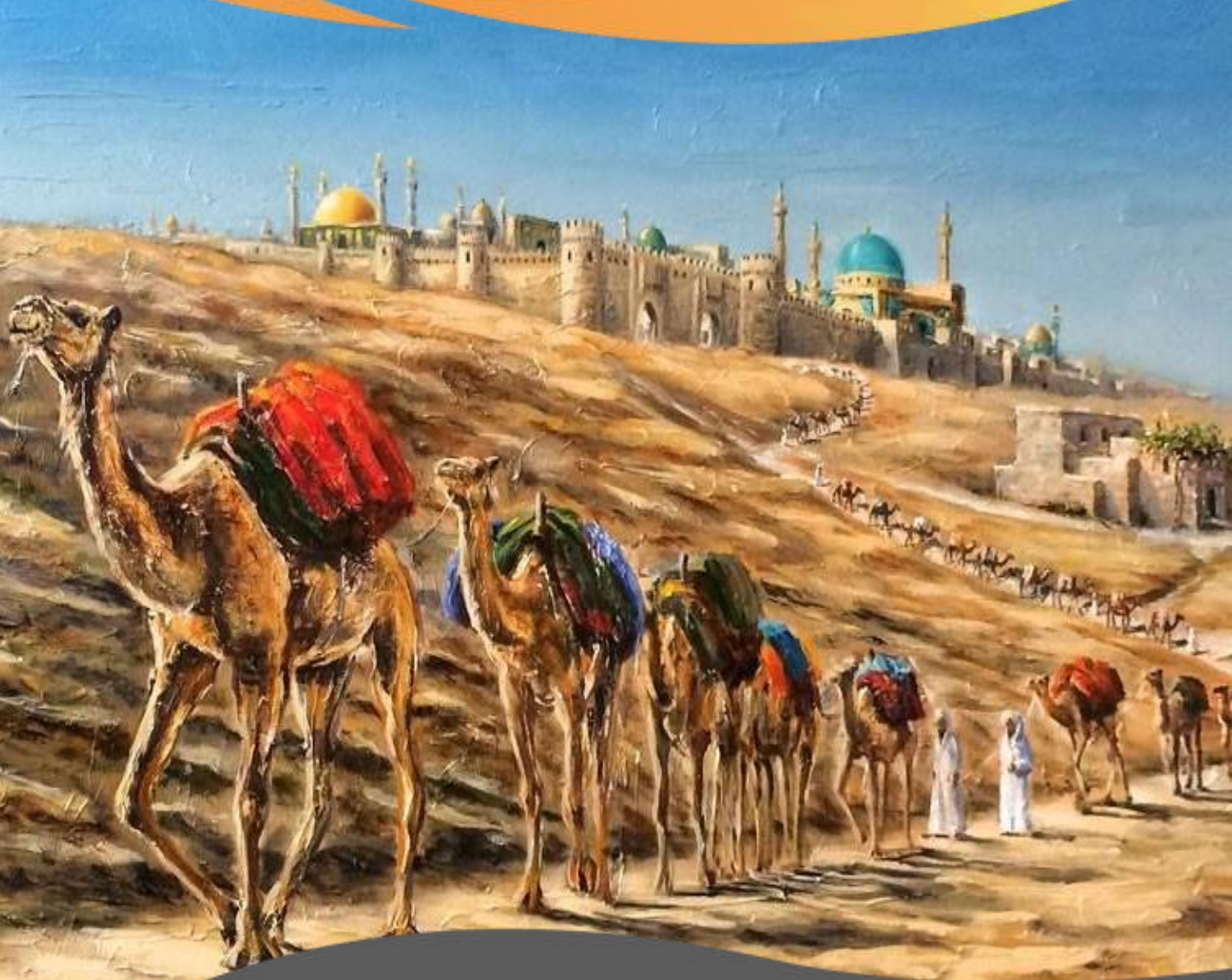




# FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



*(preliminary data for  
January-December 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.

At the end of January-December 2020, the republic's foreign trade turnover reached **36 299.3** million US dollars, which, compared to the same period in 2019, decreased by **5 451.7** million US dollars (a decrease of **13.1%**).



## DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER

(for January-December, million US dollars)

	2019	2020	Growth rate, in %	Specific weight, in %
<b>Foreign trade turnover</b>	41 751,0	36 299,3	<b>86,9 %</b>	x
<b>Export</b> 	<b>17 458,7</b>	<b>15 127,7</b>	<b>86,6 %</b>	<b>100,0</b>
 <i>products</i>	9 105,6	7 319,4	80,4	48,4
 <i>services</i>	3 434,8	2 003,9	58,3	13,2
 <i>gold</i>	4 918,3	5 804,4	118,0	38,4
<b>Import</b> 	<b>24 292,3</b>	<b>21 171,5</b>	<b>87,2 %</b>	<b>100,0</b>
 <i>products</i>	21 866,5	19 955,1	91,3	94,3
 <i>services</i>	2 425,9	1 216,4	50,1	5,7
 <b>Balance</b>	<b>-6 833,6</b>	<b>-6 043,8</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>Export without gold</b>	<b>12 540,4</b>	<b>9 323,3</b>	<b>74,3 %</b>	<b>x</b>

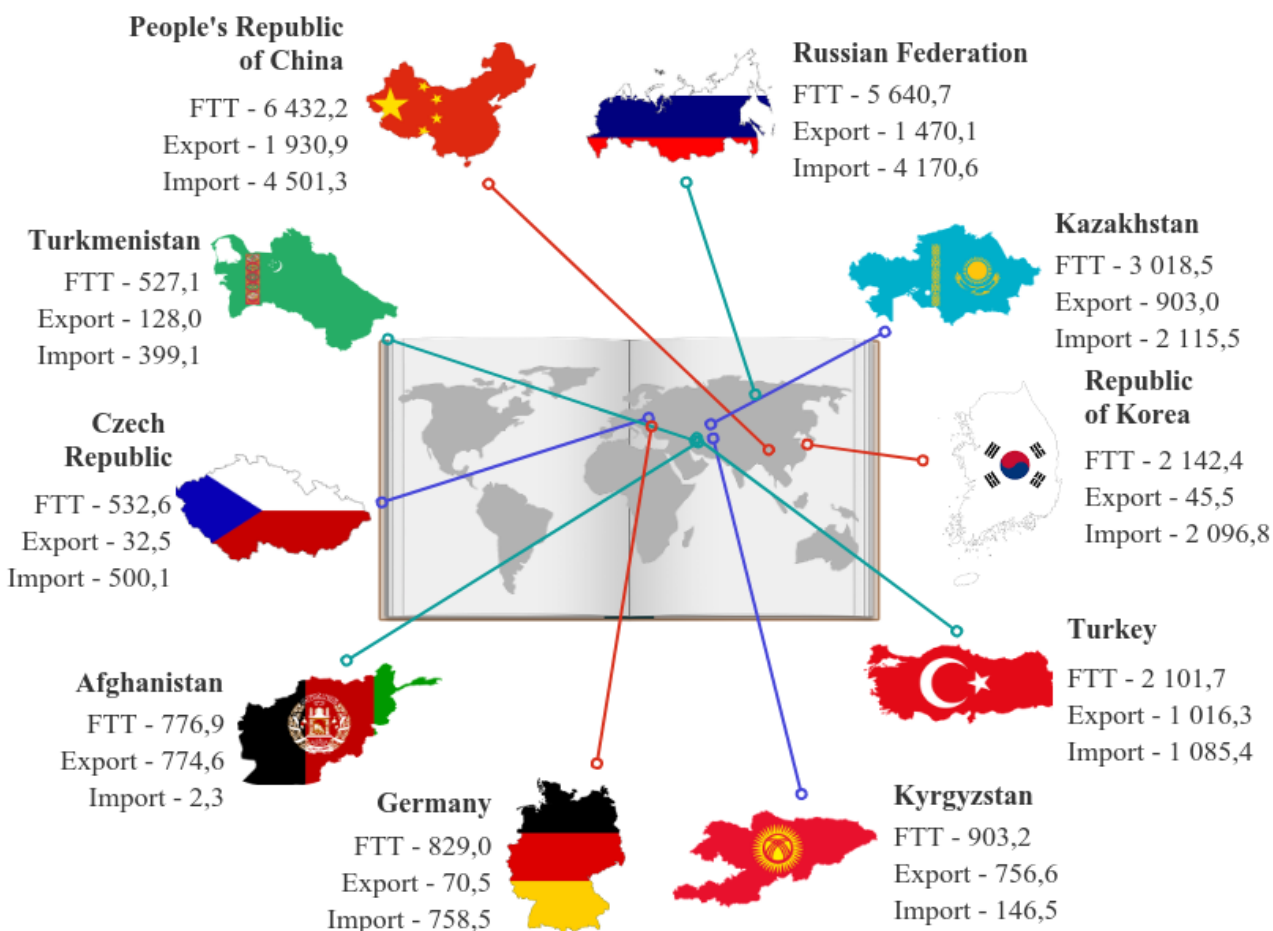


For reference: When compiling statistics on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the United Nations International Standard Trade Classification (hereinafter - SITC) is used, which allows for analytical purposes to group exported and imported goods. Assignment of SITC codes to goods is carried out using transition keys between the HS and SITC.

Of the total volume of the FTT, exports amounted to **15 127.7** million US dollars (a decrease of **13.4%** was noted against January-December 2019), and imports – **21 171.5** million US dollars (a decrease of **12.8%**). As a result, the foreign trade turnover amounted to a passive balance in the amount of **6 043.8** million US dollars.

## TOP TEN COUNTRIES WITH THE LARGEST TRADE TURNOVER WITH THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December 2020, million US dollars)



## MONTHLY DYNAMICS OF FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN *(million US dollars)*

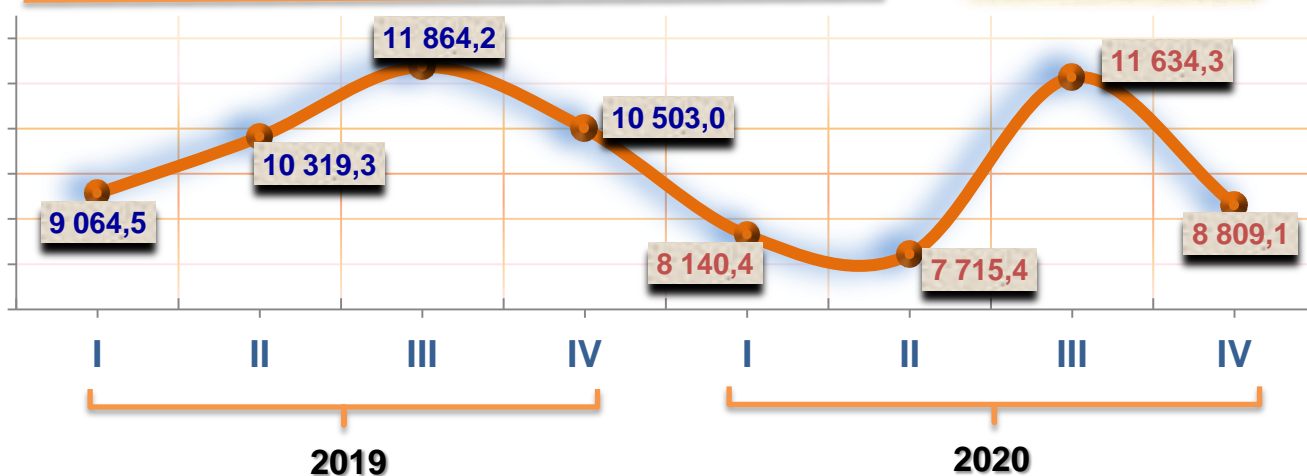


If we compare the indicators of the infographic of foreign trade turnover by months, we can see that in 2019 there was a stable dynamics of the FTT with minor jumps in June and July.

The same figures for 2020 illustrate a different picture. Thus, if the first two months were at the level of 2019, then since March there have been fluctuations characterized by changes in the situation in the world market. The sharp rise in the FTT in July and August was driven by gold exports.

## DYNAMICS OF QUARTERLY FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER AND BALANCE

*(by quarters for 2019-2020, million US dollars)*



In quarterly terms, the sharpest decrease in FTT volumes, compared to the same period in 2019, was noted in the II and IV quarters, which, respectively, amounted to **2 603.9** and **1 693.9** million US dollars.



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 changes have been achieved in the structure of exports.

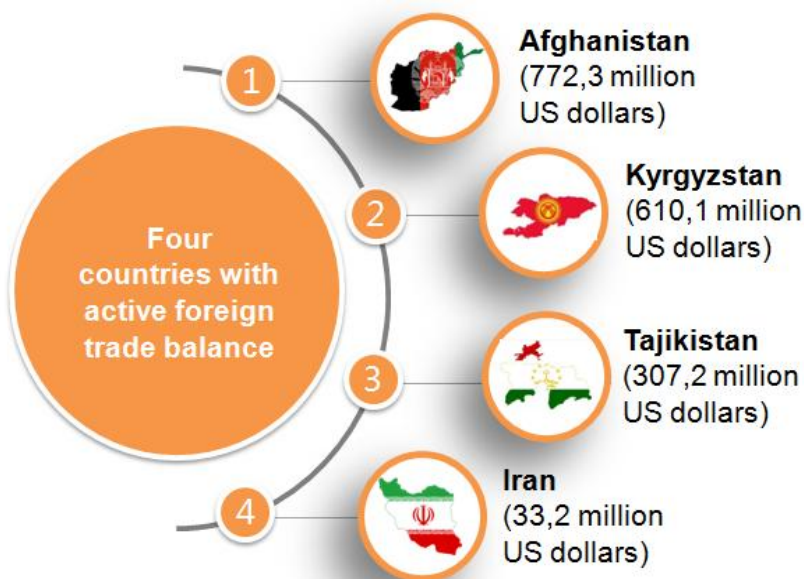
In addition, the strengthening of relations with neighboring states is noted, a lot of work is being done to develop relations in the socio-economic, commercial, industrial and cultural spheres with these countries.

In particular, in recent years there have been significant changes in the FTT with neighboring states, for example, with such as Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. The presence of an active foreign trade balance with **Afghanistan**, **Kyrgyzstan**, **Tajikistan** and **Iran** can be viewed as a positive result in the country's foreign trade.



## FOUR COUNTRIES WITH AN ACTIVE FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE

*(for January-December 2020, million US dollars)*



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 as Afghanistan (**772.3** million US dollars), Kyrgyzstan (**610.1** million US dollars), Tajikistan (**307.2** million US dollars) and Iran (**33.2** million US dollars). A passive balance of foreign trade turnover remains with the remaining 16 countries.











Today Uzbekistan carries out trade relations with almost **170** countries of the world. The largest volume of foreign trade turnover was recorded with the PRC (**17.7%**), the Russian Federation (**15.5%**), Kazakhstan (**8.3%**), the Republic of Korea (**5.9%**), Turkey (**5.8%**), Kyrgyzstan (**2.5%**) and Germany (**2.3%**).



## DYNAMICS OF LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES IN THE FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December, million US dollars)













Countries	2018	2019	2020
 <b>PRC</b>	<b>6 433,5</b>	<b>7 637,4</b>	<b>6 432,2</b>
<i>Export</i>	2 875,4	2 528,7	1 930,9
<i>Import</i>	3 558,1	5 108,6	4 501,3
 <b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>5 655,9</b>	<b>6 669,6</b>	<b>5 640,7</b>
<i>Export</i>	2 117,3	2 531,9	1 470,1
<i>Import</i>	3 538,6	4 137,7	4 170,6
 <b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>2 919,6</b>	<b>3 335,0</b>	<b>3 018,5</b>
<i>Export</i>	1 352,2	1 393,0	903,0
<i>Import</i>	1 567,4	1 942,0	2 115,5
 <b>Republic of Korea</b>	<b>2 159,1</b>	<b>2 767,7</b>	<b>2 142,4</b>
<i>Export</i>	108,7	102,9	45,5
<i>Import</i>	2 050,5	2 664,8	2 096,8
 <b>Turkey</b>	<b>2 057,5</b>	<b>2 544,0</b>	<b>2 101,7</b>
<i>Export</i>	944,8	1 217,6	1 016,3
<i>Import</i>	1 112,8	1 326,4	1 085,4
 <b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>402,9</b>	<b>820,3</b>	<b>903,2</b>
<i>Export</i>	269,7	669,6	756,6
<i>Import</i>	133,1	150,7	146,5
 <b>Germany</b>	<b>778,7</b>	<b>989,8</b>	<b>829,0</b>
<i>Export</i>	53,7	62,2	70,5
<i>Import</i>	725,0	927,5	758,5
 <b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>604,6</b>	<b>619,9</b>	<b>776,9</b>
<i>Export</i>	602,5	617,0	774,6
<i>Import</i>	2,1	3,0	2,3
 <b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>70,1</b>	<b>182,6</b>	<b>532,6</b>
<i>Export</i>	5,8	16,4	32,5
<i>Import</i>	64,4	166,2	500,1
 <b>Turkmenistan</b>	<b>302,8</b>	<b>554,4</b>	<b>527,1</b>
<i>Export</i>	59,5	144,3	128,0
<i>Import</i>	243,3	410,1	399,1



## DYNAMICS OF LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES IN THE FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December, million US dollars)




	Countries	2018	2019	2020
	<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>291,3</b>	<b>470,2</b>	<b>507,8</b>
	<i>Export</i>	12,6	25,3	35,4
	<i>Import</i>	278,6	445,0	472,5
	<b>Tajikistan</b>	<b>390,5</b>	<b>480,5</b>	<b>501,9</b>
	<i>Export</i>	237,5	327,6	404,6
	<i>Import</i>	153,0	152,9	97,3
	<b>India</b>	<b>286,5</b>	<b>358,8</b>	<b>442,6</b>
	<i>Export</i>	25,1	28,2	19,7
	<i>Import</i>	261,4	330,6	423,0
	<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>427,3</b>	<b>383,8</b>	<b>437,9</b>
	<i>Export</i>	100,1	119,4	122,8
	<i>Import</i>	327,1	264,4	315,2
	<b>Latvia</b>	<b>438,7</b>	<b>380,9</b>	<b>367,7</b>
	<i>Export</i>	46,3	52,6	35,5
	<i>Import</i>	392,4	328,3	332,2
	<b>Italy</b>	<b>305,5</b>	<b>408,8</b>	<b>348,2</b>
	<i>Export</i>	28,1	33,0	15,4
	<i>Import</i>	277,4	375,8	332,8
	<b>USA</b>	<b>415,0</b>	<b>603,9</b>	<b>275,1</b>
	<i>Export</i>	36,8	36,6	26,7
	<i>Import</i>	378,2	567,2	248,3
	<b>Belarus</b>	<b>418,5</b>	<b>332,8</b>	<b>259,9</b>
	<i>Export</i>	41,3	48,9	41,5
	<i>Import</i>	377,2	283,9	218,4
	<b>Iran</b>	<b>306,8</b>	<b>424,5</b>	<b>248,6</b>
	<i>Export</i>	172,9	219,9	140,9
	<i>Import</i>	133,9	204,6	107,7
	<b>France</b>	<b>312,8</b>	<b>355,2</b>	<b>221,4</b>
	<i>Export</i>	196,3	214,7	89,0
	<i>Import</i>	116,5	140,5	132,4



## VOLUME AND RATE OF GROWTH OF FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (for January-December 2020)



	Volume, million US dollars	Growth rate, in %
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>36 299,3</b>	<b>86,9</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	539,7	77,1
<i>regions:</i>		
Andijan	2 796,4	110,4
Bukhara	831,4	66,0
Jizzakh	816,4	160,4
Kashkadarya	544,2	66,0
Navoi	1 312,0	71,5
Namangan	871,4	88,3
Samarkand	1 492,1	85,3
Surkhandarya	421,7	75,0
Syrdarya	642,3	112,5
Tashkent	4 598,0	96,9
Fergana	1 462,3	103,1
Khorezm	468,5	84,0
Tashkent city	12 424,1	93,9

**Highest volume,**  
million US dollars

**Tashkent city - 12 424,1**

**Tashkent - 4 598,0**

**Andijan - 2 796,4**

**Lowest volume,**  
million US dollars

**Republic of  
Karakalpakstan - 539,7**

**Khorezm - 468,5**

**Surkhandarya - 421,7**

In the structure of the republic's foreign trade turnover, a significant share is noted in the city of Tashkent, which is **34.2%**, or **12 424.1** million US dollars.

In this structure, the smallest share was recorded at the level of **1.2%**, or **421.7** million US dollars, which is marked in the Surkhandarya region.

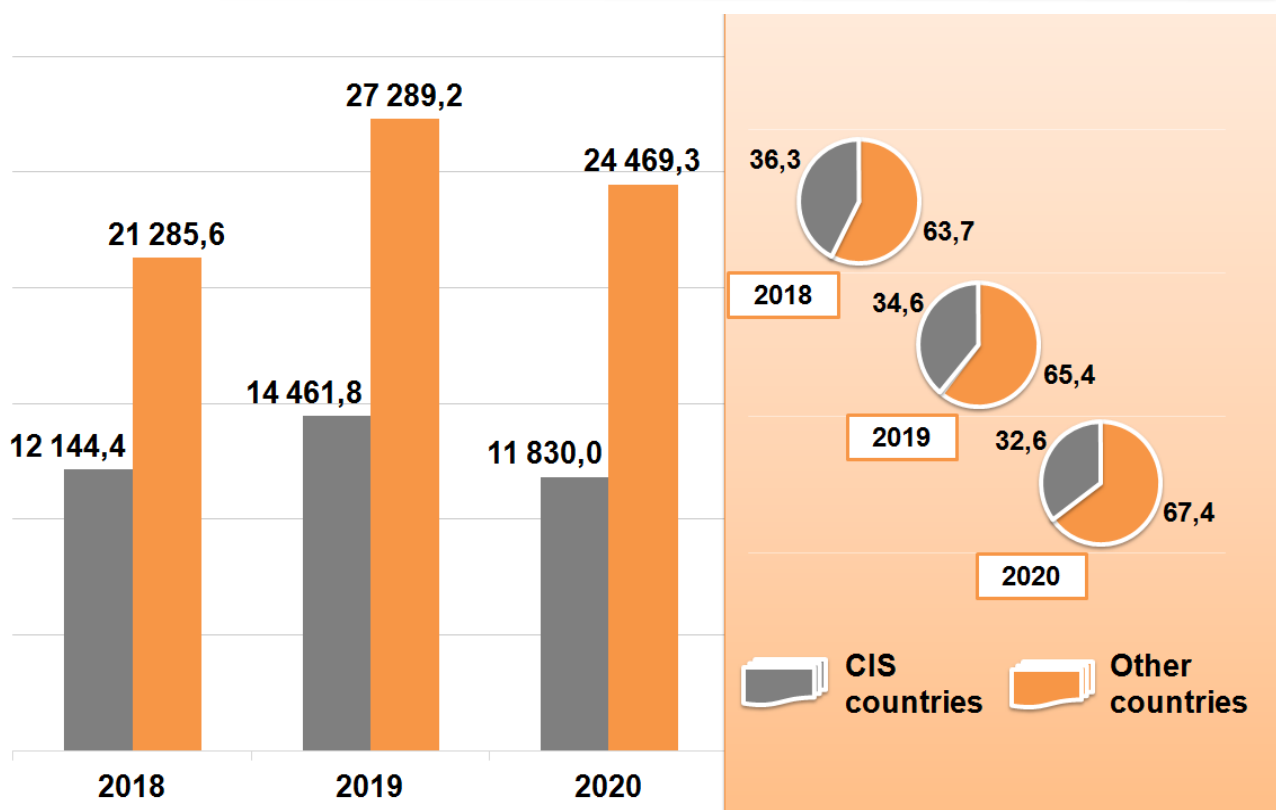




One third of the FTT volume falls on the CIS countries and, in recent years, this indicator has changed slightly. Despite the measures taken to strengthen cooperation with the CIS countries and comprehensive support of foreign trade, the share of foreign trade turnover of the CIS countries, compared to the same period in 2019, decreased by **2.0%**. Over the same period of 2018, a decrease was noted by **3.7%** and their share in foreign trade turnover, at the end of January-December 2020, amounted to **32.6%**.

## DYNAMICS OF THE VOLUME OF THE CIS AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES IN THE FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December, million US dollars, share %)



The volume of foreign trade turnover of other states in January-December 2020, compared to the same period in 2018-2019, increased accordingly and amounted to **67.4%** of the total volume of foreign trade turnover.



# FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN WITH THE CIS COUNTRIES

(for January-December, 2020, million US dollars)



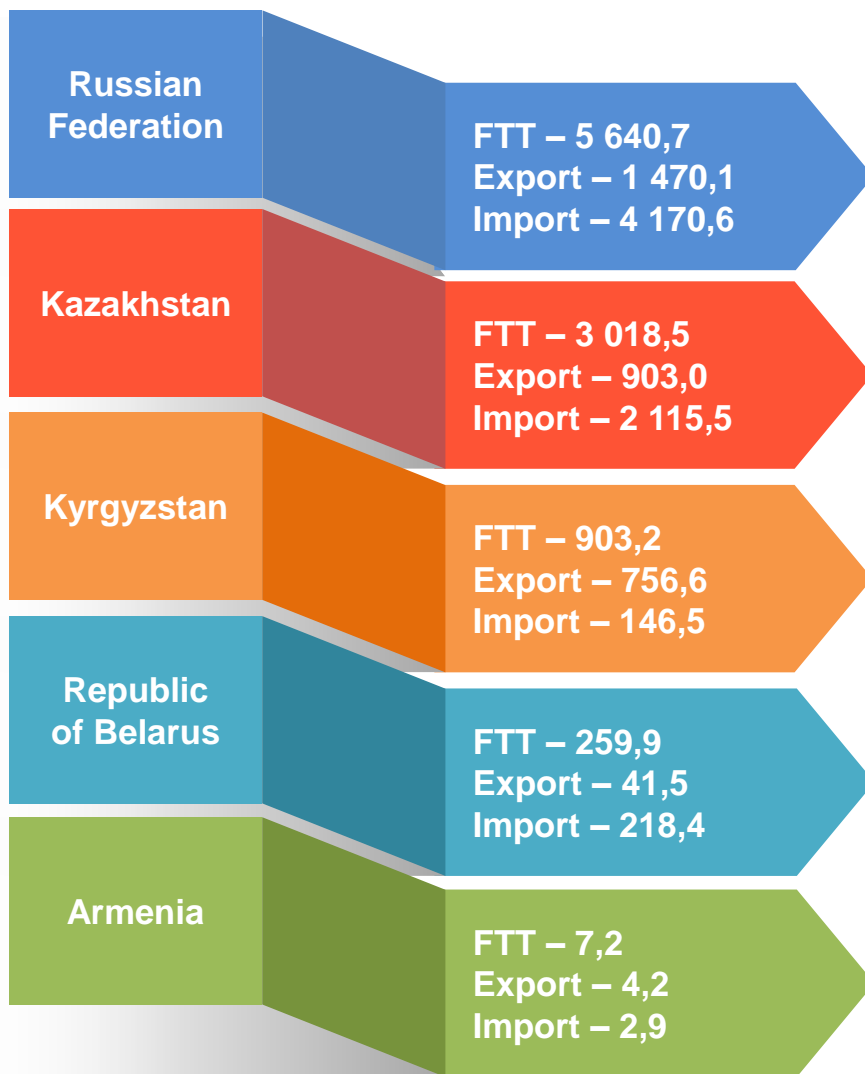
Foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the CIS countries amounted to **11 830.0** million US dollars. Of these, the volume of exports amounted to **4 098.3** million US dollars, and the volume of imports - **7 731.7** million US dollars.

The largest volume of foreign trade turnover with the CIS countries was recorded with the Russian Federation (**47.7%**), Kazakhstan (**25.5%**), Kyrgyzstan (**7.6%**), Turkmenistan (**4.5%**) and Tajikistan (**4.2%**).



## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN WITH THE EAEU COUNTRIES

(for January-December, 2020, million US dollars)



share in total foreign trade turnover

27,1 %

share in total exports

21,0 %

share in total imports

31,4 %

On December 11, 2020, the Republic of Uzbekistan received observer status in the Eurasian Economic Union. The foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the EAEU amounted to **9 829.5** million US dollars. Of these, the volume of exports amounted to **3 175.5** million US dollars, and the volume of imports – **6 654.0** million US dollars.



# EXPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

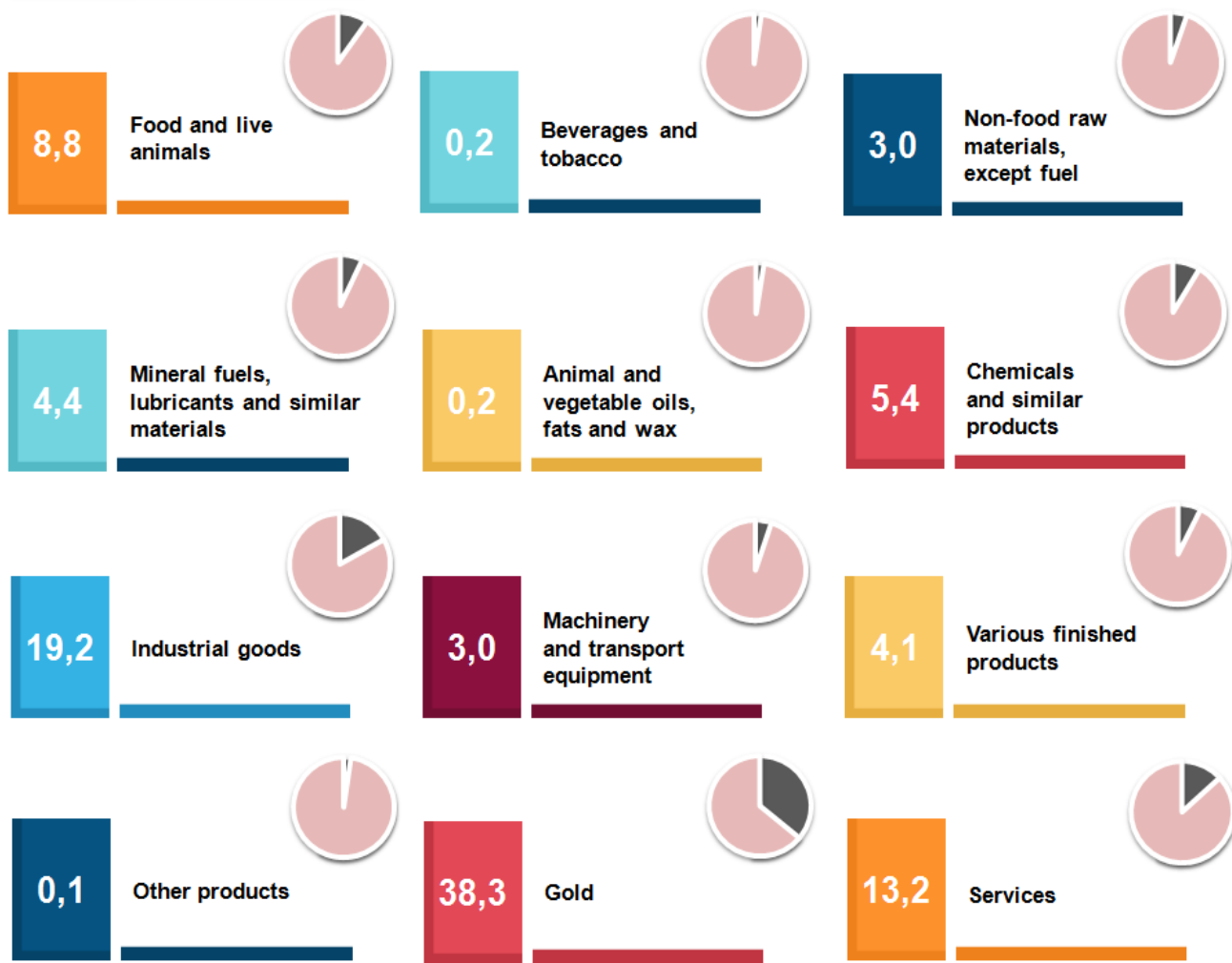
(for January-December, 2020)



In January-December 2020, the total number of exporting entities amounted to **6 109** units, which ensured the increase in the volume of exports, excluding special exports, to **9 323.3** million US dollars (a decrease, compared to the same period in 2019, amounted to **25.7%**).

## EXPORT STRUCTURE BY SITC SECTIONS

(for January-December, 2020, share %)



In the structure of exports, **86.8%** are goods, which mainly fall on industrial products (**19.2%**), food products and live animals (**8.8%**), chemicals and similar products (**5.4%**).



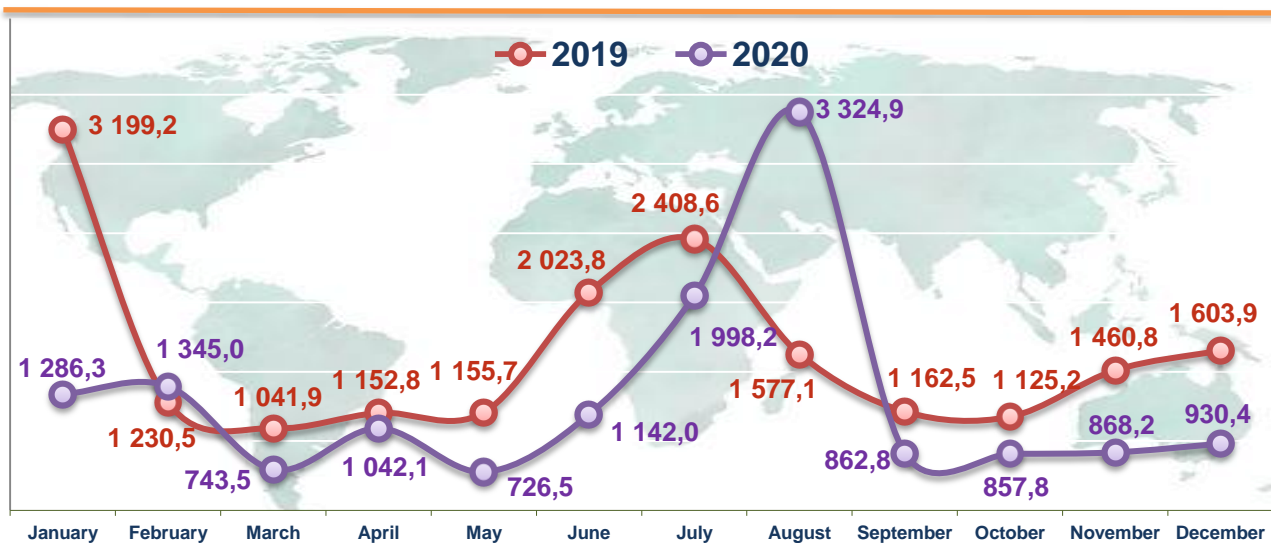
## EXPORT STRUCTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN BY SITC (for January-December)



SITC structure	Million US dollars		In% to the previous year		In% to the total	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 458,7</b>	<b>15 127,7</b>	<b>124,8</b>	<b>86,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
including:						
Food and live animals	1 436,4	1 336,3	139,5	93,0	8,2	8,8
Beverages and tobacco	29,8	27,1	133,7	91,0	0,2	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	591,2	461,3	138,3	78,0	3,4	3,0
Mineral fuels, lubricating oil and similar materials	2 528,9	659,0	94,8	26,1	14,5	4,4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	12,4	26,9	190,5 t.	2,2 t.	0,1	0,2
Chemicals and similar products	836,5	820,6	94,9	98,1	4,8	5,4
Industrial goods	2 752,9	2 903,6	114,1	105,5	15,8	19,2
Machinery and transport equipment	421,8	458,6	2,1 t.	108,7	2,4	3,0
Various finished products	435,7	617,4	128,9	141,7	2,5	4,1
Other goods	4 978,2	5 813,1	169,4	116,8	28,5	38,4
<i>of which gold</i>	<i>4 918,3</i>	<i>5 804,4</i>	<i>169,0</i>	<i>118,0</i>	<i>28,2</i>	<i>38,3</i>
Services	3 434,8	2 003,9	111,9	58,3	19,7	13,2

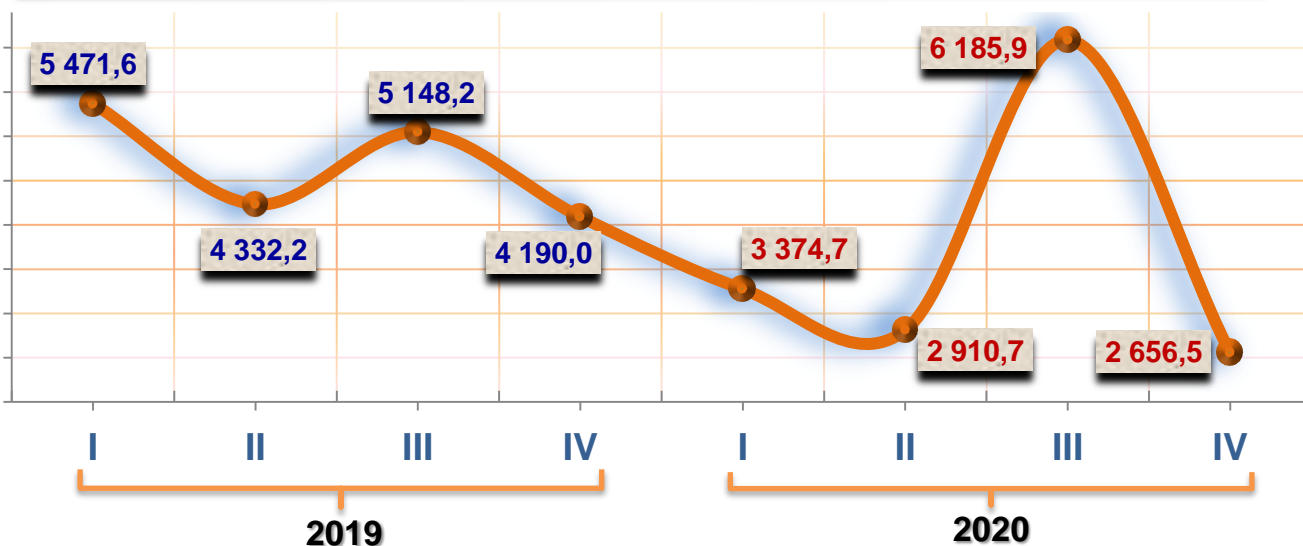


## MONTHLY EXPORT DYNAMICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN *(million US dollars)*



Exports in December 2020 were recorded at **930.4** million US dollars. Compared to the same month in 2019, it decreased by **673.5** million US dollars.

## DYNAMICS OF QUARTERLY EXPORT RATES *(by quarters for 2019-2020, million US dollars)*



The dynamics of the export volume indicates that in the III quarter of 2020 its volume amounted to **6 185.9** million US dollars. In the IV quarter, this indicator decreased by **3 529.4** million US dollars and amounted to **2 656.5** million US dollars. Compared to the third quarter of 2020, the decline was recorded by **2.3** times.



## STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE EXPORTED GOODS BY SECTION SITC

(for January-December, 2020)



Name of section, Structure of SITC	Million US dollars	In % by 2019
<b>Food and live animals</b>		
Vegetables and fruits	1 022,3	87,2
Cereals and products from them	241,7	175,4
Animal feed (except non-ground cereals)	25,8	181,2
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products from them	19,7	22,1
<b>Beverages and tobacco</b>		
Beverages	16,6	130,8
Tobacco and tobacco products	10,6	61,6
<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)	234,1	62,5
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, not elsewhere classified	112,4	126,9
Metal ores and scrap metal	49,0	72,6
Paper pulp and waste paper	24,7	110,3
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials</b>		
Natural and artificial gas	478,1	20,8
Electricity	135,0	131,5
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	45,7	36,0
<b>Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax</b>		
Vegetable oils and fats, whether crude, refined or fractionated	26,7	2,2 t.
<b>Chemicals and similar products</b>		
Inorganic chemicals	295,0	110,8
Primary plastics	291,3	76,6
Fertilizers	152,2	110,7
Medical and pharmaceutical products	23,4	2,4 t.

## STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE EXPORTED GOODS BY SECTION SITC

(for January-December, 2020)



Name of section, Structure of SITC	Million US dollars	In % by 2019
<b>Industrial goods</b>		
Textile yarn, fabrics, finished goods, not elsewhere classified, and similar products	1 369,5	112,6
Nonferrous metal	1 023,8	93,7
Cast iron and steel	252,6	93,5
Non-metallic mineral products not included in other categories	119,1	198,0
<b>Machinery and transport equipment</b>		
Cars (including hovercraft)	208,7	130,4
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)	159,1	97,7
Power generating machines and equipment	31,4	10,1 t.
Non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry not elsewhere classified and machine parts not elsewhere classified.	22,5	94,6
<b>Various finished products</b>		
Garments and clothing accessories	514,7	142,1
Various finished products not included in other categories	45,7	146,4
Footwear	37,0	117,4
Special, scientific and control instruments and apparatus not elsewhere classified	7,8	2,2 t.
<b>Other goods</b>		
Non-monetary gold (except gold ores and concentrates)	5 804,4	118,0
Special operations and goods not classified by type	8,6	14,4



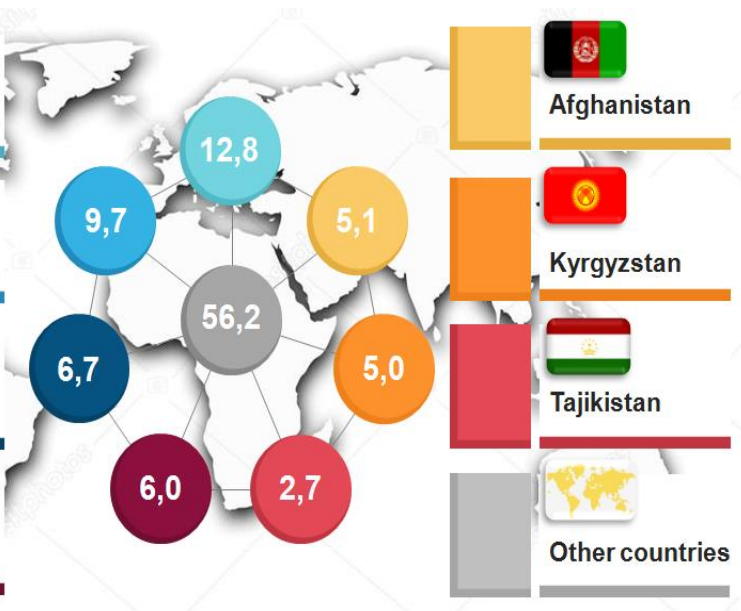
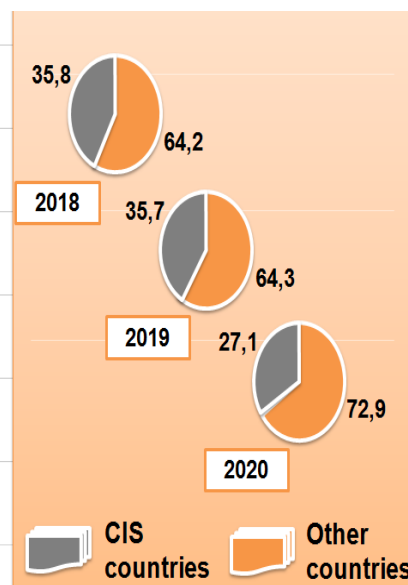
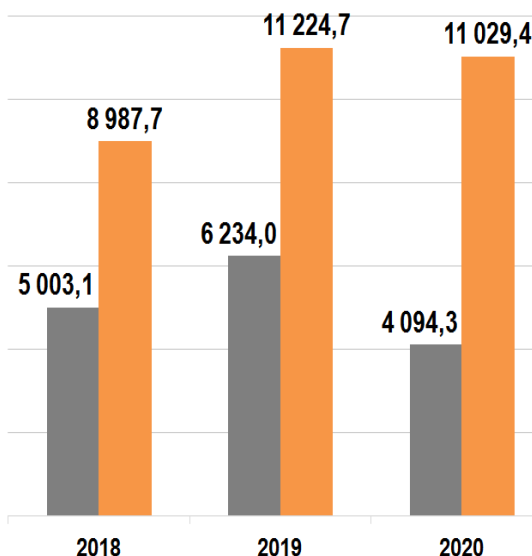


## DYNAMICS OF EXPORT VOLUME TO CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES

(for January-December, million US dollars, share %)



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 **35.7%** to **27.1%**. Accordingly, the share in the total export volume of other foreign countries increased from **64.3%** to **72.9%**.



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

Compared to 2018-2019, our main partners in the export of goods and services in foreign trade turnover in January-December 2020 were such countries as China (**12.8%** of total exports), the Russian Federation (**9.7%**), Turkey (**6.7%**), Kazakhstan (**6.0%**), Afghanistan (**5.1%**), Kyrgyzstan (**5.0%**) and Tajikistan (**2.7%**). Their share in the total export volume reached **48.0%**.



## VOLUME AND GROWTH RATE OF EXPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES OF TWENTY LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES (for January-December, 2020)




Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	2 528,7	1 930,9	87,9	76,4	2	1
Russian Federation	2 531,9	1 470,1	119,6	58,1	1	2
Turkey	1 217,6	1 016,3	128,9	83,5	4	3
Kazakhstan	1 393,0	903,0	103,0	64,8	3	4
Afghanistan	617,0	774,6	102,4	125,6	6	5
Kyrgyzstan	669,6	756,6	2,5 t.	113,0	5	6
Tajikistan	327,6	404,6	137,9	123,5	7	7
Canada	6,5	142,1	131,7	21,9 t.	40	8
Iran	219,9	140,9	127,2	64,1	8	9
Turkmenistan	144,3	128,0	2,4 t.	88,7	11	10
Ukraine	119,4	122,8	119,3	102,8	12	11
UAE	152,6	98,8	2,3 t.	64,8	10	12
Pakistan	97,9	98,5	3,0 t.	100,6	15	13
France	214,7	89,0	109,4	41,4	9	14
Germany	62,2	70,5	116,0	113,2	16	15
Poland	41,5	57,3	109,3	138,2	20	16
Singapore	34,2	55,7	47,8	162,9	23	17
Azerbaijan	52,2	54,0	146,5	103,5	18	18
Republic of Korea	102,9	45,5	94,7	44,3	14	19
Great Britain	105,7	44,9	60,6	42,5	13	20



## VOLUMES AND RATES OF EXPORT GROWTH BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December, 2020)



	Volume, million US dollars	Growth rate, in %
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>15 127,7</b>	<b>86,6</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	363,4	84,3
<i>regions:</i>		
Andijan	584,9	117,1
Bukhara	230,9	86,9
Jizzakh	124,1	103,2
Kashkadarya	196,5	53,7
Navoi	426,3	117,5
Namangan	378,0	106,2
Samarkand	335,5	84,2
Surkhandarya	218,3	90,6
Syrdarya	178,1	135,1
Tashkent	1 779,3	99,9
Fergana	555,3	96,7
Khorezm	168,8	114,9
Tashkent city	2 954,7	92,7

**Highest volume,**  
million US dollars

**Tashkent city - 2 954,7**

**Tashkent - 1 779,3**

**Andijan - 584,9**

**Lowest volume,**  
million US dollars

**Surkhandarya - 218,3**

**Khorezm - 168,8**

**Jizzakh - 124,1**



In the structure of the republic's exports, a significant share is noted in the city of Tashkent, which is **19.5%**, or **2 954.7** million US dollars.

In the structure of exports, the smallest share was recorded at the level of **0.8%**, or **124.1** million US dollars, which is marked in the Jizzakh region.



## EXPORT OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

(for January-December 2020, million US dollars)



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 possible 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 fruits and vegetables amounted to **1 485.0** thousand tons and, in value terms, exceeded **1 008.6** million US dollars (the rate of decline, compared to the same period in 2019, was respectively **16.5%**). Based on this, **768.3** thousand tons of vegetables were exported in the amount of **400.0** million US dollars, as well as **402.3** thousand tons of fruits and berries in the amount of 353.9 million US dollars (the rate of decline in value terms, compared to the same period in 2019, respectively amounted to **15.1%** and **13.0%**).

## EXPORT OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

(for January-December 2020, million US dollars)



<b>Fruits and berries</b> 400,0 million US dollars 402,3 thousand tons 	<b>Fresh grapes</b> 133,1 million US dollars 140,5 thousand tons 	<b>Dried grapes</b> 55,1 million US dollars 40,9 thousand tons 	<b>Melons and watermelons</b> 35,6 million US dollars 105,6 thousand tons 
<b>Vegetables</b> 400,0 million US dollars 768,3 thousand tons 	<b>Peanut</b> 16,5 million US dollars 12,9 thousand tons 	<b>Pepper</b> 13,8 million US dollars 13,7 thousand tons 	<b>Potatoes</b> 0,4 million US dollars 0,7 thousand tons 

The main export markets for fruit and vegetable products are in Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Pakistan.

Such branches of agriculture as horticulture, horticulture and viticulture developed at an accelerated pace. Thus, in January-December 2020, the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports amounted to **6.7%**.



## GEOGRAPHY OF EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

(for January-December, 2020)



Countries	thousand tons	million US dollars	specific weight, %*
 Russian Federation	355,2	255,4	25,3
 Kazakhstan	625,1	251,4	24,9
 Kyrgyzstan	136,8	181,1	18,0
 Pakistan	48,5	75,5	7,5
 PRC	90,8	70,1	7,0
 Afghanistan	68,0	49,4	4,9
 Turkey	14,4	19,4	1,9
 Ukraine	27,5	15,3	1,5
 Tajikistan	21,5	10,7	1,1
 Belarus	17,3	10,6	1,0
 Turkmenistan	13,4	10,4	1,0
 Iraq	23,5	10,2	1,0
 Germany	3,0	6,3	0,6
 Azerbaijan	5,4	6,2	0,6
 Georgia	8,7	5,5	0,5
 Other	26,0	31,0	3,1

\* from value expression

According to the results of January-December 2020, the largest volume in value terms of exports of fruits and vegetables falls on the Russian Federation (25.3% of the total volume of fruits and vegetables), which exceeds the volume of exports to Afghanistan by 5.2 times.



## 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, at the end of January-December 2020, textile products were exported in the amount of **1 922.2** million US dollars, which amounted to **12.7%** of the total export volume and, compared to January-December 2019, it increased by **18.1%**.

Cotton yarn (**48.9%**), as well as finished knitwear and garments (**26.4%**), account for the main share in the structure of textile exports. In January-December 2020, more than **498** types of textile products were exported to **70** countries of the world.

### DYNAMICS OF EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

(for January-December, million US dollars)



	2018	2019	2020
	1 300,3	1 626,9	1 922,2
 Cotton yarn	726,6	926,1	940,7
 Ready-made knitwear and garments	289,6	354,8	506,5
 Carpets	31,0	32,0	29,2
 Knitted fabric	65,5	84,8	144,5
 Other made-up textiles, rags	36,1	51,9	88,8
 Cotton fabrics	65,7	69,2	96,8
 Silk and silk products	49,9	71,8	74,9
 Cotton wool, felt and nonwovens, rope products	26,8	27,4	30,9
 Other	9,0	8,8	9,7

## DYNAMICS OF THE STRUCTURE OF EXPORT OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS BY COUNTRIES

(for January-December, million US dollars)



	2018	2019	2020
 Russian Federation	542,8	592,3	655,5
 PRC	326,7	437,6	438,2
 Kyrgyzstan	70,2	96,6	283,9
 Turkey	119,8	196,7	206,1
 Poland	22,3	25,3	43,4
 Kazakhstan	39,2	39,7	42,3
 Tajikistan	8,7	13,7	34,7
 Ukraine	18,8	29,5	33,1
 Iran	25,3	55,2	26,4
 Egypt	3,2	12,1	18,2
 Belarus	23,3	24,1	17,2
 Pakistan	5,5	10,4	16,5
 Azerbaijan	5,9	10,9	12,5
 Bangladesh	19,2	12,3	10,7
 Other countries	69,2	70,5	83,5

The largest share of textile exports falls on the Russian Federation (655.5 million US dollars - 34.1%), China (438.2 million US dollars - 22.8%) and Kyrgyzstan (283.9 million US dollars - 14.8%).



# EXPORT OF SERVICES OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December 2020, share %)



**Transport services** 71,0 %



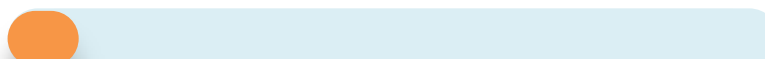
**Trips (tourism)** 12,8 %



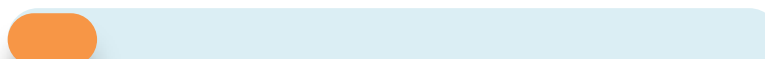
**Telecommunication, computer and information services** 8,3 %



**Other business services** 2,9 %



**Other services** 5,0 %



The volume of exports of services in January-December 2020 amounted to **2 003.9** million US dollars, or **13.2%** of the total trade exports and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by **41.7%**. Transport services (**71.0%**), travel (tourism) (**12.8%**), telecommunications, computer and information services (**8.3%**), and other business services (**2.9%**) account for the lion's share of the export of services.

At the same time, other services (**5.0%**) account for the largest share, respectively, for construction (**2.2%**), financial services (**1.0%**), insurance and pension services (**0.9%**), etc.





# IMPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December, 2020)

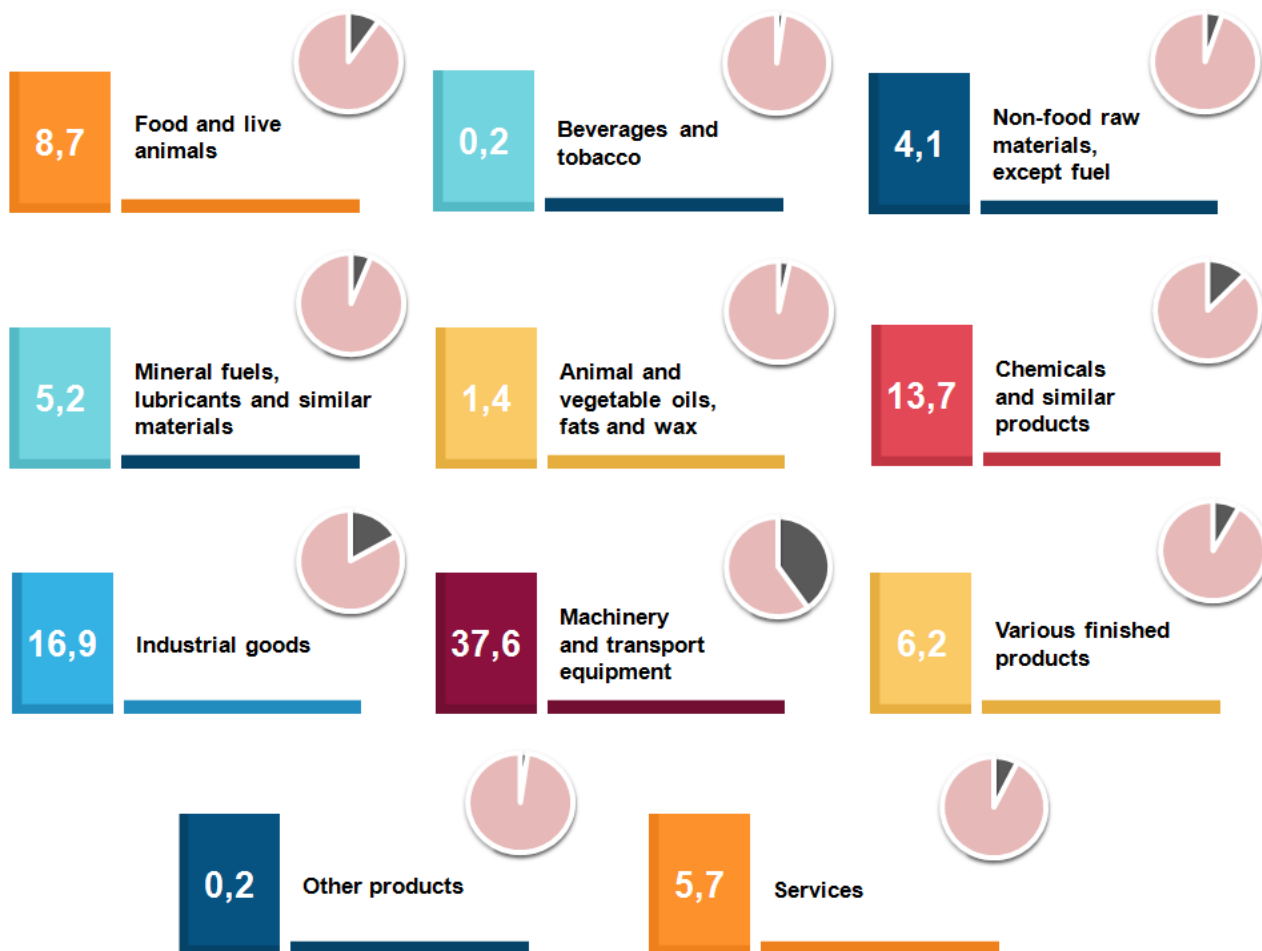


During the reporting period, imports amounted to **21 171.5** million US dollars (a decrease in growth rates, compared to January-December 2019, amounted to **12.8%**).

The main share in its structure is occupied by machinery and transport equipment (**37.6%**), industrial goods (**16.9%**), as well as chemicals and similar products (**13.7%**).

## IMPORT STRUCTURE BY SITC SECTIONS

(for January-December, 2020 share %)



Analysis of the dynamics of imports of goods also showed that in January-December 2020, compared to the same period in 2019, the volume of imports of goods decreased by **1 911.3** million US dollars and amounted to **19 955.1** million US dollars, and imports of services reached **1 216.4** million US dollars.

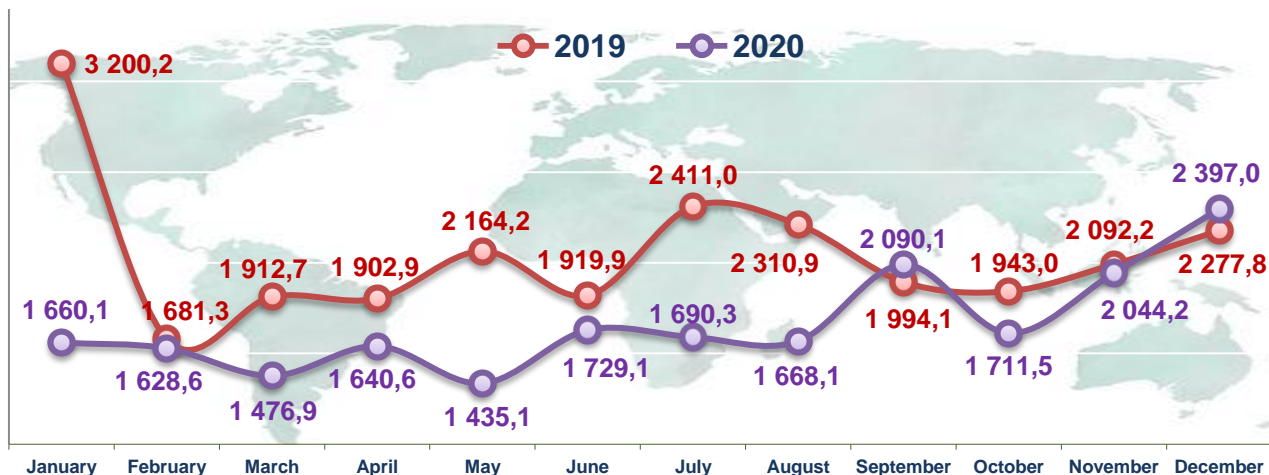


## STRUCTURE OF IMPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN BY SECTION OF SITC *(for January-December, 2020)*



SITC structure	Million US dollars		In% to the previous year		In% to the total	
	2020	2019	2019	2020	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 292,3</b>	<b>21 171,5</b>	<b>125,0</b>	<b>87,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
including:						
Food and live animals	1 608,5	1 851,3	121,0	115,1	6,6	8,7
Beverages and tobacco	44,0	49,3	183,4	112,1	0,2	0,2
Non-food raw materials, except for fuel	1 026,6	873,9	127,7	85,1	4,2	4,1
Mineral fuels, lubricating oil and similar materials	940,6	1 093,8	106,9	116,3	3,9	5,2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	279,6	297,2	132,1	106,3	1,2	1,4
Chemicals and similar products	2 687,5	2 903,8	126,1	108,0	11,1	13,7
Industrial goods	4 147,9	3 583,0	119,7	86,4	17,1	16,9
Machinery and transport equipment	9 568,6	7 955,2	124,7	83,1	39,4	37,6
Various finished products	1 505,7	1 310,0	194,2	87,0	6,2	6,2
Other goods	57,4	37,7	2,8 t.	65,7	0,2	0,2
Services	2 425,9	1 216,4	114,1	50,1	10,0	5,7

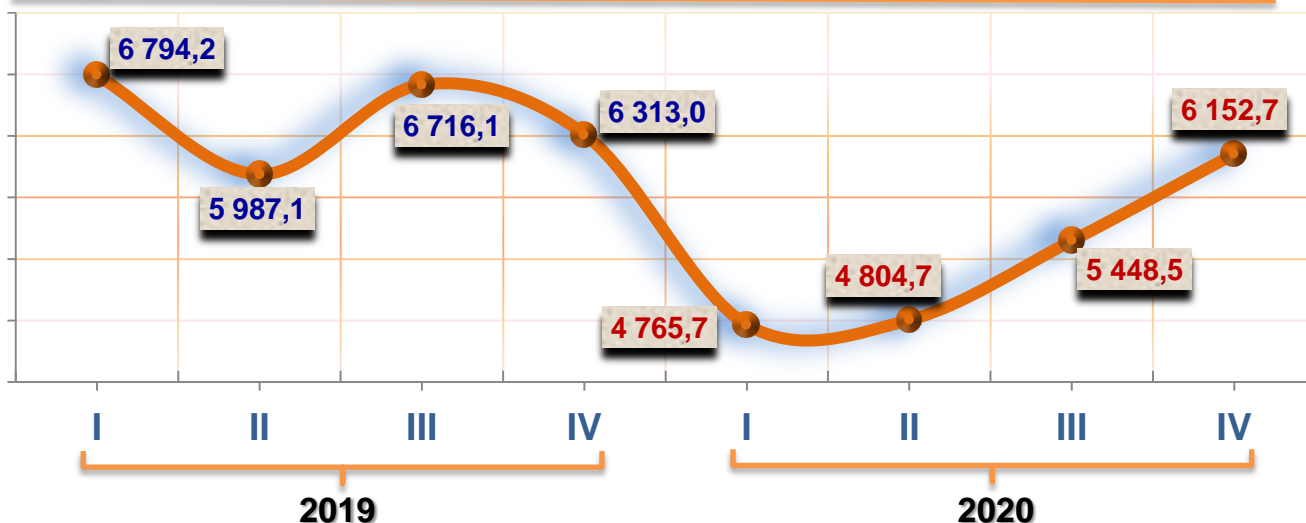
## MONTHLY IMPORT DYNAMICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN *(million US dollars)*



Imports in December 2020 were marked at the level of **2 397.0** million. US dollars. Compared to the same month in 2019, imports increased by **119.3** million US dollars.

## DYNAMICS OF THE QUARTERLY GROWTH RATES OF IMPORTS

*(by quarters for 2019-2020, million US dollars)*



The quarterly analysis of 2020 showed that the import of goods and services decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, in the first quarter, respectively, by **2 028.5** million US dollars (-29.9%), in the second - by **1 182.3** million US dollars (-19.7%) in III – by **1 267.5** million US dollars (-18.9%). Only in the IV quarter of 2020, the volume of imports practically became equal to the volume in the IV quarter of 2019.

## STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE IMPORTED GOODS AND SERVICES BY SECTION OF SITC

(for January-December, 2020)



Name of section, SITC section	Million US dollars	In % by 2019
<b>Food and live animals</b>		
Cereals and products thereof	733,2	136,1
Sugar, sugar products and honey	259,1	91,3
Various foods and preparations	169,5	112,3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and products from them	148,2	111,5
<b>Beverages and tobacco</b>		
Tobacco and tobacco products	28,2	107,3
Beverages	21,1	119,1
<b>Non-food raw materials, except for fuel</b>		
Cork and timber	345,0	101,8
Metal ores and scrap metal	304,9	72,3
Raw materials for fertilizers and mineral raw materials (except coal, oil and precious stones)	57,5	87,8
Raw materials of animal and vegetable origin, not included in other categories	49,4	89,2
<b>Mineral fuels, lubricants and similar materials</b>		
Oil, petroleum products and similar materials	805,7	99,5
Coal, coke and briquettes	122,0	162,6
Electricity	115,7	2,1 t.
Gas, natural and artificial	50,4	237,1 t.
<b>Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax</b>		
Vegetable oils and fats, raw, refined or fractionated	258,3	120,5
Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed; animal and vegetable wax; technical mixtures and preparations from animal or vegetable fats and oils	36,8	58,1
<b>Chemicals and similar products</b>		
Medical and pharmaceutical products	1 170,3	124,6
Plastics in primary form	448,4	81,9
Chemical materials and products not included in other categories	445,7	115,1
Essential oils, resinoids and perfume materials; toilet preparations, polishes and detergents	237,8	121,5

## STRUCTURE OF SEPARATE IMPORTED GOODS AND SERVICES BY SECTION OF SITC

(for January-December, 2020)



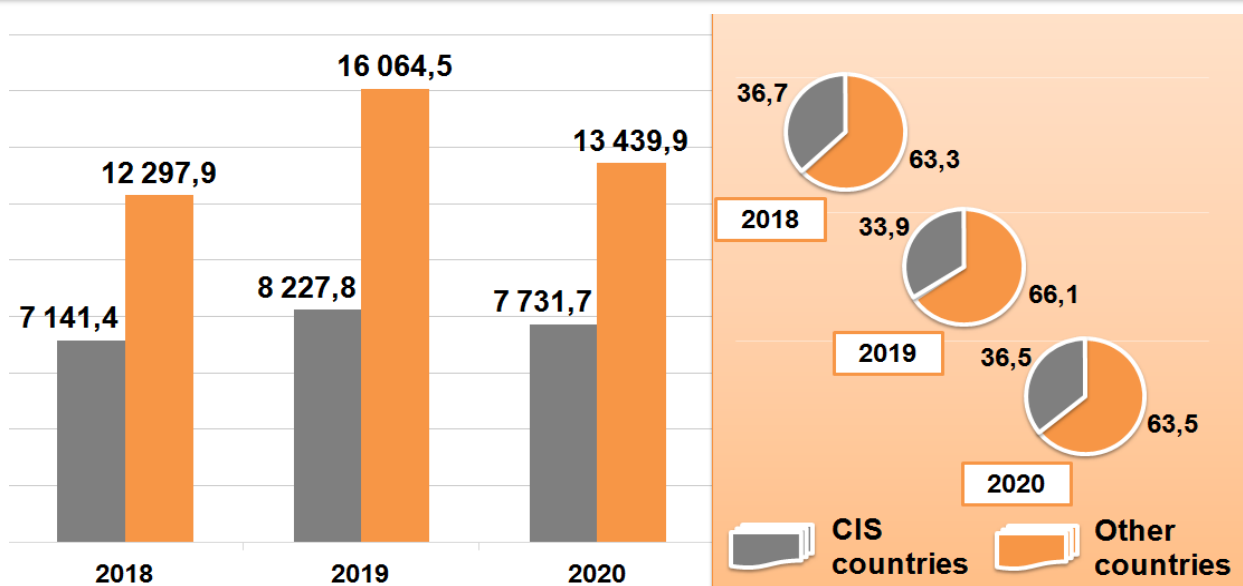
Name of section, SITC section	Million US dollars	In % by 2019
<b>Industrial goods</b>		
Cast iron and steel	1 422,1	83,8
Metal products, not elsewhere classified	474,7	73,5
Non-metallic mineral products not included in other categories	343,5	83,5
Textile yarns, fabrics, finished products not included in other categories, and similar products	304,4	95,3
<b>Machinery and transport equipment</b>		
Machines specifically designed for specific industries	2 261,3	85,1
Non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry, not included in other categories, and machine parts, not included in other categories	1 772,3	82,4
Car parts and accessories	944,6	102,5
Motor vehicles, mainly intended for the carriage of passengers (except for vehicles intended for the carriage of 10 or more people)	475,1	107,9
<b>Various finished products</b>		
Special, scientific and control devices and apparatuses not included in other categories	515,4	105,6
Block buildings, fittings and fixtures for water supply and sewerage, heating and lighting equipment	337,1	65,1
Various finished products not included in other categories	291,5	93,2
<b>Other products</b>		
Non-monetary gold (except for gold ores and concentrates)	25,3	160,8
Special operations and goods not classified by type	12,4	29,8

Despite the general background of a decrease in imports of goods, there is an increase in some groups of commodity items, for example, such as medical and pharmaceutical products – **1 170.3** million US dollars (an increase of **24.6%**), essential oils, resinoids and perfumery substances, toilet preparations, polishes and detergents - **237.9** million US dollars (**+21.5%**), cereals and products from them - **733.2** million US dollars (**+ 36.1%**).

In recent years, the dynamics of the preservation of the share of imports with the CIS countries and other foreign countries, which, within the limits, is a ratio of 36.5:63.5.

## DYNAMICS OF IMPORT FROM THE CIS COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN STATES

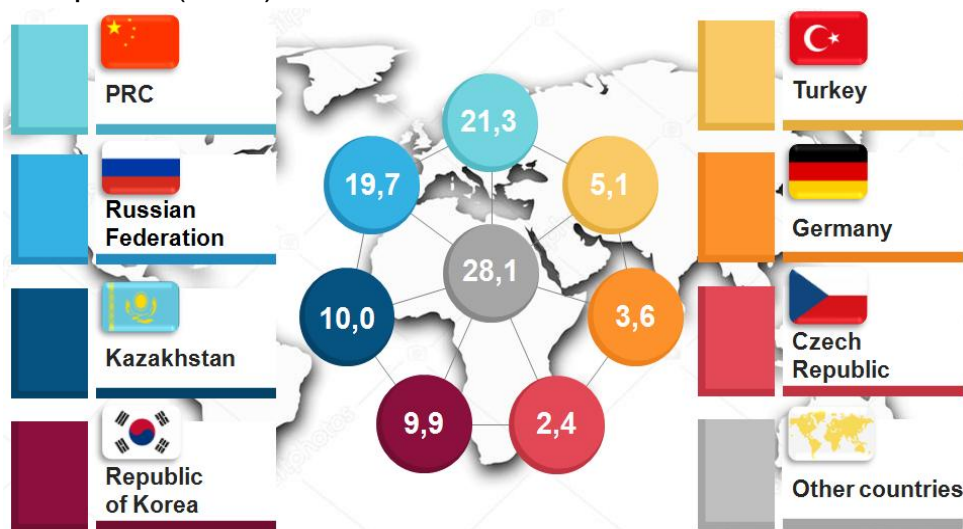
(for January-December, million US dollars, share %)



In general, in January-December 2020, goods and services from **147** countries were imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan. One third of imports (**15 228.2** million US dollars) are accounted for by such large partner countries as the PRC (share in total imports **21.3%**), the Russian Federation (**19.7%**), the Republic of Korea (**10.0%**), Kazakhstan (**9.9%**), Turkey (**5.1%**), Germany (**3.6%**) and the Czech Republic (**2.4%**).

## SHARE OF SEVEN LARGE PARTNER COUNTRIES IN IMPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

(for January-December 2020, share %)



## VOLUME OF TWENTY LARGE COUNTRIES-PARTNERS IN THE IMPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

(for January-December)




Countries	Million US dollars		Growth rate, %		Position	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
PRC	5 108,6	4 501,3	143,6	88,1	1	1
Russian Federation	4 137,7	4 170,6	116,9	100,8	2	2
Kazakhstan	1 942,0	2 115,5	123,9	108,9	4	3
Republic of Korea	2 664,8	2 096,8	130,0	78,7	3	4
Turkey	1 326,4	1 085,4	119,2	81,8	5	5
Germany	927,5	758,5	127,9	81,8	6	6
Czech Republic	166,2	500,1	2,6 t.	3,0 t.	17	7
Lithuania	445,0	472,5	159,7	106,2	8	8
India	330,6	423,0	126,5	128,0	12	9
Turkmenistan	410,1	399,1	168,6	97,3	9	10
Italy	375,8	332,8	135,5	88,6	11	11
Latvia	328,3	332,2	83,7	101,2	13	12
Ukraine	264,4	315,2	80,8	119,2	15	13
USA	567,2	248,3	150,0	43,8	7	14
Belarus	283,9	218,4	75,3	76,9	14	15
Japan	385,8	199,6	56,0	51,7	10	16
Netherlands	125,8	168,2	92,5	133,7	23	17
Kyrgyzstan	150,7	146,5	113,2	97,3	19	18
France	140,5	132,4	120,6	94,2	22	19
Poland	122,4	129,0	101,0	105,4	25	20



## VOLUME AND GROWTH RATES OF IMPORTS BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December, 2020)



	Volume, million US dollars	Growth rate, in %
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>21 171,5</b>	<b>87,2</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	176,3	65,6
<i>regions:</i>		
Andijan	2 211,5	108,8
Bukhara	600,5	60,4
Jizzakh	692,3	178,2
Kashkadarya	347,7	75,8
Navoi	885,7	60,1
Namangan	493,4	78,3
Samarkand	1 156,5	85,6
Surkhandarya	203,4	63,2
Syrdarya	464,2	105,7
Tashkent	2 818,8	95,1
Fergana	907,0	107,5
Khorezm	299,7	73,0
Tashkent city	9 469,4	94,3

**Highest volume,**  
million US dollars

**Tashkent city - 9 469,4**

**Tashkent - 2 818,8**

**Andijan - 2 211,5**

**Lowest volume,**  
million US dollars

**Khorezm - 299,7**

**Surkhandarya - 203,4**

**Republic of  
Karakalpakstan - 176,3**

In the structure of imports of the republic, a significant share is noted in the city of Tashkent, which is **44.7%**, or **9 469.4** million US dollars.

The smallest share was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **0.8%**, or **176.3** million US dollars.





## IMPORT OF SERVICES OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

(for January-December 2020, share %)



The volume of imports of services in January-December 2020 amounted to **1 216.4** million US dollars, or **5.7%** of its total volume, and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by **49.9%**. Travel (tourism - **36.4%**), other business services (**15.2%**), transport services (**13.2%**) and telecommunications, computer and information services (**10.7%**) account for the bulk of imports of services. In addition, other services accounted for **24.5%** of total imports of services, including a high share of fees for the use of intellectual property (**9.3%**), construction services (**8.9%**), maintenance and repair services (**3.4%**), etc.

### Travel (tourism)



### Other business services



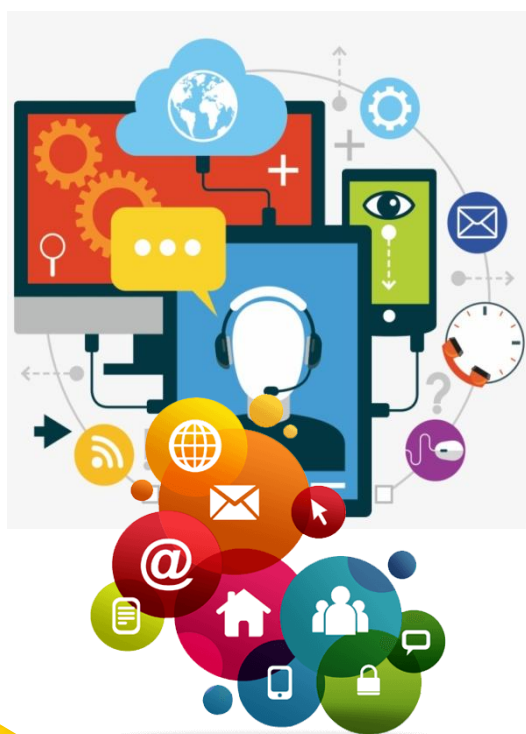
### Transport services



### Telecommunication and information services



### Other services



The quarantine restrictions imposed during the pandemic have also impacted the service sector.

In particular, as a result of restrictions on the transit of international traffic by countries of the near and far abroad, the import of transport services decreased **2.6** times and amounted to **160.0** million US dollars.

At the same time, compared to 2019, the import of some services increased. In particular, imports of telecommunications services reached **93.8** million US dollars (an increase of **66.6%**), computer services and software increased by **1.6** times and amounted to **19.7** million US dollars.

## IMPORT OF MACHINES AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT



At the end of January-December 2020, in the structure of imports, the volume of machinery and transport equipment reached **7 955.2** million US dollars and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by **16.9%**, in general, the share in the total volume of imports amounted to **37.6%**.

The decrease in the volume of imports of machinery and transport equipment was due to non-specialized machinery and equipment for industry (by **17.6%**), as well as machinery specially designed for specific industries (by **14.9%**).

### MAIN COUNTRIES - PARTNERS EXPORTING MACHINES AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TO THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (for January-December, 2020)



**31,6%**

**PRC**

2 511,4 million US dollars

**16,6%**

**Republic of Korea**

1 319,6 million US dollars

**9,0%**

**Russian Federation**

716,3 million US dollars

**6,0%**

**Turkey**

479,6 million US dollars

**5,7%**

**Germany**

451,3 million US dollars

It is important to note that the increasing volume of imports of machinery and equipment is a reflection of the industrialization policy, as well as active reform to support foreign direct investment in the creation, modernization and increase of production capacities.



## IMPORT OF INDUSTRIAL GOODS



At the end of January-December 2020, in the structure of imports, the volume of industrial goods reached **3 583.0** million US dollars and decreased, compared to the same period in 2019, by **13.6%**, in general, the share in the total volume of imports amounted to **16.0%**.

### MAIN PARTNER COUNTRIES EXPORTING INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

*for January-December, 2020)*



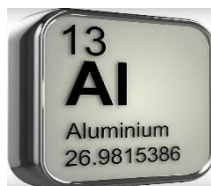
#### Russian Federation

1 340.5 million US dollars,  
specific weight - 37.4%



#### PRC

878,2 million US dollars,  
specific weight – 24,5 %



#### Kazakhstan

467,5 million US dollars,  
specific weight – 13,0 %



#### Republic of Korea

195,4 million US dollars,  
specific weight – 5,5 %



#### Turkey

178,6 million US dollars,  
specific weight – 5,0 %



The main imports of industrial goods are in cast iron and non-alloy steel products (**761.7** million US dollars), rubber tires and tubes for all types of wheels (**210.1** million US dollars), aluminum (**203.4** million US dollars), paper and cardboard (**202.4** million US dollars), plywood, particle board, other processed wood (**201.0** million US dollars), etc.

Department of Foreign Economic Activity  
and Trade Statistics

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