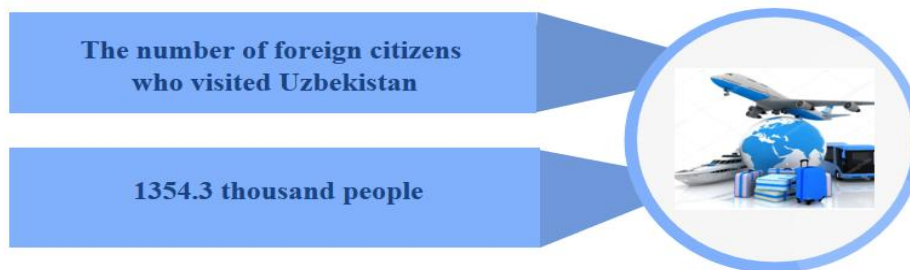
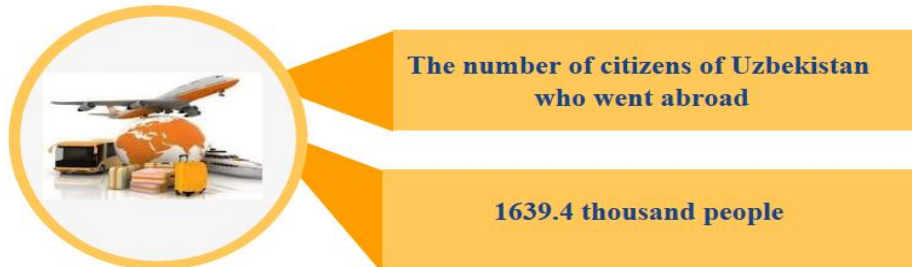


XVIII. TOURIST FLOWS



Tourism has become one of the leading sectors of the world economy. In this regard, Uzbekistan pays special attention to the modernization of the tourism industry, the development and improvement of the regulatory framework for the sustainable development of the industry, and the organization of services to foreign guests in accordance with international standards.

So, in January-September 2020, the number of foreign citizens who visited the Republic of Uzbekistan for tourism amounted to 1354.3 thousand people.¹⁾ In January-September of the previous year, this figure was recorded at the level of 4938.5 thousand people.

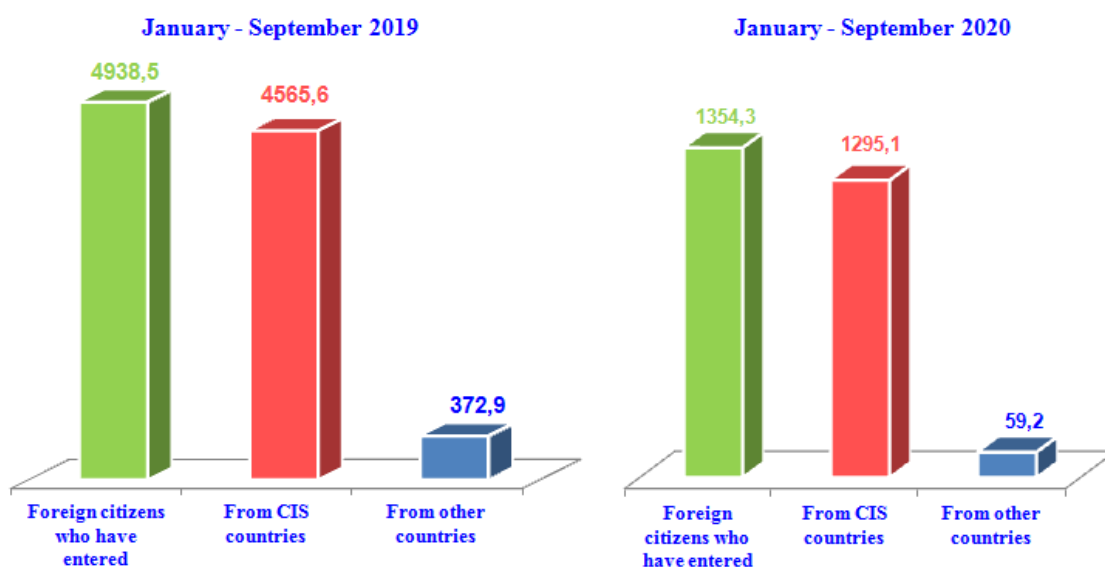
At the same time, the number of Uzbek citizens who left the country for tourism in January-September 2020 totaled 1639.4 thousand people, in January-September last year, this figure was 6195.3 thousand people.

¹⁾ in the total number of people who left and entered the Republic, the same person can be counted several times, and this is considered as a separate case.

SECTION 1. NUMBER OF FOREIGN CITIZENS WHO ENTERED
UZBEKISTAN FOR TOURIST PURPOSES



Foreign citizens who entered Uzbekistan
for tourist purposes
(thousand people)

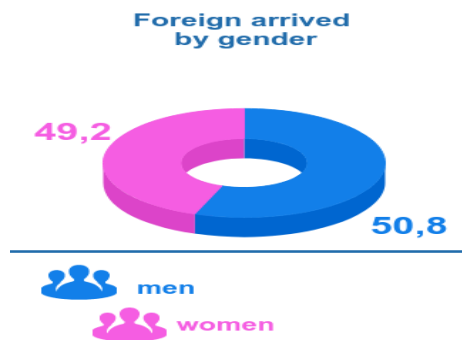


In January-September 2020, foreign citizens who arrived in the Republic of Uzbekistan from the CIS countries amounted to 1295.1 thousand people, which reached 95.6 % of their total number, from other countries - 59.2 thousand people (4.4% of their total number).

The dynamics of the number of foreign citizens who arrived in Uzbekistan shows their decrease in the period from January-September 2019 to January – September 2020-3584.2 thousand people.



The number of foreign citizens by gender who entered
Republic of Uzbekistan (in January-September 2020, %)



From January to September 2020, among the arrivals of foreign citizens, men accounted for 50.8% (687.5 thousand people), and women - 49.2% (666.8 thousand people).

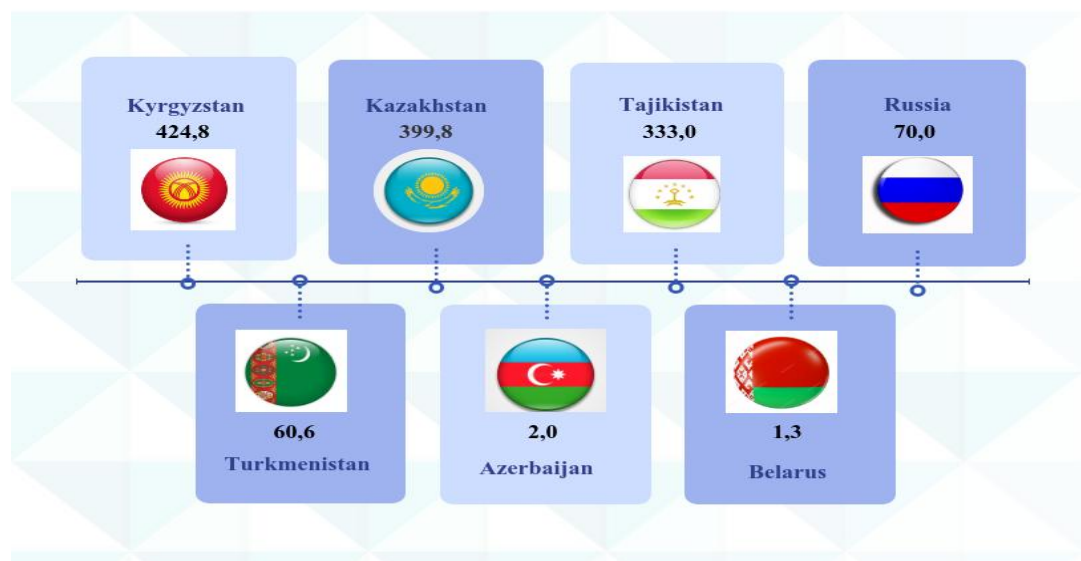


The number of foreign citizens who arrived
in the Republic of Uzbekistan
(in January-September 2020, thousand people)

	Total	Purpose of the trip:					
		service	study	journey	visiting relatives	treatment	commercial
Total	1354,3	11,8	4,0	116,0	1198,5	14,3	9,7
from CIS countries	1295,1	5,2	3,3	84,4	1186,0	14,3	1,9
from other countries	59,2	6,6	0,7	31,6	12,5	0,0	7,8



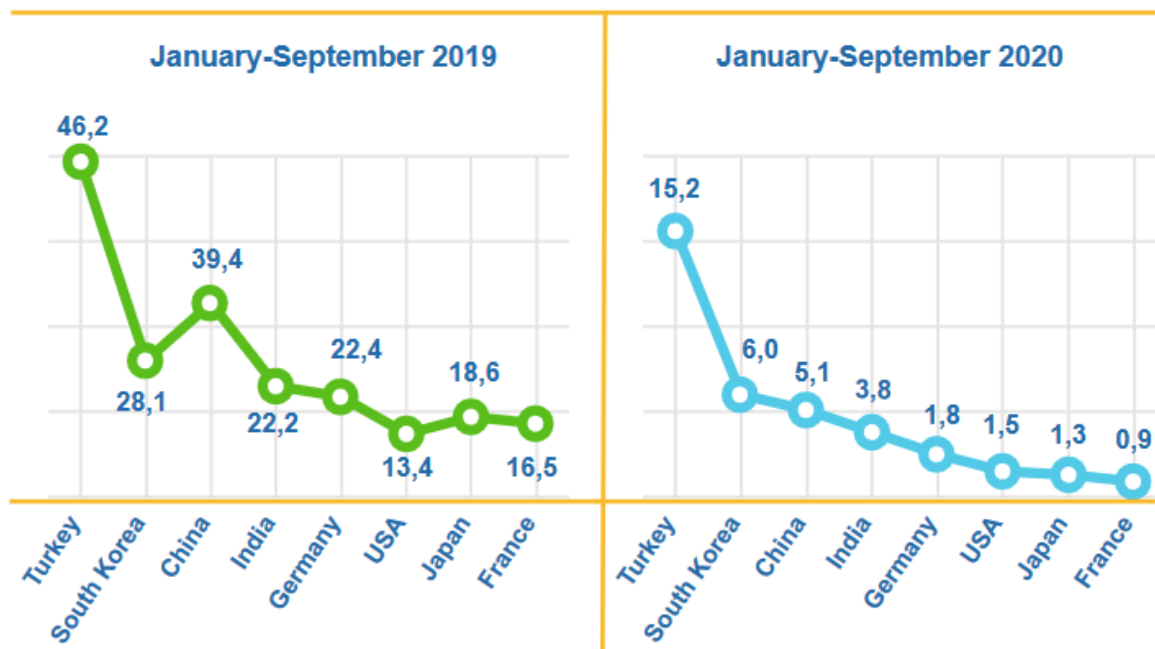
The number of foreign citizens who arrived
in the Republic of Uzbekistan from the near abroad
(in January-September 2020, thousand people)



The largest flow of foreign citizens to our republic was noted from the following countries: Kyrgyzstan - 424.8 thousand people (31.4% of the total number of all arrivals), Kazakhstan - 399.8 thousand people (29.5%), Tajikistan - 333.0 thousand people (24.6%), Russia - 70.0 thousand people (5.2%), Turkmenistan - 60.6 thousand people (4.5%), Azerbaijan - 2.0 thousand. people (0.1%) and Belarus - 1.3 thousand people (0.1%).



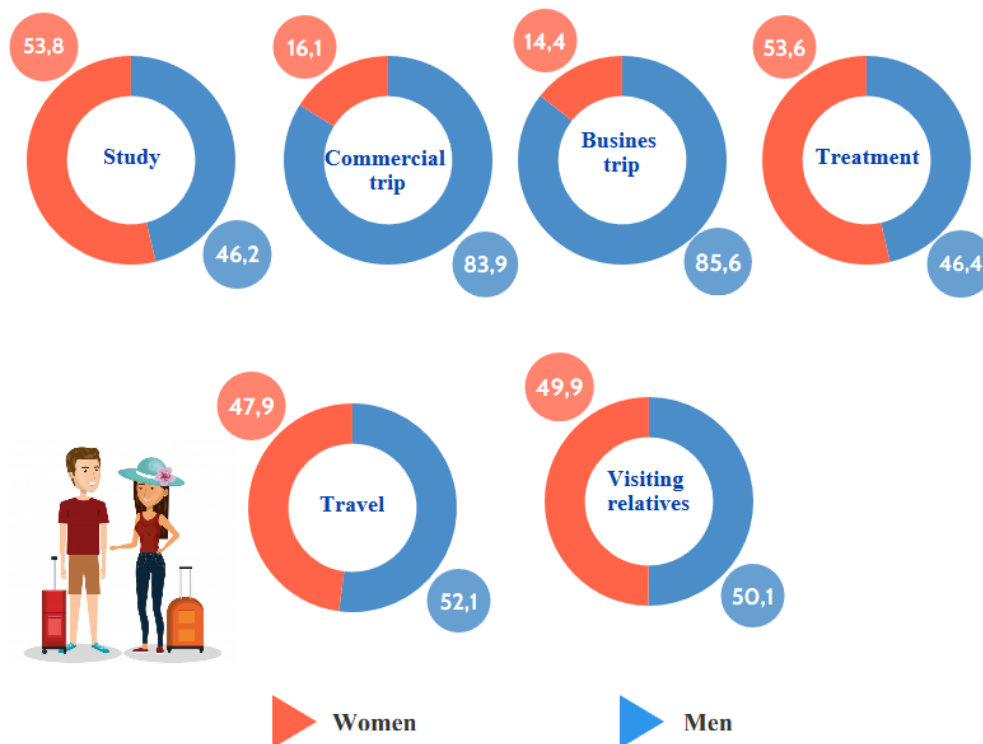
**Foreign citizens who entered
the Republic of Uzbekistan from other countries**
(thousand people)



In particular, a significant flow of people was observed from Turkey – 15.2 thousand people (1.1 %), South Korea – 6.0 thousand people (0.4%), China – 5.1 thousand people (0.4%), India – 3.8 thousand people (0.3%), Germany – 1.8 thousand people (0.1%), the United States – 1.5 thousand people (0.1%), Japan – 1.3 thousand people (0.1%) and France – 0.9 thousand people (0.1%). The majority of foreign citizens who entered Uzbekistan called the purpose of their trip "visiting relatives" (88.5 %). Significantly fewer foreign citizens entered for the following purposes: travel-8.6%, medical treatment-1.0%, business necessity-0.9%, commercial travel-0.7 %, study-0.3%.



**Foreign citizens who entered the Republic of Uzbekistan
by gender and purpose of travel**
(in January-September 2020, %)



Foreign citizens who arrived in Uzbekistan from January to September 2020 called the purpose of the trip: study - 4.0 thousand people (46.2% of men, 53.8% of women), a commercial trip - 9.7 thousand people (83.9% of men, 16.1% of women), service needs - 11.8 thousand people (85.6% of men, 14.4% of women), treatment - 14.3 thousand people (46.4% of men, 53.6% of women), traveling 116.0 thousand people (52.1% of men, 47.9% of women), as well as visiting relatives - 1198.5 thousand people (50.1% of men, 49.9% of women).

If we proceed from the analysis of the distribution of foreign citizens who entered the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-September 2020 by age, their main contingent consisted of people aged 31-55 years-52.4 %, 56 years and older-19.7 %, 19-30 years-19.0 %, 0-18 years-8.9 %.

For the wellness purpose of profit, 51.1% of foreigners aged 31-55 years, 21.4 % – aged 19-30 years, 16.8 % – aged 56 years and older, 10.7 % – aged 0-18 years arrived. 51.8% of foreign citizens aged 31-55 years visited relatives, 20.4 % – aged 56 years and older, 18.5% - aged 19-30 years, 9.3 % - under the age of 18.



**Distribution of foreign citizens who entered
the Republic of Uzbekistan by gender and age**
(in January-September 2020, thousand people)

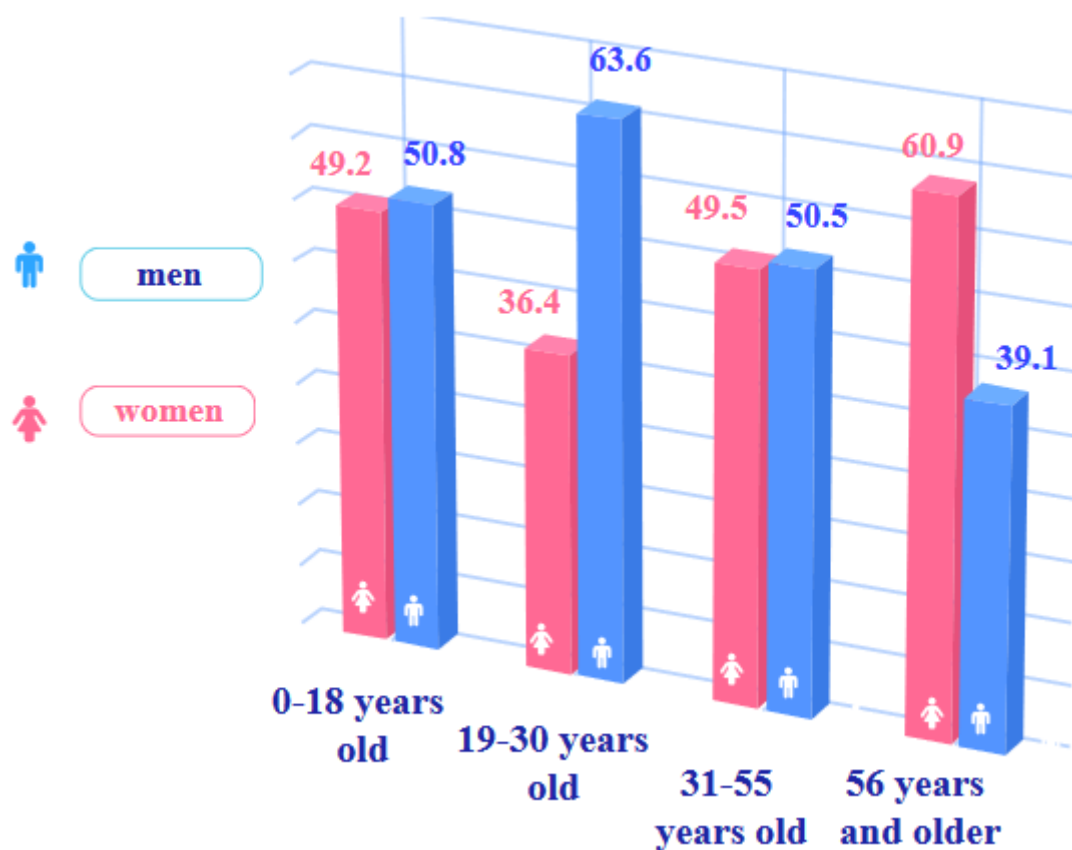


Men		Women
61,0	0-18 years old	59,0
163,9	19-30 years old	94,0
358,3	31-55 years old	351,5
104,3	56 years and older	162,3

In January-September 2020, of the number of foreign citizens arriving in the Republic of Uzbekistan under the age of 18, 61.0 thousand were men and 59.0 thousand women, at the age of 19-30 years - 163.9 thousand men and 94, 0 thousand women, 31-55 years old - 358.3 thousand men and 351.5 thousand women, from 56 years and older - 104.3 thousand men and 162.3 thousand women.



**Distribution of foreign citizens who entered
the Republic of Uzbekistan
(in January-September 2020, %)**



For tourism purposes, 50.8% of men and 49.2% of women under the age of 18, 63.6% of men and 36.4% of women aged 19 to 30, 50.5% of men and 49.5% of women aged 31 to 55, 39.1 % of men and 60.9 % of women aged 56 and older.

**SECTION 2. THE NUMBER OF CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
UZBEKISTAN WHO HAVE LEFT FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES**



**Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have left
its borders for tourist purposes**
(thousand people)

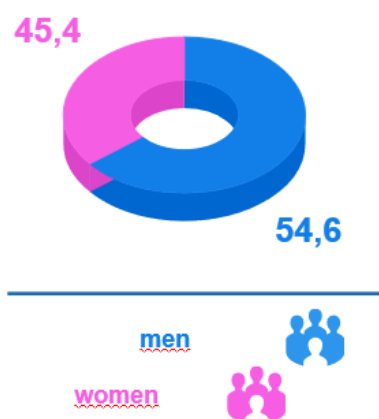


The number of Uzbekistan citizens who left the Republic in January-September 2020 for the CIS countries reached 1525.3 thousand people, which was 93.0 % of their total number, and 114.1 thousand people (7.0% of their total number) for other countries. Meanwhile, the flow of our citizens abroad decreased from 6195.3 thousand people in January-September 2019 to 1639.4 thousand people for the same period in 2020.



The number of citizens of the Republic
of Uzbekistan by gender who have left its borders
(in January-September 2020, %)

Men (citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan) who left the country for tourist purposes made up 54.6 % (894.7 thousand people), women 45.4 % (744.8 thousand people).

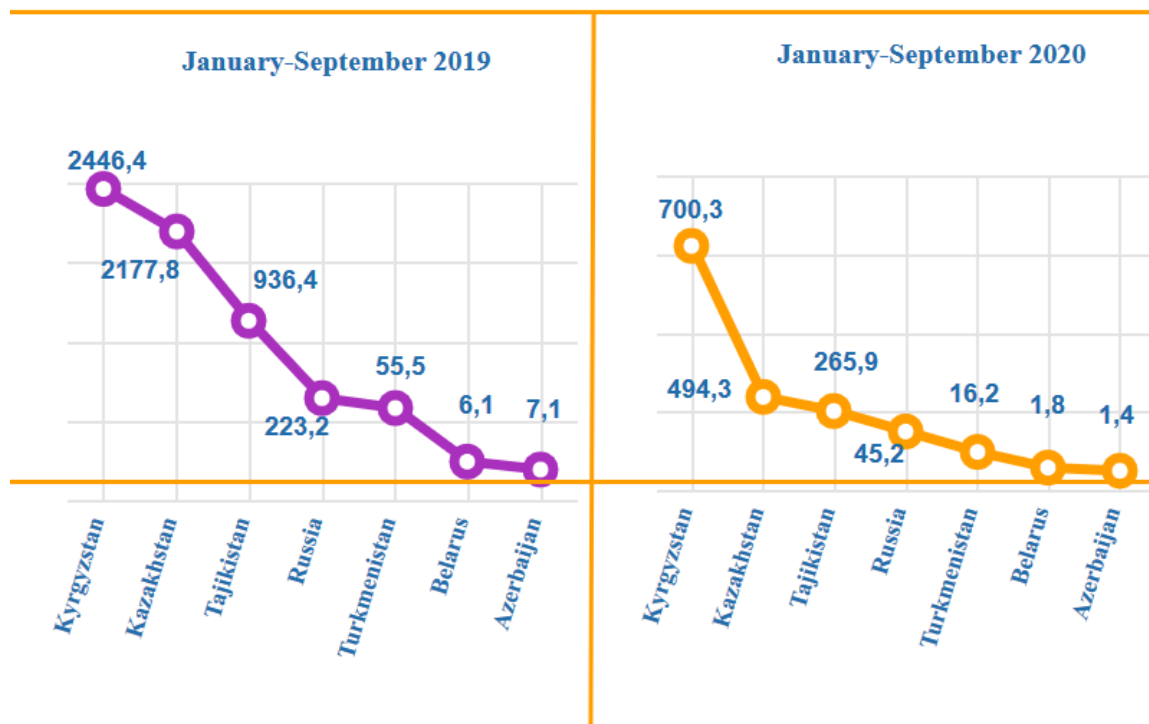


The number of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan
who went abroad for the purpose of travel
(in January-September 2020, thousand people)

	Total	Purpose of the trip:				
		service	study	journey	visiting relatives	treatment
Total	1639,4	22,3	56,5	121,4	1429,5	9,7
from CIS countries	1525,3	21,0	52,5	26,7	1420,3	4,8
from other countries	114,1	1,3	4,0	94,7	9,2	4,9



**Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan
who have left for the CIS countries**
(thousand people)



The main outflow of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan was noted in Kyrgyzstan-42.7 % (700.3 thousand people), Kazakhstan – 30.1 % (494.3 thousand people), Tajikistan – 16.2 % (265.9 thousand people), Russia – 2.8 % (45.2 thousand people), Turkmenistan – 1.0 % (16.2 thousand people), Belarus – 0.1 % (1.8 thousand people) and Azerbaijan – 0.1 % (1.4 thousand people).



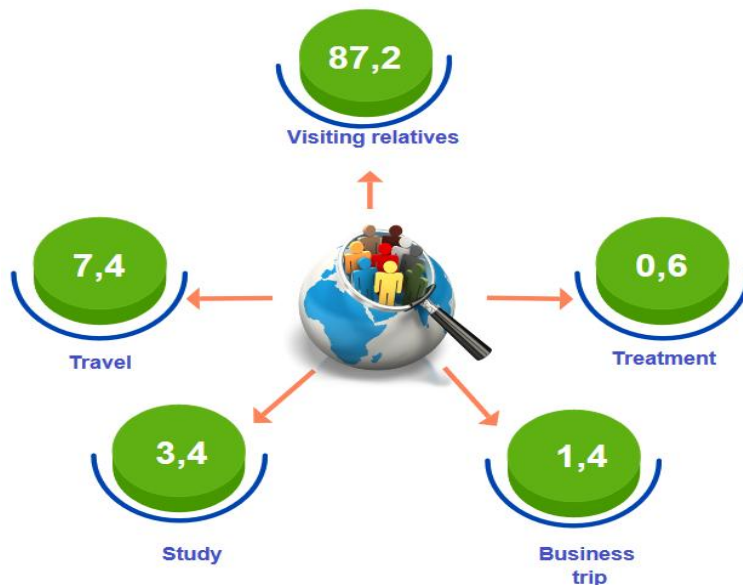
**The number of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan
who have left for other countries**
(in January-September 2020, thousand people)



The most outflow to foreign countries falls on Turkey (38.0 thousand people), Saudi Arabia (27.8 thousand people), the United Arab Emirates (15.4 thousand people), South Korea (9.7 thousand people), India (5.0 thousand people), Thailand (4.7 thousand people), USA (2.5 thousand people), Egypt (1.8 thousand people), Germany (1.4 thousand people) and Singapore (1.3 thousand people).



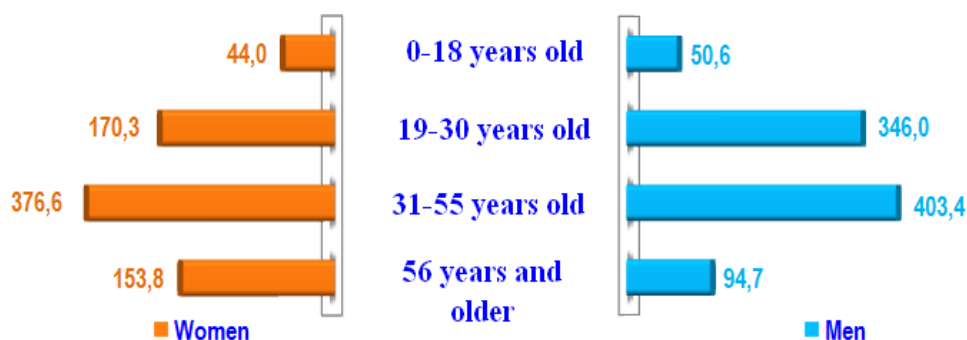
**Distribution of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan
who left for the purpose of travel**
(in January-September 2020, %)



From January to September 2020, the largest number of citizens who left Uzbekistan indicated visiting relatives – 87.2%, the smallest – travel-7.4 %, study-3.4 %, business trips-1.4 %, treatment-0.6 %.



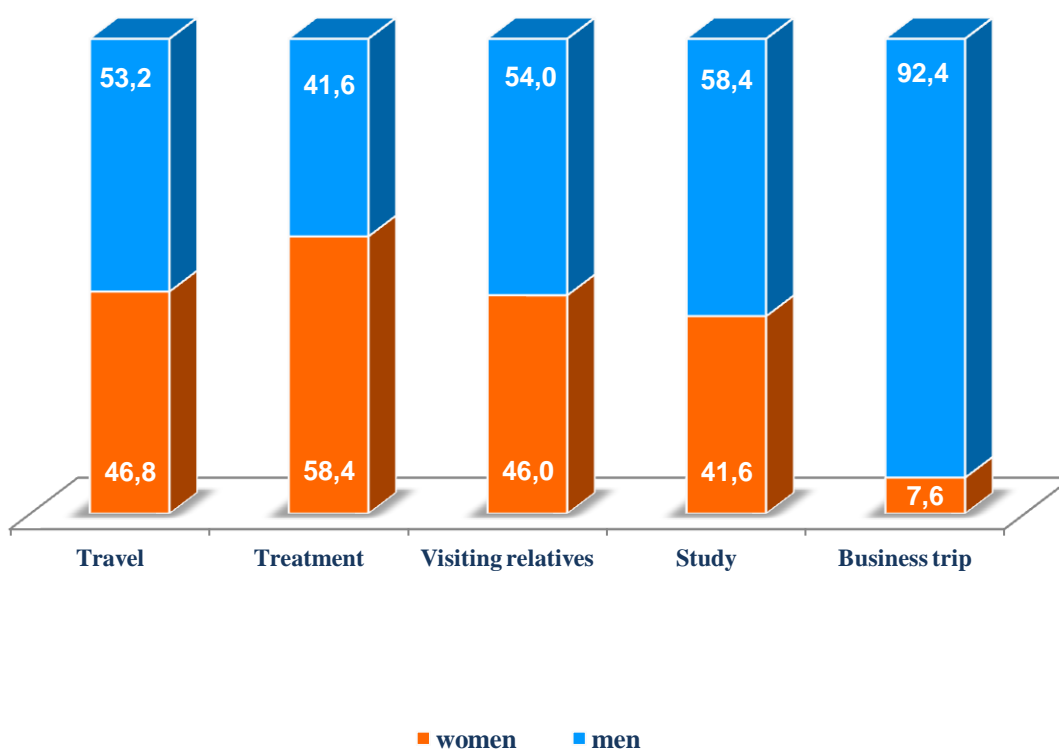
**The distribution of citizens of the
Republic of Uzbekistan, who left by age**
(in January-September 2020, thousand people)



If we proceed from the analysis of data on the distribution of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan by age who left in January-September 2020, we can conclude that their main share was made up of people aged 31-55 years – 47.6 %, 19-30 years – 31.5 %, 56 years and older – 15.1 %, 0-18 years – 5.8 %.



**Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan
who have left the country by gender and purpose of travel
(in January-September 2020, %)**



In January-September 2020, the purpose of the travel of citizens of Uzbekistan who left were: 9.7 thousand people (41.6% of men and 58.4% of women) - treatment, 22.3 thousand people (92.4% of men and 7,6% of women) - work needs, 56.5 thousand people (58.4% of men and 41.6% of women) - study, 121.4 thousand people (53.2% of men and 46.8% of women) - travel, 1429.5 thousand people (54.0% of men and 46.0% of women) - visiting relatives.

Explanation of statistical indicators

Inbound tourism includes the activities of a visitor not residing in the country in question within its borders during an inbound tourist trip.

Outbound tourism includes the activities of a visitor permanently residing in the country in question outside of it in the framework of an outbound or domestic tourist trip.

Visiting Friends and Relatives - This category covers activities such as visiting relatives or friends; attending weddings, funerals or any other family event; short-term care for the sick or elderly, etc.

Education and training – this category includes attending short-term courses paid for either by employers or other organizations / individuals, completing specific training programs or acquiring specific skills in courses, including paid training, language learning, professional or other special courses, academic leave, etc.

Medical and wellness procedures - this category includes the receipt of services of hospitals, clinics, sanatoriums for after-hospital follow-up treatment and a wider range of medical and social institutions, visits to sea and other resorts, as well as other specialized institutions to receive medical care based on medical advice, including cosmetic surgery using medical equipment and services. This category includes only short-term treatment, since long-term treatment that requires a stay in a medical institution for a year or more is not related to tourism..

Business and Professional Purposes - This category includes the activities of self-employed persons and employees, if there is no evidence of an explicit or implicit employment relationship with a resident manufacturer in the country or place visited, as well as activities of investors, businessmen, etc.