

PROGRAM

**of the business forum to be held within the framework of the
International Melon Festival**

August 7, Friday

- 09:00**
- Ceremonial welcome at **Urgench International Airport**
 - Getting to know the activities of the **Industrial Technopark** in **Urgench city**
 - Familiarization with the project for the production of textile products by the enterprise **“Lux Fabric” LLC** and the construction of a hotel, shopping center and residential complex by the **FE “Kyoto Plaza Hotels” LLC**
 - Familiarization with the production of construction products by **“Arton Urgench Invest” LLC**
 - Familiarization with the production of construction products by the **JV “Khorezm Insulation Group” LLC**
 - Familiarization with the production of milk and dairy products by the **“Tillo Domor” PE**
- 13:00-14:30**
- **Lunch** on behalf of the Khorezm regional administration
 - Familiarization with the carpet production activities of the **“Khiva Carpet Plant” LLC** in **Khiva city**
- 15:30 – 18:00**
- Holding a business forum at the **“Ichan Qala”** complex
 - Familiarization with the **“Arda Khiva”** tourist complex
 - Participation in the International **“Melon Festival”**
- 20:15**
- Departure to **Urgench International Airport**



1. Component procurement & inbound logistics:

- Import substitution: Currently, a significant part of baby food in the market of the Republic of Uzbekistan is imported (mainly from the Russian Federation, the European Union and Turkey). The creation of local production facilities will allow US\$ **40-60** million worth of imports to be replaced annually, which will significantly reduce the outflow of foreign currency and increase the country's food independence.
- Export potential: The demand for baby food in neighboring countries and regions (Central Asia, CIS, Afghanistan, the Middle East) is showing steady growth due to demographic factors and limited local production capacities. The estimated export potential of the project is USD **20-25** million per year for **3-5** years after the enterprise reaches its design capacity.
- Contribution to GDP: With a projected annual revenue of **55-60** million US dollars and the production of high-value-added products, the direct contribution of the project to the gross domestic product is estimated at **25-30** million US dollars per year.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6100 km ²
Population	2,1 million

Baby food production



Project description:

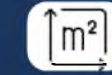
The project is aimed at creating a modern industrial enterprise for the local production of baby food to meet the growing demand from infants and young children in households, medical institutions, preschool organizations and retail chains of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The objectives of the project are to create a local enterprise for cost-effective and scalable baby food production, replace imported baby food with domestically produced products, reduce the outflow of foreign currency, introduce modern, safe and environmentally oriented baby food production technologies that meet international standards, and create export opportunities for baby food supplies to neighboring countries and regional markets..

Economic indicators:



Financing: 40 million USD



Area: 4,5 hectares



Revenue: \$60 million/year



ROI: 45 %



NPV: ~ \$50,0 million (4 years)



IRR: ~36%

Production indicators:



Dry mixes : 6000 tons



Porridge : 4000 tons



Ready-made purees and juices : 8000 tons



Economic and social impact:

- 1.1 Contribution to GDP and Industry.**
Leather processing is an important sector of the light industry, making a significant contribution to GDP through the production of footwear, leather goods, and accessories.
- 1.2 Development of Production and Supply Chains.**
The development of the industry stimulates related production: tanning chemicals, equipment, packaging, and logistics. Importing specialized leather provides access to premium and high-tech materials, which stimulates high-quality footwear and bag production.
- 1.3 Export Potential.**
Export development increases foreign exchange earnings and improves the industry's trade balance.
- 1.4 Job Creation.**
Tanneries and footwear companies create tens of thousands of jobs, including leather and footwear production workers, designers, engineers, technologists, logistics specialists, warehouse workers, and retailers.

Project
location

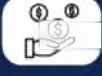


Project description:

The project aims to create a modern industrial leather processing facility for the production of high-quality leather goods and semi-finished products. The facility will supply raw materials and finished products for the footwear, leather, and accessories industries.

The project's objectives include establishing a local industrial leather processing facility, increasing the added value of products, substituting leather product imports, reducing foreign exchange outflow through localization, implementing modern, safe, and environmentally friendly technologies, creating export opportunities, and developing local industry and jobs.

Economic indicators:

-  Financing : \$ **30** million
-  Area: **4** hectares
-  Revenue: \$ **28,4** million/year
-  ROI: **40** %
-  NPV: ~ **35** million (**4,5** years)
-  IRR: ~**32**%

Production indicators:

-  Semi-finished tannery products : **5 500** tons
-  Finished tanned leather for footwear and accessories : **3 500** tons
-  Leather goods : **1 500** tons
-  Specialized leathers : **500** tons



Economic and social impact:

1.1 Contribution to GDP and Industry - The paint and varnish industry is part of the chemical industry, which accounts for a significant share of the manufacturing industry in Uzbekistan. With a production volume of approximately 160–168 thousand tons in 2023–2024, the industry generates hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue, strengthening the country's industrial base.

1.2 Job Creation - Paint and varnish manufacturing companies create tens of thousands of jobs, including factory employees, logistics, distribution, and retail. Indirect jobs are created in construction, mechanical engineering.

1.3 Import Substitution - Local production of paints and varnishes reduces dependence on imports, especially for mass-produced paints and building coatings, lowers foreign exchange import costs, and strengthens the country's economic resilience.

1.4. Investment and Industry Development - The construction of new plants and the modernization of existing lines attract foreign direct investment (FDI) and stimulate technological innovation.

The introduction of new technologies improves product quality and reduces costs, increasing competitiveness in domestic and foreign markets.



Production of paints and varnishes.

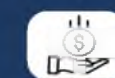


Project Description :

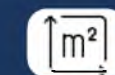
The project aims to create a modern industrial facility for the production of paints and varnishes (PVCs) in Uzbekistan, focused on meeting growing domestic demand and the prospective needs of export markets. The facility will supply high-quality paints, enamels, primers, and decorative coatings to the construction, industrial, mechanical engineering, and household sectors, including construction companies, repair services, retail chains, and industrial enterprises.

The project's objectives include creating a local industrial facility for the production of paints and varnishes with modern equipment and automated lines, increasing the added value of products through local production and the use of high-quality raw materials, partially substituting for imported paints and varnishes, reducing foreign exchange outflow, implementing modern, safe, and environmentally friendly technologies, creating export opportunities for the CIS and Central Asian countries, developing local industry and creating new jobs, and upgrading personnel skills.

Economic indicators:



Financing: 25 million USD



Area : 6 hectares



Revenue: \$32,6 million/year



ROI: 46,8 %

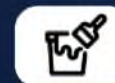


NPV: ~ \$13,2 million (4 years)



IRR: ~31,8%

Production indicators:



Water-based paint: 6 000 tons



Water-based paint: 5 000 tons



Solutions for decorative facade plasters: 8 000 tons

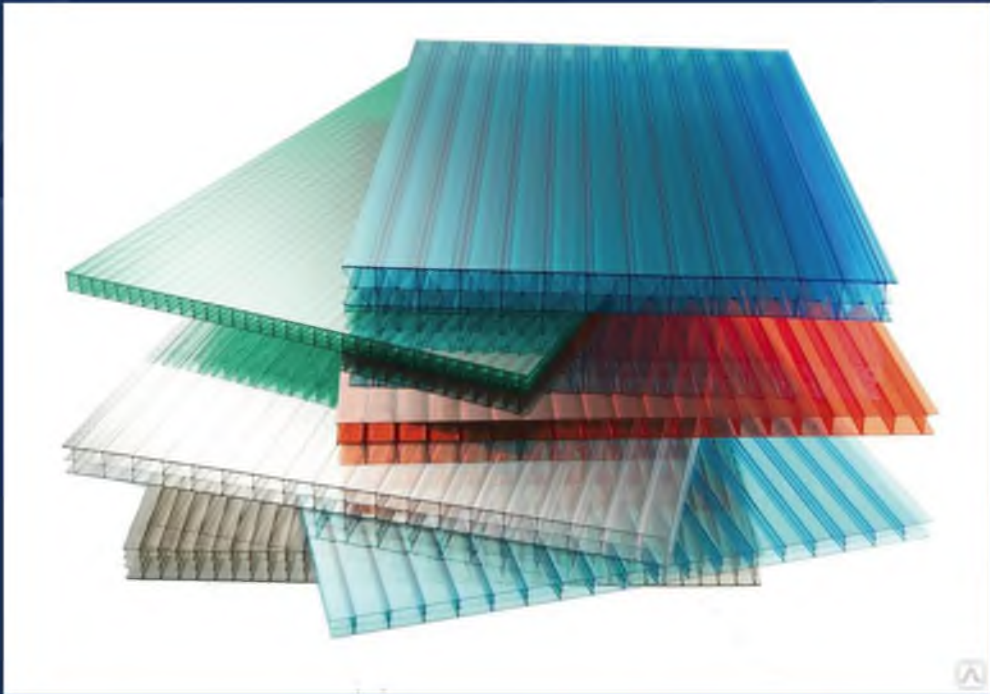


Economic and social impact:

- Creation of high-tech production facilities – the construction of a plant for processing polycarbonate granules into sheets and panels increases the share of high-tech industry in the regional economy, attracting foreign and local investment in the industrial sector.
- Growth of domestic production and import substitution – local production of polycarbonate sheets reduces dependence on imports, ensuring stable supplies for the construction, industrial, and agricultural sectors.
- From September 1, 2025, to January 1, 2028, a zero excise duty was introduced on the import of polyethylene granules, and tariffs on the main primary forms of polymers were also eliminated, reducing raw material costs for processors.
- Companies that attract foreign direct investment may be exempt from a number of taxes (property tax, land tax, etc.) under certain conditions.
- The combination of these measures will make polycarbonate production and polymer processing more competitive in domestic and foreign markets by reducing input costs, improving tax conditions, expanding access to raw materials, and supporting export-oriented companies.



Polycarbonate production



Project Description:

The project involves the construction and launch of a modern plant for the production of sheet and cellular polycarbonate in Uzbekistan. The project aims to meet the growing demand for high-quality polycarbonate materials in both domestic and export markets, while reducing dependence on polycarbonate imports.

The plant's main activities include:

Production of polycarbonate sheets of various thicknesses and formats for construction, industry, agriculture, and the advertising sector.

Production of cellular polycarbonate for glazing, greenhouses, advertising structures, and facades.

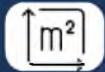
Introduction of modern automated extrusion lines with a quality control system at every stage of production.

The project is financially efficient and investment-attractive, with a high projected return on investment, a quick payback, and growth potential, making it attractive to both private investors and government agencies.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **12** million USD



Area: **3** hectares



Revenue: **\$13,9** million/year



ROI: **32,5 %**



NPV: ~ **7,7** million (**4** years)



IRR: ~**36%**

Production indicators:



Polypropylene film: **200** thousand square meters



Honeycomb sheets: **700** thousand square meters



Economic and social impact:

- Reduced capital and operating costs - equipment import incentives allow the purchase of shredders, pyrolysis lines, crushers, and separators duty-free until 2031 → CAPEX reduction by 15–25%. Corporate tax and social contributions are reduced to 1% for recycling companies → reduced operating costs, increased profitability. The recycling fee can be used for subsidies and the development of recycling infrastructure.
- Increased revenue and added value - tire recycling allows the sale of rubber crumb, pyrolysis oil, carbon residue, and scrap metal → multiple revenue streams. Recycled products are in demand in construction, road construction, sports surfaces, and the production of rubber products → stable domestic demand. Export opportunities (e.g., rubber crumb to the CIS or Central Asia) → Attracting Investment - Government incentives make the project attractive to private investors and banks → reducing the cost of capital and simplifying lending. Opportunity to receive green grants and subsidies from environmental funds → additional funding for innovative solutions.



Location of the
project

Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Recycling of car tires



Project Description:

The project involves the construction and commissioning of a modern tire recycling plant in Uzbekistan. The goal of the project is the efficient recycling of used tires while simultaneously producing high-quality rubber crumb, pyrolysis oil, carbon residue, and scrap metal for use in the domestic and export markets, as well as reducing the environmental impact of tire waste. The plant's main activities include:

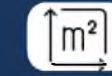
Mechanical recycling of tires with the separation of metal and textile cord, producing rubber crumb of various fractions for road construction, the production of sports and children's surfaces, rubber products, and the construction industry.

Thermal recycling (pyrolysis) of tires to produce pyrolysis oil, gas, carbon residue, and metal, used in the chemical, energy, and metallurgical industries.

Economic indicators:



Financing: 8,5 million USD



Area: 2,5 hectares



Revenue: \$4,1 million/year



ROI: 34 %



NPV: ~ 6,2 million (**5 years**)



IRR: ~38%

Production indicators:



Rubber crumb: 12 000 tons



Metal cord: 3 000 tons



Textile fiber: 2 000 tons



Production of MDF from straw and reed

Economic and social impact:

Reduced production costs: Straw and reed are agricultural byproducts that are often wasted or burned. Using them instead of wood reduces raw material costs and lowers the cost of the final product by **15-30%**, making MDF more competitive.

Industry diversification and development: The development of MDF technology from agricultural waste reduces dependence on imported wood, creating opportunities for small and medium-sized enterprises in grain and reed-growing regions.

Processing low-margin raw materials (straw/reed) into high-value-added MDF increases regional and national GDP in the industrial sector.

Eco-friendly MDF panels made from alternative raw materials can enter international markets, particularly in the CIS and Central Asia, where demand for "green" materials is growing.

Tax incentives: VAT exemption or reduction on equipment for processing agricultural waste, and a potential reduction in profit tax for new production of eco-friendly products for the first **3-5** years.



Project Description:

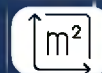
The project aims to establish a modern industrial facility for the production of medium-density fiberboard (MDF) panels from agricultural waste—straw and reed—in Uzbekistan. The facility will be designed to meet growing domestic demand and the prospective export markets of Central Asia and the CIS.

The project's objectives include establishing a modern facility for the production of MDF from straw and reed with automated production lines, increasing added value by processing inexpensive agricultural raw materials, substituting imports of wood-based MDF and reducing foreign currency outflow, implementing safe and environmentally friendly technologies, developing export potential to the CIS and Central Asia, creating jobs.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **15,0** million USD



Area: **4** hectares



Revenue: **\$30,0** million/year



ROI: **38 %**



NPV: ~ **22,0** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**36%**

Production indicators:



Standard MDF: **60,000** m³/year



Thick MDF: **30,000** m³/year

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million



Starch production

Economic and social impact:

Industrial production growth: the construction of the plant increases the production capacity of the food processing industry, reducing dependence on starch imports. For example, a project with a capacity of **25,000** tons of starch per year could replace up to **50-70%** of starch imports in Uzbekistan.

Job creation: the plant could create **100-200** jobs in production, maintenance, and logistics. Indirect jobs in agriculture (supplying potatoes, corn, and wheat) could create an additional **300-500** jobs.

Contribution to exports: Once the plant reaches full capacity, it can export up to 5-10% of its output, generating foreign exchange earnings for the country.

The government of Uzbekistan provides various incentives for industrial projects, particularly in the food and processing industries, including a **3-5-year** income tax exemption for new production projects, a reduced VAT rate on imported equipment, land and real estate tax breaks (for up to **5** years), as well as customs preferences, investment incentives, and social benefits.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million



Project Description:

The project aims to create a modern industrial plant for the production of starch from corn, potatoes, and wheat to meet growing demand in the food, confectionery, pharmaceutical, and industrial sectors.

Project objectives:

Create local starch production with minimal production costs.

Replace imported starch with domestically produced starch, reducing foreign exchange outflow.

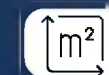
Introduce the production of high-quality and diverse starch products, including by-products (glucose syrup, animal feed).

Create export opportunities to neighboring markets.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **12,0** million USD



Area: **3** hectares



Revenue: **\$20,75** million/year



ROI: **45 %**



NPV: ~ **14,6** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**35%**

Production indicators:



Starch: **25,000** tons



By-products: **10,000** tons



Economic and social impact:

Agriculture accounts for approximately **19-25%** of GDP, making it a key economic sector.

Feed production is an important part of the agricultural and food chain, providing feed for livestock, poultry, and fisheries.

Tax and fiscal incentives: if a company derives more than **90%** of its revenue from agricultural production, it may qualify for a zero-rate corporate income tax (CIT). Incentives for land, property, and water taxes are also available.

The government and partner institutions (e.g., the Entrepreneurship Support Fund) can offset a portion of the interest on loans for projects in livestock, feed crop cultivation, and related industries.

World Bank-supported projects aim to develop a productive agricultural sector (including access to financing, advisory assistance, and institutional strengthening), which indirectly improves conditions for feed producers. Forage production is a key element of sustainable livestock farming, directly impacting the quality and quantity of meat, milk, and eggs, and therefore the availability and stability of food in the country.



Animal feed production



Project Description:

The project's goal is to create a modern industrial facility for the production of feed for livestock, poultry, and fish using local raw materials (grain, meal, and combined additives) to meet growing domestic and regional demand.

Project objectives:

- Establish local production;
- Reduce dependence on imported feed and premixes;
- Implement the production of high-quality compound feed and specialized feed additives for various animal categories;
- Create opportunities for feed exports to neighboring countries in Central Asia and the region.
- Support the development of livestock farming in the country through a stable and affordable feed supply.

Economic indicators:

-  Financing: **15,0** million USD
-  Area: **4** hectares
-  Revenue: **\$28,4** million/year
-  ROI: **42 %**
-  NPV: ~ **16,8** million (*5 years*)
-  IRR: ~**33%**

Production indicators:

-  Compound feed: **120,000** tons
-  Premixes and additives: **15,000** tons



Economic and social impact:

Tax incentives include corporate income tax (new production facilities are exempt for up to 3-5 years), VAT (reduced or exempt on imported equipment for processing and modernizing production), and import duties (exemptions on the import of technological equipment, specialized machinery, and raw materials for processing). Investment preferences, customs, and administrative benefits are also available.

Economic impact: Meat processing is part of the food industry, accounting for 6-8% of industrial sector GDP in 2024. It creates a steady demand for raw meat (2.9 million tons in 2024), stimulating production on farms and among farmers.

Export potential: Uzbekistan exports semi-finished meat products, sausages, and canned goods, primarily to neighboring countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Russia). Increased processing increases foreign exchange earnings and reduces dependence on imported finished products.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Meat processing organization



Project Description:

Project objective: to create a modern industrial meat processing facility to produce high-quality meat products (beef, lamb, poultry, semi-finished products, and sausages) from local raw materials to meet growing domestic and regional demand.

Project objectives:

- Establish local production of processed meat;
- Reduce dependence on imported finished meat products;
- Produce high-quality meat products and semi-finished products for various consumer categories;
- Create opportunities for exporting processed meat products to neighboring Central Asian countries and the region;
- Support the development of livestock farming in the country through a stable supply of high-quality meat products.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **9,0** million USD



Area: **2,5** hectares



Revenue: **\$22,0** million/year



ROI: **50 %**



NPV: ~ **18,0** million (*5 years*)



IRR: ~**38%**

Production indicators:



Meat products: **7,500** tons



By-products: **3,000** tons



Economic and social impact:

Tax incentives - depending on the region and project status, include exemptions or reductions on income tax, property tax, and land tax, as well as a 3-7 year term (for investments above a certain threshold). This is especially relevant for locations outside of Tashkent, such as in the Free Economic Zones (FEZs) (Navoi, Jizzakh, Angren, Khorezm, etc.).

Customs incentives - Exemption from customs duties on technological equipment, molds, lines, presses, mixers, and components not manufactured in Uzbekistan.

Artificial marble is easily transported and in demand in the region. The main markets are Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Afghanistan.

Artificial marble production stimulates the cement industry, sand and mineral filler mining, chemicals (resins, pigments), logistics, construction, and interior design.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Artificial marble production



Project Description:

To establish a modern industrial facility for the production of artificial marble (engineered stone) and artificial stone products using local raw materials and advanced technologies, aimed at meeting growing domestic demand and expanding exports to regional markets.

- Establish local production of artificial marble and artificial stone products (slabs, panels, tiles, decorative and architectural elements); Reduce dependence on imported artificial stone and finished decorative building materials;
- Produce high-quality, durable, and aesthetically diverse artificial marble products that meet international standards;
- Supply artificial marble products for residential, commercial, and infrastructure construction projects;
- Create opportunities for exporting artificial marble products to neighboring Central Asian countries and regional markets.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **14,0** million USD



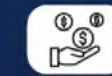
Area: **3,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$24,0** million/year



ROI: **64 %**



NPV: ~ **19,0** million (**5 years**)



IRR: ~**36%**

Production indicators:



Artificial marble sheets (slabs): **420,000** m²



Products (countertops, window sills, cutting): **110,000** m²



Economic and social impact:

Investors in Uzbekistan can receive tax benefits (e.g., income tax, property tax, and single payment) for investment projects. Some preferences are valid for **5–10** years, depending on the investment volume or the terms of the investment agreement.

Imports of technological equipment and components not produced in Uzbekistan may be exempt from customs duties and taxes, reducing initial costs for construction and equipping production facilities.

Integrated plants producing caustic soda together with PVC and methanol are focused not only on the domestic market but also on exports.

The production of high-value-added chemical products (caustic soda is an example of such a product) contributes to the growth of the manufacturing industry and the country's GDP.

Chemicals are included in the national industry development program with the aim of increasing the industry's contribution to the economy.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Production of caustic soda



Project Description:

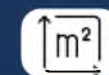
The establishment of a modern industrial enterprise for the production of caustic soda (sodium hydroxide, NaOH) using local raw materials, energy and raw material base, as well as advanced and environmentally friendly technologies, aimed at meeting growing domestic demand, reducing dependence on imports and expanding the export potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

- Establishing local production of industrial-grade caustic soda (liquid and/or solid) to meet the needs of key economic sectors;
- Reducing dependence on caustic soda imports and stabilizing supplies for the chemical, oil and gas, metallurgy, textile, pulp and paper, and utilities industries;
- Producing high-quality caustic soda that meets international standards (ISO, GOST), ensuring stable physical and chemical properties of the product;
- Implementing modern energy-efficient and environmentally friendly electrolysis technologies with minimal environmental impact.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **30,0** million USD



Area: **7,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$25,0** million/year



ROI: **23 %**



NPV: ~ **14,5** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**28%**

Production indicators:

NaOH

Caustic soda: **25,000** tons/year



Chlorine (byproduct): **22,000** tons/year



Hydrogen (byproduct): **700** tons/year



Economic and social impact:

Benefits and incentives include: a **3-5** year income tax exemption for new adhesive production enterprises, a reduced VAT rate on imported equipment and raw materials to reduce costs, an exemption from land and property taxes for the first **5** years of operation, customs preferences for simplified import of key ingredients and technologies, investment grants and subsidies for technical re-equipment and innovation, and social benefits such as employment support, staff training, and improved working conditions.

Economic impact - increased production: the launch of a plant with a capacity of **12,000** tons of adhesives per year will reduce the furniture industry's dependence on imported adhesives, reducing foreign exchange outflow by approximately **\$10-15** million annually.

Job creation - direct jobs: approximately **60-80** people.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Production of furniture glue



Project Description:

The project aims to establish a modern industrial facility for the production of furniture adhesives based on polyvinyl acetate (PVA) and polyurethane (PU) with an annual capacity of 12,000 tons. The facility is designed to meet the growing demand for high-quality adhesives in the furniture, woodworking, construction, and packaging industries of Uzbekistan and the region.

The main objectives of the project are:

- To establish local production of furniture adhesives with minimal production costs, ensuring competitiveness in the domestic market.
- To reduce the dependence of the furniture industry and related industries on imported adhesives, thereby reducing foreign exchange outflow.
- To implement modern, environmentally friendly and efficient technologies that ensure high product quality and minimal environmental impact.
- To develop and produce a wide range of adhesives, including adhesives for cabinet, upholstered, and modular furniture, as well as specialized adhesives for decorative and industrial applications.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **7,0** million USD



Area: **1,5** hectares



Revenue: **\$16,8** million/year



ROI: **83 %**



NPV: ~ **9,2** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**38%**

Production indicators:



Furniture glue (PVA, part PU):
12,000 tons/year



Economic and social impact:

Tax incentives include a temporary exemption from corporate income tax (for new production facilities), a reduced tax rate for companies in the water treatment and environmental technology sectors, and an exemption or deferral of VAT on equipment and components. Customs incentives and investment incentives are also available.

Industrial development includes the creation of new production facilities, the development of related industries (plastics, chemical sorbents, packaging), and increased localization.

Expanding domestic production, increasing tax revenues, and reducing foreign exchange expenditures by reducing imports.

Improving public health includes reducing the risk of diseases associated with poor-quality water, improving sanitary safety, providing schools, hospitals, and kindergartens with safe water, and improving living conditions in rural areas.

Location of the
project



Water filter production



Project Description:

Establishment of a modern industrial enterprise for the production of household water filtration systems and replacement cartridges to supply the domestic market and develop export potential.

The project includes the construction and launch of a plant for the production of:

- Household filters (under-sink systems, mainline filters),
- Replacement cartridges (mechanical, carbon, and combination),
- Housings and plastic components,
- Filter elements (with partial localization of production).

Production will focus on the use of modern filtration technologies:

- Mechanical purification,
- Activated carbon,
- Ion exchange resins,
- Membrane technologies (RO).

Economic indicators:



Financing: **8,0** million USD



Area: **2,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$13,0** million/year



ROI: **52 %**



NPV: ~ **11,0** million (**5 years**)



IRR: ~**40%**

Production indicators:



Filters: **200,000** pieces



Cartridges: **1 000,000** pieces



Economic and social impact:

Investor benefits include a potential corporate tax exemption for **5-10** years depending on the region and scale of investment, VAT exemption on imported equipment, raw materials, and supplies, reduced customs duties on imported process equipment, partial reimbursement of plant construction and modernization costs, reduced rental costs, or the provision of land on preferential terms in industrial zones.

Economic impacts include reduced dependence on acetic acid imports, increased local chemical production, and the project attracting foreign and local investment in the chemical industry. Potentially, acetic acid may be exported to neighboring Central Asian countries, increasing foreign exchange earnings.

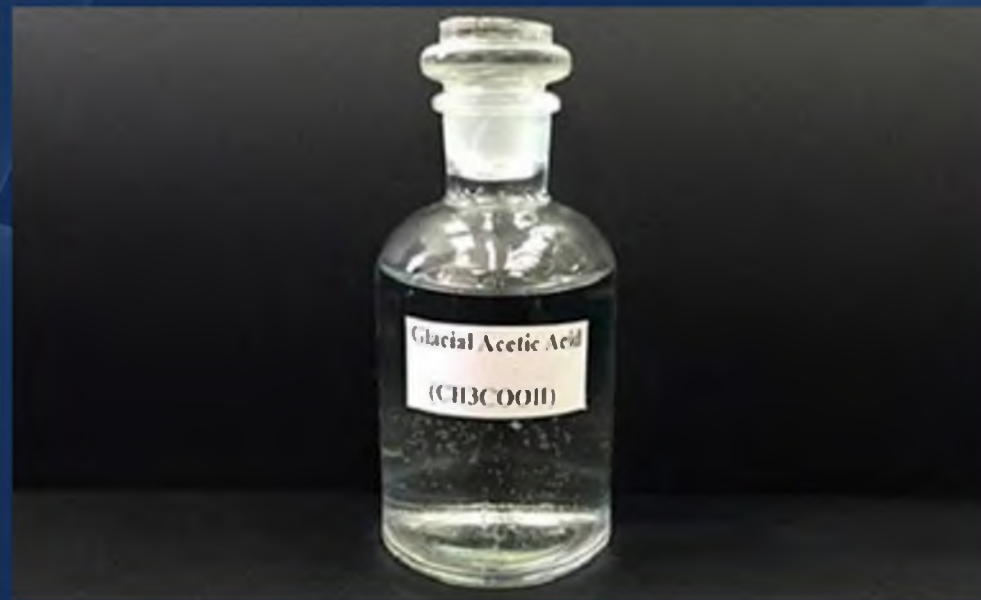
Direct employment of plant employees (personnel, engineers, laboratory) and indirect jobs in related services.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Acetic acid production



Project Description:

The construction of a modern industrial facility for the production of acetic acid to supply the domestic chemical, food, and household industries, as well as to develop export potential.

The project includes the construction and launch of a plant for the production of:

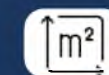
- High-concentration acetic acid for the food, household, and chemical industries,
- By-products and intermediate chemicals suitable for further processing,
- Acetic acid solutions and concentrates for industrial and household use,
- Packaging and containers for finished products, with partial localization of production.

The production will utilize modern chemical processing technologies, including methanol carbonylation, controlled fermentation for food-grade acetic acid, modern purification and filtration systems to ensure quality standards, process automation and reaction parameter control, environmental safety systems, and waste minimization.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **18,0** million USD



Area: **1,5** hectares



Revenue: **\$21,0** million/year



ROI: **30 %**



NPV: ~ **12,0** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**28%**

Production indicators:



Acetic acid (99%): **30,000** tons



By-products (acetates, etc.): **4,000** tons



Economic and social impact:

Investment incentives - for light industry enterprises and vehicle manufacturers, including bicycles and components, tax incentives are provided for the establishment of new production facilities. Income and property tax exemptions for several years are possible for new bicycle tire manufacturers.

Customs preferences - the import of raw materials and equipment for tire production can be partially exempt from duties and VAT when setting up production in free economic zones. The import of finished bicycle tires is subject to a duty of approximately **20%**, but a reduction is possible in the presence of a free economic zone or preferential agreements.

Developing local tire production reduces dependence on imports, creates jobs, and supports related industries (rubber products, transportation, and logistics). With the average cost of a tire being \$5–\$15, local production can save the country millions of dollars in the event of mass consumption.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km²
Population	2.1 million

Bicycle tire manufacturing



Project Description:

Establishing a competitive bicycle tire production facility in Uzbekistan to meet domestic demand, stimulate exports to Central Asian countries, and develop the bicycle component market.

Project objectives:

- Organizing local production of high-quality bicycle tires.
- Reducing dependence on imported finished tires and components.
- Developing a dealer network and service centers for tire sales and maintenance.
- Creating jobs and supporting small and medium-sized businesses in the industry.
- Increasing bicycle accessibility for the population and promoting eco-friendly transportation.

Product type: pneumatic and tubeless rubber tires for city, mountain, and electric bicycles.

Materials: natural and synthetic rubber, eco-friendly composite materials.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **16,0** million USD



Area: **4,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$19,0** million/year



ROI: **20 %**



NPV: ~ **7,0** million (*5 years*)



IRR: ~**24%**

Production indicators:



Bicycle tires: **2,0** million pieces



Cameras and related products



KHOKIMIYAT OF
KHOREZM REGION

Economic and social impact:

Food industry companies, including those producing food additives, can receive incentives when registering investment projects in Uzbekistan, including a 3-5 year profit tax exemption (for new production facilities), an import duty exemption on equipment and raw materials for the processing industry, and reduced VAT rates on process equipment and certain ingredients.

These incentives are aimed at encouraging localization of production and reducing dependence on imports.

The development of the food additives industry helps to reduce import dependence, especially on ingredients for dietary supplements and food technologies, and to create new production capacities, stimulating the development of related industries (food industry, packaging, logistics).

The increased availability of vitamins, minerals, probiotics, and functional supplements has a positive impact on preventing micronutrient deficiencies, supporting immunity, and improving the quality of nutrition, especially in cities.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Production of food additives



Project Description:

The project aims to provide the domestic market with high-quality food additives and ingredients for the food industry, reduce dependence on imported additives, develop export potential to Central Asian and CIS countries, increase the availability of healthy products for the population, and promote a healthy lifestyle.

The project's objectives are to organize local production of high-quality food supplements, create a distribution network and service centers for product sales and support, support small and medium-sized enterprises by supplying raw materials and semi-finished products for the food industry, create new jobs and develop professional personnel in the industry, and improve the quality of nutrition for the population through access to functional and fortified foods.

Invest
Khorezm

Economic indicators:



Financing: **7,2** million USD



Area: **4,5** hectares



Revenue: **\$12,45** million/year



ROI: **64 %**



NPV: ~ **8,8** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**35%**

Production indicators:



Main product (additives):
21,0 thousand tons



Economic and social impact:

Tax incentives include a 5-10-year exemption from corporate income tax, VAT exemption on imported equipment and raw materials, and customs duties on imported equipment. Land allocation in industrial zones is also free or at a reduced rate, and connections to utility networks are available at preferential rates.

Economic impact: job creation, industrial infrastructure development.

Localized production replaces imports (China, Turkey). Related industries such as logistics, packaging, and subcontracting services are developing.

The region's technological advancement is enhanced by modern equipment, quality control, and laboratories.

Export incentives include regional markets such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

Direct economic benefits include foreign exchange earnings and strengthening Uzbekistan's trade position in Central Asia.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Spunbond production



Project Description:

Project Goal:

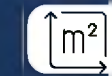
- Creation of a modern facility for the production of high-quality spunbond using advanced technologies for domestic consumption and export.
- Supply the domestic market with high-quality spunbond and import substitution.
- Development of export potential to Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan).
- Job creation and development of industrial infrastructure in the region.
- Implementation of modern technologies and personnel training.
- Social and economic impact, including small business development and support for the healthcare/agricultural sector.

Technology and equipment - uses polypropylene extrusion and spunbond methods, the ability to vary the density and width of the fabric for different segments, modern quality control systems and laboratories.,

Economic indicators:



Financing: **12,5** million USD



Area: **3,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$17,3** million/year



ROI: **22 %**



NPV: ~ **5,0** million (**5 years**)



IRR: ~**22%**

Production indicators:



Spunbond: **8,0** thousand tons



Cutting, rolls



Economic and social impact:

The Uzbek government is expanding its system of incentives for industrial enterprises, including high-tech manufacturing. For example, it offers a zero-tax rate on income from sales of products manufactured using these technologies, and deducts the cost of equipment from property taxes. These incentives are valid for up to three years after the complex is commissioned.

Brake pad production is part of the mechanical engineering and automotive component industries. Developing such production in Uzbekistan increases added value within the country. Instead of importing components, they are manufactured and processed locally. This increases the share of industrial production in GDP, and industrial clusters—development, production, logistics, and after-sales service—become stronger.

New jobs mean lower unemployment, especially in regions where factories are located. Higher family incomes mean greater purchasing power and improved living conditions.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Brake pad production



Project Description:

Establishment of a modern facility for the production of high-quality brake pads using advanced technologies to supply the domestic market and develop export potential.

Providing the domestic market with high-quality brake pads and reducing dependence on imported products (import substitution).

Developing exports to Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan) and other CIS markets.

Creating new jobs and developing the region's industrial infrastructure.

Implementing modern production technologies and a qualified personnel training system.

Ensuring socioeconomic benefits, including the development of related industries (metalworking, logistics, maintenance) and improving road safety.

The project involves the use of modern technologies for the production of friction materials and automated brake pad assembly lines.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **4,0** million USD



Area: **1,5** hectares



Revenue: **\$6,0** million/year



ROI: **37,5 %**



NPV: ~ **1,407** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**22%**

Production indicators:



Brake pads: **600,000** sets / **1,800** tons



Economic and social impact:

In Uzbekistan, support for metal and construction materials manufacturers is regulated by government decisions and regulations established by relevant authorities.

Tax incentives include a certain period of income tax exemption for new production facilities, property tax incentives, and incentives for residents of special economic zones (FEZs).

Customs incentives include exemptions from import duties on equipment and VAT exemptions for the import of production lines.

Fastener manufacturers can locate in FEZs, receiving 3-10 years of tax incentives, a simplified currency regime, and infrastructure support.

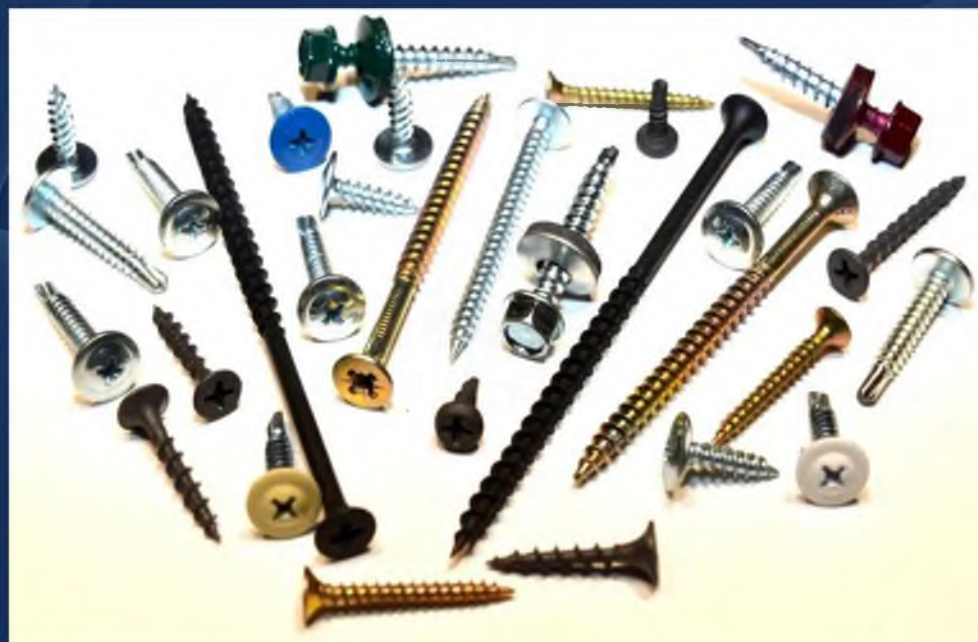
Currently, the self-tapping screw market in Uzbekistan is ~80–90% dependent on imports. Developing local production allows for a reduction in foreign exchange costs, an improvement in the trade balance, and a decrease in dependence on external supplies.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Production of self-tapping screws



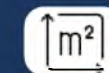
Project Description:

- Creation of a modern production complex for the production of high-quality self-tapping screws using advanced cold heading technologies and automated production lines.
- Supplying the domestic market with high-quality fasteners and reducing dependence on imported products (import substitution).
- Developing export potential to Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan).
- Creating new jobs and developing the region's industrial infrastructure.
- Implementing modern metalworking technologies and improving personnel qualifications.
- Creating a socio-economic impact, including developing small businesses (dealers, construction bases, logistics) and supporting the construction, industrial, and furniture sectors.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **6,0** million USD



Area: **2,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$19,2** million/year



ROI: **39 %**



NPV: ~ **9,0** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**32%**

Production indicators:



Self-tapping screws for metal: **3,000** tons



Self-tapping screws for wood: **2,500** tons



Roofing: **1,500** tons



Special fasteners: **1,000** tons



Economic and social impact:

The country has special tax regimes that differ from standard rates to encourage investment and business development. The standard corporate income tax rate is **15%** (fixed until **2028**), VAT is **12%**, and there are reduced rates for certain types of activities under special regimes.

Companies participating in IT Park receive an expanded package of preferences, including exemptions from corporate, social, and land taxes, as well as VAT and customs duties on imported equipment/software, reduced income tax rates for employees, and the ability to operate from any region with a "virtual office."

E-commerce benefits: entrepreneurs engaged in e-commerce can pay corporate income tax at a rate of **7.5%** (instead of **15%**), and the turnover tax rate can be reduced to **2%** under certain conditions.

In high-support zones, partial interest rate reimbursement, loan guarantees of up to **75%**, and other small business support measures are provided.

Location of the project



Electrical equipment production



Project Description:

Project Goal:

To establish a modern facility for the production of high-quality electrical products—sockets, switches, and junction boxes—using advanced technologies to supply the domestic market and develop export potential.

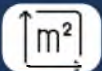
Project Objectives:

- To supply the domestic market with high-quality electrical products and reduce dependence on imported products (import substitution).
- To develop exports to Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan) and other CIS markets.
- To create new jobs and develop the region's industrial infrastructure.
- To implement modern production technologies and a system for training qualified personnel.
- To ensure socio-economic benefits: to develop related industries (electrical insulating materials production, metallurgy, logistics, maintenance), and to improve the quality and safety of electrical wiring.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **2,6** million USD



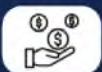
Area: **1,2** hectares



Revenue: **\$6,4** million/year



ROI: **30 %**



NPV: ~ **0,8** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**21%**

Production indicators:



Sockets: **2,500,000** pieces / **375** tons



Switches: **2,000,000** pieces / **300** tons



Distribution boxes: **1,500,000** pieces / **225** tons



Economic and social impact:

Tax incentives include a reduced corporate income tax rate for construction materials manufacturers, property tax exemptions for investment projects, land tax benefits in industrial zones, simplified VAT refunds for exporters, and companies resident in free economic zones (FEZs) receiving additional tax breaks. Customs preferences and government export support are also available.

Developing ACP production increases domestic added value, reduces dependence on imports (previously, panels were heavily imported from China and Turkey), and promotes aluminum recycling.

Direct jobs are created in production. Indirect jobs are created in construction, façade installation, and retail. Small and medium-sized businesses (dealers, contractors) are also developed. In developing countries, the construction sector is one of the largest employers.

Location of the project



Alucabond production



Project Description:

The project envisions the creation of a modern production facility for aluminum composite panels (Alucabond) for building facade cladding, interior finishing, and advertising structures.

The project includes the implementation of an automated continuous lamination line using hot-pressing technologies and the application of protective coatings (PE and PVDF), as well as the production of fire-resistant (FR) panels that meet international quality and safety standards.

The main objectives of the project are:

- Providing the domestic market with high-quality products and reducing dependence on imports.
- Developing export potential to Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan).
- Creating new jobs and developing the region's industrial infrastructure.
- Improving production technology and personnel qualifications.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **2,5** million USD



Area: **2,5** hectares



Revenue: **\$10,9** million/year



ROI: **65 %**



NPV: ~ **9,5** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**34%**

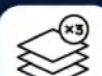
Production indicators:



Standard ACP panels: **2,880** tons



Fire-resistant FR panels: **1,440** tons



Custom panels (color/thickness):
480 tons



Economic and social impact:

Investment projects in the construction materials sector can receive government support.

Tax incentives include exemption from income tax, property tax, and land tax. These incentives can last from 3 to 10 years, depending on the investment volume. A zero customs duty rate on imported equipment and a VAT deferral on equipment are also possible.

The project can be implemented in a free economic zone, where residents receive tax holidays, simplified customs procedures, and access to infrastructure.

Currently, a significant portion of linoleum on the market is imported. Launching production will reduce imports of construction materials, develop the local industry, and increase foreign exchange earnings through exports.

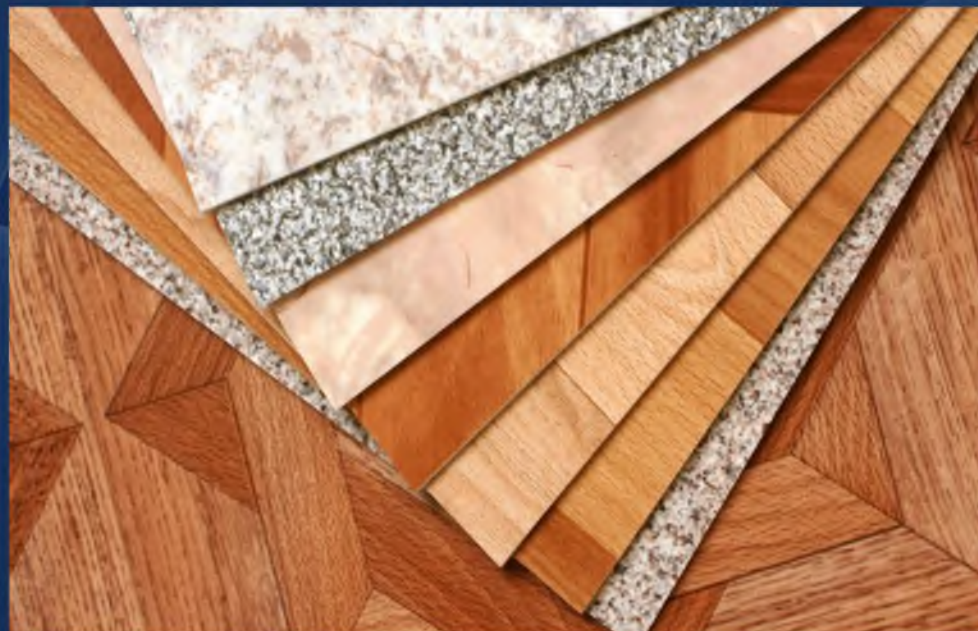
The expected effect is a reduction in imports by \$2-5 million per year and an increase in domestic production.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Linoleum production



Project Description:

The project envisions the creation of a modern manufacturing facility for linoleum for use in residential, commercial, and public buildings.

The project includes the implementation of an automated production line for rolled linoleum using modern technologies for raw material mixing, calendaring, lamination, and protective coating application.

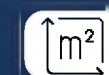
The main objectives of the project are:

- Providing the domestic market of the Republic of Uzbekistan with high-quality linoleum and reducing dependence on imported products.
- Developing export potential and supplying products to markets in Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan).
- Creating new jobs and developing the region's industrial infrastructure.
- Implementing modern production technologies and upgrading the skills of production personnel.

Economic indicators:



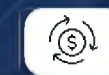
Financing: **2,6** million USD



Area: **2,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$5,0** million/year



ROI: **38 %**



NPV: ~ **3,8** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**36%**

Production indicators:



Roll linoleum: **0.6** million m²/year



Economic and social impact:

In Uzbekistan, investors in industry, including automotive component manufacturing, can receive a range of tax and customs benefits, including a property tax exemption for a specified period, a tax exemption or reduction on profits for new production, and an exemption from land tax at the initial stage of the project.

Economic impact: The automotive filter production project has significant economic benefits. Currently, a significant portion of automotive filters in Uzbekistan are imported. Local production will reduce the import of auto components, lower foreign exchange costs, and ensure a stable supply for auto repair shops.

The project contributes to the creation of jobs, the development of engineering skills, the training of specialists in mechanical engineering and the implementation of modern production technologies, as well as the development of the regional economy.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million



Project Description:

The project envisages the creation of a modern industrial facility for the production of air and oil filters for passenger cars and commercial vehicles in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The project's primary goal is to establish competitive production of automotive components for the domestic market and subsequent export to Central Asian countries.

Currently, a significant portion of automotive filters sold in Uzbekistan are imported from countries such as China, Turkey, and South Korea. Establishing local production will reduce dependence on imports, increase the level of localization of automotive components, and ensure a stable supply of high-quality products for the country's automotive market.

The products will include two main types of automotive filters:

- Air filters for cleaning the air entering the engine;
- Oil filters for cleaning engine oil and protecting the engine from contaminants.

The main consumers of the products will be auto service centers, automotive spare parts distributors, wholesalers, and automotive industry companies, including the automobile manufacturer UzAuto Motors.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **3,0** million USD



Area: **1,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$10,8** million/year



ROI: **36 %**



NPV: ~ **4,5** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**30%**

Production indicators:



Air filters for passenger cars: **2,400,000** pcs



Oil filters for passenger cars: **1,800,000** pcs



Air filters for trucks: **400,000** pcs



Oil filters for trucks: **400,000** pcs



Chainsaw production

Economic and social impact:

Investment incentives include exemption from customs duties on equipment (for importing a production line), exemption from VAT on imported equipment (as part of an investment project), tax incentives for businesses in the SEZ (if located in a free economic zone), reduced income tax (depending on the project's status), government guarantees, and support through investment programs.

Currently, the chainsaw market is primarily imported. Local production reduces imports, lowers foreign exchange costs, and increases industrial independence.

Social impact includes production personnel, engineers and technologists, service specialists, logistics, and warehousing.

Local production reduces prices, makes equipment more accessible to farmers and construction companies, and supports small and medium businesses.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million



Project Description:

The project envisions the creation of a facility for the assembly and/or production of chainsaws for the construction sector, agriculture, and private use.

The initial stage may involve the creation of an assembly plant (SKD/CKD) with subsequent localization of components.

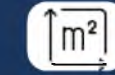
Project Goal:

- Import substitution
- Reducing dependence on imports
- Developing mechanical engineering production
- Entering the Central Asian market.

Economic indicators:



Financing: **1,5** million USD



Area: **0,5** hectares



Revenue: **\$2,2** million/year



ROI: **17 %**



NPV: ~ **0,5** million (**5** years)



IRR: ~**18%**

Production indicators:



Chainsaw: **20,000** pcs



Economic and social impact:

In Uzbekistan, the government actively supports investment projects in industry and construction materials production. These include a limited-term income tax exemption for new manufacturing enterprises, property and land tax breaks, tax incentives for residents of free economic zones, and customs benefits and investment incentives.

The implementation of the float glass production project will have a significant impact on the region's economic development. The main economic benefits include a reduction in the domestic market's dependence on imported glass, development of the construction and processing industries, increased export potential to Central Asian countries, increased tax revenues to the state budget, and the development of related industries (insulated glass, façade systems, and window construction).

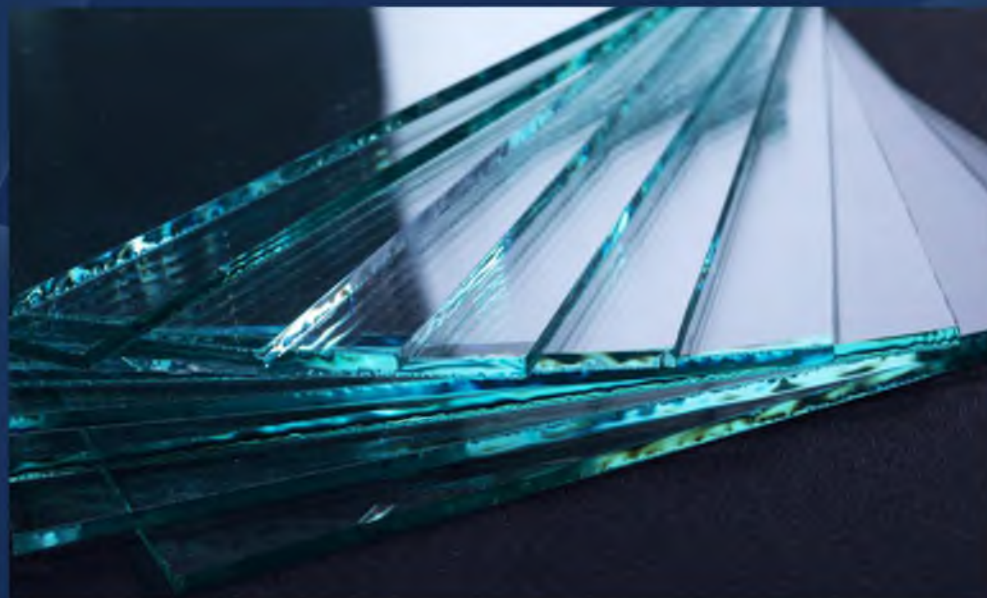
The project will contribute to improving the socioeconomic situation in the region.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6,100 km ²
Population	2.1 million

Float glass production



Project Description:

The project envisions the construction of a modern industrial complex for the production of float glass using advanced technologies for continuous melting and forming of glass on molten tin (float technology). The production line will be equipped with a highly efficient melting furnace, automated quality control systems, and modern equipment for cutting and processing glass.

The main goal of the project is to supply the domestic market of Uzbekistan with high-quality sheet glass used in construction, the production of insulating glass units, façade systems, and other architectural structures. Implementation of the project will reduce dependence on imported glass products and increase the level of localization of construction materials.

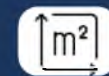
The project envisages the production of various types of float glass, including clear glass, tinted glass, and specialized types of glass for architectural and industrial purposes. The products will meet international quality standards and can be used both domestically and for export.

Furthermore, the facility will contribute to the development of industrial infrastructure in the region, creating new jobs and upgrading the skills of local specialists. The project will also expand the country's export potential by supplying products to neighboring Central Asian countries, including Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

Economic indicators:



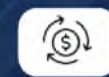
Financing: **120,0** million USD



Area: **18,0** hectares



Revenue: **\$108,0** million/year



ROI: **22 %**



NPV: ~ **70,0** million (**10** years)



IRR: ~**20%**

Production indicators:



Clear float glass: **12.0** million m²



Tinted float glass: **5.0** million m²



Low-iron / special glass: **2.5** million m²



Laminated / coated base: **1.5** million m²



Social and economic impact

- Creation of 120 new jobs
- Import substitution of oral care products
- Expansion of exports to Central Asian markets
- Development of local manufacturing industry
- Increase in regional industrial output

Sustainability

- Energy-efficient production technologies
- GMP and ISO 9001 compliant manufacturing
- Efficient utilization of raw materials
- Reduction of production waste
- Advanced quality control laboratory.

Location of the project



Khorezm region	
Size	6100 km ²
Population	2,1 million



Project description:

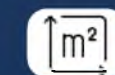
The project involves the establishment of a modern toothpaste manufacturing facility in the Khorezm region with an annual production capacity of 24 million tubes. The enterprise will be equipped with automated mixing, filling and packaging technologies to ensure high product quality and operational efficiency.

The project aims to meet growing domestic demand, reduce dependence on imports and expand export opportunities in regional markets. The facility will operate in accordance with international quality and environmental standards, contributing to sustainable industrial development in the region..

Economic indicators:



Financing: \$4,5 million



Area: 4 hectares



Revenue: \$8,4 million/year



ROI: 31,2 %



NPV: \$7,8 million (10 years)



IRR: 24,6 %

Production indicators:

