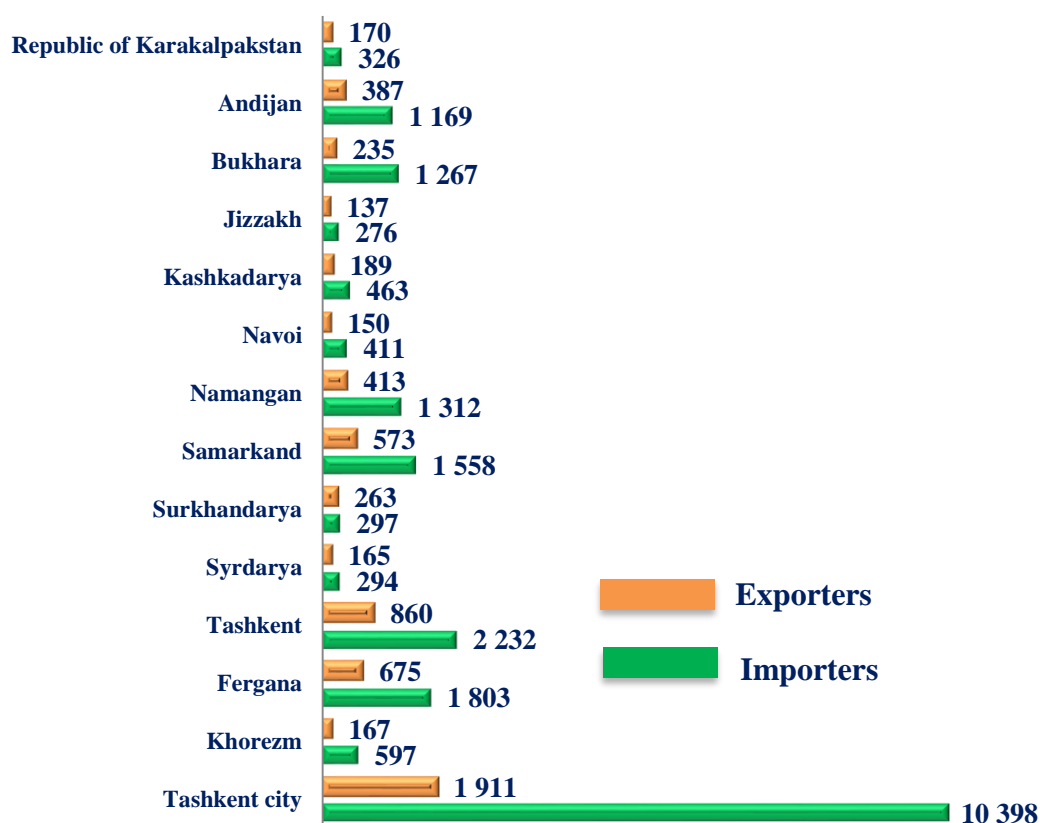


VIII. FOREIGN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

SECTION 1. NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

In January-September 2023, the number of participants in the foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan reached 30.3 thousand (compared to the same period in 2022, it increased by 3.1 thousand units), of which the number of exporters amounted to 6.4 thousand (compared to the same period 2022, it increased by 136 units), and importers of goods and services – 23.9 thousand (compared to the same period in 2022, it increased by 2.9 thousand units).

Participants in foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan (for January-September 2023, units)



In January-September 2023, the leaders in the number of exporters were the city of Tashkent (29.8% of their total number), Tashkent (13.4%), Fergana (10.5%), Samarkand (8.9%) and Namangan (6.4%) region. The smallest share of exporters was recorded in Jizzakh (2.1%), Navoi (2.3%) and Syrdarya regions (2.6%).

During the period under review, the largest number of importers was noted in the city of Tashkent (43.5% of their total number), the smallest share was recorded in Jizzakh region (1.2% of their total number).

SECTION 2. FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

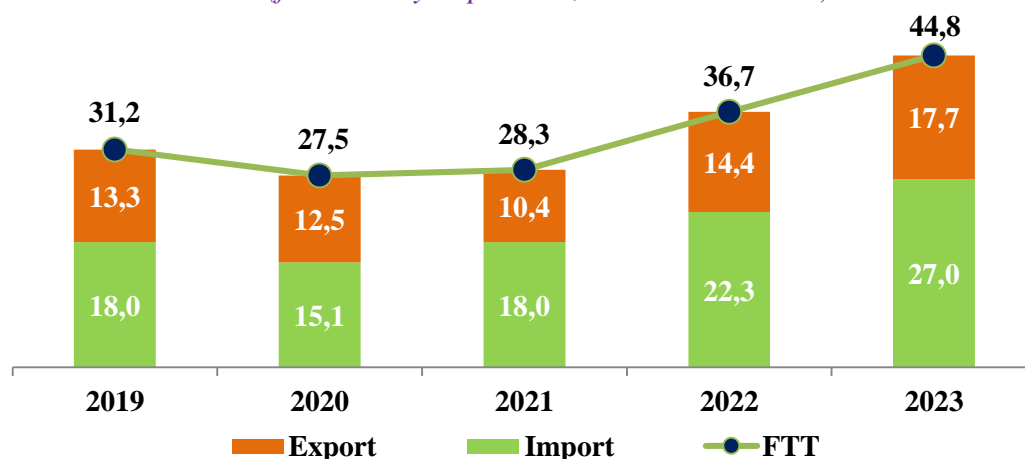
Based on the measures implemented in the country in recent years to stimulate exports, optimize imports and, in general, to ensure the balance of foreign trade, in January-September 2023, the republic's foreign trade turnover amounted to 44.8 billion US dollars and, compared to the same period last year, increased by 8.1 billion US dollars, or by 22.1%. In the history of the country, this result was recorded as the highest indicator.

Dynamics of the structure of foreign trade turnover (for January-September, million US dollars)

	2022	2023	Growth rate, in %	Specific weight, %
Foreign trade turnover	36 652,2	44 754,1	122,1	x
Export	14 369,2	17 739,4	123,5	100,0
<i>products</i>	8 200,5	8 233,4	100,4	46,1
<i>services</i>	3 197,8	3 868,4	121,0	21,8
<i>non-monetary gold</i>	2 970,9	5 637,5	189,8	32,1
Import	22 283,0	27 014,8	121,2	100,0
<i>products</i>	20 395,3	25 206,9	123,6	93,3
<i>services</i>	1 887,8	1 807,9	95,8	6,7
Balance	-7 913,9	-9 275,4	x	x

Of the total volume of foreign trade turnover, exports amounted to 17 739.4 million US dollars (by January-September 2022, an increase of 23.5% was noted), and imports – 27 014.8 million US dollars (an increase of 21.2% was recorded). As a result, the balance of foreign trade turnover amounted to a passive balance in the amount of 9 275.4 million US dollars.


Dynamics of foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan (for January-September, billion US dollars)



As is clear from the above data, according to the results of January-September 2023, the foreign trade turnover of the republic amounted to 44.8 billion US dollars and in 2019-2023 it increased by 13.5 billion US dollars, or 1.4 times more than the same figure for 2019.

Foreign trade turnover is the sum of the values of a country's exports and imports over a certain period of time. Foreign trade statistics keep records of goods that are added to or subtracted from the stock of material resources of the country as a result of their entry (import) into the customs territory of Uzbekistan or export (export) outside the customs territory of the republic on the basis of a general system of accounting for foreign trade.

**Countries with the largest share in foreign trade
with the Republic of Uzbekistan**
(for January-September 2023, million US dollars)

<p>PRC</p> <p>FTT – 9 454,9</p> <p>Export: 1 855,5 Import: 7 599,5</p>  21,1 %	<p>Russia</p> <p>FTT – 7 034,5</p> <p>Export: 2 326,6 Import: 4 707,9</p>  15,7 %	<p>Kazakhstan</p> <p>FTT – 3 229,8</p> <p>Export: 1 067,0 Import: 2 162,8</p>  7,2 %	<p>Turkey</p> <p>FTT – 2 350,5</p> <p>Export: 1 016,4 Import: 1 334,1</p>  5,3 %	<p>Republic of Korea</p> <p>FTT – 1 699,1</p> <p>Export: 32,7 Import: 1 666,4</p>  3,8 %
<p>Turkmenistan</p> <p>FTT – 830,3</p> <p>Export: 129,4 Import: 700,9</p>  1,9 %	<p>Germany</p> <p>FTT – 784,2</p> <p>Export: 61,0 Import: 723,2</p>  1,8 %	<p>Kyrgyzstan</p> <p>FTT – 753,8</p> <p>Export: 537,4 Import: 216,3</p>  1,7 %	<p>France</p> <p>FTT – 658,8</p> <p>Export: 307,6 Import: 351,2</p>  1,5 %	<p>Afghanistan</p> <p>FTT – 615,3</p> <p>Export: 608,7 Import: 6,6</p>  1,4 %

Today, the Republic of Uzbekistan carries out trade relations with 193 countries of the world. The largest volume of foreign trade turnover was recorded with China (21.1%), Russia (15.7%), Kazakhstan (7.2%), Türkiye (5.3%) and the Republic of Korea (3.8%).

Much work is being done to strengthen relationships with neighboring countries and develop ties between them in the socio-economic, trade, industrial and cultural spheres.

**Dynamics of foreign trade turnover
of the Republic of Uzbekistan with major partner countries**
(for January-September, million US dollars)

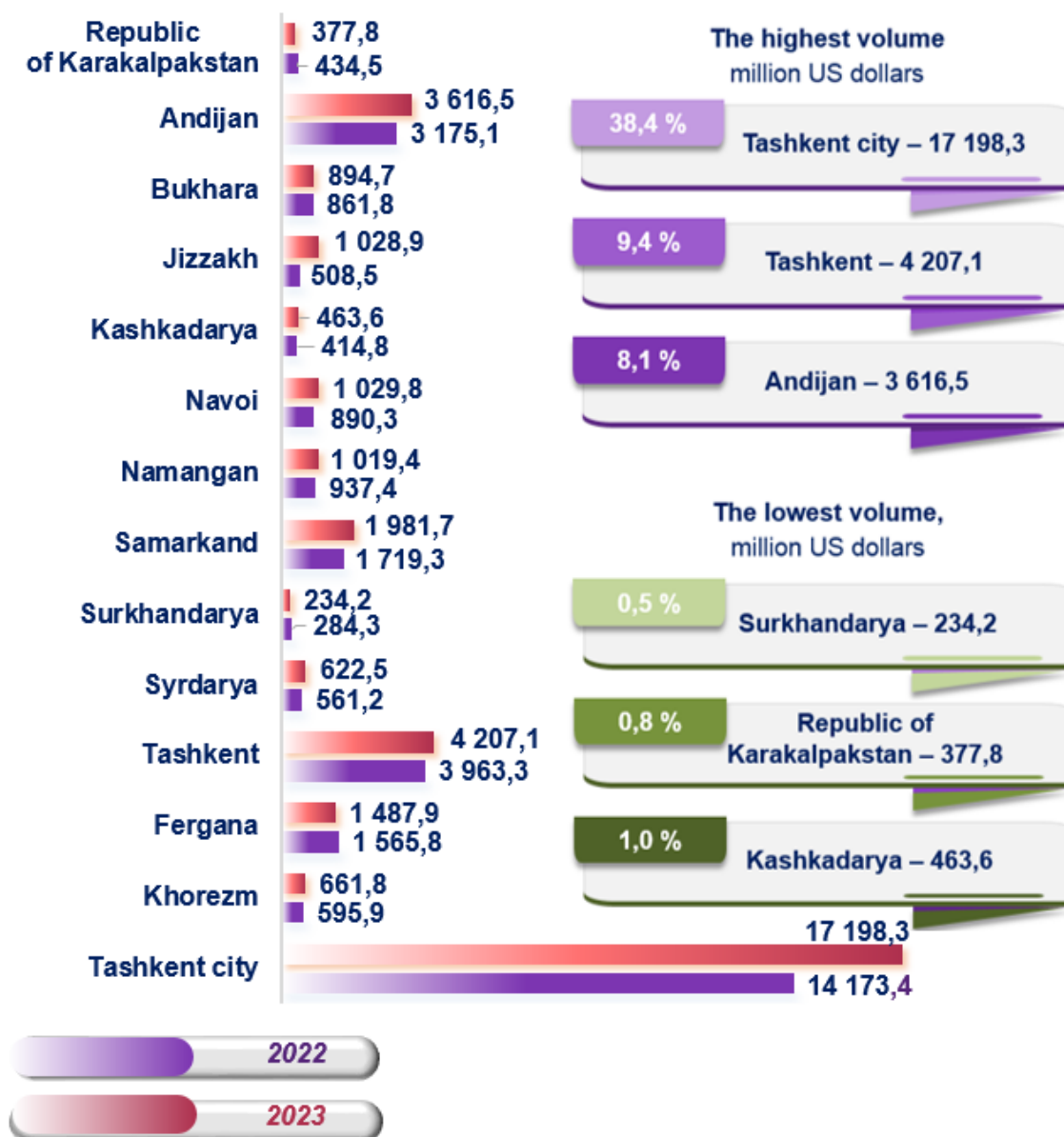
<i>Countries</i>	2021	2022	2023
PRC	5 381,5	6 957,6	9 454,9
<i>Export</i>	1 794,4	2 164,1	1 855,5
<i>Import</i>	3 587,1	4 793,5	7 599,5
Russia	5 105,0	6 656,1	7 034,5
<i>Export</i>	1 463,3	2 215,7	2 326,6
<i>Import</i>	3 641,7	4 440,4	4 707,9
Kazakhstan	2 801,9	3 276,9	3 229,8
<i>Export</i>	839,5	1 012,6	1 067,0
<i>Import</i>	1 962,4	2 264,3	2 162,8
Türkiye	2 429,5	2 531,4	2 350,5
<i>Export</i>	1 250,3	1 270,1	1 016,4
<i>Import</i>	1 179,1	1 261,3	1 334,1
Republic of Korea	1 372,7	1 817,6	1 699,1
<i>Export</i>	37,4	29,8	32,7
<i>Import</i>	1 335,3	1 787,8	1 666,4
Turkmenistan	598,8	769,5	830,3
<i>Export</i>	136,4	154,9	129,4
<i>Import</i>	462,4	614,6	700,9
Germany	546,2	789,3	784,2
<i>Export</i>	44,6	75,2	61,0
<i>Import</i>	501,6	714,1	723,2
Kyrgyzstan	684,6	886,8	753,8
<i>Export</i>	564,7	702,9	537,4
<i>Import</i>	119,9	183,9	216,3
France	219,9	232,1	658,8
<i>Export</i>	7,8	69,4	307,6
<i>Import</i>	212,1	162,7	351,2
Afghanistan	489,9	523,7	615,3
<i>Export</i>	487,7	517,4	608,7
<i>Import</i>	2,2	6,3	6,6

Continuation

<i>Countries</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>
Brazil	276,1	402,3	553,6
<i>Export</i>	1,8	0,9	2,0
<i>Import</i>	274,3	401,3	551,7
Tajikistan	412,4	473,9	545,4
<i>Export</i>	337,8	352,9	437,0
<i>Import</i>	74,6	120,9	108,4
Lithuania	347,0	368,8	510,6
<i>Export</i>	46,7	67,7	98,7
<i>Import</i>	300,3	301,0	411,9
India	358,2	502,8	507,8
<i>Export</i>	21,5	27,1	76,4
<i>Import</i>	336,8	475,7	431,4
UAE	167,1	337,8	475,8
<i>Export</i>	32,6	79,4	191,1
<i>Import</i>	134,5	258,3	284,7
Belarus	276,6	363,6	449,5
<i>Export</i>	38,6	80,2	101,5
<i>Import</i>	238,0	283,3	348,0
USA	340,0	336,5	441,6
<i>Export</i>	41,9	47,1	101,6
<i>Import</i>	298,1	289,5	340,0
Italy	313,0	301,1	384,3
<i>Export</i>	29,1	49,4	57,5
<i>Import</i>	284,0	251,7	326,8
Iran	307,0	344,1	378,4
<i>Export</i>	130,5	122,7	133,7
<i>Import</i>	176,5	221,4	244,6
Poland	167,1	242,5	309,4
<i>Export</i>	60,9	103,4	77,6
<i>Import</i>	106,2	139,2	231,8

Among the 20 largest partner countries in foreign economic activity, three of them have a positive foreign trade balance. These are, in particular, Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. A negative foreign trade balance remains with the remaining 17 countries.

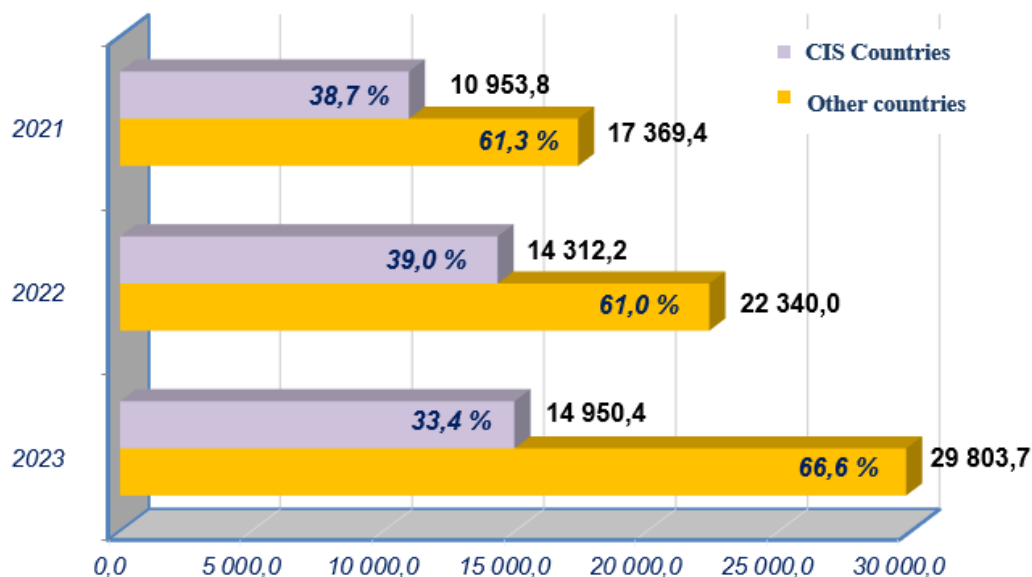
**Volume and growth rate of foreign trade turnover
by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
(for January-September 2023)**



In the structure of the republic's foreign trade turnover, a significant share is registered in the city of Tashkent, which is 38.4%, or 17 198.3 million US dollars, and the smallest share is recorded at 0.5%, or 234.2 million US dollars, which is in Surkhandarya region.

Supplies of natural gas and electricity, special exports, as well as the volume of exports of tourism services are not distributed among regions, cities and districts of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

**Dynamics of the volume of foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan
with the CIS countries and other foreign countries**
(for January-September, million US dollars, share, %)



As a result of the measures taken to support the foreign trade of our republic and further strengthen cooperation with the CIS countries, their share in foreign trade turnover for January-September 2023 amounted to 33.4%, and the growth rate, compared to the same period last year, decreased by 5.6%.

**SHARE OF CIS COUNTRIES IN TOTAL FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN WITH CIS COUNTRIES**

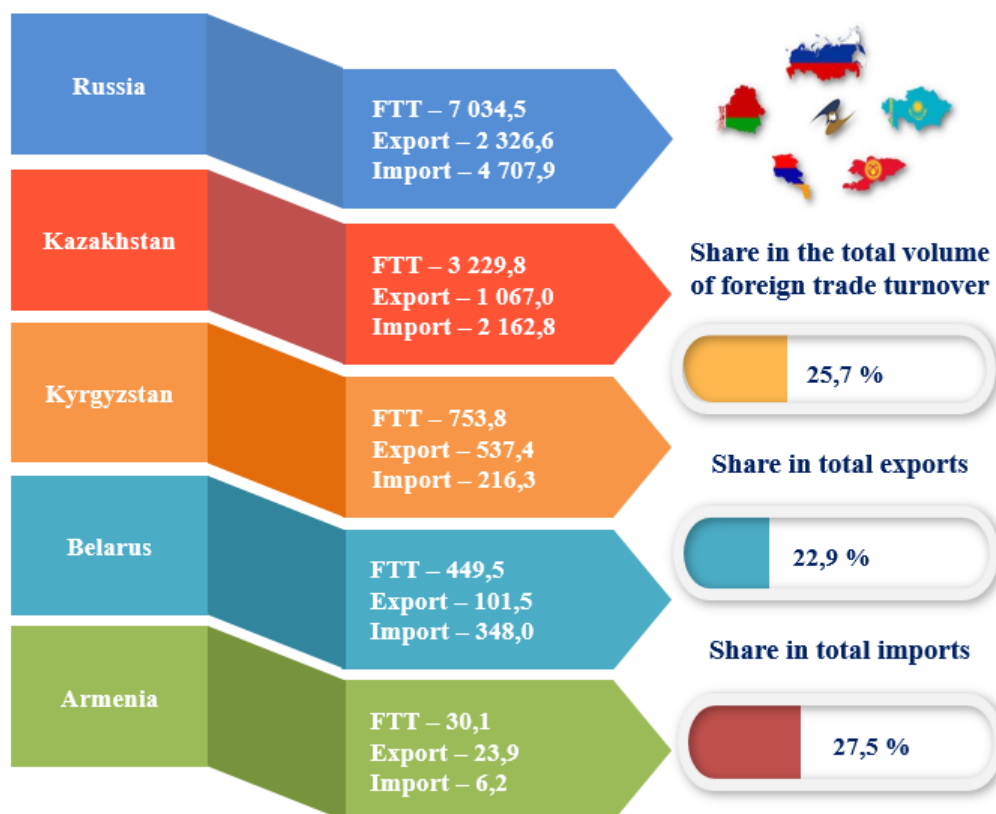
(for January-September 2023, share)



The foreign trade turnover of Uzbekistan with the CIS countries reached 14 950.4 million US dollars, of which the export volume amounted to 6 030.4 million US dollars, and the import volume amounted to 8 920.0 million US dollars.

The largest volume of foreign trade turnover with the CIS countries was recorded with Russia (47.1%), Kazakhstan (21.6%) and Turkmenistan (5.6%).

Foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the countries of the EAEU
(for January-September 2023, million US dollars)



The Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) is an international organization for regional economic integration that has international legal personality and was established by the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of May 29, 2014.

Currently, the EAEU includes the following five countries: Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and the Russian Federation.

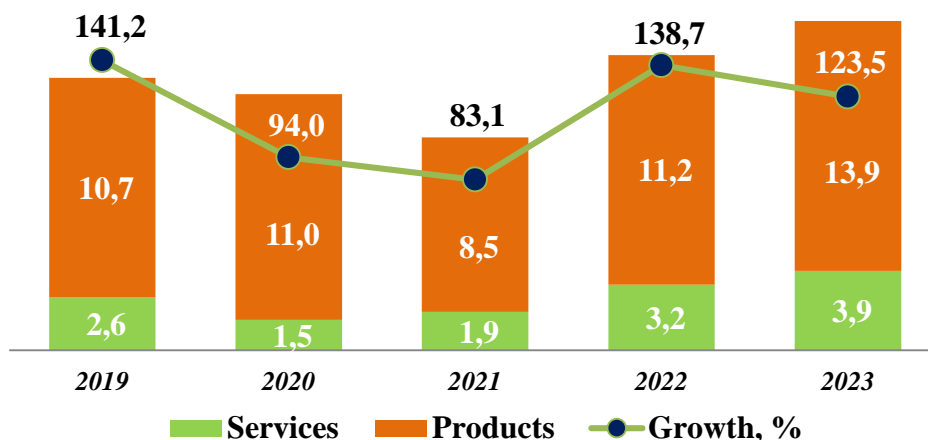
The EAEU ensures freedom of movement of goods, services, capital and labor, as well as the implementation of a coordinated, consistent and unified policy in sectors of the economy. The Republic of Uzbekistan received observer status in it from December 11, 2020.

The foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the EAEU countries in the period under review amounted to 11 497.7 million US dollars, of which the volume of exports – 4 056.5 million US dollars, the volume of imports – 7 441.1 million US dollars.

SECTION 3. EXPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Dynamics of export volume

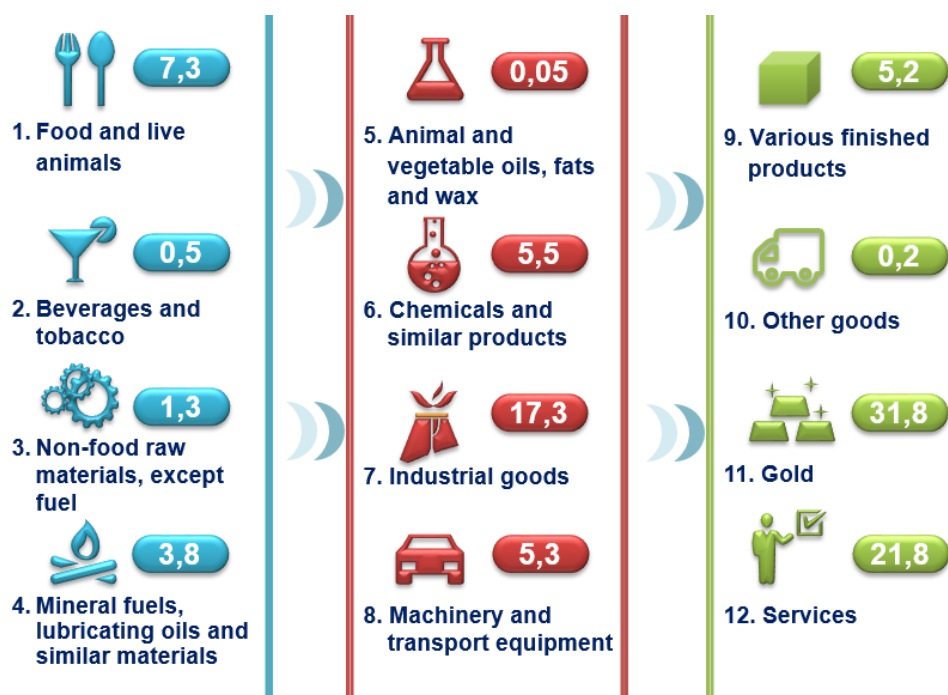
(for January-September, billion US dollars)



The development of international economic relations contributes to stable growth of exports, and this, in turn, creates the basis for achieving certain results. Based on the reforms carried out aimed at increasing the export potential of the country, supporting exporters from the state and expanding the range of export products, the number of exporters reached 6 417, and the volume of exports of goods and services amounted to 12 101.9 million US dollars (*in addition to non-monetary gold*) and, compared to the same period in 2022, increased by 6.2%.

EXPORT STRUCTURE BY SITC SECTIONS

(for January-September 2023, share, %)



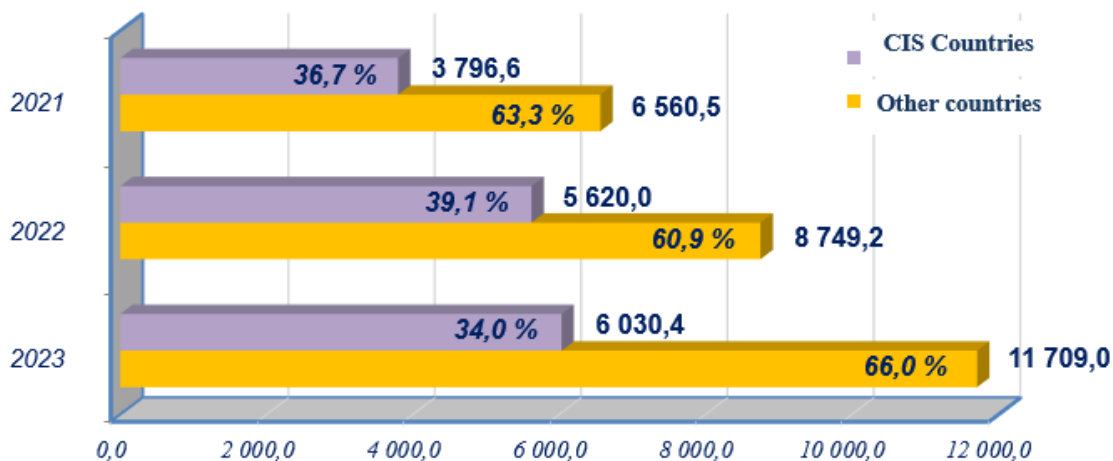
Structure of exports of the Republic of Uzbekistan by sections of SITC
(for January-September)

<i>Structure of SITC</i>	<i>Million US dollars</i>		<i>In % of the previous year</i>		<i>In % of total</i>	
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>
Total	14 369,2	17 739,4	138,7	123,5	100,0	100,0
<i>including:</i>						
Food and live animals	1 079,6	1 287,7	117,2	119,3	7,5	7,3
Beverages and tobacco	77,3	89,6	3,3 t.	116,0	0,5	0,5
Non-food raw materials, except fuel	286,9	228,7	74,1	79,7	2,0	1,3
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials	969,2	679,1	151,9	70,1	6,7	3,8
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	20,1	8,2	17,3 t.	40,6	0,1	0,05
Chemicals and similar products	974,4	974,3	130,7	100,0	6,8	5,5
Industrial goods	3 356,1	3 070,0	107,3	91,5	23,4	17,3
Machinery and transport equipment	656,1	943,2	133,5	143,8	4,6	5,3
Various finished products	768,4	922,0	134,9	120,0	5,3	5,2
Other goods	2 983,2	5 668,1	188,8	190,0	20,8	32,0
<i>of these:</i>						
<i>non-monetary gold</i>	2 970,9	5 637,5	188,5	189,8	20,7	31,8
Services	3 197,8	3 868,4	170,8	121,0	22,3	21,8

In the structure of exports, goods occupy 78.2%, of which industrial goods – 17.3%, food products and live animals – 7.3%, various finished products – 5.2%.

The share of gold in the export structure was 31.8%. In total exports, the share of services, compared to the corresponding period in 2022, increased by 21.0% and amounted to 21.8%.

Dynamics of export volumes to the CIS countries and other foreign countries
(for January-September, million US dollars, share, %)



Our main partners for the export of goods and services in foreign trade turnover in January-September 2023 were countries such as Russia, China, Kazakhstan, Türkiye, Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. Their share in total exports reached 44.2%.

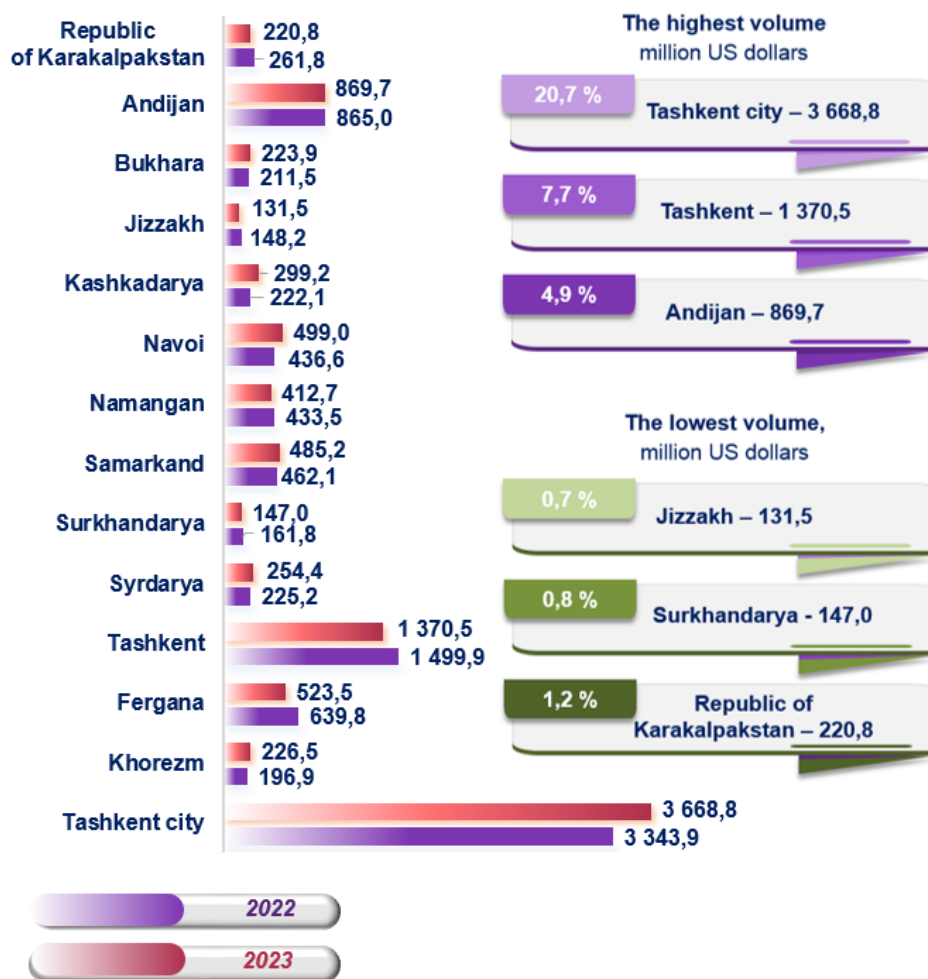
Share of seven major partner countries in exports of goods and services
(for January-September 2023, in %)



**Volume and growth rate of exports of goods and services
of twenty major partner countries**
(for January-September)

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Million US dollars</i>		<i>Growth rates, %</i>		<i>Position</i>	
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>
Russia	2 215,7	2 326,6	151,4	105,0	1	1
PRC	2 164,1	1 855,5	120,6	85,7	2	2
Kazakhstan	1 012,6	1 067,0	120,6	105,4	4	3
Türkiye	1 270,1	1 016,4	101,6	80,0	3	4
Afghanistan	517,4	608,7	106,1	117,6	6	5
Kyrgyzstan	702,9	537,4	124,5	76,5	5	6
Tajikistan	352,9	437,0	104,5	123,8	7	7
France	69,4	307,6	8,9 t.	4,4 t.	18	8
UAE	79,4	191,1	2,4 t.	2,4 t.	15	9
Pakistan	118,6	186,2	129,5	157,1	11	10
Iran	122,7	133,7	94,0	109,0	10	11
Turkmenistan	154,9	129,4	113,6	83,5	9	12
USA	47,1	101,6	112,2	2,2 t.	23	13
Belarus	80,2	101,5	2,1 t.	126,6	14	14
Great Britain	63,0	99,3	126,1	157,6	21	15
Azerbaijan	94,7	99,0	183,1	104,5	13	16
Lithuania	67,7	98,7	144,9	145,8	19	17
Latvia	76,7	82,7	190,6	107,8	16	18
Poland	103,4	77,6	169,8	75,0	12	19
India	27,1	76,4	126,2	2,8 t.	29	20

Volume and growth rate of exports by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
(for January-September 2023)




In the structure of the republic's exports, a significant share is noted in the city of Tashkent, which is 20.7%, or 3 668.8 million US dollars, and the smallest share is recorded at 0.7%, or 131.5 million US dollars in Jizzakh region.

The highest growth rates of export volumes, compared to the same period in 2022, were noted in Kashkadarya (134.7%), Khorezm (115.0%), Navoi (114.3%) and Syrdarya (113.0%) regions. The lowest growth rates were recorded in Fergana region (81.8%).

Export of fruit and vegetable products
(for January-September 2023)

Due to the fact that the state pays great attention to the development of agriculture and horticulture, the quality and volumes of exported products are increasing from year to year. In particular, in January-September 2023, 1 337.9 thousand tons of fruits and vegetables were exported, and, compared to the same period in 2022, this figure increased 1.1 times or by 99.5 thousand tons.

Export of fruit and vegetable products
(for January-September 2023)

<p>Grape</p> <p>63,6 million US dollars</p> <p>96,3 thousand tons</p> <p>40,3 % ↓</p> 	<p>Plum</p> <p>21,8 million US dollars</p> <p>43,6 thousand tons</p> <p>6,2 % ↓</p> 	<p>Peach, including nectarines</p> <p>67,2 million US dollars</p> <p>87,2 thousand tons</p> <p>1,2 % ↓</p> 	<p>Tomato</p> <p>34,8 million US dollars</p> <p>45,3 thousand tons</p> <p>22,7 % ↓</p> 
<p>Dried grapes</p> <p>47,1 million US dollars</p> <p>41,8 thousand tons</p> <p>13,5 % ↓</p> 	<p>Mash</p> <p>52,1 million US dollars</p> <p>65,0 thousand tons</p> <p>12,6 % ↑</p> 	<p>Melons and watermelons</p> <p>39,1 million US dollars</p> <p>143,8 thousand tons</p> <p>10,0 % ↑</p> 	<p>Dried prunes</p> <p>32,8 million US dollars</p> <p>26,7 thousand tons</p> <p>71,4 % ↑</p> 
<p>Millet</p> <p>30,2 million US dollars</p> <p>10,9 thousand tons</p> <p>21,5 t. ↑</p> 	<p>Onion</p> <p>52,9 million US dollars</p> <p>258,4 thousand tons</p> <p>85,3 % ↑</p> 	<p>Cherries</p> <p>52,9 million US dollars</p> <p>45,0 thousand tons</p> <p>58,9 % ↑</p> 	<p>Apricot</p> <p>40,7 million US dollars</p> <p>63,0 thousand tons</p> <p>6,9 t. ↑</p> 

The volume of exports of fruits and vegetables during the period under review amounted to 831.0 million US dollars (the rate of increase, compared to the same period in 2022, amounted to 9.0%). In total exports amounted to 4.7%.

The largest share in the export of fruits and vegetables is occupied by peaches (including nectarines) – 8.1%, grapes – 7.7%, onions - 6.4%, cherries – 6.4%, mung bean – 6.3%, grapes (dried) – 5.7%, apricot – 4.9%, melons and watermelons – 4.7%, tomato – 4.2%.

Based on the results of January-September 2023, the largest volume in value terms of exports of fruits and vegetables falls to Russia (41.9% of the total volume of fruits and vegetables), which exceeds the volume of exports to Pakistan by 2.8 times.

In January-September, 503.1 thousand tons of agricultural products worth 347.9 million US dollars were shipped to the Russian Federation with a share of 41.9% in total exports.

The second largest consumer of agricultural products from Uzbekistan is Pakistan (15.1%), the third is Kazakhstan (12.2%) and the fourth is China (8.4%).

These four countries act as the main export markets for fruits and vegetables from Uzbekistan with a combined share of 77.6%.

Geography of fruit and vegetable exports
(for January-September 2023)

<i>Countries</i>	<i>thousand tons</i>	<i>Million US dollars</i>	<i>specific weight, %</i>
Russia	503,1	347,9	41,9
Pakistan	28,8	125,9	15,1
Kazakhstan	423,0	101,0	12,2
PRC	87,5	69,5	8,4
Kyrgyzstan	166,4	66,2	8,0
Türkiye	12,6	20,1	2,4
Belarus	17,0	13,0	1,6
Afghanistan	17,2	11,8	1,4
Iran	6,0	8,1	1,0
Iraq	5,2	7,1	0,9
Azerbaijan	3,8	6,1	0,7
UAE	3,7	5,9	0,7
Latvia	11,0	5,7	0,7
Tajikistan	14,5	5,4	0,7
Georgia	7,4	5,0	0,6
Other countries	30,7	32,3	3,9

Export of textile products
(for January-September)

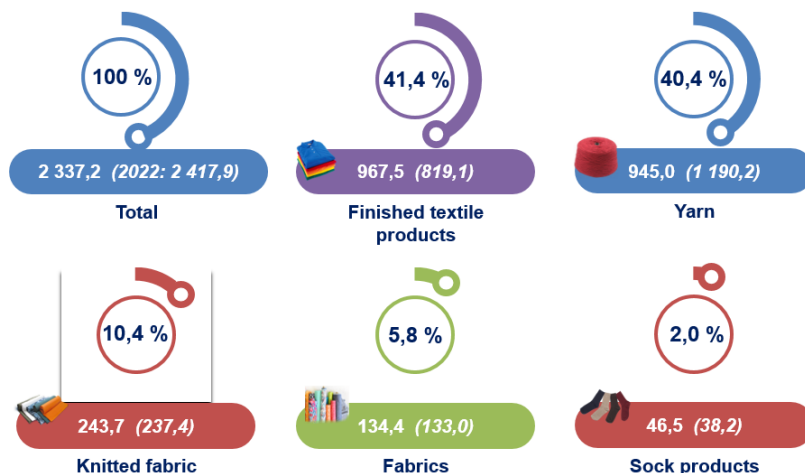
In recent years, the light industry has seen the development of production of products with high added value. As an economically important industry for Uzbekistan, light industry provides a high level of employment, and also contributes to the industrial potential and international reputation of our country.

The increase in textile exports can be seen as a result of reforms undertaken to produce finished goods instead of raw cotton and create added value.

It should be noted that in recent years, due to radical changes in industry and agriculture, the structure of exports has changed significantly. In particular, the share of cotton fiber in exports has sharply decreased and, if in 2010 the share was 12.1%, then by the end of 2022 this figure was 0.02%. This means that the value-added policy in the textile industry is effective and cotton yarn as a raw material is now exported less.

Export of textile products

(for January-September 2023, million US dollars)



Based on the results of January-September 2023, the export of textile products was carried out in the amount of 2 337.2 million US dollars, which amounted to 13.2% of its total volume and, compared to January-September 2022, it decreased by 3.3%.

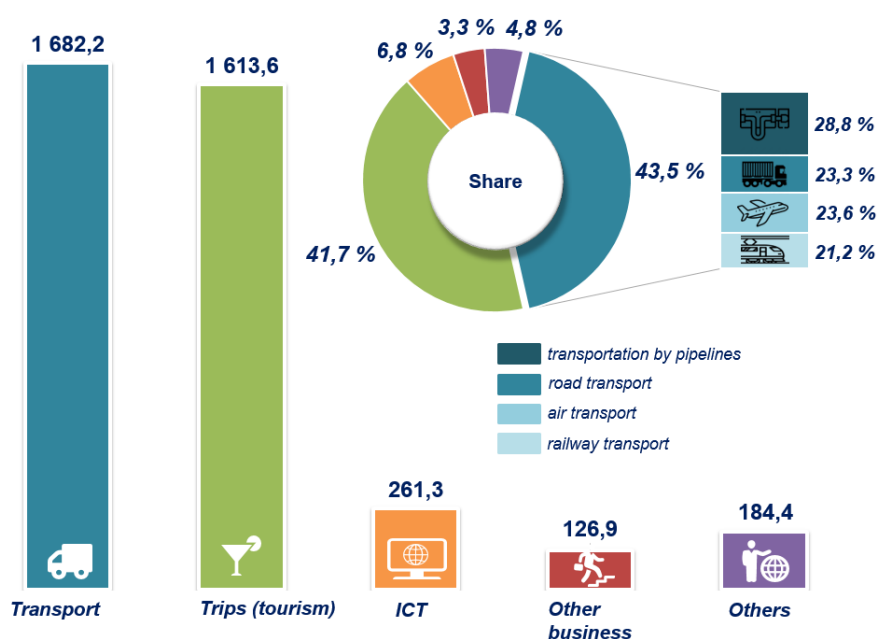
Export of services

The volume of exports of services in January-September 2023 amounted to 3 868.4 million US dollars, or 21.8% of the total volume of trade exports and increased by 21.0% compared to the same period in 2022.

As part of the export of services, the lion's share is occupied by transport services (43.5%), travel (tourism) (41.7%), telecommunications, computer and information services (6.8%), and other business services (3.3%).

Export of services of the Republic of Uzbekistan

(for January-September 2023, million US dollars)

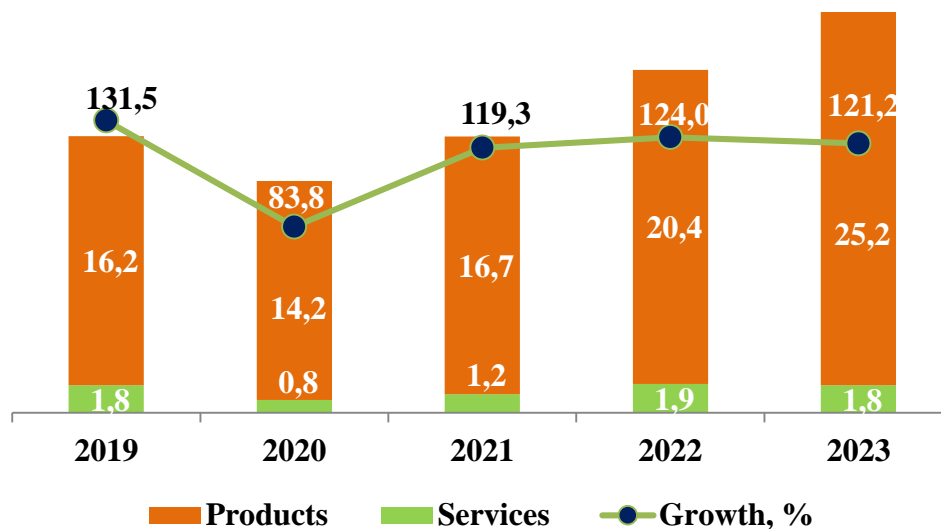


At the same time, for other services (4.8%), the largest share respectively falls on insurance and pension services (1.8%), financial services (1.2%), fees for the use of intellectual property (0.8%) and etc.

SECTION 4. IMPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Dynamics of import volume

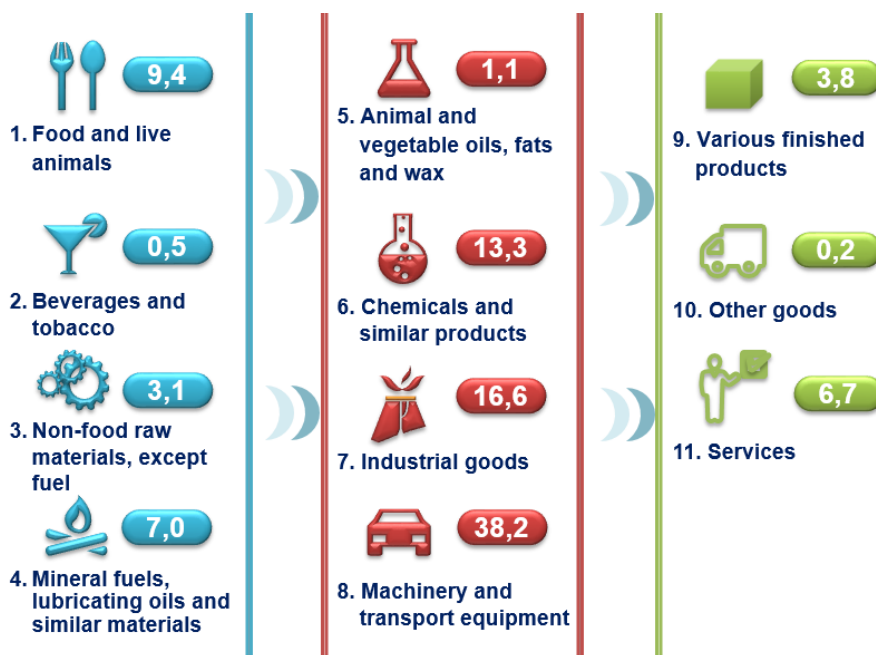
(for January-September, billion US dollars, growth rates, in %)



During the reporting period, imports amounted to 27 014.8 million US dollars (the increase in growth rates compared to January-September 2022 was 121.2%). The main share in its structure is occupied by machinery and transport equipment (38.2%), industrial goods (16.6%), as well as chemicals and similar products (13.3%).

Import structure by SITC sections

(for January-September 2023, share, %)



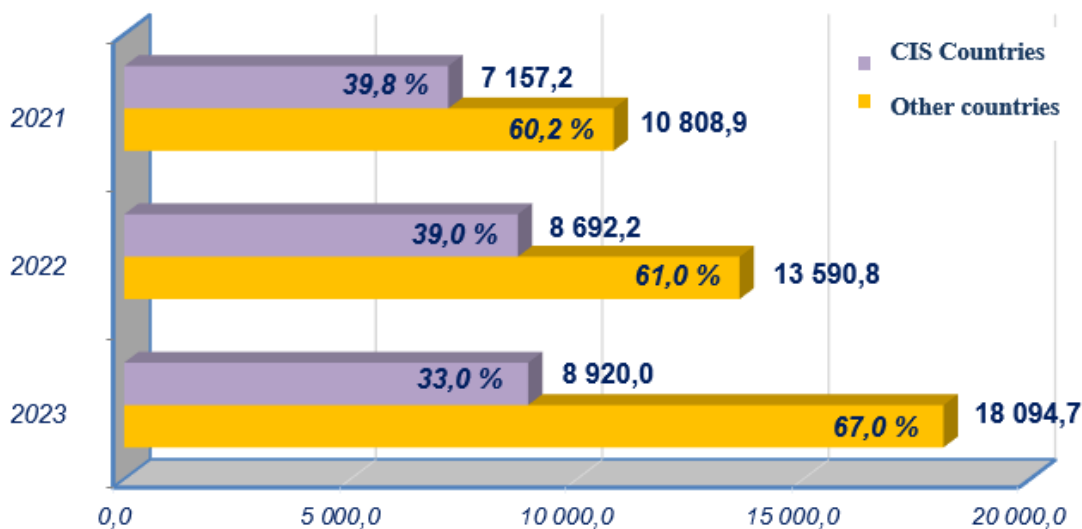
The analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods also showed that in January-September 2023, compared with the same period in 2022, the volume of imports of goods increased by 4 811.6 million US dollars and amounted to 25 206.9 million US dollars, and imports of services reached 1 807.9 million US dollars.

Structure of imports of the Republic of Uzbekistan by sections of SITC
(for January-September)

<i>Structure of SITC</i>	<i>Million US dollars</i>		<i>In % of the previous year</i>		<i>In % of total</i>	
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>
Total	22 283,0	27 014,8	124,0	121,2	100,0	100,0
<i>including:</i>						
Food and live animals	2 362,8	2 542,5	140,5	107,6	10,6	9,4
Beverages and tobacco	101,7	141,3	170,0	138,9	0,5	0,5
Food raw materials, except fuel	952,9	831,0	109,3	87,2	4,3	3,1
Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials	1 310,3	1 899,6	129,6	145,0	5,9	7,0
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	228,0	308,2	75,4	135,2	1,0	1,1
Chemicals and similar products	3 151,7	3 586,0	120,9	113,8	14,1	13,3
Industrial goods	4 248,5	4 491,1	130,4	105,7	19,1	16,6
Machinery and transport equipment	7 096,7	10 315,2	118,4	145,4	31,8	38,2
Various finished products	903,5	1 028,3	95,0	113,8	4,1	3,8
Other goods	39,3	63,7	3,8 t.	162,2	0,2	0,2
Services	1 887,8	1 807,9	154,8	95,8	8,5	6,7

The share of imports from the CIS countries, compared to the same period in 2022, decreased by 6.0% and, based on the results of January-September 2023, it amounted to 33.0%.

Dynamics of import volume from CIS countries and other foreign countries
(January-September, million US dollars, share, %)



In general, based on the results of January-September 2023, goods and services were imported into Uzbekistan from 172 countries. More than 2/3 of imports come from such large partner countries as China, Russia, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, Türkiye, Germany and Turkmenistan.

Share of seven major partner countries in imports of goods and services
(for January-September 2023, share, %)

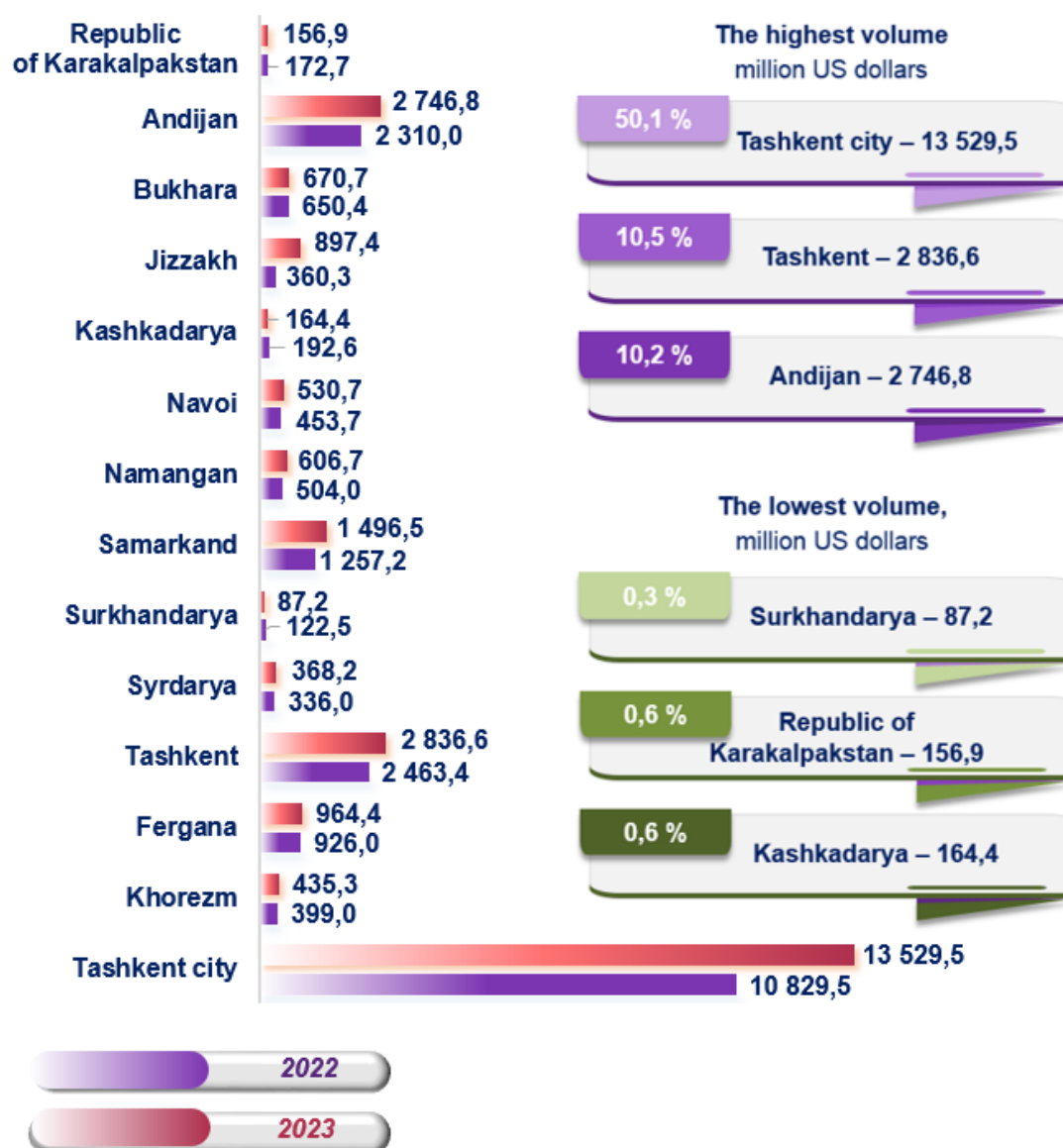


Volume of twenty major partner countries for imports of goods and services
(for January-September)

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Million US dollars</i>		<i>Growth rates, %</i>		<i>Position</i>	
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>
PRC	4 793,5	7 599,5	133,6	158,5	1	1
Russia	4 440,4	4 707,9	121,9	106,0	2	2
Kazakhstan	2 264,3	2 162,8	115,4	95,5	3	3
Republic of Korea	1 787,8	1 666,4	133,9	93,2	4	4
Türkiye	1 261,3	1 334,1	107,0	105,8	5	5
Germany	714,1	723,2	142,4	101,3	6	6
Turkmenistan	614,6	700,9	132,9	114,0	7	7
Brazil	401,3	551,7	146,3	137,5	9	8
India	475,7	431,4	141,3	90,7	8	9
Lithuania	301,0	411,9	100,2	136,8	10	10
France	162,7	351,2	76,7	2,2 t.	19	11
Belarus	283,3	348,0	119,0	122,8	12	12
USA	289,5	340,0	97,1	117,5	11	13
Italy	251,7	326,8	88,6	129,9	14	14
UAE	258,3	284,7	192,0	110,2	13	15
Switzerland	170,1	246,8	134,8	145,1	18	16
Iran	221,4	244,6	125,4	110,5	15	17
Czech Republic	95,0	241,1	78,2	2,5 t.	26	18
Poland	139,2	231,8	131,0	166,6	21	19
Latvia	116,3	223,2	89,1	191,8	25	20

If compared with 2022, the top seven import partner countries have not changed. Thus, Poland (21st place), Latvia (25th place) and the Czech Republic (26th place) entered the top twenty major import partner countries due to the accelerated growth of imports from the Republic of Uzbekistan (respectively, with growth rates of 166.6%, 191.8% and 2.5 times more, if compared with the same period in 2022).

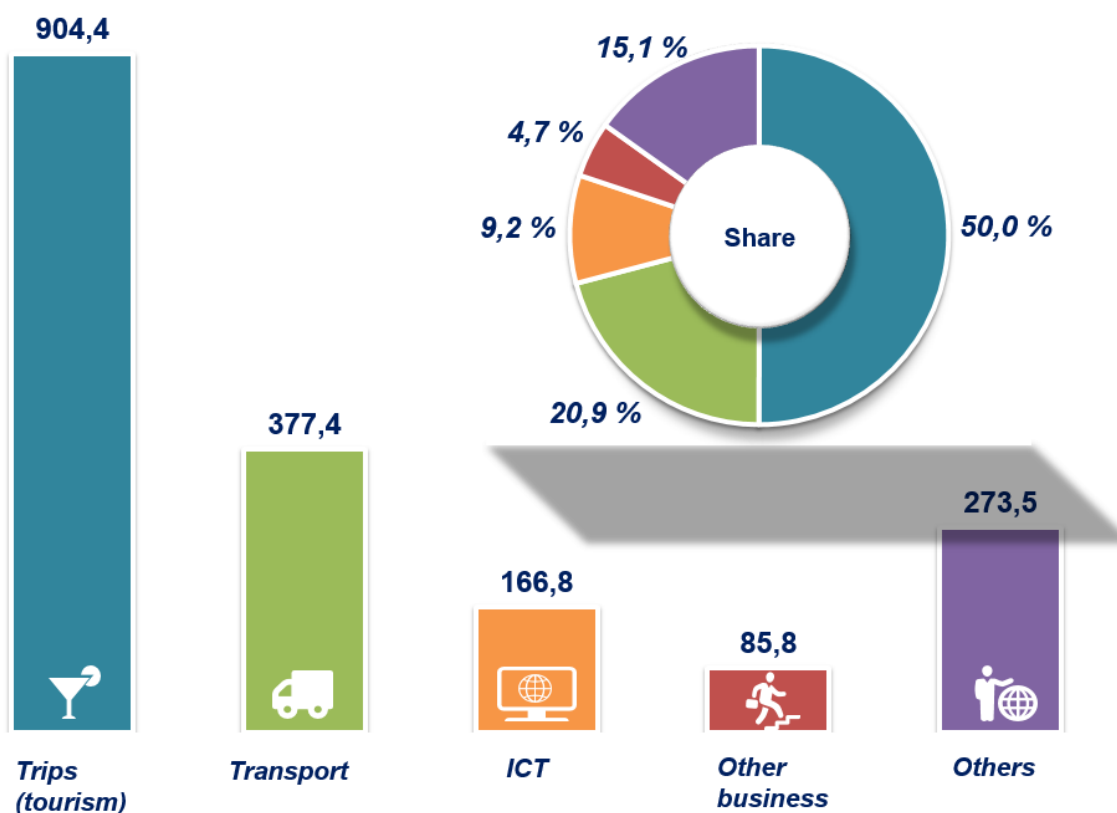
Volume and growth rates of imports by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
(for January-September 2023)



In the structure of the republic's imports, a significant share was registered in the city of Tashkent, which is 50.1%, or 13 529.5 million US dollars, and the smallest share was recorded in Surkhandarya – 0.3%, or 87.2 million US dollars.

The highest growth rates of import volumes, compared to the same period in 2022, were noted in Jizzakh (2.5 times), Namangan (120.4%), Samarkand (119.0%), Andijan (118.9%), Navoi (117.0%), Tashkent (115.1%) regions and Tashkent city (124.9%). The lowest growth rates were recorded in Surkhandarya (71.2%) and Kashkadarya (85.4%) regions.

Import of services of the Republic of Uzbekistan
(for January-September 2023, million US dollars)



The volume of imports of services for January-September 2023 amounted to 1 807.9 million US dollars, or 6.7% of its total volume and decreased, compared to the same period in 2022, by 4.2%. As part of the import of services, the main share is occupied by travel (tourism – 50.0%), transport services (20.9%), telecommunications, computer and information services (9.2%), other business services (4.7%).

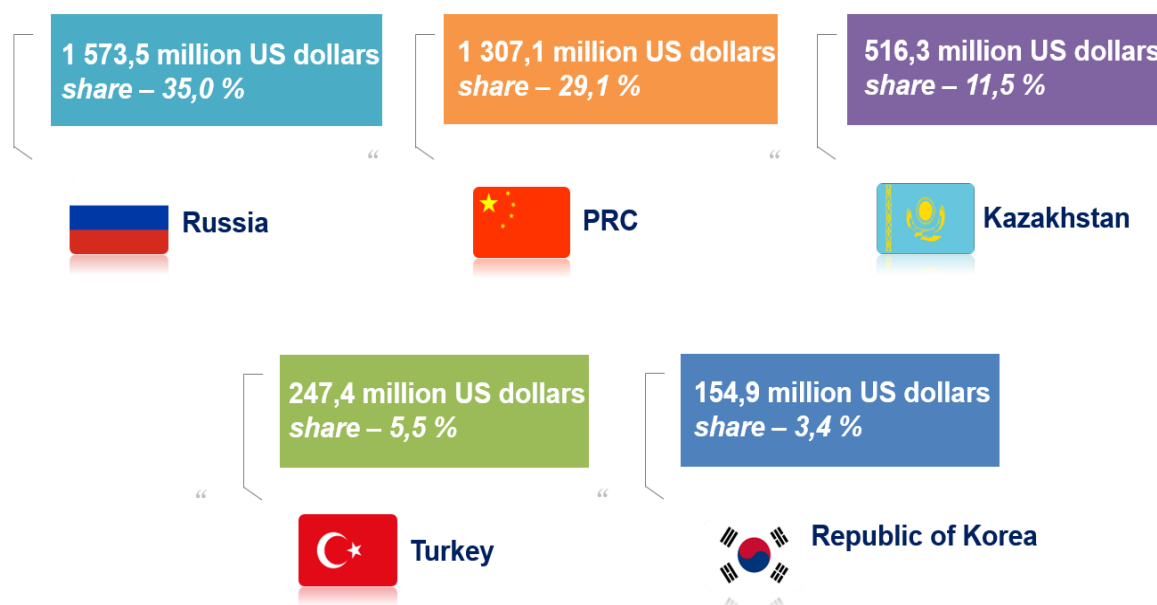
Import of industrial goods

Based on the results of January-September 2023, in the structure of imports, the volume of industrial goods reached 4 491.1 million US dollars and increased, compared to the same period in 2022, by 5.7%, in general, the share in the total volume of imports amounted to 16.6%.

Below you will find information about major partner countries that export industrial products to Uzbekistan and have a major share in the republic's imports.

Industrial goods are mainly imported from Russia (35.0% – 1 573.5 million US dollars), China (29.1% – 1 307.1 million US dollars), Kazakhstan (11.5% – 516.3 million US dollars), Türkiye (5.5% – 247.4 million US dollars) and the Republic of Korea (3.4% – 154.9 million US dollars). These countries account for 84.5% of imports of manufactured goods.

**Main partner countries exporting industrial products
to the Republic of Uzbekistan**
(for January-September 2023)



Mainly imports of industrial goods account for cast iron and steel (1 786.8 million US dollars), metal products (627.8 million US dollars), textile yarn, fabrics, finished products (498.8 million US dollars), rubber products (397.0 million US dollars), etc.

Thus, it becomes obvious that as a result of large-scale reforms in the foreign economic activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan and strong ties with countries around the world, the export potential of our state is growing.

At the same time, due to the creation of favorable conditions, the provision of a number of tax and customs benefits to manufacturers, as well as in connection with the modernization of industrial capacities and the production of competitive products, prerequisites arise for increasing the volume of exports of national products, which, in turn, allows domestic products to take strong positions in foreign markets.

Explanations of statistical indicators

Goods – any movable property, including currency and currency values, electrical, thermal and other types of energy, vehicles (except for vehicles used for the transport of passengers and goods, including containers and other transport equipment), intellectual property;

Export of goods – export of goods from the customs territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan without the obligation to re-import them, unless otherwise provided by law;

Re-export is a customs regime under which foreign goods are exported from the customs territory;

Import of goods – import of goods into the customs territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan without the obligation to re-export them;

Re-import is a regime in which goods of the Republic of Uzbekistan, imported from the customs territory in the export regime, are imported back within the time limits established by the Customs Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (within ten years from the date of export);

Foreign trade turnover is the sum of the values of a country's exports and imports for a certain period;

Country of origin of goods is the country in which the goods were completely produced or subjected to sufficient processing (criteria for sufficient processing of goods are determined in accordance with Article 26 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Customs Tariffs");

Country of destination of goods – the country known at the time of shipment as the final country of destination of the goods;

Statistical cost of goods - the sum of the cost of goods under the contract, reduced to a single basis, regardless of the currency of the contract;

Export of services – performance of work (provision of services) by a legal or natural person of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a legal or natural person of a foreign state, regardless of the place of their execution (provision);

Import of services – performance of work (provision of services) by a legal entity or individual of a foreign state to a legal entity or individual of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of the place of their execution (rendering);

***For reference:** when generating statistical indicators on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the United Nations International Standard Trade Classification (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 Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity and SITC.*