

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

The strategy for the development of the economy of Uzbekistan aims to create a diversified and competitive economy, the maximum use of national resources with the involvement of innovative technologies and new methods of market management. An important role in this process is played by the development of foreign economic activity as the end result of the policy implemented in the country, which directly affects the standard of living of the population.

According to the results of January-August 2020, the foreign trade turnover (FTT) of the republic reached 24 537.2 million US dollars, compared to the same period last year, decreased by 3 554.2 million US dollars.



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

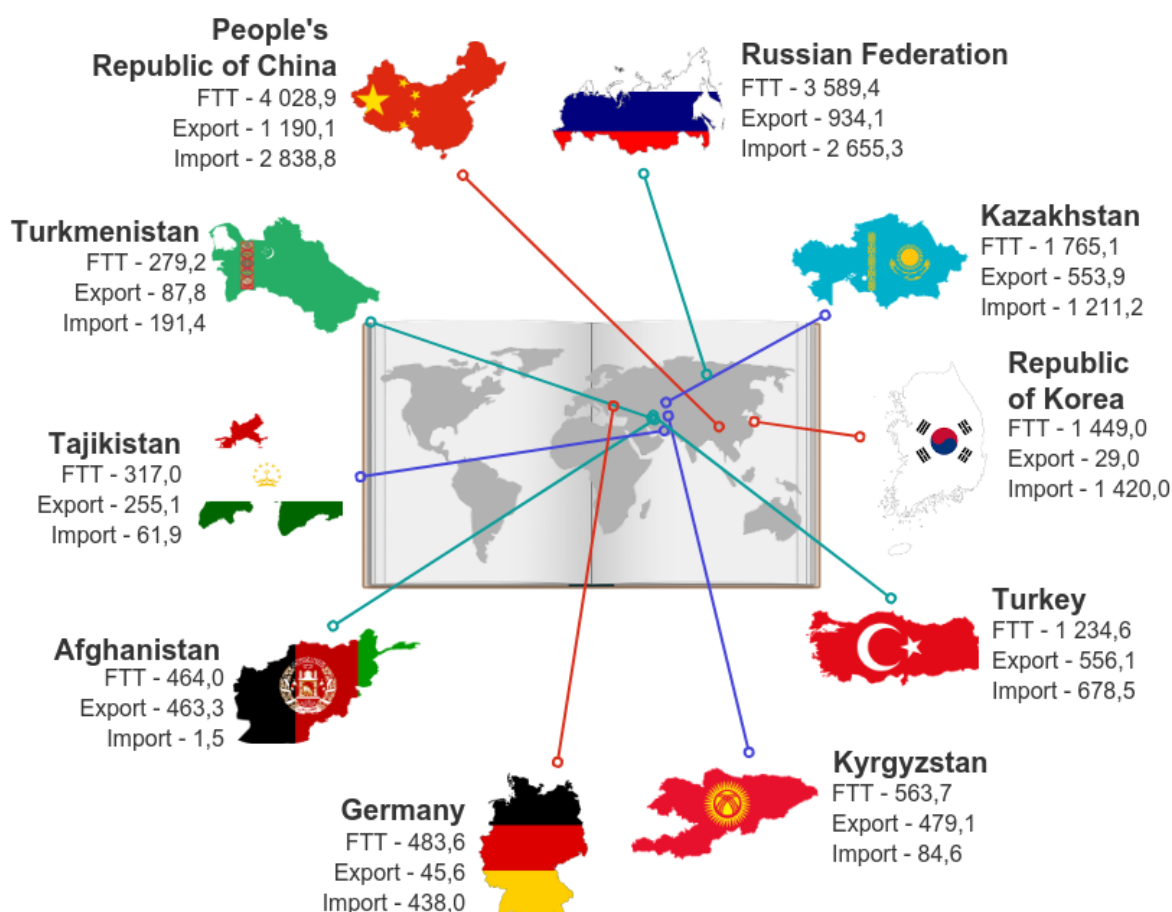
	2019	2020	Growth rates, in %	Specific weight, in %
Foreign trade turnover	28 091,4	24 537,2	87,3 %	x
Export 	12 106,2	11 608,4	95,9 %	100,0
 products	5 936,8	4 496,8	75,7	38,7
 services	2 225,2	1 307,2	58,7	11,3
 gold	3 944,2	5 804,4	147,2	50,0
Import 	15 985,2	12 928,7	80,9 %	100,0
 products	14 403,7	12 163,6	84,4	94,1
 services	1 581,5	765,2	48,4	5,9
 Balance	-3 879,1	-1 320,3	x	x
Export without gold	8 162,0	5 804,0	71,1 %	x

*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 volume of the FTT, exports amounted to 11 608.4 million US dollars (a decrease of 4.1% was noted against January-August 2019), and imports – 12 928.7 million US dollars (a decrease of 19.1%). As a result, the balance of foreign trade turnover amounted to a passive balance in the amount of 1 320.3 million US dollars.



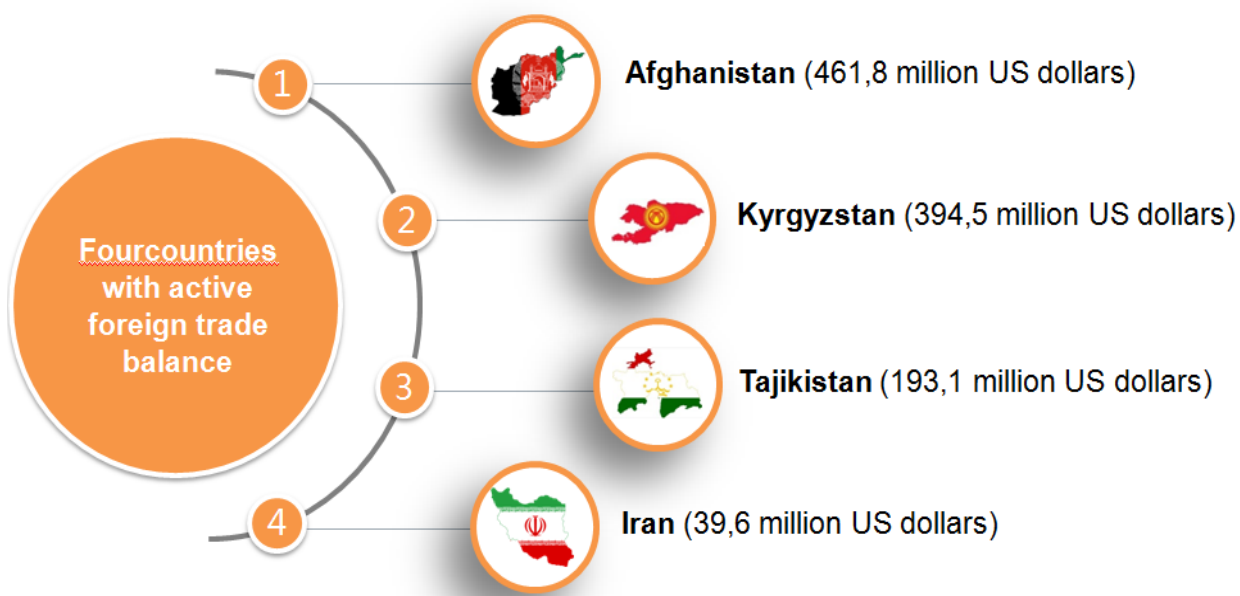
**TOP TEN COUNTRIES WITH THE LARGEST TRADE TURNOVER  
WITH THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**  
(for January-August 2020, million US dollars)



Nowadays, Uzbekistan carries out trade relations with more than 160 countries of the world. The largest volume of foreign trade turnover was recorded with the PRC (16.4%), the Russian Federation (14.6%), Kazakhstan (7.2%), the Republic of Korea (5.9%), Turkey (5.0%), Kyrgyzstan (2.3%) and Germany (2.0%).

The necessary resource base has been created in the republic to ensure stable and uninterrupted operation of enterprises and branches of the real economy. As a result of an increase in the production of products that replaced imported goods, and the diversification of industrial production, significant transformations have been achieved in the structure of exports.

In particular, in recent years there have been significant changes in the FTT with neighboring states, for example, with such as Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Among the 20 large partner countries in foreign economic activity, there is also an active foreign trade balance with four countries, in particular with such countries as Afghanistan (461.8 million US dollars), Kyrgyzstan (394.5 million US dollars), Tajikistan (193.1 million US dollars) and Iran (39.6 million US dollars).



A passive balance of foreign trade turnover remains with the other 16 countries.



**DYNAMICS OF LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES IN FOREIGN  
TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**  
*(for January-August 2020, million US dollars)*

Countries	2018	2019	2020
<b>PRC</b>	<b>3 916,3</b>	<b>4 967,6</b>	<b>4 028,9</b>
Export	1 722,8	1 736,5	1 190,1
Import	2 193,5	3 231,1	2 838,8
Balance	-470,7	-1 494,6	-1 648,8
<b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>3 741,3</b>	<b>4 105,6</b>	<b>3 589,4</b>
Export	1 362,0	1 575,2	934,1
Import	2 379,3	2 530,3	2 655,3
Balance	-1 017,3	-955,1	-1 721,3
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>1 906,6</b>	<b>2 238,9</b>	<b>1 765,1</b>
Export	925,0	895,8	553,9
Import	981,6	1 343,1	1 211,2
Balance	-56,6	-447,2	-657,3
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	<b>1 069,7</b>	<b>1 852,7</b>	<b>1 449,0</b>
Export	60,6	64,7	29,0
Import	1 009,1	1 788,0	1 420,0
Balance	-948,5	-1 723,3	-1 391,0
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>1 358,4</b>	<b>1 626,4</b>	<b>1 234,6</b>
Export	562,3	773,1	556,1
Import	796,1	853,3	678,5
Balance	-233,8	-80,2	-122,3
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>251,5</b>	<b>575,8</b>	<b>563,7</b>
Export	162,5	481,3	479,1
Import	89,0	94,6	84,6
Balance	73,5	386,7	394,5

Countries	2018	2019	2020
<b>Germany</b>	<b>457,4</b>	<b>653,9</b>	<b>483,6</b>
Export	28,1	32,4	45,6
Import	429,3	621,6	438,0
Balance	-401,2	-589,2	-392,5
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>429,1</b>	<b>363,4</b>	<b>464,9</b>
Export	427,9	361,8	463,3
Import	1,3	1,6	1,5
Balance	426,6	360,2	461,8
<b>Tajikistan</b>	<b>250,0</b>	<b>304,0</b>	<b>317,0</b>
Export	143,8	190,0	255,1
Import	106,2	114,0	61,9
Balance	37,7	76,0	193,1
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	<b>140,6</b>	<b>392,5</b>	<b>279,2</b>
Export	27,4	90,8	87,8
Import	113,2	301,7	191,4
Balance	-85,9	-210,8	-103,7
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>179,2</b>	<b>298,0</b>	<b>262,2</b>
Export	6,9	15,9	17,7
Import	172,3	282,1	244,6
Balance	-165,4	-266,2	-226,9
<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>291,5</b>	<b>257,2</b>	<b>260,0</b>
Export	64,5	86,0	70,0
Import	227,0	171,2	189,9
Balance	-162,5	-85,2	-119,9
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>316,4</b>	<b>278,6</b>	<b>232,4</b>
Export	28,2	35,0	22,1
Import	288,2	243,6	210,3
Balance	-260,0	-208,6	-188,2

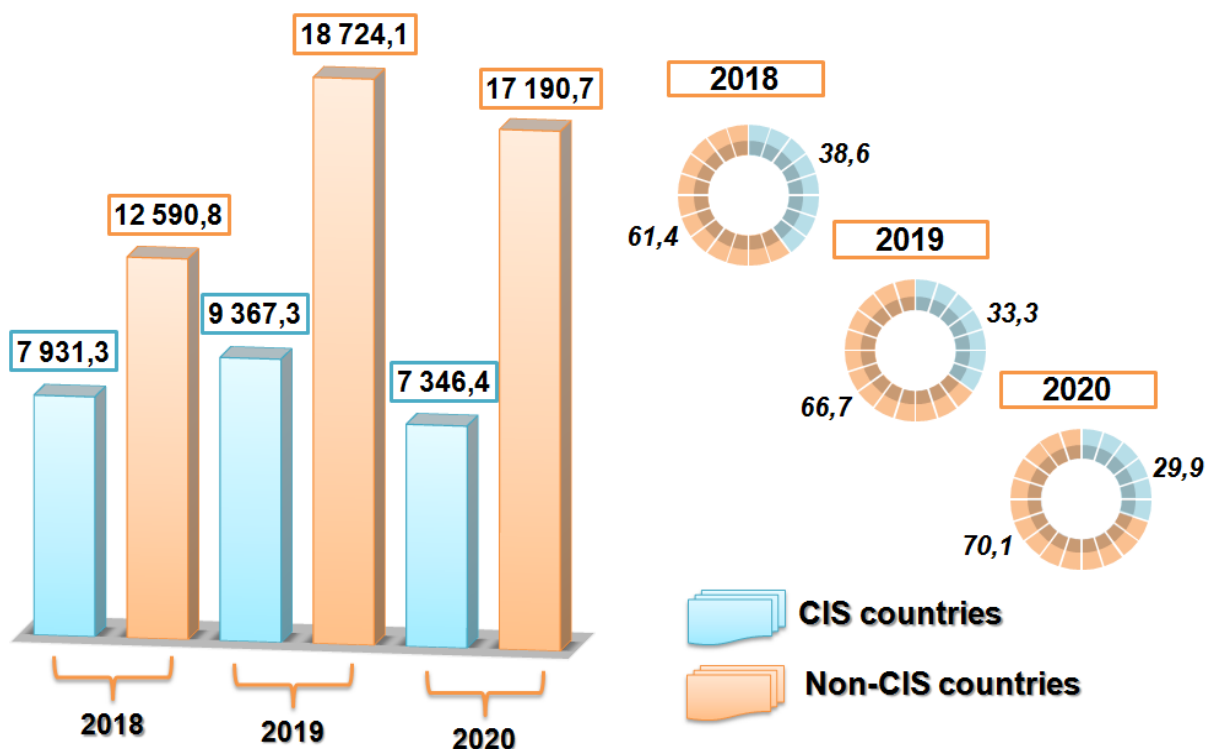
Countries	2018	2019	2020
<b>Italy</b>	<b>176,9</b>	<b>269,4</b>	<b>228,2</b>
Export	15,7	17,6	9,7
Import	161,2	251,8	218,5
Balance	-145,6	-234,2	-208,8
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>40,4</b>	<b>89,4</b>	<b>215,7</b>
Export	3,4	4,7	22,5
Import	37,1	84,7	193,2
Balance	-33,7	-80,0	-170,8
<b>India</b>	<b>183,5</b>	<b>235,8</b>	<b>198,4</b>
Export	16,9	14,8	8,1
Import	166,6	221,0	190,4
Balance	-149,8	-206,2	-182,3
<b>USA</b>	<b>296,9</b>	<b>492,9</b>	<b>177,1</b>
Export	19,9	17,6	16,6
Import	276,9	475,2	160,4
Balance	-257,0	-457,6	-143,8
<b>Belarus</b>	<b>253,3</b>	<b>239,4</b>	<b>172,3</b>
Export	24,5	30,1	26,9
Import	228,8	209,3	145,4
Balance	-204,3	-179,3	-118,5
<b>France</b>	<b>194,9</b>	<b>221,2</b>	<b>169,0</b>
Export	117,1	125,4	79,5
Import	77,8	95,8	89,6
Balance	39,3	29,6	-10,1
<b>Iran</b>	<b>205,3</b>	<b>276,4</b>	<b>158,1</b>
Export	128,2	142,4	98,8
Import	77,1	133,9	59,3
Balance	51,0	8,5	39,6

One third of the FTT volume falls on the CIS countries and, in recent years, this indicator has changed slightly.

Despite the measures taken to strengthen cooperation with the CIS countries and comprehensive support for foreign trade, the share of foreign trade turnover of the CIS countries, compared to the same period in 2019, decreased by 3.4%. Over the same period of 2018, a decrease was noted by 8.7% and their share in foreign trade turnover, at the end of January-August 2020, amounted to 29.9%.



**DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER  
FOREIGN STATES IN FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**  
(for January-August, mln. US dollars, share %)



The volume of foreign trade turnover of other states in January-August 2020, compared to the same period in 2018-2019 (61.4% and 66.7%, respectively), increased and amounted to 70.1% of the total volume of foreign trade turnover.



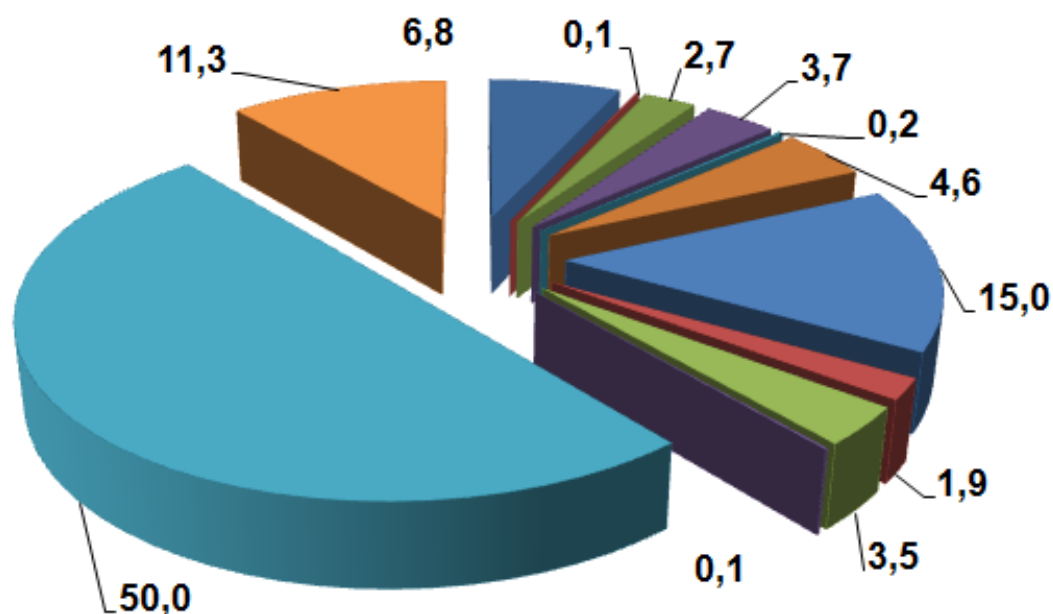
## EXPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (for January-August 2020)













In January-August this year, the total number of exporters amounted to 5 140 units and this ensured the increase in the volume of exports, excluding special exports, to 5 804.0 million US dollars (a decrease, compared to the same period in 2019, was 28.9%).

In the structure of exports, 88.7% are goods, which mainly fall on industrial products (15.0%), food products and live animals (6.8%), chemicals and similar products (4.6%).



### EXPORT STRUCTURE by SITC sections (for January-August 2020, share, %)



 Food and live animals – 6,8 %	 Industrial goods – 15,0 %
 Beverages and tobacco – 0,1 %	 Machinery and transport equipment– 1,9 %
 Non-food raw materials, except fuel – 2,7 %	 Various finished products – 3,5 %
 Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials – 3,7 %	 Other goods – 0,1 %
 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax – 0,2 %	 Gold – 50,0 %
 Chemicals and similar products – 4,6 %	 Services – 11,3 %





**STRUCTURE OF EXPORT TO CIS COUNTRIES  
AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES**  
(for January-August 2020)

SITC structure	Total			CIS			Non-CIS		
	Million US dollars	Compared to January-August 2019, %	% of total	Million US dollars	Compared to January-August 2019, %	% of total	Million US dollars	Compared to January-August 2019, %	% of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 608,4</b>	<b>95,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>2 617,3</b>	<b>65,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>8 991,1</b>	<b>111,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
including:									
Food and live animals	788,9	81,0	6,8	530,8	79,5	20,3	258,1	84,3	2,9
Beverages and tobacco	16,9	122,1	0,1	15,3	120,9	0,6	1,5	135,5	0,0
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	314,1	72,2	2,7	124,9	97,7	4,8	189,2	61,6	2,1
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	434,7	27,8	3,7	38,1	4,6	1,5	396,7	53,3	4,4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	25,2	3,0 t.	0,2	9,9	117,6	0,4	15,3	212,6 t.	0,2
Chemicals and similar products	536,5	94,7	4,6	216,2	83,4	8,3	320,3	104,3	3,6
Industrial goods	1 742,9	96,4	15,0	556,2	108,4	21,3	1 186,7	91,7	13,2
Machinery and transport equipment	224,4	93,4	1,9	183,0	113,3	7,0	41,4	52,5	0,5
Various finished products	404,8	139,0	3,5	382,9	143,1	14,6	21,9	92,8	0,2
Other goods	5 812,9	146,0	50,1	8,3	22,3	0,3	5 804,6	147,2	64,6
of which gold	5 804,4	147,2	50,0	-	-	-	5 804,4	147,2	64,6
Services	1 307,2	58,7	11,3	551,8	48,4	21,1	755,4	69,6	8,4

There is a difference in the direction of export of goods and services between the CIS countries and other foreign countries. Thus, 21.3% of exports to the CIS countries are primarily accounted for by the export of industrial goods, then, in terms of volume, there are services and food products, as well as various finished products.

During the reporting period, the fastest growing was the export of various finished products, beverages, tobacco, animal and vegetable oil, machinery and transport equipment, as well as industrial goods to the CIS countries, a decrease was primarily noted in the export of mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials, other goods and food.

Analysis of the structure of exported goods and services sent to other countries in January-August 2020 showed that, compared to January-August 2019, the volume of exports, machinery and transport equipment, mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials, non-food raw materials, services, food and live animals, industrial products, and various finished products fell.



**DYNAMICS OF EXPORT STRUCTURE**  
(for January-August 2020, share,%)

SITC structure	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

including:

Food and live animals	8,3	8,0	6,8
Beverages and tobacco	0,1	0,1	0,1
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	3,3	3,6	2,7
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	19,6	12,9	3,7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0,05	0,1	0,2
Chemicals and similar products	7,1	4,7	4,6
Industrial goods	15,7	14,9	15,0
Machinery and transport equipment	1,5	2,0	1,9
Various finished products	2,7	2,4	3,5
Other goods	18,3	32,9	50,1
of which gold	18,3	32,6	50,0
Services	23,3	18,4	11,3



**STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE EXPORTED PRODUCTS BY SITC**  
(for January-August 2020.)

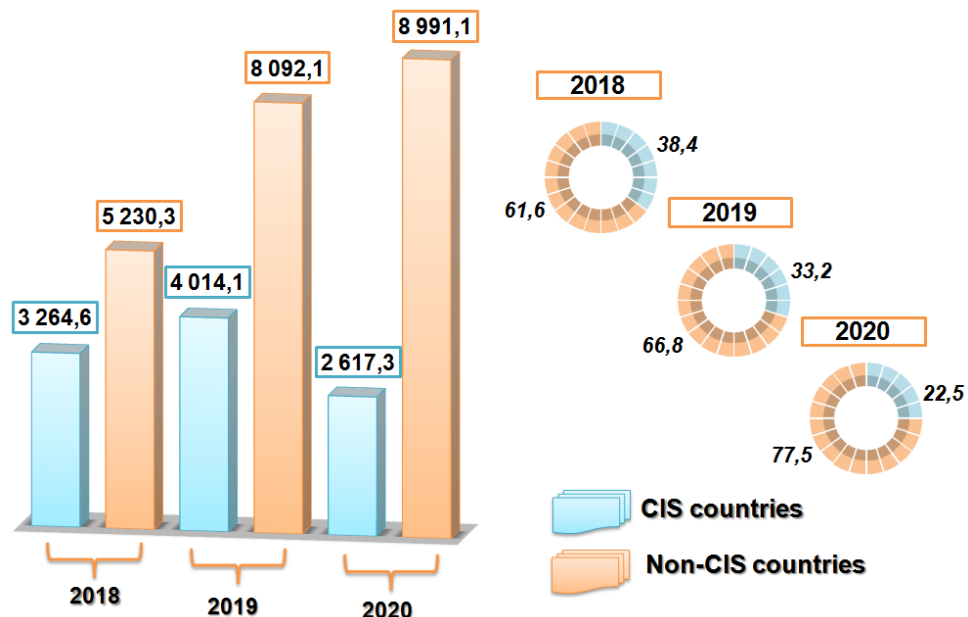
Structure of SITC	Million US dollars	Compared to January-August 2019, %
<b>Food and live animals</b>		
Vegetables and fruits	610,0	73,6
Cereals and products from them	138,4	2,8 t.
Animal feed (except non-ground cereals)	13,9	196,4
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products from them	9,1	12,4
Dairy products and poultry eggs	5,4	88,7
<b>Beverages and tobacco</b>		
Beverages	12,9	169,9
Tobacco and tobacco products	4,0	63,6
<b>Non-food raw materials, except for fuel</b>		
Textile fibers (except for tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not processed into yarn or fabric)	158,3	56,6
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, not elsewhere classified	87,8	153,0
Metal ores and scrap metal	32,2	58,5
Paper pulp and waste paper	16,9	108,1
Fertilizers and minerals (excluding coal, oil and precious stones)	13,2	80,2
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials</b>		
Natural and artificial gas	324,2	22,9
Electricity	75,8	130,6
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	34,7	39,1
<b>Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax</b>		
Vegetable oils and fats, whether crude, refined or fractionated	25,1	3,0 t.
<b>Chemicals and similar products</b>		
Inorganic chemicals	193,2	113,3
Primary plastics	183,7	70,4
Fertilizers	106,1	104,1
Medical and pharmaceutical products	15,8	2,6 t.
Dyes and tannins	11,3	6,3 t.

<b>Industrial goods</b>		
Textile yarn, fabrics, finished goods, not elsewhere classified, and similar products	816,2	105,1
Nonferrous metal	627,3	84,1
Cast iron and steel	147,1	80,5
Non-metallic mineral products not included in other categories	66,0	187,4
Metal products not included in other categories	56,1	2,8 t.
<b>Machinery and transport equipment</b>		
Cars (including hovercraft)	111,0	159,3
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)	78,0	79,1
Non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry not included in other categories, and machine parts not included in other categories	12,8	76,7
Telecommunication, sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	9,0	135,6
Power generating machines and equipment	7,1	3,9 t.
<b>Various finished products</b>		
Garments and clothing accessories	341,5	136,2
Footwear	25,5	176,3
Various finished products not included in other categories	24,6	125,9
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus not elsewhere classified	5,2	178,7
Furniture and its parts, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, pillows and similar furniture with padding	3,1	2,2 t.
<b>Other goods</b>		
Non-monetary gold (except gold ores and concentrates)	5 804,4	147,2
Special operations and goods not classified by type	8,4	22,7

Over the past three years, the volume of exports to the CIS countries has decreased and their share in its total volume has decreased from 38.4% to 22.5%. Accordingly, the share in the total export volume of other foreign countries increased from 61.6% to 77.5%.



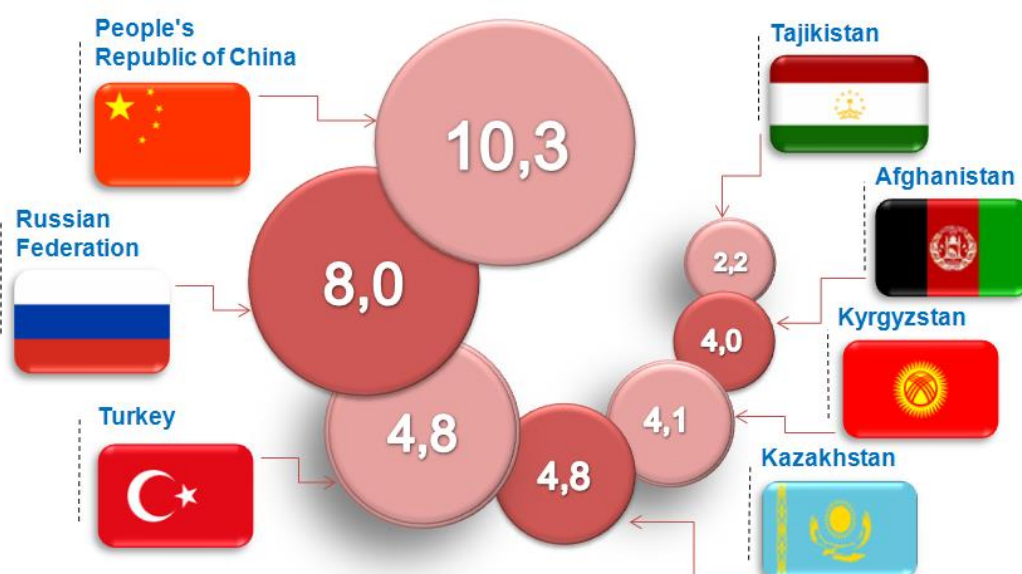
**DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF EXPORT TO CIS COUNTRIES  
AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES**  
(for January-August, mln. US dollars, share %)



Compared to January-August 2018-2019, our main partners in the export of goods and services to the FTT in January-August 2020 were countries such as the PRC (10.3% of total exports), the Russian Federation (8.0 %), Turkey (4.8%), Kazakhstan (4.8%), Kyrgyzstan (4.1%), Afghanistan (4.0%) and Tajikistan (2.2%). Their share in the total export volume reached 38.2%.



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



In January-August 2020, among the seven major partner countries for the export of goods and services, as in the previous year, the PRC retains its leading position. The next position is taken by the Russian Federation. Turkey, slightly yielding in volume to Kazakhstan, dropped from the third position to the fourth. The geography of partner countries for the export of goods and services, compared to the same period in 2019, decreased from 166 to 143 countries.



**VOLUME AND GROWTH RATE OF EXPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF TWENTY MAJOR COUNTRIES-PARTNERS**  
(for January-August)

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	1 736,5	1 190,1	100,8	68,5	1	1
Russian Federation	1 575,2	934,1	115,7	59,3	2	2
Turkey	773,1	556,1	137,5	71,9	4	3
Kazakhstan	895,8	553,9	96,8	61,8	3	4
Kyrgyzstan	481,3	479,1	3,0 t.	99,5	5	5
Afghanistan	361,8	463,3	84,6	128,1	6	6
Tajikistan	190,0	255,1	132,1	134,2	7	7
Iran	142,4	98,8	111,1	69,4	8	8
Turkmenistan	90,8	87,8	3,3 t.	96,6	10	9
UAE	86,8	84,5	2,9 t.	97,4	11	10
Canada	0,7	80,9	110,4	117,5 t.	58	11
France	125,4	79,5	107,1	63,4	9	12
Ukraine	86,0	70,0	133,2	81,5	12	13
Germany	32,4	45,6	115,2	140,7	17	14
Poland	28,1	37,6	112,1	133,8	20	15

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Azerbaijan	28,7	35,7	151,4	124,6	19	16
Singapore	21,5	33,9	53,1	157,5	21	17
Pakistan	58,3	33,5	3,1 t.	57,5	14	18
Republic of Korea	64,7	29,0	106,8	44,9	13	19
Belarus	30,1	26,9	122,6	89,5	18	20

The largest volume of exported goods among large partner countries is made up of mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials, industrial goods, as well as non-food raw materials, except for fuel.



**EXPORT STRUCTURE OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF UZBEKISTAN WITH SEPARATE COUNTRIES**  
(for January-August, mln. US dollars, share %)

SITC section structure	PRC		Russian Federation		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
<b>Total Export</b> including:	<b>1 736,5</b>	<b>1 190,1</b>	<b>1 575,2</b>	<b>934,1</b>	<b>773,1</b>	<b>556,1</b>	<b>895,8</b>	<b>553,9</b>
Food and live animals	27,4	16,5	126,6	176,7	83,3	13,5	204,2	181,8
Beverages and tobacco	0,1	0,1	5,9	4,1	-	-	2,8	8,7
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	169,4	48,4	34,8	28,5	10,7	18,6	42,6	24,3
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	614,4	285,0	514,2	4,8	9,8	3,5	275,3	0,2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	-	-	0,01	0,01	-	-	0,01	0,1
Chemicals and similar products	95,9	66,2	106,8	56,1	40,0	45,3	76,6	54,1
Industrial goods	358,5	385,7	294,9	277,2	548,3	432,9	97,4	68,1



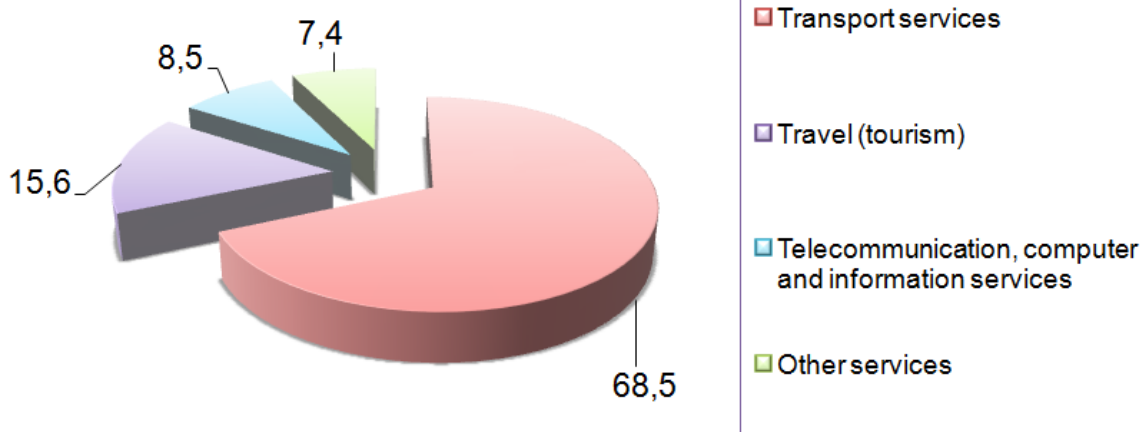
SITC section structure	PRC		Russian Federation		Turkey		Kazakhstan	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Machinery and transport equipment	2,1	3,6	45,7	26,3	44,6	22,0	67,2	104,1
Various finished products	0,01	1,8	170,8	184,8	0,8	1,8	19,6	25,2
Other goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,6	2,1
Services	468,5	382,7	275,5	175,6	35,6	18,6	84,5	85,1

The volume of exports of services in January-August 2020 amounted to 1 307.2 million US dollars, or 11.3% of the total trade export and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by 41.3%.

In connection with the introduced COVID-19 quarantine in Uzbekistan since March of this year compared to the same period in 2019, there is a decrease in the rate of tourism services by 76.2%, transport by 21.4%, financial services by 36.9%. The lion's share of the export of services is taken by transport services (68.5%), travel (tourism) (15.6%), telecommunications, computer and information services (8.5%).



**STRUCTURE OF SERVICES EXPORTS**  
(for January-August 2020, share %)



At the same time, other services (7.4%) account for the largest share, respectively, for business (3.0%), construction (2.2%) and financial services (0.9%).



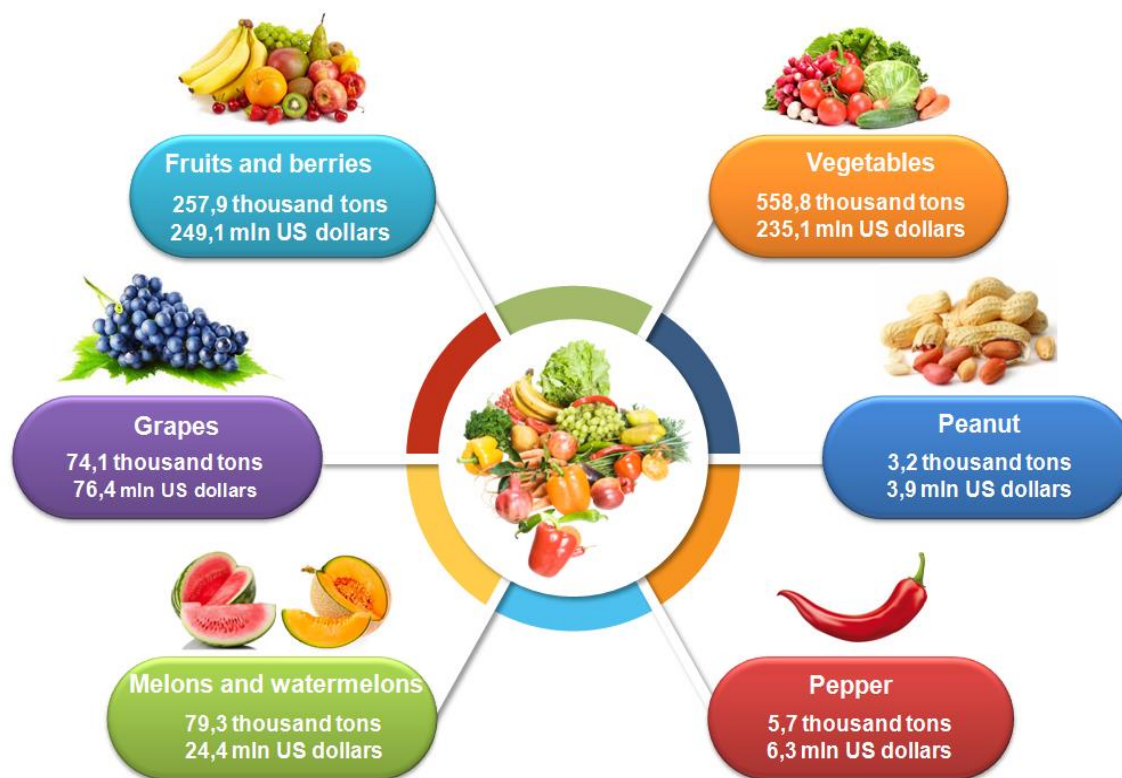
## EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

The fruit and vegetable sector in Uzbekistan is an important segment in ensuring the food security of the country and regions. Therefore, in this area, all kinds of measures are being taken to accelerate the development of the production of fruit and vegetable products, which are yielding results. Thus, the volume of exports of fruit and vegetables amounted to 979.8 thousand tons and, in value terms, exceeded 595.6 million US dollars (the rate of decline, compared to the same period in 2019, was 31.5%, respectively). Of these, 558.8 thousand tons of vegetables were exported in the amount of 235.1 million US dollars, as well as 257.9 thousand tons of fruits and berries in the amount of 249.1 million US dollars (the rate of decline in value terms, compared to the same period in 2019, respectively, amounted to 34.4% and 18.6%).

The main export markets for fruits and vegetables are in Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan.



## EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS (for Januar-August, 2020.)



Such branches of agriculture as horticulture, horticulture and viticulture developed at an accelerated pace. Thus, in January-August 2020, the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports amounted to 5.1%.

The potential of the sector of production, processing and export of fruit and vegetable products in Uzbekistan today is quite high, and this is due not only to the presence of favorable natural and climatic conditions, but also to the accumulation of experience by local producers. In this regard, the government pays significant attention to the deepening of industrial processing of agricultural raw materials and the development of storage infrastructure for the grown product.

The largest volume in value terms of exports of fruits and vegetables falls on Kazakhstan (29.3% of the total volume of fruits and vegetables), which exceeds the volume of exports to the Russian Federation by 1.0 times.



**GEOGRAPHY OF EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS**  
(for January-August, 2020)

Countries	2019			2020		
	thousand tons	million US dollars	share, % *	thousand tons	million US dollars	share, % *
Kazakhstan	379,0	196,8	22,6	446,3	174,3	29,3
Russian Federation	173,9	107,2	12,3	247,1	169,1	28,4
Kyrgyzstan	83,1	267,5	30,7	99,2	111,2	18,7
Afghanistan	26,1	40,1	4,6	45,1	30,0	5,0
Pakistan	24,8	47,9	5,5	15,1	22,4	3,8
PRC	29,0	25,2	2,9	16,8	14,4	2,4
Turkey	51,8	82,2	9,5	8,3	11,4	1,9
Ukraine	48,2	32,1	3,7	20,4	10,4	1,7
Tajikistan	11,7	8,9	1,0	12,8	8,4	1,4

Countries	2019			2020		
	thousand tons	million US dollars	share, % *	thousand tons	million US dollars	share, % *
Belarus	9,9	6,0	0,7	9,8	6,4	1,1
Iraq	14,0	6,5	0,7	20,4	6,3	1,1
Germany	2,0	4,2	0,5	2,0	4,3	0,7
Turkmenistan	14,2	3,9	0,4	13,6	4,1	0,7
Georgia	7,4	2,6	0,3	4,2	3,1	0,5
Azerbaijan	3,9	4,1	0,5	2,6	2,9	0,5
USA	0,7	1,7	0,2	1,0	2,5	0,4
Other	58,6	33,3	3,8	14,9	14,3	2,4

\*- in value terms



### EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The increase in the volume of exports of textile products can be directly considered as a result of reforms in the production of finished products and the formation of added value instead of the production of raw cotton. For example, according to the results of January-August 2020, the export of textile products was carried out in the amount of 1 168.7 million US dollars, which amounted to 10.1% of the total export volume and, compared to January-August 2019, it increased by 11.6%.

In the structure of export of textile products, the main share is taken by cotton yarn (47.9%), as well as finished knitwear and garments (28.8%). In January-August 2020, more than 429 types of textile products were exported to 58 countries.



**DYNAMICS OF EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS**  
(for January-August, mln. US dollars, share %)

Name of product	2018	2019	2020
Cotton yarn	501,0	595,9	559,3
Ready-made knitwear and garments	196,9	247,6	336,7
Knitted fabric	44,1	57,3	86,9
Cotton fabrics	40,9	45,6	64,5
Other made-up textiles, rags	23,0	31,1	58,3
Silk and silk products	23,4	27,7	22,6
Cotton wool, felt and non-woven materials, rope products	16,3	18,2	20,2
Carpets	19,2	18,6	15,0

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 increasing.



**EXPORT OF SELECTED TEXTILE PRODUCTS**  
(for January-August, mln. US dollars, share %.)



The largest share of textile exports falls on the Russian Federation (433.5 million US dollars - 37.1%), China (228.8 million US dollars - 19.6%) and Kyrgyzstan (172.9 million US dollars - 14.8%).



**DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURE OF EXPORT OF TEXTILE  
PRODUCTS BY COUNTRIES**

*(for January-August, mln. US dollars, share %)*

Countries	2018	2019	2020
Russian Federation	372,2	402,1	433,5
PRC	213,9	281,6	228,8
Kyrgyzstan	40,8	62,0	172,9
Turkey	89,5	113,4	137,0
Poland	14,8	16,6	27,8
Kazakhstan	28,1	26,8	26,9
Ukraine	12,1	17,7	22,0
Iran	14,2	31,9	19,1
Tajikistan	1,7	6,4	13,3
Belarus	14,4	15,9	11,7
Egypt	1,3	8,7	9,3
Pakistan	3,6	6,1	7,5
Azerbaijan	3,0	6,4	7,3
Singapore	0,2	-	6,4
Italy	4,6	8,2	6,0
Germany	2,8	5,5	4,5
Republic of Korea	6,7	4,9	4,3
Bangladesh	14,4	7,8	4,2
Republic of Moldova	2,0	3,8	4,0
Afghanistan	4,9	3,1	2,7



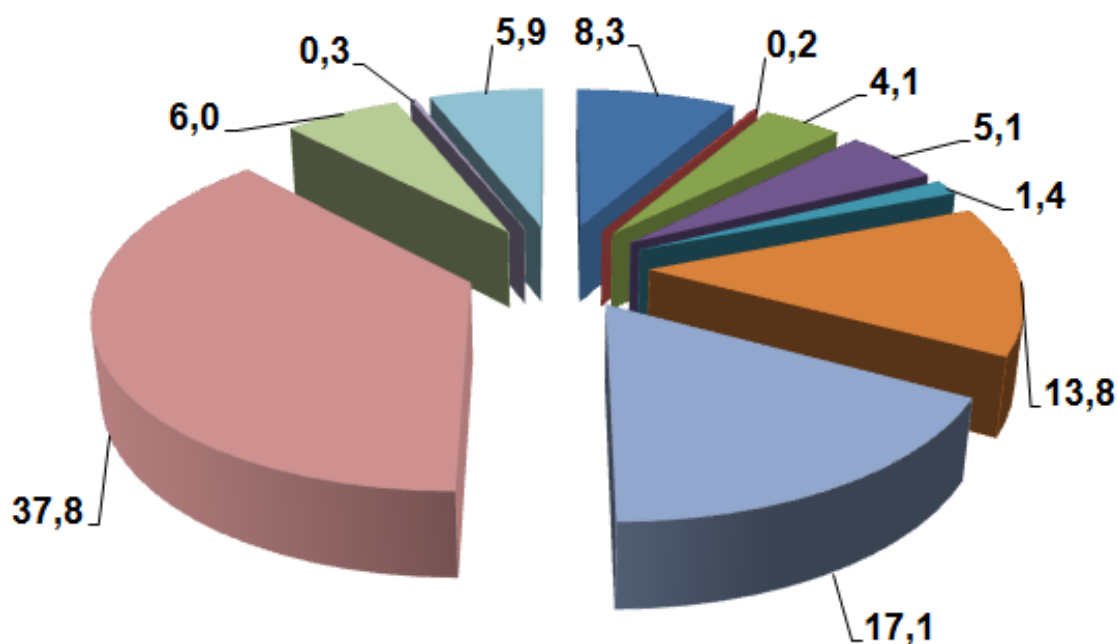
## IMPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (for January-August 2020)

During the reporting period, the total volume of imports amounted to 12 928.7 million US dollars (a decrease in the growth rate, compared to January-August 2019, was 19.1%).

The main share in the structure of imports is occupied by machinery and transport equipment (37.8%), manufactured goods (17.1%), as well as chemicals and similar products (13.8%).



### IMPORT STRUCTURE (for January-August 2020, share, %)



- Food and live animals – 8,3 %
- Beverages and tobacco – 0,2 %
- Non-food raw materials, except fuel – 4,1 %
- Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials – 5,1 %
- Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax – 1,4 %

- Chemicals and similar products – 13,8 %
- Industrial goods – 17,1 %
- Machinery and transport equipment – 37,8 %
- Various finished products – 6,0 %
- Other goods – 0,3 %
- Services – 5,9 %



The analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods and services also showed that in January-August 2020, compared to the same period in 2019, the volume of imports of goods decreased by 2 240.2 million US dollars and amounted to 12 163.6 million US dollars and imports of services reached 765.2 million US dollars.



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

SITC structure	Total			CIS			Non-CIS		
	Million US dollars	as % of January-August 2019	In % to the total	Million US dollars	as % of January-August 2019	In % to the total	Million US dollars	as % of January-August 2019	In % to the total
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 928,7</b>	<b>80,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>4 729,1</b>	<b>88,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>8 199,6</b>	<b>77,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<i>including:</i>									
Food and live animals	1 073,4	103,5	8,3	840,0	127,0	17,8	233,4	62,2	2,8
Beverages and tobacco	27,8	97,3	0,2	13,3	153,8	0,3	14,5	72,7	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	533,8	76,2	4,1	440,2	69,9	9,3	93,5	132,2	1,1
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	652,9	110,0	5,1	623,0	110,1	13,2	30,0	107,9	0,4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	179,0	97,1	1,4	144,5	101,8	3,1	34,5	81,3	0,4
Chemicals and similar products	1 782,2	103,2	13,8	433,8	110,3	9,2	1 348,4	101,1	16,4
Industrial goods	2 211,1	83,3	17,1	1 229,6	86,1	26,0	981,6	80,1	12,0
Machinery and transport equipment	4 889,3	75,1	37,8	638,2	91,9	13,5	4 251,1	73,1	51,8
Various finished products	781,1	83,5	6,0	97,9	99,6	2,1	683,3	81,6	8,3
Other goods	32,8	95,5	0,3	20,4	79,0	0,4	12,4	145,6	0,2
Services	765,2	48,4	5,9	248,2	35,2	5,2	517,0	59,0	6,3

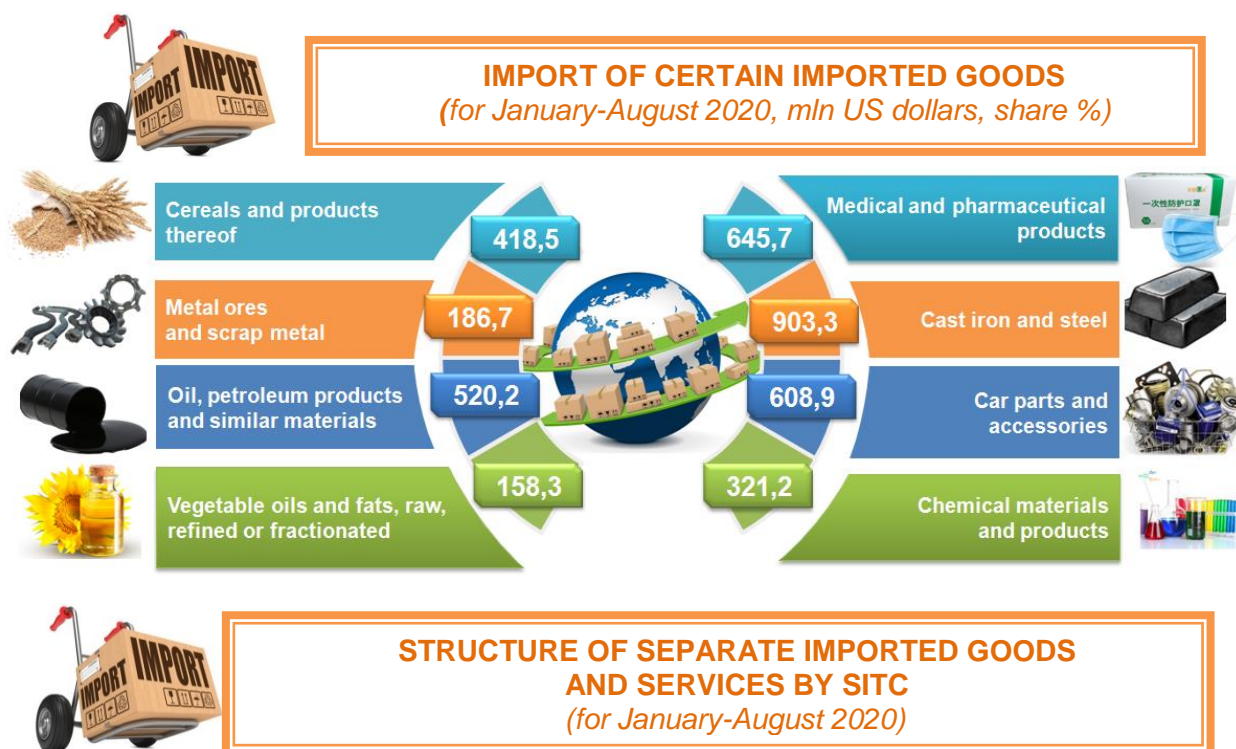
An analysis of the structure of imported goods and services in January-August 2020 also showed that, compared with January-August 2019, the share of imports of industrial goods increased from 16.6% to 17.1%, chemicals and similar products - from 10.8% to 13.8%, food products and live animals - from 6.5% to 8.3%, various finished products - from 5.9% to 6.0%, machinery and transport equipment decreased from 40.7% to 37.8%, services - from 9.9% to 5.9%, non-food raw materials - from 4.4% to 4.1%, respectively.



**DYNAMICS OF IMPORT STRUCTURE**  
(for January-August 2020, %)

SITC section structure	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<i>including:</i>			
Food and live animals	7,5	6,5	8,3
Beverages and tobacco	0,1	0,2	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	4,5	4,4	4,1
Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials	5,1	3,7	5,1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	1,2	1,2	1,4
Chemicals and similar products	11,2	10,8	13,8
Industrial goods	18,1	16,6	17,1
Machinery and transport equipment	36,7	40,7	37,8
Various finished products	3,4	5,9	6,0
Other goods	0,0	0,2	0,3
Services	12,2	9,9	5,9

The analysis of imports of services also showed that in January-August 2020, compared to the same period in 2019, the share in the total volume of imports decreased from 9.9% to 5.9%.



SITC section	Million US dollars	to January-August 2019, in %
<b>Food and live animals</b>		
Cereals and products thereof	418,5	112,7
Sugar, sugar products and honey	166,9	90,6
Various foods and preparations	103,2	115,1
Animal feed (except non-ground cereals)	96,1	107,0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products from them	80,2	105,2
<b>Beverages and tobacco</b>		
Tobacco and tobacco products	15,3	82,8
Beverages	12,6	123,5
<b>Non-food raw materials, except for fuel</b>		
Cork and timber	213,9	93,0
Metal ores and scrap metal	186,7	65,3
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, not elsewhere classified	36,3	93,9
Fertilizers and minerals (excluding coal, oil and precious stones)	34,8	84,9
Oilseeds	25,9	36,5

<b>Mineral fuels, lubricating oils and similar materials</b>		
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	520,2	101,5
Coal, coke and briquettes	66,7	2,2 t.
Electricity	65,9	130,1
<b>Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax</b>		
Vegetable oils and fats, raw, refined or fractionated	158,3	108,5
Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed; animal and vegetable wax; technical mixtures and preparations from animal or vegetable fats and oils	19,7	52,8
Animal oils and fats	1,0	87,4
<b>Chemicals and similar products</b>		
Medical and pharmaceutical products	645,7	102,3
Chemical materials and products, not elsewhere classified	321,2	137,4
Plastics in primary form	297,7	84,8
Essential oils, resinoids and perfumery substances; toilet preparations, polishes and detergents	144,8	115,2
Organic chemicals	96,9	100,9
<b>Industrial goods</b>		
Cast iron and steel	903,3	83,3
Metal products, not elsewhere classified	298,7	70,1
Non-metallic mineral products, not elsewhere classified	198,7	71,1
Rubber products, not elsewhere classified	192,2	104,8
Textile yarns, fabrics, finished goods, not elsewhere classified and similar products	175,7	97,0
<b>Machinery and transport equipment</b>		
Machines specifically designed for specific industries	1 291,1	73,9
Non-special industrial machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified and machine parts, not elsewhere classified	1 019,8	65,5
Car parts and accessories	608,9	98,7
Motor vehicles designed primarily for the carriage of passengers (except for vehicles designed to carry 10 or more persons)	332,5	142,3
Electrical machines, apparatus and appliances not elsewhere classified and their electrical parts (including non-electrical parts for electrical household appliances not elsewhere classified)	426,8	69,6
Apparatus and equipment for telecommunications, sound recording and sound reproduction	329,4	164,8
<b>Various finished products</b>		
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus, not elsewhere classified	290,3	93,9
Block buildings, fittings and fasteners for plumbing, heating and lighting equipment	207,0	62,8
Miscellaneous finished goods, not elsewhere classified	187,0	96,6
Furniture and fittings, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, pillows and similar padded furniture	51,7	123,3

Garments and clothing accessories	26,1	84,7
<b>Other goods</b>		
Non-monetary gold (except for gold ores and concentrates)	20,4	192,5
Special operations and goods not classified by type	12,4	52,3

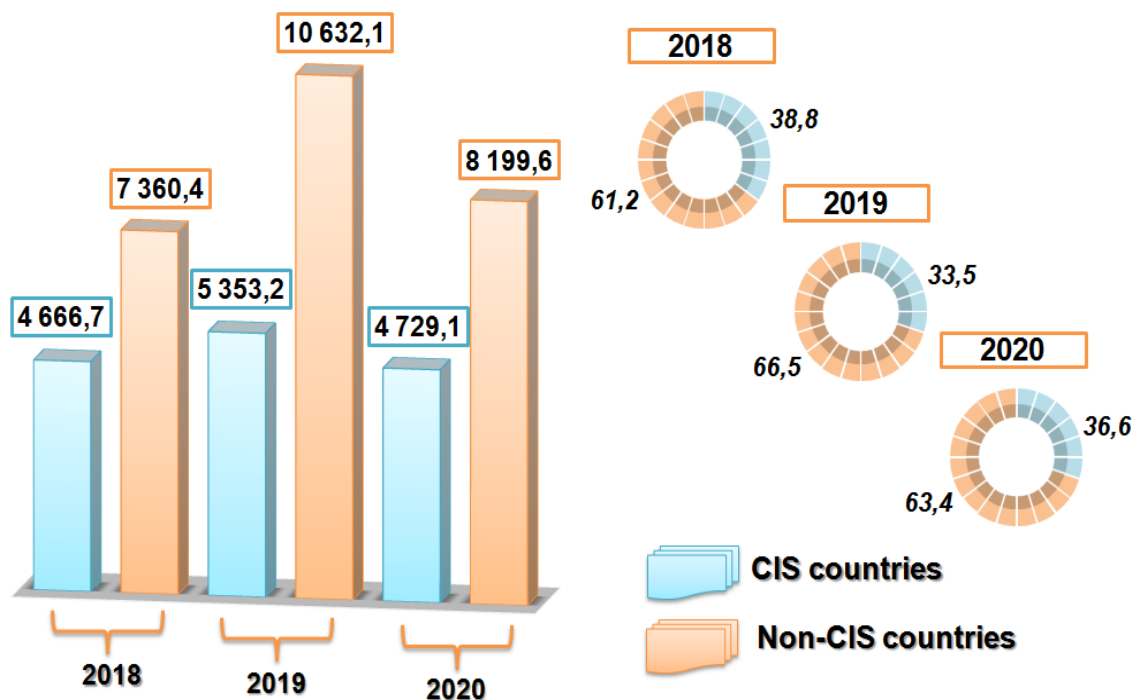
The decrease in the volume of imports of food products and live animals is due to sugar, sugar products and honey (by 9.4%).

There is also a decrease in the volume of imports for manufactured goods, metal products (by 29.9%), products from nonmetallic minerals (by 28.9%).

In recent months, the dynamics of the stabilization of the share of imports with the CIS countries and other foreign countries has been noted, which, within the limits, is a ratio of 36,6:63,4.



**DYNAMICS OF VOLUME OF IMPORTS FROM CIS  
COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES**  
(for January-August, mln. US dollars, share %)



It should be noted that countries such as the Czech Republic, the Netherlands, Kyrgyzstan and Poland are among the top twenty in terms of exports of the Republic of Uzbekistan.



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

Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rates, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	3 231,1	2 838,8	147,3	87,9	1	1
Russian Federation	2 530,3	2 655,3	106,3	104,9	2	2
Republic of Korea	1 788,0	1 420,0	177,2	79,4	3	3
Kazakhstan	1 343,1	1 211,2	136,8	90,2	4	4
Turkey	853,3	678,5	107,2	79,5	5	5
Germany	621,6	438,0	144,8	70,5	6	6
Lithuania	282,1	244,6	163,7	86,7	10	7
Italy	251,8	218,5	156,2	86,8	11	8
Latvia	243,6	210,3	84,5	86,3	12	9
Czech Republic	84,7	193,2	2,3 t.	2,3 t.	23	10
Turkmenistan	301,7	191,4	2,7 t.	63,5	8	11
India	221,0	190,4	132,6	86,1	13	12
Ukraine	171,2	189,9	75,4	110,9	15	13
USA	475,2	160,4	171,6	33,8	7	14
Belarus	209,3	145,4	91,5	69,5	14	15
Netherlands	82,3	118,4	105,4	143,9	24	16
Japan	290,5	103,8	139,6	35,7	9	17
France	95,8	89,6	123,1	93,5	20	18
Kyrgyzstan	94,6	84,6	106,3	89,5	21	19
Poland	80,5	72,4	104,2	90,0	26	20

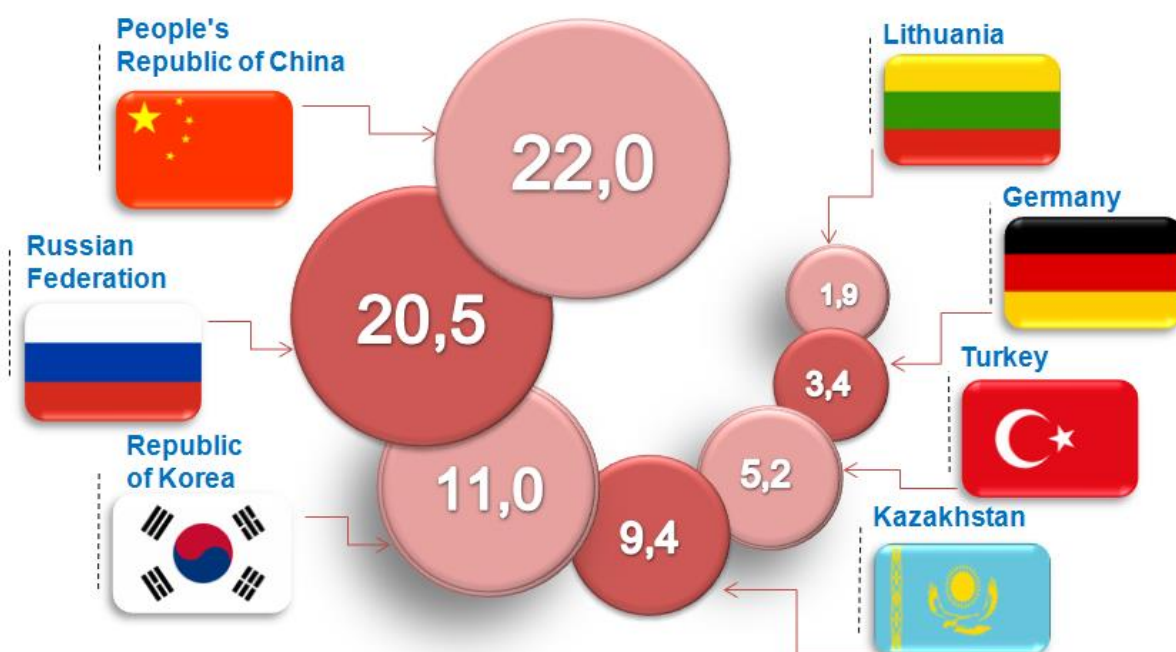


Compared to the same period in 2019, the top six import partner countries have not changed.

In general, at the end of January-August 2020, goods and services from 137 countries were imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan. One third of imports (9 486.4 million US dollars) is accounted for by such large partner countries as the PRC (the share in total imports is 22.0%), the Russian Federation (20.5%), the Republic of Korea (11.0%), Kazakhstan (9.4%), Turkey (5.2%), Germany (3.4%) and Lithuania (1.9%).



**SHARE OF SEVEN LARGEST PARTNER COUNTRIES  
IN IMPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES**  
(for Januar-August 2020, %)

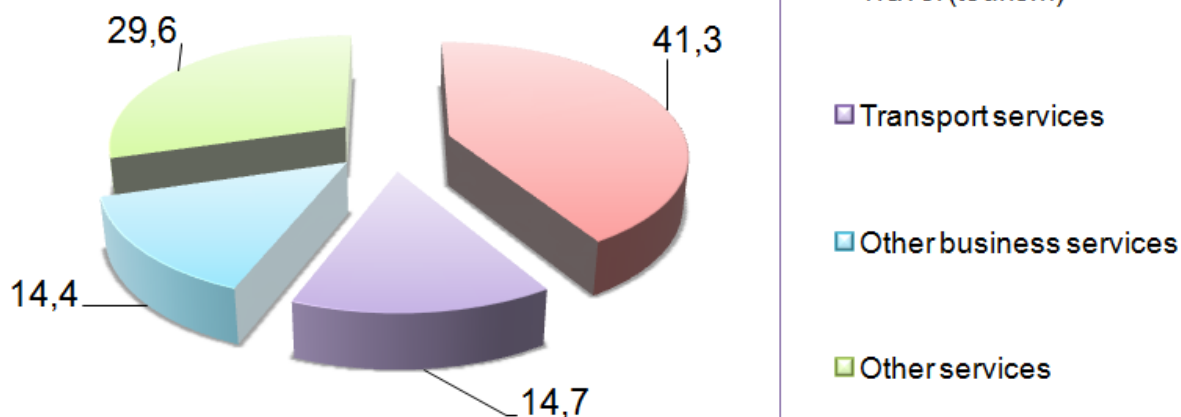


As the investment climate in the country improves and as a result of reforms implemented in this area, it is natural to increase the import of machinery and transport equipment. Thus, taking into account the large volumes of investments from the PRC, Korea, Russia, Germany and Turkey, a high share of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





### SERVICES IMPORT STRUCTURE (for January-August 2020, share,%)



The volume of imports of services in January-August 2020 amounted to 765.2 million US dollars, or 5.9% of its total volume and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by 51.6%. Travel (tourism - 41.3%), transport services (14.7%) and other business services (14.4%) account for the main share of imports of services. In addition, other services accounted for 29.6% of total imports of services, including a high share in telecommunications, computer and information services (10.6%), fees for the use of intellectual property (7.2%), construction services (5.9%), etc.



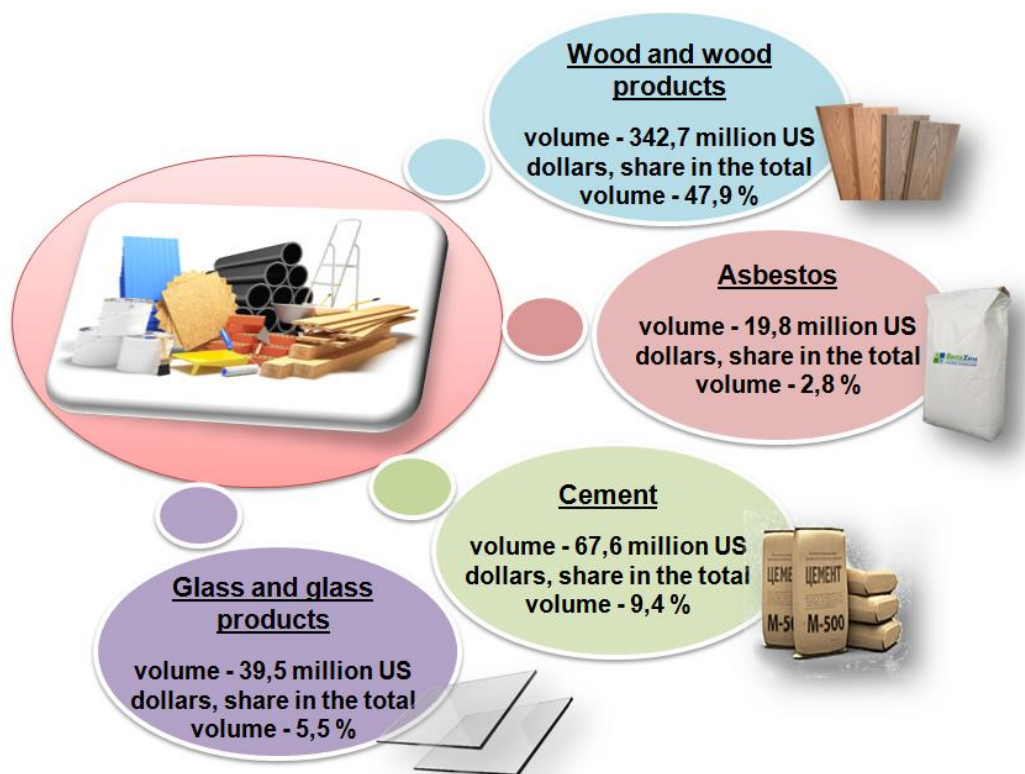
### IMPORT OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

At the end of January-August 2020, the volume of imports of building materials in its total volume amounted to 5.5% and reached 715.7 million US dollars. In its structure, the main share is occupied by wood and wood products (47.9%), cement (9.4%), glass and glass products (5.5%), as well as asbestos (2.8%).

In general, the volume of imports of building materials in January-August 2020, compared to 2019, decreased (a decrease of 18.4%).



### IMPORT OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (for January-August 2020)



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



### DYNAMICS OF IMPORT OF SOME CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (for January-August, mln US dollars, share %)

Types of building materials	2018	2019	2020
Wood and wood products	410,4	401,5	342,7
Cement	101,7	120,3	67,6
Glass and glass products	36,1	41,2	39,5
Asbestos	32,7	19,6	19,8

The largest volumes of imports of building materials were recorded for wood and wood products. Thus, in January-August 2020, imports for these commodity items amounted to 342.7 million US dollars (a decrease of 14.6%).

The most noticeable decrease was noted for cement, the supply of which decreased by more than 1.8 times - from 120.3 million US dollars in January-August 2019 to 67.6 million US dollars in the reporting period of the current year.

**Department of Foreign  
Economic Activity  
and Trade Statistics  
Contact number: 71 202 8044**