

Agenda

01

General Information

02

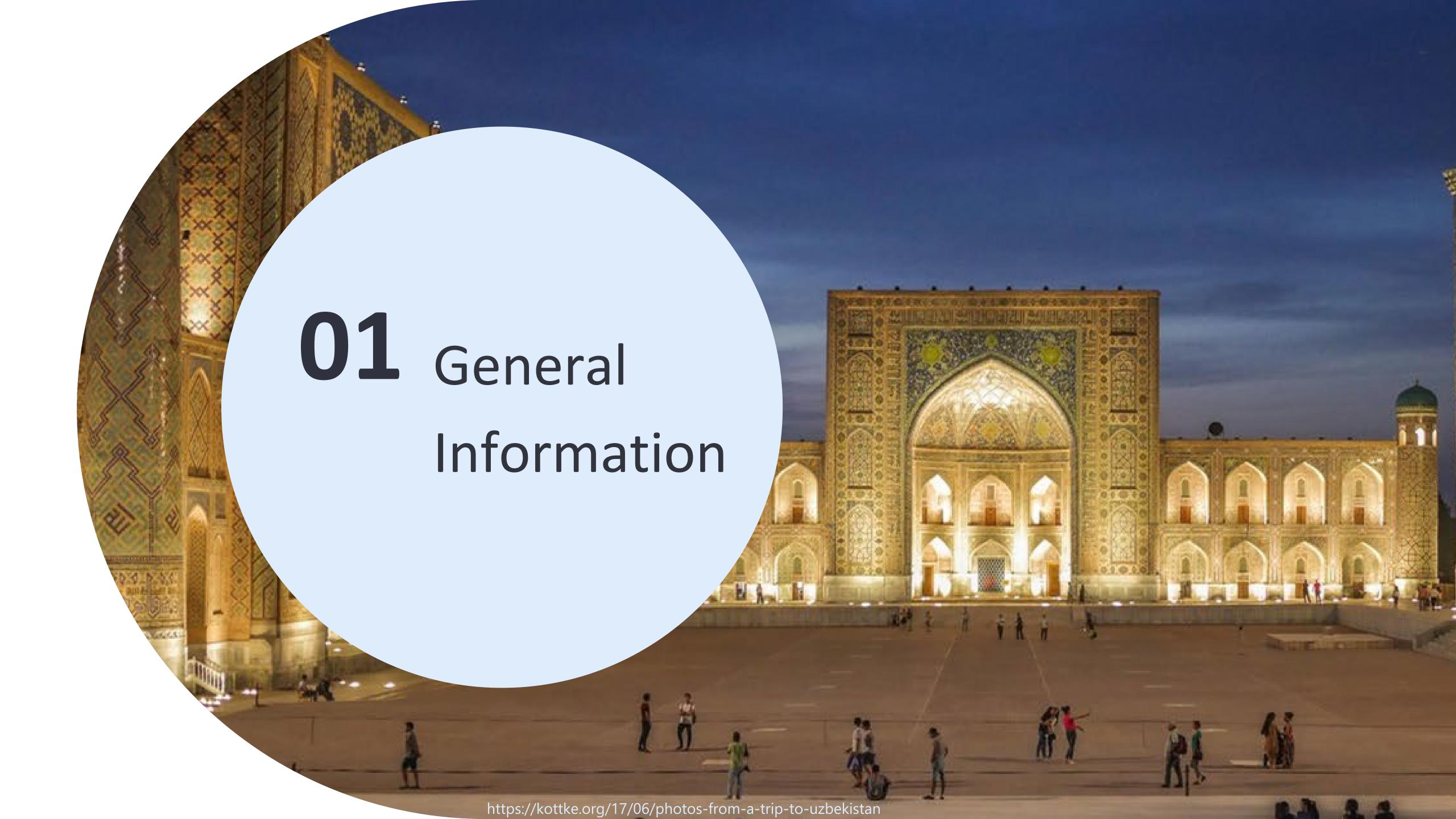
PESTLE analysis

03

Discussion

04

Conclusion



Republic of Uzbekistan

Area
Official Language

447,000km² Uzbek







Location

Population 33,2

33,254,100

Density

74,1/km²

Capital City

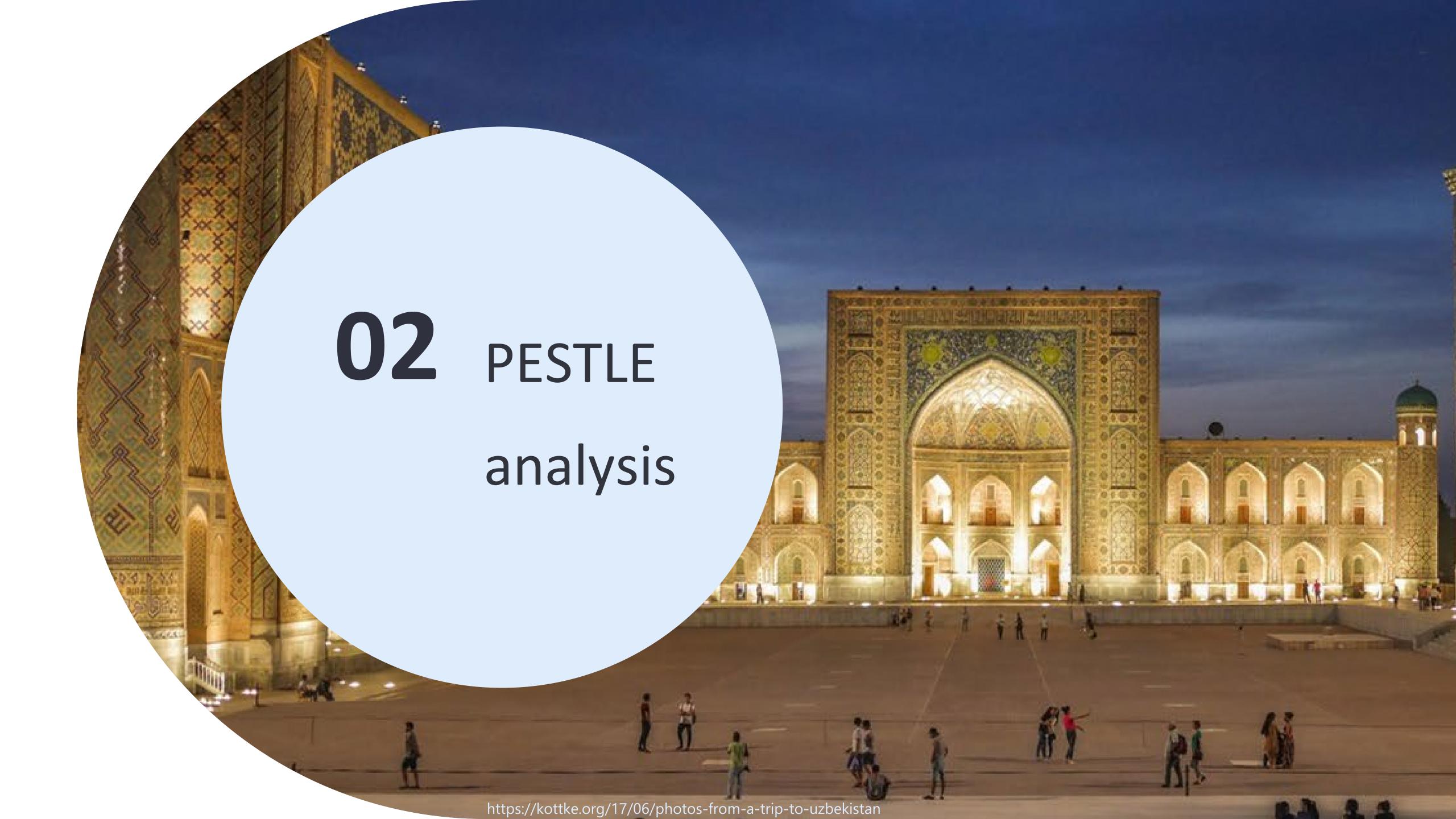
Tashkent

Provinces

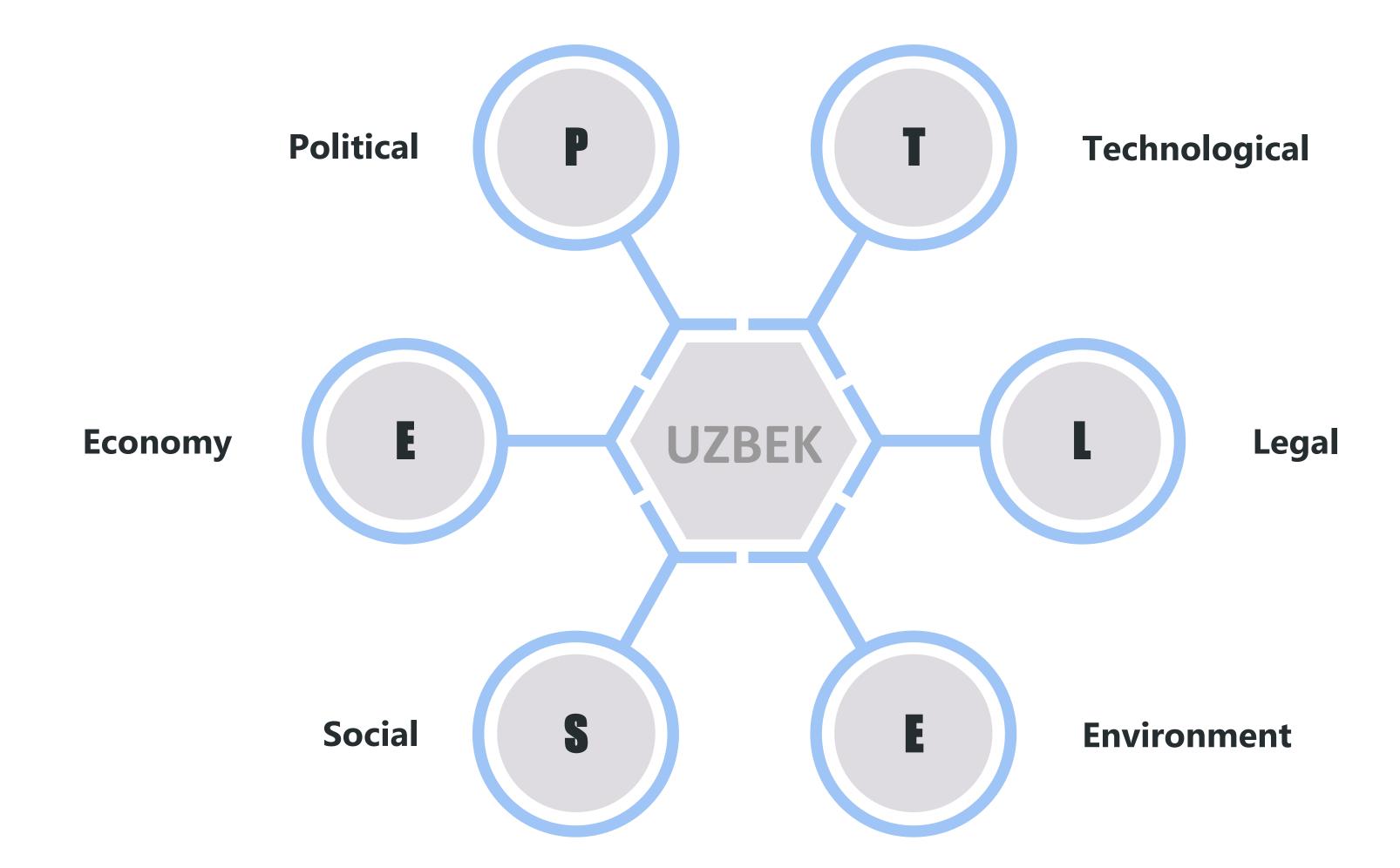
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Bordering countries

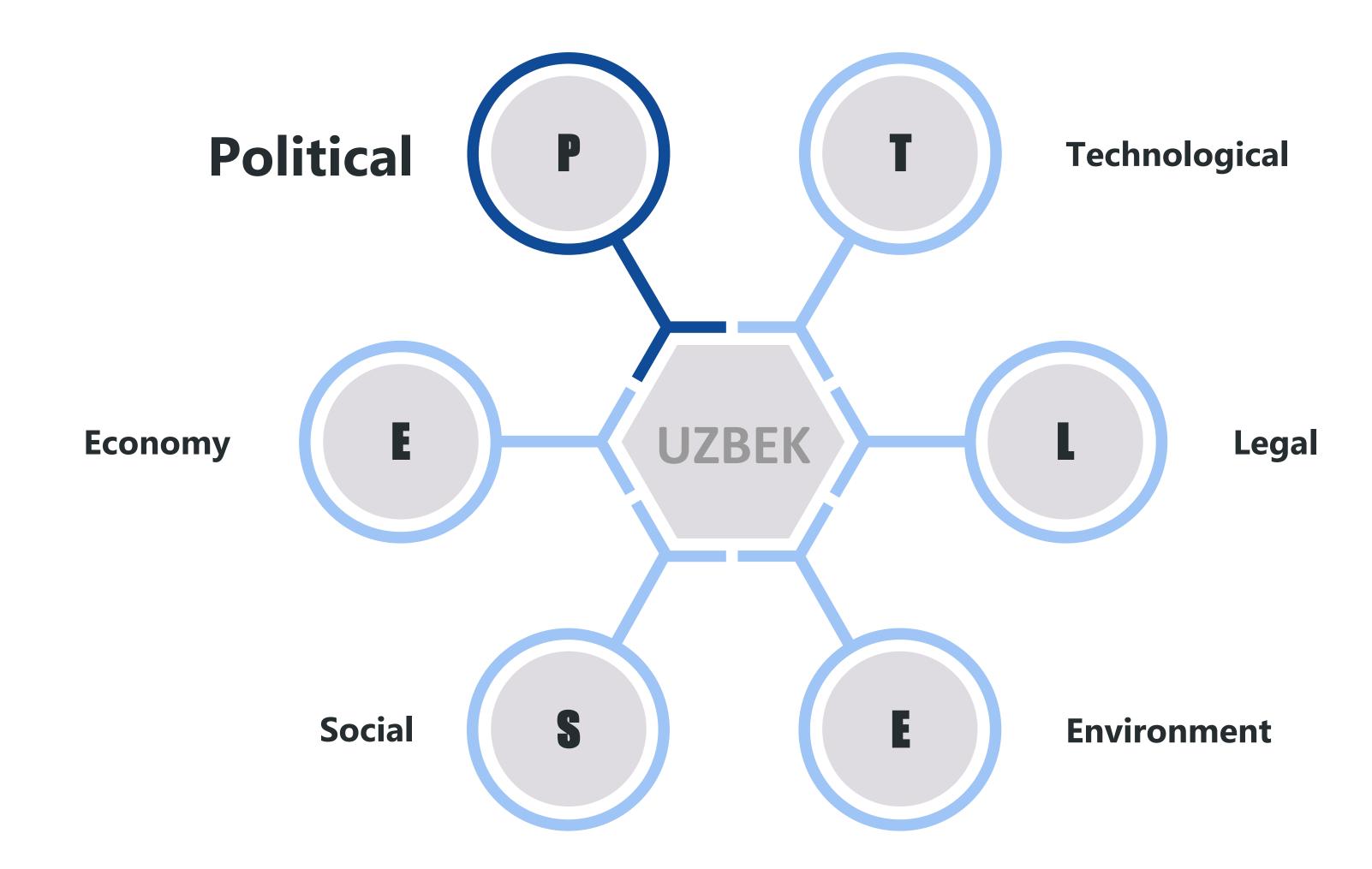
Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan



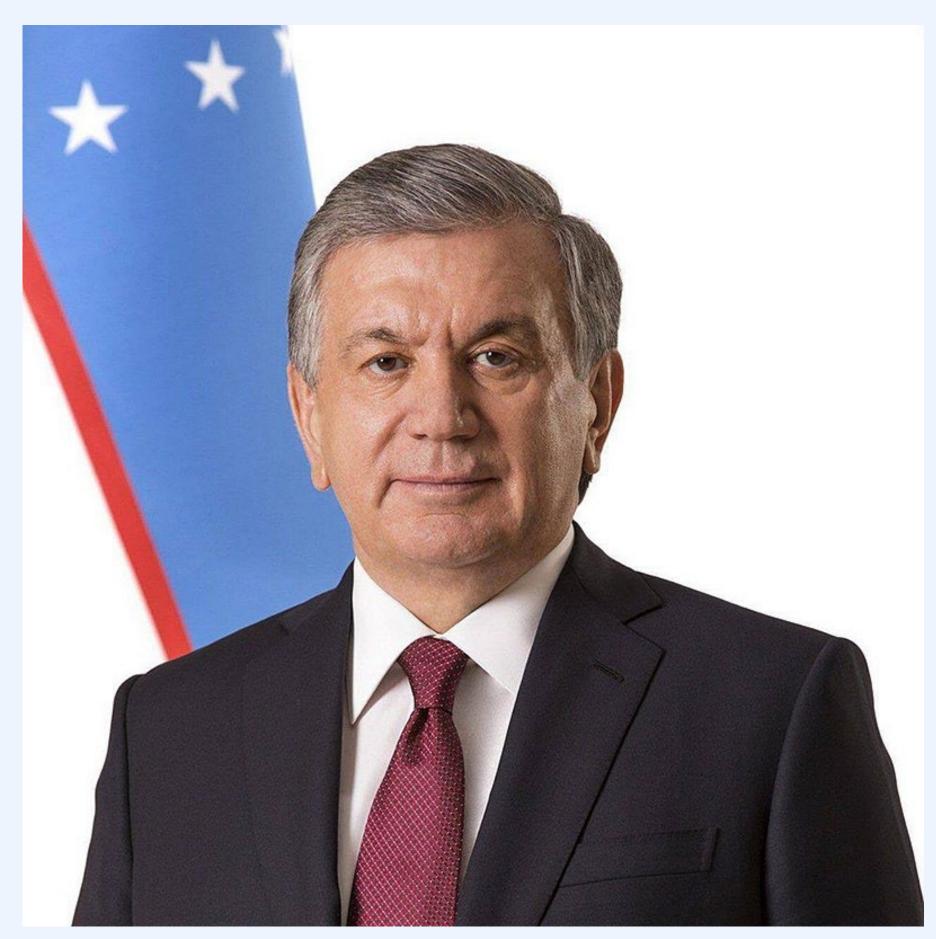








Political Situation in Uzbekistan



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The nature and stability of the government in power

- The Republic of Uzbekistan is a presidential constitutional republic
- Stability and reliability of government
- But some restrictions in freedom of speech

Political Situation in Uzbekistan

Attitudes to taxation

- free economic zones (FEZ)
- exports are zero rated

Attitudes to social welfare

- State salaries and pensions are very low
- Equality of opportunity is largely achieved (exceptions exist)

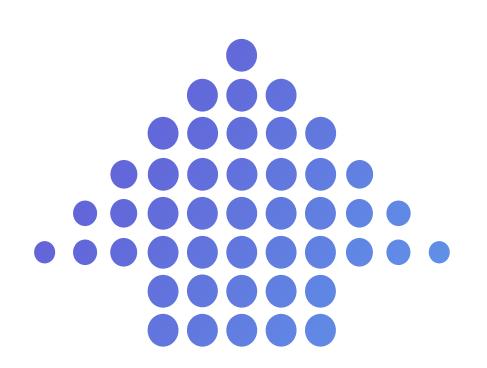
Attitudes to foreign trade and trading blocks

- Foreign trade is largely state- organised
- The economy is largely dissociated from the world market

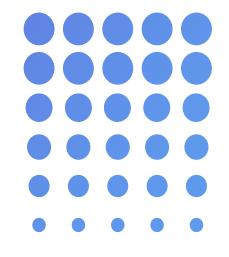




Political Situation: Summary

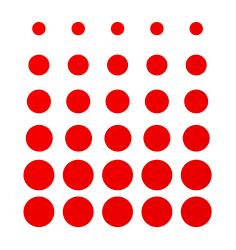


Exports aren't taxed

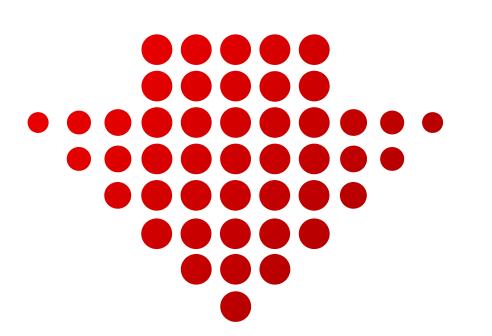


• Free Economic Zones (FEZ)

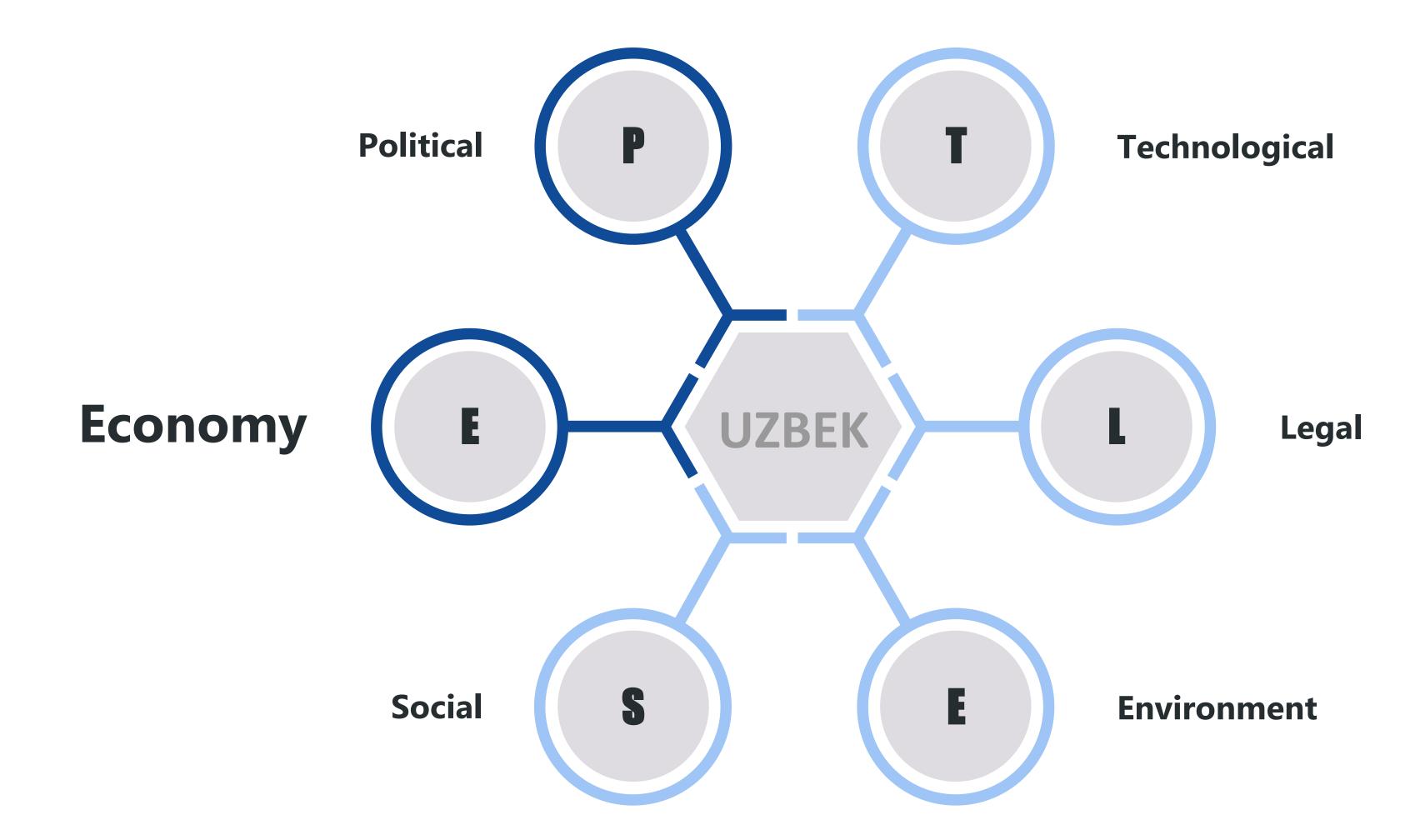




- Foreign trade is largely regimesupervised and the economy is largely dissociated from the world markets
- Stability of state control







Economic Situation in Uzbekistan



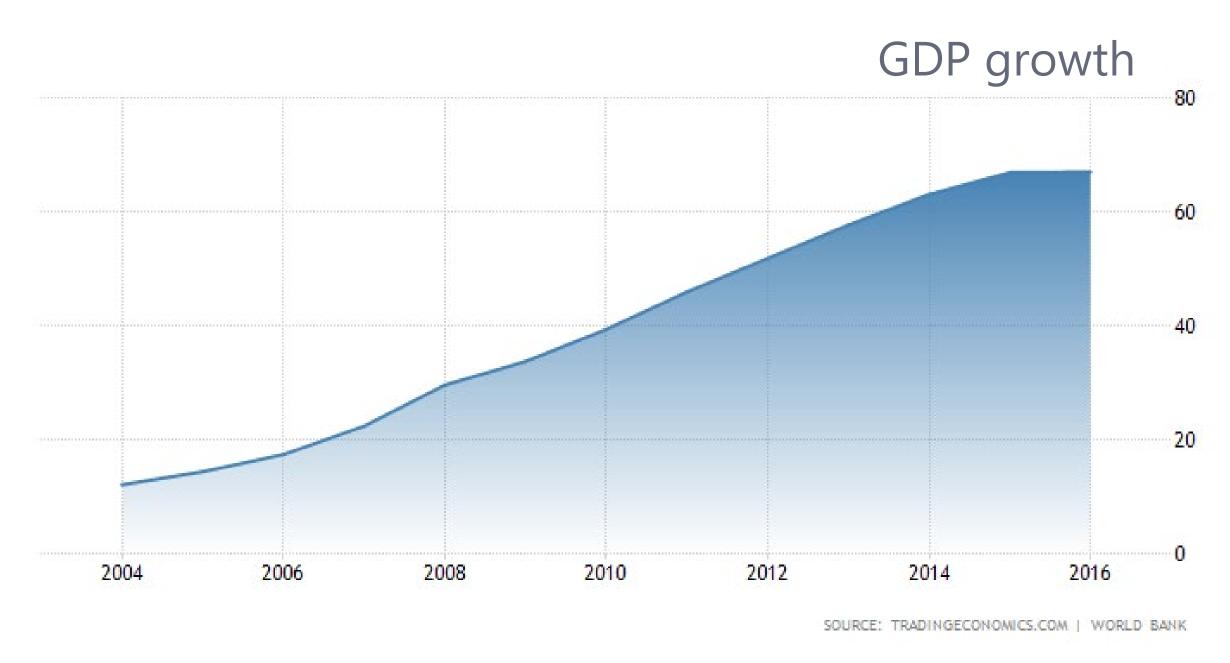
Main industries textiles, food processing,

machine building, metallurgy, mining, chemicals

Labour force 17.24 million

Unemployment 4.9% officially







Economic Situation in Uzbekistan



GDP \$48,72 billion USD (2017)

GDP growth 7.9% (2015), 7.8% (2016), 5.3% (2017),

GDP per capita \$6,900 (2017 est.)

GDP by sector agriculture 17.9%, industry 33.7%, services 48.5%

Inflation (CPI) 12.5%

Economic Situation in Uzbekistan



Exports \$11.48 billion (2017)

Export goods energy products, cotton,

gold, mineral fertilizers,

ferrous and nonferrous metals, food products,

machinery, automobiles

Imports \$11.42 billion (2017)

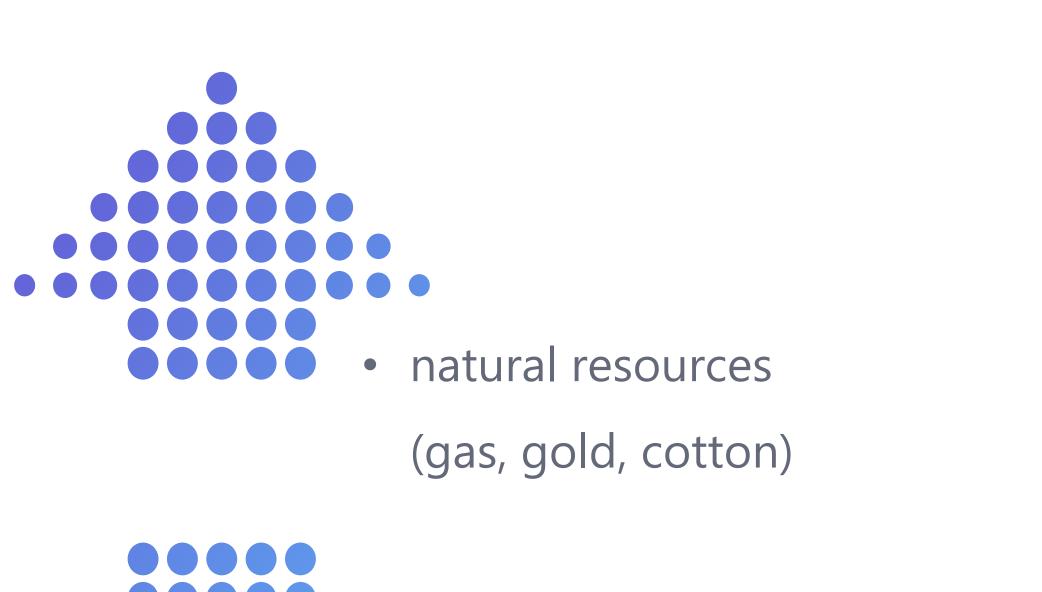
Import goods machinery and

equipment, foodstuffs,

chemicals

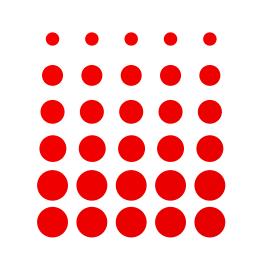


Economic Situation: Summary

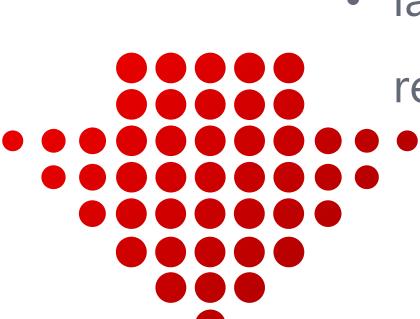




large resources of free labour

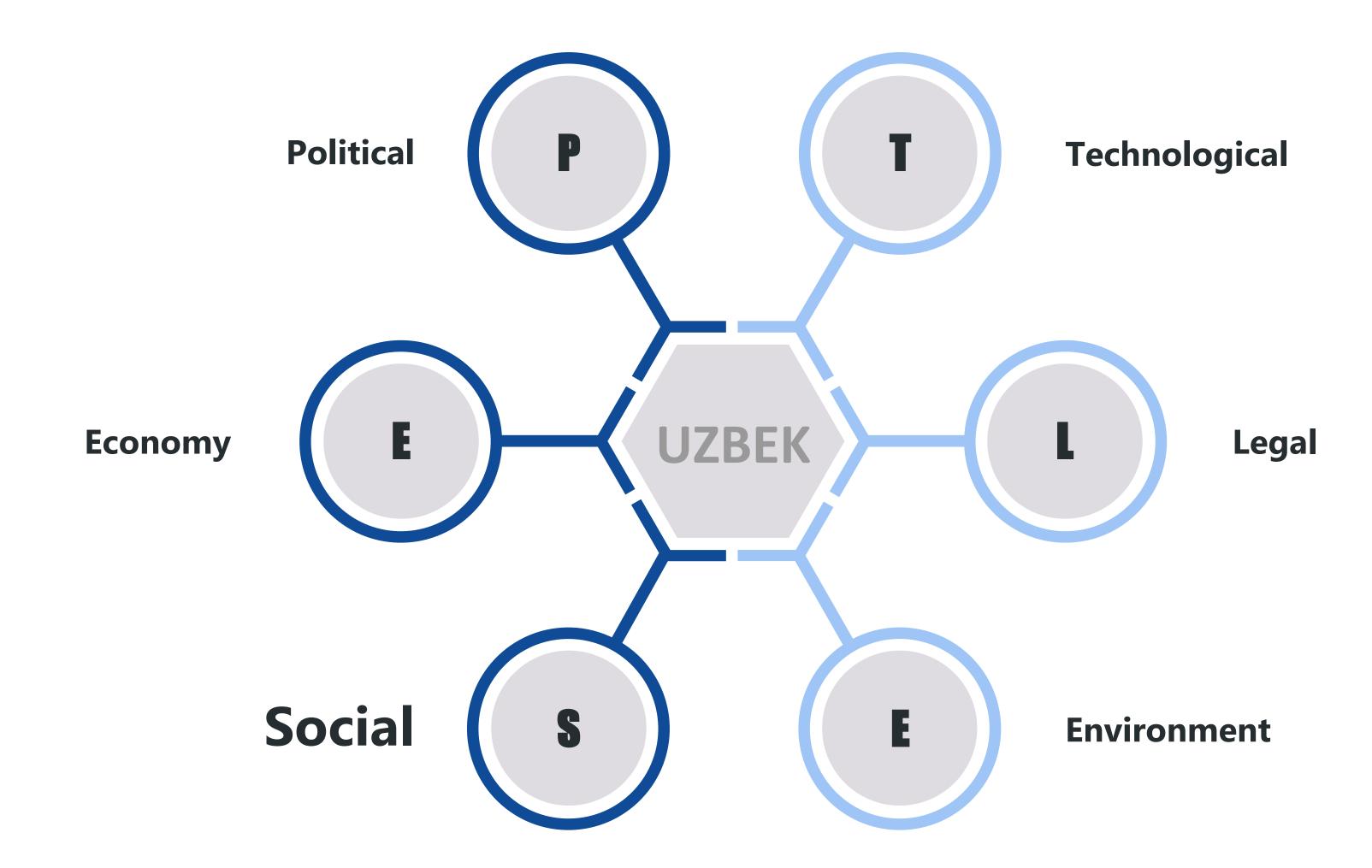


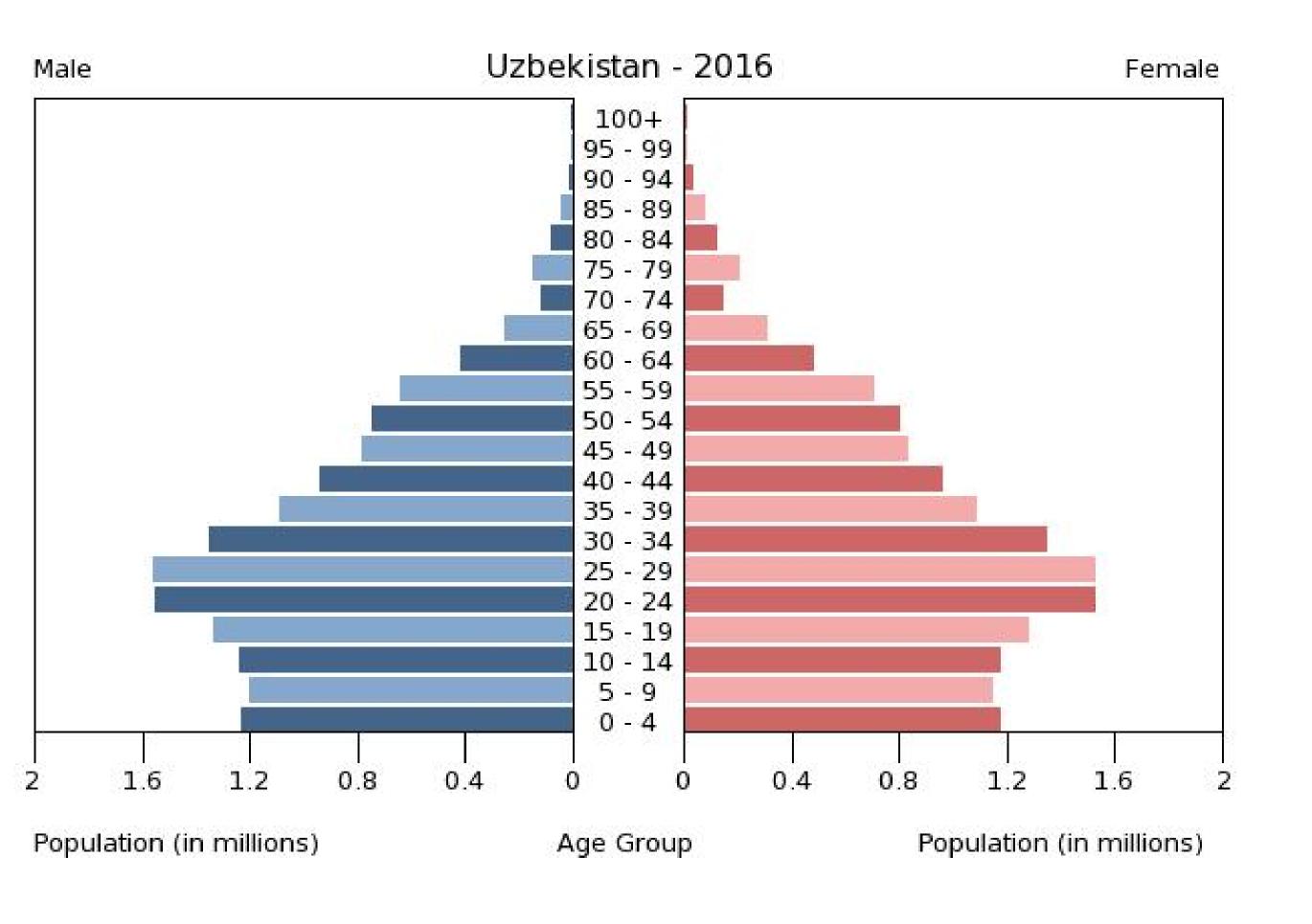
 dominant export of raw materials and semi-finished goods is dependent on price fluctuations



lack of success in company
 restructuring and privatisation







Social Situation



Population and Demography

- 34,1% younger than 14
- Life expectancy: Men 70, Women 75

Income and spending power

- 12,8% live below national poverty line
- 75% of whom in rural areas

Education

• Literacy rate among adults: 99,3%

Cultural Aspects



Religion

- 88% Muslims
- 9% Eastern Orthodox

Internet censorship

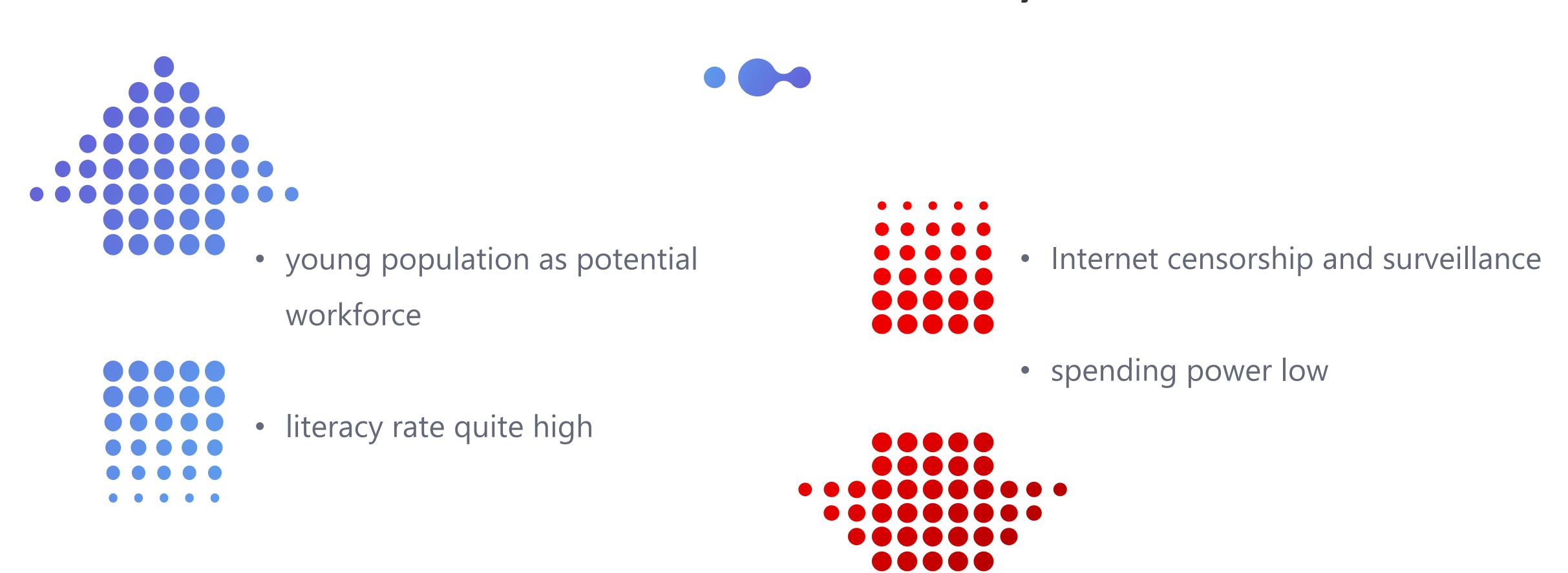
Human Development Index (HDI)

- measures longevity, knowledge + education, economic standard of living
- 168 countries: Uzbekistan 102nd place

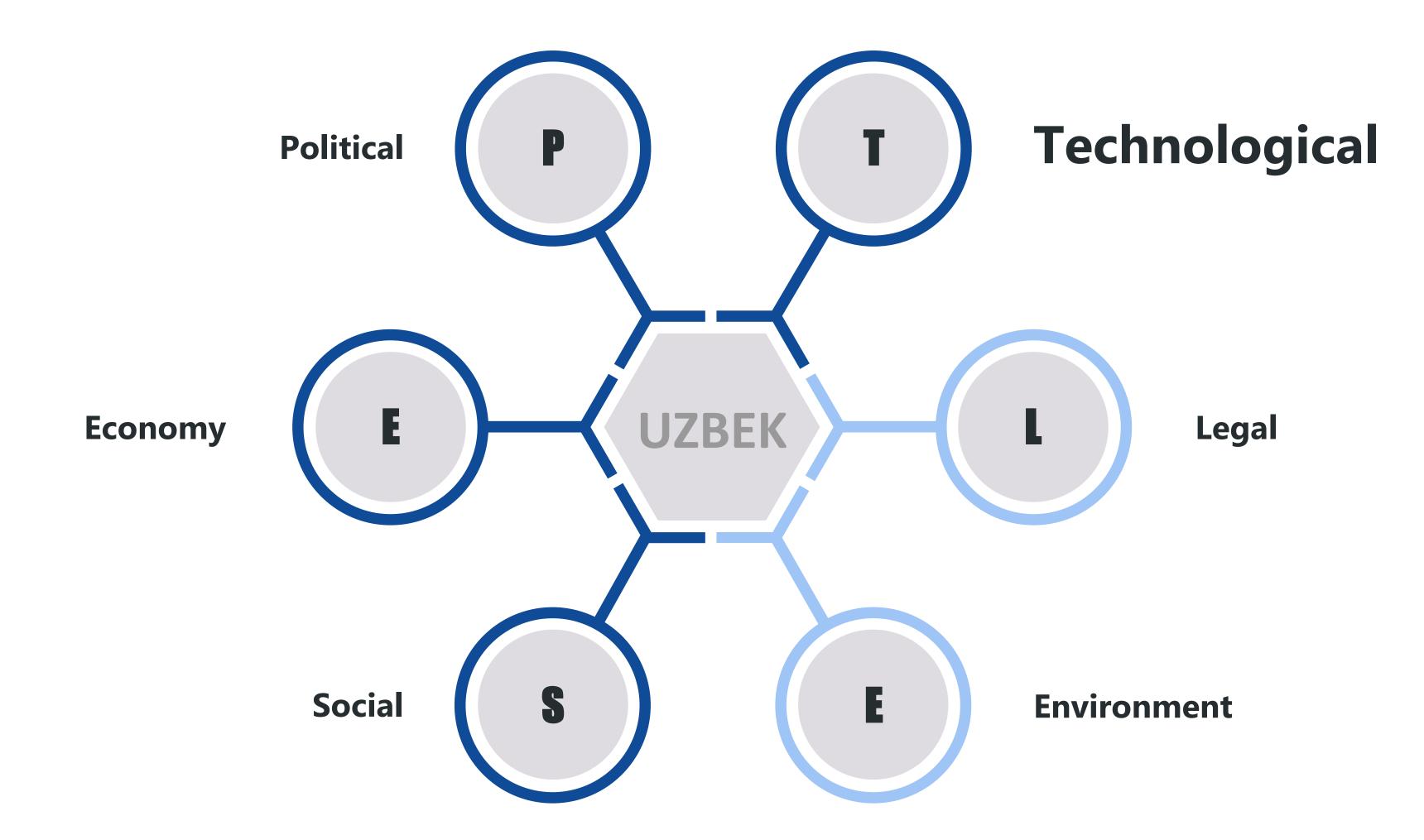
Cultural Dimensions (Geert Hofstede)

- Individualism vs. Collectivism
- Power distance: high
- Uncertainty avoidance: high
- Long vs. short term orientation
- Masculinity vs. Feminity

Social Situation: Summary







Technology of Uzbekistan



- Industry has had an important role in the technological development of Uzbekistan
- The industrial sector has shifted to manufacturing that produces goods at a higher technological level.





Technology of Uzbekistan



machinery

• investment projects for the creation of new agricultural machinery enterprises,

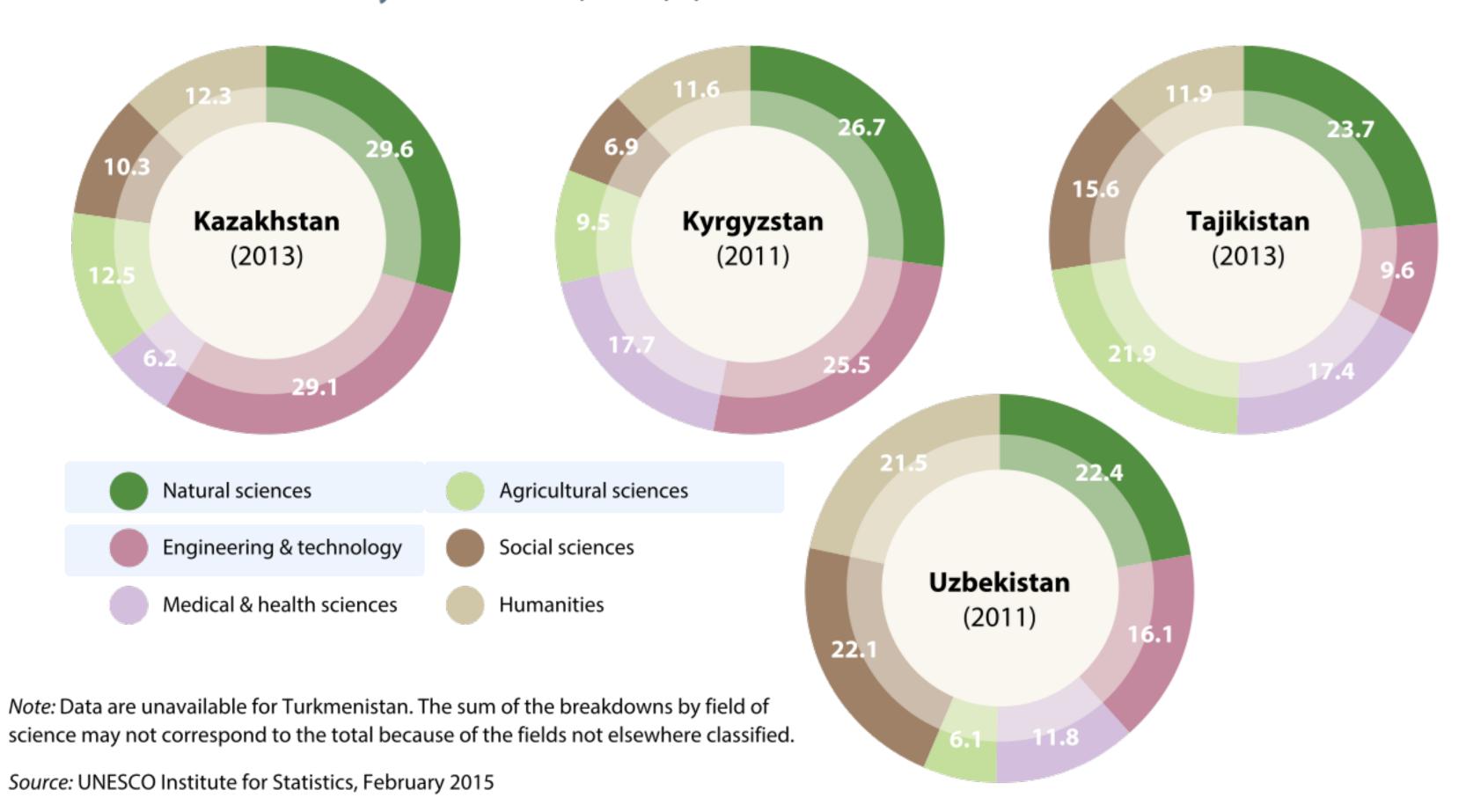
automotive

• General Motors opened a new state-of-theart engine plant in Tashkent. GM's most significant powertrain investment in Central Asia.

Science and Technology



Central Asian researchers by field of science, 2013 (%)



Technological Situation: Summary



growing market for environmental technology

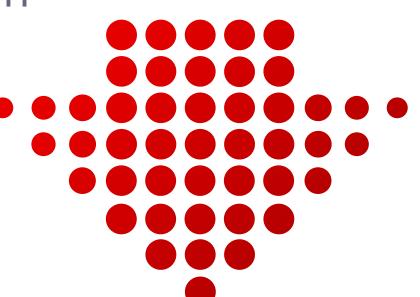


 great technological backlog demand in all economic sectors

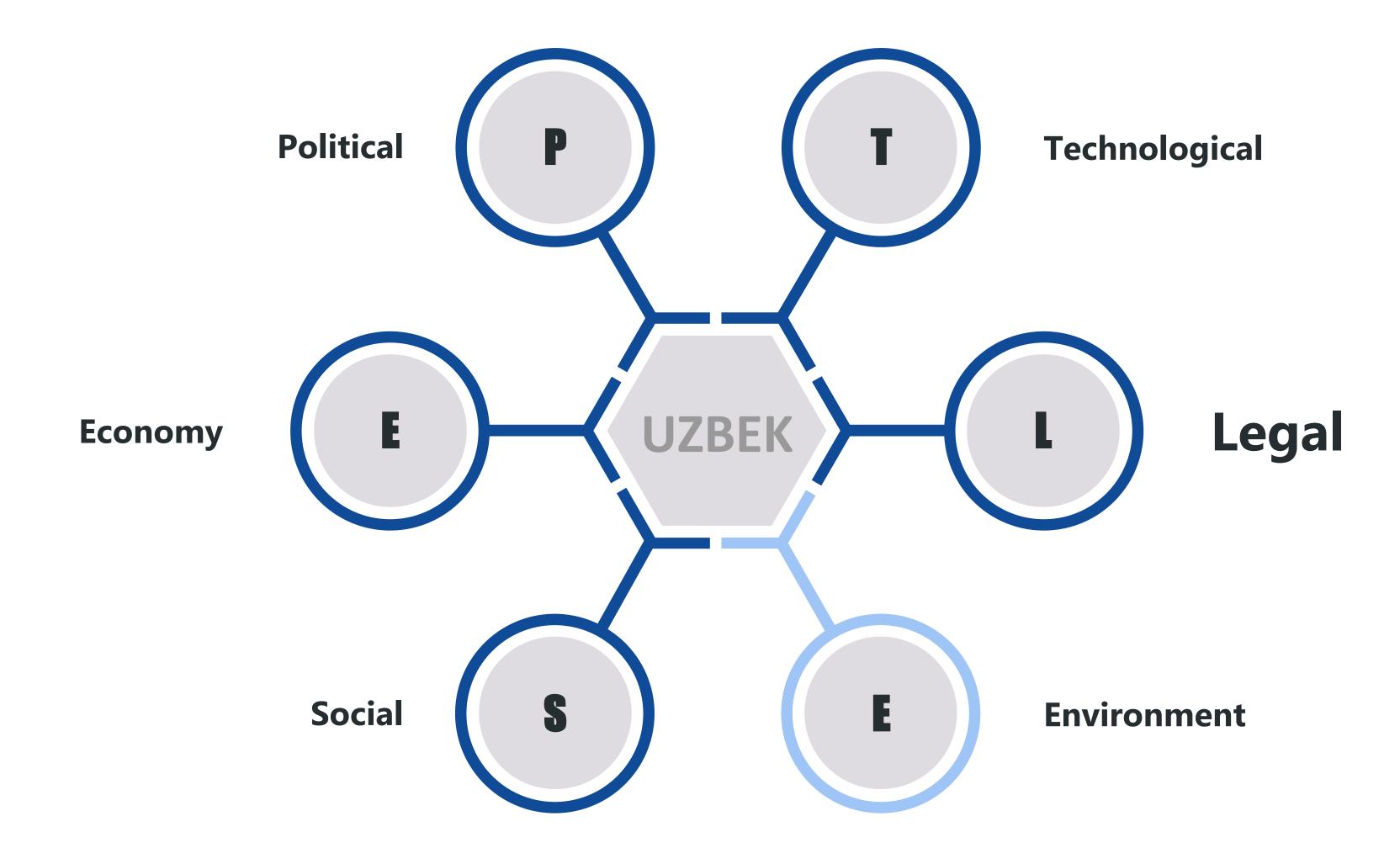


low competitiveness, less innovative

weak economic diversification







Legal Situation



Democratic structure, but:

- President can influence, veto and influence every other institution
- Judiciary system is not independent from executive (National Security Forces)
- Government is in a strong position sometimes special juridical cases are "predecided"



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Legal Situation



Freedom of Movement, but:

- Strict border control: Foreigners need an entry and an exit visa
- Exit visas should be granted within 15 days
- Delays and refusals of visas are common
- Unpredictable delays in business schedules can occur
- Violation is punishable with 5-10 years in prison



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Legal Situation



01

Individual Labour Law

- lowest monthly income must be \$29 for full-time workers
- paid vacation, overtime compensation, health and safety regulations

02

Collective Labor Law

- workers can form independent unions, but
- no such union exists due to fear of losing the job

03

Tax

Corporate tax level at 14% (Germany ~30%)



worker's rights can only be enforced when having a contract

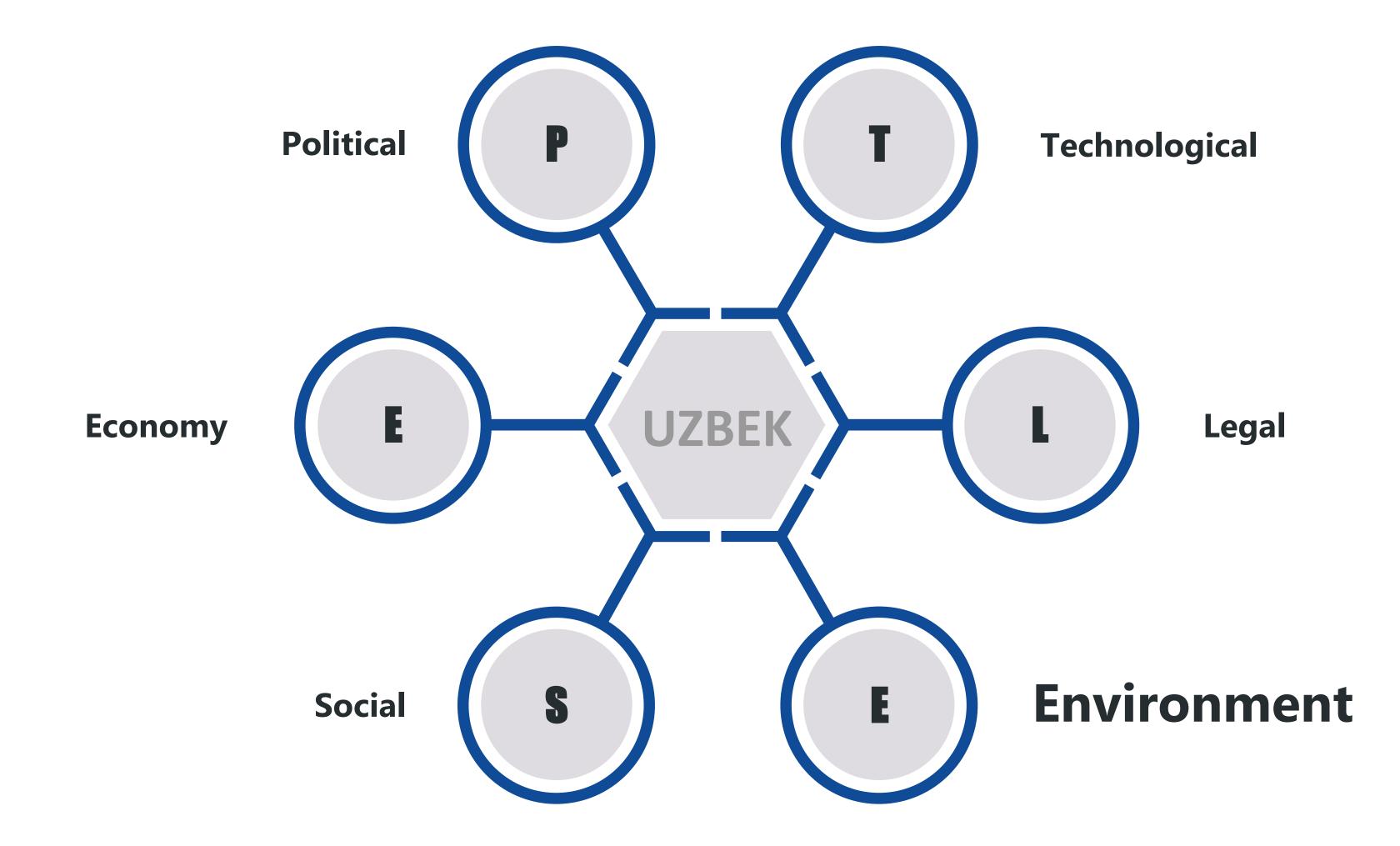


no independent collective bargaining on worker's rights and payments

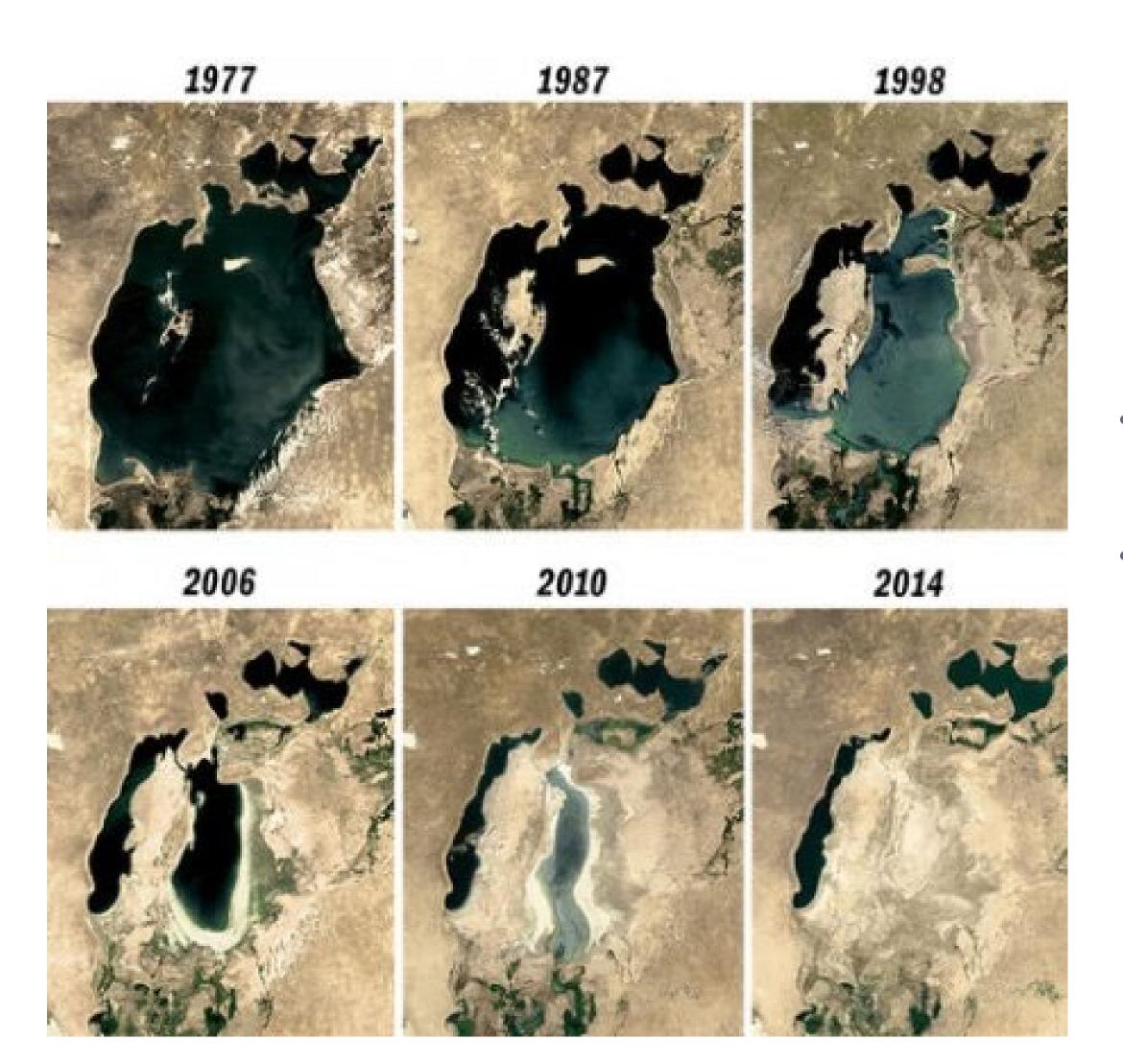
Legal Situation: Summary







Eco-Environmental Situation in Uzbekistan





Legislation on environmental factors

- State Committee for Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Utilization are responsible and take action
- Some International Environmental Accords with topics like Biodiversity, Climate Change and Endangered Species

Eco-Environmental Situation in Uzbekistan

Energy consumption

- Petroleum Consumption: 67.303 TBPD
- Natural Gas Consumption: 1,776.46 bcf
- Coal Consumption: 4,841.78 1000s st

Current issues

- desertification
- water pollution from industrial wastes
- soil salinization
- soil contamination
- contamination of the Aral Sea by chemicals, fertilizers and other toxins



Eco- Environmental Situation: Summary







Discussion

Political

- Exports aren't taxed
- ✓ Free Economic Zones (FEZ)
- 4/10 in the Political Risk Index
- Foreign trade is largely state-supervised

Technological

- growing market for environmental technology
- great technological backlog demand in all economic sectors
- low competitiveness, less innovative
- weak economic diversifikation

Economy

- natural resources (gas, gold, cotton)
- strategic position between China and Europe ("New Silk Road")
- raw materials dependent on price fluctuations

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Legal

- Low personnel costs / low tax costs
- Unpredictable judicial decisions

Social

- young population as potential workforce
- ✓ literacy rate is high
- internet censorship and surveillance
- spending power low

Environment

- International Environmental Accords with topics like Biodiversity, Climate Change and Endangered Species
- Current problems with desertification, water pollution and soil contamination





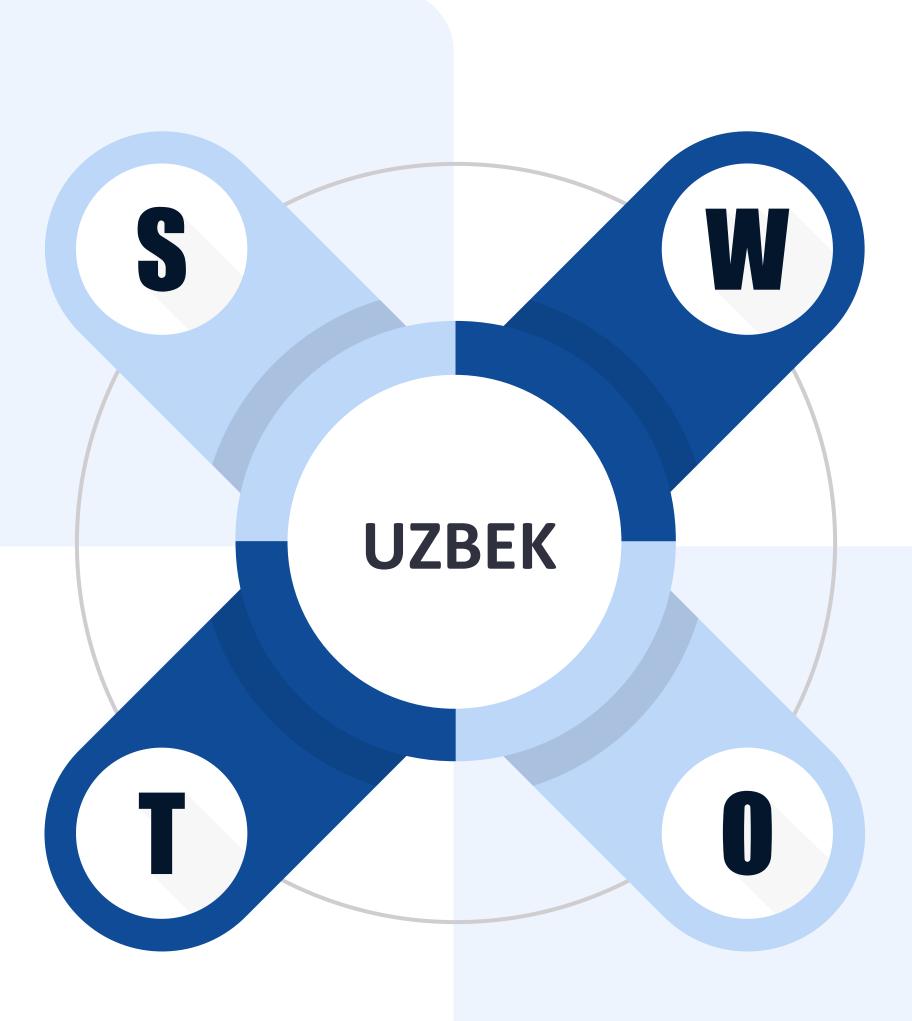




- most populous, most densely populated Republic of Central Asia, young motivated population
- regional transport hub of central asia
- rich in resources, great potential for agriculture
- large resources of free labour,
- favourable labour costs

THREATS

- slowdown in the pace of implementation of reforms
- lack of success in company
 restructuring and privatisation
- Insufficient containment of corruption



WEAKNESSES

- economy is state-controlled, middle class weakly developed
- lack of legal certainty, frequent changes in laws, complicated tax returns
- widespread bureaucracy, trade barriers
- Poor infrastructure in all sectors outside
 Tashkent
- highly ramified shadow economy

OPPORTUNITIES

- great technological backlog demand in all economic sectors
- numerous renewal and expansion
 projects in industry and infrastructure
- growing market for environmental technology

Sources



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Thank you!



