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THE SECOND BIOECONOMY FORUM IN UZBEKISTAN

# **Contribution of bioeconomy to the development of the country economy: on the example of food production.**

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# Bioeconomy

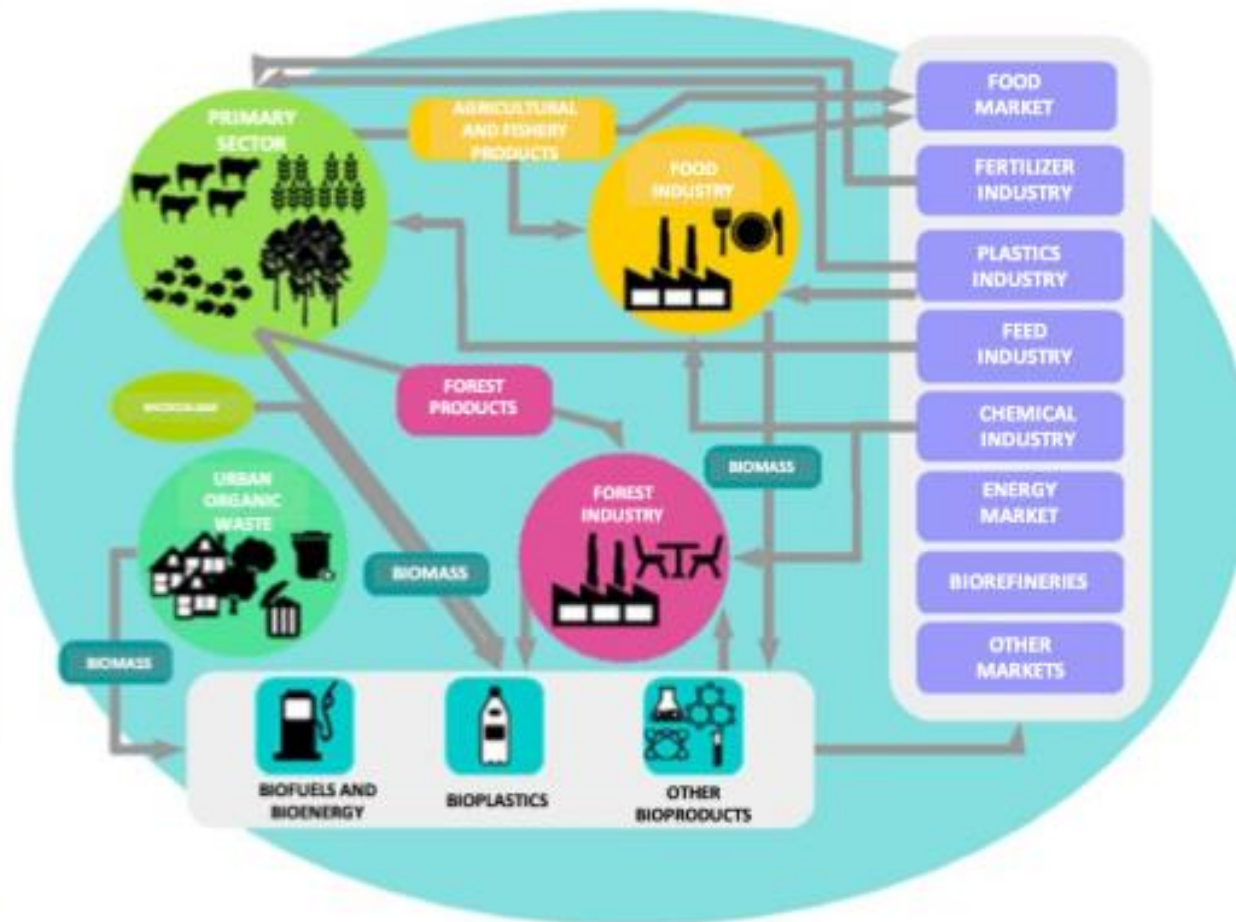
An engine for food security, socio-economic reactivation and the fight against climate change

## GENERATION OF EMPLOYMENT, INCOME AND PRODUCTIVE CHAINS

- Agricultural growth
- New bio industry
- More investments in territories
- New value chains

## SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- Less waste and residues
- Eco-intensive practices
- More environmental efficiency
- Replacement of fossil fuels



## FOOD SECURITY

- More production
- Less losses
- Improve safety and quality
- More food in MKT

## COMPETITIVENESS OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AREAS

- More production
- Less losses
- Waste valorization
- Value addition

# Analysis of the state of food production in Uzbekistan

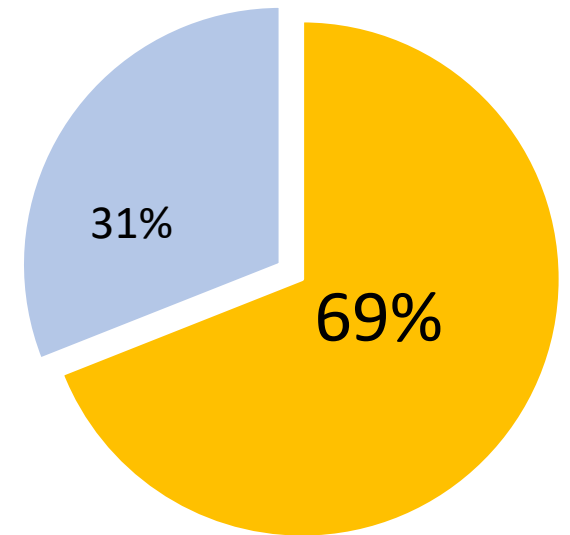
## The main imported types of produce:

- Meat and food by-products.
- Dairy products; eggs; natural honey; animal source food not listed or included elsewhere.
- Cereals.
- Flour-and-cereal industry products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten.
- Oilseeds and fruits; other seeds, fruits and grains; medicinal plants and plants for utility purposes; straw and forage.
- Fats and oils of animal or plant origin and products of their splitting; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or plant origin.

## The main exported types of produce:

- Cotton
- Vegetables and some edible roots and tubers
- Edible fruits and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or peel of
- Oilseeds and fruits; other seeds, fruits and grains; medicinal plants and plants for technical purposes; straw and fodder
- Plant materials for the manufacture of wicker products; other products of plant origin not elsewhere specified or included
- Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and products of their cleavage; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin
- Products of processing of vegetables, fruits, nuts or other parts of plants
- Fertilizers

## Consumer spending for 2021



69%- food  
31%- non-food costs

Source: The state committee of Uzbekistan

Ratio of general economy of Uzbekistan for the current period.

25% - Agriculture, forestry, fishery

13% - Food industry

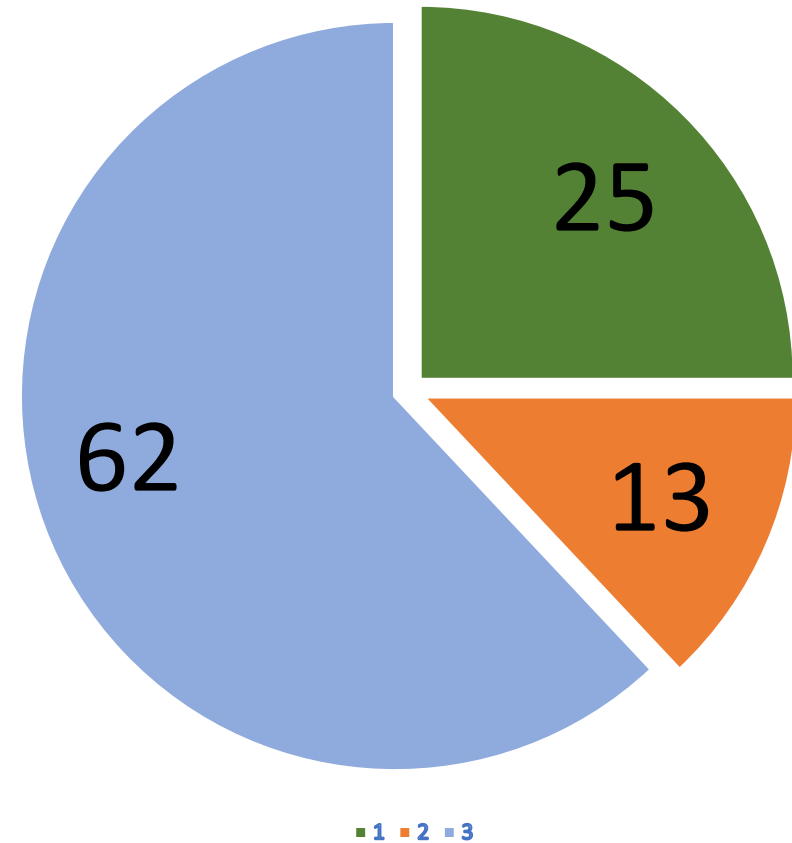
Giving in total 38% of general economy

In conclusion, food production sector optimization in principles of bioeconomy will contribute to general economy at least to 1/3

Not taking into account contributions to health of population, decrease in environmental pollution;

Uzbekistan's economic ratio regarding agriculture, forestry, fishery and food industry

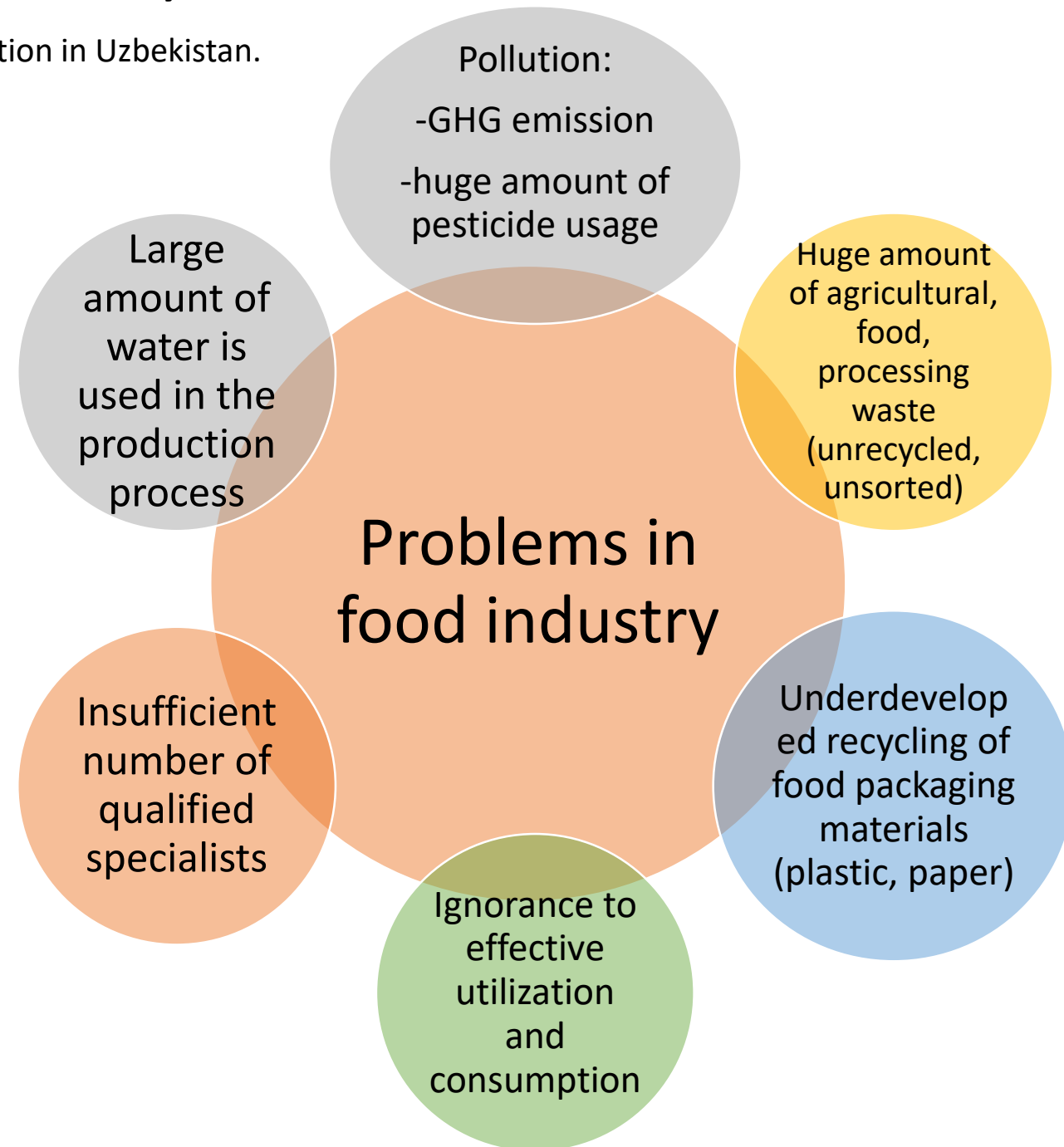
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# Main Problems Associated With Food Industry In Uzbekistan.

The impact of the present situation in world on the Food Security situation in Uzbekistan.

Short-term effect	Long-term effect
Disruption of logistics and transportation goods from both these and third countries following through the territories of these two states.	Slowing the pace of economic development of the country due to the rise of inflation and unemployment.
Price surge for food staff in the local markets, including for those of imported ones.	Losing export markets for agricultural goods due to the high existing competition there.
Increase in cost of agrifood production inputs, including fuels, spare parts for tractors and combines, fertilizers, seeds, transportation and storage, etc.	Issues related to the water shortage and land use rights in the agricultural areas due to the rise in demand for water and land resources among the growing rural households.



## Food production cycle can be distinguished in case of general solution technics:

### “Food growing” cultures

- Always include plant disease resistant crops, animal species with much meat, milk and wool capacity. Which leads to GHG emissions reduction and reduce in using pesticides and less animal feed and increase in soils sequestration.

### Food processing and packaging

- is the main industrial part where foods are brought into final consumption form for people. Consequently food processing optimization, usage of sustainable and eco friendly technologies and biodegradable packaging leads to less pollution and waste.

### Consumption and utilization

- in case of consumption it is always linked to fashion and culture of food consumption by society and solutions are more linked to promotion and propaganda of proper usage of food resources. Utilization is linked to particular technical solutions, where food waste shall be sorted, recycled or used as fertilizer.



# Main Governmental Regulations Regarding Food Industry In Uzbekistan.

**January  
16, 2018**

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-5303 ON MEASURES TO FURTHER ENSURE THE FOOD SECURITY OF THE COUNTRY

**July  
29, 2019**

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed the decision "On the implementation of measures for the deep processing of agricultural products and the development of the food industry."

**September  
9, 2020**

A resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to accelerate the development of the food industry of the republic and the full provision of the population with high-quality food products" was adopted.

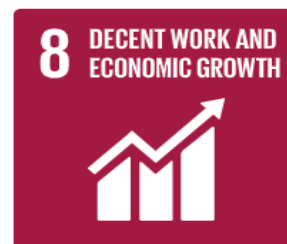
**March  
17, 2022**

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ABOUT ORGANIC PRODUCTS

## State support for food production.

- The government of the Republic of Uzbekistan has decided to support new promising projects for the production of food products, according to which **up to 50% of the costs** on the development, provision of infrastructure and the involvement of foreign experts will be reimbursed by the state
- Forests were planted on the dry surface of the Aral Sea, the area of protective forests was expanded, green corridors protecting against the wind were increased on agricultural lands, an excellent monitoring system was created and environmental education programs were improved.
- The credit lines of the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other credit lines for development of food industry and agriculture are operating in Uzbekistan.
- Uzbekistan Food Industry Association was established in 2020 and today covers more than 2,500 enterprises. UFIA is the first non-business organization from Uzbekistan to join the UN Global Compact. The Association plays an important role in ensuring the highest quality standards and sufficient level of food production in accordance with scientifically approved standards. UFIA oversees the creation and maintenance of the basic food stocks needed in adverse conditions, supporting food security and development of the food industry in the region.

*Goals which are supported through this initiative:*





## 5 goals and strategies established by United Nations Food Systems Summit 2021

### **Action Track 1:**

- availability of safe, nutritious food for everyone;
- increasing crop and livestock yields through sustainable intensification activities in multifunctional landscapes;
- the diversification of production good soil management.

### **Action Track 2:**

- shift to healthy and sustainable consumption patterns;
- strengthen local value chains promotion of the reuse and recycling of food resources.

### **Action Track 3:**

- optimize natural resources in food production;
- processing and distribution as pollution, soil degradation and loss of biodiversity are – reduced;
- focus on value chains with integrated cycles, which increase efficiency and recycling through products and co-products in different biological systems.

### **Action Track 4:**

- strategies for integrating chains;
- adding value to products at the local level;
- contributing to poverty reduction by creating new rural jobs.

### **Action Track 5:**

- promote resilience in the face of vulnerabilities;
- impacts and stresses in Food Systems.;
- Resilience can be strengthened by a growing bioeconomy, based on the diversification of agricultural commodity production.

*thanks*  
FOR ATTENTION