).

In dynamics, the ratio of the share of imports with the CIS countries and other foreign countries remains stable, which, in the range of 37:63.

DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF IMPORT FROM THE CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES (January, million US dollars, share %)



At the end of the reporting period, China has kept the first place among the major partner countries for imports with the share of 21.1% of total imports and the Russian Federation, which, with a share of 18.1 %, is in second place.

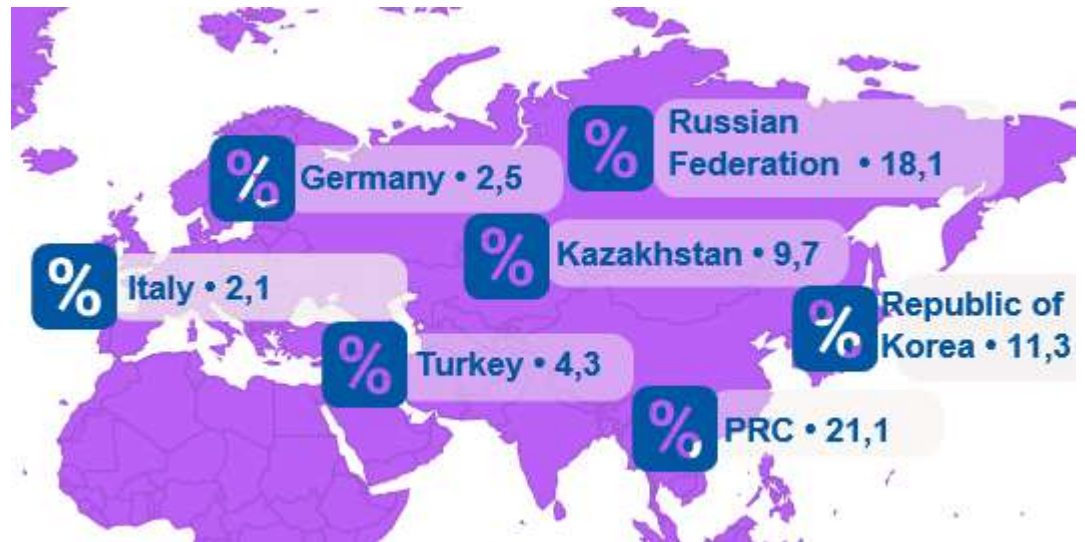
VOLUME OF
TWENTY LARGE
PARTNER
COUNTRIES
ON IMPORT OF
GOODS AND
SERVICES
(January)

Countries	Million USD		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	324,1	351,1	157,7	108,3	1	1
Russian Federation	258,9	301,0	79,3	116,2	2	2
Republic of Korea	240,6	187,9	2,7 t.	78,1	3	3
Kazakhstan	171,9	161,8	156,7	94,1	4	4
Turkey	75,2	71,0	157,2	94,5	5	5
Germany	38,3	41,4	91,2	108,1	8	6
Italy	15,7	35,5	2,2 t.	2,3 t.	16	7
Lithuania	35,7	28,7	164,0	80,4	9	8
Latvia	27,4	27,4	85,8	99,9	12	9
Brazil	26,1	26,7	23,9 t.	102,1	13	10
India	31,4	26,7	179,6	84,9	11	11
Belarus	42,8	19,5	123,6	45,6	7	12
Ukraine	23,9	19,3	118,4	80,7	14	13
Switzerland	7,5	16,1	107,3	2,1 t.	20	14
Japan	35,0	15,8	7,4 t.	45,3	10	15
Turkmenistan	44,9	13,9	4,6 t.	30,9	6	16
Iran	11,9	13,5	2,5 t.	113,4	17	17
USA	23,2	12,8	2,6 t.	55,1	15	18
Kyrgyzstan	5,4	11,7	69,7	2,1 t.	27	19
Tajikistan	10,0	11,3	5,9 t.	112,8	18	20

Compared to 2019, the top five partner countries for imports have not changed.

In general, by the end of January 2020, goods and services from 102 countries were imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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



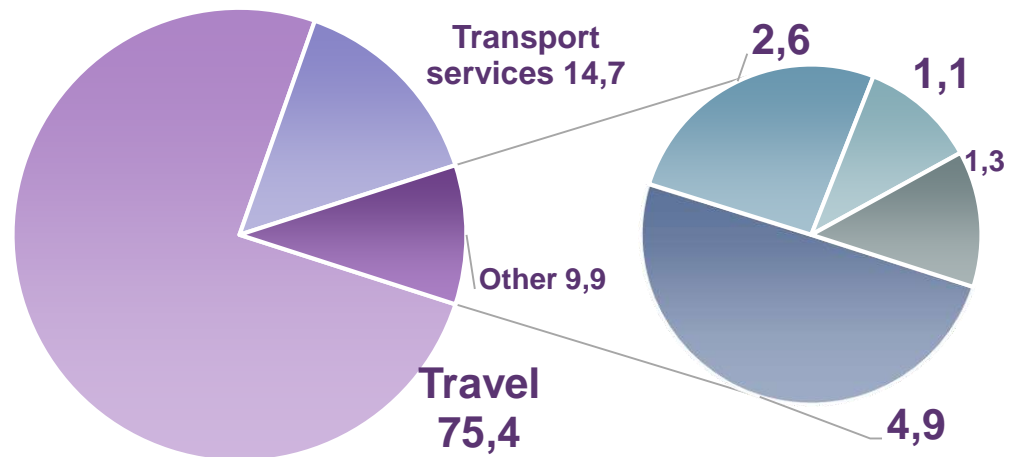
Seven major partner countries (China, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Germany, and Italy) account for 69.3% of the total imports, amounting to 1 149.7 million US dollars.

As the investment climate in the country improves and as a result of the reforms implemented in this area, it is natural to increase imports of machinery and equipment, as well as their parts. Thus, taking into account the large volume of investments from China, Korea, Russia, Germany and Turkey, a high share of these countries in the volume of imports of these products remains.

The volume of imports of services in January 2020 amounted to 186.2 million, or 11.2% of its total volume, and increased by 10.8% compared to the same period in 2019. The main share in the import of services falls on travel (tourism - 75.4%) and transport services (14.7%).

Other types of services include telecommunication, computer, information (4.9%) and other services (5.0%), as well as financial and business services.

**STRUCTURE OF
IMPORT OF
SERVICES
(January 2020,
share %)**



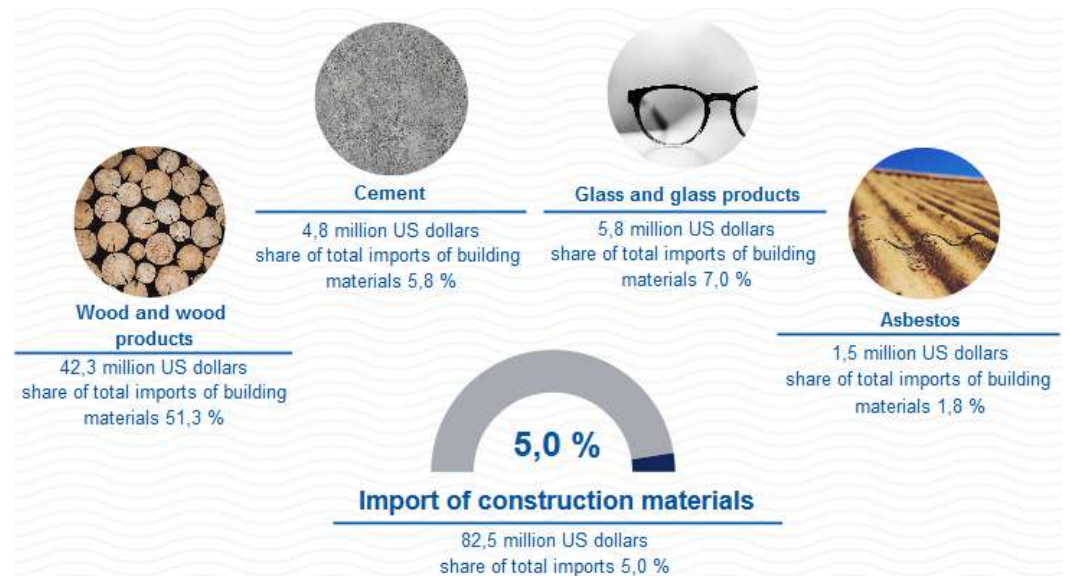
At the end of January 2020, the volume of imports of construction materials in its total volume amounted to 5.0% and reached 82.5 million US dollars.

**IMPORT OF
CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS**

In its structure, the main share is occupied by wood and wood products (51.3%), glass and glass products (7.0%), cement (5.8%), and asbestos (1.8%).

In general, the volume of imports of building materials at the end of January 2020, compared with 2019, decreased (a decrease of 15.8 %).

**IMPORT OF
CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS
(January 2020)**



The increase in imports of construction materials, compared to previous years, is directly related to large-scale reforms in the field of accomplishments, in particular housing construction, reconstruction and improvement of settlements.

**DYNAMICS OF
IMPORTS OF
CERTAIN
CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS
(January,
million US
dollars)**

Types of building materials	2018	2019	2020
Cement	3,3	8,0	4,8
Wood and wood products	47,9	54,8	43,5
Asbestos	2,2	1,8	1,5
Glass and glass products	3,5	5,8	5,8

The partnership for foreign trade turnover with the countries listed above can be regarded as the result of the visits of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to 15 countries over the past three years, in particular, visits and signed bilateral mutually beneficial agreements with partner countries.

Department of foreign economic activity
and trade statistics
Tel.: 71-230-80-42, 71-230-80-43