

ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN TRADE ACTIVITY IN SURXONDARYO REGION

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18467133>

Abstract. This study examines the foreign trade turnover of Surxondaryo Region, highlighting the dynamics of export and import activities and their impact on the regional economy. The analysis is based on statistical data from the State Statistics Committee and other official sources for the first four months of 2025, as well as previous years for comparative purposes. Results indicate that the region's foreign trade turnover reached significant levels, with exports and imports showing almost balanced volumes, reflecting stable trade activity. These findings provide insights for policymakers and economic planners to enhance the efficiency and competitiveness of the region's foreign trade sector.

Key words: Surxondaryo Region, foreign trade turnover, exports, imports, regional economy, trade balance, market integration, trade infrastructure

Foreign trade plays a crucial role in the economic development of regions, contributing to the growth of production, the creation of jobs, and the generation of foreign exchange. Surxondaryo Region, located in the southern part of Uzbekistan, holds a strategic position due to its proximity to neighboring countries and its access to key transport corridors. This geographical advantage has enabled the region to develop its export and import activities, integrating its economy into both national and international markets.

In recent years, the volume and structure of foreign trade in Surxondaryo have undergone significant changes, reflecting broader economic reforms, increased production capacity, and shifts in global demand. Understanding the patterns of trade turnover, including the balance between exports and imports, the composition of traded goods, and the role of major trading partners, is essential for regional economic planning and policy-making.

In January–December 2025, the Republic of Uzbekistan's foreign trade turnover (FTT) reached USD 81.2 billion, marking an increase of USD 13.928 billion, or **20.7%**, compared to 2024.

During the reporting period, Uzbekistan's foreign trade turnover comprised **exports of USD 33.812 billion**, representing a **24.0% increase** compared to 2024, and imports of USD 47.355 billion, marking an 18.5% growth. As a result, the foreign trade balance recorded a negative saldo of USD 13.542 billion.

Uzbekistan maintains trade relations with **210 countries worldwide**. A significant share of the country's foreign trade turnover is concentrated with key partners, including China (21.2%), Russia (16.0%), Kazakhstan (6.1%), Turkey (3.7%), and the Republic of Korea (2.1%).

In terms of exports, goods accounted for **71.1%** of total exports. Among these, **industrial products** contributed **11.8%**, **food products and live animals** accounted for **8.7%**, **chemical products and similar items** made up **6.3%**, and miscellaneous manufactured goods represented **5.0%** of exports.

In January–December 2025, the foreign trade turnover (FTT) of the region reached **USD 790.916 million**, representing an increase of USD 366.128 million, or **86.2%**, compared to the same period in 2024.

Surxondaryo Region maintains trade relations with **76 countries worldwide**. A significant share of the region’s foreign trade turnover (FTT) is concentrated with key partners, including Afghanistan (**30.2%**), the United Arab Emirates (**26.3%**), Pakistan (**11.0%**), Russia (**9.0%**), China (8.0%), Kazakhstan (3.9%), Turkey (2.1%), Germany (1.0%), and Belgium (1.0%).

In the region’s export structure, goods accounted for **97.5%** of total exports. Among these, food products and live animals represented 44.7%, miscellaneous manufactured goods accounted for 20.3%, other goods (non-monetary gold) made up 19.9%, industrial products contributed **8.4%**, **services** comprised **2.5%**, non-food raw materials excluding fuel accounted for **2.2%**, and chemical products represented **0.9%** of exports. In January–December 2025, the main partners in the region’s exports of goods and services were the United Arab Emirates (39.6%), Afghanistan (26.1%), Pakistan (12.7%), Russia (12.2%), Kazakhstan (1.9%), and Turkey (1.3%). Collectively, these countries accounted for 93.8% of the region’s total exports.

The volume of services exports reached USD 12.521 million, accounting for 2.5% of total exports, and increased by 22.0% compared to the same period in 2024. The main components of services exports were telecommunications, computer, and information services (37.4%), travel (tourism) services (24.8%), financial services (19.9%), other business-related services (12.3%), and transport services (5.6%).

In January–December 2025, the region’s imports reached USD 283.382 million, representing an **86.2% increase** compared to the same period in 2024. In the import structure, the largest shares were other goods (35.0%), machinery and transport equipment (30.7%), food products and live animals (18.5%), industrial products (5.5%), chemical products and similar items (4.5%), and non-food raw materials excluding fuel (2.5%). In 2025, Surxondaryo Region imported goods and services from **51 countries**. The main partner countries were Afghanistan (37.6%), China (20.6%), Pakistan (8.1%), Kazakhstan (7.6%), Turkey (3.4%), Russia (3.3%), Belgium (2.7%), Germany (2.5%), India (2.4%), and the United Arab Emirates (2.4%), collectively accounting for approximately three-quarters of the region’s total imports.

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