

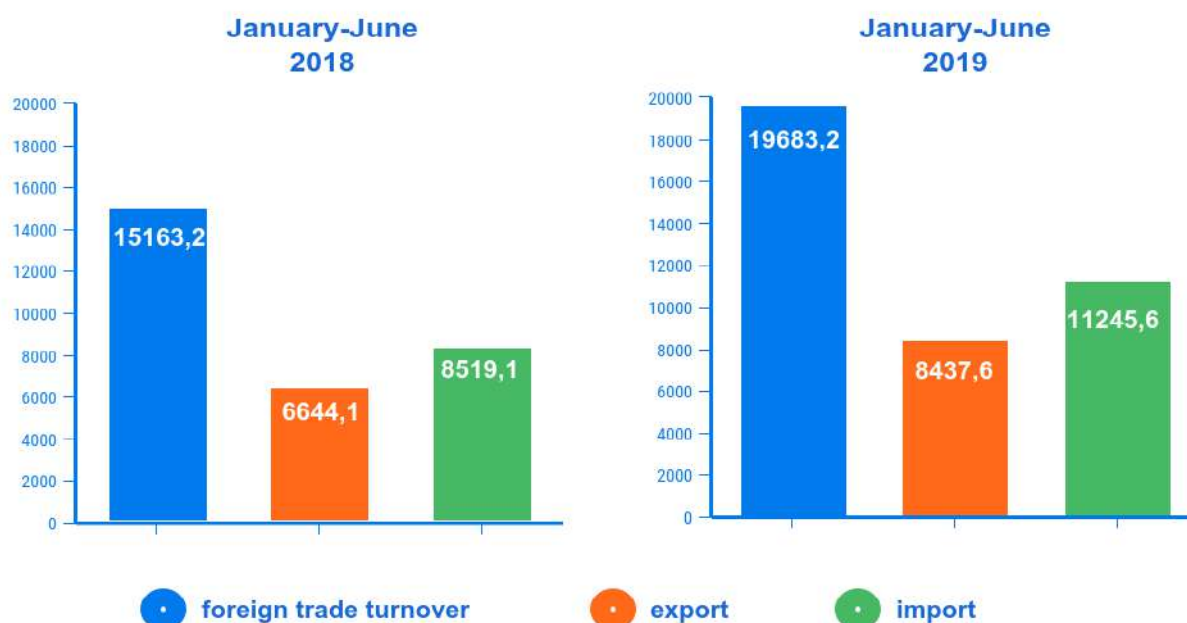
## FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(January-June 2019 \*)

In January-June 2019, Uzbekistan led trade relations with more than 166 countries of the world. In particular, the foreign trade turnover of the republic in January-June 2019 amounted to \$ 19,683.2 million and increased by \$ 4,520.0 million, or 29.8% more than the corresponding period last year. Of this number, exports reached \$ 8,437.6 million (growth rate - 27.0%), and import - \$ 11,245.6 million (growth rate - 32.0%). The foreign trade balance amounted to minus 2,808.0 million.

### Foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan

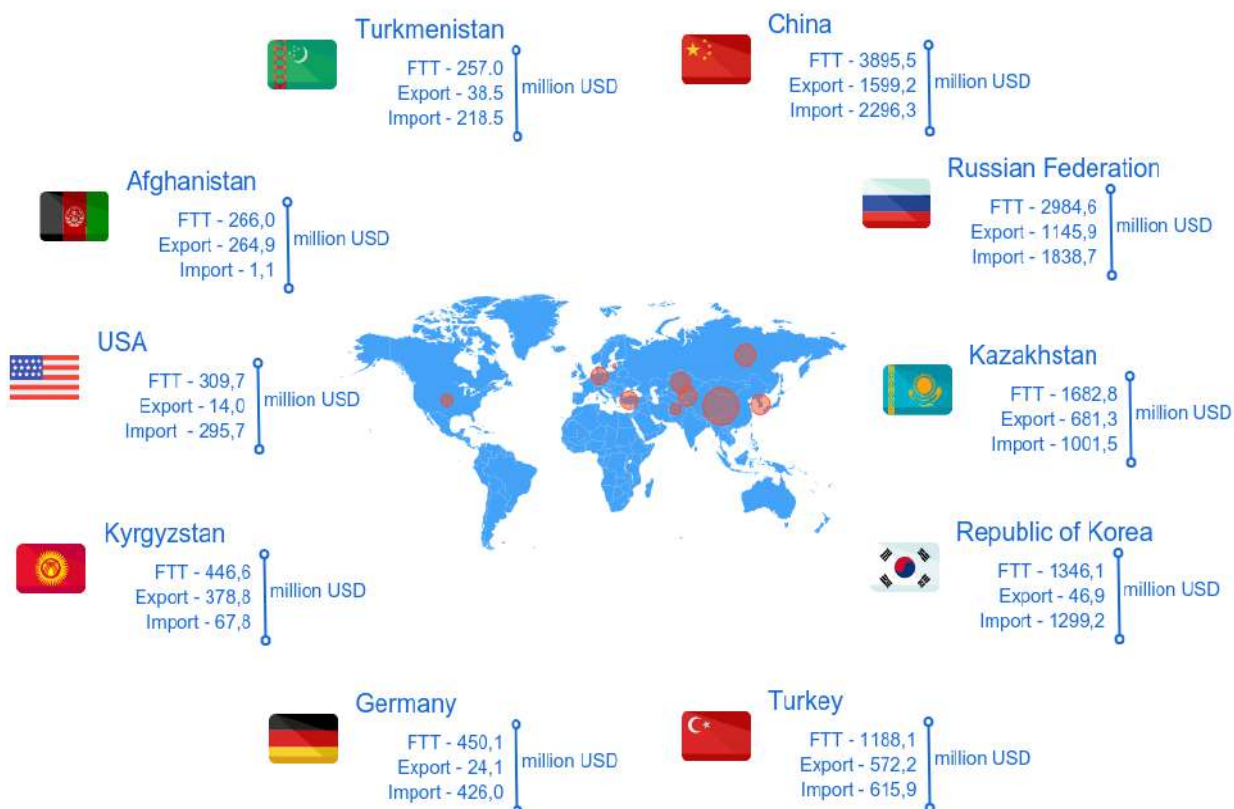
(million USD, share %)



Today, international trade is a fundamental part of the economic activity of our state. Continuing reforms in this area allow us to expand our markets for goods and services. Uzbekistan has become a country with an independent voice in the international community and a member of reputable international organizations. Political, diplomatic, trade, economic, and cultural ties have been established with the leading industrialized countries of the world.

\*preliminary data

### Top ten countries with the largest foreign trade turnover (FTT) with the Republic of Uzbekistan

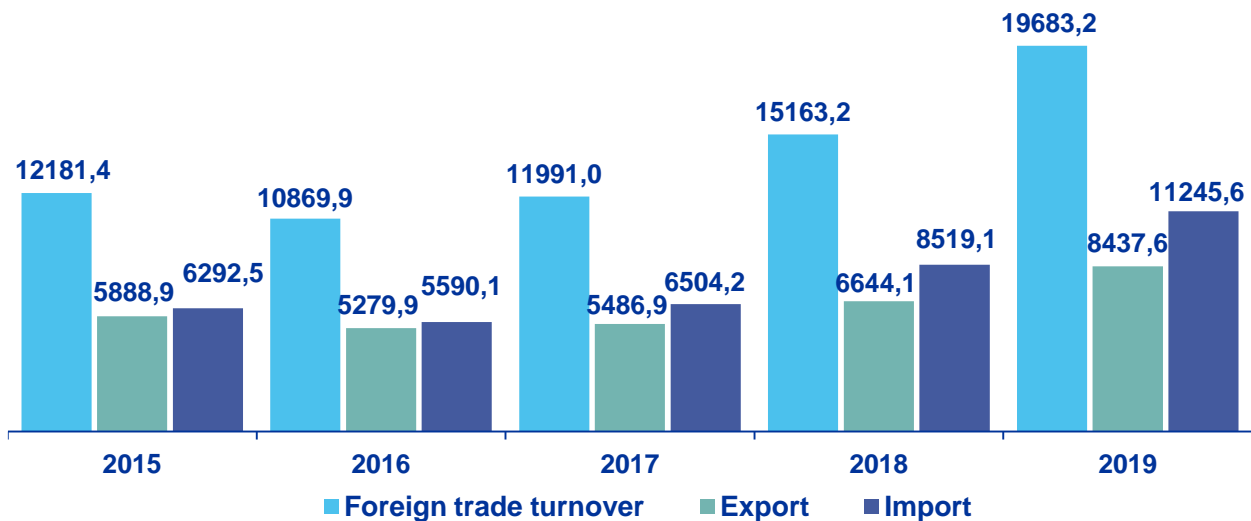


Foreign trade operations, which are the most important factor of the economy, ensure the development of the country. The establishment of trade relations with other countries contributes to the growth of exports of products manufactured in the country. That, in turn, allows it to be among the developed countries of the world.

In January-June 2019, the number of enterprises engaged in the export of goods, compared with the same period last year, increased by 831 units. and their total number reached 3,885 units.

## Dynamics of foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan

(January-June, mln. USD)



## Dynamics of monthly foreign trade turnover indicators for January-June

(million USD)



Analysis of the dynamics of foreign trade turnover also showed an increase and in January-June 2019 it amounted to 19,683.2 million USD, which, compared to the same period last year, increased by 4,520.0 million USD.

## The share of exports and imports in foreign trade turnover

for the quarter, in %

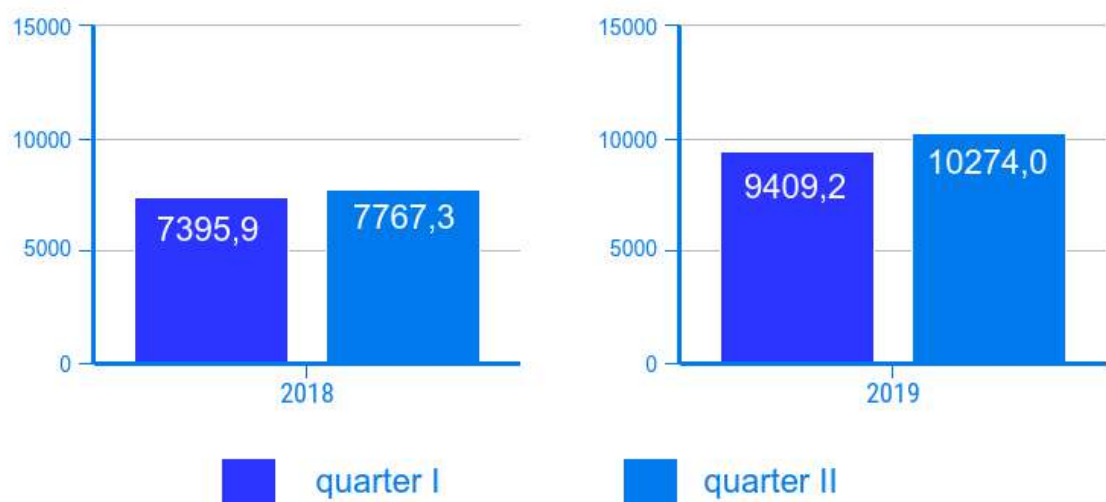


In the second quarter of 2019, the volume of foreign trade turnover amounted to 10,274.0 million dollars. Compared with the first quarter of this year, the United States increased by 9.2%

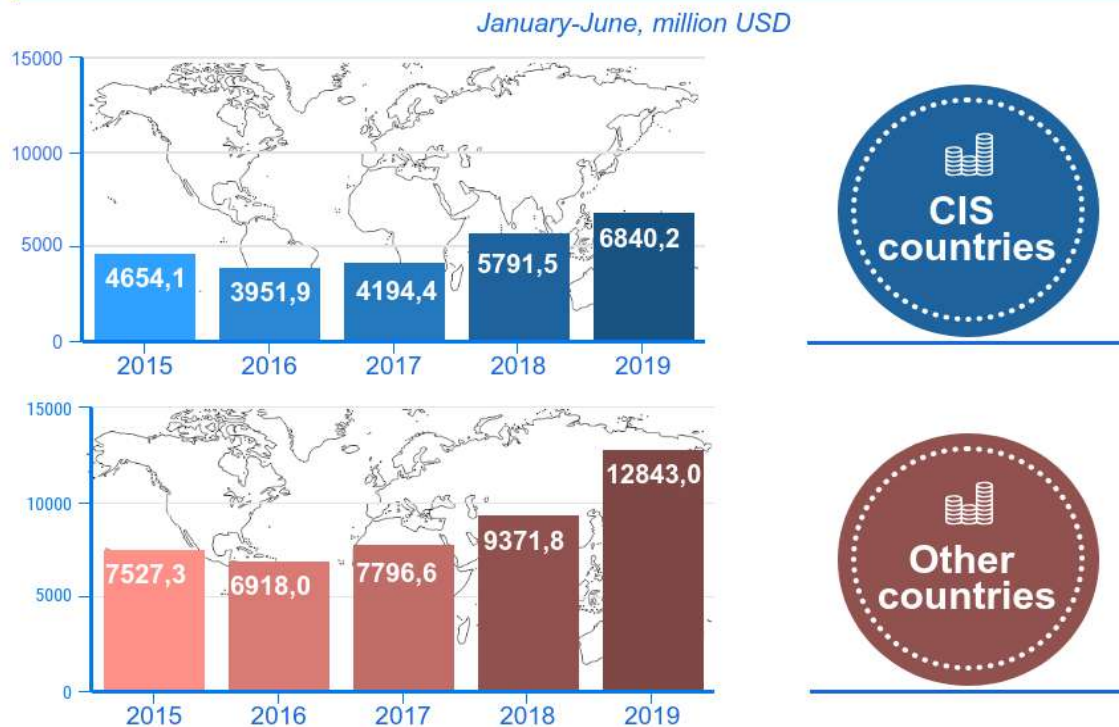
In quarter 2, the share of imports in foreign trade turnover, as compared to quarter 1, increased (from 56.1% to 57.1%), while the share of exports decreased (from 43.9% to 42.9%).

## Quarterly dynamics of the foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan

for the quarter, mln. USD



## Dynamics of the volume of the CIS countries and other foreign countries in the foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan



Due to the traditional trade relations with the CIS countries and the full support of foreign trade, the share of mutual trade

in January-June 2019, with the CIS member states in foreign trade turnover of Uzbekistan reached 34.8% (6,840.2 million USD), the growth rate of foreign trade turnover, compared to the previous year, was 118.1%.

Current trade relations with other foreign partners also continue to develop. Thus, the share of other countries in foreign trade turnover in January-June 2019 reached 65.2% (US \$ 12,843.0 million), the growth rate of foreign trade turnover, compared to the same period last year, was 137.0%.



## Dynamics of large partner countries in the foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan

(mln. USD)

Countries	January-June 2017	January-June 2018	January-June 2019
<b>China</b>	<b>2100,2</b>	<b>2723,4</b>	<b>3895,5</b>
export	929,8	1216,9	1599,2
import	1170,5	1506,4	2296,4
balance	-240,7	-289,5	-697,2
<b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>2223,9</b>	<b>2759,8</b>	<b>2984,6</b>
export	966,6	947,7	1145,9
import	1257,4	1812,1	1838,7
balance	-290,8	-864,4	-692,9
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>942,0</b>	<b>1434,5</b>	<b>1682,8</b>
export	473,9	698,3	681,3
import	468,1	736,2	1001,5
balance	5,8	-37,9	-320,2
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	<b>571,1</b>	<b>765,4</b>	<b>1346,1</b>
export	54,1	47,5	46,9
import	517,0	717,9	1299,2
balance	-463,0	-670,4	-1252,3
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>709,5</b>	<b>939,6</b>	<b>1188,1</b>
export	392,8	444,6	572,2
import	316,8	495,0	615,9
balance	76,0	-50,5	-43,7
<b>Germany</b>	<b>323,9</b>	<b>333,4</b>	<b>450,1</b>
export	12,6	20,4	24,0

(mln. USD)

Countries	January-June 2017	January-June 2018	January-June 2019
import	311,2	313,1	426,0
balance	-298,6	-292,7	-402,0
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>114,5</b>	<b>181,1</b>	<b>446,6</b>
export	87,5	121,6	378,7
import	27,0	59,4	67,8
balance	60,5	62,2	310,9
<b>USA</b>	<b>111,3</b>	<b>256,8</b>	<b>309,7</b>
export	10,6	14,7	14,0
import	100,7	242,1	295,7
balance	-90,2	-227,4	-281,7
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>289,9</b>	<b>341,0</b>	<b>266,0</b>
export	289,2	340,0	264,9
import	0,6	1,0	1,1
balance	288,6	338,9	263,8
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	<b>101,3</b>	<b>92,4</b>	<b>257,0</b>
export	32,9	21,9	38,5
import	68,3	70,6	218,5
balance	-35,4	-48,7	-180,0
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>158,1</b>	<b>229,0</b>	<b>220,2</b>
export	46,3	22,8	25,2
import	111,8	206,3	195,1
balance	-65,5	-183,5	-169,9
<b>Iran</b>	<b>166,0</b>	<b>156,2</b>	<b>213,8</b>
export	142,5	115,0	119,5

(mln. USD)

Countries	January-June 2017	January-June 2018	January-June 2019
import	23,6	41,2	94,3
balance	118,9	73,8	25,2
<b>Tajikistan</b>	<b>118,4</b>	<b>165,5</b>	<b>206,2</b>
export	91,6	97,0	143,0
import	26,9	68,5	63,2
balance	64,7	28,5	79,8
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>153,1</b>	<b>128,2</b>	<b>204,0</b>
export	2,1	4,9	12,2
import	151,0	123,3	191,8
balance	-148,9	-118,4	-179,6
<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>129,2</b>	<b>206,6</b>	<b>200,6</b>
export	45,8	49,3	68,9
import	83,5	157,4	131,7
balance	-37,7	-108,1	-62,8
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>51,3</b>	<b>208,1</b>	<b>188,4</b>
export	11,3	19,2	22,6
import	40,0	188,9	165,8
balance	-28,7	-169,7	-143,2
<b>Japan</b>	<b>59,7</b>	<b>90,2</b>	<b>166,2</b>
export	5,1	5,1	13,4
import	54,6	85,2	152,8
balance	-49,5	-80,1	-139,4
<b>India</b>	<b>165,4</b>	<b>134,7</b>	<b>164,4</b>
export	18,3	13,9	9,3



(mln. USD)

Countries	January-June 2017	January-June 2018	January-June 2019
import	147,1	120,8	155,1
balance	-128,8	-106,9	-145,8
<b>France</b>	<b>130,6</b>	<b>146,0</b>	<b>163,5</b>
export	70,0	90,2	98,1
import	60,6	55,7	65,4
balance	9,4	34,5	32,8
<b>Italy</b>	<b>78,0</b>	<b>122,0</b>	<b>150,1</b>
export	7,8	11,9	13,5
import	70,2	110,1	136,6
balance	-62,4	-98,1	-123,1

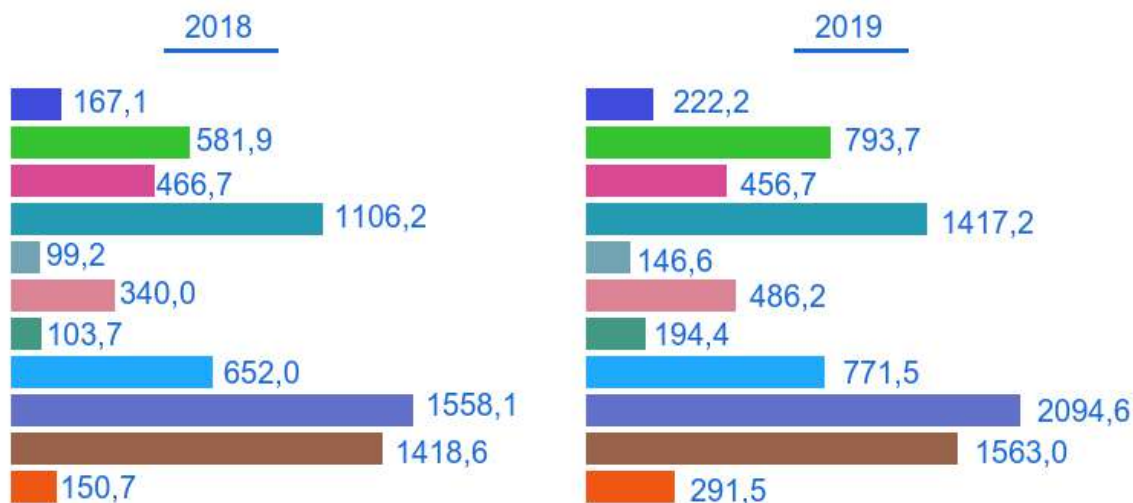
## EXPORT

The volume of exports of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-June 2019 amounted to \$ 8,437.6 million (an increase, compared to the same period last year, reached 27.0%). The share of goods in the composition of exports reached 81.5%, of which energy carriers and petroleum products - 16.8%, food products - 9.4%, textiles and textile products - 9.1%, nonferrous metals and products from them - 5, 8%, ferrous metals and products from them - 1.7%.

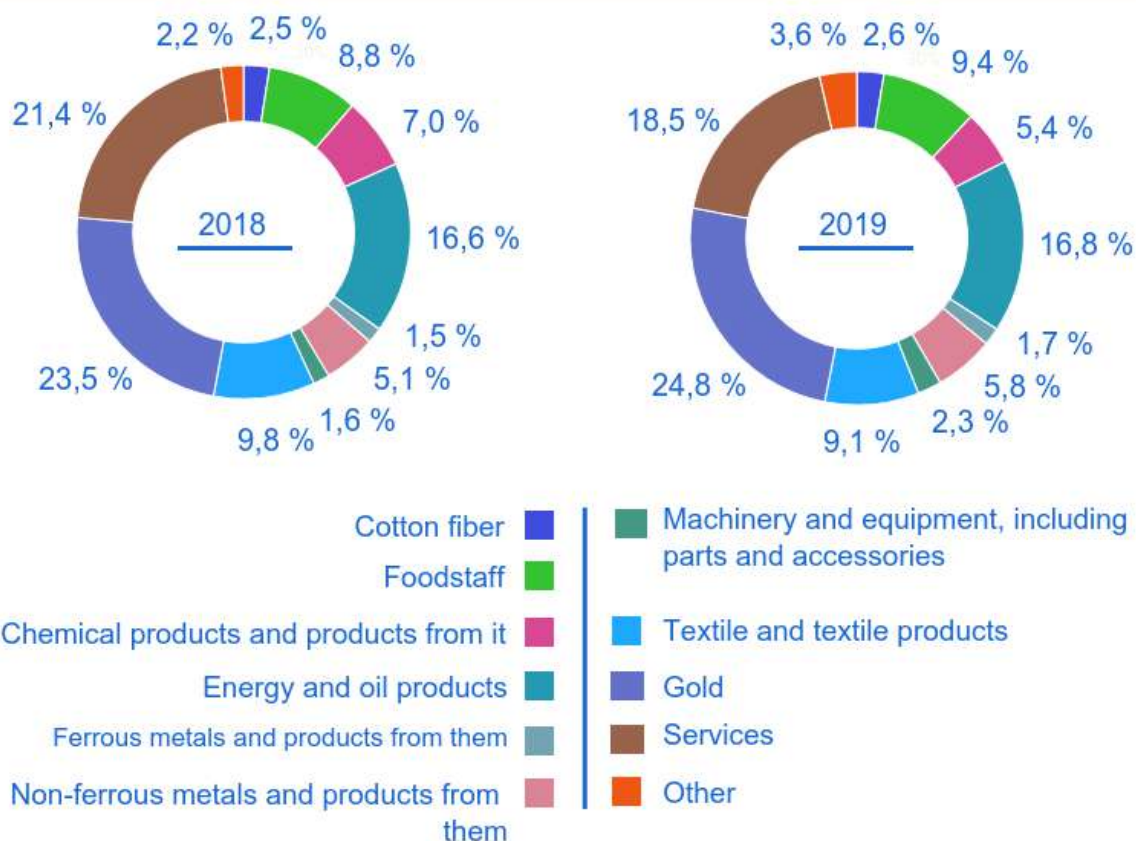
Exports excluding gold increased by 24.7% to \$ 6,343.0 million.

## Export structure

January-June, million USD



January-June, share %



An analysis of the structure of exported goods and services in January-June 2019 also showed that, compared with the corresponding period last year, there were no significant changes, but it should be noted that the volume of exports of all types of goods and services, in addition to chemical products and products

from it , in January-June 2019, compared with the corresponding period last year, increased.

## STRUCTURE OF THE EXPOT

(January-June 2019)

	Total			CIS countries			Other countries		
	million USD	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total	million USD	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total	million USD	to the corresponding period last year, %	% of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>8437,6</b>	<b>127,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2962,8</b>	<b>127,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>5474,8</b>	<b>126,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Cotton fiber</b>	222,2	133,0	2,6	0,9	29,6	0,0	221,3	134,8	4,0
<b>Foodstuffs</b>	793,7	136,4	9,4	552,0	141,5	18,6	241,6	126,0	4,4
<b>Chemical products and products from it</b>	456,7	97,9	5,4	204,3	107,7	6,9	252,4	91,1	4,6
<b>Energy and oil products</b>	1417,2	128,1	16,8	607,4	117,4	20,5	809,8	137,6	14,8
<b>Ferrous metals and products from them</b>	146,6	147,7	1,7	31,9	279,1	1,1	114,7	130,6	2,1
<b>Non-ferrous metals and products from them</b>	486,2	143,0	5,8	94,1	205,9	3,2	392,1	133,3	7,2
<b>Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories</b>	194,4	187,4	2,3	136,8	176,6	4,6	57,6	219,3	1,1
<b>Textiles and textile products</b>	771,5	118,3	9,1	400,0	112,2	13,5	371,5	125,8	6,8
<b>Gold</b>	2094,6	134,4	24,8	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Services</b>	1563,0	110,2	18,5	795,8	117,1	26,9	767,2	103,8	14,0
<b>Other</b>	291,5	193,4	3,6	139,6	244,3	4,7	152,0	162,3	2,7

## Dynamics of export structure

(January-June, mln. USD)

Structure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total</b>	<b>5888,9</b>	<b>5279,9</b>	<b>5486,9</b>	<b>6644,1</b>	<b>8437,6</b>
<b>Cotton fiber</b>	340,1	313,4	258,7	167,1	222,2
<b>Foodstuffs</b>	690,9	301,5	366,6	581,9	793,7
<b>Chemical products and products from it</b>	321,6	471,1	443,3	466,7	456,7
<b>Energy and oil products</b>	1173,7	851,8	713,3	1106,2	1417,2
<b>Ferrous metals and products from them</b>	73,9	75,4	77,6	99,2	146,6
<b>Non-ferrous metals and products from them</b>	339,2	255,7	323,1	340,0	486,2
<b>Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories</b>	58,9	76,3	143,3	103,7	194,4
<b>Textiles and textile products</b>	465,0	431,0	558,8	652,0	771,5
<b>Gold</b>	823,9	738,2	1190,5	1558,1	2094,6
<b>Services</b>	1463,9	1580,1	1204,3	1418,6	1563,0
<b>Other</b>	137,8	185,4	207,4	150,6	291,5

Analysis of the dynamics of exports of goods and services also showed that in January-June 2019, as compared with the corresponding period of 2018, the volume of exports of goods increased by \$ 1,649.0 million and amounted to \$ 6,874.5 million. Exports of services reached \$ 1,563.0 million.

## Structure of individual export goods

(January-June 2019)

	Million USD	Compared with the same period last year, %		Million USD	Compared with the same period last year, %
<b>Foodstuffs</b>					
fruits and berries	236,7	99,8	alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages	5,9	93,7
vegetables	310,8	165,1	processed fruits and vegetables	24,8	181,0
wheat	2,7	15,3	pepper	64,4	15,3 p.
<b>Chemical products and products from it</b>					
plastic and plastic products	208,3	82,1	carbonates; peroxocarbonates	7,8	118,2
fertilizers	71,5	103,6	chemical staple fibers	8,0	2,5 p.
pharmaceutical products	4,3	75,4	ammonia	0,7	63,6
<b>Energy and oil products</b>					
natural gas	1282,6	131,7	motor and lubricating oils	2,5	48,1
electricity	47,5	44,8	sulfur-containing gas oils	3,2	80,0
other products of oil refining	23,1	2,1 p.			
<b>Ferrous and non-ferrous metals</b>					
copper and its products	352,0	152,2	non-ferrous metals and products thereof (without copper)	134,2	123,3
iron rods, angles and special profiles	124,9	1,4 p.	products from ferrous metals, forged or stamped	0,3	42,9
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>					
wires and cables	21,4	2,5 p.	cars	52,7	2,3 p.
transformers and batteries	11,2	134,9	buses and minibuses	5,1	175,9
electrical equipment for switching or protecting electrical circuits	11,5	2,6 p.	freight cars, including tanks	-	-
parts and equipment for cars	1,8	81,8	trucks and special purposes	4,7	109,3

	Million USD	Compared with the same period last year, %		Million USD	Compared with the same period last year, %
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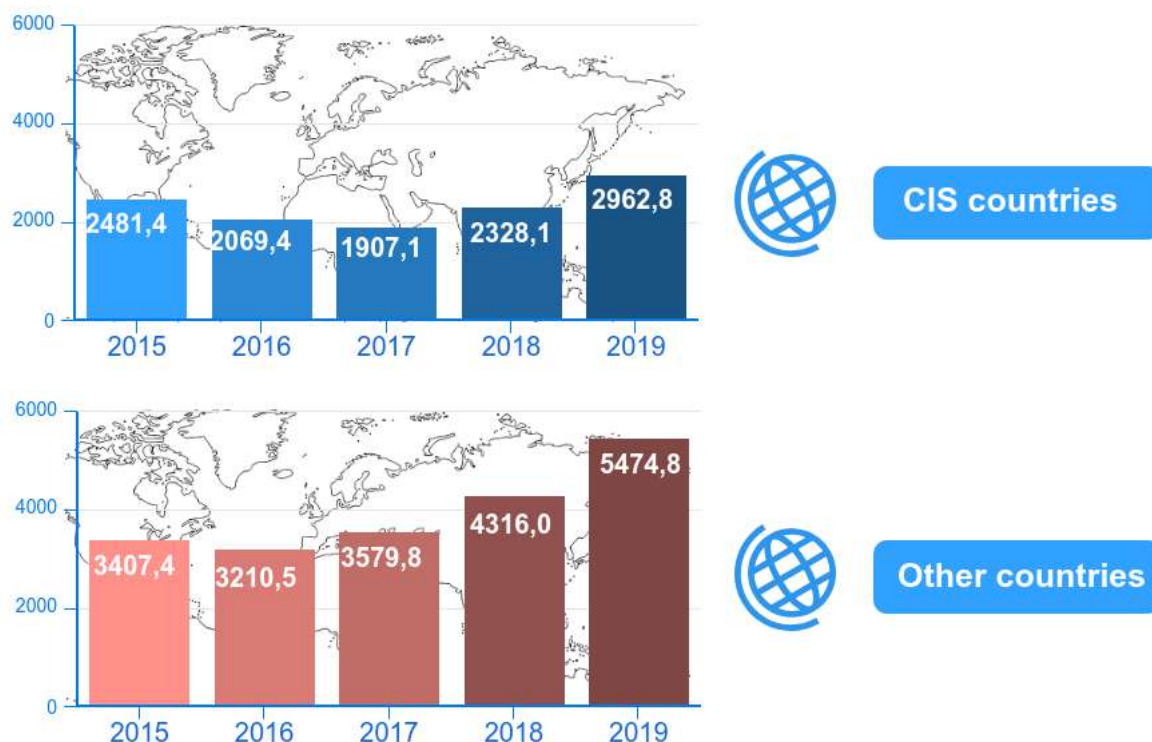
monitors and projectors	3,6	75,0	trailers and semi-trailers	4,6	3,8 p.
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Other					
textile products	771,5	118,3	shoes, leggings and their details	7,8	150,0
leather raw materials, leather and fur and products from them	29,6	83,4	glass and glassware	3,2	65,3
paper, cardboard and printed products	9,1	85,0	ceramic products	5,1	69,9

The largest share of exports is taken by natural gas (its share in the total export volume is 18.7%), textiles (11.2%), copper and products from it (5.1%), vegetables (4.5%), fruits and berries (3.4%).

### Dynamics of exports to CIS countries and other foreign countries

January-June, million USD





## Share of seven major partner countries in the export of goods and services

January-June

2017	2018	2019
Russian Federation 17,6 % ①	China 18,3 % ①	China 19,0 % ①
China 16,9 % ②	Russian Federation 14,3 % ②	Russian Federation 13,6 % ②
Kazakhstan 8,6 % ③	Kazakhstan 10,5 % ③	Kazakhstan 8,1 % ③
Turkey 7,2 % ④	Turkey 6,7 % ④	Turkey 6,8 % ④
Afghanistan 5,3 % ⑤	Afghanistan 5,1 % ⑤	Kyrgyzstan 4,5 % ⑤
Iran 2,6 % ⑥	Kyrgyzstan 1,8 % ⑥	Afghanistan 3,1 % ⑥
Tajikistan 1,7 % ⑦	Iran 1,7 % ⑦	Tajikistan 1,7 % ⑦

The main partners in the export of goods and services in foreign trade were China (19.0% of total exports), Russia (13.6%), Kazakhstan (8.1%), Turkey (6.8%), Kyrgyzstan (4, 5%), Afghanistan (3.1%) and Tajikistan (1.7%).

The composition of the exported goods to these countries includes a group of energy carriers and petroleum products, chemical products and products from it, as well as food products.

If goods and services in January-June 2018 were exported to 140 countries, then in January-June 2019 - already to 148.

## Volume of twenty large partner countries in the export of goods and services

(January-June)

Countries	Million USD		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
China	1216,9	1599,2	130,9	131,4	1	1
Russian Federation	947,7	1145,9	98,1	120,9	2	2
Kazakhstan	698,3	681,3	147,4	97,6	3	3
Turkey	444,6	572,2	113,2	128,7	4	4
Kyrgyzstan	121,6	378,7	139,0	3,1 t.	6	5
Afghanistan	340,0	264,9	117,5	77,9	5	6
Tajikistan	97,0	143,0	105,9	147,5	8	7
Iran	115,0	119,5	80,7	103,9	7	8
France	90,2	98,1	129,0	108,8	9	9
Ukraine	49,3	68,9	107,6	139,8	10	10
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	22,5	60,5	112,1	2,7 t.	14	11
Republic of Korea	47,5	46,9	87,8	98,7	11	12
United Kingdom	19,5	41,5	86,8	2,1 t.	19	13
Turkmenistan	21,9	38,5	66,4	176,2	16	14
Pakistan	12,8	37,8	3,6 p.	3,0 t.	27	15
Latvia	22,8	25,2	49,2	110,6	13	16
Germany	20,4	24,0	161,1	118,0	17	17
Belarus	19,2	22,6	169,6	117,9	22	18

Countries	Million USD		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Poland	19,4	21,4	117,9	110,0	20	19
Azerbaijan	13,3	19,9	190,1	149,4	25	20

### Structure of export of the Republic of Uzbekistan with individual countries

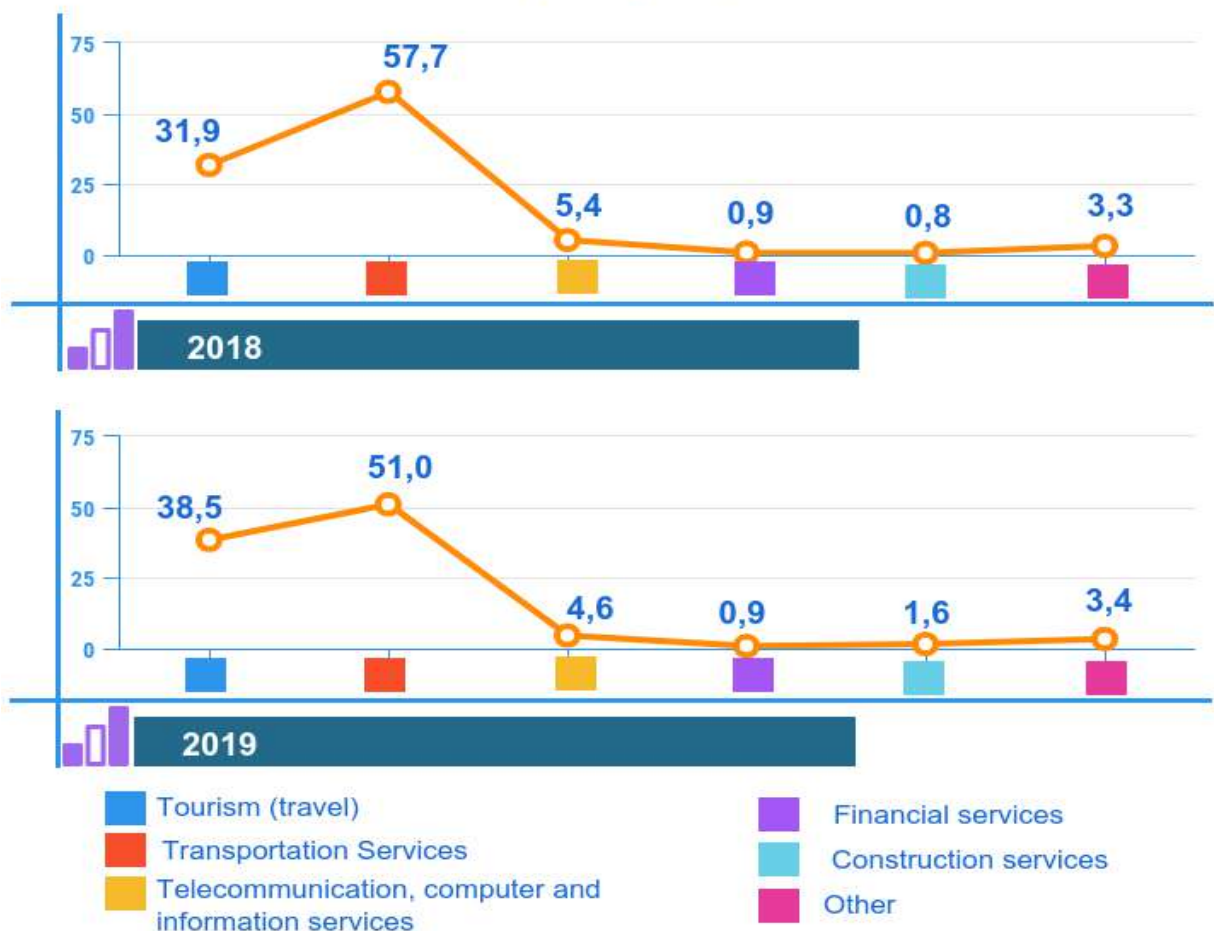
(January-June, mln. USD)

	China		Russia		Kazakhstan		Turkey	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>Total export</b>	<b>1216,9</b>	<b>1599,2</b>	<b>947,7</b>	<b>1145,9</b>	<b>698,3</b>	<b>681,3</b>	<b>444,6</b>	<b>572,2</b>
Cotton fiber	51,1	141,5	2,6	0,4	0,0	0,0	8,1	5,9
Foodstuffs	29,4	30,4	80,3	97,9	250,5	160,7	10,5	75,9
Chemical products and products from it	83,6	83,6	87,1	88,0	49,2	58,8	58,5	31,6
Energy and oil products	471,5	704,1	219,9	368,4	279,3	210,5	0,9	7,0
Ferrous metals and products from them	1,8	0,3	2,6	1,3	1,1	23,3	2,5	3,7
Non-ferrous metals and products from them	30,8	52,4	17,1	48,5	11,9	24,9	246,2	314,6
Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories	2,1	2,0	35,7	35,3	19,9	67,4	15,1	28,5
Textiles and textile products	156,0	211,8	279,5	300,3	21,6	19,6	73,4	79,2

	China		Russia		Kazakhstan		Turkey	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Services	358,8	346,6	204,2	189,0	47,1	60,7	26,5	23,8
Other	31,8	26,5	18,7	16,8	17,7	55,5	2,9	2,0

### Service export structure, %

(January-June)



The volume of exports of services in January-June 2019 amounted to 1,563.0 million USD, or 18.5% of its total volume, and increased, compared to the same period last year, by 10.2%. Transport services and tourism, as well as

telecommunication, information, computer and financial services, account for the lion's share in the export of services.

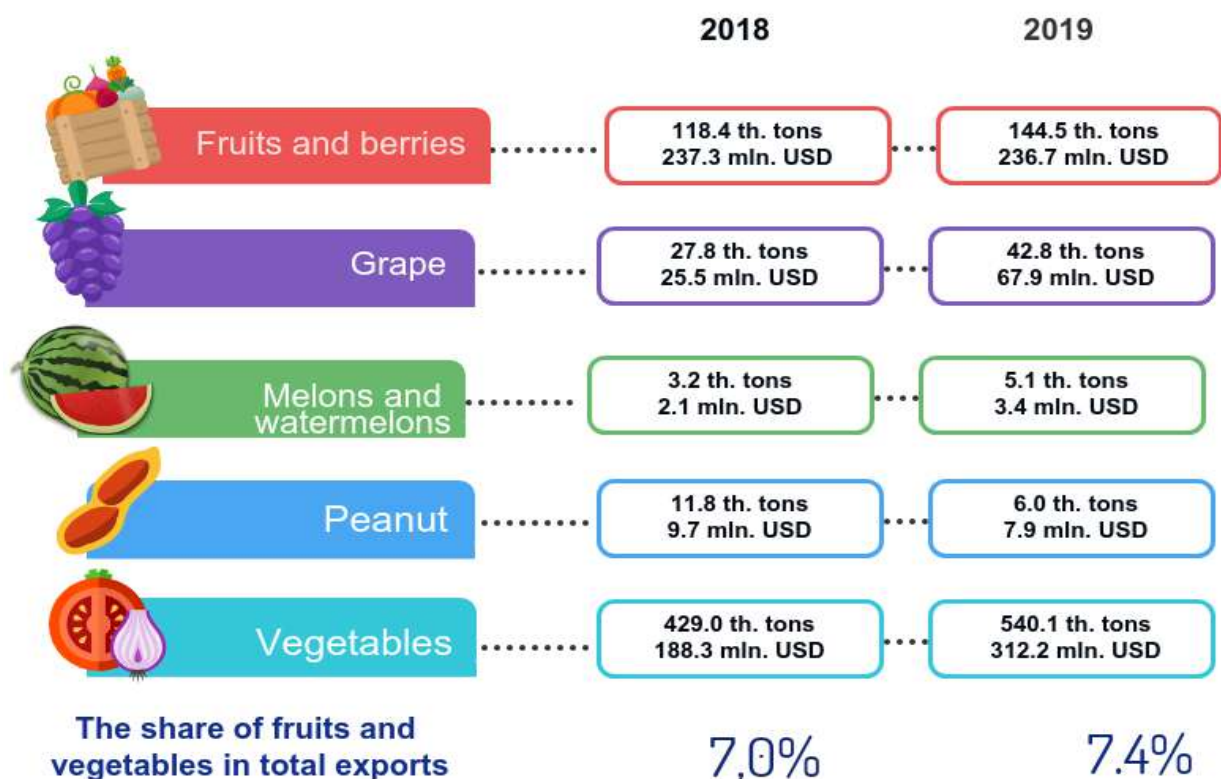
### Export of fruits and vegetables

The volume of exports of fruits and vegetables amounted to more than 738.5 thousand tons and reached \$ 628.0 million (growth rate - 35.7%, in value terms).

Of the fruits and vegetables, more than 540.1 thousand tons of vegetables were exported (physical growth increased by 25.9%) in the amount of \$ 312.2 million, fruits and berries - 198.4 thousand tons (physical volume increased by 23 , 1%) in the amount of US \$ 315.8 million (growth rates in terms of value, as compared with the same period last year, were 165.8% and 115.0%, respectively).

### Export of fruits and vegetables

January-June



Due to the fact that our country pays considerable attention to the development of agriculture and horticulture, the quality and volume of exported goods increases from year to year. So, in January-June 2019, the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports amounted to 7.4%, and grew by 0.4% more than in the corresponding period last year.

### Export geography of fruits and vegetables

(January-June)

Countries	2018			2019		
	ths. tons	mln. USD	share, % *	ths. tons	mln. USD	share, % *
Kazakhstan	225,7	66,4	14,3	204,6	78,5	12,5
Kyrgyzstan	20,0	6,7	1,4	27,4	64,6	10,3
Russian Federation	68,5	36,2	7,8	89,8	38,9	6,2
Pakistan	10,6	8,3	1,8	18,1	29,8	4,7
Afghanistan	32,7	23,0	5,0	19,8	24,6	3,9
Ukraine	1,6	0,8	0,2	39,0	22,7	3,6
Turkey	8,0	5,7	1,2	41,3	10,7	1,7
China	20,0	12,6	2,7	14,4	9,0	1,4
Iran	4,9	4,1	0,9	11,9	8,9	1,4
Tajikistan	0,2	0,2	0,0	3,4	4,3	0,7
Iraq	0,7	0,5	0,1	10,8	2,5	0,4
Bulgaria	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,6	2,4	0,4
Belarus	0,8	0,2	0,0	5,9	2,3	0,4
Syria	0,0	0,0	0,0	12,1	1,9	0,3



Countries	2018			2019		
	ths. tons	mln. USD	share, % *	ths. tons	mln. USD	share, % *
Poland	0,1	0,1	0,0	6,8	1,6	0,3
Georgia	1,2	1,0	0,2	6,4	1,4	0,2
Other	195,1	297,0	64,4	225,2	323,9	51,6

\*- from value expression

### Textile exports

In January-June 2019, exports of textile products amounted to 771.5 million USD and increased, compared to the same period in 2018, by 18.3%, which is 9.1% of total exports. From the structure of textile exports, the main share is cotton yarn (57.6%), as well as finished knitwear and garments (23.4%). Since the beginning of the year, more than 357 types of goods have been exported to 52 countries of the world.

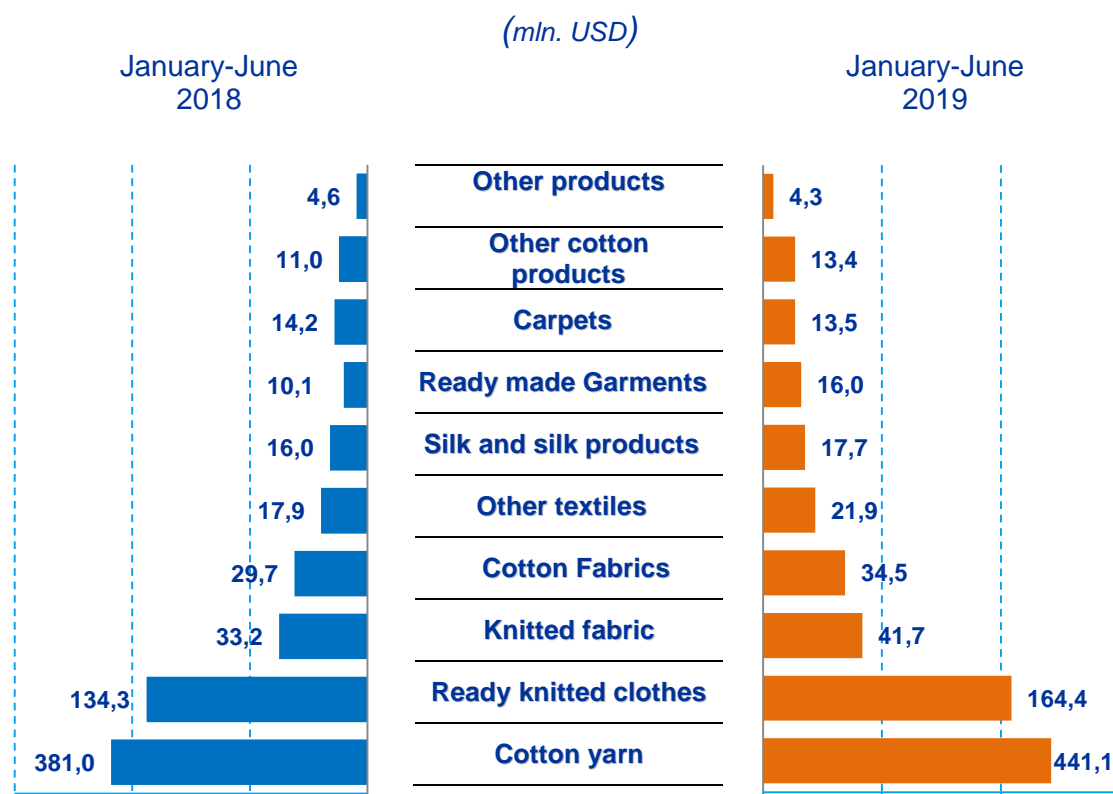
### Dynamics of textile exports

(January-June, million USD)

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Cotton yarn	306,4	381,0	444,1
Ready knitted and garments	141,6	144,5	180,4
Knitted fabric	27,8	33,2	41,7
Cotton Fabrics	27,1	29,7	34,5
Other made-up textile articles, rags	16,2	17,9	21,9

Structure	2017	2018	2019
Silk	9,6	16,0	17,7
Carpets	12,9	14,2	13,5
Cotton wool, felt and nonwoven materials, rope products	13,9	11,0	13,4

### Textile export structure



## Dynamics of the structure of textile exports by countries

(for January-June, mln. USD)

Countries	2017	2018	2019
Russian Federation	269,2	279,5	300,3
China	103,4	156,0	211,8
Turkey	51,6	73,4	79,2
Kyrgyzstan	26,6	31,0	43,4
Iran	13,3	7,6	24,1
Kazakhstan	23,3	21,6	19,6
Poland	9,5	11,4	12,3
Belarus	7,5	10,6	11,8
Ukraine	5,6	8,1	11,7
Italy	1,6	3,8	6,7
Bangladesh	5,6	12,9	5,8
Egypt	0,0	0,7	5,6
Tajikistan	2,9	1,3	5,1
Pakistan	0,4	1,9	4,8
Azerbaijan	1,0	2,2	4,4
Germany	1,3	1,6	3,8
Republic of Korea	13,8	5,5	3,4
Republic of Moldova	1,4	1,7	3,0
Vietnam	3,5	1,8	2,6
Afghanistan	2,8	3,9	2,3

As a result of practical work to diversify the republic's textile industry and stimulate the export of finished products, our country's potential in this area is increasing.

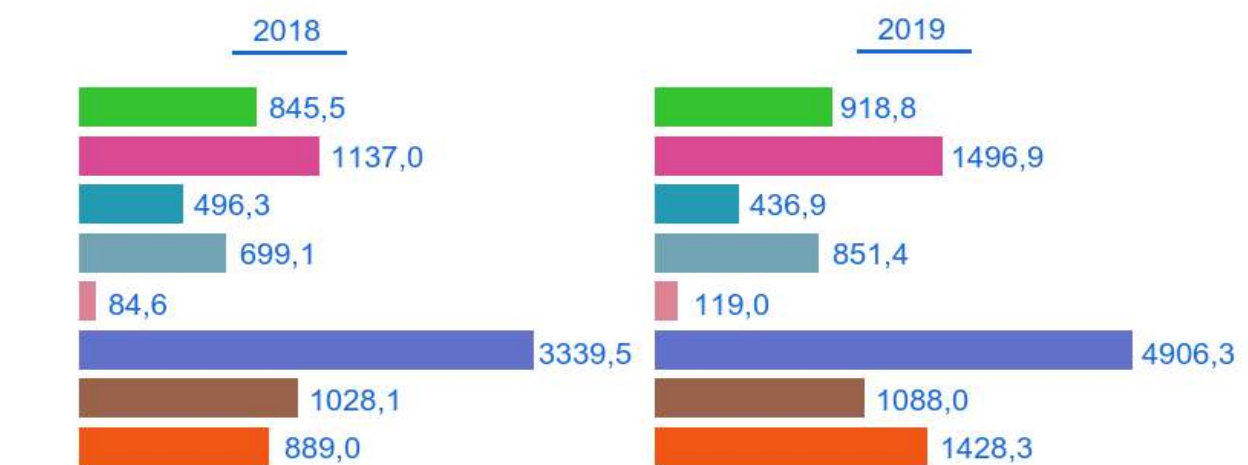
The largest share of textile exports is to the Russian Federation (300.3 million USD), China (211.8 million USD), and Turkey (79.2 million USD).

## IMPORT

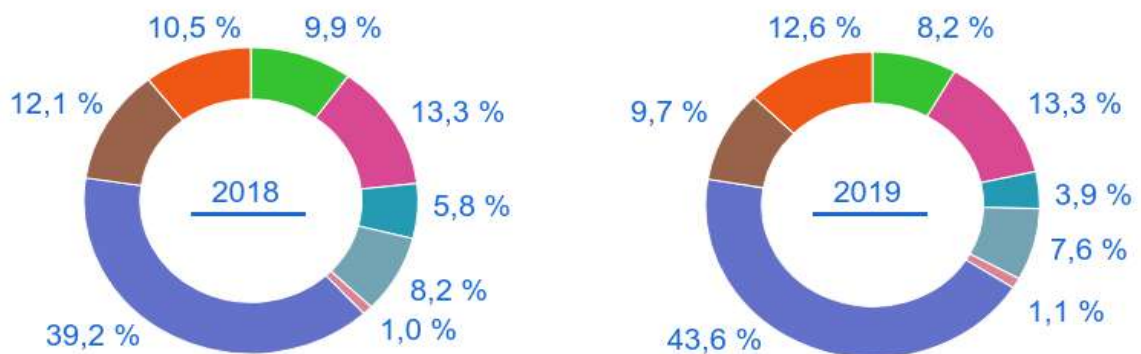
In January-June 2019, the volume of imports in the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to 11,245.6 million USD (growth rate - 32.0%). The main share in its structure is occupied by machinery and equipment, including parts and components (43.6%), chemical products and products from it (13.3%), as well as food products (8.2%).

### Import structure

January-June, million USD



January-June, share %



An analysis of the structure of imported goods and services in January-June 2019 also showed that, compared with the corresponding period last year, the share of imports of machinery and equipment, including parts and components, in total increased from 39.2% to 43.6% %, while the share of food imports fell from 9.9% to 8.2%.

### Import structure

(January-June 2019)

	Total			CIS countries			Other countries		
	million USD	to the corresponding period of last year, %	% of total	million USD	to the corresponding period of last year, %	% of total	million USD	to the corresponding period of last year, %	% of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>11245,6</b>	<b>132,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>3877,4</b>	<b>112,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>7368,3</b>	<b>145,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Foodstuffs</b>	918,8	108,7	8,2	614,1	96,2	15,8	304,8	146,9	4,1
<b>Chemical products and products from it</b>	1496,9	131,7	13,3	315,4	143,7	8,1	1181,5	128,8	16,0
<b>Energy and oil products</b>	436,9	88,0	3,9	417,3	87,3	10,8	19,6	108,2	0,3
<b>Ferrous metals and products from them</b>	851,4	121,8	7,6	580,5	114,6	15,0	270,9	140,7	3,7
<b>Non-ferrous metals and products from them</b>	119,0	140,6	1,1	78,3	129,3	2,0	40,7	169,0	0,6
<b>Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories</b>	4906,3	146,9	43,6	575,7	109,4	14,8	4330,5	153,9	58,8
<b>Services</b>	1088,0	105,8	9,7	475,4	105,4	12,3	612,6	106,2	8,3
<b>Other</b>	1428,3	160,7	12,6	820,7	140,7	21,2	607,7	198,8	8,2

## Dynamics of import structure

(January-June, mln. USD)

Structure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total</b>	<b>6292,5</b>	<b>5590,1</b>	<b>6504,2</b>	<b>8519,1</b>	<b>11245,6</b>
<b>Foodstuffs</b>	847,7	701,7	679,9	845,5	918,8
<b>Chemical products and products from it</b>	1102,6	1057,9	1089,6	1137,0	1496,9
<b>Energy and oil products</b>	340,3	279,1	325,8	496,3	436,9
<b>Ferrous metals and products</b>	386,1	350,2	535,0	699,1	851,4
<b>of them</b>	74,0	48,3	66,3	84,6	119,0
<b>Non-ferrous metals and products from them</b>	2677,2	2227,3	2266,6	3339,5	4906,3
<b>Machinery and equipment, including parts and accessories</b>	416,8	361,0	828,7	1028,1	1088,0
<b>Прочие</b>	447,8	564,6	712,3	889,0	1428,3

Analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods and services also showed that in January-June 2019, compared with the corresponding period last year, the volume of imports of goods increased by \$ 2,666.5 million and amounted to \$ 10,157.6 million. Service imports reached \$ 1,088.0 million.

## Structure of selected imported goods

(January-June 2019)

	Million USD	Compared to the same period last year, %		Million USD	Compared to the same period last year, %
<b>Foodstuffs</b>					
raw sugar	81,9	163,8 t.	cocoa and products from it	25,2	148,2



	Million USD	Compared to the same period last year, %		Million USD	Compared to the same period last year, %
wheat	182,5	135,1	flour and confectionery	33,9	183,2
flour	46,1	70,7	sunflower oil	93,8	143,6
ready-made pet food	70,2	117,8	margarine	18,2	119,7
tea	23,4	82,7	citrus fruits	22,1	157,9
potatoes	13,0	41,3	edible meat and offal	10,1	138,4

#### Chemical products and products from it

pharmaceutical products	487,3	119,3	plant growth regulators	42,1	140,3
plastics and products from them	365,4	149,8	chemical threads	27,7	98,6
rubber and rubber products	114,3	133,5	chemical staple fibers	25,7	89,2
organic chemical products	73,8	113,5	mixtures and solvents	34,7	169,3
perfumery and cosmetic products	94,5	153,4	caustic soda	16,2	98,2
tanning and dyeing extracts	63,1	108,2	mineral or chemical fertilizers	39,5	4,5 t.

#### Energy and oil products

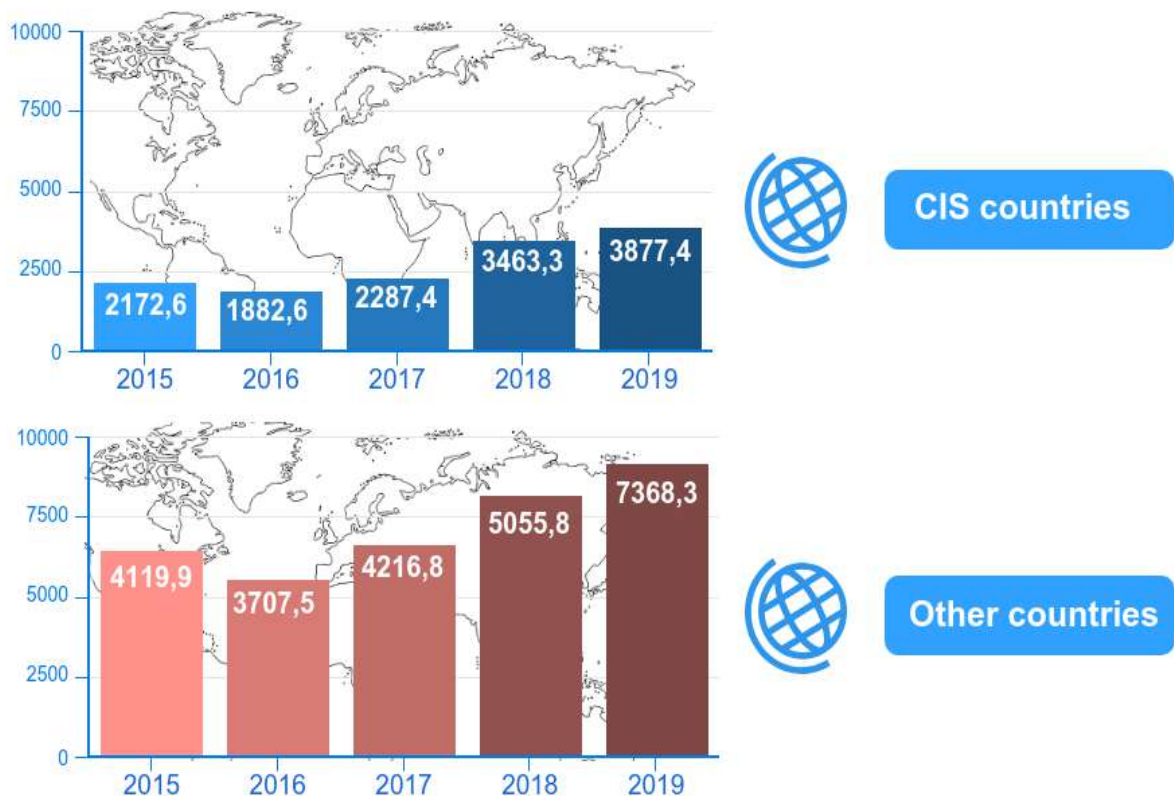
petroleum products	297,5	96,3	lignite or brown coal non-agglomerated	11,3	77,4
crude oil	56,4	41,2	new electricity	19,9	88,8

	Million USD	Compared to the same period last year, %		Million USD	Compared to the same period last year, %
<b>Ferrous and non-ferrous metals</b>					
ferrous metals and products from them	851,4	121,8	non-ferrous metals and products from them	119,0	140,7
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>					
parts and equipment for cars	424,3	119,9	excavators and bulldozers	165,3	103,9
textile fiber processing machines	262,3	102,5	centrifuges, dryers, washing and dishwashers of all kinds	212,8	163,1
trucks and special purposes	239,0	152,2	passenger cars	178,3	167,3
air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers and equipment with electric heating	303,8	163,2	tires and tires	96,8	101,8
agricultural machinery and equipment	123,1	74,1	medical equipment and devices	126,8	159,9
equipment for sorting and grinding ground	205,1	2,3 t.	electric motors, generators and transformers	141,4	133,4
liquid and vacuum pumps	173,7	131,1	pipes and tubes for oil and gas pipelines	100,7	107,5
aircrafts	262,5	197,1	Other equipment for industrial food preparation	32,1	46,1
<b>Others</b>					
wood and wood products	288,8	96,0	other live plants	18,6	60,8
paper, cardboard and printed products	124,0	120,9	asbestos	13,8	57,5

	Million USD	Compared to the same period last year,%		Million USD	Compared to the same period last year,%
cement	87,7	141,0	tool, cutlery from base metal	18,6	123,2
ores and concentrates of non-ferrous metals	177,1	3,1 t.	seating furniture	19,9	174,6.
ceramic and stone and plaster products	80,7	2,1 t.	toys, games and sports equipment	14,3	188,2
construction assembly structures	192,9	5,4 t.	cattle	59,3	6,2 t.
glass and glassware	35,5	107,3	live poultry	3,8	71,7

## Dynamics of imports to the CIS countries and other foreign countries

January-June, million USD



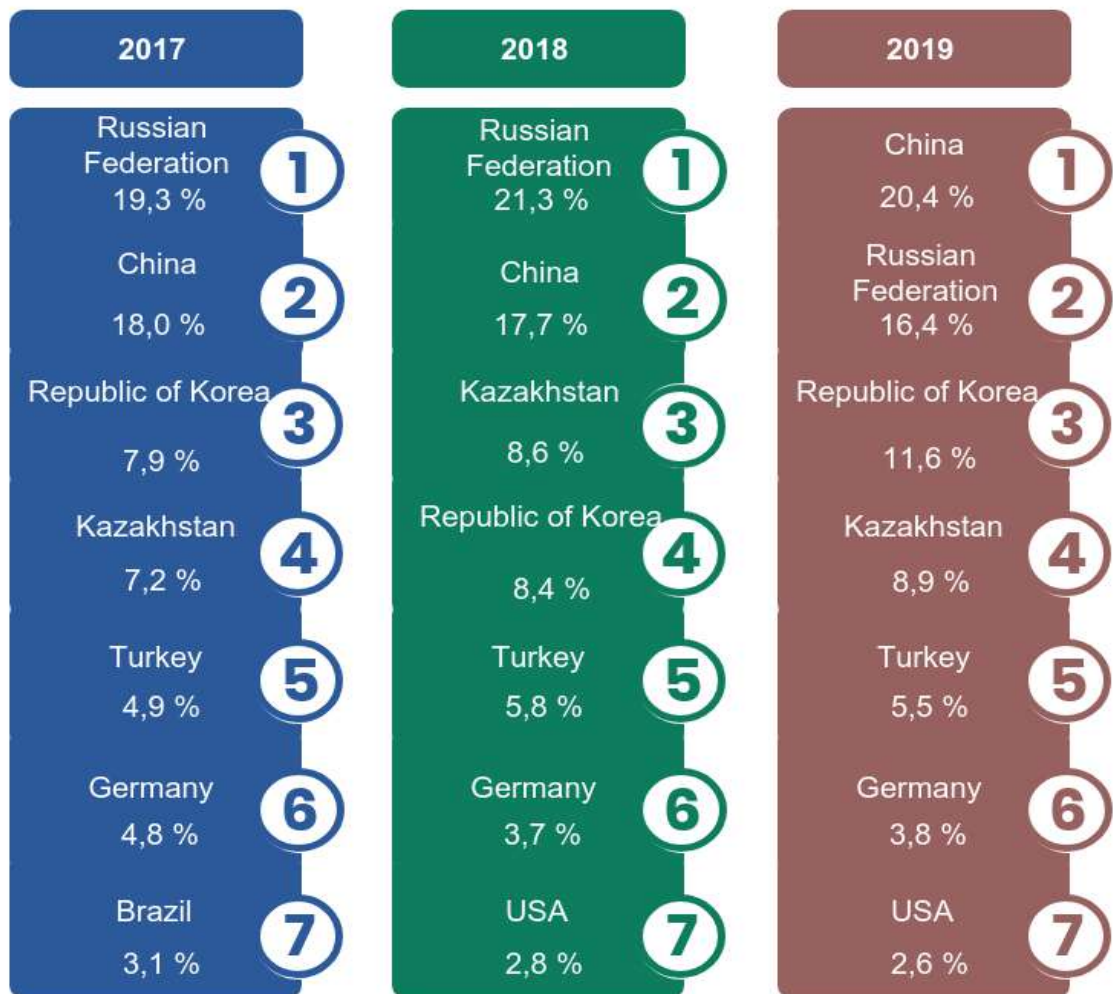
## Volume of twenty major partner countries in the import of goods and services

(January-June)

Countries	Million USD		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
China	1506,4	2296,4	128,7	152,4	2	1
Russian Federation	1812,1	1838,7	144,1	101,5	1	2
Republic of Korea	717,9	1299,2	138,9	181,0	4	3
Kazakhstan	736,2	1001,5	157,3	136,0	3	4
Turkey	495,0	615,9	156,3	124,4	5	5
Germany	313,1	426,0	100,6	136,1	6	6
USA	242,1	295,7	240,4	122,1	7	7
Turkmenistan	70,6	218,5	103,2	3,1 p.	16	8
Latvia	206,3	195,1	184,5	94,6	8	9
Lithuania	123,3	191,8	81,7	155,5	11	10
Belarus	188,9	165,8	4,7 p.	87,8	9	11
India	120,8	155,1	82,1	128,4	12	12
Japan	85,2	152,8	155,9	179,4	14	13
Italy	110,1	136,6	156,8	124,1	13	14
Ukraine	157,4	131,7	188,6	83,7	10	15
Iran	41,2	94,3	174,8	2,3 p.	23	16
Singapore	6,7	87,5	144,5	13,0 p.	47	17
Brazil	7,4	73,5	3,7	9,9 p.	43	18
Switzerland	74,6	69,5	96,3	93,2	15	19
Kyrgyzstan	59,4	67,8	2,2 p.	114,2	19	20

## Share of seven major partner countries in the import of goods and services

January-June

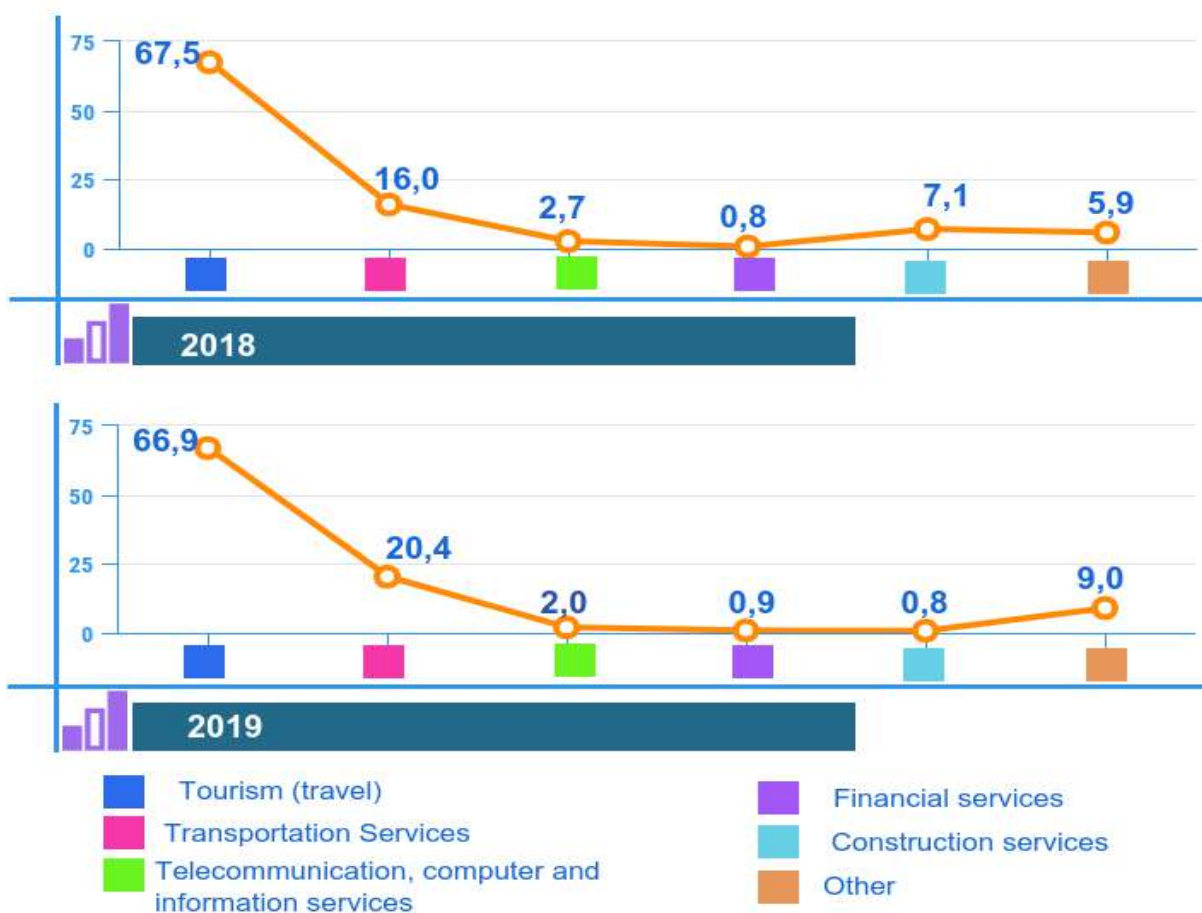


In January-June 2019, goods and services from 144 countries were imported into the republic.

Seven major partner countries (the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Germany and the USA) in the total volume of imports have a share of 69.1%, which is more than \$ 7,773.4 million.

### Structure of imports of services, %

(January-June)



The volume of imports of services in January-June 2019 amounted to \$ 1,088.0 million, or 9.7% of total imports and decreased, compared to the same period last year, by 2.4%. Tourism imports (travel), transportation services, as well as construction services, telecommunications, information and computer services make up the bulk of imports of services.

### Import of building materials

(January-June 2019)

In January-June 2019, the volume of imports of building materials amounted to 627.0 million dollars. USA and increased, compared with the same period in 2018, by 15.6%. The share of imports of building materials in the total volume reached 5.6%.



In the structure of imports of building materials, the main share is occupied by wood and wood products (45.7%), cement (14.0%), glass and wood products (4.5%), as well as asbestos (2.2%).

### Import of building materials

(January-June 2019)



The volume of imports of building materials in January-June 2019, compared with the corresponding period of 2018, increased significantly. The growth of imports of building materials is associated with large-scale construction and reconstruction work carried out in the country.

### Import dynamics of some building materials

(January-June, mln. USD)

Structure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cement	0,3	0,7	9,6	62,2	87,7
Wood and wood products	76,7	174,8	212,4	299,6	286,3
Asbestos	8,0	9,1	14,0	24,0	13,8
Glass and glassware	16,9	13,0	22,3	27,1	28,4

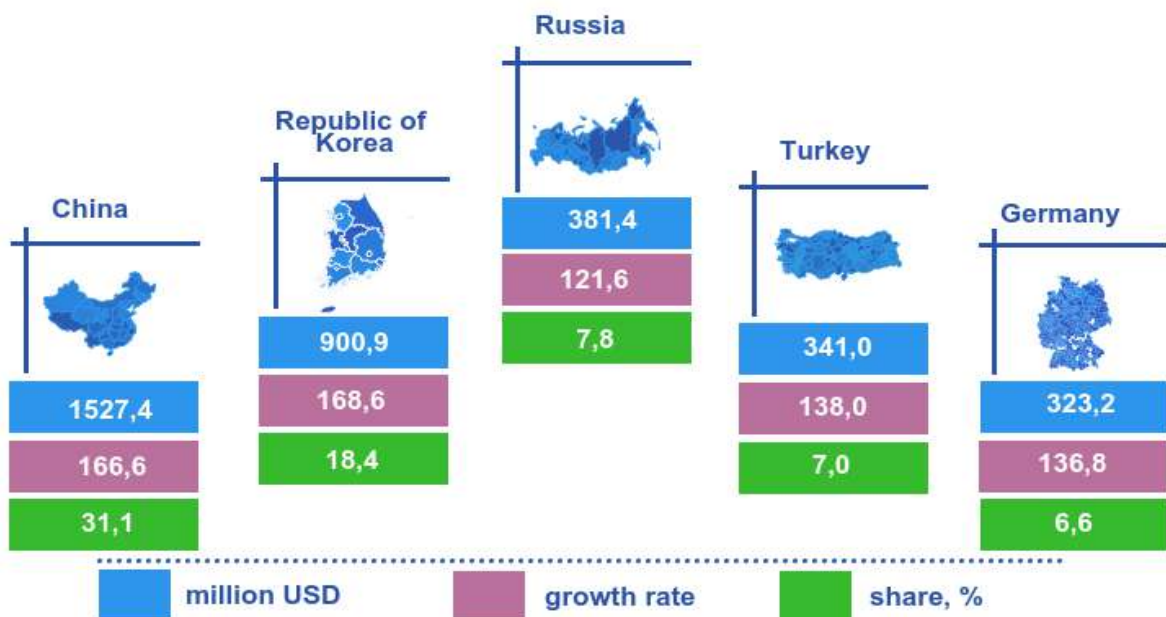


The increasing volume of imports of machinery and equipment is a reflection of industrialization policies, as well as an active policy to support foreign direct investment in the creation, modernization and increase in production capacity.

Below is information about major partner countries exporting machinery, equipment, chemical products to Uzbekistan and having the main share in the republic's imports.

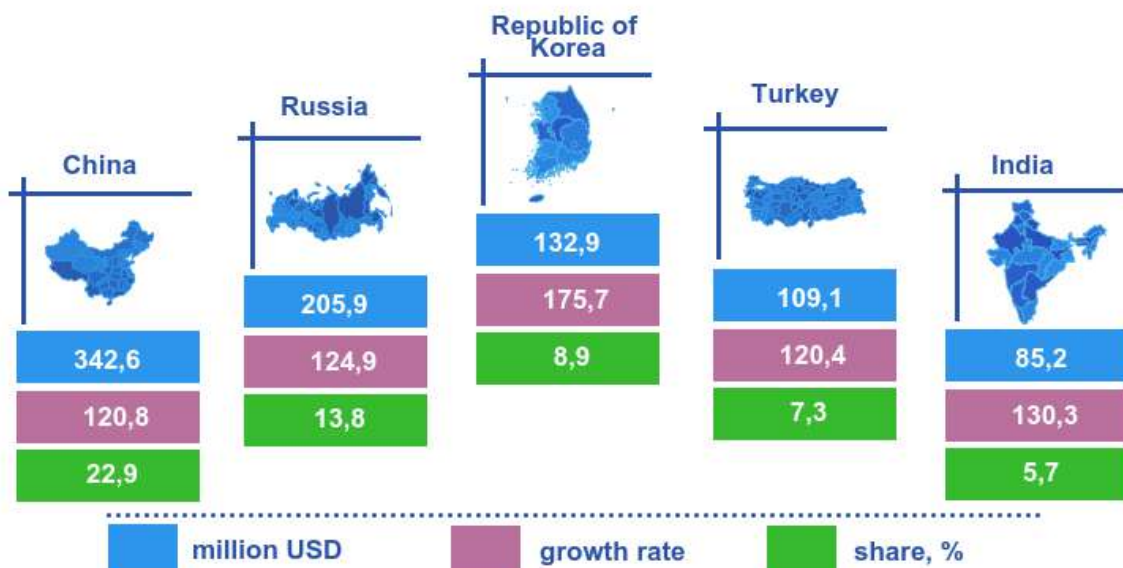
### Major partner countries exporting machinery and equipment to the Republic of Uzbekistan

(January-June 2019)



### Main partner countries exporting chemical products and products from it to the Republic of Uzbekistan

(January-June 2019)



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

Thanks to the creation of favorable conditions, the provision of a number of tax and customs benefits to manufacturers, as well as due to the modernization of industrial facilities, the quality and volume of exported national products increased, which allowed domestic products to take strong positions in foreign markets.

**Department of Foreign Economic  
Activity and Trade Statistics  
Тел.: 71-230-80-42 (43)**