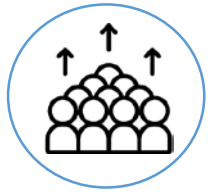


# Healthcare system of the Republic of Uzbekistan



# KEY INDICATORS.



Population

- 34,4 mln



Average bed occupancy per year

- 284,2 days



The number of doctors  
(per 1 k population)

- 2,7



Specialized scientific and  
Practical medical centers

- 18



Capacity of an outpatient  
institution

- 460 K (per shift)



Life expectancy of population

- 73,5



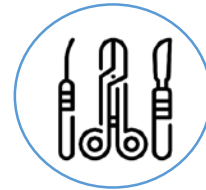
Private medical organizations

- 4670



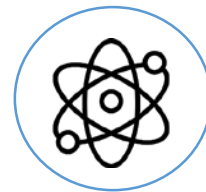
Rural family health  
centers

- 793



Annual emergency surgical  
interventions

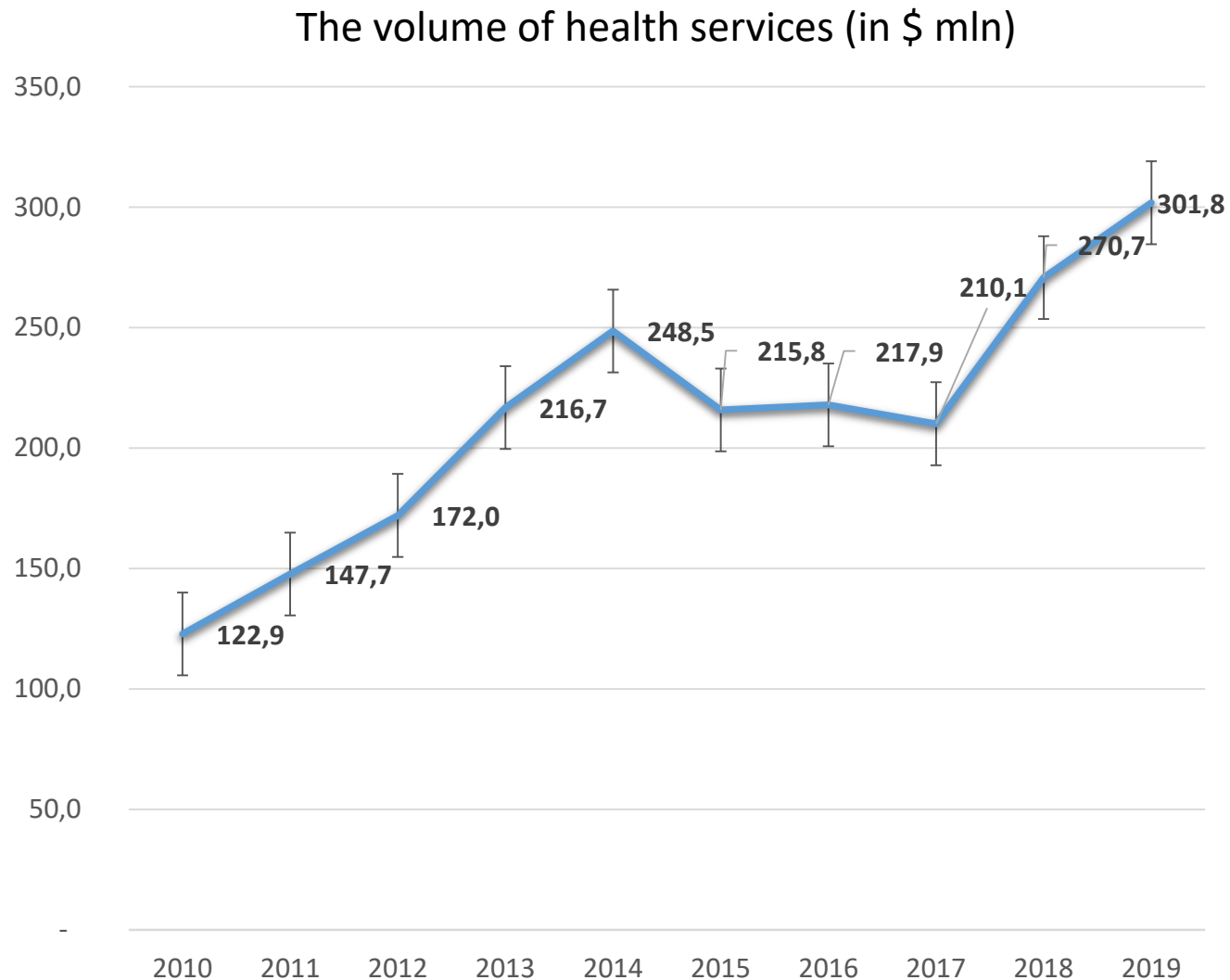
- 200 K



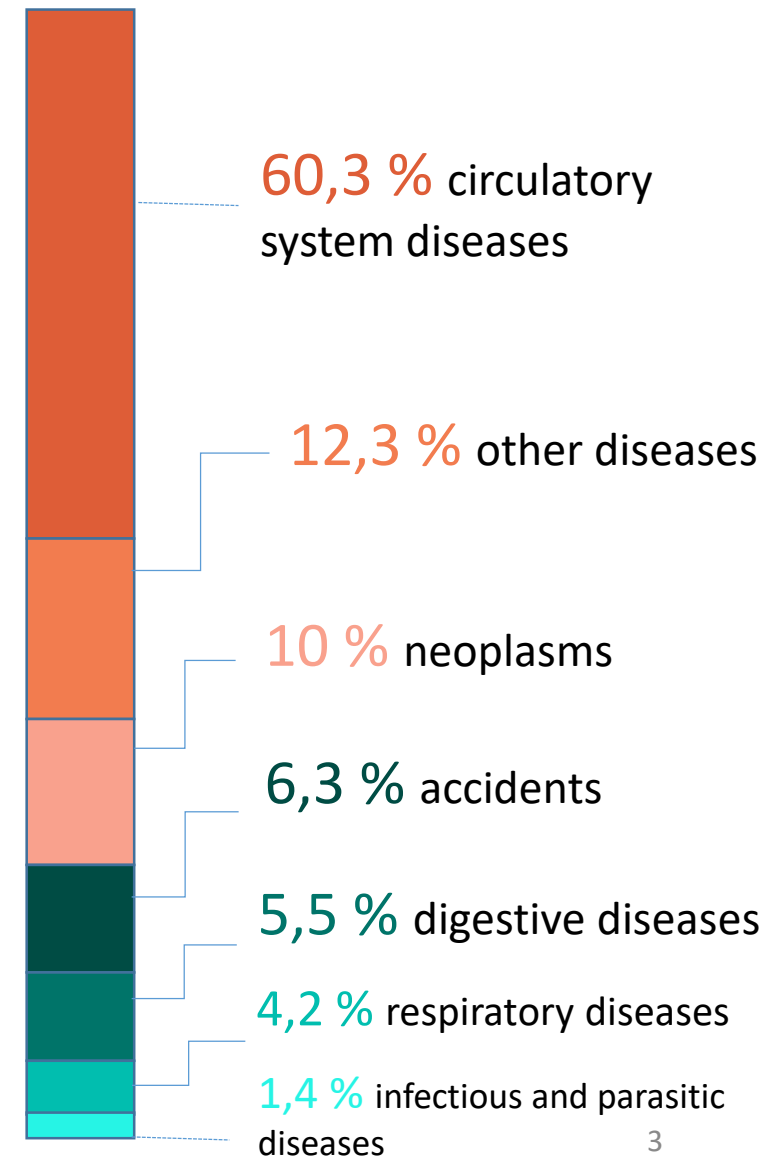
Higher medical and pharmaceutical educational  
institutions

- 18 (including Medical Research Institutes -7)

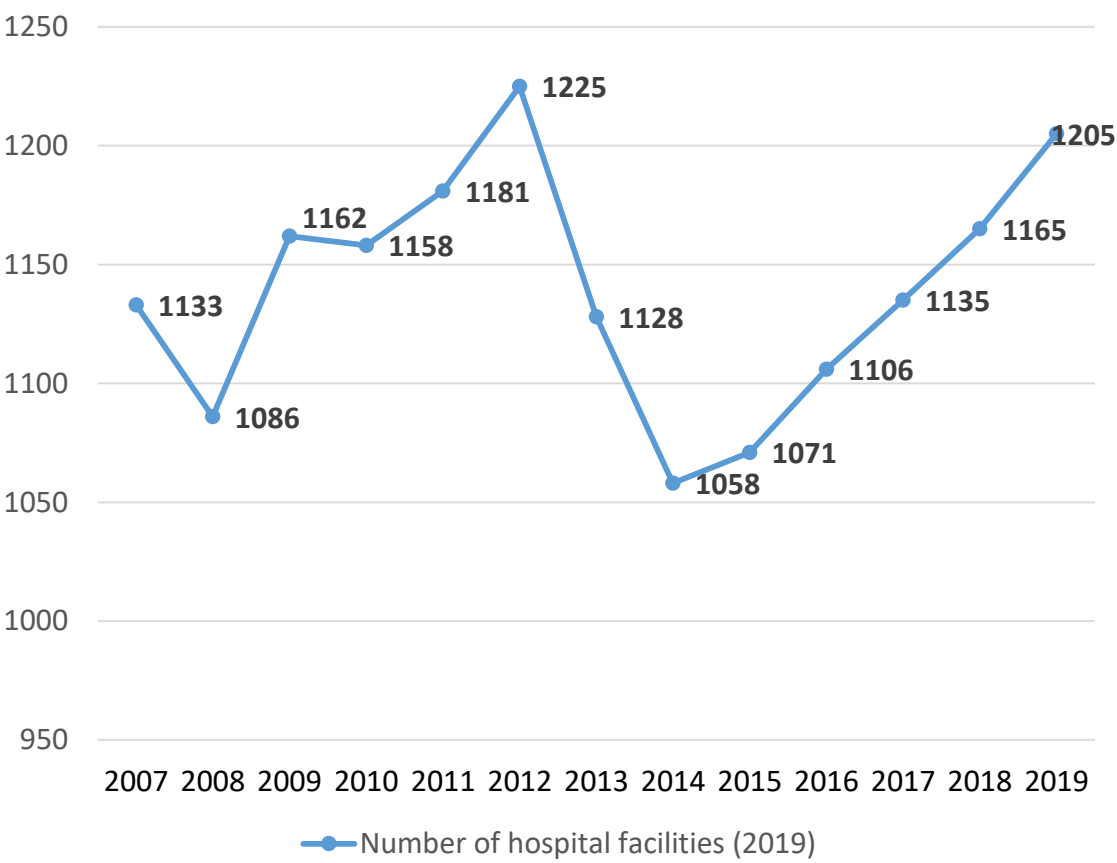
# KEY INDICATORS.



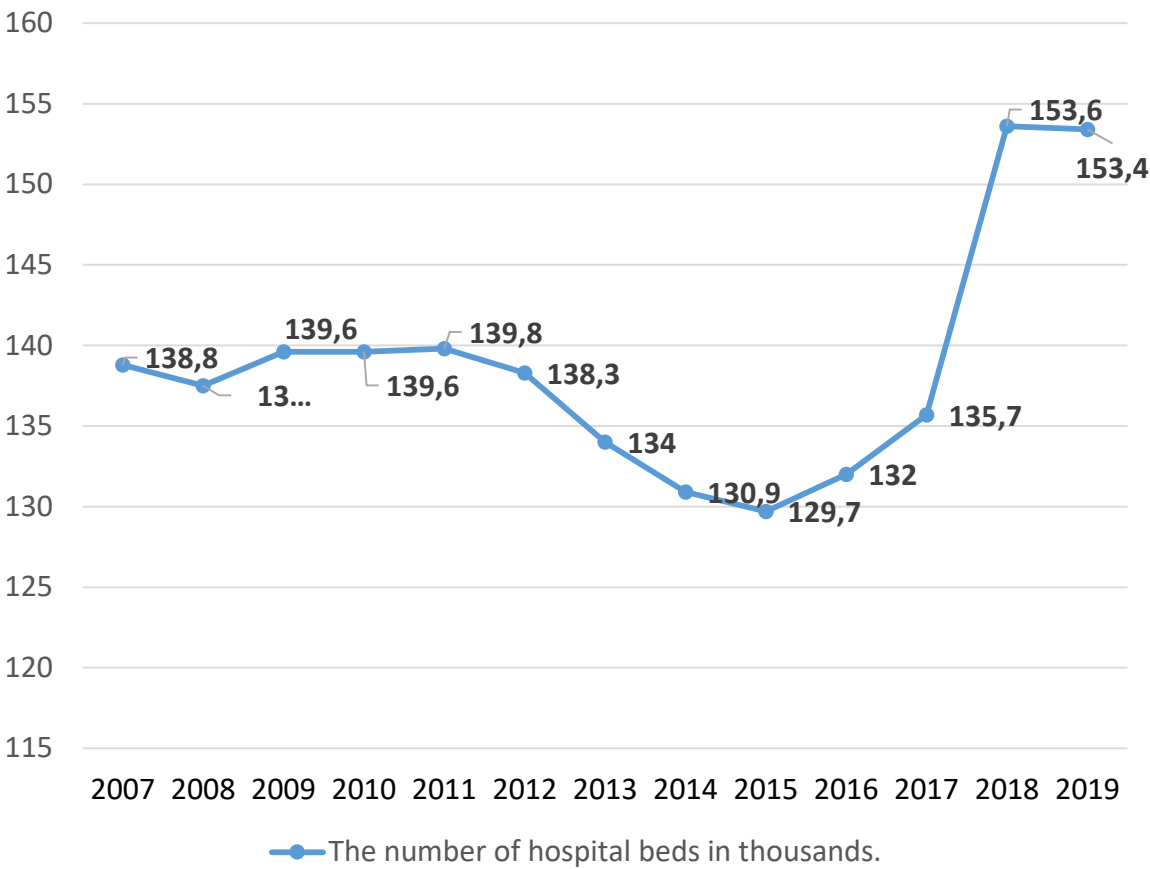
Causes of mortality in Uzbekistan



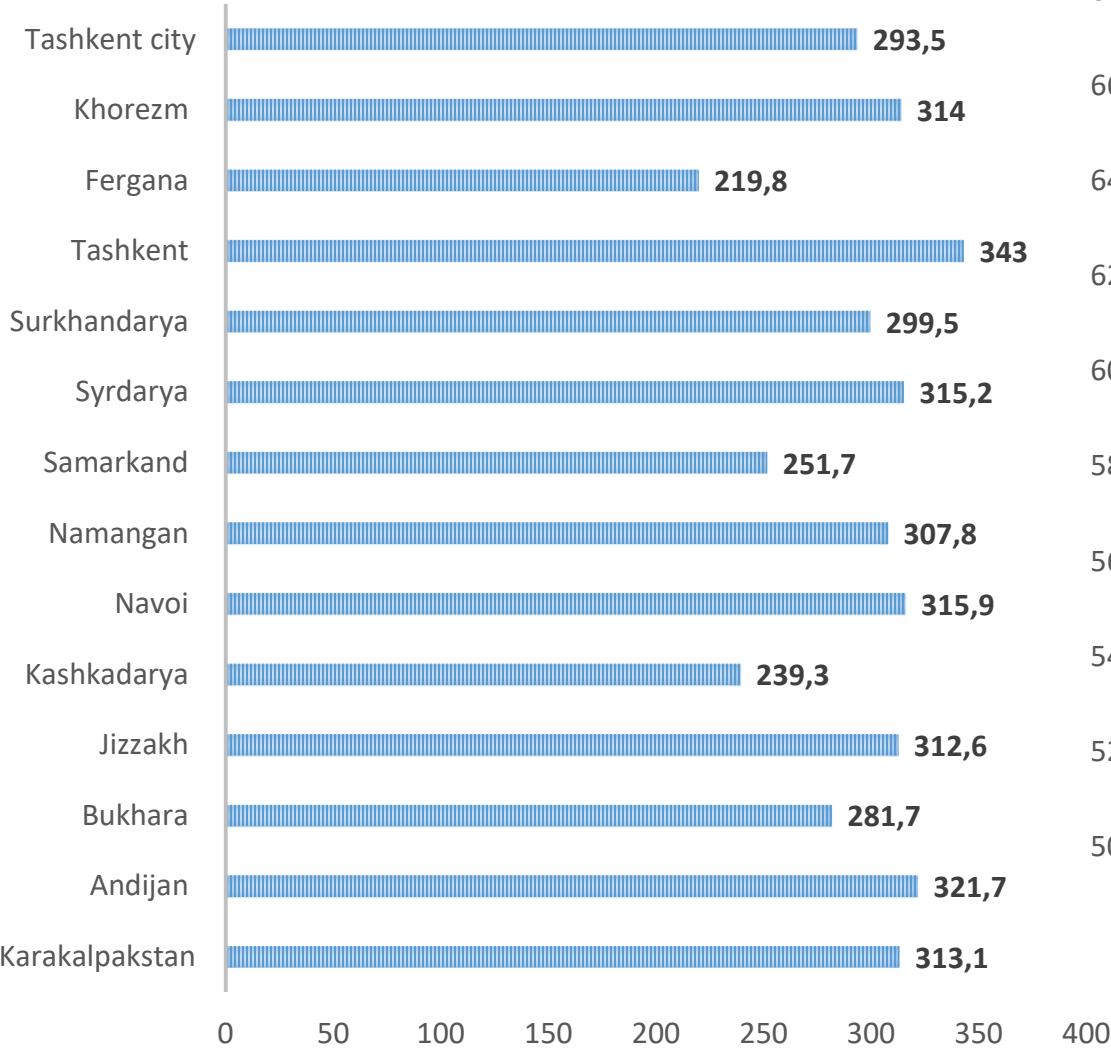
Number of hospital facilities  
(2019)



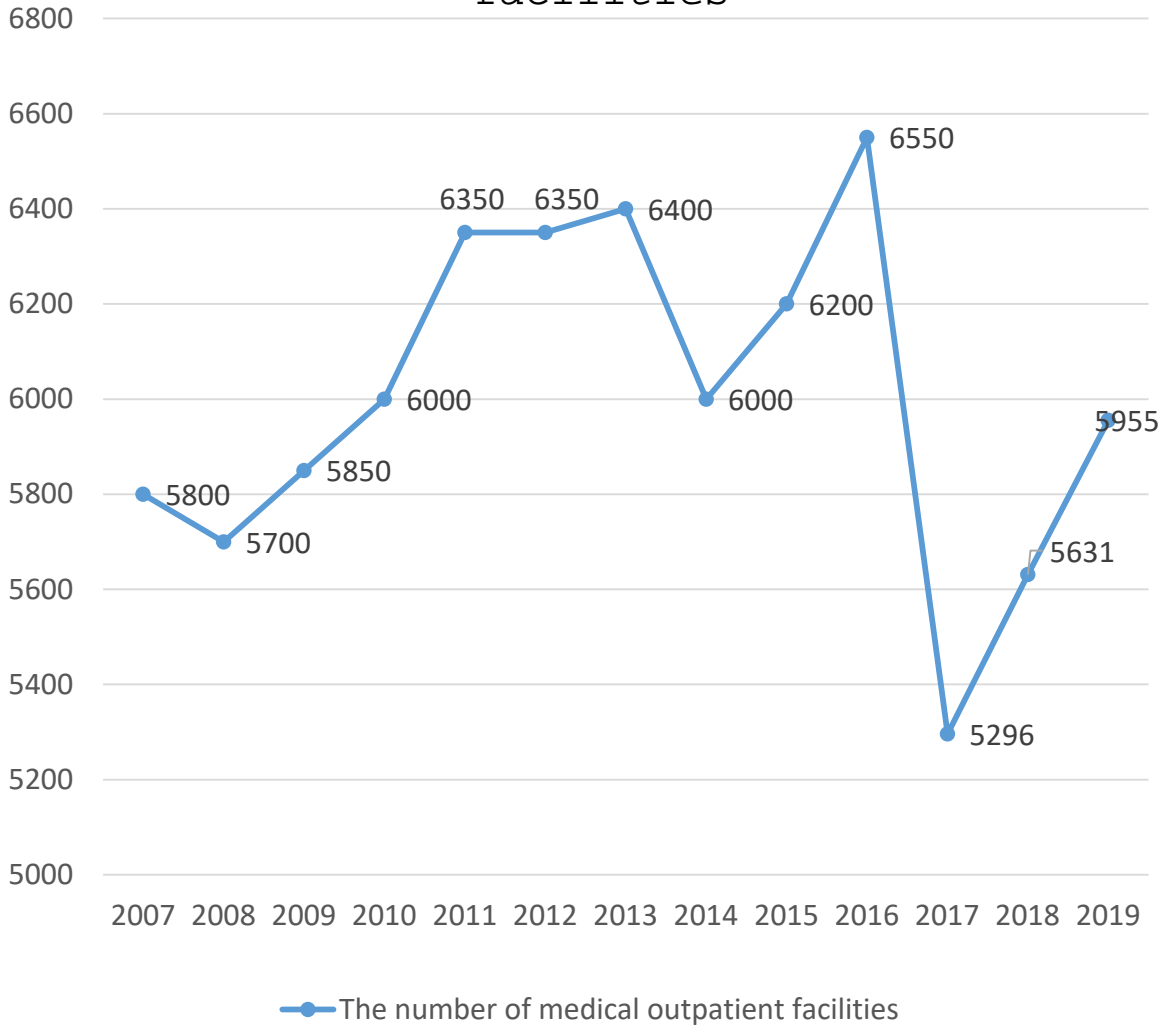
The number of hospital beds in  
thousands.



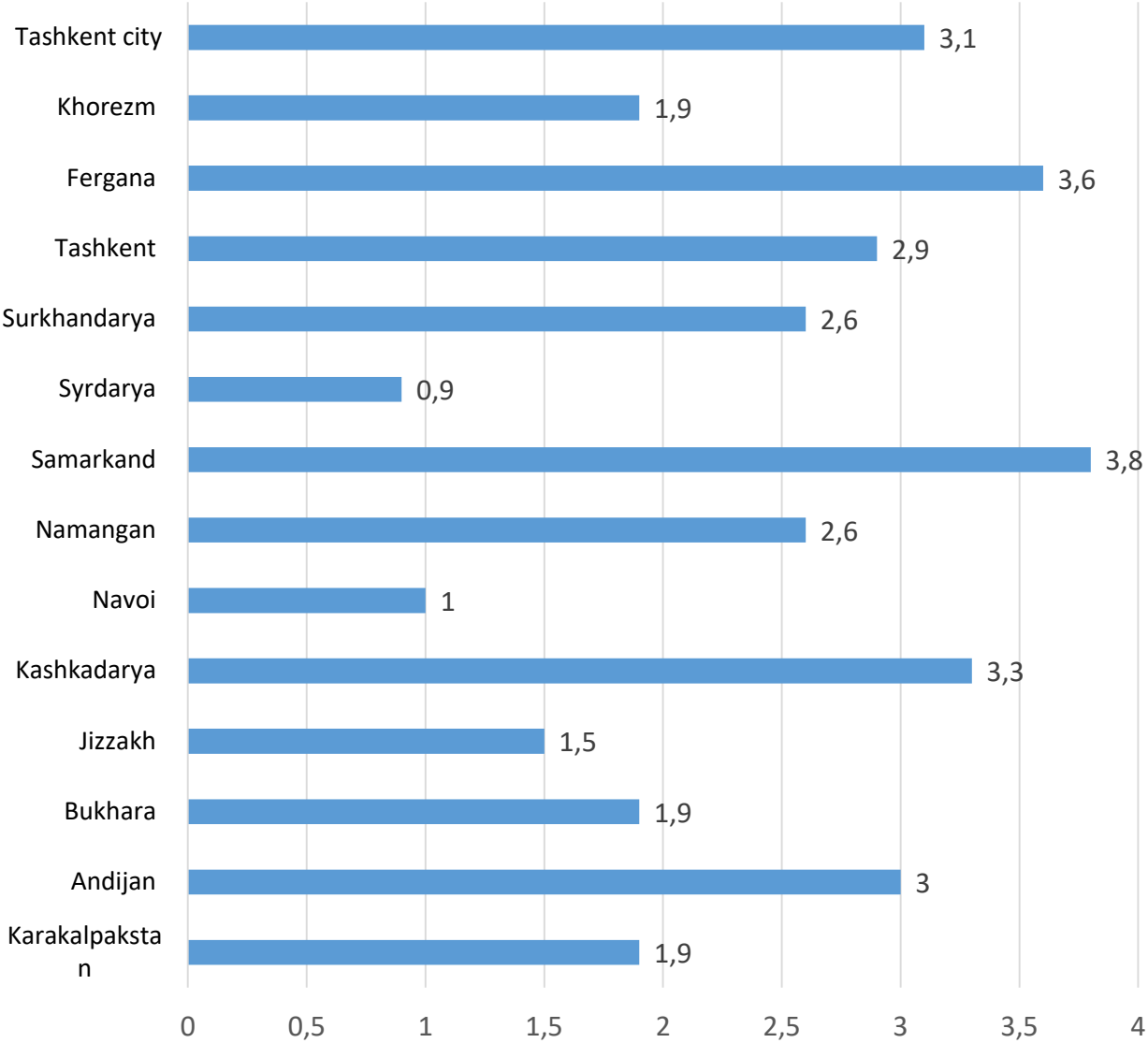
AVERAGE BED OCCUPANCY PER YEAR, DAYS



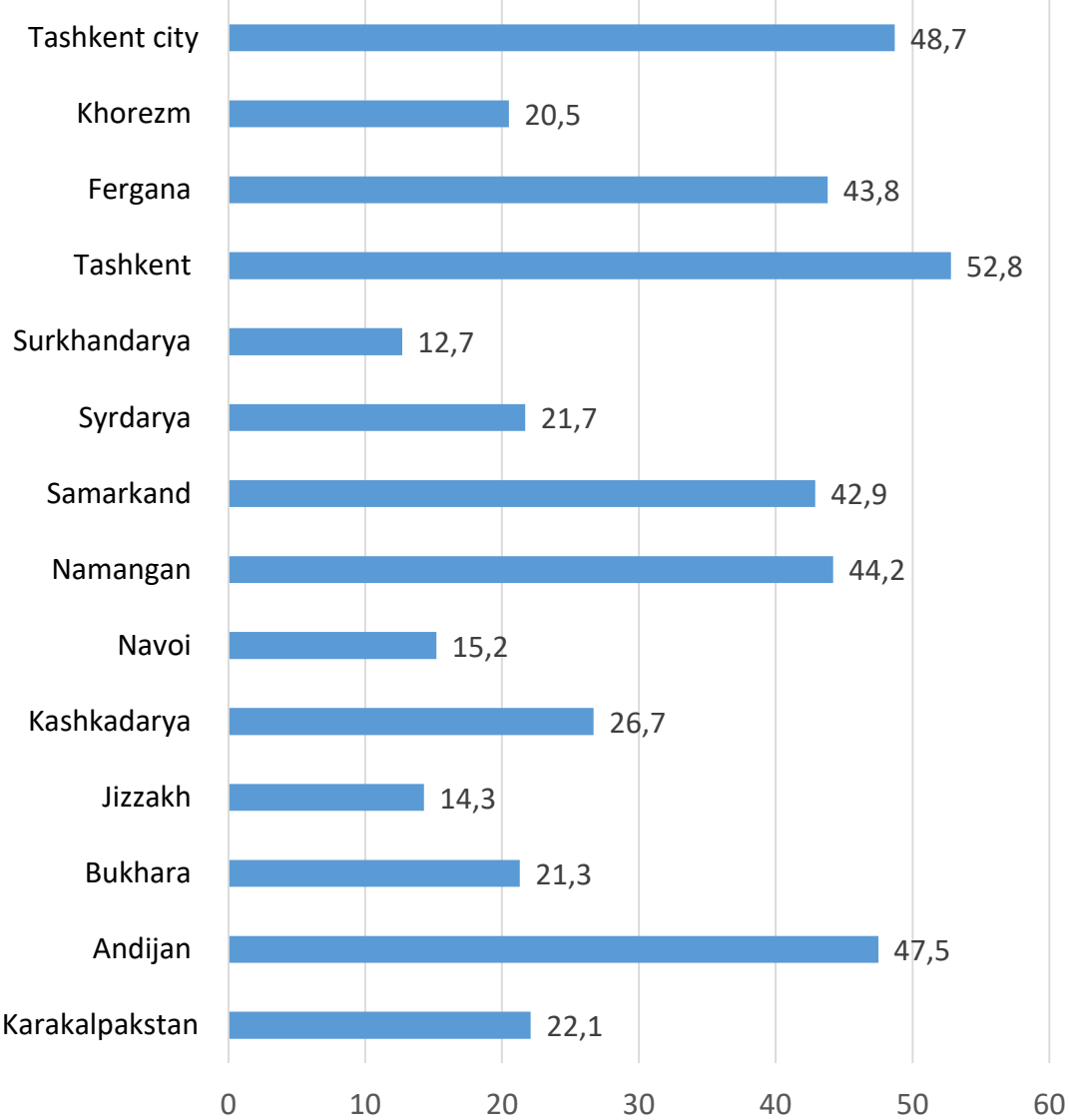
The number of medical outpatient facilities



Population by region (mln.)



Number of an outpatient institution

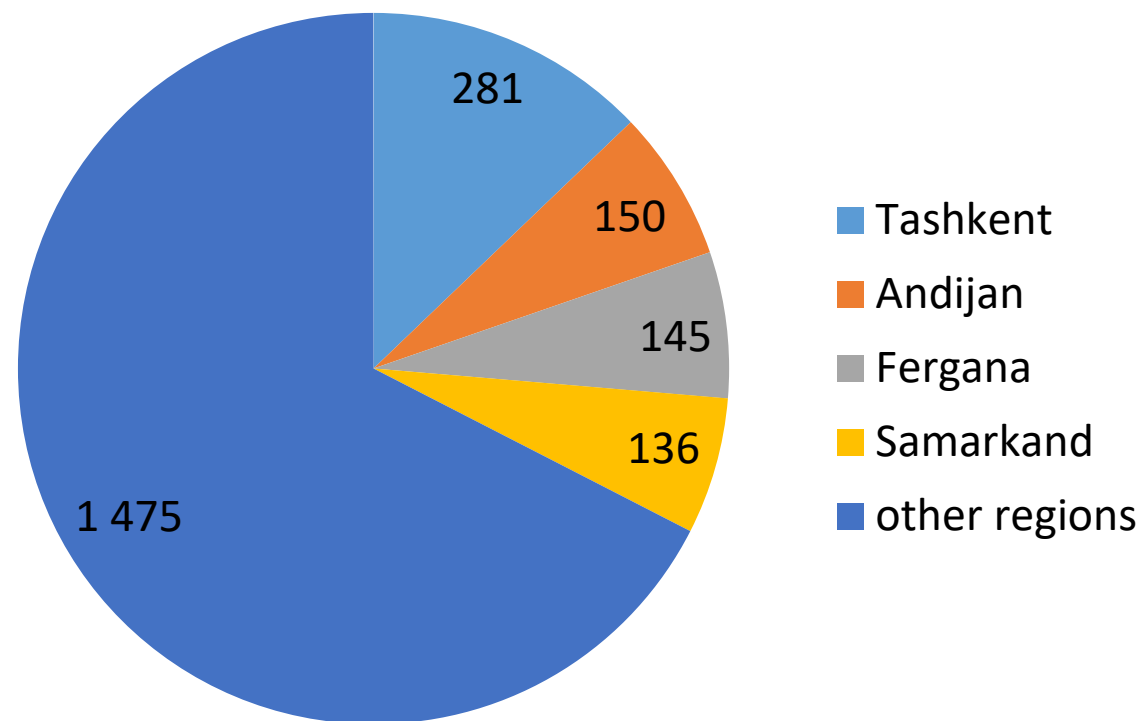


UZIPA

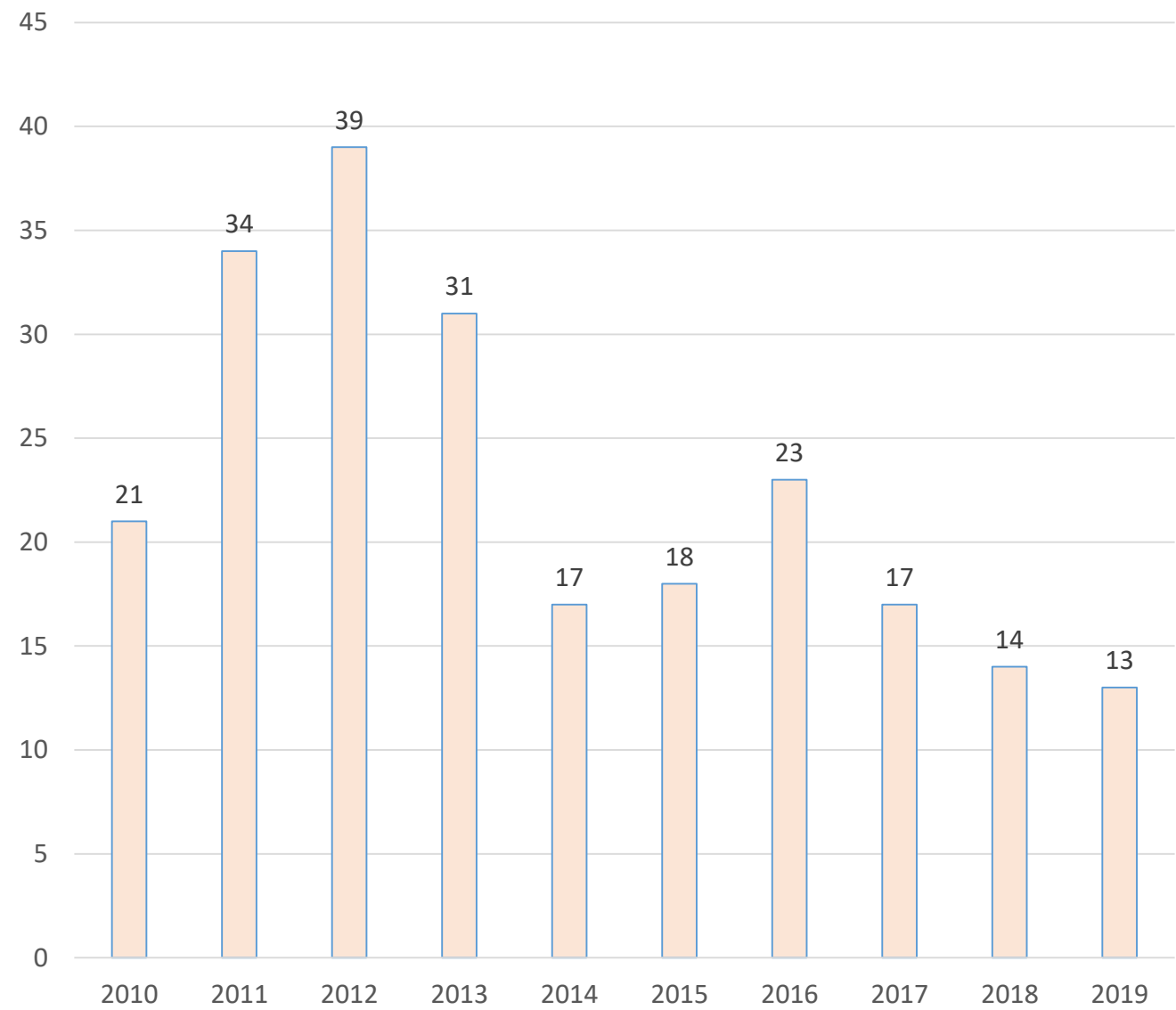
**9 054 (+ 1 368)**

! As of January 1, 2021, the total number of enterprises and organizations operating in this area is 9,145

### Regions with the largest number of newly established enterprises and organizations in the field of health and social services in 2020



The growth rate of the volume of health services  
(% of the previous year)



Indicators of growth in region

Year	Minimum growth	Maximum growth
2010	Fergana Bukhara	Navoi Khorezm
2011	Navoi Tashkent region	Fergana Jizzakh
2012	Navoi Bukhara	Samarkand Karakalpakstan
2013	Fergana Samarkand	Namangan Karakalpakstan
2014	Tashkent city Navoi	Kashkadarya Syrdarya
2015	Namangan Surkhandarya	Navoi Tashkent region
2016	Kashkadarya Syrdarya	Khorezm Karakalpakstan
2017	Fergana Surkandarya	Kashkadarya Syrdarya
2018	Bukhara Fergana	Andijan Tashkent region



The growth rate of the volume of health services by region (% of the previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Republic of Uzbekistan	15,8	17,2	14,7	14,4	14,2	13,4	14,7	10,7	8,9	13,2
Karakalpakstan	16,2	19,8	9,5	14,8	19,6	18,5	13,2	8,3	13,2	12,8
Andijan	16,4	19,8	18,2	23,2	20,7	19,4	15,8	5,3	7,2	10,9
Bukhara	17	19,1	18,3	20,4	19,8	16,4	15,6	4,6	8,6	13,3
Jizzakh	23,1	24,3	20	19,4	18,7	19,4	17	6,7	14,3	17,5
Kashkadarya	18,9	22,7	21,7	21,6	19,9	17	18,1	4,5	6,6	11,1
Navoi	27,9	23,2	15	16,1	20,2	17,4	15,8	8	11,4	15,2
Namangan	21,7	22,8	20,3	19,1	21,6	17,8	24,4	3,6	7,6	13,3
Samarkand	20,1	20,5	21	22,1	20,1	15,2	13,9	6,4	7,3	12,4
Syrdarya	14,6	24,5	23,2	20,5	23,4	17,7	16,6	5,8	19,2	3,8
Surkhandarya	22,2	26	18,2	16,4	18,5	18,2	16,7	7,7	12,1	21,5
Tashkent	26,7	13,8	15,6	18,4	17,2	13,2	16,9	5,1	7	13,4
Fergana	21,1	21,4	18,6	21,5	20,3	18,1	17,7	4,9	8	13
Khorezm	15,1	24,6	18,3	21,8	15,9	15,4	15,9	8,2	10,1	13,4
Tashkent city	19,3	19	16,6	12,8	16,1	17,3	19,9	18	10,9	15,6





# Medical Staff



Foreign internship indicator - **10%**



Indicator of participation in international conferences- **25%**



Indicator of training of young specialists - **25%**



Information technology ownership indicator - **40%**



An indicator of knowledge of foreign languages - **25%**

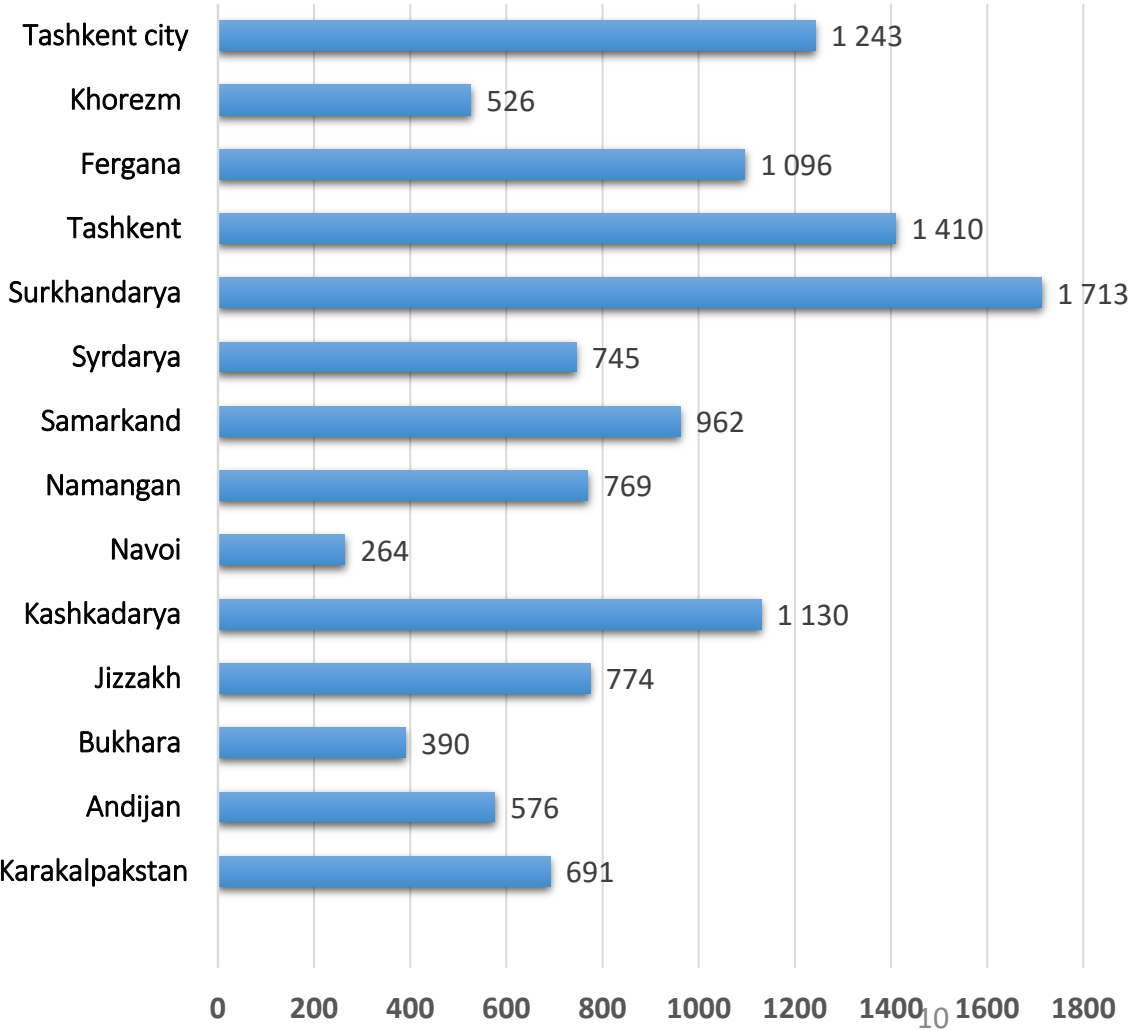


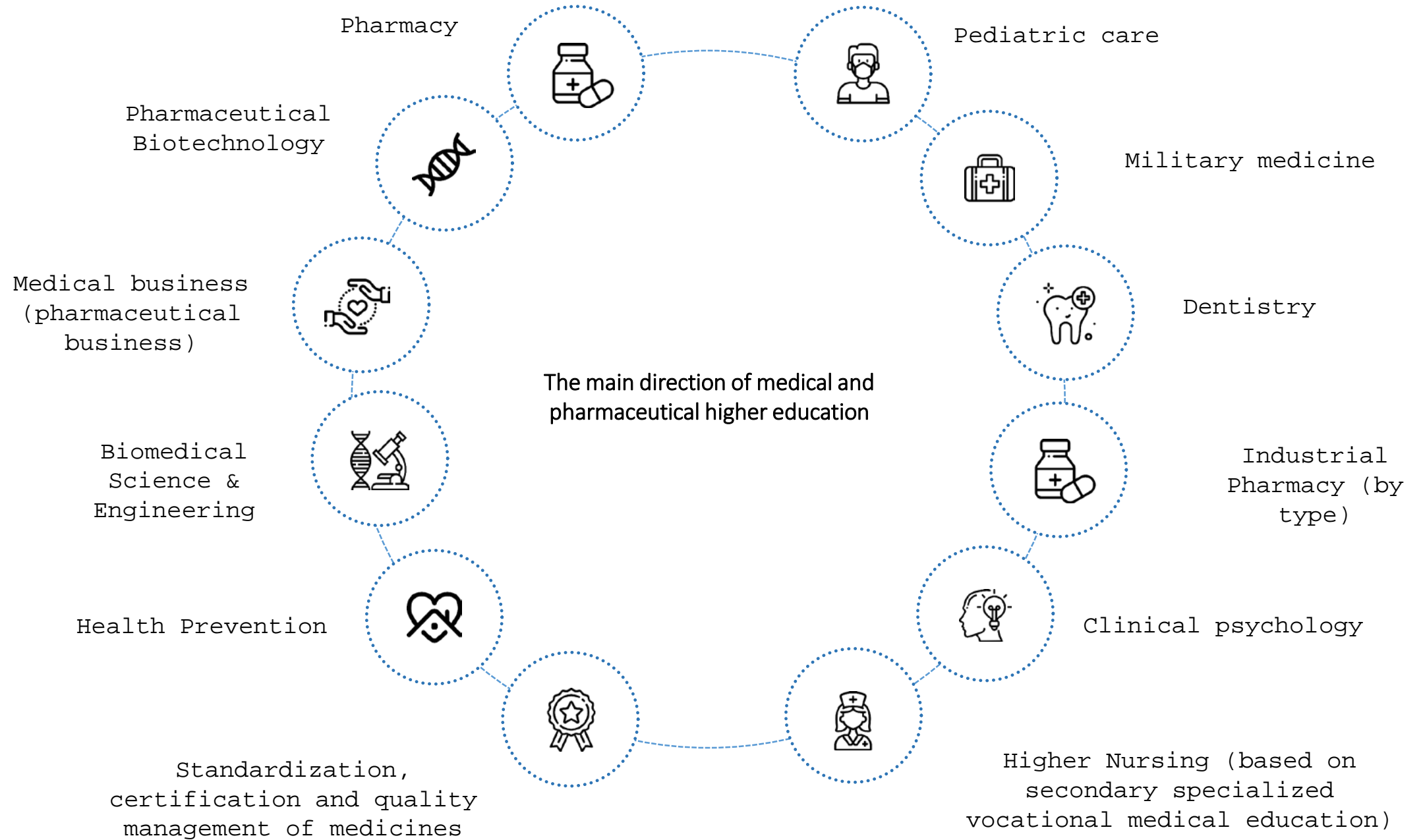
Prestige indicator - **4%**

Distribution of doctors by qualification categories	Total number of the doctors ( 89,8 K )
Highly qualified	31 K
I, II, III	18 K
No qualification	42 K

## Vacant jobs for medical institutions in Uzbekistan - 12 300

Information on vacant jobs by regions





# TASHKENT PHARMA PARK



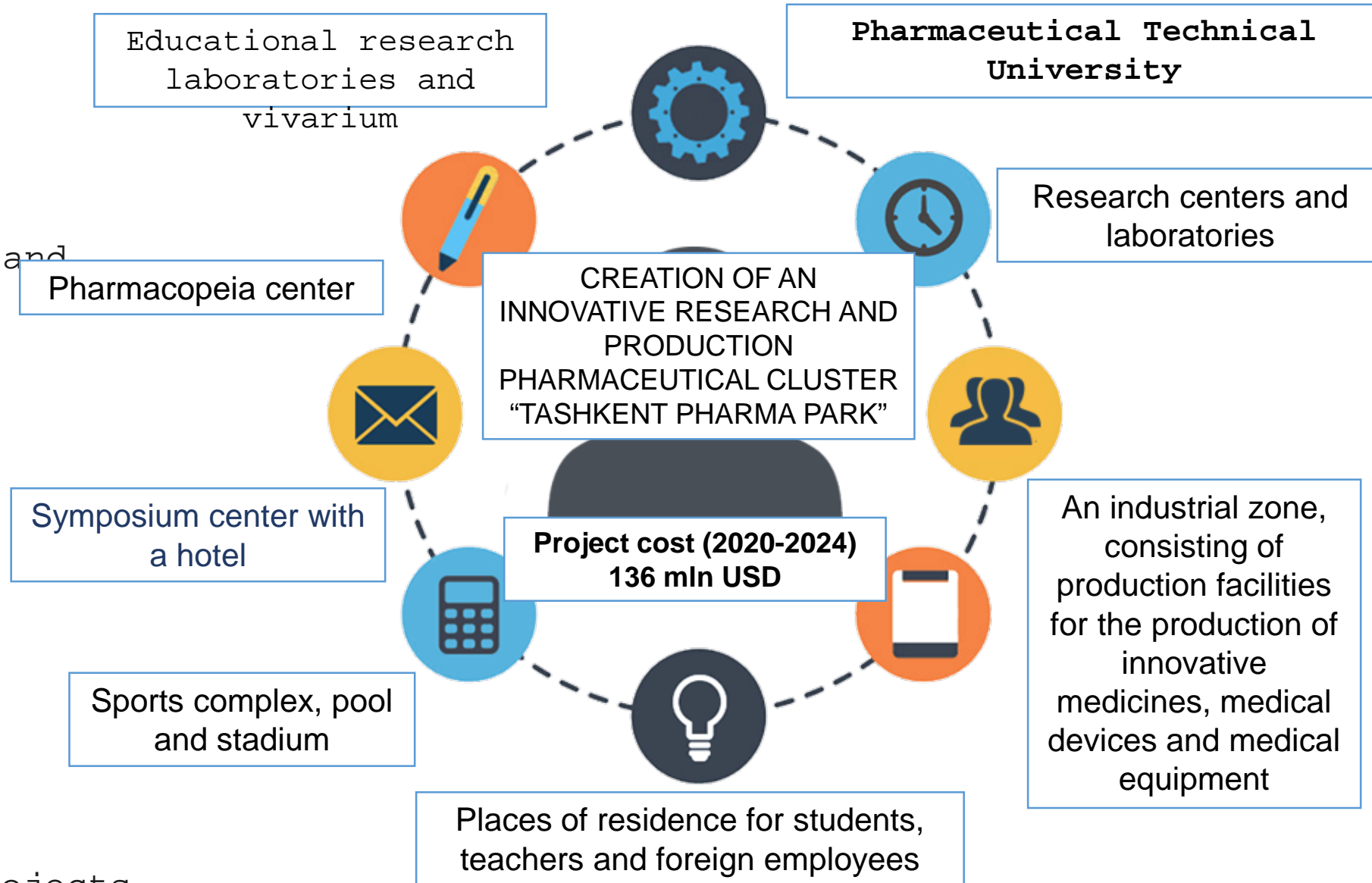
**79** hectares of land



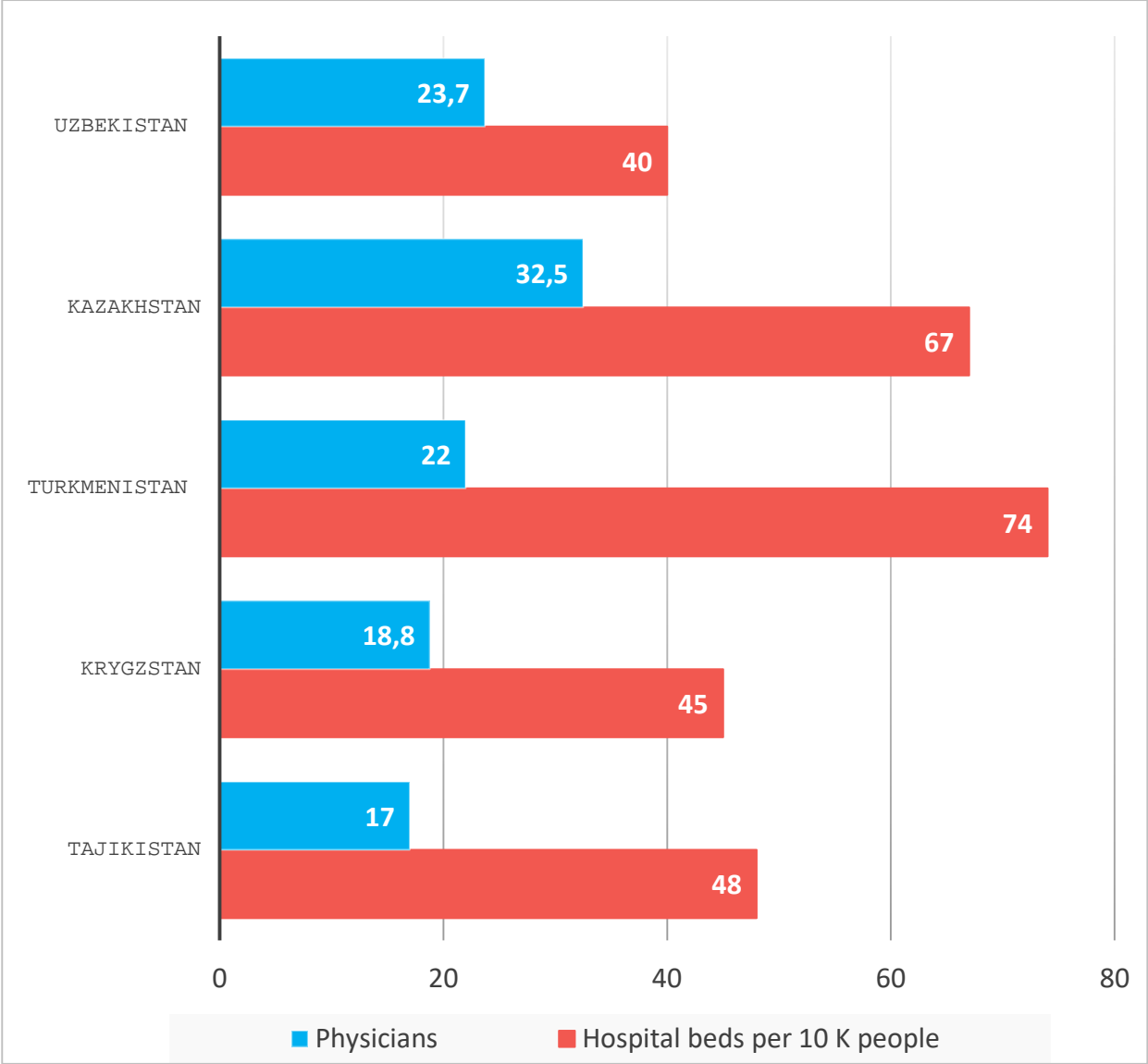
**1700** new jobs



**14** investment projects

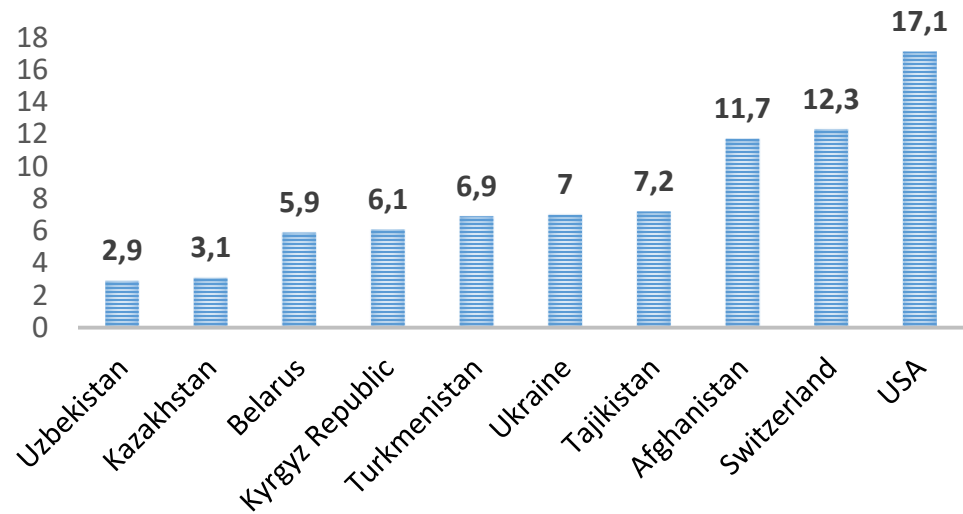


Rating of countries by the level of healthcare

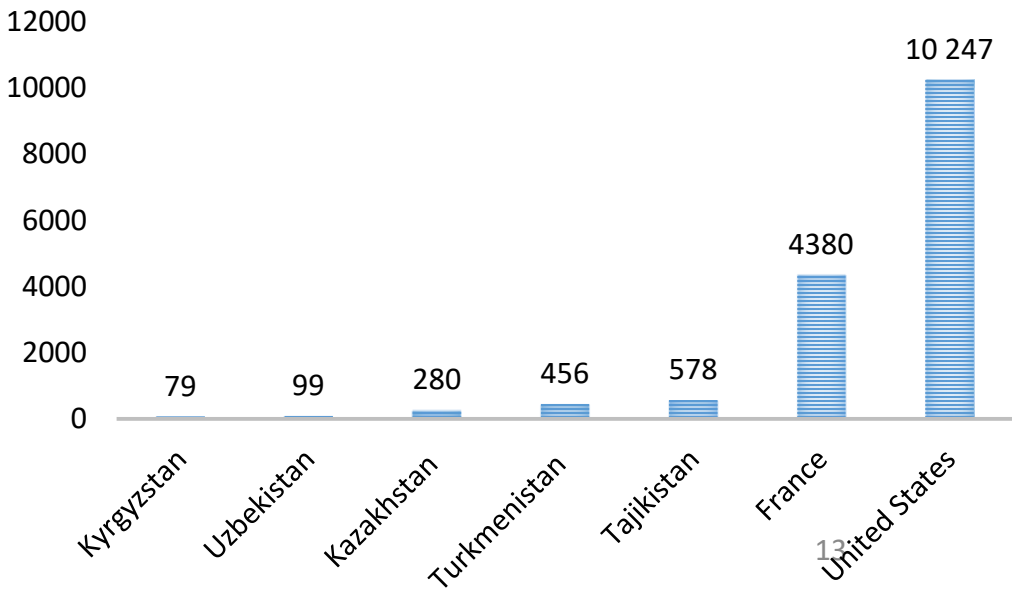


Source: Human development report 2019, UN

SPENDING ON HEALTHCARE  
(SHARE OF GDP)



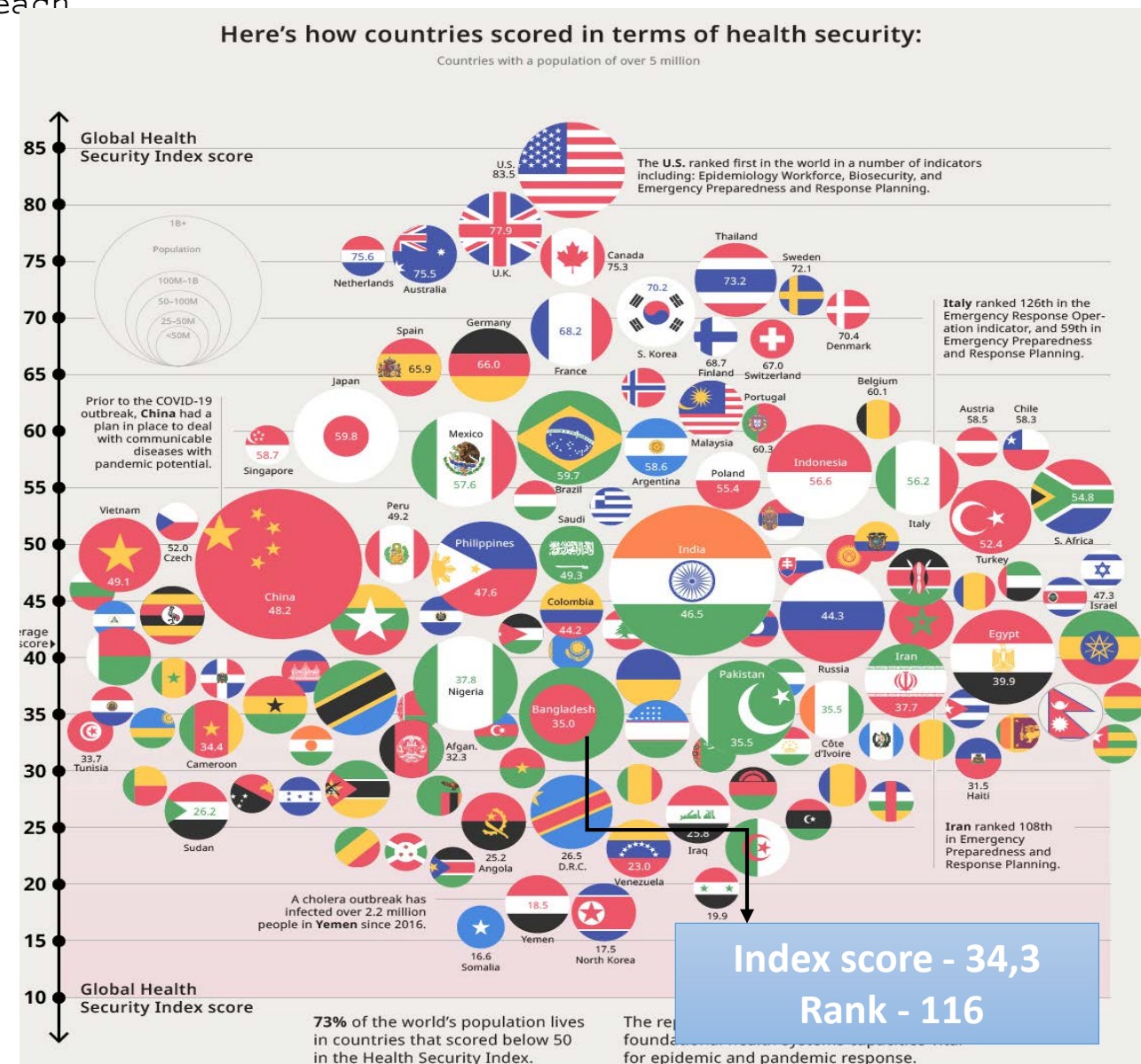
HEALTH EXPENDITURE PER  
CAPITA (US \$)



The **Global Health Security (GHS) Index** is the first comprehensive effort to assess and benchmark health security and related capabilities by nation, and it tracks six key factors to come up with an overall score for each of the 195 countries in the ranking:

Source:  
<https://www.ghsindex.org/>

Prevention	<i>Prevention of the emergence or release of pathogens.</i>
Detection and Reporting	<i>Early detection and reporting for epidemics of potential international concern.</i>
Rapid Response	<i>Capability of rapidly responding to and mitigating the spread of an epidemic.</i>
Health System	<i>Sufficient and robust and health system to treat the sick and protect health workers.</i>
Compliance with Global Norms	<i>Compliance with international norms by improving national capacity, financing plans to address gaps.</i>
Risk Environment	<i>Risk environment and country vulnerability to biological threats.</i>





# Medical tourism

Annual income from medical tourism (in \$)

number of beds, thousand – 59,2

The number of foreign patients who received medical services in clinics of the republic - 15,000

served persons, thousand people - 631.1



Arriving citizens from Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. Residents of other states: Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Afghanistan, China also seek medical help. The number of patients who received outpatient care in an advisory clinic is growing, for example, in 2017 there were 992 people, and in 2018 - 2414.



# e-health care system



## List of certain types of medical activity prohibited for private medical organizations

The presence of a local area network, the Internet – 15%

Computer literacy of medical and pharmaceutical workers - 38%

Provision of medical, medical-social and pharmaceutical organizations with computer and office equipment (%) – 20 %

The number of medical and pharmaceutical organizations engaged in electronic document management (%) - 10%

Percentage of state medical institutions with fully functional electronic patient registration systems - 10%



1. Diagnosis and treatment of infectious, especially dangerous and quarantine diseases requiring emergency preventive and anti-epidemic measures.

2. Treatment of toxicological, sexually transmitted, certain mental illnesses, rabies, tuberculosis, leprosy.

3. Carrying out all types of disinfection measures in the foci of infections.

4. The termination of pregnancy.

5. Organ transplantation, as well as their harvesting.

6. Organization of blood donation, preparation and processing of blood, its components and preparations.

7. Conducting bacteriological and biological studies of infections of the I-II group.

8. Conducting a medical examination, the implementation of which is provided only by state institutions, including medical labor, military medical, forensic, forensic psychiatric, sanitary and hygienic examination.



## International projects



**17** investment  
projects



**\$ 600  
million**  
implementation



In 2018, 34 investment projects worth \$ 96 million were completed, including 8 projects worth \$ 61 million were implemented in seven free economic zones. Now in these areas, work is underway to implement another 30 projects worth \$ 169 million.

Laboratory center



Multidisciplinary medical center

KHALIFA BIN ZAYED AL NAHYAN  
FOUNDATION



مؤسسة خليفة بن زايد آل نهيان  
للأعمال الإنسانية

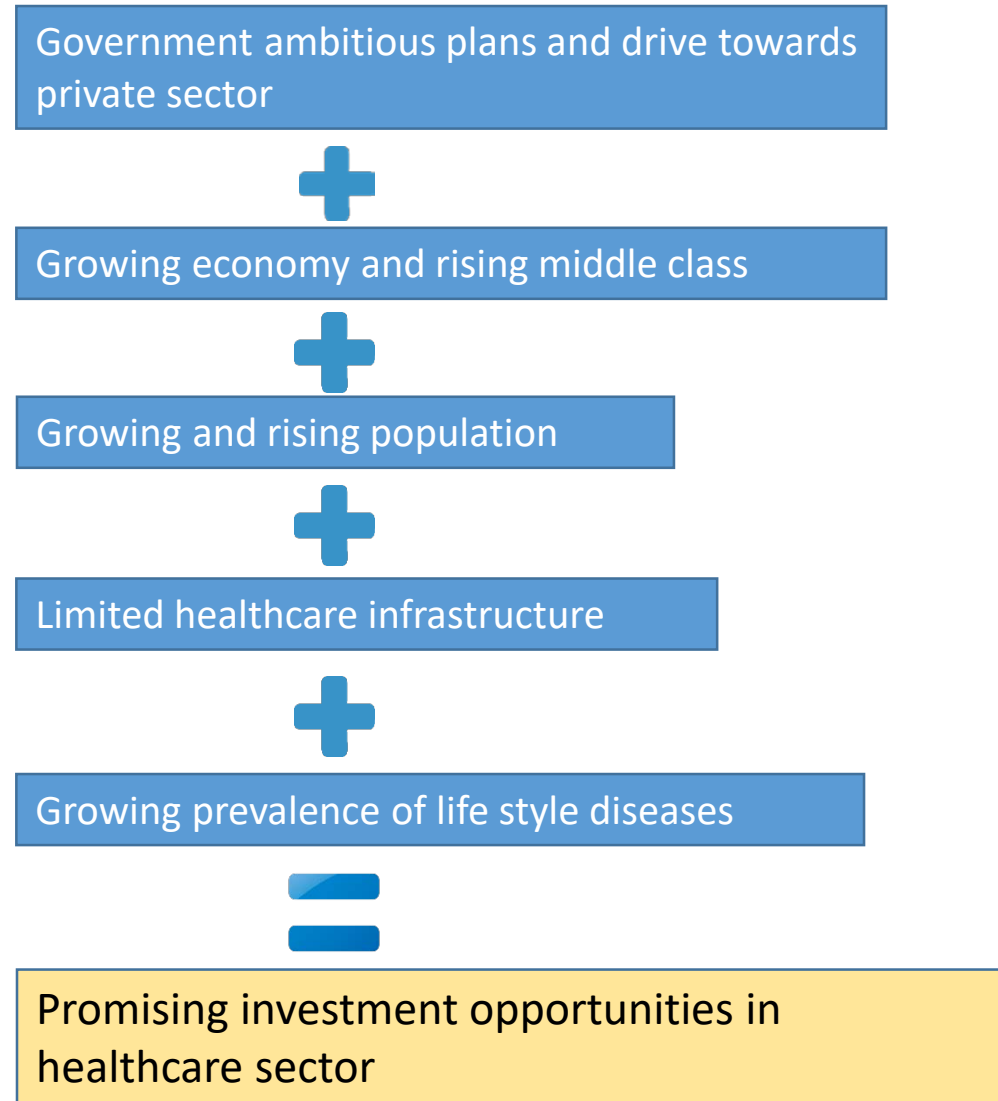
Construction and equipment of the clinic  
"Mother and Child "



**KFW**

Equipping regional multidisciplinary medical  
centers with modern medical equipment

## Sectorial tailwinds



## Privileges of investing in health care system



### Tax exemptions:

Until 2023, Private medical organizations including:  
(except for dental and cosmetology)



Corporate profit tax



VAT



Personal income tax  
and social tax on  
foreign teachers



Property tax



Land tax

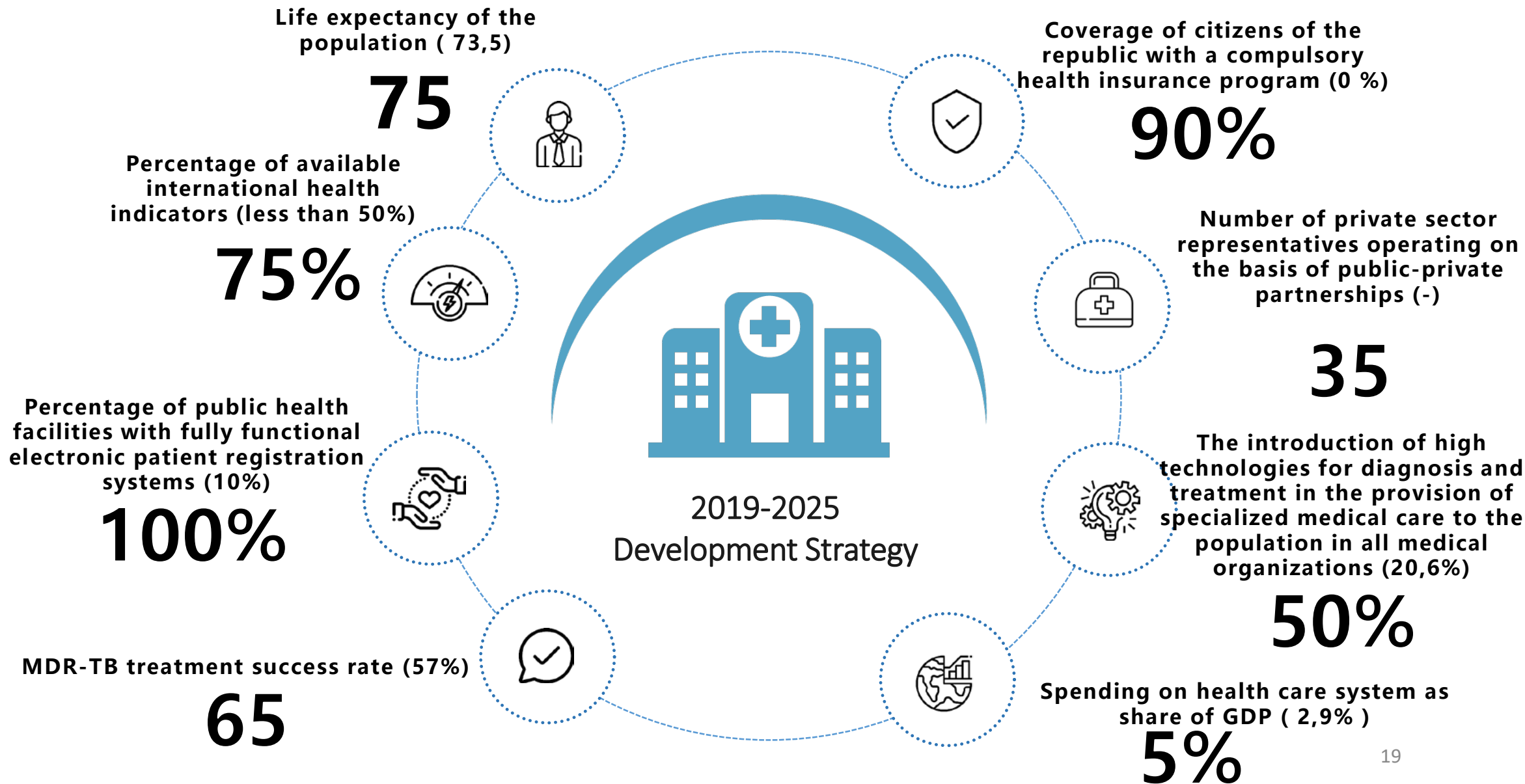


from customs payments  
(except for dental and  
cosmetology equipment)  
\*excluding customs duties



newly created enterprises in the field of  
medical services (except for dental and  
cosmetology) located in the countryside  
:  
for a period of 10 years from the  
moment of their state registration

## Ongoing reforms and goals



## Tax incentives for foreign investment

Investment amount	Exemption period
-------------------	------------------

0,3M – 3M	3 years
-----------	---------

3M – 10M	5 years
----------	---------

10M+	7 years
------	---------

### tax exemption from:

- property tax
- single tax payment for small enterprises

### 2 YEARS CUSTOMS DUTY EXEMPTION

for enterprises with at least 33% of foreign investments importing business related goods

**22** sectors of the economy that are granted benefits



Benefits are available in all regions, except for the city of Tashkent and Tashkent region.

# So why **invest in** Healthcare?

## Resources

2000+ **deposits** of  
natural resources  
310+ **sunny days**

## Central location

Developed  
infrastructure  
Access to **2B+** **market**

## Booming market

Increasing population  
High **GDP growth**  
**Untapped potential** of  
the industries

## Human capital

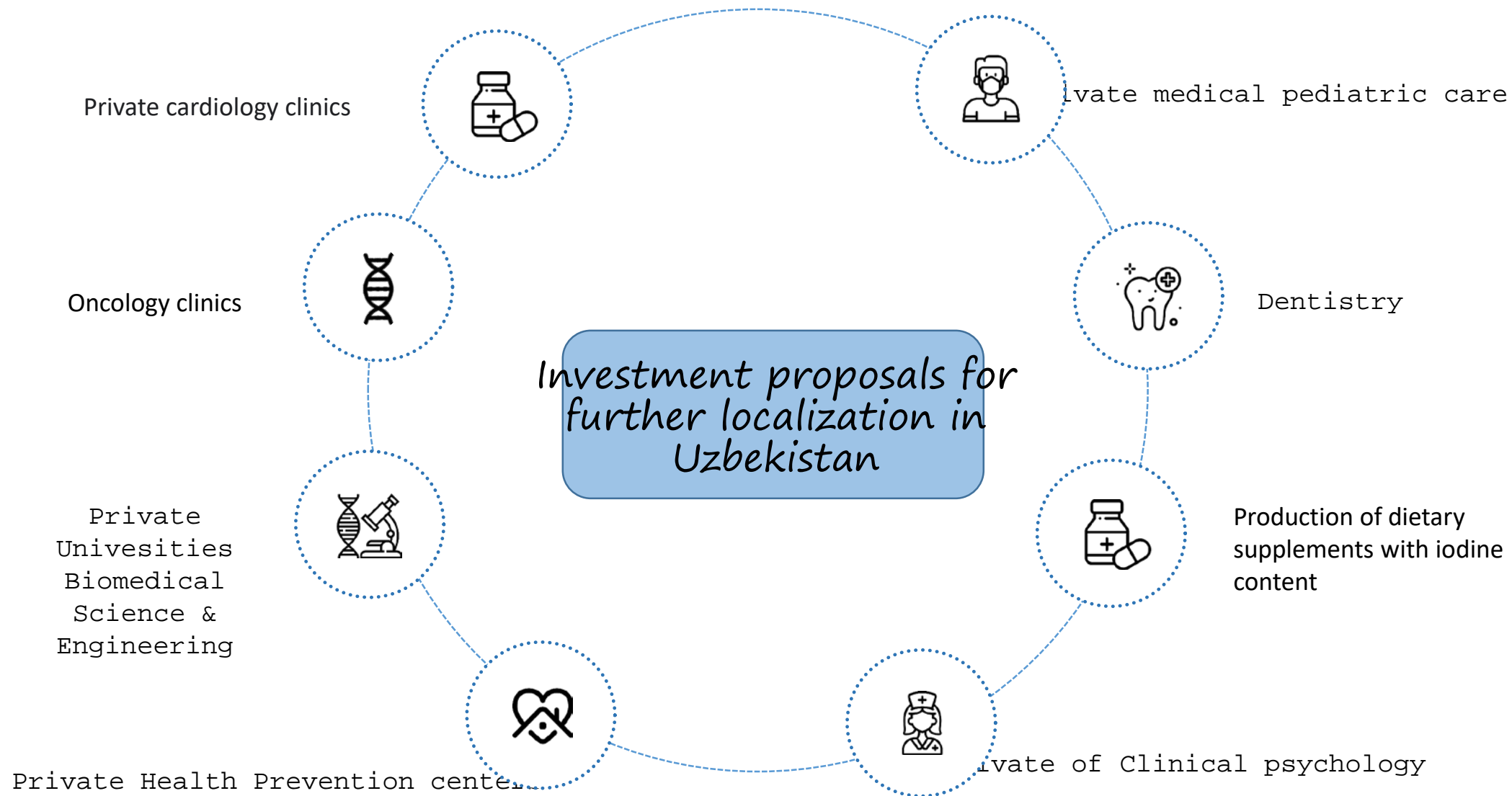
**20M** labor force  
Median age **29 years**  
**97%** literacy rate

## Ongoing reforms

Investment climate  
improvement  
**Institutional reforms**

## High returns

**Tax exemptions**  
Regulatory burden  
reduction  
**Free economic zones**







**THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!**



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