

UZBEKISTAN Key Economic Data for Q1-2020 + APRIL

Export of food products by 24.1% (YoY)

Non-ferrous metals 27.8% (YoY) as well cast iron & steel 48.9% (YoY)

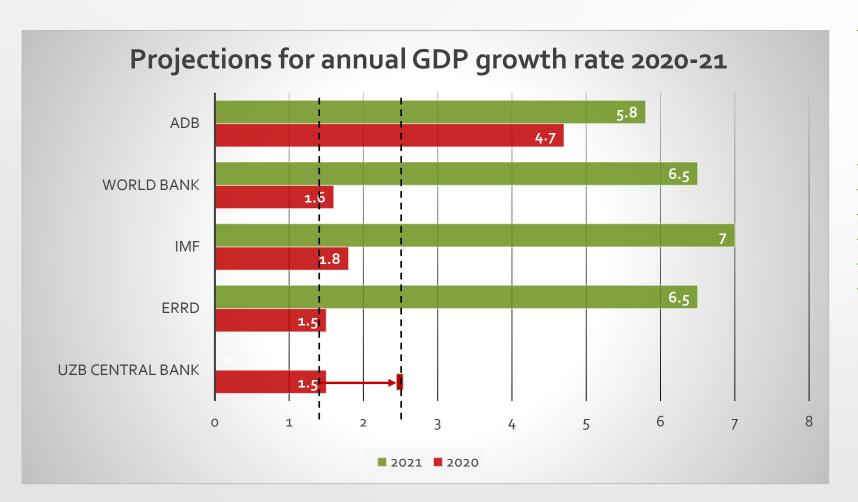
Textile fibre by 53.8% (YoY)



| 4.1% GDP growth in the first quarter od 2020 (vs 5.7% in Q1-2019). |
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| The Q1 data only partially reflects economic impact : |
| □ Gradual quarantine as of March 15 □ Q1 trade impact felt with key trade partner China + fiscal pressure over response to COVID-19. |
| The data for the first 4 months published by CB is significantly more reflective: |
| □ Export decreased by 10.6% to \$4.4 billion, import decreased by 10.8% to \$6.4 billion (YoY) □ Foreign reserves reached \$31.27 billion (+\$0.98 in April), but physical gold decreased by 0.1 million ounces □ Gold stands at 35.3% of total exports in Jan-Apr 2020, equal to \$1.5 billion (26.5% increase YoY) |
| Compensated significantly for a sharp decrease in exports of : Natural gas by 51.1% (YoY) |

UZBEKISTAN IFI Economic Projections





Expected regional growth rates in GDP

| Country | Fact | EBRD* | <u>IMF</u> | <u>WB</u> | <u>ADB</u> |
|-----------------|------|-------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| Uzbekistan | 5.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 4.7 |
| Kazakhstan | 4.5 | -3.0 | -2.5 | -0.8 | 1.8 |
| Kyrgyz Republic | 4.5 | -4.0 | -4.0 | 0.4 | 4.0 |
| Tajikistan | 7.5 | -1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.5 |
| Turkmenistan | 6.3 | 1.0 | 1.8 | ** | 6.0 |
| CENTRAL ASIA* | 5.1 | -1.2 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 2.8 |
| | | | | | |

Notes:

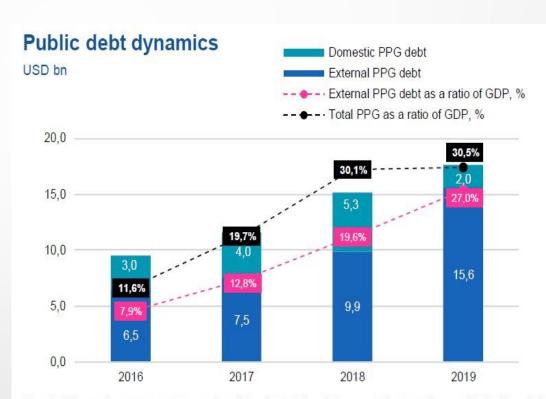
* Central Asian regional data for EBRD also includes Mongolia ** World Bank has not released updated projections for Turkmenistan's GDP growth. A full updated economic outlook is expected to be released in early June

UZBEKISTAN External Financial Support

- Addressing the external shock and the domestic impact of COVID-19 is expected to require additional external financing of \$ 4 billion (7% of GDP) according to the latest IMF report.
- Fiscal deficit is forecast expected to increase from **0.4 in 2019 to 4.1 percent** of GDP in 2020. In addition to automatic stabilizers, the larger deficit reflects tax relief to SME's & large additional spending needs.
- □ A Presidential decree published on 22-04-2020 (PP-4691) indicates that Uzbekistan has reached preliminary agreements with IFI's to attract preferential long-term loans and grants in excess of \$ 3 billion.
- ☐ Governments often fund fiscal deficits by issuing bonds.

 No specific plans announced, but given the data, rapid recovery of markets & Uzbekistan's rating and stability, it may be reasonable consideration.
- ☐ In the Budget Law for 2020, the maximum amount of new public external loan agreements has been set at the amount of \$4 bn*., and of disbursement of external PPG debt which is repaid from the budget \$1,5 bn (e.g. \$7,9 bn worth external public debt loan agreements have signed during 2019);





Revoked domestic government guarantees have been taken into account in accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 09.10.2019 No PR-4487.





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