

Dear investor!

We would like to introduce you to Jizzakh region. Our region is one of the large, dynamically developing and investment-attractive regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Jizzakh region is located in the center of the Republic of Uzbekistan and near such large cities as Tashkent and Samarkand, as well as borders with the Republics of Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, which predetermines its geographic and logistical potential and gives our region logistics advantages for the export of goods and services.

There are two free economic zones "Jizzakh" and "Zomin Farm" and small industrial zones, the participants enjoy special tax privileges and preferences. According to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 322 on newly established industrial organizations in Jizzakh region, regardless of the volume of investments, tax exemptions granted to participants in free economic zones are distributed.

In addition, the region has a great potential for creating new and expanding existing production facilities, and also has a sufficient raw material base for organizing industrial production.

Providing a favorable investment climate and supporting business are the priorities of our economic policy. This is reflected in the Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the five priority areas 2017-2021 years.

We are open to productive cooperation, ready to do everything possible to make it convenient for you to conduct business in our unique region. We will be sincerely glad to see you among our business partners.

Sincerely,

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Information about Jizzakh region

General information. Jizzakh region is located in the center of the Republic of Uzbekistan and between such ancient major cities of the Silk Road as Tashkent (200 km) and Samarkand (90 km), Uratapa and Khojend. It borders in the north with the Republic of Kazakhstan and in the southeast with the Republic of Tajikistan, which predetermines its geographic and logistical potential and gives it advantages in the logistics sphere for the export of goods and services. The area of Jizzakh region is 21.2 thousand sq. km. and by the size of its territory is the fifth in the Republic. As of January 1, 2018, the population of Jizzakh region is over 1.3 million people. The number of economically active population is about 492 thousand people (37.2% of the total population), employed in the economy - 468.2 thousand people (35.3%).



The region is divided into 12 administrative districts and Jizzakh city.

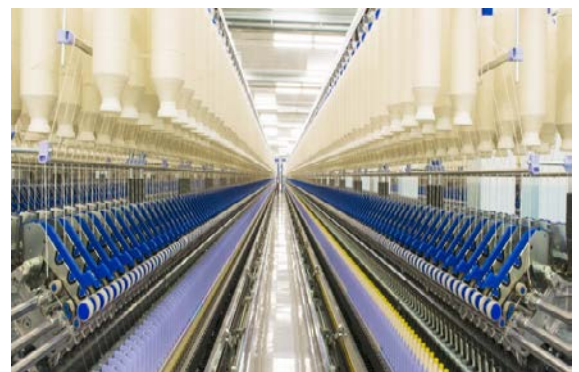
Climate. Sharply continental climate. The average annual precipitation is 380 mm. Summer here is hot and dry, and winter is relatively mild. The minimum temperature of January is -27°C , the maximum of July to $+45^{\circ}\text{C}$.

A characteristic feature of Jizzakh region is a significant number of sunny days per year - 300.

Economic potential. In recent years, the region has maintained a steady growth in its gross domestic product. In 2017, the gross regional product (GRP) of the region amounted to 5.7 trillion UZS (or more than 711 million US dollars). The main share in the structure of the gross regional product falls on the service sector (42.4%), agriculture, forestry and fisheries (35.2%), industry (14.3%) and construction (8.1%).

In the region there are only 2,499 trade, 1,927 industrial, 1,829 agricultural, 1,199 construction, 886 catering, 501 logistics, 191 medical, 186 information and communication enterprises and 3,611 enterprises of other areas.

Industry. Light and food industries prevail in the industry, which gives 63.9 percent of the gross industrial product. The region produces cotton fiber, textile and knitted goods, cottonseed, vegetable oil, flour, mixed fodder, meat and meat products, milk, as well as other food products. In the region such large projects as the production of passenger cars are being implemented in cooperation with PSA Peugeot Citroen (France), the production of a wide range of glass products together with Mingyuan silu industry (China) and others.



Agriculture. This branch is one of leading branch of the regional economy. Additional potentials are available in the field of fruit and vegetable processing. On an average for the year, 559.7 thousand tons of grain are grown, 170 thousand tons of cotton, 68.8 thousand tons of potatoes, 417.2 thousand tons of vegetables, 88.8 thousand tons of fruits, 281.1 thousand tons production of melons, 32,4 thousand tons of grapes and others. Of the total volume of vegetables, fruits and grapes grown in the region, in fact, processed, respectively, 8-10% - vegetables, 15-16% - fruits and 16% - grapes.



Mineral and raw materials base. The region has a great potential for creating new and expanding existing production facilities, and also has a sufficient raw material base for organizing industrial production. The opportunities for participation in the development of resource wealth are of considerable interest to foreign investors.

In particular, there are more than 30 deposits of mineral resources in the region, such as cement raw materials, barite, facing stone, expanded clay, lime, wollastonite, gypsum, tungsten, zinc, lead, etc.

Privileges and preferences. According to the Decrees of the President of the Republic, Uzbekistan in Jizzakh region has free economic zones "Jizzakh" and "Zomin Farm", as well as small industrial zones, which members are subject to special tax and customs privileges.

Also, according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 322, the newly created industrial organizations in Jizzakh region, in addition to the city of Jizzakh, regardless of the volume of investments, are subject to tax incentives granted to participants of the free economic zone "Jizzakh".

Labor potential. It should be noted that the region has a highly qualified human resources. Annually, the Polytechnic and Pedagogical Institutes of Jizzakh region produce more than 2,700 specialists. Also, in the region there are professional colleges, producing annually more than 15,0 thousand graduates.

Transport and logistics potential.

Through Jizzakh region, which is an important transport corridor, the Tashkent-Samarkand railway (part of the railway from Belorussia to China) and the large Uzbek highway M-39 (part of the main highway Alma-Ata-Bishkek-Tashkent-Termez).



Enterprises with foreign investments. 82 enterprises with foreign investments from the United States, China, Russia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and others operate in Jizzakh region. To date, the region has a huge potential for implementing projects such as processing and preserving agricultural products, deep processing of hides and skins, growing , processing, packaging of medicinal plants and medicines, production of high-quality plastic products, spare parts, accessories for ICT, instruments for repair work, solar batteries, wind turbines for production of electricity, processing of domestic waste and others.

Infrastructure. In the region there are large substations with a total capacity of more than 440 MW. This power is used at 70-75%. The region is provided with natural gas through the Mubarak-Gallaaral-Yangier-Tashkent gas pipeline. In the region there are 28 large gas distribution stations, the capacity of which is used at 80-85%.

Touristic potential. In 1976 in the territory of the region was opened a national recreation area - the sanatorium Zaamin and Zaaminsky National Park, the area of which is 50 thousand hectares. In the territory of this park there is also the Zaaminsky Reserve, where there are 2 species of amphibians, 14 species of reptiles, 102 species of birds, 20 species of mammals, including the snow leopard, Severtsov's ram and the black vulture. Today Zaaminsky National Park is a favorite place for recreation of residents and guests of Uzbekistan. Tourists and holidaymakers are attracted here by the pristine nature and the aromatic tree, the cleanest mountain air.

Recently, much attention is paid to organizing active recreation (hiking and horseback riding) in the vicinity of the park.

In addition to the Zaamin district, recreational resources are also available in Bakhmal, Gallyaaral and Farish districts, which provides an opportunity for development and ecotourism. A huge tourist potential is also Lake Aidarkul, which is considered to be the second largest lake in Uzbekistan. The unique nature of the region gave him and no less unique cuisine. Today gastronomic brands of Jizzakh region are considered such dishes as tandoor kabob, jiz and amazing Jizzakh samsa, amazing in its size.

