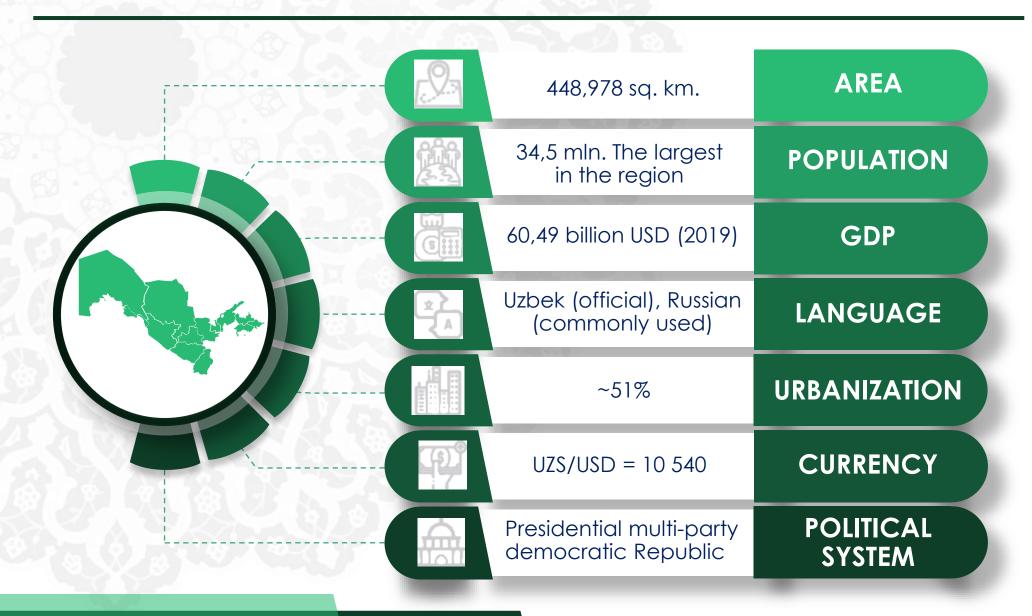
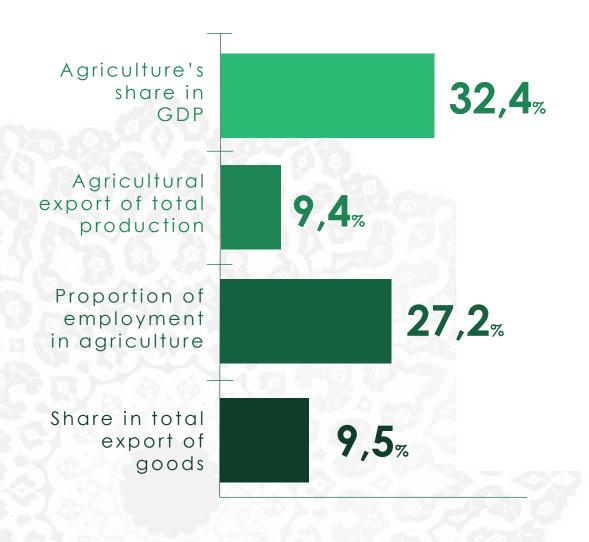


COUNTRY OVERVIEW



SHARE OF AGRICULTURE IN GDP



THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF THE COUNTRY



REFORMS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR



Agriculture development strategy for 2020-2030

Government removed order of setting price of wheat

Rejection of raw cotton

Digital agriculture



Ensuring a full production cycle

Increasing production, storage, processing and export of agricultural products

Clusters for:

- Grain
- Livestock
- Fish
- Poultry
- Horticulture



Cooperatives

Agricultural enterprises

Farm and dekhkan households

Owners of household plots



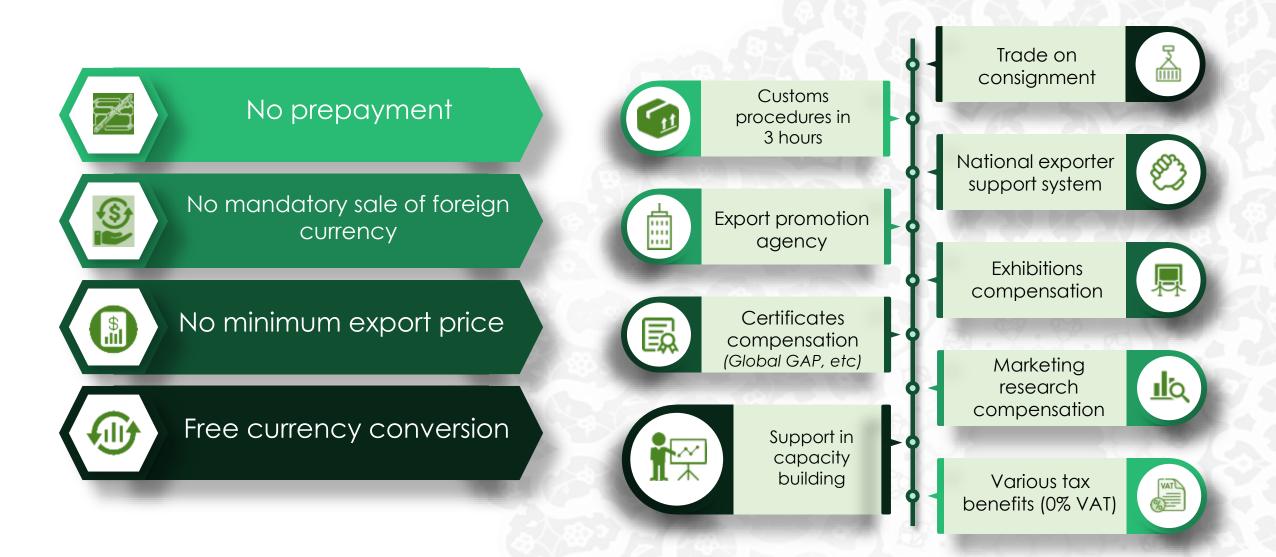
Development of wholesale distribution centers (WDC)

8 large and 37 small WDC

3,4 mln. tons Total capacity

545,8 mln. USD WDC cost

EXPORT LIBERALIZATION



ROLE OF MINISTRY IN DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICLUSTERS

The Ministry:

Financing

Organizational support

Coordinating

Researching

Finding customers

Non-controlling



EXPORT OF AGRICULTURE

2_{nd}

3_{rd}

4_{th}

 4_{th}

5_{th}

5_{th}

Dried apricot

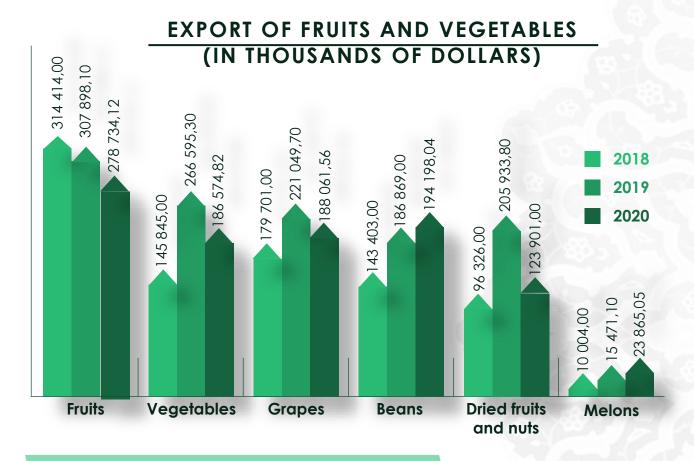
Persimmon

Dried grapes

Apricot

Dried plum

Cherry

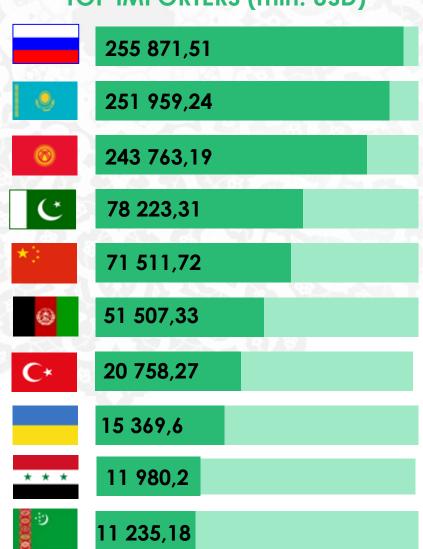


Grapes – 132 948,68 USD	Cabbage - 34,11USD
Beans – 194 198,04 USD	Persimmon – 48 592,9 USD
Dried grapes – 55 112,88 USD	Walnut – 14 782,31 USD
Apricot – 49 089,50 USD	Almond – 9 651,35 USD
Onion – 34 353,6 USD	Greens – 20 498,62 USD
Tomato – 65 976,48 USD	Plum frozen - 22 109,9 USD
Pepper - 666,41 USD	Carrot – 7 086,03 USD
Cherry – 60 477,63USD	Apple – 8 771,45 USD
Peach – 65 247,55 USD	Peas - 976,44 USD
Mung beans – 85 494,67 USD	Cucumber – 6 419,13 USD
Plum – 13 919,86 USD	Lemon – 8 543,71 USD

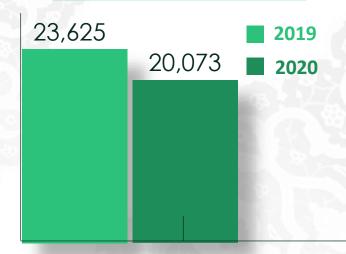
Pomegranate – 18 525,94 USD

EXPORT GEOGRAPHY





EXPORT TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES (mln. USD)



TOP EUROPEAN IMPORTERS (in thousands of dollars)

GERMANY - 6 785,99

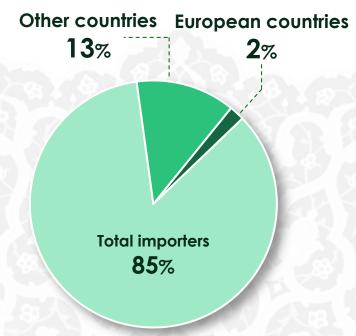
LATVIA - 2 397,71

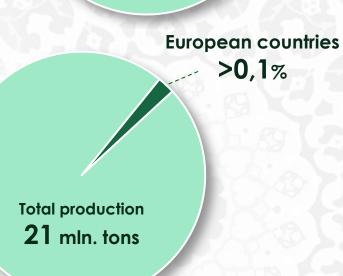
LITVA - 1 544,28

POLLAND - 1 398,94

FRANCE - 1 314,47

ITALY - 1 254,08







Global GAP

2 certificates in 201839 certificates in 2019

More than 10 exhibitions annually in the EU countries, including 3 in Germany.



More than **50** marketing research reports





The almond is a traditional deciduous tree for Uzbekistan.

Almonds begin bearing an economic crop in the third year after planting. Trees reach full bearing five to six years after planting.

Average yield 16 t/ha

Farm Production Costs

Orchard establishment costs fertilizers, pest management, irrigation

Establishment costs 4900\$/ha

Return on investment 47000-50000 \$/ha

Agriculture Map for Decision Making



Almond Export Potential by 2030 1,5-1,6 billion USD

- EU 800 million USD
- Gulf States 120-140 million USD
- China and CIS countries 40-50 million USD



Cherry is a traditional perennial crop, commercially grown in Uzbekistan.

Cherry producers in Uzbekistan have an advantage over producers in other regions as they produce fruit from late April to late June, which arrives first to export markets.

Average yield 20-22 t/ha

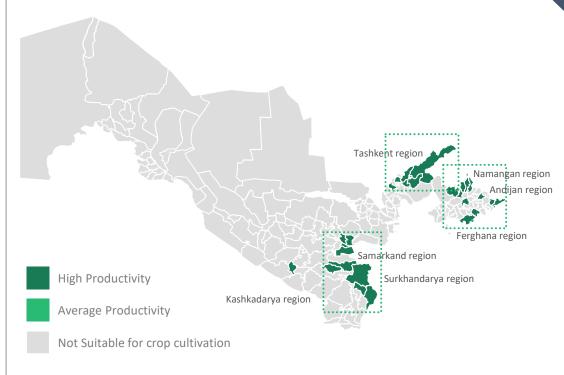
Farm Production Costs

Orchard establishment costs fertilizers, labour, irrigation

Establishment costs 45000\$/ha

Return on investment 60000-65000 \$/ha

Agriculture Map for Decision Making



Almond Export Potential by 2030 400-500 million USD

- South Korea 55-75 million USD
- China 90-120 million USD
- EU 70-85 million USD
- CIS countries 70-80 million USD



Walnut is a traditional perennial crop exported both peeled and unrefined.

Walnuts are fast growing trees that develop broad canopies reaching 18 m width and 30 m in height.

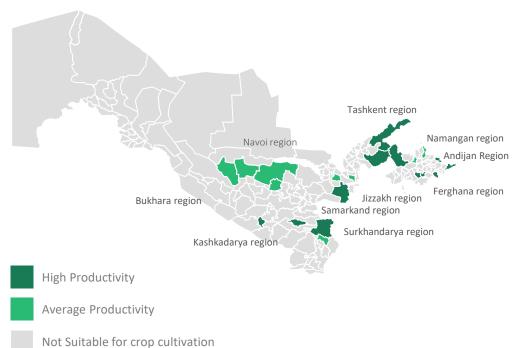
Average yield 7-8 t/ha

Farm Production Costs

During the first years after the orchard establishment, the investor can have an income from cereals or other crops that are often cultivated between walnut trees.

Return on investment 43000-47000 \$/ha

Agriculture Map for Decision Making



Walnut Export Potential by 2030 700-800 million USD

- EU 350-450 million USD
- Gulf States 30-50 million USD
- South Korea 50-70 million USD
- Turkey 35-55 million USD





The pistachio tree is native to regions of Central Asia.

The trees take approximately seven to ten years to reach significant production. Peak production is reached around 20 years.

Average yield 17-20 t/ha

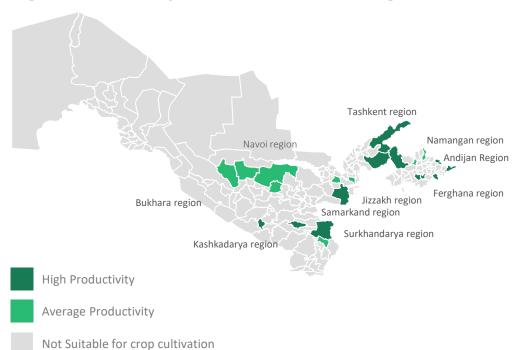
Farm Production Costs

fertilizers, pest management, irrigation

Establishment costs 2000\$/ha

Return on investment 100000 \$/ha

Agriculture Map for Decision Making



Pistachio Export Potential by 2030 720-750 million USD

- EU 350-450 million USD
- CIS countries 25-35 million USD
- China 75-100 million USD



Peach is a traditional perennial crop, commercially grown in Uzbekistan.

Typical peach cultivars begin bearing fruit in their third year.

Average yield 20-25 t/ha

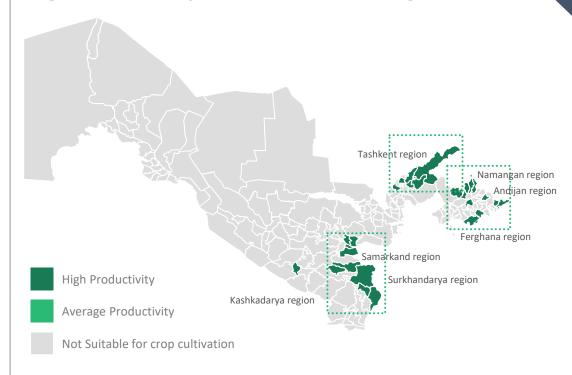
Farm Production Costs

Orchard establishment costs fertilizers, labour, pest management, irrigation

Establishment costs 10000\$/ha

Return on investment 18000-20000 \$/ha

Agriculture Map for Decision Making



Peach Export Potential by 2030 80-100 million USD

- EU 25-30 million USD
- CIS countries 50-65 million USD



Plums are a perennial crop with harvest season in June-August.

Typical peach cultivars begin bearing fruit in their third year.

Average yield 20-24 t/ha

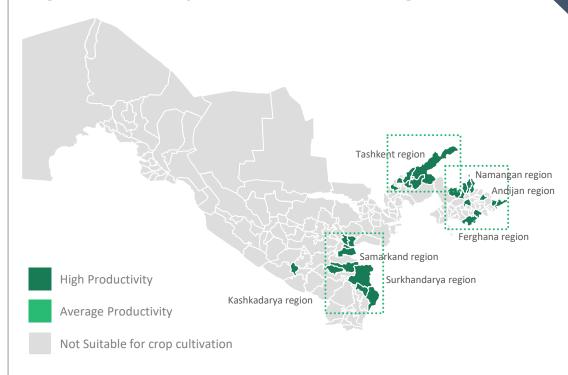
Farm Production Costs

Orchard establishment costs agricultural machinery fertilizers, labour, pest management, irrigation

Establishment costs 10000\$/ha

Return on investment 15000-20000 \$/ha

Agriculture Map for Decision Making



Plum Export Potential by 2030 80-100 million USD

- China 25-40 million USD
- CIS countries 45-55 million USD



Grapes are traditional perennial commercially grown product in Uzbekistan.

Grapes vines takes about 1.5 to 2 years after planting to bear the first crop

Average yield 21-24 t/ha

Farm Production Costs

Orchard establishment costs fertilizers, labour, pest management, irrigation

Establishment costs 4000\$/ha

Return on investment 25000-27000 \$/ha

Agriculture Map for Decision Making



Grapes Export Potential by 2030 480-510 million USD

- EU 180-220 million USD
- China 30-50 million USD
- CIS countries 120-140 million USD





Raisins are traditional commercially grown export oriented products.

There are 3 export oriented types of raisins: Sultanas, Currants, Raisins

Production Costs

Vineyards establishment costs: ~3300 \$/ha

 Purchase of full processing line (processing per 1 ha):
 ~1500 \$

Markets and Competitors

Raisins imports ~1,8 billion \$

Large importers EU, Japan, India, USA and Russia

Large exporters Turkey, USA. South Africa, Chile and Argentina

Uzbekistan exports ~75 million \$ (~5% of global imports),

Primary export markets China, EU and Russia

Raisins Export Potential by 2030 422 million USD





Peanut are processed by dry roasting and for peanut butter production

Production Costs

Dry roasting line (221 tons) ~161000 \$

 Peanut butter production line (158tons): ~67000 \$

Markets and Competitors

153 million USD

Processed peanut imports ~1,7 billion \$
Large importers EU, Japan, and USA.
Large exporters Netherlands and China.
Uzbekistan exports ~1,6 million \$
Processed Peanuts Export Potential by 2030





Dried apricots are traditional commercially grown export oriented products.

Production Costs

- Orchard establishment costs
 ~2600 \$/ha
- Dried Apricot processing line (312 tons annually) ~34500 \$

Markets and Competitors

Dried Apricots Imports ~390 million \$

Large importers EU, USA, India and Russia

Large exporters Turkey

Uzbekistan exports ~7 million \$ (~2% of global imports)

Raisins Export Potential by 2030 97 million USD





Prunes are traditional commercially grown export oriented products.

Production Costs

Orchards establishment costs: ~1900 \$/ha

Purchase of full processing line (production capacity 312 tonned per year) ~34500 \$

Markets and Competitors

Prunes imports ~510 million \$
Large importers EU, Japan and Russia
Large exporters USA, Chile and Argentina
Uzbekistan exports ~17 million \$ (~4% of global imports),

Prunes Export Potential by 2030 125 million USD





Dried peppers are sold as ground or whole. There are several types of pepper, the most popular varieties are hot and sweet.

Production Costs

Purchase of full processing line(~312 tonnes annually) ~34500. \$

Markets and Competitors

Dried pepper imports ~1,6 billion \$

Large importers EU, USA and Thailand.

Large exporters India, China, Peru, Mexico.

Uzbekistan exports ~11 million \$

Primary export markets Russia, Kazakhstan, Germany and Turkey

Dried paprika pepper export Potential by 2030 249 million USD

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION