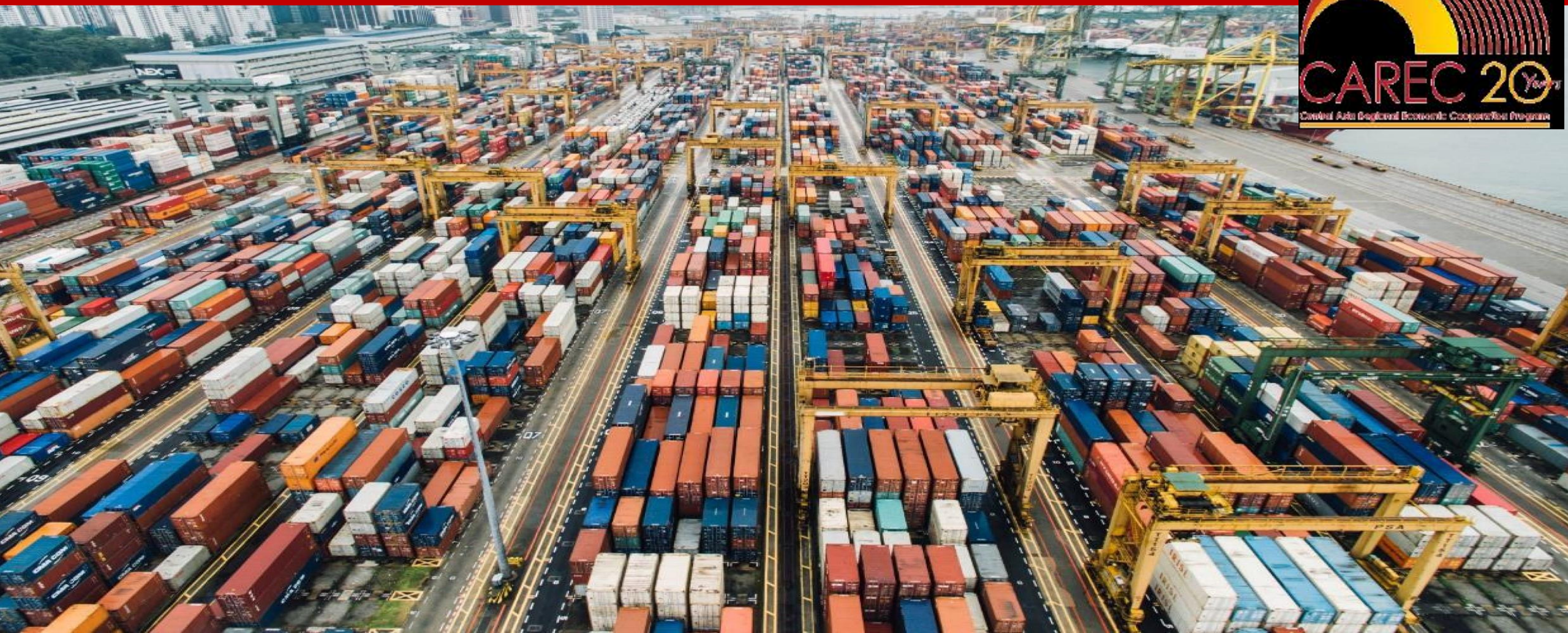


Uzbekistan: progress in the implementation of TC-2030



- In 2026. The GDP of Uzbekistan will amount to **\$100** bln, the exports is **\$30** bln, and the volume of of export, import and transit cargo is about **61** mln tons.

- **Cross-border transportation and logistics**

A number of legal acts adopted, including on the harmonization and unification of the transport regulation system with international conventions.

Uzbekistan has joined the UN Agreement on Dry ports.

A number of border customs control points have been updated.

The implementation of **E-TIR, E-Permit, WC, E-queue** system has begun.

Infrastructure facilities have been significantly improved.

The average waiting time and procedures at the checkpoint decreased by **20-25%**.



- **Highways**

- The sources of financing for the construction, repair, rehabilitation and maintenance of roads are the state budget.

The implementation of **7 projects totaling \$853.5 million** continues



- **Road safety**

- On April 4, 2022, the decree of the President "On measures to ensure human safety and reduce deaths on highways" was adopted. It was decided to reduce the speed of traffic in cities to **60 km/h**.

- With the participation of ADB on the **100 km (108-207 km)** section, work has begun on the introduction of ITS and weight and dimensional control of vehicles in motion (WIM).

- **Railways**

In the field of railway electrification, projects are underway for the construction and electrification of the Pape–Andijan sections in the amount of **\$121 mln** (ADB), the Bukhara- Urgench-Khiva in the amount of **\$162 million** (ADB), **\$108** (AIIB).



- **Air transport**

In 2022, the passenger traffic of air trans. in Uzbekistan amounted to **7.9** mln pass. (+46%), **28** new airlines were attracted the route network expanded to **73** destinations.

In 2023, it is planned to increase pass. traffic to **9.3** million passengers.

Such indicators are expected based on the creation of **6 new resident airlines**

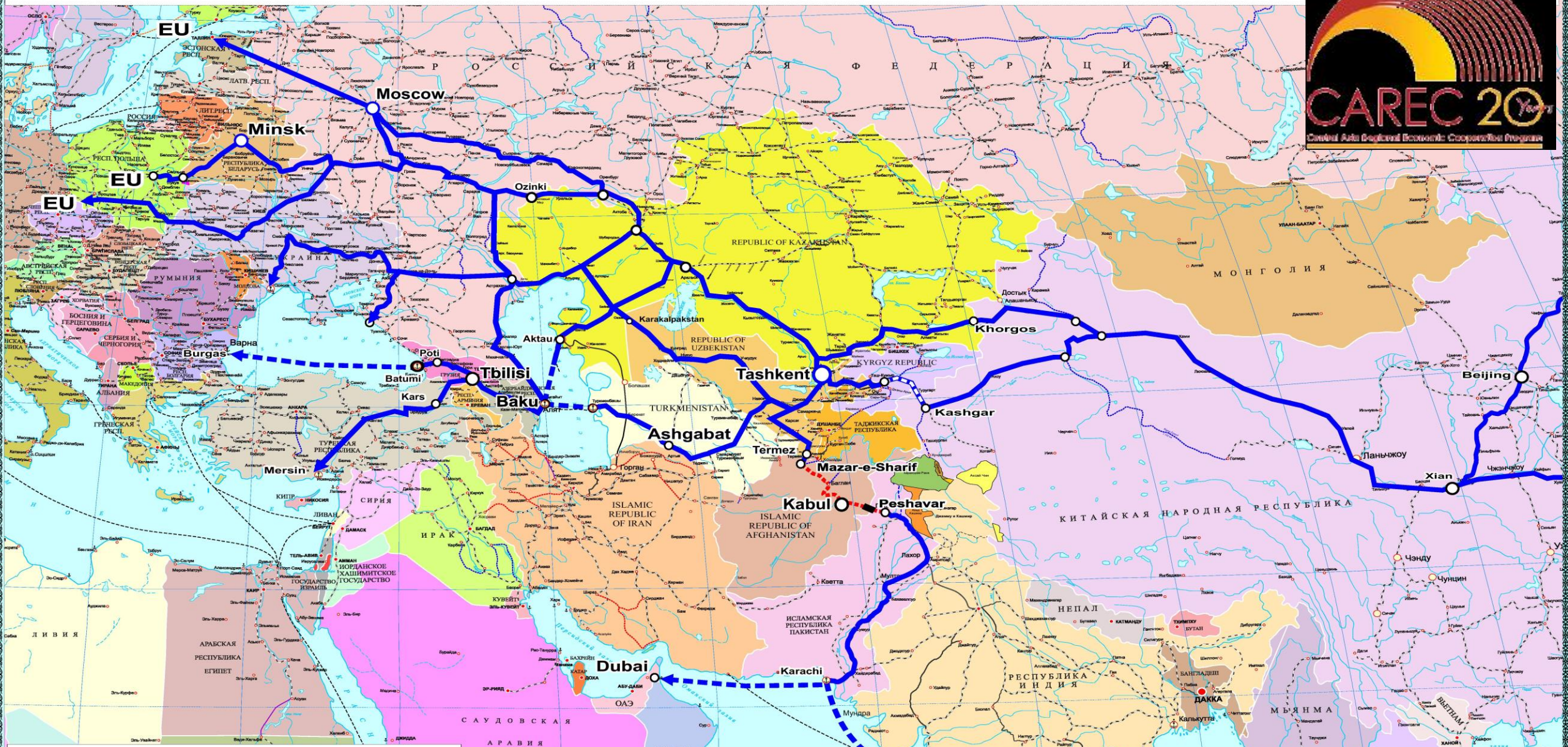
and an increase in the fleet of resident airlines by **34** aircraft, and the attraction of **20** new foreign airlines.

The need to upgrade special equipment at airports in 2023 is 199 units worth **\$ 42.7** million.

Investments in the amount of about **\$199** million are planned for the modernization of airports, the development of ITT and the creation of a regional carrier based on the low-cost model.



SCHEME OF THE TRANSPORT CONNECTION OF EASTERN EUROPE, THE CIS, CHINA, THE MIDDLE EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA



PERSPECTIVE TRANSPORT CORRIDORS



Corridor Russia (Ozinki station) - Kazakhstan - Uzbekistan - Afghanistan (Kabul) - Pakistan - India (New Delhi) - 4305 km

Distances across countries :

The Republic of Kazakhstan - 2060 km (1520mm gauge)



1. Support projects for:
the construction of the «China- Kyrgyzstan – Uzbekistan» railway.
2. The creation of new multimodal corridors:
«Uzbekistan - China ASEAN countries»;
«Uzbekistan- Iran – India».
 - The development of infrastructure of the corridors:
«Uzbekistan - South Caucasus – Europe»,
«Uzbekistan - Turkmenistan-Iran - Oman Qatar»,
«Uzbekistan - Turkmenistan - Iran - Turkey – Iraq».
3. Consider conducting a study for 2023-2024
on the dependence of the growth of investment,
GDP, GRP and LPI on the pace of development of transport
and transport infrastructure.



4. Continue projects related to the development of harmonization of the regulatory and legal framework. The goal is to form a single sub–regional transit space,
liberalize the transport services market.
5. To consider, together with interested partners, a project to support the modernization and digitalization of international truck transportation in Central Asia.
6. Start researching the potential of existing logistics centers, their specialization, digitalization and integration.



Thank you

for attention!