

УДК: 33.658 (75) 6.63

Файзиева Ширин Шодмоновна

Профессор

Каршинский инженерно-экономический институт

Узбекистан

ПОТЕНЦИАЛ И ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ЭКСПОРТА ПЛОДООВОЩНОЙ ПРОДУКЦИИ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

Аннотация: В данной статье разъяснены нормативно-правовые основы производства и экспорта плодоовощной продукции в экономике Узбекистана, а также обоснованы направления развития отрасли в будущем.

Ключевые слова: фрукты и овощи, экспорт, цена, инвестиции, контракт, торговля, кластер, кооперация, переработка, международный рынок, спрос, конкуренция

Fayziyeva Shirin Shodmonovna

Professor

Karshi Engineering-Economics Institute

Uzbekistan

POTENTIAL AND EFFICIENCY OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE EXPORT IN UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: This article explains the regulatory framework for the production and export of fruits and vegetables in the economy of Uzbekistan, and also substantiates the directions for development of the industry in the future.

Key words: fruits and vegetables, export, price, investment, contract, trade, cluster, cooperation, processing, international market, demand, competition

In the global economy, the significant growth in agricultural production over the past decade has been influenced by global population growth, rising commodity prices, poverty reduction and rising incomes in developing countries, and measures to liberalize trade in agricultural products. In addition, world practice shows that cooperative relations in agriculture are an effective system. This is clearly evident in the pandemic situation. The agricultural network of cooperatives

has proven its importance. By improving these relationships in the industry, food security and economic stability will be achieved.

Fruit and vegetable products in the agriculture of our republic are mainly grown in the private sector, 75-85 percent of which are owned by farmers and farms. Today, the increase in the number of large businesses in the field of horticulture leads to increased competition among the private sector of fruit and vegetable growing. An analysis of the experience of developed countries in growing, storing, processing and exporting fruits and vegetables shows that there is a need to develop cooperation between producers of these products. In this case, it is important for farmers and farms to participate in the competition between farmers and farms with a large number of seasonally ripening fruits and vegetables in the system, scattered over a territorial basis, and their cooperation.

Our government is passing a number of laws to develop and stimulate agriculture. In particular, in the field of fruit and vegetable products, an action plan is being developed to ensure the food security of the population and increase export volumes through the development of fruit and vegetable cooperation, including the processes of production, processing, storage, service and sale, export. In particular, in recent years, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 23, 2019 No. PF-5853 “On approval of the Agricultural Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030”, according to the decision of March 14, 2019 “On measures for the development of agricultural cooperation in the field of production of fruits and vegetables” No. PF-4239 intends to create. Also, in order to introduce advanced technologies in the production, storage, processing and sale of fruits and vegetables and stimulate the development of cooperation between producers of these products and increase their efficiency, decisions PF-4549 dated December 11, 2019 “On additional measures for the further development of the fruit and vegetable and viticulture network, creating a value chain in the industry.” The adoption of Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 29, 2024 No. 107 “On

measures to regulate the export of fruits and vegetables in the republic” in order to prevent cases of artificially lowering export prices for fruits and vegetables, vegetable products, is aimed at controlling the timely and complete provision of foreign exchange earnings and sharply reducing the share of the shadow economy in this area. In order to ensure control over the formation of export prices for fruits and vegetables, from May 1, 2024, a procedure was introduced to monitor the cost of contracts for fruits and vegetables exported from the republic and to establish control over the formation of export prices. was installed. It was also noted that the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, together with the Agency for Quarantine and Plant Protection under the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade, is constantly studying the situation in the domestic and foreign markets of fruits and vegetables. vegetable products, it is shown that the minimum export prices for the listed fruits and vegetables are confirmed on the basis of the lowest prices for fruits and vegetables formed in large wholesale markets of the republic on a weekly basis. If necessary, minimum export prices can be announced daily, taking into account changes in domestic and foreign market conditions. As a result, the volume of exports of fruits and vegetables will increase.

As of June 4, 2024, more than 776 thousand tons of fruits and vegetables worth \$462.2 million were exported to Uzbekistan. This year, the export of agricultural and food products of the republic is estimated at 3.5 billion dollars, of which 2.5 billion are fruits and vegetables and 950 million are food products. Currently, the size of agricultural areas allocated for clusters and cooperatives in our country is 67% for cotton and textiles, 8% for livestock, 7.5% for horticulture. Therefore, to increase the volume of exports of fruits and vegetables and viticulture, develop unused and arid lands, increase the planting of export agricultural crops in areas reduced by cotton and grain, new cluster and cooperative production methods are used. are created in all industries.

Of course, the level of unification of agricultural producers into clusters and cooperatives to supply products produced as a result of processing raw materials to

world markets is growing. For example, in 2020, 1.5 million tons or more than 60 types of fruits and vegetables worth \$1.1 billion were exported to 65 countries. In this case, the role of clusters of fruit and vegetable growing and homestead services is incomparable.

It should be noted that with the volume of trade in fruits and vegetables on the world market being \$205 billion, our share is less than one percent. Therefore, by introducing foreign innovative experience into the industry and increasing the cultivation of non-traditional export fruits and vegetables, it is planned to increase the export of fruits and vegetables to \$2.5 billion this year, and by 2024 - to \$6 billion. Of course, achieving such an indicator will not happen by itself. To do this, you will need to use additional capabilities. In particular, it is important to widely introduce a system of clusters and cooperatives that make up the chain “Cultivation of products – purchase – storage – processing and export.” In this case, it is also possible to prevent losses during the collection and storage of products.

There are a number of other positive aspects of the new system. Currently, a significant part of seeds and seedlings is imported due to the lack of scientific research on breeding. If the outdated system is abandoned, then the creation of a completely new continuous chain, that is, a system of clusters and cooperation, becomes a requirement of the time. Therefore, heads of clusters and cooperatives will have to focus on exchanging experience with foreign colleagues, studying the international market, and growing agricultural products that are in high demand.

In a word, clusters will become the closest assistants to owners in the further development and diversification of the agricultural sector, growing export crops, increasing labor productivity by providing assistance to entrepreneurs, farmers and peasant farms and homestead landowners.

Today, the main export markets for fruits and vegetables are Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Russia and Türkiye. According to the data, at the end of 2019, more than 19.2 million tons of fruits and vegetables produced in the republic were exported to 69 foreign countries (more than 1.4 million tons worth about \$1.2

billion) in pure or processed form. taken into account, this reflects how important this issue is. Fruit and vegetable products had a significant impact on the increase in export volumes: wet and processed vegetables increased by 1.8 and 1.6 times, respectively, compared to 2018 and amounted to 46.5% of the total composition of fruits and vegetables. It should be noted that the share of fruits and vegetables in total exports in 2019 amounted to 6.7%. Exports of fruits and vegetables are the largest in value in the Kyrgyz Republic, 26.7% of the total exports of fruits and vegetables, and in terms of products, the volume of exports to Kazakhstan is 556.5 thousand tons, which is 4.4 times more than to the Kyrgyz Republic.

There is a growing demand for natural organic products around the world. In Europe and Asia, buyers pay more for ready-made certified organic products. Our fruits and vegetables are natural, but most of them are not certified by the relevant certification body. Thanks to this, agricultural products of Uzbekistan are re-exported through third countries in finished or processed form in accordance with international requirements.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), trade in dried nuts and fruits in Europe was worth 11 billion euros, and in dried vegetables more than 8 billion euros. Experience from new entrants such as Vietnam has shown that if the right strategy is followed, it will be possible to export more than €1 billion per year.

According to the analysis, the productivity of orchards and vineyards in our country is very low. For example, in countries with developed agriculture, such as the USA, China, Italy, France, 80-120 tons are harvested from one hectare of intensive gardens, and up to 140 tons from some fruits. This is obviously economically inefficient agriculture.

In conclusion, based on the above analysis, it is appropriate to attach importance to the following in the sustainable development of the industry in the context of Uzbekistan:

- further strengthening of financial incentives for the activities of exemplary enterprises operating in rural areas, specializing in the storage and processing of agricultural products in an innovative resource-saving way, by introducing tax, customs and other benefits for them;

- increase the procurement, storage and processing of agricultural raw materials produced through the development of compact and small-scale industrial enterprises in each rural region of the republic, it is also advisable to provide economic incentives for activities aimed at producing competitive finished products for domestic and foreign markets, i.e. allocation of currency, preferential taxation, loans, etc.;

- comprehensive practical assistance to the entrepreneur in issuing loans before the export process, insuring the place in foreign markets, “geographical, economic, financial and qualitative risks”, transport and logistics, obtaining relevant certificates, food safety (XASSP) and standard issues, organizing export credit organizations to facilitate participation in international exhibitions and fairs or entrusting the resolution of these issues to the responsible ministry and department;

- creation of multidisciplinary agrologistic complexes “Agropark” and “Agrosanoat” in convenient locations based on digital innovative technologies. All conditions have been created in this complex, that is, the creation of a system of all processes up to the sale of products, their storage, processing, packaging, biological laboratory services, standardization and export;

- We consider it necessary to implement the “Fruit and Vegetable Clinic” service, that is, to develop regulatory and technical documentation regulating the requirements for the quality and safety of fruit and vegetable products and their processed products, as well as expand financial support. system and improve efficiency.

List of used literature

1. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 29, 2024 No. 107 “On measures to regulate the export of fruits and vegetables in the republic.”
2. Decision No. PF-4549 of December 11, 2019 “On additional measures for the further development of the fruit and vegetable and wine growing industry network and the creation of a value chain in the industry.
3. ”Decision PF-4239 dated March 14, 2019 “On measures to develop agricultural cooperation in the field of fruit and vegetable production.”
4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 23, 2019 No. PF-5853 “On approval of the Agricultural Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030”
5. Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. People's Word December 23, 2017. No. 258 (6952).
6. Shirin Fayziyeva, Gulnoza Samiyeva, Shakhribonu Yuldosheva Ensuring food safety in Uzbekistan and its forecasting. BIO Web of Conferences, 010 (2023) *CIBTA-II-2023* <https://doi.org/10.1051/bioconf/20237101072> (Web of Science)
7. zx SHODMONOVNA F. S. Impact of affordable housing construction and housing and communal services on the welfare of the population by typical projects //The journal of contemporary issues in business and government. – 2021. – Т. 27. – №. 2. – С. 4069-4073.
8. Юлдошева Ш. А. ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ЦИФРОВОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ В СИСТЕМЕ ЖИЛИЩНО-КОММУНАЛЬНОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА //Экономика и социум. – 2022. – №. 10-1 (101). – С. 794-800.
9. Юлдошева Ш. А. САНОАТ КОРХОНАЛАРИ САМАРАЛИЛИГИНИ ОШИРИШ БЎЙИЧА ИШЛАБ ЧИҚАРИШ ЙЎНАЛИШЛАРИ //Экономика и социум. – 2023. – №. 11 (114)-1. – С. 1168-1172.
10. Юлдошева Ш. А. ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ ФАКТОРОВ, ВЛИЯЮЩИХ НА ОБСЛУЖИВАНИЕ В ЖИЛИЩНО-КОММУНАЛЬНЫХ

ПРЕДПРИЯТИЯХ //Экономика и социум. – 2022. – №. 12-1 (103). – С. 1158-1165.

11. Юлдашева Ш. А. ЖИЛИЩНО-КОММУНАЛЬНАЯ СИСТЕМА И ЕЕ РОЛЬ В ПОВЫШЕНИИ ЖИЗНЕННЫХ СТАНДАРТОВ //Экономика и социум. – 2020. – №. 12-2 (79). – С. 541-546.

12. Yuldosheva S. UY-JOY KOMMUNAL XO 'JALIKLARIDA SERVIS XIZMATLARINING O 'RNI VA ULARNING SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISH IMKONIYATLARI //THE INNOVATION ECONOMY. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 02. – С. 108-118.

13. Qizi Y. S. A. The role of services in housing and utilities and their opportunities to increase efficiency //ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 2. – С. 1313-1319.

14. Гофуров У. А., Юлдашева Ш. А. ОСОБЕННОСТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ И РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ КОНКУРЕНТНЫХ СТРАТЕГИЙ БИЗНЕСА. – 2016.

15. ЮЛДОШЕВА Ш. А. ЭКОНОМИКА И СОЦИУМ //ЭКОНОМИКА. – С. 1158-1165.

16. Anvarqizi Y. S. The Importance of Housing Policy in Uzbekistan in Connection with Innovative Economy //International Journal on Economics, Finance and Sustainable Development. – Т. 4. – №. 3. – С. 127-132.