

NEW OPPORTUNITIES AND PERSPECTIVES





TO INVEST IN THE KASHKADARYA REGION

- Access to Uzbekistan's industrial sector and the nation's leading regional mining industry
- igotimes Ability to create successful industrial and agricultural clusters
- Ø Rich reserves of mineral and hydrocarbon raw materials
- Opportunity to unleash untapped tourism potential
- Access to a steadily-growing domestic market and population
- Access to a stable business infrastructure
- Opportunity to increase competitiveness through abundant labor and raw materials
- Sustainability of long-term business development and relations
- Oncessional lending for investment projects
- The possibility of acquiring state-owned infrastructure at 'zero' cost







WELCOME TO THE KASHKADARYA REGION!

Foreign investment is a key priority for this region's administration. Therefore, the Kashkadarya region khokimiyat pays special attention to providing essential support and assistance in ensuring the legal protection of foreign companies' investment activities in the region.

We hope that the information provided in this brochure will allow potential investors to assess investment opportunities, and identify promising fields for investing in the Kashkadarya region.

At the present, under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a number of measures are being taken to improve regional investment attractiveness, increase the level of industrialization, create new jobs, and improve the population's welfare.

The Kashkadarya region is one of the most industrially-advanced regions of the republic, possessing enormous economic potential, a qualified labor force, and rich mineral and hydrocarbon resources.

This brochure serves to increase the business community's awareness of the Kashkadarya region's potential and existing opportunities. It presents the region's dynamically-evolving economy, rich natural resources, transportation and logistics, and other advantages which allow potential companies to successfully implement investment projects, particularly in sectors including energy, chemicals, construction materials, foodstuffs, agriculture and processing, and others.

Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan Khokim of the Kashkadarya Region

Adkham Ikramov

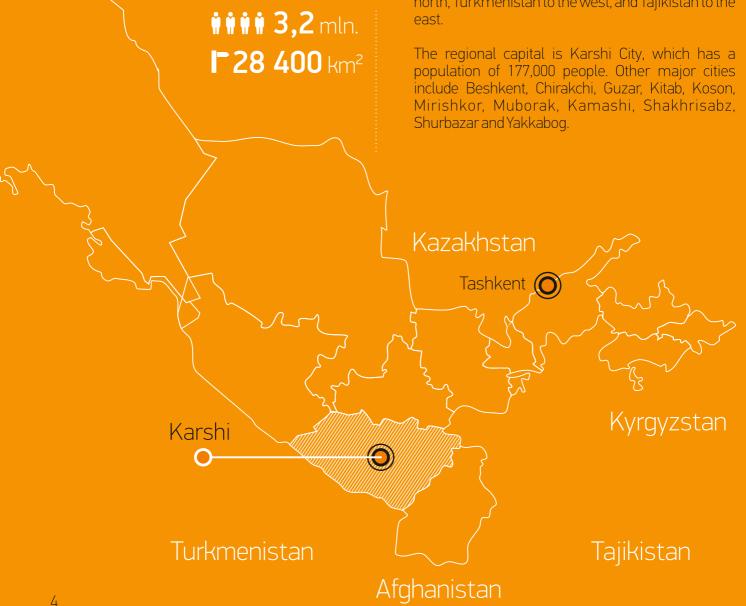
Zafar Ruziev

INTRODUCTION

The Kashkadarya region is one of 14 regions in Uzbekistan, located in the southeastern part of the country. With a total area of 28,400 km², Kashkadarya is the fourth largest region in Uzbekistan.

The region's population exceeds 3.2 million people, of which 57% live in rural areas. The region consists of 13 administrative districts.

The Kashkadarya region borders the Surkhandarya region to the southeast, the Bukhara region to the northwest, the Navoi and Samarkand regions to the north, Turkmenistan to the west, and Tajikistan to the east.





GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT (GRP)

The GRP in 2018 exceeded \$3.4 billion, and amounted to 7% of the republic's GDP

4th PLACE IN THE REPUBLIC

The region holds 4^{th} place in terms of the country's GRP, and is one of the most industrialized regions of the republic

ROBUST ECONOMIC GROWTH

For the last 10 years, the average GRP growth rate equaled 7% annually

GRP STRUCTURE

The largest share of the region's GRP is shared by industry and agriculture

ENTERPRISES

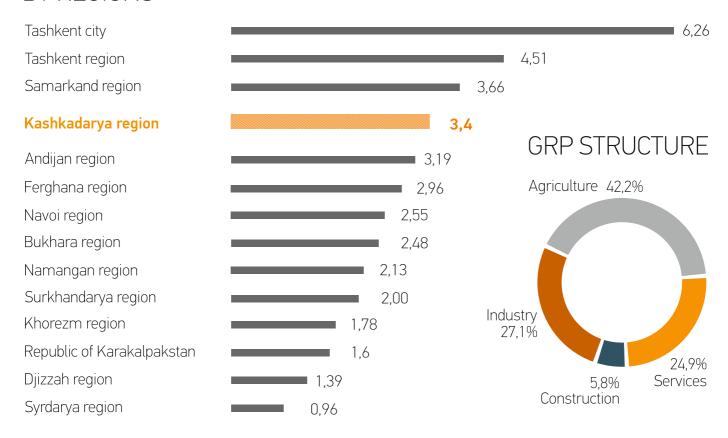
16,752 small enterprises, 2,497 industrial enterprises, and 19,160 farms operate in the region

FOREIGN CAPITAL

85 enterprises with foreign capital operate in the region

GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT

BY REGIONS (billion \$)



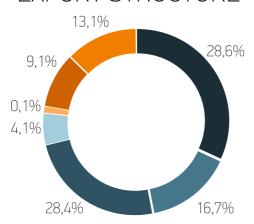




At the end of 2018 the region's total external trade turnover amounted to \$765 million, showing a marked increase by 30% when compared to the previous year.

The bulk of the region's exports go to countries including Afghanistan, Indonesia, Iran, Kazakhstan, China, Russia and Turkmenistan.

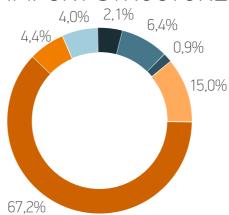
EXPORT STRUCTURE



- Cotton fiber
- Chemical products
- Foodstuffs
- Services
- Equipment and machinery
- Energy and oil products

The region's imports come predominantly from countries including Austria, Germany, India, Kazakhstan, China, Latvia, Korea, Russia, Turkey, Estonia and Japan.

IMPORT STRUCTURE



- Services
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Energy and oil products
- Chemical products
- Foodstuffs
- Others

INDUSTRY

2018

At the end of 2018, the region's total industrial production amounted to \$1.7 billion, representing a 26% increase within one year.



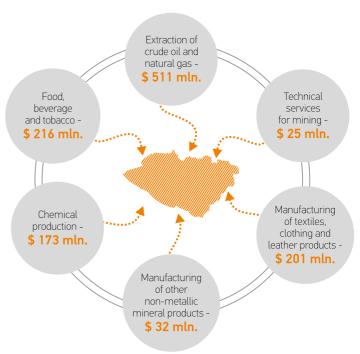


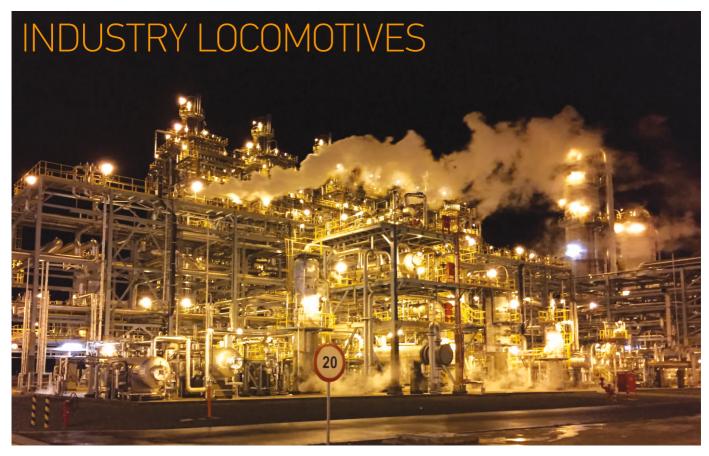
WHAT CONSTITUTES THE REGION'S INDUSTRY?

Over the past 10 years intensive growth has been observed in the region's industry, marked by a sharp increase in the number of enterprises involved. The share of small business and private entrepreneurship in the industrial sector exceeds 51%.

The nation's food, mining, fuel and light industries are developing at an accelerated pace. The chemical and energy sectors are evolving on the basis of mineral resource extraction in the region, including oil, coal, gas and salt.

The largest industrial enterprises in the region are the Shurtan Gas Chemical Complex, the Mubarek Gas Processing Plant, the Dekhkanabad Potash Fertilizer Plant, and the Talimardjan Thermal Power Plant.





SHURTAN AND MUBAREK GAS-CHEMICAL COMPLEXES

In 2001, the Shurtan Gas and Chemical Complex, one of the region's largest gas processing enterprises, was commissioned.

The construction of the complex was carried out with the involvement of a consortium of foreign companies, including ABB Lummus Global of the USA, ABB Soimi of Italy, and Mitsui & Co. Ltd., Toyo Engineering and Nissho IwaiCorp of Japan.

At present the complex's activities include processing natural gas with the production of ethylene, and producing comonomer, polyethylene, liquefied gas, light condensates, sulfur and commercial gases. The technology of the complex is

designed to produce 150 types of polyethylene of high, medium and low linear pressure.

Production capacity at the complex includes the ability to process about 4 billion cubic meters of natural gas, 125,000 tons of various types of low and high density polyethylene, 137,000 tons of liquified gas, 37,000 tons of gas condensate, and about 4,000 tons of sulfur.

The Mubarek gas processing plant with a capacity of 30 billion cubic meters of gas per year also operates in the region, accounting for a significant part of the gas processed in Uzbekistan, about 17% of stable condensate, and 11% of liquified gas.





TALIMARJAN TPP

In 2004, an 800 MW power unit was commissioned at the Talimarjan thermal power plant. The power unit is the only one of its capacity in the entire Central Asian region, not only in Uzbekistan.

The electricity generated at the station is used to power the entire Southwestern part of Uzbekistan's power system, including strategically-important consumers like the Shurtan Gas Chemical Complex, which has an output of between 220 and 500 kW of electrical power.



LLC DEKHKANABAD POTASSIUM FACTORY

The Dekhkanabad Potash Plant LLC is the only enterprise in Central Asia that produces potash fertilizers, and has the production capacity to produce 620,000 tons of high-quality potash fertilizers each year.

The company produces two types of products, which include potassium chloride and technical salt.

GTL PLANT

The government of Uzbekistan invites foreign investors to create various multi-industry clusters for various purposes. For instance a new petrochemical cluster based on the construction of a GTL plant is expected to be established in the Kashkadarya region in coming years.

This advanced technological facility will produce synthetic fuel from gas. The plant plans to process 3.6 billion cubic meters of natural gas and produce about 1.5 million tons of synthetic fuel each year, meeting Euro-5 requirements. This quantity will include 743,000 tons of diesel fuel, 311,000 tons of jet fuel, 431,000 tons of naphtha and 21,000 tons of

liquified gas. The total cost of the GTL plant construction project exceeds \$ 3.6 billion.





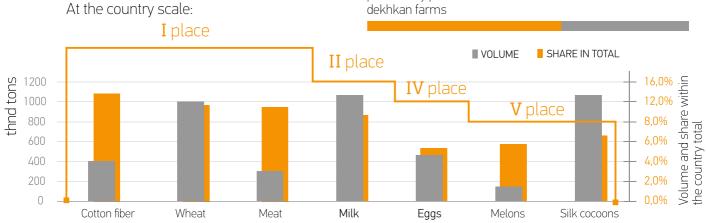
The annual volume of agricultural production in the Kashkadarya Region is \$686.3 million

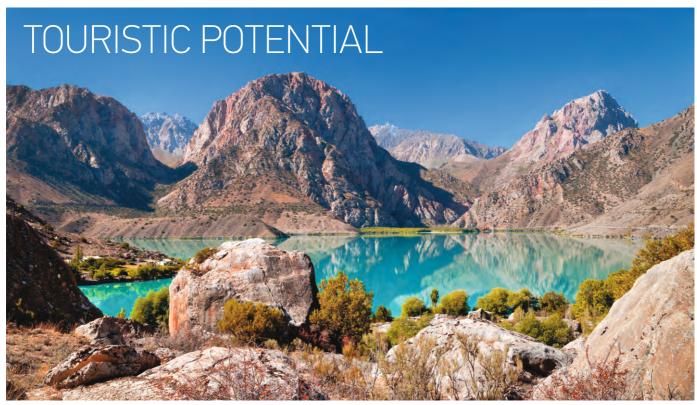
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

The most important branches of agriculture are rain-fed, irrigated grain-growing and distant (grazing) sheep farming. Sericulture, horticulture and vegetable growing are also common in the region.

Over 70% of the region's agricultural produce is provided by private dekhkan farms

Nearly 28% is provided by farms





Hissar massif foothills of the Tien Shan



Wildlife in the Gissar Reserve

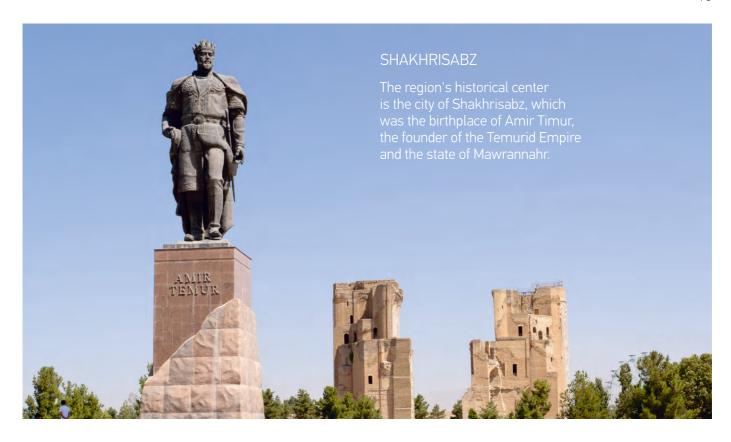


Mosque of the first half of the 15th century Kok Gumbaz in Shakhrisabz

The history of this region included many significant events. Located between the Zarafshan and Amu Darya rivers, the Kashkadarya region's territory was in ancient times named after the Southern Sogd and Southern Turan. The region, which has beautiful nature and rich mineral resources, attracted the attention of many foreign conquerors. It survived the campaigns of Alexander the Great and the Mongolians, the rules of the Achaemenids, Timurids and Sheibanids, and was located in the midst of the Spitamen uprisings and other historical events.

Kashkadarya is a region with a unique historical and cultural past, with the Shakhrisabz City having been included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List.

The region also contains many historical Islamic heritage sites.



The total number of historical monuments in the region comes to more than 800

Unique natural resources are a signature of the region. The Gissar Reserve is located on the western slopes of the Gissar Range, being the largest natural reserves of Uzbekistan with an area of 80.9 thousand hectares

The Kitab Mountains remain a unique natural formation, in which the Tien Shan brown bear, the Turkestan lynx, the Siberian ibex and other rare wild animals are all still found in the wild.

More than 60 hotels operate in the region, with their average price being between \$12-25 a day.



Picturesque waterfalls of the Kitab Mountains

POPULATION

The Kashkadarya region has a population of 3.2 million people. Over the past 10 years, the average population growth rate was 2.2% per year.

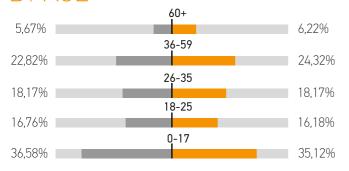
The region is inhabited by representatives of various nations and nationalities.

Over 70% of the region's population are young men and women under 40 years of age.

There is great potential in labor resources, which make up 57% of the region's population.

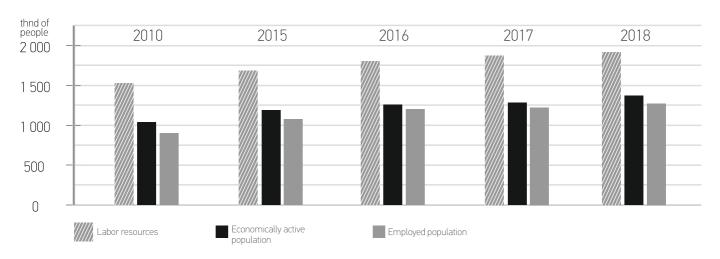
The level of the population's economic activity exceeds 72%

POPULATION BY AGE





LABOR RESOURCES, ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE AND EMPLOYED POPULATION



EMPLOYMENT, BY PERCENTAGE

Industry
Construction
Agriculture
Education
Trade
Services
Other
8,40%
14,00%
21,20%
14,00%
24,40%
8,00%

Over the past 5 years there has been a growth in the population's real total incomes by an average 7.3% annually.

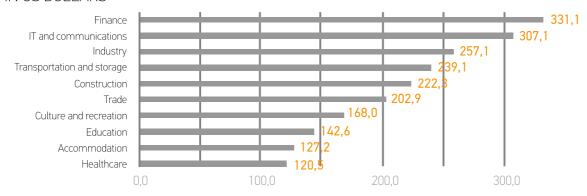






AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES BY SECTOR

IN US DOLLARS



SOCIAL SECTOR





EDUCATION

The total number of students in universities –

15 883

The total number of bachelor degree graduates

3 456

99%

Secondary education coverage

20% e

Preschool education coverage

Higher education coverage

1 123

General educational institutions

Preschool institutions

Vocational colleges

Academic lyceums

Institutions of higher education



CULTURE

4 781 Sports fields

815 Gyms

268 Libraries

121

Palaces of culture

Stadiums

Recreational parks

7

7 Swimming pools

Theaters

Museums



The region's transportation sector includes railways, automobile roads and airports.

Railways passing through the Kashkadarya region connect Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and the Surkhandarya region with both neighboring and distant countries.

The Karshi City has a modern railway station, from which trains depart to many countries. High-speed trains also depart from the railway station, linking Karshi City to other main cities in Uzbekistan.

The total length of Uzbekistan's railways is 494 km.

Of particular importance for the region's economic development, increasing its export potential, is the construction of the Toshguzar-Boysun-Kumkurgan railway. This line has a total length of 223 km, of which 106.2 km passes through the region. With the commissioning of this railway in August 2007, the region began to serve as the main transit for cargoes going to and from the Surkhandarya region, Tajikistan and Afghanistan.

The total length of the region's roads and highways is 3,500~km, including highways of international and regional importance.

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

The region provides convenient access to densely populated countries of Central and South Asia, to countries bordering the Caspian Sea, and to India and China.

The map shows the integration of the region's transport hubs to the transport corridors of the CAREC countries (the Central Asian Regional Economic Cooperation), as well as the distance from the regional center, Karshi City, to the largest cities of Uzbekistan.

Corridor

Turkey - Azerbaijan -

Turkmenistan - Kazakhstan -

Uzbekistan - Tajikistan -

Kyrgyzstan - China

Length - 19 600 км

Corridor

Russia - Kazakhstan - Kyrgyzstan - Uzbekistan -

Tajikistan - Afghanistan - Middle East countries

and South Asia

Length - 11 700 км

Corridor

Russia - Kazakhstan - Kyrgyzstan - China

Length - 25 600 км

ASTANA

TASHKENT **BISHKEK**

DUSHANBE

ASHGABAT 🔇

KARSHI

Corridor

China - Kyrgyzstan - Tajikistan -Afghanistan - Middle East countries

and South Asia Length - 17 800 км

KABUL 😿 🔾 **ISLAMABAD**

DELHI

Corridor

Russia - Mongolia - China

Length - 3 500 км

China - Kyrgyzstan - Tajikistan - Afghanistan - countries of the Middle East and South Asia

Urgench

URUMCHI

Length - 5 700 км







The enterprises have a developed network of railway and automobile transport.

The nearest river port is no more than 300 km, located in Termez. Karshi and Tashkent are linked by regular rail, automobile and air traffic.

Kazakhstan

Tashkent

Navoi

Bukhara

Karshi

Turkmenistan

Afghanistan

Jizzak

Termez

Gulistan

Kyrgyzstan

Distances to cities of Uzbekistan

- to Navoi 459 km.
- to Termez 273 km.
- to Tashkent 453 km.
- to Samarkand 150 km.
- to Bukhara 162 km.
- to Urgench 583 km.

Tajikistan

UTILITES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

In the Kashkadarya region, investors are automatically connected to electricity, natural gas and water.

The prices of utilities for enterprises:



Electricity \$ 0,03 for 1 kilowatt-hour



Water \$ 0,09 sa 1 m3



Hot water \$ 0,53 за 1 m3



Waste \$ 0,48 for 1 person per month



Natural gas \$ 0,04 sa 1 m3

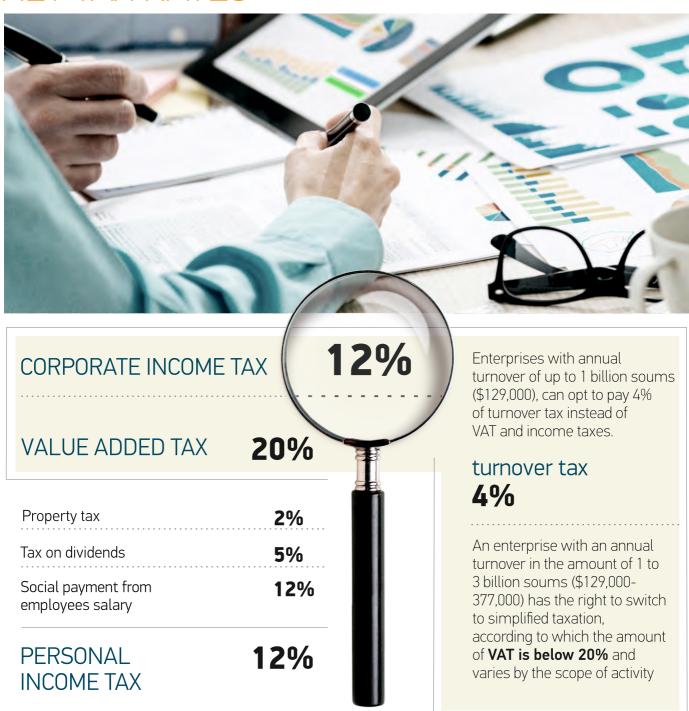


Heating \$ 0,18 3a 1 m2

Active cellular network operators in the region include Uzmobile, UMS, Beeline, Ucell and Perfectum Mobile.



KEY TAX RATES





In accordance with the Law 'On Guarantees and Measures to Protect the Rights of Foreign Investors', the state guarantees and protects the rights of foreign investors engaged in investment activities within the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. National and local government bodies do not have the right to interfere in the legal economic activities of foreign investors.

Legislation, along with general guarantees and measures for protecting foreign investors, may provide additional guarantees and protection measures, including ensuring the unconditional fulfillment by partners of their obligations to foreign investors.

Additional guarantees and measures to protect foreign investors may include:

- Provision of guarantees by the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- Assistance in financing investment projects
- Oreation of a special tax and payment regime

- Implementation of the state monitoring of project implementation
- Provision of external engineering and communication networks and other measures, in accordance with the legislation

Foreign investments and other assets of foreign investors in the Republic of Uzbekistan are not subject to nationalization.

The income of foreign investors received in the Republic of Uzbekistan can be freely repatriated without any obstacles, or used in any other way at the discretion of the foreign investor. Reinvestment of the profit gained on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan has advantages, as there are tax preferences for reinvested capital.

In accordance with legislation, enterprises with foreign investments have the right to open, use and manage bank accounts in any currency, in any bank in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as abroad, and to receive and return loans in foreign currency.

SMALL INDUSTRIAL ZONES

Location	Name	Size (in hectares)
Karshi City	SIZ Karshi	3,0
Nishansky District	SIZ Nishan	2,0
Shakhrisabz district	SIZ Shakhrisabz	2,0
Karshi district	SIZ Karshi area	1,9
Karshi City	SIZ of Karshi	0,9
Kamashinsky district	SIZ Kamashinsky district	2,6
Kitab district	SIZ Kitab district	3,0
Mubarek district	SIZ Mubarek district	13,8
Chirakchi district	SIZ of Chirakchi district	15,0
Shakhrisabz	SIZ of Shahrisabz	2,6

PREFERENCES AND WARRANTIES

FOR INVESTORS OF SIZS



Rent of up to 10 years
This applies to property transferred through the implementation of a business plan.

Immovable state proporty OR omit "real estate" alltogether located on the territory of the MPZ is provided to business entities for a long-term lease of

a period of 10 years, with the subsequent granting of property rights subject to the fulfillment of business plans, the creation and maintenance of jobs, and the timely payment of all taxes and other obligatory payments.

ORENTAL RATE

For the use of immovable state property located on the territory of the inventories, a zero rental rate is set.

O REGISTRATION FEE

The state registration of rights to immovable property located in the territory of the inventories is carried out by state-owned enterprises of land management and real estate cadaster, without charge.



PROPOSED FOR IMPLEMENTATION WITH FOREIGN INVESTORS

Hydroponics



- Project initiator

 QAMASHI POCHEON

 GREEN FOOD Ltd.
- **Project cost** 4 600 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 3 000 000 \$
- *** Number of jobs created 100
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)
 - 10 Ha
- Annual production capacity (value)

6 400 000 \$

Towel production



- Project initiator

 MUBORAKTEKSTILSIFAT I td
- **Project cost** 5 190 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 3 000 000 \$
- Number of jobs created 100
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)
 - 5 040 pcs
- **Annual production** capacity (value)
 - 3 800 000 \$

Cement production



- Project initiator
 QARSHI CONCH
 CEMENT Ltd.
- **S** Project cost 200 000 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea
 40 000 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

1 200 000 1

Annual production capacity (value)
93 800 000 \$

Mill equipment manufacturing



- Project initiator
 ERKAN MACHINERY Ltd.
- Project cost
- Export opportunities yea 1 000 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

400 pcs.

Annual production capacity (value)

2 500 000 \$

PROPOSED FOR IMPLEMENTATION WITH FOREIGN INVESTORS

Door lock manufacturing



- Project initiator
 SAFARI PRINT Ltd.
- **Solution Project cost** 500 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 300 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)
 - 1000 000 pcs.
- Annual production capacity (value)

720 000 \$

Hot springs usage in greenhouses and agricultural complexes



- Project initiator
 BIG ARGO Ltd.
- Project cost
- Export opportunities yea
- Number of jobs created 20
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)
 - 10 Ha
- Annual production capacity (value)

37 000 000 \$

Ball pen manufacturing



- Project initiator
 MONAMI Ltd.
- **Project cost** 150 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 200 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
 15
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

36 000 000 pcs.

Annual production capacity (value)

500 000 \$

Manufacture of chillers



- Project initiator CENTURY Ltd.
- S Project cost
- Export opportunities yea 4 500 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

350 pcs.

Annual production capacity (value)

8 000 000 \$

PROPOSED FOR IMPLEMENTATION WITH FOREIGN INVESTORS

Gardening



- Project initiator
- Project cost 500 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 600 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)
 - 10 Ha
- Annual production capacity (value)
 - 1000000 \$

System of selection and packing of beans



- **Project initiator** Shbec Ltd.
- Project cost 2 000 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)
- Annual production capacity (value)
 - 3 500 000 \$

Construction materials



- Project initiator Zonda Decor Invest Ltd.
- Project cost 400 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 550 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

250 000 m²

Annual production capacity (value) 900 000 \$

Silk



- Project initiator Kumush Marjon Tola Ltd.
- **Project cost**
- Export opportunities yea 520 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

Annual production capacity (value) 3 500 000 \$

PROPOSED FOR IMPLEMENTATION WITH FOREIGN INVESTORS

Silkworm cultivation



- Project initiator
 Koson Chin Agro
 Tech Ltd.
- Project cost 2 000 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 2 100 000 \$
- Number of jobs created 50
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

450 Ha

Annual production capacity (value)

3 500 000 \$

Intensive gardens



- Project initiator
 Koson Chin Agro
 Tech Ltd.
- Project cost 2 000 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 1 100 000 \$
- Number of jobs created 50
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

12 Ha

Annual production capacity (value)

3 200 000 \$

Electrical devices (outlets, switches)



- Project initiator
 Askarkurilishinvest Ltd.
- Project cost
- Export opportunities yea 1 300 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

3 500 000 pcs.

Annual production capacity (value)
3 300 000 \$

System of selection and packing of beans



- Project initiator
 Avaz Malik Konserva Ltd.
- **Project cost** 3 000 000 \$
- Export opportunities yea 2 800 000 \$
- Number of jobs created
- Annual production capacity (quantity value)

600 t

Annual production capacity (value)

4 800 000 \$

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan Uzbekistan, Tashkent, 100047, Avenue Amir Temur 4, Web site: www.chamber.uz E-mail: info@chamber.uz Tel: (+99871) 150-60-06

Kashkadarya regional office of CCI Str. Mustaqillik 22, Karshi Web site: www.qsh.chamber.uz E-mail: qsh@chamber.uz Tel: (+99875) 227-85-26

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan (CCI), being a non-government non-profit organization, brings together business entities.

In 2017, the CCI system was reformed with the introduction of new approaches to supporting business development and creation of a fundamentally new system for protecting the rights and legitimate interests of business entities. In addition, effective mechanisms for maintaining dialogue with businesses were established, primarily in regions, cities and districts.

The scope of CCI activities includes assistance to local entrepreneurs in attracting foreign investments, exporting products to foreign markets, establishing cooperation with foreign companies, legal support and protection of business entities, improving entrepreneurs' skills, as well as supporting entrepreneurs in interaction with state bodies, banking and financial organizations, as well as the elements of market infrastructure.

KASHKADARYA REGION.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES AND PERSPECTIVES

This guide was developed and published with the support of UNDP projects "Business Climate Improvement in the regions of Uzbekistan", "Support to Investment Climate Improvement in Uzbekistan" and with the technical support of the British Embassy in Uzbekistan.

The views, statements, analysis and conclusions outlined in this publication belong to the authors and express their views only, they do not constitute the official view of the United Nations, including UNDP or UN member countries, and do not necessarily reflect the official view of the British Embassy in Uzbekistan. Accuracy of the provided data in the publication is sole responsibility of the authors.

The designations employed and presentation of the material on the maps used in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations od UNDP Uzbekistan concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The electronic version of the guide is available on the Internet at the website of the United Nations Development Program in Uzbekistan (www.uz.undp.org) and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (www.chamber.uz)

The figures in the guide, including prices salary levels, rent and other rates, as well as data on assets for rent and investment projects, are all relevant at the time of this publication's preparation (May 2019).

KASHKADARYA REGION

NEW OPPORTUNITIES

AND PERSPECTIVES



ISBN 978-9943-5808-9-3



UDC 323(575.152) LBC 66.3(5U) K 22

Kashkadarya region: new opportunities and perspectives [Text] - Tashkent : Baktria press 2019 - 32 n

Baktria press, 2019 Printed by "PRINTUZ" PE., 41/2, Mirabad str., 100015, Tashken