

ADVANCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN'S FOREIGN  
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**Abstract.** *This article examines the current state of the foreign economic activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan and puts forward proposals and recommendations for its sustainable development and improvement. Particular attention is given to the issues of integration into the global economy, enhancement of export potential, attraction of foreign investment, and stimulation of foreign economic relations through the refinement of customs and tax incentive mechanisms. Furthermore, based on the analysis of existing challenges, the article explores directions for liberalizing foreign trade policy and developing competitive domestic production.*

**Keywords:** *foreign economic activity, export, import, investments, foreign trade policy, economic integration, customs, liberalization, competitiveness, economic reforms.*

**Annotatsiya.** *Mazkur maqolada O'zbekiston Respublikasining tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyatining hozirgi holati tahlil etilib, uni barqaror rivojlantirish va takomillashtirish bo'yicha amaliy taklif va tavsiyalar beriladi. Asosiy e'tibor mamlakatning jahon iqtisodiyotiga integratsiyalashuvi, eksport salohiyatini oshirish, xorijiy investitsiyalarni jalb qilish hamda bojxona va soliq imtiyozlari tizimini takomillashtirish orqali tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyatni rag'batlantirish masalalariga qaratilgan. Shuningdek, mavjud muammolar tahliliga asoslanib, tashqi savdo siyosatini liberallashtirish va raqobatbardosh mahsulot ishlab chiqarish yo'nalishlari ko'rib chiqiladi.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** *tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyat, eksport, import, investitsiyalar, tashqi savdo siyosati, iqtisodiy integratsiya, bojxona, liberallashtirish, raqobatbardoshlik, iqtisodiy islohotlar.*

**Абстракт.** *В данной статье проводится анализ современного состояния внешнеэкономической деятельности Республики Узбекистан, а также выдвигаются предложения и рекомендации по её устойчивому развитию и совершенствованию. Особое внимание уделяется вопросам интеграции в мировую экономику, увеличения экспортного потенциала, привлечения иностранных инвестиций и стимулирования внешнеэкономических связей посредством совершенствования системы таможенных*

и налоговых льгот. Кроме того, на основе анализа существующих проблем рассматриваются направления либерализации внешнеторговой политики и производства конкурентоспособной продукции.

**Ключевые слова:** внешнеэкономическая деятельность, экспорт, импорт, инвестиции, внешнеторговая политика, экономическая интеграция, таможня, либерализация, конкурентоспособность, экономические реформы.

## INTRODUCTION

In the contemporary context of globalization, one of the principal determinants of national economic development is the effective organization and advancement of foreign economic activity. The Republic of Uzbekistan, in pursuit of sustainable economic growth, is striving to integrate into the global marketplace, expand international trade relations, and enhance its investment climate. Foreign economic activity encompasses not only export-import operations but also international financial, technological, production, and investment cooperation. Accordingly, in recent years, profound structural reforms have been undertaken in Uzbekistan: the foreign trade regime has been liberalized, and a favorable legal and institutional framework has been established. This article seeks to analyze the main directions for improving foreign economic activity in Uzbekistan, identify the existing challenges, and propose practical recommendations for their resolution.

### Main Discussion

The reform of foreign economic activity has emerged as one of the state's strategic policy priorities, with fundamental transformations being observed in recent years. The national leadership has accorded particular attention to simplifying foreign trade procedures, creating incentives for exporters, and eliminating superfluous bureaucratic barriers that hinder competitiveness.

A central dimension of this policy is the promotion of export-oriented industries and the establishment of a guaranteed system of legal protection for foreign investors. Expanding Uzbekistan's export potential necessitates not only the diversification of industrial production but also the augmentation of agricultural and service exports, thereby reinforcing the country's integration into global value chains.

Equally significant is the digitalization of customs and fiscal systems, which plays a pivotal role in enhancing efficiency. The introduction of electronic declarations, the "single-window" mechanism, and automated customs control systems has led to a substantial reduction in both transaction costs and the time required for logistics and clearance procedures.

Foreign direct investment (FDI) constitutes another vital pillar of foreign economic activity. FDI not only brings financial capital but also serves as a channel

for the transfer of advanced technologies, managerial expertise, and skilled human capital. In recent years, Uzbekistan has undertaken substantial measures to attract foreign investors, including the establishment of special economic zones, the provision of fiscal and customs privileges, and the adoption of regulatory instruments to ensure the protection of investment activities. As experts underscore: “By improving the investment climate, the nation is forging strategic partnerships and laying the foundations for long-term economic stability and growth.”

Regional cooperation represents yet another essential vector of Uzbekistan’s foreign economic strategy. Strengthening trade and economic linkages with neighboring Central Asian states—Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan—through the creation of joint ventures and the utilization of transit opportunities has facilitated mutually beneficial collaboration. As emphasized at the Tashkent International Conference, “Economic integration in Central Asia constitutes not only an economic imperative but also a guarantee of political stability.”

Moreover, the enhancement of modern transport and logistics infrastructure, the systematic training of highly qualified specialists, the adoption of international quality standards, and the diffusion of digital technologies are indispensable for ensuring the sustainability and competitiveness of Uzbekistan’s foreign economic activities.

### CONCLUSION

To conclude, the further advancement of Uzbekistan’s foreign economic activity necessitates a comprehensive and coordinated approach involving the state, the private sector, educational institutions, and international partners. The continuation of reforms on the basis of an integrated strategy will enable Uzbekistan to consolidate its role not only within the regional economic architecture but also within the broader global economy.

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