

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

Foreign economic activity, in particular the end result of the foreign trade policy implemented in the country, directly affects the standard of living of the population.

According to the results of January-May 2020, the foreign trade turnover of the republic reached 12 984.7 million US dollars, which, compared with the same period of last year, decreased by 2 455.4 million US dollars.

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

	2018	2019	2020	Compared to the previous year, %
FTT	12 740.8	15 440.2	12 984.7	84.1%
Export	5 625.9	6 096.7	5 143.4	84.4%
Import	7 114.9	9 343.5	7 841.3	83.9%
Balance	-1 489.0	-3 246.7	-2 697.9	

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 FTT, exports reached \$ 5 143.4 million (decreased by 15.6% compare to January-May 2019), and imports reached \$ 7 841.3 million (a decrease of 16.1%).) A passive balance of foreign trade in the amount of \$ 2 697.9 million was recorded.

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



Uzbekistan has trade relations with more than 150 countries of the world. The largest volume of foreign trade turnover was recorded with China (17.9%), the Russian Federation (16.9%), Kazakhstan (8.4%), the Republic of Korea (7.3%), Turkey (5.5%), Kyrgyzstan (2.3%) and Afghanistan (2.0%).

As a result of the increase in production of products that replaced imported goods and the diversification of industrial production, significant changes have been achieved in the export structure.

In addition, there is a strengthening of relations with neighboring countries, 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, significant changes in the FTT have been observed with neighboring states, for example, such as Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. 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 Russia, China, the Republic of Korea and Turkey.



Among the 20 major partner countries for foreign economic activity, there is also an active foreign trade balance with five countries, in particular with such countries as Afghanistan (263.2 million US dollars), Kyrgyzstan (211.2 million US dollars), Tajikistan (117.8 million US dollars), France (27.1 million US dollars) and Iran (7.9 million US dollars). With the remaining 15 countries, a passive balance of foreign trade is maintained.

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

Countries	2018	2019	2020
PRC	2 205.3	2 975.6	2 325.1
Export	977.0	1 125.2	668.7
Import	1 228.3	1 850.4	1 656.5
Balance	-251.4	-725.2	-987.8
Russian Federation	2 292.0	2 451.9	2 199.6
Export	754.8	894.0	636.5
Import	1 537.3	1 557.9	1 563.1
Balance	-782.5	-664.0	-926.6
Kazakhstan	1 129.0	1 360.8	1 091.1
Export	514.1	518.8	317.4
Import	615.0	841.9	773.8
Balance	-100.9	-323.1	-456.4
Republic of Korea	671.0	1 157.5	943.5
Export	40.2	37.1	17.8
Import	630.8	1 120.4	925.7
Balance	-590.6	-1 083.3	-907.9
Turkey	810.7	951.8	709.0
Export	379.4	457.8	352.9
Import	431.3	494.0	356.0
Balance	-51.9	-36.2	-3.1
Kyrgyzstan	137.1	341.3	302.8
Export	87.2	288.5	257.0
Import	49.9	52.8	45.8
Balance	37.3	235.7	211.2

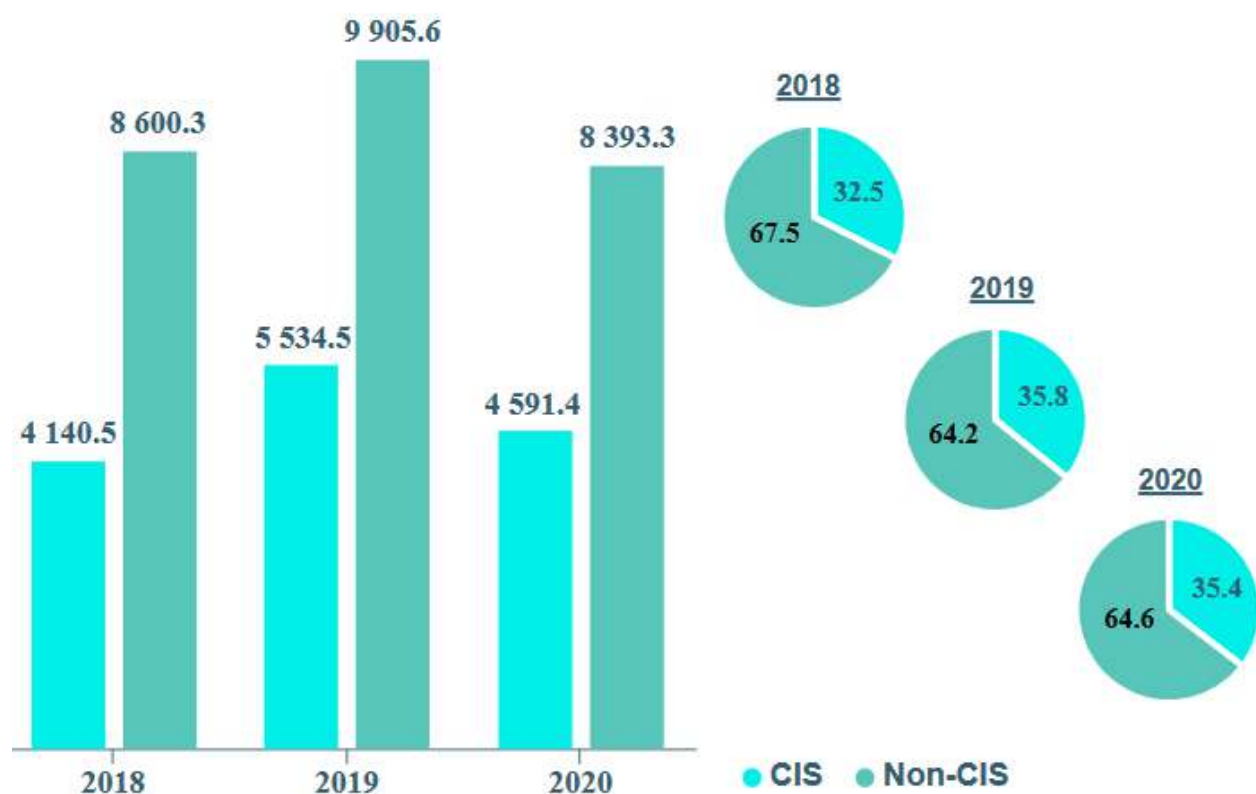
Countries	2018	2019	2020
Afghanistan	287.1	215.9	264.8
Export	286.1	215.0	264.0
Import	0.9	1.0	0.8
Balance	285.2	214.0	263.2
Germany	267.9	356.6	256.9
Export	17.1	19.8	26.0
Import	250.8	336.8	230.9
Balance	-233.7	-316.9	-204.9
Turkmenistan	74.2	208.7	194.5
Export	16.9	44.6	47.8
Import	57.3	164.2	146.8
Balance	-40.4	-119.6	-99.0
Tajikistan	129.9	153.8	188.3
Export	79.0	106.5	153.1
Import	50.9	47.3	35.2
Balance	28.2	59.1	117.8
Lithuania	111.8	167.5	178.7
Export	3.8	10.0	10.1
Import	108.0	157.5	168.6
Balance	-104.3	-147.4	-158.5
Ukraine	159.2	170.2	145.5
Export	43.1	57.5	38.4
Import	116.1	112.7	107.1
Balance	-73.0	-55.2	-68.7
Italy	100.3	119.7	142.9
Export	8.3	10.7	6.2
Import	92.0	109.0	136.7
Balance	-83.7	-98.2	-130.5

Countries	2018	2019	2020
Latvia	155,3	197,2	135,5
Export	18,8	21,6	14,1
Import	136,6	175,6	121,5
Balance	-117,8	-154,0	-107,4
France	119,3	131,4	126,8
Export	75,4	83,5	76,9
Import	43,9	47,9	49,9
Balance	31,5	35,6	27,1
India	118,3	135,9	108,0
Export	10,6	7,1	6,1
Import	107,7	128,8	101,8
Balance	-97,0	-121,8	-95,7
USA	250,0	295,1	106,0
Export	12,6	11,1	7,9
Import	237,4	284,0	98,1
Balance	-224,8	-273,0	-90,2
Czech Republic	22,9	34,6	104,9
Export	2,0	2,7	13,4
Import	20,9	31,8	91,5
Balance	-18,9	-29,1	-78,1
Belarus	190,0	162,5	93,0
Export	16,8	19,8	17,1
Import	173,2	142,7	75,9
Balance	-156,4	-122,9	-58,8
Iran	135,8	177,0	89,2
Export	102,7	100,7	48,5
Import	33,1	76,3	40,6
Balance	69,7	24,4	7,9

One third of the FTT volume falls on 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 measures taken by the government of the republic to strengthen cooperation with the CIS countries and comprehensive support for foreign trade, the share of foreign trade of the CIS countries, compared to the same period in 2018, increased by 2.9% and their share in foreign trade, according to the results of January-May 2020, amounted to 35.4%.

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



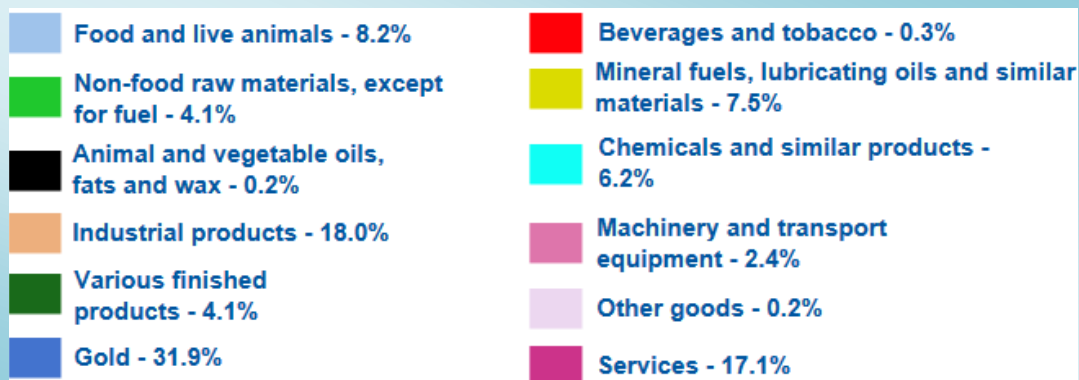
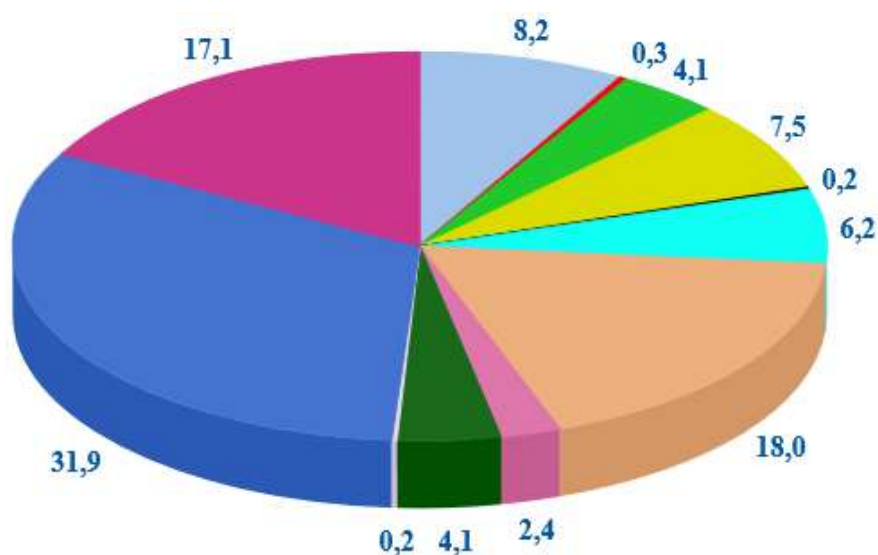
The volume of foreign trade turnover of non-CIS countries in January-May 2020 decreased (by 2.9%) and amounted to 64.6% of the total foreign trade turnover.

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

In January-May of this year, the total number of exporting entities amounted to 4 131 units and this brought the volume of exports excluding special exports to 3 501.6 million US dollars (a decrease of 28.0% compared to the same period in 2019).

In the export structure, 82.9% is occupied by goods, which mainly account for industrial goods (18.0%), food products and live animals (8.2%), mineral fuel, lubricating oils and similar materials (7.5 %).

**EXPORT STRUCTURE by SITC sections
(January-May 2020, share,%)**



**EXPORT STRUCTURE OF CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES
(January-May 2020)**

SITC structure	Total			CIS			Non-CIS		
	Million US dollars	Compared to January-May 2019,%	% of total	Million US dollars	Compared to January-May 2019,%	% of total	Million US dollars	Compared to January-May 2019,%	% of total
Total	5 143.4	84.4	100.0	1 662.9	72.2	100.0	3 480.5	91.7	100.0
including :									
Food and live animals	421.2	73.6	8.2	262.9	68.0	15.8	158.3	85.3	4.5
Beverages and tobacco	12.9	149.8	0.3	12.1	146.4	0.7	0.8	2.2 p	0.0
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	208.5	62.6	4.1	99.6	112.6	6.0	108.9	44.5	3.1
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	384.3	43.6	7.5	136.1	30.5	8.2	248.3	57.0	7.1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	10.0	187.6	0.2	5.6	106.9	0.3	4.4	67.1 p	0.1
Chemicals and similar products	317.3	88.8	6.2	123.1	77.5	7.4	194.2	97.9	5.6
Industrial goods	924.9	81.7	18.0	299.4	94.4	18.0	625.5	76.7	18.0
Machinery and transport equipment	124.2	95.4	2.4	103.9	127.1	6.2	20.3	41.9	0.6
Various finished products	210.4	125.4	4.1	198.4	128.9	11.9	11.9	86.0	0.3
Other goods	1 650.2	131.3	32.1	8.3	33.1	0.5	1 641.9	133.3	47.2
of which gold	1641.7	133.3	31.9	-	-	-	1641.7	133.3	47.2
Services	879.5	70.2	17.1	413.6	65.5	24.9	465.8	75.0	13.4

There is a difference in the direction of export of goods and services between the CIS countries and other foreign countries. So, 24.9% of exports to the CIS countries are primarily services, followed by industrial goods and food products, as well as live animals and various finished products.

During the reporting period, the export of beverages, tobacco, non-food raw materials (except fuel), machinery and transport equipment, various finished products, as well as animal and vegetable oil to the CIS countries grew at the fastest pace, the decline was primarily noted in the export of mineral fuels, food and chemicals.

An analysis of the structure of exported goods and services in January-May 2020, sent to other countries, showed that, compared with January-May 2019, the volume of exports of machinery and transport equipment, raw materials of non-food, mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials, as well as services declined.

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

SITC structure	2018	2019	2020
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
including:			
Food and live animals	7.0	9.4	8.2
Beverages and tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.3
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	3.9	5.5	4.1
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	15.5	14.5	7.5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0.0	0.1	0.2
Chemicals and similar products	6.7	5.9	6.2
Industrial goods	14.7	18.6	18.0
Machinery and transport equipment	1.6	2.1	2.4
Various finished products	2.4	2.8	4.1
Other goods	27.7	20.6	32.1
of which gold	27.7	20.2	31.9
Services	20.4	20.5	17.1

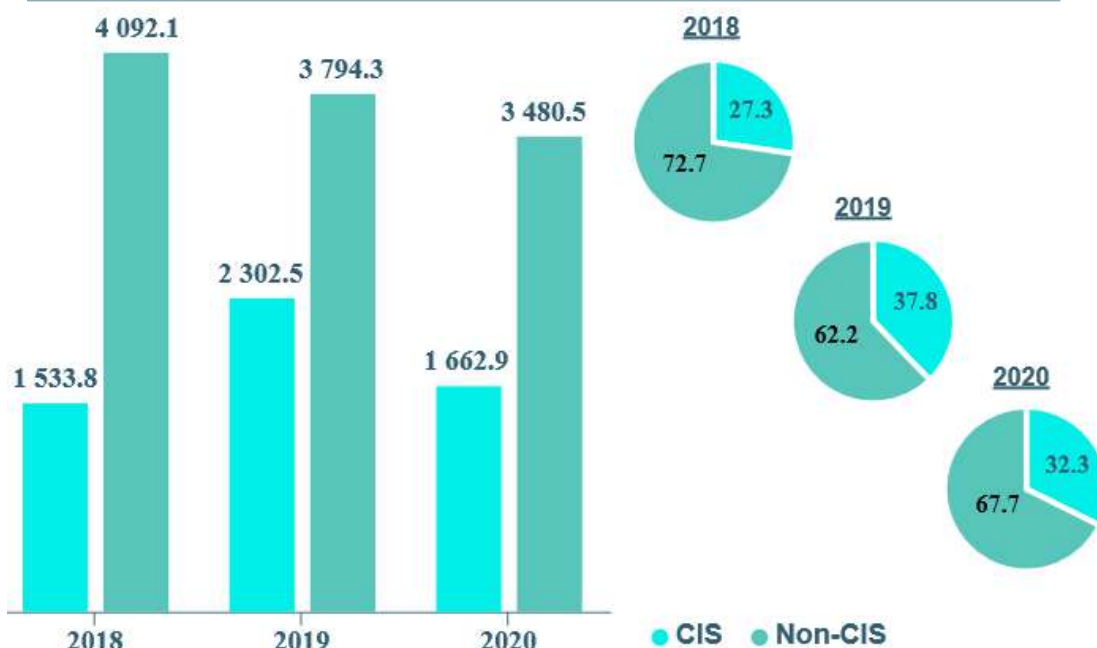
STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE EXPORTED PRODUCTS BY SITC
(January-May 2020)

Structure of SITC	Million US dollars	Compared to January-May 2019, %
Food and live animals		
Vegetables and fruits	313.3	65.0
Cereals and products from them	83.3	3.7 t.
Animal feed (except non-ground cereals)	8.5	2.1 t.
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products from them	5.5	10.2
Dairy products and poultry eggs	3.6	75.4
Beverages and tobacco		
Beverages	10.7	2.2 t.
Tobacco and tobacco products	2.3	59.4
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)	92.1	40.5
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, not elsewhere classified	76.2	193.7
Metal ores and scrap metal	18.4	48.9
Paper pulp and waste paper	11.8	107.4
Oilseeds	3.6	40.5
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials		
Natural and artificial gas	311.8	39.7
Electricity	52.2	110.1
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	20.3	42.2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax		
Vegetable oils and fats, whether crude, refined or fractionated	9.9	186.8
Chemicals and similar products		
Primary plastics	113.3	69.6
Inorganic chemicals	118.7	99.1
Fertilizers	58.3	101.6
Medical and pharmaceutical products	8.7	2.4 t.
Chemical materials and products nec	6.4	180.0

Industrial goods		
Textile yarn, fabrics, finished goods, not elsewhere classified, and similar products	473.0	95.6
Non-ferrous metals	314.7	69.1
Cast iron and steel	63.6	53.1
Metal products not elsewhere classified	27.3	2.6 t.
Non-metallic mineral products nec	29.4	171.3
Machinery and transport equipment		
Cars (including hovercraft)	67.5	2.3 t.
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)	40.5	77.4
Telecommunication, sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	4.7	155.2
Non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry, not elsewhere classified, and machine parts not elsewhere classified	6.6	80.7
Machines specifically designed for specific industries	1.8	11.9
Various finished products		
Garments and clothing accessories	176.2	119.2
Footwear	13.8	2.2 t.
Various finished products nec	11.4	103.7
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus not elsewhere classified	4.4	4.6 t.
Travel accessories, bags and similar containers	1.0	102.0
Other goods		
Non-monetary gold (except gold ores and concentrates)	1 641.7	133.3
Special operations and goods not classified by type	8.4	33.8

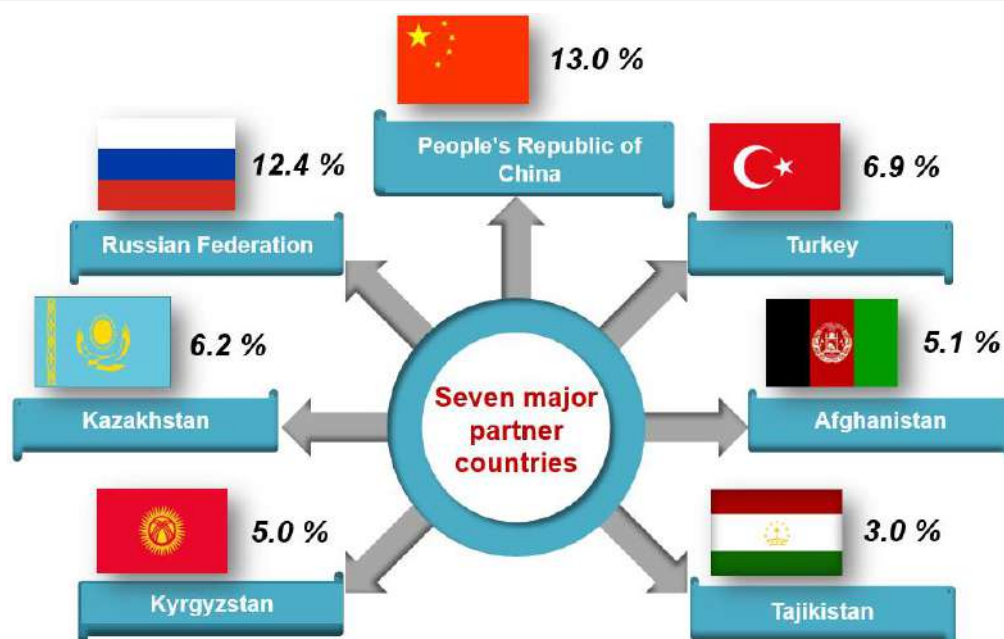
Over the past three years, the volume of exports to the CIS countries has increased and their share in its total volume has increased from 27.3% to 32.3%. Accordingly, the share in the total exports of other foreign countries decreased from 72.7% to 67.7%.

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



Compared with January-May 2018-2019, our main partners in the export of goods and services in foreign trade in January-May 2020 were countries such as China (13.0% of total exports), the Russian Federation (12, 4%), Turkey (6.9%), Kazakhstan (6.2%), Afghanistan (5.1%), Kyrgyzstan (5.0%) and Tajikistan (3.0%). Their share in total exports reached 51.5%.

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



In January-May 2020, compared with January-April 2020, among the seven major partner countries for the export of goods and services, the Russian Federation dropped one position, losing its leading position and now this share of export is occupied by the PRC. The geography of partner countries for the export of goods and services, compared with the same period in 2019, decreased from 141 to 140 countries.

**VOLUME AND RATES OF GROWTH OF EXPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES
OF TWENTY LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES
(January-May)**

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	1 125.2	668.7	115.2	59.4	1	1
Russian Federation	894.0	636.5	118.4	71.2	2	2
Turkey	457.8	352.9	120.7	77.1	4	3
Kazakhstan	518.8	317.4	100.9	61.2	3	4
Afghanistan	215.0	264.0	75.1	122.8	6	5
Kyrgyzstan	288.5	257.0	330.8	89.1	5	6
Tajikistan	106.5	153.1	134.7	143.8	7	7
France	83.5	76.9	110.7	92.2	9	8
Iran	100.7	48.5	98.0	48.2	8	9
Turkmenistan	44.6	47.8	263.6	107.2	12	10
UAE	49.9	44.1	277.1	88.5	11	11
Ukraine	57.5	38.4	133.5	66.8	10	12
Germany	19.8	26.0	116.2	130.9	17	13
Azerbaijan	14.5	25.2	140.2	173.6	21	14
Canada	0.3	23.7	90.1	7043.1	56	15

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Poland	18,5	21,8	111,8	117,9	19	16
Singapore	16,7	21,0	85,4	125,6	20	17
Pakistan	24,9	18,4	253,3	73,9	15	18
Republic of Korea	37,1	17,8	92,4	48,0	14	19
Belarus	19,8	17,1	117,9	86,3	18	20

The largest volume of exported goods among large partner countries is mineral fuel, lubricating oils and similar materials, industrial goods, as well as various finished products.

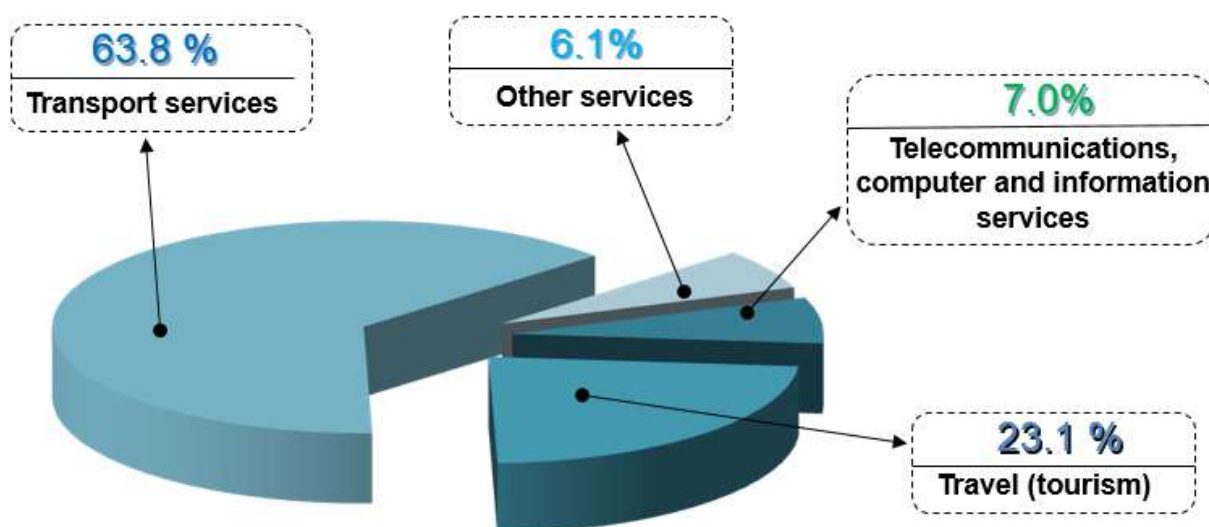
**EXPORT STRUCTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN WITH
SEPARATE COUNTRIES
(January-May, million US dollars)**

SITC section structure	PRC		Russian Federation		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Total Export	1125.2	668.7	894.0	636.5	457.8	352.9	518.8	317.4
including:								
Food and live animals	18.5	12.5	63.3	72.7	62.2	6.7	115.6	96.1
Beverages and tobacco	0.1	0.1	4.4	3.0	-	-	1.8	7.5
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	145.2	32.9	18.1	16.6	5.9	8.3	31.8	15.0
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	348.6	172.6	263.8	111.0	5.5	2.6	164.4	0.1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.003	0.1

SITC section structure	PRC		Russian Federation		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Chemicals and similar products	64.1	39.0	68.9	37.8	24.9	26.1	46.8	32.8
Industrial goods	259.1	170.8	200.6	166.2	315.8	283.4	51.3	32.3
Machinery and transport equipment	1.6	2.5	29.9	15.9	24.0	12.6	25.7	58.2
Various finished products	-	1.8	100.5	103.8	0.6	1.3	12.5	12.8
Other goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	2.1
Services	288.0	236.4	144.4	109.5	18.8	12.0	50.1	60.4

According to the results of January-May 2020, the volume of export of services amounted to \$ 879.5 million, or 17.1% of its total volume and decreased by 29.8% compared to the same period in 2019. Over the past three years, the share of services in total exports has increased due to growth. In the export of services, the largest share accounts for transport services (63.8%) and travel (tourism) (23.1%).

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES EXPORTS
(January-May, share, %)



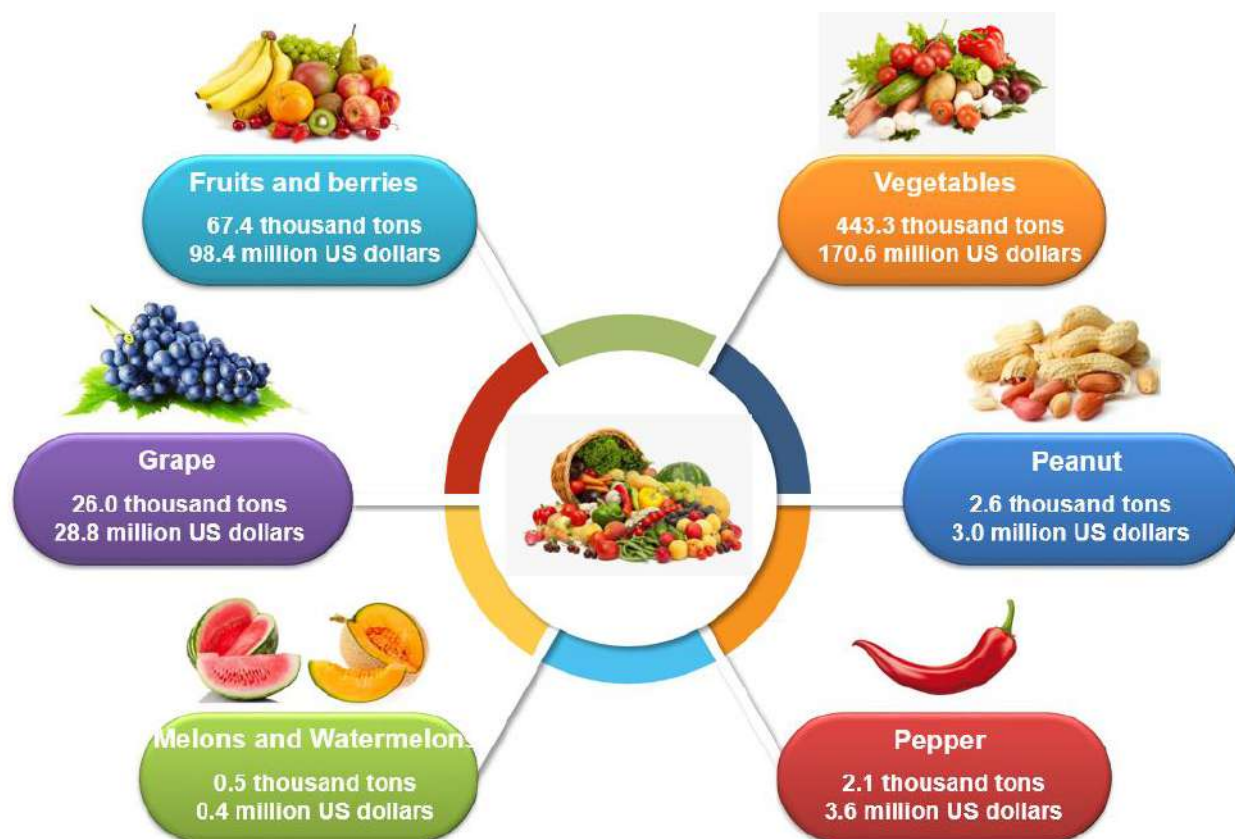
At the same time, in other services (6.1%) the largest account for business (2.3%), construction (2.0%) and financial services (0.7), respectively.

EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

The volume of exports of fruits and vegetables amounted to more than 542.4 thousand tons and, in value terms, exceeded 305.1 million US dollars (the rate of decline compared to the same period in 2019 was 10.0% and 40.9%, respectively) Of these, 443.3 thousand tons of vegetables were exported in the amount of 170.6 million US dollars, as well as 67.4 thousand tons of fruits and berries in the amount of 98.4 million US dollars (the rate of decline in value terms, compared with the same period in 2019, respectively, amounted to 35.8% and 27.4%).

The main markets for fruit and vegetable exports are Kazakhstan, Russia, Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan.

EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS (January-May 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 are increasing from year to year. So, in January-May 2020, the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports amounted to 5.9%.

The largest volume in value terms of export of fruits and vegetables falls on Kazakhstan (30.0% of the total volume of fruits and vegetables), which exceeds the volume of exports to the Russian Federation by 1.3 times.

**GEOGRAPHY OF EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS
(January-May)**

Countries	2019			2020		
	thous. tons	million US dollars	share, % *	thous. tons	million US dollars	share, % *
Kazakhstan	226.3	110.9	21.5	239.5	91.6	30.0
Russian Federation	92.4	49.7	9.6	112.2	68.2	22.4
Kyrgyzstan	35.0	160.0	31.0	47.3	52.0	17.1
Afghanistan	19.9	20.4	4.0	37.9	20.2	6.6
Pakistan	16.7	19.0	3.7	10.4	11.8	3.9
PRC	22.9	17.4	3.4	13.6	11.2	3.7
Tajikistan	2.7	3.7	0.7	10.2	7.3	2.4
Ukraine	43.3	26.1	5.0	12.5	6.3	2.1
Turkey	47.0	61.4	11.9	4.9	5.7	1.9
Iraq	13.1	5.4	1.0	19.6	5.1	1.7
Belarus	8.0	4.5	0.9	6.8	4.7	1.5
Turkmenistan	12.6	2.9	0.6	12.5	3.1	1.0
Germany	1.2	3.1	0.6	0.8	2.5	0.8
Azerbaijan	3.4	2.7	0.5	2.2	2.4	0.8
Georgia	6.9	2.2	0.4	3.3	2.4	0.8
USA	0.6	1.4	0.3	0.7	1.8	0.6
Other	50.3	25.5	4.9	8.0	8.9	2.9

*- in value terms

EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The increase in the volume of textile exports can be directly considered as a result of reforms to produce finished products and create added value instead of raw cotton production. For example, according to the results of January-May 2020, textile products were exported in the amount of 655.5 million US dollars, which accounted for 12.7% of the total export volume and, compared to January-May 2019, it increased by 0.3%.

In the structure of textile exports, the main share is cotton yarn (50.2%), as well as finished knitwear and garments (26.4%). In January-May 2020, more than 348 types of textile products were exported to 55 countries.

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

Name of product	2018	2019	2020
Cotton yarn	314.2	383.2	329.2
Ready-made knitwear and garments	116.6	146.1	173.3
Carpets	11.7	11.6	8.0
Knitted fabric	27.4	35.0	42.9
Other finished textile products, rags	15.5	18.9	34.7
Cotton fabrics	24.7	28.8	37.9
Silk and silk products	14.0	15.2	13.8
Cotton wool, felt and non-woven materials, rope products	8.9	11.1	12.6

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 growing.

The largest share of textile exports accounted for the Russian Federation (254.2 million US dollars - 38.8%), China (129.7 million US dollars - 19.8%) and Turkey (77.1 million dollars USA - 11.8%).

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

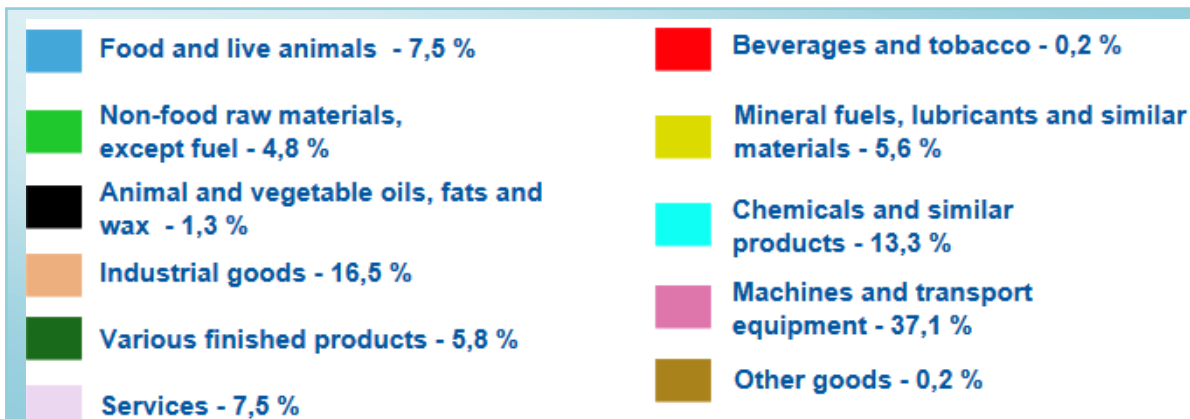
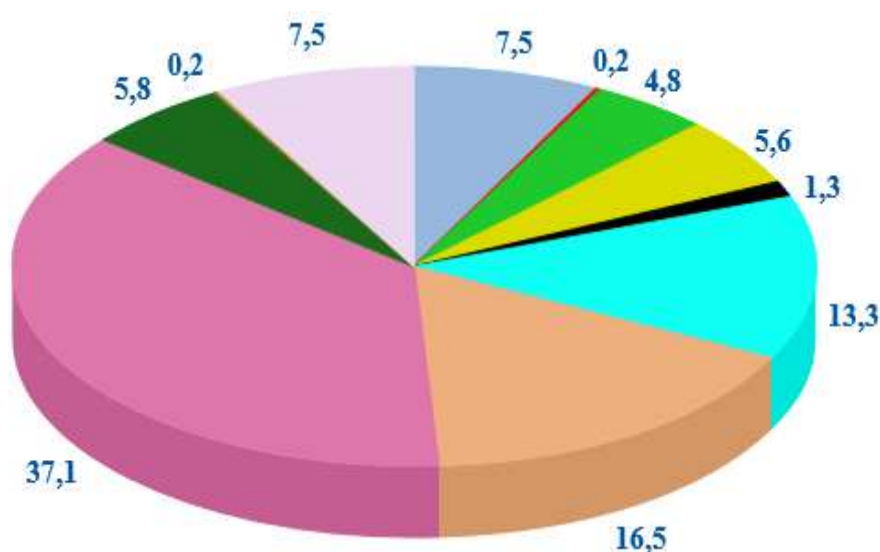
Страны	2018	2019	2020
Russian Federation	231.1	250.1	254.2
PRC	121.9	190.1	129.7
Turkey	64.7	63.6	77.1
Kyrgyzstan	25.7	34.9	74.3
Poland	9.7	10.7	15.7
Kazakhstan	18.4	16.6	15.4
Ukraine	6.9	9.4	14.0
Iran	4.4	19.7	11.5
Tajikistan	1.0	4.0	7.9
Belarus	9.5	10.3	7.7
Egypt	0.4	4.1	6.3
Singapore	0.2	-	5.6
Pakistan	1.7	3.4	5.0
Azerbaijan	1.9	3.7	4.3
Italy	2.8	5.8	3.2
Republic of Korea	5.1	3.1	3.0
Germany	1.4	3.1	2.7
India	0.7	0.2	2.7
Moldova	1.4	2.2	2.6
Afghanistan	3.2	1.9	1.6

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

During the reporting period, imports amounted to 7 841.3 million US dollars (a decrease in growth rates compared to January-May 2019 was 16.1%).

The main share in its structure is occupied by machinery and transport equipment (37.1%), industrial goods (16.5%), as well as chemicals and similar products (13.3%).

IMPORT STRUCTURE
(January-April 2020, share, %)



An analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods and services also showed that in January-May 2020, compared with the same period in 2019, the volume of imports of goods decreased by 1 208.6 million US dollars and amounted to 7 250.9 million US dollars and imports of services reached 590.4 million US dollars.

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

SITC structure	Total			CIS			Non-CIS		
	Million USD	To January- May 2019,%	% of total	Million USD	To January- May 2019,%	% of total	Million USD	To January- May 2019,%	% of total
Total	7 841.3	83.9	100.0	2 928.4	90.6	100.0	4 912.4	80.4	100.0
Food and live animals	591.4	90.4	7.5	463.4	109.6	15.8	128.0	55.3	2.6
Beverages and tobacco	14.2	74.2	0.2	6.0	138.8	0.2	8.2	55.4	0.2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	378.9	89.1	4.8	304.8	81.6	10.4	74.1	143.5	1.5
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	442.1	123.6	5.6	424.4	123.8	14.5	17.7	118.3	0.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	103.6	84.2	1.3	87.3	88.9	3.0	16.2	65.6	0.3
Chemicals and similar products	1 040.3	96.4	13.3	257.8	104.5	8.8	782.5	94.0	15.9
Industrial goods	1 294.9	81.6	16.5	722.7	82.7	24.7	572.3	80.3	11.6
Machinery and transport equipment	2 908.9	79.6	37.1	373.7	89.2	12.8	2 535.2	78.3	51.6
Various finished products	458.4	85.0	5.8	57.6	109.8	2.0	400.8	82.4	8.2
Other goods	18.3	94.1	0.2	13.8	90.9	0.5	4.5	105.4	0.1
Services	590.4	66.8	7.5	216.9	56.7	7.4	373.5	74.5	7.6

An analysis of the structure of imported goods and services in January-May 2020 also showed that, compared with January-May 2019, the share of imports of non-food raw materials increased from 4.6% to 4.8%, machinery and transport equipment decreased from 39.1% to 37.1%, industrial goods - from 17.0% to 16.5%, respectively.

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

SITC section structure	2018	2019	2020
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>including:</i>			
Food and live animals	8.1	7.0	7.5
Beverages and tobacco	0.1	0.2	0.2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	4.9	4.6	4.8
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	5.8	3.8	5.6
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	1.2	1.3	1.3
Chemicals and similar products	11.3	11.5	13.3
Industrial goods	17.6	17.0	16.5
Machinery and transport equipment	35.6	39.1	37.1
Various finished products	2.9	5.8	5.8
Other goods	-	0.2	0.2
Services	12.5	9.5	7.5

An analysis of service imports also showed that in January-May 2020, compared to the same period in 2018, the share in total imports decreased from 12.5% to 7.5%.

STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE IMPORTED GOODS AND SERVICES BY SITC
(January-May 2020)

SITC section	Million US dollars	to January-May 2019, i%
Food and live animals		
Cereals and products thereof	234.3	97.8
Sugar, sugar products and honey	83.3	75.5
Animal feed (except non-ground cereals)	56.0	92.2
Vegetables and fruits	48.2	98.9
Various foods and preparations	56.8	98.0
Beverages and tobacco		
Tobacco and tobacco products	8.9	65.4
	5.3	96.2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel		
Metal ores and scrap metal	171.0	102.6
Cork and timber	112.9	83.2
Oil seeds and oil fruits	21.1	49.4
Raw materials for fertilizers, other than those included in division 56 of the SITC, and mineral raw materials (other than coal, oil, and precious stones)	19.3	76.1
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, not elsewhere classified	29.7	90.9
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials		
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	342.0	108.2
	47.3	2.2 t.
Coal, coke and briquettes	52.7	2.7 t.
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax		
Vegetable oils and fats, whether crude, refined or fractionated	89.6	91.7
Processed animal and vegetable oils and fats; wax of animal and vegetable origin; technical mixtures and preparations from animal or vegetable fats and oils, not elsewhere classified	13.3	53.5
Animal oils and fats	0.7	121.2
Chemicals and similar products		
Medical and pharmaceutical products	375.9	87.5
Plastics in primary form	180.0	84.2
Chemical materials and products nec	173.4	136.2
Essential oils, resinoids and perfumes; toilet preparations, polishing and detergents	85.0	121.8
Organic chemicals	57.1	92.6

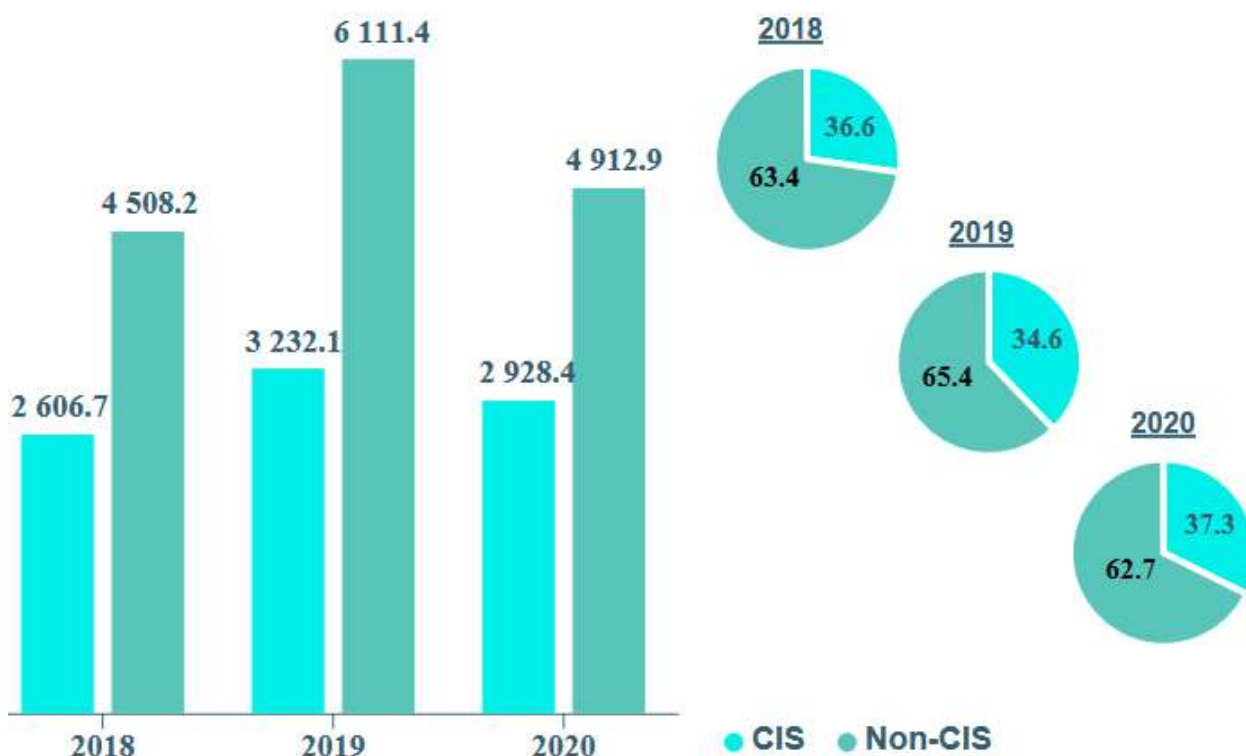
Industrial products		
Cast iron and steel	550.9	82.4
Metal products not elsewhere classified	177.3	77.3
Textile yarn, fabrics, finished goods nec, and similar products	100.1	98.5
	76.9	71.3
Cork and wood products	105.8	65.2
Machinery and transport equipment		
Machines specifically designed for specific industries	755.4	75.0
Parts and accessories of cars	411.4	110.6
Motor vehicles designed primarily for the carriage of passengers (except for vehicles designed to carry 10 or more people)	205.9	133.3
Non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry, not elsewhere classified, and machine parts not elsewhere classified	578.8	79.2
Telecommunication, sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	253.3	191.6
Electric machines, apparatus and appliances not elsewhere classified and their electrical parts (including non-electric appliance parts not elsewhere classified)	249.5	76.9
Various finished products		
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus not elsewhere classified	168.2	94.0
Block buildings, fittings and fixtures of plumbing, heating and lighting equipment, not elsewhere classified	112.1	59.9
Various finished products nec	118.7	101.5
Furniture and parts, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, pillows and similar printed furniture	36.8	147.3
Garments and clothing accessories	11.6	79.5
Other goods		
Special operations and goods	12.4	87.3
not classified by type	5.9	112.5

The decrease in food imports is due to sugar, sugar and honey products (by 24.5%), cereals and products from them (by 2.2%).

There is also a decrease in imports of manufactured goods, products from non-metallic minerals (by 34.8%), products from corks and wood (except furniture) (by 28.7%).

In dynamics, a stable ratio of the share of imports with the CIS countries and other foreign countries is observed, which, within, is the ratio of 37.3: 62.7.

**DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF IMPORTS FROM CIS COUNTRIES
AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES**
(January-May, million US dollars, share,%)



According to the results of the reporting period, China with the share of imports in the total volume of 21.1% took the first place among the major import partner countries and the Russian Federation, which, with the share of 19.9%, took the second place.

**VOLUME OF TWENTY LARGEST PARTNER COUNTRIES FOR THE IMPORT OF
GOODS AND SERVICES**
(January-May)

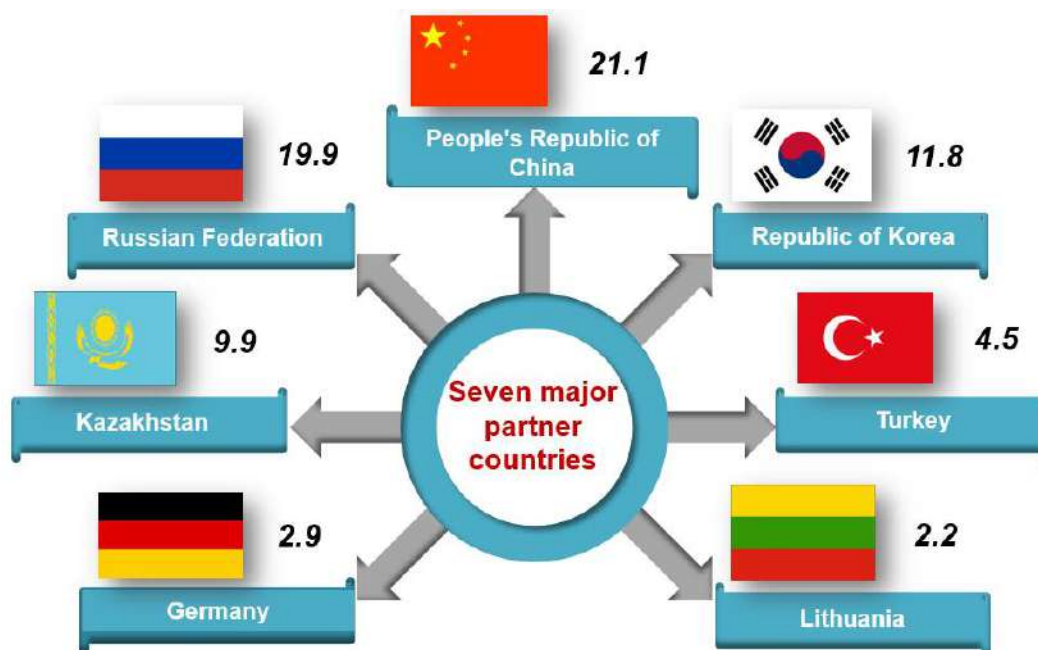
Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	1 850.4	1 656.5	150.6	89.5	1	1
Russian Federation	1 557.9	1 563.1	101.3	100.3	2	2
Republic of Korea	1 120.4	925.7	177.6	82.6	3	3

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Kazakhstan	841.9	773.8	136.9	91.9	4	4
Turkey	494.0	356.0	114.5	72.1	5	5
Germany	336.8	230.9	134.3	68.6	6	6
Lithuania	157.5	168.6	145.8	107.1	10	7
Turkmenistan	164.2	146.8	2.9 t.	89.4	9	8
Italy	109.0	136.7	118.5	125.4	15	9
Latvia	175.6	121.5	128.6	69.2	8	10
Ukraine	112.7	107.1	97.1	95.0	14	11
India	128.8	101.8	119.7	79.0	13	12
USA	284.0	98.1	119.6	34.5	7	13
Czech Republic	31.8	91.5	152.4	2.9 t.	30	14
Japan	129.9	82.5	190.3	63.5	12	15
Belarus	142.7	75.9	82.4	53.2	11	16
Netherlands	51.4	53.4	108.9	103.9	21	17
France	47.9	49.9	109.1	104.2	22	18
Kyrgyzstan	52.8	45.8	105.9	86.7	20	19
Brazil	70.3	42.7	12.3 t.	60.8	18	20

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

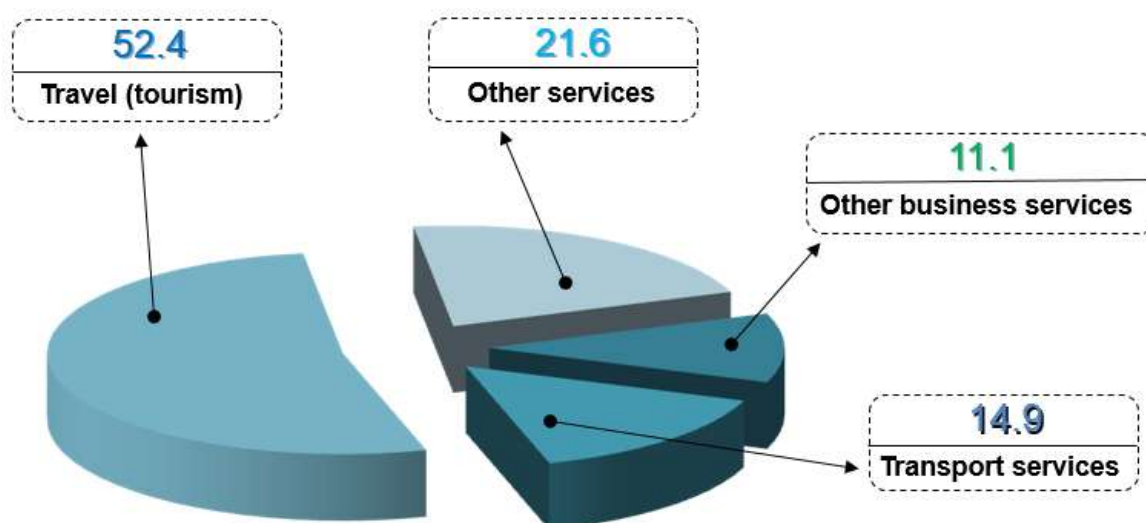
In general, goods and services from 131 countries were imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-May 2020. A third of imports (5 674. 6 million US dollars) come from major partner countries such as China (21.1% of total imports), the Russian Federation (19.9%), the Republic of Korea (11.8%), Kazakhstan (9.9%), Turkey (4.5%), Germany (2.9%) and Lithuania (2.2%).

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



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

SERVICES IMPORT STRUCTURE
(January-May 2020, share, %)



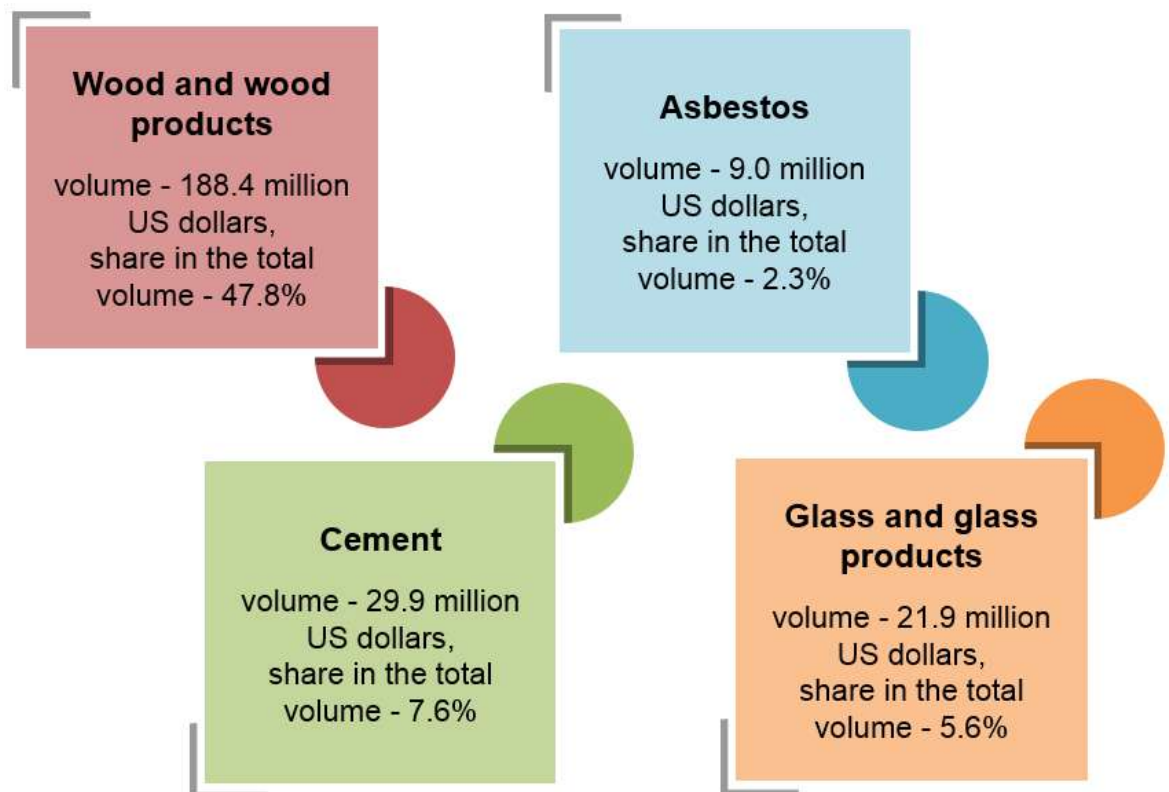
The volume of imports of services in January-May 2020 amounted to 590.4 million US dollars, or 7.5% of its total volume and decreased by 33.2% compared to the same period in 2019. The main share in the import of services is travel (tourism - 52.4%) and transport services (14.9%). In addition, other services accounted for 21.6% of total imports of services, including a high share in telecommunications, computer and information services (7.6%), fees for the use of intellectual property (6.3%), construction services (3.6%) and others.

IMPORT OF BUILDING MATERIALS

According to the results of January-May 2020, the volume of imports of building materials in its total volume amounted to 5.0% and reached 394.0 million US dollars. The main share in its structure is wood and products from it (47.8%), glass and products from it (5.6%), cement (7.6%), as well as asbestos (2.3%).

In general, the volume of imports of building materials in January-May 2020, compared with 2019, decreased (a decrease of 23.8%).

IMPORT OF BUILDING MATERIALS (January-May 2020)



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

DYNAMICS OF IMPORT OF SOME BUILDING MATERIALS
(January-May, million US dollars)

Types of building materials	2018	2019	2020
Cement	48.0	71.7	29.9
Wood and wood products	250.7	241.2	188.4
Asbestos	21.8	12.6	9.0
Glass and glass products	23.0	23.7	21.9

**Department of Foreign Economic
Activity and Trade Statistics**
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