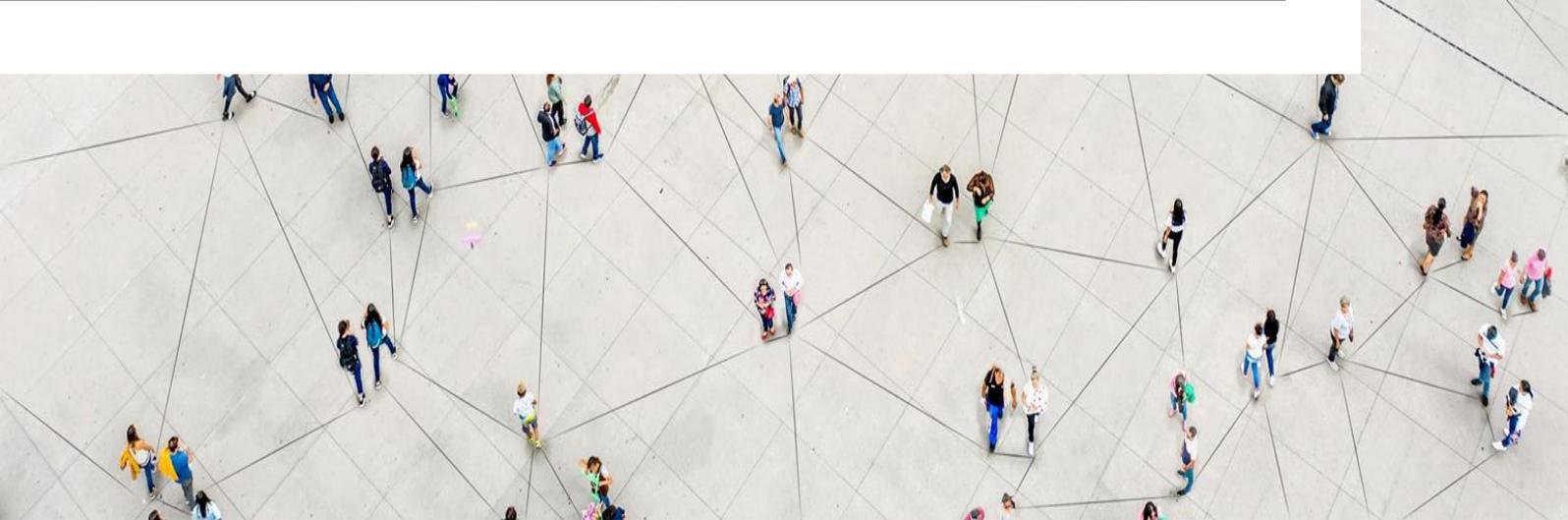




Ўзбекистон Республикаси
Инвестициялар ва ташқи савдо вазирлиги
Министерство инвестиций и внешней торговли
Республики Узбекистан



Cost of Doing Business in Uzbekistan 2021



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“Cost of Doing Business in Uzbekistan 2021” publication is designed to provide “one-stop shop” for foreign and domestic investors looking for an authoritative source for startups and established businesses. This brochure provides comprehensive overview of the major costs, including enterprise registration, labor costs, taxes and tax preferences, licensing, foreign trade procedures, customs payments and preferences, business services, logistics and other types of business information.

This publication is made possible by the support of the American People through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Competitiveness, Trade and Jobs activity. The information contained in this publication is obtained from official and publicly available sources and the contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

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The Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan is pleased to present the report on "The Cost of Doing Business in Uzbekistan 2021", prepared by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (*USAID*) and in cooperation with the United Nations Development Program (*UNDP*).

The report outlines the process of starting a new business and the procedures for obtaining visas, paying taxes and customs duties. Issues in the market for business services, including financial and insurance services, opportunities in the stock and the securities markets are highlighted in the publication. It also reveals logistical costs and other important aspects of business, down to social services in detail.

This report is useful not only for business, but is also an important indicator for the development of proposals to further improve and simplify the processes of doing business in Uzbekistan.

Reforms in Uzbekistan have become irreversible and are aimed at creating a new look for the country, committed to the development of economic market principles and the formation of the most favorable business climate for the effective translation of business ideas into the real investment projects.

Sardor Umurzakov,

Deputy Prime Minister -
Minister of Investments and Foreign Trade
of the Republic of Uzbekistan



USAID is pleased to present this Brochure on the Cost of Doing Business in Uzbekistan in 2021. This is an updated version of the original guidebook issued by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in 2016.

In 2016, the newly elected President of Uzbekistan, Mr. Shavkat Mirziyoyev, launched a dynamic reform agenda to implement large-scale economic transformation and create a supportive climate for private and foreign direct investment. In recent years, the adoption of a new currency regulation law to guarantee the freedom of cross-border and capital movement transactions, as well as a new law on investment activities to guarantee foreign investors' rights have been remarkable accomplishments.

Against the backdrop of ongoing policy changes, the total volume of foreign direct investment (FDI) attracted to Uzbekistan has grown from about \$1.6 billion in 2018, to \$4.2 billion in 2019. Over the past five years, Uzbekistan has been able to significantly improve its position in the World Bank's 2020 Doing Business Report and was named one of the top 20 "global improvers".

At the same time, the Government's poor progress in reducing the domination of state-owned monopolies in the economy, non-transparent public procurement, growing concerns over the protection of private property and insufficient intellectual property rights' law have negatively impacted on Uzbekistan's investment climate. The restrictive regulatory environment, with its numerous bylaws, and a lack of competition or access to market, discourage investors from exploiting potentially profitable opportunities in Uzbekistan. The outbreak of COVID-19 has impacted on investment trends and made FDI a highly competitive commodity globally.

The U.S. Government is committed to promoting a robust business environment which reflects strong institutions, the rule of law and economic growth. With the new reform agenda aimed at economic liberalization, the Government of Uzbekistan is proactively taking steps to further improve the investment climate in the country and make reforms irreversible. USAID supports the Government of Uzbekistan in undertaking trade policy reforms and accession to the WTO by revising legislation, building institutional capacity, and making firms more competitive. USAID is confident that the availability of transparent and reliable data is a huge step towards more sustainable FDI and an enabling business environment in the country.

This volume has been made possible due to the partnership between USAID and UNDP Office in Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade of Uzbekistan. This brochure has been written by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), one of the most reputable global leaders in the provision of professional services. This inclusive and informative volume, produced by PwC, covers all the steps associated with opening a company in Uzbekistan. USAID believes it will be invaluable for government policy makers, potential investors and businesses around the world.

Susan Fine

USAID Acting Mission Director in Uzbekistan



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

This exciting study is geared to assess the major costs associated with starting up and doing business in Uzbekistan. This is a particularly important undertaking because business has a key role to play in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals – as an engine of economic growth and employment and a source of finance, technology and innovation.

The 'Costs of Doing Business in Uzbekistan' is a joint product of UNDP, USAID, the Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC). The brochure is designed to provide foreign and national business representatives assessment of major costs associated with starting and doing business in Uzbekistan. It incorporates a comprehensive overview of such costs as enterprise registration, labour costs, taxes and tax exemptions, licensing, foreign trade procedures, customs payments and preferences, business services, logistics and other types of business information.

During the past few years, Uzbekistan has accelerated reforms in improving the overall business environment through implementing a comprehensive set of measures aimed at lifting bureaucratic and administrative burden, cutting the costs for obtaining licenses and permits, as well as simplifying licensing procedures.

Against this backdrop, COVID-19 and the measures to confront its spread has presented a unique set of challenges to business communities in all countries around the globe. In Uzbekistan, as elsewhere, the services sectors of tourism, hospitality, catering and transport were hit particularly hard. They experienced the sharpest drop in demand and revenue, massive suspension of operation, frequent involuntary leaves (especially unpaid), layoffs, and for those who remained employed, cuts of salaries and bonuses.

Seeing the importance of current global changes and development trends in doing business, UNDP and USAID came up with the idea to prepare a new edition of the 'Cost of Doing Business in Uzbekistan' for 2020. It is our hope that this publication will provide useful knowledge and practical guidance on the business environment in the country. More importantly, we are eager to continue our work in the field to accelerate progress towards inclusive and sustainable growth within this decade of development for Agenda 2030, and we recognize that the private sector (especially micro, small and medium sized businesses) is an important partner in this endeavour.

Matilda Dimovska,

UNDP Resident Representative in Uzbekistan

Glossary (1/3)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ADB | Asian Development Bank |
| AmCham | American Chamber of Commerce |
| CBU (Regulator) | Central Bank of Uzbekistan |
| BCU | Basic Calculated Unit |
| CCI | Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan |
| CFC | Controlled Foreign Corporations |
| CIS | Commonwealth of Independent States |
| CIT | Corporate Income Tax |
| CPI | Consumer Price Index |
| CPS | Center for Public Services under the Ministry of Justice of Uzbekistan |
| Economic Courts | Economic courts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent city, as well as inter-district, district (city) economic courts |
| FEZ | Free Economic Zones |
| FTA | Free Trade Agreement |
| FX | Foreign Exchange |

Glossary (2/3)

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GNI | Gross National Income |
| ICAC | International Commercial Arbitration Court under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan |
| JSC | Joint-Stock Company |
| KPI | Key performance indicator |
| LexUz | National legislative database of Uzbekistan – LexUz |
| Migration Agency | Agency for External Labour Migration of the Republic of Uzbekistan |
| MMW | Minimum Monthly Wage |
| MFU | Ministry of the Finance of Republic Uzbekistan |
| NBU (Commercial bank) | National Bank of Uzbekistan |
| OECD | Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development |
| PIT | Personal Income Tax |
| PSA | Production Sharing Agreement |

Glossary (3/3)

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| SCS | The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics |
| SEZ | Special Economic Zone |
| Single Public Services Portal | Single Portal of Interactive Public Services of Uzbekistan |
| Single Registry | Single State Register of Enterprises and Organizations |
| SIZ | Special Industrial zone |
| SOE | State-owned enterprise |
| ST | Social Tax |
| TIAC | Tashkent International Arbitration Centre |
| TP | Transfer Pricing |
| UAIS | Unified Automated Information System |
| UEISFTO | Unified Electronic Information System on Foreign Trade Operations |
| USD | United States Dollar |
| Uzstandard Agency | Uzbek Agency of Standardization, Metrology and Certification |
| UzCSD | Uzbekistan Central Securities Deposit |
| UzEX | Uzbek Commodity Exchange |
| UzRCE | Uzbekistan Republican Currency Exchange |
| UZS | Uzbek Soum |
| VAT | Value Added Tax |
| WB | World Bank |

Introduction (1/3)

Uzbekistan is going through significant economic, social and political reforms and changes. These reforms are associated with Shavkat Mirziyoyev, who was elected as the President of Uzbekistan in December 2016. The presidential elections proved to be a watershed moment in the development course of the country. The Government of Uzbekistan identified private sector as a key driver of economic development. One of the first measures taken by the new government was the creation of the online “virtual reception halls” of Prime Minister and President. The reception halls have become an important feedback mechanism and means of dialogue with the general public and business society. Similar initiatives have been launched at all levels of the government, including local and regional *khokimiyats*, local branches of executive power.

In February 2017, the Government of Uzbekistan adopted a mid-term development strategy - the Strategy of Actions for 2017-2021. The Strategy is the first holistic national development roadmap adopted by the Government of Uzbekistan, which focuses on five priority areas:

- Improving public administration and strengthening civil society
- Reforming the judiciary system and ensuring its independence
- Economic liberalisation
- Improving education, healthcare, public infrastructure, and social safety nets
- Safety, inter-ethnic and religious tolerance and promoting friendly and cooperative relationships with other countries

Within the framework of the Strategy implementation, the Government of Uzbekistan initiated a number of key reforms, including:

- The liberalization of the foreign exchange market and the unification of multiple exchange rates;
- Tax and customs reforms;
- Administrative reforms that also included financial decentralization and development of public-private partnerships;
- Reforms in the financial and banking sectors;
- Reforms in the education, medicine and construction sectors;
- Privatisation of state-owned companies (SOE);
- Reforms of the competitive environment in various sectors of the economy;
- And closer regional cooperation with neighbors

In general, thanks to the comprehensive and deep economic reforms, the economy of Uzbekistan has become more dynamic and living standards of population have significantly improved. The reforms have improved investment climate, removed major market distortions and unlocked potential of private entrepreneurship. As a result, Uzbekistan's economy has become much more open and market-oriented economy.

A surge in both domestic and foreign investment and a pickup in domestic consumption boosted real GDP growth from 4.5 percent in 2017 to 5.4 percent in 2018, and further to 5.6 percent in 2019.

This upward trajectory was interrupted by the COVID-19 health crisis in 2020. To mitigate the health, social and economic impact of the pandemic, the Government has taken unprecedented anti-crisis policy measures. They have focused on containing the virus, protecting lives and livelihoods, and keeping the most affected sectors of the economy afloat. These efforts include sizable additional spending on health care and social assistance and financial support to firms in specific sectors. They have been financed by the emergency borrowing from the international financial institutions, such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Asian Development Bank. The Government has also reconsidered and updated the state budget for 2020.

The pandemic has highlighted the vulnerability of certain groups of population. In response to this, the relevant Government agencies started drafting Poverty Reduction and Employment Strategies. Persistent COVID-19 disruptions at the local and international levels have tempered prospects for a quick recovery in 2021. Nevertheless, international financial institutions project that the 2021 growth prospects of Uzbekistan remain positive. Growth is projected to rise to 5.5-6 percent in 2021, supported by market reforms to address production bottlenecks and liberalize the economy.

The Government projections show that the economic growth is expected to accelerate in the coming years due to the expansion in domestic and foreign investments, higher access to credits, higher domestically driven demand due to wage increases, further price liberalization and higher exports due to better income dynamics in key trading partner countries.

Introduction (2/3)

Sectoral composition of GDP in Uzbekistan has remained more or less stable in the past 5 years. Agriculture is one of the two main sectors, accounting for 25% of GDP in 2019, while the share of manufacturing in GDP was 27%. Starting from 2017, agricultural sector growth has slowed down predominantly due to reduction in area allocated for cotton farming and reforming the cotton farms to textile clusters, falling from 6.1% in 2015 to 2.5% in 2019.

Since 2016, the growth rate of manufacturing sector has outpaced the growth of overall economy with average value of 6.6%. In 2019, main sub-sectors of overall manufacturing industry are metallurgy industry (17.8% share), manufacture of food products (11%), manufacture of motors vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (10.3%) and textile production (9.3%). Although the mining industry's share (6%) in GDP as of 2019 is relatively small, it remains as a key contributor to Uzbekistan's exports. The mining sector has withstood the impact of 2017 currency devaluation well.

One of the fastest growing sectors is tourism and hospitality industry. In just 5 years the number of inbound tourists have almost quadrupled from 1.9 million in 2014 to over 7 million in 2019. However, the tourism sector constitutes a small proportion of the country's GDP. Major decline in the amount of 60-70% was observed comparing to 2019 in tourism sector during COVID-19 pandemic and quarantine period of 2020.

Uzbekistan has been experiencing a construction boom in recent years. The average growth rate of construction sector was 13.1% over the last 5 years with the peak value of 19% in 2019. In the coming years the construction sector is expected to keep expanding due to higher infrastructure investment, extended credits as a result of financial sector developments and further foreign direct investment.

In recent years inflation has become one of the main problems for the Government of Uzbekistan. After falling to a single digit in 2016, inflation rose to 27.5% and 19.2% in 2018 and 2019. (SCS, 2019) This increase in inflation is explained by the accompanying price liberalization, a significant increase in government spending, and removal of import barriers. At the same time, the country's economy remains highly dependent on imported raw materials and capital. It is expected that within 2020-2024 inflation in the country will decrease in view of the possible higher CBU independence and adoption of inflation-targeting policy. (See the Draft Presidential Decree "[On improving the state monetary policy and increasing the effectiveness of measures of the GoU and the CBU to ensure price stability in the economy.](#)"). Still, the reduction in the inflation rate, in the short-run, may be undermined by expected wage increases, further price liberalisation and extended credit to the economy. (IMF, 2019), (WB, 2019)

High unemployment rate remains the most urgent issue hampering economic and social development of the country. It stood around 9% in 2019 and preliminary 10.5% in 2020 (SCS 2020), and it further expanded during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to the significant deterioration in living standards of the unemployed population. The problems of employment and low wages are also exacerbated by low labor productivity. Therefore, it is expected that ongoing reforms in education system will have a positive impact on increasing labor productivity and fuel economic growth. At the same time, we believe that such reforms will allow the country to decrease development gap with advanced countries while demographic window of opportunity (the so-called demographic dividend) ceases to exist and an aging population leads to much higher dependency ratio starting around 2040.

As Uzbekistan continues to open up to the world economy, its economy will become more susceptible to the global economic events. As an exporter of primary commodities (gold, natural gas, copper and cotton), Uzbekistan's economy has been negatively affected by the ongoing trade tensions between the U.S. and China. Because of the trade war, the international prices for primary commodities have remained or declined further. This may lead to the increased volatility in international markets.

For the past 5 years, the Government of Uzbekistan ran balanced budget. Since 2017, the fiscal deficit has substantially increased and is expected to peak in 2020. Such increase in public deficit is largely attributed to further liberalization of the economy, 2019 tax reforms and sustainment of socially-oriented policy via a large number of state-led programmes and infrastructure investment.

Introduction (3/3)

In 2019, almost half of the state budget revenues (45.8%) came from indirect taxes (VAT, excise tax). Within the indirect taxes, over 76% of proceeds is provided by the VAT. Direct taxes provide additional 28.3% of the state budget revenues. The rest of the revenues are collected from resource and property taxes.

The state budget prioritizes spending on social sectors and social protection of the population. In 2019, the combined expenditures of the state budget for education, health, science, culture, sports and social benefits made up more 54.2% of the total budget expenditures. Expenses for the economy are the second largest expenditure item and are associated with the spending on infrastructure.

The current COVID-19 pandemic has introduced a lot of changes to the state budget for 2020, leading to a significant fiscal deficit. However, social orientation of the budget is expected to remain in the coming years with a number of social programmes, wage increases for civil servants along with further investments in infrastructure. At the same time, the size of the fiscal deficit is expected to fall due to more prudent fiscal policy, revised tax and customs reforms (associated with possible increments in import tariffs) and privatisation of state owned enterprises.

In accordance with the Ministry of Economy, the size of the informal economy in the country in 2018 fluctuated within 40-50% of GDP and well exceeds the average global rate of 17.2%. In addition, in its recent study, UNDP (2019) provides a number of estimates (using different methodologies for informal sector share estimation) showing that the share of the informal economy throughout the last 25 years was fluctuating around 20-52%. In fact, the large informal economy has been inherent in Uzbekistan economic system and there are a number of reasons why it remains rather large.

However, the recent reforms aimed at liberalizing the economy, reducing the state intervention in the economy and tax burden, improving public services and strengthening the rule of law are expected to decrease the size of the shadow economy, create enabling environment for private entrepreneurs and ultimately increase national income.

As of January 1, 2021, the Government of Uzbekistan listed more than 620 state-owned companies and properties as privatization targets. The presidential decree No. UP-6096, signed on October 27, 2020 "About measures for the accelerated reforming of the companies with participation of the state and privatization of the state assets" envisages preparation of 62 companies in the oil and gas, construction, chemical, wine making, tourism and other sectors for privatization. Their state share will be sold in at public auctions and the state's shares in a further 479 companies would be fully privatised.

Also, the Government of Uzbekistan earlier ordered the sale of state shares in Ipak Yuli Bank, Aloqabank, Turon Bank and Asia Alliance Bank.

Republic of Uzbekistan

Geographic location: The territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan mainly lies between the Amudarya and Syrdarya rivers in Central Asia. Uzbekistan is a double landlocked country.

Coordinates: 41-00 northern latitude, 64-00 eastern longitude.

Area: Total – 448,900 sq. km; including land –425,400 sq. km; water – 22,000 sq. km. The territory of the country extends 1,425 km west-to-east, and 930 km north-to-south.

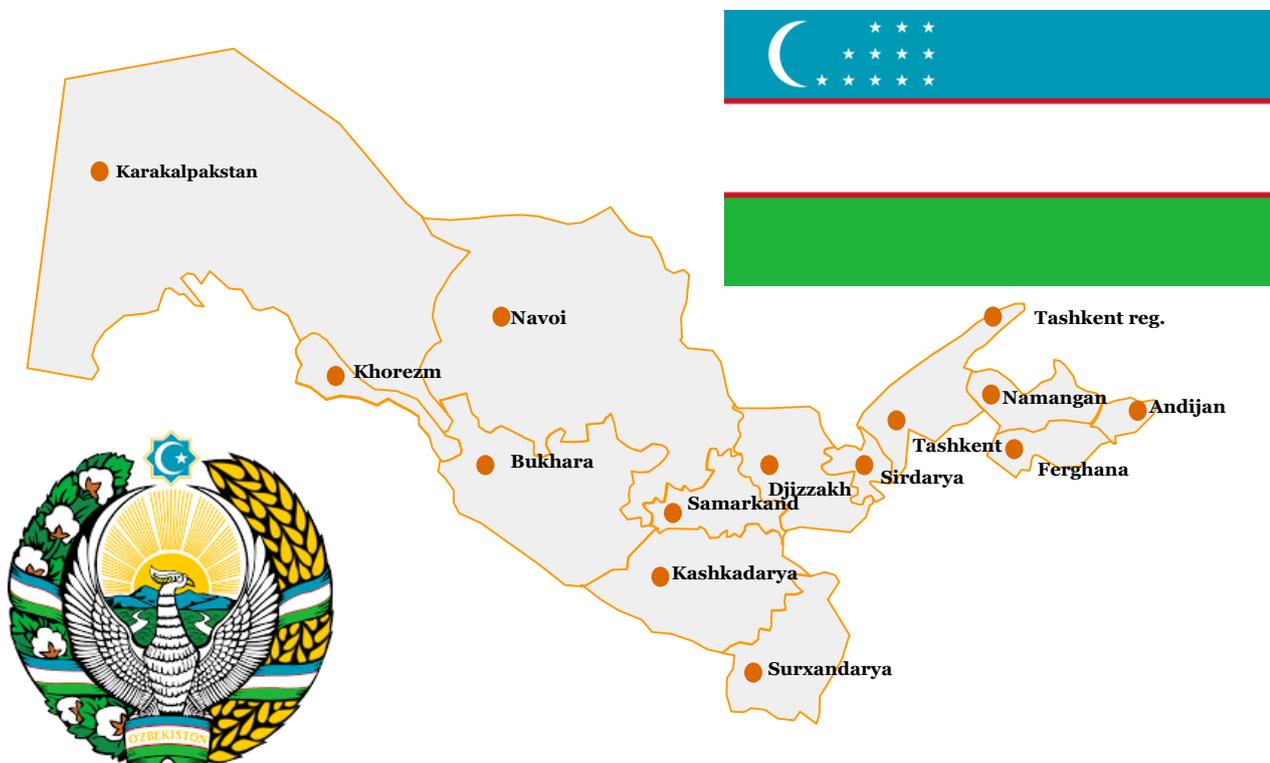
Borders: Total length – 6,221 km. The length of the border with Kazakhstan – 2,203 km, Turkmenistan – 1,621 km, Tajikistan – 1,161 km, Kyrgyzstan – 1,099 km, Afghanistan – 137 km.

Climate. The climate is sharply continental. Average temperature in January falls as low as – 6° C, while average temperature in July reaches as high as +32° C. Average annual precipitation ranges between 120-200 mm in the valleys, and 1 000 mm in the mountainous regions. The amount of precipitation is insignificant, thus, agriculture largely depends on irrigation. The largest rivers are Amudarya and Syrdarya. Total length of Amudarya is 1,437 km, and of Syrdarya – 2,137 km, respectively. There are several major artificial lakes such as Chardara and Charvaq water reservoirs.

Natural resources. Uzbekistan is endowed well with natural resources. The country has major production and mineral potential, unique agricultural resources, significant amount of semi-finished materials generated in the processing, and advanced infrastructure.

Extraction of minerals is based on rich deposits of precious, non-ferrous and rare metals, as well as hydrocarbon fuel – oil, natural gas and gas condensate, brown and half-coking coal, shales, and uranium ore.

Uzbekistan ranks especially high in proven reserves of the natural resources such as gold, uranium, copper, natural gas, tungsten, potassium salts, phosphorite and kaolin clay reserves. For example, Uzbekistan ranks 16th in the world in gold reserves and 9th in gold mining; 16th in natural gas production; 11th in copper reserves; 10th in uranium mining.



Macroeconomic Indicators

| Table 0.1 Macroeconomic Indicators | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Indicator | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| GDP, UZS billion | 74,042.0 | 120,242.0 | 177,153.9 | 210,183.1 | 242,495.5 | 302,536.8 | 406,648.5 | 511,838.1 |
| <i>including:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing, UZS billion | 12,997.3 | 20,462.7 | 32,136.7 | 38,466.6 | 45,397.9 | 59,570.4 | 95,803.9 | 139,812.8 |
| Agriculture, UZS billion | 21,251.3 | 36,954.6 | 53,613.2 | 64,680.3 | 74,779.0 | 90,983.9 | 113,660.7 | 130,599.9 |
| Construction, UZS billion | 3,760.6 | 5,601.4 | 9,098.2 | 11,382.6 | 13,148.0 | 15,228.6 | 22,101.1 | 29,891.5 |
| Transportation and communications, UZS billion | 7,337.8 | 11,911.0 | 17,003.8 | 19,158.2 | 21,113.0 | 25,305.5 | 30,616.0 | 35,824.0 |
| Trade, accommodation and catering services, UZS billion | 5,982.7 | 8,956.2 | 13,836.3 | 16,145.3 | 18,755.4 | 21,540.6 | 26,747.9 | 32,191.5 |
| Other, UZS billion | 13,248.7 | 22,039.3 | 33,085.3 | 40,203.2 | 46,870.7 | 55,115.8 | 72,143.1 | 97,037.7 |
| Net taxes on products and export-import operations | 9,463.6 | 14,316.8 | 18,380.4 | 20,146.9 | 22,431.5 | 34,792.0 | 45,575.8 | 46,480.7 |
| Investments in fixed capital, UZS bln | 16,463.7 | 24,455.3 | 37,646.2 | 44,810.4 | 51,232.0 | 72,155.2 | 124,231.3 | 195,927.3 |
| Foreign direct investments, USD mln | 1,636.4 | 563.0 | 808.7 | 1,041.2 | 1,662.6 | 1,797.3 | 624.7 | 2,314.6 |
| Exports, USD mln | 13,023.4 | 13,599.6 | 13,545.7 | 12,507.6 | 12,094.6 | 12,553.7 | 13,990.7 | 17,458.7 |
| Imports, USD mln | 9,175.8 | 12,816.5 | 13,984.3 | 12,416.6 | 12,137.6 | 14,012.4 | 19,439.2 | 24,292.3 |
| GDP per capita, UZS thousands | 2,592.3 | 4,038.4 | 5,759.7 | 6,715.4 | 7,614.2 | 9,340.8 | 12,339.1 | 15,242.0 |
| GDP growth, % | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Share of small businesses and private | 52.5 | 54.6 | 55.8 | 56.7 | 57.3 | 54.9 | 60.9 | 57.2 |
| Inflation (Consumer Price Index), % | 7,3 | 6,8 | 6,1 | 5,6 | 8,8 | 13,9 | 17,5 | 14,5 |
| Central Bank refinancing rate, % | 14.0 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Minimum monthly wage, UZS | 123,144 | 197,064.8 | 293,158.4 | 322,474.2 | 370,842.9 | 426,466.2 | 501,959.5 | 634,880.0 |

| Table 0.2 Official foreign exchange rates (as of December of the respective year) | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| USD /UZS | 1,640.0 | 1,984 | 2,422.4 | 2,809.98 | 3,231.48 | 8,120.07 | 8,339.55 | 9,507.5 |
| EUR/UZS | 2,165.1 | 2,620.3 | 2,987.7 | 3,074.1 | 3,419.2 | 9,624.7 | 9,479.5 | 10,624.7 |
| SFR/ UZS | 1,707.1 | 2,165.5 | 2,456.7 | 2,849.5 | 3,151.4 | 8,207.8 | 8,381.4 | 9,753.3 |

Source: WB database (2020), SCS (2020), Official statistics (2020), CBU (Archives of Exchange Rates)

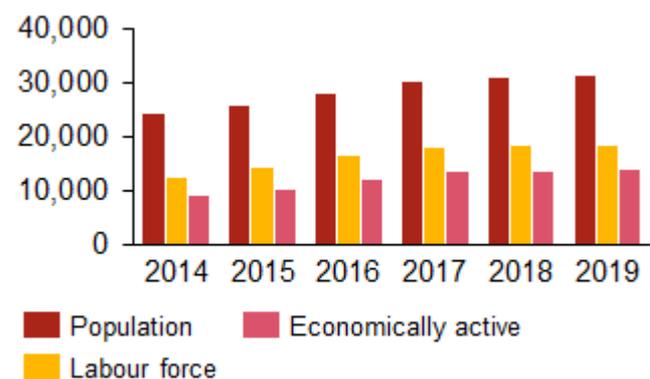
Demography and Employment

Table 0.3 Demography and Employment

| Indicator | Unit | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Average annual number of permanent residents | 1,000 people | 29,339.4 | 29,774.5 | 30,243.2 | 30,757.7 | 31,298.9 | 31,847.9 | 32,388.6 | 32,956.1 | 33,580.6 |
| Number of working-age population, total: | 1,000 people | 13,266.1 | 13,571.4 | 13,887.6 | 14,203.6 | 14,502.1 | 14,786.1 | 15,042.0 | 15,289.4 | 15,555.9 |
| – of which, women | % of total | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 |
| – of which, men | % of total | 58.6 | 58.7 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 59.1 | 59.2 |
| Employment, in entire economy: | 1,000 people | 11,919.1 | 12,223.8 | 12,523.3 | 12,818.4 | 13,058.3 | 13,298.4 | 13,518.5 | 13,292.2 | 13,608.8 |
| – non-government sector | 1,000 people | 9,549.7 | 9,860.6 | 10,182.2 | 10,493.7 | 10,717.0 | 10,968.0 | 11,103.7 | 10,810.4 | 11,066.6 |
| – government sector | 1,000 people | 2,369.4 | 2,363.2 | 2,341.1 | 2,324.7 | 2,341.3 | 2,330.4 | 2,414.8 | 2,481.8 | 2,542.2 |

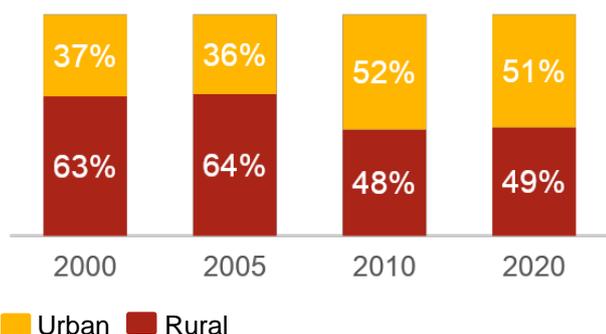
Source: WB database (2020), SCS (2020)

Population, labour force and economically active population, thousand people



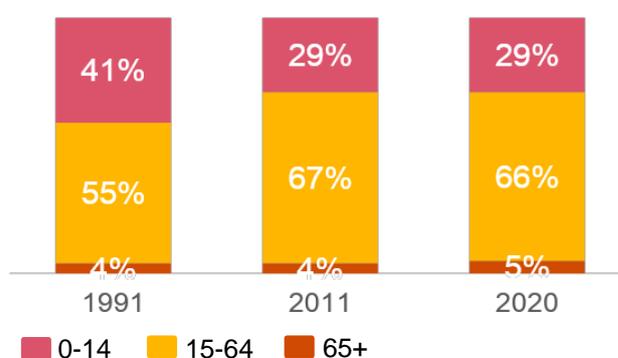
Source: SCS (2019)

Population distribution by type of residency, %



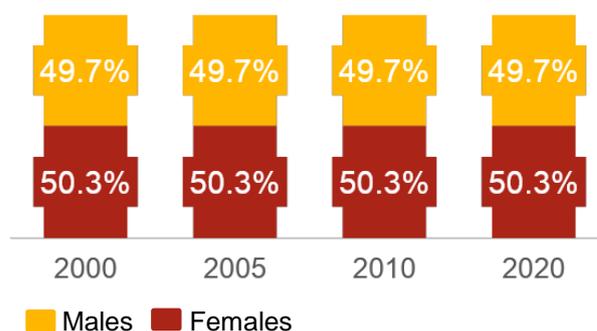
Source: SCS (2020)

Population age structure, %



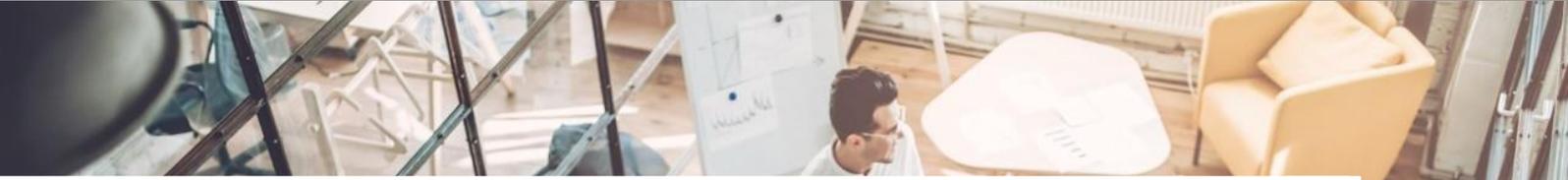
Source: SCS (2020)

Gender composition of population, %



Source: SCS (2020)

1



Starting a new business



Registering a company (1/10)

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers “On State Registration of the Business Entities” No. 66 dated 9 February, 2017 is a primary document prescribing the procedures for incorporation of business entities. A new business entity, regardless of its organizational form, except for banks and credit institutions, can be registered either offline through a local CPS or online through a Single Portal of Public Services at <https://fo.birdarcha.uz>. Online registration requires that the applicant has e-signature, issued in Uzbekistan. Therefore, if the applicant or the person representing it do not have e-signature, the registration is carried out offline in person.

To register a business entity, the applicant shall submit the following set of documents: (i) standard application form, (ii) corporate name of the business entity booked in advance, (iii) relevant documents in Uzbek language (i.e. charter and foundation agreement), and (iv) confirmation of payment of the state fee for registration of the business entity.

Please note that the corporate name is booked in advance through the online platform, available at <https://fo.birdarcha.uz/pub/booking>. The system has an automatic filtering, which does not allow booking corporate names, which are against Law “On Corporate Names”, i.e. corporate names, which are already registered in Uzbekistan, has an indication of the official name of states, etc.

The state fees for registration are defined under the Law “On State Fees” and the Resolution No. 66 and may vary from 1 to 10 of the the base calculation unit (“BCU”) depending on the type of a business entity (see Table 1.1. below).

Please note that the amounts of state fees are fixed in BCUs. The amount of BCU is increased every year through the presidential resolution. Starting from 01 February 2021, the current BCU is set at **UZS 245,000** which is equivalent to approximately **USD 23** at the official exchange rate for January 2021.

Table 1.1. The state fees for registering business entities

| Organizational Form of Business Entities | State fee for registration* |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Individual entrepreneurs; family enterprises without forming the legal entity; legal entities | 1 BCU |
| insurers and insurance brokers, auditing organizations, organizations of tax consultants, exchanges, pawnshops, investment funds, enterprises for fruit and vegetable products storage, belonging to "Uzbekozikovtzhira" Association, markets, economic management bodies in the form of joint stock companies (including holdings), created by the relevant decisions of the President and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 4 BCU |
| Enterprises with foreign investments | 10 BCU |
| <i>* Please note that state fee is reduced by 10 percent in case of applying online through the Single State Portal.</i> | |

It is important to note that the prior-existing requirement of a minimum amount of charter capital with respect to limited and additional liability companies, joint-stock companies, family enterprises, etc. has been abolished. Nevertheless, if a business entity of any form purports to pursue a licensed activity, it shall comply with requirements for the minimum amount of charter capital stipulated in the licencing requirements. Besides, some forms of business entities, such as unlimited partnership, limited partnership, and enterprises with foreign investments, still have a statutory requirement for a minimum amount of charter capital (See Table 1.2. below).

Registering a company (2/10)

| Table 1.2. The requirements for the minimum amount of charter capital for certain business entities | |
|---|--|
| Organizational and Legal Form of Business Entities | Minimum Amount of Charter Fund |
| Unlimited / Limited partnerships | 50 BCU |
| Enterprise with foreign investments | UZS 400,000,000.00 (with at least 15 percent of foreign participation) |

If the applicant's representative applies for registration, he/she should present the duly formalized power of attorney. If the power of attorney is issued outside of Uzbekistan it shall be duly legalized and translated to Uzbek or Russian language in Uzbekistan. The accurateness of the translator's signature is further notarized by the Uzbek notary office.

The costs for translation and notarisation of documents issued in a foreign language abroad vary depending on the language, type of document and other parameters. There is a possibility to proceed with the notarisation of documents via the single portal <https://e-notarius.uz/>, which allows to create a separate account and upload the documents online, find a notary, review the list of available notaries, etc. Below is the table of current average market costs established for translation.

| Table 1.3. Current average market costs established for translation of documents | |
|--|--|
| Language of translation | Cost, per A4 format page (1800 characters) / UZS |
| English | 35,000 |
| Arabic | 70,000 |
| Spanish | 60,000 |
| Chinese | 100,000 |
| German | 60,000 |
| Farsi | 100,000 |
| French | 70,000 |
| Hindi | 80,000 |
| * From Uzbek into the languages listed above | |
| **Translation from foreign languages into Uzbek is normally slightly higher | |

All the documents submitted for business entity's registration are scrutinized by the CPS representatives on the subject of their completeness and fulfilment of the requirements listed within the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 66 such as the provision of all necessary information about the founders, the language of the charter and the presence of all other mandatory documents produced in an appropriate form and containing all relevant data.

The procedure of a business entity registration can take from several hours to 1 (one) working day. Simultaneously, in the course of registration procedure, the business entity is registered in tax and statistical authorities through a unified system of state bodies' interaction. Within 10-day period after the state registration, the business entity should open a bank account and submit a special tax form to the tax authorities containing bank account details.

Registering a company (3/10)

Once a company is registered, it is included in the Single Registry that is managed by the State Committee on Statistics. The Uniform Registry includes general information on all legal entities incorporated in Uzbekistan. Once the legal entity is registered, any third party may have unrestricted access to its basic data via the Uniform Registry at the website of the State Committee on Statistics, such as charter capital, names of participants, amounts of their participation interests, organizational form, legal address, contact numbers of the director and date of registration. To retrieve the data from the Uniform Registry, the third party needs to insert a personal tax reference number of the business entity.

| Table 1. 4. Business Incorporation Expenditures | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Procedure | Cost in BCU |
| Purchasing of company's seal * | Approximately UZS 60,000 - 250,000 |
| Notarizing the copies of the documents and their extracts for legal entities ** | 0.02 BCU per page |
| Notarizing power of attorney *** | 0.01 BCU |
| Notarizing the authenticity of the signature on the documents, including the authenticity of the signature of the translator for legal entities | 0.2 BCU per page |
| <p>* The prior-existing requirement for the business entities to have seal and (or) stamp has been abolished, yet the considerable number of businesses still prefer to use seals or stamps.</p> <p>** Required in case the documents were issued abroad and composed in a foreign language.</p> <p>*** Worth to note that the costs for notarization of documents as well as the majority of other state fees are established by the Law of Uzbekistan "On the State Fee" .</p> | |

Registering a company (4/10)

Provision of public services to business entities by Single Window

The business entity may use a range of available state services by reaching the Single Public Services Portal, based on the “single window” principle, at the address <https://my.gov.uz> or referring directly to CPS in person.

The CPS is an intermediary body which is entitled to provide government services and renders primarily procedural assistance, i.e. accepting and proceeding the relevant documentation, transferring the submitted documents to the appropriate state body, communicating with the applicants upon the need and notifying them with regard to the status of their application. In alternative, the Single State Services Portal was created to make it possible to send the full application in online mode. In order to resort to any of the named services either online or in person the company’s director or the chief accountant should use e-signature.

The majority of government services was explicitly determined to be provided by the CPSs (see in particular the List of the Government Services to be Provided Exclusively through the CPS, Annex No. 2 to the Presidential Resolution No. PP-2412 dated 28 August 2015). It should be noted that the list of services provided by the CPS is being updated relatively often.

In particular, the CPSs and Single Public Services Portal currently provide, without limitation, the following government services to business entities:

- Obtaining and renewing the work permit for foreign employees,
- Obtaining and renewing licenses,
- Obtaining the preliminary approval of the Antitrust Committee for M&A transaction,
- Accessing business entities to the engineering communication networks on a turnkey basis;
- Approval of buildings' and facilities' refacing (renovation of facades);
- Permit for reprofiling and reconstruction of the building;
- Permit for construction and assemblage works;
- Certificate of state registration of rights for land plots;
- Certificate of state registration of rights for buildings, facilities, and perennial plantations;
- State registration of mortgage along with buildings and(or) facilities mortgage agreements entered into by legal entities;
- Authorization certificate of the right of carrying out the alcoholic beverages retail trade;
- Authorization certificate of the right carrying out the alcoholic beverages retail trade by the catering organizations;
- Permit for carrying out mobile / off-site trade;
- Permit for changing the status of residential property to non-residential property;
- Report on conducting a reclamation of lands which have been damaged in the course of mineral resource usage;
- Permit for cutting of those trees and bushes which are not included in forestry fund;
- Permit for a special water use or water consumption;
- Permit for a special use of plant life objects; and
- Issuance of a certificate of EDS, which provides a free access to the entire range of services, rendered by the bodies of state and economic management, local state government bodies and commercial banks, etc.

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The CCI was established in 2004 based on the Presidential Decree and operates under the Law of Uzbekistan “On the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (in a new edition). The CCI is a non-government non-profit organization, which aims to facilitate the favorable business environment. Membership in the CCI is voluntary for small business entities and private entrepreneurs, and mandatory for the other types of business entities. Membership in the CCI is formalized by concluding an agreement between a member and the CCI.

Registering a company (5/10)

The CCI members are granted a number of incentives and preferences focused on legal support and protection of the business sector in Uzbekistan. To illustrate, the CCI members are entitled to the *pro bono* legal consultations in the field of taxation, customs, commercial law, banking legislation, construction, etc. Furthermore, the CCI assists the business entities to establish and strengthen the links with foreign partners and attract foreign direct investment which would help to create and develop the manufacture of competitive market production.

Another important function of the CCI is the protection of the legitimate rights and interests of its members before the governmental bodies, as well as support of interaction of its members with state authorities, whether it is legislative, executive or judicial branch. In specific, the CCI has a right to participate in pre-trial dispute proceedings between the members and file complaints to the courts on behalf of CCI members without paying the state fee, file appeals against the rendered decisions of the central government and municipal authorities, acts or omissions of the state officials without paying a state fee.

| Table 1.5. Membership fees in the CCI | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Entity | Membership fee (in BCU) | |
| Associated Members | Admission fee | Annual fee |
| Individual entrepreneurs | - | Negotiable, but at least 1.5 BCU |
| Small businesses | - | Negotiable, but at least 20 BCU |
| Micro firms | - | Negotiable, but at least 6 BCU |
| All other business entities with mandatory membership | - | From 50 to 200 BCU depending on the main type of activity |

American Chamber of Commerce

The companies operating in Uzbekistan as well as non-resident companies may voluntarily become a member of the AmCham, which was established in 1997 by the members of foreign business community resident in Uzbekistan. The AmCham is an independent association of business persons and entities that unites mostly foreign companies originating from US, Europe and South Pacific Asia and has over 100 members. AmCham is an affiliate and a fully accredited member of the Chamber of Commerce of the US, and as such, is eligible to use that organization's informational and other facilities.

| Table 1.6. Current fees for the AmCham membership | |
|--|----------------|
| Entity | Membership fee |
| Voting Members: | |
| Companies with the revenues of USD 100 m and above | USD 4,000 |
| Companies with the revenues in the range between USD 100 m and USD 5 m | USD 3,000 |
| Companies with the revenues less than USD 5 m | USD 1,500 |

Registering a company (6/10)

| Non-Voting Members: | |
|--|-----------|
| Companies with the revenues less than USD 100 m | USD 1,000 |
| Companies with the revenues less than USD 5 m | USD 800 |
| Non-for-profit organizations | USD 800 |
| Company no-resident of Uzbekistan which has no local representation | USD 1,500 |
| <i>[Source: official web page of Amcham at: http://amcham.uz/join-us-form/]</i> | |

Labour conditions

The Labour Code is the primary legislative act that sets forth the regulation in the field of labour relations on the territory of Uzbekistan. Among other matters the Labour Code establishes the minimum working conditions which apply to all employers as indicated in the table below.

The Labour Code has a strong social focus, providing substantive protection to the employees' rights. It also sets forth various guarantees to certain types of employees, as well as stipulates special requirements for the procedure for employment contract termination.

As mentioned above, the Labour Code provides additional guarantees to certain categories of workers, including women and individuals in charge of family responsibilities, youth and individuals who combine work with training. The Labour Code prohibits discrimination against women in connection with their marital status, or paying lower wages to women due to their pregnancy or parenthood. Furthermore, minors who combine work and study should be provided with the necessary working conditions for such combination, including the provision of additional paid leaves.

Pursuant to Article 97 of the Labour Code, the employment contract can be terminated only on the grounds stipulated in the Labour Code, which include, in particular:

- At the initiative of the employee or the employer;
- By the mutual agreement of the employee and employer;
- Due to circumstances beyond the control of the employer and employee;
- Upon expiration of the fixed term of the employment contract;
- On the grounds provided in the employment contract with the company's director, deputy directors, chief accountant, or the person, performing the functions of the chief accountant, etc.;
- Due to non-election (failure to pass the competition) for a new term or refusal to participate in the election (competition).

Registering a company (7/10)

| Table 1.7. Minimum labour conditions | |
|---|---|
| Normal duration of working time | Maximum 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week |
| Duration of probation period | Maximum three months |
| Frequency of remuneration | At least once every 2 weeks of the month |
| Remuneration for overtime, weekend and holidays | At least in double amount |
| Payment for night shifts (10 pm - 6 am) | At least 1.5 - fold |
| Severance pay at termination of the labour contract | Not less than average monthly wage |
| Paid annual leave | At least 15 working days annually at the rate of average wage |
| Paid maternity leave | 70 calendar days prior to birth of a child and 56-70 calendar days after the birth with payment of maternity allowance that is calculated by multiplying the average monthly wage by the number of maternity leave days. After the expiration of the above period it is possible to take paid maternity leave up to the 2 (two) years age of a child. In this case the woman is entitled to receive regular payment of public social welfare in the amount of UZS 433,000. |

Types of working weeks in accordance with work time schedule

Under Uzbek legislation the normal working hours may not exceed 40 hours per week.

The working hours of a business entity are regulated by internal labor regulations.

Following are examples of working hours, depending on the type of business week:

5-days (40 hours) working week - usually 8-hours per working day;

6- days (40 hours) working week - usually five 7-hour working days and one 5-hour working day.

Reduced working hours:

The Labour Code sets out a reduced working hours for a certain groups of employees, as follows:

24 hours per week - for employees, who did not reach the age of 16;

36 hours per week - women with children under the age of three, who are employed in institutions or organizations financed from the state budget;

36 hours per week - for employees, who did not reach the age of 18, people with disabilities (1st and 2nd degree), employees exposed to adverse working conditions, and employees engaged in specific types of work (i.e. medical workers, teachers).

Registering a company (8/10)

| Table 1.8. Holidays (non-business) days | |
|---|--|
| January 1 | New Year Holiday |
| March 8 | International Women's Day |
| March 21 | Navruz Holiday |
| May 9 | Day of Remembrance and Honour |
| September 1 | Independence Day of the Republic of Uzbekistan |
| October 1 | Teachers' Day |
| December 8 | Constitution Day of the Republic of Uzbekistan |
| Varied date (set by Hijri calendar) | Eid-al-Fitr |
| Varied date (set by Hijri calendar) | Eid-al-Adha |

Staff recruitment

Business entities can recruit employees directly or may contact the specialized human resource agencies, which maintain databases on vacancies and rates for professionals of different specialties. The cost of the headhunting services is negotiable and is normally calculated using the amount of the monthly wage of recruited employee. In many cases the amount of the offered wage exceeds market (effective) rates by around 30 percent.

The following factors may influence the cost of the service:

- Popularity of the profession (occupation) announced in the vacancy;
- Urgency of the request;
- Selection of several specialists for one position, specialty;
- Command of additional skills by a specialist, enhanced professional requirements;
- Command of several professional skills (competences) by a worker.

Usually no upfront recruitment fee is charged. The fee is paid after actual commencement of work by an employee. Usually recruitment agencies offer guaranteed replacement of a worker within 3 months after commencement of employment (base guarantee period - 30 days from starting date of employment).

In order to support business entities with recruitment of specialists, district (city) Employment Facilitation and Social Security Centers of the Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations also provide support in search and recruitment of employees. This public service is provided free-of-charge.

Registering a company (9/10)

| Table 1.9. Average monthly wages | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Descriptor | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Average monthly nominal wages, UZS* | 1,293,764 | 1,457,778 | 1,822,687 | 2,324,615 | 2,584,909 |
| Average monthly nominal wages by type of economic activity | | | | | |
| Industry | 1,863,844 | 2,090,702 | 2,729,968 | 3,311,284 | 3,532,619 |
| Construction | 1,619,108 | 1,777,872 | 2,292,387 | 2,751,305 | 3,050,851 |
| Trade | 1,500,523 | 1,676,493 | 1,980,772 | 2,462,764 | 2,522,089 |
| Transportation and storage | 1,763,892 | 2,028,561 | 2,505,024 | 2,966,040 | 3,377,543 |
| Accommodation and food services | 913,367 | 1,037,910 | 1,251,493 | 1,749,182 | 1,866,566 |
| Information and communication | 2,042,224 | 2,502,162 | 3,329,592 | 3,968,846 | 4,169,588 |
| Financial and insurance | 2,140,142 | 2,694,741 | 3,497,142 | 4,804,810 | 5,412,884 |
| Education | 1,038,911 | 1,160,197 | 1,381,541 | 1,843,036 | 2,089,908 |
| Human health and social work | 887,794 | 979,366 | 1,171,602 | 1,534,496 | 1,811,340 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 1,272,108 | 1,381,881 | 1,669,219 | 2,046,631 | 2,272,731 |
| Other activities | 1,109,689 | 1,261,844 | 1,742,012 | 2,300,634 | 2,602,220 |

Source: http://web.stat.uz/open_data/ru/Wages_rus.pdf

Personal income tax and social insurance

Total income, including employment income, property income, in-kind benefits and other income paid to both foreign or local employees is subject to personal income tax at source of payment (withheld by employer). Part of the personal income tax withheld from total income is contributed to individual accumulative pension account of employee.

Moreover, there is a social tax charged on employment income paid to both foreign and local employees (payable by employers).

For more details on personal income tax, social tax and contribution to individual accumulative pension account please refer to the Table 2.1.

Recruitment and taxation of foreign workforce

In pursuance with the recently-adopted Presidential Decree "On the Measures of Cardinal Improvement of Licensing and Permitting Procedures" No. UP-6044 dated 24 August 2020, the procedure of hiring foreign employees has been simplified. In specific, starting from January 1, 2021 the prior-existing requirement for an employer to obtain permit for recruiting foreign staff has been abolished. Instead, employers should acquire confirmation for each foreign employee from the Migration Agency for such employee. The state fee of 30 BCU is to be paid for each foreign employee.

Please note that as of the date of the present report the relevant amendments are being introduced to the primary statutory act governing the process of hiring foreign personnel, i.e. the Regulation on the Procedure for Attracting and Using Foreign Labour Force in the Republic of Uzbekistan (Annex No. 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 244 as of March 25, 2019). Confirmations may be acquired by Uzbek legal entities, individual entrepreneurs, as well as natural persons (both residents or non-residents of Uzbekistan), which aim to hire foreign employees. The confirmations are issued for a period up to 1 year with a possibility of prolongation.

Registering a company (10/10)

Once confirmation is acquired, the foreign employee can apply for a working visa to have the right to work in Uzbekistan and stay for the duration of his/her employment contract. Please see the rates for issuing visas in Table 2.16.

Regarding the stay of foreign workers in Uzbekistan, once they have entered it with a valid visa, they also need to pass a procedure of temporary registration with the state bodies of internal affairs. The procedure for temporary registration in the Tashkent city and the Tashkent region is prescribed within the Regulation "On the Procedure of Temporary Registration of Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons Tashkent city and the Tashkent region", Annex No. 3 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1049 dated 28 December 2019.

Such registration must be made within 3 (three) whole days upon arrival of the foreign employee at the destination, excluding weekends and official statutory holidays. The temporary registration is carried out online by receiving persons or organizations through sending a notification via the specialized electronic automated program (e-mehmon.uz) or by submitting a written notification to the relevant departments of internal affairs of Uzbekistan. Violation of these requirements entails an administrative offense.

For temporary registration of foreign citizens receiving persons or organizations should submit the set of documents to the relevant bodies of internal affairs depending on the place of stay of a foreign employee. Further, within one working day after consideration and processing of documents, the bodies of internal affairs complete the temporary registration of a foreign citizen for a period of up to 6 (six) months with a possibility of extension.

The fees for temporary registration of foreign citizens can be found in Table 2.16.

Licensing and standardisation (1/15)

Licenses and permits

License documents

Article 7 of the Law “On Licensing of Certain Types of Activities” stipulates that specific types of activities carried out on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which may entail damage to the rights and legitimate interests of citizens, as well as public health or safety, and which cannot be regulated by other methods except for licensing, are subject to licensing. The total list of activities, which are subject to licensing, is determined by the Resolution of the Oliy Majlis No. 222-II dated 12 May 2001.

As of the date of present Report, the licensing and permit procedures are undergoing significant legal reforms. The Presidential Decree No. UP-6044 dated 24 August 2020 envisages step-by-step removal of bureaucratic barriers in the field of licensing and permits. In order to reduce red tape, time and financial losses, the resolution cuts a number of activities for which licensing is required and reduces submission of unnecessary documents. A number of activities for which licensing was required are to be regulated by less onerous means.

The Presidential Decree No. UP-6044 tasks the government agencies to reconsider and harmonize all legislative acts in the field of licensing and permits. However, as of the date of the present report, neither the Law “On Licensing of Certain Types of Activities” nor the Resolution of the Oliy Majlis No. 222-II dated 12 May 2001 were not amended.

Therefore, the list of licensed activities and state fees in the Table 1.11 below provides the current list of licensing activities pursuant to the Law “On Licensing of Certain Types of Activities” and the Resolution of the Oliy Majlis No. 222-II, as well as reflects the relevant amendments introduced by the Presidential Decree No. UP-6044.

| Table 1.10. The List of Licensed Activities and State Fees | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
| Licenses issued by the Ministry of Construction of Uzbekistan | | |
| Design, construction, operation and of bridges and tunnels | 5 | 5 years |
| Design, construction and operation of high-risk and potentially dangerous industrial sites | 10 | 5 years |

Licensing and standardisation (2/15)

| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Licenses issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Uzbekistan | | |
| Development, production, transportation, storage, sale, use, destruction and disposal of pyrotechnic products (except for military products) | 10 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by the Ministry of Health of Uzbekistan | | |
| Medical activity | 5 | 5 years |
| Import (export), sale (release), distribution, transportation, development and production, manufacture, destruction, and other types of distribution of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors, the use of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors for scientific and educational purposes, for industrial needs, including for medical and veterinary purposes, as well as the cultivation of narcotic plants. | 5 | 5 years |
| Licenses issued by the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan | | |
| Religious educational institutions | 10 | Unlimited |
| Non-government educational institutions <i>Note: some types of activities in the field of educational institutions such as out-of-school education; advanced training and retraining of personnel; organization of training courses for the study of foreign languages are excluded from the licensed types activity starting from 01 January 2021.</i> | 10 | Unlimited |

Licensing and standardisation (3/15)

| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Licenses issued by the Ministry of Finance of Uzbekistan | | |
| Organization of lotteries | 35 | 5 years |
| Licenses issued by the State Committee for Promotion of Competition of Uzbekistan | | |
| Exchange activities (except for currency exchange) | 4 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by the State Customs Committee of Uzbekistan | | |
| Establishment of customs warehouse | 5 | Unlimited |
| Establishment of duty-free shop | 5 | Unlimited |
| Establishment of a warehouse in the mode of "open warehouse" customs regime | 5 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by Territorial Administrations of the State Committee for Tourism Development, Tourism Development Departments | | |
| Tourist (tour operator) activity | From 2 to 5 depending on the the type of activity | Unlimited |

Licensing and standardisation (4/15)

| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Licenses issued by State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Development, production, sale of means of cryptographic information protection | 5 | Up to 5 years |
| Licenses issued by the Capital Market Agency | | |
| Professional activity in the securities market | 4 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by State Veterinary Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Veterinary Committee of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Regional Veterinary Departments and Veterinary Department of Tashkent city | | |
| Veterinary activities <i>Note: some types of veterinary activities in the field of veterinary treatment and prevention works are excluded from the licensed types activity starting from 01 January 2021.</i> | 10 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by State institution "Uzbekconcert" under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Implementation of concert and entertainment activities | from 4 to 50 annually depending on the type of activity | 5 years |
| Licenses issued by Inspection for Control over the Use of Petroleum Products and Gas under the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Uzgosneftegazinspektsiya) | | |

Licensing and standardisation (5/15)

| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Extraction, processing and sale of oil, gas and gas condensate | 10 | 5 years |
| Sale of petroleum products (motor gasoline, aviation gasoline, extra gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation kerosene, fuel oil, heating oil, petroleum bitumen, as well as technical oils and lubricants), except for those packaged in factory packages (except for the sale of petroleum products through gas stations and oil exchange points). | 10 | Unlimited |
| Design, construction, operation and repair of main gas pipelines, oil pipelines and oil product pipelines | 10 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by Information and Mass Communications Agency | | |
| Publishing activity | 10 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by State Committee for Industrial Safety of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Development, production, transportation, storage and sale of explosive and toxic substances, materials and products with their use, as well as explosives. | 10 | Unlimited |

Licensing and standardisation (6/15)

| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Activities in the field of circulation of sources of ionizing radiation | 10 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by Inspectorate for Regulation of Alcohol and Tobacco Market under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Wholesale trade of alcoholic beverages | 200 annually | Unlimited |
| Production of ethyl alcohol and alcoholic beverages (excluding natural wine) <i>Note: activities in the field of beer and beer drinks' production are excluded from the licensed types activity starting from 01 January 2021.</i> | from 25 to 250 annually depending on the type of activity | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by Agency for the Development of the Pharmaceutical Industry under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Retail sale of medicines and medical products <i>Note: some types of retail sale such as retail sale of ophthalmic medical devices (optics) are excluded from the licensed types activity starting from 01 January 2021.</i> | 10 | 5 years |
| Pharmaceutical activity <i>Note: some types of pharmaceutical activities such as manufacturing of medical products; wholesale of medical products; packing and wholesale of raw plant materials of used for medical purposes are excluded from the licensed types activity starting from 01 January 2021.</i> | 10 | 5 years |

Licensing and standardisation (7/15)

| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Licenses issued by the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Department of Public Education of Tashkent city, regional departments of public education | | |
| Activities of non-state educational institutions in the field of organizing training courses for teaching foreign languages | 10 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by Agency for the Development of the Insurance Market under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Insurance activities of insurers and insurance brokers | 10 | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by State Committee for the Defense Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Development, production, repair and sale of weapons and ammunition for them, protective equipment, military equipment, spare parts, components and devices for them, if they are not used in other industries, as well as special materials and special equipment for their production. | 5 | 5 years |
| Elimination (destruction, utilization, burial) and processing of released military-technical means. | 5 | 5 years |
| Licenses and accreditation certificates issued by the Ministry of Construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Drafting architectural and urban building documents | from 20 to 75 depending on the type of activity | Unlimited |
| Examination of construction projects / designs | 20 | 5 years |

Licensing and standardisation (8/15)

| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
|---|---|---|
| Elevated construction, repair and assemblage work using industrial mountaineering techniques | 10 | 5 years |
| Licenses issued by the Ministry for Development of Information Technologies and Communications of Uzbekistan | | |
| Design, construction, operation and provision of services for telecommunication networks | from 2 to 140 000 annually depending on the type of activity | from 5 to 15 years depending on the type of telecommunication network |
| Licenses issued by the Central Bank of Uzbekistan | | |
| Banking operations | 0.1 percent of the minimum amount of the bank's charter capital | Unlimited |
| Payment system operator activities | 5 | Unlimited |
| Currency exchange activities | 4 | Unlimited |
| Payment organizations activities | 5 | Unlimited |
| Microcredit organization operations | 2 | Unlimited |

Licensing and standardisation (9/15)

| Licensed Activity | Amount of State Duty, in BCU | Duration of the License |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Urban, suburban, intercity and international transportation of passengers by road | from 1 to 28 depending on the type of activity | Unlimited |
| Transportation of passengers and goods by rail, domestic and international | from 30 to 250 depending on the type of activity | Unlimited |
| Licenses issued by the Ministry of Justice of Karakalpakstan, departments of justice of regions and Tashkent city | | |
| Advocacy practice | 1 | Unlimited |

[Source: Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Fees", <https://license.gov.uz>]

Please note that state fees for some types of licenses mentioned above can be reduced by 10 percent in case of applying online through the Single State Portal.

Licensing and standardisation (10/15)

Permit documents

Furthermore, certain types of entrepreneurial activities require receipt of a special permit. The total list of permit documents in the field of entrepreneurial activity is indicated in the Annex 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers “On the Measures for Implementation of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Permit Procedures in the Sphere of Entrepreneurial Activities” No. 225 dated 15 August 2013 can be found in the Appendix II to the present Report.

Patents

The Agency on Intellectual Property of the Republic of Uzbekistan issues the copyright protection documents for inventions, utility models, industrial designs, selection inventions, trademarks, service marks, protected designations of origin, computer programs, databases and integrated circuit topographies.

Residents and non-residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan (both legal entities and individuals) pay state fees for the issuance of protection documents in national currency (UZS).

Licensing and standardisation (11/15)

| Table 1.11. The List of State Fees for issuing Copyright Protection Documents (in excerpts) | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Purpose of Duty | Rate (in BCU) | |
| Inventions, Useful Models, Industrial Designs | Residents | Non-residents |
| Applications Fees (submission of application) | | |
| Issuance of a patent, conducting formal examination, and publication of information, per 1 invention | 1 | 17 |
| Issuance of a patent, conducting formal examination, per utility model | 1 | 17 |
| Issuance of a patent, conducting formal examination, per sample of industrial design | 1 | 17 |
| Examination Duties | | |
| Conducting examination of: | | |
| – one utility model | 2 | 34 |
| – groups of utility models, per utility model in excess of one | 2 | 34 |

Licensing and standardisation (12/15)

| Purpose of Duty | Rate (in BCU) | |
|--|------------------|----------------------|
| | Residents | Non-residents |
| Scientific and technical examination of: | | |
| a) one invention | 3 | 51 |
| – group of inventions, additionally per an invention in excess of one | 3 | 51 |
| b) per industrial design | 3 | 51 |
| – additionally per sample of industrial design from two to ten | 1 | 17 |
| Purpose of Duty | Residents | Non-residents |
| c) when an application of invention contains a report on international search prepared by one of international search bodies according to the Treaty of Patent Cooperation:– per invention | 2.5 | 40 |
| – per group of inventions, additionally for each invention in excess of one | 2 | 34 |
| Registration, publication and issuance of patents | Residents | Non-residents |
| Registration of invention, utility model, and industrial design | 0.6 | 10 |
| Issuance of patents | 0.6 | 10 |

[Source: Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On State Fees”].

Licensing and standardisation (13/15)

Standardization

The state system of standardization regulates the general organizational and technical rules for implementing standardization works in Uzbekistan. The main purposes of the state standardization include (i) protection of the interests of consumers and the state concerning the safety of products, processes, works and services; (ii) ensuring interoperability and compatibility of products; (iii) improving the quality and competitiveness of products; (iii) providing consumers with complete and reliable information about the range and quality of products manufactured; etc.

The Uzstandard Agency sets general rules and procedures for standardization works, as well as forms and methods of interaction between key stakeholders, state bodies, and public associations.

The State Registry of Regulatory Documents of Uzstandard Agency contains more than 40,000 regulatory documents on standardization: state standards of Uzbekistan, international standards, (ISO, IEC, etc.), intergovernmental standards (GOST), national standards of foreign countries, etc.

Products subject to mandatory certification on the territory of Uzbekistan shall meet the mandatory requirement of specific regulatory documents on standardization.

Necessary regulatory documents on standardization can be obtained at <https://www.standart.uz/ru/page/view?id=47>.

Certification

The certification system of the Republic of Uzbekistan envisages that certain types of products (both produced and imported), works, and services are subject to mandatory state certification with the issuance of the conformity certificates, as well as the issuance of conformity reports by respective state bodies. For instance, sanitary and hygienic, veterinary, or phytosanitary reports, etc.

The certification of products, works and services is conducted by certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers), accredited by Uzstandard Agency. The register of accredited certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) can be found at <http://akkred.uz/reestr>.

The mandatory certification procedure comprises of production site inspection, testing of products to determine their compliance with the regulatory requirements, and inspection control of certified products. Upon the successful certification, the product, work or service is certified with the relevant conformity certificate. In respect of the imported products, Uzstandard Agency provides for a special procedure on recognition of conformity certificates issued abroad.

Please note that products subject to mandatory certification shall not be sold on the territory of Uzbekistan, if they have not underwent the mandatory certification procedure.

Business entities and individual entrepreneurs can carry out the voluntary certification of the products, works, and services in order to confirm their compliance with the requirements of the regulatory documents.

Furthermore, please note that according to Article 363 of the Customs Code, certificate of the origin of goods, which are produced in Uzbekistan, may be issued by the JSC "UzbekExpertise" (i) upon request of the exporter, (ii) if such certificate is essential under the relevant contract or under the current rules of the country of import, or (iii) in case it is envisaged under international treaties signed by Uzbekistan.

Licensing and standardisation (14/15)

| Table 1.12. The cost of services in the field of certification (in excerpts) | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Service | Unit of Measurement | Cost |
| Identification of country of origin of goods with subsequent issuance of the certificate (other than commodities of the 84–89 commodity groups of Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of Uzbekistan – CNFEA) | 1 certificate | 0,8 of BCU, excluding VAT |
| Identification of country of origin of the goods with subsequent issuance of the certificate for 84–89 commodity groups of the CNFEA of Uzbekistan | 1 certificate | 1,3 of BCU, excluding VAT |
| Drawing up and execution of an examination act / expert opinion without issuing a certificate | 1 examination act / expert opinion | 0,5 of BCU, excluding VAT |
| Execution of a certificate on the basis of an act of examination or application-declaration of the exporter, re-issuance of a previously issued certificate, execution of a certificate / expert opinion on the re-exported goods | 1 certificate | 0,5 of BCU, excluding VAT |
| Registration of a duplicate of a previously issued certificate, an additional certificate sheet, a certificate issued for units of goods transported by a separate transport. | 1 certificate | 0,3 of BCU, excluding VAT |
| Determining the country of origin and issuing a certificate for the entire quantity of exported goods specified in the contract | 1 certificate | 1,9 of BCU, excluding VAT |
| Issuing original certificate for submission to the bank; drawing up additional sheets, while reissuing an existing certificate; issuing a certificate for units of goods transported by a separate vehicle; issuing a duplicate on an additional certificate sheet, while reissuing an existing certificate | 1 certificate | 0,2 of BCU, excluding VAT |
| Conformity certificate (No. 3, 4, 7, 7A) | 1 certificate | Depends on the certification scheme |
| Classification of products by CNFEA codes | 1 item | 57, 500 UZS, including VAT |
| Laboratory testing of commodities | 1 item | Depends on the type of commodity |
| Sanitary and hygiene certificate | 1 certificate | Defined by the MoH |
| Veterinary permit | 1 report | up to 1 BCU |
| Phytosanitary report | 1 report | up to 1 BCU |
| Quarantine permit | – | 1 BCU |
| Recognition of foreign certificates of conformity | – | Depends on calculation of the actual costs |

[Source: Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic Of Uzbekistan “On Approval of the Regulations on the Procedure of Carrying Out Certification of the Origin of Goods” No. 994 as of 13 December 2019, Regulation “On Payment for Works and Services in the National System of Certification of the Republic of Uzbekistan” MoJ No. 2516 dated 11 October 2013, Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers “On Approval of Regulations on Protecting the Territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan from Harmful Organisms in Plant Quarantine and Permit Procedures in the Field of Plant Quarantine” No. 65 dated 29 January 2018, http://www.expertiza.uz/?page_id=1178&lang=ru.]

Licensing and standardisation (15/15)

| Table 1.12. Single lump-sum payment for use of conformity marks | |
|---|--|
| Sales volumes of certified products in 3 years (excluding VAT and excise tax), mln UZS | Rate of single lump-sum payment |
| | (per 10 mln UZS of sales volumes of certified products) |
| Under 10 000 | 0.05 BCU |
| Above 10 000 | 0.025 BCU |

[Source: Regulation "On Payment for Works and Services in the National System of Certification of the Republic of Uzbekistan" MoJ No. 2516 dated 11 October 2013,

Please note that Uzbek law provides for a preference in the field of public procurement for legal entities, which implemented and certified quality management systems. Thus, par. 5 of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers "On Additional Measures to Expand Implementation of the Quality Management Systems at Uzbek Companies in line with International Standards" No. 173 dated 19 June 2009 stipulates that in conducting competitive bidding for procurement of products for government needs, the domestic vendors, which have a certified quality management system, shall be given priority other things being equal.

Real estate (1/6)

Regional Territorial Departments of Architecture and Construction are responsible for:

- Receiving technical specifications for connection to utility grids
- Formulation and issuance of architectural planning assignment (Part I & II) to design institutions
- Approval of the changes in the facade of buildings and structure as well as the general layout of the site.

Below are the maximum fees for services of these organizations.

Notification-based registration procedures by the territorial inspectorates for architectural and constructions-specific supervision of the construction sites and issuance of permits for construction and assemblage works by providing required documents by the businesses. The contract with the inspectors to perform supervision functions for the period of construction and assemblage works is made prior to starting the supervision of the construction site.

| Table 1.13. Elaboration of architectural planning assignments and examination of the business sites* | |
|--|---|
| Works and services | Maximum Amount of the Cost of Works, in basic calculation unit (BCU) |
| Drafting Architectural and Planning Assignments (APAs) for construction and reconstruction of the sites (drafting APA I and APA II) for business entities in urban areas | 10 |
| Formulation architectural-planning assignments for construction and rehabilitation of the sites (drafting APA I and APA II) for business entities in rural areas | 5 |
| Examination of the design and cost estimation documents | 3 |
| Conducting supervisory survey in the process of construction | 3 |
| Transfer of residential premises to commercial property (preparing Architectural Planning Assignment I and Assignment II with or without reconstruction) | 2 |
| Conducting environmental assessment (by categories of environmental impact): | |
| Category I (High risk) | 50 |
| Category II (Medium risk) | 30 |
| Category III (Low risk) | 15 |
| Category IV (Local impact) | 1 |
| * period of review and approval of applications for allotment of land plots for placement of small industrial sites by the authorized bodies shall not exceed one month | |
| Types of Works and Services | Maximum Cost, in BCU |
| Development of architectural and planning terms of reference for construction and reconstruction of facilities for business entities in urban area | 10 |
| Development of architectural and planning terms of reference for construction and reconstruction of facilities for business entities in rural area | 5 |
| Expert assessment of construction documents and design estimates | 3 |
| Supervisory surveying in the course of construction | 3 |
| Transfer of residential real estate to a non-residential real estate (development of architectural and planning terms with reconstruction and without reconstruction) | 1 |

Real estate (2/6)

State registration of rights for real estate based on “single window” principle

According to the Presidential Decree “On measures for further development of the system of state registration of rights to real estate property” dated 05.04.2019; it has been ordered to improve the quality of public services provided, reduce unnecessary procedures for the sale of real estate, attract business entities in the field of geodesy and land cadastre, develop the digital economy, as well as to fulfill the tasks of the State Program for the implementation of the Action Strategy in five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017 - 2021 in the "Year of Active Investments and Social Development".

Modern principles of state registration of rights of individuals and legal entities for real estate were implemented. According to the implemented procedure, state companies of land planning and property cadastre of districts and towns are responsible for government registration of rights of legal entities and individuals for real estate and respective transactions, including state registration of collateralized property and mortgage agreements. “Single Window” units were established at every state company of land planning and property cadastre in order to offer legal entities and individuals the whole set of cadastre and registration services.

In order to remove administrative barriers, enhancing transparency of services and streamlining permit procedures, the service on “Processing applications for state registration of property rights” was launched on Single portal of Interactive government services of Uzbekistan. Notably, having the required documents (decisions of local authorities, contracts) applicants can register their rights and obtain property title records without visiting the cadastre bodies.

From April 5, 2020, the following procedures have been abolished:

- submission to the state notary office of a certificate on the composition and bureau of buildings and structures in the event of alienation of real estate by providing it with access to the Register;
- requesting state bodies and organizations from the right holders of real estate to affix an inscription (stamp) of the registering authority on the document submitted for state registration;
- since January 1, 2020, the obligation of the borrower to ensure state registration with the bodies of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and the State Cadastre of ownership of the constructed residential building and mortgages on the basis of the law, as well as submitting to the bank a copy of the document on registered ownership for a residential building and a loan agreement with a stamped state registration of a mortgage on the basis of the law.

Real estate (3/6)

Commercial (industrial) property

| Table 1.14. Rental fees for the use of state-owned property in 2020 | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| Type of activity on rented premises | Annual minimum rate per 1 sq.m., in UZS, for 2020 | |
| | In regions* | In Tashkent city |
| Industry | | |
| Fuel industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Chemical industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Petrochemical industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Mechanical engineering | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Machine-tool and tool industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Computing industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Tractor and agricultural engineering | 5,000 | 9,450 |
| Construction, road and municipal engineering | 5,000 | 9,450 |
| Mechanical engineering for light and food industries and household appliances | 5,000 | 9,450 |
| Manufacture of sanitary and gas equipment and products | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Forestry, woodworking and pulp and paper industry | | |
| Timber industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Woodworking industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Pulp and paper industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Building materials industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Light industry | | |
| Textile industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Garment industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Leather, fur and footwear industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Manufacture of furniture frames and doors (made of wood) | 18,500 | 11,700 |
| Other light industry production | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Food industry | | |
| Food and beverage industry (excluding fish, meat, butter, cheese and dairy industries) | 6,125 | 10,050 |
| Meat and dairy industry | 6,125 | 3,750 |
| Fishing industry | 6,125 | 10,050 |
| Flour and cereal industry | 6,125 | 13,800 |
| Compound feed industry | 5,000 | 9,450 |
| Other industries | 6,125 | 7,550 |
| Other industries | | |
| Medical industry | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Printing industry | 17,375 | 37,950 |
| Dry cleaning, dyeing, washing and processing of linen and other fabric products | 7,375 | 28,050 |
| Economic Department of Industry | 17,375 | 37,950 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Crop production (including greenhouse) 1 ha | 2,469,000 | 7,671,450 |
| Livestock and poultry | 3,000 | 9,450 |
| Fish farming (including nurseries) 1 ha | 2,469,000 | 7,671,450 |
| Beekeeping 1 ha | 1,605,000 | 4,590,000 |
| Veterinary service | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Other agricultural service organizations | 6,125 | 11,700 |
| Forestry (including gardens) 1 ha | 2,469,000 | 7,671,450 |

Real estate (4/6)

| Type of activity on rented premises | Annual minimum rate per 1 sq.m., UZS for 2020 | |
|---|---|------------------|
| | In regions | In Tashkent city |
| Transport and communication | | |
| Public land rail transport | 6,125 | 30,600 |
| Transport infrastructure (car park, taxi station, parking lots and garages) | 6,125 | 30,600 |
| Transport infrastructure (penalty areas) | 1,625 | 7,950 |
| Car wash | 17,500 | 45,000 |
| Gas stations | 22,500 | 47,100 |
| Services for the transportation of goods and other transport and forwarding services by orders of the population | 11,250 | 28,050 |
| Postal communication | 6,125 | 25,800 |
| Courier communication | 12,250 | 30,600 |
| Conductive communication | 12,250 | 30,600 |
| Radio, cellular and paging communications (along the perimeter of the guy wires, including buildings and technological areas) | 51,875 | 99,150 |
| Building | | |
| Building | 6,125 | 23,400 |
| Design, design and survey organizations | 6,125 | 23,400 |
| Production of plastic windows and doors | 29,160 | 500 |
| Trade and catering | | |
| Wholesale | 17,375 | 47,100 |
| Wholesale markets carrying out activities related to the sale of goods (services) in batches | 44,375 | 113,250 |
| Retail | 17,375 | 70,650 |
| Catering | 17,375 | 47,100 |
| Production and sale of semi-finished food products (fast food) | 25,000 | 45,000 |
| Bookstores | 2,500 | 4,500 |
| Renting out of cultural and household items and household items | 17,375 | 47,100 |
| Intermediary services in the sale and purchase of consumer goods | 27,125 | 70,650 |
| Logistics and sales | 17,375 | 51,750 |
| Information and computing services | 17,375 | 51,750 |
| Internet and computer network service provision | 17,375 | 51,750 |
| Real estate operations | 17,375 | 51,750 |
| Advertising, representation services | 17,375 | 47,100 |
| Marketing research, consulting on business, finance and management | 17,375 | 47,100 |
| Geology and exploration of mineral resources, geodetic and hydrometeorological service | 30,750 | 70,650 |
| Editorial offices and publishers | 9,875 | 26,250 |
| Procurement offices for the collection of scrap metal and waste | 9,875 | 26,250 |
| Housing and communal services (HOA facilities) | 9,875 | 26,250 |
| Hotel industry | 19,750 | 51,750 |
| Hostel | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| Non-production types of consumer services for the population | 9,875 | 28,500 |
| Hairdressers, photo salons, fashion ateliers, shoe repair | 15,000 | 37,800 |
| Pawnshops | 22,375 | 56,850 |
| Baths | 29,750 | 80,550 |
| Saunas and Pools | 59,375 | 164,400 |
| | | |

Real estate (5/6)

| Type of activity on rented premises | Annual minimum rate per 1 sq.m., UZS for 2020 | |
|--|---|------------------|
| | In regions | In Tashkent city |
| Health care, physical education and social security | | |
| Health care | 12,250 | 37,800 |
| Leisure and tourism | 12,250 | 37,800 |
| Phyto Bar | 8,500 | 16,350 |
| Cultural and entertainment centers (billiards, slot machines, discos, etc.) | 19,750 | 51,750 |
| physical Culture and sport | 6125 | 16,350 |
| Pharmacy institutions | 9,875 | 37,800 |
| Optics and medical equipment stores | 15,660 | 37,500 |
| Social pharmacies | 7,992 | 26,250 |
| Education | | |
| Training of personnel with higher and secondary specialized education (including training courses) | 9,875 | 33,150 |
| Training and professional development of workers and other workers | 8,125 | 23,700 |
| General education schools for children (for non-state educational institutions) | 5,000 | 13,950 |
| Organization of public catering in educational institutions | 6,125 | 18,150 |
| Preschool education (for non-state educational institutions) | 4,625 | 11,700 |
| Culture and art | 17,375 | 66,000 |
| Exhibitions | 14,000 | 31,500 |
| Out-of-school education | 5,000 | 13,950 |
| Culture and recreation parks | 12,250 | 33,150 |
| Botanical gardens and zoos | 12,250 | 33,150 |
| Television and radio broadcasting offices | 12,250 | 33,150 |
| Film studios, recording studios | 19,750 | 117,750 |
| Science and scientific services | 7,375 | 23,400 |
| Driving schools | 8,750 | 40,500 |
| Financial and credit activities | | |
| Finance, credit (except for insurance and audit activities), retirement benefits | 17,375 | 47,100 |
| Auditing activities | 16,250 | 33,150 |
| Banking activities | 17,375 | 70,650 |
| Other activities | | |
| Insurance | 17,375 | 47,100 |
| Judicial and legal services | 15,000 | 33,150 |
| Associations and legal advice of lawyers | 15,000 | 33,150 |
| Public associations | 4,875 | 11,700 |
| Warehouses | 17,375 | 47,100 |
| Office for state enterprises | 7,375 | 23,400 |
| Office for private organizations | 27125 | 80,100 |
| Archiving services | 6,250 | 15,000 |
| Repair and maintenance of cars and other vehicles (including vulcanization) | 19,750 | 47,100 |
| Laboratories | 12,250 | 23,400 |
| Payment for various types of services (paynet) | 49,500 | 117,750 |
| Trade in buildings and structures of cultural heritage sites | 27,125 | 75,450 |
| Public catering in buildings and structures of cultural heritage sites | 23,750 | 56,850 |
| Air ticket offices (including railway, transport, etc.) | 27,125 | 75,450 |
| ATM machines | 247,375 | 707,100 |
| Making bakery products (confectionery: cakes, pastries, etc.) | 15,012 | 39,250 |

*Minimum rentals for the use of state-owned property are discounted by 25% in remote rural and mountainous areas.

Source: www.gki.uz ;

[https://nrm.uz/contentf?doc=613901_minimalnye_stavki_arendnoy_platy_za_polzovanie_nedvijimym_gosudarstvennym_imushchestvom_za_1_kv_m_na_2020_god_po_respublike_uzbekistan_\(ravony_i_goroda\)](https://nrm.uz/contentf?doc=613901_minimalnye_stavki_arendnoy_platy_za_polzovanie_nedvijimym_gosudarstvennym_imushchestvom_za_1_kv_m_na_2020_god_po_respublike_uzbekistan_(ravony_i_goroda)) ;

https://nrm.uz/contentf?doc=613906_minimalnye_stavki_arendnoy_platy_za_polzovanie_nedvijimym_gosudarstvennym_imushchestvom_za_1_kv_m_na_2020_god_po_g_tashkentu ;

Real estate (6/6)

Small industrial zones

In order to promote investments and technologies for creation of new competitive productions by concentrating them in dedicated territories with utility grids and required infrastructure, special small industrial zones are being established in Uzbekistan. Meanwhile, these industrial zones are established at vacant territories and government-owned idle manufacturing sites in the regions along with construction of required external connections to utility grids and appropriate infrastructure in compliance with urban building, sanitary, re safety, and environmental requirements. Business entities are provided land plots on average 0.2-0.3 hectares to start a new production and service sector businesses on the territory of special industrial zones. Businesses are granted land plots based on results of the bidding process. Government-owned industrial sites located on the territory of special industrial zones are rented to the businesses for the period of up to 10 years on the condition of investment commitments and creation of new jobs with the option to extend the period of rent provided timely and full completion of commitments based on earlier rent agreements. The lessors are the Centers for renting of state-owned property under the local offices of the State Committee for Promotion of Competition of Uzbekistan. The amount of rent is based on the minimum rate depending on the type of activities performed on the rented space without markups.

According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers №134 from 9 March 2020, the small industrial zone (SIZ) residents are obligated to start manufacturing activities in the industrial zone not later than 6 months after concluding long-term rent agreement. In case of extenuating reasons for the delay in project implementation, the timeframe for starting manufacturing operations can be extended for the period up to 6 months upon endorsement by the management of the industrial zone. In accordance with the Rules and Decree of President № 4363, failure to take any measures on the implementation of investment project by a participant of SIZ within three months after the placement of that participant in SIZ as well as the use of the facility for purposes, other than specified in the investment agreement, can serve as a ground for unilateral termination of the contract (Para 3, part b in the Decree of President and para 46 in the Rules).

Source: <https://lex.uz/ru/docs/4758585> Para 66, part 5
<https://lex.uz/docs/4384720>

Residential property

Professional realtor services on the real estate market are regulated according to the Law “On Realtor Activities of Uzbekistan” and National standard on “Information and Consulting Services in the Real Estate Market”. As of January 1, 2021, over 260 organizations have respective licenses for conducting operations on the market of commercial and residential property. The list of realtor organizations is accessible on the website of the State Committee for Promotion of Competition of Uzbekistan: www.gkilicenz.uz

| Table 1.15. Quotes for sales and rental of residential apartments in Tashkent (USD/m ²) | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| District | 1-room | | 2-room | | 3-room | |
| | sale | monthly rent | sale | monthly rent | sale | monthly rent |
| Central districts | \$1,230.00 | \$9.00 | \$1,090.00 | \$15.00 | \$1,186.00 | \$8.00 |
| Business districts | \$1,028.00 | \$7.00 | \$900.00 | \$11.00 | \$1,033.00 | \$7.00 |
| Residential areas | \$628.00 | \$6.00 | \$577.00 | \$8.00 | \$774.00 | \$8.00 |
| Industrial zones | \$605.00 | \$4.00 | \$465.00 | \$4.00 | \$519.00 | \$4.00 |
| Suburbs | \$448.00 | \$3.00 | \$322.00 | \$3.00 | \$401.00 | \$3.00 |

* average prices are quoted based on the offers across the districts of Tashkent, and published on the websites of realtor organizations and information portals:

Source: www.torg.uz ; www.dom.vsem.uz .

Commodities and raw materials (1/5)

Highly liquid commodities and raw materials are traded through Uzbek Commodity Exchange (www.uzex.com). The list of such goods include ferrous and non-ferrous metals, petroleum products, cotton ber and cotton processing products, mineral fertilizers, sugar, wheat our, grain and many others. Trading takes place from 09:30 to 17:00 Tashkent time every business day. Deals are arranged through the accredited brokers based on the “Delivery against payment terms” principle, and both spot and forward contracts are traded. The exchange rules envisage advance payments by bidders in the amount of up to 10% of the estimated value of transaction to the escrow accounts at the clearing house depending on the product being purchased. These funds serve as a guarantee of fulfillment of contractual obligations by bidders.

Table 1.16. Quotes for highly liquid commodities and raw materials on the Republican Commodities Exchange as of February 12, 2021

| Products | Quote, thousand UZS/ton | Products | Quote, thousand UZS/ton |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| PS-Agro (bulk) | 3,523,3 | Chrysotile cement slate 8-wave | 38 |
| Gasoline A-80 | 5,815,6 | Linter grade 1 type B | 3,800 |
| Gasoline A-91 | 7,177 | Linter grade 2 type B | 3,300 |
| Nitrogen – phosphorus fertilizer | 946,4 | Scrap magnésium | 5,363,3 |
| Ammophos 44:10 (bulk) | 2,420 | Industrial-grade oil I-12A | 6,739 |
| Ammophos 46:10 (bulk) | 4,039 | Industrial-grade oil I-20A | 6,895 |
| 35 GS Reinforcement bar 8 mm | 7,358 | Industrial-grade oil I-40A | 6,973 |
| 35 GS Reinforcement bar 10 mm | 6,400 | Engine oil M10 B2 | 7,254 |
| A400 35GS Reinforcement bar 12 mm | 7,663 | Compressor oil KP-8C | 6,606,7 |
| 35 GS Reinforcement bar 14 mm | 7,844 | Engine oil M20 A | 7,554 |
| 35 GS Reinforcement bar 16 mm | 7,837 | Sunflower oil | 15,000 |
| 35 GS Reinforcement bar 18 mm | 7,828 | Premium vegetable oil (per piece) | 13,4 |
| 35 GS Reinforcement bar 20 mm | 7,828 | Refined cottonseed oil | 11,738 |
| 35 GS Reinforcement bar 28 mm | 8,446 | Copper rod | 83,467 |
| 35 GS Reinforcement bar 32 mm | 6,992 | Cathode copper | 81,950 |
| Road bitumen BND 60/90 | 4,500 | Wheat grade 3 | 2,718 |
| Roofing bitumen (sq/m) | 5,149 | Wheat grade 4 | 2,908 |
| Construction bitumen | 5,149 | Wheat grade 5 | 2,506 |
| ECO diesel fuel | 8,104 | Polyethylene B-Y456 | 11,803 |
| Carbamide (in sacks) | 2,806 | Polyethylene B-Y 460 | 12,343 |
| Metal foursquare 10 ct 3 SP | 4,687 | Polyethylene F-0220-S | 17,701 |
| Metal foursquare 14 ct 3 SP | 5,586 | Polyethylene R-0333 | 13,242,3 |
| Kerosene fraction | 7,195 | Strip 36x6 ct 3 | 6,247 |
| Food-grade acetic acid 99.6% | 13,006 | Strip 40x5 ct 3 | 5,901 |
| Oil sludge | 2,001 | Portland cement “ППЦ” M-400 (bulk) | 725 |
| Mixed fodder | 2,750 | Portland cement “ПЦ” M-400 Д-20 | 683 |
| Metal orb 10 ct 3 СП | 6,029 | Wire 6,3 ct 3 | 7,863 |
| Metal orb 100 ct 3 СП | 4,727 | Wire 8 ct 3 | 8,094 |
| Metal orb 65 ct 45 СП | 4,727 | Liquified gas | 2,883 |
| Fodder wheat Grade 4 | 2,908 | Soda ash (in sacks) | 2,295 |
| Rice flour | 900 | Aluminum alloy AB87 | 19,584 |
| Sugar | 7,100 | Aluminum alloy AK5M2 | 20,800 |
| Gas-extracted lump sulphur grade 9998 | 50 | Aluminum alloy AK7 | 17,705,7 |
| Gas-extracted lump sulphur grade 9995 | 34 | Household fuel oil | 4,000 |
| Steel wire BP-1 Д5 | 7,435 | Sunflower seed cake | 2,028 |
| Sheet glass 3.5 mm, sq.m. | 25 | Barley | 2,372 |
| Sheet glass 6.0 mm, sq.m. | 40 | Barley 2 grade | 1,950 |
| 8-wave slate, sheet | 43 | Sunflower meal | 2,831 |

*Average prices are published on weekly quotations taken from official website of Uzbek Commodity Exchange
Source: <https://uzex.uz/ru/pages/weekly-quotes>

Commodities and raw materials (2/5)

| Table 1.17. Maximum commissions of "Uzbek Republican Commodity Exchange" OJSC | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|
| No | Services | Unit of measurement | Commission (does not include VAT) |
| 1 | Services related to exchange transactions | | |
| 1.1 | For organizing an exchange transaction | | |
| | Highly liquid and monopoly products (specified in the annex to Presidential Decree Of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 14, 2017 No. PP-3386) | Amount of one deal | 0.13% from each side |
| | For the rolling of ferrous metals and mineral fertilizers | Amount of one deal | 0.13% from a buyer and 0.05% from a seller |
| | On cotton fiber and cotton lint | Amount of one deal | 0.05% from each side |
| | For other exchange products | Amount of one deal | 0.1% from each side |
| 1.2 | Foreign trade exchange transactions on the foreign exchange platform | | |
| | Highly liquid and monopoly products (specified in the annex to Presidential Decree Of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 14, 2017 No. PP-3386) | Amount of one deal | 0.13% from each side |
| | For other exchange products | Amount of one deal | 0.1% from each side |
| 2 | Services of the clearing and clearing chamber (RCP) | | |
| 2.1 | Settlement and clearing services exchange trading participants | Amount for one deal | 0.05% from each side |
| 2.2 | Settlement and clearing services e-commerce participants | Amount for one deal | 0.05% from each side |
| 2.3 | Execution of the client's order for transfer of funds, executed according to legislation | Amount for one deal | 0.05% from each side |
| 2.4 | Account opening (Individual user number) | | Free |
| 2.5 | Account closing (Individual user number) | | Free |
| 2.6 | Issuance of certificates on the availability of cash funds on the account in the RCP | | Free |
| 2.7 | Crediting the amounts of deposits to accounts clients | | Free |
| 2.8 | Refund of the amount of the deposit to the settlement customer account, in order and reason established normative exchange documents | | Free |
| 2.9 | Execution of the client's order for transfer of collateral | | Free |
| 3 | Services in electronic commerce services | | |
| 3.1 | Commission fee for services in VYAT systems | Amount of the deal | 0.06% from each side. Can be charged by choice participants with one of the parties to double size. |
| 3.2 | Commission fee for services in public procurement system | Amount of the deal | In accordance with signed Agreement with authorized state body |
| 3.3 | Commission fee for services in system of implementation of state registration plates | Amount of the deal | 5%* |
| 3.4 | Service fees in others e-commerce systems | Amount of the deal | Negotiable |
| 4 | Information services | | |
| 4.1 | Formation and printing of price quotes on a given (one) date (in paper or electronically) | 1 commodity position | 50% base calculated values on date service delivery |
| 4.2 | Information about natural and price indicators of products sold on all trading platforms of JSC "UzEx" | 1 A4 format page of information | 20% BCU |
| 4.3 | Other information services for request | - | Negotiated |
| 5 | Services for exchange members | | |
| 5.1 | Rent of a broker's seat in Tashkent city for 1 month | per one month | 2.15 BCU |
| 5.2 | Rent of a broker's seat in regional branches for 1 month | per one month | 1.3 BCU |
| 5.3 | For connecting a trading platform in Tashkent city for 1 month | per one month | 10 BCU |
| 5.4 | For connecting the trading platform located in the regional center for 1 month | per one month | 7 BCU |
| 5.5 | For connecting the trading platform located in remote areas for 1 month | per one month | 0 BCU |

* In accordance with Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 683 dated August 31, 2017 "On improving the procedure state registration and issuance of state registration numbers signs for vehicles ", the commission fee is set at 5%

Source: <https://uzex.uz/ru/pages/weekly-quotes>

Commodities and raw materials (3/5)

Private business entities in the system of public procurement

The public procurement shall be implemented in the form of the competitive bidding in the event of the simultaneous occurrence of the following conditions:

- it is possible to formulate a detailed and accurate description of goods (works, services);
- criteria for selecting the winner have not only a monetary value, but also a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the goods (works, services);
- cost of goods shall be in the range from five thousand times the minimum wage up to twenty five thousand times the minimum wage per contract; cost of works, services shall be in the range from twenty five times the minimum wage up to twenty five thousand times the minimum wage per contract.

In order for the public procurement through competitive bidding to happen, the following conditions must be met::

- cost of goods shall be in the range from two thousand five hundred times the minimum wage up to six thousand times the minimum wage per contract;
- cost of works, services shall be in the range from twenty five times the minimum wage up to six thousand times the minimum wage per contract.

To improve access of the private companies to public procurement tenders, the Government enacted a rule according to which state-owned natural monopoly entities, state unitary enterprises and majority-owned companies by state (owning more than 50%) have to announce their procurement tenders for goods (works, services) via electronic trades on the Uzbek Republican Commodity Exchange. The Law "On public procurement" stipulates the following quantitative thresholds for difference means of procurement:

- If the amount of purchase of a good or service ranges from 0 to 25 BCU, the public organization must use electronic shops to make a purchase.
- If the amount of purchase of a good or service ranges from 25 to 2,500 BCU, the public organization must use auctions to make a purchase.
- If the amount of purchase of a good or service ranges from 2,500 to 6,000 BCU, the public organization must use contests and competitions to make a purchase.
- If the amount of purchase of a good or service is 6,000 BCU or above, the public organization must use tenders to make a purchase.

When the public procurement of goods (works, services) is carried out using funds of the State budget, a tender commission should be formed. Such tenders can be carried out by ministries, agencies, khokimiyats, schools, state preschool educational institutions and other organizations financed from the budget. Natural monopoly entities, state unitary enterprises and companies with state share in charter capitals of more than 50% are also subject to this legislation. According to the Law "On public procurement", an announcement about the public procurement tenders must be placed on a special electronic procurement portal for at least 10 days to solicit all proposals.

Relevant information on public procurement can be found on the following websites: www.uzex.uz, www.xarid.uz, www.gov.uz as well as on websites of ministries, state agencies and other related organizations.

Commodities and raw materials (4/5)

Energy resources (1/2)

The tariffs for electricity, gas, coal, and other types of utility resources are set by the Ministry of Finance of Uzbekistan. The tariffs are set taking into account the cost of production and reasonable profit margin of producers. The tariffs may differ in different regions in accordance with generation, transmission and distribution costs (for electricity) and mining, processing, transportation and distribution costs for other types of energy resources. Below are the tariffs as of January 1, 2021.

| Table 1.18. Tariffs for energy resources | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Electricity | | | |
| Tariff group | Tariff, 1 kWh/UZS including VAT | | |
| Consumers with a connected capacity of 750 kVA and above, paying for electricity at a differentiated tariff, with the exception of budgetary organizations, pumping stations of farms and water consumer associations, as well as pumping stations financed from the State budget | 450 | | |
| Consumers paying for electricity at a one-rate tariff, except for household consumers | 450 | | |
| Household consumers | 295 | | |
| Household consumers living in apartment buildings and hostels, centrally equipped with electric stoves for food preparation in accordance with the established procedure | 147.5 | | |
| For consumers who manufacture products and provide certain services according to the List approved by the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 8, 2017 No. PP-3379 | 450 | | |
| Electricity used for heating, hot water supply, and cooling needs | 450 | | |
| Natural Gas and Heating | | | |
| Utility service | | Tariff, including VAT | |
| Heating energy for enterprises and organizations | 1 Gcal | 162,997.55 | |
| Cold water + sewage | 1 m ³ | 760 | |
| Gas tariffs by regions of Uzbekistan (sum) | | | |
| Regions | For enterprises | For individuals | Without counter |
| Republic of Karakalpakstan | 226 | 226 | - |
| Tashkent city | 195 | 380 | 7,260 |
| Andijan | 624 | 226 | - |
| Bukhara | 226 | 209 | 4,400 |
| Jizzakh, Kashkadarya, Samarkand | 226 | 226 | 5,862 |
| Navoi, Namangan, Surkhandarya | 209 | 209 | - |
| Syrdarya, Tashkent region, Khorezm, Fergana | 209 | 209 | 5,419 |

Source: <http://suvsoz.uz/abonentam/tariffs/>; <http://ek.uz/>; <http://ek.uz/uz/fees/fees/>

Connecting premises to the utility grids

The mechanism of access of businesses to utility grids has been simplified by introduction of the turnkey mechanism as per the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan №-4725 dated May 1, 2015. The territorial enterprises of utility companies implement all procedures starting from developing technical terms to connecting to the utility grids.

All utility measurement devices (meters) must go through periodical calibration. The Uzstandard agency according to the Article 14 of the Law "On Metrology", set the periodical calibration period for household and commercial users as follows:

- For measurement of natural gas, cold and hot water – once in 2 years;
- For electricity – once in 4 years.

Devices with an overdue period of verification are considered to be defective and shall not be permitted for use. Specialized organizations, possessing respective calibration equipment and licenses of the Uzstandard Agency for these operations undertake verification and maintenance works.

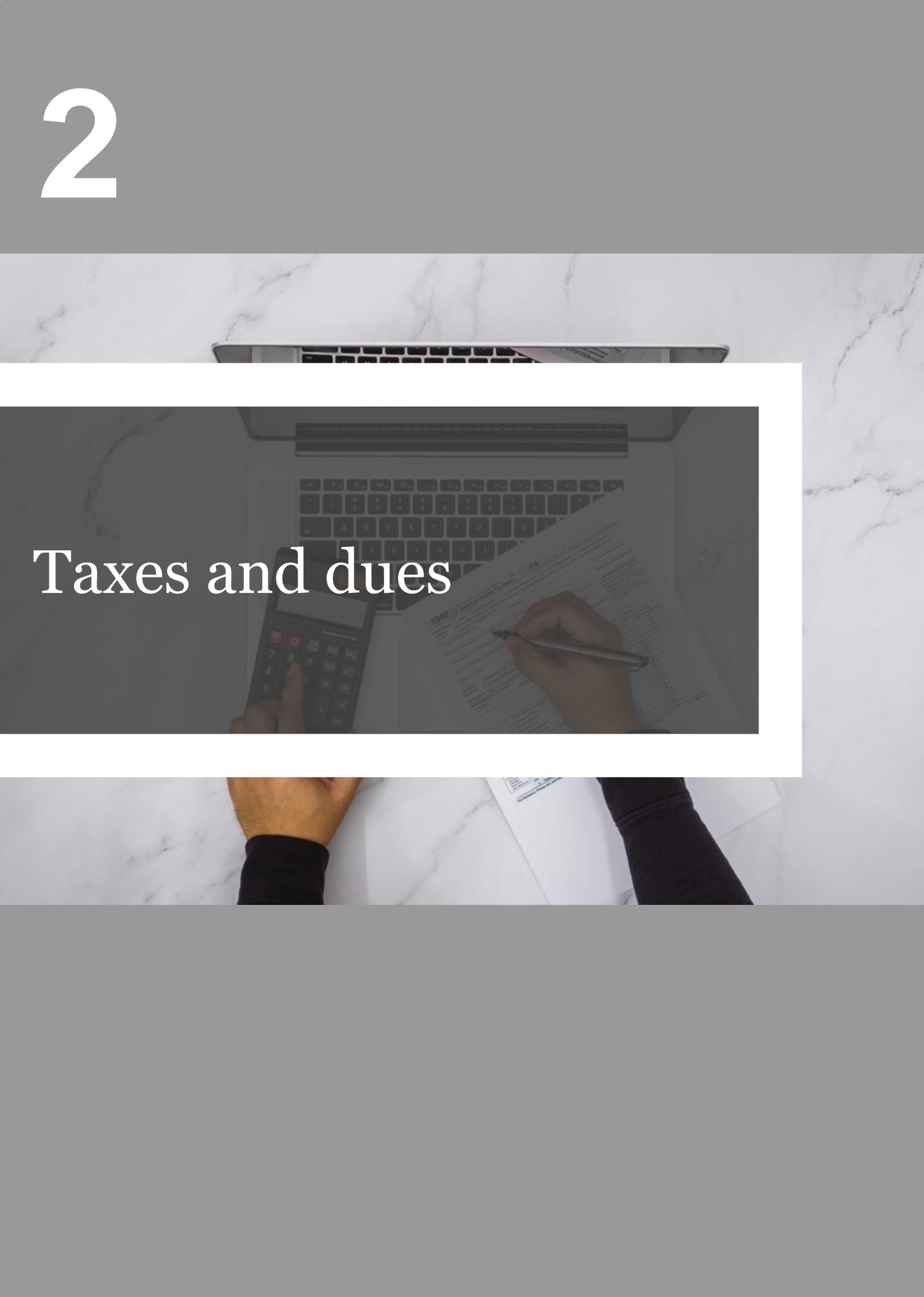
Commodities and raw materials (5/5)

Production and sale of coal in Uzbekistan are carried out by two state-owned companies “UzbekKomir” operating in Angren, Tashkent region, and “ShargunKomir”, operating in Sariosiyo district, Surkhandarya region. In all regions of Uzbekistan there are distributing centers and warehouses to carry out local sales. Domestic coal prices are set by the Ministry of Finance on the basis of producers’ operating expenses, the needs for capital expenditures and around 10 percent of the profitability. Below are the current wholesale coal prices for end users (households and commercial customers).

| Table 1.19. Wholesale coal prices | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Coal grade | Ash content/humidity, % | Tarif, 1 ton/UZS, including VAT |
| 2 BR | 21,8%/35,5% | 221,000 |
| 2 BR-B-1 | 32,5%/35,5% | 264,000 |
| 2 BR-B-2 | 46,7%/35,5% | 180,000 |
| 1 SSKOM | 23,9%/9% | 408,397 |
| 1 SSSSH | 27,8%/9% | 332,750 |
| 1 TR | 22,5%/7% | 356,730 |
| Coal briquettes | - | 412,500 |

* According to O'zbekko'mir (Uzbekcoal) OJSC and Shargunkomir OJSC.

2

A top-down view of a person's hands working on a laptop on a white marble desk. The person is using a calculator and filling out a tax form labeled '1040 U.S. Individual Income Tax Return 2019'. The scene is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark grey rectangle containing the text 'Taxes and dues'.

Taxes and dues

Taxes and dues (1/28)

In general, businesses operating in Uzbekistan pay taxes either under the standard tax regime or special tax regime.

General tax regime envisages payment of range of taxes, including the following:

- Corporate income tax (CIT), including withholding tax;
- Value added tax (VAT), including VAT on imported goods/ services;
- Personal income tax (PIT);
- Social tax (ST);
- Property tax;
- Land tax;
- Water use tax;
- Excise tax;
- Subsurface use tax.

Relevant legislation may also establish certain duties and payments. For details, refer to Table 2.1.

For certain categories of taxpayers following special tax regimes are established by the Tax Code:

- Turnover tax;
- Special tax regime for participants in production sharing agreements (PSA);
- Special tax regime for participants of special economic zones (SEZ) and special categories of taxpayers.

An optional 'simplified' tax regime is available for legal entities with annual turnover less than 1 billion Uzbek UZS (UZS) which is approximately USD 95,500 as of January 1, 2021) and individual entrepreneurs with turnover ranging from UZS 100 million to UZS 1 billion (USD 9,550 to USD 95,500). Under this regime, turnover tax is paid in lieu of CIT and VAT. Certain taxpayers are not eligible for application of turnover tax such as importers, producers of excise-liable goods, legal entities engaged into subsurface extraction, sale of petrol, diesel / gas fuel etc.

PSA is an agreement envisaging provision to foreign investors exclusive rights for exploration, prospecting and extraction of minerals in the area specified by agreement. PSA may contain various tax incentives for foreign investors, their subcontractors and employees.

Special tax regime for the participants of SEZ implies a special taxation mechanism, including tax and customs incentives, and special currency control rules for a specific period of time depending on the size of investment.

There are special tax incentives for legal entities, established with attraction of foreign direct private investments and specialized on production of certain goods (provision of certain services) as per the approved list of economic sectors.

Legislative acts introducing new taxes, abolishing tax incentives or in other ways worsening the position of investors, shall become effective not earlier than in three months after their official publication. Tax-related legislative acts, amending rates of taxes and other payments, shall be enacted from the first day of the month following the month of their official publication, unless a later date is indicated.

| Table 2.1 Taxes and payments in Uzbekistan | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Tax | Taxpayers | Taxable base | Rate |
| General taxes and other payments | | | |
| Corporate income tax | Legal entities having taxable income, non-residents acting in Uzbekistan via PE | Taxable profit calculated as a difference between gross revenue and deductible expenses. The taxable base can be reduced by an amount of losses, accumulated in previous periods | General rate - 15%; Other rates may apply depending on type of activity, e.g. 20% for cement / polyethylene granules production, mobile communication services, banks, markets and shopping malls |

Taxes and dues (2/28)

| Tax | Taxpayers | Taxable base | Rate |
|---|---|--|--|
| General taxes and other payments | | | |
| Withholding tax | Foreign legal entities receiving income from Uzbekistan | Uzbek-sourced income paid to non-resident | dividend, interest - 10%; insurance premiums - 10%; telecom, transportation - 6%; other (royalty, rent, etc) - 20%. |
| Value added tax | Uzbek legal entities, foreign legal entities operating via PE in Uzbekistan or providing e-services | Turnover from sales of goods and services, import of goods and services | General rate - 15%; 0% rate applies to certain supplies |
| Excise tax | Legal entities producing, selling or importing excisable goods | Tax base depends on type of goods/services, e.g. volume of excisable goods in kind / value of excisable goods sold | Rates vary depending on type of goods/services; See Table 2.5 |
| Personal income tax (withheld by employers from total income) | Individuals earning taxable income - employer shall be a withholding agent | Income paid to employees, including in-kind benefits. | 12% - for tax residents; 20% - for tax nonresidents; |
| Social tax | Employers, Recipients of seconded personnel | Employment income paid to employees. Secondment fees paid to secondment provider | General rate - 12%; Rate may vary for certain organisations, e.g. 25% - budget organisations |
| Contributions to individual accumulative pension system (deductible from the personal income tax) | Individuals earning taxable income - employer shall be a withholding agent | Income paid to employees, including in-kind benefits. | 0.1% |
| Property tax | Legal entities of the Uzbekistan having taxable property on the territory of Uzbekistan; Non-residents having immovable property on the territory of Uzbekistan. | Average annual net book value of immovable property. For non-residents - average annual value of such property. | 2%; Double rate may apply in certain cases |
| Land tax | Legal entities / individuals owning, using or renting land plots | Total area of a land plot | Rates vary depending on the location of land and the type of land |

Taxes and dues (3/28)

| Tax | Taxpayers | Taxable base | Rate |
|--|--|---|---|
| General taxes and other payments | | | |
| Water use tax | Legal entities – residents of Uzbekistan, non-residents acting in Uzbekistan via PE | Volume of water used | Rates vary depending on type of activity and type of water source See Table 2.3 |
| Subsurface use tax | Legal entities/individuals engaged in search, exploration of minerals and artificial (man-made) mineral formations, as well, as processing of those minerals in Uzbekistan | Volume of minerals extracted | Rates vary depending on type of the mineral See Table 2.4. Subsurface use tax |
| Compensation Charges for Environmental Pollution | Legal entities emitting pollutants into the environment and disposing waste at the territory of Uzbekistan | Actual volume of emissions, discharge of pollutants into the environment and waste disposal | Rates vary depending on the type of environmental pollution |
| Auto-transport duties; Duties for the purchase of cars / temporary import of cars in / to Uzbekistan; Duties for entrance and transit through Uzbekistan of the vehicles of the foreign countries; | Entities, purchasing / importing vehicles to Uzbekistan | Designated taxable base | Rates vary depending on the type of vehicle/country of origin etc See Table 2.6. Auto-transport fees |
| Recycling duty | Production certain categories of vehicles | Special taxable base | Rates vary from 30 BCU to 1,410 BCU depending on the type of vehicle, volume of engine and date of production |
| Simplified tax regime | | | |
| Turnover tax | Uzbek legal entities with annual turnover less than UZS 1 bln. (currently, around USD 97,000) with certain exceptions | Gross revenue (turnover) | Rates vary depending on the type of business activity and location See Table 2.2. Turnover tax rates |

Note: As mentioned above, turnover tax is paid in lieu of CIT and VAT. Other taxes listed above (e.g. property tax, withholding tax, social tax) and tax agent obligations still apply for payers of turnover tax)

The rates of the turnover tax depend on the type of business activity and set as follows:

Taxes and dues (4/28)

| Table 2.2 The rates of turnover tax | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| No | Payers | Tax rates as % of taxable base |
| 1 | Companies of all sectors except for those listed in paras. 2-14 | 4 |
| 2 | Legal entities, providing customs processing services (customs brokers) | 5 |
| 3 | Pawnshops | 25 |
| 4 | Companies, which generate income by organization of mass entertaining events and shows through engagement of legal entities and individuals (including non-residents), possessing a license for show and concert activities | 5 |
| 5 | Brokerage offices (with the exception of those specified in clause 6), as well as taxpayers providing intermediary services under a commission agreement, order and other agreements for the provision of intermediary services, including individual entrepreneurs providing intermediary services to operators and (or) telecommunications providers | 25 |
| 6 | Insurance agents, as well as legal entities engaged in brokerage activities in the insurance market, securities and commodity exchanges as well, as real estate agencies | 13 |
| 7 | Legal entities whose main activity is the lending out property (except for leasing companies) | 8 |
| 8 | Catering companies, located in: | |
| | in cities with a population of one hundred thousand or more people | 8 |
| | in other localities | 6 |
| | in remote and mountainous areas | 4 |
| | of which are specialized catering enterprises serving general education schools, boarding schools, specialized secondary, vocational and higher education institutions | 75% of the statutory tax rate depending on the location |
| 9.1 | Taxpayers, engaged in retail activities and located in: | |
| | in cities with a population of one hundred thousand or more people | 3 |
| | in other localities | 2 |
| | in remote and mountainous areas | 1 |
| 9.2 | Retailers of tobacco products, regardless of their location | 4 |
| 10 | Entities, engaged in wholesale, as well as wholesale and retail trade (with the exception of those specified in clause | 4 |
| 11 | Wholesale and retail pharmacy organizations located in: | |
| | cities with a population of one hundred thousand or more people | 3 |
| | in other localities | 2 |
| | in remote and mountainous areas | 1 |

Taxes and dues (5/28)

| No | Payers | Tax rates as % of taxable base |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 12 | Procurement organizations and individual entrepreneurs who purchase, sort, store and pack agricultural products | 4% of turnover or 25% of gross income |
| 13 | Taxpayers included in the National Register of Electronic Commerce Subjects | 2 |
| 14 | Taxpayers, the only members of which are public associations of persons with disabilities, the Nuroniy Foundation and "The Chernobylists of Uzbekistan" Association, and in the total number of which disabled people, war veterans and the labor front of 1941-1945, account for at least 50 percent, and veterans of the war and the labor front of 1941-1945, accounts for at least 50 percent of the total payroll | 0 |

Note: specialized catering establishments serving secondary schools, boarding schools, secondary specialized, vocational and higher educational institutions can apply 75% of the statutory tax rate depending on the location

| Table 2.3 The rates of water use tax | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Taxpayers and objects of taxation | | Rate per 1 cubic meter (UZS) | |
| | | Surface sources of water | Underground sources of water |
| 1 | Entities operating in all sectors of the economy (except for those listed in clauses 2 – 6 below) and individual entrepreneurs | 182 | 221 |
| 2 | Industrial enterprises | 472 | 564 |
| 3 | Power plants and public utility enterprises | 70 | 90 |
| 4 | Water used for irrigation of agricultural land and fishery (breeding), including dekhkan (farming) enterprises | 40 | 40 |
| 5 | Water used for car wash | 1,990 | 1,990 |
| 6 | Water used for production of non-alcoholic soft drinks and alcoholic beverages, other than beer and wine | 25,185 | 25,185 |

Source: Tax Code of Uzbekistan
Note: The above tax rates are established for 2021 and subject to change on annual basis

Taxes and dues (6/28)

| Table 2.4 Subsurface use tax | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| Object of taxation | Rate, % of taxable base | Object of taxation | Rate, % of taxable base |
| Extraction of primary minerals and by-products | | | |
| Energy resources: | | | |
| Natural gas | 30 | Silver | 10 |
| Recycled natural gas | 9 | Palladium | 10 |
| Underground gasification gas | 2.6 | Platinum | 10 |
| Gas condensate | 20 | Osmium | 10 |
| Oil | 20 | Gemstone raw materials: | |
| Coal | 4 | Raw precious and semi-precious stones | 24 |
| Oil shale | 4 | Turquoise, listvenite, rhodonite, serpentine, marble onyx, cacholong, jasper, chalcedony, agate, hématite | 24 |
| Non-ferrous and rare metals: | | Ferrous metals: | |
| Refined copper | 10 | Iron | 5 |
| Industrial-grade molybdenum | 10 | Titanium-magnetite ore | 4 |
| Rhenium | 10 | Manganese ore | 4 |
| Lead concentrate | 8 | Mining and chemical resources: | |
| Zinc | 10 | Rock salt | 3.5, but not less than UZS 10,000 per cubic meter |
| Tungsten concentrate | 10.4 | Potassium salt | 3.5 |
| Uranium | 10 | Sodium sulphate | 3.5 |
| Selenium | 10 | Phosphorite (to graphite) | 5 |
| Tellurium | 10 | Carbonates (limestone, dolomite) | 3.5 |
| Indium | 10 | Limestones (for soda ash, industrial wastewater treatment using Biox technology) | 3.5 |
| Bismuth | 10 | Mineral pigments | 5.5 |
| Precious metals: | | Lodine | 4.8 |
| Gold | 10 | Agro-ore raw materials (glauconite, bentonite and palygorskite clays, granular and nodular phosphorites used in their natural form) | 3.5 |

Taxes and dues (7/28)

| Extraction of primary minerals and by-products | | | |
|--|------|---|---|
| Mining raw materials: | | | |
| Fluorspar concentrate | 21.2 | Quartz and quartzite (for the production of glass, technical silicon, silicomanganese, dinas) | 6,5 |
| Graphite | 8 | Molding raw materials (sands, clays) | 4 |
| Primary kaolin (concentrate) | 7.9 | Vermiculite | 4 |
| Grey kaolin, secondary, raw | 7.9 | Raw materials for mineral wool (dolomite, loess-like rocks) | 5 |
| Feldspar raw materials | 6.5 | Shell limestone for feeding animals and poultry | 5 |
| Quartz san (glass input) | 3 | Serpentine (refractory raw material) | 5 |
| Sandstone (glass input) | 5 | Non-ore building materials: | |
| Bentonite clays | 4.8 | Limestone for lime production | 5 |
| Talc and talc stone | 4 | Limestone for cement production | UZS 45,000 per tonne* |
| Talc-magnesite | 4 | Cement raw materials, excluding limestone used for production of cement | 10 |
| Wollastonite | 4 | Blocks from natural facing stone | 5, but not less than UZS 20,000 per tonne |
| Mineral paints | 5.7 | Marble aggregate | 5, but not less than UZS 17,000 per cubic meter |
| Asbestos | 4 | Sand and gravel mixture | 5 |
| Basalt for production of mineral fiber | 4 | Brick and tile raw materials | 5, but not less than UZS 7,000 per cubic meter |
| Barite concentrate | 4 | Gypsum stone. gypsum and anhydrite, ganch | 5, but not less than UZS 9,500 per cubic meter |
| Refractory and fireproof clay | 4 | Saw stones, rubble stone and crushed stone | 5, but not less than UZS 7,000 per cubic meter |

Taxes and dues (8/28)

| Extraction of primary minerals and by-product | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Dolomite limestone (refractory glass for metallurgy), flux limestone | 5, but not less than UZS 11,500 per cubic meter | Raw materials for shore protection works | 5, but not less than UZS 10,000 per cubic meter |
| Building sand | 5, but not less than UZS 7,500 per cubic meter | Porcelain raw materials (porcelain stone, white-burning clay shale) | 5 |
| Sand and gravel mixture | 5, but not less than UZS 7,500 per cubic meter | Raw materials for dam construction | 5 |
| Sandstone | 5, but not less than UZS 7,500 per cubic meter | Other common minerals | 5 |
| Limestone-shell rock | 5, but not less than UZS 12,500 per cubic meter | | |
| Crushed-stone for construction | 5, but not less than UZS 7,500 per cubic meter | | |

Extraction of minerals from technogenic mineral formations is subject to subsurface use tax at 30% of the rate charged on extraction of the primary minerals

**The tax at the established tax rate is paid by cement producing plants as well as by subsoil users who sell them cement raw materials - limestone. The tax rate is reduced by 50 percent for plants using coal for cement production.*

| Table 2.5 Excise tax rates | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Goods produced and services provided in Uzbekistan | | | | |
| Commodities | | Tax rate per unit of measurement, UZS | | |
| | | As of 1 January 2021 | From 1 February 2021 | From 1 October 2021 |
| 1 | Rectified ethyl alcohol (per 1 dal) | 10,800 | 12,500 | 13,500 |
| 2 | Wine (per 1 dal of finished product) : | | | |
| 2.1 | – product of natural fermentation (with no ethyl alcohol added) | 7,700 | 8,300 | 8,700 |
| 2.2 | – other wines | 14,500 | 16,800 | 18,000 |
| 3 | Vodka, cognac and other alcoholic beverages (per 1 dal of finished product) | 98,000 | 116,400 | 125,100 |
| 3.1 | Vodka, cognac and other alcoholic beverages with an alcohol volume of over 40 percent | 162,700 | 192,300 | 206,700 |
| 4 | Beer (per 1 dal of finished product) | 10,600 | 11,700 | 12,600 |

Taxes and dues (9/28)

| Commodities | | Tax rate per unit of measurement, UZS | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | As of 1 January 2021 | From 1 February 2021 | From 1 October 2021 |
| 6 | Cigarettes with filter and without filter | 163,500 per 1000 units + 9 percent of value of goods sold | 172,000 per 1000 units + 10 percent of value of goods sold | 185,000 per 1000 units + 10 percent of value of goods sold |
| 7 | Cigars | 4,700 per one item | | |
| 8 | Nicotine-containing liquid (in cartridges, tanks and other containers for use in e-cigarettes) | 500 per ml | | |
| Petroleum products and other excisable goods | | As of 1 January 2021 | From 1 February 2021 | |
| 1 | Petroleum products: | | | |
| 1.1 | – AI-80 gasoline (per tonne) | 200,000 | 240,000 | |
| 1.2 | – AI-90 and higher (per tonne) | 250,000 | 275,000 | |
| 1.3 | – Aviation kerosene, except for synthetic one (per tonne) | 180,000 | 200,000 | |
| 1.4 | – Diesel fuel, except for synthetic one (per tonne) | 200,000 | 240,000 | |
| 1.5 | – ECO diesel fuel, except for synthetic one (per tonne) | 180,000 | 216,000 | |
| 1.6 | – Motor oil for diesel or carburetor (injector) engines (per tonne) | 280,000 | 340,000 | |
| 2 | Polyethylene granules | 20% | | |
| 3 | Natural gas, including exports | 20% | | |
| 4 | Liquified natural gas sold by producer – companies (except for the volume sold to households by interregional unitary companies of Hududgaztaminot JSC), including exports | 30% | | |
| 5 | Goods, sold to the final consumer, by category: | | | |
| 5.1 | petroleum | 285 per liter / 378,480 per tonne | 350 per liter / 465,530 per tonne | |
| 5.2 | diesel fuel | 285 per liter / 346,275 per tonne | 350 per liter / 425,918 per tonne | |
| 5.3 | liquified natural gas | 285 per liter / 540,645 per tonne | 350 per liter / 665,493 per tonne | |
| 5.4 | compressed gas | 435 per cubic meter | 500 per cubic meter | |
| 6 | Mobile communication services | 15% | | |
| 7 | White sugar without flavoring or coloring additives | 20% | | |

Taxes and dues (10/28)

| Table 2.6 Auto-transport fees | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fees for entry and transit of motor vehicles on the territory of Uzbekistan | | | | |
| Types of fees | | | | Rate,USD |
| 1 | Entry and transit of foreign vehicles through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, per vehicle (except countries listed in clauses 2-5 below) | | | 400 |
| 2 | Fees for entry into the territory and transit of freight vehicles of the Republic of Tajikistan through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan with a carrying capacity of: | | | |
| 2.1 | up to 10 tonnes | | | 100 |
| 2.2 | 10 to 20 tonnes | | | 150 |
| 2.3 | over 20 tonnes | | | 200 |
| 3 | Fees for entry into the territory and transit of freight vehicles of the Republic of Kazakhstan through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | | 300 |
| 4 | Fees for entry into the territory and transit of freight vehicles of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | | 300 |
| 5 | Fees for entry into the territory and transit of freight vehicles of the Republic of Turkmenistan through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan with a carrying capacity of: | | | |
| 5.1 | up to 10 tonnes | | | 50 |
| 5.2 | 10 to 20 tonnes | | | 100 |
| 5.3 | over 20 tonnes | | | 150 |
| Fees for the acquisition and (or) temporary import into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan of vehicles, paid by the owners of vehicles upon their registration with the bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | | | Rate |
| 1 | For new (not used) vehicles, except those produced domestically | | | 3 percent of the purchase price |
| 2 | For used vehicles depending on the length of usage: | | | |
| | As a percent of basic calculation units (BCU) per each unit of horsepower, depending on the length of usage | | | up to 3 years from 3 to 7 years over 7 years |
| 2.1 | Passenger cars | | | 11 9 6 |
| 2.2 | Motorcycles (including mopeds) and bicycles with an auxiliary motor installed, with or without sidecars | | | 10 7 5 |
| 2.3 | Other motor vehicles | | | 16 13 9 |

Source: The Law of Uzbekistan "On the State Budget"

Taxes and dues (11/28)

New Tax Code

The Concept for Tax Policy Improvement was adopted in Uzbekistan in June 2018. The Concept envisaged for a number of tax reforms including elimination of inconsistencies in tax legislation and improvement of tax administration mechanisms. As part of the tax reform, a new edition of the Tax Code has entered into force in Uzbekistan as of 1 January 2020. It introduced quite a few important tax concepts which were missing in the previous editions of the Tax Code including transfer pricing, controlled foreign corporations, thin capitalization, beneficial ownership, group of taxpayers, taxation of e-services. Below we provide brief information on the most notable changes introduced by the New Tax Code.

Transfer pricing

Full-fledged transfer pricing (TP) provisions, including definition of related parties, controlled transactions, pricing methods, documentation and reporting requirements, pricing agreements etc. are introduced. Rules are effective as of 1 January 2022.

Controlled foreign corporations (CFC)

Generally, CFC rules are applicable to individuals and legal entities, Uzbekistan tax residents, owning or controlling foreign legal entities and/or structures. The main purpose of the new CFC rules is to tax undistributed profits of foreign companies and structures like trusts, foundations etc. Similar to TP rules, CFC rules are effective as of 1 January 2022.

Thin capitalization

The new Tax Code introduces regulations on deductibility of taxpayer's interest expense on controllable debt. Controllable debt is defined in New Tax Code as a liability owed to:

1. a foreign legal entity or individual that is not considered as Uzbek tax resident with a direct/indirect ownership of 20% of shares in the charter capital of the taxpayer;
2. other entity that is defined as a related entity of the above foreign participant in accordance with the Tax Code;
3. other persons for which the above-mentioned persons act as guarantors or otherwise undertake responsibility to ensure the repayment of the abovementioned debt of the taxpayer.

The deductibility limitations apply if the amount of debt exceeds the amount of equity by 3 times (13 times for banks and leasing companies). There was established a specific mechanism for determining the deductibility limits.

Beneficial ownership

The new Tax Code introduces a beneficial owner concept. Thus, a beneficial owner of income paid by a legal entity shall be a person having the right to independently use and (or) control (dispose of) such income, or a person in whose interests another person is entitled to control (dispose of) such income. It is not important, whether this right arose due to direct and (or) indirect participation in this legal entity, or control over it, or due to other circumstances.

A foreign person/entity is not recognized as beneficial owner of income from sources in Uzbekistan if such person/entity has limited powers with respect to control (disposing of) such income, performs intermediary functions in respect of said income in the interests of another person/entity, without performing any other functions and taking no risks, directly or indirectly paying such income (fully or partially) to this other person.

Consolidated group of taxpayers

The new Tax Code provides an opportunity to form a consolidated group of taxpayers, which may comprise two or more Uzbek legal entities. The taxpayers should meet the 'ownership' criteria, i.e. the participation share of one legal entity in the charter capital of other legal entity(ies) should comprise at least 90%. Furthermore, legal entities should not be undergoing liquidation or bankruptcy processes, and their net assets should be higher than the charter capital.

Taxes and dues (12/28)

Moreover, all legal entities forming a consolidated group of taxpayers shall satisfy other criteria related to turnover, taxes paid and assets value. The advantages of applying this regime may include, without limitation, the ability of filing one set of reports for the group; offsetting profits of one group company against losses of another group company.

This concept is effective as of 1 January 2022.

“E-services” provided by non-residents

Foreign legal entities that supply e-services to individuals whereby the place of supply is considered Uzbekistan, are subject to VAT in Uzbekistan. In such a case, the foreign service provider is liable for registering for VAT purposes in Uzbekistan.

Taxable base shall comprise actual sales price of such services inclusive of VAT.

Tax incentives and preferences

The new Tax Code envisages that tax incentives can be generally provided by the Tax Code only. However, benefits for certain taxes, except VAT, excise tax, and tax for subsoil use, can be provided by the President of Uzbekistan only in the form of reduction of the established tax rate but not more than for 50% and for the period not more than three years. The new Tax Code also makes it clear that tax incentives cannot be individualized (previously, individual tax incentives used to be provided to major investment projects).

Additional tax incentives may be provided under an Investment Agreement concluded by a foreign investor with the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the Law of Uzbekistan on Investments and Investment Activity. Moreover, as noted above, special tax regime envisaging provision of certain tax incentives are available for participants of SEZ, entities attracting foreign direct investments, etc.

Another general trend the Government of Uzbekistan is following is abolishment of exemptions from payment of VAT to avoid breaks in the VAT chain.

Table 2.7 List of tax incentives, by type of tax

| Corporate income tax | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Foreign entities, engaged in oil and gas exploration and their foreign subcontractors | Engagement in oil and gas exploration works | Exemption (except for profits, received from bank deposits) | For the period of exploration and prospecting works. Total period of exploration and prospecting works may not exceed 5 years (in certain cases this period may be extended by the period up to 3 years) |

Taxes and dues (13/28)

| Corporate income tax | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|--|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Legal entities | Income received from sovereign bonds and other financial securities of the Uzbekistan, as well as international bonds, issued by Uzbekistan and Uzbek legal entities | Exemption | unlimited |
| Medical institutions, providing medical services (except for cosmetology and stomatology services) | Engagement in provision of medical services (except for cosmetology and stomatology services) | Exemption | till January 1, 2022 |
| Legal entities, engaged in agricultural and fishery | Income received from the sale of own agricultural and fish production | 0% rate | unlimited |
| Legal entities, engaged in activities, related to the social sphere | Engagement in activities, related to medical services, educational services, science, physical education and sports, social sphere etc. | 0% rate | unlimited |
| Legal entities, engaged in export of goods and services | Income received from export of goods/ services (excluding export of certain raw materials such as natural gas, oil, precious metals, etc.) | 0% rate | unlimited |
| Legal entities, the only participants of which are public associations of disabled people | share of disabled people comprises at least 50 % of headcount, and the share of their payroll comprises at least 50 % of the entity's total payroll | 0% rate | unlimited |
| Legal entities whose main activity is the organization of theme park services | Provision of theme park services | Exemption | 3 years from the date of commissioning of theme parks' operation |
| Fish farming clusters | Minimum annual production capacity of at least 50 tonnes of fish | Exemptions | within 3 years starting from January 1, 2019 |

Taxes and dues (14/28)

| Corporate income tax | | | |
|---|--|---|----------------------|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Non-governmental educational institutions | Provision of non-governmental educational services, including pre-school and secondary school | Exemption, with direction of released amounts for specific purposes | till January 1, 2025 |
| Organizations engaged in the procurement, storage and processing of leather, fur and raw materials and wool, automated slaughter of cattle, production of wool, astrakhan fur and artificial leather, leather goods, footwear | Certain requirements on automatization of facilities, as well as minimum revenue share from mentioned activities in total revenue of taxpayer | Exemption | till January 1, 2023 |
| Value added tax | | | |
| Legal entities, providing selected activities | preschool education of children; | Exemption | Unlimited |
| | nursing and elderly care services; | | |
| | provision of funeral and other religious and ritual services; | | |
| | sale of equipment for disabled people | | |
| | sale of goods by specialized workshops/ labs of medical institutions | | |
| | sale of goods produced by taxpayers the only participant members of which are public associations of persons people with disabilities (certain conditions on headcount and payroll shall be met) | | |

Taxes and dues (15/28)

| Value added tax | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Legal entities, providing selected activities | | Exemption | Unlimited |
| | | | |
| | sale of post stamps (except for collection stamps), marked postcards and envelopes | | |
| | services on payment of pension and allowances | | |
| | research and development works, financed by the State Budget | | |
| | provision of education services, including organization of tests and exams | | |
| | provision of medical services by medical institutions | | |
| | provision of veterinary services | | |
| | sale of medicines, veterinary medicines, medical and veterinary products | | |
| | health resort, health-improving services, as well as services of organizations of physical culture and sports | | |
| | provision of certain types of passenger transportation services | | |
| | | | |

Taxes and dues (16/28)

| Value added tax | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Legal entities, providing selected activities | repair and maintenance of houses, provided to public | Exemption | Unlimited |
| | the transfer of goods (provision of services), carried out free of charge on the basis of a Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan or the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan; | | |
| | sale of bank and measured ingots made of precious metals, bullion (investment) coins made of precious metals (except for coins used for numismatic purposes, as well as foreign coins made of precious metals), jewelry | | |
| | sale goods, goods placed under the customs procedure of duty-free trade; | | |
| | provision of services by citizens' self-government bodies and authorized bodies, organizations when granting legal and natural persons certain rights, for which a state duty or other payments are levied within the framework of the exercise of the exclusive powers assigned to them in a certain field of activity, if the obligation to provide such services is established by law; | | |
| | provision of land cadastral, land management, soil and geobotanical works carried out at the expense of the budget; | | |
| | geological services, provided within the scope of the annual state development programs | | |
| | purchase of goods (services), financed by loans issued by international financial institutions and international loans of the governmental institutions, provided that this is envisaged by respective law | | |
| | most of the insurance services | | |

Taxes and dues (17/28)

| Value added tax | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|---|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Legal entities, engaged in financial activities listed in the Tax Code | most of financial services, including banking operations, operations, provided by organizations, engaged in the informational and technological intermediary between settlements participants, forfeiting and factoring operations, loan operations, leasing operations, operations with securities and others | Exemption | unlimited |
| Fish farming clusters | Annual production capacity of at least 50 tonnes of fish | Exemptions | unlimited |
| Non-governmental educational institutions | Provision of non-governmental educational services, allocation of released funds to acquiring necessary facilities and other relevant equipment | Exemption | till January 1, 2025 |
| Property tax | | | |
| Entities, attracting foreign investment | Share of foreign participation, type of activity (as per the pre-approved list), location of the enterprise | Exemption | for 3 years if investments are from USD 300 thousand to USD 3 million; |
| | | | for 5 years – if investment amount is from USD 3 million to USD 10 million; |
| | | | for 7 years – if investment amount exceeds USD 10 million. |
| Entities - participants of Special Economic Zones | Investment in production, signing Investment Agreement with SEZ Directorate, engagement in production of export-oriented manufacturing. | Exemption | from USD 300,000 to USD 3 million – exemption is valid for 3 years; |

Taxes and dues (18/28)

| Property tax | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Entities - participants of Special Economic Zones | Investment in production, signing Investment Agreement with SEZ Directorate, engagement in production of export-oriented manufacturing. | Exemption | from USD 3 million to 5 million – exemption is valid for 5 years; |
| | | | from USD 5 million to USD 10 million – exemption is valid for 7 years; |
| | | | more than USD 10 million – exemption is valid for 10 years |
| Legal entities | Immovable property which is an object of art and culture, education, healthcare, physical culture, sports and social security | Average residual value is excluded from taxable base | Unlimited |
| Agricultural entities | Property used for production and storage of the agricultural products, as well as cultivation of silkworm | Average residual value is excluded from taxable base | Unlimited |
| Legal entities, the only participants of which are public associations of disabled people | Share of disabled people comprises at least 50 % of headcount, and the share of their payroll comprises at least 50 % of the entity's total payroll | Exemption | Unlimited |
| Producers of renewable energy | Renewable energy installations with a nominal capacity of 0.1 MW | Exemption | 10 years from the date of commissioning |
| Medical institutions, providing medical services (except for cosmetology and stomatology services) | Medical institutions, providing medical services (except for cosmetology and stomatology services) | Exemption | till January 1, 2022 |
| Legal entities whose main activity is the organization of theme park services | Provision of theme park services | Exemption | 3 years from the date of commencement of theme parks' operation |

Taxes and dues (19/28)

| Property tax | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| National auto transport companies, the share of export of international transport services in the annual revenue of which is 50 percent or more, and transport and logistics companies involved in the organization of transport, warehousing, storage, processing and distribution of goods | Provision of the mentioned services and directing the released funds to expand our own fleet of vehicles, modernize production facilities, create modern warehouse terminals and repay bank loans | Exemption | till January 1, 2022 |
| Organizations engaged in the procurement, storage and processing of leather, fur and fur raw materials and wool, automated slaughter of cattle, production of wool, astrakhan fur and artificial leather, leather goods, footwear | Certain requirements on automatization of facilities, as well as minimum revenue share from mentioned activities in total revenue of taxpayer | Exemption | till January 1, 2023 |
| Fish farming clusters | Annual production capacity of at least 50 tonnes of fish | Exemptions | within 3 years starting from January 1, 2019 |
| Non-governmental educational institutions | Provision of non-governmental educational services, allocation of released funds to acquiring necessary facilities and other relevant equipment | Exemption | till January 1, 2025 |
| Land tax | | | |
| Entities, attracting foreign investment | Share of foreign participation, type of activity (as per the pre-approved list), location of the enterprise | Exemption | for 3 years if investments are from USD 300 thousand to USD 3 million; |

Taxes and dues (20/28)

| Land tax | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|---|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Entities, attracting foreign investment | Share of foreign participation, type of activity (as per the pre-approved list), location of the enterprise | Exemption | for 5 years – if investment amount is from USD 3 million to USD 10 million; |
| | | | for 7 years – if investment amount exceeds USD 10 million. |
| Entities - participants of Special Economic Zones | Investment in production, signing Investment Agreement with SEZ Directorate, engagement in production of export-oriented manufacturing. | Exemption | from USD 300,000 to USD 3 million – exemption is valid for 3 years; |
| | | | from USD 3 million to 5 million – exemption is valid for 5 years; |
| | | | from USD 5 million to USD 10 million – exemption is valid for 7 years; |
| | | | more than USD 10 million – exemption is valid for 10 years |
| Landowners | Land plots occupied by: | Exemption | Unlimited |
| | objects of art, culture, education, healthcare and social protection of the population | | |
| | sports and physical culture and recreation complexes, places of recreation and health improvement for mothers and children, rest homes and educational and training bases; | | |
| | urban electric transport routes and metro lines, including land occupied by public transportation stops and metro stations, as well as structures above them; | | |

Taxes and dues (21/28)

| Land tax | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Landowners | water supply and sewerage facilities in settlements; | | |
| | main heating routes, including pumping stations; | | |
| | Land plots occupied by protective forest plantations; | Exemption | Unlimited |
| Landowners | Land plots irrigated by the drip irrigation method | Exemption | 5 years from the beginning of month, in which the drip irrigation commenced |
| Landowners | Land plots, newly developed for agricultural purposes | Exemption | For the period of development works and 5 years after completion of those development works |
| Landowners | Land plots, on which reclamation works are carried out | Exemption | For 5 years after the start of those reclamation works |
| Landowners | Land plots with new plantings of orchards, vineyards and mulberry trees | Exemption | 3 years |
| Scientific organizations, experimental, experimental and educational-experimental farms of scientific research organizations and educational institutions of agricultural and forestry profile | Land plots used for scientific and educational purposes. | Exemption | Unlimited |
| Producers of renewable energy | Land plots occupied by renewable energy installations | Exemption | 10 years from the date of commissioning |
| Legal entities, the only participants of which are public associations of disabled people | Share of the disabled people comprises at least 50 % of headcount, and share of their payroll comprises at least 50 % of the entities total payroll | 0.25 coefficient is applied to the effective rate | Unlimited |

Taxes and dues (22/28)

| Land tax | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Land owners | Land plots, occupied by: | 0.25 coefficient is applied to the effective rate | Unlimited |
| | by power lines, substations and structures on them; | | |
| | nationwide communication lines | | |
| Land owners | Land plots, occupied by: | 0.1 coefficient is applied to the effective rate | Unlimited, unless specified otherwise in the Tax Code |
| | by public railway tracks, including station and sorting railway tracks, consisting of an earth bed, artificial structures, linear track buildings, railway communication and power supply devices, structures and track devices, as well as protective forest plantations provided in accordance with the established procedure for permanent or temporary use enterprises, institutions and organizations of railway transport; | | |
| | main oil and gas pipelines, including compressor, pumping, fire-fighting and emergency control stations, cathodic protection stations for pipelines with their connection points, pipeline cleaning devices and other similar structures; | | |
| | runways, taxiways and aircraft stands, radio navigation and electric lighting equipment of civil aviation airports | | |
| | Land plot occupied by construction of the objects, included to the state development programs of Uzbekistan | | |
| objects for which the decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on their conservation were made - for the period of their conservation. | | | |
| Medical institutions, providing medical services (except for cosmetology and stomatology services) | Engagement in provision of medical services (except for cosmetology and stomatology services) | Exemption | till January 1, 2022 |

Taxes and dues (23/28)

| Land tax | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Landowners | Land plots used by non-commercial organizations in the framework of non-commercial activities; | Not treated as a taxable object | Unlimited |
| | Land used by settlements, horticultural, viticulture or gardening partnerships (squares, streets, driveways, roads, access roads, irrigation network, collectors, embankments and other common lands); | | |
| Land owners | Land plots, occupied by: | Not treated as a taxable object | Unlimited |
| | Land plots occupied by public highways | | |
| | Land plots used to meet the cultural and household needs and recreation of the population (forest parks, parks, boulevards, squares, rest houses, children's health camps, places of mass recreation and tourism of the population, as well as the lands of the irrigation ditch network); | | |
| | Land plots, occupied by state reserves, complex (landscape) reserves, natural parks, state natural monuments, reserves (except for reserves formed in hunting farms), natural nurseries, state biosphere reserves, national parks; | | |
| | Land plots used for health-improving purposes - land plots with natural healing factors favorable for the organization of prevention and treatment, provided to the relevant institutions and organizations for permanent use; | | |
| | Land plots used for recreational purposes - land plots provided to relevant institutions and organizations for the organization of mass recreation and tourism of the population | | |
| | Land plots used for historical and cultural purposes - land plots occupied by objects of material cultural heritage, memorial parks, provided to the relevant institutions and organizations for permanent use; | | |

Taxes and dues (24/28)

| Land tax | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Land owners | Land plots occupied by hydrometeorological and hydrogeological stations and posts; | Not treated as a taxable object | Unlimited |
| | Land plots occupied by separately located objects of civil protection and mobilization purposes, which are on the balance sheet of a legal entity; | | |
| | Land plots used for communal purposes | | |
| Land owners | Land plots occupied by apartment buildings, except for land plots occupied by non-residential real estate; | Not treated as a taxable object | Unlimited |
| | Land plots, belonging to water fund and reserve land plots | | |
| Legal entities whose main activity is the organization of theme park services | Provision of theme park services | Exemption | 3 years from the date of commissioning of theme parks' operation |
| National auto transport companies, the share of export of international transport services in the annual revenue of which is 50 percent or more, and transport and logistics companies involved in the organization of transport, warehousing, storage, processing and distribution of goods | Provision of the mentioned services and directing the released funds to expand our own fleet of vehicles, modernize production facilities, create modern warehouse terminals and repay bank loans | Exemption | till January 1, 2022 |
| Fish farming clusters | Annual production capacity of at least 50 tonnes of fish | Exemptions | within 3 years starting from January 1, 2019 |
| Non-governmental educational institutions | Provision of non-governmental educational services, allocation of released funds to acquiring necessary facilities and other relevant equipment | Exemption | till January 1, 2025 |

Taxes and dues (25/28)

| Water use tax | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|---|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Entities, attracting foreign investment | Share of foreign participation, type of activity (as per the pre-approved list), location of the enterprise | Exemption | For 3 years if investments are from USD 300 thousand to USD 3 million |
| | | | for 5 years – if investment amount is from USD 3 million to USD 10 million; |
| | | | for 7 years – if the investment amount exceeds USD 10 million. |
| Entities - participants of Special Economic Zones | Investment in production, signing Investment Agreement with SEZ Directorate, engagement in production of export-oriented manufacturing. | Exemption | From USD 300,000 to USD 3 million – exemption is valid for 3 years; |
| | | | From USD 3 million to 5 million – exemption is valid for 5 years; |
| | | | From USD 5 million to USD 10 million – exemption is valid for 7 years; |
| | | | More than USD 10 million – exemption is valid for 10 years |
| Non-commercial organisations | Water resources used by non-commercial organizations in the framework of non-commercial activities; | Excluded from taxable object | unlimited |
| Medical institutions | Mineral underground water used by healthcare institutions for medical purposes, except for water used for retail sale | Excluded from taxable object | unlimited |
| Legal entities, working with groundwater | Groundwater, subtracted in order to prevent the damage to the environment, except for water used for technical and manufacturing necessities | Excluded from taxable object | unlimited |

Taxes and dues (26/28)

| Water use tax | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Subject of incentives | Eligibility criteria or object of incentives | Type of incentives | Period of incentives |
| Legal entities, engaged in mining activities | Groundwater extracted from mine drainage along with the extraction of minerals and pumped back into the subsoil to maintain reservoir pressure, except for water used for technical and manufacturing necessities | Excluded from taxable object | unlimited |
| Operators of hydroelectric power plants | Water used for the operation of hydraulic turbines | Excluded from taxable object | unlimited |
| Operators of thermal power plants | Water drained back by thermal power plants | Excluded from taxable object | unlimited |
| Entities, engaged in agricultural activities | Water used for washing saline agricultural lands | Excluded from taxable object | Unlimited |
| Medical institutions, providing medical services (except for cosmetology and stomatology services) | Engagement in provision of medical services (except for cosmetology and stomatology services) | Exemption | till January 1, 2022 |
| Fish farming clusters | Annual production capacity of at least 50 tonnes of fish | Exemptions | Unlimited |
| Non-governmental educational institutions | Provision of non-governmental educational services, allocation of released funds to acquiring necessary facilities and other relevant equipment | Exemption | Till January 1, 2025 |
| Turnover tax | | | |
| Organizations engaged in the procurement, storage and processing of leather, fur and fur raw materials and wool, automated slaughter of cattle, production of wool, astrakhan fur and artificial leather, leather goods, footwear | Certain requirements on automatization of facilities, as well as minimum revenue share from mentioned activities in total revenue of taxpayer | Exemption | Till January 1, 2023 |

Taxes and dues (27/28)

| Turnover tax | | | |
|--|---|------------|--|
| Fish farming clusters | Annual production capacity of at least 50 tonnes of fish | Exemptions | within 3 years starting from January 1, 2019 |
| Non-governmental educational institutions | Provision of non-governmental educational services, allocation of released funds to acquiring necessary facilities and other relevant equipment | Exemption | Unlimited |
| Non-governmental educational institutions | Provision of non-governmental educational services, allocation of released funds to acquiring necessary facilities and other relevant equipment | Exemption | Till January 1, 2025 |
| Social tax | | | |
| Legal entities, attracting foreign teachers and specialists involved in the educational process under an employment contract | Payroll of the foreign teachers and specialists attracted | Exemption | till January 1, 2025 |
| Auto-transport fees | | | |
| Organizations-members of the organizational structure of the State Roads Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Participation in the organizational structure of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Exemption | till January 1, 2025 |
| Source: Legislation of Uzbekistan | | | |

Changes in Currency Control Regulation

New edition of the Law 'On Currency Control' entered into force in October 2019. The most notable changes introduced by the Law are summarised below:

- Setting (or pegging) prices of goods, works or services in foreign currency or conventional units is prohibited;
- Definition of 'resident' is expanded to include Uzbekistan nationals residing abroad, as well as branches and representative offices of Uzbek legal entities, located both in and outside of Uzbekistan;.

Taxes and dues (28/28)

Changes in Currency Control Regulation

- Resident individuals are allowed to open bank accounts in the foreign banks outside of Uzbekistan without restrictions. Previously, this was allowed only for the period of stay of an individual (e.g. for study, medical treatment).
- To open bank accounts outside of Uzbekistan resident legal entities still must have President's / Cabinet of Ministers' decision or this should be stipulated in the international agreement.
- Non-resident entities can open bank accounts in Uzbekistan provided they carry out activities in the territory of Uzbekistan. It is not clear from the Law whether non-residents without permanent establishment registered in Uzbekistan can open bank accounts in Uzbek banks.
- Individuals may export cash Uzbek UZS and foreign currency from Uzbekistan in amount not exceeding the equivalent of UZS 100 mln. (approx. USD 9.7k).
- Rights and functions of the currency control bodies, i.e. Central Bank, Chamber of Accounts, Ministry of Finance, State Tax Committee and State Customs Committee are regulated. In particular, the bodies can undertake audits, request documents directly related to the foreign currency transaction.
- List of foreign currency transactions allowed within the territory of Uzbekistan has become close-ended, i.e. only transactions specifically listed in the Law are allowed.

Foreign trade (1/18)

Customs payments

According to the Customs Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan when goods are imported in Uzbekistan, the following customs payments may be levied:

- customs duty;
- excise tax;
- VAT;
- other customs levies, including customs processing fee (see below full list).

Customs payments are charged on:

- customs value of the goods – for customs duty, excise tax and other customs levies; and
- customs value of the goods, plus applicable customs duty and excise tax (on excise-liable goods) – for VAT.

We note that application of customs duties depends on the country of origin of imported items. In particular, no import customs duties are applied to import of goods originated from countries - members of CIS Free Trade Agreement (see details below). Standard rates of customs duty are applied to import of goods originating from countries which have been granted most favoured nation status (see below full list of countries). Import customs duties are payable at the double the standard rates on import from all other countries.

| Table 2.8 Customs payments | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type of customs payment | Levied on | Rate |
| VAT on imported goods | On goods imported to the customs territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan; the taxable base is defined as a sum of goods' customs value, excise tax and customs duty | 15% |
| Excise tax on imported goods | On certain goods, imported to the customs territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Rates vary depending on the imported goods. See Table 2.9 |
| Customs duty | Customs value of goods being imported | Rates generally vary from 5% to 75% depending on the imported goods |
| Customs processing fees | | |
| Type of the customs processing fee | | Rate |
| I. Customs processing fee on goods* (except for goods in customs regimes of "export", "processing in the customs territory", "processing outside the customs territory", "transit", "destruction", "temporary import", "refusal in favor of the state" and for the goods specified in IV and V), depending on the customs value of goods, in equivalent of: | | |
| | Up to USD 10,000 | 1 BCU |
| | From USD 10,000 to 20,000 | 1.5 BCU |
| | From USD 20,000 to 40,000 | 2.5 BCU |
| | From USD 40,000 to 60,000 | 4 BCU |
| | From USD 60,000 to 100,000 | 8 BCU |
| | From USD 100,000 to 200,000 | 15 BCU |

Foreign trade (2/18)

| Customs processing fees | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Type of the customs processing fee | | Rate |
| | From USD 200,000 to 500,000 | 30 BCU |
| | From USD 500,000 to 1,000,000 | 58 BCU |
| | USD 1,000,000.01 and above | 75 BCU |
| II. | Customs processing fee of goods in the customs regime of "export", depending on the customs value of goods, in equivalent of: | |
| | Up to USD 20,000 | 0.5 BCU |
| | From USD 20,000 to 40,000 | 1 BCU |
| | From USD 40,000 to 60,000 | 2 BCU |
| | From USD 60,000 to 100,000 | 3 BCU |
| | From USD 100,000 to 200,000 | 5 BCU |
| | From USD 200,000 to 500,000 | 10 BCU |
| | From USD 500,000 to 1,000,000 | 25 BCU |
| | USD 1,000,000 and above | 50 BCU |
| III. | Customs processing fee of goods in the customs regimes of "processing in the customs territory", "processing outside of the customs territory", "transit": - for the main page of the customs declaration | |
| | -for every additional page | 0.25 BCU |
| IV. | Fee for processing of customs declaration at import of foreign currency cash by legal entities (per one declaration) | |
| V. | Fee for customs clearance by using customs receipt order (per one order) | |
| | Fee for making changes and (or) additions to the customs declarations at the applicant's request (for one customs declaration in case of hard copy, for one customs declaration form if filed electronically) | |
| | Fee for customs processing of goods outside of customs processing territory** or outside of working hours of the state customs authority (except for processing into the customs regime of "export") | |
| I. | Outside of working hours (18:00-09:00)***, during weekends and public holidays (per declaration) | 2 BCU |
| II. | Fee for carrying out actions related to customs inspection, transshipment with the participation of a customs officer in the desired customs control (per hour of work)**** | |
| | During working hours (09:00 - 18:00) | 0.25 BCU |
| | During non-working hours (18:00 - 09:00) | 2 BCU |
| | Fee for storage of goods at the warehouse of the customs authorities (per day)*****: | |
| | Per tonne (brutto) during the first 10 days (full or partial) | 0.03 BCU |
| | Per tonne (brutto) during each additional day (full or partial) | 0.04 BCU |
| | For customs escort of vehicles on the territory of Uzbekistan, depending on the distance: | |

Foreign trade (3/18)

| Customs processing fees | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Type of the customs processing fee | | Rate |
| | Up to 200 km | 2 BCU |
| | Over 200 km | 5 BCU |
| | For making an initial decision on the good's classification ***** | 0.75 BCU |
| | For delay in re-export of temporarily imported vehicles after 90 calendar days, per each day of delay per 1 horse power of engine | 0.007 BCU***** |
| | For delay in delivery of goods and vehicles under customs control, per each day of delay | 1 BCU |

**No customs processing fees are charged for processing of goods in the customs regimes of "refusal in favor of the state", "destruction" and "temporary storage"*

***Customs processing territory is a customs post and a warehouse attached to it, a free warehouse and a duty-free shop where a customs officer carries out its duties*

****The non-working hours are the hours is time indicated in column "D" of the customs cargo declaration*

***** If the customs officer spends less than an hour, the customs fee for one hour is charged*

****** No customs processing fee is charged for storage of goods, which are transferred in favor of the state or destroyed by the decision of court*

****** The fee, paid for the initial decision on the goods classification is not refundable, even if the initial decision is changed or abolished*

****** The total amount of calculated customs processing fees should not exceed the amount of customs processing fees at placement of vehicle into the "free circulation" regime*

Source: The Customs Code of Uzbekistan and Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers №700 dated 9 November 2020

Note: The rates of customs processing fees are effective as of 1 January 2021

Recycling duty

Apart from the above customs payments, there is so-called "recycling duty" paid at importation of certain types of vehicles, self-propelled machines and trailers. Rates of the recycling duty vary depending on the type of vehicle, volume of engine and date of production - between 30 BCU (cars) and 1,410 BCU (heavy tracks).

| Table 2.9 Customs duties paid at importation of goods (excerpts) | | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Goods, imported to Uzbekistan | | |
| Commodities | Nomenclature code | Percentage of the customs value of the good or in USD per measurement unit |
| Meat and meat byproducts, fresh, chilled or frozen | 0206, 0210 | 10 |
| Fish and other seafood | 0301-0308 | 5 |

Foreign trade (4/18)

| Commodities | Nomenclature code | Percentage of the customs value of the good or in USD per measurement unit |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Cheese and curds | 0406 | 15, but not less than USD 0.5 / kg |
| Poultry eggs (excluding pedigree) | 0407 | 30 |
| Natural honey | 0409 00 000 0 | 10 |
| Potatoes, fresh or frozen, other | 0701 90 | 20 |
| Fresh or frozen tomatoes | 0702 00 000 | 20 |
| Onions, carrots and other vegetables | 0703-0714 | 50 |
| Nuts and different dried fruits | 0801 – 0814 00 000 0 | 20 |
| Coffee, roasted or unroasted, with or without caffeine | 0901 | 5, but not less than USD 0.2 / kg |
| Soybean oil and its fractions | 1507 | 10 |
| Palm oil and its fractions, unrefined or refined but without changing its chemical composition | 1511 | 20, but not less than USD 0.32 /kg |
| Different types of flour | 1101 00 - 1106 | 10 |
| Fat from cattle, sheep or goats, other types of animal fat, vegetable oils | 1501 – 1510 00 | 5 |
| Sausages and similar products of meat, meat offal or blood; | 1601 00 | 15 |
| White sugar | 1701 99 | 20 |
| Bread, flour confectionery, cakes, biscuits and other bakery and flour confectionery products, whether or not containing cocoa; | 1905 | 20, but not less than USD 0.3 / kg |
| Yeast (active or inactive); | 2102 | 20, but not less than USD 0.5 / kg |
| Beer and other alcoholic beverages, ethanol | 2203 00 - 2208 | 30, but not less than USD 1 / litre |

Foreign trade (5/18)

| Commodities | Nomenclature code | Percentage of the customs value of the good or in USD per measurement unit |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Cigars, cropped cigars, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, | 2402 | 30, but not less than USD 3 / 1,000 items |
| Salt (including table salt and denatured salt) and pure sodium chloride, whether or not dissolved in water | 2501 00 | 10 |
| Marble, travertine, or calcareous tuff, ekaussin and other limestones for monuments or construction | 2515 | 20 |
| Engine oils, compressor lubricating oil, turbine lubricating oil, other oil fluids | 2710 | 10 |
| Paints and varnishes (including enamels and varnishes) based on synthetic polymers or chemically modified natural polymers, dispersed or dissolved in a non-aqueous medium | 3208 – 3210 00 | 10 |
| Perfume and toilet water | 3303 00 | 30, but not less than USD 2.5 / kg |
| Cosmetics or makeup and skin care products | 3304 | 30, but not less than USD 0.5 / kg |
| Lubricating materials | 3403 | 10 |
| Enzymes; | 3507 | 5 |
| Plates, sheets, film, tape, strip and other flat forms, of plastics, self-adhesive, in rolls or not in rolls | 3919 | 15 |
| Tires and tires pneumatic rubber new | 4011 | 20, but not less than USD 5 / item |
| Clothing and clothing accessories | 4015 | 10 |
| Different types of leather | 4104 – 4115 | 5 |
| Blankets and travel rugs | 6301 | 20, but not less than USD 1 / item |
| Products from plaster or mixtures based on it | 6809 | 20 |
| Building bricks, floor blocks, ceramic bearing stones or filling girders and the like, of ceramics | 6904 | 10 |
| Sinks, washbasins, washbasin consoles, bathtubs, bidets, toilets, cisterns, urinals and similar ceramic sanitary ware | 6910 | 15, but not less than USD 4 / item |

Foreign trade (6/18)

| Commodities | Nomenclature code | Percentage of the customs value of the good or in USD per measurement unit |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Multilayer insulating glass products | 7008 00 | 10 |
| Diamonds, whether or not worked, but unset or loose | 7102 | 10 |
| Gold (including gold plated with platinum), untreated or semi-finished, or in powder form | 7108 | 10 |
| Bijouterie | 7117 | 20 |
| Nails, buttons, thumbtacks, grooved nails, staples (other than those of heading 8305) and the like, of iron or steel, with or without heads, of other materials other than those with copperheads | 7317 00 | 10, but not less than USD 0.3 / kg |
| Screws, bolts, nuts, wood grousers, screw hooks, rivets, dowels, cotter pins, washers (including spring washers) and the like, of ferrous metals | 7318 | 10, but not less than USD 0.5 / kg |
| Copper wire | 7408 | 5 |
| Copper pipes and tubes | 7411 | 10 |
| Instruments and devices for automatic regulation or control | 9032 | 5 |
| Antiques over 100 years old | 9706 00 000 0 | 20 |

Source: The Decree of President of №ПП-3818 dated 29 June 2018

| Table 2.10 Excise tax paid at importation of goods (excerpts) | | |
|---|--|--|
| | Commodities | Percentage of the customs value of the good or in UZS per measurement unit |
| 1 | Filtered cigarettes, cigarettes without filter, cigarillos (cigaritas), bidi and kretek | 400,000 per 1,000 items + 10% |
| 2 | Cigars | 4,700 per item |
| 3 | Nicotine-containing liquids (in cartridges, tanks and other containers for use in e-cigarettes) | 500 per ml |
| 4 | Hookah tobacco | 280,000 per kg |
| 5 | Pipe tobacco | 280,000 per kg |
| 6 | Chewing tobacco and snuf | 280,000 per kg |
| 7 | Heated tobacco stick, heated tobacco capsule and other products containing tobacco with a similar principle of use | 280,000 per kg |
| 8 | Tobacco-free snus | 112,000 per kg |

Foreign trade (7/18)

| Commodities | | Percentage of the customs value of the good or in UZS per measurement unit | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 9 | Rectified ethyl alcohol (per 1 dal) | 70% | |
| 10.1 | Wine – product of natural fermentation with, no ethyl alcohol added (per 1 litre of finished product) : | 35,000 | |
| 10.2 | Other wines (per 1 litre) | 50,000 | |
| 11.1 | Vodka, cognac and other alcoholic beverages (per 1 litre of finished product) | 50,000 | |
| 11.2 | Vodka, cognac and other alcoholic beverages with an alcohol volume of over 40 percent (per litre) | 70,000 | |
| 12 | Beer (per 1 dal of finished product) | 50%, but not less than 15,000 per litre | |
| Petroleum products and other excisable goods | | As of 1 January 2021 | From 1 February 2021 |
| 9 | Petroleum products: | | |
| 9.1 | – AI-80 gasoline (per tonne) | 200,000 | 240,000 |
| 9.2 | – AI-90 and higher (per tonne) | 250,000 | 275,000 |
| 9.3 | – Aviation kerosene, except for synthetic one (per tonne) | 180,000 | 200,000 |
| 9.4 | – Diesel fuel, except for synthetic one (per tonne) | 200,000 | 240,000 |
| 9.5 | – ECO diesel fuel, except for synthetic one (per tonne) | 180,000 | 216,000 |
| 9.6 | – Motor oil for diesel or carburetor (injector) engines (per tonne) | 280,000 | 340,000 |
| 10* | Goods, sold to the final consumer, by category: | | |
| 10.1 | petroleum | 285 per liter / 378,480 per tonne | 350 per liter / 465,530 per tonne |
| 10.2 | diesel fuel | 285 per liter / 346,275 per tonne | 350 per liter / 425,918 per tonne |
| 10.3 | liquified natural gas | 285 per liter / 540,645 per tonne | 350 per liter / 665,493 per tonne |
| 10.4 | compressed gas | 435 per cubic meter | 500 per cubic meter |
| 11 | White sugar without flavoring or coloring additives | 20% | |
| *If goods mentioned in 10.1-10.4 are used for importer's own needs, then the importer of such goods is defined as a payer of the excise tax | | | |
| Source: Tax Code of Uzbekistan | | | |

Foreign trade (8/18)

The list of documents submitted for customs clearance

The list of documents required for customs clearance varies depending on the type of goods. But generally, the following documents are required for customs processing into 'free circulation' regime (import), irrespective of the country of origin:

- import customs declaration;
- shipping documents, including invoice and transportation paperwork;
- certificate of origin of goods (in cases listed below).

The certificate of origin is required in the following cases:

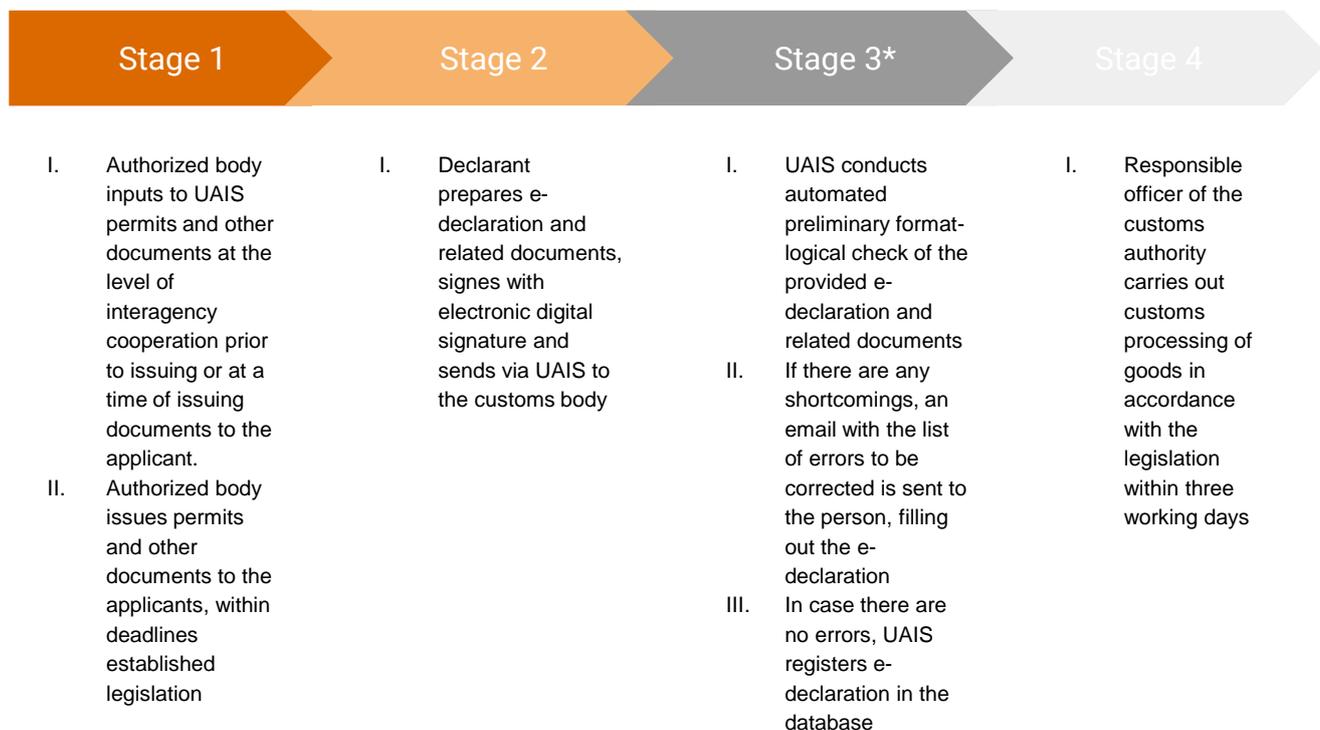
1. when imported goods are originated from countries which are parties to bilateral or multilateral agreements on tariff preferences;
2. when the goods originate from the country, import from which is subject to quantitative restrictions (quotas) or other measures of regulating the foreign economic activity;
3. when the documents, presented for customs processing, do not contain information concerning the origin of the goods or the customs authorities have grounds to believe that the information provided is unreliable;
4. if provision of certificate is prescribed by domestic legislation or international agreements of Uzbekistan.

Unified automated information system of the State Customs Committee of Uzbekistan

Unified Automated Information System (UAIS) of the State Customs Committee of Uzbekistan enables to carry out such procedures of the customs processing, as input of data, registration, monitoring of the documents and information related to the goods and vehicles, transited through customs border and aimed at the simplification customs processing of goods and excludes submission of hard copies.

Scheme of electronic customs declaration procedure

The electronic customs declaration procedure has the following stages:



*This step is performed in real time

Source: Decree №605 as of 31.07.2018

Foreign trade (9/18)

Incentives related to customs payments

In accordance with the Customs Code, incentives on customs payments can be provided by the Customs Code, other Laws of Uzbekistan and Decisions of the President of RUz. Thus, there are more than 300 legislative acts, providing various customs incentives. The most notable and relevant customs incentives for the foreign investors are summarized below.

| Table 2.11 Incentives related to customs payments | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Object of incentives, eligibility criteria | Type of incentives | Period of validity of incentives |
| Construction materials not produced in Uzbekistan and imported by SEZ participants for implementation of projects as per the investment agreement | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and customs processing fee) | For the period of construction |
| Technological equipment not produced in Uzbekistan (as per approved list), and imported by the participants of SEZ | Exemption from the customs payments (except for customs processing fee) | Unlimited |
| Raw materials, materials and components imported by SEZ participants used for production of goods intended for export. | Exemption from the customs payments (except for customs processing fee) | Unlimited |
| Goods imported by the participant of FEZ | Deferred payment of VAT | 120 days |
| Range of raw materials, not produced in Uzbekistan and used in the production of the medical drugs and other medical supplies, and their packaging, used for maintenance laboratory animals, pre-clinical studies, imported by pharmaceutical companies, scientific and research institutions, and entities, engaged in the retail of pharmaceutical production | Exemption from the customs payments (except for processing fees) | till January 1, 2022 |
| Range of technological laboratory equipment, spare and completing parts for that equipment, sandwich panels and ventilation systems, not produced in Uzbekistan | Exemption from the customs payments (except for processing fees) | till January 1, 2022 |
| Transport vehicles, carrying out international transportation of goods, baggage and passengers, as well as material and technical supplies, equipment, fuel, food and other belongings while en route, at intermediate stops or purchased outside the customs territory in connection with the elimination of the accident (breakdown) of these vehicles; | Customs duty | Unlimited |
| National and foreign currency (except for currency used for numismatic purposes) | Customs duty and VAT | Unlimited |

Foreign trade (10/18)

| Object of incentives, eligibility criteria | Type of incentives | Period of validity of incentives |
|---|--------------------|---|
| Goods transported under customs control in the customs regime of transit through the customs territory and intended for use in the third countries; | Customs duty | Unlimited |
| Items of material and technical supplies and equipment, food and other property, export outside the customs territory to ensure the activities of the vessels of the Republic of Uzbekistan and vessels leased (chartered) by legal entities and individuals of Uzbekistan, engaged in sea fishing, as well as their products imported to the customs territory | | |
| Goods to be converted into state revenue | | |
| Goods imported as humanitarian aid, in the manner determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Goods imported as humanitarian aid, in the manner determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Goods imported for charitable purposes, including the provision of technical assistance, through states, governments, international organizations | | |
| Goods imported by legal entities at the expense of loans (credits) provided by international and foreign government financial organizations in accordance with international treaties of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as imported at the expense of grants | | |
| Property imported by enterprises with foreign investment, with foreign participations of at least thirty-three percent, for their own production needs | Customs duty | Within two years from the date of their state registration; |
| Property imported for the personal needs of foreign investors, foreign citizens and stateless persons permanently residing outside of the Republic of Uzbekistan and staying in Uzbekistan in accordance with labor contracts concluded with foreign investors | Customs duty | Unlimited |
| Goods imported by foreign legal entities that made direct investments to Uzbekistan economy for a total amount equivalent to more than fifty million US dollars, provided that the imported goods are produced by the foreign legal entity | | |
| Technological equipment imported to Uzbekistan, as per the list approved list, as well as components and spare parts, provided that their supply is envisaged by the terms of the contract (agreement) for the supply of technological equipment* | | |

Foreign trade (11/18)

| Object of incentives, eligibility criteria | Type of incentives | Period of validity of incentives |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Importation of: | VAT | Unlimited |
| Goods imported as humanitarian aid in an order determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| Goods imported for the purpose of charitable assistance, including the provision of technical assistance, through states, governments, international organizations; | | |
| Technological equipment, analogues of which are not produced in the Republic of Uzbekistan, imported into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan as per the approved list; | | |
| Importation of: | VAT | Unlimited |
| National and foreign currency, banknotes that are legal tender (except for those intended for collecting), as well as securities; | | |
| Goods imported at the expense of loans from international financial institutions and international loans of government organizations, if the loan agreement provides for their exemption upon import; | | |
| Technical means of systems of operational-search measures purchased by telecommunications operators and a special body for certification of technical means of systems of operational-search measures, in the presence of a written confirmation of the authorized state body; | | |
| Medicines, veterinary medicines, medical and veterinary products, as well as raw materials imported according to the list determined by legislation for the production of medicines, veterinary medicines, medical and veterinary products, and not produced in Uzbekistan | | |
| Goods transported across the customs border in the form of humanitarian aid, gratuitous aid or for charitable purposes, including the provision of technical assistance; | Customs processing fees | unlimited |
| goods transported across the customs border by individuals for non-commercial purposes within the limits of duty-free importation established by law; | | |
| Goods placed under customs regimes of temporary storage and refusal in favor of the state; | | |

Foreign trade (12/18)

| Object of incentives, eligibility criteria | Type of incentives | Period of validity of incentives |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Goods imported into the customs territory for the official use of diplomatic missions and consular offices of foreign states, international associations and organizations enjoying customs privileges, as well as goods exported from the customs territory and intended to ensure the functioning of diplomatic and equivalent representations of the Republic of Uzbekistan; | Customs processing fees | unlimited |
| Cultural values temporarily exported from the customs territory and imported back to this territory, which are in permanent storage in the funds of state museums, information and library institutions, archives and other state repositories of cultural values of the Republic of Uzbekistan; | | |
| Goods imported by legal entities, the cost of which is ten times the size of the base calculated value or less | | |
| Legal entities whose main activity is the organization of theme park services | Exemption from the customs payments (except for processing fees) | till January 1, 2022 |
| Business entities on import of vehicles, from the date of production of which no more than 5 years have passed, used for the carriage of passengers and having, in addition to the driver's seat, eight and more than eight seats | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) | till January 1, 2022 |
| Business entities on import of equipment, mechanisms and spare parts for the construction, reconstruction and equipping of cable cars, ski lifts, funiculars and other similar objects and structures, as well as balloons (balloons), motor boats and ATVs according to the lists approved in the prescribed manner. | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) | till January 1, 2022 |
| Importation of equipment imported for re-equipment of research institutions and organizations within the framework of the ongoing modernization according to lists approved in the prescribed manner | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) | unlimited |
| Organizations-members of the organizational structure of the State Roads Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on import of equipment, raw materials and materials, spare parts and components and assemblies imported for the construction, reconstruction, repair and operation of highways according to the lists approved in accordance with the established procedure | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) | till January 1, 2025 |
| Textile industry enterprises on import of cotton, artificial and synthetic fiber, wool, raw materials and other materials necessary for the production of textile products and not produced in the republic, according to lists approved in the prescribed manner | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) | till January 1, 2021 |

Foreign trade (13/18)

| Object of incentives, eligibility criteria | Type of incentives | Period of validity of incentives |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| National road transport companies, the share of export of international transport services in the annual revenue of which is 50 percent or more, and transport and logistics companies involved in the organization of transport, warehousing, storage, processing and distribution of goods, on import of warehouse equipment, handling equipment, units, spare parts and other goods not manufactured in the Republic of Uzbekistan, intended for the provision of transport and logistics services, according to lists approved in the prescribed manner | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) | Till January 1, 2022 |
| Organizations engaged in the procurement, storage and processing of leather, fur and fur raw materials and wool, automated slaughter of cattle, production of wool, astrakhan fur and artificial leather, leather goods, footwear on import of equipment, components, not produced in the Republic of Uzbekistan, raw materials, materials and accessories according to the lists approved in accordance with the established procedure | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) and deferred payment of the customs payments (except for processing fees) | till January 1, 2023 |
| Fish farming clusters with an annual production capacity of at least 50 tons of fish on import of breeding fish stocks, breeding fish roe, as well as equipment, inventory, mechanisms and their spare parts not produced in the republic, necessary for incubation, laboratories, intensive fish farming, catching fish, processing fish products, cooling and storing fish, equipment for providing alternative energy, specialized equipment for land reclamation and vehicles for transporting live fish and compound feed and mineral fertilizers (ammophos) imported from abroad by foreign organizations and their subsidiaries, company stores, dealer network and business entities for the needs of fish farms | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) | till November 1, 2021 |
| Non-governmental educational institutions according to lists formed in accordance with the established procedure on import of modern educational and laboratory equipment, computer equipment, software products, educational and scientific-methodical literature, inventory and material and technical resources not produced in the Republic of Uzbekistan, required for the operation of those institutions | Exemption from the customs payments (except for VAT and processing fees) | till January 1, 2025 |
| <p>Source: №ЗРУ-604 as of 17.02.2020, №УП-5707 as of 10.04.2019, № ПКМ-207 as of 08.05.2001, №УП-5326 03.02.2018, №ПП-916 as of 15.07.2008, №ПП-3931 as of 05.09.2018 г., №ПП-4005 as of 06.11.2018, №УП-6011 as of 19.06.2020, Customs and Tax codes of RUz</p> | | |
| <p>*For the list of the technological equipment exempt from customs duty and VAT at importation to the territory of Uzbekistan, refer to the Appendix I</p> | | |

Foreign trade (14/18)

Carrying out export operations based on the “Single Window” principle

Stage 1

- I. Applicant submits single application form to designated certification authorities at customs posts, depending on the type of certificate being sought along with required documents as per the approved list
- II. Customs authorities at the customs post reviews submitted documents, and given conformity of those documents, accept them; otherwise, the document are returned to an applicant to eliminate those nonconformities. The procedure is performed immediately
- III. Upon receipt of documents, customs authority takes samples of exported goods in accordance with the established procedure, sends them along with documents to respective testing laboratories and/or authorized bodies on the day of receipt;
- IV. Respective laboratory tests and examinations are conducted within 3-5 business day;
- V. After receipt of positive results based on the laboratory tests, customs authority issues respective certificates to an applicant at the customs post within 1 business day

Stage 2

- I. Applicant submits documents required for the customs processing
- II. Customs authority at the customs post reviews the submitted documents, and given conformity of those documents, accepts them; otherwise, the document are given back to an applicant to eliminate those nonconformities. The procedure is performed immediately
- III. Customs authority performs customs inspection of exported goods and vehicles
- upon readiness for shipment
- IV. Customs authority performs customs clearance of exported goods and vehicles
- within 1 business day

Changes in Foreign Trade Regulation

Customs administration is one of the areas experiencing constant reforms in recent years to promote foreign trade and export of goods. Below we mention some notable amendments in this area.

Presidential Resolution ‘On further liberalisation of foreign trade activity and support of entrepreneurship’ of 3 November 2017 introduces changes on liberalisation of foreign trade. Specifically, Resolution envisages following changes effective 1 December 2017:

- 120 calendar days to collect foreign currency proceeds from export of goods and services (previously, from 60 to 180 days depending on the type of exporter and type of goods/services). The term shall be calculated starting from the date of signing of the act of completion of works (for services) and from the date of formalisation of export customs declaration (for goods).

- Business entities have a right to export goods, works and services for foreign currency without prepayment, letter of credit, bank guarantee and insurance of export contracts against political and commercial risks. This rule does not apply to export of certain raw materials, including fresh fruits and vegetables, as well as goods specified in the annex to the Resolution. We note that exporters cannot benefit from this exemption if they have overdue accounts receivable from earlier export contracts. It is worth mentioning that both importers and exporters are responsible for overdue accounts receivable created as a result of foreign trade activities.

- Requirement to submit export customs declaration by importers to confirm customs value of goods imported to Uzbekistan with application of customs exemptions shall be abolished.

- Requirement to obtain permit from state customs authorities for re-export of goods, imported to Uzbekistan under ‘temporary import’ customs regime shall be abolished.

- Entities are allowed to export goods (except for raw materials), services and works based on invoices, without concluding export contracts, provided that information on transaction is duly registered in Unified Electronic Information System on Foreign Trade Operations (UEISFTO) – a specialised foreign trade database, and 100% pre-payment is received by the exporter.

Foreign trade (15/18)

Changes in Foreign Trade Regulation

Another document, Resolution of the Republican Committee on the Development of the Regional and Industrial Export Potential №3257, dated 30 June 2020, introduced the procedure for granting subsidies at the expense of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for partial compensation of transportation costs when exporting goods (as per approved list) by automobile, air and railroad transportation.

Thus, exporting enterprises (their authorized representatives) can apply to the Agency for promotion of export for compensation of up to 50% of their costs for the transportation of exported goods. The eligibility criteria includes the following:

- Exporter is registered in Uzbekistan;
- Goods are produced in Uzbekistan;
- Goods are not being exported to neighboring countries;
- Goods are cleared under export customs regime;
- Transportation of goods (under export agreement/ invoice) are an obligation of the exporter and have been actually paid by him.

Compensation amount is calculated strictly based on the type, volume and direction of export of products and cannot exceed the value of export (excluding transportation costs).

Moreover, according to the Resolution of the President №УП-6091, starting from October 2020 and until 31 December 2021 exporters can receive loans for pre-export financing, including working capital:

- Provides compensation for loans allocated for pre-export financing, including working capital, regardless of the interest rate and amount of loans established by commercial banks, in the amount of:
 - up to 50% of the interest expenses on the loan, but not more than 10 percentage points for loans in national currency;
 - up to 50% of the interest expenses on the loan, but not more than 5 percentage points for loans in a foreign currency;
- Provides a surety on loans of commercial banks, allocated for pre-export financing, including working capital in the amount of up to 50% of the loan amount, but not more than 8 billion soums (about USD 764,000 as of 01.01.2021);
- Provides compensation and (or) surety on the terms described above - for additional pre-export financing loans;
- Charges a commission on the provided sureties in the amount reduced by half.

Besides, the Decree of President №УП-6005 dated 5 June 2020 introduced changes, related to the customs administration. According to the Decree, from 1 August 2020, organizations of railway transport in real time on a free of charge basis can provide the customs authorities with information on the movement within the country of wagons and containers under customs control by integrating their information systems with the information systems of the customs authorities.

Thus, starting from 1 September 2020, the one-stop-shop customs information system was introduced at border customs posts.

Starting from 1 November 2020:

- the time for completing a cargo customs declaration is to be reduced from 3 days to 1 day depending on the level of risk;
- cases of customs escort of goods is to be reduced, except for cases established by legislation, with an increase in the use of alternative types of customs control;
- the risk management system of the State Customs Committee is to be implemented at the road border customs posts;
- in case of temporary importation of vehicles, the carrier will be given the opportunity in real time in electronic form, well in advance of the expiration of the return export period, to extend the temporary importation period and pay the due fee;
- in the customs regime "processing in the customs territory", a methodology for identifying and assessing the rate of output of processed products is to be developed by the business entity itself.

Foreign trade (16/18)

Agreements for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion

Uzbekistan implements consistent policy on strengthening treaties and legal base with other countries in the area of taxation. As of today 54 agreements on avoidance of double taxation and prevention of income and asset tax evasion have been signed and entered into force. Agreements are mainly based on the model agreement developed by OECD and relate to corporate taxes of legal entities, income tax of individuals as well as property tax. In accordance with the Article 2 of the Tax Code, the agreements, mentioned above or any other international document related to the tax legislation, have a priority over domestic legislative documents of Uzbekistan.

| Table 2.12. Agreements for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Countries-signatories of the Agreement | Date of entry into force | Countries-signatories of the Agreement | Date of entry into force |
| Austria | 8/1/2001 | Kuwait | 5/3/2006 |
| Azerbaijan | 11/2/1996 | Kyrgyzstan | 3/17/2000 |
| Bahrain | 1/12/2011 | Latvia | 10/23/1998 |
| Belarus | 1/11/1997 | Lithuania | 11/11/2002 |
| Belgium | 7/8/1999 | Luxembourg | 9/2/2000 |
| Bulgaria | 10/21/2004 | Malaysia | 8/10/1999 |
| Canada | 9/14/2000 | Moldova | 11/28/1995 |
| China | 7/3/1996 | Netherlands | 5/27/2002 |
| Czech Republic | 1/15/2001 | Oman | 3/30/2009 |
| Egypt | 6/25/2019 | Pakistan | 9/12/1996 |
| Estonia | 12/23/2013 | Poland | 4/29/1995 |
| Finland | 2/7/1999 | Romania | 10/17/1997 |
| France | 10/1/2003 | Russian Federation | 7/27/1995 |
| Georgia | 10/20/1997 | Saudi Arabia | 3/9/2006 |
| Germany | 12/14/2001 | Singapore | 11/28/2008 |
| Greece | 1/15/1999 | Slovakia | 10/20/2003 |
| Hungary | 1/29/2009 | Slovenia | 6/10/1995 |
| India | 1/25/1994 | Spain | 9/19/2015 |
| Indonesia | 11/11/1998 | Switzerland | 8/15/2003 |
| Iran | 1/18/2005 | Tajikistan | 8/7/1997 |

Foreign trade (17/18)

| Countries-signatories of the Agreement | Date of entry into force | Countries-signatories of the Agreement | Date of entry into force |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Ireland | 4/17/2013 | Thailand | 7/21/1999 |
| Israel | 3/9/1999 | Turkey | 9/30/1997 |
| Italy | 5/26/2004 | Turkmenistan | 11/27/1996 |
| Japan | 10/17/2020 | UAE | 10/26/2007 |
| Jordan | 7/13/2011 | Ukraine | 7/13/1995 |
| Kazakhstan | 4/21/1997 | United Kingdom | 10/15/1993 |
| Korea | 12/25/1998 | Vietnam | 8/16/1996 |

Most favored nation treatments

Under the most favoured nation treatment countries grant each other not less favourable conditions in economic, trade and other relations, as they grant or will grant in the future to any third country. Most favoured nation treatment envisages providing customs preferences as well as incentives for domestic taxes and duties that are imposed on production, processing and imports of goods, etc.

Table 2.13. List of countries, with which Uzbekistan has most favored nation treaty

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| Austria | Egypt | Lithuania | Turkey |
| Afghanistan | Israel | Malta | Finland |
| Bangladesh | India | Luxembourg | France |
| Belgium | Indonesia | Netherlands | Croatia |
| Bulgaria | Ireland | Portugal | Czech Republic |
| Brazil | Spain | Pakistan | Sweden |
| United Kingdom | Italy | Poland | Switzerland |
| Hungary | Jordan | Slovenia | Estonia |
| Vietnam | Cyprus | Romania | Japan |
| Germany | Korea | Slovakia | Saudi Arabia |
| Greece | China | Singapore* | Malaysia |
| Denmark | Latvia | USA | |

*Only for the goods specified in Appendix A to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Government of the Republic of Singapore on the main directions of economic and humanitarian cooperation, signed on January 25, 2007 in the city of Tashkent.
Source: The Decree of Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and The General Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Source: The Joint Decree of Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and The General Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan №3267 dated 30 June 2020

Foreign trade (18/18)

Countries that have effective Free Trade Regime Agreements with Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan is a member of Free Trade Agreement (FTA) signed between CIS countries. FTA provides for free movement of goods within the territory of the CIS, non-application of import customs duties, non-discrimination, gradual decrease of export customs duties and abolishment of quantitative restrictions in mutual trade between the CIS FTA member states. The following countries are member of FTA:

| Table 2.14. List of countries, with which Uzbekistan has signed Free Trade Agreements | |
|---|---------------|
| Kyrgyzstan | Georgia |
| Azerbaijan | Moldova |
| Tajikistan | Ukraine |
| Kazakhstan | Russia |
| Belarus | Turkmenistan* |

**Import customs duties are not levied on goods according to a mutually agreed list in accordance with bilateral agreements*

Uzbekistan is also a participant of the Economic Cooperation Organization Trade Agreement, multilateral trade agreement, which also includes Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and establishes significant reduction of tariffs among member-countries.

| Business Environment Development |
|---|
| <p>Uzbekistan has recently gone through 4 major reforms, related to the improvement of the business climate and boosted its positions in the rating of most improved economies for ease of doing business, earning a spot among the world's top twenty countries, according to the World Bank Group's Doing Business 2020.</p> <p>The main highlights are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Development of the minority investor protection, by enhancement the rights and roles of shareholders in major corporate decisions, clarifying ownership and control structures and improving practices with regards to the corporate transparency;· Making tax payments mechanisms simpler by unifying the infrastructure tax with the corporate income tax;· Introducing risk-based inspections and simplifying import documentary compliance, which makes the foreign trade much easier;· Establishment of much easier contract enforcement practices through introduction of consolidated law on voluntary mediation, introduction of financial incentives for relevant parties to attempt mediation and publication of performance measurement reports on local commercial courts. <p>Uzbekistan ranked 69th globally with a score of 69.9 out of 100 this year, having moved up from 76th place in 2018. The country along with four other states in the Europe and Central Asia region, including Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, the Kyrgyz Republic, and Kosovo, was among the 20 economies where business climates improved the most.</p> |

Special economic zones (1/2)

The law "On Special Economic Zones" of Uzbekistan defines the following types of the special economic zones in Uzbekistan:

- free economic zone;
- special scientific and technological zone;
- tourist and recreational zone;
- free trade zone;
- special industrial zone.

Free economic zone is a territory, intended for creation of new industrial facilities, development of hi-tech production, active involvement in the development of production of modern competitive, import-substituting, export-oriented finished industrial products and establishment of manufacturing, engineering and communication, road and transport, and social infrastructures of those territories.

In accordance with the legislation, the projects at the free economic zones should be in alignment with the legal requirements, related to the construction, technical regulation, ecology and environment, labor regulations and industrial safety. Besides that, the projects should correspond to the functional and industrial specialization of a special economic zone, and the technological equipment, used for those projects should be in alignment with the modern energy-efficiency requirements.

Apart from the tax and customs incentives for SEZ-participants, indicated in Tables 2.7 and 2.11, SEZ-participants are eligible for the following incentives:

- Eligible to settle payments in foreign currency within economic zones; and
- Eligible to settle payments in foreign currency with Uzbek suppliers of goods and works (services), as well as right to use of preferable terms of payment for exported and imported goods.

| Table 2.15. List of Free Economic Zones and the priority industries, by FEZ | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| FEZ | Location | Priority industries |
| FEZ "Navoi" | Karmana, Navoi region | electrical equipment, machinery, pharmaceuticals, chemical, polymer products, perfumery and cosmetics. |
| FEZ "Angren" | Angren, Tashkent region. | chemical & petrochemical, high-tech construction materials, food, leather goods, electrical equipment, mechanical engineering. |
| FEZ "Jizzak" | Jizzak, Jizzak region | construction materials, electrical equipment, textile, oil processing, automotive, glass manufacturing |
| FEZ "Urgut" | Urgut, Mergancha, Samarkand region | electrical equipment, mechanical engineering and auto components, pharmaceutical, textile products, food processing, chemical, construction materials, leather and footwear |
| FEZ "Gijduvan" | Gijduvan, Bukhara region | food, textile, carpet, leather products and footwear, chemical & petrochemical, pharmaceutical, electrical equipment, mechanical engineering, automotive, construction materials |
| FEZ "Balik Ishlab Chiqaruvchi" | Kuyichirchik, Tashkent region | processing of fish, production of fish-production (canned fish, caviar, flour etc.), fish farms |
| FEZ "Chirokchi" | Chirokchi, Kashkadarya region | organization of manufacturing of high-tech and export-oriented products |
| FEZ "Kokand" | Kokand, Fergana region | food processing, textile products, leather processing and footwear, chemical & petrochemical, electric equipment, machinery, building materials, furniture, paper, pharmaceutical |

Special economic zones (2/2)

| FEZ | Location | Priority industries |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| FEZ "Namangan" | Chust, Namangan region | textile, footwear and leather goods, food, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering and automotive industry, production of building materials, processing and storage of agriculture |
| FEZ "Khazarasp" | Khazarasp, Khorezm region | chemical & petrochemical, leather processing and footwear production, food processing (fruit, vegetables, milk, meat), textile products, agricultural machinery |
| FEZ "Termez" | Uchkizil, Surkhandarya region | consumer electronics, agriculture, medical institutions and "medical tourism" |
| FEZ "Sirdaryo" | Sirdarya, Sirdarya region | processing of mineral resources, vegetable and agricultural products, textile, footwear, leather goods, chemical, food, electrical industry, agricultural engineering, building materials industry |
| FEZ "Buhoro-agro" | Bukhara, Bukhara region | greenhouse farms, wide range of agricultural production, fruits vegetables, seeds |

Apart from that, several pharmaceutical FEZ have been established to create favourable conditions for attraction of foreign and local investments for implementation of investment projects aimed at the development of the pharmaceutical industry of Uzbekistan, saturation of the domestic market with high-quality locally produced medicines, taking into account unique conditions for cultivation of medicinal plants, organization of deep processing and production of pharmaceutical products with high added value.

In accordance with the Decree of President №ПП-5032 dated 3 May 2017 aimed at the development of Uzbekistan's pharmaceutical potential, participants of pharmaceutical free economic zones are granted a range of incentives related to payment of taxes and obligatory contributions to the state funds, as well as customs duties at importation of technologies equipment, materials and spare parts not produced in Uzbekistan. At the same time, members of free economic zones have the right to use convenient conditions and forms of payment and settlements for exported and imported goods. The legislation is silent about the effective period of those exemptions and preferences, which implies that the effective period of the preferences is limited by the effective period of those zones.

The list of the pharmaceutical free economic zones is as follows:

| Table 2.16. The list of Pharmaceutical Free Economic Zones | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pharmaceutical FEZ name | Location | Pharmaceutical FEZ name | Location |
| FEZ "Nukus-pharm" | Karakalpakstan | FEZ "Boysun-pharm" | Baysun, Surkhandarya region |
| FEZ "Zomin-pharm" | Zaamin, Jizzak region | FEZ "Bustonlik-pharm" | Bostanlik, Tashkent region |
| FEZ "Kosonsoy-pharm" | Kosonsoy, Namangan region | FEZ "Parkent-pharm" | Parkent, Tashkent region |
| FEZ "Sirdaryo-pharm" | Sirdaryo, Sirdarya region | FEZ "Andijon-pharm" | Andijan, Andijan region |

Besides that, there is a special touristic zone "Charvak", located in Tashkent region and aimed at the development of touristic infrastructure in the area. Participants of this zone enjoy the same incentives and benefits, as other SEZ.

Visas (1/4)

Visas

Generally, to be eligible to enter Uzbekistan, foreign nationals are required to hold a valid Uzbek visa, except for nationals of certain countries having visa free regime with Uzbekistan as described below.

Visas are issued by the consular offices of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad and in case of absence of those, by the consular offices of other countries, which are eligible for provision of consular services on behalf of Uzbekistan or by the branches of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uzbekistan at the international airports of Uzbekistan. Application on obtaining visas can be submitted either in a paper form to the consular offices of Uzbekistan Abroad, branches of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Uzbekistan, or through an online platform of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at <http://evisa.mfa.uz/>.

In 2019, a new type of visa – ‘Investment Visa’ was introduced. Thus, foreign nationals invested not less than 8,500 BCUs (appr. USD 199,000 as of 01.01.2021) to Uzbekistan by acquisition of shares of business entities, as well as establishment of enterprises with foreign investments are eligible for multiple-entry investor visas issued for 3 years, with the opportunity to extend for an indefinite period of time without need to exit the territory of Uzbekistan.

Consular offices and the state internal affairs authorities charge fees on the services, related to the entry to, stay in and exit from Uzbekistan. The list of services, as well as their fees is summarized at the table below:

| Table 2.17. State duties | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|
| | State duty | Rate |
| | For services in the field of migration and registration of citizenship | |
| 1 | for issuance of a biometric passport of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 50% of BCU |
| 2 | for the issuance of a biometric passport of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan for traveling abroad | 1,2 times BCU |
| 3 | for issuance of a biometric travel document for traveling abroad to persons without citizenship, including those under the age of sixteen, permanently residing in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 1 BCU |
| 4 | for issuance of documents to citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship on invitation to the Republic of Uzbekistan | 10% of BCU |
| 5 | for issuance or extension of the validity of a residence permit in the Republic of Uzbekistan to foreign citizens and persons without citizenship permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan | 20% of BCU |
| 6 | for re-issuance in return for a lost residence permit in the Republic of Uzbekistan to foreign citizens and persons without citizenship permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan | 50% of BCU |
| 7 | for consideration of applications for admission, restoration and renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and applications for recognition as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2 BCU |

Visas (2/4)

| | State duty | Rate |
|--|--|-----------|
| 8 | for registration and discharge, as well as for registration at the place of stay of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2% of BCU |
| 9 | for permanent registration and discharge of foreign citizens and persons without citizenship | 2% of BCU |
| for the issuance and extension of the validity of an exit or exit-entry visa for foreign citizens and persons without citizenship, depending on the period: | | |
| 1 | up to 7 days | 2 BCU |
| 2 | up to 15 days | 2 BCU |
| 3 | up to 30 days | 2 BCU |
| 4 | up to 3 months | 3 BCU |
| 5 | up to 6 months | 5 BCU |
| 6 | up to a year | 6 BCU |
| 7 | up to a year for citizens of Turkmenistan | 20 BCU |
| 8 | up to a year for citizens of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan | 1 BCU |
| 9 | up to a year for citizens of the United States of America | 6 BCU |
| Note: increasing number of entries of visa implies the increase of the duty to 40% of BCU | | |
| for temporary registration of foreign citizens and persons without citizenship for the duration of the entry visa and for the extension of temporary registration for the period of extension of the visa: | | |
| 10 | up to a month | free |
| 11 | up to 2 months | 2 BCU |
| 12 | up to 3 months | 2 BCU |
| 13 | up to 6 months | 4 BCU |
| 14 | up to a year | 8 BCU |
| 15 | up to 2 years | 10 BCU |

Visas (3/4)

| | State duty | Rate |
|--|--|------------|
| 16 | up to 3 years | 12 BCU |
| 17 | for a temporary registration of citizens of the CIS member states, as well as persons who arrived from the CIS member states with passports of the former USSR, in which there are no marks of citizenship, for a period | |
| 17.1 | up to a month | free |
| 17.2 | from 1 to 6 months | 20% of BCU |
| 17.3 | over 6 months | 40% of BCU |
| 18 | for consideration and formalization of documents of a foreign citizen, including a citizen of a CIS member state, or a stateless person, for permanent residence in the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2 BCU |
| 19 | for issuing certificates of the loss of a passport or a document replacing it to a foreign citizen or stateless person | 40% of BCU |
| Source: <i>The Law of Uzbekistan "On State Duties"</i> | | |

At the same time, Uzbekistan has bilateral visa free regimes with Kyrgyzstan (up to 60 days), Tajikistan (up to 30 days), Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine.

Moreover, citizens of the following countries may visit Uzbekistan for a period up to 30 days without visa:

| Table 2.18. List of countries, citizens of which can enter Uzbekistan for 30 day without obtaining a visa | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| Austria | Spain | Slovenia | Barbados |
| Australia | Netherlands | Tajikistan | Belize |
| Argentina | Norway | Croatia | Grenada |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Sweden | Chile | Dominican Republic |
| Vatican | Latvia | Romania | Mexico |
| Luxembourg | Lithuania | Singapore | Guatemala |
| Hungary | Malaysia | Slovakia | Honduras |
| Brunei | Mongolia | UK | Costa-Rica |
| Israel | New Zealand | Turkey | Cuba |
| Greece | UAE | Brazil | Nicaragua |

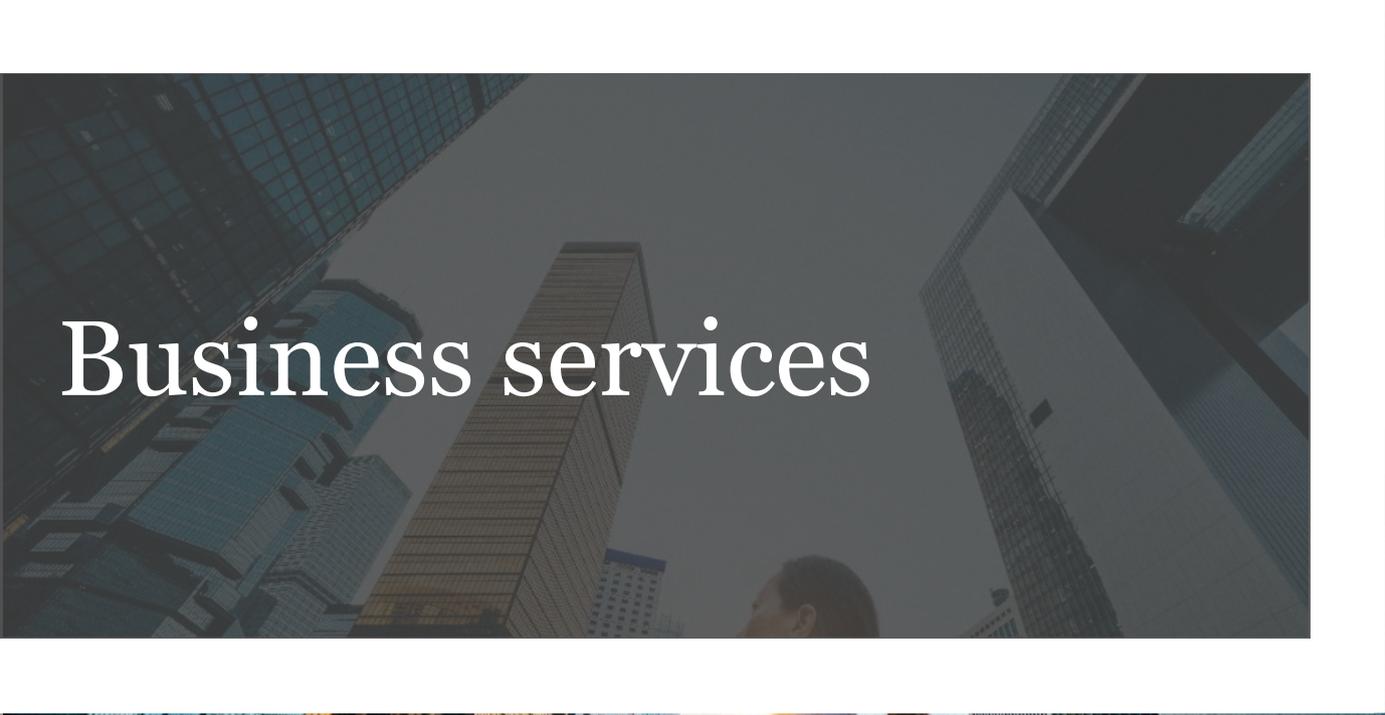
Visas (4/4)

| Ireland | Portugal | Germany | Panama Republic |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Iceland | Bulgaria | Finland | Trinidad and Tobago |
| Italy | Indonesia | France | El-Salvador |
| Canada | Cyprus | Montenegro | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| Andorra | Korea, South | Czech Republic | Saint Lucia |
| Liechtenstein | Malta | Switzerland | The Bahamas |
| Monaco | Poland | Estonia | Commonwealth of Dominica |
| Belgium | San-Marino | Japan | Saint Kitts |
| Denmark | Serbia | Antigua and Barbuda | Jamaica |

Source: *The Decree of Cabinet of Ministers №ПП-408 dated 21 November 1996*

A visa-free regime for 7 days is established for citizens of China (including Hong Kong).

3



Financial services (1/11)

Banking services

The Uzbekistan banking system consists of the Central Bank and 32 commercial banks, including 5 state banks, 5 banks with foreign capital, 6 private banks and 16 Joint stock commercial banks. There are also 6 representative offices of such foreign banks as «J.P. Morgan Chase Bank» (USA), «Commerzbank AG» (Germany), «Korea Eximbank» (South Korea), «Landensbank Baden-Wurttemberg» (Germany), “National Bank of Pakistan” (Pakistan), «Shinhan bank» (South Korea).

Until recently, the Uzbek banking sector was focused on channeling funds into specific sectors, with state-owned banks controlling up to 90 percent of the sector. In a bid to reform the banking sector and bring more competition into it, the government has followed the currency reform with a series of other important changes. In particular, it has cut corporate and individual tax rates, slashed import tariffs, created state agencies dedicated to privatization and capital markets, rewritten the central bank law, loosened visa restrictions for foreign travellers and started negotiations with the World Trade Organization about accession.

Uzbekistan's banking system is a mixture of state-owned banks and smaller private and foreign banks. The state-owned banks dominate the local financial system, representing 84% of total assets, 72% of deposits and 88% of loans, according to figures released by the Central Bank of Uzbekistan as of July 1, 2020. The five largest banks in the country, all of them state-owned – National Bank of Uzbekistan (NBU), Asaka Bank, Sanoat Qurilish Bank, Ipoteka Bank and Agrobank – hold 67% of banking assets between them.

Commercial banks in Uzbekistan have an extensive network of branches, consisting of 876 branches, 4 177 mini-banks and specialized cash oces. Commercial banks offer their clients an entire range of banking services, including those focused on financing investment projects.

Privatisation activities

As part of the reforms, Uzbekistan wants to privatise all but four key strategic banks (the National Bank for Foreign Economic Activities and Xalq Banki, both 100 per cent owned by the state; Agro Bank, 94.5 per cent state-owned; and Mikro kredit Bank, in which the state has a 84.5 per cent share).

According to the Presidential Decree #4300, the Uzbekistan State Asset Management Agency was assigned to sell out the government stake in Aloqabank (25%), Turon bank (25%) and Asia Alliance bank (25%). Prior to that proper valuation, assessment and improvement of financial condition of banks are to take place. It is expected that privatisation of banks will improve the efficiency and profitability of the whole banking sector by providing to commercial banks unbounded investment opportunities.

Foreign banks operating in Uzbekistan

The GoU envisages the inflow of foreign banks into the market in course of economic liberalization. So far, the following foreign banks have obtained a banking license from the CBU to operate as a bank in Uzbekistan. Apart from an Uzbek-Korean KDB bank, Uzbek-Iranian Saderat bank and Uzbek-Turkish Ziraat bank, new entrants in recent years include Tenge bank and TBC bank.

KDB bank

JSC "KDB Bank Uzbekistan", established in 1997, is the largest international bank in Uzbekistan. The principal shareholder is the leading prime-rated bank – “KDB Bank”, Korea (The Korean Development Bank) with the share of 86.32% and the highest credit ratings from the leading international rating agencies (Standard and Poor's - AA/ Moody's - Aa2/ Fitch - AA-).

Saderat bank

Saderat bank started its operation in Uzbekistan back in 1999 for the purpose of strengthening the economic and trade cooperation between Uzbekistan and Iran. Currently, the main activities of the bank involve servicing trade operations between two countries.

Financial services (2/11)

Ziraat bank

In 2018 Ziraat Bank Uzbekistan, which was established in 1993 with the aim of financing trade operations between two founding countries, became a fully foreign-owned one as Turkish T.C. Ziraat Bankasi acquired the remaining 50% stake from Agrobank.

Tenge bank

In May 2019, Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Tenge Bank", a subsidiary of JSC Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan obtained a license from the CBU to conduct banking operations and became the second foreign bank in Uzbekistan after Saderat Iran Bank.

TBC bank

The market was enlarged by yet another foreign bank, namely TBC Bank (Georgia) that as a first digital bank in Uzbekistan. TBC Bank opened its first showcase branch in 2019. The license was issued on 2020. It has purchased a 51% stake of the leading payment platform in Uzbekistan - Payme in April 2019.

Development of new services

In light of increasing competition in the banking sector, its players are striving for technological advance and product diversification. The extensive digitalization of banking services was first launched in 2018 by Ipak Yuli bank, which incorporated in its operations SAP CRM and SAP HANA modules. Following that, InfinBank implemented SAP QCD and CRM for speeding up the process of servicing.

Since 2017, the banking product portfolio has substantially expanded. Specifically, overdraft cards, MasterCard and Visa cards were introduced. In 2018, the banks started to offer online conversion of national currency to foreign currency. InfinBank launched its mobile application providing online loans. From May 2019 all banks started issuing HUMO contactless cards. In 2019 UnionPay entered Uzbekistan to accommodate increasing demand for Chinese goods. HUMO interbank payment system has 900 000 debit cards, 400 ATMs and 100 000 terminals. Since January 2020 in the city of Tashkent introduced an automated fare collection system, this system accepts MasterCard and Humo cards to pay for travel on public transport, including the subway.

In Uzbekistan the use of debit cards issued by banks for transactions between buyers and sellers of goods (services) became widespread including the use of international VISA, Mastercard, and UnionChinaPay cards. Today payment systems of 28 commercial banks are united in the framework of "UZCARD" interbank payment system and approximately 17 mln. debit cards are in circulation. In order to ensure seamless servicing of debit cards, more than 285,000 retail trade and service companies were equipped with Point-Of-Sale (POS) terminals, while over 2,200 ATM machines and infokiosks were installed at public venues.

Visa is the most widely used international card in Uzbekistan. Visa has been working with Uzbekistan banks since 1993 as www.ictnew.uz states. More than 80% of banks offer various Visa cards types, including: Visa electron, Visa classic, Visa gold and platinum. Since 2018, the banks began widely offering Visa cards with the function of currency exchanging from UZS to other currencies. Also, banks in Uzbekistan require from clients insured deposits in cards that vary from around USD 10 to USD 100 with 0.5-1% on average commission for transaction.

In 2019, few banks (Orient Finans Bank, NBU, Asia Alliance Bank, Turon Bank, Asaka Bank and KDB) in Uzbekistan offer MasterCard. At the moment, technical and legal capabilities have already been implemented for accepting Mastercard cards through the POS-terminals of Asaka Bank. Also, MasterCard and Humo are going to introduce non-cash fare in public transport, the project will primarily cover the subway of Tashkent. Payment will be contactless. MasterCard's insured deposit required from clients is from USD 10 USD to USD 100 with 0.5-1% commission on average for transactions. Union Pay has been working in Uzbekistan since 2011. Union Pay co-badging cards are accepted in all Aloqabank's POS terminals in 2019. Also, Ipak Yuli, Qishloq Qurilish Bank, Agrobank, Orient Finans Bank, Infinbank, Hamkorbank, NBU have been integrating co-badging cards for Union Pay recently. Insured deposits which are required from clients in Union Pay cards are from USD 0-50, 0.5-1% commission on average for transactions.

Financial services (3/11)

The Russian payment system Mir and the Uzbek Uzcard signed a cooperation agreement in March 2019. However, Uzcard has not launched Mir system yet, as Uzcard employees confirm. The implementation of the contract is planned to be realized by the end of 2019 as MIR official website states. The payment system of the Russian system will be integrated into the Uzcard infrastructure making it possible to pay with plastic cards and withdraw funds from it through all terminals and ATMs.

| Table 3.1. Commission charged by commercial banks for client services 1/2 | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Transactions In national currency | | In foreign currency |
| Transactions and cash services | | |
| Opening on-demand deposit account | Free-of-charge | Free-of-charge |
| Inbound transactions | Free-of-charge | Free-of-charge |
| Outgoing transactions | 0.2%-1% | 0.15%-0.5% |
| Registration of a checkbook | 10% of BCU-30000 UZS | - |
| Opening a letter of credit | 200 000-400 000 UZS | 1.0 % – 0.2 % |
| Acceptance of documents for payment collections (payment orders and letters of collection) | up to 1000 UZS each | 10-30 USD |
| Net encashment | - | 0.1%-0.15 % |
| Acceptance and advising documentary imports collection | - | 1-3 BCU |
| Issuing cash to legal entities (for payment of wages, pensions, benefits, and other essential payments) | Free-of-charge | Up to 1% |
| Issuing certificates, approvals, and duplicate statements for clients | 10% of BCU | 2-3 USD |
| Maintenance of a "Bank – Client" software | 20% of BCU | |

Source: www.bank.uz

| Table 3.2. Commission charged by commercial banks for client services 2/2 | | |
|--|--|---|
| Transactions In national currency | | In foreign currency |
| SMS-Banking service: -monthly fee 10,000-15,000 UZS | | 1.5 USD |
| Managing an account in the "Internet Banking" system for legal entities | | Monthly 0.15-0.25 of BCU or free of charge depending on agreed tariff |
| Closing a deposit account of clients including transfer of an account to another bank Free-of-charge | | Free-of-charge |
| Guarantees | | |
| Issuing guarantees at a request of Bank's clients | between 0.1%-5% APR of the amount of the guarantee | |
| Making payments on the guarantees at the demand of the Beneficiary of short-term lending transactions based on rates of short term loans | | |
| Export/import contract registration | | |
| Registration and making records of export, import, barter contracts: up to 50,000 USD from 50,000 USD up to 1 mln. USD from 1 mln. USD and above | 60,000 UZS-100,000 UZS | |
| Registration of an addendum to export, import, and barter contracts 60,000 UZS-200,000 UZS | | |
| Issuance of "Transactions history" records 50,000 UZS-100,000 UZS | | |
| Unregistering unfulfilled export, import, barter contracts when a client switches to another bank | 60,000 UZS-100,000 UZS per contract* | |

Source: www.bank.uz

Financial services (4/11)

| Table 3.3. Tariffs on non-cash transactions via UZS debit cards | |
|--|--|
| Types of services | Effective tariff |
| Payment for services of the bank on issuance of debit cards: | |
| Issuance of debit card in the framework of payroll, pension and stipends | Free-of-charge |
| Debit card of an individual | Based on an agreement with a client (up to 30,000 UZS) |
| Debit card of a legal entity and an individual entrepreneur | Based on an agreement with a client (up to 30,000 UZS) |
| Retail card of POS terminal | Free-of-charge or 0.2% |
| Payment for services of the bank related to technical maintenance of UZS debit card: | |
| Extension of the period of validity of UZS-denominated debit card | 25,000-50,000 UZS |
| Unblocking a debit card | Free-of-charge |
| Adding a debit card to the Stop List (for all types of debit cards) | Free-of-charge |
| Commission for collection of funds, drawn by POS terminals, installed by the bank at retail, catering and service sites: | |
| – for clients of the bank | Free-of-charge or 0.2% |
| – for clients of other banks | Free-of-charge or 0.2% |
| Commission for renting out POS terminals by the bank: | |
| Rental cost, charged to legal entities for POS terminals (monthly) | Free-of-charge or 25,000 - 50,000 UZS |
| Rental cost, charged to individual entrepreneurs for POS terminals (monthly) | Free-of-charge or 15,000 - 50,000 UZS |
| Commission for renting out POS terminals by the bank: | |
| For using debit card funds by individuals at POS terminals | Free-of-charge |
| For using debit card funds by individuals at infokiosks and ATM machines | Free-of-charge (infokiosks) and 0.5%-1% (ATMs) |
| For issuance of individuals' funds from a debit card in cash (regardless of an issuing bank) | Free-of-charge |
| Commission charged for deposits into corporate debit cards of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs: | |
| When transferring funds from a main account to a card upon performing deposit of funds into corporate debit cards of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs | Based on an agreement with a client (up to 1% of transferred amount) |
| Payment for banking services upon deposit into corporate cards of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs | Free-of-charge |

* The tari rates are only applicable to transactions performed according to the regular procedures. Any services as well as relevant commission not indicated in tari are subject to separate agreement.

** Excluding commission of a bank for correspondent transactions with a foreign bank.

Sources: www.cbu.uz, www.bank.uz

Lending and leasing

Commercial banks are the main source of lending to businesses in Uzbekistan, which make loans for various purposes: generating startup capital, replenishment of current assets, procurement of equipment and technologies, financing export-import operations, etc. In general, collateral is required to obtain a bank loan according to the Civil Code of Uzbekistan and the Law of Uzbekistan "On Collateral".

Financial services (5/11)

In practice, banks require a client to provide collateral with a value equivalent of at least 125% of the loan amount as well as an insurance policy. Only a movable property or non-residential real estate can serve as a collateral. Banks often request customers (especially individual customers) to make a downpayment of around 25-30% of the project costs. Interest rates of loans made in national currency (UZS) are within the refinancing rate of the Central Bank (equivalent to 14% as of January 1, 2021) + 3-10% per annum depending on the cost recovery and the risk of the project. In case of procurement of import equipment and technologies, businesses can use certain benefits related to the loan and its insurance, i.e. obtaining the loan with discounted interest rates, benefits in customs clearance, etc. Furthermore, commercial banks can provide loans to their clients in hard currency using credit lines of foreign banks with the rates ranging within LIBOR + 2-8% per annum.

| Table 3.4. Average interest rates on commercial loans 1/2 | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|------------------|---|
| Type of loan | Annual interest rate (%) | Maximum amount of the loan | Maturity | Collateral |
| Overdraft | 20-32 | from 10 BCU up to 3 months salary of the applicant | 12 months | Guarantee of an individual or third party warranty or insurance or other valid assets |
| Auto Loan | 20-32 | from 1,000 BCU up to 3,500 BCU | 24-60 months | in the amount of at least 125% of the amount of the loan (Down Payment not less than 30%) |
| Consumer loan | from 21 | from 10 BCU up to 4,484 BCU | 12-36 months | Guarantee of an individual or third party warranty or insurance or other valid highly liquid assets |
| Mortgage for new buildings | 18-23 | Up to 1,580-5,000 BCU | 120-240 months | Collateralized property (Down Payment not less than 20%-30%) |
| Mortgage for the secondary market | 17-27 | Up to 5,000 BCU | Up to 240 months | Collateralized property (Down Payment not less than 10%-35%) |

Source: www.bank.uz

The leasing services market, including over 44 leasing companies and 15 of them were banks' subsidiaries, has been actively developing in the country. The lessors are primarily commercial banks and major commercial institutions involved in importing machinery and technological equipment. Most leased items in the sector are agricultural machinery (40% of total transactions) and freight vehicles (18% of total transactions). Prior to 2019, banks were restricted to provide leasing services directly.

| Table 3.5. Average interest rates on commercial loans 2/2 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| Timeframe of leasing services, years | Maximum amount of financing | | Amount of advance payment | Interest rates | |
| | in UZS | in hard currency, | | in UZS, % | in hard |
| | | USD | | | currency, % |
| Up to 96 months* | more than 2,000 BCU | | At least 25% of the cost of leased object | not less than 18% | |

*Aloqa Bank, Hamkorbank oer long-term lease (up to 8 years).

Financial services (6/11)

Approximate list of documents required to obtain a bank loan

1. A loan application indicating the amount, maturity, purpose and collateral of the loan.
2. Charter and Memorandum of Association of a company (notarized), Certificate of state registration.
3. Accounting statements for the last 2 quarters of the financial operations of a company (with the seal of the State Tax Authority):
 - a. Balance sheet of the company – Form-1 (quarterly, annual);
 - b. Income Statement – Form 2 (quarterly, annual).
 - c. If required, a bank can request a breakdown of some lines of balance sheet, Form 1 and 2
4. Breakdown of accounts payable and receivable with relevant dates.
5. The certificate of financial obligations to third parties (earlier issued guarantees of payment. etc.) If a borrower is another bank's client, then this certificate should indicate the existence of Card-index-2, existence of bank loans and recent turnover as per accounts with seal and signatures of bank officials.
6. The Business Plan (Project Feasibility Study).
7. In case of purchase of equipment, technical characteristics and technical passports should be attached as well as a competitive list of purchased equipment with indication of at least 3 alternative suppliers compared to which, the selected equipment is advantageous.
8. The license, certifying the right to engage in indicated activity, if that type of activity is included in the list that requires special licenses.
9. Project examination (emission of chemical substances, etc.) by the State Committee on Nature Protection of Uzbekistan.
10. Land registry documents of buildings and structures or a lease contract if an enterprise rents its premises.
11. Contracts or letters of intent for acquisition of an object (raw materials, equipment, goods, etc.)
12. Contracts or letters of intent for sales of manufactured goods/services.

Loan Collaterals:

- **In case of guarantee** – Balance forms 1 and 2 for the last 2 quarters, Charter, Memorandums of Association of a guarantor, copy of samples of guarantor's signatures, certificate of financial audit of guarantor, certificate of financial obligations to third parties (if currently acting as a guarantor, etc.), if a guarantor is from another bank, then this certificate should indicate the existence of Card-index-2, existence of bank loans as well as recent turnover as per accounts with seal and signatures of bank officials.
- **In case of collateral** – submission of documents certifying collateral ownership rights, certificate of state registration at land registry authorities. In case if the borrower is a joint venture – an audit report is required.

Microcredit and micro leasing

Commercial banks and microfinance organizations offer microcredit and micro leasing services. The biggest provider of microcredit and micro leasing services in the country is the joint-stock commercial "Mikrokreditbank" established by the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan dated May 5, 2006. Today "Mikrokreditbank" has extensive financial infrastructure in all regions of Uzbekistan, consisting of 82 branches and mini-banks. The authorized funds of the bank amount to 150 billion UZS. Microcredits are issued both under collateral and based on trust. The main form of microcredit collateral is property. Any property, including items and property-related (claims) can be an object of collateral according to the Law of Uzbekistan "On Collateral".

Main clients are represented by small businesses and private entrepreneurs. To stimulate the market of microcredit organisations, the GoU eased licensing procedure and reduced the required minimum capital for opening microcredit organisations. As such, costs of entry are relatively low compared to banks. The total assets of microcredit organisations as of 1st January 2019 - USD 0.4 billion. All microloan organisations in Uzbekistan are non-deposit taking institutions. Deposit-taking microfinance institutions like credit unions ceased operation in 2010 due to the abolition of the Credit Union Law. As suggested, credit unions had been eliminated since they could explode the market position of banks (ADB, 2018).

Financial services (7/11)

| Table 3.6 Microcredit services fees 1/2 | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Purpose of the loan | Replenishment of working capital | To finance investment projects |
| Recipients | Individual entrepreneurs; dekhkan households with a status of a legal entity; commercial farmer; micro-firm; small business | |
| Loan maturity | Up to 36 months | up to 60 months |
| Loan amount | Up to 1,000 BCU | up to 1 bn UZS |
| Loan interest rate | 22-36% in UZS | not less than 20% in UZS |

Source: www.bank.uz

| Table 3.7 Micro leasing services fees 2/2 | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Type of Leasing | Microleasing services | Financial Leasing services |
| Recipients | Individual entrepreneurs; dekhkan households with a status of a legal entity; commercial farmer; micro-firm; small business | |
| Lease period | up to 36 months | from 12 up to 96 months |
| Amount of lease | 2,000 BCU | negotiable between parties |
| Interest rate | 18-20% | not less than annual 20% |
| Downpayment | | not less than 30% of whole project |

Source: www.bank.uz

Money transfers

| Table 3.8 Tariffs for domestic and international electronic money transfers | |
|---|--|
| Amount of an electronic money transfer (in UZS) | Fee charged for electronic money transfer (EMT) between automated workplaces (including VAT) |
| Sending international money transfers of individuals without opening a bank account (Western Union, MoneyGram, Zolotaya Korona, Unistream, Contact located in more than 180 countries) | From 0.1% depending on the transfer amount, location and recipient's bank |
| Receiving international money transfers of individuals without opening a bank account (Western Union, MoneyGram, Zolotaya Korona, Unistream, Contact located in more than 180 countries) | Free of charge |
| Cash withdrawal of foreign currency from an account on demand received in non-cash form | 0.5-1% |
| When transferring funds from plastic debit cards according to an application in a non-cash form for payment of other payments, transferring funds from another branch or bank through a bank terminal | 0.5-1% |
| Cash withdrawal from plastic debit cards of individuals or cashing out funds through a bank ATM | 1% |

Source: www.bank.uz

Insurance

There are systems of mandatory and voluntary insurance in Uzbekistan. Mandatory types of insurance were introduced by respective laws and intended to share liability in insurance cases between insurers and the government. At present, 36 insurance companies operate in the insurance services market, including 28 in general insurance, 8 in the life insurance sector and others. Of all insurance companies, 22 are surveyor adjusters, 5 are insurance brokers, and 5 offer actuary services. Over 8,900 insurance agents operate in the sector. The largest insurance companies are State Joint Stock Insurance Company "Uzagrosugurta", National Company for Export-Import Insurance "Uzbekinvest", "Kafolat" Insurance Company, "Kapital Sug'urta" JSC, "Alfa Invest" LLC, "Alskom" JSC and other joint stock or limited liability insurance companies such as "Gross insurance", "Euroasia Insurance", "Asia Insurance", "New Life Insurance".

Financial services (8/11)

Insurance market in Uzbekistan is not well developed since the local business and population don't have trust in the insurance system. The process of getting an insurance payment in the country is difficult and most businesses and people prefer not to buy insurance. To date, the most common type of insurance is compulsory car insurance (known as OSAGO for its Russian abbreviation), but starting 2021 the general population will be required to acquire mandatory medical insurance.

Government officials highlight the ineffectiveness of the insurance market. As was recently outlined in mass media, the outflow of funds to foreign reinsurance companies is nearly 30 times higher than the inflow of insurance premiums (USD 33 million vs. USD 1.2 million). Per capita insurance premiums in Uzbekistan are in the region of USD 6 while in Europe and Eastern Asia they reach USD 3000 and 280, respectively.

| Table 3.9 List of insurance services and amount of insurance premiums | |
|---|---|
| Insurance services | Basic rate of insurance premium, as % of insurance amount |
| Property insurance | 0.05–0.2 * |
| Insurance of collateral | 0.1–0.7* |
| Insurance of property in transit | 0.1-0.4 |
| Insurance of motor vehicles | 56,000–201,600 UZS |
| Insurance of agrarian transport vehicles | from 0.25 or 22,400-67,200 UZS |
| Voluntary insurance against construction and assembly risks | 0.05–0.3 |
| Insurance of export contracts | from 0.5 |
| Insurance of guarantees | from 1 |
| Insurance of a mortgaged object | 0.05 |
| Insurance of property – leasing object | 0.03-1.5 |
| Insurance of professional responsibility | 0.5-0.1 |
| Insurance of civil liability of employer | depends on the payroll (its numbers) and the type of activity |
| Insurance of animals | 2-8 |

Compulsory insurance of transport operator's civil liability

In line with the Law of Uzbekistan “On Compulsory Insurance of Transport Operator’s Civil Liability” dated 26.05.2015, starting from November 2015 compulsory insurance by transport operator of own civil liability for inflicting damage to life, health and (or) property of passengers prior to provision of transportation services. Herewith, transport operator is a legal entity providing commercial transportation services of passengers and their property by urban commute, railroad, air, road, river and other transport, and possessing special permission (license) for this activity.

Property interests of transport operators in case of occurrence of its civil liability to compensate for damages indicated to life, health and (or) property of passengers serve as the object of compulsory insurance of civil liability of transport operator. Transport operator, insurer, passenger, victim and beneficiary serve as subjects of compulsory civil liability.

The agreement of compulsory insurance of transport operator’s civil liability is public in nature. According to the agreement, the insurer commits itself, for agreed payment (insurance premium), in case of occurrence of insured accident, to compensate victim, beneficiary or transport operator for inflicted damage to life, health and (or) property within the confines of the insured amount of the agreement.

Insurer covers all claimed and provable costs of a transport operator occurred in time of urgent measures for prevention and (or) reduction of damage inflicted to life, health and (or) property of passengers, taken by a transport operator’s initiative or at an insurer’s request even in those cases when these measures were not successful. Herewith, total amount of insurance compensation and these expenses of a transport operator can not exceed insurance amount.

Insurance compensation does not cover judicial expenses, fines and other such payments.

Financial services (9/11)

Stock market and securities

The Republican Stock Exchange "Tashkent" is a basic trading platform in the stock market of Uzbekistan, housing more than 100 brokerages and branches in all regions of the country, and equipped with the necessary equipment, communications infrastructure as well as the Single software-technical system for organizing trades from any branch. The Stock Exchange was established according to the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan 'On measures for further deepening economic reforms, ensuring protection of a private property and development of business' dated January 21, 1994 No. 745.

When executing buy/sell operations with securities on the Stock Exchange, brokerages' commissions vary depending on the amount of the deal, package size and liquidity of certain securities. Besides brokerage fees, mandatory fees of "Tashkent" Republican Stock Exchange (over-the-counter platforms), Central Depository, secondary depositories of the deal parties and Clearing houses should be taken into account when performing securities deals.

The Central Securities Depository provides its customers a wide range of depository and related services, ensures the settling of transactions with securities concluded on the trading platforms of the Stock Exchange and the OTC trading system "Elsis SAVDO". It also assigns international codes to the issuers of securities. In doing so, all transactions are carried out electronically.

| Table 3.10 STOCK MARKET AND SECURITIES: The scale of fees in Republican Stock Exchange "Tashkent" | | |
|--|--|------------|
| Market category | Amount of deal | Fee |
| Tashkent RSE | | |
| Stock Market: | | |
| G1- main section «Main Board» (№1) | Up to 1.0 billion UZS | 0.45% |
| | Over 1 billion UZS to 5 billion UZS | 0.25% |
| | Over 5 billion UZS | 0.15% |
| T1- Section in negotiated auction mode «Nego Board» (№2) | Up to 10 billion UZS | 0.35% |
| | Over 10 billion UZS to 50 billion UZS | 0.20% |
| | From 50 billion UZS to 100 billion UZS | 0.15% |
| NC- Section for transactions of purchase and sale for individuals without clearing «NC Board» (№3) | From 100 billion UZS and more | 0.1% |
| | Regardless of deal amount | 0,35% |
| R1- Section of REPO transactions with shares of Repo Board JSC (No. 4) | Up to 1.0 billion UZS | 0.15% |
| | Over 1 billion UZS | 0.1% |
| Bond Market: | | |
| G1- Main section «Main Board» (№5) | Up to 10 billion UZS | 0.07% |
| | Over 10 billion UZS to 50 billion UZS | 0.05% |
| | Over 50 billion UZS | 0.04% |
| T1- Section in negotiated auction mode «Nego Board» (№6) | Regardless of deal amount | 0,07% |
| R1- Section of REPO transactions with corporate and infrastructure bonds «Repo Board» (№7) | Regardless of deal amount | 0,03% |
| Government securities market: | | |
| G1- Main section «Main Board» (№5) | Regardless of deal amount | 0,03% |
| T1- Section in negotiated auction mode «Nego Board» (№6) | Regardless of deal amount | 0,03% |
| R1- Section of REPO transactions with corporate and infrastructure bonds «Repo Board» (№7) | Regardless of deal amount | 0,03% |

*Note: The amount of commission collected is established from the amount of transaction and is raised from each party of the transaction (the buyer and the seller), except acquisition of the securities by the organizations financed from the state budget. Source: uzse.uz

Financial services (10/11)

| The securities market for foreign currency transactions «FCT Market»: | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------|
| G1- Main section «Main Board» (№8) | up to 5 million US dollars inclusive | 0.3% |
| | More than 5 million US dollars | 0,2% |
| T1- Section in negotiated auction mode «Nego Board» (№9) | up to 5 million US dollars inclusive | 0.3% |
| | More than 5 million US dollars | 0,15% |

Also, the Central Depository provides its customers about 30 types of depository and related services. In addition to basic services, the Central Depository provides the following information and consulting services to joint-stock companies during their corporate actions:

- Custody services
- Information services
- Consulting services
- Information Technology Services
- Training seminars

Table 3.11 STOCK MARKET AND SECURITIES: Fees for Central Depository (CD) services

| Service | Fee |
|--|--|
| Registration of the CD client in the Integrated database of depositors: a) legal entity | 1 BCU |
| b) individual | 0.07 BCU |
| Registration of the issuance of securities, 1st issue | 3 BCU |
| Changes and (or) additions to previously registered securities issues, according to the details of the service | 1 BCU |
| Crediting securities to securities accounts when placing them without concluding agreements, according to the details of the service | 1 BCU |
| Service | Fee |
| Depositing securities into the trading account at the CD based on the results of trading in the organized market (of the deal amount), transfer of: | |
| – shares | 0.1 % |
| – bonds and other securities in the primary and secondary market | 0.015% but at least 0.5 BCU and not more than 30 BCU |
| – government securities (treasury bonds, government bonds and others) | 0.001% of the deal amount |
| Collection and formation of the register of securities owners in the form of an electronic document: | |
| from 1 to 50 shareholders | 0.9 BCU |
| from 51 to 500 shareholders | 0.9 BCU + 0.002 BCU for every line after 50th |
| from 501 to 2,000 shareholders | 1.8 BCU + 0.001 BCU for each line after 500th |
| from 2001 to 3,000 shareholders | 3.3 BCU + 0.0008 BCU for each line after 2000 |
| from 3,001 shareholders and more | 4.1 BCU + 0.0005 BCU for each line after 3,000, but not more than 10 BCU |

Financial services (11/11)

| | |
|--|--|
| Registration in the form of a paper document of the generated register: | |
| from 1 to 50 shareholders | 0.05 BCU |
| from 51 to 500 shareholders | 0.05 BCU + 0.002 BCU for each line after 50th |
| from 501 to 2000 shareholders | 0.95 BCU + 0.0005 BCU for each line after the 500th |
| from 2001 to 3000 shareholders | 1.7 BCU + 0.0004 BCU for each line after 2000 |
| from 3001 shareholders and more | 2.1 BCU + 0.0002 BCU for each line after 3000, but not more than 5 BCU |
| Providing the depositor with a depo account statement and other obligatory reports | free of charge |
| Formation of data on state assets in the authorized funds of JSC | 0.5 BCU |
| Formation and printing of a list of holders of securities for 1 security | 0.006 BCU |
| Formation of a list of holders of securities in electronic form for 1 security | 0.02 BCU |
| Accounting for rights to securities on securities accounts: | |
| a) on depositors' accounts | |
| - up to 100 million UZS | 0.00020 percent, but not less than 0.1 sum |
| - from 100,000,001 to 1 billion UZS | 0.00016 percent |
| - from 1,000,000,001 to 100 billion UZS | 0.000016 percent |
| - over 100 billion UZS | 0.000014 percent |
| b) on the correspondent account of the investment intermediary | |
| - up to 100 million UZS | 0.00020 percent, but not less than 0.1 sum |
| - from 100,000,001 to 1 billion UZS | 0.00016 percent |
| - from 1,000,000,001 to 100 billion UZS | 0.000016 percent |
| - over 100 billion UZS | 0.000014 percent |
| c) registration of rights to state securities paper | |
| Maintenance of the issue and portfolio of the Privatization Investment Fund | 1.2% of the average annual value of IF's net assets per year, in accordance with the terms of the IF's contract with the Central Securities Depository for depository services, but no more than 10 million UZS per year |
| Registration of over-the-counter transactions in securities: | |
| a) when transferring securities to trust management or operational management | 0.05% of the item of the transmitted packet, but not more than 1 BCU |
| b) when transferring securities as collateral / mortgage | 0.3% of the value of the securities pledged as collateral, but not more than 3 BCU |
| c) for other transactions upon disposal of securities * | 1.5% of the cost of the transferred package, but not more than 5 BCU |
| Consulting services to joint stock companies in the course of corporate actions and in the preparation of prospectuses for securities emission | negotiable |
| Transfer of securities under a registered transaction: | |
| a) when transferring securities to trust management or operational management | 0.05% of the item of the transmitted packet, but not more than 1 BCU |
| b) when transferring securities as collateral / mortgage | 0.2% of the value of the securities pledged as collateral, but not more than 2 BCU |
| c) for other transactions upon disposal of securities * | 2% of the cost of the transferred package, but not more than 10 BCU |
| Registration of an additional agreement to a registered OTC transaction in securities | 0.1% of the value of the transferred package, but not more than 2 BCU |

Legal support (1/6)

Local and international law firms, which offer a range of legal services, operate in the legal services market of Uzbekistan. The most on-demand services include legal support to business processes, which include consultations, pre-contractual services, activities related to claims and lawsuits, recommendations on optimization of taxation, legal support during audits by supervisory bodies, administrative and judicial appeal of results of inspections, etc. Civil legal services are quite high in demand. Below is the approximate cost of services of specialists of law firms.

| Table 3.12 Fees for the Legal Services | |
|---|-------------------|
| Services | Fees, in USD |
| Legal support to a legal entity (drafting legal reports, contracts) | from 100 per hour |
| Managing cases related to claims and lawsuits | from 100 per hour |
| Registration of a legal entity | from 1000 |
| Consulting on legislation of Uzbekistan | from 100 per hour |

National legislative database – LEX. UZ

The information and search system of – LexUz operates pursuant to the Law “On Dissemination of Legal Information and Providing Access to It” and the Presidential Resolution “On Fundamental Improvement of Legislative Acts’ Dissemination” No. 2761 dated 8 February 2017.

LexUZ provides public access to legal acts through an online platform (<https://lex.uz>). There is no need to register to view legal acts. The system is managed by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which receives the respective legislative acts for publication purposes directly from the state authorities that approved the act, ensuring the information credibility.

Access to LexUz system for all users is free of charge. Publicly available legal acts include Constitution, Codes and Laws of Uzbekistan, Decrees and Resolutions of the President of Uzbekistan, Resolutions and Orders of the Government of Uzbekistan, legal acts of ministries, rulings of the Constitutional Court, Supreme Court, international treaties of Uzbekistan, technical documents, etc.

The judicial system of Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan is a civil law system, in other words, the sources of its law is derived primarily from a codified set of legal and regulatory acts, while the judicial precedents are not recognized as a valid source of law.

The state courts apply and interpret literally the relevant laws and regulations under their ordinary meaning. The clarification of legislative acts’ application and generalisation of judicial practice are set out in the resolutions of the Supreme Court Plenum, which are mandatory for state courts, state bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations and officials applying the respective legislative act.

Legal support (2/6)

Having clarified the above, a closer look should be taken at the structural division of the judicial system of Uzbekistan. In accordance with the Law “On State Courts” the following types of courts are currently operating in Uzbekistan within the determined limits of their jurisdiction:

- The Constitutional Court;
- The Supreme Court;
- The Civil court of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent;
- The Criminal court of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent city;
- Economic courts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent city;
- Administrative courts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent city;
- Inter-district, district (city) civil courts;
- District (city) criminal courts;
- Inter-district, district (city) economic courts;
- District (city) administrative courts; and
- Military courts.

It is important to note that jurisdiction of each court is determined under the relevant legislative act, including the Economic Procedural Code, the Administrative Proceedings’ Code, the Civil Procedural Code.

Resolution of economic disputes

Economic courts have the jurisdiction over economic disputes arising from civil, administrative and other legal relations between legal entities and individual entrepreneurs, as well as natural persons in case of corporate dispute.

Moreover, the Economic Courts consider matters related to establishment of facts pertinent to the rights of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs; bankruptcy cases; cases related to domestic arbitration proceedings, corporate disputes (with exception of labour disputes); and, cases on recognition and enforcement of decisions of foreign courts and arbitrations.

The Presidential Decree “On Additional Measures for the Further Improvement of the State Courts’ Operations and Increasing the Efficiency of Justice Administration” No. UP-6034 dated 24 July 2020 stipulates significant changes in Uzbekistan’s justice system starting from 01 January 2021. First, the judicial reform envisages establishment of *general jurisdiction courts* of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent city based on regional or equivalent criminal, civil, and economic courts. The general jurisdiction courts function, preserving the strict specialization of judges and establishing separate judicial chambers for civil, criminal, and economic legal proceedings. Furthermore, the general jurisdiction courts operate as appellate courts for decisions rendered by the first instance courts, i.e. inter-district, district (city) civil, criminal and economic courts, as well as first instance court for separate categories of cases.

Second, a specialized Judicial Panel is set up within the structure of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed at adjudication of investment disputes between the investor and state bodies, as well competition disputes. Notably, only major investors, i.e. those, whose investments amount to at least the equivalent of 20 (twenty) million US may refer to the Panel in connection with their investment disputes.

Legal support (3/6)

| Table 3.13 Rates of State Duties for Litigation in economic courts | |
|--|---|
| Type of litigation | Amount of state duty |
| property-related claims filed to the economic courts | 2 % of the claimed amount, but not less than 1 BCU |
| non-property-related claims filed to the economic courts | 10 BCU |
| filing to the economic courts of bankruptcy application of the legal entities or individual entrepreneurs | 3 BCU |
| application of claims to the economic courts relating to the disputes arising out of conclusion, amendment or termination of the commercial agreements | 10 BCU |
| application of claims for challenging the decisions rendered by the domestic arbitration court as well as applications for issuance of the enforcement order for mandatory implementation of the domestic arbitration court decisions | 2 BCU |
| for issuance of a duplicate of decisions, orders, and other resolutions of an economic court as well as copies of other documents of the case, released by the economic court at the request of the parties and other persons involved in the case | 2 % of BCU per page |
| appeal, cassation and supervisory complaint | 50 percent of the rate payable for filing applications in the court of the first instance |
| application for the recognition and enforcement of decisions of foreign courts (arbitrations) | 2 BCU |

Source: The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Fee" No. ZRU-600 dated 6 January 2020

Legal support (4/6)

E-Document management in economic courts

Please note that starting from 01 January 2013 the procedure for filing claims and petitions in electronic form was introduced in economic courts of the country. Furthermore, video conferencing of court hearings became available starting from 01 September 2014. For these purposes, necessary modern technologies and equipment was installed and put into function at all economic courts.

Starting from 10 March 2020 the claims and petitions to economic courts can be filed online through the personal account of the taxpayer at my.soliq.uz. In addition, all judicial acts (decisions, rulings, resolutions, court orders, etc.) can be generated in the form of an electronic document.

Domestic arbitration

Domestic arbitration proceedings are regulated by the Law “On Arbitration Courts”, which sets forth a regulatory framework for incorporation of domestic arbitration courts and their operation, including requirements to appointment of arbitrators, competence of domestic arbitration courts and general rules of arbitration proceedings. The domestic arbitration court, either temporary or permanent is defined under the Law “On Arbitration Courts”, as a non-governmental body which resolves the disputes arising out of civil legal relations, including economic disputes between the business entities. It is worth to note that administrative, labour, family and other matters as determined by law do not fall within the jurisdiction of domestic arbitration courts and are to be resolved by means of litigation in the respective state courts. Domestic arbitration courts resolve the disputes only in accordance with Uzbek law.

As mentioned above, the domestic arbitration courts may be divided into two categories, namely, temporal and permanent ones. The temporal domestic arbitration courts are formed by the parties with a concrete objective to resolve the dispute between them and after settling the dispute such courts cease to exist accordingly. The permanent courts meanwhile could be incorporated by legal entities and continue to operate after the successful dispute resolution. The number of domestic arbitration courts is therefore unlimited.

International commercial arbitration

The ICAC was established under the CCI in 2011. The ICAC is entitled to resolve the commercial disputes between the domestic and foreign legal entities as well as between individuals, including non-residents of Uzbekistan. Furthermore, the TIAC, which was introduced in 2018, has competence to resolve the disputes arising from a range of civil law matters including the contractual relations between commercial entities by means of international arbitration. The TIAC is authorized to settle the disputes through mediation and other alternative dispute resolution methods provided for under the relevant laws. Notably, Uzbekistan is in the process of adopting Law on International Commercial Arbitration based on UNCITRAL Model Law.

Uzbekistan is a signatory party of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards 1958 and therefore it is possible to enforce the decisions of the foreign arbitration tribunals in Uzbekistan. In such a case, an application should be filed to the relevant economic court with the payment of the established state fee. In addition, Uzbekistan is a party to other international multilateral and regional treaties relating to international commercial and investment arbitration, including the ICSID Convention.

Mediation proceedings

In 2018, the Law “On Mediation” was adopted setting forth the regulatory climate for mediation proceedings in Uzbekistan. It should be noted however that up to date the mediation practice has not been resorted to on a regular basis since there is no instrument to enforce mediation settlement agreements under the current laws.

Nevertheless, please note that the economic court shall not allow a claim to proceed if the claimant did not provide the proof of conducting mediation session with respondent, if the organization of pre-trial mediation is mandated by law or stipulated in the contract between the claimant and respondent.

Legal support (5/6)

State duties for notary services

Legal support usually involves incurring certain expenses at notary offices and state authorities. For the most widespread expenses at notary office and state authorities connected with rendering legal services, please see below.

| Table 3.14 State duties for notary services (in excerpts) | |
|--|---|
| State duty | |
| For notarial services: a) for certification of contracts related to disposal of immovable property | Up to 3% of BCU depending on the size of the property |
| b) for certification of mortgage agreement, leasing, etc. as well as certifying adopted amendments to such documents depending on the sum of the agreement by individuals: | |
| - up to 1,000 BCU | 1 BCU |
| - from 1,000 to 5,000 BCU | 1,5 BCU |
| - for 5,000 BCU and above | 2 BCU |
| b) for certification of mortgage agreement, leasing, etc. as well as certifying adopted amendments to such documents depending on the sum of the agreement by legal entities | |
| - up to 1,000 BCU | 2 BCU |
| - from 1,000 to 5,000 BCU | 3 BCU |
| - for 5,000 BCU and above | 4 BCU |

Legal support (6/6)

| | |
|--|---|
| c) for certification of written agreements (contracts) between a bank and a borrower on repayment of debts on loans at the expense of debtor's liquid assets | 0.5 BCU |
| d) for certification of precision of written translation of documents from one language to another | 1% of BCU per page |
| e) writ of execution | 1% of collected amount but not more than 10 BCU |

Source: №3PY-600 as of 06.01.2020

| Table 3.15 Other Duties and Fees Payable to State Authorities | |
|---|-------------|
| Services of state authorities | Rate in UZS |
| Fee for accreditation of offices of foreign commercial organizations by Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Foreign Trade | 48 BCU |

Source: The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Fee" No. ZRU-600 dated 6 January 2020

Consulting (1/3)

Table 3.16 Fees for services on independent expertise of contracts

| Value of contract or goods excluding costs of additional services | Fee excluding VAT, |
|--|--|
| in thousands UZS* | |
| From 1,000 to 10,000 | 0.2% of the contract amount |
| From 10,000 to 25,000 | 20 mln UZS + 0.15% of the amount over 10,000 thousands UZS |
| From 25,000 to 100,000 | 42.5 mln UZS + 0.1% of the amount over 25,000 thousands UZS |
| From 100,000 and over | 117.5 mln UZS + 0.05% of the amount over 100,000 thousands UZS |
| Certification of origin of goods | 44,600 - 487,225 UZS |
| Certification of property imported by enterprises with foreign investment for their own production needs | 1 BCU |
| Issuance of an opinion on determining the ownership of products subject to mandatory certification | 172,500 UZS |
| Product classification by state EEA codes | 23,000 - 57,500 UZS |
| Expertise of goods in terms of quantity and quality of imported products | 115,000 UZS |
| Expertise on the number of exported products | 103,500 UZS |
| Examination of goods in terms of quantity and quality per hour | 57,500 UZS |
| Examination of goods in terms of the quantity and quality of timber | 20,700 UZS |
| Examination of goods by the amount of mineral fertilizers | 28,750 UZS |
| Laboratory testing of food and agricultural products | 92,000 UZS |
| Laboratory tests of light and textile products | 115,000 UZS |
| Laboratory testing of chemical products | 138,000 UZS |
| Inspection of production during certification according to schemes No. 3.4 | 460,000 UZS |
| Inspection of production during inspection control according to schemes No. 3.4 | 345,000 UZS |
| Document analysis, sampling and identification | 57,500 UZS |
| Registration of a certificate of conformity according to scheme No. 7 | 138,000 UZS |
| Registration of a certificate of conformity according to schemes No. 3.4 | 207,000 UZS |
| Registration of the certificate of conformity according to the scheme No. 7A | 977,500 UZS |
| Use of the conformity mark | 128,225 UZS |
| Consultation of foreign economic activity participants (in drafting import / export contracts, shipping documents, in the development of technical passports and diagrams for equipment and technological lines) | 0.5 BCU |
| Issuance of reports' duplicates | 51,750 UZS |

Source: expertcenter.uz; expertiza.uz

Consulting (2/3)

| Table 3.17 Fees for conducting a feasibility study or development of a business plan | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------|
| Contract value | Ratio of complexity of works | Cost |
| Up to 5,000 USD | 1 | 2.0% |
| From 5,001 USD to 25,000 USD | 1-2 | 1.0-1.1% |
| From 25,001 USD to 50,000 USD | 1-2 | 0.8-0.9% |
| From 50,001 USD to 75,000 USD | 1-2 | 0.6-0.7% |
| From 75,001 USD to 100,000 USD | 1-2 | 0.4-0.5% |
| From 100,001 USD to 500,000 USD | 1-2 | 0.3-0.4% |
| From 500,001 USD to 1,000,000 USD | 1-2 | 0.15-0.25% |
| From 1,000,001 USD to 2,000,000 USD | 1-2 | 0.10-0.15% |
| From 2,000,001 USD and above | 1 | 0.04% |

Property assessment

In order to determine liquidity of the property, including the one being collateralized, its market value is assessed as being the most feasible price at which the property may be sold in the open market and competitive conditions. Furthermore, certain properties deals require prior independent assessment of the subject of the deal according to legislation.

According to decree No.UP-6044 dated on August 24 signed President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, "On measures for radical enhancement of licensing and permissive procedures" that from January 1, 2021, 70 of 266 types of licensed activities will be canceled including licencing of appraisal activities.

The cost of assessment works is determined depending on the condition of the property and complexity of technical works.

| Table 3.18 Fees for assessment works | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Object of Assessment | Unit of Measurement | Cost of services, |
| | | 1 unit/thousand UZS, excluding VAT |
| Apartments | 1 unit | from 450,0 |
| Houses and cottages | 1 unit | from 500,0 |
| Buildings and premises with finalized construction | 1 unit | from 750,0 |
| Structures and communications devices | 1 unit | from 300,0 |
| Motor vehicles | 1 unit | from 250,0 |
| Operating machinery and equipment | 1 unit | from 110,0 |
| Technological lines | 1 unit | from 1200,0 |
| Office equipment | 1 unit | from 100,0 |
| Business (Packages of shares) | 1 unit | from 5 000,0 |

Consulting (3/3)

| Table 3.19 Fees for accounting services | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| Number of transactions* per month | Simplified taxation scheme, thousand UZS per month | | General taxation scheme, thousand UZS per month | |
| | Local companies | Foreign companies | Local companies | Foreign companies |
| up to 60 | 550 | 1,100 | 685 | 1,365 |
| from 60 to 100 | 740 | 1,480 | 975 | 2,106 |
| from 100 to 150 | 1,100 | 2,180 | 1,365 | 2,730 |
| from 150 to 200 | 1,350 | 2,730 | 2,045 | 4,095 |
| from 200 and above | 2,500 | 5,460 | 4,095 | 8,190 |

*Transaction implies the object of accounting defined in the 1C accounting software.

| Table 3.20 Additional accounting services | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Services | Cost, thousand UZS per reporting period | |
| | Simplified taxation scheme | General taxation Scheme |
| Submission of tax reports to the State tax authorities | 75 | 150 |
| Submission of statistical reports to the State statistics authorities | 45 | 120 |
| Submission of accounting (financial) reports to the state authorities | 105 | 180 |
| Processing insurance documents | 30 | 30 |
| Preparation and re-submission of reports | 225 | 375 |
| Reproducing synthetic, analytical, and and tax registers as well as reports of the organization based on submitted documents | from 1,000 | |
| Reproducing synthetic, analytical, and and tax registers as well as reports of the organization in the absence of the full set of primary documents | | from 1,600 |

Logistics (1/11)

Cost of transportation by any mode of transport, be it automobile, railway, or air depends on shipping distance, type of freight and country of destination. Due to its geographic location and remoteness from the sea ports, Uzbekistan's exporters and importers bear additional burden in the form of higher transportation and logistics costs.

As a double landlocked country, goods bound for Uzbekistan face at least four "clearance" processes, while coastal countries face only one. The border crossings contribute to significant delays. The World Bank study "Landlocked Countries: Higher Transport Costs, Delays, Less Trade" in 2008 found that trucks can face a delay of three days at the Uzbek border. As a result of delays and infrastructure inefficiencies, shipping costs are also generally far higher for many low-income and landlocked countries.

At present the following shipping routes for exports and imports are used by Uzbekistan:

| Table 3.21 Shipping routes for exports and imports are used by Uzbekistan | | |
|---|--|----------|
| | Direction | Length |
| Corridor 1 | Tashkent - Kazakhstan - Russian Federation - Latvian and Lithuanian seaports | 4,354 km |
| Corridor 2 | Tashkent - Kazakhstan - Russian Federation - RB/Ukraine - Eastern Europe | 4,257 km |
| Corridor 3 | Tashkent - Kazakhstan - Ilyichevsk port (Russian Federation) | 4,236 km |
| Corridor 4 | Tashkent - Kazakhstan - Nakhodka and Vladivostok ports (Russian Federation) | 8,730 km |
| Corridor 5 | Tashkent - Turkmenistan - Azerbaijan - Georgia - Eastern Europe (Turkey) | 2,050 km |
| Corridor 6 | Tashkent - Turkmenistan - Iran - Middle East and Southeast Asian countries | 2,909 km |
| Corridor 7 | Tashkent - Kyrgyzstan - China - Asia-Pacific countries | Planned |
| Corridor 8 | Tashkent-Afghanistan-Pakistan-South and Southeast Asia | Planned |

Source:mift.uz

Uzbekistan is trying to diversify its transportation routes and decrease the cost of shipping. As part of this drive, the Uzbekistan has become a founding member of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), and welcomed "One Belt - One Road" Initiative of the Government of People's Republic of China. These projects are expected to benefit Uzbekistan and the Central Asian region in the long-run.

In recent years, a number of transport projects have been implemented in this direction. On February 17, 2018, a new road corridor Tashkent-Andijan-Osh-Irkeshtam-Kashgar with a length of 920 km was opened, which connected Uzbekistan with China through Kyrgyzstan. On July 17, 2019, the reconstruction of the Beineu - Akzhigit section of the E-40 pan-European transport highway was completed. On May 15, 2019, Uzbekistan dispatched the first transit container cargo from the Kazakh port of Aktau. Also, a new air cargo route was launched on July 15, 2019 between Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of China and Tashkent.

Logistics (2/11)

The construction of the Mazar-i-Sharif-Kabul-Peshawar railway with access to the Pakistani port of Gwadar may also be very promising. Joint Action Plan (Road Map) on construction of Mazar-e-Sharif - Kabul - Peshawar railroad was adopted on 2 February 2021 in Tashkent as a result of Uzbek-Afghan-Pakistani negotiations. Uzbekistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan signed a road map for the construction of railroad. (Source: review.uz)

| Table 3.22 Transport corridors and foreign trade routes | | |
|---|---|---|
| Name of the transport corridor and foreign trade route | Direction | Length |
| I. South and South - West direction | "Termez Cargo Center - Hairaton - Mazori Sharif" | 85 km |
| I. South and South - West direction | "Tashkent - Bukhara - Turkmenabat - Mari - Sarakhs - the port of Bandar Abbas (Iran)" | 3,065 km |
| I. South and South - West direction | "Tashkent - Bukhara - Turkmenabat - Mari - Sarakhs - the port of Mersin (Turkey)" | 4,208 km |
| I. South and South - West direction | "Tashkent - Bukhara - Turkmenabat - Mari - Sarakhs - Istanbul - Sofia (Bulgaria)" | 5,156 km |
| II. North and North - West direction | "Tashkent - Kungrad - Beineu - Saratov - Moscow - the port of Riga / Liepaja (Latvia) or Vilnius" | 4,781 km (Riga) 4,857 km (Vilnius) |
| II. North and North - West direction | "Tashkent - Kungrad - Beineu - Saratov - Smolensk - Brest - (hereinafter Poland, Germany, France, Spain, etc.)" | 4,421 km(Minsk) 4,800 km(Warsaw) 5,400 km (Berlin) 6,493 km (Amsterdam) 6,842 km (Paris) 8,117 km (Madrid) |
| II. North and North - West direction | "Tashkent - Kungrad - Beineu - Astrakhan - Volgograd - Kiev - Chop (hereinafter Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Slovakia, etc.)" | 4,140 km (Kiev) 5,400 km (Prague) 5,400 km (Vienna) 5,400 km (Bratislava) |
| II. North and North - West direction | "Tashkent - Kungrad - Beineu - Astrakhan - Tbilisi - Batumi - Trabzon - Samsun - Istanbul" | 5,500 km (Sofia) 5,600 km (Bucharest) |
| III. Western direction | "Tashkent - Kungrad - Beineu - Aktau - Baku - Tbilisi - Poti - (Bulgaria, Romania, etc.)" | 4,558 km (Constanta) 4,645 km (Burgas) |
| III. Western direction | "Tashkent - Bukhara - Turkmenabat - Mari - Turkmenbashi - Baku - Tbilisi - Poti port - (Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, etc.)" | 4,320 km (Burgas) 4,233 km (Constanta) |
| IV. Eastern directions | "Tashkent - Almaty - Khorgos (Altynkol) - Urumqi" | 1,850 km |

Source:mift.uz

Tariffs for transportation in international traffic (export, import, transit) are calculated according to the Tariff Policy of the Railways of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the transportation of goods in international traffic, developed on the basis of the tariff rates of the Tariff Policy of the Railways of the Commonwealth of Independent States for the transportation of goods in international traffic, which is an international treaty to which the Republic of Uzbekistan is party to.

Logistics (3/11)

Table 3.23 Tariffs for the transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables in refrigerated sections for export

| Departure stations- Destination stations | Carriage charge in Uzbekistan (UZS) | | | Carriage charge in Kazakhstan (USD) | | Carriage charge of Russian Railways (USD) | | Total | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | per section (200 t) | add. services | for 1 ton | for 1 ton | per section (200 t) | for 1 ton | per section (200 t) | for 1 ton | per section (200 t) |
| Tashkent-Iletsk-1 | 9,481,206 | 2,600,000 | 60,406 | 37,38 | 7,576 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 54.12 | 10,825.27 |
| Tashkent-St. Petersburg | 9,481,206 | 2,600,000 | 60,406 | 37,38 | 7,576 | 139.60 | 27,920 | 193.72 | 38,745.27 |
| Tashkent-Ekaterinburg | 9,481,206 | 2,600,000 | 60,406 | 36,44 | 7,388 | 64.83 | 12,966 | 118 | 23,603.27 |
| Tashkent-Moscow | 9,481,206 | 2,600,000 | 60,406 | 40,66 | 8,232 | 84.04 | 16,808 | 141.44 | 28,289.27 |
| Samarkand-Iletsk-1 | 16,106,895 | 2,086,475 | 90,967 | 37,38 | 7,576 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.34 | 12,469.16 |
| Samarkand-St. Petersburg | 34,779,294 | 2,086,475 | 184,329 | 25,26 | 5,152 | 143.66 | 28,732 | 218.99 | 43,799.16 |
| Samarkand-Ekaterinburg | 16,106,895 | 2,086,475 | 90,967 | 36,44 | 7,388 | 64.83 | 12,966 | 126.23 | 25,247.16 |
| Samarkand-Moscow | 34,779,294 | 2,086,475 | 184,329 | 25,26 | 5,152 | 99.33 | 19,866 | 174.66 | 34,933.16 |
| Urgench-Iletsk-1 | 21,133,794 | 2,000,000 | 115,669 | 30,81 | 6,262 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 94.96 | 12,483.90 |
| Urgench-St. Petersburg | 21,133,794 | 2,000,000 | 115,669 | 25,26 | 5,152 | 143.66 | 28,732 | 200.52 | 40,105.90 |
| Urgench-Ekaterinburg | 21,133,794 | 2,000,000 | 115,669 | 29,77 | 6,054 | 64.83 | 12,966 | 126.20 | 25,241.90 |
| Urgench-Moscow | 21,133,794 | 2,000,000 | 115,669 | 25,26 | 5,152 | 99.33 | 19,866 | 156.19 | 31,239.90 |
| Andijan-Iletsk-1 | 19,787,834 | 601,000 | 101,944 | 37,38 | 7,576 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 65.29 | 13,059.64 |
| Andijan-St. Petersburg | 19,787,834 | 601,000 | 101,944 | 37,38 | 7,576 | 139.60 | 27,920 | 204.89 | 40,979.64 |
| Andijan-Ekaterinburg | 19,787,834 | 601,000 | 101,944 | 36,44 | 7,388 | 64.83 | 12,966 | 129.18 | 25,837.64 |
| Andijan-Moscow | 19,787,834 | 601,000 | 101,944 | 40,66 | 8,232 | 84.04 | 16,808 | 152.61 | 30,523.64 |
| Karshi-Iletsk-1 | 18,679,834 | 1,500,000 | 100,899 | 37,38 | 7,576 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 65.00 | 13,003.42 |
| Karshi-St. Petersburg | 35,560,099 | 1,500,000 | 185,300 | 25,26 | 5,152 | 143.66 | 28,732 | 219.25 | 43,851.42 |
| Karshi-Ekaterinburg | 18,679,834 | 1,500,000 | 100,899 | 36,44 | 7,388 | 64.83 | 12,966 | 128.90 | 25,781.42 |
| Karshi-Moscow | 35,560,099 | 1,500,000 | 185,300 | 25,26 | 5,152 | 99.33 | 19,866 | 174.92 | 34,985.42 |
| Termez-Iletsk-1 | 28,629,524 | 1,800,000 | 152,148 | 37,38 | 7,576 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 78.80 | 15,760.11 |

Source: www.railway.uz

Logistics (4/11)

| Table 3.24 Tariffs for the transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables in refrigerated sections for export | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Departure stations- Destination stations | Carriage charge in Uzbekistan (UZS) | | | Carriage charge in Kazakhstan (USD) | | Carriage charge of Russian Railways (USD) | | Total | |
| | per section (200 t) | add. services | for 1 ton | for 1 ton | per section (200 t) | for 1 ton | per section (200 t) | for 1 ton | per section (200 t) |
| Termez-St. Petersburg | 43,717,654 | 1,800,000 | 227,588 | 25.26 | 5,152 | 143.66 | 28,732 | 230.63 | 46,126.11 |
| Termez-Ekaterinburg | 28,629,524 | 1,800,000 | 152,148 | 36.44 | 7,388 | 64.83 | 12,966 | 142.69 | 28,538.11 |
| Termez-Moscow | 43,717,654 | 1,800,000 | 227,588 | 25.26 | 5,152 | 99.33 | 19,866 | 186.30 | 37,260.11 |
| Nukus-Iletsk-1 | 17,006,680 | 800,000 | 89,033 | 30.81 | 6,262 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55.25 | 11,051.16 |
| Nukus-St. Petersburg | 17,006,680 | 800,000 | 89,033 | 25.26 | 5,152 | 143.66 | 28,732 | 193.36 | 38,673.16 |
| Nukus-Ekaterinburg | 17,006,680 | 800,000 | 89,033 | 29.77 | 6,054 | 64.83 | 12,966 | 119 | 23,809.16 |
| Nukus-Moscow | 17,006,680 | 800,000 | 89,033 | 25.26 | 5,152 | 99.33 | 19,866 | 149 | 29,807.16 |
| Altyaryk-Iletsk-1 | 19,178,062 | 990,060 | 100,841 | 37.38 | 7,576 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 65.00 | 13,000.27 |
| Altyaryk-St. Petersburg | 19,178,062 | 990,060 | 100,841 | 37.38 | 7,576 | 139.60 | 27,920 | 204.60 | 40,920.27 |
| Altyaryk-Ekaterinburg | 19,178,062 | 990,060 | 100,841 | 36.44 | 7,388 | 64.83 | 12,966 | 128.89 | 25,778.27 |
| Altyaryk-Moscow | 19,178,062 | 990,060 | 100,841 | 40.66 | 8,232 | 84.04 | 16,808 | 152.32 | 30,464.27 |

Source: www.railway.uz

Tariffs for transportation in domestic traffic are calculated at the rates of the Price List 10-01, approved by JSC "Uzbekistan Railways" and agreed by the Price Regulation Authority.

Currently, tariffs for the carriage of goods in export traffic are calculated at the rates applicable for the carriage of goods in domestic traffic.

The cost of transportation of loaded and empty wagons (containers) is calculated based on the distance of transportation, the route of transportation, the weight of the freight in the wagon, the carrying capacity of the wagon (container), the type of wagon (container), the nomenclature of the goods (in accordance with the codes of the Unified Tariff Statistical Nomenclature of Freights and the Harmonized Nomenclature of Goods (ETSNG / GNG)), type of shipment (wagon, container, small), period of transportation and others.

Logistics (5/11)

Major logistics centers of Uzbekistan

- “Navoi” international multimodal logistics center based at the airport of Navoi city can process 300 tons of cargo daily. Cargo terminal of the center has six workstations for loading/unloading works, 20-ton and 5-ton scales, refrigeration and freezer chambers, heating chamber, zones for storage of dangerous cargo, perishable products and animals. Currently the center is used for cargo flights to Seoul, Milan, Bangkok, Frankfurt, Brussels, Dacca, Delhi, Mumbai, etc.

In addition to being an aviation hub, the center also has high transit potential for road transportation. Located in the very center of the region – on the crossroads of “North – South” and “East – West” international road and air corridors, Navoi airport is an ideal regional center for managing international cargo flows.

- “Angren” Logistics Center was established in 2009 and currently it is one of the major logistics centers in Uzbekistan. Its founders with equal shares of 16.66% are Uzautosanoat JSC, Uzbekistan Railways SJSC, Uzbekneftegaz NHC, Uzkimyosanoat SJSC, Uzstroyateriali JSC, and the Association of Food and Oil/Fat Industry.

Currently “Angren” Logistics Center has warehouses, a combined terminal, access roads/tracks, maneuvering platforms, a hotel, and security structures. The area of the transit-cargo terminal occupies the territory of 8.6 hectares and equipped with the rail infrastructure for loading/unloading. The terminal capacity enables to reload up to 22 containers, store 60 containers, and process up to 1,500 tons in the warehouses.

- “Pop” Logistics Center under “Uzbekistan Railways” SJSC was established in 2015 with the target capacity of handling up to 4 million tons of cargo per annum. The Center is designed to enable an integrated multimodal scheme for delivery of cargo to the territory of Ferghana valley in full coordination with “Angren” Logistics Center to transport cargo across Qamchiq pass. The Center uses specialized stations (warehouses) of Ferghana regional railway hub with the storage capacity of 91,700 tons of cargo with the following breakdown:
- “Tashkent – Tovarniy” station is the biggest actor on the market of containerized transportation by rail and offers the following handling services:
 - Small shipments of cargo that needs to be stored in roof-covered warehouses of the stations;
 - Cargo shipped in wagons and small batches, that are loaded in full wagons, only on access tracks and beyond common areas;
 - In-wagon shipping of cargo, which must be stored in roof-covered warehouses of stations;
 - Cargo in universal containers of the transport with the total weight of 3-5 tons in stations.

Passenger transportation

Air tickets can be purchased at ticketing offices, travel agencies, airports or online. Generally, there are two classes of services: business and economy. Cost of flight, which includes fare, airport charges and other fees, depends on the class of services, itinerary, proximity of departure date, length of stay, etc. If airfares are purchased by non-residents and residents, the payment can be made in national and foreign currency.

Tickets for trains and intercity coaches can be purchased online, bus terminals or train stations. Ticket prices for buses and trains depend on the class of service and additional services included.

Logistics (6/11)

| Table 3.25 Airfare 1/2 | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Flights from Tashkent (round trip tickets): | Cost, UZS | |
| | Economy | Business class |
| Domestic flights | | |
| Andijan | 124,000 | 697,000 |
| Bukhara | 401,365 | 1,277,069 |
| Zarafshan | No flight | |
| Qarshi | No flight | |
| Navoi | No flight | |
| Namangan | 279,739 | 1,106,793 |
| Nukus | 668,941 | 1,581,133 |
| Samarkand | 267,577 | 1,155,444 |
| Termez | 522,990 | 1,362,207 |
| Urgench | 620,291 | 1,581,133 |
| Ferghana | 279,739 | 1,131,118 |
| International flights, Euros | | |
| Almaty | 260 | 460 |
| Baku | 385 | 1,125 |
| Bangkok | 450 | 1,715 |
| Table 3.26 Airfare 2/2 | | |
| Flights from Tashkent (round trip tickets): | Cost, euros | |
| | Economy | Business class |
| Dubai | 600 | 2,700 |
| Yekaterinburg | 980 | 1,500 |
| Kiev | 870 | 2,090 |
| Kuala-Lumpur | 1,453 | 5,574 |
| London | 802 | 2,349 |
| Madrid | 1,047 | 2,199 |
| Moscow | 806 | 2,091 |
| Beijing | 430 | 2,350 |
| Riga | 807 | 3,249 |
| Seoul | 1,348 | 5,101 |
| Istanbul | 667 | 1,360 |
| Frankfurt on Main | 948 | 2,223 |

International airport of Uzbekistan

“Tashkent” International Airport. It was renamed to Tashkent Islam Karimov International Airport in May 2017. The airport handles more than 20.5 million passengers per annum; the terminal capacity is over 1,400 passengers per hour. Tashkent International Airport is connected by regular flights with more than 50 international destinations worldwide in three continents - Europe, Asia and North America, has ICAO Category 2, and is capable of receiving all types of aircrafts.

Logistics (7/11)

The Airport has three terminals which are Tashkent International (Terminal 2) and Tashkent Domestic (Terminal 3) and the Transfer Terminal. Departures on domestic routes are handled through the new Terminal 3 for domestic flights. Departures and arrivals on international routes are handled through the comfortable Terminal 2, equipped with the modern equipment. Gates at the departure and arrival halls are equipped with four air bridges. The system of automatic check-in of passengers (DCS) has been introduced; passenger service starting from the check-in procedure up to boarding has been significantly improved.

The following services for guests and residents of Uzbekistan are available in the Airport building: spacious furnished waiting space/ lounges; round-the-clock services of passport, customs, and border control; information desk, modern baggage handling conveyor system; international telephone line; airlines ticket counters, baggage wrapping and baggage storage, lost & found office, a children's playground, medical center, and a barber shop; a post office, duty-free shops (also sell telephone cards); restaurant & bar; fast food, currency exchange office and ATM banking, etc.

There are VIP and CIP lounges for business and first class passengers. Comfortable shuttles transport passengers from the aircraft to the terminal and vice versa. New & spacious Uzbekistan Airways' Business Lounge, opened April 2016, offers capacity for 160 passengers, has a separate room for mother-and-child care with a play area, showers, medical center, free Wi-Fi access and duty-free shops. Also, the Arrivals Hall for business-class passengers has been overhauled

“Samarkand” International Airport. The airport handles over 300,000 passengers per annum, the airport capacity is 400 passengers per hour, operates round-the-clock and complies with all international standards and receives all types of modern aircrafts, such as A310, A320, B757, B767, B777, Il-76, Il-114. There are flights to Kiev, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kaliningrad, Kazan, Yekaterinburg, Tashkent.

The following services are available in the terminal for convenience of passengers: first aid; mother and child room; currency exchange office; VIP and CIP lounges, restaurant and snack bar; the electronic system of informing passengers on departures and arrivals has been introduced; duty free shops; ticketing office; post office.

“Bukhara” International Airport. The airport handles over 120,000 passengers per annum, including more than 15,000 foreign tourists; the airport capacity is up to 400 passengers and recently increased by 250 passengers reaching overall 650 passengers per hour after the completion of reconstruction and modernisation project in the following 2020. There are daily scheduled flights to Tashkent, ve times per week to “Domodedovo” airport (Moscow), once per week to “Vnukovo” airport (Moscow), and two ights per week to “Pulkovo” airport (Saint Petersburg). "the fifth air freedom" was used in the open skies mode at “Bukhara” International Airport starting from October, 2019

The passenger terminal has comfortable lounges: waiting room for arrivals and departures, VIP and CIP halls. Additionally, there are cosy bars, mother-and-child room, first aid, information desk, duty free shop.

“Urgench” International airport. The airport belongs to Category 1 airport according to ICAO definition. The capacity of the new terminal is approximately 300 passengers per hour. Division of arriving and departing passenger flows enables terminal services to operate more efficiently and to enhance passenger comfort. The quality of catering on board and in the airport fully meets international standards.

International Logistics Center "Tashkent". This logistics center began its work in March 2017 on the basis of the newly established JV LLC "INTERLOGISTICS". The logistics center offers the following services: storage of cargo in warehouses and container yards; reception, unloading and loading of cargo; declaration and customs clearance of import and export cargo; covered customs warehouse; open customs yards; all kinds of operations with large-capacity containers; storage of fruits and vegetables, meat, dairy and other products in warehouses with refrigerators and freezers; unloading, storage and other operations with large-sized and heavy cargoes; cleaning of containers and wagons; dispatch of cargoes by rail and road; electronic scales for weighing of vehicles; shipping documentation

Logistics (8/11)

“Navoi” International Airport. The airport is one of the fastest growing airports in Central Asia, and continuously increases the level of cargo transportation, constantly improves new standards in operational efficiency and conducts expertise of level of satisfaction of its customers’ growing demands. Air and ground transportation is progressing under the supervision of Korean Air and Hanjin. The airport is located in the immediate vicinity to the “Navoi” free industrial and economic zone (Navoi FIEZ). The airport consists of two Terminals, Terminal 'A' for domestic flights, Terminal 'B' for international flights, and is able to handle 400 passengers per hour. The airport handles approximately 850,000 passengers and 100,000 tons of Cargo per annum.(Source:www.navoiairport.uz)

“Namangan” International Airport. The airport handles approximately 200,000 passengers per annum, terminal capacity is 200 passengers per hour. Namangan IV airport operates round-the-clock, and is an alternate for Tashkent airport. The airport operates the following types of aircrafts: IL 76, B-767, B-757, B-737, A-310, A-319, A-320, A-321, Tu-214, Tu-154, Tu-134, RJ-85, IL-114, AN-12, AN-24, AN-2 and others; all types of helicopters.

Currently the following flights operate from the “Namangan” International Airport to: Tashkent, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Yekaterinburg, Novosibirsk, Krasnoyarsk, Krasnodar, Nizhny Novgorod and Chelyabinsk.

“Termez” International airport. The airport capacity is 600 passengers per hour. It complies with Category 8 on re safety. The airport operates round-the –clock and receives all types of aircrafts including A-320, A-310, B737, B757, B767, IL-114, IL-76, as well as helicopters of all types. “Termez” International airport has a "Certificate of Quality Management System Compliance" corresponding to the international standard ISO 9001: 2015. Maintenance and operation of aircraft at the “Termez” International airport complies with ICAO international standards.

There are scheduled flights from the airport to Tashkent, Moscow and charter flights to countries in Europe and Asia. The terminal has roomy lounges; information desks; ticketing oces, currency exchange oces, VIP lounge.(Source:termezairport.uz)

| Table 3.27 Railway Passenger Fares | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------|
| Fares from Tashkent (one-way ticket) and № of train | Cost, in UZS | | |
| | ECONOMY CLASS | BUSINESS CLASS | VIP |
| LOCAL LINES | | | |
| Bukhara | 115,940 | 157,320 | 273,550 |
| Sariosiyo | 140,290 | 195,350 | 349,960 |
| Samarkand | 93,920 | 122,750 | 204,020 |
| Qarshi | 175,660 | 250,870 | 461,270 |
| Kungrad | 166,650 | 236,850 | 433,570 |
| Nukus | 140,290 | 195,350 | 349,960 |
| Termez | 158,180 | 223,240 | 405,540 |
| Urgench / Khiva | 158,000 | 223,000 | 405,000 |
| Shovot | 115,940 | 157,320 | 273,550 |
| | ECONOMY CLASS | BUSINESS CLASS | VIP |
| Samarkand “Afrosiyob” (high speed) | 105,000 | 142,000 | 204,000 |
| | ECONOMY CLASS | BUSINESS CLASS | VIP |
| Qarshi “Nasaf” | 94,000 | 113,140 | - |
| Bukhara “Sharq” | 103,370 | 148,060 | 268,190 |

Note: International train services have been cancelled due to the Covid-19 pandemic

Logistics (9/11)

Table 3.28 Hiring motor vehicles with a driver in Tashkent

| Type of Motor Vehicle | Cost of services, 1 hour / USD |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Premium car | up to 100 |
| SUV | up to 60 |
| Passenger car (sedan) | up to 60 |
| Small car | up to 40 |
| Van | 60-100 |
| Bus | 150-200 |
| Truck | 150-200 |

Table 3.29 Retail prices for gasoline

| Fuel | Price, 1 litre/UZS |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gasoline for motor vehicle: | |
| – Ai-80 | 4,500 |
| – Ai-91 | 5,600 |
| Fuel | Price, 1 litre/UZS |
| – A-92 | 5,500 |
| – Ai-95 | 6,500 |
| Diesel fuel | 6,500 |
| Diesel fuel ECO | 5,700 |
| Compressed natural gas, m3 | 2,500 |
| Compressed natural gas, m3 | 1,300 |

Table 3.30 Retail prices for cars manufactured by UzAuto Motors JSC 2020

| Model | Price, UZS | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Chevrolet Damas\Labo | 78,283,000 | 79,198,000 | 75,928,000 | |
| | DLX | LABO | VAN | |
| Chevrolet Spark | 73,477,000 | 92,821,000 | 75,402,000 | 94,249,000 |
| | LS M/T | LT A/T | LS M/T Optimum Plus | LT A/T Elegant Plus |
| Chevrolet Nexia | 87,320,000 | 106,429,000 | 89,916,000 | 109,025,000 |
| | LT M/T | LTZ A/T | LT M/T Optimum Plus | LTZ A/T Elegant Plus |
| Chevrolet Cobalt | 95,768,000 | 115,390,000 | 111,233,000 | 108,277,000 |
| | LT c/k | LTZ A/T | Elegant M/T | Optimum A/T |
| Chevrolet Lacetti | 114,449,000 | 136,728,000 | 115,607,000 | 138,126,000 |
| | SX | CDX A/T | SX M/T Comfort Plus | CDX A/T Elegant Plus |
| Chevrolet Lacetti with LPG equipment | 123,287,000 | 124,445,000 | | |
| | SX | SX CNG Plus | | |
| Chevrolet Malibu 2 | 311,124,067 | 284,055,204 | 278,322,334 | 324,450,000 |
| | LT 2.0л (тип6о) with hatch | LT 2,5л with hatch | LT 1,5л. with hatch | LTZ 2.0л (тип6о) with hatch |

Logistics (10/11)

Table 3.31 Retail prices for cars manufactured by UzAuto Motors JSC 2020

| Model | Price, UZS | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| Chevrolet Tracker | 189,838,121 | 222,150,992 | |
| | 1.8 л. LT M/T | 1,8 л. Premier A/T | |
| Chevrolet Trailblazer | 398,000,000 | | |
| | LTZ 6AT | | |
| Chevrolet Equinox | 349,000,000 | | |
| | 2,0L Turbo LT 9AT | | |
| Chevrolet Traverse | 596,000,000 | | |
| | Premier AT | | |
| Chevrolet Tahoe | 795,000,000 | | |
| | Premier AT | | |

Table 3.32 Retail prices for the trucks manufactured by MAN Auto-Uzbekistan JV 2020*

| Vehicle type Vehicle model designation | Price in the domestic market (Uzbek sum) | Power Engine | Environmental norm | Full mass Car / Full mass of the road train | Load on the SSU Load capacity (road trains) | Short description |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| SADDLE TRACTOR | | | | | | |
| Semi trailer tractor MAN TGS 19.440 4x2 BLS (Efficient Line) | 866,250,000 | 440 h.p. | EURO 5 | 19,000 kg | 11,500 kg | Fuel tank 800 + 460 l and 85 l AdBlue Cab type LX, air conditioning |
| | | | | 44,000 kg | 30,500 kg | |
| Semi trailer tractor MAN TGS 19.400 4x2 BLS (Efficient Line) | 866,250,000 | 400 h.p. | EURO 5 | 19,000 kg | 11,500 kg | Fuel tank 800 + 460 l and 85 l Adblue Cab type LX, air conditioning |
| | | | | 44,000 kg | 30,500 kg | |
| Semi trailer tractor MAN TGS 26.400 6x4 BLS (Medium) | 987,275,000 | 400 h.p. | EURO 3 | 26,000 kg | 17,000 kg | Fuel tank 590 l |
| | | | | 50,000 kg | 45,000 kg | Cab type LX, air conditioning |
| Semi Trailer tractor MAN CLA 18.280 4x2 BBS | 484,380,000 | 280 h.p. | EURO 3 | 18,000 kg | 10500 kg | Fuel tank 335 l |
| | | | | 36,000 kg | 24,000 kg | ML type cab, air conditioner |

VAN

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|---|
| All-metal van MAN CLA 16.230 4X2 BB | 492,855,000 | 230 h.p. | EURO 3 | 16,000 kg | 8,000 kg | Body volume 41 m3 Cabin type ML (CS25) |
| Isothermal van MAN CLA 16.230 4X2 BB | 496,666,000 | 230 h.p. | EURO 3 | 16,000 kg | 8,000 kg | Body volume 42 m3 Cabin type ML (CS25) |
| Curtain van MAN TGS 26.400 6X4 BL | 1,078,110,000 | 400 hp | EURO 3 | 26,000 kg | 16,000 kg | Body volume 52 m3 Cab type LX, air conditioning |
| Isothermal van MAN TGS 26.400 6X4 BL | 1,080,530,000 | 400 hp | EURO 3 | 26,000 kg | 15,000 kg | Body volume 52 m3 Cab type LX, air conditioning |
| Curtain van MAN CLA 31.280 6X4 BB | 710,500,000 | 280 h.p. | EURO 3 | 31,000 kg | 16,000 kg | Body volume 48 m3 Cabin type ML (CS28) |
| Isothermal van MAN CLA 31.280 6X4 BB | 637,158,000 | 280 h.p. | EURO 3 | 31,000 kg | 15 500 kg | Body volume 47 m3 Cabin type ML (CS28) |
| All-metal van MAN CLA 31.280 6X4 BB | 650,033,000 | 280 h.p. | EURO 3 | 31,000 kg | 15 500 kg | Body volume 48 m3 Cabin type ML (CS28) |

Logistics (11/11)

| Table 3.33 Retail prices for the trucks manufactured by MAN Auto-Uzbekistan JV 2020* | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| Vehicle type Vehicle model designation | Price in the domestic market (Uzbek sum) | Power Engine | Environmental norm | Full mass Car / Full mass of the road train | Load on the SSU Load capacity (road trains) | Short description |
| SADDLE TRACTOR | | | | | | |
| Semitrailer tractor MAN TGS 19.440 4x2 BLS (Efficient Line) | 866,250,000 | 440 h.p. | EURO 5 | 19,000 kg 44,000 kg | 11,500 kg 30,500 kg | Fuel tank 800 + 460 l and 85 l AdBlue Cab type LX, air conditioning |
| Semitrailer tractor MAN TGS 19.400 4x2 BLS (Efficient Line) | 866,250,000 | 400 h.p. | EURO 5 | 19,000 kg 44,000 kg | 11,500 kg 30,500 kg | Fuel tank 800 + 460 l and 85 l AdBlue Cab type LX, air conditioning |
| Semitrailer tractor MAN TGS 26.400 6x4 BLS (Medium) | 987,275,000 | 400 h.p. | EURO 3 | 26,000 kg 50,000 kg | 17,000 kg 45,000 kg | Fuel tank 590 l Cab type LX, air conditioning |
| Semitrailer tractor MAN CLA 18.280 4x2 BBS | 484,380,000 | 280 h.p. | EURO 3 | 18,000 kg 36,000 kg | 10500 kg 24,000 kg | Fuel tank 335 l ML type cab, air conditioner |
| Dump trucks | | | | | | |
| Dump truck MAN TGS 40.400 6x4 BB | 1,068,522,000 | 400 h.p. | EURO 2 | 40,000 kg | 25,000 kg | Body volume 18 m3, M cab, air conditioning |
| Dump truck MAN TGS 40.440 6x4 BB | 1,143,300,000 | 440 h.p. | EURO2 | 40,000 kg | 25,000 kg | Body volume 18 m3, Hardox M cab, air conditioning |
| Dump truck MAN TGS 41.400 8x4 BB | 1,141,137,000 | 400 h.p. | EURO3 | 41,000 kg | 30,000 kg | Body volume 20 m3, Hardox M cab, air conditioning |
| Dump truck MAN TGS 33.400 6x4 BB | 1,129,000,000 | 400 h.p. | EURO 3 | 33,000 kg | 20,000 kg | Body volume 16 m3, M cab, air conditioning |
| Dump truck MAN CLA 18.280 4x2 BB | 571,800,000 | 280 h.p. | EURO3 | 18,000 kg | 9,000 kg | Body volume 8 m3, ST52 Cab type K, air conditioning |
| SPECIAL EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| Truck crane MAN CLA 31.280 6x4 BB | 1,556,433,000 | 280 h.p. | EURO3 | 26,000 kg | 32,000 kg | Boom length 31 m K type cab, (CS06) air conditioning |
| Truck crane MAN CLA 31.280 6x4 BB | 1,425,520,000 | 280 h.p. | EURO 3 | 24,000 kg | 25,000 kg | Boom length 21.7 m Cab type K (CS13) air conditioner |
| Onboard auto platform with loader crane MAN CLA 16.230 4x2 BB | 860,085,000 | 230 h.p. | EURO 3 | 16,000 kg | 5 300 kg | Lifting capacity crane 5.3 t Lifting height 12.3 m Internal body length 5.9 m |

Telecommunications services (1/9)

| Table 3.34 Local landline services | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Types of services | Fee, in UZS | | | |
| | Legal entities | | Households | |
| | Subscription | Pay-as-you-go | Subscription | Pay-as-you-go |
| Payment for access to the telephone networks at the premises without landlines | | | | |
| Tashkent city, Nukus and regional centers | 18,000 | | 10,000 | |
| Region-subordinated towns and district centers | 25,000 | | 15,000 | |
| Other settlements | 40,000 | | 25,000 | |
| Subscription fee for the use of main telephone line, per month | | | | |
| Urban telephone network | 9,650 | | 5,800 | |
| Rural telephone network | 6,000 | | 2,600 | |
| Pay-as-you-go fee for every complete or incomplete minute of call over the set limit of calls in the amount of 180 minutes per month (in UZS) | 12 | | | |

* Premises with landlines – premises with the subscriber line from telephone station to the telephone socket.

| Table 3.35 International telephone services | |
|---|------------------|
| International telephone calls to subscribers in the following countries | Cost, 1 min./UZS |
| Russia | 410 |
| Ukraine | 680 |
| Belarus | 935 |
| Kazakhstan | 425 |
| Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan | 560 |
| Caucasus | 700 |
| Europe | 1,350 |
| Turkey | 1,140 |
| Moldova | 550 |
| Europe (including Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia) | 1,140 |
| Asia (Bahrain, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Turkey) | 1,275 |
| Asia (other countries) | 1,520 |
| Africa and America | 1,265 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 1,725 |

Source: <http://telekarta.uz/>

Telecommunications services (2/9)

Global satellite communications services

| Table 3.36 Inmarsat BGAN Supplemental Services | |
|--|-------------|
| Service | Price |
| Fax | \$6.00/min |
| ISDN/3.1kHz | \$6.00/min |
| 32 kbps (Streaming IP) | \$2.86/min |
| 64 kbps (Streaming IP) | \$6.08/min |
| 128 kbps (Streaming IP) | \$10.49/min |
| 175 kbps (Streaming IP) | \$14.74/min |
| 256 kbps (Streaming IP) | \$18.04/min |
| 450 kbps Xstream (Streaming IP) | \$21.68/min |
| 650 kbps HDR Half Channel 64 kbps uplink | \$15.47/min |
| 650 kbps HDR Half Channel Symmetric | \$20.93/min |
| 650 kbps HDR Full Channel 64 kbps uplink | \$23.92/min |
| 650 kbps HDR Full Channel Symmetric | \$28.41/min |

Source: <https://satellitephonestore.com/bg-an-service>

Telecommunications services (3/9)

Cellular communications and internet

There are 6 operators who provide mobile communications services in Uzbekistan. There is no connection fee for most of the tariff plans. Virtually all companies, regardless of the mobile communications standard provide incoming calls free-of-charge. All mobile operators provide their clients with 3G or 4G Internet access. Depending on tariff plans, users pay a daily or monthly subscription fee. The market of Internet services is also well-developed: there are over 793 operators and providers, while the number of domains in the «.uz» zone is over 21,000. Average speed of Internet access is 19.2 Gbit/sec. The cost of Internet access varies depending on connection speed and selected package of services.

| Table 3.37 Tariffs for mobile communications services | |
|---|---------------|
| | Price, in USD |
| Incoming calls (min), all | Free |
| Outgoing calls (min) | |
| Intra-network calls | 0.0024 |
| To mobile and other telephones | 0.0024 |
| Internet packages | |
| 1 Mb GPRS-Internet | 0.0024 |
| 500 MB | 0.96 |
| 1,500 MB | 1.45 |
| 3,000 MB | 2.32 |
| 5,000 MB | 3.09 |
| 8,000 MB | 3.96 |
| 12,000 MB | 4.82 |
| 20,000 MB | 6.27 |
| 30,000 MB | 7.24 |
| 50,000 MB | 8.20 |
| 75,000 MB | 10.61 |

| Table 3.38 Tariffs for high-speed Broadband Internet Access (FTTX/VDSL, ADSL)* | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| SERIES OF TARIFF PLANS WITH UNLIMITED TRAFFIC for individuals | | |
| Monthly subscription fee, UZS | Speed of Internet access | Internet connection speed, from 00:00 to 12:00 (FTTX) |
| Tariffs - "UNLIM" | | |
| 88,000 | 4 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 99,000 | 6 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 109,000 | 7 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 119,000 | 10 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 139,000 | 10 Mbit/s | 300 Mbit/s |
| 149,000 | 20 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 199,000 | 30 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 249,000 | 40 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 599,000 | 100 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| Tariff - "Maktab" | | |
| 55,000 | 6 Mbit/s | 20 Mbit/s |

Telecommunications services (4/9)

| SERIES OF TARIFF PLANS WITH LIMITED TRAFFIC for individuals | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Monthly subscription fee, UZS | Speed of Internet access | Given limit for one month period |
| Tariffs - "Run" (FTTX/VDSL) | | |
| 30,000 | 5 Mbit/s | 6,000 MB |
| 50,000 | 8 Mbit/s | 13,000 MB |
| 70,000 | 15 Mbit/s | 21,000 MB |
| Tariffs - "Active NEW" (ADSL) | | |
| 40,000 | 4 Mbit/s | 9,500 MB |
| 55,000 | 4 Mbit/s | 15,000 MB |
| 70,000 | 4 Mbit/s | 21,500 MB |
| Tariffs - "Start NEW" (ADSL) | | |
| 20,000 | 2 Mbit/s | 3,000 MB |
| 30,000 | 2 Mbit/s | 6,000 MB |
| | | |
| SERIES OF TARIFF PLANS WITH UNLIMITED TRAFFIC for Businesses | | |
| Monthly subscription fee, UZS | Speed of Internet access | Internet connection speed, from 00:00 to 12:00 (FTTX) |
| Tariff - "Milliy" (ADSL) - TAS-IX only | | |
| 45,000 | 1 Mbit/s | 1 Mbit/s |
| Tariffs - "Tadbirkor" (FTTX/VDSL, ADSL) | | |
| 384,000 | 1 Mbit/s | 4 Mbit/s |
| 615,000 | 2 Mbit/s | 8 Mbit/s |
| 984,000 | 8 Mbit/s | 16 Mbit/s |
| 1,380,000 | 4 Mbit/s | 24 Mbit/s |
| 1,656,000 | 8 Mbit/s | 32 Mbit/s |
| 1,990,000 | 10 Mbit/s | 40 Mbit/s |
| Tariffs - "ZiyoNET" (FTTX/VDSL, ADSL) | | |
| 109,409 | 6 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 148,643 | 10 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 442,901 | 40 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| 1,031,418 | 100 Mbit/s | 100 Mbit/s |
| Tariffs - "Teznet" | | |
| 400,000 | 3 Mbit/s | 3 Mbit/s |
| 640,000 | 6 Mbit/s | 6 Mbit/s |
| 1,030,000 | 10 Mbit/s | 10 Mbit/s |
| 1,650,000 | 20 Mbit/s | 20 Mbit/s |
| 2,310,000 | 30 Mbit/s | 30 Mbit/s |
| 3,010,000 | 40 Mbit/s | 40 Mbit/s |
| 3,680,000 | 50 Mbit/s | 50 Mbit/s |
| | | |
| SERIES OF TARIFF PLANS WITH LIMITED TRAFFIC for businesses | | |
| Monthly subscription fee, UZS | Speed of Internet access | Given limit for one month period |
| Tariffs - "Mini-office" | | |
| 55,000 | 2 Mbit/s | 5,000 MB |
| 100,000 | 2 Mbit/s | 10,000 MB |
| 150,000 | 2 Mbit/s | 17,000 MB |

Source: uztelecom.uz

Telecommunications services (5/9)

| Table 3.39 Wireless Internet* | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Tariff Plan | Connection fee | Subscription fee, USD | Included tariff, Mb (2 Mbit/sec) | Cost above limit, 1 Mb/USD |
| Starter 1 | 110 | 69 | 35,000 | 0.24 |
| Starter 2 | 110 | 79 | 45,000 | 0.24 |
| Starter 3 | 110 | 89 | 55,000 | 0.24 |

* EVO trademark offers services of telephony, Internet access, and wireless network solutions (VPN) based on the WiMAX technology.

| Table 3.40 Smartphones prices | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Model | Platform | Price, thousand UZS |
| Apple iPhone 11 (64Гб) | Super Retina XDR Display 6,5-inch, all-screen OLED, IOS 13 | 7,900 |
| Samsung Galaxy A51 (128Гб) | Super AMOLED screen 6,5-inch, 4,000 mAh battery | 2,950 |
| Huawei P30 Pro (256 Гб) | 6,47-inch OLED Display, 4200 mAh battery,NFC | 8,000 |
| Xiomi Redmi Note 9 Pro (128 Гб) | (6,67) FHD+Dot Display,Qualcomm Snapdragon 720G, 5020 mAh battery,NFC | 2,740 |
| Vivo V17 (128Гб) | 6,38-inch AMOLED, 4500 mAh battery | 2,993 |
| Honor 9X | 6,59-inch, 4000 mAh battery | 2,741 |

Source: www.mobinfo.uz www.asaxiy.uz

Delivery and postal services

| Table 3.41 Express Mail Tariffs | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Weight (kg) | Cost of International Deliveries, in USD | | | | | | Cost of deliveries within Uzbekistan, in USD |
| | Zone 1 | Zone 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 | Zone 6 | |
| Documents | | | | | | | |
| 0.25 | 18 | 23 | 27 | 35 | 38 | 45 | 3 |
| 0.5 | 21 | 28 | 33 | 42 | 46 | 57 | 3.6 |
| 1 | 25 | 32 | 38 | 48 | 52 | 67 | 4.2 |
| 2 | 28 | 36 | 43 | 55 | 58 | 78 | 7 |
| Parcels | | | | | | | |
| 0.5 | 23 | 33 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 60 | 4.2 |
| 1 | 30 | 43 | 49 | 53 | 59 | 82 | 5.5 |
| 5 | 50 | 70 | 78 | 100 | 111 | 153 | 7 |
| 10 | 68 | 102 | 118 | 153 | 173 | 238 | 9.4 |
| 20 | 100 | 166 | 199 | 242 | 280 | 380 | 14 |
| 30 | 135 | 224 | 281 | 319 | 387 | 508 | 19 |
| Over + 1.0 kg | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 14 | - |

Note: Zones are according to the distance between cities. Total weight of single delivery should not exceed 30.0 kg .

Source: www.emspost.uz

Telecommunications services (6/9)

| Table 3.42 Tariffs for Universal Postal Services | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Types of deliveries and services | Tariff (UZS) | | | | |
| | Within Uzbekistan | CIS countries | | Non-CIS countries | |
| | | Ground | Air | Ground | Air |
| Sending a postcard | | | | | |
| Regular | 1,600 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,900 | 4,200 |
| Registered | 3,000 | 3,800 | 4,000 | 4,700 | 4,900 |
| Sending a letter | | | | | |
| Regular, weight: | | | | | |
| up to 20 g | 1,600 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,900 | 4,200 |
| 20 to 100 g | 1,900 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 9,200 | 10,000 |
| 100 to 250 g | 3,100 | 19,700 | 20,500 | 24,700 | 26,900 |
| 250 to 500 g | 6,400 | 41,800 | 43,600 | 52,500 | 57,300 |
| 500 to 1000 g | 11,200 | 85,800 | 23,700 | 103,500 | 113,400 |
| 1000 to 2000 g | 18,500 | 227,800 | 38,600 | 262,100 | 282,100 |
| Registered: | | | | | |
| Fee for registration – regardless of weight, for entire delivery | 1,600 | 17,500 | | 17,500 | |
| With declared value: | | | | | |
| Fee for registration – regardless of weight, for entire delivery | 1,600 | 17,500 | | 17,500 | |
| Fee for insurance – for every UZS of declared value | 0.05 | 5% based on the exchange rate of SDR | | 5% based on the exchange rate of SDR | |
| Delivery of parcels | | | | | |
| Regular, weight: | | | | | |
| up to 20 g | 1,600 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,900 | 4,200 |
| 20 to 100 g | 1,900 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 9,200 | 10,000 |
| 100 to 250 g | 3,100 | 19,700 | 20,500 | 24,700 | 26,900 |
| 250 to 500 g | 6,400 | 41,800 | 43,600 | 52,500 | 57,300 |
| 500 to 1000 g | 11,200 | 82,300 | 85,800 | 103,500 | 113,400 |
| 1000 to 2000 g | 18,500 | 220,400 | 227,800 | 262,100 | 282,100 |
| Per additional complete or incomplete 1000 g | 3,700 | 42,400 | 47,800 | 48,300 | 63,400 |
| Registered: | | | | | |
| Fee for registration – regardless of the weight for entire delivery | 2,400 | 17,500 | | 17,500 | |

Source: www.pochta.uz

Telecommunications services (7/9)

Information and advertising services

| Table 3.43 Website Maintenance Fees | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Types of works | Cost of services, in USD/UZS |
| Design of a website | 320 |
| Design of an Internet shop | 520 |
| Design of corporate website and portal | from 570 |
| Unique design | 1600 |
| Design of a static banner | from 120 |
| Design of a flash banner | from 120 |
| Design of a flash backdrop of a website | from 100 |
| Programming | from 400 |
| Website promotion (in Uzbekistan) per month | from 100 |
| Hosting (monthly) | from 3 |
| Domain registration (per annum) | from 10 |
| Monthly support of websites | 10 |
| Registration of secondary domains in the ".uz" zone | 20 000 UZS |
| Registration of VPN connection point with subscriber's modem | 35 000 UZS |
| Registration for VPN connection point with operator's modem | 83 000 UZS |

| Table 3.44 Fees for Virtual Private Networks (VPN) | | |
|--|-----------|------------------|
| Connection Speed | Traffic | Monthly fee, UZS |
| 1 mbps | unlimited | 200,000 |
| 2mbps | unlimited | 300,000 |
| 4mbps | unlimited | 600,000 |
| 6mbps | unlimited | 900,000 |
| 8mbps | unlimited | 1,200,000 |
| 10mbps | unlimited | 1,500,000 |
| 20mbps | unlimited | 3,000,000 |

Source: <http://bcc.uz/en/internet-en/virtual-private-network>

| Table 3.45 Tariffs for Video Conference services (VCS) on terminal equipment | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Service | Number of connection spots | | | |
| | 2 spots | 5 spots | 9 spots | 12 spots |
| Subscription fee | 1,010,400 | 2,526,200 | 4,547,100 | 6,062,900 |
| Paid time limit (min) | 60 | | | |
| Payment for full / incomplete overlimit minute | 6,300 | 18,900 | 39,900 | 48,400 |

| Table 3.46 Tariffs for IPTV services | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Services offered to: | Subscription fee (60 channels), UZS | |
| | Basic | IPTV-10* |
| Individuals | 5,000 | 18,500 |
| Legal entities | 12,000 | 22,000 |

Telecommunications services (8/9)

| Table 3.47 Fees for installation, setup and maintenance of local networks and office equipment* | |
|---|---------------------|
| Services | Cost (UZS) |
| Software installation and setting up for windows | |
| Installation of Windows OS 2000/2003/2008 Server | 42,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of Active Directory | 650,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of File-server | 377,650 |
| Installation and setting-up of Proxy-server | 700,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of FTP-server | 300,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of DHCP-server (MSEExchange) | 250,000 |
| Software installation and setting up for linux services | |
| Installation of Linux OS | 210,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of File-server | 300,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of Proxy-server | 420,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of FTP-server | 300,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of DNS-server | 300,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of DHCP-server | 250,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of WEB-server | 150,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of SAMBA | 180,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of mail server(qmail, Sendmail, Postfix) | 130,000 |
| Installation of server on Linux OS and setting-up as a gate | 300,000 |
| Setting-up Linux OS platforms | Negotiable |
| Connecting computers to local area network | |
| Connection of network equipment | 42,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of ADSL modem in the bridge mode | 42,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of ADSL modem in the router mode | 38,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of ADSL modem + WI-FI | 45,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of wireless Wi-Fi hotspot | 52,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of Wi-Fi wireless router | 63,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of switchboard (Level 2 OSI) | 80,000 |
| Installation and setting-up of routing switchboard (Level 3 OSI) | 120,000 |
| Connection of one workstation to the network | 20,000 |
| Entry of a new workstation into domain and setting-up of Internet gate | 32,000 |
| Diagnostics and fixing problems with ADSL data transmission line (Depending on complexity of works) | from 42000 to 84000 |

Source: www.sks.uz, www.intercedecorporation.gl.uz

| Table 3.48 Digital TV* | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Subscription fee** (UZS) | | | |
| | Econom plus (10 channels) | Standart (14 channels) | Mix (32 channels) | Mix T2 (45 channels) |
| Individuals | 10,000 | 12,000 | 18,000 | 18,500 |
| Legal entities | - | 16,000 | 21,500 | 22,000 |

Source: <http://uzdtv.uz/ru/faq>

Telecommunications services (9/9)

| Table 3.49 Brand promotion services | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Services | Cost of services, in USD | | | |
| Conducting preliminary market studies | from 3000 to 4000 | | | |
| Design of corporate brand-book (trademark, logo, slogan, corporate font, letterhead, business cards, envelopes, folders, etc.) | from 4000 to 5000 | | | |
| Design of creative concept (strategy of public positioning of a brand, logo, or a slogan) | from 5000 | | | |
| Design of PR materials (1 page, A4 format) | from 100 | | | |
| Design of corporate identity for presentation products (logo, letterhead, pens, T-shirts, caps, backpacks, notepads) | from 1200 | | | |
| Conducting focus group studies (8-10 respondents) | from 1000 | | | |

| Table 3.50 Wide Format Printing Services | |
|---|--|
| Services | Cost of services, 1 m²/UZS |
| Banner print | 12,000-14,500 |
| Oracal print | 22,000 |
| Vinyl print | 25,000– 35,000 |
| Backprint | 52,000 |

| Table 3.51 Outdoor advertising | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Rental of structures | Cost of rental, USD / month |
| | Tashkent |
| 3 x 6 m billboard | 150-200 |
| 8 x 18 m megaboard | 500-600 |
| Flag structure, 0.9 x 2.75 m, 2 sides | 80 |
| Firewall, roof structure, m ² | 800 |
| Light box, 6 x 3 m | 300 |
| Light box, 2 x 0.5 m (standard) | 65 |
| Prismavision display, 3 x 6 m | 250-300 |
| Bus stops, 1.2 x 1.8 m | 150-350 |
| MUPI (city format) | 150 |
| Street banner 1.2 x 8m | 25 |

| Table 3.52 Advertising on outdoor LED screens | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Screen locations | Number of demonstrations per day | Cost of placement, 1 day/USD | | |
| | | 10 sec | 15 sec | 20 sec |
| Intersections of major streets of Tashkent | 300 | 20 | 20 - 30 | - |
| Intersections of major streets in administrative centers of regions | 300 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| Placement of text advertisements (for individuals) | 18, 12 | 12 | 12 | - |
| Design of advertising video (depending on complexity) | - | 100 | 150 | 225 |

4

Social and household services



Social and household services (1/4)

Professional development

In Uzbekistan there is 11-year schooling (starting at the age of 6-7): primary school (grades 1 – 4), basic school (grades 5 – 9), then there is a choice to continue studies at school (grades 10-11) or apply for vocational colleges and academic lyceums (last two years). Education at public basic schools is free. There are many private pre-school institutions and several international schools with tuition fees.

Higher education system is also public and offers two-tiers of education on undergraduate and postgraduate level. There is a system of state scholarships and tuition fee-based education (bank loans are also available). There are several international universities in Tashkent, which offer international education programs.

| Table 4.1 Fees for top universities in Tashkent | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| Tuition fee, per annum* | | |
| University | Bachelor degree | Master degree |
| National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo-Ulugbek, in thousands of UZS | 7,800 | 8,500 |
| University of World Economy and Diplomacy | 22,000 | 24,000 |
| Tashkent State University of Law | 9,782 | 11,005 |
| Tashkent State University of Economics, in thousands of UZS | 9,400 | 10,700 |
| Tashkent State Finance Institute | 9,500 | 10,800 |
| Akfa university | 58,000 | - |
| Westminster International University in Tashkent, in thousands of UZS | 30,000 | 44,991 |
| TEAM University | 38,350 | - |
| Webster University | 36,151 | 38,733 |
| Management Development Institute of Singapore in Tashkent, in thousands of UZS | 29,994 | 51,264 |
| Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent | 28,500 | - |
| Puchon University | 34,085 | - |
| Amity University | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| INHA University in Tashkent, in thousands of UZS | 30,750 | 51,645 |
| YEOJU Technical Institute in Tashkent | 26,000 | - |
| Branch of the Moscow State University named after M. Lomonosov | 52,230 | 49,579 |
| Branch of Russian University of Economics named after Plekhanov in Tashkent, in thousands of UZS | 25,500 | 27,500 |
| Branch of Russian State University of Oil and Gas named after Gubkin in Tashkent, in thousands of UZS | 6,244 | - |

* Payment is made in UZS based on the exchange rate of the Central Bank of Uzbekistan on the payment day.

| Table 4.2 Fees for educational courses | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Course | Number of hours | Cost, thousand UZS |
| 1C-Accounting (in groups) | 12 | 700 |
| Corporate Crisis Management | 36 | 700 |
| Business Manager | 36 | 1,500 |

Social and household services (2/4)

| Course | Number of hours | Cost, thousand UZS |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Microsoft office courses | 9 | 405 |
| Accounting and tax reporting courses | 9 | 346 |
| Annual shareholders' meeting: Practical issues of preparation, convening and holding | | |
| Accounting Policy courses | 10 | 276 |
| Courses on developing a business plan | 48 | 1,000 |
| Corporate and Financial Management | 140 | 4,500 |
| Auditing course | 96 | 2,500 |
| tax consultant course | 165 | 5,000 |
| Law courses | 80 | 1,500 |
| Training of valuation experts | 600 | 6,000 |
| Training of realtors | 600 | 6,000 |
| Advanced language courses (English, German, French, Korean) | 18 | 550 |

Source: <https://etz.uz/ru/kursy/bukhgalteriya> ; <https://glotr.uz/kursy-menedzment-turizma-p271212/> ; <https://kursy.uz/course/business/kelajak-ilmi> ; <https://uztraining.uz/en/> ; <http://www.naaa.uz/index.php/en/raspisanie/stoimost> ; https://training-center.uz/uchebnyy_kurs_ocenka_imuschestva .

| Table 4.3 Medical services and Health | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Services | Cost of services, thousand UZS |
| Counseling by Doctors | 50 - 200 |
| Counseling of otolaryngologist | 30 |
| Counseling of neurologist | 58 |
| Counseling of dentist | 50 |
| Counseling of therapist | 25-40 |
| Detailed ECG | 42,339 |
| 6-channel electrocardiography | 25 |
| Ultrasound | 16.5 |
| Echocardiography | 46.4 |
| Gastroscopy | 20 |
| Electroneuromyography of the facial nerve | 34.5 |
| Coronagraphy. KAG | 394 |
| Balloon angioplasty of lower limb arteries | 933 |
| Colono Fibroscopy (diagnostic) | 171 |
| Therapy | 67 |
| Manual therapy | 43 |
| Darsonval | 16.3 |
| Electrophoresis with medication | 42 |
| Laser magnetic therapy | 46 |
| Physiotherapy (electrophoresis + laser) | 40 |
| Electro Sleep | 17 |

Source: price lists of private clinics in Tashkent (<https://glotr.uz/lor-p269495/> ; <https://estimed.uz/nashi-usluqi> ; <https://glotr.uz/konsultacia-nevropotologa-p273465/> ; <https://glotr.uz> ; <https://glotr.uz/uslugi-terapevta-p291209/> ; <https://therapy.uz/price-list/> .

Social and household services (3/4)

| Table 4.4 Sports and Fitness services | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Service | Cost, thousand UZS/1 hour |
| Motordrome | 8 |
| Swimming pool | 15 |
| Billiard | 15 |
| Martial arts | 45778 |
| Bowling (per line) | 45 |
| Ice rink | 40 |
| Shooting range | 25-60 |
| Tennis | 11 70 |
| Workout gym | 15 - 50 |
| Fitness | 16 - 50 |
| Mini football field | 50 |

Source: <http://vot.uz/article/2019/08/26/lokomotiv-anhor> ; <https://pools.uz/news/37-articles/225-basseyni> ; <http://vot.uz/article/2019/08/23/zabivayem> ; <https://qlotr.uz/uslugi-tennisnyh-kortov-v-taskente/> .

| Table 4.5 Public catering | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Type of Business | Breakfast | Average bill per person, in UZS | |
| | | Business lunch | Dinner |
| Bistro | 15,000-30,000 | 25,000-40,000 | 25,000-40,001 |
| Café | 20,000-30,000 | 18,500-40,000 | 18,500-40,000 |
| Catering | 12,000-18,000 | 18,500-40,000 | 18,500-40,000 |
| Restaurant | 50,000-95,000 | 50,000-70,000 | 18,500-40,000 |
| Fast food | 15,000-40,000 | 30,000-45,000 | 30,000-45,000 |

Source: <https://myday.uz/eda/obzor-zavtraki-v-tashkente> ; <https://www.afisha.uz/restaurants/2013/06/25/biznes-lanchi-vtashkente/> .

| Table 4.6 Public transportation fares in Tashkent city | |
|--|---------------|
| Service | Cost, in UZS |
| Taxi | |
| Within the city: | |
| Minimum fare in Tashkent up to 5 km | 8,400 |
| Delivery of goods up to 5 km | 8,400 |
| For every 1 km, above minimum distance of 5 km | 1,080 |
| Waiting for the client, 1 min. | 400 |
| Outside the city limits: | |
| One-way fare (1 km) | 1,080 |
| Round trip (1 km) | 1,080 |
| Bus, metro, car lift, shuttle mini-bus | |
| One trip | 1,500-4,000 |
| Monthly pass (bus + car lift) | 100,000 |
| Suburban train | |
| Tashkent – Guliston | 15,000-25,000 |
| Tashkent – Angren | 20,000-35,000 |

Source: <https://taxi.yandex.uz/?lang=ru#index>

Social and household services (4/4)

| Table 4.7 Hotel accommodation | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|
| Type of hotel | Average declared rate per night, in USD | |
| | Single | Double |
| Tashkent | | |
| 5-star hotel | from 150 | from 200 |
| 4-star hotel | 100-150 | 130-200 |
| 3-star hotel | 40-60 | 60-80 |
| B&B | 17-30 | 20-50 |
| Samarkand | | |
| 4-star hotel | 60-85 | 95-120 |
| 3-star hotel | 40-90 | 65-110 |
| B&B | 30-50 | 35-60 |
| Bukhara | | |
| 4-star hotel | 45-70 | 60-95 |
| 3-star hotel | 35-60 | 50-75 |
| B&B | 20-25 | 25-35 |
| Andijan | | |
| 3-star hotel | 25-40 | 50-75 |
| B&B | 15-40 | 20-50 |

Source: <https://www.booking.com>

| Table 4.8 Utility fees (as of October 1, 2020) | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------|
| Services | Unit of measurement | Cost, UZS |
| Electricity for household needs (incl VAT) | 1 kWh | 250 |
| Electricity for households of apartment blocks with electric stoves (incl VAT) | 1 kWh | 125 |
| Natural gas for households with gas meters | 10 m ³ | 320 |
| Hot water supply (excluding VAT) | 1 m ³ | 4,332 |
| Central heating (excluding VAT) | sq.m. | 1,463.53 |
| Potable water | 1 m ³ | 850 |
| Solid waste collection | per person/month | 3,900 |

* Tariffs for Tashkent.

Source: www.e-kommunal.uz

| Table 4.9 Home services | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Background | Minimum daily rate | |
| | thousand UZS | in USD |
| Driver (main), minimum rate | 150 | 14.5 |
| Maid | 100 | 9.5 |
| Porter | 75 | 7.2 |
| Apartment renovation master | 150 | 14.5 |
| General construction professions | 120 | 12 |
| Guard | 0.55 | 0.055 |
| Chef | 150 | 14.5 |
| Unskilled laborers | 70 | 6.8 |
| Gardener (guard) | 50 | 4.8 |
| Plumber | 120 | 12 |
| Electrician | 150 | 14.5 |

Source: <https://iibb.uz/en/menu/rilash-hizmati>

5



Resources



Regions of Uzbekistan (1/15)

Table 5.1 Direct distance between the cities in Uzbekistan (km)

| City | Tash | And | Bukh | Gul | Jizz | Qar | Nav | Nam | Nuk | Sam | Ter | Fer | Urg |
|------|------|-------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Tash | - | 266 | 445 | 100 | 180 | 400 | 353 | 203 | 808 | 268 | 479 | 235 | 721 |
| And | 266 | - | 675 | 305 | 391 | 596 | 591 | 58 | 1,069 | 474 | 584 | 64 | 986 |
| Bukh | 445 | 675 | - | 379 | 293 | 157 | 89 | 629 | 502 | 219 | 376 | 630 | 379 |
| Gul | 100 | 305 | 379 | - | 90 | 315 | 292 | 250 | 794 | 180 | 386 | 255 | 693 |
| Jizz | 180 | 391 | 293 | 90 | - | 226 | 208 | 339 | 733 | 90 | 326 | 338 | 625 |
| Qar | 400 | 596 | 157 | 315 | 226 | - | 145 | 554 | 659 | 136 | 221 | 542 | 532 |
| Nav | 353 | 591 | 89 | 292 | 208 | 145 | - | 540 | 548 | 147 | 360 | 545 | 430 |
| Nam | 203 | 58 | 629 | 250 | 339 | 554 | 540 | - | 1,011 | 425 | 560 | 70 | 923 |
| Nuk | 808 | 1,069 | 502 | 794 | 733 | 659 | 548 | 1,011 | - | 693 | 875 | 1042 | 133 |
| Sam | 268 | 474 | 219 | 180 | 90 | 136 | 147 | 425 | 693 | - | 265 | 420 | 577 |
| Ter | 479 | 584 | 376 | 386 | 326 | 221 | 360 | 560 | 875 | 265 | - | 525 | 746 |
| Fer | 235 | 64 | 630 | 255 | 338 | 542 | 545 | 70 | 1,042 | 420 | 525 | - | 945 |
| Urg | 721 | 986 | 379 | 693 | 625 | 532 | 430 | 923 | 133 | 577 | 746 | 945 | - |

Regions of Uzbekistan (2/15)



TASHKENT CITY

Territory: 334.8 sq. km.

Administrative center: Tashkent is the capital of Uzbekistan

Districts: Bektemir, Mirobod, Mirzo Ulugbek, Sergeli, Olmazor, Uchtepa, Shaykhontohur, Yashnobod, Chilonzor, Yunusobod, Yakkasaroy.

Khokimiat of Tashkent city

Address: 100066, Islam Karimov street 51, Chilanzar district, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

City Hall Hours - Open to the Public: 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Saturday, Sunday and Legal Holidays.

Office Tel: 71-210-03-36

Press - service of the Tashkent City Hall (Hokimiyat) Tel: 71-210-01-63

Email: umumiybolim@tashkent.uz, murojaatlar@tashkent.uz

Website: www.tashkent.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: Block 6, 4, Amir Temur street, Tashkent city

Tel./ Fax: 0-371 233-51-46, 236-78-45, 233-72-80

E-mail: th@chamber.uz

Website: www.chamber.uz

| Table 5.2 Tashkent city | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 2,393 | 2,424 | 2,464 | 2,509 | 2,571 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,441.30 | 1,445.40 | 1,454.10 | 1,466.30 | 1,469.40 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 26,178.70 | 33,118.20 | 40,720.40 | 54,694.30 | 74,527.60 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 27.9 | 27.7 | 29.6 | 30.3 | 31.9 |
| - Construction | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 |
| - Retail and Catering | 16.0 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 15.8 | 14.4 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 15.0 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 12.0 |
| - Taxes | 12.1 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 12.7 |
| - Other | 22.0 | 22.5 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20.2 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 6,854.60 | 9,268.90 | 13,573.70 | 26,435.70 | 30,834.90 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (3/15)



REPUBLIC OF KARAKALPAKSTAN

Territory: 166,6 thousand sq.km.

Capital: Nukus city

Districts: Amudaryya, Beruniy, Qorauzak, Kegeyli, Qonlikol, Qongirot, Moynoq, Nukus, Takhtakopir, Tortkol, Khojayli, Chimboy, Shumanay, Ellikqala.

Council of Ministers

Address: 112 I.Karimov guzari st., Nukus, 230100

Tel./ Fax: (+99861) 222-97-84 (+99861) 222-98-22

E-mail: info@parliamentrk.gov.uz

Website: www.joqargikenes.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 112 Amir Temur st, Nukus

Tel./ Fax: (99861) 770-71-01

E-mail: qr@chamber.uz

| Table 5.3 Republic of Karakalpakstan | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 1,763.0 | 1,791.0 | 1,817.0 | 1,842.0 | 1,869.0 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,091.4 | 1,105.1 | 1,115.9 | 1,127.0 | 1,129.8 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 6,227.1 | 8,036.0 | 10,243.0 | 15,009.4 | 18,735.7 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 13.3 | 20.0 | 25.3 | 28.8 | 28.1 |
| - Agriculture | 33.4 | 30.1 | 27.2 | 26.7 | 24.8 |
| - Construction | 8.8 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.6 |
| - Retail and Catering | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 7.1 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| - Taxes | 3.8 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 9.2 |
| - Other | 26.7 | 23.0 | 21.6 | 18.6 | 20.1 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 6,021.2 | 3,778.3 | 2,822.0 | 6,757.8 | 7,023.8 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (4/15)



ANDIJAN REGION

Territory: 4,3 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Andijan city

Districts: Andijan, Asaka, Baliqchi, Buloqboshi, Bo'z, Jalolquduq, Izboskan, Markhamat, Oltinko'l, Pakhtaobod, Ulugnor, Khojaobod, Shahrikhon, Qorgontepa, Khonobod.

Khokimiyat

Address: 239 Abdurauf Fitrat st.,
Andijan, 170120

Tel.: 0 (374) 223-30-31

Fax: (99874) 223-28-25

E-mail: qabulhona@andijan.uz

Website: www.andijan.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 122 Navoi st., Andijan

Tel./ Fax: (99874) 298-1101,

E-mail: an@chamber.uz

| Table 5.4 Andijan region | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 2,857 | 2,910 | 2,962 | 3,011 | 3,066 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,788.1 | 1,801.4 | 1,813.7 | 1,827.4 | 1,830.8 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 13,474.60 | 15,628.20 | 19,206.00 | 26,503.00 | 32,897.20 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 16.2 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 22.4 | 21.8 |
| - Agriculture | 47.5 | 50.2 | 50.0 | 44.6 | 43.5 |
| - Construction | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| - Retail and Catering | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 6.5 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 5.0 |
| - Taxes | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 |
| - Other | 16.5 | 16.5 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 15.0 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 1,956.5 | 2,188.5 | 2,986.0 | 4,711.9 | 6,085.3 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (5/15)



BUKHARA REGION

Territory: 40,32 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Bukhara city

Districts: Bukhara, Vobkent, Jondor, Kogon, Olot, Peshku, Romitan, Shorkon, Qorovulbozor, Qorako'l, Gijduvon, city of Kogon.

Khokimiyat

Address: 1 Muminov st., Bukhara, 200100

Tel.: 998-65 224-41-10

Fax: 998-65 224-05-95

E-mail: info@buxoro.uz

Website: www.buxoro.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 1a, Mustaqillik, Bukhara

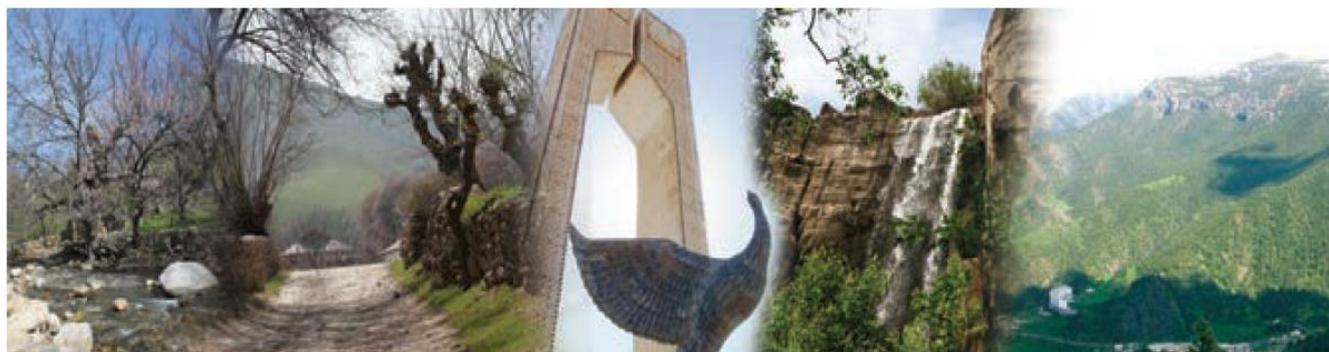
Tel./ Fax: (99865) 770-1101

E-mail: bx@chamber.uz

| Table 5.5 Bukhara region | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 1,785 | 1,815 | 1,843 | 1,870 | 1,894 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,128 | 1,136 | 1,145 | 1,149 | 1,150 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 11,817 | 13,780 | 16,504 | 21,158 | 26,695 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 14.2 | 14.0 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 16.1 |
| - Agriculture | 44.5 | 43.5 | 46.7 | 47.3 | 42.2 |
| - Construction | 7.8 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| - Retail and Catering | 7.0 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.5 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| - Taxes | 6.8 | 7 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 8.3 |
| - Other | 13.5 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 4,075.9 | 5,922.9 | 11,613.4 | 9,610.9 | 10,366.6 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (6/15)



JIZZAKH REGION

Territory: 21,2 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Jizzakh city

Districts: Arnasoy, Bakhmal, Do'stlik, Jizzakh, Zarbdor, Zafarobod, Zomin, Mirzacho'l, Pakhtakor, Yangiobod, Forish, G'allaorol.

Khokimiyat

Address: 64 Sh. Rashidov st., Jizzakh, 130000

Tel.: (998 72) 226-30-90

Fax: (998 72) 226-04-84

Email: info@jizzax.uz

Website: www.jizzax.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 63 Sh. Rashidov st., Jizzakh

Tel./ Fax: (99872) 771-7101

E-mail: jz@chamber.uz

| Table 5.6 Jizzakh region | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 1,250.0 | 1,276.0 | 1,300.0 | 1,324.0 | 1,352.0 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,822.7 | 1,851.7 | 1,875.3 | 1,897.6 | 1,903.3 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 6,318.3 | 7,347.7 | 9,148.1 | 12,074.7 | 15,211.9 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 8.1 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 10.4 |
| - Agriculture | 56.7 | 55.4 | 57.6 | 57.1 | 54.2 |
| - Construction | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
| - Retail and Catering | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| - Taxes | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 4.5 |
| - Other | 16.2 | 15.5 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 14.9 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 1,304.9 | 1,449.7 | 1,788.2 | 3,606.3 | 7,900.9 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (7/15)



KASHKADARYA REGION

Territory: 28,6 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Qarshi city

Districts: Dehqonobod, Kasbi, Kitob, Koson, Mirishkor, Muborak, Nishon, Chiroqchi, Shahrisabz, Yakkabog, Qamashi, Qarshi, Guzor.

Khokimiyat

Address: 1 Mustaqillik square, Qarshi, 180100

Tel.: (71) 200-55-05, (75) 221-07-60

Fax: (75) 221-13-40

E-mail: info@qashqadaryo.uz

Website: www.qashqadaryo.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 3 Mustaqillik st., Qarshi,

Tel./ Fax: 0-375 226-00-35

E-mail: qd@chamber.uz

| Table 5.7 Kashkadarya region | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 2,958.9 | 3,025.6 | 3,088.9 | 3,148.4 | 3,213.1 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,822.7 | 1,851.7 | 1,875.3 | 1,897.6 | 1,903.3 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 16,519.1 | 19,163.3 | 22,633.4 | 27,962.2 | 36,470.1 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 28.0 | 26.6 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 28.8 |
| - Agriculture | 35.4 | 37.7 | 40.4 | 38.2 | 33.8 |
| - Construction | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| - Retail and Catering | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.1 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| - Taxes | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 7.2 |
| - Other | 15.1 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 15.4 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 5,894.7 | 7,304.4 | 11,175.3 | 16,518.5 | 14,804.8 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (8/15)



NAVOI REGION

Territory: 110,9 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Navoi city

Districts: Konimekh, Navbahor, Navoi, Nurota, Tomdi, Uchquduq, Khatirchi, Qiziltepa.

Khokimiyat

Address: 77a Islom Karimov st., Navoi, 210100,

Tel.: 0 (436) 229-6206

Fax: 0(436)229-62-80

E-mail: info@navoi.uz

Website: www.navoi.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 33 Memorlar st., Navoi

Tel./ Fax: (998436) 770-3101

E-mail: nv@chamber.uz

Table 5.8 Navoi region

| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 913.2 | 927.9 | 942.8 | 958.0 | 979.5 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 577.3 | 581.0 | 585.1 | 592.4 | 594.2 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 10,207.9 | 11,581.9 | 14,232.2 | 22,132.2 | 36,685.2 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 44.5 | 45.2 | 46.2 | 54.0 | 64.8 |
| - Agriculture | 26.3 | 26.4 | 27.7 | 22.8 | 16.2 |
| - Construction | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| - Retail and Catering | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 6.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| - Taxes | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| - Other | 10.8 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 6.6 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 1,809.1 | 2,963.2 | 3,977.9 | 10,579.5 | 13,155.2 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (9/15)



NAMANGAN REGION

Territory: 7,4 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Namangan city

Districts: Kosonsoy, Mingbuloq, Namangan, Norin, Pop, Turaqorgon, Uychi, Uchqorgon, Chortoq, Chust, Yangiqorgon.

Khokimiyat

Address: 57 . Istiqlol st. Namangan, 160100

Tel.: (0-369) 227-07-22, 227-12-25

Fax: (0-369) 227-07-22

E-mail: namvilhok@umail.uz

Website: www.namangan.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 7 Usmon Nosir st. Namangan city

Tel./ Fax: (99869) 223-1101

E-mail: na@chamber.uz

Table 5.9 Namangan region

| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 2,554.2 | 2,603.4 | 2,652.4 | 2,699.5 | 2,752.9 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,611.0 | 1,626.2 | 1,640.4 | 1,656.0 | 1,659.9 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 10,254.4 | 12,184.1 | 14,501.2 | 18,046.0 | 23,239.0 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 10.4 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 12.9 | 14.4 |
| - Agriculture | 48.6 | 46.8 | 48.0 | 46.4 | 43.2 |
| - Construction | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 6.6 |
| - Retail and Catering | 6.7 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| - Taxes | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| - Other | 21.2 | 20.0 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 19.8 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (10/15)



SAMARKAND REGION

Territory: 16,8 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Samarkand city.

Districts: Bulungur, Jomboy, Ishtikhon, Kattaqorgon, Narpay, Nurobod, Oqdaryo, Payariq, Pastdargom, Pakhtachi, Samarkand, Toyloq, Urgut, Qoshrobot, city of Kattaqorgon.

Khokimiyat

Address: 1 Kok saroy st., Samarkand

Tel./ Fax: 0 (366) 230-47-77, 0 (366) 235-20-18

E-mail: qabulxona@samarkand.uz; murojaat@samarkand.uz

Website: www.samarkand.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

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Tel./ Fax: (99866) 210-1101

E-mail: sn@chamber.uz

Table 5.10 Samarkand region

| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 3,514.7 | 3,583.9 | 3,651.7 | 3,720.0 | 3,798.9 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 2,150.8 | 2,173.2 | 2,194.7 | 2,218.6 | 2,224.5 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 17,572.4 | 21,830.0 | 25,569.8 | 31,233.5 | 37,593.9 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 12.1 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 15.3 | 15.3 |
| - Agriculture | 51.8 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 49.2 | 46.5 |
| - Construction | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| - Retail and Catering | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 5.2 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.2 |
| - Taxes | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.0 |
| - Other | 17.7 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 17.8 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 3,237.2 | 3,623.5 | 4,384.2 | 7,061.4 | 7,173.6 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (11/15)



SURKHANDARYA REGION

Territory: 20,1 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Termez city

Districts: Angor, Boysun, Denov, Jarqorgon, Qiziriq, Qumqorgon, Muzrabot, Oltinsoy, Sariosiyo, Termiz, Uzun, Sherobod, Shurchi.

Khokimiyat

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E-mail: gov@sdv.uz

Website: <https://www.surxondaryo.uz/>

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

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E-mail: sd@chamber.uz

Table 5.11 Surkhandarya region

| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 2,358.3 | 2,411.5 | 2,462.3 | 2,514.2 | 2,569.9 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,458.9 | 1,480.6 | 1,499.3 | 1,519.7 | 1,524.8 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 10,558.2 | 11,546.0 | 13,702.2 | 17,802.0 | 22,349.3 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 9.7 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| - Agriculture | 36.4 | 31.4 | 38.9 | 51.6 | 48.9 |
| - Construction | 9.3 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| - Retail and Catering | 11.1 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 9.4 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 11.5 | 11.3 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| - Taxes | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3 | 3.9 |
| - Other | 18.6 | 27.7 | 24.7 | 16.9 | 18.2 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 1,843.6 | 2,142.4 | 3,551.0 | 7,240.6 | 5,519.1 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (12/15)



SYRDARYA REGION

Territory: 4,28 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Gulistan city.

Districts: Boyovut, Guliston, Mirzaobod, Oqoltin, Saykhunobod, Sardoba, Sirdaryo, Khovos, Shirin city, Yangiyer city.

Khokimiyat

Address: 60 Mustaqillik st., Gulistan, 120100

Tel.: (367) 225-07-78, +99898 305 72 14

Fax: (99867) 225-3431

E-mail: oashurmatov@sirdaryo.uz

Website: www.sirdaryo.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 35 Mustaqillik st., Gulistan

Tel./ Fax: (99867) 221-1101

E-mail: sr@chamber.uz

Table 5.12 Syrdarya region

| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 777.0 | 790.6 | 803.0 | 815.9 | 829.9 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 489.0 | 494.2 | 499.5 | 505.8 | 507.4 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 4,742.2 | 5,717.0 | 6,432.2 | 8,066.3 | 10,477.7 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 17.9 | 21.5 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 24.0 |
| - Agriculture | 49.5 | 47.8 | 48.4 | 43.6 | 39.3 |
| - Construction | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 6.2 |
| - Retail and Catering | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| - Taxes | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 7.6 |
| - Other | 15.3 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 1,083.3 | 1,322.9 | 1,628.0 | 2,699.3 | 4,060.5 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (13/15)



TASHKENT REGION

Territory: 15.2 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Tashkent city

Districts: Bekobod, Buka, Bostonliq, Zangiota, Oqqorgon, Ohangaron, Parkent, Piskent, Chinoz, Yuqori Chirchiq, Yangiyul, Urta Chirchiq, Qibray, Quyi Chirchiq, city of Olmaliq, city of Angren, city of Bekobod, city of Chirchiq

Khokimiyat

Address: 90, Tashkent yuli st., Nurafshon city, Tashkent 110500

Tel.: 232-80-58, 232-80-63

Fax: 0 370 76 21-988

E-mail: devonxona@toshvil.uz

Website: www.toshvil.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 4 / 68 Aviasozlar st., Tashkent

Tel./ Fax: (99871) 150-9101

E-mail: tv@chamber.uz

Table 5.13 Tashkent region

| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 2,758.3 | 2,794.1 | 2,829.3 | 2,861.2 | 2,898.5 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,704.8 | 1,711.3 | 1,716.4 | 1,723.0 | 1,724.7 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 21,051.8 | 22,729.6 | 27,847.6 | 38,774.3 | 50,117.8 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 27.4 | 29.7 | 32.4 | 39.7 | 44.0 |
| - Agriculture | 33.6 | 33.3 | 32.4 | 28.5 | 22.9 |
| - Construction | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 4.3 |
| - Retail and Catering | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 10.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| - Taxes | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 7.1 |
| - Other | 12.1 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 11.1 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (14/15)



FERGHANA REGION

Territory: 6.8 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Ferghana city.

Districts: Bagdod, Beshariq, Buvayda, Dangara, Yozyovon, Oltiariq, Qoshtepa, Rishton, Sokh, Toshloq, Uchkoprik, Ferghana, Furqat, Uzbekistan, Quva, city of Kokand, Margilan, city of Quvasoy.

Khokimiyat

Address: 15 Alisher Navoi st., Ferghana

Tel.: (0373) 244 05 23

Fax: (0373) 244 05 23

E-mail: info@ferghana.uz

Website: www.fergana.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 58 B.Margilony, Ferghana

Tel./ Fax: 0-373 230-78-42,

E-mail: fa@chamber.uz

Table 5.14 Ferghana region

| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 3,444.9 | 3,505.3 | 3,564.8 | 3,620.2 | 3,683.3 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 2,160.5 | 2,176.0 | 2,189.8 | 2,205.3 | 2,209.2 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 15,698.7 | 17,290.9 | 19,837.5 | 26,611.5 | 32,943.3 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 18.3 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 23.0 |
| - Agriculture | 37.2 | 35.7 | 36.6 | 38.5 | 33.6 |
| - Construction | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| - Retail and Catering | 7.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| - Taxes | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| - Other | 19.4 | 19.8 | 19.1 | 18.0 | 19.7 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 2,542.3 | 2,643.6 | 2,954.5 | 5,539.1 | 7,040.1 |

Source: SCS (2019)

Regions of Uzbekistan (15/15)



KHOREZM REGION

Territory: 6.1 thousand sq.km.

Administrative center: Urgench city.

Districts: Bogot, Gurlan, Qoshkopir, Urgench, Khiva, Khonqa, Shovot, Yangiariq, Yangibozor, Khazorasp.

Khokimiyat

Address: 29 al Khorezmi st., Urgench, 220100

Tel.: (0362) 223 00 06,

Fax: (0362) 223 00 06

E-mail: info@xorazm.uz

Website: www.xorazm.uz

Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Address: 18A Yoshlik st., Urgench

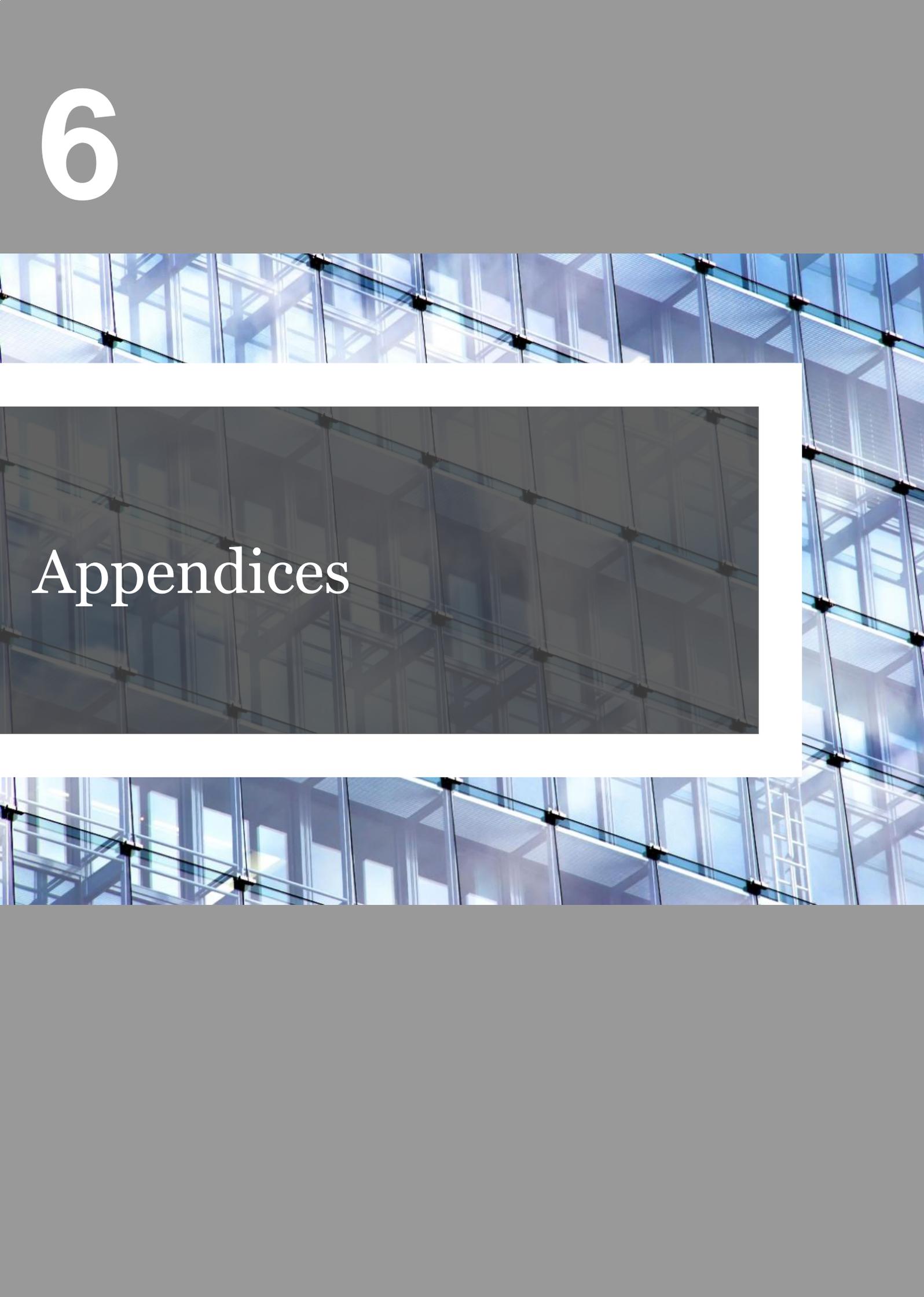
Tel./Fax: (99862) 770-5101

E-mail: xz@chamber.uz

| Table 5.15 Khorezm region | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicators | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Average annual number of permanent residents, thousand persons | 1,715.6 | 1,746.9 | 1,776.7 | 1,804.9 | 1,835.7 |
| Number of workforce, thousand persons | 1,068.7 | 1,083.2 | 1,096.2 | 1,108.9 | 1,112.1 |
| GRP in current prices, billion UZS | 8,473.4 | 9,766.1 | 11,457.2 | 15,242.5 | 19,136.5 |
| Sectoral composition of GRP, in %: | | | | | |
| - Manufacturing | 11.3 | 10.2 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 14.1 |
| - Agriculture | 48.7 | 50.3 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 45.6 |
| - Construction | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 6.1 |
| - Retail and Catering | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| - Transportation and Communications | 6.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| - Taxes | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| - Other | 18.6 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 18.8 |
| Investments into fixed assets in actual prices, billion UZS | 1,531.5 | 1,560.5 | 2,175.9 | 3,013.8 | 3,819.4 |

Source: SCS (2019)

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Appendices

Appendix I (1/4)

Table 5.16 Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 27, 2020 No. PD-6096 (List of enterprises to be sold privatized in public auctions)

| Order number | Order number | Identification code | Name | Organizational and legal form | Location | State share (%) |
|---|--------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| I Construction and building industry enterprises (6) | | | | | | |
| 1. | 1. | 200124765 | «Kvars» | Joint stock company | Fergana region | 89,8 |
| 2. | 2. | 201028661 | «Xorazmsuvqurilish» | Joint stock company | Khorazm region | 70,0 |
| 3. | 3. | 301291517 | «Qishloq qurilish Invest» | LLC | Tashkent city | 82,9 |
| 4. | 4. | 304573795 | «O`zshahar qurilish Invest» | LLC | Tashkent city | 61,0 |
| 5. | 5. | 200002878 | «Qizilqumsement» | Joint stock company | Navoi region | 86,9 |
| 6. | 6. | 201220400 | «Trest-12» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 51,1 |
| II Project research organizations (26) | | | | | | |
| 7. | 1. | 200935587 | «O`zshaharsozlikLITI» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 8. | 2. | 200624959 | «ToshkentboshplanLITI» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 9. | 3. | 201059078 | «Suvloyiha» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 10. | 4. | 201059118 | «O`zbekkomunalloyihaqurilish» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 11. | 5. | 204610664 | «Aloqaloyiha» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 12. | 6. | 207080398 | «OzgeorangmetLITI» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 13. | 7. | 200898586 | «Unicon.uz Fan-Tehnika va marketing tadqiqotlari markazi» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 14. | 8. | 200993294 | «O`rmonloyiha» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 15. | 9. | 200547516 | «O`zengsanloyiha» | LLC | Tashkent city | 94,9 |
| 16. | 10 | 207084147 | «O`zagrosanoatloyiha» | LLC | Tashkent city | 94,7 |
| 17. | 11. | 206994012 | «Qishloqqurilishloyiha» | LLC | Tashkent city | 85,9 |
| 18. | 12. | 200898451 | «Suvsanoatfuqaroli» | LLC | Tashkent city | 77,8 |
| 19. | 13. | 200522974 | «O`ztibloyiha» | LLC | Tashkent city | 74,2 |
| 20. | 14. | 200523238 | «O`zog`irsanoatloyiha» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 73,8 |

Appendix I (2/4)

| Order number | Order number | Identification code | Name | Organizational and legal form | Location | State share (%) |
|---|--------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 21. | 15. | 201051975 | «Toshtemiryo`lloyiha» | LLC | Tashkent city | 67,5 |
| 22. | 16. | 200849234 | «O`zgazloyiha» | LLC | Tashkent city | 63,4 |
| 23. | 17. | 207091384 | «ToshuyjoyLITI» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 61,6 |
| 24. | 18. | 300112785 | «Yo`l-loyiha byurosi» | LLC | Tashkent city | 56,4 |
| 25. | 19. | 200898483 | «O`zGIP» | LLC | Tashkent city | 53,1 |
| 26. | 20. | 201037628 | «O`zbekekspertiza» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 51,0 |
| 27. | 21. | 200898475 | «O`zsuvloyiha» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 50,8 |
| 28. | 22. | 200625592 | «Sredazenergosetiproekt» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 25,4 |
| 29. | 23. | 207117602 | «Worleyparsons Uzbekistan engineering» | LLC | Tashkent city | 25,0 |
| 30. | 24. | 201052199 | «Issiqlikelektroyiha» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 22,3 |
| 31. | 25. | 201052150 | «Boshtransloyiha» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 21,6 |
| 32. | 26. | 200898412 | «Tashgiprogor» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 41,5 |
| III Chemical industry enterprises (2) | | | | | | |
| 33. | 1. | 200202240 | «Fargonaazot» | Joint stock company | Fergana region | 48,0 |
| 34. | 2. | 201004028 | «O`zbekkimyomash zavodi» | Joint stock company | Tashkent region | 44,7 |
| IV Finance and leasing companies (4) | | | | | | |
| 35. | 1. | 202288236 | «Kafolat sug`urta kompaniyasi» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 49,3 |
| 36. | 2. | 300767864 | «O`zmeliomashlizing» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 37. | 3. | 203071206 | «O`zagrolizing» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 88,8 |
| 38. | 4. | 303059682 | «Respublika ixtisoslashtirilgan lizing kompaniyasi qurilishmashlizing» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 69,4 |
| V Oil and gas industry enterprises (4) | | | | | | |
| 39. | 1. | 201365727 | «Olot neft va gaz qidiruv ekspeditsiyasi» | LTD | Bukhara region | 100,0 |

Appendix I (3/4)

| Order number | Order number | Identification code | Name | Organizational and legal form | Location | State share (%) |
|--|--------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 40. | 2. | 200856338 | «Buxoragazsanoatqurilish» | Joint stock company | Bukhara region | 58,4 |
| 41. | 3. | 200587450 | «Tuytepa metall qurilmalari» | Joint stock company | Tashkent region | 84,4 |
| 42. | 4. | 200136212 | «Qo`qonftgaz parmalash ishlari» | Joint stock company | Fergana region | 51,0 |
| VI Information technology network enterprises (2) | | | | | | |
| 43. | 1. | 303020732 | «Universal mobil sistem» | LLC | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 44. | 2. | 201501439 | «RUBICON WIRELESS COMMUNICATION» | LLC | Tashkent city | 65,0 |
| VII Wine industry enterprises (5) | | | | | | |
| 45. | 1. | 201538312 | «Xovrenko nomidagi Samarqand vino kombinati» | Joint stock company | Samarkand region | 71,2 |
| 46. | 2. | 200547634 | «Toshkentvino kombinati» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 51,8 |
| 47. | 3. | 200547738 | «O`zbekiston shampani» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 51,0 |
| 48. | 4. | 200605435 | «Akademik M/Mirzaev nomli bog`dorchilik uzumchilik va vinochilik ilmiy-tadqiqot instituti Qibray sharob ilmiy-eksperimental korxonasi» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent region | 100,0 |
| 49. | 5. | 200577234 | «Meva-Sharbat ilmiy eksperimental» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent region | 100,0 |
| VIII Hotel and other services (5) | | | | | | |
| 50. | 1. | 302248979 | «Poytaxt qurilish va xizmat» (Hyatt regency mehmonhonasi) | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 51. | 2. | 302510874 | «Poytaxt biznes majmuasi» | LLC | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 52. | 3. | 305004780 | «Elektron onlayn-auksionlarni tashkil etish markazi» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 53. | 4. | 303724021 | «O`zsanoat`ksport» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 54. | 5. | 300855122 | «Navro`z davlat qabullar uyi» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |

Appendix I (4/4)

| Order number | Order number | Identification code | Name | Organizational and legal form | Location | State share (%) |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| IX Others (8) | | | | | | |
| 55. | 1. | 201051785 | «Foton» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 83,2 |
| 56. | 2. | 201221898 | «O`zmahsusmontaj qurilish» | Joint stock company | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 57. | 3. | 207158529 | «Temir yo`l transporti va qurilish birlashmasi » | State unitary enterprise | Kashkadarya region | 100,0 |
| 58. | 4. | 200049218 | «O`zelektroterm» | Joint stock company | Namangan region | 61,9 |
| 59. | 5. | 200127136 | «Qo`qon mehanika zavodi» | Joint stock company | Fergana region | 64,1 |
| 60. | 6. | 200798458 | «Coca-cola Ichimligi Uzbekistan» | LLC | Tashkent city | 57,0 |
| 61. | 7. | 200795271 | «O`zbekiston Respublikasi Sog`liqni saqlash vazirligi Toshkent kislorod zavodi» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |
| 62. | 8. | 200547603 | «O`zsoovetta`minotxizmat» | State unitary enterprise | Tashkent city | 100,0 |

Appendix II (1/10)

Useful Contacts

The Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 1, Islam Karimov Street, Tashkent, 100029
Tel.: +998 (71) 238-50-00,
Helpline: +998 (71) 238-50-05
E-mail: info@mift.uz; mift@exat.uz
Website: www.mift.uz

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 4 Amir Temur st., 100047
Tel.: (99871) 150-6006,
Fax: (99871) 232-0903
E-mail: info@chmaber.uz
Website: www.chamber.uz

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 3, Amir Temur st., Tashkent, 100000
Tel.: +998 71-233-80-98
Fax: +998 71-239-15-17
E-mail: info@mfa.uz
Website: www.mfa.uz

The Ministry for Development of Information Technologies and Communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 4, Amir Temur Avenue, Tashkent city, 100047
Tel.: (998 71) 238-41-59
Fax: (998 71) 239-87-82
E-mail: info@mitc.uz
Website: www.mitc.uz

The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 29, Istiklol st., Tashkent city, 100017
Tel.: (998 71) 239-12-52, (998 71) 239-15-69
Fax: (998 71) 244-56-43
E-mail: info@mf.uz
Website: www.mf.uz

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 5, Sayilgoh st., Tashkent city, 100047
Tel.: (0371) 207-04-43; (+998 71) 233-13-05
Fax: (+998 71) 233-48-44
E-mail: info@minjust.gov.uz
Website: www.minjust.uz

Appendix II (2/10)

List of organizations under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan

ARBITRATION COURT under CCI - Review of civil, legal and economic disputes of any complexity between legal entities including foreign companies; enforcement of the rulings of Arbitration Court

CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ARBITRATION - Public attestation of arbiters and certification of existing arbitration courts; conducting trainings and seminars for arbiters

CENTER OF EXPERT ASSESSMENT AND CLEAN PRODUCTION - Trainings and consulting to reduce the cost of products of companies; trainings, consulting and facilitation of implementation of international standards ISO 9001 and ISO 14001

“BUSINESS MONITORING GROUP” UNITARY ENTERPRISE - Rapid support to business entities at the time of inspections of their operations by supervisory bodies; explaining existing regulations for conducting the inspections

“SSP–MAROQAND” UNITARY ENTERPRISE - Development of software and information support for websites; development of software products; electronic trading

“CHAMBER BUSINESS SOLUTIONS” UNITARY ENTERPRISE - Consulting on all issues of doing business; Possibility of rapid communication with experts of any agency and companies of Uzbekistan.

“CENTRAL ARCHIVE OF CCI OF UZBEKISTAN” LLC - Scientific and technical processing and storage of documents

“BUSINESS CONSULTANT” MAGAZINE - Publication of materials for counseling small and private businesses; advertising and information materials

List of recently established organizations to support businesses in Uzbekistan

“AGENCY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL BUSINESSES AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP” - a public organization under the Ministry of Economic development and poverty reduction of the Republic of Uzbekistan

“THE INSTITUTE ON PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS AND LEGAL INTERESTS OF BUSINESS ENTITIES” - a public entity, authorized under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

“THE PUBLIC COUNCIL OF ENTREPRENEURS ON CONSIDERING APPEALS OF ENTREPRENEURS” - under the Portal of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan

“ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS IN UZBEKISTAN” - association that supports exporters and manufacturers

“HUNARMAND ASSOCIATION OF UZBEKISTAN” - association that carries out social protection work on contractual basis

Exchanges

TASHKENT REPUBLICAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Address: 109, Mustaqillik avenue, Tashkent
Tel.: +998 71 267-18-23
Fax: +998 71 267-18-23
E-mail: info@uzse.uz
Website: www.uzse.uz

UZBEK REPUBLICAN COMMODITIES EXCHANGE

Address: 77 Bobur st., Tashkent, 100090
Tel.: (+998 71) 207 0033
Fax: (+998 71) 213 3319
E-mail: info@rtsb.uz
Website: www.uzex.uz

UZBEK REPUBLICAN CURRENCY EXCHANGE

Address: 4 Sh. Rashidov st., Tashkent
Tel.: +998 71 238-68-37
Fax: +998 71 237-61-36
E-mail: info@uzrvb.uz
Website: www.uzrvb.uz

REPUBLICAN UNIVERSAL AGROINDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE

Address: 18 Kushbegi st., Tashkent, 100022
Tel.: +998 71 250 52 04(06,21)
Fax: (+99871) 250-1005
Email: info@exchange.uz
Website: www.exchange.uz

Appendix II (3/10)

Banks

CENTRAL BANK OF UZBEKISTAN

Address: 6, Islam Karimov st., Tashkent, 100001
Tel.: (+998 71) 212-62-05
Fax: (+998 71) 233-35-09
E-mail: info@cbu.uz
Website: www.cbu.uz

National Bank for Foreign Economic Activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 101, Amir Temur Ave., Yunusabad district,
Tashkent, 100084,
Tel.: +998 78 147-15-04
Fax: +998 78 148-00-10
E-mail: info@nbu.uz
Website: www.nbu.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial People's Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 46, Katartal s., Chilanazar district, Tashkent, 100096
Tel.: +998 71-200-00-55
Fax: +998 (71) 210-20-02
E-mail: info@xb.uz
Website: www.xb.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Asaka"

Address: 67, Nukus str., Mirabad district, Tashkent, 100015
Tel.: (+99871) 200-55-22
Fax: (+99871) 120-82-47
Email: office@asakabank.uz
Website: www.asakabank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Asia Alliance Bank"

Address: 2A, Makhtumquli street, Tashkent, 100047
Tel.: 71-289-42-42, 71-231-60-04
Fax: (+99871) 289-64-44
Email: info@aab.uz
Website: www.aab.uz

Joint-Stock Company "Poytaxt bank"

Address: 55, Islam Karimov str., Chilanazar dstr.,
Tashkent, 100063,
Tel.: + (998 71) 214 20 00
Fax: + (998 71) 245 33 44
Email: info@poytaxtbank.uz
Website: www.poytaxtbank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Mortgage Bank "Ipoteka Bank"

Address: 30, Shahrisabz Street, Tashkent, 100000
Tel.: +998 (78) 150-89-56
Fax: +998 (78) 150-98-25
E-mail: info@ipotekabank.uz
Website: www.ipotekabank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Uzpromstroybank"

Address: 3, Shahrisabz Street, Tashkent, 100084,
Tel.: +998 71-200-43-43, 78-120-45-01
Fax: +998 71 200 43 43
E-mail: info@uzpsb.uz
Website: www.uzpsb.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Agrobank"

Address: 43, Mukimi str., Tashkent, 100096
Tel.: +998 71 203 88 88
Fax: +998 71 150 53 95
E-mail: headoffice@agrobank.uz
Website: www.agrobank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Qishloq Qurilish Bank"

Address: 18A, Navoi str., Tashkent, 100011
Tel.: +998 78 150-39-93, 150-93-39
Fax: +998 78 150-93-39
Email: headoffice@qqb.uz
Website: www.qishloqqurilishbank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Turon Bank

Address: 4a, Abay str., Shaykhantakhur district,
Tashkent, 100011
Tel.: (+998 95) 144-60-00
Fax: (+998 71) 244-88-65
Email: info@turonbank.uz
Website: www.turonbank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Microcreditbank

Address: 14, Lutfi street, Tashkent, 100096
Tel.: (+998 71) 202-99-99
Fax: (+998 71) 273-05-90
Email: info@mikrokreditbank.uz
Website: www.mikrokreditbank.uz

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Joint-Stock Commercial “Aloqabank”

Address: 4, Amir Temur Ave., Mirabad district, Tashkent, 100047
Tel.: (+998 71) 230-77-77
Fax: (+998 71) 233-47-10
E-mail: info@aloqabank.uz
Website: www.aloqabank.uz

Joint-Stock Innovation Commercial Bank “Ipak Yuli”

Address: 2, Abdulla Kadyri str., Yunusabad district, Tashkent, 100017
Tel.: +998 78 140 69 00
Fax: +998 78 140 78 00
E-mail: info@ipakyulibank.uz
Website: www.ipakyulibank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “Kapitalbank”

Address: 7, Sayilgokh str., Yunusabad district, Tashkent, 100047
Tel.: (+998 71) 200-15-15
Fax: (+998 71) 232-26-07
E-mail: info@kapitalbank.uz
Website: www.kapitalbank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “Invest Finance Bank”

Address: 1, Shevchenko str., Mirabad district, Tashkent, 100029
Tel.: (99871) 202 50 60
Fax: (99871) 202 50 70
Email: info@infinbank.com
Website: www.infinbank.com

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Tenge Bank"

Address: 66, Parkent street, Yashnabod district, Tashkent, 100007
Tel.: +99871 2038899
Fax: +99871 2030065
Email: info@tengebank.uz
Website: www.tengebank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “TBC Bank”

Address: 118/1, Amir Temur str., Tashkent, 100084
Tel.: +998 78 777 27 27
Email: contact@tcbank.uz
Website: www.tcbank.uz

Joint-Stock Company “ANOR BANK”

Address: 5, Shahrisabz Street, Tashkent, 100000
E-mail: info@anorbank.uz
Website: www.anorbank.uz

Private Joint-Stock Bank “Trustbank”

Address: 7, Navoi str., Shaykhantakhur district, Tashkent, 100011
Tel.: (+998 78) 140-00-88
Fax: (+998 71) 244-76-61
E-mail: info@trustbank.uz
Website: www.trustbank.uz

Private Joint-Stock Commercial Bank Turkistan

Address: 48 a, Zargarlik str., Uchtepa District, Tashkent, 100208
Tel.: (998 71) 200 00 08
Fax: (998 71) 276 16 31
E-mail: info@turkistonbank.uz
Website: www.turkistonbank.uz

Private Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “Davir Bank”

Address: 17B, Shimoly Olmazor str., Almazar district Tashkent, 100057
Tel.: +998 71 207-40-40
Fax: +998 71 248-35-10
Email: info@davrbank.uz
Website: www.davrbank.uz

Joint-Stock Company “Ravnaq-bank”

Address: 2, Furkat str., Shaykhantakhur district, Tashkent, 100021
Tel.: (+99871) 202-33-33
Fax: (+99871) 202-03-33
Email: info@ravnaqbank.uz
Website: www.ravnaqbank.uz

Private Closed Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “HI-TECH BANK”

Address: 15A, Shaxrisabz str., Mirabad district Tashkent, 100060
Tel.: +998 (78) 150 3366
Email: info@htb.uz
Website: www.htb.uz

Appendix II (5/10)

Private Closed Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Orient Finans"

Address: 5, Osiyo str., Mirzo-Ulugbek district,
Tashkent, 100052
Tel.: +998 71 200-88-99
E-mail: info@ofb.uz
Website: www.ofb.uz

Private Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Universal Bank"

Address: Shokhrukhabad str., Kokand, Ferghana region,
150700
Tel.: +998 (71) 200-11-10
Fax: +998 73 542-05-78
E-mail: info@universalbank.uz
Website: www.universalbank.uz

Private Joint-Stock Commercial "Madad Invest Bank"

Address: 312, Mustaqillik str., Ferghana region, 150118
Tel.: 0 (373) 241-70-32
E-mail: info@madadinvestbank.uz
Website: www.madadinvestbank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank with foreign capital "HAMKORBANK"

Address: 85, Bobur shoh str., Andijan region, 170119
Tel.: 0 800 1 200 200
Fax: (99871) 202 50 70
Email: contact@hamkorbank.uz
Website: www.hamkorbank.uz

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank with foreign capital "Savdogar"

Address: 78, Said Baraka str., Tashkent, 100060
Tel.: (99871) 200-27-00
Email: info@savdogarbank.uz
Website: www.savdogarbank.uz

Joint-Stock Company "KDB Bank Uzbekistan"

Address: 3, Bukharo Str., Tashkent, 100047
Tel.: (+998 78) 120-80-00
Fax: +99878-120-69-70
Email: info@kdb.uz
Website: www.kdb.uz

Joint-Stock Company "ZIRAAT BANK UZBEKISTAN"

Address: 15 ABV, Bunyodkor Avenue, Tashkent,
100043
Tel.: (+998 78) 147-67-67
Fax: (+998 71) 273-90-51
E-mail: info@ziraatbank.uz
Website: www.ziraatbank.uz

Bank Saderat Tashkent

Address: 10, Fidokor str., Tashkent, 100060
Tel.: (998-71) 252-11-61, 252-68-49
E-mail: contact@saderatbank.uz
Website: www.saderatbank.uz

Appendix II (6/10)

Leasing companies

JSC UZBEKLEASING INTERNATIONAL

Address: 1 Beshyogoch st. (4th oor), Tashkent, 100066
Tel.: (+998 71) 120-02-02
Fax: (+998 71) 140-37-74
E-mail: uzlease@sarkor.uz
Website: www.uzbekleasing.com

UZAVTOSANOAT LIZING LLC

Address: 8 Nukus st., Tashkent
Tel.: 254-85-12; 254-85-17(18)
Fax: 267-41-24. 254-8531
Email: info@autoleasing.uz
Website: uzlk.uz

UZ AGROLEASING LTD.

Address: 42A Bobur st., Tashkent,
Tel.: (71) 207-77-12
Fax: (71) 207-30-41
E-mail: info@agroleasing.uz
Website: <http://www.agroleasing.uz/>

“ASAKA-TRANS-LEASING” LLC

Address: 9 Muqumi st, Tashkent, 100100
Tel.: (78) 1203959, (90) 8083959
Fax: (78) 1203959
E-mail: info@atl.uz
Website: <http://www.atl.uz/>

“INFIN LEASING” LLC

Address: 10 Fidokor st, Tashkent, 100060
Tel.: (78) 1405000, (97) 9115000
Fax: (78) 1405007
E-mail: info@infinleasing.uz
Website: <http://infinleasing.uz/>

“ARTUM LEASING GROUP” LLC

Address: 10 Fidokor st, Tashkent, 100060
Tel.: (78) 1405000, (97) 9115000
Fax: (78) 1405007
E-mail: info@infinleasing.uz
Website: <http://infinleasing.uz/>

Valuation companies

“BUSINESSTANDART” LLC

Address: 17, 7th SAYRAM (former ERKIN MUMINOV St.)
pass., Tashkent, 100170
Tel.: +998 (71) 150-1515
Fax: (+998 71) 268-0295
E-mail: business_standart@mail.ru
Website: www.business-standart.uz

“ MASTER EXPERT” LTD.

Address: 6A Bunyodkor st., Tashkent
Tel.: +998 71 200-32-32
Fax: +998 71 245-05-80
Email: info@masterexpert.uz
Website: <http://masterexpert.uz/>

“UHY APPRAISERS” LTD.

Address: 25 Amir Temur st., Tashkent,
Tel.: +998 71 209 22 47
Fax: +998 71 209 91 05
E-mail: appraisers@uhy-uz.com
Website: <http://www.uhy-appraisers.uz/>

“GRANT THORNTON VALUATION” LTD.

Address: 1A ABAY st, Tashkent, 100011
Tel.: (+998 (71) 244 47 45
Fax: (78) 1203959
E-mail: audit@uz.gt.com
Website: <https://www.grantthornton.uz>

WEST CONSULT LTD.

Address: 9\4 Kichik Khalka yuli st, Tashkent,
100022
Tel.: (78) 1405000, (97) 9115000
Fax: (78) 1405007
Website: www.westcom.uz

“DISKONT-INVEST” LTD.

Address: 100 Furkat st, Kokand city, Fergana
region
Tel.: (94) 5580444, (91) 2057658

Appendix II (7/10)

Insurance companies

AGROINVESTSUG'URTA

6 Luty st., Tashkent
Tel.: 273-7486

KAFOLAT

5 Mustaqillik Ave., Tashkent
Tel.: 239 -4886

ALFA INVEST

41 Buyuk Turon st., Tashkent
Tel.:120-6800

KAPITAL SUG'URTA

44 Mahatma Gand ist., Tashkent
Tel.: 237-8899

ALSKOM

109 Amir Temur st., Tashkent
Tel.: 273 80 05

O'ZAGROSUG'URTA

5 Mustaqillik sq., Tashkent
Tel.: 239 10 65

GROSS INSURANCE

6, psg 1 A. Temur str., Tashkent, 100000 Uzbekistan
Tel.: 1166

APEX INSURANCE

154A, BUYUK IPAK YULI str.,, 100077, Tashkent
Tel.: +998 (71) 203 08 08 / 1188

ASIA INSURANCE

34a S. Baraka st., Tashkent
Tel.: 233 11 11

O'ZBEKINVEST

2 A. Qodiriy st., Tashkent,
Tel.: 235 78 01

TEMIRYO'L – SUG'URTA

30 Movarounnahr st., Tashkent
Tel.: 236 01 36

O'ZBEKINVEST HAYOT

68 Lisunov estate 4, Tashkent
Tel.: 252 78 48

INGO-UZBEKISTAN

112 Zulyakhonim st., Tashkent
Tel.: 150 99 99

UVT-INSURANCE

52/1 S. Azimov st., Tashkent
Tel.: 233 74 24

Certifying bodies

UZBEKEKSPERTIZA OJSC

Address: 51 Parkent st., Tashkent, 100007
Tel.: (99871) 238-5357
Fax: (99871) 140-0920
E-mail: uzbekexpert@yahoo.com

Bar Coding Center

Address: 9 Chopon ota st., Tashkent, 100059
Tel.: (99871) 253-80-70
Fax: (99871) 253-80-70
E-mail: biserovkamil@mail.ru

Uzbek Agency of Standardization, Metrology and Certification (Uzstandard Agency)

Address:333 Farobiy st., Tashkent, 100049
Tel.: (99871) 244-96-01, 396-85-07, 396-19-61
Hotline: 393-16-13
Fax: (99871) 244-80-28, 244-80-31
Website: www.standart.uz
E-mail: uzst@standart.uz

Research Institute of Standardization, Metrology and Certification

Address: 9 Chopon ota st., Tashkent, 100059
Tel.: (99871) 362-85-67, 362-80-55
Fax: (99871) 362-85-55
Website: www.smsiti.iling.uz
E-mail: smsiti@uzsci.net

Republican Center of Testing and Certification

Address: 333 Forobiy st., Tashkent, 100049
Tel.: (99871) 150-63-53,
Fax: (99871) 150-63-54
Hotline: (99871) 114-37-80
E-mail: sertcenter@standart.uz

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Center of National Etalons (CNE)

Address: 333 Forobiy st., Tashkent, 100049

Tel.: (99871) 249-35-08,

Fax: (99871) 249-35-08

E-mail: nscenter@standart.uz

Headquarters, Bureau for Export Promotion

Address: 333A Farobiy st., Tashkent, 100049

Tel.: (99871) 249-38-39

E-mail: export@standart.uz

Center of Metrology Services

Address: 333 Forobiy st., Tashkent, 100049

Tel.: (99871) 150-26-03, Hotline: 150-26-12

Fax: (99871) 150-26-15

E-mail: metrolog@sarkor.uz

“GS1 Uzbekistan” Association

Address: 6 Bukhara st., Tashkent, 100047

Tel.: (99871) 236 71 31,

Fax: (99871) 236 79 46

Website: www.gs1uz.org

E-mail: info@gs1uz.org

Appendix II (9/10)

Useful Links

| Table 5.17 The Register of Basic Interactive State Services, offered through the Single Portal of Interactive State Services | | |
|--|---|--|
| Services | Responsible Agency | Website |
| Receipt, registration and consideration of citizens' inquiries | Cabinet of Ministers, state agencies and state-owned corporations, local authorities | www.gov.uz www.my.gov.uz |
| Providing information on state services and functions from the Registry of state services | Cabinet of Ministers, state agencies and state-owned corporations, local authorities | www.gov.uz www.my.gov.uz |
| Receipt, registration and consideration of applications for admission to pre-school, and general secondary education institutions | Ministry of Development of Information Technologies and Communications of Uzbekistan | www.uzedu.uz |
| Receipt, registration and consideration of applications for admission to pre-school, and general secondary education institutions | Ministry of Public Education | www.uzedu.uz |
| Providing access to the combined electronic catalog and full-text electronic databases | National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, Ministry of Development of Information Technologies and Communications of Uzbekistan | www.natlib.uz www.ccitt.uz |
| Receipt, registration and review of applications for receiving a certificate of tax inspectorates about absence of tax liabilities. | State Tax Committee | www.soliq.uz |
| Implementation of the mechanism of state registration of business entities (except for credit institutions) with the use of electronic digital signature | Chamber of Commerce and Industry, State Tax Committee, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Development of Information Technologies and Communications of Uzbekistan, Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan, khokimiats of regions and Tashkent city | www.chamber.uz www.soliq.uz www.minjust.uz www.ccitt.uz www.gov.uz |
| Receipt, registration and review of applications to obtain the status of a customs broker | State Customs Committee | www.customs.uz |
| Declaring goods by business entities for customs clearance | State Customs Committee | www.customs.uz |
| Receipt, registration and review of applications for state registration of the property rights | State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadastre | www.ygk.uz |

Appendix II (10/10)

| Services | Responsible Agency | Website |
|--|--|--|
| Receipt, registration and review of applications to obtain qualifications certificate of a real estate agent | State Committee for Privatization, Demonopolization and Promotion of Competition of Uzbekistan | www.gkk.uz |
| Receipt, registration and review of requests related to insurance services | National Exports-Imports Insurance company "Uzbekinvest" | www.uzbekinvest.uz |
| Booking and selling air tickets of "Uzbekistan Airways" flights | Uzbekistan Airways | www.uzairways.com |
| Booking and sales of electronic train tickets of "Uzbekistan Railways" | "Uzbekistan Railways" State Joint-stock Company | www.uzrailway.uz |
| Creating opportunity for prompt payment for utility and other fees, as well as enabling access to personal accounts of users of these services | Utility service providers, commercial banks | www.cbu.uz |
| Providing opportunity to search for vacant jobs and information related to employment of job seekers | Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population | www.mehnat.uz |
| Search for pharmaceutical drugs from the State Register | Ministry of Health | www.minzdrav.uz |
| Search for information on health institutions and private medical clinics | Ministry of Health | www.minzdrav.uz |
| Search for information on cultural and sports institutions | Ministry of Culture and Sports | www.mcs.uz |
| Receipt, registration and review of complaints about violation of consumer rights | State Committee for Privatization, Demonopolization, and Promotion of Competition | www.gki.uz |
| Providing information on registered objects of intellectual property | Agency on Intellectual Property | www.ima.uz |
| Receipt, registration and review of requests for verification of wages, record of work, training and awards | "Uzarchive" Agency | www.archive.uz |

Appendix III (1/5)

Table 5.18 List of technological equipment exempt from customs duty and VAT at importation to the territory of Uzbekistan

| HS Code | Brief title of the commodity |
|---|---|
| 7304 11 000 | Pipes for oil and gas pipelines |
| 7304 22 000, 7304 23 000, 7304 24 000, 7304 29 | Casing, tubing and drill pipes for drilling oil or gas wells |
| 8401 10 000 0 – 8401 30 000 0 | Nuclear reactors; ... equipment and apparatus for isotope separation |
| 8402 11 000 – 8402 20 000 9 | Steam boilers or other steam generating boilers; water boilers with a superheater |
| 8403 10 100 0 | Central heating boilers made of cast iron |
| 8404 10 000 0 – 8404 20 000 0 | Auxiliary equipment for use with boilers of 8402 or 8403, condensers for steam-water or other steam power plants |
| 8405 10 000 0 | Gas-generators or water gas generators, with or without purifiers |
| 8406 10 000 0 – 8406 82 000 0 | Water steam turbines and other steam turbines |
| 8410 11 000 0 – 8410 13 000 0 | Hydraulic turbines, water wheels and regulators |
| 8412 10 000 – 8412 80 800 0 | Engines and power plants |
| 8413 40 000 — 8413 60 800 0, 8413 81 — 8413 82 | Liquid pumps, with/without flow measure unit; liquid elevators |
| 8414 10, 8414 40, 8414 80 | Air or vacuum pumps |
| 8415 81 001 0 | Industrial air conditioners with automatic temperature and humidity control for maintaining a microclimate in special production rooms |
| 8417 10 000 0 - 8417 80 700 0 | Hearth and furnaces, industrial or for labs |
| 8418 61 00 – 8418 69 000 | Refrigerators, freezers, heat pumps |
| 8419 (except 8419 11, 8419 19, 8419 81, 8419 90) | Machines, industrial and laboratory equipment with electric and non-electric heating for processing materials in a processes with a change in temperature |
| 8420 10 | Calenders or other roller machines |
| 8421 11 000 0 - 8421 39 (except 8421 12, 8421 23, 8421 31 and household water filters) | Centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers; equipment and devices for filtering or purifying gases and liquids |

Appendix III (2/5)

| HS Code | Brief title of the commodity |
|--|---|
| 8422 20 000 – 8422 40 000 | Machinery for cleaning and drying bottles or other vessels; Equipment for filling, sealing bottles, cans, closing boxes; equipment for packing or wrapping; |
| 8423 20 000 0 — 8423 30 000 0, 8423 82 100 0 | Equipment for weighing of goods, including counting or checking machines, operated by the weight of the measured load |
| 8426 11 000 0 - 8426 12 000 0, 8426 20 000 0 (except for tower cranes carrying capacity up to 20 tons), 8426 30,000 0 - 8426 99,000 0 | Ship's derricks; cranes, including cable cranes; mobile lifting farms, straddle carriers and trolleys equipped with a crane |
| 8427 | Forklift trucks; other forklifts equipped with a lift and handling equipment |
| 8428 (except for elevators, used in civil engineering) | Machinery for lifting, moving, loading and unloading; other |
| 8429 (except 8429 11 009 0 - other crawler bulldozers with a capacity of less than 200 hp; 8429 51 990 0 - other single- bucket front loaders, with a bucket volume less than 5 cubic meters; 8429 52 100 9 - other caterpillar excavators with a bucket volume of less than 2 cubic meters; 8429 52 900 0 - other full-revolving machines with a bucket volume of less than 5 cubic meters.) | Bulldozers with straight blade and angle blade, graders, levelers, road rollers, self-propelled |
| 8430 | Machinery and other mechanisms for leveling, compaction, excavation or drilling of soil; equipment for piling and extraction of piles; plow and rotary snow blowers |
| 8434 10 000 0, 8434 20 000 0 | Milking installations and machines, equipment for milk processing |
| 8437 10 000 0, 8437 80 000 0 | Machines for cleaning, sorting or grading seed, grain or dried legume crops, machinery used in the milling industry |
| 8438 10 - 8438 80 (except 8438 80 100 0) | Equipment for industrial preparation or manufacturing food products or drinks, or for the extraction or preparation of animal fatty substance or non-volatile oils |
| 8439 10 000 — 8439 30 000 0 | Equipment for manufacturing pulp from fibrous cellulosic material or for manufacture of paper or finishing paper or cardboard |
| 8440 10 | Bookbinding equipment, including machines for stitching book blocks |
| 8441 10 — 8441 80 000 0 | Equipment for production of paper pulp, paper or cardboard, including different types of cutting machines, etc. |

Appendix III (3/5)

| HS Code | Brief title of the commodity |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 8443 11 000 0 — 8443 19 | Printing machines, auxiliary machines used in the printing process |
| 8444 00 | Machines for extruding, drawing, texturing or cutting artificial textile materials |
| 8445 | Machines for preparing textile fibers; spinning, reed or twisting machines and other machinery for producing textile yarns |
| 8446 | Weaving machines |
| 8447 (except 8447 90) | Knitting machines, stitch-bonding machines, tufting machines |
| 8448 11 000 0, 8448 19 000 0 | Auxiliary equipment for use with machines of 8444, 8445, 8446 or 8447 |
| 8449 00 000 0 | Equipment for the manufacturing or finishing of felt or non-woven materials in a piece or in a cut; doodles for making hats |
| 8451 10 000 0 — 8451 80 | Equipment for washing, cleaning, wringing, drying, ironing, pressing, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing, coating or impregnating yarns, fabrics or finished textile products |
| 8452 21 000 0, 8452 29 000 0 | Sewing machines |
| 8453 10 000 0 — 8453 80 000 0 | Machinery for preparation, tanning or processing of hides, skins or leather or for manufacture or repair of footwear |
| 8454 10 000 0 — 8454 30 | Converters, ladles, molds and casting machines, used in metallurgy or foundry |
| 8455 10 000 0 — 8455 30 | Metal-rolling mills and rolls |
| 8456 | Machine tools for processing any materials by removal the material using laser or other light or photon rays ... |
| 8457 | Machining centers, modular single-station and multi-station machines, for metal processing |
| 8458 | Turning lathes, metal cutting |
| 8459 | Metal cutting lathes, for drilling, boring, milling, outer or inner threading |
| 8460 | Rough-grinding, sharpening, grinding, honing, lapping, polishing machines |
| 8461 | Metal-planing machine, cross-planing, slotting machine, broaching machine |
| 8462 | Machine tools ... for processing metals by die forging, forging or stamping ... |
| 8463 | Machine tools for processing metal or metal-ceramics, without removing material, other |
| 8464 | Machine tools for processing stone, ceramics, concrete |
| 8465 | Machines for processing wood, cork, bone, ebonite, hard plastics or similar hard materials |
| 8468 10 000 0 - 8468 80 000 0 | Machinery and equipment for low-temperature soldering, high-temperature brazing or welding |
| 8474 10 000 0 — 8474 80 | Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, mixing or kneading ground, stone, ores |
| 8475 10 000 0 — 8475 29 000 0 | Machines for assembling electric or electronic lamps, tubes or cathode ray tubes |

Appendix III (4/5)

| HS Code | Brief title of the commodity |
|--|--|
| 8477 10 000 0 — 8477 80 | Equipment for processing rubber or plastics or for the manufacture of products from these materials |
| 8479 20 000 0 — 8479 89 600 9, 8479 89 970 9 | Machinery and mechanical appliances with special functions |
| 8502 13 200 0 | Electric generating sets with a capacity of more than 375 kVA but not more than 750 kVA |
| 8508 60 000 0 (only dust extractors used in production facilities) | Vacuum cleaners (except for household vacuum cleaners) |
| 8514 10 — 8514 40 000 0 | Industrial or laboratory electrical ovens and chambers |
| 8515 21 — 8515 80 | Machines and devices for electrical, laser or other luminous or photon .. low-temperature soldering or high-temperature brazing or welding |
| 8449 00 000 0 | Equipment for the manufacturing or nishing of felt or non-woven materials in the piece or in a cut; blanks for hats |
| 8543 10 000 0, 8543 30 000 0 | Particle accelerators, machines and apparatus for electroplating, electrolysis or electrophoresis |
| 8601 | Railway locomotives, powered by an external power source, or by battery |
| 8602 | Other railway locomotives; locomotive tenders |
| 8604 00 000 0 | Vehicles self-propelled or not self-propelled for the repair or maintenance of railway tracks |
| 8605 00 000 0 | Passenger not self-propelled railway wagons; not self-propelled baggage, postal and other special purpose wagons (excluding those included into heading 8604) |
| 8606 10 000 0, 8606 30 000 0 | All types of tank wagons; self-unloading wagons, other than those of subheading 8606 10 |
| 8701 30 000 9 | Other caterpillar tractors |
| 8702 (except 8702 10 19, 8702 10 99, 8702 90 19, 8702 90 39) - buses, intended for transportation 30 person or more, including the driver, corresponding to Euro 4 standard or higher | Motor vehicles for transportation of 30 pax or more, including the driver |
| 8704 10 102 0, 8704 21 100 0, 8704 23 910 1, 8704 23 910 2, 8704 31 100 0, 8705 10 (except for mobile cranes with a lifting capacity of up to 50 tons), 8705 20 000 0, 8705 90 300 0, corresponding to Euro 4 standard or higher | Motor vehicles for shipping goods and special purpose vehicles |
| 8709 11 — 8709 19 | Self propelled industrial vehicles, not equipped with lifting or loading equipment used in factories, warehouses, ports or airports for transportation of goods over short distances |

Appendix III (5/5)

| HS Code | Brief title of the commodity |
|--|--|
| 8905 10 900 0 | Other dredgers |
| 9011 10 900 0, 9011 80 000 0 | Complex optical microscopes, including for microscopes for micro photography |
| 9018 (except 9018 31 - 9018 39, 9018 49 100 0, 9018 90 100 0, 9018 90 500 1) | Instruments and appliances used in medicine, surgery |
| 9022 12 000 0, 9022 29 000 0 | Other apparatus based on the use of X-ray, alpha, beta or gamma radiation |
| 9024 10 — 9024 80 | Machines and equipment for testing the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity or other mechanical properties of materials |
| 9026 10 — 9026 80 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases |
| 9027 10 — 9027 80 | Instruments and devices for physical and chemical analysis |
| 9030 10 000 0 — 9030 89 | Oscilloscopes, spectrum analyzers and other instruments and apparatus for measuring or controlling electrical parameters |
| 9031 10 000 0 — 9031 80 | Measurement or control devices, instruments, appliances and machines |

Note: Exemption on customs duties and VAT are provided for new technological equipment, the HS codes of which are included in this list, and apply to the components and spare parts, provided those components and spare parts are supplied together with the new technological equipment in accordance with the single contract (agreement), and are an integral part of this equipment.

For legal purposes, the new technological equipment is the equipment, produced within 3 years prior to the date of the customs clearance under the customs regime "release for free circulation". To confirm the year of production during the clearance procedures, a technical passport of the manufacturer is provided, confirming the year of production of the imported technological equipment, or the producer's document that includes the relevant information, including the year of production.

Appendix IV (1/15)

| Table 5.19 List of permit documents in the field of entrepreneurial activities | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| No. | Name of the permit document (procedures) | Action and (or) Certain Activity, which requires permit document | Body, authorized to issue permit document |
| I. In the field of road, rail and air transport | | | |
| 1 | Permit for the carriage by road of heavy and bulky cargo, with the exception of radioactive waste of low and medium activity | Carriage by road of heavy and bulky cargo, with the exception of radioactive waste of low and medium activity | Legal entities in charge of a certain highway, Ministry of Internal Affairs |
| 2 | Certificate of admission of a vehicle for the carriage of dangerous goods | Transportation of dangerous goods by road | Ministry of Internal Affairs |
| 3 | Certificate of conformity of the construction of a motor vehicle and (or) its part with road safety requirements and permit for the re-equipment of motor vehicles | Conducting of re-equipment of a motor vehicle and (or) manufacture of a motor vehicle and (or) its part | Ministry of Internal Affairs |
| 4 | Permission for the exit of rolling stock on public railways | The exit of rolling stock on public railways | Ministry of Transport |
| 5 | Approval of the project for the construction and reconstruction of railway sidings, as well as devices for loading, unloading and cleaning wagons and containers | Construction and reconstruction of railway sidings, as well as devices for loading, unloading and cleaning wagons and containers | Ministry of Transport |

Appendix IV (2/15)

| | | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 6 | Authorization to carry out activities that may pose a threat to flight safety | Implementation of activities that may pose a threat to flight safety in the aerodrome area: construction of facilities and power lines; work, as a result of which electromagnetic, light, acoustic, corpuscular and other types of radiation arise in the air; placement of objects leading to a mass gathering of birds and wild animals (rodents) and worsening the ornithological situation, flight visibility and the state of airfield airfields; planting seedlings of tall trees in the take-off and landing zone of aircraft, as well as any other activity not directly related to the movement of material objects in airspace, but affecting the safety of flights of aircraft, other aircraft, their equipment and people on them | Civil Aviation Agency under the Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Defense |
| 7 | Air Operator Certificate | Air transportation or aerial work | Civil Aviation Agency under the Ministry of Transport |
| 8 | Certificate of civil aircraft registration | Presentation in course of obtaining civil aircraft airworthiness certificate | Civil Aviation Agency under the Ministry of Transport |
| 9 | Civil Aircraft Certificate of Airworthiness | Operation of civil aircraft in accordance with the requirements of standards and recommended practices of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) | Civil Aviation Agency under the Ministry of Transport |
| 10 | Noise certificate for civil aircraft | Operation of civil aircraft in accordance with the requirements of standards and recommended practices of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) | Civil Aviation Agency under the Ministry of Transport |
| 11 | Certificate for radio equipment of civil aircraft | Operation of civil aircraft in accordance with the requirements of standards and recommended practices of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) | Civil Aviation Agency under the Ministry of Transport |
| 12 | Certificate of Aircraft Maintenance | Aircraft maintenance | Civil Aviation Agency under the Ministry of Transport |

Appendix IV (3/15)

| II. In the area of trade | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 13 | Veterinary and sanitary conclusion on the compliance of the specialized slaughter enterprise and entity's activities for the production, storage and sale of products and raw materials of animal origin with veterinary, veterinary-sanitary rules and regulations | Production, storage and sale of products and raw materials of animal origin | Veterinary and Livestock Development Committee of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Veterinary and Livestock Development Administrations of regions and Tashkent city |
| 14 | Registration card of cash register with fiscal memory | The use of a cash register with fiscal memory for the sale of goods, performance of work, provision of services against receipt of cash | State Tax Committee |
| III. In the field of foreign economic activity | | | |
| 15 | Permit for exports, imports and transit of the cargo subject to supervision by state veterinary service through the territory of Uzbekistan | Issuance of veterinary documents for export (veterinary certificate) on the basis of veterinary requirements of importing country, issuance of veterinary documents for import (veterinary certificate) upon submission of veterinary certificate and transit of cargo under supervision of state veterinary service | State Committee for Veterinary Medicine and Livestock Development |
| 16 | Veterinary certificate | Exports and imports of cargo subject to supervision by state veterinary service | |

Appendix IV (4/15)

| | | | |
|----|--|---|--|
| 17 | Quarantine permit | Import of seeds, plants and products of plant origin, and transit of cargo containing seeds, plants, and products of plant origin through the territory of Uzbekistan | State Inspection on Plant Quarantine under the Cabinet of Ministers |
| 18 | Phytosanitary certificate | Export of seeds, plant and products of plant origin | |
| 19 | License for exports and imports of specific goods | Export and import of specific goods, the list of which is established by legislation | Cabinet of Ministers |
| 20 | Report on import contract | Imports of goods (works, services) | SUE Center for Comprehensive Expertise of Projects and Import Contracts under the National Agency for Project Management under the President |
| 21 | Permission to export objects subject export control | Export of objects subject to export control | Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade |
| 22 | Certificate for the right to export or temporary export of cultural property from the Republic of Uzbekistan | Export or temporary export of cultural property from the Republic of Uzbekistan | Ministry of Culture |
| 23 | Permission to export of certain types of products subject to decisions of the President of the Republic and the Government | Export of items and products, the export of which is carried out by decisions of the President of the Republic and the Government | Cabinet of Ministers |

Appendix IV (5/15)

| IV. In the area of customs control | | | |
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| 24 | Certificate of approval of a road vehicle for the carriage of goods under customs stamps and seals | Transportation of goods in a vehicle under customs seals and seals using TIR Carnets | State Customs Committee |
| 25 | Authorization to use TIR Carnets | Use of TIR Carnets by legal entities and individuals | |
| V. In the area of labour and social protection of population | | | |
| 26 | Confirmation for working in Uzbekistan | Employment of the foreign workforce in Uzbekistan | Agency for External Labor Migration under the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations |
| VI. In the area of capital construction | | | |
| 27 | Architectural and Planning Assignment | Development of drawings and cost estimates | |
| 28 | Coordination of design documentation with the Architectural and Urban Planning Council under the Main Directorate for Architecture and Construction in terms of its compliance with the architectural and planning assignment | Obtaining conclusion of the state examination of project documentation for fire safety and seismic resistance of the facility | |
| 29 | Coordination of changes in the a building's and structure's exterior | Changing the appearance of buildings and structures | Ministry of Construction |
| 30 | Permit for conversion and reconstruction of the facility | Conversion and reconstruction of the facility without changing the volumes of building service | |
| 31 | Permit for construction and installation works | Construction and installation works | |

Appendix IV (6/15)

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| 32 | Conclusion of the state expertise on fire safety and seismic resistance of the facility | Obtaining a permit for construction and installation works | State expertise bodies |
| 33 | Decision on land allotment | Land use | Cabinet of Ministers, khokimiyat of the region, district (city), Tashkent city |
| 34 | Coordination of projects for the construction, reconstruction and repair of roads, road structures, railway crossings located along roads and streets of service points, gas filling stations, CNG filling stations and gas retail stations, buildings and structures, as well as vehicle structures | Approval of the project for the construction, reconstruction and repair of roads, road structures, railway crossings located along roads and streets of service points, gas filling stations, CNG filling stations and gas retail station, buildings and structures, as well as vehicle structures | Ministry of Internal Affairs |
| 35 | Expert conclusion on industrial safety | Construction, expansion, reconstruction, technical re-equipment, conservation, liquidation and operation of a hazardous production facility | Accredited expert organizations |
| 36 | Technical conditions for utilities connection | Development of an architectural and planning assignment | Exploitation organizations |
| 37 | Coordination of energy supply projects for consumer facilities with a capacity of over 10 kilowatts | Implementation of construction and installation works provided for by the agreed project of power supply (electricity and heat supply) of consumer facilities with a capacity of over 10 kilowatts | "Uzenergoinspektsiya" |
| VII. In the Area of Banking, Auditing and Insurance | | | |
| 38 | Preliminary approval for the acquisition of shares in the authorized capital of a bank (resident) | Acquisition of a share in the authorized capital of a bank as a result of one or several transactions. | Central Bank |
| 39 | Preliminary approval for banks to acquire their own shares | Acquisition by banks of their own shares | |
| 40 | Permission on bank reorganization | Bank reorganization | |

Appendix IV (7/15)

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| 41 | Permission for voluntary bank liquidation | Voluntary bank liquidation | |
| 42 | Permission for banks to open subsidiary banks and representative offices outside the Republic of Uzbekistan, create branches, participate in the capital of banks, including the creation of foreign banks | Opening of subsidiary banks and representative offices outside the Republic of Uzbekistan, establishment of branches, participation in the capital of banks, including the creation of foreign banks by the bank registered in the Republic of Uzbekistan | |
| 43 | Preliminary permission for a bank to acquire shares of another bank | Acquisition by a bank of a share in another bank | |
| 44 | Permission to receive the bank's shares in circumstances beyond the control of the recipient | Receiving the bank's shares under circumstances beyond the control of the recipient, in the following amounts: 1) five and more percent, but not more than twenty percent; 2) twenty and more percent, but not more than fifty percent; 3) fifty and more percent. | |
| 45 | Permission to banks for outsourcing of certain types of services and operations | Transfer of certain types of services and operations by the bank to outsourcing | Central Bank |
| 46 | Permit for reorganization of an insurer | Reorganization of an insurer | |
| 47 | Approval of the list of preventive measures financed from the Reserve of preventive measures of an insurer | Execution of preventive measures financed from the Reserve of preventive measures of an insurer | State Agency on Insurance Market Development under of the Ministry of Finance |
| VIII. In the area of natural resources management | | | |
| 48 | State examination report on geological materials for the subsoil plot | Obtaining a license for the right to use a subsoil plot for the construction and operation of underground facilities for the storage and disposal of waste, issued by the State Committee for Ecology | State Commission on Mineral Reserves under the State Committee for Geology |
| 49 | Decision to write off from the user's balance sheet mineral reserves that have lost their commercial importance or have not been confirmed during subsequent exploration or field development | Writing-off from the user's balance sheet mineral reserves that have lost their commercial importance or have not been confirmed during subsequent exploration or field development | |
| 50 | Decision on the advisability of assigning the right to use a subsoil plot (in whole or in part) to another person | Conclusion of an appropriate assignment agreement and issuance of a license by the relevant state authority in the name of the entity to whom the right to use a subsoil plot is assigned (in whole or in part) | State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance, State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection, JSC "Uzbekneftegaz" |

Appendix IV (8/15)

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| 51 | License for the right to use a subsoil plot | Use of a subsoil plot for geological exploration, experimental and industrial mining of minerals, artisanal mining of precious metals, mining, artisanal mining of precious metals, use of man-made mineral formations, construction and operation of underground structures not related to mining, formation of protected geological objects, collection of gemstone samples, paleontological remains and other geological collection materials | State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources, State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection |
| 52 | Recording of works on geological study of subsoil associated with the extraction of minerals | Implementation of work on the geological study of subsoil related to the extraction of minerals by the owner of the license for the right to use a subsoil plot for minerals' extraction | State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources |
| 53 | Conclusion of the state expertise on the design and estimate documentation of geological materials on subsoil | Implementation of work on the design and estimate documentation of geological materials on subsoil | |
| 54 | Water drilling permit | Water drilling | State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources |
| 55 | Conclusion on the approval and coordination of the transfer of mine site (mine camp) from one category to another, as well as acts of transferring oil and gas wells into operation, abandonment and conservation | Transfer of mine site (mine camp) from one category to another, as well as acts of transferring oil and gas wells into operation, abandonment and conservation | The State Committee on Industrial Safety |
| 56 | Mining allotment act | Subsoil use on the basis of a licence to use a subsoil area | Inspectorate for Mining and Geological Activities Control under the State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources |
| 57 | Approval of the mining development plan | Mining and development of mineral deposits, with the processing of mineral raw materials | The State Committee on Industrial Safety, Inspectorate for Mining and Geological Activities Control under the State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources |
| 58 | Permit for the right to conduct mining operations | Mining operations | The State Committee on Industrial Safety |
| 59 | Coordination of a special project for the liquidation and conservation of an enterprise for the extraction of minerals or its part | Approval of a special project for the liquidation and conservation of a mining enterprise or a part thereof | The State Committee on Industrial Safety, Inspectorate for Mining and Geological Activities Control under the State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources |

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| IX. In the area of environmental protection | | | |
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| 60 | Permit for the import or export of ozone-depleting substances, as well as products containing ozone-depleting substances | Import or export of ozone-depleting substances and products containing ozone-depleting substances | State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection |
| X. In the area of natural resources' management | | | |
| 61 | Permit for special water use or water consumption | Special water use or water use | State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Water Resources, State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources |
| 62 | Approval of a permit for special water use or water consumption | Obtaining a permit for special water use or water consumption | Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Health, State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources |
| 63 | Wildlife hunting permit | Wildlife hunting | State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection |
| 64 | Permission to remove from the natural environment wild animals included in the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Removal from the natural environment in any form of wild animals included in the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan | State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, Academy of Sciences |
| 65 | Permission for the import and export of wild animals, as well as their parts, waste products, zoological collections, trophies, stuffed animals | Import and export of wild animals, as well as their parts, waste products, zoological collections, trophies, stuffed animals | |
| 66 | Permit for the import and export of animal and plant specimens included in Annexes I, II and III of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) | Import and export of specimens of animal species and specimens of plant species included in Annexes I, II and III of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) | State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection |
| 67 | Certificate of registration of breeding nursery for keeping and breeding wild animals, as well as zoological collections | Keeping wild animals in the nursery, as well as zoological collections | |

Appendix IV (10/15)

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| 68 | Permit to use of imported explosive materials | Obtaining a permit for the import of industrial explosives | |
| 69 | Permit for installation, repair, commissioning and operation of new explosive technological processes and equipment, as well as technical devices used at a hazardous production facility as well as park attractions | Installation, repair, commissioning and operation of new explosive technological processes and equipment, as well as technical devices used at a hazardous production facility as well as park attractions | The State Committee on Industrial Safety |
| 70 | Permission to perform adjustment work on electrical installations at facilities controlled by the SI "Sanoatgeokontekhnazorat" | Implementation of work on setting up relay protection devices, electrical automation, telemechanics and secondary circuits at facilities controlled by the SI "Sanoatgeokontekhnazorat" | |
| XII. In the area of telecommunications | | | |
| 71 | Decision on the possibility of using radio electronic means and high-frequency devices on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Use of radio electronic means and high-frequency devices on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Republican Council on Radio Frequencies |
| 72 | Decision on the allocation of radio frequency bands for developed (modernized), manufactured and purchased abroad radio electronic means and high-frequency devices | Use of dedicated radio frequency bands by radio electronic means and high-frequency devices | |
| 73 | Permission for the acquisition (transfer), design and construction (installation) of radio electronic means and high-frequency devices | Acquisition (transfer), design and construction (installation) of radio electronic means and high-frequency devices | Radio frequency bodies defined by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the radio frequency spectrum" |
| 74 | Permission for the import of radio electronic means and high-frequency devices | Import of radio-electronic means and high-frequency devices | |
| 75 | Permit for the operation of radio electronic means | Operation of radio-electronic means and high-frequency devices | |

Appendix IV (11/15)

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| 76 | Permit for special use of flora objects | Special use of flora objects | State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection, State Committee on Forestry, khokimiyat of the relevant district (city) |
| 77 | Permission to remove from natural environment rare and endangered plant species included in the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Removal from the natural environment of rare and endangered plant species included in the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan | State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, Academy of Sciences |
| 78 | Permission for the import and export of wild plants, their parts, including those listed in the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Import and export of wild plants and their parts, including those listed in the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan | State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, Academy of Sciences |
| 79 | Permit for felling trees and shrubs, not included in the forest fund | Cutting tree and shrub plantations not included in the forest fund | Khokimiyat of the relevant district (city) |
| XI. In the area of hazardous work | | | |
| 80 | Permit for the right to carry out blasting work or work with explosive materials | Blasting or working with explosive materials | The State Committee on Industrial Safety |
| 81 | Permit for the production of the simplest granular and water-containing explosives at points located at the enterprises conducting blasting operations | Carrying out acceptance tests in production conditions in proximity to explosives | The State Committee on Industrial Safety |
| 82 | Certificate for the purchase of explosive materials | Purchase of explosive materials | The State Committee on Industrial Safety |
| 83 | Decision on granting the right to distribute television and radio products of foreign media on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Distribution of TV and radio products of foreign mass media on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Interdepartmental Coordination Commission for the Improvement and Efficiency of Information Activities and Data Transfer |
| XII. In the area of manufacturing | | | |

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| 84 | Permission for the import and production of specially introduced biologically active substances, new chemicals, food additives, biological agents and materials, polymer and plastics, perfumery and cosmetic products | Import and production of specially introduced biologically active substances, new chemicals, food additives, biological agents and materials, polymer and plastics, perfumery and cosmetic products | Ministry of Health |
| 85 | Permit to carry out works on chemical protection of equipment, pipelines, tanks and other containers | Carrying out works on chemical protection of equipment, pipelines, tanks and other containers | The State Committee on Industrial Safety |
| XIII. In the area of medical and pharmaceutical activities | | | |
| 86 | Registration certificate of a medicinal product, medical devices and medical equipment | Medical use of medicines, medical devices and medical equipment | Ministry of Health |
| XIV. In the area of culture | | | |
| 87 | Permit to conduct research, surveys at cultural heritage sites and the production of scientific conservation and restoration work at cultural heritage sites | Conducting research, surveys at cultural heritage sites and the production of scientific conservation and restoration work at cultural heritage sites | |
| 88 | Certificate of registration of museum items and museum collections in the State Catalog of the National Museum Fund | Inclusion of museum items and museum collections in the National Museum Fund | Department of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture |
| 89 | Approval of including cultural property to public auction (auctions) | Presentation of cultural property to public auction (auctions) | |
| XV. In the area of circulation of dangerous goods and substances | | | |
| 90 | Permission for purchase, sale, storage, carrying, transfer, collecting, exhibiting, import, export or transit through the territory of Uzbekistan on civil and service weapons and the accompanying ammunition | Purchase, sale, storage, carrying, transfer, collecting, exhibiting, import, export or transit through the territory of Uzbekistan on civil and service weapons and the accompanying ammunition | Ministry of Internal Affairs |

Appendix IV (13/15)

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| 91 | Permit for the import, purchase and storage of explosive materials, as well as their transportation by road and rail** | Import, acquisition and storage of explosive materials, as well as their transportation by road and rail by legal entities operating in the field of explosive materials' circulation | Ministry of Internal Affairs |
| 92 | Permit for the carriage of explosive materials by civil aviation aircraft | Transportation of explosives by civil aviation | Cabinet of Ministers |
| 93 | Permission for the transit of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Transit of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | Ministry of Health |
| 94 | Certificate for import, export from the Republic of Uzbekistan of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors | Import or export of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors | |
| XVI. In other areas | | | |
| 95 | Preliminary consent to the creation of associations of economic entities, to the merger and acquisition of economic entities | Creation of associations of business entities, merger and acquisition of business entities | Antitrust Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan |
| 96 | Preliminary consent to the acquisition of shares (stakes) in the authorized capital of an economic entity in cases established by law | The conclusion by a person, a group of persons of contracts or agreements on purchase and sale, exchange, donation, trust management and other transactions for the acquisition of shares (stakes) in the authorized capital of an economic entity in cases established by law | Antitrust Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan |

Appendix IV (14/15)

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| 97 | Permission for the temporary export of archival documents or their replacing copies that are in state ownership, as well as archival documents or replacing them with copies included in the non-state part of the National Archival Fund, outside the Republic of Uzbekistan | Temporary export of archival documents or copies replacing them, which are in state ownership, as well as archival documents or copies replacing them, included in the non-state part of the National Archival Fund, outside the Republic of Uzbekistan | Agency "Uzarchiv" |
| 98 | Permission to hold mass events | Organization of mass events | Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions, Tashkent city, khokimiyat of the districts (cities) |
| 99 | Certificate of registration of a printing company | Printing company operation | Agency of Information and Mass Communications |
| 100 | Permit for application of plant protection products | Experimental application of plant protection products | Ministry of Agriculture, State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Health |
| 101 | Permission to use existing facilities and structures located in the sanitary protection zone for economic purposes, in the event of a change in their profile | Usage of existing facilities and structures located in the sanitary protection zone for economic purposes, in the event of a change in their profile | Cabinet of Ministers |
| 102 | Mass media state registration certificate | Carrying out activities as a mass media | Agency of Information and Mass Communications |
| 103 | Registration certificate for domestic and imported veterinary medicinal products and feed additives | Production, sale, use and import of veterinary medicines and feed additives into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan | State Committee for Veterinary Medicine and Livestock Development |

Appendix IV (15/15)

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| 104 | X-ray equipment permission | Use of X-ray equipment | The State Committee on Industrial Safety, Ministry of Health |
| 105 | Permit to conduct survey and testing of structures and technical devices used at a hazardous production facility | Conducting survey and testing structures and technical devices used at a hazardous production facility | |
| 106 | Permit to perform non-destructive testing at hazardous production facilities | Performance of work on non-destructive testing at hazardous production facilities | |
| 107 | Conclusion on the suitability of the container for the transport of dangerous goods | Obtaining a permit for the transportation of heavy and oversized or dangerous goods by road | The State Committee on Industrial Safety |
| 108 | Permission for installation, repair, commissioning and operation of gas pipelines and other gas-consuming facilities of the gas industry | Installation, repair, commissioning and operation of gas pipelines and other gas-consuming facilities of the gas industry. | |
| 109 | Decision on registration of geodetic and cartographic works | Production of geodetic and cartographic works | Inspection of State Geodetic Surveillance under the State Committee for Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre |
| 110 | One-time permission for public broadcasting of the film | Public broadcasting of the film | NA "Uzbekkino" |

Source: Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 225 dated 15 August 2013

