



*“Глобал трансформациялашув шароитида
Ўзбекистоннинг халқаро савдодаги мавқеини ошириш
ва жаҳон бозорига интеграциясини оптималлаштириш
масалалари” мавзусидаги республика илмий-амалий
анжумани тўплами*

6 октябрь 2021 йил, Тошкент ш.

“Глобал трансформациялашув шароитида Ўзбекистоннинг халқаро савдодаги мавқеини ошириш ва жаҳон бозорига интеграциясини оптималлаштириш масалалари” мавзусидаги республика илмий-амалий анжумани материаллари тўплами. – Т.: Тошкент, 2021. 226 б.

Бугунги кунда Ўзбекистоннинг иқтисодий тараққиётида мамлакатнинг халқаро иқтисодий муносабатларда, жумладан, халқаро савдодаги ролини ошириш муҳим аҳамият касб этади. Мамлакатда олиб борилаётган иқтисодий ислохотлар ҳам савдо режимини либераллаштириш, инвестиция муҳитини янада қулайлаштириш, норматив-ҳуқуқий базани жаҳон стандартлари билан мослаштириш ҳамда ташқи савдо билан боғлиқ процедураларнинг механизмларини такомиллаштиришга йўналтирилган. Шу муносабат билан 2021 йилнинг 6-октябрь кунида Тошкент Давлат Иқтисодиёт Университетининг “Жаҳон иқтисодиёти” кафедраси томонидан “Глобал трансформациялашув шароитида Ўзбекистоннинг халқаро савдодаги мавқеини ошириш ва жаҳон бозорига интеграциясини оптималлаштириш масалалари” мавзусида республика илмий амалий анжумани ўтказилмоқда.

Илмий анжуманнинг шўъбалари қуйидагилардан иборат:

- 1.Тариф ва нотариф методларнинг ҳуқуқий ва институционал негизини янада такомиллаштириш чоралари.
- 2.Экспортни қўллаб қувватлаш ва халқаро компаниялар билан ҳамкорликни ривожлантириш йўналишлари.
- 3.Ўзбекистоннинг жаҳон бозори ва глобал транспорт тармоқларига интеграциялашувини чуқурлаштириш йўналишлари.
- 4.Мамлакатимиз экспорт салоҳиятини ривожлантириш ва самарадорлигини ошириш усуллари баҳолаш механизмлари.

Мамлакатимиз ташқи савдо йўналишларини кенгайтириш ҳамда янада ривожлантиришнинг долзарб муаммолари каторида Ўзбекистоннинг жаҳон бозорида тутган ўрнини мустаҳкамлаш, глобал трансформациялашув жараёнларида ўзбек моделининг устувор жиҳатларини асослаш долзарб вазифалардан ҳисобланади.

Конференция меҳмонлари:

- Ўзбекистон Республикаси Олий Мажлиси Қонунчилик Палатаси депутати, и.ф.д., профессор Н.Х.Жумаев
- “Ўзбекистон Экспортчилари” уюшмаси Бошқарув раиси М.М.Умаров
- ДБК Божхона институти “Божхона тартибга солиниши ва божхона тўловлари” кафедраси бошлиғи, и.ф.н., доцент, б.х. подполковниги А.А.Шадманкулов
- Жаҳон иқтисодиёти ва дипломатия университети проректори, и.ф.д. Л.Ў.Мингешев
- Иқтисодий тадқиқотлар ва ислохотлар маркази илмий ходимлари
- Ўзбекистон Республикаси Инвестициялар ва ташқи савдо вазирлиги ходимлари

In today's globalized economy, participation in international trade plays crucial role in economic performance and prospective of Uzbekistan. Accordingly, the country's current economic reforms concentrate on trade liberalization, facilitation of investment climate, harmonization of the regulatory framework with international standards, and improvement of mechanisms related to foreign trade procedures. With this regard, the Department of World Economy of the Tashkent State University of Economics organizes a republican scientific conference titled “Improving Uzbekistan's participation in international trade and optimizing its integration to world market in the light of global transformation”.

The conference includes the following branches:

- 1.Measures to improve legal and institutional foundations of tariff and non-tariff methods
- 2.Supporting exports and improving cooperation with international companies
- 3.Strengthening the integration of Uzbekistan to the world market and global transport network
- 4.Evaluation mechanisms of methods of improving export capacity and increasing efficiency

The conference aims at learning world market conditions and ways of strengthening Uzbekistan's integration to it; researching the ways of increasing the contribution of Uzbekistan in international trade and enhancing cooperation with international economic organizations; introduction of amendments and additions to the existing legislation on the base of this research.

Guests of the conference:

- Professor N.Kh.Jumayev, DSc in Economics, The Deputy the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis
- M.M.Umarov, Board Chairman of Uzbekistan Exporters Association
- Lt.Col. A.A.Shadmankulov, PhD Economics, Head of Department of Customs regulation and Customs duties, Customs Institute
- Professor L.O.Mingeshev, DSc in Economics, Pro-rector, World Economy and Diplomacy University
- Science officers of the Center for Economic Research and Reforms
- Officials of Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Масъул муҳаррир: и.ф.д., проф. К.А.Шарипов

Таҳрир хайати аъзолари: и.ф.д., проф. Г.Қ.Абдурахманова, и.ф.н., доц. У.Халиков, и.ф.н., доц. Н.С.Исмаилова, катта ўқитувчи У.Дадабаев

Тақризчилар: и.ф.н., доц. Б.А.Исмаилов
и.ф.д., доц А.А.Исаджанов

Мазкур тўпламга киритилган маъруза тезисларининг мазмуни, ундаги статистик маълумотлар ва меъёрий ҳужжатларнинг тўғрилигига муаллифларнинг ўзлари масъулдир.

MEASURES TO INCREASE THE PROFITABILITY OF ENTERPRISES AND FINANCE EXPORT ACTIVITIES IN UZBEKISTAN

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Introduction

In recent years, there has been a constant focus on government support and incentives for businesses to export. In particular, the Export Promotion Agency has been established under the Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and mechanisms have been established to provide financial assistance to exporting companies to increase exports.

Increased competition in world markets makes it necessary to further expand government support for exporters in order to enter new markets and strengthen their position in traditional markets by increasing exports.

The main part

In Uzbekistan, in 2020 and in the next 5 years, the production of high value-added products, access to new international markets and increasing exports have been identified as one of the priorities for socio-economic development of the country. It should be noted that the increase in the export potential of the country by 2025 will increase the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 100 billion. It makes a big contribution to the delivery of the U.S. dollar .

Therefore, in Uzbekistan, as in the above countries, financial support for export activities plays an important role in increasing exports. At present, bank loans remain the only source of financing the export activities of exporting companies in our country . In addition to trade loans, commercial banks offer short-term and long-term loans and credit lines to replenish working capital (financing of raw materials and supplies, components and similar purchases related to export activities).

For example, since 2018, Uzpromstroybank and Oriyon Bank of Tajikistan have been providing loans to finance transactions related to the export of goods and services from Uzbekistan to Tajikistan.

However, the lack of a financial resource base in commercial banks limits foreign trade lending opportunities. Therefore, in order to mitigate the impact of financial barriers on the export potential of our country, financial resources are being attracted from international financial institutions. In particular, in the last quarter of 2019, the International Islamic Corporation for Trade Finance (IOC) allocated \$ 100 million to finance the cost of growing raw cotton and final calculations. Loans in the amount of up to USD were attracted [1].

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development's Trade Facilitation Program has also provided \$ 20 million. Exporters and importers in Uzbekistan are supported through a credit line in US dollars. In order to expand and finance trade in Uzbekistan, the People's Bank has received 20 million euros from the Polish Gospodarstwa Krajowego Bank and 4 million euros from the Uzbek-Russian joint venture Asia-Invest Bank. A loan in the amount of USD was received.

However, due to high interest rates and collateral on commercial loans in commercial banks and the complexity of credit terms, many exporting enterprises and organizations still face difficulties in financing export activities.

According to a survey conducted by the World Bank in February-September 2019 among 1239 enterprises and firms in Uzbekistan, only 22.2 % of firms have bank credit / credit lines. 23.7 % of these firms use bank loans to finance working capital. The value of collateral required to obtain a loan is 166.1 % of the loan amount [2].

Taking into account these factors, this year an Export Credit Agency will be established in the country, which will guarantee exporters and cover part of the costs associated with export activities - the Export Support Fund and the Export Credit Agency. In other words, in addition to bank loans, exporters will have new opportunities to finance exports in our country.

It should be noted that in order to provide comprehensive services to support exports with insurance in early 2020, the activities of the

export-import insurance company "Uzbekinvest" have been further improved [3]. In 2019, the practice of state guarantees for loans from commercial banks, including pre-export loans, was introduced [4].

The process of pre-financing of exports by a gentry is carried out as follows:

- the exporter enters into an agreement on the implementation of business plans in the international market, including the purchase of production technology and equipment, replenishment of working capital, obtaining pre-export loans for the opening or expansion of branches abroad; the exporter is guaranteed by the Uzbekinvest export-import insurance company and (or) the Export Support Fund;
- The Export-Credit Agency allocates pre-export loans after making sure that direct lending is the right choice for the exporting organization;
- the received loans allow the exporter to accept more export contracts and to cover production costs, and at this stage, goods and services are delivered to buyers;
- buyers transfer the funds specified in the contract to the collection account within the established period;
- after the export-credit agency collects the loan and interest payments on them, the remaining funds are transferred to the exporting company.

The Export-Credit Agency also indirectly supports exporters by providing loans to international companies wishing to purchase products made in Uzbekistan. In this case,

1. The Export-Credit Agency cooperates with foreign banks and other financial institutions. At the initial stage, the exporter submits the export contract and credit information about the foreign customer, and the Export-Credit Agency reviews and approves the information;
2. After the inspection is approved, the Export-Credit Agency issues a loan agreement to the buyer and notifies the exporter;
3. Payment to the Exporter is usually made after the Export-Credit Agency has received an invoice approved by the buyer and the agency is responsible for collecting payments from the buyer and managing the debt.

In addition, exporting companies can obtain pre-export loans from commercial banks. At the same time, these loans and export processes are insured by Uzbekinvest Export-Import Insurance Company or the Export Support Fund. The Export Promotion Fund may also cover a certain portion of export financing, including transportation costs.

References:

1. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 4, 2019 No 845 "On measures for the effective use of funds of the International Islamic Corporation for Trade Finance".

2. <https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/en/data/exploreeconomies/2019/uzbekistan?deliveryName=DM50663#1>

3. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 30, 2020 No 46 "On measures to further improve the activities of the National Export-Import Insurance Company "Uzbekinvest".

4. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 24, 2019 No PP-4337 "On measures to expand the mechanisms of financing and insurance protection of export activities".

ХЎЖАЛИК ЮРИТУВЧИ СУБЪЕКТЛАРДА СТРАТЕГИК БОШҚАРУВ ҲИСОБИНИ ЖОРИЙ ҚИЛИШ ДАВР ТАЛАБИДИР

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Стратегик бошқарув ҳисоби концепцияси бошқарув ҳисобининг “йўқотилган аҳамияти”ни тиклашдаги муваффақиятли уринишлардан бири ҳисобланади. Бу атама 1981 йилда пайдо бўлган. К. Симмондс стратегик бошқарув ҳисобини бизнес стратегияни амалга ошириш ва назорат қилиш мақсадида корхона ҳамда унинг рақобатчилари тўғрисида бошқарув ҳисоби маълумотларини тақдим этиш ва таҳлил қилиш жараёнини ифодалаш сифатида тақлиф қилган. Стратегик бошқарув ҳисоби бошқа шу каби концепциялардан ташқи йўналишга эътибори билан ажралиб туради ва бу бошқарув ҳисобини ишлаб чиқаришдан кенгроқ соҳага қайта йўналтириш имкониятини