



Ministry for Foreign Economic
Relations Investments and Trade
of the Republic of Uzbekistan



UZINFOINVEST



Uzbekistan

Invest in Uzbekistan







The experience of developed and dominating in the world economy countries proves that achieving the competitiveness and entry to world markets can be ensured, in the first place, due to coherent reforms, extending structural transformations and diversification of economy, as well as securing advanced development of the new high tech enterprises and producers, accelerating processes of modernization and technical upgrading of existing production capacities.

*Islam Karimov
President of the Republic of Uzbekistan*





Ministry for Foreign Economic
Relations Investments and Trade
of the Republic of Uzbekistan



UZINFOINVEST



Uzbekistan

Invest in Uzbekistan





The Investment Guide has been elaborated and published with assistance of UNDP project "Support to Foreign Trade and Investment Promotion in Uzbekistan", implemented in association with the Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Electronic version of the publication is available at web sites of the UNDP Uzbekistan www.undp.uz and "UZINFOINVEST" agency www.investuzbekistan.uz, www.uzinfoinvest.uz.

Contents

Chapter 1 – The Republic of Uzbekistan	9
Uzbekistan – A Profile	
Formal name: The Republic of Uzbekistan	10
Geography	10
Weather	11
National Cuisine	11
Public Holidays	11
History	12
The Ancient Orient	12
Early Uzbekistan	13
The Temurids	13
Independence	14
Chapter 2 – The Political Structure	15
President of the Republic of Uzbekistan	16
Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan	17
Electoral System	18
Judicial Power	19
Cabinet of Ministers	19
Local Governments	20
Chapter 3 – Business Sectors	23
Oil and gas industry	24
Current Trends in Oil and Gas Industry	25
Future Developments in Oil and Gas Industry	26
Available Industry Benefits	27
Prospective Investment Projects	27
Chemical industry	28
Current Trends In Chemical Industry	28
Future Developments in Chemical Industry	28
Available Industry Benefits	29
Prospective Investment Projects	30

Automobile manufacturing and engineering industry	30
Current Industry Trends	30
Future industry Developments	31
Available Industry Benefits	31
Prospective Investment Projects	32
Electrical industry	33
Current Trends in Electrical Industry	33
Future Industry Developments	34
Prospective Investment Projects	34
Available Industry Benefits	35
Light industry	35
Current Trends in Light Industry	35
Future Developments in Light Industry	36
Available Industry Benefits	36
Prospective Investment Projects	37
Pharmaceutical industry	38
Current Trends in Pharmaceutical Industry	38
Future Developments in Pharmaceutical Industry	39
Available Industry Benefits	39
Prospective Investment Projects	40
Leather and footwear industry	41
Current Trends in Leather and Footwear Industry	41
Future Developments in Leather and Footwear Industry	41
Available Industry Benefits	41
Prospective Investment Projects	41
Food industry	42
Current Trends in Food Industry	42
Future Developments in Food Industry	42
Available Industry Benefits	43
Prospective Investment Projects	43
Building materials industry	44
Current Trends in Building Materials Industry	44
Future Developments in Building Materials Industry	44
Available Industry Benefits	45
Prospective Investment Projects	45
Tourism	46
Current Trends in Tourism Industry	46
Future Developments in Tourism Sector	46
Available Industry Benefits	50
Prospective Investment Projects	53
Transport and Communications	54
Transport Corridors	57

Chapter 4 – Investment Attractiveness	59
Political and Economic Stability	60
Investor-friendly Environment	61
Favorable Geographical Location	62
Energy Independence	63
Rich Mineral Resources	64
Intellectual Potential	65
Best Place to Live	66
Chapter 5 – New Legislative Acts on Investments and Trade	71
Chapter 6 – Special Industrial Zones and Logistic Centers	77
Navoi Free Industrial Economic Zone	
Why to Invest in Navoi FIEZ?	78
Types of Activities	79
Special Tax Regime	79
Special Customs Regime	80
Special Currency Regime	80
Infrastructure and Business Services	81
On-going Projects	81
Navoi International Intermodal Logistics Center	83
Angren Special Industrial Zone	85
Angren International Logistics Center	86
Jizzakh Special Industrial Zone	88
Chapter 7 – Success Stories	89
Chapter 8 – Culture and Art, Religion, Sport	109
Culture and Art	110
Religious Tolerance	114
Sport	116
Chapter 9 – Useful Information	119



CHAPTER 1



The Republic of Uzbekistan



Uzbekistan – A Profile

Formal name:
The Republic of Uzbekistan

Geographic coordinates: 41 N, 64 E

Area: total 448,9 thousand sq.km

Land boundaries: total 6,221 km border countries: Afghanistan 137 km, Kazakhstan 2,203 km, Kyrgyzstan 1,099 km, Tajikistan 1,161 km, Turkmenistan 1,621 km

Population: 30 million

Density of population: 49 per km²

Capital: Tashkent

Official Language: Uzbek. Widely used: Russian and Karakalpak. English is popular among young generation.

National currency: Sum (1 sum=100 tiyin)

Structure: Autonomous Republic of

Karakalpakistan, 12 provinces, 226 cities and districts.

Religion: Islam, 88%; Christianity, 9%

Time: GMT + 05:00

Electric power: 220 VAC, 5A; standard two-pin plug socket (equivalent to Europe)

Domain zone: .uz

International dialing code: +998

Geography

The Republic of Uzbekistan is situated in the central part of Central Asia between two rivers: the Amudarya and Syrdarya. The Turan Lowland lies to the northwest, and the Tien-Shan and Pamir-Alay mountain ranges are located in the southeast of the territory. The Kyzyl-



Kum Desert defines the northern part of the country. Five states are its neighbors: Afghanistan in the south, Kazakhstan in the north and northwest, Kyrgyzstan in the northeast, Turkmenistan in the southwest, and Tajikistan in the southeast.

Weather

The climate in the Republic of Uzbekistan is continental, with mild winters and long hot summers. The northern part of country is temperate, but the far southern part falls into the sub-torrid zone, where drought, an abundance of heat and light, and a high sun during parts of the year are inherent features.

The coldest month is January. The average temperature in December is -8°C in the north, and 0°C in the south, though temperatures in the north can reach -25°C and lower.

The hottest month is July. The average temperature in summer exceeds 35°C , but on certain days, temperatures may reach 45°C and higher.

The most pleasant time for visiting Uzbekistan is spring, from March to early June, and autumn, from September to early November.

National Cuisine

Uzbek cuisine can not be described, it has to be tasted. Fruits and vegetables grown under the tender oriental sun are prominent. There are about 100 varieties of Uzbek plov, the national dish. Plov is often made with meat, rice, onions, and carrots, though it is prepared in a different way in every region. In all, there are over one thousand dishes in Uzbek cuisine.

Public Holidays

January 1 – New Year

March 8 – Women’s Day

March 21 – Navruz

May 9 – Memorial Day

September 1 – Independence Day

October 1 – Teacher’s Day

December 8 – Constitution Day

Religious Holidays with varying dates

Ramadan Khait

Kurban Khait



History

Uzbekistan's rich history dates back millennia. The Central Asian region has been inhabited by humans for over 1 million years. During the last half a century, scientists have uncovered several Stone Age settlements. Particularly famous are the ancient Kulbulak and Obi Rakhmon settlements, as well as Teshiktash and Amankutan.

Productive lands, good water sources, and an abundance of heat contributed to the development of farming. Large areas of desert and steppe near farming districts served as the pastures for cattle. With their evolution the inhabitants of these regions established various relations with neighbors. Based on the trinity of geographical, economic, and social factors, ancient states like Sogdiana, Bactria, Khorezm, and others formed.

The Ancient Orient

Almost continuous wars took place between the states of the ancient Orient. Their goal was to conquer other lands for slaves and other valuable items. Rich resources of the region, and its geographical position drew the attention of numerous occupants. In the second half of the first millennium b.c., the states situated on the territory of contemporary Uzbekistan were conquered

by Akhemenid kings and were included in the huge Akhemenid Empire as eastern possessions. In 329-327 b.c., Uzbek lands entered into Empire of the Alexander of Macedonia, who married to Roxana, the daughter of Oxiarth, the ruler of Sogdiana, and after his death – into the State of Seleucids. Later they joined the Greek-Bactrian Kingdom and Kushan Empires. In the 6th century a.d. these Central Asia states included in the Turkic Kaganate that united various tribes in the region. Later they joined the Greek-Bactrian Kingdom and Kushan Empires. In the 6th century a.d. these Central Asia states included in the Turkic Kaganate that united various tribes in the region.

As a result of constant occupation, periods of economic and cultural prosperity were interchanged with eras of deep recession. However, the development process continued. And the Great Silk Road that connected Rome and China contributed to this in many ways. Historical chronicles credit the Chinese emperor with the idea of laying this unique transcontinental road, after a Chinese courier returned home in 125 b.c. to report that beyond the Great Chinese Wall, and the seemingly unlimited steppes and deserts, there were powerful states such as Khorezm, Sogdiana, and others with a highly developed and unique culture.

In the early 7th century, Arabs intruded the territory of this region. The period of Samanid rule was



marked by prosperity of cities that turned into large centers of international trade and culture. Then this land was occupied and governed by the dynasties of Gaznevids, KaraKhanids, and Seldjuks.

Early Uzbekistan

According to the scientists, the process of national formation in the territory that is now Uzbekistan dates back to around 1000 b.c. This process was lengthy. However, the term “Uzbek” was introduced in the 15th and 16th centuries a.d., during the period of Shaibani Khan’s rule.

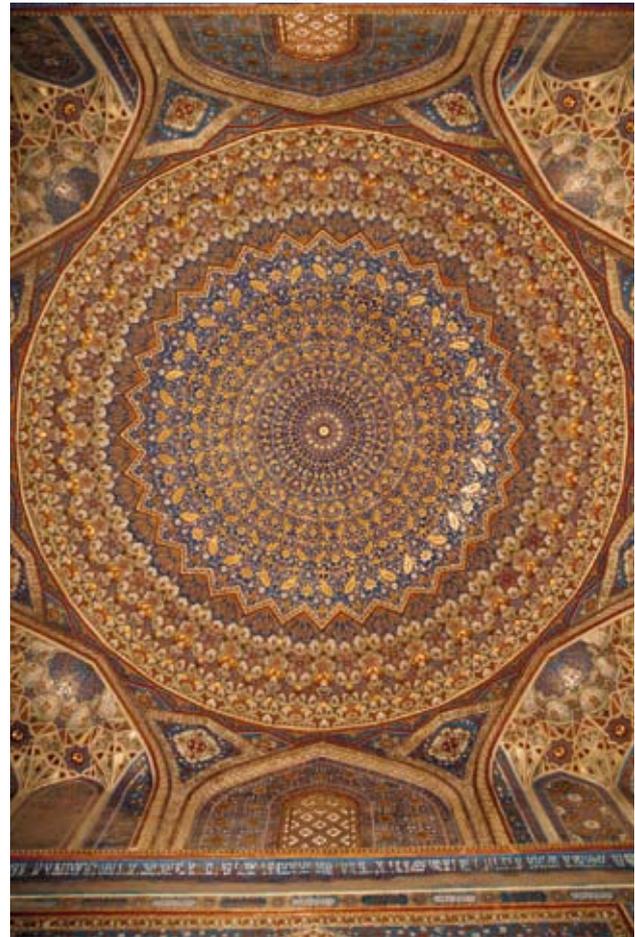
Amir Temur, an ancient ruler and national hero, became one of the main influences on statehood in this region. In the second half of the 14th century, taking advantage of the disintegration of the states of Chengiz Khan’s heirs in Central Asia, Amir Temur united them and founded a powerful state with capital in Samarkand. In 1380 Amir Temur made military marches to other countries, conquering Iran, the Caucasus, Iraq, Syria, Turkey, and Northern India.

Establishment of a centralized state called Movaroun-Nahr in Central Asia, and the elimination of fractures, created favorable conditions for the development of an economy that had previously been exhausted by the rule of Mongols. Due to Amir Temur’s political energy, state, social, and military governance improved substantially.

The Timurids

Science, architecture, urban construction, literature, painting, and applied arts thrived under the rule of Temur and his heirs, and were represented in the large empire. For instance, Temur’s famous grandson, Ulugbek, ruled a state very near to the contemporary Uzbekistan. Ulugbek was not only a statesman, but a student of world history, an outstanding scientist, and an organizer and patron of science and arts. He founded an astronomical observatory unparalleled for its time.

Nowadays, the names of great statesmen, scientists, philosophers, and poets whose achievements were included in the jewel box of the world civilization are well known in many countries. Among them is Abu Ali bin Sino (Avicenna) who, with Hippocrates, is considered as the founder of modern medicine;





mathematician al-Khorezmi whose treatise, “Rules of Reintegration and Reduction” introduced Arabic numerals to the west; astronomer Ulugbek who made astronomy a science. This list is added by Sunni scholars Bahouddin Nakshband, Al-Bukhari, At-Termizi, scientist Abu RayKhan Beruni, poet Alished Navoi and many others.

Wonderful palaces, mausoleums, madrassas, and minarets created during the Temurid era still amaze tourists with their grandness. Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, and Shahrisabz, which are included in the World Heritage List by UNESCO, are deemed jewels of history.

After a recession during the occupation of this land by Shaibani Khan, development of civilizations like the Bukhara, Kokand, and Khiva Khanates emerged.

Soviet Period

Indeed, neighboring Russia could not ignore this geopolitically important region, since it held great economic opportunities for Russia. Russia was interested in agricultural products like cotton and leather. Handcrafters’ products were still famous for their wonderful quality and perfect finish. In late 1840s and early 1850s, the gradual occupation of the region’s territories by the

Russian empire. In 1867 the Turkestan province, with center in Tashkent, was established.

The period after the October Revolution in Russia 1917 became another page in Uzbekistan’s history. Soviet rule was declared in Turkestan in 1918. In 1924, as a result of national and state demarcation, the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic was established and included in the USSR.

Independence

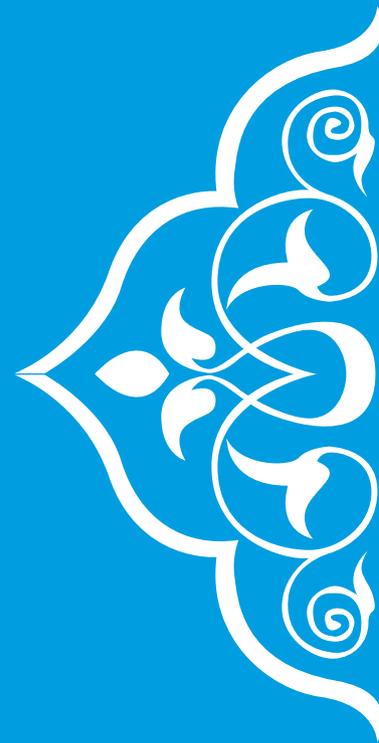
Uzbekistan declared its independence from the USSR on August 31, 1991 at the extraordinary session of the Supreme Council of the country. On March 2, 1992 Uzbekistan joined the United Nations Organizations as equal member, and joined the Helsinki process by signing the Final Act of the Summit for Security and Cooperation.

Today, independent Uzbekistan is also member of leading economic and financial organizations such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank and a number of other prestigious international organizations. The interest of partners in developing relationships with Uzbekistan is explained not only by the great potential of Uzbekistan’s natural resources, but also by the effectiveness of its economic policy.

CHAPTER 2



The Political Structure



President of Uzbekistan

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the head of the state and is responsible for coordinated operations and interaction of bodies of State power.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the highest official and the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan. His powers are defined by the special section of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Under the Constitution and for the purpose of enforcement of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issues decrees, resolutions and orders.

A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan not younger than thirty five, being in full command of the national language and permanently residing on the territory of Uzbekistan for at least 10 years, immediately preceding the elections, may be elected the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. One and the same person may not be the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for more than two consecutive terms.

Political parties and citizens can nominate a candidate for the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A political party can nominate a candidate for the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, provided that its registration with the Ministry of Justice no later than six months prior



to the announcement of the election campaign. Every citizen or a group of citizens eligible to vote can form an initiative group of voters, consisting of not less than three hundred voters to nominate a candidate for the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Nomination of candidates for the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan starts sixty-five days before the election and ends forty-five days before the election. Nomination of candidates for the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan is performed by the highest bodies of political parties or a meeting of the initiative group of voters. A supreme body of the political party, initiative group of voters can nominate one candidate for the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

A political party is entitled to nominate a candidate for President of Uzbekistan only from the members of the party or from non-party, and an initiative group of voters can nominate a candidate for the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, provided that he/she is not a member of any political party. The candidate may agree to run only for one initiative group of voters.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan is elected by the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of general, equal and direct suffrage by a secret ballot for the term of seven years. On December 5, 2011 the Senate of Uzbekistan adopted a law on amendments to the Article 90 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, providing for the reduction of presidential powers from seven to five years.

Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the supreme state representative body that exercises legislative power and consists of two chambers – the Senate (Upper chamber) and the Legislative Chamber (Lower chamber).

The Senate of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the chamber of territorial representation and consists of one hundred members of the Senate (senators).

Members of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan are elected in equal quantity, in six persons, from the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent by secret ballot at appropriate sessions of deputies of Zhokarghy Kenes of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, representative bodies of state authority of regions, districts and cities from among these deputies. Sixteen members of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan are appointed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from among the most respected citizens with large practical experience and special merits in science, art, literature, manufacture and other spheres of state and public activity.

The term of office for the Senate is five years.

A member of the Senate may be a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan who has reached on the date of the elections twenty five years of age and permanently residing on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan not less than five years.

The Senate adopts decisions on matters relating to organization of its work and the internal schedule of the chamber. The Senate may make statements and addresses on political, social and economic issues; these statements and addresses are formalized as resolutions of the Chamber. Sessions of the Senate is the organizational format of its work activity. Senate sessions are convoked as required, but not less than three times a year.

The joint sessions of the Senate and the Legislative Chamber are convoked when the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan takes the oaths, makes speeches on major matters of social and economic life, government domestic and international policy, or when other countries' leaders speak. As agreed by the chambers, the joint sessions of the chambers may be convoked on other matters.

The Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of one hundred fifty deputies. One hundred thirty five deputies of the Legislative Chamber are elected on the basis of the general, equal and direct suffrage by secret



ballot in single-member territorial constituencies on a multiparty basis.

Fifteen members of the Legislative Chamber are elected from the Ecological Movement of Uzbekistan.

The work of the Legislative Chamber is based on the professional and permanent operations of all members of the chamber.

The procedure for elections to the Legislative Chamber is stipulated by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On elections to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan” and other legislative acts.

The term of office for the Legislative Chamber is five years.

After expiry of its terms of powers, the Legislative Chamber continues its activity until the beginning of the work of the Legislative Chamber of new convocation.

A deputy of the Legislative Chamber may be a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan who has reached, on the date of the elections, the age of twenty five and is

permanently residing on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan not less than five years.

Electoral System

Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to elect and be elected to the representative bodies of state authority. Every voter has one vote. The right to vote, equality and freedom of expression of will are guaranteed by law.

The elections of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Zhokarghy Kenes of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, to the representative bodies of state authority in regions, districts, cities and towns shall be held accordingly on the year of expiration of the constitutional term of their powers- on the first Sunday of the third decade of December. The elections shall be held on the basis of the general, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot. Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have reached eighteen years of age have the right to elect.

Members of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan are elected by secret ballot at relevant joint sittings of deputies of Zhokarghy Kenes of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the representative bodies of state authority in regions, districts, cities and towns from among these deputies not later a monthly term after their election.

Citizens, who have been found by the court as those lacking active legal capacity, as well as persons serving their term, may neither elect nor be elected. Any other direct or indirect infringement on voting rights of citizens is inadmissible.

A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan may not simultaneously be a deputy in more than two representative bodies of state authority.

Judicial Power

The judicial power in the Republic of Uzbekistan functions independently from the legislative and executive power, political parties and other public associations.

The judicial system in the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Higher Economic Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the supreme courts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan on civil and criminal cases, the Economic Court of the Republic of Karakalpakstan elected for the term of five years, regional and Tashkent city courts on civil and criminal cases, interdistrict, district and city courts on civil and criminal cases, martial and economic courts for the same term.

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan hears cases relating to the constitutionality of acts of the legislative and executive powers and is elected from political and legal experts; it consists of the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and judges of the Constitutional Court including a representative from the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

The Chairman and members of the Constitutional Court may not be deputies.

The Chairman and members of the Constitutional Court may not be members of political parties and movements nor hold any other paid posts.

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the supreme judicial body of civil, criminal and administration proceedings.

Acts, adopted by it, shall be final and binding throughout the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan has the right to supervise the administration of justice of the supreme courts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regional, city, interdistrict, district and martial courts.

Any economic and management disputes, that may arise between enterprises, institutions and organizations of various ownership, as well as between entrepreneurs, are settled by the Higher Economic Court and economic courts within their competence.

The term of office for judges is five years.

Cabinet of Ministers

The Cabinet of Ministers – the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan – is the executive power of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which ensures efficiency of economy, social sector and safeguards moral values, implementation of laws, others decisions of the Oliy Majlis, decrees and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Cabinet of Ministers operates on the basis of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan”.

The Cabinet of Ministers heads the system of state administration bodies and its economic governance bodies, and ensures their coordinated work.

The Cabinet of Ministers, in its work, is responsible before the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Cabinet of Ministers has the right of legislative initiative.

The Cabinet of Ministers is guided by the principles of collective leadership, democracy and the rule of law, interests of all nations and ethnic groups living in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Cabinet of Ministers issues resolutions and orders in accordance with the legislation, that are binding throughout the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and have to be executed by all bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations, officials and citizens.

Normative decisions of the most critical decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers are adopted as resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers.

Decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers relating to day-to-day work and on other current issues take the form of resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers.

Decrees and resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers are signed by the Prime Minister.

The Cabinet of Ministers controls the implementation of its decisions, either directly or through the ministries, state committees, departments and other bodies of state and economic management.

The normative resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers are published in the Collection of the resolutions of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, where needed they are delivered through mass media for immediate and nationwide disclosure.

Local Governments

Councils of people's deputies led by khokims (mayors) are considered to be representative bodies of Government in regions, districts, and towns (except towns with their district-based administration, as well as districts within towns). They act upon matters within their competence in accordance with the interests of the state and citizens.



The jurisdiction of local Governments includes:

- rule of law, legal order and security of citizens;
- economic, social and cultural development within their territories;
- formation and implementation of the local budget, determination of the local taxes and fees, formation of non-budget funds;
- management of the local utilities;
- environmental protection;
- registration of civil status acts;
- adoption of normative acts and execution other powers which conform to the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The khokim of the region, district and city heads the representative and executive power within the relevant territory.

The khokim of region and the city of Tashkent is appointed and relieved of his/her post by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the law.

The khokims of districts, cities and towns are appointed and relieved of their posts by the khokim of the relevant region and approved by the relevant Council of people's deputies.

The khokims of city districts are appointed and relieved of their posts by the khokim of the relevant city and approved by the city Council of people's deputies.

The khokims of towns subordinate to district centers are appointed and relieved of their posts by the khokim of the district and approved by the district Council of people's deputies.

The term of office for the Council of people's deputies and khokims is five years.



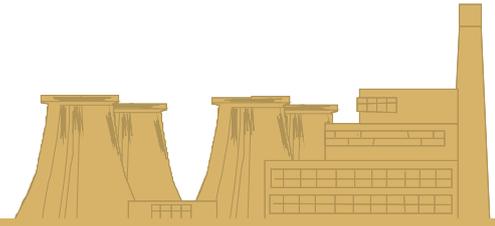


NBU

UZINCOMCE

NBU

CHAPTER 3



Business Sectors



Uzbekistan possesses considerable economic potential. Over the years of independence such sectors as automobile manufacturing, agricultural machinery, oil and gas, chemical, light, pharmaceutical and food industries gained new development impetus.

Oil and Gas Industry

The history of the oil and gas industry of Uzbekistan dates back to 1885. Today, the country is one of

the largest suppliers of energy resources to foreign markets.

Oil and gas industry is represented by National Holding Company (NHC) "Uzbekneftgaz". It consists of six major joint stock companies, comprising more than 120 enterprises of the complex. They perform exploration, exploratory drilling and production drilling of oil and gas wells, oil and gas fields development, oil, gas and gas condensate production, natural gas processing, transportation and gas underground storage, management of the facilities that transport natural gas from Uzbekistan to national consumers



and abroad, as well as providing transit of the natural gas from neighboring countries, design works, capital construction and improvement of production, transport, oil and gas processing facilities, oil products are realized to economy sectors and population of the country, the production of engineering products for businesses and organizations of oil and gas and gas chemical complexes. The state is the major stake holder of the company.

The main oil and gas bearing region of the country can be divided into five districts. These are Ustyurtsky, Bukhara-Khiva, Hissar, Surkhandarya and Fergana regions. To date, there are more than 232 discovered deposits of oil, gas and gas condensate. Out of them, 103 are being developed, 60 – ready for development, and 69 are in the process of study.

The country has an extensive gas transportation system. The total length of gas pipeline is more than 13 thousand km. More than 250 compressor stations are located on their way.

Current Trends in Oil and Gas Industry

Over the years of independence Uzbekistan performed great deal of work to rehabilitate existing facilities, build new plants, booster compressor stations, gas underground storages. Currently, NHC operates two oil refineries – Ferghana and Bukhara oil refineries of 11.2 million tons of total output capacity a year, the Mubarek gas processing plant of 30.0 billion m³ of natural gas annual processing capacity, Shurtan gas processing plant of 20.0 billion m³ of gas annual processing capacity and Shurtan gas chemical complex of with a clearance capacity of 3.9 billion m³ of annual gas cleaning capacity and of 125,000 tons of annual polyethylene.

Nowadays more over 20 joint ventures are operating within “Uzbekneftegaz”. exploration is underway where leading companies such as “Gazprom” and “Lukoil” (Russia), “CNPC International” (China), “Petronas Carigal” (Malaysia), “Korea National Oil Corporation”, “Korea Gas Corporation” and “Daewoo International” (South Korea) are involved. As for newly-established joint ventures, they include “PetroVietnam” (Vietnam) and “Sasol” (South Africa), “Asia Trans Gas”, “Uz-Kor



Gas Chemical”, “Uzbekistan GTL”, “UzPrista”, “Uz Dresser-Rand”, etc.

A few Production Sharing Agreements are implemented with “Gazprom” and “Lukoil” companies, as well as with the International Consortium of investors.

The industry develops in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the priorities of industrial development of Uzbekistan in 2011-2015 years”, according to which NHC “Uzbekneftegaz” will implement 37 investment projects of total value of 19.3 billion USD and 23 projects worthy about 7.1 billion USD are on development stage.



Future Developments in Oil and Gas Industry

“Uzbekneftegaz” together with foreign partners prepares a number of important investment projects, whose realization will have a significant impact on the fuel market pattern, both nationally and in the region. For instance:

- project on construction of Ustyurt Gas chemical complex for Surgil deposit. The main foreign partner is a Consortium comprising “KOGAS”, “Honam Petrochemical Corp.” and “STX Energy” South Korean companies. The project is implemented through international project financing and currently identification of the contractors to construct a process section is being carried out. Design capacity – 4.5 billion cubic meters of gas, as much as 400 thousand tons of polyethylene and nearly 100 thousand tons of polypropylene per year. The process Licensors is “KBR”, “Ortloff” and “UOP” (USA);

This project of construction of Ustyurt Gas Chemical Complex on the basis of Surgil gas field was awarded as a deal of the year on oil and gas-chemical sector in 2012 by “Project Finance International” of “Thomson Reuters”. Prize presentation ceremony took place on January 30, 2013 in London, Great Britain.

Moreover, recently one of the worlds authoritative rating agencies – British “Dealogic” in association with leading US newspaper – “The Wall Street Journal” included the project of construction of Ustyurt Gas Chemical Complex to top ten investment projects of the world in 2012 along with projects on oil-gas, mining, transport and communication spheres, which are implemented in Australia, USA, France, Great Britain, Singapore and Germany;

- project on construction of a plant to produce synthetic liquid fuels near Shurtan Gas Chemical Complex in Kashkadarya region. The main international partners are “Petronas Carigali” and “Sasol” companies. GTL production process based the SASOL’s own process, will allow to annually process approximately 3.5 billion cubic meters of purified methane of the Shurtan Gas Chemical Complex and produce 1.7 million tonnes of highly liquid products (diesel fuel, jet fuel, naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas).

Today only two similar commercial projects are realized in the world. Uzbek project will be another one.



Available Industry Benefits

- Legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a broad package of benefits and privileges;
- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties for the investment's security;

- Rich deposits of hydrocarbons, which helps to keep the relatively low prices for vital raw materials;
- Well-developed industrial infrastructure for all types of oil and gas operations, including exploration, production, refining and transportation of raw materials, equipment production and construction;
- Skilled professionals and educational institutions;
- Convenient geographical location of Uzbekistan.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Oil and gas sector:

- Construction of the 2nd phase of the Bukhara refinery, including construction of the isomerization facility for the 1st phase. The purpose of the project is organization of annual production of 957 thousand tons of gasoline, 706 tons of diesel fuel and 250 tons of jet fuel;
- Further development of a Kultak field including construction of booster compressor station and reconstruction of the complex gas treatment plant to achieve annual production of up to 5.0 billion cubic meters of gas;
- Accelerated development of the near border gas condensate fields Samantepa, Girsan and Tailak to increase additionally annual production of 3.2 billion cubic meters of natural gas.

Petrochemical industry:

- Construction of a organic synthesis plant to use raw materials from on USE "Mubarek gas processing plant" for production of propane-butane butanediol and other types of synthetic rubber raw materials, poliester, PET, and polyurethane;
- Production of raw materials for synthetic yarns in Kashkadarya region, including production of butanediol, to be used for spandex production (raw materials for the textile industry), as well as other types of polymers that are used in textile, food and other industries;
- Production of amine and glycol from ethylene oxide on the base of USE "Mubarek gas processing plant", including production of amines (DEA, MDEA) and glycols (DEG, etc.) based on ethylene oxide.

Chemical Industry



The chemical industry of Uzbekistan is a basic sector; it includes enterprises producing mineral fertilizers, plant protection chemicals, chemical fibers and yarns, synthetic resins, polymer products, and other products.

This sector is represented by the State Joint Stock Company (SJSC) “Uzkimyosanoat”. It brings together 12 major industrial enterprises, 13 regional distribution organizations which sell chemical products to agricultural sector; it also includes design and scientific-research institutes and a transportation company.

Currently, “Uzkimyosanoat” enterprises are producing the following products:

- Mineral fertilizers and inorganic products (nitrogen, phosphate potash fertilizers, ammonia, caustic soda and soda ash);
- Organic chemistry, synthetic fibers and polymer materials (cellulose and cellulose acetate, fiber, acetate yarns, polyethylene products);
- Chemicals for energy and chemical industries, as well as for gold production (sodium cyanide, thiourea, polyacrylamides, azotic, sulfuric, hydrochloric acid, catalysts, acetic acid, acetylene, etc.);

– Chemical-based plant protection products (chlorate magnesium defoliant).

Current Trends In Chemical Industry

Through diversification of the production and development of foreign markets, the production of new products, such as methanol, ammonium chloride, monoammonium phosphate, and others was organized. During 2011 “Uzkimyosanoat” enterprises export constituted 110.8% compare to 2010.

Chemical products are exported to more than 30 countries.

The total production volume in 2012 constituted 1560.7 billion soums (780 million USD). Production of mineral fertilizers exceeded 1.2 million tons in hundred-percent nutrients. Production of large range of chemical products, such as feed phosphates, urea-ammonium nitrate, trisodium phosphate, NPK and others has been developed.

Furthermore the following joint ventures have been established on the territory of Navoi Free Industrial Economic Zone:

- “Navoi Beauty Cosmetics” JV LLC, established in partnership with “DK Cosmetics” company (South Korea) on production of 18 types of cosmetics; production capacity – 3.038 million units;
- “Navoiy Hunan Pulp” JV LLC, established in partnership with “Hunan Aloft” company (China) for production of baby diapers and other hygiene products; production capacity – 3.038 million units;
- “Dzhizak plastmassa” JSC started producing haberdashery, toys and consumer goods; annual productive capacity is nearly 582 tons;

“Maxam Chirchik” OJSC began producing “porous ammonium nitrate” with an annual production capacity up to 60 thousand tons.

Future Developments in Chemical Industry

The program on development of chemical industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2011-2015, includes 30 projects of total value of 2.8 billion U.S. dollars. Of which:

- 7 projects of total value of 1632.1 million U.S. dollars (on-going);
- 9 projects of total value of 421.5 million U.S. dollars (developing);
- 14 projects of total value of 813.5 million U.S. dollars (prospective).

At the same time, the program for production expansion and development of new types of competitive products covers 14 projects of total value of 528.8 million U.S. dollars. Among them:

- 7 projects on competitive products production volume expansion at existing enterprises of total value of 171.3 million U.S. dollars;
- 4 projects on production of import-substituting assemblies, raw materials and materials of total value of 79.0 million U.S. dollars;
- 3 projects subject to accelerated implementation by shortening deadlines set up for preparation and implementation time of the construction and installation works of total value of 278.5 million U.S. dollars.

16 investment projects of total value of 767.5 million U.S. dollars are included in the Address

part of the Investment program of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Also 10 promising investment proposals of total value of 3.97 billion U.S. dollars, which are planned to be elaborated are included in the Summary of the Investment program.

Available Industry Benefits

- Legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a broad package of benefits and privileges;
- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties for the investment's security;
- Stable growing demand in Central Asia, Middle East, Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe;
- Availability of basic resources needed for the chemical industry, including relatively cheap natural gas and electricity;
- Advanced transportation infrastructure and the necessary communication;
- Competent engineers and skilled labor force.





PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- Construction of the complex for production of ammonia and carbamide in the Navoi region, including annual production of 660 thousand tons of ammonia and 1 million tons of carbamide;
- Construction of a gas chemical complex for deep processing of natural gas based on the technology of production olefins from methanol (MTO) in the Bukhara region. Organization of annual production of 500 thousand tons of methanol, 192 thousand tons of ethylene / propylene, 150 tons of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), 90.0 thousand tons of caustic soda, etc.;
- Construction of a plant for production of compound mineral fertilizers in Navoi region with annual production of 650 thousand tons of sulfuric acid, 143.5 thousand tons of phosphate fertilizer, 150 tons of NPK (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium);
- New complex for production of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and caustic soda with capacity of annual production of 100 thousand tons of PVC, 78.1 thousand tons of caustic soda, 295.4 thousand tons of methanol;
- Production of synthetic detergents and household products with annual production of 30 thousand tons of household goods.

Automobile Manufacturing and Engineering Industry

Automotive manufacturing industry of Uzbekistan is represented by the Joint Stock Company “Uzavtosanoat.” It includes 21 enterprises and organizations, including a higher education institution – a branch of the Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent city. Agricultural engineering is represented by “Tashkent Tractor Plant” OJSC (“TTP” OJSC) and “Chirchiqishloqmash” OJSC enterprises.

Current Industry Trends

Currently, “Uzavtosanoat” JSC enterprises are producing:

- “Chevrolet” cars such as Malibu, Captiva, Lacetti, Nexia, Spark, Matiz and Damas models. Manufacturer – “GM Uzbekistan” CJSC;
- Light trucks and medium trucks and “Isuzu” buses. Manufacturer – “SamAuto” company;
- Heavy trucks “MAN”. Manufacturer – “JV MAN Auto-Uzbekistan” JV LLC;
- Engines for “Chevrolet” cars. Manufacturer – “GM Powertrain Uzbekistan” CJSC;
- Spares – Manufacturers – “Jizzakh battery plant” OJSC, “Uz-Tong Hong Ko” JV, “UzKodji” CJSC “Uz-SeMyung Co.” JV, “Uz-Coram” CJSC JV, “East Butterfly” JV, “Uz-Dong Yang” CJSC JV, “Avtooyna” OJSC, “UzDongDzhu Paint” JV, “Zenith Electronics” JV, “UzEraeKabel” LLC and “Uz-Hanwa” JV;





In the field of agricultural machinery:

– “Uz CLAAS Agro” JV produces combine harvesters Dominator 130, Tucano 430, arable tractor under brands Axos 340, Arion 630S, Axion 850, forage harvester Jaguar 850, balers Markant 55. The enterprise was established at “Tashkent Tractor Plant” OJSC (“TTP” OJSC) together with “CLAAS” and “CLAAS Central Asia Investment GmbH” Company (Germany) in February 2010.

– “LEMKEN Chirchiq” JV produces tillage machinery and other LEMKEN agricultural machinery. The enterprise was established at “Chirchiqqishloq mash” OJSC together with “LEMKEN GmbH & Co. KG” (Germany) in December 2011.

It is planned to organize production of the universal mounted reversible plows of “EurOral 73 +1” model, rotary harrows with active working apparatus of “Zirkon 8/250” model, rotary tillers “Smaragd 9/300” and soil sealants “VarioPack 110 WDP70”.

Future Industry Developments

Production of new modern car models that meet international safety, quality and environmental standards performance is one of the main priorities of the Uzbekistan’s automotive industry development. In order to better meet the demand for automotive products in the domestic market and to increase the country’s export potential a number of projects for the development of new cars models based on the advanced high-throughput technologies are implemented.

Available Industry Benefits

- Legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a broad package of benefits and privileges;
- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties the investment’s security;
- Market access to CIS whose population is over 300 million people, and also the existence of an agreement on free trade zone with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan;
- Convenient geographical location of the country;
- Skilled professionals and quality educational institutions;
- Relatively cheap energy.





PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Automobile manufacturing:

- Production of assemblies and components of automobile power train (transmissions) with production capacity of up to 225 thousand units;
- Organization of production of underhood equipment for transfer of vehicles to compressed gas with annual production of 20 thousand units;
- Organization of production of engine blocks and other cast-iron work pieces by casting with annual production capacity of 25.0 tons;
- Production of exhaust systems for new models of “GM Uzbekistan” JV cars with annual production capacity of 100.0 thousand sets;
- Establishment of production of low-power electric engines, including those for the automotive industry. The purpose of the project annual production of 600 thousand electric engines for “GM Uzbekistan” cars and 200 thousand electric engines for household appliances;
- Establishment of production of automotive sound signals with annual production capacity of 540 thousand units of automotive sound signal devices;
- Establishment of production of automotive safety belts with annual production capacity of 270 thousand sets of automotive safety belts.
- Establishment of production of acoustic systems, including for “GM Uzbekistan” cars. The purpose of the project production of 500 thousand units of car speakers, 50 thousand loudspeakers for household appliances.

Agricultural machinery:

- Establishment of production of modern tractors in transport and cotton versions with capacity up to 100 horsepower. The purpose of the project annual production of 2.0 thousand units of tractors of new generation.

Engineering:

- Establishment of production of excavators and other construction equipment on the basis of “Urgench excavator” OJSC with annual production capacity of 200 units of excavators;
- Establishment of production of modern laser ejectors and drill scrapers on the basis of “Chirchiqqishloqmash” OJSC with annual production capacity of 50 units of laser ejectors and 250 drill scrapers;
- Establishment of production of compact equipment (mini-techniques) on processing meat and milk products, manufacture of building materials. The purpose of project – annual production of 300 thousand units of equipment;
- Establishment of production of road-building machines and municipal engineering. The purpose of project – annual production of 200 units of road-building and municipal techniques;
- Establishment of production of rotary knitting machines with annual production of 100 units of knitting machines;
- Establishment of production of hosiery automats with annual production capacity of 100 units of hosiery automats.

Electrical Industry

Electrical Industry in Uzbekistan is represented by the Association “Uzeltekhsanoat”, that brings together about 30 companies of various forms of ownership, including with foreign investment.

They are focused on the following areas:

- Processing of copper resources (production of cables and wires);
- Production of industrial and technical products (production of transformers, substations, distribution panels, elevators, various accessories and key components for other industries);
- Production of complex household and radio-technical products (TV sets, household and industrial refrigerators, air conditioners, electric kettles and irons);
- Maintenance and repair services.

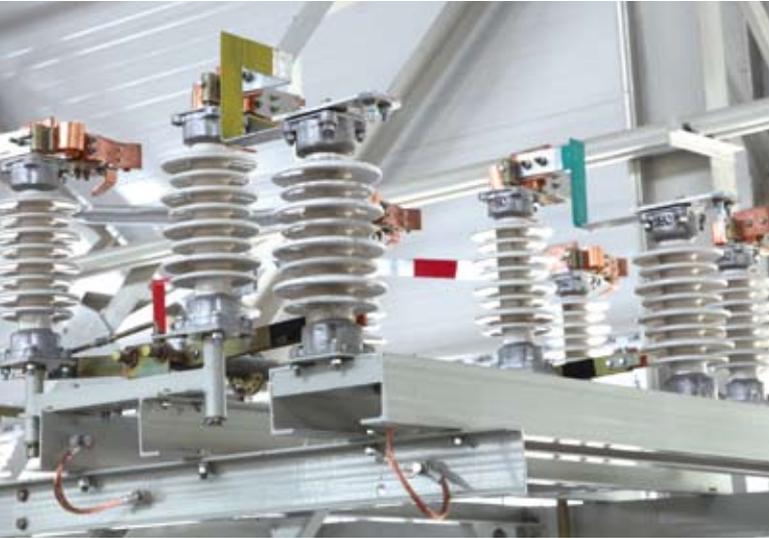
Current Trends in Electrical Industry

Currently, “Uzeltekhsanoat” affiliated companies, are engaged in implementation of different investment projects, that are aimed at production of new kinds

of electrical products for household use. In particular, in 2011, 15 investment projects of 96.9 million U.S. dollars of total value have been implemented. Of these, 8 investment projects aimed at increasing of the production and development of new appliances. At the end of 2011 as far as above mentioned projects were implemented production of high-quality import-substituting electric products of consumer goods was achieved. In particular:

- “White Machine Technology” enterprise – production of electric vacuum cleaners under the “Samsung” brand established;
- “Neo Sun Light” JV – production of energy-saving fluorescent lamps, apartment air conditioners using “Midea” company technology, microwave ovens under the “Samsung” brand, gas stoves, “Artel” brand air conditioners and TV sets established;
- “Eco Electron” enterprise – production of household gas stoves of different modifications established;
- “Sino” enterprise – development of new models of household refrigerators and freezers;
- “Rav Express” enterprise – production of copper pipes of different diameter established;
- “Uzkabel” JV, “Andijankabel” JV and “Deutsche Kabel AG Tashkent” JV enterprises – development of new types and brands of cabling and wiring products.





– “Telecom Innovations” JV on production of DSLAM-equipment and ADSL-modems, established together with China’s ZTE Corporation in Navoi Free Industrial Economic Zone. The planned capacity of the enterprise allows annual output of 400 thousand

units of equipment for access the internet. Moreover, this corporation is also actively participated in the project of electrification of the Tukimachi-Angren railway section.

Future Industry Developments

Additional activities on implementation of long-term investment projects, aimed at development of import-substituting, production of competitive electrical products in 2012-2015 and the expansion of production volumes are conducted by the Association’s enterprises to advance the electrical industry through establishing new production facilities and development of new types of consumer electronic products. These projects are:

– Expansion of the range of household gas stoves, development of electric stoves and mini stoves at

PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- Establishment of production of household refrigerators and freezers with annual capacity of 500 thousand units of refrigerators and freezers;
- Organization of production of LCD and LED TV sets and monitors with annual capacity of 500 thousand units of TV sets and monitors;
- Production of washing machines with annual production capacity of 200 thousand units;
- Production of domestic air conditioners with annual capacity of 500 thousand units;
- Production of microwaves with annual capacity of 150 thousand units;
- Production of compressors for household appliances with annual capacity of 1 million units;
- Production of compressors for household appliances with annual capacity of 500 thousand units;
- Production of electric water pumps with annual capacity of 100 thousand units;
- Production of personal computers (PC), including off-station data input facilities (mouses, keyboards and etc.) with annual production capacity of 100 thousand units of PCs;
- Production of printers and copying techniques with annual capacity of 100 thousand units of office equipments;
- Production of solar cell panels for photovoltaic stations with annual production capacity of 100 megawatt solar cell panels;
- Establishment of production of mobile phones with annual capacity of 2 million units;
- Production of solar water-heater systems (headers) with annual capacity of 10 thousand units of water-heater systems;
- Organization of production of light-emitting diode (LED) with annual capacity of 20 million units of LED;
- Organization of production of electronic security systems and video surveillance systems with annual capacity of 50 thousand units of security devices;
- Organization of production of loudspeakers, including for automotive industry with annual production capacity of 150 thousand units of loudspeakers;
- Establishment of production of electric lighting facilities (chandeliers, lighting fittings and etc.) with annual production capacity of 10 thousand units of chandeliers and 1.5 million units of lighting fittings.

“Eco Electron” branch company; the project costs 3.75 million U.S. dollars;

- Establishment of production of LCD TV sets at “White Machine Technology” LLC JV with annual production capacity of 100 thousand units; the project costs 4.5 million U.S. dollars;
- Development of new TV sets models and modern cash registers, expansion of electronic scales production at “Foton” OJSC; the project costs 7 million U.S. dollars;

Also, during 2012-2015 production of refrigerators and air conditioners at the “Sino” company through technological upgrading and renovation of production facilities is planned to be expanded. Total project cost is of 16.2 million U.S. dollars. As it proceeds annual production capacity of “Sino” refrigerators output is expected to increased up to 150 thousand units.

Moreover, in 2012, “HPS systems” JV was established in Navoi FIEZ, which will be engaged in the production of power cables with cross-linked insulation to the voltage of up to 400 kW. Currently, such kind of production doesn’t exist in the Republic of Uzbekistan and Central Asia.

Available Industry Benefits

- Legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a package of benefits and privileges;
- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties for the investment’s security;
- Market access to CIS whose population is over 300 million people, and also the existence of an agreement on free trade zone with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan;
- Convenient geographic location of the country;
- Skilled professionals and quality educational institutions;
- Relatively cheap energy;
- Access to the unused buildings and structures under the zero value on the condition of mandatory investment.

Light Industry

Uzbekistan’s light industry is represented by State Joint Stock Company “O’zbekyengilsanoat”, which currently includes 285 enterprises. They are specialized on textile, silk, knitting industries. To date they perform yarn and cotton fabrics, knitted fabrics, knitwear and hosiery, as well as the threads of raw silk and health products production.



Current Trends in Light Industry

Currently, 75% of Uzbek textile products is produced by joint ventures and international enterprises equipped with tools from the world’s leading textile machinery companies such as “Tryuchler”, “Schlafhorst”, “Tsinzer” (Germany), “Rieter” (Switzerland) “Toyoda”, “Murata” (Japan), “Savio”, “Orizio”, “Martsoli” (Italy).

Large foreign investors such as the “Daewoo International”, “Daishin textile”, “Shindong Enerkom” (South Korea), “Bayteks tigaret”, “Tekfen”, “Bo Group”, “Alcimus textile”, “Mert iplik”(Turkey), “Vayreks”, “Osborne trading”, “Tagus” (Great Britain) and other are operating in the country.

Until now, the industry has attracted over 1.5 billion U.S. dollars of foreign investments. More than 120 companies established together with foreign investors from Germany, Switzerland, South Korea, Japan, Turkey, USA, India, etc. More than 150 projects specialized on clothing production (sportswear, clothing for adults, children’s clothes, underwear, etc.) are implemented.

Company’s enterprises goods export has increased to 600 million U.S. dollars. Cotton fiber processing

by domestic consumers share has reached 40% of total production. Modern textile enterprises, including dyeing, finishing, knitting and garment manufacturing are commissioned.

Future Developments in Light Industry

The Program of priority measures to improve production and development of new types of competitive products describing implementation of 21 projects in 2011-2013 was approved by the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 4, 2011, № PP-1623. The total value of the projects is 294.2 million U.S. dollars, of which 37.9 million – own funds, 106.7 million – commercial bank loans and 149.6 million – foreign direct investment.

According calculations in case of above mentioned projects successful implementation annual increase of cotton yarn production will be achieved for 49.8 thousand tons, of finished fabrics for 47 million running meters, ready knitted for 8.2 thousand tons, of finished production for 6.5 million units, hosiery for 3.6 million pairs and process equipment for 190 units.

Also a Program of regional projects development in 2012, providing the implementation of 82 projects for total amount of 598.2 million U.S. dollars is approved.

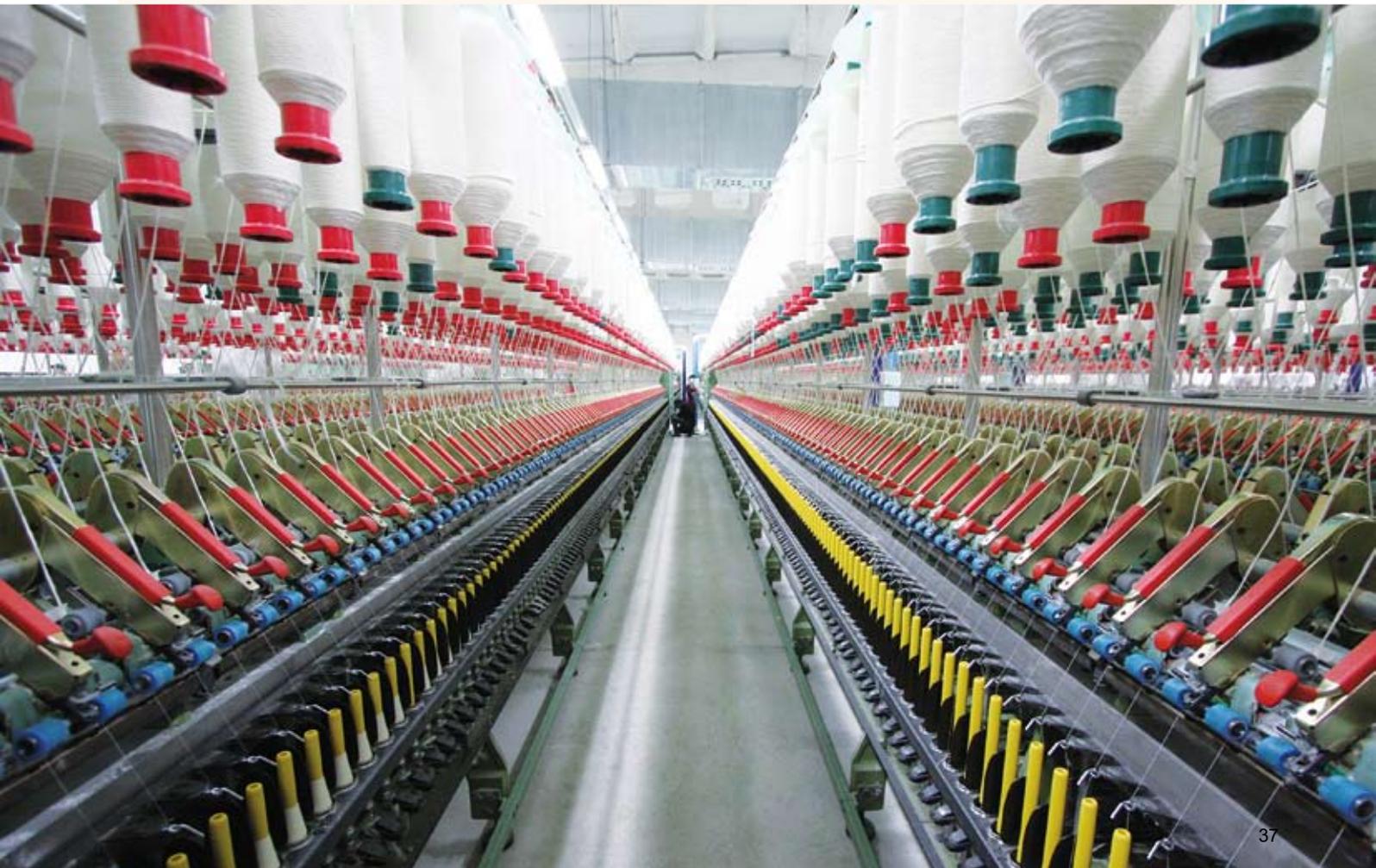
Available Industry Benefits

- Necessary legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a package of benefits and privileges;
- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties for the investment's security;
- Necessary and relatively cheap raw materials such as cotton and silk;
- Market access to CIS whose population is over 300 million people, and also the existence of an agreement on free trade zone with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan;
- Convenient geographic location of the country;
- Skilled professionals and quality educational institutions;
- Relatively cheap energy;
- Access to the unused buildings and structures under the zero value on the condition of mandatory investment.



PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- Construction of textile complex to produce knitted fabrics and knitted garments with annual production of 17 thousand tons of knitted fabrics and 25 million units of knitted garments;
- Establishment of silk weaving production with annual production of 1.0 million m² silk and mixed fabrics;
- Construction of textile complex with annual production of 8.0 tonnes of cotton yarn, 20.0 million m² cotton fabrics, 10.0 million units of garments;
- Construction of textile complex with annual production of 20.0 thousand tons cotton yarn, 9.5 thousand tons of knitted fabric, 18.0 million units of knitted garments;
- Construction of textile complex with annual production of 12 thousand tons of cotton yarn, 15 million m² of cotton fabrics and 15 million units of garments;
- Establishing of spinning and weaving and dyeing and finishing production with annual production of 10.0 thousand tons of cotton yarn, 10.0 million m² of fabrics;
- Establishment of spinning production with annual capacity of 4.0 thousand tones of cotton yarn;
- Establishment of textile complex with annual production of 6.0 thousand tones of cotton yarn, 15.0 million square meter of cotton fabrics and 13.0 million tones of garments;
- Organization of hosiery production with annual capacity of 9.0 million pairs of hosiery;
- Production of finished cotton, jeans, mixed (wool) fabrics and finished outerwear with annual capacity of 15.0 million square meters of cotton fabrics and 20.0 million units of knitwear;
- Establishment of production of hosiery with annual capacity of 30.0 million pairs of hosiery.



Pharmaceutical Industry

Pharmaceutical Industry of Uzbekistan represented by 126 enterprises, including 22 joint ventures. They are mainly specializing on production of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, diagnostic aids and other items.

“Uzfarm sanoat” State Joint-stock Concern is the lead industrial association of pharmaceutical companies. The sector has large developed research and human capacity, supporting training of required chemist and technologists, biotechnologists, engineers, and pharmacists.

There are 8 research institutions, including:

- Tashkent Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera;
- Uzbek Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research Institute;
- Institute of Chemistry of Vegetable Substances;
- Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry;

- Institute of Chemistry and Physics of Polymers;
- Botanika R&D Centre;
- Oriental Medicine Research Institute;
- and Vaktsina NPO.

There is Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute, which annually trains more than 200 pharmacists and industry experts.

Current Trends in Pharmaceutical Industry

70 pharmacological groups of medicines are being manufactured in Uzbekistan including cardiovascular drugs, vitamins, biostimulants, analgetics and anesthetics, antibiotics, anti-tuberculosis drugs, antiseptics, anti-parasitic drugs, diagnostic products, vaccines, sera, bactericides, and other substances.

The total number of medical drugs registered in Uzbekistan reached 5,914 items. Today the pharmaceutical market of Uzbekistan totals more



than 1 bln U.S. dollars and features quite high growth rates.

Companies with foreign participation are actively working on pharmaceutical market of Uzbekistan, among them “Nobel Pharmsanoat” LLC JV, “Ultra Health Care” JV, “Jurabek Laboratories” LLC JV, “Remedy Group” LLC JV, “Novo Pharm” LLC, “HansangPharm” LLC JV, “Samsun-ToshkentPharm” LLC and others. In the near future it is planned to start production of original medicals with attraction of well-known companies.

Future Developments in Pharmaceutical Industry

The development strategy of the pharmaceutical industry envisages that the following objectives are met:

- Promoting national medical drug security. Its key aspect is guaranteed production of a number of drugs from substances to finished medical drugs;

- Increase in number of high-quality domestic medicines, covering market for at least 45-50%. To this end, investments for implementation of specific manufacturing projects are being promoted;
- Promoting innovative domestic drugs into the market.

It is planned in prospect to focus efforts on production of universal generics in all forms, including tablets, capsules, injectable drugs, infusion fluids, unctures and other, as well as immunological and psychotropic drugs, insulin, anti-cancer drugs, medicines from plant material.

Available Industry Benefits

- Legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a package of benefits and privileges;





- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties for the investment's security;
- Market access to CIS whose population is over 300 million people, and also the existence of an agreement on free trade zone with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan. Moreover, only Central Asian countries annual demand is more over 15.4 million of standard units;
- Existence of research institutions, highly skilled professionals and availability of educational institutions;
- Rich natural plant world of Uzbekistan: 138 families, 1023 genera, and 4,500 species, of which 1,150 species are considered to be medical plants. Officially more than 100 medicinal plant species are included in the Pharmacopea, which enables to produce original medications and biologically active additives using local raw materials;

- Relatively cheap energy;
- Access to the unused buildings and structures under the zero value on the condition of mandatory investment;
- Growing domestic market (with 29.5 million population). Total annual domestic demand is 6.6 million standard units of drugs.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- Establishment of production of insulin, intravenous solutions and other products. Project purpose production of 250 million doses of insulin in cartridges, intravenous solutions and other products;
- Establishment of production of substances and drugs (cephalosporin antibiotics) with annual capacity of at least 100.0 million bottles of antibiotics;
- Establishment of production of vitamin-enriched medical drugs with annual production capacity of 2.0 million units;
- Establishment of production of drugs to treat endocrine-related diseases with annual production capacity of 5.0 million tablets;
- Establishment of manufacturing drugs for cancer treatment with capacity of 1.0 million standard units of medicals;
- Establishment of production of anti-microbial preparations with annual production capacity of 50.0 million standard units of various anti-microbial agents;
- Construction of immunobiological preparations production facility with annual production capacity of 12 million doses of influenza vaccine and 10 million doses of other vaccines (DPT, BCG, TAB);
- Organization of manufacturing of glass vials and ampoules with annual production of 100 million units;
- Establishment of production of single-use tests (tests for pregnancy, alcohol, drugs, etc.) with annual production capacity of 20.0 million standard units.

Leather and Footwear Industry

Leather and footwear industry in Uzbekistan is represented by “Uzbekcharimpoyabzali” Association, which unites 53 production enterprises operating in leather processing, footwear, leather haberdashery goods and imitation leather production fields.



Current Trends in Leather and Footwear Industry

As 2012 outcomes, “Uzbekcharimpoyabzali” enterprises had 27.8 million U.S dollars export sales natural leather products. Goods are exported not only to neighboring states, but also to European countries such as Spain, Italy, Turkey and to several Asian countries like China, India, Pakistan.

In 2012 foreign investments worth 33.8 million U.S. dollars have been attracted to leather and footwear industry of Uzbekistan.

Future Developments in Leather and Footwear Industry

In order to support development of the industry Footwear Design Center was created under “Uzcharmpoyabzali” to study footwear market trends, develop and launch production of new models at the enterprises. Furthermore the work on introduction of international standards and quality management systems in enterprises is in progress.

About 42 enterprises were included in the program approved by Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan “On measures for further development and modernization of the leather and footwear industry and increase the production of finished leather goods in 2009 – 2012”. More than 50 million U.S. dollars have been allotted for upgrading and establishing of new production capacities. It is expected to increase marketable products by 3 times, the footwear – 4 times, and leather goods – 12 times.

Available Industry Benefits

- Legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a broad package of benefits and privileges;
- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties the investment’s security;
- Market access to CIS whose population is over 300 million people, and also the existence of an agreement on free trade zone with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan.
- Convenient geographical location of the country;
- Relatively cheap energy and raw materials;
- Access to the unused buildings and structures under the zero value on the condition of mandatory investment;
- Potential domestic market in Uzbekistan with a population of 29.7 million people. Annual demand – 25.0 million pairs of shoes.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- Construction of tannery (leather making factory) with annual production capacity 17 million dm² of leather;
- Establishment of production of leather clothes with annual production of 100 thousand units;
- Establishment of new shoe factory with annual production capacity of 800 thousand pairs of shoes;
- Construction of leather processing complex with annual production of 155 million dm² of leather.

Food Industry

Food industry in Uzbekistan is represented by the Association of food industry enterprises of the country. More than 350 food manufacture companies are operated in Uzbekistan. They mainly specialized on production of confectionery, canned foods and beverages, meat and dairy products, vegetable oils, margarines and soaps, also provision of services to other companies in the industry.

Current Trends in Food Industry

Currently, large-scale modernization and technical upgrading of oil and fat, meat and dairy and food-processing industries, introduction of modern high-tech innovations according to the international best practices are underway in food industry. The key to success was the attraction of foreign partners who have experience, design, technology and who brought investments. According to the last year results, the country's food production has increased by 13.8% exceeding 6.6 trillion soums. Significantly increased production of margarine products – by 19.3%, bread and bakery products – 45.5%, flour – 19.3%, and sugar – 12.8%.

Currently, 17 joint ventures operate within Association of food industry. These include, for instance the enterprises established together with world famous companies, such as “Nestle Uzbekistan” JV, “Coca-Cola Bottlers Uzbekistan” JV, “International Beverages Tashkent” LLC (“Pepsi-Cola”), “British American Tobacco Uzbekistan” JV.

Annual Uzbek market demand, based on the minimal medical standards of per capita consumption (6 kg per year) is about 180,000 tons of confectionery. Annual actual level of production is 40 000 tonnes, or 18% of demand rate. The rest of the demand is met through imported products. The need of the Uzbek market, based on the minimum amount of demand is about 40 000 tons in a year (in sublimations). As imports and the range of such products coming from Korea, China, Russia, Turkey increase, demand for a universal nutrition form grows as well.

Future Developments in Food Industry

Food industry of Uzbekistan is now at a new stage of its development. According to the approved programme of measures on expanding and developing the food industry for the period 2012-2015, Uzbekistan will significantly increase the production of major food products.



Overall, Uzbekistan plans to increase production of 16 ready products. According to experts, about 33 investment projects for 74.8 million U.S. dollars will be implemented in the industry in next five years. Uzbekistan plans to launch production of fast food with use of sublimated products.

During this period, Uzbekistan plans to start production of fast food, using freeze-dried pieces of fruit and vegetables, confectionery plant for processing cocoa beans, production of dry baker's yeast, iodized salt, and sugar.

Also Uzbekistan plans to construct 44 milk processing enterprises, reconstruction, modernization and construction of 90 meat-processing industries, as well as reconstruct and modernize 26 plants and construct 78 plants on processing fruits and vegetables with total capacity of 40,700 tones.

Available Industry Benefits

- Legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a broad package of benefits and privileges;
- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties the investment's security;
- Market access to CIS whose population is over 300 million people, and also the existence of an agreement on free trade zone with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan;
- Convenient geographical location of the country;
- Relatively cheap energy;
- Access to the unused buildings and structures under the zero value on the condition of mandatory investment;
- Potential domestic market in Uzbekistan with a population of 29.7 million people;
- Raw materials based on the climatic and environmental conditions, provide a unique opportunity for fruit and vegetable processing. For instance, from vegetables and fruits processing waste (bagasse, sludge) can be organized production of different pectins, that are able to remove harmful metals (lead, cobalt, copper, mercury) from human body and are widely used not only in the food industry, but also in pharmaceutical, textile, paper, leather, perfume industry, film industry, metallurgy, agriculture and medicine.



PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- Construction of confectionery factory with annual capacity of 10 thousand tons;
- Construction of factory for producing fast cooking food using sublimated fruits and vegetables with annual production capacity of 1.0 thousand tons of dry food products;
- Establishment of fruit processing and production of concentrates, jams, confitures and fillings for confectionery industry with annual production capacity of 300 tons of finished and semi-finished products;
- Establishment of production of baby food (based on milk, rice, cereals, starches, fruits and other food products) with annual production capacity of 8.0 thousand tons of products.

Building Materials Industry

Building materials industry is represented by “Uzstroyateriali” Joint Stock Company, which brings together more than 110 enterprises (except for branches and subsidiary enterprises). They produce construction-related products, such as cement, slate, asbestos-cement pipes, concrete mixtures and mortars, lime, reinforced concrete and structures, gypsum, mineral-cotton products, “Skorlupa” pipes heat insulating sheath, BIKROM, dry mix – POLIIZOL, glassware, expanded polystyrene heat insulated facade elements, chipboard, sandwich panels,

marble, granite and other natural stones, bricks, electrodes, and nails.

Current Trends in Building Materials Industry

120 investment projects were implemented in building materials sector during 2005-2010. It is necessary to note that the volume and range of building materials has increased through rational placement of production facilities and introduction of modern technologies.

Leading international manufacturers such as “Knauf”, “Keda”, “FLSmith”, “TTIOT”, “Christian Pfeifer Maschinenfabric GmbH”, “Mollers”, “Sacmi”, “CAK” and others are contributing to investment projects implementation in Uzbekistan.

Modern gypsum-making plant using German company’s “Knauf” technology with annual capacity of 20 million m² was built at “Knauf Gips Bukhara” LLC JV in 2011. In 2009-2011, bricks production capacity has increased by 844 million pieces across the regions of Uzbekistan.

Over the past ten years the annual cement production doubled – from 3.2 to 6.8 million tons, mainly thanks to modernization and reconstruction of major industrial enterprises as “Akhangarancement” OJSC, “Bekabadcement” OJSC, “Kyzylkumcement” OJSC and “Kuvasaycement” OJSC. In 2008-2011 the enterprises reached 100% capacity utilization.

Future Developments in Building Materials Industry

The main priorities of building materials industry are diversification of production, expansion of assortment of building materials, export promotion and developing local market of construction materials with innovative characteristics.

Currently, “Bekabadcement” OJSC continues to upgrade existing production facilities including construction of the new line (dry method) for production of 850 thousand tons of cement clinker a year. Commissioning of the project will



increase annual cement production by one million tons and create more than 100 new jobs.

In 2012-2014 Almalyk Mining-Metallurgical Complex and “Uzstroyateriali” JSC are planning to build a cement plant of 600 thousand tons capacity. The project with estimated value of 80 million U.S. dollars also includes production of 100,000 tones of white cement.

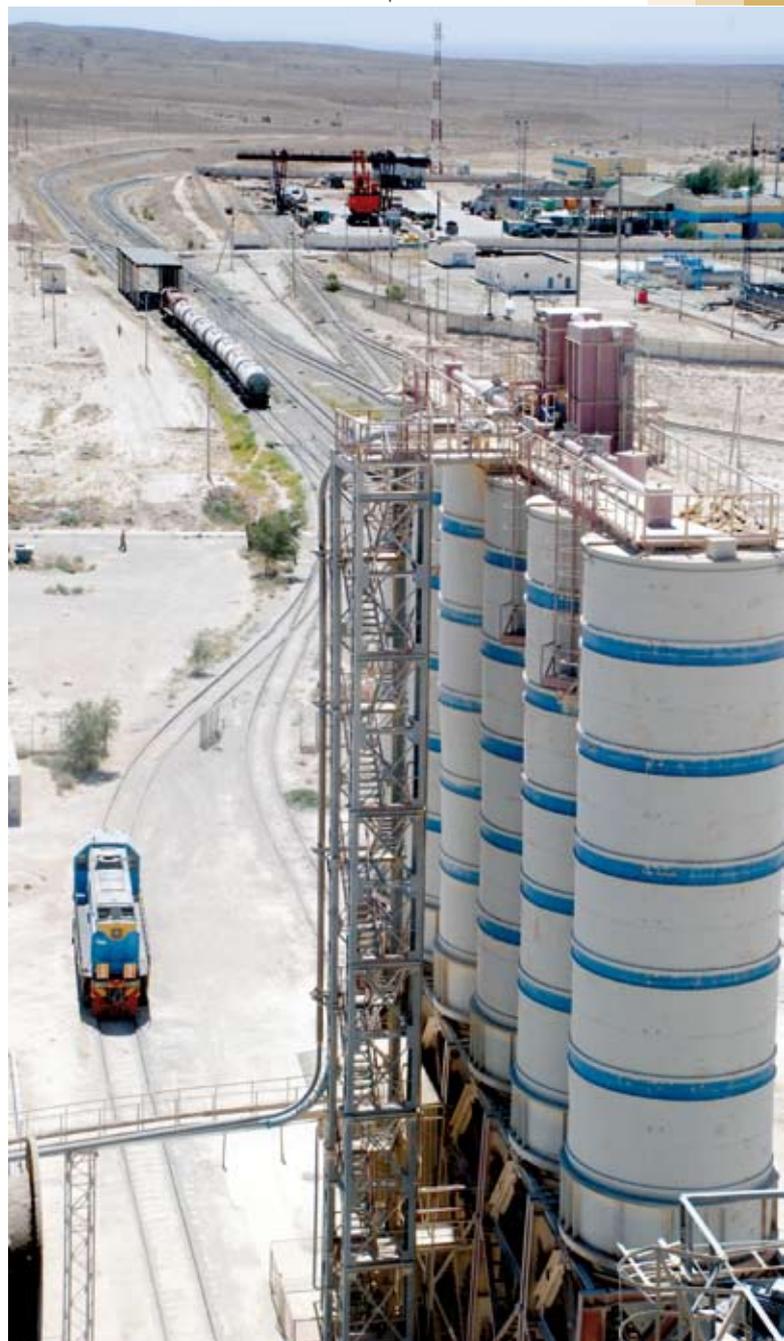
Within investment program for 2012 it expected to implement seven investment projects, including:

- Manufacturing of ceramic tiles with annual production capacity of 1 million m² at “Moderna Keramik Industries” JV in Fergana;
- Production of soft roofing materials at “PentUz” Uzbek-American joint venture enterprise in Tashkent region with annual production capacity of 5 million m².

These and other projects implementation will allow to feed domestic construction market with modern high-quality materials made from local raw materials and to increase volume of export.

Available Industry Benefits

- Legal framework contributing to creation of enabling environment for business and providing foreign investors with a package of benefits and privileges;
- Political and macroeconomic stability in the country, that guaranties the investment’s security;
- Market access CIS whose population is over 300 million people, and also the existence of an agreement on free trade zone with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan;
- Potential domestic market in Uzbekistan with a population of 29.7 million people;
- More that 500 deposits for production of building materials are available in Uzbekistan, including deposits of bricks, cement, haydite raw materials, cutting stone, gypsum, limestone, facing stone and other;
- Convenient country’s geographic location;
- Relatively cheap energy;
- Access to the unused buildings and structures under the zero value on the condition of mandatory investment.



PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- Establishment of production of porcelain ceramics with annual capacity of 2 million m²;
- Establishment of production of sanitary ware (toilets, sinks, drain tanks and bidet) annual production of 200 thousand units of sanitary ware;
- Construction of ceramic tiles facility with annual production capacity of 4.5 million m²;
- Establishment of production of sheet glass with annual capacity of up to 20 million m².

Tourism

Tourism in Uzbekistan is a national priority for sustainable development. Country has great potential for increasing export of tourism services.

Current Trends in Tourism Industry

More than 1 million of tourists, including 463,400 international tourists, which is 5.4% more compared with 2010, have been served by Uzbek tourism sector in 2011.

“Uzbektourism” NC board has summarized tourism sector development results for first half of 2012, and according to its figures during this period, total number of tourists has increased by 12.8% compared to the same period of 2011, foreign tourists services – by 4.1%, domestic tourism – by 20.7%, tourist services volume – by 59.8%.

Tourism services exports reached 74.0 million U.S. dollars with a growth rate 131.8% compare to corresponding period of 2011.

Today more than 1006 organizations are involved in tourism sector of Uzbekistan, including 506 tour operators and 500 hotels.

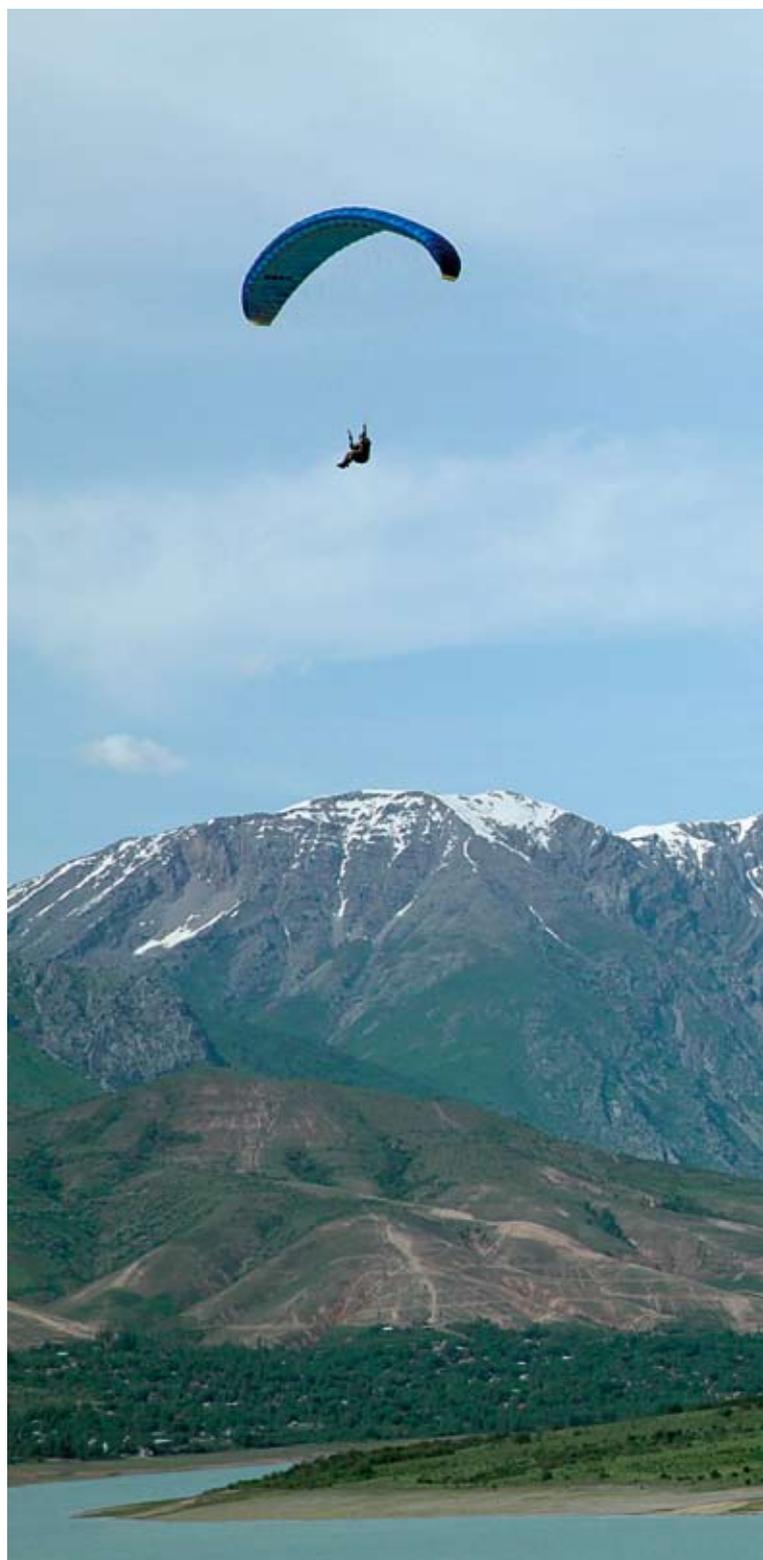
Special attention is given to expansion of cooperation with foreign partners in development of domestic tourism industry. A number of marketing project as Mega-info-tours have been organized by “Uzbektourism” to widely present our country’s tourism potential and to increase number of tourists visiting Uzbekistan. Close cooperation ties with more than 200 travel agencies from different countries, such as Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Russia, Singapore, France, China and Japan are established.

Future Developments in Tourism Sector

Currently, in accordance with Program of targeted measures on tourism development and tourism services export potential increase in the regions in 2011-2012, works on route, infrastructure

development, project documentation preparation, land allocation, hotels construction completion and other measures for region’s tourism potential development are carried out by responsible local authorities. Within their frameworks the following is planned:

- construction of new hotel complex with all necessary amenities (2390 rooms) in regions;



- modernization of hotel buildings (1361 rooms) and new furniture procurement;
- restaurants and other entertainment centers construction and reconstruction;
- procurement of modern tourist buses;
- investments attraction (over 230.0 million U.S. dollars) for tourism and its infrastructure development.

Moreover, it's planned to expand scope of work to make advertising shots to show the country's cultural and historical heritage and tourism potential. In particular, leading TV channels and television companies around the world are planned to be engaged to this project within cooperation agreements with foreign mass media. Videos prepared with their assistance will be shown to international audiences.





Efforts are taken to promote the country's tourist potential; this includes include necessary information on camp sites, recreation areas, resorts, sanatorium-resort, therapeutic, sport and health, recreation and ecotourism organizations and institutions activities in the regions.

Today the country's most prospective tourism areas are as follows:

Sports tourism. Uzbek mountains are attractive to those who love active recreations such as mountain climbing, mountaineering and rock climbing fans. Chimgan mountains with Bolshoy (Big) Chimgan peak, which is nearly 3309 m high is the country's most popular mountain area. This area is the beginning of many alpine trails, hiking trails, rock climbing, horse riding trails, ski slopes.

Popular rafting river route is Chatkal river that is flowing into Charvak water storage basin and has several difficulty categories rifts.

Baysuntau range with Boy-Bullock deep caves (amplitude of 1415 m), Festival-Ledopadnaya (-580 m), Urals (-565 m), Kiev Cave (-990 m) at Kyrktau plateau; Zaydman cave (-506 m) in Chatkal range and others are of cavers interest.

Winter tourism. It should be emphasized that climate in Uzbek mountains, is distinguished by "warm", but rather sharp continental, which is an important detail for skiing fans, as slope is "holding ski" here and you don't need to sharpen skis edges. If it is getting too frosty in the night, then, anyway, the flank will get "loosen" in the morning. In general, temperatures below 20 degrees are rare here.

Winter recreations in Uzbek mountains take place in Chimgan and Beldersay. Several modern hotel-like recreational centers, hotels and hostels are located here.

Scientific tourism. Annual migration of more than 400 species of birds allows to arrange scientific excursions for local and foreign ornithologists in "Aydarkul" lake that in Farish district in Jizzakh region. Moreover it is a great opportunity to conduct "Avicenna" festival, which includes medicinal plants and folk remedies exhibition, unconventional treatment methods presentation,





master classes on medicinal products preparation from natural plants, as well as “Ancient Khorezm culture” festival in which national games, “Lazgi” dance of 17 kinds, population historical and cultural life scenarios performances are carried out.

Ecotourism. Attractive for ecotourism fans unique nature, landscapes (steppes, deserts, mountains, plateaus), various rare flora and fauna species, globally significant archaeological, paleontological remains, rare geological deposits, numerous nature monuments are existing in Uzbekistan.

The country’s fauna is represented by 97 herbivore species, 424 bird species, 58 reptile species and 83 fish species. 24 herbivore species, 48 bird species, 10 reptile species, 18 fish species and 78 invertebrate species of them are included to the “Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan”. As for the flora, according to the Institute of Botany

of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, country has more than 4,100 species of plants today. Of these more over 3,000 are top wilding, and 9% endemic plants.

One of the factors of environmental stability in Uzbekistan are the ecosystems which did not experience strong man made impact and preserved self-recovery ability. Protected areas system in Uzbekistan covers 5.57% of country and includes 9 state preserve parks, 2 national parks, 9 nature reserves and 2 state natural monuments.

Republic of Karakalpakstan, whose central part is located in the Amu Darya river’s delta is of special interest for ecotourism. Adjacent to it Kyzyl Kum desert in the east, Ustyurt plateau in the west and Aral Sea residuals in the north are forming a truly unique landscape.



Available Industry Benefits

Favorable climatic conditions. Uzbekistan, being a warm and sunny country, has unique climatic conditions, compared to other Central Asia countries. Average annual temperature in Tashkent is 5-8 degrees higher than in Almaty (located 808 km north-east of Tashkent) in Kazakhstan and 8-10 degrees lower than in the Ashgabat (located 1294 km to the south -west of Tashkent) in Turkmenistan.

Temperate climate and the availability of water resources are contributing to Uzbek land fertility. For instance, Tien Shan and Pamir mountain ranges that are barren steppe and deserts are alternated with oases, where cotton, figs, rice and grape are cultivated. Green plains are surrounded by mountain ranges, covered with eternal snow. Many streams and rivers are flowing down from mountains, merging into Amu Darya and Syr Darya major rivers in Central Asia.





Kyzyl Kum desert fauna includes many rare wildlife species. In turn, Kyzylkum Reserve, located in Amudarya riparian forests is an attractive natural park with many valuable species. “Djeyran” eco-center, located 40 km south to Bukhara is of no little interest. Here experts are engaged in endangered and rare animal species rehabilitation.

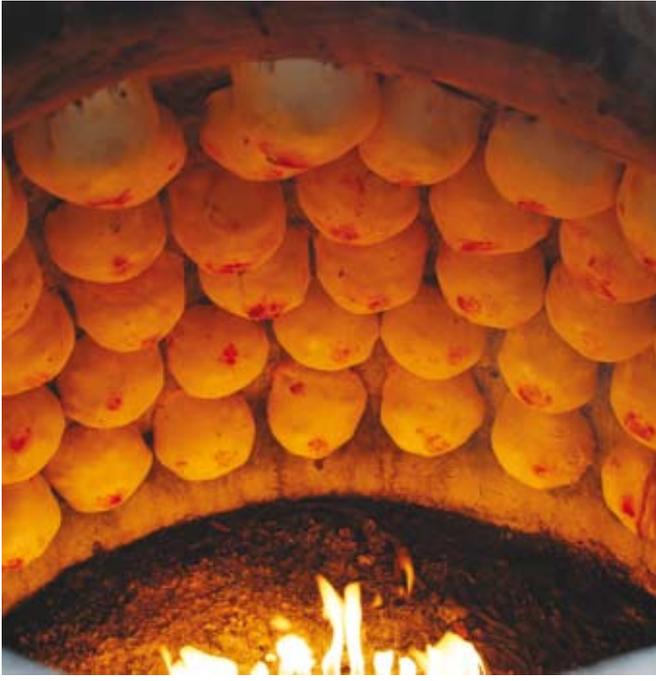
Aydar lake picturesque lakesides and other water bodies are traditionally comfortable places for recreational fishing. In addition, tourists can ride on camels and engage in other romantic activities, that creates nomads life representation.

Uzbek people hospitality. Uzbek people always welcome guests with warmth and cordiality. Since ancient times country was considered as a bridge between countries and nations, a crossroad for ancient caravan routes as well as a meeting place of languages, cultures and civilizations.

Unique sights. Uzbekistan is a country of greatest cities, where you can see hundreds ancient and unique architectural monuments created in various periods. Many cities such as Bukhara, Tashkent, Samarkand, Shahrisabz, Karshi, Khiva, Termez and Kokand have centuries and millenniums history. They lived and worked in the Greatest East thinkers and masters, invaluable contributed to culture, art and science development each in his time lived and worked in that cities.

These cities were part of powerful states, as well as most important points for caravan trade along the Silk Road in ancient times. More than 4000 architectural and archeological monuments are located in the country and four of them are inscribed to UNESCO World Cultural Heritage list.





PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT PROJECTS

- Construction of 14 roadside campsites class “A”, “B”, “C” along national 380 highway from Tashkent to Nukus. One campsite total capacity is 50 persons. Each building will be equipped with the housing complex with the necessary furniture and utensils, single car-care center and sanitary facilities.
- Construction of “three-star” or “four-star” hotel complex in tourist centers of Uzbekistan such as Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva and Urgench. The purpose of the project – complete construction of hotel complex building, equipping its rooms and other accommodations with furniture and utensils, bringing up to standards of “three-star” and “four-star” hotel;
- Construction of restaurants and other recreation facilities of tourist infrastructure such as parks, aqua parks in Uzbekistan. The purpose of the project – complete construction these recreation facilities of tourist infrastructure by attraction of foreign investments and state-of-the-art techniques.

Transport and Communications

Transport and communication system development, of course, is one of important factors to advance country's international business. In this regard, transport and communication sector and foreign trade cargo routes diversification are of primary importance for Uzbekistan which is a land lock country.

For several years, integration into global transportation links, effective international routes for foreign trade and transit goods transportation development, transport system modernization, logistics centers network formation and transit capacity increase are remaining the main areas for the country's transport strategy.

Currently, a targeted policy to further improve and increase the transportation capacities is implemented in Uzbekistan. New railways and highways construction running in the country, main transit rail lines and international importance roads are being rehabilitated, the international airports is being modernized, specialized international transport terminals are being built, appropriate legal and regulatory framework is being developed.

Railway transport. Uzbek railways, whose international goods transportation share is

93% are playing special role in transport sector in Uzbekistan.

As 2011 outcomes, rail freight traffic total volume was 59.6 million tons. Over 13.587 million tons of export and import goods have been transported, that about 23% of foreign trade freight. 9.683 million tons of goods have been transported by Republic's rail communications transit.

In 2011, 23.2 million tones of international cargo was transported through Republic's railway, 41.6% of which is transit cargo, 37.5% – import and 20.9% and export goods.

Total developed railways length is 6 479.65 km, including operational length of 229.7 km, station tracks of 1 883.05 km. Railways average density in Uzbekistan is 13.5 km per 1000 sq. km. of country's area. In the total cargo turnover by all types of transport modes the share of rail transport reaches 53.0% (excluding pipelines), and in passenger traffic – 3.8%.

Uzbekistan is a member-state to more than 44 international conventions, treaties and agreements in railway transport and transit field.

National Integrated railways network had been built over past 20 years. For instance, "Navoi – Uchkuduk



– Nukus”, “Tashguzar – Boysun – Kumkurgan” new lines are commissioned, thereby integrated transport network with country’s northern and southern regions was created, also this allowed to begin development of new mineral deposits and industrial enterprises as well as to create additional jobs and to provide direct access to other countries.

For the period 2000-2010, “Tukimachi – Angren” line have been electrified, combined rail-road bridge across Amu Darya river have been built, rail line rehabilitation have been undertaken at the area of “Tashkent – Samarkand – Bukhara” track section, fiber-optic communication lines continue down to over 600 km construction have been finished at “Keles – Bukhara” track section.

During the past period railways rolling equipment is significantly updated. For instance, high-speed and highly comfortable trains “Registan”, “Nasaf”, “Shark”, linking Tashkent with Samarkand, Karshi and Bukhara are started running. High-speed “Talgo-250” trains, bought in Spain, are started running between Tashkent and Samarkand from 2011. Currently, its planned to procure new hybrid train running on electric and diesel traction and produced by “Talgo”

Spanish company to be used at “Marokand – Karshi” route.

Road transport. Road transport is a key element in the country’s transport system and uniting economy’s sectors, connecting country’s major industrial centers and providing connection between country’s cities, regions and rural areas, it plays major role for economic growth and social development. Its share in international cargo transportation is run up to 4.8%.

The roads total length in Uzbekistan is over 180 thousand kilometers including 3.2 thousand kilometers of international importance roads.

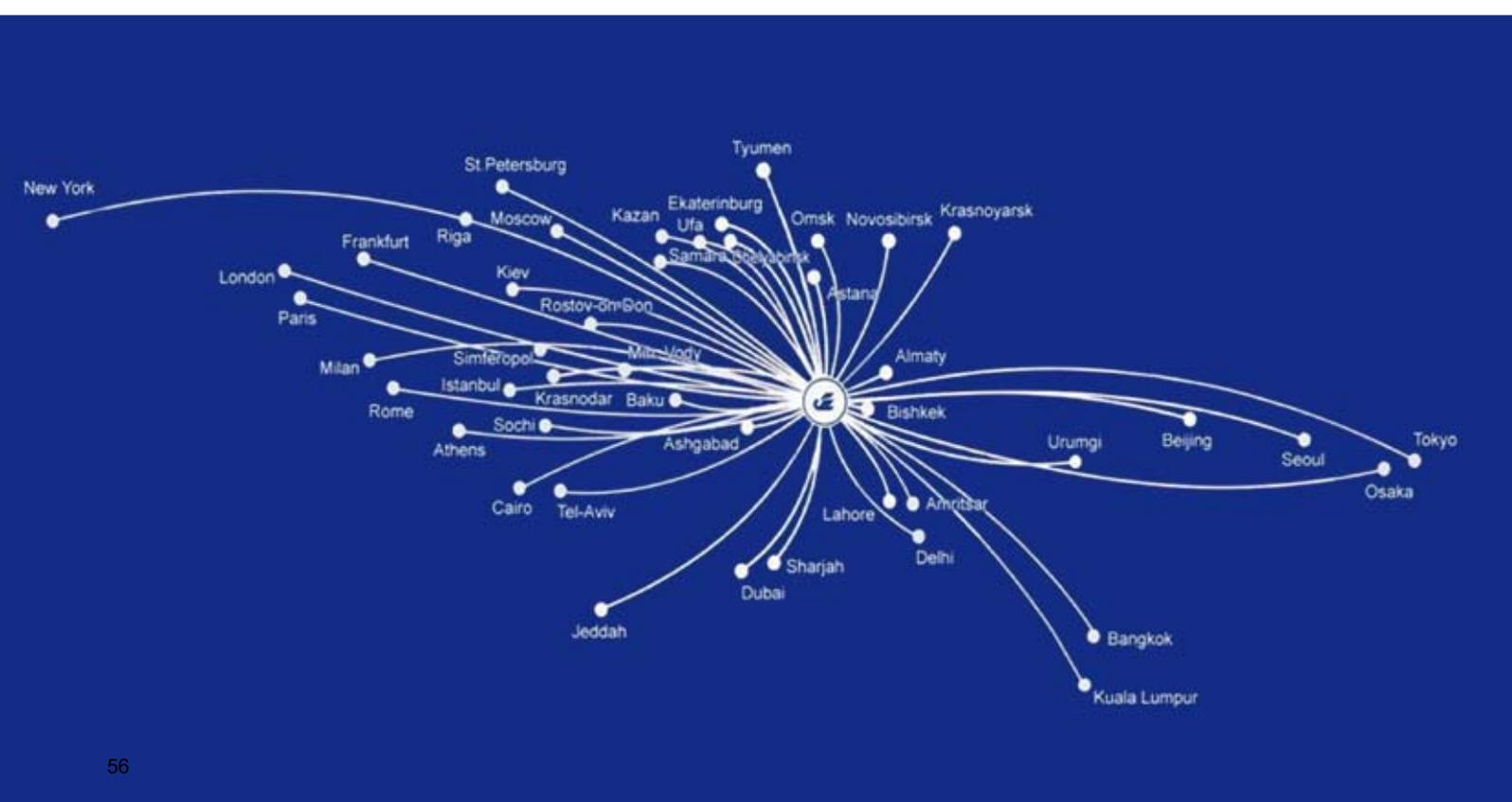
In terms of competitiveness road transport has a number of advantages over other transport types, for instance, by high flexibility and mobility.

Road transport in Republic includes public transport vehicles, governmental cars and private cars.

Currently, 3 million tons of economic cargoes and about 16 million passengers are transported by public transport daily.

Significant progress in further road transportations development can be achieved through large distribution





hubs high-quality operation, through services quality improvement, as well as transportation cost cargo transshipment decrease. Increasing competition among transportation organizations is an additional motivating factor.

Uzbekistan has acceded to 9 international conventions and 2 international agreements, in addition, has signed 27 intergovernmental and 1 interdepartmental agreements in international road transportation field.

The country has 36 transit routes for foreign vehicles. Number of routes will increase by 8, which will run to Central Asian countries and Afghanistan borders after Kungrad – Beineu motorway completion.

Air transport. Air transport share in international cargo transportation is 2.13%. “Uzbekistan Airways” NAC is a national air carrier and is a backbone of the country’s civil aviation infrastructure. The air line company comprise the air carrier, airports, air repair facility, air traffic control facilities, agricultural and special aviation, etc.

Considering the passenger traffic volume, “Uzbekistan Airways” NAC, among CIS countries airlines, is second only to Russia and Ukraine total air transportations.

Currently, “Uzbekistan Airways” NAC aircraft fleet has long and medium-haul and regional passenger aircrafts, such as “Boeing 767”, “Airbus A-320”, “Boeing-757” and “IL-114”. Airline has also “IL-76” and “Airbus A-300-600F” cargo aircraft. Country has a program on aircraft fleet renovation and unification in 2010-2016. Thus, it’s planned to purchase two modern passenger aircrafts “Boeing 787 Dreamliner” in 2014-2016.

“Uzbekistan Airways” NAC has 11 airports located in national regional centers, 7 of which have international status.

Transport Corridors

Uzbekistan has signed about 50 agreements and conventions relating to international transport in order to adopt international legal framework.

Currently, Uzbek foreign trade cargo transportations are carried out along the following major transportation corridors:

- in Klaipeda (Lithuania), Riga, Liepaja, Ventspils (Latvia), Tallinn (Estonia) Baltic countries ports direction;
- in EU countries direction (in transit through Chop (Ukraine) and Brest (Belarus) border crossings);
 - to Illichevsk Ukrainian port with further access to Black Sea;
- by Europe-Caucasus-Asia corridor (TRACECA), passing through Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia with access to Black Sea;
- to Bandar Abbas Iranian port (in transit through Turkmenistan) with access to Persian Gulf;
- in east direction through “Dostyk / Alalshankou” Kazakh-Chinese border crossing to China eastern ports as well as through Nakhodka and Vladivostok Far Eastern ports.

With settlement the situation in Afghanistan new prospects on development of alternative southern corridors to Iranian and Pakistani ports Bandar Abbas, Chahbahar (Iran), Gwadar and Karachi (Pakistan) through Afghanistan are revealed.

Tejen-Sarabs-Mashhad railway with 320 km length (with wheel sets change from 1520 mm to 1435 mm gauge at Sarabs station) operation start in May 12, 1996 under Uzbekistan active participation became significant achievement in international transport corridor development, that opened new trans-Asian corridor for Central Asia countries to enter world market through Iran and Turkey.

In September of 1998 “TRACECA – historical Silk Road restoration” International conference has been carried out in Baku by Azerbaijan, Georgia and Uzbekistan initiative as well as with European Union support. This conference important outcome was signing, by 12 countries, including Uzbekistan, “Multilateral Agreement on Development of Europe-Caucasus-Asia International Transport Corridor” as well as Agreement on International Rail Transport, International Road Transport, International Trade shipping, customs and Documentation Procedures technical annexes.

Transport corridor “Europe-Caucasus-Asia” (TRACECA) is a network of land and sea routes, which are running from the Black Sea to Europe through Caucasus and Caspian Sea to Central Asian Republics. Considering TRACECA route in the context of trade development between Europe and Asia, and

location of major producers in Asia and consumers in Europe on the one hand, and cargo traffics possible origin from large countries-cargo owners, on the other hand, it's can be concluded that goods delivery to Europe using Transport TRACECA corridor is very attractive. Distance in main transoceanic direction from Yokohama to the largest western European ports (Rotterdam, Hamburg, Antwerp, etc.) is more than 2 times longer than by TRACECA route.

June 18, 2003 in Tehran (Iran), the leaders of Republic of Uzbekistan, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and Islamic Republic of Iran has signed "Agreement on building international trans-Afghan transport corridor", which reduces Republic's foreign goods transportation distance to the Iran ports to 1500 km.

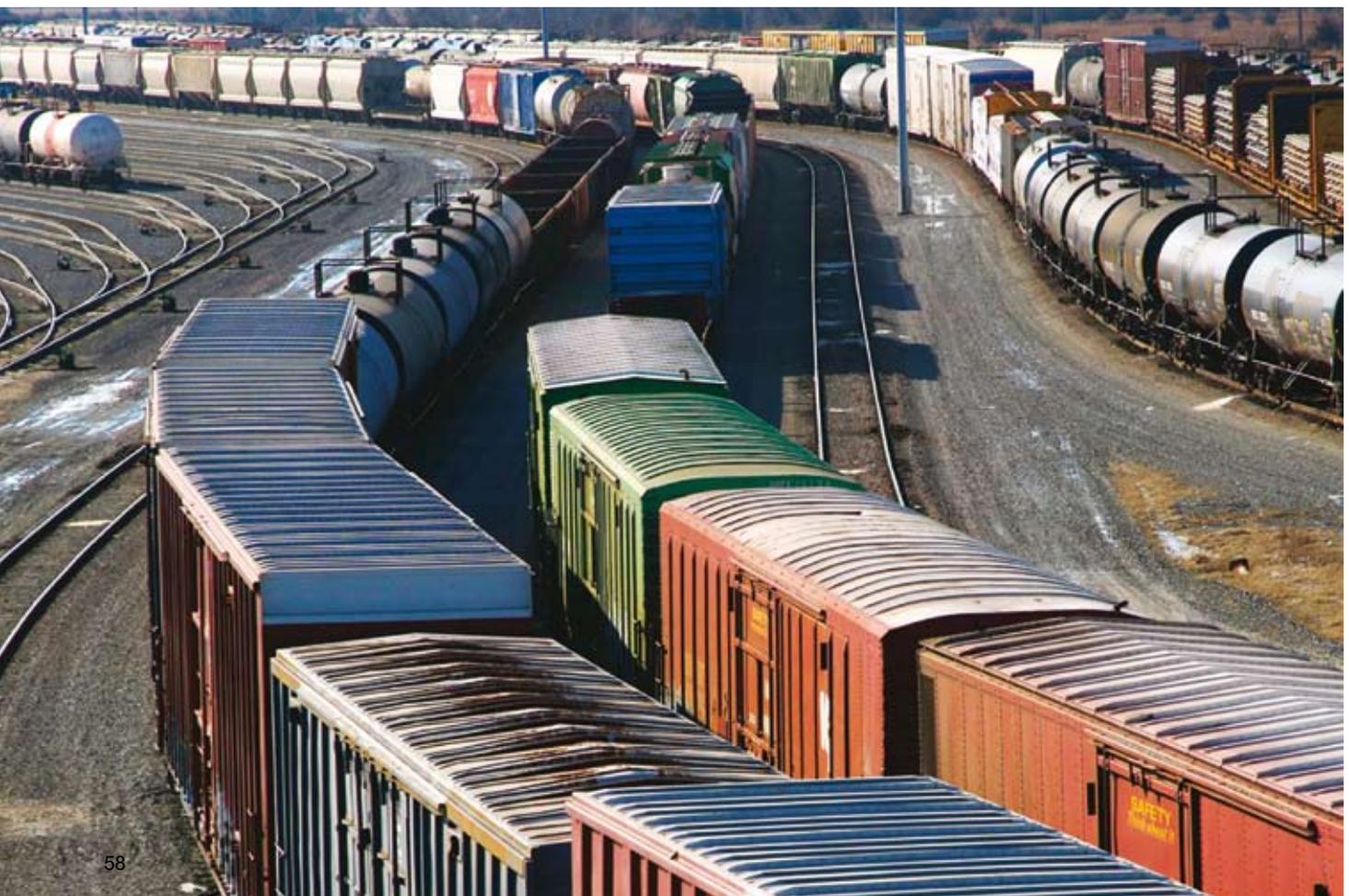
With its entry into force in March 2011, "Agreement between Pakistan and Uzbekistan on cooperation in goods transportation and transit field" and in case of Afghanistan's situation stabilization, new opportunities emerge to use Afghan territory for the transit of Uzbek goods, which positively contributes to foreign trade cargo routes diversification in Iranian and Pakistani ports direction.

75 km length "Hayraton – Mazari-Sharif" first railway that was put into operation in November 2010 in Afghanistan has landmark value for whole Central Asian region. This project was implemented by State Joint-Stock Railway Company "Uzbekistan Railways" with ADB support.

April 25, 2011 "Agreement on the use of wagons between Uzbekistan and Turkey railway authorities" came into force; this makes cargo transportation on railway to Turkey more attractive.

Rapid completion of "Baku – Tbilisi – Akhalkalaki – Kars" railway route construction and the application of a through tariff will allow to use this route to access Southern and Central Europe markets, and through Mediterranean Mersin port to the Middle East.

In order to promote international trade and large-scale cooperation between regions, Uzbekistan initiated signing intergovernmental agreement on the establishment of a new transport corridor "Uzbekistan – Turkmenistan – Iran – Oman – Qatar", on April 25, 2011 in Ashgabat.



CHAPTER 4



Investment Attractiveness



Political and Economic Stability

Uzbekistan, first of all, is a political stability, as well as confidence for tomorrow and consistency of reforms in all areas of public and political life. It is a state, where representatives of more than hundred ethnic groups and dozens of religious creeds live in peace and harmony.

The strategy adopted by the Republic of Uzbekistan to fight against the crisis and eliminate its negative effects allowed the country, among the few other states, to provide the stable economic growth. As expected, the actual GDP growth in 2012 was 8.2%. This rate makes Uzbekistan a fastest growing economy in the world.

In 2012 the consistently high growth rates were in industrial production (7.7%), agricultural production

(7%), construction works (11.5%), retail trade volume (13.9%) and paid services for the population (14.2%). The state budget is executed with a surplus of 0.4% to GDP. The inflation rate did not exceed 7%.

The economic growth was accompanied by further strengthening of the macroeconomic stability, characterized by low inflation, state budget surplus and a positive trade balance of the country (more than 1.6 billion U.S. dollars in ten months of 2012).

Against the background of the continuing problems of the growing national debt in many countries, suspended policy of external borrowing, pursued in Uzbekistan enables to hold a relatively low level of external debt and steadily maintain the established image of the country, which meets its obligations in full.



Thus, as of January 1, 2013 the total amount of external debt of Uzbekistan does not exceed 16.0% of GDP that according to international criterion is classified as “less than moderate” debt.

Financial and banking system is also operated stably and safely and continues to show high indicators. In 2012, the total capital of the banking system increased by 24.3%, and for the last three years – 2 times.

Now, the capital adequacy ratio makes up 24.0% that 3 times more than the accepted international standards. The liquidity of the banking system on the outcomes of 2012 exceeds 65.0 percent that over 2 times more than required minimum.

If in 2010 only 13 commercial banks of the country have the positive international ratings, now their number has reached 28.

Substantially increased export (by 11.6 percent) and significant positive trade balance was secured. The share of manufactured goods in the structure of non-basic goods exceeded 70%.

The key source of sustained high growth rates of the economy was increasing amount of investment in fixed capital, which made up 22.9% of GDP in 2012.

There have been attracted domestic and foreign investments in the equivalent of 11.7 billion USD, or with increase by 14 % as against previous year. At that more than 22% of all investments or more than 3.4 billion USD were foreign investments, over 79% of which foreign direct investments.

In 2012 about 74% of all investments have been focused on industrial construction, particularly on implementing of programs and projects, aimed at modernize and upgrade of works. Thus, construction of 205 major facilities with developed capital investment, worth over 1.6 billion USD was completed¹.

Investor-friendly Environment

During the years of Independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has formed a favorable investment environment, broad system of legal guarantees and privileges for foreign investors, developed integral system of measures on encouragement of activity of the enterprises with foreign investments.

The investment legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of advanced amongst legislations of the CIS countries; it comprise major provisions of the international investment law, in particular, regulations



on guarantees of the rights of foreign investors, certain preferences for investors and others.

The following laws form the basis of regulatory framework of foreign investments in the Republic of Uzbekistan:

Law: “On Foreign Investments”;

Law “On Investment Activities”;

Law “On Guarantees and Measures of Protection of Rights of Foreign Investors”,

as well as several legal acts adopted in the form of resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and government regulations.

The Republic of Uzbekistan has no restrictions with regard to the form of investments. Foreign investors are entitled to establish enterprises within the country in any legal form permitted by the legislation.

Government measures on the improvement of the investment environment increased the volume of foreign direct investments, attracted to the country's economy.

It should be noted that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued a decree to further improve business environment and create favorable conditions for business activity « On measures on

radical reduction of statistics, tax, financial reporting, of licensable businesses as well as permit issues procedures» on July 16, 2012. This document provides a number of preferences, in particular, the reduction of several statistical, financial, tax and other reporting, the frequency of its submission, and removal of 80 licensing procedures and licensing of 15 types of business activity.

Favorable Geographical Location

Uzbekistan is at the crossroads of Central Asia; this creates favorable conditions for the development of regional cooperation, participation in regional and transnational projects of transport corridors development. It is a free trade zone with CIS countries.

Proximity to the vast trade markets and developed transportation infrastructure of Uzbekistan, integrated into the multimodal Eurasia communication system, also designate the prospects of investment, trade and economic cooperation. Investing in Uzbekistan, foreign companies are able to enter the five largest and fastest growing markets: CIS (with a market of

Most-favored Nation status

1. Austria	16. Ireland	31. Singapore**
2. Bangladesh	17. Spain	32. Slovenia
3. Belgium	18. Italy	33. Romania
4. Bulgaria	19. Jordan	34. Slovakia
5. UK	20. Cyprus	35. USA
6. Hungary	21. Korea	36. Turkey
7. Vietnam	22. China	37. Finland
8. Germany	23. Latvia	38. France
9. Greece	24. Lithuania	39. Czech Republic
10. Denmark	25. Malta	40. Switzerland
11. Egypt	26. Luxembourg	41. Sweden
12. Israel	27. Netherlands	42. Estonia
13. India	28. Portugal	43. Japan
14. Indonesia	29. Pakistan	44. Saudi Arabia
15. Iran*	30. Poland	45. Malaysia

*) Only with regard to goods indicated in the Annex №2 of the Executive protocol to the Memorandum of Understanding on providing preferences in mutual trade between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran of June 17, 2003 *zoda* signed on January 4, 2005 in Tashkent.

***) Only with regard to goods indicated in the Annex 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 Singapore.

over 300 million people), Central and Eastern Europe, South and South-East Asia, Middle East.

The developed multimodal network significantly saves time and costs of delivery from Uzbekistan and as transit through the territory of our country.

The favorable geographical location of the country at the crossroads of all trade routes between abovementioned regions, developed multimodal network, covering markets, located far from Central Asia, including eastern part of the Middle East, Northern India and Western China, are an important competitive advantage, which can significantly save time and costs of delivery from Uzbekistan and as transit through the territory of our country.

As noted above, today the Republic of Uzbekistan has all conditions for the further development and improvement of the transit capacity. The country builds new railways and highways, reconstructs main transit railways and highways

of international importance, updates international airports, creates specialized international transport terminals and develops appropriate legal regulations.

In addition, agreements on the establishment of the most-favored trading concluded with 45 countries, such as Japan, China, Korea, USA, the EU countries, and the Free trade zone, established within the CIS, significantly improve the competitiveness of products, made in Uzbekistan, in foreign markets.

At the same time agreements on mutual protection of investments are signed with 51 countries, such as Japan, Korea, Germany, France and others.

Energy Independence

The most important benefit of the country is that Uzbekistan is one of the few countries, which is completely independent in energy supply.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is among the top ten countries by oil and gas, coal and uranium



deposits and is a net exporter thereof. Aggregate energy reserves in Uzbekistan are sufficient to meet the country's needs for many years.

Electricity, produced in the country, fully meets the growing needs of the country and its cost is 4 times lower than the average price paid by the industrial consumers in developed countries. The cost of one kilowatt of electricity is about four cents.

In addition, one ton of coal in the domestic market costs about 20 US dollars and 1,000 m³ of natural gas to wholesale customers cost 55 US dollars.

Rich Mineral Resources

Access to a wide range of raw materials optimizes the product prime cost by significant

reduction of the transporting costs of raw materials, and provides an opportunity of advanced processing and the production of goods with high added value and localization level of over 30%.

Currently, 1644 deposits are explored on the territory of Uzbekistan, including 240 hydrocarbon deposits, 119 metal deposits, 3 coal deposits, 32 deposits of metal mining raw, 26 deposits of chemical mining raw and 30 deposits of semiprecious raw, 612 deposits of building materials for various purposes and 582 deposits of fresh and mineral underground waters.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is among the top five countries of the world by the confirmed gold reserves and among the top ten countries of



the world by gold mining. Uzbekistan is among the top ten countries of the world by uranium reserves and mining.

Major gold mining bases are deposits of Kyzylkum, Samarkand and Near Tashkent mining areas.

The largest iron ore deposits are the following:

- Tebinbulak titanium-magnetite deposit with reserves of 3.5 billion tons of ore;
- Temirkan hematite-magnetite and magnetite deposits with reserves of 105 million tons of ore;
- Syurenatin skarn-magnetite deposit with reserves of 25.3 million tons of iron.

The most studied manganese ore deposits are bedded deposits of Dautash, Kyzylbayrak, Takhtakaracha.

Currently, 703 of non-metallic raw material deposits are recorded in Uzbekistan, 372 of them are not developed yet. Their time will come

Construction materials. The country has about 600 explored deposits of brick, cement, expanded clay, sawed stone, gypsum, limestone, building and facing stones, which are the basis for the production of various types of cement, light and heavy concrete, heat-insulating, binding and roofing materials, as well as ceramics, glass and asbestos-cement pipes. Marble, granite, gabbro are very popular decorative facing stones and are famous for their beauty and durability.

Hydromineral raw materials. Underground waters constitute a significant part of the country's water resources and their importance in drinking water and agricultural water supply is hard to overestimate. Highest-quality fresh waters run in highly-permeable quaternary sediments of river valleys of Akhangaran, Chirchik, Zarafshan, in the Fergana Valley and in the Kitab-Shakhrisabz depression.

Oil shales. Forecast studies of shale accumulation within the Syr Darya and Amu Darya rivers, including the areas of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan indicate significant resources, previously valued at

93 billion tons with 47 billion tons located in Uzbekistan. Currently, Boysun, Jam, Urtaulak, Sangruntau, Aktau, Uchkyr and Kulbeshkak outcrops are explored and studied in southern and western parts of the country.

The main raw material bases of rare metals are the outcrops of Sulatsay, Mangit, Gatcha, Nauka, Bayankara. Explored concentrations of tantalum, niobium, beryllium, rubidium, cesium and lithium require further investigation to assess their industrial importance².

Intellectual Potential

The key factor of investment attractiveness of Uzbekistan is availability of highly qualified human resources and education system that meets international standards. Currently, the

² According to the State Geology and Mineral Resources Committee





country has 65 higher education institutions where more than 300 thousand students are studying in 611 different fields. Including branches of leading international universities such as Westminster International University in Tashkent (since 2002), branches of the Russian Economic University after G.V. Plekhanov (since 1995), Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov (since 2006), Russian State University of Oil and Gas named after I.M. Gubkin (since 2008), Singapore Institute of Management (since 2007), Turin Polytechnic University (since 2009) and the University of Nagoya, Japan (since 2010).

Best Place to Live

Uzbekistan is a great climate, natural scenery, hospitality, multinational culture, infrastructure for tourism and recreation (hotels, world-class

airports). It is a country where the quality of life is provided by the minimum cost of living.

Uzbekistan has a great potential in the tourism sphere and can surprise and delight its guests. The Great Silk Road left rich heritage in this country. Uzbekistan is famous for its unique ancient architectural monuments concentrated in the historic cities of Samarkand, Khiva, Bukhara, Shakhrisabz and Tashkent, richness and diversity of nature, ancient traditions of craftsmanship, wise customs and traditions as well as holidays of the people.

Guests of the country have an opportunity to explore the homeland of the prominent statesman and general Amir Temur, the country, glorified by the famous poet and statesman Zakhiriddin Mukhammad Babur, walk on a flourishing oasis in the desert and great spaces of the Golden Valley, see the ever-burning light of ancient castles, and more. In turn, it will allow

guests to feel the identity of every corner of our country, and see the single beautiful image of this ancient and modern country, and assess its contribution to the world civilization. Certainly, it is hardly possible to imagine a trip to Uzbekistan without exploration of the local cuisine, which will undoubtedly leave unforgettable impressions to the guests of the country.

Modern hotels and tourist agencies provide high-quality services, which meet the international standards.

Moreover, recreational centers of the country can receive visitors year-round. Uzbekistan offers a wide range of services both for fans of cultural and adventure tourism, and for extreme seekers. Today, Uzbekistan develops business, ecological, mountain, health, folklore-ethnographic, historical, architectural, religious and other types of tourism.









CHAPTER 5



New Legislative Acts on Investments and Trade



On April 10, 2012 the President of Uzbekistan issued a decree “On additional measures to stimulate foreign direct investment.”

In accordance with this decree, the newly established enterprises with foreign investment, where contribution of foreign investors

is an equivalent to at least USD 5 million, where modification are made to the tax laws, have the right, within 10 years from the date of official registration, to apply those rules and regulations to pay corporate income tax, value added tax (turnover on the sale of goods, works and services), property tax, tax on the improvement and development of social infrastructure, unified social tax, single tax, as well as mandatory contributions to the Republican Road Fund and the Fund for the reconstruction, refurbishment and equipping of educational and medical institutions that were in force on the date of registration.

Within investment projects worthy more than USD 50 million and where the the share of foreign investors of at least 50%, construction of the necessary external, outside the production site, engineering and communication networks is financed from the national budget and other domestic sources of financing.

Enterprises attracting direct private foreign investment and specializing in production of radio electronic devices and production of computers’ components, light industry, silk industry, industry of building materials, industrial production of poultry meat and eggs, food industry, meat and milk industry, processing and preserving of fish and fish products, chemical and petrochemical industry, medical industry and production of medicals for veterinary use, production of packaging materials, construction of power plants based on alternative sources of energy, coal industry, production of electrical ferroalloys and hardware for production purposes, machinery and metalworking, machine



tool and instrument industry, glass and porcelain industry, microbiological industry, toy industry are exempted from payment of profit tax imposed on legal entities, property tax, tax imposed on improvement and development of social infrastructure, unified tax payment imposed on micro companies and small enterprises, as well as from mandatory contributions to the Republic Road Fund.

Abovementioned tax privileges are granted when the volume of direct foreign investment is as follows:

- from USD 300 thousand to USD 3 million – for 3 years;
- over USD 3 million to USD 10 million – for 5 years;
- over USD 10 million – for 7 years.

Abovementioned tax-related privileges apply in the following cases:

- location of the said enterprises in all cities and villages of the Republic of Uzbekistan, with the exception of Tashkent and Tashkent region;
 - direct private foreign investment by foreign investors without providing a guarantee of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
 - share of foreign investor in the authorized capital of the enterprise should be not less than 33 per cent;
 - foreign investment made in hard currency or as up-to-date manufacturing equipment;
 - reinvestment of at least 50 percent of the proceeds generated from the preferences received during their effective term for into further development of the company.

When selling state property to foreign investors to set up an enterprises with foreign investments, the right is provided to sell low liquidity assets, that belong to the local government at zero redemption cost, without bidding but through direct contracts with the investor under specific investment obligations.

Per the request of the ministries, departments, business associations the right is granted to

issue 12 months entry and multiple visas to the managers and professionals of foreign companies involved in the implementation of investment projects.

Enterprises with foreign investment, that are specialized in consumer goods production, where the share of foreign capital of over 50 percent are exempted from the mandatory sale of proceeds in foreign currency for 5 years from the date of registration thereof. These enterprises shall be deemed to be specialized in the production of consumer goods, when the share of domestic production of these products is more than 60 percent of total revenues from business activities.

Foreign companies engaged in the prospecting and exploration of oil and gas, as well as foreign contractors and subcontractors, recruited by them are exempted from the payment of:

- all kinds of taxes and mandatory contributions to extra-budgetary funds for the period of exploration works;
- customs duties (except customs clearance fees) for the import of equipment, material and technical resources and services required to carry out prospecting, exploration and other associated works.

Oil and gas production JV with foreign companies that carried out prospecting and exploration of oil and gas, are exempted from income tax for the period of 7 years from the beginning of oil or gas.

The following is exempted from custom duties:

- property imported by foreign investors and enterprises with foreign investments with the share of foreign investments in the authorized capital of at least 33 percents, into the Republic of Uzbekistan for own manufacturing needs;
- property imported for the personal needs of foreign investors and foreign nationals residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with labor contracts, signed with foreign investors;

- goods imported by foreign legal entities, which made direct investments into economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for a total amount of over USD 50 million provided that the imported goods are their own products;
- process equipment imported to the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the legally approved list as well as spare parts provided that their delivery is stipulated by the terms and conditions of the process equipment delivery contract.

Enterprises with foreign investment, apart from the relevant tax and customs privileges and incentives, may also enjoy all kinds of tax and custom privileges stipulated for legal entities of the Republic of

on further radical improvement of business environment and providing more freedom to entrepreneurship”.

The document is aimed at radical improvement of business environment, creation of more favorable conditions for business, reduction, simplification and improvement of the transparency of all procedures related to the enterprises operations, introduction of internationally accepted system of evaluation criteria of the business environment and further improvement of international rating of business and investment climate of the country.



Uzbekistan, for instance, in the production of export-oriented and import-substituting products, production of consumer goods of high demand, export of goods (works, services), import of process equipment, transfer of property as investment obligations, etc.

On July 18, 2012 the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued a decree “On measures

In accordance with the Decree of January 1, 2013, Uzbekistan shall establish procedures, where the business entities have right, at their own discretion, to carry out, electronically, following operations for the relevant state administration and economic governance bodies:

- payment of taxes and other mandatory payments via remote service for bank accounts, including Internet Banking;
- declaration of goods by the business entities at the custom clearance of goods;

- registration of ownership of legal entities for real estate through “one-stop shop” approach;
- submission of claims and applications of business entities to economic courts.

In accordance with the document, commercial banks are recommended to reduce, by at least 20%, the fees charged for the account management of small businesses, which make payments electronically.

On July 16, 2012 the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued a decree “On measures

In accordance with the Decree, 80 licensing procedures (26% of the total number) and 15 licensable activities (20%) will be abolished in Uzbekistan since August 1, including through their cancellation and integration.

In addition, licenses for a number of activities will be granted for the unlimited term since August 2012, including that previously issued licenses for these activities will also be considered as unlimited.

The Decree prohibits denial of to issue licenses and permits for new reasons in the case the business entities re-submit applications with the removal where previously found error have



on radical reduction of d statistics, tax, financial reporting, of licensable businesses as well as and permit issues procedures”.

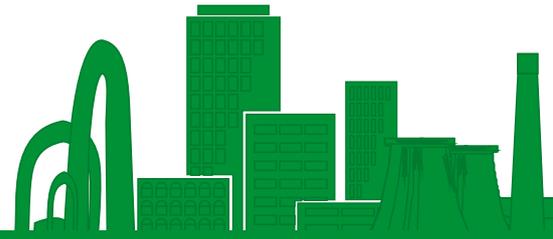
The purpose of this document is to significant radically improve business environment, creation of the most favorable conditions for business activity by eliminating bureaucratic barrier, reduction and simplification of the licensing procedures, radical improvement of the reporting system and the submission procedures in accordance with the requirements of the market economy and international standards.

been eliminated. Moreover, in accordance with this document a monthly tax report for all types of taxes and other mandatory payments will be cancelled from January 1, 2013, except for the tax on profit.

From 2013 micro companies will annually present statistical reports quarterly sample surveys conducted by statistical agencies in the relevant areas and fields.



CHAPTER 6



Special Industrial Zones and Logistic Centers



Navoi Free Industrial Economic Zone

Why to invest in Navoi FIEZ?

1. Preferential tax and customs regime.
2. Simplified regime of entry and stay in Navoi FIEZ.
3. Modern infrastructure and business services.
4. Advantages of multimodal transport and logistics hub.
5. Advantageous geographic location.
6. Free access to the market of CIS countries

On December 2, 2008 in accordance with Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan the Navoi Free Industrial Economic Zone (Navoi FIEZ) has been established on the territory of one of the most developed industrial centers of Uzbekistan, in Navoi region. Offering foreign investors a wide range of opportunities for doing business and initially endowing them with important competitive advantages, the Navoi FIEZ provides all the necessary conditions for establishment of industrial complexes with full production cycle from raw materials to manufacturing finished goods.





Types of activities

The priority is given to establishment of a wide range of facilities for manufacturing of high-tech and globally competitive products by introduction of modern high-performance equipment and machinery, manufacturing lines and modules as well as innovative technologies in the following industries and sectors:

- production of electrical goods and telecommunication equipment;
- production of machinery and instrument-making products and component parts for cars;
- production of pharmaceutical products and medical equipment;
- foodstuff processing and packaging;
- production of plastic and polymeric goods.

The body, which coordinates and regulates the activity of the Navoi FIEZ., is the Administrative Board. Operative management of the Navoi FIEZ is carried out by the Directorate, incorporated as the State Unitary Enterprise.

The area of the Navoi FIEZ is 564 thousand hectares. Operation period of the Navoi FIEZ

is 30 years but the term can be extended in future. Throughout the FIEZ operation period a wide range of benefits and preferences is provided.

Special Tax Regime

Enterprises in the Navoi FIEZ are exempted from the land tax, property tax, income tax, social infrastructure development tax, unified tax payment (for small enterprises), as well as compulsory contributions to the Republican Road Fund and off-budget Republican School Fund.

These tax preferences are available depending on the volume of foreign direct investments:

- from 3 to 10 million Euros – for 7 years;
- from 10 to 30 million Euros – for 10 years. For the following 5 years rates of income tax and unified tax payment are fixed at the level of 50 percent of current rates;
- more than 30 million Euros – for 15 years. For the following 10 years rates of income tax and unified tax payment are fixed at the level of 50 percent of current rates.

Uzbek tax law provisions that disadvantage taxpayers, shall not be applied to business entities registered in the Navoi FIEZ, with the exception of acts regulating the taxation of excisable goods.

Special Customs Regime

Enterprises, registered in the Navoi FIEZ, are exempted from customs payments for imported equipment, as well as for raw materials, materials and component parts for the production of exportable goods for the entire period of operation of the free industrial economic zone.

Equipment, raw materials, materials and component parts for the production of exportable goods, being imported into the territory of Navoi FIEZ by the residents of the free industrial economic zone, regardless of the country of origin shall be registered in the customs regime of free customs zone. In addition, customs payments (excluding customs clearance duties) and measures of economic policy shall not apply to the goods imported for production needs.

Special Currency Regime

Business entities registered in the Navoi FIEZ are permitted to exercise payments in foreign currencies within the FIEZ in accordance with the agreements and contracts concluded between them, as well as to pay in hard currency for the supply of goods, works and services, performed by other business entities – residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Visa Regime. Individuals involved into the business and members of their families, foreign citizens and stateless persons, recruited for work within the Navoi FIEZ, shall enjoy the simplified regime of entrance, departure, stay and employment.

The issuance and extension of validity of visa documents, temporary registration in the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as permission to recruit foreign workforce and work permit to the participants of the Navoi FIEZ shall be undertaken without any state duties and other payments.

Entrance visas for foreign citizens, recruited for work within the Navoi FIEZ, are issued based on the written request of the Directorate of the Navoi FIEZ to be submitted to the Ministry of Foreign





Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan and to be considered during the established period, but not more than two business days from the date of its submission. If the Republic of Uzbekistan provides different, more favorable regime of visas execution for citizens of certain countries, than the one stipulated by these Regulations, the more favorable regime shall be applied.

Infrastructure and Business Services

Offices. Offices meet today's requirements, with a wide working space and high level of convenience. Offices pre-fitted with all utilities such as water, electricity, air – conditioning, telecommunications and the Internet. According to demands of customers the possibility of flexible planning is also foreseen.

Land. In compliance with client's request, ready infrastructure plots are granted for rent. These are completed sites with all necessary infrastructures of various sizes where manufacturing facilities, warehouses and offices can be constructed.

Residence. Employees of the companies operating in the Navoi FIEZ have an opportunity to live in a special residential complex Hanjin Navoi (www.hjnavoicomplex.com). The close proximity and all the necessary facilities, including a business and fitness center, swimming pool, sauna, restaurant and bar provide the perfect accommodation for you and your employees.



Also, your employees can benefit from the hotels in the immediate vicinity of the FIEZ Navoi:

- www.silkroadpalace.uz;
- www.hotel-zarafshan.com;
- www.grandm-hotel.uz.

One stop services. Navoi FIEZ offer all the services necessary to establish and conduct a business in Navoi FIEZ, thus saving time, effort and cost, and enabling you to focus primarily on the business.

All the conditions have been created to operate a business without going outside Navoi FIEZ. They are:

- Financial and banking services;
- Tax services and consulting;
- Customs services;
- Logistics and transportation.

On-going Projects

Significant benefits and preferences granted to foreign investors in the FIEZ, such as tax exemptions, special customs and currency regime, as well as a simplified procedure of foreign staff residence have attracted investors from many large companies of the Republic of Korea, China, India, the United Arab Emirates and Singapore. Over the short period of time about 12 projects have been launched in Navoi FIEZ, among them:

“Telecom Innovations” JV established with “Servetechno Pte Ltd (Singapore) and “ZTE”

(China) for production of ADSL modems and DSLAM equipment;

“UzErae Cable” JV established in partnership with “Erae Cs” (ROK) for production of automobile wires;

“UzMinda” JV established in partnership with “Minda Capital Ltd” (India) for production of auto parts;

“UzErae Alternator” JV established in partnership with “Erae Cs” (ROK) for production of generators and compressors for automobiles;

“Hansang Pharm” JV for production of pharmaceuticals;

“Navoi Hunan Pulp” JV established in partnership with “Hunan Aloft Imp&Exp.Co.Ltd” (China) for production of nappies and hygienic products for children;

“CFM ProEnergies” JV established in partnership with “CFM Holding” (Singapore) for production of LED lamps;

“UzKor Lighting” JV established in partnership with “Shinghwa Lighting” (ROK) for production of energy-saving lamps;

“AgroFresh” JV established in partnership with “Kefayat General Trading Co. LLC” (UAE) for production of processed fruits and vegetables by using contemporary freezing technologies;

“Polypropylene kuvurlar” branch establishment for production of polymers;

“Polyethylene kuvurlar” branch establishment for production of polymers;

“Navoi Beauty Cosmetics” JV established in partnership with “DK Cosmetics” (ROK) for production of cosmetics.

In the course of implementation of above stated investment projects 466 work places have been created. In 2011, the enterprises registered in Navoi FIEZ produced goods at the amount of UZS 36.8 billion.

Planned activities. At the same time building and assembly works are being conducted on additional 5 projects planned for launching during 2012, in particular organization of production of:

- automobile gas cylinders within “KoUNGCylinder” JV in partnership with “KOGAS” (ROK) and “KOLON” (ROK);
- electronic gas-meters within “DugasTech” JV;
- fiber optics within “Navoi Optic Cable”;
- power cables from cross-linked polyethylene within “HPC Systems” JV in partnership with “Gulf Cable Trading Company” (China);
- mobile phones, stationary wireless telephones, USB modems within “Olive Telecom” JV in partnership with “Olive Telecommunication” (India).

Besides on the two operating enterprises it is planned to organize new production of equipment



for automobiles using compressed natural gas (“UzErae Alternator” JV) and accumulator wires (“UzErae Cable” JV).

Also the preparatory work is being conducted on 25 project planned for implementation in near future in Navoi FIEZ with participation of potential partners from USA, Germany, Italy, Korea, China, India and other countries.

Navoi International Intermodal Logistics Center

Developed multimodal network is considered as important competitive advantage that allows significantly shorten the time and costs of delivery of goods from Uzbekistan and transit through territory of the country, and international transport hub established at “Navoi” airport plays the important role in this regard.

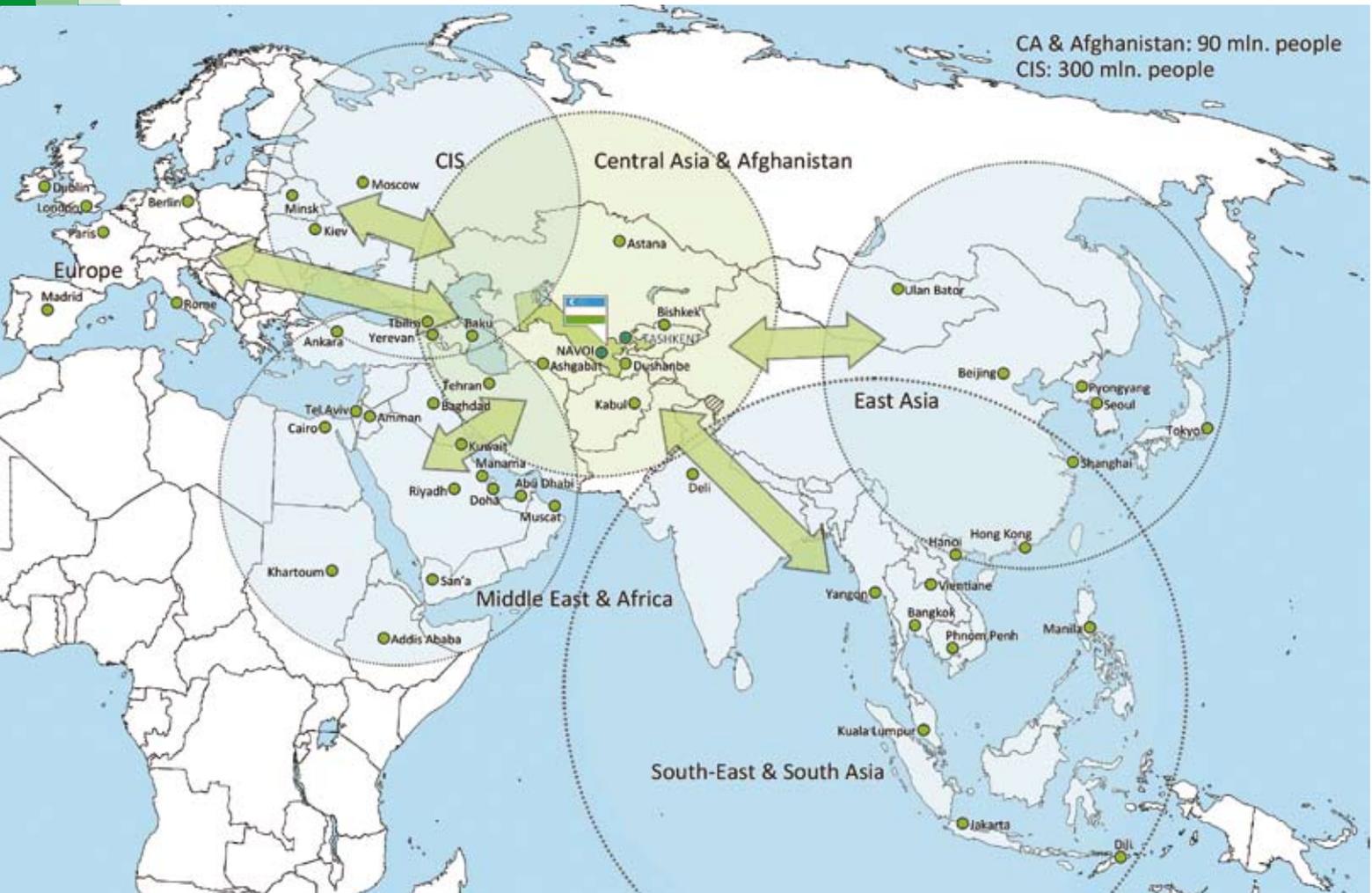
Placed in the center of the country and on the crossroads of international land and air transport corridors “North-South” and “East-West”, the “Navoi” airport represents an ideal regional centre for international freight flows management.



Based on agreement with “Korean air” company, the first phase of modernization of “Navoi” airport has been accomplished, including creation of international intermodal logistic center (IILC) and construction of cargo terminal with capacity of cargo handling 300 ton in 24 hours. In the future it is planned to increase capacities of the terminal up to 1000 tons subject to increase of freight flows.

The cargo terminal has 6 work stations for cargo handling works, 20-tons and 5-tons balances, refrigerator and freezer, warming room, storage facilities for dangerous goods,





perishable foodstuffs and animals. Its administrative building features necessary services such as customs clearance, sanitary control, declaring, freight service and etc.

The launch of the terminal allowed to bring the IILC to the maximum capacity, increase the volume of services, improve the productivity and profitability, as well as to ensure that the quality of logistics services meets the highest international standards. Today IILC functions as full-fledged system for land distribution of cargo arriving through the Navoi airport all over the region and for redistribution of air freight flows to directions North-South and West-East.

Navoi airport is operating around the clock. It features a 4 km runway, capable of handling all types of aircrafts, modern air-traffic-control system that meets the requirements of the International Civil Aviation Organization, ICAO.

Currently, regular flights to Delhi, Mumbai, Istanbul, Doha, Dubai, Hanoi, Moscow, Bishkek, Seoul, Milan, Brussels, Shanghai, Paris, Zaragoza, Vienna and Basel are made from the Navoi airport.

The use of air corridors and landing in Uzbekistan provides considerable saving of time and shipping costs. For instance, the distance from South East Asia to Europe via the Navoi airport is 1 thousand km shorter than via Dubai, including saving of 1.5 hours per flight and 15 tons of fuel per aircraft.

A TIR-park for heavy vehicles is functioning near the airport. This park is capable of receiving simultaneously more than 20 freight vehicle.

**"For additional information please visit
www.fiez.uz."**

Angren Special Industrial Zone

On December 13, 2012 in accordance with Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan the Angren Special Industrial Zone (ASIZ) has been established in the Tashkent region.

Offering foreign and local investors favorable conditions and wide range of opportunities for doing business, the Angren SIZ provides all the necessary conditions for establishment of modern high-tech and competitive production facilities. The proximity of Angren SIZ from the capital of Uzbekistan – Tashkent, makes it very attractive destination for investors.

The body, which coordinates and regulates the activity of the Angren SIZ, is the Administrative Board. Operative management of the Angren SIZ is carried out by the Directorate, incorporated as the State Unitary Enterprise.

The area of the Angren SIZ is 187.5 hectares. Operation period of the Angren SIZ is 30 years, but the term can be extended in future.

Throughout the SIZ operation period a wide range of benefits and preferences is provided.

Special tax regime and customs preferences apply within SIZ territory. SIZ residents exempted from:

- income tax, property tax for legal entities, social infrastructure development tax, unified tax for small businesses, as well as compulsory contributions to the Republican Road Fund;
- customs payments (except customs clearance duties) for the equipment, components and materials that are not produced in the country, imported into the Angren SIZ within the implementation of the projects in line with the list approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

Abovementioned preferences are provided from 3 to 7 years, based on the volume of investments, including its equivalent:

- from 300 thousand to 3 million US dollars – for 3 years;
- from 3 to 10 million US dollars – for 5 years;

- more than 10 million US dollars – for 7 years.

The main criteria for the selection of business entities to provide them with the residence status of Angren SIZ include the following:

- creation of modern manufactures or carrying out of an extensive modernization of existing facilities, equipping them with high-tech equipment and technologies;
- compliance of the company's profile with the main objectives of the Angren SIZ, without including enterprises engaged in mining and primary processing of natural raw materials;
- investment of stakeholders' own funds and loans taken by them without receiving a government guarantee of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- phased establishment of manufactures with full production cycle, to produce import-substituting and export-oriented competitive products highly demand on market;
- reinvestment into the company of at least 50 percent of the proceeds generated from the preferences received during their effective term.

Certificate issued to the resident of the Angren SIZ, is the evidence of its right to exercise a special tax regime and customs preferences within the Angren SIZ.

Although this new industrial zone has been established quite recently, some agreements to set up large industries have already been made here. For instance, 1000 daily tons capacity sugar plant is planned to be built here. Singapore companies "Welton International Enterprises Pte. Ltd.", "Kito Investment Pte. Ltd." and the Austrian company "Seid Nandelsgesellschaft m.b.H." will become the partners of Uzbek side in the implementation of the project. The total project cost exceeds 108.45 million US dollars.

Another project within the zone is aimed to create a modern production of base engine oils with a complete technological cycle of collection and recycling of waste industrial oils with the participation of Bulgarian investors. It is planned

that investors will invest 15 million US dollars to conduct design and construction works, delivery and installation of modern technological equipment, which will process up to 43 thousand tons of waste industrial oil per year and produce base oils.

Angren International Logistics Center

Angren International Logistic Centre (Angren ILC) was founded in 2009 at Ablyk railway station in Angren and currently is one of the largest transshipment centers in Uzbekistan. Its founders with equal shares of 16.66% are “Uzavtosanoat” JSC, “Uzbekistan Railways”

SJSRC, “Uzbekneftegaz” NHC, “Uzkimesanoat” SJSC, “Uzstroyaterial” JSC and the Association of Food and oil industry.

Angren ILC is located in transport network node with a large cargo turnover, having hundred hectares of area, at the place where several transport types paths are intersected. Here are located storages, combined terminal, access roads and maneuvering areas, road transport fleet, expertise and financial institutions (banks and insurance companies), post office, hotels and security structures. Very wide range of services can be provided to companies in logistic park. For foreign economic activity participants built customs post “Angren-FEA”.



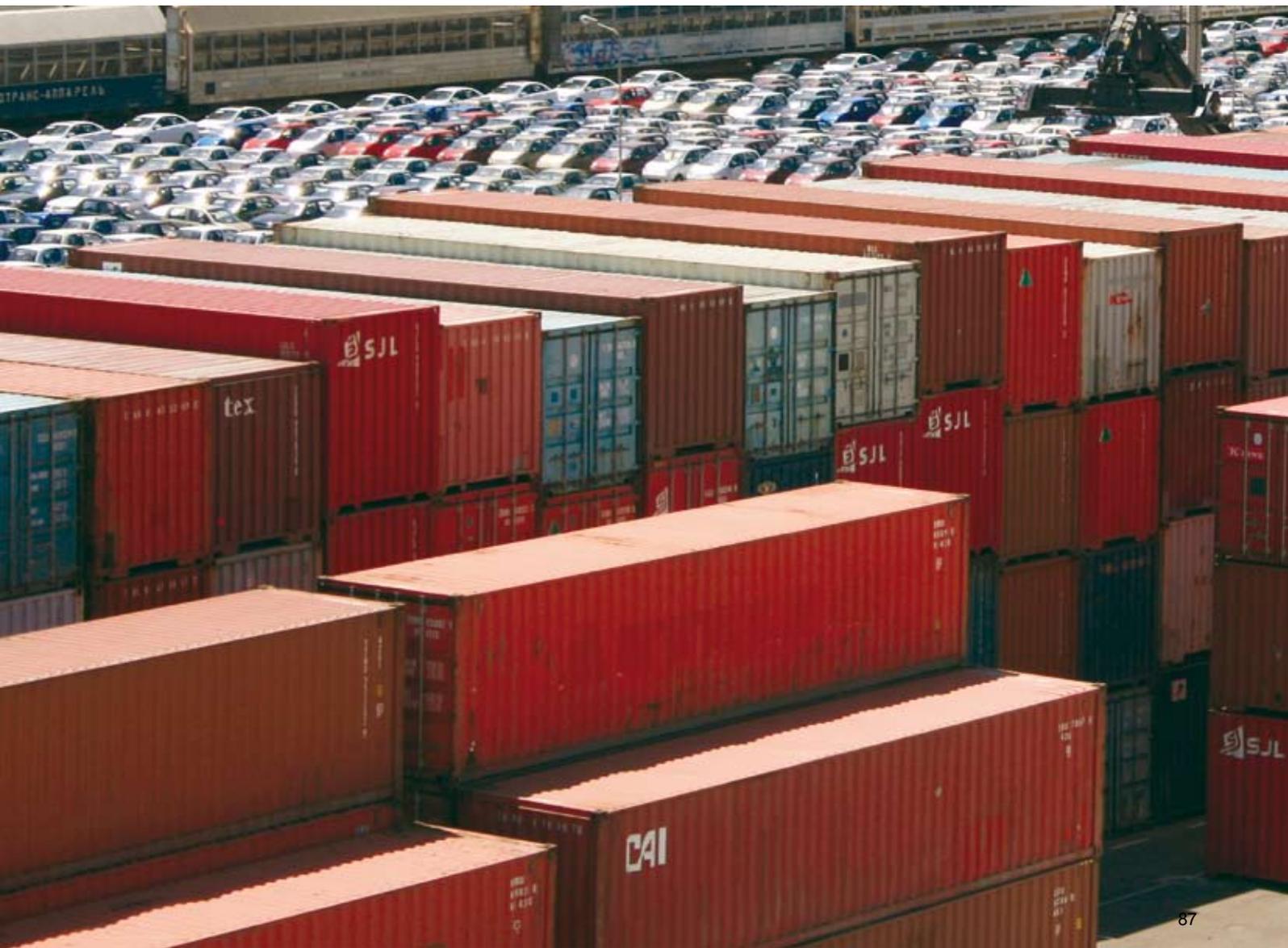
Transit-cargo terminal covers area of 8.6 hectares and has railway track for loading and unloading. Simultaneous served volume is 22 containers with 60 containers storage and up to 1,500 tons processing at storage spaces.

In early 2009, Angren ILC started to offer freight forwarding, cargo handling and cargo storage services, for one quarter of the year has been transported and processed more than 707 thousand tons of cargo. To stimulate traffic through new logistics center “Uzbekistan Railways” SJSRC has reduced by 50% of intra-republic goods delivery tariff from all over the country to Abylk station.

In 2010, 4.2 million tons of cargos were transported through the center, including

automobile spares and “GM Uzbekistan” JV automobile plant finished products and Fergana oil refinery oil products. For Angren ILC’s fleet development in 2010 was acquired 250 haulers of 36.5 million U.S. dollar value made at “MAN Auto-Uzbekistan” JV. Logistics center expansion project approved by Uzbekistan government. Capacity expansion concerned with increase in spares supply for “GM Uzbekistan” automobile plant.

“Angren” logistic center allows faster and more efficient process of goods turnover, to improve processing quality and reduce shipping component cost in their price.



Jizzakh Special Industrial Zone

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 4516 dated March 18, 2013, the Jizzakh Special Industrial Zone (SIZ) has been established.

Jizzakh SIZ is a practical step within the framework of the memorandum of mutual understanding on implementing of project aimed to establish of the Uzbek-Chinese Industrial Park in order to form favorable environment for both foreign and local investments, to launch up-to-date high-end industries, which promote manufacture of high value-added competitive products.

Establishment of new industrial zone with the branch in Sirdarya district of Sirdarya region is also aimed at complex and efficient use of productive and resource capacity of Jizzakh and Sirdarya regions, as well as creation of new jobs and increase of people's income.

The main objectives and work areas of Jizzakh SIZ are followings:

- attraction of FDI in order to create and efficient work of the up-to-date high-end and innovative manufactures of high value-added goods, which are competitive in both domestic and foreign markets;
- providing of complex and efficient use of productive and resource capacity of the regions, which included to Special Industrial Zone, as well as creation of new manufactures, aimed at deep processing of minerals and raw materials and farm products;
- extending of processes of localization of the high-end goods manufacture by using local raw materials on

the basis of partnership and development of industrial cooperation between the companies in SIZ and in the country as a whole;

- providing of the priority development and efficient use of the transport, engineering-communication and social infrastructure in Jizzakh SIZ.

Operation period of the Jizzakh SIZ is 30 years, but the term can be extended in future.

Throughout this period a special tax treatment and customs benefits are effective in the territory of SIZ. The status of the Jizzakh Special Industrial Zone residents is granted by Administrative Board of SIZ.

Jizzakh SIZ residents exempted from:

- income tax, property tax for legal entities, social infrastructure development tax, unified tax for small businesses, as well as compulsory contributions to the republican road Fund;
- customs payments (except customs clearance duties) for the equipment, components and materials that are not produced in the country, imported into the Jizzakh SIZ within the implementation of the projects in line with the list approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

Abovementioned preferences are provided from 3 to 7 years, based on the volume of investments, including its equivalent:

- from 300 thousand to 3 million US dollars – for 3 years;
- from 3 to 10 million US dollars – for 5 years;
- more than 10 million US dollars – for 7 years.



CHAPTER 7



Success Stories





Kaher Kazem

President and Managing Director,
General Motors Operations Uzbekistan

General Motor's operations in Uzbekistan since 2008, has been building and selling world-class vehicles and is the platform for growth for expansion in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. GM's products continue to remain popular in both export and domestic markets where in Uzbekistan, GM vehicles command the highest share of GM market.

GM partnership with UzAvto-sanoat: GM Uzbekistan and most recently GM Powertrain Uzbekistan that now is producing world class engines and components for GM vehicles are placing GM in a solid position for long term growth in the region.

Significant investment in advanced technology and rapid growth in the Automotive Supplier industry continues to

build capability, strengthening the Automotive manufacturing sector.

GM along with its partner, UzAvtosanoat, is committed to the training and education of the people of Uzbekistan by developing strong relationship with local educational Colleges. Students are being equipped with the best education in the latest engineering and automotive technology and manufacturing systems, securing the needs for the industry for sustained growth well into the future.

The great support of the Uzbek Government and our partner UzAvtosanoat, which clearly recognizes the fundamental role car manufacturing can make to a nation's economy, has ensured GM's continued growth and success.



Jörg Mommertz

The Chief Executive Officer of MAN Truck&Bus RUS and is in charge of the CIS Region

FOR MTB CIS region is one of the most important markets in the world. According to the company's development strategy, not only sales and service offices are being opened here but production facilities also. For example, joint company "JV MAN Auto-Uzbekistan" has been launched in August, 2009 and despite its short history we can already say that it is a success story.

The plant started with truck assembly on rented facilities of SamAvto Company. Couple of months ago, 30th of July 2012, new assembly plant has been launched near Samarkand.

The plant has area of 15 000 sq m and it capable to produce 3000 trucks per year working in one shift. There is a possibility to mount second assembly line to raise production to 8000 trucks per year.

The production complex creates around 1000 working places.

Development plan includes in the future launch of a plant for trailers and mounted equipment with the

aim to produce dump bodies and trailers, container and car carriers, tent and isothermal semi trailers and other special bodies and vehicles.

The plant will be a full cycle of metal processing and profile sheet metal, welding, painting, assembly mounted and trailed equipment with subsequent testing.

The following production is mastered or scheduled to be mastered till the end of 2012: tent semi trailers and bodies, isothermal semi trailers and bodies, truck-mounted cranes 16,18,25,35 and 50 tons, bitumen, tankers, grain and cotton carriers, mixers, car carries, cement trucks, heavy-duty low-bed trailers, etc.

The commercial vehicles market in Uzbekistan is on growing stage for the moment and has big potential for development. This is facilitated by factors such as:

- Major part of total fleet is heavily worn and there is strong demand for renovation;
- Special financial programs for purchasing new vehicles are

available and currently supported by the Government. Leasing and credit market is developing fast.

- GDP is rising, small and middle businesses are very active, new projects in strategic economic fields are being launched with the support of the Government and international financial institutes.

- Oil and gas companies are developing very dynamically, as well as mining, construction, transport and trade.

Thanks to active development, high quality of vehicles and services, MAN grows stable on the market and has won clients' confidence. For example, we can highlight such partners of "JV MAN Auto-Uzbekistan" as "Angren" logistics center buying TGS 26.400 tractors and tippers, State Joint Stock company "Uzavtoyol", Road fund Ruz and Fergana's refinery (both of these companies buying more than 200 trucks), mining and metallurgical complexes Almalıyskiy and Navoiyskiy, "Uzbekiston temir yullari", GM Uzbekistan, Coca-Cola and many others.



CLAAS

Michael Beier

Regional Director CLAAS KGaA mbH

CLAAS is one of the world's leading manufacturers of agricultural machinery. The company, which has its corporate headquarters in Harsewinkel, Westphalia, is the European market leader in combine harvesters. CLAAS is the global market leader in its second main product group of self-propelled forage harvesters.

CLAAS is also a world-wide top performer in agricultural technology, producing tractors, agricultural balers and field harvesting machinery at four German companies and at another seven international locations. The CLAAS product portfolio also includes state-of-the-art farming information technology. The subsidiary CLAAS Industrietechnik supplies components both within the group and to customers outside the agricultural machinery industry.

Overall, the CLAAS Group has experienced an extraordinary growth phase in the last two decades. Turnover increased from approximately €500 million at the start of the 1990s to the current level of approximately €3.4 billion (2012). CLAAS employs about 9,000 employees around the world. The company earns approximately 75 % of its revenues on international markets.

Affiliate companies of the concern take part in developing and producing of component parts and manufacturing equipment. Quality is a cornerstone for CLAAS on all stages of manufacturing machines. It begins from application of materials and supply of components. Strict quality norms are applied in all plants of the concern. The Company has available most up-to-date software for automatic designing (CAD). CLAAS products are distinguished from other manufacturers' ones by high productivity, safety and quality.

According to Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 19, 2010 "Uz CLAAS Agro" joint venture was launched. According to its development plan the Company together with other local enterprises plans to localize 50% of CLAAS machines' components till the end of 2014 that are to be supplied by local manufacturers.

Nowadays, our plant manufactures such machines as DOMINATOR 130, TUCANO 430 grain harvesters, universal tractors of such makes as AXOS 340, ARION 630C, AXION 850, JAGUAR 850 forage harvesters and MARKANT 55 balers. The following machines as mini-tractors for gardening, front loaders and

DISCO mowing machines are planned to be manufactured by the joint venture in the near future.

By a decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "UZ CLAAS Service" Affiliate Company was launched to provide guaranteed after-sales service to CLAAS machines. It has its central office and storage in Tashkent and regional service centers in such provinces as Andijan, Bukhara, Djizak, Kashkadarya, Navoi, Namangan, Samarkand, Surkhandarya, Sirdarya, Khorezm and the Republic of Karakalpakstan. In a harvesting season movable spare parts storages are established in every region.

Due to favorable investment climate and a wise system of privileges created in Uzbekistan for enterprises with foreign investments, fast grows and development of farm enterprises under the support of the Government, our Company develops very fast and is going to further expand its production volumes.

As key factors of doing business in Uzbekistan can be stated favorable geographical location in the middle of enormous regional markets, scientific and human potential, hospitable and diligent people and many others.



Kosuke Hirata,
 Manager, Isuzu Business
 Section ITOCHU Corporation

History of ITOCHU Corporation starts more than 150 years ago, as a small textile retail store. Today, being one of the Fortune 500 companies, with a worldwide network of offices and subsidiaries, uniting more than 62,000 people as employees, ITOCHU Corporation is giving huge priority to development.

With approximately 130 bases in 66 countries, ITOCHU, one of the leading trading companies, is engaging in domestic trading, import/export, and overseas trading of various products such as textile, information and communications technology, machinery, energy, metals, minerals, chemicals, forest products, general merchandise, food, construction, realty, insurance, and logistics services, as well as arrangement of finance and investment in Japan and overseas.

ITOCHU established its representative office in 1996. To the present day, ITOCHU Corporation keeps strong confidence in continuing development of business in Uzbekistan. To this day, ITOCHU Corporation has long term

relationship with many Uzbek organizations and companies, such as “Samarkand Automobile Factory” LLC, Navoi Metallurgical Mining Company, textile industry, electronics industry and others.

Particularly, ITOCHU Corporation is a shareholder of “Samarkand Automobile Factory” LLC and since 2007, has been supplying assembly parts of Isuzu Motors Ltd. These assembly parts are used by “SamAuto” LLC to produce trucks and buses, supporting vital lines of logistics and transportation of the Republic. In 2011, “SamAuto” LLC has produced a 10,000th vehicle and is planning to increase production volumes annually.

Since collaborating efforts in a partnership with this company, many perspective projects are being developed. These include but not limited to the following:

- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) vehicles – a vehicle utilizing low cost natural gas as fuel, economically attractive to the potential client and ecologically saving the planet with lower-emission levels

- 8-meter bus – a modern and more sophisticated long bus, designed to be the key logistics factor in dynamic and growing cities

- New 700P models – a new type of chassis, mastered by leading Japanese engineers of Isuzu Motors, serves as a heart for a completely new bus and trucks, designed and developed by “SamAuto” LLC

Furthermore, it is planned to implement on “SamAuto” LLC factory the traditionally Japanese Kaizen philosophy, that optimizes production and manufacturing process. This philosophy has been adapted by leading companies in various industries and allows achieving better results and saving cost without dramatic changes in the business model.

ITOCHU Corporation is aiming to keep long-term partnership in existing projects and further develop business in Uzbekistan. The aspiration for constant development is fueled with stable positive economic factors and high level of skills and education of Uzbekistan specialists.



Cho, Yong Don

Vice President Project Management Department
Korea Gas Corporation (KOGAS)

Uzbekistan is considered as one of the most reliable and time-proved foreign economic partner of Korea. Reasonable tax policy which is being carried out at the initiative of the President of the Republic, focused on the staged reduction of tax burden, wide range of privileges and preferences, provided for foreign investors, some of which can not be observed in other countries, as well as simplification of taxing procedure, promotes considerably keen interests of investors and opens up new possibilities to conduct businesses and develop new projects in this “country of opportunities”.

In particular, one of these projects is “The construction of Ustyurt gas chemical complex”, that comprises not only high-technological field development, but production of goods for end-users as well - polyethylene and polypropylene. Total investment to be attracted in this project is estimated as around 4 billion U.S. dollars. This ambitious new project will make enable us to produce high-quality export-oriented products, and will create lots of new stable jobs for Uzbekistan people.

Positive results in regard to both establishment of Free Industrial Economic Zone in Navoi city and introduction of most-favored-nations regime in trading relations of Korea and Uzbekistan are worth to be noted.

In general, all these measures create positive business-climate in the country, and it is no wonder that

Uzbekistan shows high economic growth over recent years, standing out significantly against the situation of other countries which go through the effects of global financial crisis.

The economies of many countries of the world faced difficulties due to the influences of financial and economic crisis. Many countries are under studying the smoothest ways to overcome this complicated situation. In these circumstances, the decision of Uzbekistan to establish Free industrial economic zone “Navoi” with its favorable privileges and conditions is of great interest to investors and is good alternative for the country to overcome negative barriers in business dealing. The project of establishing international multimodal logistics center as a transcontinental forwarding network will lead to the opening of new high-technology industries not only in Navoi region, but also in neighboring regions of the Republic.

Huge advantage from the adoption of Uzbekistan Anti-Global Financial Crisis Program should be noted as well, that allowed your country not only to secure those already achieved successes and advancement of almost all areas of economy, but also to boost economic performances further. This proved the effectiveness of reforms implemented in the country, in particular tax reforms, and promoted the acknowledgement of “economical miracle of Uzbekistan” to the world community, which made the country be one of the

most attractive regions to foreign investors.

Especially, with the basis of cooperation between governments of Korea and Uzbekistan, construction and operation of Ustyurt gas chemical complex which produces 460 thousand tons per year, sell of chemical product is ongoing. With the success of project financing which raised 2.5 billion dollars, the world witnessed the result of reform in Uzbekistan. And the project of CNG station and Cylinder factory became milestone of new business model with gas resources. By realization of these outcomes, vitalization of investment of foreign company can be expected with other natural resources and expanded infrastructure.

Programs on modernization and localization of products, adopted in the country, allow the producers take additional opportunities for business development, because these programs allow allocating funds saved on taxes more to development of industry. This is an excellent point for producers to improve quality of output products and develop business thoroughly.

We are deeply interested in comprehensive strengthening of our cooperation, successful implementation of our joint projects and designing of new large-scale ones.

We hope that we can further strengthen partnership with Uzbekistan entities in a variety of opportunities to mutual satisfaction.



sasol
reaching new frontiers



Ed Cameron

Managing Director, Sasol Synfuels International (Pty) Limited

For over 60 years Sasol has used its proprietary technology to produce more than 1.6 billion barrels of liquid fuels and chemicals from coal and natural gas.

In April 2009, Sasol Synfuels International (Pty) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sasol Limited, an international integrated energy and chemical company, along with its partners the National Holding Company “Uzbekneftegaz” and PETRONAS signed a Heads of Agreement with regards to the development of a GTL plant in Uzbekistan.

The Government of Uzbekistan allocated senior resources with the necessary knowledge and mandate to swiftly progress the Uzbekistan GTL project through the various project phases. The GTL project is supported at the most senior levels of the Government of Uzbekistan, which is demonstrated by the involvement of senior ministerial and Presidential officials in the development of the GTL project. By leveraging the experiences that the Government of Uzbekistan and Uzbekneftegaz, gained from previous investment

projects in Uzbekistan, the Uzbekistan GTL project was successful in concluding several project agreements of international standard in a relatively short period of time. This included an Investment Agreement with the Government of Uzbekistan, represented by the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, Investment and Trade in September of 2011.

Under the Investment Agreement, the investors and Uzbekistan GTL LLC, amongst others, will enjoy various fiscal benefits, to ensure the successful development and operation of the GTL plant. The Government of Uzbekistan started the development of infrastructure at the proposed GTL plant site at Shurtan, in the south of Uzbekistan, in July 2012. This initial development is aimed at supporting the project schedule to enable a final investment decision, which is expected during the second half of 2013.

After a meeting with the President of Uzbekistan during July 2012, His Excellency Islam Karimov, the Chief Executive Officer of Sasol Limited, David Constable

commented that “Sasol is proud to be part of this strategic project, which will provide Uzbekistan with world class cleaner burning fuel, will contribute to the country’s energy security, and diversify the utilisation of its domestic gas resources. This project will significantly contribute to the economic growth of Uzbekistan by bringing billions of dollars of foreign direct investment into the country, thereby creating hundreds of skilled jobs, and additional indirect employment opportunities for the country’s population.”

The GTL project in Uzbekistan, with an estimated nominal capacity of 38,000 bpd will be called OLTIN YO’L GTL and will produce a combination of GTL diesel and GTL naphtha and, in an important development in the application of GTL fuels, GTL kerosene for the aviation sector. The successful implementation of the GTL project will demonstrate that Uzbekistan has the capability to implement a world-scale energy project and that the country has the capacity to raise significant amounts of project financing for large scale projects.



Xu Hong, General Director,

FE CNPC Silk Road Group LLC,
CNODC Representative in Uzbekistan.

China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC) is one of the biggest oil and gas companies in the world. Currently CNPC is present in nearly 31 countries, including Uzbekistan.

China National Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Corporation (CNODC) – an overseas investment subsidiary company of CNPC entered into agreement with Uzbekneftegaz National Holding Company on June 8, 2006 for carrying out geological exploratory operations at the relevant investment blocks of Uzbekistan located within the Bukhara-Khiva, Fergana and Ustyurt oil and gas bearing regions.

Based on the above Agreement CNODC has established a Foreign Enterprise CNPC Silk Road Group LLC (CNPC SRG) as an operating company for implementation of the CNODC investment commitments in Uzbekistan.

From the very beginning of this project it found a support in the special Regulation of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

signed on August 23, 2006 with ref # 2567 which has shown the direction for exploration activity in the five investment blocks and specified that CNPC SRG as an Operator may enjoy privileges and incentives provided for in the Decree of the President of Uzbekistan “On measures of attraction of foreign direct investments into the oil and gas exploration and production activities” adopted on April 28, 2000, ref # УП-2598.

Ever since CNPC SRG has been actively working at the Karadjida-Gumkhana, Rometan, Karakul, Aralomorsk and Samsk-Kosbulak investment blocks for exploration of oil and gas reserves with application of advanced technologies in each step of operations, including seismic acquisition followed by processing and interpretation of data, drilling, well testing, well logging and others.

Along with regular exploration operations, in 2009 CNPC SRG completed the drilling of a 6596 m depth Jida-4 well, one of the deepest wells in Fergana basin.

As a result of high quality and professional approach to the specified objectives, CNPC SRG has managed to discover gas condensate fields with potential volumes of gas reserves at the Karakul investment block of Bukhara region.

Besides the CNPC SRG project, CNODC has invested into other two projects in Uzbekistan, which include the Aral Sea Project being currently implemented under the Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) and the supplementary exploration and development of oil fields at Mingbulak field operated by JV “Mingbulakneft”.

The top priority in CNODC is given to harmonious relationship between operation and safety, energy and environment, corporate and community interests. That is way CNODC pays huge attention to the environmental issues during its activity and attaches great significance to observance of the HSE norms accepted both internationally and domestically.



Prakash Kejriwal,

Indorama Group Chief Representative
for Uzbekistan

Indorama started as a small textile company in the 70s and in the 90s it launched to produce polyester fibre, which was a raw material for its textile business. The organization was fortunate to see the tremendous growth opportunities for polyester and decided to focus on the polyester value chain. Today, Indorama is the largest producer of polyester and PET resins in the world. In 2006, Company diversified into the manufacture of polyolefin, which has become an important part of its business now.

Indorama has 39 manufacturing sites in 22 countries across 4 continents including Indonesia, Thailand, India, China, Sri Lanka, Netherlands, UK, Lithuania, Italy, Turkey, USA, Mexico, Egypt, and Nigeria. Indorama has a global business perspective and the decision on new investment destination is taken based on the long term business opportunities.

Indorama commissioned a state of the art cotton yarn spinning plant in Uzbekistan in September, 2010 using the most advanced compact combed technology. Uzbekistan is one of the largest exporters of cotton in the world and Indorama's plant would convert cotton fibres into high quality yarns for the textile sector in its global markets.

Uzbekistan is also one of the world's largest producers of natural gas and maintains significant reserves

as well. However, very little natural gas is being converted into petrochemical products. Indorama and Uzbekneftegaz, the state owned oil and gas Company are working on a project together to produce polyethylene from natural gas.

The first investment in any new destination is always challenging as one need to familiarise with localised business and cultural environment. Fortunately, we worked with good local partners and had active support from the Government. This helped us overcome the initial challenges and familiarise with local practices quickly. The result of this was that we could commission our green field cotton yarn facility in less than a year. After successfully commissioning the first plant in 2010, we are now constructing our second plant which we hope to commission in third quarter of 2013. This clearly reflects our confidence in the investment climate of the country.

Though the basic challenge in setting up any new venture remains very similar in most of the countries, however the Uzbek experience was different because the active support from the Government helped us ride through our initial hurdles and this left a very positive impression. The outcome has been very positive and we continue to grow our business in the country.

From our point of view, Uzbekistan has an abundance of natural resources which can be converted into higher value products within Uzbekistan itself. Secondly, even though the country is in the process of industrialization it has a relatively superior infrastructure compared to its peers. Moreover, the law and order in the country is very good and quality of life in cities is relatively comparable, which provides sense of confidence to the expatriates who work and live in the country.

The country relatively has superior infrastructure compared to many countries in the cusp of industrialisation. For example electricity is abundantly available and is competitively priced. The country has a significant young and educated population which provides a good base for technically competent local workers. If you look at Central Asia and countries surrounding Uzbekistan you will see that it has been one of the most stable countries in the region.

We would certainly recommend Uzbekistan as an investor-friendly and progressive country in the region. A new investor should tap on the strength of the country's natural resources and monetise it to export high value added products.



RIETER

Peter Gnägi
CEO, Rieter AG

On October 10, 2012 the first phase of the new Rieter production plant in Uzbekistan has officially been opened. This is a milestone for Rieter in a market, which develops dynamically and radiates into the entire region.

Uzbekistan is an important cotton producer with more than 1.2 Million tons of high quality cotton yearly. Today, this cotton is exported to a major extent. The forward looking government in Uzbekistan, supported by Ozbekengilsanoat, a State Joint Stock-Company in charge for developing of textiles and light industry, aims to increase the added value in the textile chain by supporting local investments and local manufacturing of the latest high-end spinning equipment.

According to Presidential Decree No. 1484, the path forward was set to build-up a textile machine manufacturing unit in Tashkent for the three most important machines in the spinning mill: draw frame, card and ring frame. The local Rieter unit will also serve as a sales and service station for the Uzbek customers.

Rieter customers in Uzbekistan will therefore benefit from local supply

in local currency and short delivery times, as well as local services.

Rieter is a leading supplier on the world market for textile machinery and components used in short staple fiber spinning. Based in Winterthur (Switzerland), the company develops and manufactures systems, machinery and technology components as well as service used to convert natural and manmade fibers and their blends into yarns. Rieter is the only supplier worldwide to cover spinning preparation processes as well as all four final spinning processes currently established on the market. With 18 manufacturing locations in 9 countries, the company employs a global workforce of some 4 700. Rieter is listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange.

Rieter produces all the equipment necessary for the transformation of short staple fibers into yarn. It is the only company having all four spinning technologies in the portfolio: Open end, Air-Jet, Ring Spinning and Compact Spinning. The company is a global systems supplier with the complete and most innovative product portfolio. Rieter is also the competent partner, dedicated to making customers successful

by offering support from the initial investment discussions to the successful operation of a spinning mill. This also includes delivering parts and upgrades during the whole lifetime of the mill, thus ensuring the long-term value of the investment.

The first products to be manufactured by Rieter in Uzbekistan are the draw frames SB-D 45 and RSB-D 45. Draw frames are key to good and constant yarn regularity, which is one of the important criteria used in international yarn trading.

These machines offer high quality and productivity at delivery speed of up to 1'100 m/min. Excellent scanning precision and autoleveling, combined with CLEANtube result in clean and regular sliver, from start to finish, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Changes in speed are made rapidly at the push of a button on the machine display. A short-fiber drafting system is also available for short-staple cotton. This machine improves and keeps quality in spinning mills and will therefore ensure high quality yarns for international markets made in Uzbekistan.

According to the market needs, also the assembly of the card C



Dmitry Kromsky,

Vice-president for the business development in CIS VimpelCom Ltd

70 and ring spinning frames are in the scope of the project.

Today's operation bases on final assembly. With the development of the market and the possibilities in Uzbekistan for local sourcing, further localization and the build-up of local manufacturing is planned.

Rieter enjoys the support of the authorities because it not only ensures latest technology from fiber to yarn but also all the necessary services to build up know-how in spinning and processing of yarns over many years to come.

This will accelerate the progress of the Uzbekistan spinning industry, create jobs and ensure a good position in export markets. Customers with spinning machines from Rieter can become reference customers, which opens a global marketing support network.

This project is supported by the Rieter management and authorized by the Rieter Board. Rieter is proud to acknowledge the achieved results and look forward to the future development of the Uzbekistan spinning industry and Rieter in Uzbekistan.

Rieter thanks its employees, its customers and the government for their support and trust.

When it comes to the investment climate, the most interesting to know is the opinion of the companies who make these investments. Beeline in Uzbekistan is not only one of the largest taxpayers, but the investor with a long history.

I think that one of the major stabilizing factors for the telecom sector of the country is a developed legal and regulatory framework. Obviously, not only the industry regulator, but lawmakers and the government generally pay serious attention to ICT, what in its turn creates all the conditions for technological development.

By the results of the third quarter we see 50% increase of the traffic and 30% grow of the

subscriber base. And we as an operator must provide them the level of service to which they are accustomed. Beeline has always been the operator of the high-quality connection, and our main goal – to return this value to our customers.

We want to provide quality services of Beeline to all residents. Today I can say with confidence that we have done absolutely right, having carried out large-scale investments in the past two years. The total amount of our capital expenditures in 2011-2012 significantly higher than the \$300 million, and this fact has allowed us to withstand the unprecedented traffic load in the second half of 2012.



Lars Nyberg,
President and CEO of Telia Sonera

During the past years Ucell has held the position of fast-growing operator. The number of its subscribers increased from 700,000 in 2007 to 9.6 million by the end 2012. Ucell's network covers more than 90% of the population of Uzbekistan.

The Uzbekistan operator has been part of the Swedish-Finnish group TeliaSonera since July 2007. TeliaSonera provides telecommunication services in the Nordic and Baltic countries, the emerging markets of Eurasia, including Russia and Turkey, and in Spain. The group is now present in 20 markets with close to 460 million inhabitants. Nearly 200 million of them are subscribers of the companies in which TeliaSonera has shareholdings. TeliaSonera's net sales amounted to approximately USD 15.5 billion in 2011. The group has around 28,000 employees, of them over 800 are employed in Uzbekistan.

Ucell is one of the biggest taxpayers in Uzbekistan. Over the past five years, Ucell has paid over UZS 460 billion in form of taxes and invested nearly UZS 1.2 trillion in operation and development of its mobile network throughout the country.

TeliaSonera actively supports social projects in the countries where it operates. Thus, Ucell has invested over UZS 36 billion in various corporate responsibility and sponsorship projects in Uzbekistan.

We operate in Central Asia for over 10 years, and I must say, very well. We have similar brands in different countries, but we are working as a local company. In 2007-2008, we entered the markets of several new countries, including Uzbekistan. Our companies work with professional staff, our brands are loved and customers' loyalty is at a very high level. I think the leadership of Ucell and every employee of the company have done a very good job.

There are three factors of success for telecommunications companies, which are valid for all countries, whether in Uzbekistan or Sweden. And these are: the creation of the right financial structure, network quality and customer service. And that is exactly what we are doing in Uzbekistan. I said once that I believe business area Eurasia will be TeliaSonera's growth engine for years to come.

Telia Sonera's leadership strategy implemented is implemented in all the countries where Company operates. Ucell was one of the first in the country to test the connection of new generation (4G/LTE standard), and for the past three years has grown the amount of data transfer services by several times. The company intends to continue development and implementation of new and advanced technologies in the field of telecommunications services, which puts Uzbekistan on par with the developed nations of the world.

We are a long-term investor in mobile telecommunications. We are investing in Uzbekistan as we are confident in the economic perspectives of the country. The market of Uzbekistan plays an important role in the CIS and the potential of the telecommunication market's development is huge. We are one of key European investors in the CIS states. TeliaSonera, represented by Ucell, is ready to make contribution to the development of private entrepreneurship, creating new jobs, providing businesses and citizens of Uzbekistan with the latest communication technologies.



Jason Li,
Executive Director of HUAWEI

Huawei has its presence in Uzbekistan for more than 14 years. It started its business from a small representative with less than 10 employees. Nowadays Huawei has registered local subsidiary with more than 150 employees 80% of which are citizens of Uzbekistan. Moreover starting from the Year 2012 Tashkent was appointed as the regional headquarter for 10 countries in Central Asia and Caucasus.

Due to friendly neighborly relations between China and Uzbekistan as well as support and assistance of government of Uzbekistan nowadays HUAWEI became important partner for local leading telecom operators. Currently Huawei providing equipment and service solutions for National Operator Uztelecom, Unitel, Ucell, Perfectum Mobile and East Telecom.

Huawei provides one of the widest product portfolios supporting global fixed mobile convergence (FMC) environment of the telecommunications sector in regard to its All-IP vision. In Uzbekistan market we focus on three aspects, including telecommunications operators,

enterprise groups and individual consumer.

Telecommunications Infrastructure

- Wireless (LTE, HSPA/UMTS/EDGE/GPRS/GSM, CDMA2000 1X EVDO/CDMA2000 1X, WiMAX)

- Core Network (IMS, Mobile Soft Switch, NGN, Packet Switch, USC, Signalling Network)

- Network (Access, Transport, Metro Ethernet, Router & Network Security)

- Device

- Mobile Broadband Devices (USB Modems, Wireless Modems, Integrated Modules, WiMAX Devices)

- Telephony Devices (UMTS, GSM, CDMA, TD-SCDMA)

- Convergence Devices (Fixed/wireless Terminals, Wireless Gateway, Digital Frames, Set-top Box)

- Video Solutions (Telepresence Systems, Video Conference Devices)

- Enterprise

- Applications and software

- SDP, BSS, Digital Home, Rich Communication Solution, Mobile Office

- Professional Services

- Electronic Education Network

- System integration services: Mobile Network Integration, Fixed Network Integration, Data Center Solutions, Field Solutions

- Assurance Services: Management Services, Network Security Solutions

- Training Services: Information Transfers, Certification, Consultancy

We are a long-term investor in ICT. We are investing in Uzbekistan as we are confident in the economic perspectives of the country. The market of Uzbekistan plays an important role in the Central Asia and the potential of the telecommunication market's development is huge. HUAWEI is ready to make contribution to the development of private entrepreneurship, creating new jobs, providing businesses and citizens of Uzbekistan with the latest communication technologies.



KNAUF

Manfred Grundke,
General Partner Knauf Group

Uzbekistan is one of the leading industrial countries in the Central Asia and the densely-populated countries of the CIS, where the construction and the production of construction materials are one of the priority areas of the country's economic development. Certainly, country is the attractive region for foreign investors in general. As for the main factors that determined this attraction of Uzbekistan for Knauf, I could mention political stability, favorable geographical location of Uzbekistan, which is located in the heart of Central Asia, which creates favorable conditions for the development of beneficial regional cooperation. Another factor in this choice is a stable and high-quality raw material source, gypsum deposits are high in calcium. The country's population is half the population of Central Asia, which defines a significant trading area for the finished products. Foreign investors are granted privileges and preferences, which include exemption from property and income taxes, exemption from

customs duties on the import of equipment.

An additional factor was also a boom in the construction industry. And what is also important is that the trend of rapid growth of capital construction in the Uzbekistan and neighboring countries will last for the short-term.

I should mention that the total investment volume of Knauf Company in construction industry of Uzbekistan was more than 57 million USD. By now with the assistance of joint stock company "Uzstroyaterialy" and the full support of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan the Knauf Company has mastered the two investment projects: the production of advanced dry building mixes on the joint venture "Bukharagips" OJSC and Knauf plasterboard on the "Knauf Gips Bukhara" IC.

A year after the setting up of the plant for the production of Knauf plasterboards, our company has become a leading manufacturer and supplier of plasterboard

for builders in Uzbekistan. Furthermore more than 30% of products are exported to the countries of Central Asia, including Afghanistan. KNAUF factories that produce Knauf-boards (plasterboards) and dry mixtures in Uzbekistan are strategically important for the group. They supply rapidly growing markets in Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Kirgizstan) with modern construction materials.

We have all we need – know how, local raw materials (the gypsum equerry is located 5 km from the production site) and well trained staff.

In autumn 2005, Knauf won a tender for purchase of the governmental stake in Bukharagips OJSC and, following acquisition of additional shares in the stock market, it became the majority shareholder of the enterprise.

In October 2009, Bukharagips launched production of the four most popular Knauf gypsum-based dry mixtures: Knauf Rotband, Knauf Fugen, Knauf Perfix and Knauf Satengips. On October 06,

2009 there was an official opening of the plant. Later that year the construction of plasterboard plant was launched. By April 2, 2011 construction, installation and commissioning works had been completed and the first Knauf-board was manufactured on the new line. Since May, 2011 the plant operated in two shifts, and from mid-June, 2011 – in three shifts. By June 22, 2011, i.e. exactly three months before the official start, the first million sq. meters of Knauf-boards was manufactured on the production line.

The official opening of a Knauf-board plant took place on September 22, 2011. Production capacity of the new plant allows annual production of 20 mln sq. meters of high quality gypsum boards.

Quality, efficiency, environmental friendliness and appearance form the basis of Knauf Company's strategy in achieving competitiveness, maintaining and increasing the market share. We position our products in the market as a high-quality and environmentally friendly, which

help with least economic costs to implement the most ambitious design projects and offer the widest range of options to make the home cozy, comfortable and attractive. We aim at consumer to choose solutions based on our products. Such is the philosophy of the Knauf Group, which defines the guidelines in work and attitude towards customer and provides a leading position of Knauf in the area of construction and design.

We communicate and do much work among our customers and end-users to promote and distribute our products in the countries of Central Asia and it brings good results. 2012 we have sold 28 thousand tones made by Bukharagips OJSC. The sufficient evidence that our products are very popular are KNAUF boards sales performance data for 2012 – more than 17 million m².

For us it is important that builders put to good use of our products, comply with technique for mounting structures of dry construction, which besides plaster boards and plasters

also includes metal profiles and heat insulation. That's why the Knauf Company works closely together with the Architecture and Building State Committee of Uzbekistan, which orders in 2004 and 2009 adopted and put in force the harmonized interstate regulatory documents as national regulatory documents. These albums with production drawings of Knauf systems (partitions, coating and suspended ceilings) allow applying the modern technologies in the construction that provide the innovative methods of performing finishing works. Besides the Training and Consultation Centers of Knauf Company successfully work in Tashkent, and in February of the next year we plan to open one more training center in Bukhara as a part of our company. As famous eastern thinker As-Samarkandi said: "The knowledge is haughty and beautiful, the knowledge is more precious than the treasure of gems: the time will destroy any treasure, a wise and advised person is always of great demand."



Mark Pothast,

Nestlé S.A. Regional Manager for Eurasia

Nestlé is the largest food and beverage producer in the world, an expert in healthy nutrition and healthy life style. Nestlé credo is to make life better by providing the consumers with high quality products. The history of Nestlé goes back to 1866. Since then the product lines have been expanded regularly. For now the company has over 4,000 brands familiar to the consumers all across 6 continents. Nestlé employs around 330 000 people in over 150 countries and have 461 factories or operations in 83 countries.

Nestlé Uzbekistan MChJ was established based on Namangan Milk Plant Nafosat on February 10, 2000 (in line with the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of October 13, 1999). Nestlé believes in Uzbekistan's huge long-term potential, that is why it continues with investments into the development of the local market. According to the Decree establishing the Nestlé Uzbekistan MChJ planned to invest into the economy of the Republic up to 30 mln USD up to 2006. However, as of today over 60 mln USD was invested.

The factory in Namangan started in 2002. Firstly Namangan factory launched production of NESTLÉ PURE LIFE water (1,5 l, 1 l and 0,5 l), NESTLÉ SUTIM sterilized milk (2%, 2,5%, 3,2% fat content, in long-term storage package 1l). Later in 2004 Nestlé Uzbekistan Namangan factory started production of the infant cereals. In 2011 Nestlé Uzbekistan MChJ launched another factory of water manufacturing (1,5 l (sparkling), 5 l and 18,9 l) in Tashkent. In 2013 Nestlé Uzbekistan MChJ is planning the inauguration of the new milk production line in Namangan.

Nestlé Uzbekistan plants are equipped with the advanced European production lines which are upgraded regularly. In the first quarter of 2012 in Namangan plant the company launched new product Nestlé SUTIM milk in 0.2 liters long-term storage package.

On each stage of the technological process all raw materials and packaging (milk, collected from farmers and dekhans in Ferghana Valley, water that is taken from

a 300 m well) are subject to strict quality control in modern laboratories.

Today the range of products produced by the 2 plants in Tashkent and Namangan covers production of:

- Drinking water (still and sparkling) NESTLÉ PURE LIFE in plastic bottles – 0.5, 1, 1.5, 5 and 18.9 liters;
- Sterilized milk Nestlé® SUTIM™ (2%, 2,5%, 3,2% fat content, in long-term storage package 1 and 0.2 liters);
- 9 types of infant cereals;
- Butter.

Nestlé Uzbekistan actively participates in rural development in Uzbekistan by supporting farmers with different educational programs (trainings), consultations (in the sphere of the veterinary, livestock feeding, sanitary etc.) and commercial means.

2012 is an anniversary for Nestlé Uzbekistan. Trademarks NESTLÉ SUTIM and NESTLÉ PURE LIFE this year celebrate their 10-th anniversary in Uzbekistan.



Hasan Ulusoy

Chairman of the Board Nobel Ilac In

Nobel Ilac In Brief. Established in 1964, Nobel İlaç constitutes the flagship subsidiary of Ulkar Holding, a leading group of vertically integrated pharmaceutical companies, headquartered in Istanbul.

The Holding's operations and expertise cover a wide spectrum including research & development, synthesis of APIs, manufacturing of pharmaceutical dosage forms, and sales and marketing activities.

With its affiliates, Nobel İlaç's mission is to develop and manufacture high quality pharmaceutical products while continuing on its path as a global player.

Nobel İlaç draws its strength from its half-a-century-experience, broad range of APIs and pharmaceutical dosage forms, research & development activities and comprehensive manufacturing facilities, under the control and performance of a dedicated team of 2500 professionals.

As of November 2012, Nobel İlaç enjoys state-of-the-art production facilities in three countries.

Thanks to the company's extensive international sales and marketing network, Nobel is a leading brand name in twenty countries, located predominantly in Central Asia, the Balkans, North East Europe and the Middle East. Furthermore, Nobel İlaç is pursuing new partnership

and investment opportunities in Asia and Europe in a continuous quest to expand its horizons.

Nobel in Uzbekistan. We are proud to say that currently, Nobel İlaç is Turkey's leading exporter of pharmaceutical products and is regarded as the leading expert on global pharmaceutical trade and cooperation. We should note that we started our path in international market in Uzbekistan, twelve years ago.

The establishment we founded in 2000 with much excitement is today a respected manufacturer of high standard pharmaceutical products. Nobel Pharmsanoat employs 250 professionals – this is 1/10 of our entire personnel—dedicated to human health, and the company's high quality production and research oriented work discipline are acknowledged and appreciated among medical circles and official bodies of our brother country Uzbekistan.

In the twelve years, we spent so far in Uzbekistan, the encouraging realities of today and bright prospects of the future of Uzbekistan have increased our dedication to our work and investment.

In this regard, one of the most reinforcing elements of our faith in the country is the Government's visionary export-oriented strategy, which transformed Uzbekistan into a regional investment hub. This policy

undoubtedly played a major role in the country's economic development since its independence.

Some of the other key factors that encouraged our investments are Uzbekistan's central location at the crossroads of intercontinental trade routes and also its demographic asset as the region's most populated country, with a young, educated and motivated human capital.

New Investment. Consequently we decided to intensify our investments in Uzbekistan, which we believe will strengthen the country's pivotal role in Nobel İlaç's expanding global structure. The construction of the second Nobel manufacturing facility is projected to amount over 10 million dollars. This investment is expected to increase the annual production capacity to five million boxes, with a view to not only amplifying domestic supplies but also multiplying export volumes. This expansion projects us to increase our team with 150 new employees, with whom we will set and achieve even bigger goals, side by side in the coming years.

Uzbekistan rightfully perpetuates its historical, economic and political significance with the realization of the country's full potential. We are proud to play a humble role in the realization of Uzbekistan's medical and economic ideals set by the country's visionary Government for an even brighter future.



Satwinder Singh

CEO, NOVA PHARM LIMITED-UZBEKISTAN

Uzbekistan “The Heart of Central Asia” is the only country in central Asia which has created a very comfortable, supportive, and attractive business models for the investors worldwide.

The government of Uzbekistan has a very transparent vision for reforming the modernization in all business sectors, Uzbekistan has a very favorable policies for macroeconomic & stable economic growth by creating a reliable financial and banking systems.

We at “JV NOVA PHARM” (Uzbek-Indian joint venture) has successfully started our operations in Termez city (Surkhandarya) with an investment plan of USD 8 million in manufacturing of pharmaceutical and healthcare products in Uzbekistan.

The first phase of company is already running its operations successfully, this all has been possible only with the support of ministry of Foreign Economic

Relations / Ministry of Health & Uzpharmsanoat.

The new programs introduced by the government of Uzbekistan concerning rebate in taxation, rebate in custom duties, and so many other operational benefits has facilitated us to run our operations successfully, not only this but so many other companies have started manufacturing locally which help us to get lot of material in Uzbekistan which saves lot of time, cost efficiency, results to fasten the manufacturing process.

Concerning other important factors like exports / infrastructure / skilled workforce I would like to add that:

1. Uzbekistan is located in a favourable geographical position which connects by road / rail to Central Asia countries / Russia / China / Eastern Europe / Gulf countries / Turkey & Afghanistan.

2. Another important factor for company’s success is to get skilled workforce which also

has played a major role in running our company operations successfully.

3. The country has very favourable infrastructure which fastens the growth that leads to successfully running the operations.

Concerning healthcare & pharmaceutical products I would like to add that Uzbekistan is a rich source of naturally growing herbs which after re-processing can be used for providing herbal healthcare products worldwide.

We not only know but have experienced the potential with exists in Uzbekistan and we have experienced the support from all government & semi government organizations and can proudly quote that “Uzbekistan is a dream country for any investor”.

That is why we at JV “NOVA PHARM” – Uzbekistan hereby fully confident & committed to provide quality pharmaceutical & herbal products to the world as per international standards.



UZMARKAZIMPEX

STATE JOINT-STOCK FOREIGN TRADE COMPANY

*Trusted Global Partner
for Uzbek cotton*



109, Mustakillik st., 100077, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan
Tel. (+998 71) 238 53 00; Fax: (+99871) 268 34 55, 238 53 33
info@uzmarkazimpex.com, www.uzmarkazimpex.com

Our experience is your success!



I

The State Joint Stock Foreign Trade Company "Uzinterimpex" was established in 1991 and operates in the system of the Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

SJSC "Uzinterimpex" has huge experience of working in the sphere of international trade and represents one of the biggest foreign trade companies of the Republic.

UZINTERIMPEX

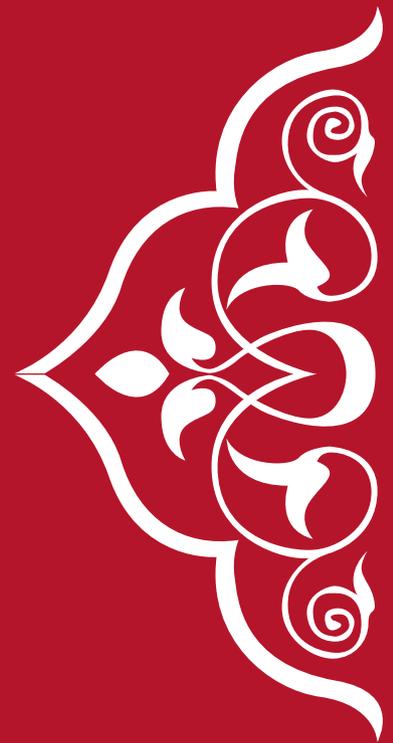
State Joint Stock Foreign Trade Company

Mustakillik shoh.str., 105, Tashkent. 100077, Uzbekistan
Tel.: (+998 71) 268 04 01, Fax.: (+998 71) 268 30 30
E-mail: info@uzinterimpeks.uz, <http://www.uzinterimpeks.uz>

CHAPTER 8



Culture and Art, Religion, Sport



Culture and Art

Culture of Uzbekistan is one of the brightest and original cultures of East. It is inimitable national music, dances and painting, unique national kitchen and clothes. The Uzbek national music is characterized as variety of subjects and genres. The songs and tool plays according to their functions and forms of usage can be divided into two groups: performed in the certain time and under the certain circumstances and performed at any time. The songs connected

with customs and traditions, labor processes, various ceremonies, dramatized entertainment representations and games belong to the first group.

The Uzbek people is well-known for its songs. Koshuk – household song with a small diapason melody, covering one or two rows of the poetic text. The dancing character of a melody of this genre provides their performance in support of comic dances. “Lapar” is a dialogue-song. In some areas the term – lapar is applied to wedding songs “Ulan” (which is performed as a dialogue of man and women). Genre “yalla” includes two kinds of songs: a melody of a narrow range, and solo simultaneously with dance. National and professional poems of the poets of East are used as the texts for the songs. The special place in the Uzbek musical heritage occupies “dastans” (epic legends with lyric-heroic content). Also “Makoms” – are the basic classical fund of professional music of oral tradition.

The dances of Uzbeks distinguish softness, smoothness and expressiveness of movements, easy sliding step and original movements on a place and on a circle.

The development of national painting began many centuries ago. At 16-17 centuries art of the manuscript and binding in Bukhara and some other urban centers has achieved significant success. The decorating of manuscript included refined calligraphy, performance by water paints and thin ornaments on fields. In Samarkand and especially in Bukhara the Central Asian School of a miniature has achieved a great success and were developed many different style directions. One of them,



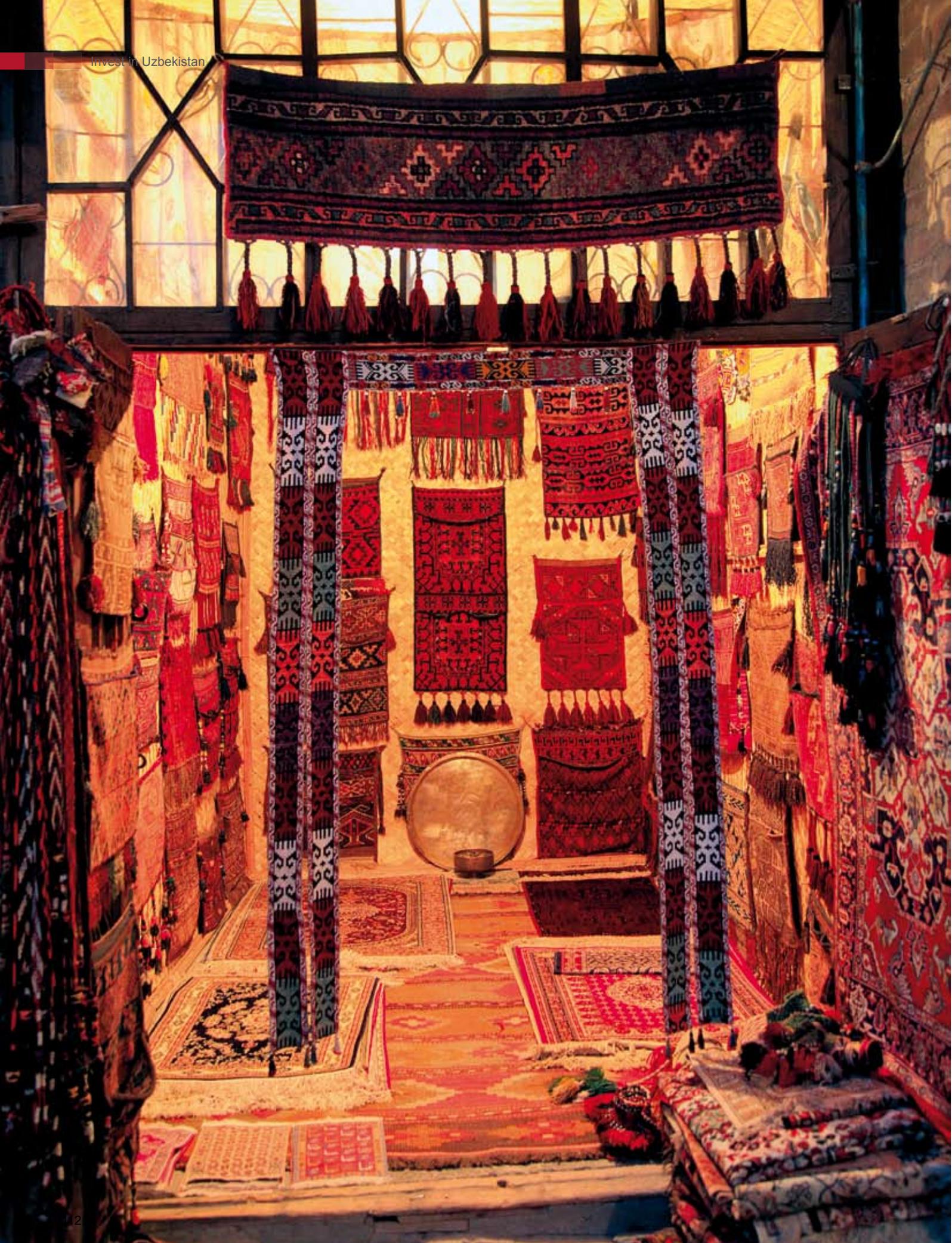


for example is connected with traditions of Behzod, which characterized with its gentle style of writing the letter and architectural elements.

The Uzbek national clothes of the end of XX centuries remain constant up these days. The men in that time carried a direct cover shirts, bottom and top dressing gowns. The dressing gowns were very light and made from cotton wool. There were cuts on each side of dressing gown for convenience at walking. The trousers were made wide, of direct breed lent from top to bottom. Female clothes: dressing gowns, dress, “parandja”– also of wide breed.

Culture, handicrafts and tourism are rapidly becoming inseparable partners. Local crafts are important elements of culture, and people travel to see and experience other cultures, traditions and





ways of living. Crafts products form an important element of the purchases made by tourists, providing an important economic input to the local economy.

Applied art of Uzbeks has a wealth of variety when it comes to style, materials and ornamentation. Silk, ceramics and cotton weaving, stone and wood carving, metal engraving, leather stamping, calligraphy and miniature painting are some genres passed down from ancient times. Back in the past, each region had its own cultural and ethnic traditions the unique features of which were established by local guilds that have strengthened these characteristics through their art.

Uzbek craftsmen nowadays still practice ancient jewelers making techniques for cutting gemstones, grain filigree, granular work, engraving and enameling, also they are trying to take into account fashion demands and styles.

Embroidery is one of the most popular trends of applied arts in Uzbekistan. Every city of Uzbekistan has its own unique features such as ornamentation, composition, color range and stitching. The finest kind of embroidery, gold embroidery is still practiced in Bukhara.

The art of carpet weaving is also a very ancient form of art throughout Asia and the East, and nowadays it can be found in some of the cities of Uzbekistan today. The art of wood carving is used and adapted in modern interior design. Carved and painted tables, stools, caskets, pencil boxes and bookstands are popular pieces of furniture among local people and tourists. The art of Miniature painting and calligraphy has been revived again in its traditional form as well as some modern variants. For example miniatures stamped on leather, painted on paper miniatures, small lacquered boxes, framed pictures, pencil boxes and many other ideas skillfully painted by masters can be found in Uzbekistan.



Religious tolerance

Progress of each country, as well as its position in the world community to be determined in first that how there lasting peace and harmony, as well spirit of tolerance. The policy of Uzbekistan, one of the Islamic Culture Centers of world is making on the groundwork of the interreligious and interethnic consent.

Respect for other cultures, languages, religious beliefs and traditions as spiritual values are

passed on from one generation to another over centuries. As early as Islamic Renaissance, along with Muslim scientists the world science enriched and developed by the Christian and Jew scholars who worked at the famous Academy of Mamun in Khorezm.

Uzbekistan being located at the centre of the Great Silk Road served as bridge between East





and West during centuries. Well-known scientists and theologians as Abu Ali Ibn Sino (Avicenna), Mukhammad Al-Khorezmi, Abu Raykhon Beruni, Akhmad Al Ferghani, Alisher Navoi, Mirzo Ulugbek, Imom Ismoil Al Bukhari, Bakhaudhin Nakshbandi and Abdukholik Gijduvani, who born in holy Uzbek land made invaluable contribution to both world's science and culture development and strengthen the dialogue and mutual understanding between nations. Peaceful coexistence of the various ethnics, cultures and religions here over centuries has determined religious tolerance of Uzbek people.

Nowadays, tolerance, which brought up during centuries, was enriched with profound meaning and became an essential part of the social relations. Peace, civil harmony, interreligious consent, equal participation of the various nations in social life is feature of the present Uzbekistan, the practice of which has a great value on strengthening and encouraging of the interconfessional and intercultural dialogue.

To date over 130 nations of 16 confessions are living in the country.

Due to decisive and coherent actions on issues of interethnic relations and religion interethnic harmony and interconfessional cooperation became firmly established.

At the present time more than 2.250 religious organizations, representing 16 confessions officially registered in Uzbekistan. Moreover, religious is taught in Tashkent Islamic Institute, 10 madrasahs, Orthodox and Protestant seminaries.

The right of each person to religious belief is ensured by Uzbek Constitution and the Law on freedom of conscience and religious organizations. There are offered necessary conditions for legal equality, economic and social freedom of all citizens of the country without reference to their national origin and religious affiliation.

Sport

The sports team of the Republic of Uzbekistan every year expands the numerical structure, winning more and more strong and high positions on international scene. Achievements of athletes of the country convincingly promote strengthening of authority of young Republic on international scene. Protecting colors of a national flag young men and girls, professionals of individual and game disciplines, showing at representative forums exclusive preparation and phenomenal skill, eloquently confirm, that they represent the country with rich sport traditions.

It is symbolical, that Uzbekistan does not drop out of the category of the countries where the understanding

importance of this truth takes place. The governmental structures, public organizations, sport departments of the country always make common efforts in the solution of such important problems, as forward development of material base of sphere of sports and physical training, achievement of mass character in their organizations, strengthening of base of professional sector and others.

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic for years of independence has accepted more than ten resolutions directed to the further development of sport by creation of new societies, construction of sport constructions, development of conditions for



transfer into a professional basis of various groups of sportsmen... For years of sovereign development representatives of the country have won 731 gold, 736 silver and 845 bronze medals on Olympic Games, the championships and cups of Asia, the Asian games and at other large international competitions.

Now in 32 kinds of sports national federations of Uzbekistan are members of the international federations, having secured with the right of participation at the various international competitions.

Preparation of experts on physical training and sports is carried out by the Uzbek State Institute of Physical Training. Annually about 2 thousand students are trained in it. The higher educational institution prepares the teachers of physical training and trainers-teachers on sport.

For last years in the Republic the separate kinds of sport which material base is modernized in view of the requirements accepted in the World are developing in accelerated rates. In this line the base of the Uzbek football where participation of 36 teams is recorded which is very indicative. At their order 231 stadium, 5231 football floor, and also numerous platforms for

game in mini-football. By the most popular kind of sport in the Republic is conducting Championship and Contests of Uzbekistan, the Cup of Republic.

On mass character almost does not concede the sport “number one” the big tennis. Development of its base, no less than successes of tennis players of Uzbekistan, became regular by virtue of many reasons – to staginess, availability, between national popularity. The big tennis besides is under home nursing of the President of Islam Karimov, by the way, owning steady skills of game in it. Since 1994 in all large cities of the country the international tournaments with participation of the strongest tennis players of the world are annually carries out. And the main thing tennis derby capitals of the Republic here some years are annual tournament “the Cup of the President”. Competitors of its main trophy already became the strongest tennis players of the World, winners and participants of such prestigious international competitions, as “Challenger”, “Satellite”, “Cup of Device”. The winner of “big Tashkent” invariable is celebrated itself by the head of the State...

The increasing popularity is won with the Open international female tournament “TayaKerep”





which also collects rather representative circle of participants.

Uzbekistan periodically becomes a place of carrying out of such prestigious competitions and tournaments, as the Championship of Asia on boxing, the Championship of Asia and Oceania on Taekwondo, the international tournament of a category “A” on free-style wrestling and others.

Every two year in capital of the country the international competitions are conducting on national struggle “Kurash” Amir Temura’s memories and Hakim at-Termezi. In 1999 the capital became a place of carrying out of the first World championship by this kind of national struggle against participation of athletes from 50 countries. Nowadays operates International Association of Kurash which conducts purposeful



work in interests of inclusion of the given kind of struggle in the program of Olympic Games.

Preparation of sport reserve providing regularity on an axis “the beginner – the sportsmen of a professional class” has now system character. It is conducted by efforts of 522 youth sport schools, 63 specialized youth sports schools of an Olympic reserve, 5 schools of an Olympic reserve and 7 schools of the high sports skills. It is trained about 1500 starting sport talents in it from all regions of the Republic...

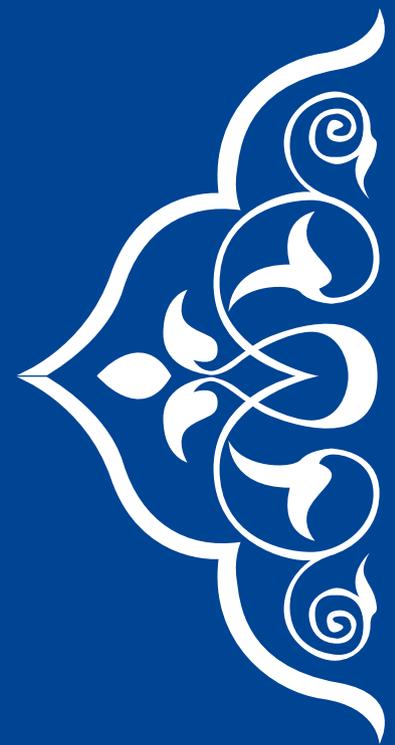
Special attention is given development of invalid sports in the Republic. Expansion of its base became a subject of the directed actions not only for corresponding departments and public structures, but also Ministry of Social Welfare RU, and also the Republican Society of invalids, Regional representation of the International Red Cross.



CHAPTER 9



Useful Information



Ministries

Ministry of Economy

Address: 45A, Uzbekistan avenue,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100003
Phone: (+998 71) 232 6320/232 6372
Website: www.mineconomy.uz
E-mail: info@mineconomy.uz

Ministry of Finance

Address: 5, Mustakillik square,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100008
Phone: (+998 71) 233 7073/244 5643
Website: www.mf.uz
E-mail: iyuldashev@mf.uz

Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

Address: 4, Navoiy str., Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100004
Phone: (+998 71) 241 0042 / 244 2397
Website: www.agro.uz
E-mail: info@agro.uz

Ministry of Labor and Social Security

Address: 20-A, Avloniy str.,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100100
Phone: (+998 71) 239 4121/239 4112
Website: www.mexnat.uz
E-mail: info@mexnat.uz

Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education

Address: 96, 2-Chimboy str.,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100095
Phone: (+998 71) 246 0195/246 0195
Website: www.edu.uz
E-mail: devonxona@edu.uz

Ministry of Public Education

Address: 5, Mustakillik square,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100095
Phone: (+998 71) 239 1735/239 4214
Website: www.uzedu.uz
E-mail: info@uzedu.uz

Ministry of Public Health

Address: 12, Navoiy str., Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100011
Phone: (+998 71) 241 1691/244 1033
Website: www.minzdrav.uz
E-mail: info@minzdrav.uz

Ministry of Culture and Sports

Address: 5, Mustaqillik square, Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100159
Phone: (+998 71) 239 8331/239 4611
Website: www.mcs.uz
E-mail: minister@mcs.uz

Ministry of Defense

Address: 100, Kh.Abdullayev str.,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100000
Phone: (+998 71) 269 8243/269 8228

Ministry of Internal Affairs

Address: 1, Yunus Rajabiy str.,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100029
Phone: (+998 71) 233 3882
Website: www.mvd.uz
E-mail: info@mvd.uz

Ministry of Emergency Situations

Address: 4, Kichik khalka yoli str., Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100084
Phone: (+998 71) 239 1685/150 6299
Website: www.mchs.gov.uz
E-mail: it@mchs.gov.uz



Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Address: 9, Uzbekistan avenue, Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100029
Phone: (+998 71) 233 6475/239 1517
Website: www.mfa.uz
E-mail: rnews@mfa.uz

Ministry of Justice

Address: 5, Saygokh str.,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100047
Phone: (+998 71) 233 1305/233 4844
Website: www.minjust.uz
E-mail: info@minjust.gov.uz

Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade

Address: 1, T.Shevchenko str., Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100029
Phone: (+998 71) 238 5100/238 5200
Website: www.mfer.uz
E-mail: secretary@mfer.uz

State committees

The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Privatization, Demonopolization and Development of Competition

Address: 55, Uzbekistan avenue, Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100003
Phone: (+998 71) 239 4446

The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics

Address: 63, Mustakillik avenue, Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100077
Phone: (+998 71) 230 8006

State Committee for Communications, Informatization and Telecommunication Technologies of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 4, Amir Timur str., Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan, 100000
Phone: (+998 71) 233 6503/6645

State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Address: 13A, Abdulla Kadiriy str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100011
Phone: (+998 71) 244 9716

State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Address: 3, Uzbekistan avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100003
Phone: (+998 71) 120 7631

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Nature Protection
Address: 5, Mustakillik square, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100159
Phone: (+998 71) 239 1171

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Geology and Mineral Resources
Address: 11, T.Shevchenko str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100060
Phone: (+998 71) 256 8653

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Architecture and Construction
Address: 6, Abai str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100011
Phone: (+998 71) 244 0700

The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre
Address: Chopon ota str., block "C", Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan
Phone: (+998 71) 277 7614

Agencies

Uzbek Agency of Automobile and River Transport
Address: 3, Zulfiyakhonim str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100128
Phone: (+998 71) 244 7285

Press and Information Agency of Uzbekistan
Address: 30, Navoiy str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100129
Phone: (+998 71) 244 3885

Agency "Uzarhiv" under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Address: 2, Chilonzor str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100043
Phone: (+998 71) 277 2425

"Uzkommunxizmat" Agency of Uzbekistan
Address: 1, Niyozbek yo'li str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100035
Phone: (+998 71) 232 2537/234 0744

Standardization, metrology, certification Agency of Uzbekistan
Address: 333 A, Farobiy str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100049
Phone: (+998 71) 242 9493

Agency on Intellectual Property of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Address: 59, Mustaqillik Avenue, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100000
Phone: (+998 71) 232 0013

Agency for precious metals under the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Address: 3, J.Neru str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100017
Phone: (+998 71) 232 1042

Committees

The Committee on Religious Affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Address: 5, Mustakillik str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100059
Phone: (+998 71) 239 4941

The Committee on the management of public reserves under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Address: 17, Arifov str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100084
Phone: (+998 71) 237 6741

Coordinating Committee for Development of Science and Technology under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 70, Ya. Gulamov str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100000
Phone: (+998 71) 232 2814

Centers

Hydrometeorological Center at the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 72, K.Makhsumov str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100052
Phone: (+998 71) 233 6180

National Information and Analytical Center on Drug Control under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 5, Mustakillik square, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100000
Phone: (+998 71) 239 1063

Uzbek center of «SIFAT»

Address: 109, Kizil Shark cl. str., Mannon Uygun str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100021
Phone: (+998 71) 120 5936

State Testing Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 12, Bogishamol str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100084
Phone: (+998 71) 235 1914

Center for coordination and monitoring of security market

Address: 10, Bukhoro str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100047
Phone: (+998 71) 236 0635

Center of secondary special and professional education

Address: 96, Chimbay-2 str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100095
Phone: (+998 71) 246 1091

State Personalization Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 160A, Bogishamol str., Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100053
Phone: (+998 71) 234 5263



Scientific establishments

Supreme Attestation Commission under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Address: 70, Yakhyo Gulomov str.,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100047
Phone: (+998 71) 233 2883

Academy of Sciences

Address: 70, Yakhyo Gulomov str.,
Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, 100047
Phone: (+998 71) 233 6847

Diplomatic and Consular Missions of Uzbekistan overseas

Embassy in Austria

Address: Putzleinsdorferstrasse 48,
A-1180 Vienna, Austria
Phone: (43-1) 315 3994/315 3995
Fax: (43-1) 315 3993
Website: www.usbekistan.at
E-mail: botschaft@usbekistan.at

Embassy in Afghanistan

Address: Qabul, Vazir Akbar Hon str.
13- str, 3-, 14-h
Phone: (93) 250 0431
Website: www.uzembassy-afghan.mfa.uz

Embassy in Azerbaijan

Address: 370021, Baku, Patamdart,
1-highway, 9-block. 437
Phone: (994-12) 497 2549, 497 2552
Fax: (994-12) 497 2548
Website: www.uzembassy.az
E-mail: embuzbek@azeronline.com

Embassy in Belgium and Mission to NATO

Address: Av. F.Roosevelt, 99, 1050, Brussels
Phone: (322) 672 8844
Fax: (322) 672 3946
Website: www.uzbekistan.be
E-mail: embassy@uzbekistan.be

Embassy in Great Britain

Address: 41 Holland Park, London, W11 2RP
Phone: (44) 20 722 97679

Fax: (44) 20 722 97029
Website: www.uzbekembassy.org
E-mail: info@uzbekembassy.org

Embassy in Egypt

Address: 18, Sad El-Aali ST.,
Dokki-Cairo, Egypt
Phone: (202) 3336 1723
Fax: (202) 3336 1722
Website: www.egypt.mfa.uz
E-mail: uzembas@internetegypt.com

Embassy in Israel

Address: 69350, Tel-Aviv,
Ramat Tsahala,
Ha-Neviya 35
Phone: (972-3) 672 2371
Fax: (972-3) 672 2621
Website: www.uzbembassy.org.il
E-mail: admindep@uzbembassy.org.il

Embassy in India

Address: Plot 40, Chanakyapuri,
New Delhi – 110021
Phone: (9111) 2467 0774/2467 0775
Fax: (9111) 2467 0776/2467 0899
Website: www.uzbekembassy.in
E-mail: uzembind@vsnl.com

Embassy in Indonesia

Address: Jl. Daksa III No.14, Kebayoran Baru,
Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta, Indonesia
Phone: (62-21) 522 2581/522 2635
Fax: (62-21) 522 2582
E-mail: registan@indo.net.id

Embassy in Iran

Address: Teheran, Pasdaran, Nastaran str. 6
Phone: (9821) 228 32071/222 99780
Fax: (9821) 222 99158
Website: www.iran.mfa.uz
E-mail: uzembiri@mail.ru

Embassy in Italy

Address: Via Tolmino, 12,
00198 Roma, Italia
Phone: (39-06) 854 2456
Fax: (39-06) 854 1020
Website: www.uzbekistanitalia.org
E-mail: ambasciata@uzbekistanitalia.org,
uzbembass@libero.it

Embassy in Spain

Address: Paseo de la Castellana, 45, 4-D,
28046, Madrid
Phone: (34-91) 310 1639
Fax: (34-91) 310 3123
Website: www.uzbekembassy.es
E-mail: embajadadeuzbekistan@gmail.com

Embassy in Kazakhstan

Address: 050010, Boribaev str. 36, Almaty
Phone: (727) 291 7886
Fax: (727) 291 1055
Website: www.emb-uzbekistan.kz
E-mail: emb-uzbekistan@mail.ru

Embassy in Kyrgyzstan

Address: 720040, Tinistanov str. 213, Bishkek
Phone: (996 312) 66 2065
Fax: (996 312) 66 4403
Website: www.uzbekistan.kg
E-mail: uzbembish@infotel.kg

Embassy in Kuwait

Посольство Республики Узбекистан
в Государстве Кувейт
Address: Kuwait, Mishref, Block 2,
Street 5, Villa 18a
Phone: (965) 537 6603
Fax: (965) 537 6604
Website: www.uzembassy-kuwait.mfa.uz

Embassy in China

Address: 100600, Beijing, Sanlitun, Beixiao gie 11
Phone: (8610) 653 26305/653 22551
Fax: (8610) 653 26304
Website: Uzbekistan@embassy-uz.cn
E-mail: Embassy@Uzbekistan.cn

Embassy in Latvia

Address: LV-1010, Elizabetes str., 11-11, Riga
Phone: (371) 732 2424/732 2346
Fax: (371) 732 2306
Website: www.latvia.mfa.uz
E-mail: posoluz@apollo.lv

Embassy in Malaysia

Address: 2nd Floor, Wisma Chinese
Chamber, 258, Jalan Ampang,
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Phone: (6 03) 425 32406
Fax: (6 03) 425 35406

Website: www.malaysia.mfa.uz
E-mail: uzbekemb@streamyx.com

Embassy in UAE

Address: P.O.BOX 111446, ABU-DHABI,
Zone East 38/1, Plot 10/B, Muroor
Phone: (9712) 448 8215/448 8217
Fax: (9712) 448 8216

Embassy in Poland

Address: Kraski Str., Warsaw
Phone: (48 22) 894 6230
Fax: (48 22) 894 6231
Website: www.uzbekistan.pl
E-mail: info@uzbekistan

Embassy in Pakistan

Address: House 2, Street 2, Sektor F-8/3,
Kohistan Road, Islamabad
Phone: (92-51) 226 4746/285 2768
Fax: (92-51) 226 1739
Website: www.pakistan.mfa.uz
E-mail: uzbekemb@isb.comsats.net.pk

Embassy in the Republic of Korea

Address: Seocho-2dong, Seocho-Ku,
Seoul, Korea, Diplomatic Center, Room 701
Phone: (82-2) 574 6554
Fax: (82-2) 578 0576
Website: www.korea.mfa.uz

Embassy in Russia

Address: 109017, Pogorelskiy lane 12, Moscow
Phone: (7 499/7 495) 230 0078/230 0076
Fax: (7 499/7 495) 238 8918
Website: www.uzembassy.ru
E-mail: info@uzembassy.ru

Embassy in Saudi Arabia

Address: P.O. Box 94008 Riyadh 11693
Phone: (9661) 263 5223,456 4096
Fax: (9661) 263 5105
Website: www.saudi-arabia.mfa.uz

Embassy in Singapore

Address: 5, Shenton Way, #37-02,
UIC Building, Singapore 068808
Phone: (82-2) 574 6554
Fax: (82-2) 578 0576
Website: www.uzbekistan.org.sg
E-mail: info@uzbekistan.org.sg

Embassy in Turkmenistan

Address: 744006, Gorogli str.50-a, Ashgabat
 Phone: (99 312) 33 1155
 Fax: (99 312) 33 1057
 E-mail: emuzbek@online.tm

Embassy in Tajikistan

Address: 734003, Ozodi Zanon str. 9, Dushanbe
 Phone: (992 37) 224 7657
 Fax: (992 37) 224 7657
 Website: www.uzembassy-tadjik.mfa.uz
 E-mail: ruzintaj@rambler.ru

Embassy in Turkey

Address: 06550, Sancak district,
 Yildiz-Cankaya str. No3/211, Ankara
 Phone: (90 312) 441 3871/72
 Fax: (90 312) 442 7058
 Website: www.turkey.mfa.uz
 E-mail: embankara@post.mfa.uz

Embassy in Ukraine

Address: 01901, Vladimirskaya str. 16, Kiev
 Phone: (38 044) 501 5000
 Fax: (38 044) 501 5001
 Website: www.uzbekistan.org.ua
 E-mail: embassy@uzbekistan.org.ua

Embassy in USA

Address: 1746 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
 Washington, DC, 20036 USA
 Phone: (1 202) 887 5300
 Fax: (1 202) 293 6804
 Website: www.uzbekistan.org
 E-mail: info@uzbekistan.org,
 uzbekeembassy@covad.net

Embassy in France

Address: 22, rue d'Aguesseau, 75008, Paris
 Phone: (33 1) 5330 0353
 Fax: (33 1) 5330 0354
 Website: www.oaric.com/ouzbekistan.htm
 E-mail: Ambassade.Ouzbekisan@fr.oleane.com

Embassy in Germany

Address: Perleberger Strasse, 62 10559 Berlin
 Phone: (49-30) 394 0980
 Fax: (49-30) 394 09862
 Website: www.uzbekistan.de
 E-mail: botschaft@uzbekistan.de

Embassy in Japan

Address: Tokyo 153-0064, Meguro-ku,
 Shimomeguro 5-11-8
 Phone: (81 3) 3760 5625
 Fax: (81 3) 3760 5950
 Website: www.japan.mfa.uz

Permanent Mission to the United Nations

Address: 866 United Nations Plaza,
 Suite 326, New York, 10017, USA
 Phone: (1 212) 486 4242
 Fax: (1 212) 486 7998
 E-mail: uzbekistan@un.int

Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations

Address: International Center Cointrin (ICC)
 Bloc G (7-eme etage),
 Route de Pre-Bois 20,
 Case postale 1853,
 1215 Geneve 15, Switzerland
 Phone: (41-22) 799 430
 Fax: (41-22) 799 4302
 E-mail: uzbekistan@bluewin.ch

Permanent Mission of Uzbekistan to the CIS

Address: 220000, 17 Kirov Street,
 Minsk, Belarus
 Phone: (7 375) 173 271 571
 Fax: (7 375) 173 271 571
 E-mail: predstavuz@solo.by

Consulate General in Athens

Address: Greece, Athens, Filothei,
 152 37, Pindou str. 26
 Phone: (0 210) 685 7077
 Fax: (0 210) 683 6285
 Website: www.uzbekistan.gr
 E-mail: embuzb@otenet.gr

Consulate General in Bangkok

Address: 32, Moo 5, Sukhumvit 62 Soi 1,
 Bangjak, Phrakanong,
 Bangkok 10260, Thailand
 Phone: (662) 311 1496/741 7247
 Fax: (662) 311 1749
 Website: www.uzbinbkk.org
 E-mail: ankhor@uzbinbkk.org;
 uzbekcon@uzbinbkk.org

Consulate General in Jeddah

Address: P.O.Box 50036,
Jeddah 21523, Saudi Arabia
Phone: (966 2) 607 7250
Fax: (966 2) 607 7260
E-mail: gkjiddauz@mail.ru

Consulate General in Dubai

Address: UAE, Dubai, Al-Jumeirah-3,
Street N 305 Villa N2
Phone: (9714) 323 2412
Fax: (9714) 323 2413
Website: www.uzconsulate-emirates.uz
E-mail: consuzb@emirates.net.ae

Consulate in Mazari Sharif

Address: Afganistan,
Mazari Sharif, 3-area, Guzari Khoja
Hayroniya 44
Phone: (9350) 200 2713,
(8376) 502 1402 (mobile phone)

Consulate General in New York

Address: 866 UN Plaza, Suite 327-A,
New York, NY 10017, USA
Phone: (1 212) 754 7403
Fax: (1 212) 838 9812
Website: www.uzbekconsul.org
E-mail: info@uzbekconsul.org

Consulate General in Istanbul

Address: Sehif Halil Ibrahim Caddesi, 23,
Istinye/Istanbul
Phone: (90-212) 229 0075/323 2037
Fax: (90-212) 323 2040
Website: www.istanbul.mfa.uz

Consulate General in Frankfurt on the Main

Address: Jahnstr. 15, 60318
Frankfurt am Main
Phone: (49 69) 915 011110
Fax: (49 69) 915 011115
Website: www.gk-usbekistan.de
E-mail: info@gk-usbekistan.de

Consulate General in Novosibirsk

Address: 55 B, Lomonosova Str.,
Central area, Novosibirsk, Russia
Phone: (7 383) 246 0485
Fax: (7 383) 246 0462
E-mail: sirojiddiny@gmail.com

Consulate General in Shanghai

Address: 258, Wu Song Road,
Hong Kou Qu, Yao Jiang
Development Centre, room 801.
Shanghai, China
Phone: (86 21) 630 71896
Fax: (86 21) 632 46099
E-mail: cg_uzbekistan@126.com

Diplomatic Corps in Uzbekistan Embassies

Republic of Azerbaijan

Address: Shark Tongi str., 25, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 273 6167
Fax: (+998 71) 273 2658
E-mail: sefir@tps.uz
Website: www.azembassy.uz

**People's Democratic
Republic of Algeria**

Address: Mirakilov str., 41, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 281 5565/281 5054
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6180

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Address: Batumskaya str,
cottage # 1, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 140 4134/140 4131
Fax: (+998 71) 140 4133
E-mail: afghanemb_tashkent@yahoo.com

People's Republic of Bangladesh

Address: V.Vokhidov str., 33, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 2540421
Fax: (+998 71) 1206711
E-mail: mission.tashkent@mofa.gov.bd
Website: www.bangladeshembtashkent.uz

Republic of Belarus

Address: Ya. Gulamov str., 75, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 7511/120 7254/120 7256,
Fax: (+998 71) 120 7253
E-mail: uzbekistan@belembassy.org
Website: www.uzbekistan.belembassy.org



Republic of Bulgaria

Address: Rakatboshi str., 52, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 256 4888
Fax: (+998 71) 120 3373
E-mail: misiyabg@bcc.com.uz

The Holy See (Vatican)

Address: Musakhanov str., 80/1, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 233 7035
Fax: (+998 71) 233 7025
E-mail: adm.ap@agnuz.info

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Address: Sh. Rashidov str., 100, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 235 8672 235 6493/234 4541
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6265
E-mail: dsqvntas@rol.uz

**United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland**

Address: Ya. Gulamov str., 67, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 1500/120 1516
Fax: (+998 71) 120 1520/120 1506
E-mail: brit@emb.uz
Website: www.ukinuzbekistan.fco.gov.uk

Federal Republic of Germany

Address: Sh. Rashidov str., 15, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 8440 120 8450,
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6693
E-mail: info@taschkent.dipo.de
Website: www.taschkent.dipo.de

Georgia

Address: Ziyolilar str., 6, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 262 6243
Fax: (+998 71) 262 9139
E-mail: tashkent.emb@mfa.gov.ge
Website: www.uzbekistan.mfa.gov.ge

Arab Republic of Egypt

Address: I.Okilov str., 53, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 6021/120 5008
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6452
E-mail: egyptemb@rambler.ru

The State of Israel

Address: A.Kakhar str., 3, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 5808/120 5809/
120 5810/120 5811
Fax: (+998 71) 120 5812/120 5994
E-mail: operator@tashkent.mfa.gov.il

Republic of India

Address: Kara-Bulak (Vakhshskaya) str., 15-16,
Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 140 0983/140 0997/140 0998
Fax: (+998 71) 140 0999/140 0987
E-mail: indiaemb@buzton.com
indhoc@buzton.com

Republic of Indonesia

Address: Ya. Gulamov str., 73, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 232 0236/232 0237/232 0238
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6540/233 0513
E-mail: tashkent@indonesia.embassy.uz
Website: www.indonesia.embassy.uz

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Address: Farkhad str., 9, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 712) 274 2479/274 2833
Fax: (+998 71) 140 1144
E-mail: jordanembuzb@mail.ru

Islamic Republic of Iran

Address: Parkent str., 20, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 268 6968 /268 3877
Fax: (+998 71) 140 0761/150 6066
E-mail: iriemuz@hotmail.com
iranemb_uz@mfa.gov.ir

Italian Republic

Address: Yusuf Khos Khojib str., 40, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 252 1119/252 1120/
252 1121/252 1123
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6606
E-mail: segreteria.tashkent@esteri.it

Republic of Kazakhstan

Address: Chekhov str., 23, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 252 1654/236 0986
Fax: (+998 71) 252 1650
E-mail: kazembassy@kaz.uz

People's Republic of China

Address: Ya.Gulamov str., 79, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 233 8088/233 4728
Fax: (+998 71) 233 4735
E-mail: chinaemb@albatros.uz

Republic of Korea

Address: Afrasiab Avenue, 7, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 252 3151/252 3152
Fax: (+998 71) 140 0248
E-mail: admin1@korea.anet.uz

Democratic People's**Republic of Korea**

Address: Usman Nasir str., 95A, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 250 5944/250 7499
Fax: (+998 71) 250 2799
E-mail: mokran11111@yandex.ru

State of Kuwait

Address: Batumskaya str, cottage # 2, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 5888
Fax: (+998 71) 120 8496
E-mail: kuw-uz@hotmail.com

The Kyrgyz Republic

Address: Kh. Samatova str., 30, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 237 4794/237 4793/237 4792
Fax: (+998 71) 120 7294
E-mail: erkindik@sarkor.uz

The Republic of Latvia

Address: Lashkarbegi str., 16A, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 237 2215/237 0851/237 2621,
Fax: (+998 71) 120 7036
E-mail: embassy.uzbekistan@mfa.gov.lv

Malaysia

M.Yakubova str., 28, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 256 3027/256 3299
Fax: (+998 71) 252 3071
E-mail: mwtskent@rol.uz

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Address: Kichik Halka Yoli str., 15, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 228 0525
Fax: (+998 71) 120 4921
E-mail: parepuzb2006@yahoo.com
Website: www.mofa.gov.pk/Uzbekistan

The State Palestine

Address: Konstitutsiya str., 19, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 254 9418/215 6230
Fax: (+998 71) 254 4148/254 9418
E-mail: pal_embassy@yahoo.com

Republic of Poland

Address: Firdavsiy str., 66, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 8650/120 8652
Fax: (+998 71) 120 8651
E-mail: ambasada@bcc.com.uz
Website: www.tasz kent.polemb.net

Russian Federation

Address: Nukus str., 83, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 3502/120 3504
 Fax: (+998 71) 120 3509/120 3518
 E-mail: embassy@russia.uz
 Website: www.russia.uz

Romania

Address: Redjametova str. 44A, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 252 6355/252 6888
 Fax: (+998 71) 120 7567
 E-mail: romanian_embassy@sarkor.uz

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Address: Babur str., 3A, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 281 5101/281 5104/281 5107
 Fax: (+998 71) 281 5106/281 5108/281 5111
 E-mail: uzemb@mofa.gov.sa

Slovak Republic

Address: Kichik Beshyogoch str., 38, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 6852/120 6952
 Fax: (+998 71) 120 6851
 E-mail: emb.tashkent@mzv.sk
 Website: www.mzv.sk/tashkent

Sultanate of Oman

Address: Mokhlaroyim str., 49, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 140 0533
 Fax: (+998 71) 140 0529

The United States of America

Address: Maykurgan str., 3, Tashkent
 Phone (+998 71) 120 5450/120 6335
 Fax: (+99871) 140 2105
 Website: www.uzbekistan.usembassy.gov

Republic of Tajikistan

Address: A.Kakhar str., 61, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 254 9966
 Fax: (+998 71) 254 8969
 E-mail: tojembuz@yandex.ru

Republic of Turkey

Address: Ya. Gulamov str., 87, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 113 0300
 Fax: (+998 71) 113 0333
 E-mail: turemb@bcc.com.uz

Turkmenistan

Address: Afrosiab str., 19, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 256 9402/256 9406
 Fax: (+998 71) 256 9403
 E-mail: tkmemb@mail.ru

Ukraine

Address: Ya. Gulamov str., 68, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 236 0812/233 5596
 Fax: (+998 71) 233 1089
 E-mail: ukremb@albatros.uz
 Website: www.mfa.gov.ua/uzbekistan

United Arab Emirates

Address: Ispanskaya str., 38, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 140 0007/140 1116/
 140 1117/140 1118
 Fax: (+998 71) 140 1113
 E-mail: uaeconsulateuz@yahoo.com

French Republic

Address: Akhumbabayeva str., 25, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 233 5382/233 5384
 Fax: (+998 71) 233 6210/233 5197
 E-mail: CAD.tashkent@diplomatie.gouv.fr
 Website: www.ambafrance-uz.org

Swiss Confederation

Address: Usman Nasir str., blind alley 1, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 6738/120 6739
 Fax: (+998 71) 120 6259
 E-mail: tashkent@sdc.net
 Website: www.swisscoop.uz

Czech Republic

Address: Navnikhol str., 6, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 5521
 Fax: (+998 71) 120 6075
 E-mail: tashkent@embassy.mzv.cz
 Website: www.mzv.cz/tashkent

Japan

Address: S.Azimov str., 28, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 8060/120 8061/120 8063
 Fax: (+998 71) 120 8075/120 8077
 E-mail: homepage@embjapan.buzton.com
 Website: www.uz.emb-japan.go.jp

Trade offices with diplomatic status

Trade and Cultural Representative of the Republic of Hungary

Address: S.Azimov str., 63, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 233 1189
Fax: (+998 71) 233 1189

Trade Representative of the Kingdom of Belgium

Address: Turab Tula str., 1, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 239 4809/140 3773
Fax: (+998 71) 239 4809
E-mail: info@awex.co.uz
Website: www.awex.be

Trade Representative of Russian Federation

Address: I.Okilov str., 49, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 252 3586
Fax: (+998 71) 256 5984
E-mail: torgpred@russia.uz

Offices of International organizations

United Nations (UN)/United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

Address: Mirabadsкая str., 41/3, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 6167/120 3450
Fax: (+998 71) 120 3485
E-mail: registry.uz@undp.org
Website: www.un.uz/www.undp.uz

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) - Regional Office for Central Asia

Address: A.Kakhar str., 30A, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 8050
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6290
E-mail: unodc.roca@unodc.org
Website: www.unodc.org/uzbekistan

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Address: M.Tarobiy str., 14, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71)120 6899
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6897
E-mail: office@unfpa.uz
Website: www.unfpa.uz

United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF)

Address: Sh.Rashidov str., 16
“Poytaht” Business Center, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 2339512/2339735
Fax: (+998 71) 1206508
E-mail: tashkent@unicef.org
Website: www.unicef.org/uzbekistan

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Address: Ergashev str., 9, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 1207116/1207154/1207155
Fax: (+998 71) 1205159
E-mail: tashkent@unesco.org.uz
Website: www.tashkent.unesco.org.uz

World Health Organization Office in Uzbekistan (WHO)

Address: Tarobiy str., 16, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 281 5172/73/74/75/76
Fax: (+998 71) 281 5178
E-mail: office@who.uz

OSCE Project Coordinator in Uzbekistan

Address: Afrosiyob str., 12B, 4th floor, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 140 0468/69/70/71/72
Fax: (+998 71) 140 0466/67
E-mail: osce-cit@osce.org
Website: www.osce.org/Uzbekistan

Regional Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross for Central Asia

Address: Abdurashidova str., 28, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 5290/91/92/93/94
Fax: (+998 71) 120 5297
E-mail: tachkent.tac@icrc.org
Website: www.icrc.org/rus

Executive Committee of the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of Shanghai Organization Cooperation (RATS SCO)

Address: Fayzulla Khojayev str., 24, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 4350
Fax: (+998 71) 269 0223
Website: www.ecrats.com



International Institute for Central Asian Studies (IICAS)

Address: Universitetskiy Avenue, 19, Samarkand
Phone: (+998-66) 235 1520/235 1522
Fax: (+998-66) 235 1529
E-mail: iicas@rol.uz
Website: www.iicas-unesco.org

Offices of International financial institutions

World Bank Regional Mission

Address: Amir Temur str., 107 B, 15th floor, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 238 5950
Fax: (+998 71) 238 5951/238 5952
E-mail: mraiser@worldbank.org
Website: www.worldbank.org.uz

International Monetary Fund Resident Representative

Address: Uzbekistan str., 7, Central Bank office
Phone: (+998 71) 233 4243
Fax: (+998 71) 233 4288
E-mail: gkostina@imf.org

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Resident Office

Address: Turab Tula str., 1, 4th floor, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 120 6279/239 4014
Fax: (+998 71) 1403808

International Finance Corporation Resident Mission

Address: Amir Temur str., 107 B, 15th floor, Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 238 5950
Fax: (+998 71) 238 5951/238 5952
E-mail: gmond@ifc.org

Asian Development Bank Uzbekistan Resident Mission

A.Khodjayev str., 1, Uzbekistan Banks Association building, Tashkent
Телефон: (+998 71) 140 1920
Факс: (+998 71) 120 7923
E-mail: adburm@adb.org
Вебстраница: www.adb.org

Honorary Consulates

Honorary Consulate

of the Republic of South Africa

Address: Asaka str., 30A, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 237 0170/237 0171
 Fax: (+998 71) 237 2546
 E-mail: mtimcke@bcc.com.uz
 Website: www.southafrica.org.tr

Honorary Consulate

of the Kingdom of Netherlands

Address: Kh. Samatova str., 3/74, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 150 8595
 Fax: (+998 71) 140 0977
 E-mail: nlconsulate.tashkent@gmail.com

Honorary Consulate of the Kingdom of Spain

Address: Afrosiyob str., 12, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 254 5488
 Fax: (+998 71) 255 1831

Honorary Consulate of Canada

Address: Usmon Nosir str., 56/40, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 7270
 Fax: (+998 71) 120 7270
 E-mail: hc.canada.uz@gmail.com

Honorary Consul of Slovenia

Address: Nukus str., 16, office 7, Tashkent
 Телефон: (+998 71) 232 2049 / 232 2051
 Факс: (+998 71) 233 96 73
 E-mail: evroat@globalnet.uz

Honorary Consulate General

of the Republic of Cyprus

Address: Rakat Boshi str., 15/2-1, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 252 3540/251 2195
 Fax: (+998 71) 252 7877

Honorary Consulate of the Republic of Peru

Address: Murtazaev str., 6, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 150 1083
 Fax: (+998 71) 150 1084
 E-mail: info@conperuz.com
 Website: www.conperuz.com

Honorary Consulate of Mongolia

Address: Zargarlik str., 11/4, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 217 4516/
 (+998 97) 420 5077
 Fax: (+998 71) 217 45 16
 E-mail: monconsuluz@mail.ru

Honorary Consulate of the Thailand

Address: Zulfiyakhonim str., 1A, Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 244 8279/244 8292
 Fax: (+998 71) 244 9495/244 8292
 E-mail: kambarov1703@mail.ru

Tashkent offices of cellular communications companies in Uzbekistan



Beeline Uzbekistan of GSM standard

Bukhara str.1 Tashkent
 Phone: (+998 71) 233 33 30/232 12 21
 International code: +998 90
 Website: <http://www.beeline.uz/>



UCELL of GSM 900 standard

V.Vakhidov str. 118, Tashkent
 Phone: (998 93) 280 00 00/281 00 00
 International code: +998 93
 e-mail: inform@coscom.uz
 web-site: <http://www.ucell.uz/>



PerfectumMobile of CDMA standard

T.Shevchenko str. 2424, Tashkent
 Phone: (998 98) 227 00 77/305 11 11
 International code: +998 98
 web-site: <http://www.cdma.uz/>

UZMOBILE of CDMA 2000 1 x 450 standard

100043, Bunyodkor avenue, 8, Tashkent
 Phone: 8 (371) 177 0909/227 0895
 Fax: 8 (371) 227 0895
 info@uzcdma.uz
<http://www.uzcdma.uz/>

Tashkent Taxi and Limousine services

“Prima Lux” LLC (053)	Phone: 053/237 0353/237 0086 Fax: 237 1518 e-mail: info@primalux.uz ebsite: www.primalux.uz
“Premier Taxi” LLC	Phone: 244 1111; Fax: 244 2277 e-mail: premier-lider@mail.ru
“Alliance Taxi”	Phone: 232 3232
“Chimyon Paradise” LLC	Phone: 269 3333, 234 5516 Fax: 269 6608, 234 2259
“Delta Taxi” subsidiary	Phone: 289 1913
“Euro Elite Capital” LLC	Phone: 516 9295 e-mail: skazkafom@mail.ru
“Karavan Express” LLC	Phone: 234 2959/500 1420/700 1420
“Krystallimo Service” LLC (Limousine service)	Phone: 234 5040/100 5466 e-mail: kristallimo@inbox.ru Website: www.uzlimo.uz
“Lirron Design” LLC	Phone: 120 0330/120 0660
“Taxi-Grant” LLC	Phone: 244 0808/244 3727
“Taxi Millenium”	Phone: 234 0444/233 2102
“Uzbekim Taxi”	Phone: 220 0300
“Voyage Taxi” LLC	Phone: 259 2222 Fax: 254 2588
“VIP Taxi” LLC	Phone: 234 5516, 269 3333 Fax: 234 2259, 269 6608
“Taxi Lux” LLC	Phone: 120 1111/252 1027/252 5766; Fax: 252 5766
“Taxi Mirage” LLC	тел: 063, 297 9731
“Favorite Taxi”	Phone: 244 2727/244 3737
“Taxi MIG”	Phone: 232 2424/237 3597 Fax: 237 3597
“Taxi Aristocrat”	Phone: 140 1100/140 1103
“Taxi Fortuna”	Phone: 236 1212/232 2299 Fax: 232 2299
“Taxi-052”	Phone: 052/237 4849; Fax: 237 0142 e-mail: taxi_052@mail.ru, info@taxi052.uz Website: www.taxi052.uz
“Taxi-Express”	Phone: 239 9999

Tashkent bazaars (markets)

Tashkent is famous for its bazaars too. You can buy almost anything at markets in Tashkent. From cheap eats and fresh fruits to art and souvenirs, to casual and luxury fashions. There are around 20 major markets in Tashkent.

Alay Bazaar, which is located in the very centre of Tashkent, close to Amir Temur square, Oloy Bozori (Alay Bazaar) was set up 150 years ago in the Russian part of the city. It is the most up-to-date, equipped and advanced bazaar in Tashkent. You will find here big varieties of meat and poultry, including turkey, goose and duck, button and oyster mushrooms grown in greenhouses, Caspian sturgeon and Far Eastern salmon, variety of milk products. As in all markets of Tashkent there are a lot of kinds of spices, ginger, and saffron and black pepper and others. Mountains of dried fruits, nuts, a variety of bundles of herbs. Here you may also find varieties of flowers and Women's jewelry with oriental color. Besides famous fruits and vegetables of the bazaar, there are amassed lots of shops and boutiques in and around Alay Bazaar in Tashkent.

Mirabad Bazaar, where you will find a huge variety of products, from clothing to all sorts of fruits and vegetables for which Uzbekistan is so famous. The fruits are very sweet and have a natural taste, unlike those found in your local grocery store. It is located close to Holy-Dormition Cathedral and near to Grand Mir Hotel. A calling card, a distinctive feature of the bazaar is a light green canopy that covers the whole of the market, protecting against heat in summer and giving shade to traders and visitors to the market, and in winter from snow and rain. And this green 'umbrella', gives a special comfort of the market in which there is always a kindness and a brisk trade. Along with farmers' section, there are lots of shops in and around Mirabad bazaar in Tashkent.

Farkhad Bazaar is located in one of the most densely populated districts of Tashkent – Chilanzar. Here you will find exclusively offers and if you are in the mood then bargain with pleasure. The most interesting place in Farkhad farmer's market is colorful and fragrant rows of oriental spices. And there should be an experienced cook to choose the spices. Another place that distinguishes the Oriental

bazaar from the European markets is a section of dried fruits and nuts. Anyone who has ever visited the bazaar did not leave without buying some selections of dried fruits. Whole mountains of dried fruits and nuts will not leave you indifferent.

Chorsu Bazaar is the oldest market in Tashkent. Long hundreds years ago it was one of the busiest bazaars in Central Asia, since it is located on the silk route. The location hasn't changed in all these years but the old buildings have been replaced by modern buildings. This world-famous bazaar specializes in everything from jewelry, ceramics, pottery, national costumes, houseware and much-more. It is always bustling and well worth visit even if you do not intend to buy. The Chorsu Bazaar lays in the northwest section of the city, not very far from the 16th century Kukeldash Madrasah and the Friday Mosque in Tashkent. The Chorsu Bazaar has a vast open-air market where you'll find carefully woven carpets sit next to glistening ceramics, which in turn are neighbors of shiny watermelons, plump raisins and juicy apricots. Lots of kinds of spices! Ginger, and saffron, black pepper and more. Mountains of dried fruits are located under the big turquoise cupola. These are unusual but guaranteed-to-please gift for friends back home. There are shoe stores and handicraft shops, stalls that sell traditional clothes and row after row of stalls selling national tyuboteyka, the traditional Uzbek men's cap. You'll also find many choykhana or 'tea houses' where you can stop to have a hot tea and shashlyk kebabs. Like most markets in Tashkent it is open every day of the week from early morning and late in the evening.

Askia bazaar is located close to the Babur Recreation Park in Tashkent. Traders here sell everything imaginable: food, furniture, kitchen appliances, DVDs and general bric-a-brac.

Kuyluk bazaar consists of two sections, food and clothes. This is a huge market, where most of the townspeople gather in Tashkent to make their purchases. Kuyluk is the wholesale market. However, you can make retail purchases. The market is not only famous for its cheap agricultural products, but also Korean salad prepared and sold made the market popular. Bazaar itself lies on the banks of the river Chirchik, on the outskirts of Tashkent.

The best places in Tashkent to shop for souvenirs and gifts

“Tashkent Plaza” Trade Center

Address: Amir Temur Str., 107. Reference: International Business Center
Phone: (+998 71) 238 9408
E-mail: tashkentplaza@ibc.uz
Website: www.ibc.uz

“Orient House” Souvenir Shop

Address: C-5, Amir Temur Str., 51
Phone: (+998 71) 235 58 33/235 6164
E-mail: orienthouse@yandex.ru
Website: www.orienthouse.uz

“Art Caravan” Hand-Made Store

Address: Buyuk Turon Str., 73
Phone: (+998 71) 235 5833/235 6164
E-mail: caravanstore@gmail.com
Website: www.art-caravan.uz

“Hamar Center” Art Gallery

Address: Sharaf Rashidov Str., 40
Phone: (+998 71) 256 52 26/252 3530

“Hamza” Art Gallery,

“Caravan” Cafe and Restaurant

Address: A. Kakhar Str., 22
Phone: (+998 71) 255 6296
E-mail: caravan@bcc.uz.com

“Hunarmand” Crafts Association at Abdulqosim Shoshiy Madrasah

Address: Bunyodkor Str.,
Reference: Legislative Chamber
of Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Phone: (+998 71) 239 1998/239 4502

Souvenir Shop of the Applied Arts Museum

Address: Rakatboshi Str., 15
Phone: (+998 71) 256 3943/256 4042

Souvenir Shop of Grand Mir Hotel

Mirabad Str., 2
Phone: (+998 71) 140 2000

“Oriental Joy” Souvenir Shop in Dedeman Silk Road Tashkent Hotel

Address: 7/8-C4, Amir Temur Str.
Phone: (+998 71) 120 3700



Souvenir Shop of Tashkent Palace Hotel

Address: Buyuk Turon Str., 56
Phone: (+998 71) 232 3791/120 5800

Souvenir Shop of Uzbekistan Hotel

Address: Uzbekiston Ovozi Str., 2
Phone: (+998 71) 120 7777

Tashkent Department Store (Former TSUM)

Address: Uzbekistan Avenue, 17
Phone: (+998 71) 256 3001/ 233 6288

Tashkent Supermarkets

Almazar

Address: Uzbekistan Avenue, 72
Phone: (+998 71) 395 7653

Ardus

Addresses: Chilanzarskaya Str., 88/
Amir Temur Str., 2
Phones: (+998 71) 279 6689/236 2378

Atlant Media Trade

Address: Karasarayskaya Str., 6
Phone: (+998 71) 228 0805

Binkat

Address: Chilanzar-17 Housing Estate, 32/1
Phone: (+998 71) 217 6753

Imaxi

Address: Amir Temur Avenue, 129-b
Phone: (+998 71) 212 1128/212 1128
Website: www.imaxi.uz

Dunyo

Addresses: C-1 Housing Estate, 1/
Mannon Uygur Str. 532/Gulsara Str., 15/
Bunyodkor Avenue 52-2/Buyuk Ipak Yuli 4
Phones: (+998 71) 236 1148/ 228 6167/
228 6168, 227 2397/266 6517/
266 6518/276 9869/ 267 3446

Euro Market

Address: Babaev Str. 140-1
Phone: (+998 71) 254 16 00
Website: www.euromarket.uz



Continent

Address: Afrasiab Str. 15/37

Phone: (+998 71) 256 4224

Website: www.kontinent.uz

Kasbino

Address: Chilanzar-C Housing Estate, 8-a

Phone: (+998 71) 276 3909

Website: www.kasbino.com

Korzinka.Uz

Addresses: Besh-Agach Str., 57/

Kichik Halqa Yuli Str., 87-a/

Abay Str., 13/Yusuf Khos Hojib Str., 1-a/

A.Hodjaev Str., 2/

Abdullaev Str., 9-a/ Kichik Halqa Yuli Str., 57

Phones: (+998 71) 140 1414/244 7500/

254 19 17/244 5582, 245 5486/

253 9861, 253 1832/ 241 1700

Website: www.korzinka.uz

Mega-Planet

Address: Akhmad Donish Str., 26

Phone: (+998 71) 150 8751/129 3131

Website: www.mega-planet.uz

Meram

Address: Mukimiy Str., 1

Phone: (+998 71) 277 88 06/ 277 52 70

Website: www.meram.uz

Qorasaroy

Address: Qorasaroy Str., 6

Phone: (+998 71) 228 08 05

Zarkaynar

Address: Zarkaynar Str., 1

Phone: (+998 71) 1503 335/150 4012/150 3333

Shahristan

Address: Amir Temur Avenue, 112

Phone: (+998 71) 212 2201/212 2635

Shedevr Plaza

Address: Navoi Avenue, 116

Phone: (+998 95) 177 5581

E-mail: shedevrplaza@mail.ru

Website: www.shedevr.uz

Medical Institutions in Tashkent

1st Clinic of the Tashkent Medical Academy

Address: Shifokorlar Str., 2

Phone: (+998 71) 150 9886/150 9750

Fax: (+998 71) 214 5101

2nd Clinic of the Tashkent Medical Academy

Address: Farabi Str., 2

Phone: (+998 71) 150 9567/214 5000

Fax: (+998 71) 150 9495

“Altomedservice” Clinic

Address: Chupon-Ota Str., 52

Phone: (+998 71) 278 9004

Komol-Fraht Ltd.

Address: Hirmontepa, 59

Phone/Fax: (+998 71) 268 5055

**Clinic of the Traumatology
and Orthopedics Research Institute**

Address: Tarakkoyot Str., 78

Phone: (+998 71) 233 2117/233 0812

Clinic of the Endocrinology Research Institute

Address: Mirzo Ulugbek Avenue, 56

Phone: (+998 71) 262 2553/ 262 2368/262 2567

**Hair Transplantation Clinic of Doctor
Nizamutdinov**

Address: Sadikov Str., 5

Phone: (+998 94) 650 8209 / (+998 95) 170 8209

**Clinic of the National Specialized Research
and Practical Medical Center
of Obstetrics and Gynecology**

Address: Mirzo Ulugbek Avenue, 132-a

Phone: (+998 71) 263 7818/263 7833/263 7828

Fax: (+998 71) 263 8483

**Clinic of the National Specialized Research
and Practical Medical Center of Pediatrics**

Address: Chimbayskiy Str., 3

Phone: (+998 71) 229 3847/229 3840

Fax: (+998 71) 229 3874

National Research Center of Neurosurgery

Address: Humoyun Housing Estate, 40

Phone: (+998 71) 264 9610/264 9609

National Research Center of Oncology

Address: Farobiy Str., 383
Phone: (+998 71) 246 9840/246 2525/246 0513

National Research Center of Emergency Medical Care

Address: Farkhad Str., 2
Phone: (+998 71) 277 9740/150 4464/277 9745

National Specialized Cardiology Center

Address: Osiyo Str., 4
Phone: (+998 71) 237 3367
Website: www.cardiocenter.uz

National Specialized Eye Microsurgery Center

Address: Kichik Halka Yuli Str., 14
Phone: (+998 71) 217 38 45/217 4934
Fax: (+998 71) 217 4937

Research Surgery Center named after Academician V.Vakhidov

Address: Farkhad Str., 10
Phone: (+998 71) 277 2605/277 2765

“Doctor-D” Multi-field Hospital

Address: Usta Alim Str., 15-a
Hot-line phone: 057
Phone: (+998 71) 240 20 38/240 1640
Fax: (+998 71) 113 0057
E-mail: hospital@doctord.uz

“MDS-Service” JV Ltd. Private Hospital

Address: Botkina Str., 110, Block 3
Hot-line phone: 080
Phone: (+998 71) 140 0080

“Trust Medical Center” Ltd. Private Hospital

Address: Farobiy Str., 415
Hot-line phone: 083
Phone: (+998 71) 227 1951/227 1952

“Doctor-Service” Ltd. Private Clinic

Address: Bunyodkor Str., 2
(Reference: “Hamza” subway station)
Phone: (+998 71) 120 7731/277 0000

Restaurants in Tashkent

Al-Aziz

Cuisine: Uzbek, European
Address: Abdulla Kadyry Str.
Phone: (+998 71) 235 7273/235 0426

Assorty

Cuisine: European, Sushi, Japanese cuisine
Address: Tarakkiyot Str., Le Grande Plaza Hotel
Phone (+998 71) 129 9990

Bahor

Cuisine: Uzbek, European
Address: Jawaharlal Nehru Str., 8 (former Akhunbabaev Str.), Tashkent
Phone: (+998 71) 233 5420/232 0664 / (+998 90) 185 3576

Brahm Ji

Cuisine: Indian
Address: Nukus Str., 90a
(2nd floor of the Cafe «Karat»)
Phone: (+998 71) 255 8899

Beryozka

Cuisine: European, Russian
Address: Shakhrisabz Str., 34
(opposite Le Grande Plaza Hotel)
Phone: (+998 71) 236 3595

Caravan

Cuisine: Uzbek
Address: A. Kakhar Str., 22
Phone: (+998 71) 150 7555/150 6606

Le Pota

Cuisine: European, Central Asian, Oriental
Address: Kichik Beshagach Str., 135
Phone: (+998 90) 908 7888 / (+998 71) 200 9900

Chelsea

Cuisine: English, European
Address: A. Kakhar Str., 25
Phone: (+998 71) 215 7227
Fax: (+998 71) 150 9989

Gruzinskiy dvorik

Cuisine: Georgian
Address: A. Kakhar Str., 15
Phone: (+998 71) 129 0770

Affresco

Cuisine: Italian
 Address: Babur Str., 14
 Phone: (+998 71) 129 9090
 Fax: (+998 71) 150 9994

Izumi

Cuisine: Japanese, South Korean, Thai
 Address: A. Kakhar Str., 18
 Phone: (+998 71) 150 9949
 Fax: (+998 71) 150 9994

Sato

Cuisine: Arabian, Uzbek
 Address: A. Kakhar Str., 18
 Phone: (+998 71) 150 06 60/150 9949
 Fax: (+998 71) 150 99 94

12 chairs

Cuisine: Russian, Slovenian, Ukrainian
 Address: Nukus Str., 89
 Phone: (+998 71) 129 1212
 Fax: (+998 71) 150 9994

Churchill Cigar's bar

Cuisine: Author, Jewish
 Address: Shakhrisabzskaya Str., 5
 Phone: (+998 90) 178 0050

Manas

Cuisine: Kyrgyz, oriental
 Address: Usman Nasyrov Str., 12
 Phone: (+998 71) 252 3811

O'pera Gourmet Cafe

Cuisine: European, Fast-food, Fusion,
 Home-style, Italian, Mediterranean, Mixed,
 Russian, Sea, Turkish, Uzbek
 Address: Amir Temur Str., C4, No 7/8
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 3700

Raaj Kapur

Cuisine: South Indian
 Address: Uzbekiston Ovozi Str., 2

Ragu

Cuisine: Indian
 Address: Osiyo Str., 57
 Phone: (+998 71) 140 4401/235 1000

Yolki-palki

Cuisine: Russian
 Address: Shakhrisabzskaya Str., 5
 Phone: (+998 71) 233 3765

**Travel Agencies
in Tashkent****CATS Ltd.**

Address: Besh-Agach Str.,8v.
 Phone: (+998 71)140 0790

Dolores Tour

Address: M. Tarabiy Str., 27
 Phone: (+998 71) 220 8883.
 E-mail: info@sambuh.com

Expert Tour

Address: Mirabad Str., 29/18
 Phone: (+998 71)252 7060/256 2001
 Fax: (+998 71)256 4252

Real Dreams

Address: Kh. Abdullaev Str. 43/2.
 Phone: (+998 71) 166 6810.
 Fax: (+998 71) 267 7018.
 E-mail: realdreams.uz@mail.ru

VEF Sau

Address: Akhunbabaev Str., 15
 Phone: (+998 71) 132 1789, 136 0801.
 E-Mail: sautour@mail.ru

Anur Tour

Address: A.Kadiriy Str. 78
 Phone/Fax: (+998 71) 244 4292
 E-mail: anurtour@gmail.com

“Simurg Travel”

Address: C-2 Housing Estate, 23/21
 Tel.: (+998 71) 150 3553

“Asia Adventures”

Address: Mirabad Str., 27, Block 10, Office 23
 Phone: (+99871) 252 7287/150 6280/256 2585

“Reko Travel”

Address: Shakhrisabz Str C-1B Housing Estate
 Phone: (+998 71) 233 0000

Yasmina-Tour

Address: C-15 Housing Estate, 1
Phone: +(998-71) 244 49 48

Hotels in Tashkent**Hotel International Tashkent**

Address: Amir Temur Str., 107 A
Phone: (+998 71) 120 70 00
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6459/120 7013

Miran International Hotel

Address: Shakhrisabz passage, 4
Phone: (+998 71) 232 3000
Website: www.miranhotel.com

Tashkent Palace Hotel

Address: Buyuk Turon Str., 56
Phone: (+998 71) 120 5800
Fax: (+998 71) 232 2726/120 4401
Website: www.tashkent-palace.com

Hotel City Palace

Address: Amir Temur Str., 15
Phone: (+998 71) 238 3000
Fax: (+998 71) 238 3009

Radisson Blu Tashkent Hotel

Address: Amir Temur Str., 88
Phone: (+998 71) 120 4900
Fax: (+998 71) 120 4905

Le Grande Plaza Hotel

Address: Uzbekiston Ovozi Str., 2
Phone: (+998 71) 120 6600
Fax: (+998 71) 120 63 16/120 63 19/120 6318
Website: www.legrandeplaza.com

Shodlik Palace Hotel

Address: 5, Pakhtakorskaya Str.,
Phone: (+998 71) 120 9977/120 7292
Fax: (+998 71) 120 6933
Вебсайт: www.shodlikpalace.uz

Grand Mir Hotel

Address: Mirabad Str., 2
Phone: (+998 71) 140 20 00/140 2020
Fax: (+998 71) 140 2040



Dedeman Silk Road Tashkent Hotel

Address: Amir Temur Str., C4 No:7/8
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 3700/234 0101
 Fax: (+998 71) 234 4242
 Website: www.dedemanhotels.com

The Park Turon Hotel

Address: Abdulla Kodiriy Str., 1, Center-13 block
 Phone: (+998 71) 140 6000
 Fax: (+998 71) 140 6030
 Website: www.theparkturon.com

“Uzbekistan” Hotel

Address: Musakhanov Str., 45, Amir Temur Square
 Phone: (+998 71) 113 1111
 Fax: (+998 71) 113 1090/233 1286
 Website: www.uzbekistanhotel.uz

Grand Orzu Hotel

Address: Makhmud Tarobiy Str., 27
 Phone: (+998 71) 120 8877
 Fax: (+998 71) 120 8876
 Вебсайт: www.orzu-hotels.com

Expo Hotel

Address: Amir Temur Str., 107
 Phone: (+998 71) 234 3494
 Fax: (+998 71) 234 4340

Retro Palace Hotel

Address: V.Vakhidov Str.,65
 Phone: (+998 71) 256 31 06/256 1191
 Fax: (+998 71) 252 2340
 Website: www.retro-palace.uz

Sayokhat Hotel

Address: Byuk Ipak Yuli Str., 115
 Phone: (+998 71) 268 17 09/268 1630
 Fax: (+998 71) 268 1472
 Website: www.sayokhat.uz

Golden Valley Hotel

Address: Chinabad str.61
 Phone: (+998 71) 200 1000
 Fax: (+998 71) 200 1000
 E-mail: info@gvhotel.uz

International Airports of Uzbekistan

Tashkent International Airport

Address: Tolipov Str., 13, Tashkent city
 Phone: (+998 71) 140 2801/140 2802/140 2800

Samarkand International Airport

Address: Abdullaev Str., 1, Samarkand city
 Phone: (+998 66) 230 8659/230 86 41/
 230 8623/230 8689
 Fax: (+998 66) 230 86 59

Bukhara International Airport

Address: Bakhouddin Nakshbandi Str., 251,
 Bukhara city
 Phone: (+998 65) 225 6121/225 02 02/225 0909

Navoi International Airport

Address: Malikrabat community, Navoi district
 Phone: (+998 79) 539 3853/539 3523
 Fax: (+998 79) 539 8853

Urgench International Airport

Address: Urgench city
 Phone: (+998 62) 226 24 25/2264266

Termez International Airport

Address: Termez city
 Phone: (+998 76) 229 3162/229 3154

Nukus International Airport

Address: Dosnazarova Str., Nukus city
 Phone: (+998 61) 780 02 08/780 02 09

Railway stations of Uzbekistan

Tashkent Central Railway Station

Address: Turkestanskaya Str., 7, Tashkent city
 Phone: (+998 71) 299 72 6/299 1005

Samarkand Railway Station

Address: Beruniy Str., 3, Samarkand city
 Phone: (+998 66) 229 1532

Navoi Railway Station

Address: Ravshanov Str., 3, Navoi city
 Phone: (+998 79) 225 5907
 Fax: (+998 79) 225 7033

Uzkimyosanoat

State Joint Stock Company



Navoi street 38, 10011, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Phone: (+998 71) 140-74-02

Fax: (+998 71) 140-74-01

E-mail: uzkimyosanoat@uks.uz, info@uzkimyosanoat.uz

Web-site: www.uzkimyosanoat.uz

MARKAZSANOATEXPORT

STATE JOINT STOCK FOREIGN TRADE COMPANY

MARKAZSANOATEKSPORT



"Markazsanoateksport" was established in 1992 to carry out foreign trade activities in following spheres:

- exporting goods of leading domestic manufacturers;
- providing assistance in importing of the processing equipment and agricultural machinery according to needs of domestic enterprises;
- promotion of progressive ideas of scientific potential of Uzbekistan to foreign markets;
- attraction of foreign investments for implementation of perspective projects in Uzbekistan.

100077 Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

107, Mustaqillik Avenue

Tel.: (998-71) 238-54-00

Fax: (998-71) 238-54-04

Web-site: www.mse.uz

E-mail: info@mseuz.com



Reliability

Stability

Quality

*Uzbek cotton
from first hands*



UZPROMMASHIMPEKS

STATE JOINT STOCK FOREIGN TRADE COMPANY

107, Mustaqillik avenue, 100077 Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan; Tel.: (998 71) 138 5457; Fax: (998 71) 138 5458
Web-site: www.upm.uz; E-mail: marketing@upm.uz

Your Trustworthy Partner



**INVESTMENT PROMOTION
INFORMATION SUPPORT**

WWW.INVESTUZBEKISTAN.UZ

Tel.: 998 71 238 91 00

Fax: 998 71 238 92 00