



Ministry of Finance
of the Republic of Uzbekistan

July, 2020

NEWSLETTER № 13

Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

- ❖ New package of anti-crisis measures for the population and business support, including **tax exemptions and deferrals** as well as **tax cuts** has been approved by the President; *(page 3)*
- ❖ The World Bank provides **U.S.\$ 500 m** for agricultural modernisation in Uzbekistan as the loan agreement was signed on 11 July 2020;
- ❖ ADB approves **U.S.\$ 100 m** loan to help strengthen Uzbekistan's resilience to healthcare emergencies;
- ❖ The draft amendment to the **State Budget Law for 2020** on increasing the external PPG debt limit from **U.S.\$ 4 m** to **U.S.\$ 5 m** is under discussion. The adjustments are prompted by additional financing needs due to unprecedented challenges from Covid-19;
- ❖ Uzbekistan presented **the First National Report on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals** at the UN ECOSOC High-Profile Political Forum; *(page 4)*
- ❖ The Republic of Uzbekistan has been ranked in the **“Competitive Industrial Performance Index”** for first time - **#92** out of 152 countries; *(page 12)*
- ❖ The number of measures have been undertaken aiming at **increasing competitiveness of SOEs**; *(page 4)*
- ❖ **“National Strategy for the Development of Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020-2025”** developed in collaboration with the World Bank; *(page 3)*
- ❖ Ministry of Finance (MoF) together with the Chamber of Auditors of Uzbekistan signed a **Memorandum of Understanding** with the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA);
- ❖ Supervision of state-owned banks is expected to strengthen through **independent board members** being selected under MoF's purview, as a shareholder;
- ❖ Fitch Affirms 2 Mid-Sized State-Owned Banks, JSC Qishloq Qurilish Bank's and JSC Xalq Bank Long-Term Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) at **'BB-' with stable outlooks**;
- ❖ **Limited liability companies (LLC)** were granted the right to issue domestics **corporate bonds** as an alternative to bank loans. Also framework to issue local **infrastructure bonds** have been introduced.

Content

1. Key developments.....	1
2. Statistics at glance.....	2
3. Reforms agenda.....	3
4. Macroeconomic Environment.....	5
5. Current account and State Budget.....	7
6. Foreign Trade Turnover.....	8
7. Monetary Policy and Banking Sector.....	9
8. Borrowing Statistics.....	10
9. Sovereign Eurobonds.....	12
10. Uzbekistan in Ratings and Indices.....	13



Economic Statistics

- ❖ Inflation rate in July, 2020 was at **14.4 % (yoy)** in comparison to 13.5% in July, 2019;
- ❖ As of July 1, 2020, international reserves reached to **U.S.\$ 32.3 bn**, an increase of U.S.\$ 4.6 bn compared to the same period last year;
- ❖ In Jan-Jun 2020, the total foreign trade turnover amounted to **U.S.\$ 15.9 bn**;
- ❖ The volume of industrial production in Jan-Jun 2020 reached to **UZS 166.9 tn** (~U.S.\$ 17.0 bn);
- ❖ The volume of market services provided in Jan-Jun 2020 reached to **UZS 100.6 tn** (~U.S.\$ 10.3 bn);
- ❖ The volume of products (services) in agriculture, forestry and fisheries the constituted in Jan-Jun 2020 constituted **UZS 97.2 tn** (~U.S.\$ 9.9 bn);
- ❖ The volume of volume of construction work in Jan-Jun 2020 reached to **UZS 43.0 tn** (~U.S.\$ 4.4 bn);
- ❖ As of July 1, 2020, the state budget revenues and expenses constituted **UZS 58.2 tn** (~U.S.\$ 5.9 bn) and **UZS 64.9 tn** (~U.S.\$ 6.6 bn) respectively, according to MoF preliminary estimates;
- ❖ As of July 31, the prices of 5-year and 10-year sovereign international bonds have risen to **106.4%** and **113.3%**, relative to the nominal value, and the yields were **2.827%** and **3.555%**;
- ❖ The current account deficit of the balance of payment for 1H2020 amounted to **U.S.\$ 2.0 bn** in comparison to the 1H2019 figures (U.S.\$ 1.7 bn);
- ❖ The share of small businesses in GDP of Uzbekistan in Jan-Jun 2020 was **51.3%**. The number of small businesses per 1000 people was 14.4 units.













Indicators	As of July 1, 2019	As of July 1, 2020
Inflation, % (yoy) *	13.5	14.4
Gross Domestic Product, U.S.\$ bn	26.6	26.1
Industry statistics, UZS tn	147.8	166.9
Service statistics, UZS tn	84.2	100.6
Construction works, UZS tn	34.4	43.0
Official Reserve Assets, U.S.\$ bn	27.7	32.3
External PPG debt, U.S.\$ bn **	11.7	16.1
Broad money, UZS tn	88.2	102.5

* As of August 1, 2019 and August 1, 2020

** As of April 1, 2019 and April 1, 2020

Sovereign Eurobonds	Price	YTM
5-year tranche	105.663%	3.085%
10-year tranche	109.721%	4.029%

Exchange rates as of July 1, 2020

 USD/UZS = 10 173.38	+0.62	
 RUB/UZS = 145.97	-0.42	
 EUR/UZS = 11 411.48	+43.42	
 GBP/UZS = 12 546.83	-22.63	
 CNY/UZS = 1 437.53	-1.19	
 CHF/UZS = 10 732.55	+50.24	

3 August 2020

Presidential Decree №4796 «On measures to further improve and develop the national statistical system» was adopted

- ❖ Determine the priority areas for improving the national statistics system of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular:
 - ✓ transformation of statistics providing bodies into a professional independent services aimed at **generating demanded, high-quality and reliable information as well as** increasing the **transparency and openness of statistical information**;
 - ✓ ensuring the full functioning of **the Statistical Council**;
 - ✓ organization of **an integral system** of collection, processing, analysis, publication and accumulation of statistical information;
 - ✓ improvement of **methodological foundations** and **guidelines principles**;
 - ✓ **optimization of surveys** through integration departmental databases into a unified data management system;
 - ✓ implementation of **an effective engagement policy** with users and increasing **public awareness** of available statistical info;
 - ✓ **phased optimization of structures** and **tasks** of territorial statistical bodies;
- ❖ The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics given the right to:
 - ✓ **audit for compliance with international standards** of statistical methodologies of other statistics providers;
 - ✓ **implement electronic interactions** with information systems of ministries and departments in conducting surveys and analysing statistical materials;
- ❖ The followings were approved:
 - ✓ **“National Strategy for the Development of Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020-2025”** developed in collaboration with the World Bank;
 - ✓ **“Roadmap”** for the implementation of the National Strategy.

20 July 2020

Presidential Decree №6029 «On additional measures to support the population, businesses, public food, trade and services to reduce the negative impact of the coronavirus pandemic» was adopted

- ❖ From July 1 until December 31, 2020:
 - ✓ public catering enterprises and entities specializing in the provision of premises for rent are exempted from paying **turnover tax**;
 - ✓ individuals are exempt from paying tax on **income received from the lease of real estate**;
 - ✓ the procedure of applying **the minimum rental rates** for tax purposes is suspended for individuals who rent out property (premises and motor vehicles);
 - ✓ catering establishments are exempt from paying fees for the right to carry out retail trade in alcoholic products from Apr 1, 2020 until Dec 31, 2020;
- ❖ The period of tax benefits and preferences that are already in effect is extended until December 31, 2020:
 - ✓ small business entities and markets as well as shopping malls, cinemas, catering, public transport, sports and fitness facilities, legal entities engaged in the transportation of passengers, the provision of household and rental services are exempt from **property tax** and **land tax**;
 - ✓ **social tax rate** reduced from 12% to 1% between May 1 and July 1, 2020 for micro-firms and small enterprises;
 - ✓ **deferred payment of customs duties** and **excise taxes** levied on the import of goods provided to micro-firms and small enterprises within 120 days.
- ❖ Catering establishments are exempt from paying fees for the right to carry out **retail trade in alcoholic products** from April 1, 2020 till the year end period;
- ❖ The incentives to reduce the amount of **deductions from wholesalers of alcohol products** from **5** to **3** percent are extended until December 31, 2020;
- ❖ Catering enterprises are given **the right to sell alcoholic products** with their delivery;

15 July 2020

Uzbekistan presented the First National Report on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals at the UN ECOSOC High-Level Political Forum

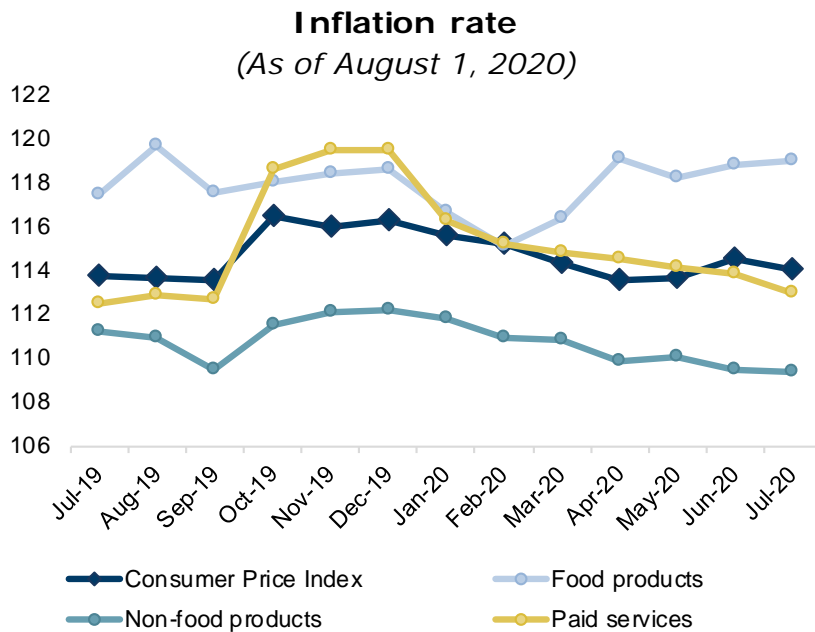
- ❖ The achievements of Uzbekistan on the national Sustainable Development Goals:
 - ✓ **the number of people in poverty** decreased from **12.8%** in 2015 to **11.4%** in 2018;
 - ✓ preschool education coverage education has grown from **27.7%** in 2017 to **52%** in 2019;
 - ✓ Uzbekistan took 92nd place among 128 countries in 2020 in **WJP Rule of Law Index**, rising **four positions** in a year;
 - ✓ **gender-oriented laws** were adopted;
 - ✓ **the share of women** in leadership positions and in the total working-age population has reached respective 33% and 45%;
 - ✓ an access to electricity has increased from 74% to 78%, to natural gas - from 62 to 67%, to drinking water from 62.6% to 64.1% in rural areas;
 - ✓ Uzbekistan has improved its position in the global ranking **«Doing business»** from **141st place** in 2015 to **76th** in 2019, and to **69th** in 2020;
 - ✓ the country's ranking in the **UN E-Government Development Index** has risen from **100th** in 2014 to **81st** in 2018 (out of 193 countries);
 - ✓ increased average annual rate of **gross investment** for 2017-2018 making up **12.0%**.
- ❖ Uzbekistan has determined the following **strategic goals** and **objectives in the direction**:
 - ✓ further reduction of poverty and inequality (SDG 1 and 10);
 - ✓ improving the quality and equal access to social services, in particular spheres as health (SDG 3) and education (SDG 4);
 - ✓ ensuring sustainable employment, especially among youth and women (SDG 5 and 8);
 - ✓ achieving more rational use of water (SDG 6), energy (SDG 7), land (SDG 2 and 15) and other natural resources (SDG 11, 12, 13);
 - ✓ further strengthening the rule of law, freedom of speech and the press, increasing transparency and quality of public services, reducing corruption (SDG 16) and ensuring greater gender equality (SDG 5) on the principle of "Leave no one behind".

02 July 2020

Presidential Decree №6019 «On additional measures on further developing the competitive environment and reducing state participation in the economy» was adopted

- ❖ The Antimonopoly Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan is made accountable to the Senate and the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- ❖ The Committee submits information on the implementation of the following tasks:
 - ✓ exercising the state control over the efficiency of governmental aid, provided in the form of **benefits, preferences** and **exclusive rights**;
 - ✓ implementing the state control, in conjunction with the MoF, over the compliance with the legislation on **public procurement**;
 - ✓ proposing cancellation of state bodies' decisions that violate **the requirements of competition law**;
 - ✓ identification of **"cartel" agreements** and **collusions in cooperation** with the law enforcement agencies;
 - ✓ control over the creation of **economic entities with government participation**;
- ❖ The Committee undertakes the following:
 - ✓ interacts with the Cabinet of Ministers on ensuring the coherence of measures and policies in competition and countering monopoly field, implementing structural reforms as well as competitive conditions in the implementation of public procurement procedures and the sale of public assets;
 - ✓ carries out mutually coordinated actions in order to improve the competitive environment in the regions and overall economy.

Source: Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction



Inflation rate

In annual terms (compared to July 2019), the average increase in prices for goods and services amounted to **14.4%**.

In July 2020, the average level of consumer prices and tariffs decreased by **0.3%**, where the decline in average level of prices amounted to 0.6 p.p. Non-food products and services added respective 0.2 and 0.1 p.p. to the monthly consolidated indicator.

Factors affecting inflation by the end of 2020

Factors leading to increase:

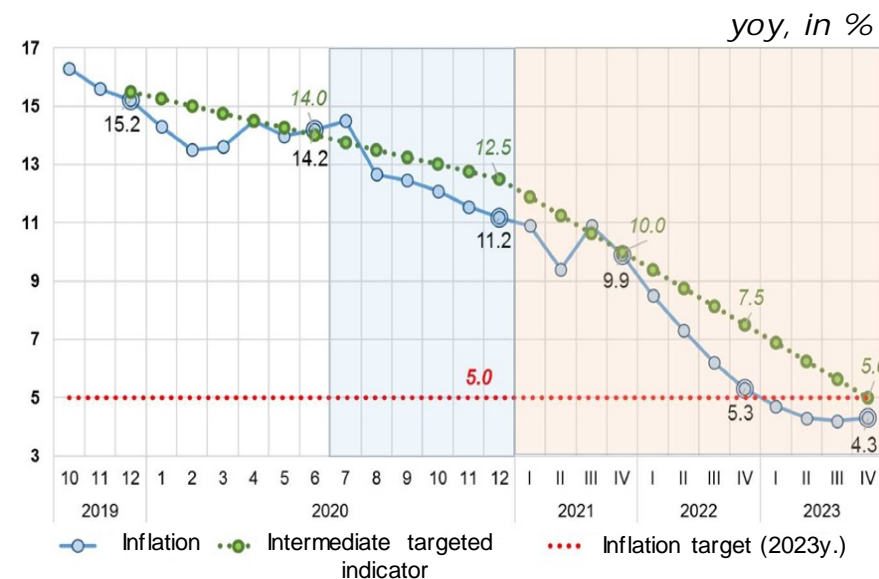
- ❖ Extension of quarantine measures and continued pandemic impact;
- ❖ Issues related to the logistics and limited supply of transport services;
- ❖ Maintenance of high demand for basic food products;

- ❖ Effects of fiscal stimulus, lending and money supply growth;
- ❖ Slow economic recovery in major trading partner countries under quarantine conditions and high levels of uncertainty in the global economy;
- ❖ Uncertainty about the period and degree of adaptation of businesses to the new economic conditions.

Factors leading to decrease:

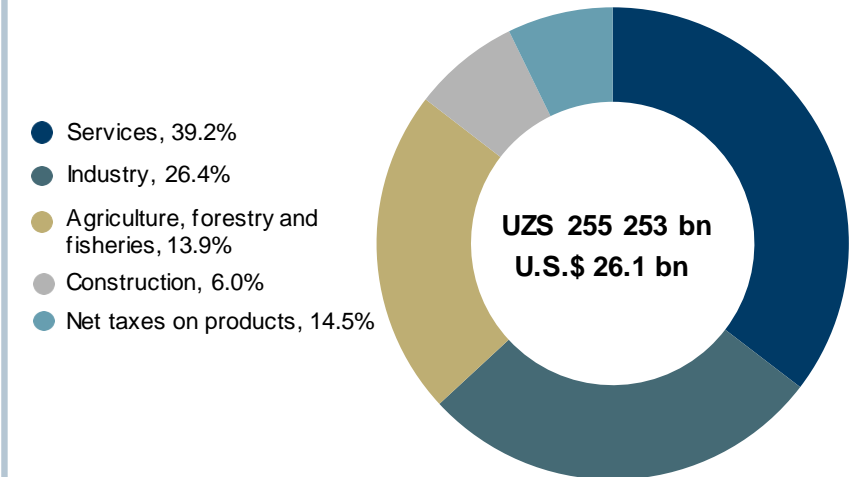
- ❖ Stability in regulated prices (tariffs for energy, utility, public transport services);
- ❖ Maintenance of negative GDP gap;
- ❖ Low demand for the most non-food products;
- ❖ Unanticipated growth in incomes and regulated expenses;
- ❖ Declined oil prices in May;
- ❖ Termination of the effect of regulated prices in 2019.

Inflation forecast



Gross Domestic Product

(As of July 1, 2020)



In 1H2020, the gross domestic product of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the current prices amounted to **UZS 255 252.6 bn** and increased by **0.2%** compared to the 1H2019

The GDP deflator index, in relation to the prices of January-June 2019, amounted to 113.6%.

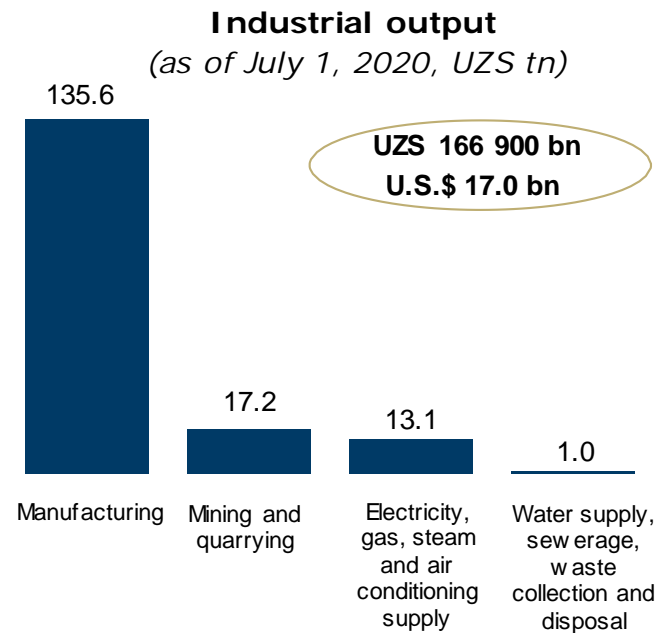
GDP per capita of the country amounted to UZS 7 497 thousand (or, U.S.\$ 766), showing a decline by 1.8% when compared in real terms with January-June 2019.

The gross value added created by all sectors of the economy accounted for 92.1% of the total GDP and increased by 0.3% (contribution to GDP growth - 0.3 percentage points). Net taxes on products in the structure of GDP amounted to 7.9% and decreased by 1.3% (negative contribution to GDP growth - 0.1 p.p.). A positive contribution to GDP growth was made by the sectors of agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 0.6 p.p. (in January-June 2019 - 0.6 p.p.) and construction - 0.5 p.p. (in January-June 2019 - 1.4 p.p.).

Industry statistics

In **January – June 2020**, the volume of the industrial products constituted **UZS 166.9 tn**, the index of physical volume of industrial production compared to the same period 2019 was 98.1%.

In the structure of production, the largest share falls on manufacturing enterprises (81.2%).

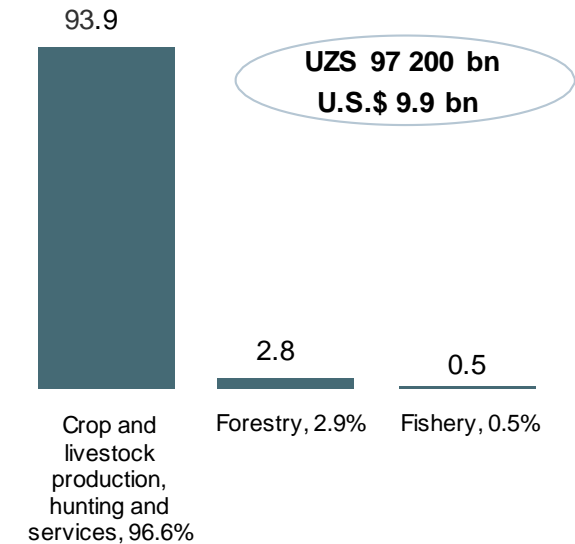


Agriculture, forestry and fisheries statistics

In **January – June 2020**, the volume of products (services) in agriculture, forestry and fisheries constituted **UZS 97.2 tn** with the growth rate of **2.8%** to the corresponding period of 2019.

In the structure of GDP (GVA), the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the period under review was 24.1%. The contribution of this industry to GDP growth as a whole reached 0.6 p.p.

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (as of July 1, 2020, % in total)

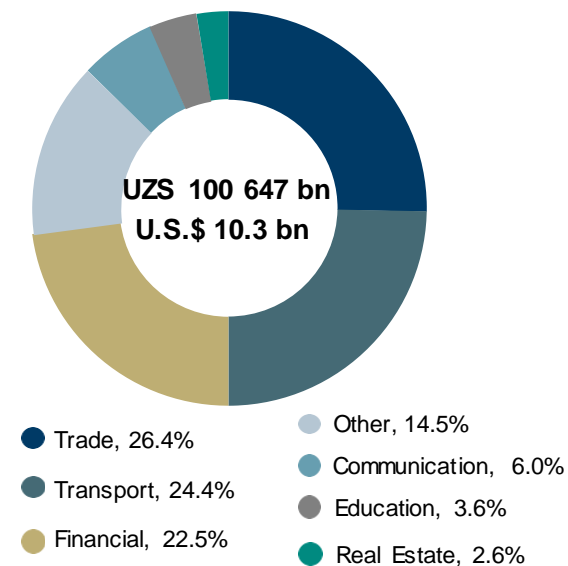


Service statistics

The volume of market services provided in **January – June 2020** reached **UZS 100.6 tn**, and the nominal volume increased by UZS 11.2 tn. In comparable terms, compared with the same period last year, the growth rate was **2.6%**.

The number of enterprises operating in service sector constituted **283 649 units**. The share of enterprises and organisations engaged in the service sector reached 65.4%, industry - 17.5%, construction - 8.9%, and 8.2% in agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

Services statistics (as of July 1, 2020, % in total)

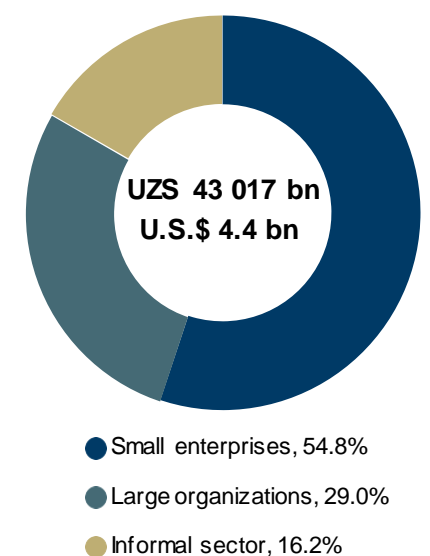


Construction statistics

In **January – June 2020**, the volume of construction work in country amounted to **UZS 43.0 tn** and the growth in relation to the corresponding period of 2019 reached **7.3%**.

As of July 1, 2020, the number of enterprises and organizations in the construction sector amounted to **38.7 thousand units** and, compared with the same period last year, it increased by 6.3 thousand units.

Construction works (as of July 1, 2020, % in total)



Current account balance statistics

U.S.\$, m

Indicators	1H2019	1H2020
Current account	-2 014.01	-1 758.10
Goods	-3 431.59	-3 574.30
Services	-917.07	-1 076.43
Primary income	282.74	730.75
Secondary income	2 051.91	2 161.89

Current account balance for 1H2020

Preliminary indicators of the current account of the balance of payments for the first half of 2020 convey the information that the current account deficit of the balance of payments for 1H2020 amounted to **U.S.\$ 2.0 bn**, an increase of **14%** compared to the 1H2019 (U.S.\$ 1.7 bn).

The fall in world energy prices, as well as global economic slowdown caused by the coronavirus pandemic reflected in the volume of **exports** of goods and services. According to the preliminary estimates, the volume of exports amounted to **U.S.\$ 6.0 bn** in 1H2020 which faced a decrease of U.S.\$ 1.8 bn compared to the same period in 2019. (U.S.\$ 7.8 bn).

The positive balance of income and remittances retrenched by **19%** due to a significant reduction in international movements of individuals while maintaining the level of cross-border remittances. Income received from investments non-residents (on loans and foreign investments) reached to **U.S.\$ 829 m**.

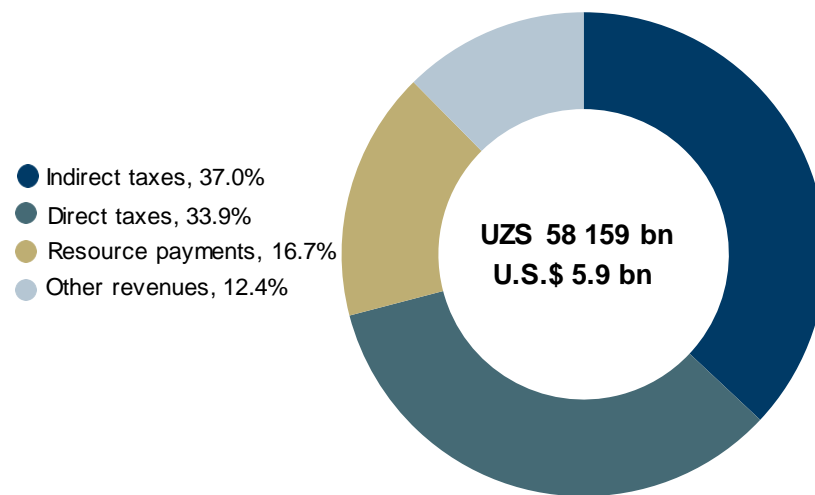
Imports of goods and services, in turn, amounted to **U.S.\$ 10.4 bn**, showing a decrease of U.S.\$ 2.1 bn compared to 1H2019 figures (U.S.\$ 12.5 bn).

The negative trade balance improved by **6%** in 1H2020 in comparison with 1H2019 figures and constituted **U.S.\$ 4.3 bn**.

Source: Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Budget revenues

(January-June, 2020, % in total)



State budget

As of 1H2020, the state budget revenues constituted **UZS 58.2 tn** which shows an increase of 15% compared to the same period last year.

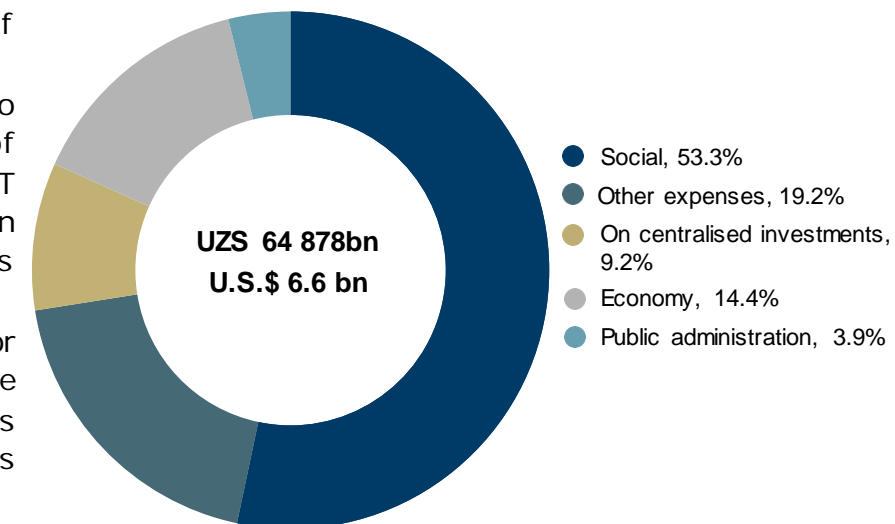
The corporate income tax revenues amounted to **UZS 11.8 tn** as of 1H2020, showing a hefty growth of UZS 5.1 tn when compared to 1H2019. Even though VAT revenues declined from UZS 16.4 tn to UZS 14.3 tn (1H2019-1H2020), its share in the total revenues remained significant (almost 25% as of 1H2020).

Overall, the amount of total expenses accounted for **UZS 64.9 tn or 25.4% of GDP**. Social expenses made up the largest proportion (53%) and UZS 34.7 tn was allocated for preserving the organisations and institutions and financing other activities in the sphere.

The state budget deficit amounted to **UZS 6.7 tn** in 1H2020.

Budget expenses

(January-June, 2020, % in total)



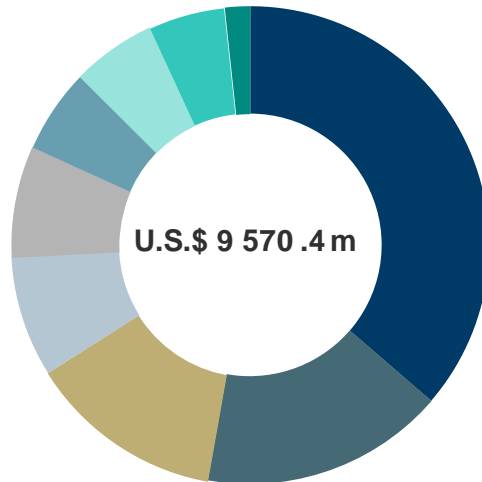
Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

6. Foreign Trade Turnover

Structure of Imports

(January - June, 2020)

- Machinery equipment, 37.1%
- Manufactured goods, 16.8%
- Chemicals products, 13.7%
- Food and live animals, 7.9%
- Services, 6.9%
- Various finished goods, 5.9%
- Mineral fuels, 5.5%
- Non-food raw materials, 4.4%
- Other goods, 1.8%



Foreign Trade Turnover

In **January-June 2020** Uzbekistan conducted trade relations with more than 150 countries of the world. The foreign trade turnover constituted **U.S.\$ 15 855.8 m**. The share of neighboring countries in the total volume of foreign trade constituted more than one thirds (34.4%). Passive balance of foreign trade in the amount of U.S.\$ 3,285.0 m was recorded.

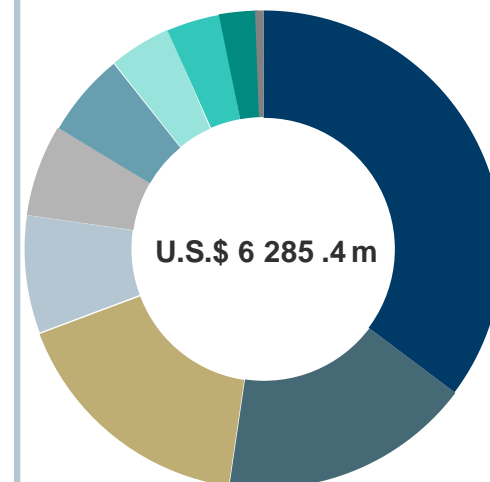
Exports reached **U.S.\$ 6 285.4m**, the total number of exporting entities amounted to 4,573 units, and this ensured that the volume of exports excluding special exports was brought up to U.S.\$ 4 160.8 m.

Imports amounted to **U.S.\$ 9 570.4 m**, the main share of which is occupied by machinery and transport equipment (37.1%), industrial goods (16.8%), as well as services (6.9%).

Structure of Exports

(January - June, 2020)

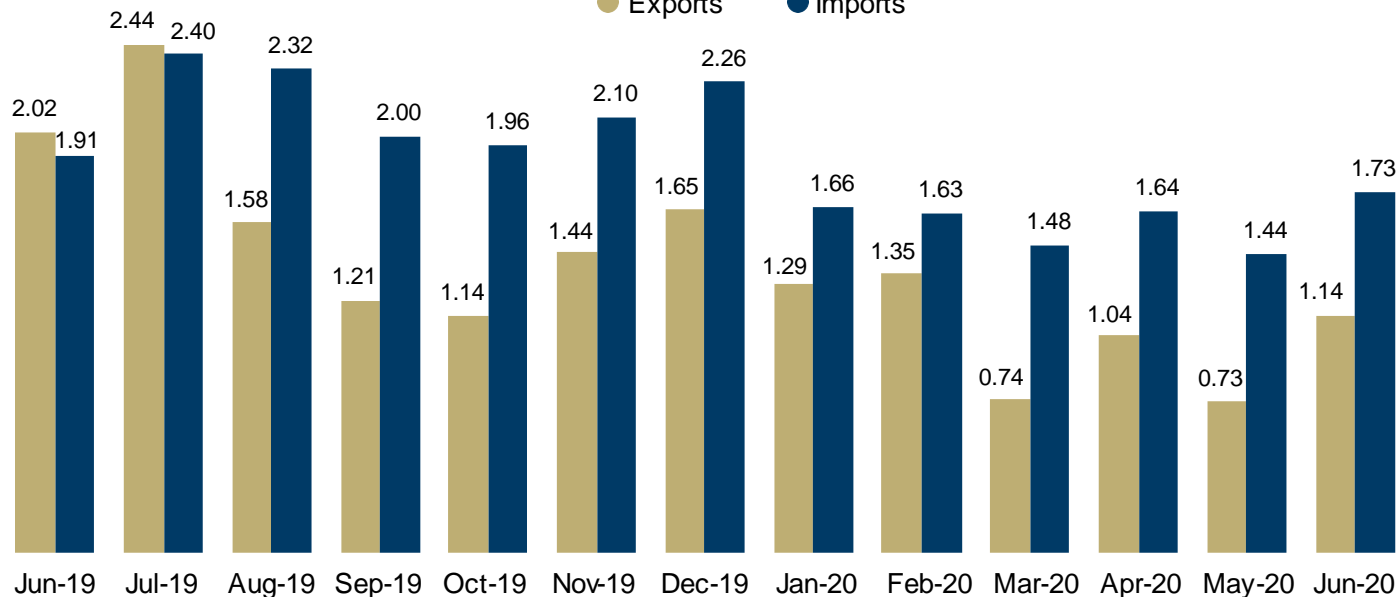
- Gold, 33.8%
- Manufactured goods, 18.7%
- Services, 16.1%
- Food and live animals, 8.9%
- Chemical products, 6.1%
- Mineral fuels, 5.1%
- Various finished products, 4.5%
- Non-food raw materials, 3.7%
- Machinery equipment, 2.6%
- Other goods, 0.5%



Imports and Exports of goods and services

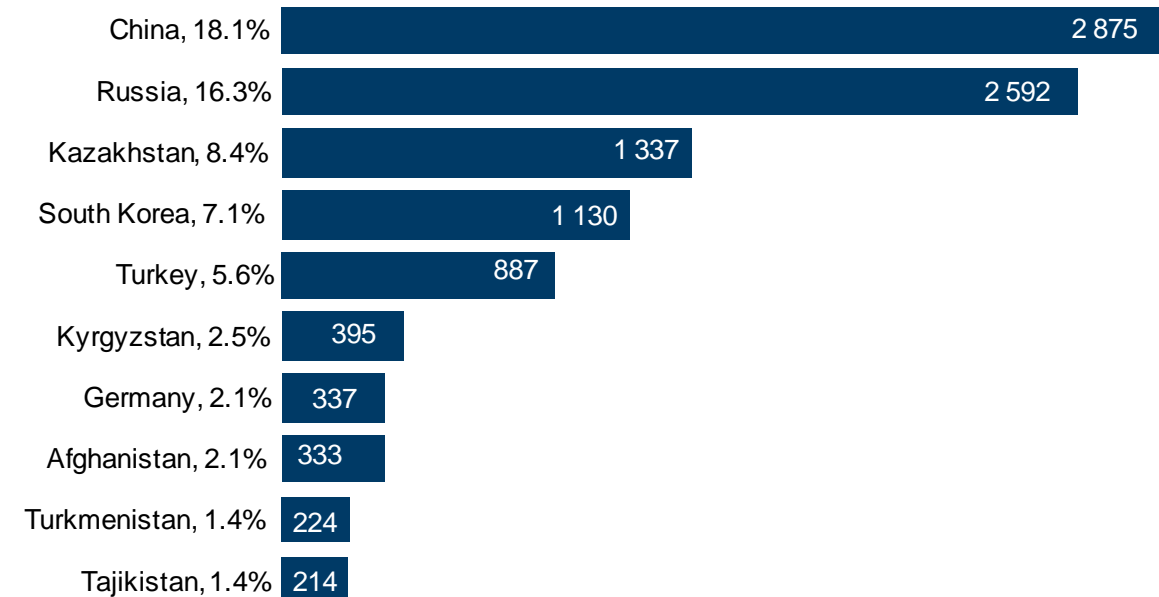
(U.S.\$ bn)

● Exports ● Imports



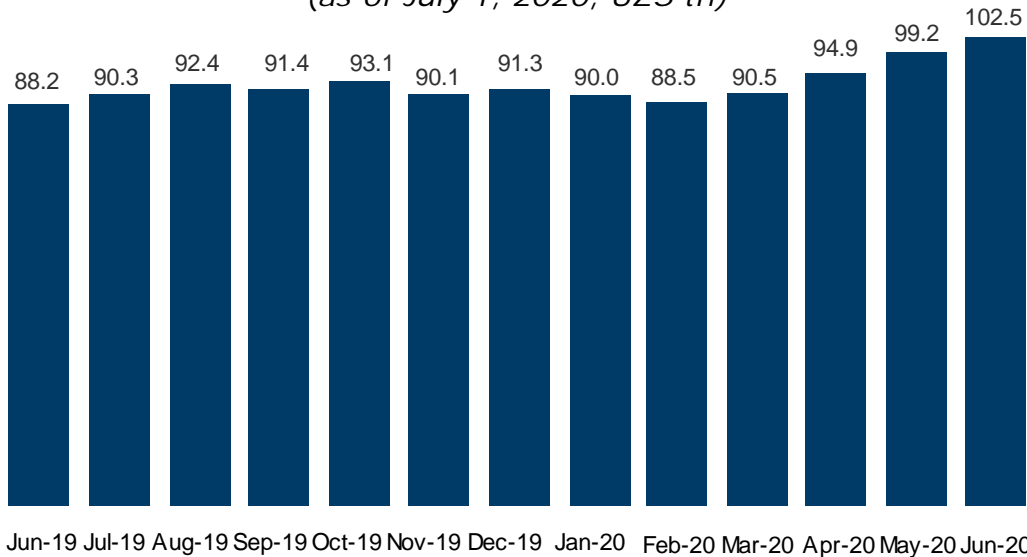
Top 10 countries in foreign trade with Uzbekistan

(as of July 1, 2020, U.S.\$ m, % share in total FTT)



Broad Money (M2)

(as of July 1, 2020, UZS tn)

**Broad Money (M2)**

As of July 1, 2020, broad money constituted **UZS 102 476 bn** (U.S.\$10.5bn), while the growth rate equaled **16.2%** compared to the same period of last year. The volume of money supply in national currency constituted UZS 71 634 bn, of which cash in circulation and transferable deposits in national currency UZS 28 434 bn and UZS 20 809 bn, other deposits in national currency UZS 22 390 bn.

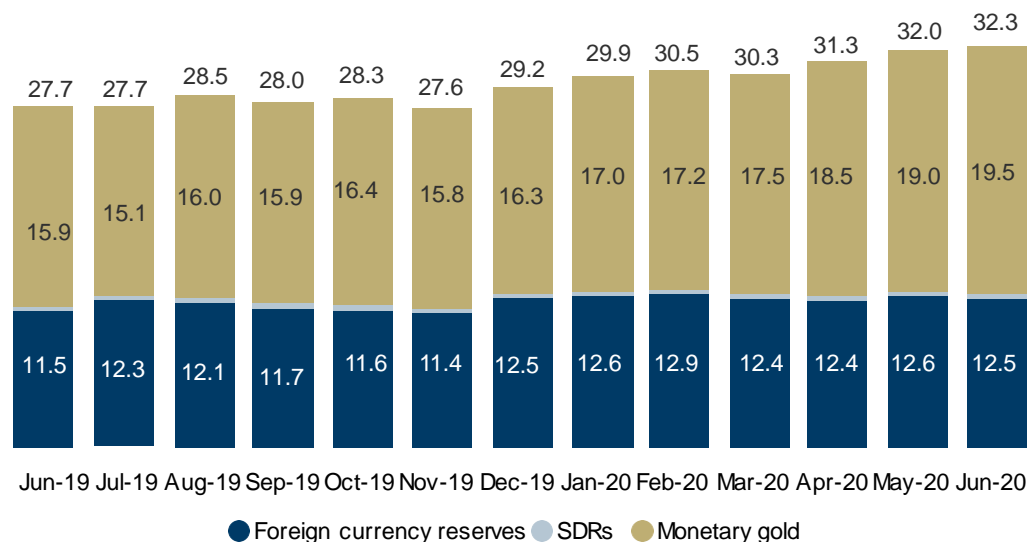
As of July 1, 2020, foreign currency deposits in national currency equivalent reached to UZS 30 842 bn.

Liquidity in the banking system

Indicators	January 1, 2020	July 1, 2020
Highly liquid assets (bn UZS)	30 874	33 790
Immediate liquidity ratio (minimum: 25%)	47.8%	61.1%
Liquidity coverage ratio (minimum: 100%)	208.5%	211.9%
Net stable funding ratio (minimum: 100%)	112.8%	107.8%
Ratio of highly liquid assets to total assets (in %)	11.3%	10.7%

Official Reserve Assets

(as of July 1, 2020, U.S.\$ bn)

**Official Reserve Assets**

As of July 1, 2020, official reserve assets constituted **U.S.\$ 32 332 m** with the growth rate of **16.5%** in comparison to the same period of last year.

An increase in official reserve assets was mostly related with an increase in gold prices.

Banking system stability indicators

UZS bn

Indicators	1H2019	1H2020
Regulatory Tier 1 capital to RWA	12.79%	17.81%
Regulatory Tier 1 capital	25 278	48 130
Risk weighted assets	197 675	270 274
Liquid assets to total assets	12.67%	12.55%
Liquid assets	33 513	39 656
Total assets	264 540	315 976
Capital to total assets	11.34%	17.51%
Capital at the end of period	30 003	55 342
Total assets	264 540	315 976
NPL to total gross loans	1.47%	2.83%
Non-performing loans	3 083	7 087
Total gross loans	209 020	250 602

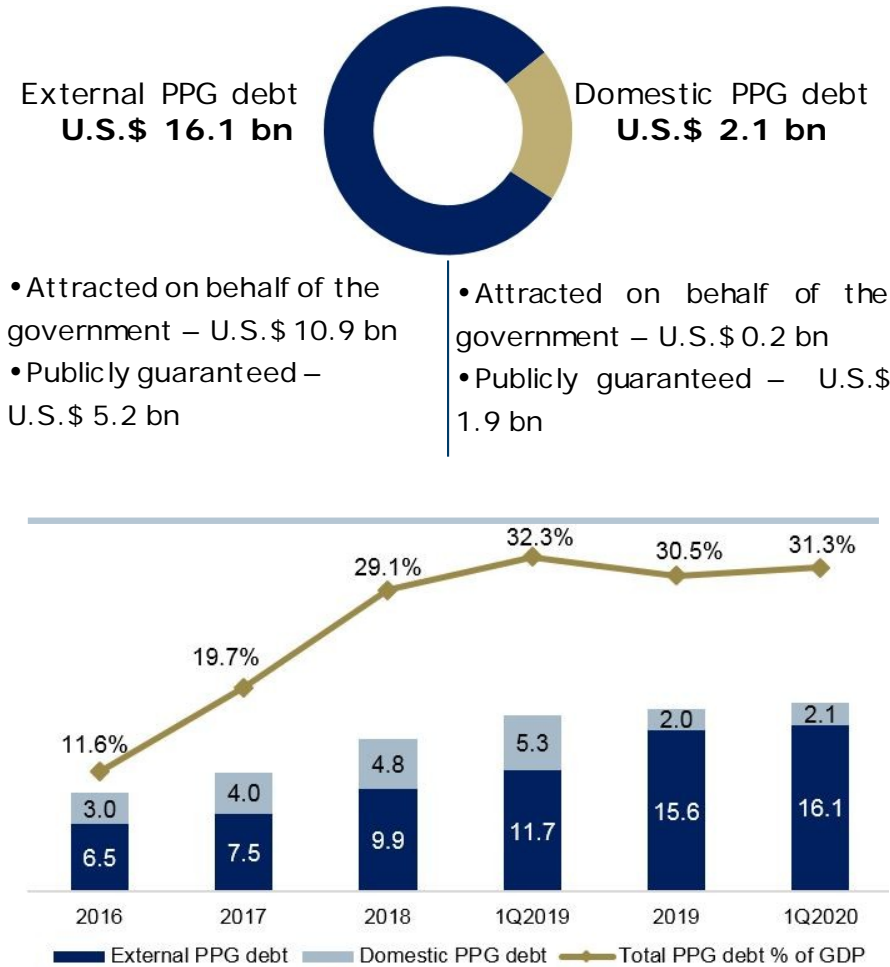
Source: Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Note: Average official exchange rate for January-June 2020, USD/UZS = 9 801

Sources of financing of external PPG debt (as of April 1, 2020)

	Asian Development Bank - U.S.\$ 3.9 bn
	The Export-Import Bank of China and China Development Bank - U.S.\$ 3.6 bn
	The World Bank - U.S.\$ 2.7 bn
	Japan International Cooperation Agency and and Japanese Bank for International Cooperation - U.S.\$ 2.0 bn
	Islamic Development Bank - U.S.\$ 0.8 bn
	Other IFIs and foreign government financial organisations - U.S.\$ 2.1 bn
	Sovereign Eurobonds - U.S.\$ 1.0 bn
Total external PPG debt - U.S. \$ 16.1 bn	

Total PPG debt - U.S.\$ 18.2 bn (31.3% of GDP) (as of April 1, 2020)



Use of proceeds of external PPG debt (as of April 1, 2020)

	Energy - U.S.\$ 4.8 bn
	Budget support - U.S.\$ 1.8 bn
	Transportation - U.S.\$ 2.1 bn
	Agriculture - U.S.\$ 1.8 bn
	Housing & communal services - U.S.\$ 1.8 bn
	Sovereign Eurobonds & financial sector - U.S.\$ 1.3 bn
	Chemistry - U.S.\$ 0.9 bn
	Education & healthcare - U.S.\$ 0.6 bn
	Telecommunication - U.S.\$ 0.2 bn
	Others - U.S.\$ 0.8 bn
Total external PPG debt - U.S. \$ 16.1 bn	

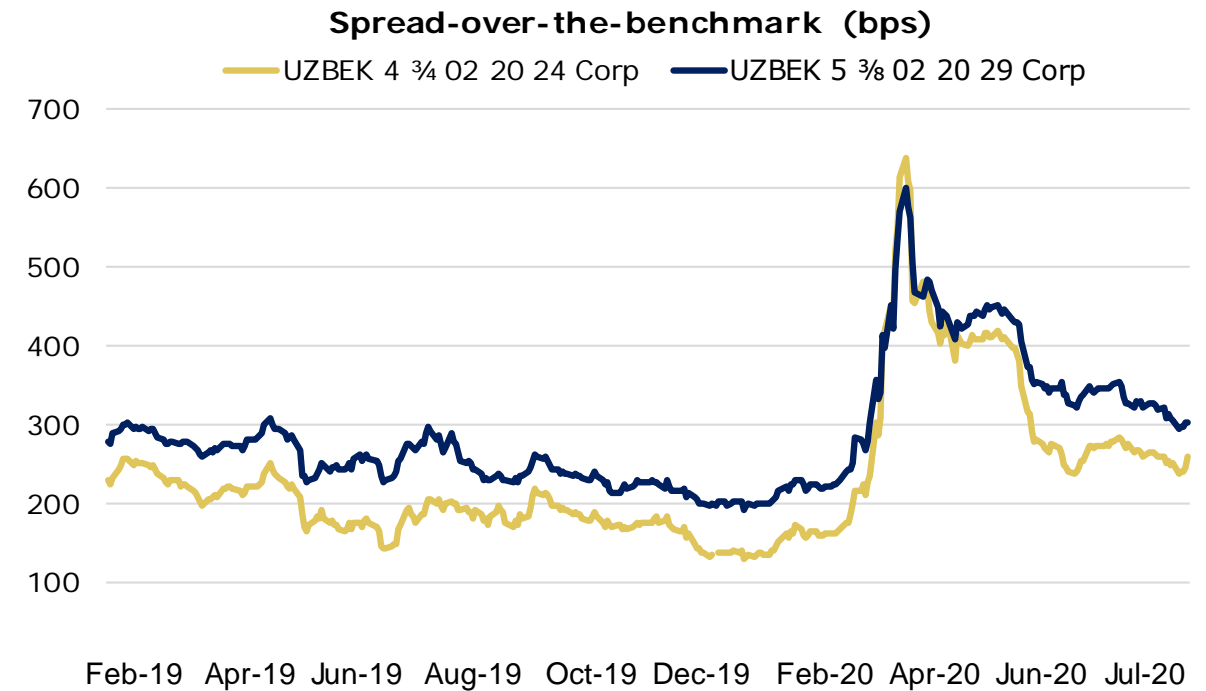
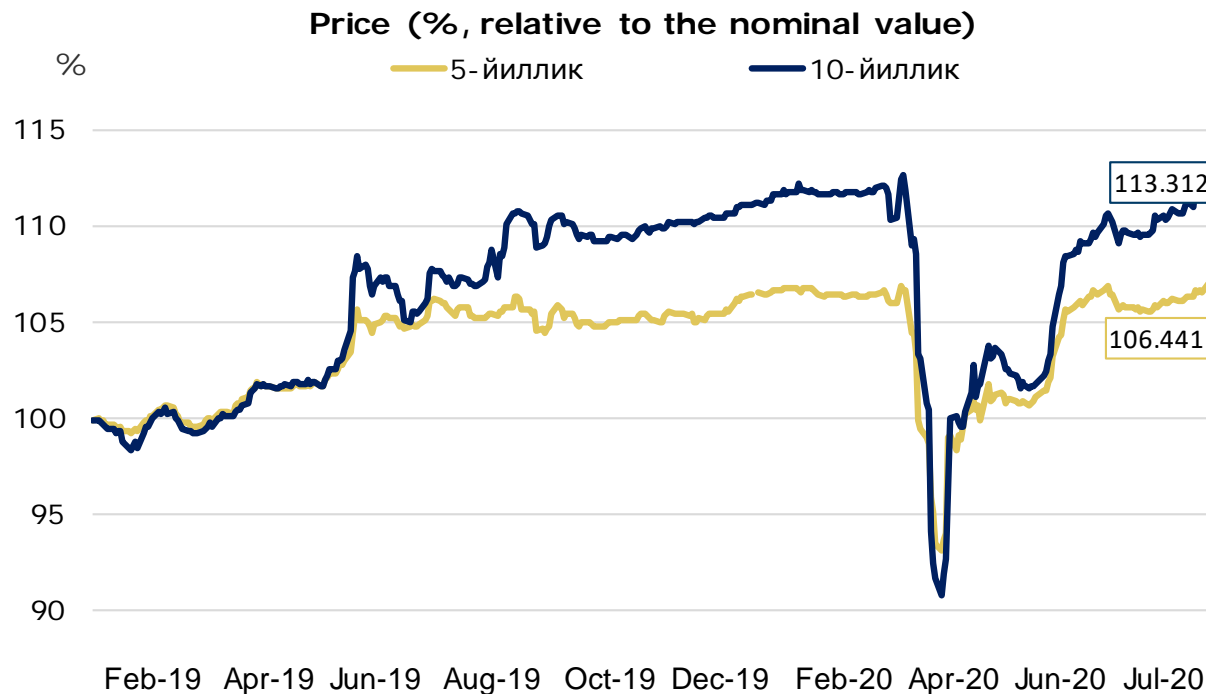
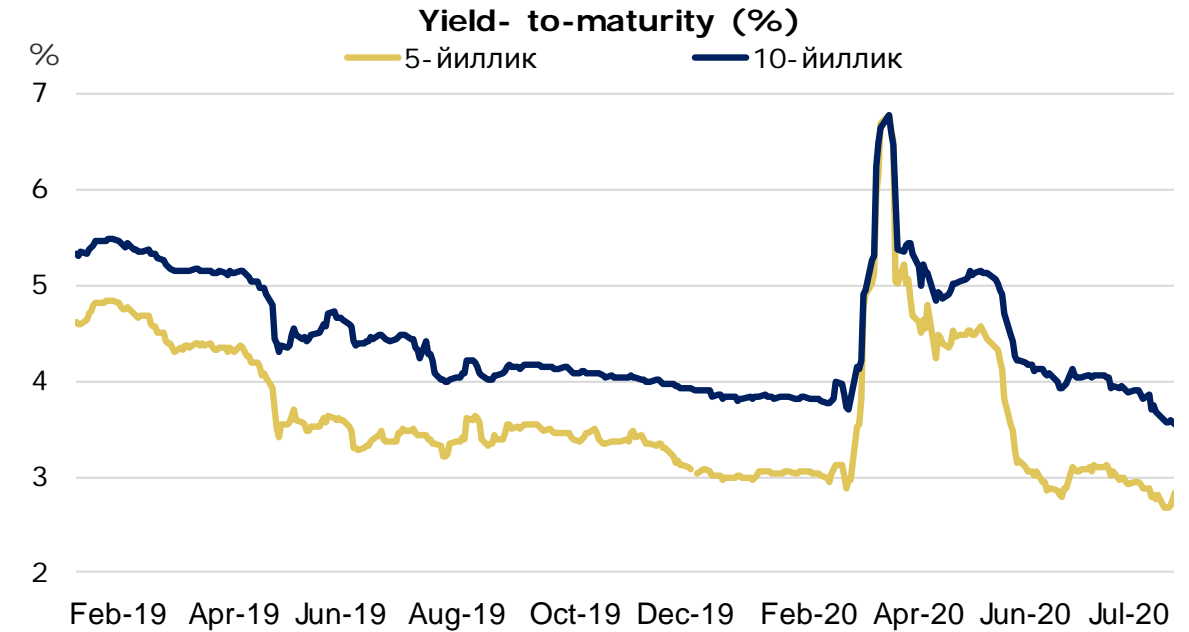
Domestic Treasury Securities

As of July 1, 2020 Ministry of Finance had an outstanding treasury bills and bonds amounting **UZS 4 259.8 bn** at various rates and tenors. Secondary market trades in government bonds and bills are gradually rising depending on fluctuations in the banking system's liquidity. In long term, Ministry of Finance aims at remaining committed to the development of the domestic government debt market, continuous diversification of debt instruments in terms of both tenor and tranche amount and, gradually widening investor base by working in collaboration with the CBU.

Date of auction	Maturity date	Amount, (thousand)	Fixed coupon rate	Orderbook, (UZS bn)	Nominal value of securities issued, (UZS bn)	Weighted average annual yield	Nominal value of securities placed to auction, (UZS bn)
28 Dec 2018	24 Dec 2021	200.0	16%	216.5	204.9	14.87%	200.0
22 May 2019	18 Nov 2020	100.0	15%	283.4	106.5	10.04%	100.0
4 Jun 2019	1 Dec 2020	100.0	15%	231.4	106.8	9.82%	100.0
12 Jun 2019	9 Jun 2021	100.0	15%	315.0	110.3	8.93%	100.0
19 Jun 2019	16 Jun 2021	100.0	15%	479.0	112.6	7.73%	100.0
5 Jul 2019	1 Jul 2022	100.0	15%	375.0	111.2	10.11%	100.0
12 Jul 2019	8 Jul 2022	100.0	15%	176.3	110.5	10.41%	100.0
17 Jan 2020	16 Jan 2021	200.0	16%	628.0	205.3	12.98%	200.0
20 Jan 2020	19 Oct 2020	300.0	zero-coupon	368.0	271.2	14.18%	300.0
20 Jan 2020	17 Jan 2022	200.0	16%	453.2	203.5	14.87%	200.0
6 Apr 2020	6 Apr 2021	750.0	16%	770.0	750.2	15.97%	750.0
9 Apr 2020	9 Apr 2021	250.0	16%	360.0	250.1	15.95%	250.0
10 Apr 2020	10 Apr 2021	300.0	16%	310.0	300.1	15.97%	300.0
13 Apr 2020	11 Nov 2021	150.0	16%	89.8	89.8	15.97%	89.8
6 May 2020	6 May 2021	500.0	15%	550.0	500.4	14.91%	500.0
8 May 2020	7 Aug 2020	100.0	zero-coupon	241.0	96.5	14.39%	100.0
11 May 2020	8 Sep 2020	100.0	zero-coupon	141.0	95.5	14.39%	100.0
14 May 2020	21 Sep 2020	100.0	zero-coupon	241.5	95.1	14.61%	100.0
28 May 2020	28 May 2021	470.0	15%	570.0	470.3	14.93%	470.0
12 Jun 2020	9 Nov 2020	100.0	zero-coupon	261.0	94.5	14.17%	100.0
Total as of 01.07.2020		4 320.0		7 060.1	4 285.3		4 259.8

Issue Date	Issuer	M's	S&P	Fitch	Currency	Coupon(%)	Volume(m)	Maturity
20 Feb 2019	Uzbekistan	-	BB-	BB-	USD	4.750	500	20 Feb 2024
20 Feb 2019	Uzbekistan	-	BB-	BB-	USD	5.375	500	20 Feb 2029

Apparently, starting in April, whilst all indicators remained below their pre-crisis level, global markets had been engaged in a meaningful recovery. It reflected in the prices of 5Y and 10Y sovereign Uzbek Eurobonds which started to trade at premium starting from April. The upward trend in the prices continued throughout the 2Q2020 and in July the prices reached their pre-covid levels. Worth to mention that, the month saw the YTM of 5Y and 10Y Eurobonds attaining their historic low levels (2.67% and 3.55%, respectively). As of July 31, the prices 5Y and 10Y Eurobonds in the secondary market accounted for **106.4%** and **113.5%**, relative to the nominal value, and the yields made up **2.83%** and **3.55%**.



Note: Average official exchange rate for January-June 2020, USD/UZS = 9 801

Source: Bloomberg Terminal

3 July 2020

Republic of Uzbekistan obtained its inaugural position in the Competitive Industrial Performance Index

Uzbekistan has ranked **92** out of **152 countries** with **0.017 points** in the **“Competitive Industrial Performance Index”** according to the report published by UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) on July 3rd, 2020.

According to the report, the Republic of Uzbekistan ranks 18 in terms of the *“Share of Manufacturing Value Added in GDP Index”* with 0.566 points (world average 0.343 points) and 43rd rank with 0.406 points in *“Industrialization Intensity Index”* (world average 0.323 points), which is higher than the world average and developing countries rankings.

The scores of the CIS members' rankings as follows:

№	Country	2020 (152 countries)		2018 (150 countries)		Change (ranking)
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score	
1	Russia	32	0.097	32	0.1047	-
2	Belarus	47	0.063	47	0.0657	-
3	Kazakhstan	68	0.035	69	0.0371	+1
4	Ukraine	69	0.035	64	0.0407	-5
5	Uzbekistan	92	0.017	recently added		
6	Armenia	103	0.012	99	0.012	-4
7	Moldova	111	0.01	110	0.0097	-1
8	Azerbaijan	120	0.008	107	0.0101	-13
9	Kyrgyzstan	122	0.008	124	0.0066	+2
10	Tajikistan	129	0.005	133	0.0035	+4

28 July 2020

First online training on priority international rankings and indices for the Chamber of Oliy Majlis and local authorities committees

The Ministry of Finance and Justice which are working bodies of the Republican Council responsible for International Rankings and Indices have begun to conduct a series of joint training sessions for the responsible ministries, departments and local authorities.

The main aim is to familiarize them with the legal, regulatory and methodological bases for their activities, to give an idea of the priority international rankings and indices in the socio-economic, political and legal spheres and their significance for the population of the country, official bodies and the general public, as well as cooperation with international organizations.

The first virtual training was held on 28 July and several local government officials who are responsible for international rankings and indices, senators and deputies representing committees of the Chambers of the Parliament participated in the webinar.

The purpose of event cycle is to bring together local authorities responsible for international rankings and indices to examine the role of each indicator in raising the profile of our country on the world stage, importance of establishing relations with international organizations-appraisers, problems encountered by the public as a result of the legislative acts and decisions implementation, as well as measures to eliminate them.

Representatives of the Finance and Justice Ministries informed the participants about the rankings and indices of the socio-economic, political and legal spheres, recent changes in this direction and related undertaking works.

At the webinar, it was noted that attracting foreign investment into the country provided a basis for increasing the number of projects aimed at improving the social and economic life of the population. Consequently, every State authority, economic administration and all its employees must attach particular importance to improving the Republic's performance in international rankings and indices and carry out their activities in strict compliance with the law.

As a result of the training, the First Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Akmal Saidov, commented on the importance of political and legal indices in increasing social and economic ratings, their intrinsic relationship and the need to implement measures to expand the statistical database. He highlighted, that the unlawful actions of some local government officials, which had a negative impact on the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, were damaging the image of our country in the international arena.

Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Debt Management Office

Contact us

29, Istiqlol, Yunusobod distr., Tashkent city, 100017, the Republic of Uzbekistan

Phone: (+99871) 239-48-12, E-mail: DMO@mf.uz

Web-site: www.mf.uz; www.dmo.mf.uz