

Development of Foreign Trade in the Conditions of Integration of the Republic of Uzbekistan into the World Economy

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the development of foreign and domestic trade and cooperation with foreign countries in the context of the integration of our republic into the world economy.

KEYWORDS: Sustainable, activity, representative, investor, partner, concept, state, world.

During the years of independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan improved its strategic interests and established active cooperation with international and regional organizations in the field of strengthening stability in various parts of the world, especially in the Central Asian region. Economic integration of Uzbekistan with the countries of the world is an important factor in increasing the efficiency of the national economy, and it also helps to accelerate the development of science and technology, the rapprochement of nations and peoples, and increase the standard of living of the population. The unification of countries within the framework of a certain integrated organization has a positive effect on the development of relations between them related to the movement of products, services and capital. At the same time, the free spread of new technologies between countries,

The policy of developing economic integration in Uzbekistan is primarily aimed at ensuring the growth of the national economy at a stable level and joining the ranks of developed countries in the world. In our republic, the strategy aimed at forming and developing socially oriented market relations, ensuring the stable growth of economic sectors, taking a strong place in the world markets by producing high-quality and competitive products, and ultimately raising the standard of living of the population is being consistently implemented. special attention is paid to improvement. Foreign economic activity means foreign countries of state agencies, legal and natural persons of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it means their total practical efforts aimed at establishing mutually beneficial cooperation with legal and natural persons, international organizations, and developing such cooperation. The Republic of Uzbekistan, as a subject of foreign economic activity, is at the disposal of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

- determination of the legal basis for the organization of foreign economic activity;
- development and implementation of foreign economic policy, including currency and credit policy, formation and use of the currency fund of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- conclusion of international agreements in the field of foreign economic activity and their execution;

- protection of the economic interests of the republic, its legal entities and citizens outside the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- establishing legal guarantees for the activities of foreign investors in the territory of the republic;
- representing the Republic of Uzbekistan in international economic organizations and associations;
- Other powers arising from the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan are included.

Another important change in the composition of Uzbekistan's imports is related to the significant increase in the share of services. This happened, first of all, as a result of a significant increase in the price of freight transportation tariffs in the territory of the MOH countries. The fact that our country is far from sea routes and main trade partners remains the main factor preventing the development of foreign trade relations in our republic. Therefore, the development of new sports corridors for our country's access to foreign markets is one of the most important issues today. One of the positive things done in terms of optimizing the composition of imports is the increase of the share of machinery and equipment in total imports from 9.2 percent in 1992 to 46 percent in 2007. It is considered to have increased to 6 percent. This situation is in accordance with the strategy of structural restructuring of the national economy implemented by the government of our republic.

Advanced European countries of Uzbekistan. USA. The development and strengthening of cooperation with the countries of the Asia-Pacific region is one of the important directions of its integration into the world economy. In 2007, Uzbekistan carried out trade operations with 157 countries of the world. A positive balance was recorded with 87 of them. The distribution of Uzbekistan's foreign trade by continents is as follows:

Qit'alar	2006-y.	2007-y.
Yevropa	53.4	59.3
Osiyo	42.4	38.0
Amerika	3.8	2.5
Afrika	0.3	0.1
Avstraliya va Okeaniya	0.1	0.1

Manba: O'zbekiston statistika axborotnomasi. 2008-y.

In the development of economic relations between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the European Union, on April 15, 1992, the approval of the Memorandum on "Cooperation" 182 between Uzbekistan and the Yale Commission (YEC) is of great importance. On November 16, 1994, diplomatic relations between Uzbekistan and Yale were established. Since January 1995, the diplomatic mission of Uzbekistan has

started its work in Brussels as part of the Yale Commission. On January 24, 1994, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the establishment of the Technical Cooperation Coordination Bureau of the Yale Commission (Uzburo YEK) was adopted.

The following are defined as the main tasks in the field of foreign economic activity of our country:

- firstly, to pursue a specific goal of further liberalization of foreign economic activity, to introduce a preferential procedure for foreign investors to freely use their income in the export and import of goods;
- secondly, further improvement of legal, socio-economic and other conditions for wide attraction of foreign investors, mainly investments in the form of direct capital funds, to the economy of the republic;
- thirdly, conducting an open-door policy towards investors who bring world-class technologies to Uzbekistan and help create a modern structure of the national economy;
- fourthly, to spend funds on the most priority areas - the development of the agricultural sector, the fuel and energy complex, and other basic industries, which ensure the independence of the republic, and the production of ready-made products.

As the process of international economic integration increases, the Republic of Uzbekistan is developing cooperative relations with Central Asia, CIS countries, and European Union countries. Uzbekistan's participation in such integrated associations as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the CIS and the Economic Cooperation Organization plays an important role in further strengthening the position of our country in the world economy. Our country became a member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in June 2001, becoming its founder and equal participant. The number of accredited joint ventures and representative offices in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization indicates the active development of cooperative relations at the level of economic entities.

At present, the cooperation activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in the trade economy, transport, communication, investment and other fields continue consistently. Since the first day of the establishment of the CIS, the Republic of Uzbekistan has been among the 33 countries that advocate deepening economic integration, strengthening and expanding cooperation, and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. The Republic of Uzbekistan participates in the activities of the main and branch bodies of the CIS. Uzbekistan believes that the CIS should play a coordinating role in regulating economic processes in order to achieve maximum socio-economic efficiency for all participating states. The role of Uzbekistan in relations with the CIS member states is as follows:

- The Republic of Uzbekistan's commitment to preserving the principle of voluntary cooperation in mutually beneficial cooperation, etc.

Currently, the Commonwealth has entered a new stage of its development. In the adopted Concept of the further development of the CIS and its implementation plan, the priority directions of the Commonwealth's activities by all

participating states: economic integration, in the humanitarian sphere, ensuring security, ensuring and strengthening international security and stability, crime, new threats and issues of cooperation in the areas of combating threats were reflected. The Concept also recognized the need to deepen political relations, develop a coordinated migration policy, jointly solve environmental problems, prevent emergency situations, and eliminate the consequences of natural disasters. With the adoption of these documents, the Commonwealth has acquired an important program for implementing important and effective activities on adapting to today's reality, increasing the practical effectiveness of integrated relations, and harmoniously developing all areas of cooperation. In this regard, ensuring the implementation of the adopted decisions is an important condition for the effectiveness of relations within the CIS. Membership of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the CIS allows it to solve a number of important tasks. Including: ensuring the implementation of the adopted decisions is an important condition for the effectiveness of relations within the CIS. Membership of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the CIS allows it to solve a number of important tasks. Including: ensuring the implementation of the adopted decisions is an important condition for the effectiveness of relations within the CIS. Membership of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the CIS allows it to solve a number of important tasks. Including:

- development and improvement of cooperative economic relations aimed at production of necessary products for population consumption;
- Maintaining the position of a number of CIS products in the national market;
- Effective use of raw materials within the CIS;
- Guaranteed and safe use of transport communications serving the flow of export-import goods of Uzbekistan to third countries.

In 1992, the Republic of Uzbekistan became a member of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO). This organization was established on the basis of an agreement between countries such as Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Uzbekistan. The members of the OIC implement the goals and objectives of the multilateral regional cooperation aimed at economic development.

In short, a number of positive things have been done in establishing and developing international financial relations in a historically short period of time in Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan has become known to the whole world for its peaceful, good-neighborly, mutually beneficial cooperation policies and activities, has taken its rightful place in the world community, and its position is getting stronger every year.

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