

## TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN

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### Abstract

The food industry is a complex industry that processes mainly agricultural raw materials and produces food and flavor products. The paper presents an analysis of the development of the food industry in Uzbekistan. The role of the food industry in ensuring the food security of the country is revealed. Suggestions and recommendations for the development of the food industry are given.

### Aim

The purpose of the work is to develop proposals for the further development of the food industry in Uzbekistan and the providing of the population with food.

### Tasks

- analyze the development of the food industry in Uzbekistan;
- identify the role of the food industry in ensuring the food security of the country.

### Materials and methods

The solution of the tasks set in the work was carried out on the basis of the application of general scientific research methods in the framework of comparative, logistic and statistical analysis, as well as on the analysis of structure and dynamics, graphical interpretation of information, etc.

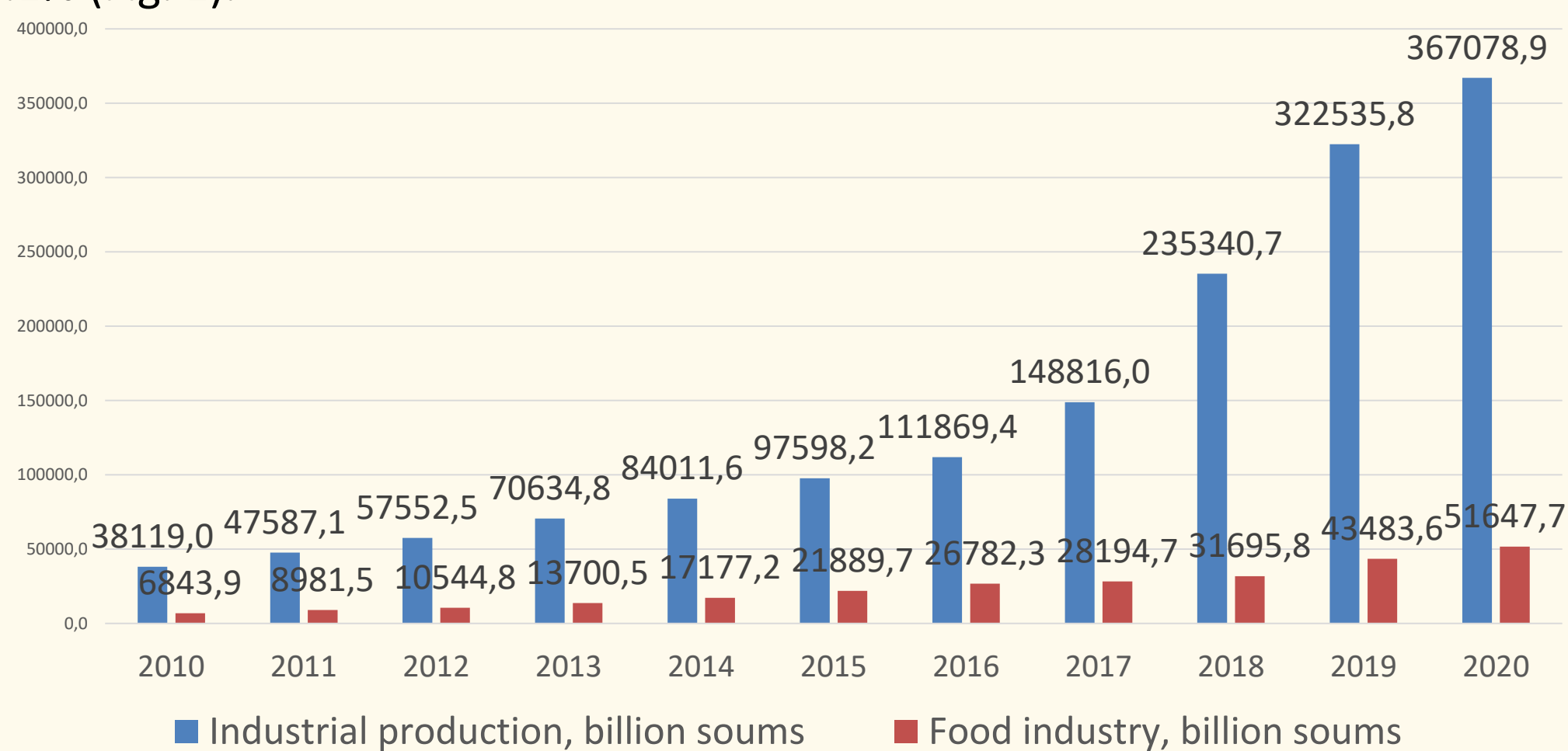
### Results

The food industry is the main branch of the economy that socially protects and supports the population, provides additional jobs, as well as forms the budgets of small and large regions. The food industry includes many enterprises producing meat and dairy, fat and oil, fish, flour milling, bakery and confectionery products, pasta, canned fruits and vegetables, tea, wine products and champagne, alcohol products, tobacco products, beer and soft drinks, soap and others goods.

The food industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan includes sectors from the production of agricultural products to their deep processing and the production of food products.

The food industry of Uzbekistan has rich experience and potential, allowing it to take a leading place in the national economy. This industry is focused mainly on the processing of local raw materials. Food industry enterprises unite dozens of other industries that are interconnected.

In recent years, the share of industrial production in the structure of the country's GDP has increased, reaching from 18.7% in 2011, and by 2020 this figure was 28.5%. Especially, the food industry is developing rapidly. The share of the food industry in the total volume of industry in 2010 was 18%, in 2020 - 14.1% (Fig. 1).



Source: The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

Fig. 1. Production of industrial products, billion soums

The food industry in Uzbekistan is characterized by the presence of both large companies producing various types of food products, and small enterprises engaged in the production of only a certain type of product.

The volume of domestic production of basic food products practically covers the needs of the population of the republic in terms of consumption rates based on the recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO), taking into account climatic conditions, principles of healthy nutrition (Table 1).

Table 1

Information on the level of provision of the population of the republic with the main types of agricultural products

Food	Consumption rate, kg	Actual consumption, kg	Production, thousand tons	Consumption volume relative to the norm, %
Meat products	42,8	40,2	1389,4	93,9
Dairy products	115,8	318,6	11009,9	275,1
Eggs, million pieces	219	226	7825,0	103,2
Fish products	7,1	4,2	144,1	59,2
Potatoes	52,6	91,0	3143,5	173,0
Vegetables	119,2	301,8	10429,5	253,2
Melons food	23,8	61,8	2134,4	259,7
Fruit	73,1	82,9	2864,0	113,4
Grape	17,5	47,4	1639,2	270,9
Rice	9,8	5,3	184,0	54,1
Sugar	11,0	5,7	198,5	51,8

\*As of October 1, 2020, the population in Uzbekistan is 34,559 thousand people

As part of the reforms, measures were also implemented aimed at creating food reserves and ensuring macroeconomic stability in the event that a threat to the country's food security arises. All this became possible both thanks to the systematic and consistent work of recent years, as well as emergency measures during the period of quarantine restrictions on the COVID-19 pandemic.

Thanks to this, a sustainable food system began to form, invulnerable to external shocks, providing both domestic and external demand for food products.

Evidence of the success of the food policy pursued in Uzbekistan is the improvement in the position in the ranking of countries in the world in terms of food security. According to The Global Food Security Index, according to the analytical agency The Economist Intelligence Unit, Uzbekistan ranked 71st in the world in 2019, up to nine positions compared to 2018.

### Conclusion

In the coming years, it is possible to predict the acceleration of the development of the food industry in Uzbekistan. However, for this it is necessary to solve a number of important problems: it is necessary to strengthen the material and technical base for the development of the food industry and create a modern network of infrastructure in this area; modernize the production and processing potential of the main food industry enterprises through the use of modern technologies, innovative functions and new management methods; it is importantly to increase the attractiveness of the investment climate of the food industry, its enterprises in the main regions of the country; it is necessary to actively apply world experience in order to intensify the development of the food industry using more productive practical mechanisms and tools; create new modern and high-tech networks of food industry enterprises in the country, which can contribute to a significant increase in food security in Uzbekistan in the context of global food problems in modern conditions.

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