

**Balance of Payments  
of the Kyrgyz Republic**

**for 2022**

**June 2023**

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**Bishkek**

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## ***Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic***

“Balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic” is issued by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic. The legislative basis for the balance of payments is the constitutional Law of the Kyrgyz Republic as of August 11, 2022 No. 92 “On the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic”. This document reflects the last tendencies in external sector development of the economy and shows statistical data on the balance of payments, external trade, international reserves, external debt and international investment position, as well as construction methods of balance of payments and informational database. This document is published 4 times a year in February, June, August and November and has 3 language versions: Kyrgyz, Russian and English.

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### ***Annotation symbols and notes:***

- ... means the absence of data;
- means, that indicators/ratios are equal to 0 (zero) or insignificant;
- is set between years or months (e.g., 1994-1996 or January-June) and means, that all years and months are covered by the shown dates.

Deviations in last digits may occur because of rounding numbers when summing up.

In regard with the possible changes in accounting methods or historical data, which are used in the given document, correction of earlier published data is acceptable. Therefore, 10 years period can be accounted as “open period”.

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## **Other publications of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic**

### ***Annual Report of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic***

The report on the activity of the National Bank for the reporting year contains assessment of changes in the real, financial and external sectors of economy, the description of decisions and actions of the National Bank in the monetary sphere, in the banking and payment systems, in the non-banking financial-credit organizations; it includes financial statements and general information on the National Bank, as well as the statistical appendices. It is published in Kyrgyz, Russian and English languages.

### ***Bulletin of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic***

The publication includes statistical data on the basic macroeconomic indicators and economy sectors of the Kyrgyz Republic. It is published in Kyrgyz, Russian and English languages. Electronic version is published monthly on the official website of the National Bank.

### ***Monetary Policy Report***

The objective of the Report is to inform the public of the decisions made by the National Bank in the monetary policy area based on the analysis and forecast of the key inflation factors and assessment of the economic development in the external and internal environment of the Kyrgyz Republic. It is published quarterly in Kyrgyz, Russian and English on the official website of the National Bank.

### ***Financial Sector Stability Report of the Kyrgyz Republic***

The objective of the Report is to inform the public of the general assessment of financial system stability and sustainability in the Kyrgyz Republic. It is published twice a year in Kyrgyz, Russian and English.

### ***Regulatory Acts of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic***

These are the regulations, instructions and other regulatory acts adopted by the National Bank. Presumable publication frequency is once a month in Kyrgyz and Russian languages.

Publications of the National Bank are distributed in accordance with approved delivery list. They can also be found on the National Bank web-site: [www.nbkr.kg](http://www.nbkr.kg).

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## List of Abbreviations

CB	commercial banks
CIF	the price at the frontier of the importing country (cost, insurance, freight)
EAEU	Eurasian Economic Union
FOB	the price at the frontier of the exporting country (free on board)
GDP	gross Domestic Product
GED	gross External Debt
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISCC	International Standards of Commodity Classification
MA	monetary Authorities
MF KR	Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic
MFA KR	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic
MM	mass media
NBKR	National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic
NEER	nominal Effective Exchange Rate
NFCI	non-bank Financial and Credit Institutions
NPISH	non-profit institutions servicing households
NSC	National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic
PED	public External Debt
Private ED	private External Debt
REER	real Effective Exchange Rate
SE	State enterprise
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
TED	total External Debt
TNEEA	Trade Nomenclature of External Economic Activity
UAE	The United Arab Emirates
USA	The United States of America

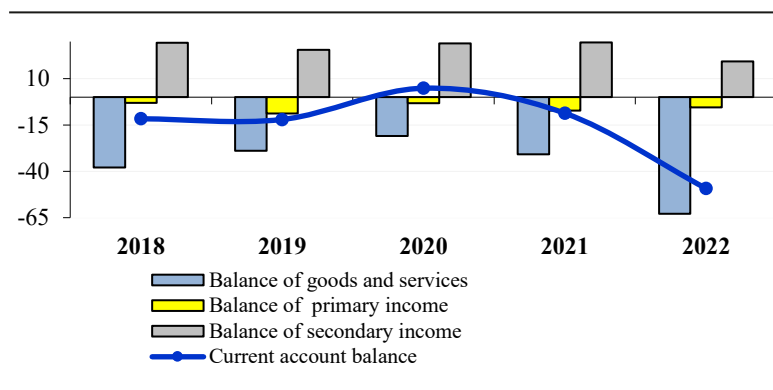
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## CURRENT STATUS OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

**Chart 1. Current account**  
(in percent of GDP)

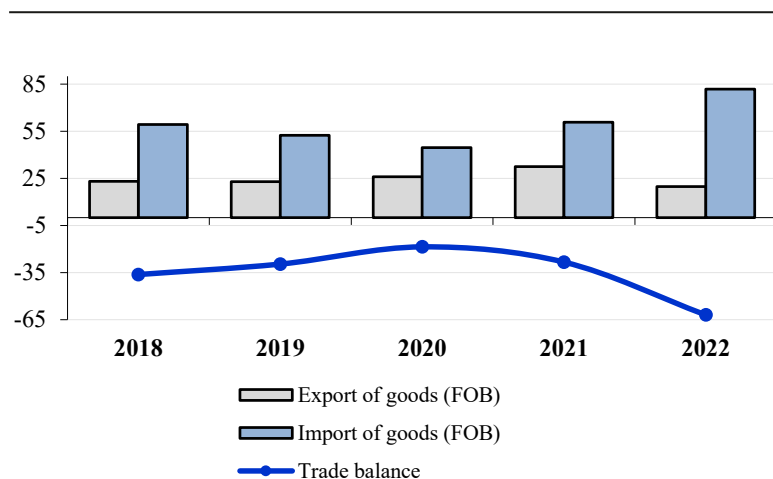


At the end of 2022, the current account balance was formed negative in the amount of USD 5,422.2 million (49.2 percent of GDP) under the influence of a substantial increase in the trade deficit as well as deterioration in the secondary income balance. At the same time, the deficits in other components of the balance of payments' current account – the services balance and the primary income balance – decreased.

### TRADE BALANCE<sup>1</sup>

*Significant growth in imports amid a decline in exports conditioned an increase in the trade deficit.*

**Chart 2. Trade balance of the Kyrgyz Republic**  
(in percent of GDP)



In 2022, the negative **trade balance** of the Kyrgyz Republic in FOB prices amounted to USD 6,823.1 million, having increased by 2.8 times compared to 2021.

In the reporting period, the **external trade turnover** in FOB prices amounted to USD 11,193.8 million, exceeding the same indicator of 2021 by 40.7 percent.

**Export of goods in FOB prices** amounted to USD 2,185.3 million. Exports of goods excluding gold amounted to USD 2,172.3 million, having increased by 60.1 percent compared to 2021.

At the end of 2022, **imports of goods** at FOB prices increased by 73.6 percent compared to the same indicator in 2021 and amounted to USD 9,008.4 million.

<sup>1</sup> Hereinafter, information is indicated being generated on the basis of the database of declarations for goods and the NSC additional estimates on a sample survey of mutual trade with the EAEU countries and the National Bank adjustments according to the balance of payments methodology, unless otherwise provided.

**STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN TRADE<sup>2</sup>**

**Exports of goods in FOB prices**, excluding the National Bank's adjustments in accordance with the balance of payments methodology, amounted to USD 2,186.7 million. Exports excluding gold amounted to USD 2,173.6 million, having increased by 62.3 percent compared to 2021.

According to the functional structure of export, in the reporting period, there was an increase on all items of functional distribution, excluding raw materials and intermediate goods. Consumer goods (39.7 percent of total exports) and intermediate goods (38.1 percent) were the largest categories of exports, meanwhile the aggregate share of energy products, raw materials and investment goods was 22.2 percent.

Exports of consumer goods increased by 76.0 percent and amounted to USD 867.3 million. The increase in supplies was mainly due to the growth in exports of clothes (an increase by 3.1 times), live animals (by 6.0 times), footwear (by 7.3 times) and fresh or frozen vegetables (by 28.9 percent). At the same time, there was a decrease in exports of cigarettes containing tobacco (by 94.0 percent), milk, cream and milk products other than butter and cheese (by 3.3 percent), sugar, molasses and honey (by 38.5 percent).

The value of intermediate goods exports decreased by 56.3 percent and amounted to USD 834.0 million, mainly due to a decrease in gold supplies.

The total exports of raw materials decreased by 19.6 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 161.4 million. There was a decrease in the supplies of ore and precious metal concentrates (by 14.8 percent), copper ores and concentrates (exports were insignificant). At the same time, there was an increase in exports of cotton (by 6.5 percent), ores and concentrates of non-precious metals not included in other categories (by 14.0 times).

Exports of energy products increased by 94.8 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 194.8 million. The growth was due to an increase in exports of kerosene<sup>3</sup> (by 2.7 times), coal, coke and briquettes (by 73.6 percent) and fuel oil (by 39.4 percent). At the same time, there was a decrease in exports of petroleum oils and crude oil.

In the reporting period, export of investment goods increased by 2.6 times and amounted to USD 129.2 million. A decrease was observed in the supplies of other internal combustion engines with compression ignition (by 60.4 percent). At the same time, there was an increase in the supplies of locksmith's equipment, safes and hardware (by 86.7 times) and electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy (by 53.3 percent).

In contrast to previous years, the share of the EAEU countries (65.8 percent) prevailed **in the geographical structure of exports**. The commodity structure of export to the EAEU countries is mainly represented by the products of light industry and agriculture. Almost the entire volume of aforementioned goods was supplied to Russia (67.0 percent) and Kazakhstan (30.5 percent).

The aggregate share of the non-EAEU countries in the total export of goods amounted to 34.2 percent. In the reporting period, goods were mainly exported to Uzbekistan and Türkiye (in total 50.4 percent), goods of processing industry and agricultural products were mainly supplied to these countries.

<sup>2</sup> According to the data of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic.

<sup>3</sup> Export of on-board resources.

**Table 1. Geographic Structure of Export of some products\***  
(mln of USD)

Denomination	Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	in percent to total, 2022 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Metalliferous ores and metal scrap</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>269.8</b>	<b>260.2</b>	<b>203.9</b>	<b>324.2</b>	<b>245.9</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	79.5	62.5	39.0	132.3	102.5	41.7
	Kazakhstan	97.7	129.6	124.5	144.0	102.1	41.5
	China	20.4	26.8	17.6	30.1	35.8	14.5
<b>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>195.7</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	134.6	74.2	63.8	52.7	155.8	79.6
	Kazakhstan	16.0	28.6	2.8	9.5	37.9	19.4
<b>Petroleum products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>143.6</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Türkiye	33.5	22.6	16.6	16.6	64.8	45.2
	China	10.2	10.6	8.5	8.6	14.2	9.9
	Uzbekistan	12.2	15.9	14.3	14.4	9.8	6.8
<b>Vegetables, fresh or frozen</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>119.4</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	8.4	16.9	21.5	20.9	29.4	24.6
	Türkiye	21.3	27.7	18.1	22.6	22.2	18.6
	Afghanistan	0.5	0.6	0.0	12.0	19.6	16.5
	Serbia	5.6	4.6	5.5	8.7	9.3	7.8
<b>Textile yarn</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>117.9</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	117.7	99.9
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>68.8</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Uzbekistan	0.2	2.1	13.3	4.0	64.8	94.2
	Kazakhstan	2.9	0.6	7.0	7.1	3.6	5.2
<b>Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>66.5</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	16.5	25.7	27.8	28.5	47.5	71.5
	Kazakhstan	4.3	8.7	3.4	3.6	5.6	8.4
	Türkiye	3.4	2.0	1.8	2.6	3.2	4.7
<b>Footwear</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>52.4</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	14.6	0.5	0.6	5.6	48.4	92.3
	Kazakhstan	8.0	15.3	3.1	0.6	3.2	6.1
<b>Coal, coke and briquettes</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>51.0</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Uzbekistan	16.9	21.6	25.6	28.2	37.5	73.7
	China	2.6	4.6	0.6	0.0	4.2	8.3
<b>Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics; stoppers, lids, caps</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>43.7</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	18.0	20.1	21.3	25.2	40.5	92.6
<b>Float glass and surface ground or polished glass</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>40.2</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	13.3	13.5	17.0	51.7	24.2	60.3
	Uzbekistan	9.4	5.0	6.5	6.7	8.6	21.4
	Russia	2.9	5.1	1.3	25.5	5.6	14.0
<b>Cotton</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>37.4</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Türkiye	12.4	21.9	20.0	31.0	25.5	68.3
	Iran	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	8.4	22.6
<b>Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>28.2</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	14.2	14.1	19.6	21.8	25.7	91.2
	Russia	3.7	8.0	3.7	5.7	1.3	4.5
<b>Cereal preparations and preparations of flour</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>26.1</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	11.6	11.8	12.0	18.7	23.6	90.6
	Russia	0.1	0.3	3.2	5.1	1.6	6.1
<b>Portland cement</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Uzbekistan	24.6	30.8	22.4	31.6	26.1	100.0

\* NSC data in FOB prices

<sup>1</sup> In percent to total of each good position.

According to the results of 2022, **imports of goods** in CIF prices increased by 72.6 percent compared to the same indicator in 2021 and amounted to USD 9,629.1 million.

In the functional structure of imports for 2022, the most significant increase was observed in the volumes of intermediate and consumer goods. As before, intermediate goods (38.8 percent of total imports) and consumer goods (34.4 percent) dominated in the structure of imports, followed by investment goods with a share of 14.2 percent and energy products with a share of 11.0 percent. The share of raw materials is still low (1.6 percent).

According to the results of the reporting period, import of intermediate goods increased by 2.3 times and amounted to USD 3,732.0 million. According to the commodity structure of this category of goods, there was an increase in the supplies of knitted or crocheted fabrics (by 3.1 times), fabrics of man-made textile materials (by 2.6 times), sewing-machines needles, parts for the machines and furniture (by 4.5 times), tulle, lace, embroidery and other small items (by 6.7 times), cast iron and steel (by 15.5 percent), parts and accessories of the motor vehicles (by 99.6 percent), plastics in primary forms (by 56.7 percent) increased. At the same time, there was a decrease in imports of cotton fabric (by 56.4 percent) and wood of coniferous species, sawn or chipped lengthwise (by 22.8 percent).

According to the results of 2022, import of consumer goods increased by 52.6 percent and amounted to USD 3,308.6 million. There was an increase in imports of footwear (by 3.6 times), motor cars and vehicles for the transport of persons (by 3.6 times), clothes (by 24.9 percent), vegetables, roots and tubers (by 7.3 times), sugar, molasses and honey (by 3.1 times) and medicaments, including veterinary medicaments (by 20.4 percent). At the same time, there was a decrease in imports of live animals (by 73.7 percent), cigarettes containing tobacco (by 12.7 percent), household refrigerators and freezers (by 15.0 percent).

In the reporting period, import of investment goods increased by 90.3 percent and amounted to USD 1,371.6 million. According to the commodity structure of this category, the significant increase was observed in imports of locksmith's equipment, safes and hardware (by 10.8 times), electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy (by 64.0 percent), machines for automatic data-processing machines and their components (by 2.9 times). At the same time, there was a decrease in imports of vehicles for cargo transportation and special-purpose vehicles (by 10.4 percent).

In 2022, imports of energy products increased by 18.1 percent and amounted to USD 1,062.0 million. The share of petroleum products in this group of goods was 82.8 percent. In the reporting period, the value of imports of petroleum products increased by 15.8 percent and amounted to USD 879.9 million. There was increase in supplies of gas oil (by 25.0 percent), kerosene (by 3.0 times) and lubricants (by 39.4 percent). At the same time, there was a decrease in imports of gasoline (by 10.5 percent).

**Table 2. Import of petroleum products\***

Denomination	unit of measurement	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	in percent to total, 2022
<b>Total petroleum products</b>	<i>thou tons</i>	<b>1,856.6</b>	<b>1,397.7</b>	<b>1,451.1</b>	<b>1,622.1</b>	<b>1,483.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<i>mln of USD</i>	<b>818.0</b>	<b>625.9</b>	<b>458.2</b>	<b>759.8</b>	<b>879.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Gas oil	<i>thou tons</i>	706.3	535.3	533.0	536.3	484.6	32.7
	<i>mln of USD</i>	409.2	288.8	210.3	278.3	348.0	39.6
Motor spirit (gasoline)	<i>thou tons</i>	852.5	655.8	730.7	939.8	769.6	51.9
	<i>mln of USD</i>	302.0	221.7	172.6	388.0	347.4	39.5
Kerosene	<i>thou tons</i>	75.1	63.4	63.3	68.6	100.7	6.8
	<i>mln of USD</i>	48.2	38.7	24.2	31.5	94.0	10.7
Lubricating petroleum oil	<i>thou tons</i>	18.5	24.2	19.0	22.8	46.5	3.1
	<i>mln of USD</i>	25.8	33.4	26.9	38.5	53.6	6.1
Fuel oil	<i>thou tons</i>	13.8	58.3	76.1	0.6	0.4	0.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	4.5	21.6	16.9	0.4	0.1	0.0
Crude oil	<i>thou tons</i>	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.7	0.2
	<i>mln of USD</i>	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.1	0.2
Other petroleum products	<i>thou tons</i>	188.4	59.6	27.7	52.3	79.3	5.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	27.7	21.2	6.9	22.7	34.5	3.9

\*NSC data in CIF prices

Imports of raw materials increased by 7.0 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 154.9 million. There was an increase mainly in the supplies of unmilled cereals and mangcorn (by 6.8 percent), glycosides, kernels, serum and similar products (by 70.2 percent).

In the reporting period, the share of supplies from the EAEU countries decreased down to 32.1 percent (47.2 percent in 2021) **in the geographic structure of imports**. Fuel and energy products, the bulk of which is supplied from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan, prevail in the commodity structure of imports from the EAEU countries. A wide range of consumer and investment goods, besides energy carriers, are also imported from these countries.

According to the results of 2022, the share of the non-EAEU countries increased significantly compared to 2021 (52.8 percent) and amounted to 67.9 percent. The upward dynamics of import from third countries was mainly caused by an increase in the supplies of intermediate and consumer goods. China remains the largest trading partner with the share of 62.3 percent of total imports from the non-EAEU countries. In 2022, goods were also supplied from Türkiye (7.5 percent), Uzbekistan (5.5 percent) and the USA (3.7 percent).

**Table 3. Geographic Structure of Import of some products\***  
(mln of USD)

Denomination	Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	in percent to total, 2022 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Petroleum products</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>818.0</b>	<b>625.9</b>	<b>458.2</b>	<b>759.8</b>	<b>879.9</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	676.7	501.1	371.4	707.1	813.2	92.4
	Kazakhstan	115.3	99.6	66.5	26.9	23.8	2.7
<b>Road vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>201.8</b>	<b>296.9</b>	<b>732.3</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	35.8	57.0	23.4	57.5	136.9	18.7
	Russia	31.5	15.0	41.3	79.6	105.9	14.5
	Republic of Korea	2.9	5.6	24.5	22.6	92.1	12.6
	USA	17.0	13.1	45.8	38.1	83.8	11.4
	Germany	10.8	14.6	6.9	5.6	72.3	9.9
<b>Knitted or crocheted fabrics</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>231.6</b>	<b>717.2</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	34.2	33.6	13.0	151.4	563.1	78.5
	Türkiye	21.6	26.2	18.8	45.0	64.0	8.9
	Uzbekistan	6.0	9.8	14.0	29.9	57.2	8.0
<b>Footwear</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>372.6</b>	<b>255.3</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>539.2</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	344.9	233.8	49.1	130.0	498.1	92.4
	Türkiye	18.6	12.4	6.7	10.9	29.6	5.5
<b>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>388.9</b>	<b>226.8</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>373.0</b>	<b>466.0</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	247.1	145.9	47.9	250.7	259.5	55.7
	Türkiye	107.5	47.9	23.1	72.4	130.8	28.1
	Uzbekistan	13.7	16.1	14.1	35.7	49.8	10.7
<b>Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>443.9</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	84.3	63.9	12.6	35.7	436.6	98.4
<b>Iron and steel</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>238.9</b>	<b>255.8</b>	<b>246.8</b>	<b>285.0</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	159.9	167.6	205.9	179.6	208.7	73.3
	Kazakhstan	51.4	39.9	32.0	40.3	45.4	15.9
	China	25.4	27.2	14.4	20.7	19.1	6.7
<b>Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>243.6</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>280.5</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	241.4	172.8	71.6	98.2	275.6	98.2
<b>Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>258.0</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	130.9	165.4	121.3	112.2	186.3	72.2
	India	0.0	1.7	0.4	4.3	26.9	10.4
	Vietnam	1.9	3.5	1.8	24.4	26.7	10.3
<b>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>149.8</b>	<b>172.7</b>	<b>185.7</b>	<b>169.0</b>	<b>203.5</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	17.7	25.7	31.4	26.6	36.2	17.8
	Türkiye	10.1	14.5	15.9	14.7	23.9	11.8
	India	19.0	24.7	27.8	22.6	23.6	11.6
<b>Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>202.0</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	2.1	2.7	1.0	44.7	201.1	99.5
<b>Essential oils and cleansing preparations</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>135.7</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	31.1	38.3	34.8	40.4	48.7	35.9
	Kazakhstan	21.1	21.7	15.6	18.0	20.8	15.3
	China	8.2	3.7	1.0	4.9	10.4	7.7
	France	6.3	7.6	7.5	7.0	10.2	7.5

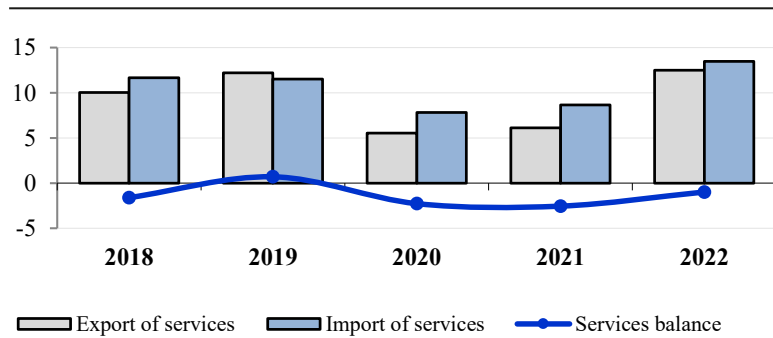
\* NSC data in FOB prices

<sup>1</sup> In percent to total of each good position.

### BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

*The negative balance of the international services improved due to the growth of services provided to the foreign citizens in the Kyrgyz Republic.*

**Chart 3. Balance of international services**  
(in percent of GDP)



According to the results of the reporting period, the **balance of international services** was formed negative in the amount of USD 108.5 million, having decreased by 50.2 percent compared to 2021. The export of services increased by 2.6 times and amounted to USD 1,374.8 million, the import of services increased by 2.0 times compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 1,483.3 million.

In the reporting period, the main services were travels, transport and other business services, which in total constituted 83.6 percent of the turnover of international services.

In the reporting period, the balance of transport services was traditionally formed negative and amounted to USD 547.4 million, having increased by 86.6 percent compared to 2021. This trend was conditioned by outstripping growth of import of transport services compared to their export: import increased by 83.5 percent mainly due to railway transport services, meanwhile export increased by 79.1 percent, mainly due to air and automobile transport services.

The balance of the item “travels” was formed positive in the amount of USD 537.7 million, having increased by 4.0 times compared to 2021. In the reporting period, the total volume of services related to the trips of the citizens of the foreign countries to the Kyrgyz Republic (export of services) increased by 3.7 times and amounted to USD 755.7 million. This growth was mainly conditioned by significant increase in the tourist flow mainly from the neighboring countries. The volume of services rendered to the residents during their stay abroad (travel imports) increased by 3.0 times and amounted to USD 217.9 million.

Net export of other business services in the reporting period was formed positive and amounted to USD 8.7 million. This change was conditioned by outstripping growth in export (up to USD 73.8 million) compared to increase in import (up to USD 65.1 million). At the same time, growth in export was due to an increase in other business services (an increase by 2.9 times) and consulting services (by 2.3 times), and positive dynamics of import – due to growth of consulting services rendered to non-residents (growth by 51.4 percent).

**BALANCE OF PRIMARY INCOME**

*Dynamics of the item “primary income” in the reporting period was primarily defined by the change in non-residents’ incomes on direct investments.*

According to the results of 2022, the balance of the item “**primary income**” was formed negative in the amount of USD 608.6 million, having decreased by 2.2 percent compared to the same indicator in 2021. This dynamics was mainly conditioned by a significant increase up to USD 397.2 million in the volume of resident companies’ reinvested income received by the foreign investors. The volume of accrued dividends payable decreased by 75.5 percent and amounted to USD 102.8 million. As a result, the balance of investment income on direct investments was formed negative in the amount of USD 505.1 million, exceeding the level of income payable for 2021 by 0.7 percent.

The volume of accrued interest payable on external debt obligations of the public and private sectors amounted to USD 123.6 million. Interest receivable on direct investments increased by 3.0 times compared to the same indicator in 2021 and amounted to USD 29.4 million. As a result, net accrued interest payable on the item “other investments” decreased by 17.4 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 94.3 million.

In the reporting period, the balance of the item “labor remuneration” was formed negative in the amount of USD 9.3 million, having increased by 48.3 percent due to growth in the total income of the non-residents from labor activity in the Kyrgyz Republic.

**BALANCE OF SECONDARY INCOME**

*Decrease of net inflow of private sector transfers had a determining influence on the item “secondary income”.*

Positive balance of **secondary income** according to the results of 2022 constituted USD 2,118.0 million, having decreased by 16.0 percent due to a decline by 17.4 percent in private transfers receipts (down to USD 2,036.3 million).

In the structure of private transfers, as before, the money transfers of residents working abroad provided the main share of all inflows. In the reporting period, the gross inflow and outflow of money transfers increased by 7.1 percent and 2.1 times, respectively. As a result, the net inflow of labor migrants’ money transfers decreased by 17.4 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 2,010.5 million.

**Table 4. Structure of workers' remittances\***  
(mln of USD)

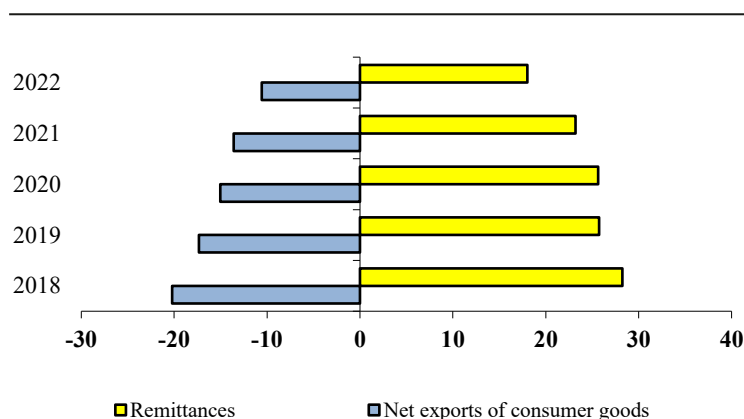
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.1. Workers' remittances	2,356.0	2,138.7	2,136.1	2,433.6	2,010.5
1.1.1. Inflow	2,902.9	2,697.6	2,630.6	3,011.8	3,225.2
of which:					
Inflows through transfer systems	2,685.3	2,406.9	2,377.2	2,756.2	2,928.2
Transfers of individuals through commercial banks <sup>1</sup>	2.4	2.7	45.0	35.4	123.1
Postal populations' remittances	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.1
Estimates of NBKR <sup>2</sup>	214.3	287.1	207.8	219.3	172.8
1.1.2. Outflow	-546.9	-558.9	-494.5	-578.3	-1,214.7

\* According to NBKR data including estimates

<sup>1</sup> Remittances exceeding USD 3000 are not taken into account; since 2020, transfers by phone number are also taken into account.

<sup>2</sup> Additional estimation coefficient of 10% is used for assessing remittances which migrants bring in cash (from the first quarter of 2019 to the first quarter of 2020 – 15.5%).

Money transfer systems<sup>4</sup> remain the main mode of the labor migrants' remittances to the country, which provide more than 90 percent of all labor migrants' remittances to the country. At the end of 2022, the gross volume of funds received through the money transfer systems increased by 6.2 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 2,928.2 million<sup>5</sup>. The volume of transfers outflow from the country increased by 2.1 times and amounted to USD 1,200.7 million. As a result, the net inflow of the individuals' money transfers through transfer systems decreased by 21.2 percent and amounted to USD 1,727.5 million. The share of postal transfers and private transfers between the individuals through the bank accounts remains insignificant.

**Chart 4. Balance of remittances and export**  
(in percent of GDP)

The geographical structure of remittances remained unchanged. According to the results of the reporting period, the main share of remittances was received from the Russian Federation (94.9 percent). In the structure of remittances forwarded from the Kyrgyz Republic, the prevailing specific weight also falls under the Russian Federation (77.3 percent).

At the end of 2022, the balance of labor migrants' remittances (USD 2,010.5 million) was insufficient to cover net export of consumer goods, which, in turn, was formed with a negative value in the amount of USD 2,441.3 million.

<sup>4</sup> Anelik, Blizko, Contact, Migom, MoneyGram, Western Union, Unistream, Zolotaya Korona, Leader, Bystraya Pochta (Fast Post), Allure and other money transfer systems and remittances via Kyrgyzpochtasy Public Enterprise.

<sup>5</sup> Excluding the NBKR additional estimates.

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT

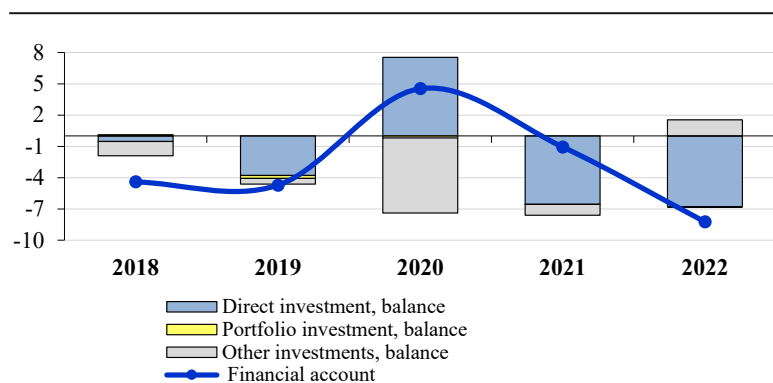
*The balance of the capital account was formed positive mainly due to the dynamics of capital transfers.*

According to the results of 2021, **the capital account** was formed with a positive balance in the amount of USD 180.8 million due to net inflows of public sector's capital transfers in the amount of USD 163.2 million from abroad.

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

*The balance of the financial account was formed positive mainly due to the dynamics of direct investments.*

**Chart 5. Financial Account**  
(in percent of GDP)



According to the results of 2022, **net borrowing from the rest of the world** presented in the financial account (analytical presentation of the balance of payments) decreased by 7.6 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 616.1 million. The financial account experienced major impact of the items “direct investments” and “other investments”.

In the reporting period, the balance of the item “direct investments” was formed negative in

the amount of USD 748.8 million, having increased by 33.5 percent compared to the same indicator in 2021 (USD 560.7 million)<sup>6</sup>, which in its turn indicated net borrowing of funds by residents from non-residents.

Residents' investments abroad in the form of direct investments decreased by USD 457.9 million during the reporting period.

Net incurrence of liabilities by the residents of the Kyrgyz Republic on direct foreign investments increased by 28.6 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 290.9 million. Net inflows of funds in the amount of USD 397.2 million was observed on reinvested earnings.

The volume of funds invested by direct investors in other capital was formed negative in the amount of USD 84.1 million mainly due to repayment of liabilities on loans received by the direct investment companies from the foreign co-owners. At the same time, the volume of funds invested in the share capital was formed negative and amounted to USD 22.3 million.

In 2022, the foreign economic operations on the item “**other investments**” provided net borrowing from the rest of the world in the total amount of USD 132.3 million (in 2021, net borrowing from the rest of the world amounted to USD 106.0 million).

In the reporting period, the assets of the residents outside the Kyrgyz Republic increased by USD 1,053.4 million, exceeding the indicator of 2021 by 3.1 times. The growth of depositary institutions' assets (excluding the central bank) in the form of cash currency and deposits in foreign accounts (by USD 676.2 million), as well as an increase in accounts receivable (by USD 235.4 million) had a significant influence on an increase in the volume of foreign assets. At the end of 2022, the prevailing volume of enterprises' accounts receivable fell on the wholesale and retail trade, processing industry, as well as institutions engaged in the professional, scientific and technical activity.

<sup>6</sup> Including the NBKR estimates.

Net incurrence of liabilities on other investments was formed positive in the amount of USD 921.1 million mainly due to an increase in liabilities of the depositary institutions (excluding the central bank) in the form of cash and deposits in foreign accounts (by USD 424.3 million) and debts of other sectors on trade credits and advances (by USD 295.4 million). Generally, at the end of 2022, the prevailing volume of total debt, more than 80 percent, fell on the enterprises of the wholesale and retail trade, processing industry, mining, information and communication.

Obligations of all sectors of the economy on received borrowed funds increased by USD 201.4 million. The net inflow of funds in the amount of USD 192.1 million was observed on loans to the public sector due to the excess of loans received over payments on the principal amount of debt. Obligations of private sector on borrowed funds increased by USD 9.2 million at the end of 2022.

The balance of the item “errors and omissions”, taking into account the additional estimates of the National Bank, was formed positive in the amount of USD 4,333.4 million. The volume of international gross reserves at the end of 2022 amounted to USD 2,798.1 million, which covers 3.2 months<sup>7</sup> of future imports of goods and services.

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<sup>7</sup> For reference: the volume of reserve assets covers 3.0 months of the future import of goods and services.

**Table 5. The Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic (analytic presentation)***(mln of USD)*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Current Account</b>	<b>-961.8</b>	<b>-1,066.8</b>	<b>374.3</b>	<b>-737.7</b>	<b>-5,422.2</b>
<b>Goods and services</b>	<b>-3,126.8</b>	<b>-2,562.5</b>	<b>-1,615.4</b>	<b>-2,636.0</b>	<b>-6,931.6</b>
export	2,734.4	3,107.7	2,435.4	3,291.9	3,560.1
import	5,861.3	5,670.2	4,050.8	5,927.9	10,491.7
Trade balance <sup>1</sup>	-2,993.8	-2,624.3	-1,439.6	-2,418.1	-6,823.1
Export by balance of payments methodology (in FOB prices)	1,240.3	1,192.2	1,020.2	1,357.0	2,172.3
including Re-export	98.2	86.2	67.7	113.8	154.7
Non-monetary gold	664.2	832.9	987.0	1,413.0	13.1
Import (in FOB prices)	4,898.3	4,649.4	3,446.8	5,188.1	9,008.4
Balance of services	-133.0	61.8	-175.9	-218.0	-108.5
export	829.9	1,082.7	428.2	521.8	1,374.8
import	962.9	1,020.8	604.1	739.8	1,483.3
<i>transportation services</i>	-280.8	-184.4	-199.6	-293.4	-547.4
export	213.5	269.8	153.1	203.7	364.8
import	494.3	454.1	352.7	497.1	912.3
<i>travels</i>	145.3	252.4	62.5	134.1	537.7
export	459.5	643.5	151.3	206.8	755.7
import	314.2	391.1	88.8	72.8	217.9
<i>other business services</i>	1.0	2.9	1.8	-2.0	8.7
export	44.6	49.0	47.7	36.0	73.8
import	43.6	46.1	45.9	38.0	65.1
<i>other services</i>	1.5	-9.1	-40.6	-56.7	-107.5
export	112.3	120.4	76.1	75.2	180.5
import	110.8	129.5	116.6	131.9	288.0
<b>Balance of primary income<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-255.8</b>	<b>-774.6</b>	<b>-256.4</b>	<b>-622.3</b>	<b>-608.6</b>
Receivable	41.8	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4
Payable	297.6	812.2	277.0	632.0	638.0
Compensation of employees (net)	-13.6	-15.0	-11.1	-6.2	-9.3
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	13.6	15.0	11.1	6.2	9.3
Investment income	-242.2	-759.6	-245.4	-616.0	-599.4
Income receivable	41.8	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4
Income payable	284.0	797.1	266.0	625.8	628.7
<b>Secondary income</b>	<b>2,420.9</b>	<b>2,270.3</b>	<b>2,246.1</b>	<b>2,520.6</b>	<b>2,118.0</b>
Receivable	2,974.3	2,835.6	2,744.7	3,104.8	3,341.0
Payable	553.4	565.3	498.6	584.2	1,222.9
<b>Capital account</b>	<b>335.0</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>180.8</b>
Receivable	351.8	105.7	93.5	155.2	196.2
Payable	16.7	17.3	13.8	21.3	15.4
<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-)</b> <b>(current and capital account balance)</b>	<b>-626.7</b>	<b>-978.4</b>	<b>454.0</b>	<b>-603.8</b>	<b>-5,241.4</b>

2021				2022				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-118.9	289.9	-294.8	-613.8	-1,093.1	-1,238.0	-1,799.0	-1,292.2	<b>Current Account</b>
-536.4	-207.2	-783.2	-1,109.3	-1,370.6	-1,588.4	-2,362.6	-1,610.1	<b>Goods and services</b>
544.2	1,308.1	797.9	641.7	540.2	900.2	870.9	1,248.8	export
1,080.6	1,515.3	1,581.0	1,751.1	1,910.7	2,488.6	3,233.5	2,858.9	import
-478.3	-150.6	-748.0	-1,041.2	-1,304.8	-1,556.9	-2,337.9	-1,623.5	Trade balance <sup>1</sup>
295.7	342.4	348.1	370.8	376.0	584.0	426.4	785.9	Export by balance of payments methodology (in FOB prices)
14.4	27.8	36.3	35.3	39.7	28.4	48.0	38.6	including Re-export
140.3	832.1	305.7	134.9	0.2	0.4	0.3	12.2	Non-monetary gold
914.3	1,325.1	1,401.9	1,546.9	1,681.0	2,141.3	2,764.6	2,421.5	Import (in FOB prices)
-58.1	-56.6	-35.2	-68.1	-65.8	-31.5	-24.6	13.4	Balance of services
108.3	133.5	144.0	136.1	164.0	315.8	444.2	450.8	export
166.3	190.1	179.1	204.2	229.8	347.2	468.8	437.4	import
-49.3	-69.0	-74.8	-100.4	-92.9	-125.2	-161.0	-168.4	transportation services
45.0	56.5	51.9	50.3	65.3	86.7	110.2	102.7	export
94.2	125.5	126.7	150.7	158.2	211.9	271.2	271.1	import
23.9	24.9	46.4	38.9	41.7	131.4	168.5	196.1	travels
41.6	54.9	62.6	47.8	63.6	186.4	257.5	248.0	export
17.7	29.9	16.2	9.0	22.0	55.0	89.0	51.9	import
-0.9	-2.2	-0.1	1.3	-0.7	4.5	3.5	1.5	other business services
8.1	7.6	9.6	10.7	8.2	16.7	21.7	27.2	export
9.0	9.8	9.8	9.5	8.9	12.2	18.2	25.7	import
-31.8	-10.4	-6.6	-7.9	-13.9	-42.1	-35.6	-15.9	other services
13.6	14.6	19.9	27.1	26.8	25.9	54.8	72.9	export
45.5	24.9	26.5	35.0	40.7	68.1	90.4	88.8	import
-61.3	-170.6	-223.3	-167.1	-186.0	-351.3	26.1	-97.4	<b>Balance of primary income<sup>1</sup></b>
2.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	Receivable
64.0	172.4	225.8	169.9	189.6	353.5	-17.3	112.2	Payable
-1.7	-1.1	-2.0	-1.5	-2.0	-3.3	-1.9	-2.0	Compensation of employees (net)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
1.7	1.1	2.0	1.5	2.0	3.3	1.9	2.0	Payable
-59.6	-169.5	-221.3	-165.7	-184.0	-348.0	27.9	-95.4	Investment income
2.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	Income receivable
62.3	171.3	223.8	168.4	187.6	350.2	-19.2	110.2	Income payable
478.7	667.7	711.6	662.6	463.5	701.7	537.5	415.3	<b>Secondary income</b>
605.3	805.3	854.1	840.1	580.2	960.6	960.2	840.0	Receivable
126.6	137.6	142.4	177.5	116.7	258.8	422.7	424.7	Payable
22.8	37.0	28.8	45.3	21.0	50.5	51.9	57.4	<b>Capital account</b>
26.6	43.1	36.4	49.0	24.8	54.6	56.9	59.9	Receivable
3.8	6.1	7.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.1	2.5	Payable
-96.1	326.9	-266.0	-568.5	-1,072.0	-1,187.5	-1,747.1	-1,234.8	<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (current and capital account balance)</b>

Table 5. (continued)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Financial account</b>	<b>-206.1</b>	<b>-461.1</b>	<b>473.1</b>	<b>-666.8</b>	<b>-616.1</b>
<i>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (financial account balance)</i>	<b>-206.1</b>	<b>-461.1</b>	<b>473.1</b>	<b>-666.8</b>	<b>-616.1</b>
<b>Direct investment<sup>1</sup></b>	-44.3	-336.7	582.4	-560.7	-748.8
Net acquisition of financial assets	100.0	67.2	180.9	-334.5	-457.9
Net incurrence of liabilities	144.2	403.9	-401.5	226.2	290.9
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	9.2	-25.0	-15.1	-0.4	-0.4
Net acquisition of financial assets	9.8	-24.8	-15.0	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
<b>Financial derivatives</b>	0.4	—	0.3	0.3	0.7
Net acquisition of financial assets	-0.2	4.4	-7.6	3.3	3.2
Net incurrence of liabilities	-0.6	4.4	-7.9	3.0	2.5
<b>Other investments</b>	-171.4	-99.4	-94.5	-106.0	132.3
Net acquisition of financial assets	-22.8	107.1	79.9	340.6	1,053.4
Other equity	—	—	—	—	—
Cash and deposits	-40.5	33.8	116.5	274.8	818.9
Central bank	37.8	10.4	-61.2	18.7	-63.4
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	-0.5	22.1	175.6	274.2	676.2
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	-77.9	1.3	2.1	-18.1	206.1
Loans and borrowings	4.2	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	4.2	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs	—	—	—	—	—
Trade credit and advances	14.9	72.3	-35.6	93.6	235.4
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	14.9	72.3	-35.6	93.6	235.4
Other receivables	-1.4	3.0	-0.7	-26.3	-1.6
Net incurrence of liabilities	148.7	206.5	174.5	446.6	921.1
Other equity	—	—	—	—	—
Cash and deposits	47.7	16.4	-0.5	37.3	424.3
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	47.7	16.4	-0.5	37.3	424.3
Loans and borrowings	-56.4	133.5	129.6	233.3	201.4
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	15.7	29.7	-53.1	-33.3	-36.6
General government	-191.2	66.2	41.2	157.5	192.1
Other sectors	119.1	37.6	141.6	109.1	45.8
Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs	—	—	—	—	—
Trade credit and advances	157.4	56.6	45.3	-65.4	295.4
Other sectors	157.4	56.6	45.3	-65.4	295.4
Other receivables	—	—	—	—	—
Special drawing rights	—	—	—	241.5	—
<b>Errors and omissions</b>	<b>261.9</b>	<b>559.3</b>	<b>-103.7</b>	<b>500.9</b>	<b>4,333.4</b>
<b>Reserves and Related Items</b>	<b>-158.7</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>-122.7</b>	<b>564.0</b>	<b>-291.9</b>
Reserve assets <sup>2</sup>	-187.9	16.5	108.4	584.9	-307.0
Monetary gold	—	—	—	—	—
Special drawing rights	-28.7	11.2	-26.6	255.8	24.7
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—
Other reserve assets	-159.1	5.3	135.0	329.1	-331.7
Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)	-29.1	-25.5	216.9	-25.7	-21.6
Central bank	-10.8	-2.3	—	—	—
General government	-18.3	-23.2	216.9	-25.7	-21.6
Exceptional financing	—	—	14.2	46.6	6.6

<sup>1</sup> Including estimates of NBKR<sup>2</sup> In accordance with the IMF methodology, classification of operations on monetary gold in reserve assets was amended: gold bars were excluded from amendments resulting from operations and attributed to other amendments to be included in reserve assets purchased from the residents of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2021				2022				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-1.3	4.4	-256.5	-413.5	-167.2	-45.7	-389.5	-13.7	<b>Financial account</b>
-1.3	4.4	-256.5	-413.5	-167.2	-45.7	-389.5	-13.7	<i>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (financial account balance)</i>
31.4	-139.9	-155.4	-296.9	18.1	-159.5	-710.5	103.1	<b>Direct investment<sup>1</sup></b>
-335.6	0.2	2.2	-1.3	12.5	-9.1	-460.4	-0.9	Net acquisition of financial assets
-367.0	140.1	157.6	295.5	-5.6	150.4	250.1	-104.0	Net incurrence of liabilities
-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	<b>Portfolio investment</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net acquisition of financial assets
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Net incurrence of liabilities
0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-7.8	-34.1	24.1	18.5	<b>Financial derivatives</b>
14.2	-13.6	5.8	-3.2	1.2	3.5	1.6	-3.0	Net acquisition of financial assets
13.9	-13.5	5.7	-3.2	9.0	37.6	-22.6	-21.5	Net incurrence of liabilities
-32.8	144.5	-101.1	-116.6	-177.4	148.0	296.9	-135.2	<b>Other investments</b>
24.3	151.6	66.0	98.7	-67.6	288.1	469.7	363.1	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other equity
17.5	158.5	-0.3	99.1	-73.9	143.8	444.7	304.3	Cash and deposits
-4.4	-3.1	9.8	16.3	7.0	-66.6	1.7	-5.5	Central bank
12.7	134.8	-8.1	134.8	-85.7	182.0	473.2	106.8	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
9.2	26.7	-2.0	-52.0	4.8	28.4	-30.1	203.0	Other sectors
-0.5	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	Loans and borrowings
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
-0.5	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs
32.1	-7.3	69.7	-0.9	4.0	144.8	27.4	59.2	Trade credit and advances
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
32.1	-7.3	69.7	-0.9	4.0	144.8	27.4	59.2	Other sectors
-24.9	-0.1	-2.4	1.1	-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	Other receivables
57.1	7.1	167.1	215.3	109.8	140.1	172.8	498.3	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other equity
5.0	16.0	0.4	15.9	-0.5	75.4	155.3	194.1	Cash and deposits
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
5.0	16.0	0.4	15.9	-0.5	75.4	155.3	194.1	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
-17.4	-12.8	25.1	238.4	33.4	19.6	11.6	136.7	Loans and borrowings
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
-8.4	-10.5	-0.1	-14.2	2.2	-14.7	-13.7	-10.3	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
-12.5	-2.8	22.3	150.6	22.1	9.3	-0.1	160.9	General government
3.5	0.6	2.9	102.0	9.2	25.0	25.4	-13.9	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs
69.6	3.9	-99.9	-39.0	76.9	45.1	5.9	167.6	Trade credit and advances
69.6	3.9	-99.9	-39.0	76.9	45.1	5.9	167.6	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other receivables
—	—	241.5	—	—	—	—	—	Special drawing rights
<b>-75.7</b>	<b>364.5</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>-128.8</b>	<b>539.5</b>	<b>1,245.3</b>	<b>1,361.1</b>	<b>1,187.5</b>	<b>Errors and omissions</b>
<b>-170.6</b>	<b>686.9</b>	<b>331.5</b>	<b>-283.8</b>	<b>-365.3</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-33.6</b>	<b>Reserves and Related Items</b>
-172.0	675.9	356.0	-275.1	-358.7	93.1	2.2	-43.6	Reserve assets <sup>2</sup>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary gold
27.0	-10.9	239.7	—	28.0	-3.2	0.1	-0.1	Special drawing rights
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Reserve position in IMF
-199.0	686.9	116.3	-275.1	-386.7	96.3	2.2	-43.4	Other reserve assets
-1.4	-10.9	-1.4	-12.1	—	-10.4	-1.3	-10.0	Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
-1.4	-10.9	-1.4	-12.1	—	-10.4	-1.3	-10.0	General government
—	—	25.9	20.8	6.6	—	—	—	Exceptional financing

### Transfer to methodology according to the 6th Edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual

The National Bank, in order to provide compliance of the external sector statistics methodology with the new international standards, made a transition to compiling the balance of payments statistics based on the IMF's methodology – the Balance of Payments Manual, the 6th edition (hereinafter referred to as the BPM6).

This box presents the main changes in the transactions accounting system in BPM6 as compared to BPM5 (Table 1).

Given that the BPM6 has high degree of continuity with the methodology of the BPM5, the balance of payments accounts changed as some items of the balance of payments were regrouped in accordance with the BPM6.

**Table 1. Transactions Recorded in the Balance of Payments**

		BPM5		BPM6	
Basic items		1. Current account – Goods and services – Income – Current transfers  2. Capital and financial account – Capital account – Financial account		1. Current account – Good and services – Primary income – Secondary income  2. Capital account  3. Financial account	
Current and capital account	Recording of transactions in entries	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Debit</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Debit</i>
		Export of goods and services, income receivable, transfers receivable and disposal of non-production non-financial assets	Import of goods and services, income payable, transfers payable, and acquisition of non-financial assets	Export of goods and services, primary income receivable, secondary income receivable and disposal of non-production non-financial assets	Import of goods and services, primary income payable, secondary income payable and acquisition of non-production non-financial assets
	Use of signs in entries	Credit entries are recorded with a plus sign (+)	Debit entries are recorded with a minus (-)	Credit entries are recorded with a plus sign (+)	Debit entries are recorded with a plus sign (+)
	Balance calculation	Final balance = credit + debit		Fianl balance = credit - debit	

	BPM5		BPM6	
Financial account	<i>Inflow</i>	<i>Outflow</i>	<i>Net acquisition of financial assets</i>	<i>Net incurrence of liabilities</i>
Recording of transactions in entries	Decrease in assets, increase in liabilities	Increase in assets, decrease in liabilities	Acquisition of assets less decrease in assets (net change of financial assets)	Incurrence of liabilities less decrease in liabilities (net change of financial liabilities)
Use of sign in entries	Assets: minus sign (-) - increase, plus sign (+) - decrease Liabilities: plus sign (+) - increase, minus sign (-) - decrease		Assets: plus sign (+) - increase, minus sign (-) - decrease Liabilities: plus sign (+) - increase, minus sign (-) - decrease	
Balance calculation	Final balance of the financial account = change in assets + change in liabilities		Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) = change in assets – change on liabilities	

### List of Amendments in Accounts of the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic according to the BPM6 Methodology

#### Goods

According to the BPM6 methodological requirements, the item “Goods” underwent significant changes, which affected the form of this account’s presentation, regrouping of items and differentiation of individual goods due to their special role in the financial markets. Thus, the following components are recommended to be reflected in the item “Goods”: *export/import of goods according the balance of payments methodology, net exports of goods under merchanting, non-monetary gold.*

In adapting the balance of goods of the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic with the requirements of the BPM6, the following amendments were made:

- export/import of goods and non-monetary gold are introduced as the main components;
- re-export is defined separately as an additional item in the export of goods;
- goods procured in ports by carriers are included in the item of export/import of goods, meanwhile, according to the BPM5 such goods were defined as a separate item under goods;
- migrant’s personal effects are not included in the item of export/import of goods and are not reflected in any other balance of payments accounts, as according to a new interpretation, this concept is not classified as an operation;
- goods acquired to be processed, goods sent abroad for repair are excluded from the item “Goods”, because there is no transfer of ownership for the goods between a resident and a non-resident in accordance with the BPM6 methodology

### **Services**

Significant amendments were not introduced in the general concept of accounting the international services in the balance of payments. The main adjustments according to the new BPM6 include clarification in the procedure and methodology of accounting for several indicators, as well as rearrangement or renaming of the sections and particular items on services account to bring the services account in line with the conceptual framework of the System of National Accounts (SNA 2008) and the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (UN, 2011).

The following adjustments on the service account of the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic were made in order to bring it in line with the BPM6 methodology:

- a new item “Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others”, which includes only the fee charged by an entity that does not own the goods and engaged in the processing of material resources, was introduced in the section of services;
- postal and courier services (previously recorded in the item “Communication services”) are included in the item “Transport services”;
- the item “Construction services” was renamed in “Construction”, which mainly reflects the fact that the construction works, as well as the goods and services purchased by a non-resident enterprise that is building in the country where construction activities are carried out, are accounted in this item. The construction is divided into “construction abroad” and “construction in the Kyrgyz Republic”;
- the item “Royalties and license payments” (previously reflected in the item “Business services”), according to the BPM6 methodology was renamed and represents a separate item entitled “Charges for the use of intellectual property, not classified in other categories”;
- a new item, that combines telecommunication services (previously recorded in the item “Communication services”) with computer and information services, which previously represented a separate item, was introduced.

### **Primary income**

To ensure consistency between the accounts of foreign economic activity and the national accounts, the item “Income” and its components are brought into line with the item “Primary income account” of the SNA 2008. A detailed breakdown of the investment income is introduced; this breakdown allows linking it with the functional and instrumental classifications of the financial instruments. At the same time, generally, the indicators of the item remain comparable with the data compiled using the BPM5 methodology.

### **Secondary income**

In general, the conceptual framework for accounting current transfers in the balance of payments did not change significantly and maintained continuity with the BPM5 methodology. According to the BPM6 methodological requirements, the item “Current transfers” was renamed into “Secondary income”. More detailed classification of the types of current transfers is provided; certain definitions and procedures of accounting for particular sub- items of the secondary income account are clarified and distinguished.

### **Financial account**

Generally, the basic principles for compiling a financial account according to the BPM6 did not change. The new methodology clarifies the concepts of direct investment, which were brought in line with the fourth edition of the “OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment”. In particular, the definitions of control and influence, the recording methods of the investment chains and fellow enterprises, as well as presentation of assets and liabilities on the gross basis in accordance with the principle of direction were revised. Functional and instrumental categories of the financial account were expanded and supplemented.

In the course of bringing in compliance with the BPM6 requirements, the following amendments were introduced into the financial account of the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic (except for the amendments related to the column names and the interpretation of signs related to the financial account reflected in Table 1):

- name of the item “Reinvested instruments” in direct investments, according to the BPM6 methodology, was renamed to “Reinvestment of earnings”, in order to separate it from the corresponding item on the primary income account;
- credits provided directly to the suppliers of goods and services, as well as advances and prepayments to the customer for goods and services accounted in the item “Accounts receivable and payable” according to the BPM5, are included in the item “Trade credit and advances”. Moreover, other debts that are not classified as trade credits and advances or other instruments of the financial account are included in the item “other accounts payable/receivable”,
- other equity instruments not classified as direct investments are included in “other investments” as a separate item;
- liabilities in arrears is still reflected in the original instrument until liquidation of obligation, meanwhile, according to the BPM5, the old liability was assumed to have been repaid and a new one was created instead and that such contingent transaction was reflected in the item “Other assets/other liabilities”.

In addition to the amendments mentioned above, the National Bank will continue to work on further clarifying and improving the statistical recording of the balance of payments accounts in accordance with the BPM6 methodological requirements.

**REAL EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATE**

The index of the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) of the Kyrgyz som decreased by 0.8 percent during the reporting period and totaled 123.8 at the end of 2022. A decrease was due to KGS depreciation<sup>8</sup> against the Russian ruble (by 11.7 percent) and the US dollar (by 0.3 percent).

At the same time, the Kyrgyz som strengthened against the Turkish lira (by 38.3 percent), the Japanese yen (by 18.2 percent), the Chinese yuan (by 9.6 percent), the euro (by 6.6 percent) and the Kazakh tenge (by 7.2 percent).

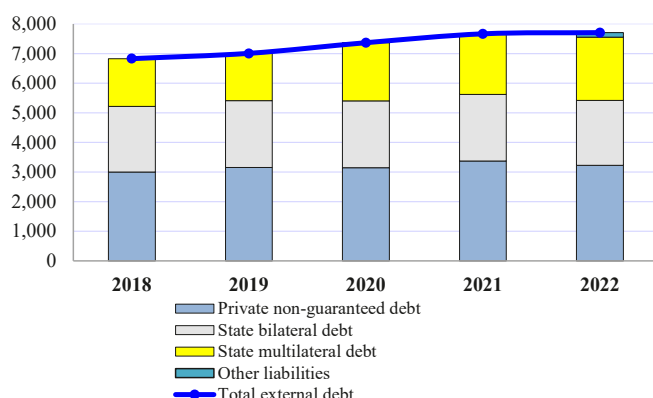
In the reporting period, the annual rise in prices in the Kyrgyz Republic was 14.7 percent, meanwhile the average inflation rate in the main trade partner countries constituted 11.3 percent in the same period. Despite a decrease in the NEER index of the Kyrgyz som, higher inflation rate in the Kyrgyz Republic conditioned an increase in the real effective exchange rate index, which increased by 2.2 percent in the reporting period and constituted 123.8 at the end of 2022.

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<sup>8</sup> Data are given on the nominal bilateral exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som, the year of 2010 is used as a reference period for index calculation.

## EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

**Chart 6. Composition of total external debt of the Kyrgyz Republic at the end of period\***  
(in mln of USD)



\* According to the NBKR data

The total volume of nominal external debt<sup>9</sup> (received and not repaid) increased by 0.5 percent compared to the same indicator as of the end of 2021 and amounted to USD 7,707.7 million as of the end of 2022. The indicated volume of debt is represented by the debt of the public and private sectors:

- public external debt constituted 58.2 percent of the total external debt and amounted to USD 4,482.9 million.
- private sector debt<sup>10</sup> not guaranteed by the government amounted to USD 3,224.8 million (41.8 percent of the total debt).

At the end of the reporting period, the Kyrgyz Republic was characterized by the following main debt indicators:

- total nominal external debt to GDP<sup>11</sup> – 71.8 percent;
- total nominal external debt to exports of goods and services – 216.2 percent.

<sup>9</sup> Liabilities of the public and private sectors on the loans extended to the official creditors.

<sup>10</sup> According to the NSC data.

<sup>11</sup> GDP annual value in the Kyrgyz soms converted into the US dollars at the rate of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic as of December 31, 2022 was taken to calculate the indicator.

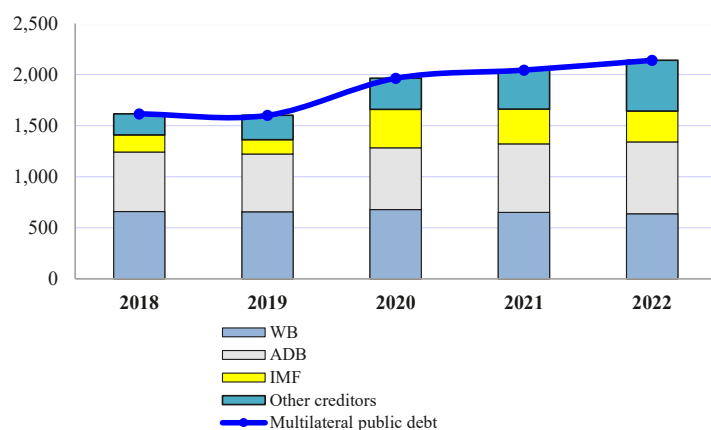
## PUBLIC EXTERNAL DEBT

In 2022, the volume of the public external debt (PED) of the Kyrgyz Republic increased by 4.3 percent and amounted to USD 4,482.9 million as of the end of the year.

The structure of the public external debt of the Kyrgyz Republic was represented by debt to the multilateral and bilateral creditors, as well as other public sector liabilities on allocated SDR.

**Chart 7. The structure of the state of multilateral debt of Kyrgyz Republic on the creditors at the end of period\***

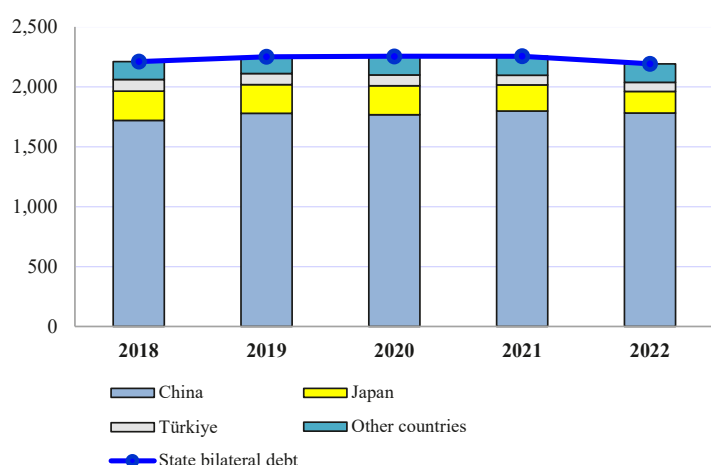
(in mln of USD)



\* According to the NBKR data

**Chart 8. The structure of the state of bilateral debt of the Kyrgyz Republic on the creditors at the end of the period\***

(in mln of USD)



\* According to the NBKR data

The nominal amount of the public external debt to the multilateral creditors increased by 4.7 percent at the end of 2022 and was formed in the amount of USD 2,139.5 million. The international financial institutions, such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Islamic Development Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Eurasian Development Bank, the European Investment Bank and others are the multilateral creditors of the Kyrgyz Republic. The structure of multilateral debt to the creditor has not significantly changed over the last years: 76.8 percent of the total amount of debt on the multilateral loans falls on the liabilities to the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

In 2022, the nominal amount of the external debt to the bilateral creditors decreased slightly and amounted to USD 2,191.9 million. At the end of 2022, China and Japan (in total 89.5 percent of bilateral debt) were the main bilateral creditors of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The loans received from the multilateral and bilateral donors are mainly directed to finance the infrastructure projects, to develop the energy sector, the financial system, agriculture and structural transformation.

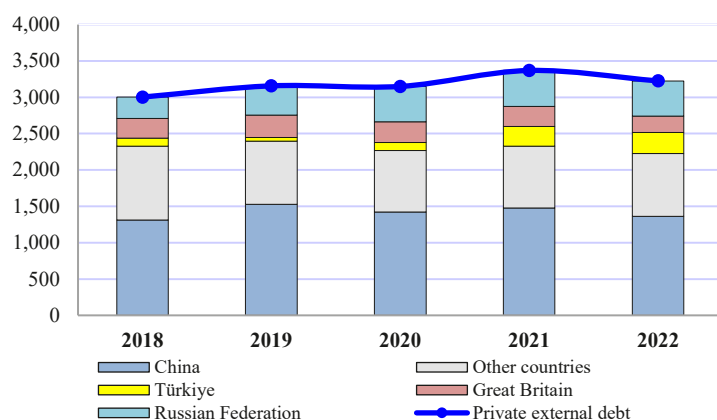
The structure of public external debt, according to the financial conditions, is mainly represented by the soft loans (low interest rates and a long repayment period)<sup>12</sup>, the volume thereof constitutes 98.8 percent of the total volume.

At the end of the reporting period, the public external debt was characterized by the main debt indicators as follows:

- nominal public external debt to GDP – 41.8 percent;
- nominal public external debt to exports of goods and services – 125.8 percent.

### PRIVATE EXTERNAL DEBT<sup>13</sup>

**Chart 9. The distribution of private external debt of the countries on the creditors at the end of period\***  
(in mln of USD)



\* According to the NBKR data

As at the end of 2022, the amount of the private external debt not guaranteed by the government decreased by 4.3 percent compared to the same indicator in 2021 and amounted to USD 3,224.8 million.

The structure of private external debt is represented by the loans received from the direct and other foreign investors, the volume of these loans amounts to USD 1,628.6 million and USD 1,596.2 million, respectively.

China (42.2 percent of total private external debt), Russia (15.0 percent), Türkiye (9.0 percent) and Great Britain (6.9 percent) were the largest creditors of the private sector.

At the end of the reporting period, the gross inflow of external loans to the private sector (including the loans received from the direct investors) decreased by 5.9 percent and amounted to USD 788.6 million, the volume of payments for servicing the principal debt increased by 49.4 percent and was at USD 885.6 million.

As of the end of 2022, the indicators of private external debt were as follows:

- nominal PED to GDP – 30.1 percent;
- nominal PED to exports of goods and services – 90.5 percent.

<sup>12</sup> Preference of the loan softness for the Kyrgyz Republic depends on the terms of the loan, the applicable interest rate and is determined based on calculation of the grant element, which should be at least 35.0 percent.

<sup>13</sup> Private external debt is the debt of the private sector (commercial banks, non-banking financial-credit organizations and enterprises) in the form of credits and loans not guaranteed by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic. It is the amount (at any given time) of actually received and outstanding debt obligations of the residents of the country to the non-residents to pay the principal amount of the debt with or without interest.

**Table 6. Structure of the External Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic by creditors**  
(mln of USD, end of period)

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent
<b>Total external debt (I+II)</b>	<b>6,828.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,007.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,366.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,666.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,707.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>I. Public and Government-guaranteed debt</b>	<b>3,825.7</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>3,850.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>4,217.4</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>4,298.3</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>4,482.9</b>	<b>58.2</b>
<b>I.1 Multilateral<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,615.1</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>1,600.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>1,963.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>2,043.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>2,139.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>
IMF	166.8	2.4	140.3	2.0	376.4	5.1	340.4	4.4	302.2	3.9
The World Bank	660.2	9.7	657.7	9.4	677.4	9.2	652.4	8.5	636.2	8.3
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	51.8	0.8	50.8	0.7	50.3	0.7	44.4	0.6	48.3	0.6
Eurasian Development Bank	27.4	0.4	32.2	0.5	43.6	0.6	68.7	0.9	165.7	2.2
European Union	17.2	0.3	16.8	0.2	18.2	0.2	17.0	0.2	15.9	0.2
Asian Development Bank	582.2	8.5	565.6	8.1	605.4	8.2	668.5	8.7	705.1	9.1
European Investment Bank	—	—	11.2	0.2	36.5	0.5	56.6	0.7	54.2	0.7
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	0.0	10.2	0.1
Islamic Development Bank	79.9	1.2	92.9	1.3	118.3	1.6	156.8	2.0	166.5	2.2
International Fund for Agricultural Development	20.1	0.3	24.3	0.3	28.6	0.4	28.3	0.4	28.4	0.4
OPEC	5.4	0.1	5.1	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.1	0.1	3.7	0.0
Nordic Development Fund	4.3	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.1	0.1	3.5	0.0	3.1	0.0
<b>I.2 Bilateral</b>	<b>2,210.6</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>2,249.8</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>2,254.1</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>2,254.4</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>2,191.9</b>	<b>28.4</b>
<b>I.2.1 The EAEU countries</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Russia <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belarus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>I.2.2 Non-EAEU countries</b>	<b>2,210.6</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>2,249.8</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>2,254.1</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>2,254.4</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>2,191.9</b>	<b>28.4</b>
Türkiye	97.0	1.4	93.3	1.3	89.5	1.2	82.1	1.1	74.7	1.0
Japan <sup>2</sup>	244.4	3.6	239.2	3.4	242.0	3.3	217.2	2.8	179.5	2.3
Germany <sup>2</sup>	86.7	1.3	82.0	1.2	88.8	1.2	78.8	1.0	70.8	0.9
Switzerland <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	1,719.4	25.2	1,778.5	25.4	1,766.0	24.0	1,797.8	23.4	1,782.2	23.1
France <sup>2</sup>	5.0	0.1	4.7	0.1	4.9	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.0	0.1
Kuwait	11.1	0.2	6.9	0.1	8.0	0.1	8.1	0.1	8.1	0.1
India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Korea	16.0	0.2	14.8	0.2	14.9	0.2	13.3	0.2	11.8	0.2
Denmark <sup>2</sup>	2.9	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.3	0.0
Saudi Arabia	17.7	0.3	19.6	0.3	28.9	0.4	42.0	0.5	49.7	0.6
UAE	10.6	0.2	8.2	0.1	8.5	0.1	8.2	0.1	8.8	0.1
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>I.3 Government-guaranteed debt</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>I.4 Other liabilities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>II. Private non-guaranteed debt</b>	<b>3,002.6</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>3,157.2</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>3,149.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>3,368.6</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>3,224.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Creditors acting on a multilateral basis including international financial institutions.

<sup>2</sup> Paris club members.

**Table 7. External Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GED end-period ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	8,137.6	8,420.2	8,735.6	9,249.5	9,523.3
ED end-period ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	6,828.3	7,007.9	7,366.9	7,666.9	7,707.7
ED end-period ( <i>per cent of GDP</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	83.8	78.8	101.2	89.9	71.8
ED end-period ( <i>per cent of exports</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	248.7	224.2	301.4	232.3	216.2
Schedule of ED payments ( <i>mln of USD</i> ) <sup>3</sup>	901.6	1,143.0	1,084.2	880.4	1,204.8
Actual ED repayment ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	901.6	1,143.0	1,084.2	880.4	1,204.8
ED service ratio ( <i>per cent of exports</i> )					
- as scheduled	32.8	36.6	44.4	26.7	33.8
- actual	32.8	36.6	44.4	26.7	33.8
PED end-period ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	3,825.7	3,850.7	4,217.4	4,298.3	4,482.9
PED end-period ( <i>per cent of GDP</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	46.9	43.3	57.9	50.4	41.8
PED end-period ( <i>per cent of exports</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	139.3	123.2	172.6	130.2	125.8
Schedule of PED ( <i>mln of USD</i> ) <sup>3</sup>	184.0	203.1	205.3	192.2	260.9
Actual PED repayment ( <i>mln of USD</i> ) <sup>4</sup>	184.0	203.1	205.3	192.2	260.9
PED service ratio ( <i>per cent of exports</i> )					
- as scheduled	6.7	6.5	8.4	5.8	7.3
- actual	6.7	6.5	8.4	5.8	7.3
Private ED end-period ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	3,002.6	3,157.2	3,149.5	3,368.6	3,224.8
Private ED end-period ( <i>per cent of GDP</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	36.8	35.5	43.3	39.5	30.1
Private ED end-period ( <i>per cent of exports</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	109.3	101.0	128.9	102.1	90.5
Actual of Private ED ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	717.6	940.0	878.9	688.3	943.9
Private ED service ratio ( <i>per cent of exports</i> )	26.1	30.1	36.0	20.9	26.5

<sup>1</sup> Indicators are calculated on the base of sliding annual data on GDP, which includes the last 4 quarters. USD equivalent of GDP is calculated at end of the quarter rate.

<sup>2</sup> To the annual data on exports of goods and services.

<sup>3</sup> Includes payments on interest and principal.

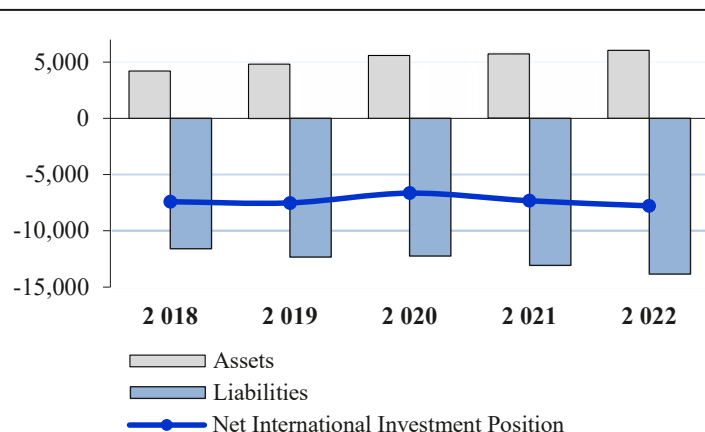
<sup>4</sup> Including servicing of IMF loans (as well as from the IMF CCRT grant in the amount of USD 12.5 million in 2021 and USD 0.4 million in 2022) and payment of interest on allocated SDR transferred to the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 8. Geographical structure of the private external debt of the Kyrgyz Republic**  
(*mln of USD*)

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,002.6</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,157.2</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,149.5</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,368.6</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,224.8</b>	<b>100.00</b>
China	1,313.6	43.7	1,525.9	48.3	1,419.9	45.1	1,474.8	43.8	1,362.0	42.2
Russia	291.6	9.7	402.6	12.8	485.5	15.4	492.3	14.6	485.0	15.0
Türkiye	108.9	3.6	48.4	1.5	107.6	3.4	269.9	8.0	289.4	9.0
Great Britain	273.8	9.1	308.3	9.8	287.3	9.1	278.4	8.3	222.5	6.9
Kazakhstan	212.6	7.1	126.0	4.0	120.3	3.8	119.5	3.5	137.4	4.3
Luxemburg	80.1	2.7	105.5	3.3	106.2	3.4	103.6	3.1	86.9	2.7
Republic of Korea	45.3	1.5	48.5	1.5	38.6	1.2	80.7	2.4	72.8	2.3
Switzerland	22.7	0.8	19.3	0.6	58.3	1.9	56.0	1.7	53.3	1.7
Australia	72.2	2.4	69.8	2.2	61.1	1.9	51.9	1.5	53.2	1.7
Cyprus	81.0	2.7	47.5	1.5	37.1	1.2	38.6	1.1	40.2	1.2
USA	51.8	1.7	38.0	1.2	34.5	1.1	38.0	1.1	39.4	1.2
Canada	45.2	1.5	30.2	1.0	29.1	0.9	29.3	0.9	34.3	1.1
Netherlands	74.0	2.5	62.7	2.0	47.8	1.5	39.4	1.2	32.2	1.0
Virgin Islands, Great Britain	64.9	2.2	49.3	1.6	27.0	0.9	26.9	0.8	26.9	0.8
Germany	71.0	2.4	67.7	2.1	54.4	1.7	34.7	1.0	15.5	0.5
Other countries	194.0	6.5	207.4	6.6	234.9	7.5	234.4	7.0	273.8	8.5

Notes: According to the NSC

## INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

**Chart 10. Dynamics of IIP***(in mln of USD, at the end of the year)*

According to the results of 2022, the net international investment position (IIP) of the Kyrgyz Republic was formed negative at USD 7,778.5 million, which was caused by the country's liabilities to the outside world exceeding the available foreign assets.

At the end of 2022, the foreign assets of the country increased by 5.4 percent compared to the same indicator in 2021 and amounted to USD 6,060.3 million. This dynamics resulted from foreign economic transactions, changes in prices, foreign exchange rates and other changes.

The structure of assets experienced a decrease in inventories on the item "direct investments" by 65.6 percent or by USD 586.2 million mainly due to the transactions and a decrease in prices for shares owned by the residents of the Kyrgyz Republic. In the reporting period, the assets on "other investments" increased by 54.4 percent or by USD 1,042.7 million. The growth was mainly conditioned by the transactions related to an increase in the volume of residents' assets in the form of cash and deposits by 48.7 percent or by USD 663.3 million. Assets of the residents in the form of accounts receivable increased by 42.2 percent (by USD 228.6 million in absolute terms). In 2022, the amount of the NBKR reserve assets decreased by 5.3 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 2,632.8 million.

At the end of 2022, the volume of residents' external liabilities increased by 5.9 percent compared to the same indicator in 2021 and amounted to USD 13,838.8 million. In the structure of liabilities, an increase was observed on direct foreign investments by 6.6 percent (up to USD 6,006.4 million) mainly due to changes resulted from transactions, and to a lesser extent due to other changes and exchange rates.

At the end of 2022 the liabilities to non-residents under the item "other investments" increased by 5.3 percent compared to 2021 and amounted to USD 7 821.8 million. In the structure of "other investments" an increase was observed in liabilities on cash and deposits resulted from conducted transactions. The liabilities of the general government sector increased up to USD 4,331.4 million (growth by 0.8 percent), and the liabilities of other sectors increased by 2.6 percent and amounted to USD 1,540.2 million. At the end of 2022, liabilities of the depositary institutions on loans decreased by 42.4 percent and amounted to USD 56.0 million. At the end of the reporting year, the volume of trade loans declined down to USD 925.4 million due to changes resulted from transactions. Liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic on allocated SDR decreased by 4.9 percent and amounted to USD 339.3 million.

**Table 9. Developments in Foreign Assets and Liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic**  
(mln of USD)

	<i>Position as of 31.12.18</i>	<i>Position as of 31.12.19</i>	<i>Position as of 31.12.20</i>	<i>Position as of 31.12.21</i>	<i>Position as of 31.12.22</i>
<b>A. Assets</b>	<b>4,282.5</b>	<b>4,973.8</b>	<b>5,935.5</b>	<b>5,747.3</b>	<b>6,060.3</b>
Direct investment abroad <sup>1</sup>	723.7	1,069.0	1,517.6	893.3	307.0
Equity and investment fund shares	628.7	911.5	1,181.1	874.7	286.1
Debt instruments	95.0	157.5	336.5	18.6	20.9
Portfolio investments	194.8	170.0	155.1	155.1	155.1
Financial derivatives	5.1	9.7	1.1	4.1	7.0
Other investments	1,439.7	1,548.7	1,633.8	1,915.7	2,958.4
Currency and deposits	946.5	983.2	1,092.0	1,362.7	2,026.0
Deposit taking corporations	440.8	466.1	640.6	910.7	1,406.9
Other sectors	269.3	269.3	271.4	253.6	453.8
Loans	39.7	40.9	39.4	11.5	10.8
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Deposit taking corporations	7.4	8.4	7.5	6.1	5.6
Other sectors	32.4	32.5	32.0	5.4	5.1
Trade credits and advances	453.4	524.5	502.3	541.5	770.1
Other assets	—	—	—	—	151.5
Reserve assets	1,919.2	2,176.4	2,628.0	2,779.1	2,632.8
Monetary gold	460.3	701.2	1,017.9	591.8	955.1
SDR	136.5	147.1	125.3	375.1	228.6
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—
Other reserve assets	1,322.4	1,328.0	1,484.8	1,812.2	1,449.1
<b>B. Liabilities</b>	<b>11,691.5</b>	<b>12,486.4</b>	<b>12,583.7</b>	<b>13,073.8</b>	<b>13,838.8</b>
Direct investment in KR <sup>1</sup>	5,299.2	5,912.0	5,499.5	5,637.2	6,006.4
Equity and investment fund shares	3,548.8	4,056.1	3,846.8	3,820.0	4,307.2
Debt instruments	1,750.4	1,855.9	1,652.7	1,817.2	1,699.2
Portfolio investments	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Financial derivatives	5.1	9.7	1.1	4.1	7.3
Other investment	6,383.0	6,560.3	7,079.7	7,429.2	7,821.8
Currency and deposits	162.2	194.8	188.8	224.7	629.6
Loans	5,209.1	5,282.2	5,751.9	5,896.3	5,927.6
Monetary authorities	2.3	—	—	—	—
General government	3,823.4	3,850.7	4,217.4	4,298.3	4,331.4
Deposit taking corporations	192.3	211.6	146.1	97.2	56.0
Other sectors	1,191.1	1,219.9	1,388.4	1,500.8	1,540.2
Trade credits and advances	894.2	966.4	1,018.1	951.3	925.4
Distributed SDR <sup>2</sup>	117.5	116.8	120.9	357.0	339.3
<b>C. Net International Investment position (A-B)</b>	<b>-7,409.0</b>	<b>-7,512.6</b>	<b>-6,648.2</b>	<b>-7,326.6</b>	<b>-7,778.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including NBKR estimates.<sup>2</sup> Including the allocations of SDR between the IMF countries-members to support their balance of payments.

## **Annex I. Tables and charts**

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**Table I.1. Balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic (standard presentation)**

(mln of USD)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Current account</b>	<b>-961.8</b>	<b>-1,066.8</b>	<b>374.3</b>	<b>-737.7</b>	<b>-5,422.2</b>
Export of goods and services, primary and secondary income received	5,750.5	5,980.8	5,200.7	6,406.4	6,930.4
Import of goods and services, primary and secondary income paid	6,712.2	7,047.7	4,826.5	7,144.1	12,352.7
<b>Goods and services</b>	<b>-3,126.8</b>	<b>-2,562.5</b>	<b>-1,615.4</b>	<b>-2,636.0</b>	<b>-6,931.6</b>
export	2,734.4	3,107.7	2,435.4	3,291.9	3,560.1
import	5,861.3	5,670.2	4,050.8	5,927.9	10,491.7
<b>Goods<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-2,993.8</b>	<b>-2,624.3</b>	<b>-1,439.6</b>	<b>-2,418.1</b>	<b>-6,823.1</b>
export	1,904.5	2,025.0	2,007.2	2,770.1	2,185.3
import	4,898.3	4,649.4	3,446.8	5,188.1	9,008.4
<b>Export/import of goods by balance of payments methodology</b>	<b>-3,658.0</b>	<b>-3,457.2</b>	<b>-2,426.6</b>	<b>-3,831.1</b>	<b>-6,836.2</b>
export	1,240.3	1,192.2	1,020.2	1,357.0	2,172.3
import	4,898.3	4,649.4	3,446.8	5,188.1	9,008.4
including Re-export	98.2	86.2	67.7	113.8	154.7
<b>Net export of goods under merchanting</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	<b>664.2</b>	<b>832.9</b>	<b>987.0</b>	<b>1,413.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>
export	664.2	832.9	987.0	1,413.0	13.1
import	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Services</b>	<b>-133.0</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>-175.9</b>	<b>-218.0</b>	<b>-108.5</b>
export	829.9	1,082.7	428.2	521.8	1,374.8
import	962.9	1,020.8	604.1	739.8	1,483.3
<b>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Goods for processing in the Kyrgyz Republic (goods returned after processing - export, goods received for processing - import)</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.3</i>
export	—	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.2
import	0.1	1.0	0.2	1.2	2.4
<i>Goods for processing abroad (goods sent for processing - export, goods returned after processing - import)</i>	<i>-39.9</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>-0.6</i>
export	11.5	17.1	8.0	7.3	2.2
import	51.4	18.6	8.6	9.2	2.8
<b>Repair and maintenance services not included in other categories</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Transportation services</b>	<b>-280.8</b>	<b>-184.4</b>	<b>-199.6</b>	<b>-293.4</b>	<b>-547.4</b>
export	213.5	269.8	153.1	203.7	364.8
import	494.3	454.1	352.7	497.1	912.3
<i>Passenger</i>	<i>-78.0</i>	<i>-63.2</i>	<i>-52.7</i>	<i>-89.4</i>	<i>-170.6</i>
export	58.7	64.3	43.8	51.5	71.3
import	136.7	127.6	96.5	141.0	241.9
<i>Cargo</i>	<i>-99.8</i>	<i>-28.9</i>	<i>-55.8</i>	<i>-92.1</i>	<i>-160.6</i>
export	92.3	129.8	65.0	84.3	176.3
import	192.1	158.7	120.8	176.5	336.9
<i>Other</i>	<i>-102.1</i>	<i>-91.5</i>	<i>-91.6</i>	<i>-114.0</i>	<i>-216.0</i>
export	62.3	75.4	43.3	65.0	116.6
import	164.5	166.9	134.9	179.0	332.7

<sup>1</sup> Including the NBKR estimates according to the methodology of the Balance of Payments.

2021				2022				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-118.9	289.9	-294.8	-613.8	-1,093.1	-1,238.0	-1,799.0	-1,292.2	<b>Current account</b>
1,152.2	2,115.2	1,654.4	1,484.6	1,124.0	1,862.9	1,839.9	2,103.6	Export of goods and services, primary and secondary income received
1,271.2	1,825.3	1,949.3	2,098.4	2,217.0	3,100.9	3,638.9	3,395.8	Import of goods and services, primary and secondary income paid
-536.4	-207.2	-783.2	-1,109.3	-1,370.6	-1,588.4	-2,362.6	-1,610.1	<b>Goods and services</b>
544.2	1,308.1	797.9	641.7	540.2	900.2	870.9	1,248.8	export
1,080.6	1,515.3	1,581.0	1,751.1	1,910.7	2,488.6	3,233.5	2,858.9	import
-478.3	-150.6	-748.0	-1,041.2	-1,304.8	-1,556.9	-2,337.9	-1,623.5	<b>Goods<sup>1</sup></b>
436.0	1,174.5	653.9	505.7	376.2	584.4	426.7	798.0	export
914.3	1,325.1	1,401.9	1,546.9	1,681.0	2,141.3	2,764.6	2,421.5	import
-618.6	-982.7	-1,053.7	-1,176.1	-1,305.0	-1,557.3	-2,338.2	-1,635.6	<b>Export/import of goods by balance of payments methodology</b>
295.7	342.4	348.1	370.8	376.0	584.0	426.4	785.9	export
914.3	1,325.1	1,401.9	1,546.9	1,681.0	2,141.3	2,764.6	2,421.5	import
14.4	27.8	36.3	35.3	39.7	28.4	48.0	38.6	<i>including Re-export</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Net export of goods under merchanting</b>
140.3	832.1	305.7	134.9	0.2	0.4	0.3	12.2	<b>Non-monetary gold</b>
140.3	832.1	305.7	134.9	0.2	0.4	0.3	12.2	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
-58.1	-56.6	-35.2	-68.1	-65.8	-31.5	-24.6	13.4	<b>Services</b>
108.3	133.5	144.0	136.1	164.0	315.8	444.2	450.8	export
166.3	190.1	179.1	204.2	229.8	347.2	468.8	437.4	import
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
0.1	-0.3	0.72	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	-0.05	0.2	<i>Goods for processing in the Kyrgyz Republic (goods returned after processing - export, goods received for processing - import)</i>
0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.9	export
0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	import
3.1	-5.9	1.91	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.91	0.2	<i>Goods for processing abroad (goods sent for processing - export, goods returned after processing - import)</i>
3.3	0.1	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	export
0.2	6.0	0.5	2.5	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	import
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Repair and maintenance services not included in other categories</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
-49.3	-69.0	-74.8	-100.4	-92.9	-125.2	-161.0	-168.4	<b>Transportation services</b>
45.0	56.5	51.9	50.3	65.3	86.7	110.2	102.7	export
94.2	125.5	126.7	150.7	158.2	211.9	271.2	271.1	import
-14.5	-21.3	-22.9	-30.8	-30.2	-41.3	-52.0	-47.1	<i>Passenger</i>
11.7	14.4	13.4	12.0	15.0	17.1	20.4	18.7	export
26.2	35.7	36.3	42.8	45.2	58.4	72.4	65.9	import
-12.8	-21.9	-25.5	-32.0	-29.1	-34.0	-46.8	-50.8	<i>Cargo</i>
19.2	22.5	20.7	22.0	27.1	41.8	56.7	50.7	export
31.9	44.3	46.2	54.1	56.2	75.8	103.5	101.4	import
-23.3	-26.2	-26.4	-38.1	-33.8	-50.0	-62.1	-70.1	<i>Other</i>
12.7	19.1	17.7	15.5	22.9	27.5	33.0	33.2	export
36.0	45.3	44.1	53.6	56.6	77.6	95.1	103.3	import

Table I.1. (continued)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Air transport</b>	52.5	99.2	23.5	46.3	46.5
export	120.8	145.6	57.1	102.6	162.9
import	68.3	46.4	33.6	56.3	116.5
<i>Passenger</i>	0.9	14.2	—	1.4	-7.6
export	25.7	31.0	12.2	21.8	34.7
import	24.8	16.9	12.2	20.4	42.3
<i>Cargo</i>	42.0	53.0	19.8	35.7	55.0
export	46.5	56.1	22.0	39.5	62.7
import	4.5	3.1	2.2	3.7	7.7
<i>Other</i>	9.6	32.0	3.8	9.1	-0.9
export	48.6	58.5	23.0	41.2	65.5
import	39.0	26.5	19.2	32.1	66.4
<b>Railroad transport</b>	-276.4	-272.4	-199.1	-305.4	-522.1
export	43.4	43.8	41.6	39.1	48.1
import	319.7	316.3	240.7	344.4	570.2
<i>Passenger</i>	-79.0	-77.4	-52.6	-90.9	-163.0
export	32.9	33.3	31.6	29.7	36.6
import	111.9	110.7	84.2	120.6	199.6
<i>Cargo</i>	-91.2	-90.1	-67.6	-99.0	-165.8
export	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.3	5.3
import	95.9	94.9	72.2	103.3	171.1
<i>Other</i>	-106.3	-105.0	-78.8	-115.5	-193.3
export	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.1	6.3
import	111.9	110.7	84.2	120.6	199.6
<b>Road transport</b>	-55.6	2.5	-14.6	-33.5	-52.6
export	36.1	63.2	31.7	35.9	105.5
import	91.7	60.7	46.3	69.4	158.1
<i>Passenger</i>	—	—	—	—	—
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cargo</i>	-55.6	2.5	-14.6	-33.5	-52.6
export	36.1	63.2	31.7	35.9	105.5
import	91.7	60.7	46.3	69.4	158.1
<i>Other</i>	—	—	—	—	—
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other types of transport</b>	-1.3	-13.6	-9.4	-0.8	-19.2
export	13.3	17.1	22.7	26.2	48.3
import	14.6	30.7	32.1	27.0	67.5
<i>Passenger</i>	—	—	—	—	—
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cargo</i>	5.0	5.7	6.7	4.7	2.8
export	5.0	5.7	6.7	4.7	2.8
import	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Other</i>	-5.4	-18.5	-16.5	-7.6	-21.8
export	8.1	11.2	14.9	18.7	44.9
import	13.6	29.7	31.4	26.3	66.7
<b>Postal and courier services</b>	-0.8	-0.7	0.4	2.1	-0.3
export	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.8	0.6
import	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9
<b>Travels</b>	145.3	252.4	62.5	134.1	537.7
export	459.5	643.5	151.3	206.8	755.7
import	314.2	391.1	88.8	72.8	217.9
<b>Business</b>	31.0	69.4	18.0	50.4	209.4
export	197.6	276.7	65.1	88.9	324.9
import	166.5	207.3	47.1	38.6	115.5
<b>Personal</b>	114.2	183.0	44.5	83.7	328.3
export	261.9	366.8	86.2	117.9	430.7
import	147.7	183.8	41.8	34.2	102.4
<b>Construction</b>	3.9	6.9	0.6	12.8	14.8
export	11.3	14.7	14.2	19.4	21.6
import	7.5	7.8	13.7	6.6	6.8
<b>Construction abroad</b>	11.3	14.7	14.2	19.4	21.6
export	11.3	14.7	14.2	19.4	21.6
import	—	—	—	—	—

2021				2022				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
9.3	16.3	17.3	3.4	10.0	15.3	15.9	5.2	<b>Air transport</b>
19.8	30.6	31.4	20.7	31.0	42.8	51.4	37.7	export
10.6	14.4	14.1	17.3	21.0	27.5	35.5	32.5	import
0.4	1.3	1.6	-1.9	-1.0	-0.9	-2.0	-3.8	<i>Passenger</i>
4.2	6.5	6.7	4.4	6.6	9.1	11.0	8.0	export
3.8	5.2	5.1	6.3	7.6	10.0	12.9	11.8	import
6.9	10.8	11.2	6.8	10.5	14.7	17.4	12.4	<i>Cargo</i>
7.6	11.8	12.1	8.0	11.9	16.5	19.8	14.5	export
0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.2	import
2.0	4.1	4.6	-1.5	0.5	1.5	0.4	-3.4	<i>Other</i>
8.0	12.3	12.6	8.3	12.5	17.2	20.7	15.1	export
6.0	8.2	8.0	9.8	12.0	15.7	20.3	18.5	import
-54.0	-76.6	-80.2	-94.5	-96.3	-127.7	-157.6	-140.4	<b>Railroad transport</b>
9.8	10.4	8.8	10.0	11.0	10.5	12.5	14.1	export
63.8	87.0	89.1	104.5	107.2	138.3	170.1	154.5	import
-14.9	-22.6	-24.5	-29.0	-29.2	-40.4	-50.1	-43.4	<i>Passenger</i>
7.4	7.9	6.7	7.6	8.4	8.0	9.5	10.7	export
22.3	30.5	31.2	36.6	37.5	48.4	59.5	54.1	import
-18.1	-25.0	-25.7	-30.2	-31.0	-40.3	-49.7	-44.8	<i>Cargo</i>
1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	export
19.2	26.1	26.7	31.3	32.2	41.5	51.0	46.4	import
-21.1	-29.1	-30.0	-35.3	-36.1	-47.0	-57.9	-52.3	<i>Other</i>
1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	export
22.3	30.5	31.2	36.6	37.5	48.4	59.5	54.1	import
-4.0	-8.7	-11.6	-9.3	-9.1	-9.3	-15.5	-18.8	<b>Road transport</b>
8.1	8.6	6.9	12.3	13.5	23.2	34.6	34.2	export
12.1	17.3	18.5	21.6	22.6	32.5	50.1	52.9	import
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>Passenger</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
-4.0	-8.7	-11.6	-9.3	-9.1	-9.3	-15.5	-18.8	<i>Cargo</i>
8.1	8.6	6.9	12.3	13.5	23.2	34.6	34.2	export
12.1	17.3	18.5	21.6	22.6	32.5	50.1	52.9	import
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>Other</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
-0.5	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	2.5	-3.5	-3.8	-14.4	<b>Other types of transport</b>
7.2	7.0	4.7	7.3	9.8	10.1	11.7	16.7	export
7.8	6.8	5.1	7.4	7.3	13.6	15.5	31.2	import
0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	—	-0.0	<i>Passenger</i>
0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	—	-0.0	—	—	export
—	-0.0	—	—	-0.0	—	—	0.0	import
2.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.4	<i>Cargo</i>
2.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.4	export
—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	import
-4.2	-1.2	-0.9	-1.3	1.8	-4.5	-4.6	-14.5	<i>Other</i>
3.4	5.5	3.9	5.8	9.0	9.0	10.7	16.3	export
7.6	6.7	4.9	7.2	7.1	13.5	15.3	30.7	import
1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	<b>Postal and courier services</b>
1.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	export
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	import
23.9	24.9	46.4	38.9	41.7	131.4	168.5	196.1	<b>Travels</b>
41.6	54.9	62.6	47.8	63.6	186.4	257.5	248.0	export
17.7	29.9	16.2	9.0	22.0	55.0	89.0	51.9	import
8.5	7.7	18.3	15.8	15.7	51.0	63.6	79.1	<b>Business</b>
17.9	23.6	26.9	20.6	27.4	80.2	110.7	106.6	export
9.4	15.9	8.6	4.8	11.7	29.2	47.2	27.5	import
15.4	17.2	28.0	23.0	25.9	80.4	105.0	117.0	<b>Personal</b>
23.7	31.3	35.7	27.3	36.3	106.3	146.8	141.4	export
8.3	14.1	7.6	4.2	10.3	25.9	41.8	24.4	import
-0.8	3.0	4.5	6.2	2.1	3.2	2.6	7.0	<b>Construction</b>
2.0	3.6	5.6	8.2	2.8	4.2	5.7	9.0	export
2.8	0.6	1.1	2.1	0.7	1.0	3.1	2.0	import
2.0	3.6	5.6	8.2	2.8	4.2	5.7	9.0	<b>Construction abroad</b>
2.0	3.6	5.6	8.2	2.8	4.2	5.7	9.0	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import

Table I.1. (continued)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Construction in the Kyrgyz Republic</b>	-7.5	-7.8	-13.7	-6.6	-6.8
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	7.5	7.8	13.7	6.6	6.8
<b>Insurance and pension services</b>	-6.0	-5.2	-6.7	-6.3	-0.9
export	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.2
import	6.4	6.0	6.9	6.9	3.1
<b>Financial services</b>	0.9	-10.4	3.9	-1.0	-21.5
export	13.8	7.0	14.7	14.2	20.8
import	12.9	17.4	10.9	15.2	42.3
<b>Charges for the use of intellectual property</b>	-5.3	-3.9	-4.3	-4.6	-5.1
export	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.9	3.2
import	5.9	5.0	5.7	6.6	8.3
<b>Telecommunication, computer and information services</b>	-1.6	-8.6	-7.2	-7.0	-8.7
export	21.7	14.7	13.8	13.5	37.9
import	23.4	23.3	20.9	20.6	46.6
<b>Other business services</b>	1.0	2.9	1.8	-2.0	8.7
export	44.6	49.0	47.7	36.0	73.8
import	43.6	46.1	45.9	38.0	65.1
<b>Personal, cultural and recreational services</b>	9.6	24.9	-12.4	-37.0	-71.5
export	47.5	79.8	30.3	22.7	91.2
import	37.9	54.9	42.7	59.7	162.7
<b>Government goods and services not included in other categories</b>	0.1	-12.7	-14.3	-13.5	-15.6
export	16.9	2.4	1.5	2.9	3.6
import	16.8	15.0	15.8	16.4	19.2
<b>Primary income<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-255.8</b>	<b>-774.6</b>	<b>-256.4</b>	<b>-622.3</b>	<b>-608.6</b>
Receivable	41.8	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4
Payable	297.6	812.2	277.0	632.0	638.0
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	-13.6	-15.0	-11.1	-6.2	-9.3
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	13.6	15.0	11.1	6.2	9.3
<b>Investment income</b>	-242.2	-759.6	-245.4	-616.0	-599.4
Receivable	41.8	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4
Payable	284.0	797.1	266.0	625.8	628.7
<b>Direct investment</b>	-191.8	-706.7	-146.7	-501.8	-505.1
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	191.8	706.7	146.7	501.8	505.1
<b>Income from equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	-172.5	-702.5	-139.4	-451.9	-500.0
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	172.5	702.5	139.4	451.9	500.0
<b>Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations</b>	-121.2	-204.4	-261.0	-420.1	-102.8
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	121.2	204.4	261.0	420.1	102.8
<b>Direct investor's investment in the direct investment enterprise</b>	-121.2	-204.4	-261.0	-420.1	-102.8
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	121.2	204.4	261.0	420.1	102.8
<b>Reinvestment income</b>	-51.3	-498.1	121.7	-31.9	-397.2
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	51.3	498.1	-121.7	31.9	397.2
<b>Interest</b>	-19.3	-4.1	-7.4	-49.9	-5.1
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	19.3	4.1	7.4	49.9	5.1
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>2</sup> NSC data, including additional estimates of NBKR.

2021				2022				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-2.8	-0.6	-1.1	-2.1	-0.7	-1.0	-3.1	-2.0	<b>Construction in the Kyrgyz Republic</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
2.8	0.6	1.1	2.1	0.7	1.0	3.1	2.0	import
-2.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	<b>Insurance and pension services</b>
0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	export
2.1	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	import
-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.7	3.2	-2.8	-8.3	-13.6	<b>Financial services</b>
3.8	3.3	3.2	4.0	7.7	3.1	5.9	4.0	export
3.9	3.5	3.1	4.8	4.5	5.9	14.2	17.7	import
-0.8	-1.5	-1.0	-1.4	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	-2.7	<b>Charges for the use of intellectual property</b>
0.5	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	export
1.2	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.9	3.7	import
-3.0	-2.2	-0.9	-0.9	-0.4	-1.7	-5.3	-1.3	<b>Telecommunication, computer and information services</b>
3.1	2.7	3.5	4.2	3.9	6.5	10.5	17.0	export
6.1	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.3	8.2	15.8	18.3	import
-0.9	-2.2	-0.1	1.3	-0.7	4.5	3.5	1.5	<b>Other business services</b>
8.1	7.6	9.6	10.7	8.2	16.7	21.7	27.2	export
9.0	9.8	9.8	9.5	8.9	12.2	18.2	25.7	import
-21.2	-3.5	-5.0	-7.3	-14.2	-36.3	-19.7	-1.4	<b>Personal, cultural and recreational services</b>
3.7	3.7	6.1	9.2	10.8	10.4	30.7	39.2	export
24.9	7.2	11.1	16.5	24.9	46.7	50.4	40.6	import
-3.9	-3.8	-2.8	-3.0	-3.7	-4.7	-3.7	-3.5	<b>Government goods and services not included in other categories</b>
0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.8	export
4.5	4.9	3.4	3.6	4.4	5.3	4.2	5.3	import
<b>-61.3</b>	<b>-170.6</b>	<b>-223.3</b>	<b>-167.1</b>	<b>-186.0</b>	<b>-351.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>-97.4</b>	<b>Primary income<sup>2</sup></b>
2.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	Receivable
64.0	172.4	225.8	169.9	189.6	353.5	-17.3	112.2	Payable
-1.7	-1.1	-2.0	-1.5	-2.0	-3.3	-1.9	-2.0	<b>Compensation of employees</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
1.7	1.1	2.0	1.5	2.0	3.3	1.9	2.0	Payable
-59.6	-169.5	-221.3	-165.7	-184.0	-348.0	27.9	-95.4	<b>Investment income</b>
2.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	Receivable
62.3	171.3	223.8	168.4	187.6	350.2	-19.2	110.2	Payable
-34.0	-146.3	-187.6	-133.9	-158.1	-313.5	49.5	-83.0	<b>Direct investment</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
34.0	146.3	187.6	133.9	158.1	313.5	-49.5	83.0	Payable
-32.0	-145.6	-186.6	-87.8	-156.9	-311.8	50.9	-82.2	<b>Income from equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
32.0	145.6	186.6	87.8	156.9	311.8	-50.9	82.2	Payable
-388.0	-4.0	-15.0	-13.0	-6.4	-32.0	-6.7	-57.8	<b>Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
388.0	4.0	15.0	13.0	6.4	32.0	6.7	57.8	Payable
-388.0	-4.0	-15.0	-13.0	-6.4	-32.0	-6.7	-57.8	<b>Direct investor's investment in the direct investment enterprise</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
388.0	4.0	15.0	13.0	6.4	32.0	6.7	57.8	Payable
356.1	-141.6	-171.6	-74.8	-150.5	-279.8	57.6	-24.5	<b>Reinvestment income</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
-356.1	141.6	171.6	74.8	150.5	279.8	-57.6	24.5	Payable
-2.1	-0.7	-1.0	-46.1	-1.2	-1.7	-1.4	-0.7	<b>Interest</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
2.1	0.7	1.0	46.1	1.2	1.7	1.4	0.7	Payable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Portfolio investment</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable

Table I.1. (continued)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Other investments</b>	-50.4	-52.9	-98.6	-114.2	-94.3
Receivable	41.8	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4
Payable	92.2	90.5	119.2	123.9	123.6
<b>Interest</b>	-50.4	-52.9	-98.6	-114.2	-94.3
Receivable	41.8	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4
Payable	92.2	90.5	119.2	123.9	123.6
<b>Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantee schemes</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Reserve assets</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Secondary income</b>	<b>2,420.9</b>	<b>2,270.3</b>	<b>2,246.1</b>	<b>2,520.6</b>	<b>2,118.0</b>
Receivable	2,974.3	2,835.6	2,744.7	3,104.8	3,341.0
Payable	553.4	565.3	498.6	584.2	1,222.9
<b>General government</b>	45.6	111.8	80.4	56.0	81.8
Receivable	51.8	117.9	83.8	61.8	89.5
Payable	6.2	6.1	3.5	5.8	7.8
<b>Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)</b>	2,375.4	2,158.5	2,165.8	2,464.6	2,036.3
Receivable	2,922.5	2,717.7	2,660.8	3,043.1	3,251.5
Payable	547.2	559.2	495.1	578.5	1,215.2
<b>Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and non-resident households)</b>	2,356.0	2,138.7	2,136.1	2,433.6	2,010.5
Receivable	2,902.9	2,697.6	2,630.6	3,011.8	3,225.2
Payable	546.9	558.9	494.5	578.3	1,214.7
<i>Including workers' remittances</i>	2,356.0	2,138.7	2,136.1	2,433.6	2,010.5
Receivable	2,902.9	2,697.6	2,630.6	3,011.8	3,225.2
Payable	546.9	558.9	494.5	578.3	1,214.7
<b>Other current transfers</b>	19.4	19.8	29.7	31.0	25.8
Receivable	19.6	20.1	30.2	31.2	26.3
Payable	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5
<b>Capital account</b>	<b>335.0</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>181.3</b>
Receivable	351.8	105.7	93.5	167.7	196.7
Payable	16.7	17.3	13.8	21.3	15.4
<b>Capital transfers</b>	335.0	88.5	79.8	146.4	181.3
Receivable	351.8	105.7	93.5	167.7	196.7
Payable	16.7	17.3	13.8	21.3	15.4
<b>General government</b>	342.3	92.2	87.9	132.6	163.2
Receivable	342.3	92.2	87.9	132.6	163.2
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Debt cancellation transfers</b>	240.0	—	—	—	—
Receivable	240.0	—	—	—	—
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other capital transfers</b>	102.3	92.2	87.9	132.6	163.2
Receivable	102.3	92.2	87.9	132.6	163.2
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)</b>	-7.2	-3.8	-8.1	13.8	18.1
Receivable	9.5	13.5	5.6	35.1	33.5
Payable	16.7	17.3	13.8	21.3	15.4

2021				2022				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-25.5	-23.1	-33.7	-31.8	-25.9	-34.5	-21.5	-12.4	<b>Other investments</b>
2.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	Receivable
28.2	24.9	36.2	34.5	29.5	36.7	30.3	27.2	Payable
-25.5	-23.1	-33.7	-31.8	-25.9	-34.5	-21.5	-12.4	<b>Interest</b>
2.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	Receivable
28.2	24.9	36.2	34.5	29.5	36.7	30.3	27.2	Payable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantee schemes</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Reserve assets</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
<b>478.7</b>	<b>667.7</b>	<b>711.6</b>	<b>662.6</b>	<b>463.5</b>	<b>701.7</b>	<b>537.5</b>	<b>415.3</b>	<b>Secondary income</b>
605.3	805.3	854.1	840.1	580.2	960.6	960.2	840.0	Receivable
126.6	137.6	142.4	177.5	116.7	258.8	422.7	424.7	Payable
-0.9	7.8	-1.5	50.5	8.0	-2.3	14.2	61.8	<b>General government</b>
—	10.0	—	51.8	9.8	0.7	16.0	63.0	Receivable
0.9	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.8	3.0	1.8	1.2	Payable
479.5	659.8	713.1	612.1	455.5	704.0	523.4	353.5	<b>Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)</b>
605.3	795.3	854.1	788.3	570.4	959.8	944.2	777.0	Receivable
125.8	135.5	141.0	176.2	114.9	255.9	420.9	423.5	Payable
474.9	641.4	708.5	608.8	447.8	702.2	510.6	349.8	<b>Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and non-resident households)</b>
600.7	776.8	849.4	785.0	562.7	958.0	931.3	773.2	Receivable
125.8	135.4	140.9	176.2	114.9	255.8	420.6	423.4	Payable
474.9	641.4	708.5	608.8	447.8	702.2	510.6	349.8	<i>Including workers' remittances</i>
600.7	776.8	849.4	785.0	562.7	958.0	931.3	773.2	Receivable
125.8	135.4	140.9	176.2	114.9	255.8	420.6	423.4	Payable
4.6	18.5	4.6	3.3	7.7	1.7	12.7	3.7	<b>Other current transfers</b>
4.6	18.5	4.7	3.4	7.7	1.8	12.9	3.8	Receivable
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	Payable
<b>22.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>Capital account</b>
26.6	43.1	36.4	61.6	25.3	54.6	56.9	59.9	Receivable
3.8	6.1	7.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.1	2.5	Payable
22.8	37.0	28.8	57.8	21.5	50.5	51.9	57.4	<b>Capital transfers</b>
26.6	43.1	36.4	61.6	25.3	54.6	56.9	59.9	Receivable
3.8	6.1	7.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.1	2.5	Payable
22.6	25.0	29.6	55.4	19.4	47.0	46.8	50.0	<b>General government</b>
22.6	25.0	29.6	55.4	19.4	47.0	46.8	50.0	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Debt cancellation transfers</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
22.6	25.0	29.6	55.4	19.4	47.0	46.8	50.0	Other capital transfers
22.6	25.0	29.6	55.4	19.4	47.0	46.8	50.0	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
0.2	11.9	-0.7	2.4	2.1	3.5	5.0	7.4	<b>Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)</b>
4.0	18.0	6.9	6.2	5.9	7.6	10.1	9.9	Receivable
3.8	6.1	7.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.1	2.5	Payable

Table I.1. (continued)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (current and capital account balance)</b>	<b>-626.7</b>	<b>-978.4</b>	<b>454.0</b>	<b>-591.3</b>	<b>-5,241.0</b>
<b>Financial account</b>	<b>-364.8</b>	<b>-419.1</b>	<b>350.3</b>	<b>-90.4</b>	<b>-907.6</b>
<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (financial account)</b>	<b>-364.8</b>	<b>-419.1</b>	<b>350.3</b>	<b>-90.4</b>	<b>-907.6</b>
<b>Direct investment</b>	-44.3	-336.7	582.4	-560.7	-748.8
<b>Net acquisition of financial assets</b>	100.0	67.2	180.9	-334.5	-457.9
<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	5.0	4.7	1.9	2.0	-457.9
Equity capital other than income reinvestment	5.0	4.7	1.9	2.0	-457.9
<b>Reinvestment income</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Debt instruments</b>	95.0	62.5	179.0	-336.5	—
<b>Net incurrence of liabilities<sup>3</sup></b>	144.2	403.9	-401.5	226.2	290.9
<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	86.2	489.7	-149.5	40.7	374.9
Equity capital other than income reinvestment	35.0	-8.5	-27.8	8.8	-22.3
<b>Reinvestment income</b>	51.3	498.1	-121.7	31.9	397.2
<b>Debt instruments</b>	58.0	-85.8	-252.1	185.5	-84.1
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	9.2	-25.0	-15.1	-0.4	-0.4
Net acquisition of financial assets	9.8	-24.8	-15.0	—	—
<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Debt securities</b>	9.8	-24.8	-15.0	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Debt securities</b>	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
<b>Derivatives (other than reserves) and employees' share options</b>	0.4	—	0.3	0.3	0.7
Net acquisition of financial assets	-0.2	4.4	-7.6	3.3	3.2
Net incurrence of liabilities	-0.6	4.4	-7.9	3.0	2.5
<b>Other investments</b>	-142.3	-73.9	-325.6	-114.4	147.8
Net acquisition of financial assets	-22.8	107.1	79.9	340.6	1,053.4
Net incurrence of liabilities	119.5	181.0	405.6	455.0	905.6
<b>Other equity</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Net acquisition of financial assets	—	—	—	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Cash and deposits</b>	-88.2	17.4	117.1	237.5	394.6
Net acquisition of financial assets	-40.5	33.8	116.5	274.8	818.9
Central bank	37.8	10.4	-61.2	18.7	-63.4
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	-0.5	22.1	175.6	274.2	676.2
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	-77.9	1.3	2.1	-18.1	206.1
Net incurrence of liabilities	47.7	16.4	-0.5	37.3	424.3
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	47.7	16.4	-0.5	37.3	424.3
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Loans and borrowings</b>	89.8	-110.0	-361.0	-243.1	-185.2
Net acquisition of financial assets	4.2	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	4.2	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7
Short-term	4.2	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7
Long-term	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>3</sup> Estimates of NBKR.

2021				2022				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-96.1	326.9	-266.0	-556.0	-1,071.6	-1,187.5	-1,747.1	-1,234.8	Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (current and capital account balance)
-171.9	691.3	75.0	-684.8	-532.1	57.8	-386.0	-47.3	Financial account
-171.9	691.3	75.0	-684.8	-532.1	57.8	-386.0	-47.3	Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (financial account)
31.4	-139.9	-155.4	-296.9	18.1	-159.5	-710.5	103.1	Direct investment
-335.6	0.2	2.2	-1.3	12.5	-9.1	-460.4	-0.9	Net acquisition of financial assets
0.9	0.2	2.2	-1.3	12.5	-9.1	-460.4	-0.9	Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds
0.9	0.2	2.2	-1.3	12.5	-9.1	-460.4	-0.9	Equity capital other than income reinvestment
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Reinvestment income
-336.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Debt instruments
-367.0	140.1	157.6	295.5	-5.6	150.4	250.1	-104.0	Net incurrence of liabilities <sup>3</sup>
-367.3	113.2	158.9	135.8	170.4	285.3	-100.3	19.5	Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds
-11.2	-28.4	-12.6	61.1	19.9	5.5	-42.7	-5.0	Equity capital other than income reinvestment
-356.1	141.6	171.6	74.8	150.5	279.8	-57.6	24.5	Reinvestment income
0.3	26.9	-1.3	159.7	-176.1	-134.9	350.3	-123.5	Debt instruments
-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	Portfolio investment
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Debt securities
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Debt securities
0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-7.8	-34.1	24.1	18.5	Derivatives (other than reserves) and employees' share options
14.2	-13.6	5.8	-3.2	1.2	3.5	1.6	-3.0	Net acquisition of financial assets
13.9	-13.5	5.7	-3.2	9.0	37.6	-22.6	-21.5	Net incurrence of liabilities
-31.4	155.4	-125.6	-112.8	-183.6	158.4	298.2	-125.2	Other investments
24.3	151.6	66.0	98.7	-67.6	288.1	469.7	363.1	Net acquisition of financial assets
55.8	-3.9	191.6	211.5	116.0	129.7	171.5	488.4	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other equity
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net incurrence of liabilities
12.5	142.5	-0.7	83.2	-73.5	68.4	289.4	110.3	Cash and deposits
17.5	158.5	-0.3	99.1	-73.9	143.8	444.7	304.3	Net acquisition of financial assets
-4.4	-3.1	9.8	16.3	7.0	-66.6	1.7	-5.5	Central bank
12.7	134.8	-8.1	134.8	-85.7	182.0	473.2	106.8	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
9.2	26.7	-2.0	-52.0	4.8	28.4	-30.1	203.0	Other sectors
5.0	16.0	0.4	15.9	-0.5	75.4	155.3	194.1	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
5.0	16.0	0.4	15.9	-0.5	75.4	155.3	194.1	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other sectors
18.3	24.3	-50.6	-235.1	-36.3	-9.8	-12.2	-126.8	Loans and borrowings
-0.5	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
-0.5	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
-0.5	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	Short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Long-term

Table I.1. (continued)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)	—	—	—	—	—
Other short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Other long-term	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	—	—	—	—	—
Short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term	—	—	—	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	-85.6	108.0	360.7	241.7	185.9
Central bank	-10.8	-2.3	—	—	—
Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)	-10.8	-2.3	—	—	—
Other short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Other long-term	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	15.7	29.7	-53.1	-33.3	-36.6
Short-term	—	3.0	-3.0	—	—
Long-term	15.7	26.7	-50.1	-33.3	-36.6
General government	-209.6	42.9	272.2	165.9	176.7
Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)	-18.3	-23.2	216.9	-25.7	-21.6
Other short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Other long-term	-191.2	66.2	55.3	191.6	198.3
Other sectors	119.1	37.6	141.6	109.1	45.8
Short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term	119.1	37.6	141.6	109.1	45.8
<b>Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Net acquisition of financial assets	—	—	—	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Trade credit and advances</b>	-142.5	15.7	-81.0	159.0	-60.0
Net acquisition of financial assets	14.9	72.3	-35.6	93.6	235.4
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	14.9	72.3	-35.6	93.6	235.4
Net incurrence of liabilities	157.4	56.6	45.3	-65.4	295.4
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	157.4	56.6	45.3	-65.4	295.4
<b>Other receivables/payables</b>	-1.4	3.0	-0.7	-26.3	-1.6
Net acquisition of financial assets	-1.4	3.0	-0.7	-26.3	-1.6
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	-1.4	3.0	-0.7	-26.3	-1.6
Net incurrence of liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Special drawing rights (net incurrence of liabilities)</b>	—	—	—	241.5	—
<b>Reserve assets<sup>4</sup></b>	-187.9	16.5	108.4	584.9	-307.0
Monetary gold	—	—	—	—	—
Special drawing rights	-28.7	11.2	-26.6	255.8	24.7
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—
Other reserve assets	-159.1	5.3	135.0	329.1	-331.7
<b>Net errors and omissions</b>	261.9	559.3	-103.7	500.9	4,333.4

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the IMF methodology, classification of operations on monetary gold in reserve assets was amended: gold bars were excluded from amendments resulting from operations and attributed to other amendments to be included in reserve assets purchased from the residents of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Note:

Long-term investments are investments in financial assets, whose initial maturity was set up, in compliance with a contract, as more than one year or has never been stipulated.

Short-term investment are investments in financial assets, with maturity of one year or less than one year, pursuant to contract, or paid as short notice.

2021				2022				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Long-term
-18.8	-23.8	49.6	234.6	39.6	9.2	10.4	126.7	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other long-term
-8.4	-10.5	-0.1	-14.2	2.2	-14.7	-13.7	-10.3	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
-8.4	-10.5	-0.1	-14.2	2.2	-14.7	-13.7	-10.3	Long-term
-13.9	-13.8	46.9	146.7	28.3	-1.1	-1.4	150.9	General government
-1.4	-10.9	-1.4	-12.1	—	-10.4	-1.3	-10.0	Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other short-term
-12.5	-2.8	48.2	158.8	28.3	9.3	-0.1	160.9	Other long-term
3.5	0.6	2.9	102.0	9.2	25.0	25.4	-13.9	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
3.5	0.6	2.9	102.0	9.2	25.0	25.4	-13.9	Long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net incurrence of liabilities
-37.4	-11.2	169.6	38.1	-72.9	99.7	21.5	-108.4	<b>Trade credit and advances</b>
32.1	-7.3	69.7	-0.9	4.0	144.8	27.4	59.2	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
32.1	-7.3	69.7	-0.9	4.0	144.8	27.4	59.2	Other sectors
69.6	3.9	-99.9	-39.0	76.9	45.1	5.9	167.6	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
69.6	3.9	-99.9	-39.0	76.9	45.1	5.9	167.6	Other sectors
-24.9	-0.1	-2.4	1.1	-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	<b>Other receivables/payables</b>
-24.9	-0.1	-2.4	1.1	-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
-24.9	-0.1	-2.4	1.1	-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	241.5	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Special drawing rights (net incurrence of liabilities)</b>
-172.0	675.9	356.0	-275.1	-358.7	93.1	2.2	-43.6	<b>Reserve assets<sup>4</sup></b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary gold
27.0	-10.9	239.7	—	28.0	-3.2	0.1	-0.1	Special drawing rights
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Reserve position in IMF
-199.0	686.9	116.3	-275.1	-386.7	96.3	2.2	-43.4	Other reserve assets
-75.7	364.5	341.0	-128.8	539.5	1,245.3	1,361.1	1,187.5	<b>Net errors and omissions</b>

**Table I.2. Structure of Export by the HS sections**  
(mln of USD)

Group of Products	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,836.8</b>	<b>1,986.1</b>	<b>1,973.2</b>	<b>2,752.2</b>	<b>2,186.7</b>
Live animals and animal products	46.1	62.9	84.1	85.0	146.5
Vegetable products	96.1	135.8	125.5	138.5	199.5
Fats and animal or vegetable oil	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7
Food products, strong and soft drinks, vinegar, tobacco	56.0	58.4	51.1	74.3	66.4
Mineral products*	292.6	316.2	252.2	311.6	360.7
Products of chemistry and related industries	17.4	29.9	24.6	20.6	24.0
Plastics and plastic goods, rubber and rubber goods	32.8	35.4	43.2	39.7	67.3
Hides, leather, natural fur, harness and saddle products	16.6	12.1	7.6	9.9	35.1
Timber and timber products, charcoal, cork	0.7	4.4	6.3	9.8	12.5
Paper stuff from wooden pulp or other materials	4.7	6.2	9.3	5.8	11.3
Textile and textile products	192.7	149.7	98.3	111.6	476.0
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, canes and whips	24.1	16.5	5.0	7.6	61.5
Products of stone, gyps, cement, asbestos, mica	50.7	51.9	40.2	119.2	99.8
Precious metals, pearls, precious stones	684.0	853.5	1,010.7	1,426.9	18.6
Non-precious metals and products from them	171.3	122.9	78.0	199.8	236.4
Machines, equipment and mechanisms	59.7	41.4	54.5	101.7	197.4
Terrestrial, air, marine transport and their parts	80.2	66.0	56.1	68.8	102.5
Optic devices and appliances, photography and cinematograph	3.1	5.7	3.1	5.7	6.6
Other special industrial products	3.7	6.2	14.4	7.6	10.8
Various industrial goods	3.7	9.7	8.4	7.3	52.6
Pieces of art, collection and antique goods	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4

Note: NSC data in FOB prices.

\* including energy products

**Table I.3. Structure of Export by the SITC sections**  
(mln of USD)

Group of Products	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,836.8</b>	<b>1,986.1</b>	<b>1,973.2</b>	<b>2,752.2</b>	<b>2,186.7</b>
Food and live animals	175.3	222.3	237.0	263.8	390.2
Beverages and tobacco	19.1	30.6	19.1	28.5	13.5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	317.3	309.5	244.4	378.0	302.2
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	139.3	119.9	83.2	100.0	194.6
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	23.8	35.7	30.8	26.3	37.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	128.1	142.7	115.5	238.3	535.4
Machinery and transport equipment	140.2	107.4	109.2	170.6	300.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	220.4	175.9	137.0	127.9	398.6
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	672.9	841.3	996.7	1,418.3	13.8

Note: NSC data in FOB prices.

**Table I.4. Structure of Import by the HS sections**  
(mln of USD)

Group of Products	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,291.9</b>	<b>4,989.0</b>	<b>3,718.9</b>	<b>5,580.2</b>	<b>9,629.1</b>
Live animals and animal products	46.9	58.2	61.5	97.8	105.2
Vegetable products	158.0	204.3	196.8	288.9	304.6
Fats and animal or vegetable oil	53.9	53.7	52.8	76.6	93.4
Food products, strong and soft drinks, vinegar, tobacco	337.4	357.1	299.2	406.8	603.3
Mineral products*	942.9	736.2	569.1	935.8	1,100.2
Products of chemistry and related industries	446.4	474.8	436.8	507.0	643.2
Plastics and plastic goods, rubber and rubber goods	236.9	220.2	192.9	248.4	405.7
Hides, leather, natural fur, harness and saddle products	65.2	34.9	10.2	17.5	37.4
Timber and timber products, charcoal, cork	65.0	96.7	68.8	90.2	93.4
Paper stuff from wooden pulp or other materials	77.7	74.7	52.7	72.4	107.3
Textile and textile products	781.7	589.5	309.9	833.1	1,672.5
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, canes and whips	386.5	268.1	62.5	155.2	569.2
Products of stone, gyps, cement, asbestos, mica	80.3	92.5	63.1	79.1	94.7
Precious metals, pearls, precious stones	12.3	12.1	6.0	28.4	33.3
Non-precious metals and products from them	436.5	468.1	405.2	435.8	956.2
Machines, equipment and mechanisms	782.2	866.6	571.3	771.0	1,654.2
Terrestrial, air, marine transport and their parts	220.4	209.3	221.8	378.6	828.2
Optic devices and appliances, photography and cinematograph	55.2	56.7	56.2	50.8	81.3
Other special industrial products	2.1	3.9	6.4	12.1	11.0
Various industrial goods	104.2	111.2	75.8	94.6	234.6
Pieces of art, collection and antique goods	0.1	—	—	0.2	—

Note: NSC data in CIF prices

\* including energy products

**Table I.5. Structure of Import by the SITC sections**  
(mln of USD)

Group of Products	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,291.9</b>	<b>4,989.0</b>	<b>3,718.9</b>	<b>5,580.2</b>	<b>9,629.1</b>
Live animals and animal products	404.7	478.9	442.3	663.7	865.9
Beverages and tobacco	134.6	139.5	113.1	134.8	156.7
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	54.8	63.1	50.0	60.1	66.4
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	901.4	700.8	535.3	899.1	1,062.6
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	45.5	44.7	42.1	56.4	61.2
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	553.4	578.9	522.7	625.8	817.8
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,134.6	1,164.4	879.2	1,207.9	2,599.0
Machinery and transport equipment	1,002.9	1,079.1	799.7	1,146.2	2,486.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,059.8	739.3	333.3	765.6	1,486.9
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	0.2	0.4	1.2	20.6	26.0

Note: NSC data in CIF prices

**Table I.6. Functional Structure of Export**  
(mln of USD)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,836.8</b>	<b>1,986.1</b>	<b>1,973.2</b>	<b>2,752.2</b>	<b>2,186.7</b>
Consumption	429.3	455.3	400.4	492.8	867.3
Raw materials	143.3	182.9	156.0	200.9	161.4
Interim goods	1,043.0	1,170.9	1,279.1	1,908.0	834.0
Investment goods	82.0	57.0	54.5	50.5	129.2
Energy products	139.3	120.0	83.2	100.0	194.8

Note: NSC data in CIF prices, by the classification worked out by NBKR

**Table I.7. Geographic Structure of Export**  
(mln of USD)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,836.8</b>	<b>1,986.1</b>	<b>1,973.2</b>	<b>2,752.2</b>	<b>2,186.7</b>
<b>EAEU countries</b>	<b>640.6</b>	<b>641.7</b>	<b>554.5</b>	<b>791.5</b>	<b>1,437.8</b>
Russia	358.2	281.3	257.3	393.3	963.6
Kazakhstan	270.3	347.1	285.9	382.2	438.2
Belarus	12.1	13.1	10.7	15.8	35.7
Armenia	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3
<b>Non-EAEU countries</b>	<b>1,196.2</b>	<b>1,344.4</b>	<b>1,418.7</b>	<b>1,960.7</b>	<b>748.9</b>
Great Britain	670.0	833.2	990.0	234.2	0.4
Uzbekistan	158.5	138.9	152.9	180.1	236.6
Türkiye	104.3	89.9	74.7	90.6	140.7
Tajikistan	47.1	57.2	28.1	23.8	3.3
Ukraine	6.4	13.6	8.6	6.5	1.3
UAE	6.6	10.2	9.1	54.8	101.0
USA	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.5	4.8
Afghanistan	1.9	1.9	1.3	14.4	21.6
Other non-EAEU countries	199.6	196.9	151.6	1,351.7	239.2

Note: NSC data in FOB prices.

**Table I.8. Functional Structure of Import**  
(mln of USD)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,291.9</b>	<b>4,989.0</b>	<b>3,718.9</b>	<b>5,580.2</b>	<b>9,629.1</b>
Consumption	2,115.4	1,941.8	1,403.3	2,167.6	3,308.6
Raw materials	100.8	107.5	101.7	144.8	154.9
Interim goods	1,512.9	1,527.5	1,127.7	1,647.8	3,732.0
Investment goods	661.6	711.5	550.5	720.7	1,371.6
Energy products	901.2	700.7	535.6	899.3	1,062.0

Note: NSC data in CIF prices, by the classification worked out by NBKR

**Table I.9. Geographic Structure of Import**  
(mln of USD)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,291.9</b>	<b>4,989.0</b>	<b>3,718.9</b>	<b>5,580.2</b>	<b>9,629.1</b>
<b>The EAEU countries</b>	<b>2,161.2</b>	<b>2,100.8</b>	<b>1,885.3</b>	<b>2,634.9</b>	<b>3,094.2</b>
Russia	1,510.6	1,404.3	1,319.9	1,911.5	2,270.9
Kazakhstan	602.7	649.4	523.6	661.8	749.9
Belarus	47.2	46.5	37.1	58.2	68.3
Armenia	0.7	0.6	4.8	3.4	5.1
<b>Non-EAEU countries</b>	<b>3,130.8</b>	<b>2,888.3</b>	<b>1,833.5</b>	<b>2,945.3</b>	<b>6,534.8</b>
China	1,942.3	1,735.0	737.9	1,463.8	4,069.5
Türkiye	290.2	222.8	194.9	321.6	488.3
USA	128.8	90.1	120.4	101.2	242.0
Uzbekistan	178.0	200.9	189.0	316.8	362.6
Germany	74.6	70.8	51.7	63.2	164.6
Japan	48.2	25.3	22.1	18.3	92.0
Republic of Korea	27.7	33.1	47.8	54.8	156.5
Ukraine	29.7	48.5	51.8	54.6	37.0
Canada	10.0	6.3	5.3	47.3	16.7
Netherlands	13.1	11.2	9.3	9.2	14.7
Iran	13.7	17.5	17.9	25.9	34.6
Switzerland	14.7	7.3	7.1	10.9	9.7
UAE	7.5	13.6	8.1	15.0	24.7
Other non-EAEU countries	352.1	405.7	370.3	442.8	821.9

Note: NSC data in CIF prices.

**Table I.10. Export of Major Types of Products**  
(mln of USD)

Products	unit of measurement	2019		2020	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,986.1</b>		<b>1,973.2</b>
Live animals	<i>thou pieces</i>	69.3	4.1	94.7	21.1
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	<i>thou tons</i>	24.1	22.4	29.8	24.1
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	<i>thou tons</i>	3.6	16.5	5.2	17.9
Cheese and curd	<i>thou tons</i>	3.0	9.2	5.2	11.1
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	<i>thou tons</i>	2.3	4.3	3.4	8.7
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	<i>thou tons</i>	3.8	12.6	3.2	15.6
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	<i>thou tons</i>	172.0	89.7	220.7	81.7
Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	66.7	2.1	1.8	1.7
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	<i>thou tons</i>	62.5	42.8	87.2	39.5
Food preparations, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	3.9	4.4	3.8	5.8
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	<i>mln litr</i>	9.3	2.8	8.2	2.6
Cigarettes containing tobacco	<i>mln pieces</i>	2.4	21.8	1.4	12.2
Cotton	<i>thou tons</i>	24.6	35.7	19.2	27.6
Ferrous waste and scrap	<i>thou tons</i>	85.4	17.1	75.0	20.1
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	27.0	72.8	8.6	32.8
Ores and concentrates of precious metals	<i>thou tons</i>	218.2	169.7	237.4	150.4
Coal, coke and briquettes	<i>mln tons</i>	1.0	27.6	1.0	26.9
Kerosene	<i>thou tons</i>	55.2	45.6	56.5	31.6
Fuel oil	<i>thou tons</i>	44.1	10.2	30.7	4.7
Plastics in primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	13.1	1.3	3.2	1.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	12.0	4.4	6.4	4.9
Textile yarn	<i>thou tons</i>	1.7	0.3	2.2	0.2
Cotton fabrics, woven (not including narrow or special fabrics)	<i>mln sq.m</i>	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.1
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	<i>mln sq.m</i>	25.6	5.8	8.8	0.8
Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3
Portland cement	<i>thou tons</i>	618.6	31.2	422.3	22.4
Marble, travertine and alabaster and articles thereof, moulded, turned	<i>thou tons</i>	0.8	0.3	3.0	0.8
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	<i>mln sq.m</i>	3.8	11.0	0.6	2.0
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	2.5	0.2	0.8	0.4
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	<i>mln sq.m</i>	11.2	28.3	12.0	28.8
Iron and steel	<i>thou tons</i>	39.2	15.8	27.1	9.9
Aluminium	<i>thou tons</i>	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.9
Lead	<i>thou tons</i>	4.2	7.2	1.5	2.6
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	<i>thou tons</i>	4.8	2.5	0.1	0.5
Other packing or wrapping machinery	<i>thou pieces</i>	0.2	—	—	—
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	<i>mln pieces</i>	—	2.2	—	0.9
Filament lamps	<i>mln pieces</i>	—	4.2	—	3.8
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	<i>thou pieces</i>	0.1	4.2	—	0.8
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	—	5.5	—	1.5
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	—	—	33.8	—	29.5
Handbags, whether or not with shoulder-strap (including those without handle)	<i>thou pieces</i>	146.3	3.4	216.7	2.9
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	—	—	103.4	—	67.6
Footwear	—	—	16.0	—	3.9
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	<i>mln tons</i>	—	25.5	—	26.6
Slide fasteners	<i>mln m</i>	—	—	—	—
Gold (non-monetary)	—	—	832.9	—	987.0
Waste and scrap of gold	—	—	8.4	—	9.7

Note: NSC data in FOB prices.

2021		2022		unit of measurement	Products
Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value		
	2,752.2		2,186.7		Total
74.6	11.4	354.2	68.8	<i>thou pieces</i>	Live animals
30.0	29.2	27.8	28.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese
4.3	16.3	4.7	16.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk
3.9	8.5	2.9	10.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Cheese and curd
4.7	17.8	4.3	19.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates
5.6	24.2	16.4	26.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Cereal preparations and preparations of flour
209.0	92.6	206.9	119.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Vegetables, fresh or frozen
5.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.
99.6	41.2	73.7	66.5	<i>thou tons</i>	Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried
4.7	7.4	5.1	9.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Food preparations, n.e.s.
10.2	3.6	10.8	5.4	<i>mln litr</i>	Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured
2.1	18.2	0.1	1.1	<i>mln pieces</i>	Cigarettes containing tobacco
16.3	35.1	14.4	37.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Cotton
94.4	33.2	27.0	10.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Ferrous waste and scrap
12.8	108.2	15.5	93.7	<i>thou tons</i>	Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.
178.0	161.3	107.8	137.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Ores and concentrates of precious metals
1.1	29.4	1.5	51.0	<i>mln tons</i>	Coal, coke and briquettes
48.3	36.2	86.0	97.7	<i>thou tons</i>	Kerosene
128.2	29.2	123.9	40.7	<i>thou tons</i>	Fuel oil
4.2	1.9	8.6	9.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in primary forms
5.6	3.8	4.7	4.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in non-primary forms
1.7	0.4	77.9	117.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Textile yarn
—	—	29.0	48.1	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Cotton fabrics, woven (not including narrow or special fabrics)
45.9	10.5	35.3	30.0	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials
2.3	0.9	9.9	52.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.
668.6	31.6	625.4	26.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Portland cement
3.8	0.2	5.2	16.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Marble, travertine and alabaster and articles thereof, moulded, turned
3.5	11.3	5.9	23.1	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods
4.3	8.4	2.1	5.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.
15.7	87.8	10.2	40.2	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Float glass and surface ground or polished glass
69.7	27.0	75.2	58.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Iron and steel
5.0	9.3	3.1	6.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Aluminium
3.8	7.6	3.6	6.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Lead
0.1	0.5	7.9	41.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal
—	—	707.1	27.8	<i>thou pieces</i>	Other packing or wrapping machinery
0.6	54.3	0.8	83.3	<i>mln pieces</i>	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy
	3.5		5.3	<i>mln pieces</i>	Filament lamps
0.4	8.4	1.0	19.7	<i>thou pieces</i>	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons
	2.0		4.1	<i>pieces</i>	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles
	41.4		55.3		Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles
149.0	1.5	3,110.1	13.5	<i>thou pieces</i>	Handbags, whether or not with shoulder-strap (including those without handle)
	63.1		195.7		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories
	7.2		52.4		Footwear
	30.0		43.7	<i>mln tons</i>	Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods
	—		16.7	<i>mln m</i>	Slide fasteners
	1,413.0		13.1		Gold (non-monetary)
	5.3		0.7		Waste and scrap of gold

**Table I.11. Import of Major Types of Products**  
(mln of USD)

Products	unit of measurement	2019		2020	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,989.0</b>		<b>3,718.9</b>
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	42.5	45.3	37.3	36.4
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	thou tons	201.1	37.0	169.8	35.1
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	52.5	54.1	48.3	50.9
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	79.3	25.7	120.9	41.7
Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved	thou tons	7.3	7.9	8.7	9.0
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	177.9	83.4	125.8	54.3
Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	thou tons	3.7	2.4	4.6	2.3
Sugars, molasses and honey	thou tons	27.5	12.8	17.6	8.1
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	29.3	62.6	38.6	56.4
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals),	thou tons	19.7	10.4	1,848.4	9.2
Margarine and shortening	thou tons	17.6	9.0	44.9	10.8
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	19.1	37.6	12.4	34.1
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	mln litr	113.6	42.6	122.7	37.9
Cigarettes containing tobacco	mln pieces	5.4	73.4	5.9	60.9
Petroleum products	mln tons	1.4	625.9	1.5	458.2
Liquefied propane and butane	thou tons	28.3	8.7	40.8	14.7
Natural gas	mln cub.m	300.6	45.5	318.0	47.7
Electric current	mln kWh	0.3	—	0.7	1.3
Fixed vegetable fats and oils,	thou tons	44.5	39.4	107.1	38.0
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	95.8	32.4	84.0	31.5
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	9.5	172.7	10.8	185.7
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	46.1	90.5	47.2	73.7
Fertilizers	mln tons	67.4	49.2	51.4	36.8
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	45.3	54.2	45.5	43.3
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	3,088.1	51.7	41.4	44.3
Rubber tyres	mln pieces	1.6	44.5	1.2	45.4
Densified and reconstituted wood	mln cub.m	5.7	27.9	0.2	18.3
Paper and paperboard	thou tons	32.4	38.5	21.0	25.5
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	thou tons	41.3	37.7	9.8	35.1
Textile yarn	thou tons	10.1	19.2	7.8	13.6
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	mln sq.m	445.6	177.0	492.2	74.5
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	32.2	70.0	25.4	47.4
Tulles, lace, embroidery, ribbons, trimmings and other smallwares	thou tons	11.7	21.5	2.8	4.9
Iron and steel	thou tons	413.0	238.9	361.6	255.8
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	23.3	28.6	14.5	29.0
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	thou tons	5.4	19.2	4.2	7.0
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	thou tons	23.1	69.1	8.0	18.8
Parts of the machines of headings 721.21 through 721.26	thou tons	3.8	8.6	1.3	3.2
Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders	thou pieces	0.4	22.1	0.3	17.4
Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture			2.8		1.1
Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof	thou pieces	12.2	43.9	11.6	45.2
Parts of dishwashing machines and equipment	thou tons	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7
Office machines	thou pieces	226.1	11.0	319.3	5.1
Automatic data-processing machines	thou pieces	330.9	32.2	295.2	21.0
Parts and accessories with machines falling withing groups 751 and 752	thou tons	0.2	1.9	0.1	1.3
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	mln pieces	4.1	202.1	2.6	134.6
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	thou tons	8.6	17.3	4.0	12.7
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	thou pieces	18.5	25.2	25.6	73.9
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	thou pieces	1.4	35.6	3.6	62.5
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			51.0		38.8
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			226.8		97.4
Footwear			255.3		61.4
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	mln tons	3.5	25.3	—	21.4
Articles of plastics, n.e.s.	thou tons	3.6	10.9	3.8	10.3
Press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, and parts therefor; buttons	thou tons	6.8	7.3	2.4	3.4
Slide fasteners	mln m	180.4	10.0	47.3	3.5

Note: NSC data in CIF prices.

2021		2022		unit of measurement	Products
Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value		
	5,580.2		9,629.1		Total
44.1	58.4	50.4	65.8	thou tons	Meat and meat preparations
234.9	53.9	222.0	57.6	thou tons	Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled
66.0	61.4	122.4	64.3	thou tons	Cereal preparations and preparations of flour
183.0	76.4	229.9	85.2	thou tons	Vegetables, fresh or frozen
15.4	10.6	16.0	77.3	thou tons	Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved
155.8	92.9	171.6	91.8	thou tons	Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried
12.8	5.3	11.9	23.4	thou tons	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
51.1	26.2	128.3	80.6	thou tons	Sugars, molasses and honey
36.0	70.5	30.6	77.5	thou tons	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof
73.7	18.5	53.7	35.6	thou tons	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals),
16.1	20.2	17.2	32.1	thou tons	Margarine and shortening
24.3	41.6	14.1	47.7	thou tons	Food preparations, n.e.s.
83.9	56.5	138.9	77.4	mln litr	Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured
4.3	54.5	3.6	47.5	mln pieces	Cigarettes containing tobacco
1.6	759.8	1.5	879.9	mln tons	Petroleum products
73.4	30.5	53.6	21.8	thou tons	Liquefied propane and butane
382.3	58.6	415.3	62.3	mln cub.m	Natural gas
1.6	10.0	2.8	73.5	mln kWh	Electric current
40.1	47.9	34.7	51.0	thou tons	Fixed vegetable fats and oils,
135.0	49.4	153.0	53.9	thou tons	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials
9.9	169.0	12.3	203.5	thou tons	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)
47.3	93.5	712.6	135.7	thou tons	Essential oils and cleansing preparations
66.1	59.1	47.0	64.7	mln tons	Fertilizers
39.8	54.9	59.3	86.0	thou tons	Plastics in primary forms
37.7	65.7	60.6	92.8	thou tons	Plastics in non-primary forms
2.1	43.4	2.5	81.5	mln pieces	Rubber tyres
0.3	30.4	0.3	35.1	mln cub.m	Densified and reconstituted wood
28.7	38.6	84.7	45.1	thou tons	Paper and paperboard
15.9	38.4	28.0	51.4	thou tons	Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.
8.4	12.8	11.8	31.8	thou tons	Textile yarn
489.5	106.3	633.0	280.5	mln sq.m	Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials
57.8	231.6	101.0	717.2	thou tons	Knitted or crocheted fabrics
5.8	14.8	9.8	99.7	thou tons	Tulles, lace, embroidery, ribbons, trimmings and other smallwares
340.8	246.8	867.3	285.0	thou tons	Iron and steel
16.5	31.0	21.6	36.0	thou tons	Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.
4.0	12.7	8.7	32.5	thou tons	Tools for use in the hand or in machines
9.2	41.1	55.9	443.9	thou tons	Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal
1.6	5.1	5.2	22.9	thou tons	Parts of the machines of headings 721.21 through 721.26
0.4	22.0	0.8	38.3	thou pieces	Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders
	44.8		202.0		Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture
11.1	38.8	17.2	76.5	thou pieces	Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof
0.2	0.6	13.3	105.8	thou tons	Parts of dishwashing machines and equipment
198.7	8.4	617.7	40.3	thou pieces	Office machines
302.9	23.0	476.1	66.9	thou pieces	Automatic data-processing machines
0.8	6.6	9.9	89.1	thou tons	Parts and accessories with machines falling within groups 751 and 752
2.6	157.3	6.3	258.0	mln pieces	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy
5.1	19.8	9.1	39.3	thou tons	Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors
130.3	148.0	41.2	538.7	thou pieces	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons
4.3	71.2	7.1	63.7	thou pieces	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles
	43.2		86.2		Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles
	373.0		466.0		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories
	150.3		539.2		Footwear
—	29.5	0.1	56.9	mln tons	Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods
7.8	16.4	14.0	38.9	thou tons	Articles of plastics, n.e.s.
3.3	5.3	4.5	64.1	thou tons	Press-fasteners, snap-fasteners and press-studs, and parts thereof; buttons
135.7	7.2	108.5	39.6	mln m	Slide fasteners

**Table I.12. Indices of Prices and Physical Volume of Export**  
(mln of USD)

Products	2022	2021	2021	Index of		
	n422*p422	n422*p421	n421*p421	prices	Physical volume	value
	A	B	C	A / B	B / C	A / C
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	93.7	130.4	108.2	0.718	1.205	0.865
Ores and concentrates of precious metals	137.4	97.7	161.3	1.406	0.606	0.852
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	40.2	57.2	87.8	0.703	0.652	0.458
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	119.4	91.7	92.6	1.302	0.990	1.289
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	5.4	3.8	3.6	1.417	1.062	1.504
Petroleum products	143.6	79.6	69.2	1.803	1.150	2.073
Cotton	37.4	31.1	35.1	1.202	0.886	1.065
Portland cement	26.1	29.5	31.6	0.884	0.935	0.827
Filament lamps	5.3	4.6	3.5	1.155	1.305	1.507
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	66.5	30.5	41.2	2.180	0.740	1.613
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	55.3	50.5	41.4	1.095	1.220	1.336
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	43.7	52.0	30.0	0.841	1.734	1.458
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	26.1	70.6	24.2	0.370	2.914	1.077
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	16.0	17.8	16.3	0.900	1.095	0.985
Cigarettes containing tobacco	1.1	0.7	18.2	1.479	0.041	0.060
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	28.2	27.0	29.2	1.043	0.927	0.967
Coal, coke and briquettes	51.0	41.5	29.4	1.229	1.412	1.736
Iron and steel	58.9	29.1	27.0	2.026	1.079	2.186
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	19.7	19.1	8.4	1.032	2.265	2.339
Ferrous waste and scrap	10.2	9.5	33.2	1.077	0.286	0.308
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	23.1	19.0	11.3	1.215	1.690	2.054
Food preparations, n.e.s.	9.6	8.1	7.4	1.190	1.093	1.301
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5.3	4.0	8.4	1.312	0.477	0.625
Crude animal materials, n.e.s.	4.7	3.0	3.7	1.600	0.801	1.281
Meat and meat preparations	7.0	8.9	1.6	0.792	5.422	4.291
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	19.1	16.6	17.8	1.146	0.935	1.072
Other monumental or building stone (except slate) and articles thereof	4.5	4.6	5.1	0.964	0.907	0.874
Household-type laundry equipment, n.e.s., whether or not electrical	3.9	3.9	3.3	0.983	1.213	1.192
Aluminium	6.9	5.8	9.3	1.179	0.628	0.741
Lead	6.9	7.3	7.6	0.948	0.955	0.905
Live animals	68.8	54.1	11.4	1.272	4.750	6.041
Cheese and curd	10.4	6.5	8.5	1.600	0.763	1.222
<b>Full range of goods (in mln of USD)</b>	<b>1,155.2</b>	<b>1,015.9</b>	<b>986.7</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.17</b>
<b>Full range of goods (in % of total export)</b>	<b>52.8%</b>		<b>35.5%</b>			
<b>Total export</b>	<b>2,189.7</b>		<b>2,778.9</b>			

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices, the table shows the largest export items for the reporting period

n - physical volume of export

p - estimated export price

**Table I.13. Indices of Prices and Physical Volume of Import**  
(*mln of USD*)

Products	2022	2021	2021	Index of		
	n422*p422	n422*p421	n421*p421	prices	Physical volume	value
	A	B	C	A / B	B / C	A / C
Petroleum products	879.9	694.9	759.8	1.266	0.915	1.158
Iron and steel	285.0	628.1	246.8	0.454	2.545	1.155
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	258.0	376.6	157.3	0.685	2.393	1.640
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	203.5	211.1	169.0	0.964	1.249	1.204
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	63.7	118.1	71.2	0.540	1.660	0.896
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	717.2	404.9	231.6	1.771	1.748	3.097
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	538.7	46.8	148.0	11.501	0.317	3.641
Natural gas	62.3	63.7	58.6	0.978	1.086	1.063
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	135.7	1409.0	93.5	0.096	15.074	1.451
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	91.8	102.3	92.9	0.898	1.101	0.989
Fertilizers	64.7	42.0	59.1	1.540	0.711	1.095
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	280.5	137.4	106.3	2.042	1.293	2.640
Cigarettes containing tobacco	47.5	45.3	54.5	1.049	0.832	0.873
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	85.2	96.0	76.4	0.888	1.256	1.115
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	77.5	59.9	70.5	1.293	0.850	1.099
Rubber tyres	81.5	51.5	43.4	1.582	1.187	1.878
Meat and meat preparations	65.8	66.8	58.4	0.986	1.143	1.127
Fixed vegetable fats and oils	51.0	41.4	47.9	1.233	0.864	1.066
Plastics in primary forms	86.0	81.7	54.9	1.052	1.489	1.567
Plastics in non-primary forms	92.8	105.5	65.7	0.880	1.605	1.412
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	64.3	113.9	61.4	0.564	1.855	1.047
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	77.4	93.5	56.5	0.827	1.655	1.369
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	51.4	67.4	38.4	0.763	1.754	1.338
Food preparations, n.e.s.	47.7	24.2	41.6	1.970	0.582	1.147
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	57.6	50.9	53.9	1.131	0.945	1.068
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	53.9	55.9	49.4	0.964	1.133	1.092
Women's or girls' coats, capes, jackets, suits, trousers	69.0	52.9	42.9	1.303	1.233	1.607
Paper and paperboard	45.1	113.8	38.6	0.397	2.951	1.170
Densified and reconstituted wood	35.1	27.9	30.4	1.262	0.916	1.156
Textile yarn	31.8	18.0	12.8	1.769	1.403	2.481
Live animals	4.5	21.6	17.1	0.208	1.264	0.263
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	24.6	25.2	21.7	0.976	1.160	1.132
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	86.2	68.6	43.2	1.256	1.590	1.996
Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof	76.5	60.0	38.8	1.275	1.546	1.971
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	36.0	40.5	31.0	0.889	1.307	1.162
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	39.3	35.1	19.8	1.120	1.769	1.981
Automatic data-processing machines	66.9	36.1	23.0	1.855	1.572	2.916
Footwear, n.e.s., with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	139.1	121.5	81.3	1.145	1.494	1.711
Floor coverings, etc.	21.3	22.0	19.8	0.966	1.112	1.075
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	23.6	27.3	16.5	0.865	1.654	1.431
Coal, coke and briquettes	22.2	16.2	29.0	1.369	0.559	0.766
Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases	22.4	22.9	14.5	0.982	1.579	1.550
Meal and flour of wheat and flour of mangcorn	12.9	7.3	15.1	1.767	0.485	0.858
Aluminium	25.9	20.1	22.7	1.284	0.888	1.141
Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances	23.4	21.1	20.8	1.108	1.014	1.124
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	18.4	14.9	19.1	1.234	0.781	0.964
Household-type refrigerators and food freezers (electrical and other)	19.2	32.0	22.5	0.599	1.418	0.850
Sugar confectionery	16.8	7.5	15.6	2.242	0.480	1.076
Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets and the like, of iron, steel or copper	19.0	12.0	10.2	1.584	1.180	1.869
Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders	38.3	44.0	22.0	0.870	2.002	1.742
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	443.9	249.7	41.1	1.778	6.076	10.802
Internal combustion piston engines for vehicles	27.9	16.1	11.1	1.737	1.452	2.523
Portland cement	6.0	6.4	9.5	0.934	0.674	0.630
<b>Full range of goods (in mln of USD)</b>	<b>5,916.1</b>	<b>6,329.8</b>	<b>3,657.0</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.62</b>
<b>Full range of goods (in % of total import)</b>	<b>61.4%</b>		<b>65.5%</b>			
<b>Total import</b>	<b>9,629.1</b>		<b>5,580.2</b>			

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices; the table shows the largest import items for the reporting period

n - physical volume of import

p - estimated import price

**Tables I.14 - I.20: Export of Basic Goods by Countries**  
**Table I.14. Export of Goods to Russia**  
*(mln of USD)*

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>358.2</b>		<b>281.3</b>		<b>257.3</b>		<b>393.3</b>		<b>963.6</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			214.4		164.4		170.3		178.5		387.2
Raw materials			0.7		1.1		1.0		3.0		2.0
Interim goods			133.3		107.4		76.9		204.9		500.6
Investment goods			5.3		4.1		7.2		5.5		72.0
Energy products			4.5		4.3		1.9		1.5		1.8
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			44.8		77.7		85.8		100.5		126.9
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	thou tons	1.9	7.4	3.0	14.0	3.4	12.9	3.4	13.1	3.9	12.1
Cheese and curd	thou tons	1.3	3.8	2.1	6.9	2.1	6.0	2.2	4.5	1.8	6.6
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	thou tons	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.5	1.7	6.9	3.2	15.5	2.7	17.4
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	14.7	8.4	52.6	16.9	84.7	21.5	68.0	20.9	52.3	29.4
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	15.8	16.5	39.9	25.7	59.5	27.8	74.0	28.5	53.1	47.5
Fruit, preserved, and fruit preparations (excluding fruit juices)	thou tons	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.8
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.5	3.6
Beverages and tobacco			0.7		0.8		0.4		0.5		0.9
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			97.7		72.5		44.2		135.7		105.3
Ferrous waste and scrap	thou tons	21.2	7.7	25.9	3.4	14.1	4.1	61.4	23.6	26.4	10.0
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	thou tons	16.0	67.0	16.5	54.4	6.9	31.6	11.0	105.6	12.7	90.2
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			4.5		4.3		1.9		1.5		1.8
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		0.1		0.2
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			4.3		4.5		3.4		8.8		9.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			9.8		9.6		10.9		39.9		314.5
Textile yarn	thou tons	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	77.7	117.7
Cotton fabrics, woven (not including narrow or special fabrics)	mln sq.m	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	28.5	46.9
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	mln sq.m	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	3.8	0.2	5.3	6.8	8.0	26.8
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	0.3	0.1	8.1	50.3
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowl, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	mln sq.m	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.5
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	mln sq.m	1.2	2.9	1.9	5.1	0.5	1.3	3.3	25.5	1.6	5.6
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	thou tons	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.7	2.2	5.4
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	thou tons	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.9	41.1
Machinery and transport equipment			26.0		21.8		27.9		36.1		118.3
Other packing or wrapping machinery	thou pieces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	707.1	27.8
Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, whether or not mounted in their enclosures; headphones, earphones and combined microphone/ speaker sets; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	thou pieces	4.7	—	—	—	147.9	—	4.4	0.2	74.8	5.6
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	thou pieces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			15.1		15.9		14.5		5.4		15.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			162.1		81.6		73.1		22.6		24.1
Handbags, whether or not with shoulder-strap (including those without handle)	mln pieces	0.1	4.7	0.1	3.4	0.1	2.9	0.1	1.4	2.9	13.4
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			134.6		74.2		63.8		52.7		155.8
Footwear			14.6		0.5		0.6		5.6		48.4
Smallwares and toilet articles, n.e.s.; sieves; tailors' dummies, etc.			0.1		—		—		—		29.1
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			8.4		8.4		9.7		6.4		0.7

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.15. Export of Goods to Kazakhstan**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>		270.3	347.1	285.9	382.2	438.2					
Functional distribution*											
Consumption											
Raw materials		107.1	144.1	101.7	119.8	179.9					
Interim goods		98.6	130.9	124.1	145.6	103.3					
Investment goods		48.7	57.0	52.4	104.0	139.6					
Energy products		13.9	12.5	5.8	10.6	13.1					
		2.0	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.2					
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals											
Live animals		53.2	51.9	60.7	70.4	80.0					
	thou pieces	2.7	0.6	7.0	11.2	21.8					
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese		20.5	14.1	19.6	21.8	25.7					
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk		0.5	2.4	1.7	4.8	0.7					
Cheese and curd		1.0	2.3	3.1	3.9	3.7					
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour		2.7	11.6	3.3	12.0	14.1					
Vegetables, fresh or frozen		8.1	1.9	29.3	3.2	20.3					
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried		10.4	4.3	14.8	3.4	5.6					
Beverages and tobacco		5.9	4.3	5.3	6.2	8.3					
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels		98.7	130.7	124.9	146.3	103.4					
Precious metal ores and concentrates		128.4	129.5	124.4	144.0	102.0					
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils		2.0	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.2					
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes		0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2					
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories		6.7	17.8	7.8	7.2	15.4					
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids		0.6	0.1	1.2	0.9	2.8					
Plastics in primary forms		0.2	0.5	1.0	0.7	3.1					
Plastics in non-primary forms		6.5	4.2	11.1	4.2	7.8					
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material		35.9	48.8	34.0	2.5	2.1					
Marble, travertine and alabaster and articles thereof, moulded, turned		0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	124.0					
Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like		1.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	15.9					
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic		2.0	6.4	1.9	1.5	5.4					
constructional goods											
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass		5.5	13.3	7.2	17.0	18.6					
Iron and steel		2.7	3.7	0.6	51.7	24.2					
Machinery and transport equipment		20.1	15.6	9.8	13.5	46.0					
Linear-acting hydraulic power engines and motors (cylinders)					12.6	13.4					
Electric space- heating apparatus and electric soil-heating apparatus		27.4	2.0	10.3	—	0.8					
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons				2.0	1.4	2.4					
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles					82.0	1.2					
Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically-propelled					2.3	1.3					
Miscellaneous manufactured articles					0.5	1.6					
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories					43.9	91.3					
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods					9.5	37.9					
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories		9.6	18.0	14.9	25.2	40.5					
	thou tons	0.3	—	—	—	—					

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

\*in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.16. Export of Goods to Uzbekistan**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>158.5</b>		<b>138.9</b>		<b>152.9</b>		<b>180.1</b>		<b>236.6</b>
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			7.8		12.8		31.2		33.6		101.3
Raw materials			2.2		0.4		1.2		1.1		2.2
Interim goods			87.2		80.9		71.2		93.5		74.7
Investment goods			16.0		7.3		9.5		9.3		11.2
Energy products			45.3		37.5		39.8		42.6		47.3
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
<u>Food and live animals</u>											
Live animals	thou pieces	2.6	0.2	19.7	5.2	23.4	15.0	13.1	4.0	325.5	84.7
Maize (not including sweet corn), unmilled	thou tons	0.3	—	0.2	—	1.7	0.3	4.9	0.6	49.5	64.8
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	0.3	—	1.2	0.2	45.4	4.7	28.7	4.6	46.8	8.1
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	5.0	3.0	3.6	2.2	2.8	2.3
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.1
Beverages and tobacco			—		0.1		0.1		0.9		1.5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			18.1		16.3		19.6		15.4		3.2
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	thou tons	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.5
Cotton	thou tons	1.5	2.5	0.7	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.7
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.7
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			45.3		37.5		39.8		42.6		47.3
Coal, coke and briquettes	mln tons	0.6	16.9	0.8	21.6	0.9	25.6	1.0	28.2	1.2	37.5
Fuel oils.	thou tons	0.6	0.3	15.2	2.9	0.5	0.1	53.2	13.3	26.2	8.7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			0.1		—		—		—		0.2
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			8.2		5.2		4.1		3.1		6.7
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.6	0.5	3.0	0.6	3.4	0.8
Chemical products and preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	1.1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	3.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			60.9		59.3		48.7		71.6		67.0
Portland cement	thou tons	491.5	24.6	603.7	30.8	422.1	22.4	668.6	31.6	625.4	26.1
Other monumental or building stone, worked	thou tons	21.4	1.7	32.4	2.7	39.3	3.4	44.7	3.9	43.4	3.9
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	mln sq.m	2.7	9.4	1.7	5.0	2.6	6.5	2.1	6.7	2.7	8.6
Iron and steel	thou tons	30.4	12.1	31.2	10.8	22.7	7.8	46.7	13.3	19.1	11.0
Aluminium	thou tons		—	0.5	0.7	2.1	3.1	2.2	3.9	2.2	4.4
Wire products and fencing grills	thou tons	1.5	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.9
Machinery and transport equipment			21.2		14.0		15.4		29.4		21.4
Reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus		0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	1.3
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	mln pieces		—	—	0.1	—	0.3	0.2	11.9	0.3	5.1
Household-type laundry equipment, n.e.s., whether or not electrical	thou pieces	32.6	2.4	64.2	3.2	54.7	4.8	61.9	3.1	79.6	3.9
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	pieces	10.0	0.2	51.0	2.7	21.0	0.4	22.0	0.7	1.7	1.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			1.7		1.3		1.7		2.1		4.6
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.17. Export of Goods to Belarus**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>		12.1	13.1	10.7	15.8	35.7					
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption		0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	3.0					
Raw materials		—	—	—	—	—					
Interim goods		11.5	12.2	10.3	15.0	29.2					
Investment goods		0.2	0.1	—	—	0.6					
Energy products		—	—	—	—	2.9					
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals		—	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.7					
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	—	—	0.1	—	2.1					
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	—	—	—	0.1	0.5					
Beverages and tobacco		—	—	—	—	—					
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels		0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.4					
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	thou tons	—	—	0.2	0.8	1.3					
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils		—	—	—	—	2.9					
Coal, coke and briquettes	mln tons	—	—	—	—	2.8					
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes		—	—	—	—	—					
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories		—	—	—	0.1	0.1					
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material		—	—	—	—	0.3					
Machinery and transport equipment		11.6	12.2	10.0	14.0	28.1					
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles		11.5	12.1	9.9	13.9	27.4					
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2					
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories		—	—	—	—	—					

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.18. Export of Goods to Türkiye**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>104.3</b>		<b>89.9</b>		<b>74.7</b>		<b>90.6</b>		<b>140.7</b>
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			25.8		31.2		20.8		27.2		29.0
Raw materials			6.8		6.7		6.8		12.0		11.0
Interim goods			15.0		28.4		30.3		34.1		29.8
Investment goods			23.1		1.0		0.2		0.7		5.6
Energy products			33.5		22.6		16.6		16.6		65.4
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			25.2		30.4		20.1		25.3		25.8
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	27.7	21.3	30.9	27.7	17.4	18.1	20.6	22.6	21.3	22.2
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	2.3	3.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.2
Beverages and tobacco			—		0.5		—		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			21.3		30.4		25.7		38.0		33.3
Raw hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo) or equine animals	mln pieces	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	3.6
Cotton	thou tons	7.9	12.4	15.2	21.9	13.9	20.0	14.3	31.0	9.7	25.5
Crude animal materials, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.6	3.2
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			33.5		22.6		16.6		16.6		65.4
Kerosene	thou tons	39.9	33.5	28.3	22.6	31.3	16.6	20.4	15.3	40.9	46.6
Fuel oil	thou tons		—		—		—	4.8	1.3	55.3	18.3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			—		—		0.2		0.3		0.2
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			0.4		0.4		2.0		8.8		8.9
Aluminium	thou tons	0.2	0.2		—	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.6
Lead	thou tons		—		—	1.0	1.7	3.4	6.8	3.1	6.3
Machinery and transport equipment			23.3		1.0		2.1		0.7		5.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.4		3.7		7.6		0.5		0.8
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			0.1		0.8		0.2		0.5		0.8

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.19. Export of Goods to Tajikistan**  
(*mln of USD*)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>47.1</b>		<b>57.2</b>		<b>28.1</b>		<b>23.8</b>		<b>3.3</b>
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			8.8		14.1		10.4		9.7		1.0
Raw materials			0.1		0.3		0.3		0.1		—
Interim goods			8.6		13.3		10.3		6.0		1.1
Investment goods			0.8		3.5		1.9		1.9		1.1
Energy products			28.7		26.0		5.1		6.1		0.1
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			2.6		3.0		2.8		1.2		—
Beverages and tobacco			0.8		0.3		0.3		0.1		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.1		2.2		2.4		1.7		—
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			28.7		26.0		5.1		6.1		0.1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		0.1		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			1.2		6.3		4.0		3.1		—
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			8.0		8.2		7.4		5.2		1.2
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	<i>mln sq m</i>	1.5	3.9	1.9	4.7	1.8	4.0	1.1	3.1	0.3	0.9
Other glass mirrors, whether or not framed	<i>thou tons</i>	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3
Machinery and transport equipment			2.1		5.6		1.4		1.7		1.7
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	<i>pieces</i>	22.0	0.4	24.0	0.4	9.0	0.2	9.0	0.3	7.0	0.4
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	<i>pieces</i>	13.0	0.1	27.0	1.5	2.0	—	6.0	—	1.0	1.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			3.6		5.6		4.6		4.6		0.3
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	<i>thou tons</i>	1.7	3.4	2.5	5.3	2.1	4.4	1.9	4.3	0.1	0.3
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Note: NSC data in FOB prices, including the NBKR estimates according to the methodology of the Balance of Payments

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.20. Export of Goods to the UAE**  
(*mln of USD*)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>6.6</b>		<b>10.2</b>		<b>9.1</b>		<b>54.8</b>		<b>101.0</b>
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			1.1		4.1		1.9		44.3		79.6
Raw materials			2.0		0.5		0.4		0.4		0.2
Interim goods			0.8		0.7		3.6		4.3		4.8
Investment goods			0.3		2.4		1.9		3.6		10.5
Energy products			2.4		2.6		1.2		2.1		5.8
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			0.3		0.6		0.7		0.9		1.2
<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	thou tons		—		0.1		0.3		—		0.2
<i>Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried</i>	thou tons	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
<i>Sugars, molasses and honey</i>	thou tons	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	0.2
Beverages and tobacco			—		0.4		0.1		0.2		0.3
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		—		—		—		0.4
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			2.4		2.6		1.2		2.1		5.8
<i>Kerosene</i>	thou tons	2.7	2.4	3.2	2.6	1.7	1.2	2.7	2.1	4.5	5.8
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			2.1		0.5		0.5		0.6		2.8
<i>Essential oils and cleansing preparations</i>	thou tons		—		—		—		0.2	0.1	2.4
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			0.2		—		—		0.1		0.8
Machinery and transport equipment			0.9		2.7		5.4		48.6		87.9
<i>Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy</i>	mln pieces	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	40.8	0.4	75.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.6		3.4		1.2		2.1		1.4
<i>Orthopaedic appliances; hearing-aids</i>		0.7	0.5	4.1	2.9	1.5	1.0	2.6	1.9	0.8	0.7
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		0.3

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Tables I.21 - I.32: Import of Basic Goods by Countries**  
**Table I.21. Import of Goods from Russia**  
*(mln of USD)*

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,510.6</b>		<b>1,404.3</b>		<b>1,319.9</b>		<b>1,911.5</b>		<b>2,270.9</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			314.7		352.2		364.2		521.6		696.0
Raw materials			36.5		34.4		57.6		79.4		105.3
Interim goods			373.9		398.4		392.7		460.2		517.6
Investment goods			65.0		76.7		85.5		75.2		73.6
Energy products			720.5		542.7		419.9		775.2		878.5
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			153.3		163.9		178.0		271.9		407.8
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	20.0	22.2	11.6	15.7	8.9	9.0	10.8	13.0	12.1	17.7
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	thou tons		—	6.5	1.5	79.6	19.6	138.4	32.0	215.7	55.9
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	28.1	29.5	29.1	33.7	28.9	35.0	37.8	42.9	96.9	45.4
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	0.9	0.5	6.2	2.6	28.1	13.2	65.6	31.1	104.3	44.6
Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved	thou tons	2.9	3.4	1.9	4.0	3.4	4.6	7.7	5.7	6.5	69.1
Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	thou tons	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.5	1.9	3.1	19.4
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	15.9	41.2	15.6	40.8	20.5	34.7	19.6	44.2	9.4	43.1
Margarine and shortening	thou tons	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.7	16.1	5.1	9.5	12.7	11.1	22.6
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	6.0	11.0	10.1	15.8	5.5	14.0	7.4	18.3	6.8	21.9
Beverages and tobacco			26.8		30.9		24.7		37.6		43.3
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	mln litr	19.5	11.7	26.9	14.7	25.9	12.3	28.5	18.7	35.5	24.0
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			9.7		11.5		18.1		23.0		20.4
Wood of coniferous species, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	thou cub.m	101.1	4.0	49.2	3.6	188.6	8.7	197.5	12.0	127.7	9.3
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			720.5		542.7		419.8		775.0		878.9
Motor spirit (gasoline)	thou tons	687.4	269.6	559.5	193.6	568.1	137.6	911.8	378.3	757.1	340.4
Kerosene	thou tons	75.1	48.2	63.4	38.7	63.3	24.2	68.1	31.3	100.7	94.0
Gas oil	thou tons	563.5	337.8	443.3	249.9	499.2	199.1	523.5	272.5	473.6	339.9
Natural gas	mln cub.m	275.4	41.3	263.9	39.6	280.8	42.1	335.4	50.3	371.8	55.8
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			29.5		25.4		30.6		38.5		39.8
Fixed vegetable fats and oils	thou tons	33.8	29.2	29.8	25.2	98.2	30.4	28.6	34.5	25.2	36.9
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			128.4		147.6		150.5		178.8		218.4
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	thou tons	38.0	16.7	35.5	16.2	43.2	17.8	43.5	18.1	37.9	14.3
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	1.7	17.7	1.9	25.7	2.0	31.4	1.5	26.6	3.1	36.2
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	19.9	31.1	22.7	38.3	27.9	34.8	23.3	40.4	20.8	48.7
Fertilizers	mln tons	21.3	14.6	17.2	13.9	27.3	17.7	25.8	23.1	36.2	39.7
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	9.2	11.9	6.1	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.3	13.1	8.6	13.3
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	0.5	8.5	238.2	14.8	1.9	12.2	1.2	20.4	2.9	24.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			302.1		342.1		354.3		371.7		418.9
Densified and reconstituted wood	mln cub.m	1.8	22.4	4.6	23.4	0.1	15.7	0.1	27.8	0.2	32.4
Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances	mln sq.m	5.2	10.2	7.6	13.1	6.5	12.1	7.4	16.2	6.8	16.1
Paper and paperboard			15.2		18.4		14.2		23.1		19.4
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	thou tons	3.4	3.0	32.9	5.3	2.1	4.6	7.9	19.1	17.7	30.3
Iron and steel	thou tons	265.1	159.9	290.8	167.6	273.1	205.9	234.8	179.6	759.0	208.7
Machinery and transport equipment			102.1		94.8		101.2		165.2		185.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			33.8		30.8		29.5		40.4		29.6
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)			31.5		15.0		41.3		79.6		105.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			38.2		45.4		42.7		49.8		57.2
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		0.3

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.22. Import of Goods from Kazakhstan**  
(*mln of USD*)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>602.7</b>		<b>649.4</b>		<b>523.6</b>		<b>661.8</b>		<b>749.9</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption											
Raw materials			244.7		262.9		247.2		294.6		350.2
Interim goods			53.7		62.5		55.2		53.2		31.8
Investment goods			129.6		148.0		122.3		195.4		235.7
Energy products			24.7		48.7		29.3		38.8		59.2
			150.1		127.3		89.6		79.8		72.9
<b>SITC sections and large position</b>											
Food and live animals											
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	0.5	104.5	2.6	139.0	0.7	111.0	3.7	156.1	6.9	127.5
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	thou tons	2.2	3.0	2.9	4.3	5.8	5.7	3.0	5.4	6.3	8.9
Meal and flour of wheat and flour of maize/corn	thou tons	61.3	13.3	75.7	17.9	96.1	23.9	53.4	13.0	19.0	8.5
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	10.8	10.0	19.3	16.1	15.0	12.1	21.7	12.9	16.5	10.8
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	6.9	3.4	34.8	10.9	31.2	10.1	32.2	10.0	18.0	8.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	4.5	11.7	6.2	10.0	9.6	11.0	6.9	12.6	10.7	18.0
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	thou tons	15.2	6.8	13.0	3.4	1.8	14.7	25.9	4.3	22.8	8.8
Margarine and shortening	thou tons	5.6	5.3	13.1	4.4	28.2	4.5	6.4	7.3	5.8	8.8
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	26.7	6.6	2.8	6.0	1.7	4.6	3.5	6.6	3.6	6.5
Beverages and tobacco											
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	mln litr	62.1	23.1	80.5	70.4	91.4	21.8	47.5	31.1	93.8	46.3
Cigarettes containing tobacco	mln pieces	3.5	53.6	2.7	45.5	2.0	33.5	2.0	32.2	1.9	36.9
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			25.6		24.4		17.5		19.5		20.7
Stone, sand and gravel	mln tons	1.7	14.3	1.0	10.5	0.9	7.4	1.1	9.2	1.2	9.9
Other crude minerals	mln tons	0.1	5.6	0.1	4.7	2.2	4.1	0.1	5.4	—	6.5
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			150.0		127.5		89.6		79.9		73.0
Coal, coke and briquettes	mln tons	0.8	21.1	0.5	17.8	0.5	12.2	0.8	28.8	0.5	21.8
Gas oil	thou tons	139.6	69.5	91.5	38.6	30.6	10.0	12.6	5.7	9.9	7.4
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	1.0	1.0	4.8	5.5	2.5	3.6	3.7	6.3	17.8	6.5
Petroleum bitumen, and other residual petroleum products	thou tons	145.4	8.0	13.4	4.3	5.5	1.7	10.5	5.2	22.9	3.1
Liquefied propane and butane	thou tons	30.0	13.4	28.2	8.7	25.6	8.6	28.0	12.7	29.0	12.6
Electric current	mln.kwh	—	—	0.3	—	0.7	1.3	0.6	—	0.7	14.0
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			10.7		13.4		7.1		13.3		14.9
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			62.2		77.7		67.6		102.1		113.5
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	67.9	11.2	65.2	10.3	69.7	15.1	111.9	26.5	128.7	18.9
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.6	2.7	1.3	5.3	1.8	3.6	2.9	7.4	1.9	10.0
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	11.9	21.1	12.4	15.6	11.6	15.6	11.1	18.0	667.3	20.8
Fertilizers	mln tons	5.9	7.1	8.8	9.1	8.4	6.8	7.8	11.6	3.9	15.2
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	5.2	2.7	2.2	3.7	9.0	6.4	7.7	10.3	10.4	17.8
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	3.8	8.4	688.3	9.9	7.4	12.3	7.0	15.7	7.1	15.5
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			107.8		120.3		102.0		105.3		137.3
Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard	thou tons	4.1	5.3	23.6	3.5	4.8	4.4	11.9	4.2	4.2	5.0
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.9	8.0	4.1	5.1	27.3
Portland cement	thou tons	65.8	4.5	74.2	3.8	200.9	8.7	164.7	8.8	109.3	5.2
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	mln tons	4.1	4.1	5.1	5.1	2.9	4.2	2.8	3.4	6.2	3.4
Iron and steel	thou tons	76.9	51.4	61.4	39.9	49.4	32.0	46.4	40.3	53.9	45.4
Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	3.9	2.3	1.8	1.1	2.2	1.9	0.8	1.0	5.6	6.6
Machinery and transport equipment			46.0		63.3		53.3		81.4		117.4
Tractors	pieces	—	—	14.0	0.6	41.0	0.6	92.0	1.5	98.0	3.8
Automatic data-processing machines	thou pieces	20.5	1.3	15.4	2.4	16.3	3.0	25.0	4.6	25.7	5.4
Reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus			2.0		1.0		2.3		2.1		4.4
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	thou tons	1.3	3.1	1.9	3.4	1.8	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	3.2
Electric accumulators (storage batteries)	thou pieces	257.4	3.3	141.9	13.2	107.2	2.6	189.2	5.8	230.9	6.6
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	thou pieces	0.3	10.4	17.8	9.1	4.9	9.6	0.4	17.9	0.8	45.1
Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically-propelled			0.1		0.2		—		0.1		3.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			18.0		13.0		18.1		19.1		30.8
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	mln tons	—	6.2	3.5	5.5	—	4.5	—	5.6	—	11.9
Articles of plastics, n.e.s.	thou tons	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.6	3.6	5.5	2.5
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			0.2		0.4		1.2		20.5		25.7
Gold (non-monetary)	tons	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	20.4	0.5	25.5

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.23. Import of Goods from Uzbekistan**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>178.0</b>		<b>200.9</b>		<b>189.0</b>		<b>316.8</b>		<b>362.6</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			97.3		94.6		95.7		159.3		174.5
Raw materials			1.7		2.4		2.1		3.6		2.6
Interim goods			60.4		81.1		71.2		130.3		152.5
Investment goods			4.5		9.6		12.3		14.1		17.0
Energy products			14.0		13.1		7.7		9.4		16.0
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			49.0		41.5		40.8		54.4		53.4
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.5	4.1	2.5	6.4	4.6
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	26.3	7.9	29.7	7.2	54.0	12.5	63.1	17.0	81.8	15.8
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	53.5	36.6	54.5	28.9	51.9	21.5	64.2	28.8	72.3	26.4
Beverages and tobacco			5.7		5.1		2.2		4.9		5.8
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			2.8		2.5		2.8		4.1		3.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			14.3		13.1		7.7		9.4		16.0
Motor spirit (gasoline)	thou tons	1.7	0.7	1.2	0.5	—	—	—	—	3.9	2.3
Other light oils	thou tons	8.0	3.7	12.2	5.3	4.6	1.4	3.9	1.0	5.2	2.3
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	2.0	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	3.1	3.5
Natural gas	mln cub.m	32.5	4.9	36.3	5.4	37.1	5.6	43.0	6.5	43.5	6.5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		0.1		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			30.1		42.2		32.1		50.8		44.6
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	1.7	1.3	2.6	2.4	2.8	5.0	2.1	3.5	2.7	5.0
Fertilizers	mln tons	27.7	13.7	41.4	25.7	14.6	11.5	32.4	23.3	6.8	8.2
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	3.7	4.9	4.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	7.4	3.0	4.3
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	5.8	7.9	4.3	6.4	5.7	7.5	6.9	12.1	8.6	19.4
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			44.0		48.4		63.7		110.4		139.1
Textile yarn	thou tons	0.8	2.3	1.0	2.8	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.7	1.2	3.0
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	1.7	6.0	3.0	9.8	7.0	14.0	14.4	29.9	18.6	57.2
Bedlinen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen	thou tons	0.5	0.7	1.9	2.2	3.3	4.0	3.5	6.5	2.6	5.7
Floor coverings, etc.	mln sq.m	3.0	9.3	2.8	8.5	3.0	8.2	4.0	10.8	3.4	9.4
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	mln sq.m	0.6	2.1	0.6	2.0	1.1	3.4	1.9	6.0	1.9	6.1
Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, clad, plated or coated.	thou tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.0	2.8	8.2	5.2
Aluminium	thou tons	1.7	5.2	1.4	4.3	2.2	5.9	2.5	8.2	2.3	9.0
Table, kitchen or other household articles, and parts thereof	thou tons	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.8	4.7	2.1	8.2	4.8	11.1	5.8
Machinery and transport equipment			9.3		23.6		17.6		30.0		31.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			6.4		18.4		8.9		15.6		13.8
Road vehicles			1.1		3.1		4.9		8.7		10.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			22.7		24.3		22.0		52.8		68.6
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			13.7		16.1		14.1		35.7		49.8
Footwear			4.3		3.5		1.3		3.8		3.9
Builders' ware of plastics	thou tons	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.3	2.4	2.3	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.6
Tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and toilet articles	thou tons	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.1
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.24. Import of Goods from Ukraine**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>29.7</b>		<b>48.5</b>		<b>51.8</b>		<b>54.6</b>		<b>37.0</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			23.4		34.5		37.0		43.8		30.7
Raw materials			—		—		0.1		0.1		—
Interim goods			2.1		2.1		4.9		7.0		3.3
Investment goods			4.2		11.9		9.7		3.5		2.9
Energy products			—		—		—		0.2		—
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			16.2		26.9		26.6		33.5		22.4
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	4.8	5.1	8.7	9.1	15.8	17.1	19.6	25.8	14.1	17.1
Sugar confectionery	thou tons	1.5	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.3	1.1	2.2
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	1.0	2.7	0.9	2.2	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.7	0.4	1.2
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.6	0.8	1.4
Beverages and tobacco			0.2		0.2		0.1		0.2		0.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		—		0.1		0.1		0.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			—		—		—		0.2		—
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			6.4		6.9		10.1		9.3		7.1
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.4	5.7	0.4	6.2	0.5	9.0	0.4	7.9	0.3	6.0
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			1.6		1.7		3.6		6.1		2.3
Paper and paperboard	thou tons	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.0	0.8	2.4	0.3	1.0
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	thou tons	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.4
Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.9	—	0.3
Machinery and transport equipment			3.8		11.3		10.5		3.8		3.8
Electric accumulators (storage batteries)	thou pieces	24.9	1.2	17.3	0.8	11.9	0.6	17.6	0.8	9.6	0.4
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	pieces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			1.5		1.4		0.8		1.4		1.0
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.25. Import of Goods from Belarus**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>47.2</b>		<b>46.5</b>		<b>37.1</b>		<b>58.2</b>		<b>68.3</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			20.1		18.6		15.0		25.0		34.8
Raw materials			0.2		0.2		0.2		0.1		—
Interim goods			14.8		16.3		11.8		18.9		18.6
Investment goods			11.6		10.3		8.7		11.2		11.5
Energy products			0.5		1.2		1.5		3.0		3.4
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			6.7		7.3		8.1		13.8		15.9
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	2.6	3.8	3.6	4.9	3.4	4.4	4.1	8.6	3.9	9.8
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	thou tons							0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1
Cheese and curd	thou tons		0.2		0.1	4.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	1.9
Sugars, molasses and honey	thou tons	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	2.7	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.9	1.5
Beverages and tobacco			0.1		0.1						
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			1.1		0.7		0.8		0.5		1.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.5		1.2		1.5		3.0		3.4
Motor spirit (gasoline)	thou tons					0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.7	3.1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes									0.1		
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			6.1		8.3		6.2		11.0		10.4
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.3	2.9	0.3	3.6	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.5	0.8	5.1
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.6
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	0.4	0.7	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.5	2.2	3.4	1.1	1.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			13.5		14.1		9.2		10.6		12.7
Rubber tyres	mln pieces		0.3		0.6		1.5		0.8		0.9
Densified and reconstituted wood	mln cub.m	0.2	2.6	0.7	2.5	0.1	1.3		1.5	0.1	2.1
Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances	mln sq.m	0.4	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.1	4.5
Paper and paperboard	thou tons	6.9	2.4	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.3	15.7	0.6
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	mln sq.m	0.4	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.0
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	thou tons		0.9		0.7		0.5		0.6		0.7
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	thou tons	3.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.4	0.3	0.3
Machinery and transport equipment			14.7		11.2		9.3		16.7		15.7
Tractors	pieces	426.0	6.7	303.0	5.0	303.0	4.7	279.0	5.0	263.0	5.3
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	thou tons	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.1	0.8	0.6	2.2	0.9	2.6
Road vehicles			3.2		0.4		1.7		5.9		4.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			4.7		3.6		2.0		2.6		9.2
Furniture, n.e.s., of wood	thou pieces	8.8	1.2	15.7	1.0	9.3	0.6	15.8	0.7	16.7	0.6
Articles of a kind normally carried in the pocket or handbag	tons									55.3	0.5
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories											
Other instruments and appliances	mln pieces	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.2
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories											

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.26. Import of Goods from China**  
(*mln of USD*)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,942.3</b>		<b>1,735.0</b>		<b>737.9</b>		<b>1,463.8</b>		<b>4,069.5</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			940.8		764.9		279.9		593.2		1,013.7
Raw materials			2.3		2.3		1.1		1.9		3.5
Interim goods			698.1		633.4		304.7		574.4		2,362.9
Investment goods			300.2		333.6		151.8		293.8		688.7
Energy products			0.8		0.7		0.4		0.6		0.7
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			23.1		42.3		16.6		29.2		43.2
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons		—	5.9	3.1	1.1	—	0.9	0.5	5.6	3.5
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	1.4	1.0	5.3	2.4	0.8	—	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.6
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	29.0	13.6	66.3	29.6	20.1	10.0	27.3	18.3	37.9	27.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.2	2.8	1.5	2.2
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	1.7	3.4	1.8	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.9	0.8	2.0
Beverages and tobacco	thou tons		0.1		3.1		2.0		0.8		1.6
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			6.7		15.8		2.9		2.4		4.5
Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	thou tons	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	—	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.0
Synthetic fibres suitable for spinning	thou tons	2.5	4.0	9.7	13.6	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.4	2.1	1.4
Other crude minerals	mln tons	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.2	—	0.4	—	1.0
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.8		0.7		0.3		0.6		0.7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		0.2		0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			99.8		80.9		50.2		57.2		129.3
Nitrogen-function compounds	thou tons	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	—	0.6	0.5	3.6	4.4
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.2	0.7	0.8	3.8	2.7	6.4	9.8
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	1.1	4.1	0.5	3.6	0.9	3.7	0.5	3.5	0.7	5.1
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	2.5	8.2	1.7	3.7	0.4	1.0	1.9	4.9	3.2	10.4
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	27.8	33.5	25.3	28.1	18.5	17.5	13.6	14.0	29.4	39.2
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	10.2	15.4	9.0	10.8	5.9	5.9	7.1	9.9	9.8	19.6
Insecticides put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles	thou tons	0.7	4.8	0.7	5.0	0.5	2.7	0.6	3.6	0.9	7.0
Weed-killers (herbicides), anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles	thou tons	0.9	7.0	1.0	7.3	1.0	5.5	0.7	4.0	1.1	8.9
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			551.6		517.8		226.1		445.0		1,629.0
Rubber tyres	mln pieces	0.9	23.7	0.6	18.4	0.6	18.3	0.7	20.7	1.0	35.0
Textile yarn	thou tons	6.5	15.7	7.6	13.9	3.2	5.9	6.0	6.9	8.6	25.2
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	mln sq m	817.5	241.4	442.5	172.8	486.7	71.6	480.5	98.2	623.6	275.6
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	12.9	34.2	13.0	33.6	4.5	13.0	13.6	151.4	52.3	563.1
Tulles, lace, embroidery, ribbons, trimmings and other smallwares	thou tons	1.6	3.3	11.5	21.2	2.6	4.4	5.5	14.1	9.6	99.2
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	thou tons	1.7	6.5	4.0	12.5	1.0	2.2	2.4	6.8	6.5	24.7
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	thou tons	20.2	84.3	20.0	63.9	5.9	12.6	7.1	35.7	54.1	436.6
Machinery and transport equipment			489.9		559.5		282.5		450.7		1,219.0
Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture	thou pieces	0.1	2.1	0.0	2.7	0.1	1.0	0.0	44.7	1.7	201.1
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.			95.3		67.0		32.3		53.3		177.1
Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of subgroups 751.1, 751.2, 751.9 and group 752	thou tons	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.8	5.6	9.9	86.8
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	mln pieces	3.4	130.9	3.4	165.4	2.1	121.3	2.0	112.2	5.9	186.3
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			76.7		72.4		31.2		42.9		117.1
Road vehicles			35.8		57.0		23.4		57.5		136.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			770.2		514.9		157.3		477.7		1,042.2
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			247.1		145.9		47.9		250.7		259.5
Footwear			344.9		233.8		49.1		130.0		498.1
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	mln tons	—	15.0	—	12.6	—	9.4	—	11.7	—	29.4
Smallwares and toilet articles, n.e.s.; sieves; tailors' dummies, etc.		93.2	14.6	179.2	23.5	46.9	7.3	135.6	13.8	103.8	106.7
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.27. Import of Goods from the USA**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>		<b>128.8</b>	<b>90.1</b>		<b>120.4</b>		<b>101.2</b>		<b>242.0</b>		
Functional distribution*											
Consumption		14.0	17.9		23.5		21.1		81.8		
Raw materials		0.5	0.7		0.8		0.2		0.5		
Interim goods		41.6	44.2		39.3		21.0		55.7		
Investment goods		71.9	26.8		56.3		58.3		103.4		
Energy products		0.8	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.7		
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals		4.3	9.5		5.1		2.7		5.5		
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	2.8	2.2	7.7	6.0	3.8	2.4	1.1	0.7	2.2	1.6
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.9
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.3
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.2
Beverages and tobacco		1.0	1.1		1.0		0.7		1.3		
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels		0.4	0.2		0.2		0.4		0.4		
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils		0.8	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.7		
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes		0.1	0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories		7.5	7.1		10.6		4.0		18.7		
Glycosides; glands or other organs and their extracts; antisera, vaccines and similar products	tons	5.9	0.9	3.0	1.4	2.9	1.1	0.7	0.1	5.5	5.0
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	—	4.8	—	3.0	—	7.9	—	2.5	—	8.3
Organic chemical products, n.e.s.	tons	3.1	0.6	6.8	0.8	6.9	0.5	9.8	0.6	20.8	1.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material											
Materials of rubber (e.g. pastes, plates, sheets, rods, thread, tubes, of rubber)	thou tons	—	0.6	—	0.5	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.6
Rubber tyres	mln pieces	—	1.7	—	3.8	—	4.4	—	1.0	—	3.7
Articles of rubber, n.e.s.	tons	6.1	0.5	5.9	0.5	2.5	0.3	4.4	0.4	7.1	1.3
Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, and tube or pipe fittings, of iron or steel	tons	6.2	0.5	5.9	0.4	4.6	0.3	3.6	0.4	8.1	0.6
Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets and the like, of iron, steel or copper	tons	22.2	1.0	14.6	0.9	8.0	0.5	4.5	0.3	13.4	1.0
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	thou tons	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.9
Machinery and transport equipment		104.5	60.2		91.7		83.2		193.8		
Internal combustion piston engines for vehicles	thou pieces	—	13.2	—	6.3	—	15.5	—	5.8	0.1	19.0
Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.		9.3	13.1		12.1		10.2		15.5		
Road vehicles		17.0	13.1		45.8		38.1		83.8		
Aircraft and associated equipment; spacecraft and spacecraft launch vehicles		38.7	9.2		5.7		14.6		43.7		
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		5.0	4.6		4.5		6.5		11.5		
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.		2.4	2.1		2.1		3.0		5.8		
Orthopaedic appliances; hearing-aids		0.3	0.4		0.5		0.8		0.8		
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories		—	—		—		0.1		—		

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.28. Import of Goods from Türkiye**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>290.2</b>		<b>222.8</b>		<b>194.9</b>		<b>321.6</b>		<b>488.3</b>
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			186.1		121.9		77.8		153.1		268.0
Raw materials			1.0		0.6		0.2		1.2		2.8
Interim goods			69.7		72.4		70.0		112.7		149.2
Investment goods			32.0		26.4		43.0		49.4		61.6
Energy products			1.5		1.4		3.8		5.2		6.7
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
<u>Food and live animals</u>											
Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh or cooked	mln pieces	—	6.7	—	6.9	—	5.6	2.5	13.0	4.2	23.4
Maize (not including sweet corn), unmilled	thou tons	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	—	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.2
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	1.9	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.3	1.6	5.1	3.4	8.0	5.3
Fruit, preserved, and fruit preparations (excluding fruit juices)	thou tons	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.9	3.6	2.6
Sugar confectionery	thou tons	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.2
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	thou tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	3.3	4.6
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.3	1.7
Beverages and tobacco			0.1		0.4		0.1		1.4		0.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.4		0.4		0.3		0.8		1.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.5		1.4		3.8		5.2		6.7
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.4	1.5	3.8	2.1	5.2	2.1	6.7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.9
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			33.3		32.4		30.3		33.3		53.9
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	3.1	6.3	2.7	5.2	2.5	4.3	2.4	4.5	3.2	6.9
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.4	10.1	0.4	14.5	0.4	15.9	0.4	14.7	0.7	23.9
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	2.6	5.9	2.1	4.3	1.1	2.4	1.8	3.7	4.9	10.6
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	0.9	2.3	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.1	2.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	2.0	4.4	2.0	4.2	1.6	3.6	1.3	3.0	1.6	3.5
Chemical products and preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.6	2.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.6	0.4	1.9
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			57.3		64.4		72.8		108.6		149.2
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	thou tons	2.3	6.7	2.5	6.8	1.9	4.8	2.1	5.3	2.8	7.2
Fabrics, woven, of silk or of silk waste	mln sq.m	4.4	4.6	30.7	7.8	21.9	8.3	20.5	10.1	23.4	19.7
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	8.1	21.6	16.0	26.2	12.7	18.8	21.3	45.0	23.4	64.0
Floor coverings, etc.	mln sq.m	1.3	2.8	0.9	1.9	0.9	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.7	5.0
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.4	1.2	0.8	2.0	9.0	17.7	11.2	19.0	14.9	21.9
Machinery and transport equipment			46.9		38.5		36.6		53.4		62.2
Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries: parts thereof, n.e.s.			15.6		9.2		9.9		14.8		18.1
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.			8.8		12.3		12.3		13.6		15.7
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			9.9		10.9		7.9		15.3		18.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			143.9		78.4		45.3		105.8		190.8
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			107.5		47.9		23.1		72.4		130.8
Footwear			18.6		12.4		6.7		10.9		29.6
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.29. Import of Goods from Germany**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>74.6</b>		<b>70.8</b>		<b>51.7</b>		<b>63.2</b>		<b>164.6</b>
<b>Functional distribution*</b>											
Consumption			23.9		19.3		17.7		24.8		75.1
Raw materials			2.3		1.3		1.0		0.5		1.8
Interim goods			15.1		18.2		11.0		15.9		31.9
Investment goods			31.6		30.4		20.3		20.5		50.9
Energy products			1.6		1.6		1.6		1.5		5.0
<b>SITC sections and large position</b>											
<b>Food and live animals</b>											
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons		3.1		2.2		2.1		4.3		6.6
Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.8	0.9	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.4
Sugar confectionery	thou tons	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	2.3
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	thou tons	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8
Beverages and tobacco			1.4		0.5		0.3		0.4		0.3
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			2.4		1.2		0.7		0.2		1.0
Seeds, fruit and spores, n.e.s., of a kind used for sowing	tons	37.3	1.3	40.6	0.8	17.1	0.6	11.8	—	31.3	0.9
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.6		1.6		1.6		1.5		5.0
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.5	5.0
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			17.6		14.7		15.8		18.1		23.8
Glycosides; glands or other organs and their extracts; antisera, vaccines and similar products	tons	0.9	0.1	1.9	0.5	5.0	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.6
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.2	12.7	0.1	9.6	0.1	11.0	0.2	11.4	0.2	11.1
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.2
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.4	1.8
Organic chemical products, n.e.s.	tons	6.6	0.7	13.6	1.3	9.2	0.8	17.7	1.7	21.2	1.6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			4.7		4.8		2.3		5.4		8.4
Rubber tyres	mln pieces	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.4	1.6
Articles of rubber, n.e.s.	tons	16.1	0.3	7.7	0.2	7.1	0.2	10.9	0.4	15.8	0.7
Non-wovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, n.e.s.	tons	14.8	0.1	110.3	0.3	95.7	0.4	131.4	0.6	158.1	0.7
Rails or railway track construction material, of iron or steel	tons	—	—	80.1	0.4	—	—	15.8	0.1	92.5	0.4
Aluminium	thou tons	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.6
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	thou tons	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	1.3
Machinery and transport equipment			34.6		37.7		22.1		22.7		105.4
Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.			9.4		8.1		5.0		3.8		7.1
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.			5.8		6.5		3.9		5.6		14.1
Road vehicles			10.8		14.6		6.9		5.6		72.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			9.2		8.0		6.7		10.7		14.0
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.			6.6		5.6		4.5		4.7		6.6
Printed matter			0.1		0.1		0.1		2.8		4.5
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	thou tons		—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.30. Import of Goods from Japan**  
(*mln of USD*)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>48.2</b>		<b>25.3</b>		<b>22.1</b>		<b>18.3</b>		<b>92.0</b>
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			22.1		2.3		3.2		2.5		32.6
Raw materials			—		—		—		—		—
Interim goods			14.9		13.8		11.7		8.0		31.0
Investment goods			11.1		8.1		6.0		6.6		27.5
Energy products			0.1		1.1		1.2		1.2		1.0
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			—		—		—		—		0.3
Beverages and tobacco			—		—		—		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		—		—		—		—
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.1		1.1		1.2		1.2		1.0
<i>Lubricating petroleum oils</i>		54.7	0.1	264.4	1.1	306.4	1.2	246.1	1.1	243.4	0.9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			19.1		0.8		1.9		0.5		2.0
<i>Glycosides; glands or other organs and their extracts; antisera, vaccines and similar products</i>	tons	0.1	—	0.3	—	—	0.5	—	0.1	0.1	0.4
<i>Pharmaceutical goods, other than medicaments</i>	tons		—		—		—		0.1	1.3	0.4
<i>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)</i>	thou tons		0.3		0.2		1.2		—		0.5
<i>Essential oils and cleansing preparations</i>	thou tons		16.6		0.1		—		0.1		0.2
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			8.3		10.5		8.1		4.5		21.5
<i>Rubber tyres</i>	mln pieces	0.3	5.9	0.3	7.1	0.2	7.1	0.3	4.0	0.2	19.3
<i>Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.</i>	thou tons		0.1		0.1		0.1		—	0.2	0.9
Machinery and transport equipment			19.5		10.7		9.6		10.4		64.6
<i>Internal combustion piston engines for vehicles</i>			0.5		0.6		1.1		1.7		3.1
<i>Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.</i>	thou pieces	2.6	—	3.5	—	8.1	—	9.2	—	15.5	—
<i>Road vehicles</i>			4.2		2.0		2.6		1.0		4.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			6.6		3.6		3.6		5.2		47.8
<i>Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.</i>			1.2		2.1		1.2		1.8		2.6
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			1.0		1.6		1.0		1.6		1.8
			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.31. Import of Goods from the Republic of Korea**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			27.7		33.1		47.8		54.8		156.5
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			6.7		7.6		19.2		21.8		67.6
Raw materials			—		—		—		—		—
Interim goods			8.5		10.0		10.1		13.1		19.7
Investment goods			10.6		13.8		16.7		17.5		65.5
Energy products			1.9		1.7		1.7		2.4		3.7
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			0.9		1.1		1.5		1.5		2.0
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.9
Beverages and tobacco			1.9		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.3		0.4		0.3		0.4		0.5
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.9		1.7		1.7		2.4		3.7
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.6	3.7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			4.1		6.0		6.5		7.7		10.7
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	0.7	1.2	1.1	2.2	1.8	3.4	2.8	5.3	4.0	8.6
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			3.0		2.2		3.2		6.3		7.7
Rubber tyres	mln pieces	—	0.6	—	0.4	—	0.3	0.3	2.9	0.5	4.6
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	mln sq m	0.1	0.2	—	—	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	3.1	0.7
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.2
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5
Machinery and transport equipment			14.4		19.4		32.6		33.0		123.8
Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders	thou pieces	0.1	4.8	0.1	6.4	0.1	3.2	0.1	4.3	0.3	10.2
Machinery for crushing or grinding earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances in solid form	pieces	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	6.5
Road vehicles			2.9		5.6		24.5		22.6		92.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			1.2		2.0		1.8		3.3		7.9
Prefabricated buildings			0.1		0.2		0.2		—		2.3
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			0.4		0.5		0.7		0.9		1.4
Printed matter	tons	12.9	—	2.0	—	1.6	—	18.8	1.4	50.1	1.9
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

**Table I.32. Import of Goods from the UAE**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>7.5</b>		<b>13.6</b>		<b>8.1</b>		<b>15.0</b>		<b>24.7</b>
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			5.8		11.6		6.1		11.8		11.4
Raw materials			0.1		0.1		—		—		0.1
Interim goods			1.0		1.5		1.3		2.8		9.9
Investment goods			0.5		0.4		0.6		0.2		3.0
Energy products			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.4
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			0.4		0.4		—		0.1		1.4
Beverages and tobacco			0.2		1.0		5.2		8.2		1.5
<i>Cigarettes containing tobacco</i>	mln pieces	—	0.1	—	0.6	1.7	5.1	1.0	8.1	0.1	1.4
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		0.1		—		0.1		0.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			0.1		0.1		—		0.1		0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			1.1		1.5		0.8		2.7		4.8
<i>Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials</i>	thou tons	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
<i>Essential oils and cleansing preparations</i>	thou tons	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	2.3	1.4	4.5
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			0.3		0.5		0.1		0.6		7.0
<i>Knitted or crocheted fabrics</i>	thou tons		—		—		—		—		5.2
<i>Aluminium</i>	thou tons		—		—		—		0.2		0.7
Machinery and transport equipment			4.7		9.8		1.8		2.7		9.2
<i>Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons</i>	thou pieces	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.5	0.2	4.5
<i>Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles</i>			0.2		0.6		1.1		1.8		1.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.5		0.2		0.1		0.5		0.3
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		0.1		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

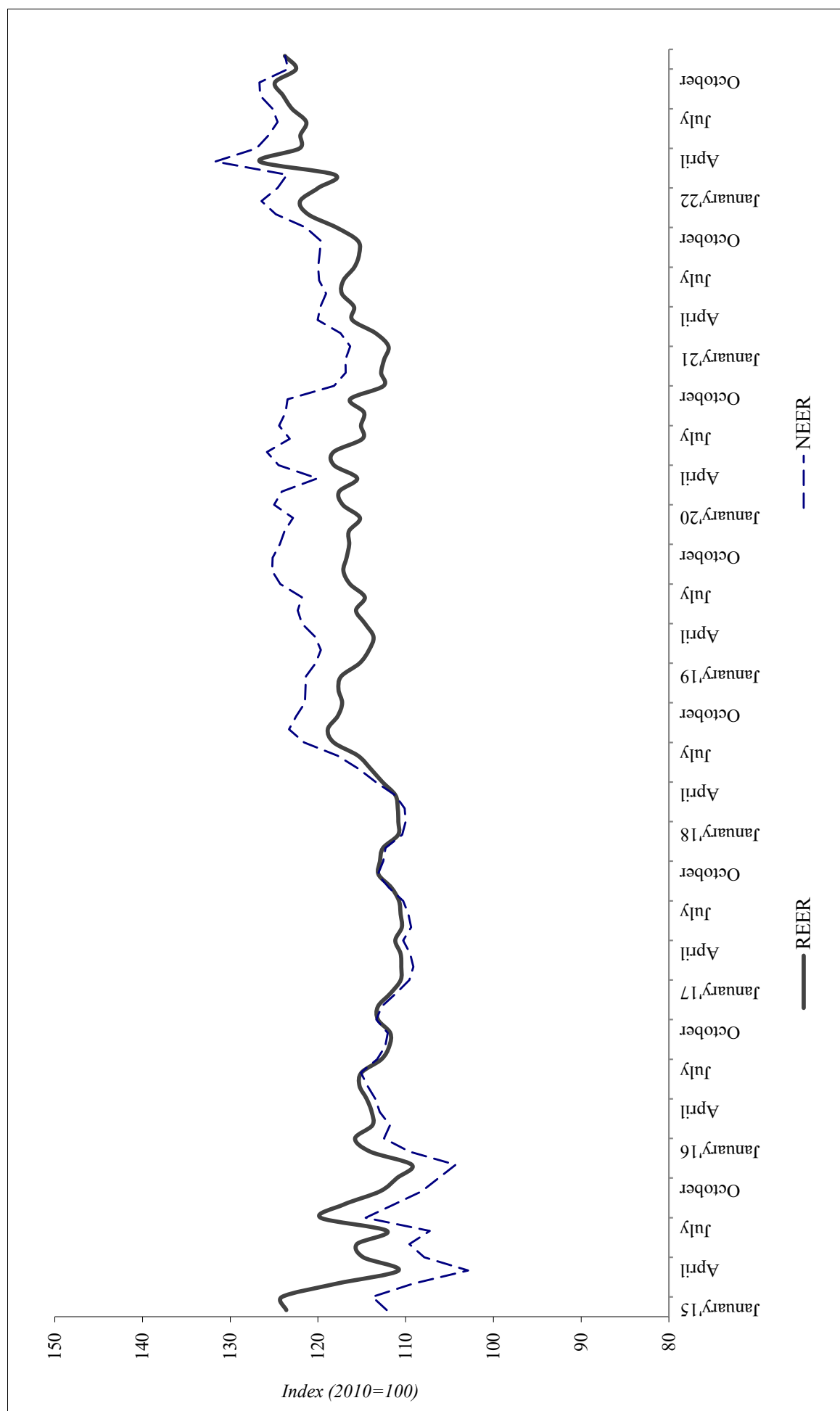
**Table I.33. Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rate Indices: total, by the EAEU countries and non-EAEU countries***(based period - 2010)*

	<i>REER</i>	<i>NEER</i>	<i>REER (EAEU countries)</i>	<i>NEER (EAEU countries)</i>	<i>REER (non-EAEU countries)</i>	<i>NEER (non-EAEU countries)</i>	<i>Exchange rate (USD for 1 som)</i>
January'10	99.2	102.7	99.4	102.5	98.9	102.9	0.0226
February	100.8	102.8	101.2	102.7	100.2	102.8	0.0224
March	100.0	101.3	99.4	100.5	100.8	102.5	0.0223
April	97.3	99.9	96.2	98.7	98.8	101.6	0.0221
May	97.8	100.7	97.3	100.1	98.7	101.5	0.0218
June	98.3	101.2	98.1	101.1	98.7	101.3	0.0217
July	96.9	99.1	96.8	99.1	97.1	99.1	0.0214
August	97.9	98.8	97.7	98.5	98.3	99.1	0.0215
September	100.2	98.9	100.5	99.3	99.7	98.3	0.0214
October	101.3	98.0	101.9	98.8	100.4	97.0	0.0214
November	103.8	98.3	104.8	99.5	102.4	96.7	0.0214
December	105.5	98.3	105.9	99.2	105.0	97.2	0.0213
January'11	104.6	96.4	103.5	96.5	105.9	96.3	0.0211
February	103.6	95.1	101.7	94.4	106.0	96.0	0.0211
March	103.8	93.7	101.0	92.3	107.6	95.7	0.0211
April	103.5	93.5	100.5	91.9	107.5	95.7	0.0212
May	103.9	94.9	100.6	93.1	108.3	97.1	0.0216
June	107.9	98.2	105.1	97.2	111.7	99.6	0.0221
July	107.9	98.7	104.8	97.6	111.9	100.3	0.0222
August	108.7	101.0	106.7	100.8	111.4	101.2	0.0224
September	108.1	102.1	107.6	103.4	108.9	100.5	0.0222
October	109.0	104.1	110.1	107.1	107.7	100.2	0.0221
November	107.1	102.0	107.8	105.0	106.2	98.3	0.0217
December	107.9	102.3	109.0	105.7	106.5	97.9	0.0214
January'12	107.6	101.8	108.7	105.2	106.0	97.6	0.0214
February	104.9	99.7	104.8	101.8	105.1	97.0	0.0214
March	103.9	99.2	102.9	100.5	105.3	97.5	0.0214
April	103.2	99.1	102.0	100.4	104.7	97.4	0.0214
May	104.6	100.0	104.1	102.4	105.3	97.1	0.0213
June	107.2	103.2	108.3	107.8	105.8	97.4	0.0212
July	106.4	102.8	106.7	107.2	106.0	97.4	0.0212
August	107.4	103.1	107.5	107.2	107.3	98.1	0.0214
September	106.7	101.8	106.3	105.5	107.2	97.3	0.0213
October	107.2	100.7	106.4	104.3	108.2	96.4	0.0212
November	108.0	101.0	107.5	105.0	108.8	96.2	0.0212
December	107.9	99.9	106.5	103.0	109.7	96.0	0.0211
January'13	106.9	99.1	104.8	101.7	109.7	96.0	0.0210
February	106.0	98.6	103.7	100.8	109.1	95.9	0.0209
March	107.0	99.7	104.8	102.3	109.9	96.5	0.0209
April	106.4	99.6	104.6	102.7	108.8	95.8	0.0208
May	106.4	99.5	104.3	102.7	109.3	95.7	0.0207
June	107.1	100.3	105.9	104.6	108.7	95.3	0.0206
July	106.5	100.5	105.4	105.1	108.0	95.0	0.0205
August	106.9	101.1	106.2	106.2	107.7	95.3	0.0205
September	106.3	100.5	105.4	105.1	107.5	95.2	0.0204
October	105.9	100.2	104.5	104.4	107.7	95.4	0.0206
November	106.9	100.8	105.6	105.4	108.6	95.5	0.0205
December	107.3	100.5	106.1	105.4	108.8	94.9	0.0203
January'14	106.6	100.1	105.7	105.0	107.9	94.5	0.0201
February	107.5	100.8	109.1	108.6	105.7	92.3	0.0195
March	108.8	100.5	113.5	111.7	103.4	88.5	0.0184
April	107.9	99.4	110.5	108.6	105.1	89.5	0.0184
May	109.2	100.3	109.5	107.6	109.0	92.4	0.0189
June	110.2	101.0	109.5	107.6	111.1	93.8	0.0192
July	109.5	101.6	108.9	108.4	110.4	94.3	0.0193
August	110.3	102.9	110.8	110.9	109.8	94.3	0.0192
September	108.8	101.7	110.3	110.6	107.2	92.2	0.0186
October	110.6	102.0	113.9	113.0	107.0	90.6	0.0182
November	113.0	102.7	119.7	117.6	105.7	87.8	0.0174
December	120.2	108.8	132.2	130.5	107.7	88.3	0.0172
January'15	123.6	112.2	139.4	139.5	107.7	87.3	0.0168
February	124.1	113.8	140.5	142.3	107.6	88.0	0.0165
March	117.9	109.2	129.5	132.4	105.8	87.4	0.0161
April	110.8	102.9	117.6	120.1	103.5	86.1	0.0158
May	114.8	107.9	120.4	124.4	108.7	91.5	0.0169
June	115.6	109.6	123.6	128.8	106.9	90.9	0.0167
July	112.1	107.3	120.8	127.0	102.7	87.9	0.0161
August	119.7	114.6	135.6	142.5	103.1	88.3	0.0159
September	117.1	111.4	137.0	143.4	97.1	82.6	0.0148
October	112.9	108.2	130.6	138.9	95.2	80.7	0.0145
November	111.0	106.2	130.1	139.3	92.5	77.8	0.0139
December	109.3	104.3	130.7	139.9	89.0	74.5	0.0132
January'16	114.0	109.6	141.0	152.5	89.4	75.2	0.0132
February	115.8	112.5	145.1	158.4	89.3	76.0	0.0134
March	113.8	111.8	138.6	153.4	90.8	78.0	0.0138
April	113.9	113.0	136.1	152.3	93.2	80.8	0.0144
May	114.5	113.5	135.4	151.9	94.9	82.0	0.0146

Table I.33. (continue)

	<i>REER</i>	<i>NEER</i>	<i>REER</i> (EAEU countries)	<i>NEER</i> (EAEU countries)	<i>REER</i> (non-EAEU countries)	<i>NEER</i> (non-EAEU countries)	<i>Exchange rate</i> (USD for 1 som)
June	115.3	114.4	136.5	153.7	95.7	82.6	0.0147
July	115.0	115.1	135.6	154.2	96.1	83.7	0.0148
August	112.8	113.3	133.5	152.4	93.9	82.1	0.0146
September	111.9	112.3	131.8	150.5	93.8	82.0	0.0145
October	111.8	112.1	129.4	147.7	95.6	83.4	0.0146
November	113.2	113.3	130.7	149.3	97.1	84.5	0.0145
December	113.2	112.7	127.9	145.5	99.5	86.1	0.0144
January'17	111.7	111.1	124.4	141.0	100.0	86.6	0.0144
February	110.6	109.6	121.8	137.9	100.1	86.3	0.0144
March	110.5	109.1	121.0	136.6	100.8	86.5	0.0145
April	110.6	109.5	119.6	135.5	102.2	88.0	0.0147
May	111.2	110.3	120.8	137.2	102.2	88.2	0.0148
June	110.4	109.4	120.6	137.1	101.1	86.9	0.0146
July	110.6	109.7	122.8	140.0	99.5	85.7	0.0145
August	110.8	110.3	124.6	142.1	98.4	85.4	0.0145
September	111.6	111.9	123.1	141.1	101.3	88.7	0.0146
October	113.1	113.2	123.3	141.3	104.0	90.9	0.0146
November	112.9	112.6	123.0	140.4	103.9	90.5	0.0144
December	112.6	112.3	122.6	139.8	103.5	90.4	0.0144
January'18	110.9	110.4	120.8	137.4	102.1	89.3	0.0145
February	110.8	110.0	121.6	137.7	101.5	88.8	0.0146
March	110.9	110.1	121.5	138.5	101.9	88.8	0.0147
April	111.2	111.2	124.0	142.6	100.5	88.2	0.0146
May	112.7	113.4	126.3	146.4	101.4	89.7	0.0146
June	114.0	115.4	127.4	148.4	103.0	91.5	0.0146
July	115.5	117.8	128.1	150.7	105.1	94.2	0.0147
August	118.2	121.6	131.8	155.8	107.4	97.5	0.0146
September	118.9	123.3	134.1	158.9	106.8	98.4	0.0145
October	117.7	122.5	132.1	156.7	106.2	98.3	0.0144
November	117.2	121.5	131.3	155.6	105.9	97.2	0.0143
December	117.7	121.4	132.8	157.4	105.6	96.2	0.0143
January'19	117.4	121.4	134.1	159.6	104.3	95.2	0.0143
February	115.3	120.3	131.3	157.3	102.8	95.1	0.0143
March	114.2	119.7	129.4	155.9	102.4	95.0	0.0143
April	113.7	120.3	127.9	155.4	102.5	96.0	0.0143
May	114.6	121.8	127.8	155.8	104.2	98.0	0.0143
June	115.7	122.3	127.8	154.9	105.8	99.0	0.0143
July	114.7	121.8	126.4	153.5	105.0	98.9	0.0144
August	116.4	124.3	129.1	156.7	105.9	100.6	0.0143
September	117.1	125.2	129.4	156.5	106.9	102.1	0.0143
October	116.7	125.2	129.0	155.7	106.6	102.5	0.0143
November	116.4	124.4	128.8	154.8	106.2	101.7	0.0143
December	116.5	123.8	127.8	152.9	107.0	101.9	0.0143
January'20	115.2	122.9	125.9	150.6	106.0	101.6	0.0143
February	117.2	125.0	129.1	154.0	107.1	102.9	0.0143
March	117.6	124.1	134.9	159.6	103.3	98.0	0.0133
April	115.5	120.1	133.1	155.3	101.0	94.1	0.0124
May	118.2	124.5	132.6	157.1	106.0	99.8	0.0130
June	118.2	125.8	129.7	155.0	108.4	103.3	0.0134
July	114.9	123.2	126.8	152.7	104.8	100.5	0.0130
August	115.1	124.4	129.5	156.1	102.8	100.2	0.0129
September	114.8	123.7	130.5	156.1	101.3	98.9	0.0127
October	116.3	123.5	133.7	156.9	101.5	97.8	0.0124
November	112.5	118.2	128.8	149.5	98.6	93.9	0.0119
December	112.8	116.8	127.3	145.6	100.2	94.2	0.0120
January'21	112.5	116.9	127.3	145.1	99.2	94.0	0.0119
February	112.0	116.3	126.7	144.1	98.6	93.6	0.0118
March	113.4	117.4	126.8	143.5	101.1	95.5	0.0118
April	116.2	120.2	129.6	146.4	103.5	97.7	0.0118
May	116.0	119.9	128.1	144.7	104.4	98.3	0.0119
June	117.4	119.2	128.1	142.6	107.2	98.9	0.0118
July	117.2	120.0	127.9	143.3	106.8	99.5	0.0118
August	115.9	120.1	126.4	143.1	105.7	99.7	0.0118
September	115.3	119.9	125.4	142.3	105.6	99.9	0.0118
October	115.5	119.8	124.4	140.7	106.9	100.9	0.0118
November	117.9	121.5	126.5	142.0	109.6	103.0	0.0118
December	121.2	124.9	129.4	144.4	113.2	107.2	0.0118
January'22	122.0	126.4	131.9	146.9	112.1	107.4	0.0118
February	120.0	124.6	130.7	146.0	109.3	104.9	0.0115
March	118.1	123.5	137.6	158.3	99.1	93.4	0.0101
April	126.6	131.7	136.9	156.9	116.6	109.3	0.0117
May	122.1	127.0	120.7	138.7	125.2	117.3	0.0123
June	122.0	125.6	117.4	133.2	129.2	120.3	0.0125
July	121.3	124.6	117.2	132.4	128.0	119.2	0.0124
August	123.0	125.2	119.8	134.5	128.5	118.8	0.0122
September	124.0	126.6	119.7	135.0	130.9	121.6	0.0123
October	124.9	126.7	119.8	134.1	132.8	122.6	0.0122
November	122.5	123.4	117.0	130.1	130.8	120.0	0.0119
December	123.8	123.8	121.5	134.9	128.2	116.5	0.0118

Chart I.1. Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rate Indices



**Table I.34. Geographic Distribution of Net Inflows of Foreign Direct Investments in the Kyrgyz Republic\***  
(mln of USD)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>341.4</b>	<b>-580.5</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>290.9</b>
<b>Non-EAEU countries</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>341.2</b>	<b>-647.2</b>	<b>436.6</b>	<b>138.3</b>
Türkiye	-20.2	-6.8	-21.3	218.3	54.2
Netherlands	48.2	57.7	54.0	89.7	53.6
Cyprus	1.0	-25.3	4.2	23.7	27.2
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8
Germany	7.2	-1.0	-11.5	20.9	15.3
Switzerland	13.8	102.9	-0.1	2.1	15.1
UAE	-2.1	0.0	-0.3	4.7	10.4
Virgin Islands, Great Britain	5.9	1.7	0.5	10.5	7.8
Republic of Korea	2.3	-3.3	-23.0	-5.8	6.4
Luxemburg	-5.3	0.5	4.0	8.0	5.8
USA	-10.0	5.0	4.5	-19.4	4.7
Jordan	0.4	0.0	-0.1	2.9	4.0
Pakistan	1.5	1.3	1.4	-2.2	3.7
Great Britain	-21.6	42.4	-52.8	46.6	-1.0
China	67.2	-32.2	-456.6	-14.1	-13.9
Other international organizations	-5.7	7.5	0.5	6.3	-4.7
Canada	-2.8	191.6	-30.5	23.1	-82.0
Other countries	3.8	6.7	-119.6	27.9	11.1
<b>The EAEU countries</b>	<b>-40.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>152.5</b>
Armenia	—	—	—	—	—
Russia	-6.9	8.0	-10.7	59.6	118.0
Kazakhstan	-33.2	-8.1	75.4	64.2	33.3
Belarus	—	0.4	1.9	2.3	1.3

\* NSC data including NBKR estimates

**Table I.35. Foreign Direct Investments by Kinds of Economic Activities in the Kyrgyz Republics\***  
(mln of USD)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>341.4</b>	<b>-580.5</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>290.9</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.2	-2.4	-15.8	-1.1	256.2
Mining	28.8	35.3	-105.3	172.0	-358.2
Manufacture	57.2	164.0	-66.3	564.4	645.6
Providing (supply of) electricity, gas , steam and air conditioning	-5.0	4.0	-27.0	6.7	-151.8
Water supply, waste treatment and cleaning recycling	—	—	-3.8	0.1	-4.8
Construction	10.1	-38.9	-9.1	-32.0	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7.6	16.7	-22.0	50.9	31.5
Transport activities and storage of goods	3.2	18.5	-1.8	-45.8	23.2
Hotels and restaurants	-12.1	0.1	-1.2	-16.6	-3.2
Information and communication	42.1	127.2	9.5	49.7	16.0
Financial intermediation and insurance	11.8	28.8	21.8	35.9	79.7
Operations with the real estate	-28.4	0.5	8.4	6.5	18.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-65.0	-14.7	-367.2	116.9	-18.4
Administrative and support service activities	-2.0	2.1	-16.5	-0.8	3.9
Education	—	—	0.3	—	1.5
Health and social services for the population	-1.1	—	-0.2	-2.8	0.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-3.3	0.3
Other servicing activities	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.8	—

\* NSC data including NBKR estimates, according to "State classifier of economic activity made" (version 3)

**Table I.36. International reserves (end of period)<sup>1</sup>**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Reserves (mln of USD)	2,155.5	2,424.1	2,808.1	2,977.6	2,798.1
Liquid part of reserves (mln of USD)*	1,919.2	2,176.4	2,628.0	2,779.1	2,632.8
Reserves in months of import of goods and facility	4.5	7.2	5.7	5.7	3.2
Liquid part of reserves in months of import of goods and facility	4.0	6.4	5.3	3.2	3.0

<sup>1</sup> Including the IMF reserve position.

\* In accordance with the IMF methodologies, the international reserve assets comprise the assets only in convertible currencies US dollar, Euro, British pound sterling, Chinese yuans, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, Australian dollar and Canadian dollar.

**Table I.37. Balance of International Investment Position of the Kyrgyz Republic**  
(mln of USD)

	Position as of 31.12.21	Transactions	Price changes	Exchange rate changes	Other adjustments	Position as of 31.12.22
A	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. Assets</b>	<b>5,747.3</b>	<b>291.7</b>	<b>-77.9</b>	<b>-224.6</b>	<b>323.8</b>	<b>6,060.3</b>
Direct investment abroad <sup>1</sup>	893.3	-457.9	-102.7	-25.6	—	307.0
Equity and investment fund shares	874.7	-460.1	-102.7	-25.7	—	286.1
Debt instruments	18.6	2.1	—	0.2	—	20.9
Portfolio investment	155.1	—	—	—	—	155.1
Financial derivatives	4.1	3.2	—	-0.4	—	7.0
Other investment	1,915.7	1,053.4	—	-147.1	136.5	2,958.4
Currency and deposits	1,362.7	818.9	—	-150.5	-5.2	2,026.0
Monetary authorities	198.5	-63.4	—	30.2	—	165.3
Deposit taking corporations	910.7	676.2	—	-174.9	-5.2	1,406.9
Other sectors	253.6	206.1	—	-5.8	—	453.8
Loans	11.5	-0.9	—	0.2	—	10.8
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deposit taking corporations	6.1	-0.6	—	0.2	—	5.6
Other sectors	5.4	-0.3	—	—	—	5.1
Trade credits and advances	541.5	235.4	—	0.7	-7.4	770.1
Other assets	—	—	—	2.5	149.1	151.5
Reserve assets	2,779.1	-307.0	24.9	-51.6	187.4	2,632.8
Monetary gold	591.8	—	26.9	—	336.5	955.1
SDR	375.1	24.7	—	-22.1	-149.1	228.6
IMF reserve position	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other reserve assets	1,812.2	-331.7	-2.0	-29.4	—	1,449.1
<b>B. Liabilities</b>	<b>13,073.8</b>	<b>1,201.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-221.2</b>	<b>-215.7</b>	<b>13,838.8</b>
Direct investment in KR <sup>1</sup>	5,637.2	290.9	—	-0.3	78.7	6,006.4
Equity and investment fund shares	3,820.0	374.9	—	-0.3	112.5	4,307.2
Debt instruments	1,817.2	-84.1	—	—	-33.8	1,699.2
Portfolio investment	3.3	0.4	—	-0.7	0.2	3.3
Financial derivatives	4.1	2.5	—	0.7	—	7.3
Other investment	7,429.2	908.1	—	-220.9	-294.7	7,821.8
Currency and deposits	224.7	424.3	—	-19.5	—	629.6
Loans	5,896.3	188.4	—	-184.2	27.1	5,927.6
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—
General government	4,298.3	179.2	—	-146.1	—	4,331.4
Deposit taking corporations	97.2	-36.6	—	-4.6	—	56.0
Other sectors	1,500.8	45.8	—	-33.4	27.1	1,540.2
Trade credit and advances	951.3	295.4	—	0.5	-321.7	925.4
Distributed SDR <sup>2</sup>	357.0	—	—	-17.7	—	339.3
<b>C. Net International Investment position (A-B)</b>	<b>-7,326.6</b>	<b>-910.2</b>	<b>-77.9</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>539.6</b>	<b>-7,778.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including NBKR estimates.<sup>2</sup> Including the allocations of SDR between the IMF countries-members to support their balance of payments.

## Annex II. The Kyrgyz Republic Balance of Payments Compilation Technique

### 1. Introduction

The balance of payments reflects external economic transactions of the Kyrgyz Republic with other countries for a certain period of time. These transactions, mainly conducted between residents and non-residents of the country, cover transactions with goods, services, incomes, and transactions with financial assets and liabilities.

The balance of payments is compiled in accordance with the sixth edition of the “Balance of Payments Manual”, worked out by the IMF.

The balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic is compiled by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic and is based on data received from the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, the National Bank, commercial banks, the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic, the State Customs Service under the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and other ministries, organizations and enterprises.

The Constitutional Law “On the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic” and the normative acts of the Cabinet of Ministers and the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic provide for the legislative basis for collection of data and maintenance of their confidentiality.

The balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic is compiled on a quarterly basis in millions of US dollars in one quarter upon completion of a reporting period. In addition to this periodical, the balance of payments data are published in the following publications of the NBKR: “Bulletin of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic”, issued on the monthly basis and the Annual Report of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic. The balance of payments data are also published in the annual periodicals of the National Statistical Committee “External Trade of the Kyrgyz Republic”, “Statistics Yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic”. The data of the balance of payments and the international investment position are submitted to the IMF for publications in the periodicals “Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook” and in the “International Financial Statistics”.

### 2. Major Balance of Payments Compilation Rules

According to the definition of residence used in the balance of payments compilation, individuals residing or intending to reside in an economic territory of a country for a year or more are considered to be residents, as well as legal entities engaged in production of goods and/or services in Kyrgyzstan in significant volumes, or holding big land plots, possessing facilities and industrial units located in the territory of the republic.

In compliance with the balance of payments compilation rules each transaction is recorded in two entries, the first one is credited to one item, the second one is debited to another item. Financial transactions are reflected on the accrual basis, that is, the amounts to have been calculated, though might not have been paid in fact.

**Table II.1. Major Balance of Payments Compilation Rules**

Current and capital account		<i>Credit</i>	<i>Debit</i>
Recording of transactions in entries		Export of goods and services, <b>primary</b> income receivable, <b>secondary</b> income receivable, and disposal of non-production non-financial assets	Import of goods and services, <b>primary</b> income payable, <b>secondary</b> income payable, and acquisition of non-production non-financial assets
Use of signs in entries		Credit entries are recorded with a plus sign (+)	Debit entries are recorded with a plus sign (+)
Balance calculation		Final balance = credit - debit	
Financial account		<i>Net acquisition of financial assets</i>	<i>Net incurrence of liabilities</i>
Recording of transactions in entries		Acquisition of assets less decrease in assets (net change of financial assets)	Incurrence of liabilities less decrease in liabilities (net change of financial liabilities)
Use of signs in entries		Assets: plus sign (+) -increase, minus sign (-) -decrease Liabilities: plus sign (+) -increase, minus sign (-) -decrease	
Balance calculation		Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) = change in assets – change on liabilities	

One should note that in accordance with the above principle of a double entry, the sum of all credit entries should be equal to the sum of all debit entries therefore, theoretically, an overall balance should always be equal to zero. Though, in practice the total balance of account is never equal to zero. The reason is that data used to compile the balance of payments come from various sources. For instance, information on exports of goods is formed on the basis of customs statistics, whereas those on foreign exchange earnings for exported goods come from bank reporting. Thus, a non-zero balance as a result of the use of data from various independent sources is balanced by an additional item that is called “net errors and omissions” which is equal in its value to the above balance, but with an opposite sign.

### 3. Structure and Information Base for the Balance of Payments Compilation

Comprehensive information is used to compile the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic, several sources of information being used at the same time to compile one item. Table II.2 gives a description of what data and from which sources are applied to compile the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The balance of payments transactions are accumulated in two major groups of accounts: a current account and a capital and financial account. The current account reflects transactions involving goods, services, primary and secondary income. The capital account covers transactions involving non-production non-financial assets and capital transfers between the residents and non-residents. The financial account reflects the acquisition of foreign financial assets by the residents and incurrence of liabilities by the residents in respect of the non-residents.

**Trade balance.** The difference between the cost of exports and imports of goods in FOB prices is the trade balance. Data on export of FOB valued goods and on import of CIF valued goods are provided by the National Statistical Committee and are based on customs information and information from enterprises, including information on export and import of gas, electricity, bunker fuel, imports and exports of which are not taken into account by the customs authorities, as well as the National Statistical Committee’s own surveys in the cattle markets (bazars) located on the border territory of the republic with neighboring countries. Data on exports of goods are supplemented by the National Statistics Committee with data on goods procured by foreign airline companies in airports of the Kyrgyz Republic, while the data on imports

of goods are supplemented with data on goods procured by airline or railway companies – residents of the Kyrgyz Republic in ports of foreign states.

Recalculation of the cost of imports in CIF prices into FOB prices is made by allocating transportation and insurance costs related to imports of goods, based on the results of the National Statistical Committee's own survey.

During the period from 2006 to 2015, the National Statistics Committee implemented adjustment of the item of export of goods in respect of the amount of exports of the main types of agricultural products not taken into account by the customs statistics. The one-time adjustment was applied to the data for the reporting year and was based on the balance method: "resources" minus "use", where "resources" are production plus imports, and "use" is personal consumption plus production consumption plus export plus losses. Starting from the 3rd quarter of 2015 and till present, the National Statistical Committee adds to the total volume of exports and imports of goods the results of the NSC selective survey of individuals on mutual trade with the EAEU countries as a result of the Kyrgyz Republic joining the EAEU and formation of a common customs territory.

Transactions that do not belong to export and import of goods under the balance of payments methodology are excluded from export and import of goods recorded by the National Statistical Committee, and are recorded under the customs regimes of processing goods: such as goods sent for processing and goods returned after processing.

In its turn, the National Bank may supplement the official data of the National Statistical Committee on foreign trade with an additional assessment according to the requirements of the balance of payments methodology.

**Services.** The export and import of international services are calculated on the basis of data collected by the National Statistical Committee (Form 8-WES "Report on export and import of services" and estimates) and banking statistics provided by the National Bank.

**Transportation services** are determined mainly on the basis of data from the National Statistical Committee. The National Bank collects data on automobile passenger transportations, other railway services, transportation of other types of transport and services of freight transport agencies on the basis of banking statistics.

**The item "Travels"** is estimated by the National Statistical Committee in compliance with the methods based on the number of residents arriving (leaving) the republic. In addition to these data, services in the field of education and health care are taken into account, compiled on the basis of banking statistics and enterprise data collected by the National Statistical Committee.

Data on **construction, computer and information, state, financial and other business services** are compiled by the National Bank on the basis of reports presented by the commercial banks, the data of the enterprises, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the National Bank internal sources.

**Other services** include different international services that were not covered by the above-mentioned items and the source of this item is the National Statistical Committee and the banking statistics data.

**Primary income.** This item includes payments and receipts for utilization or provision of production factors, namely, labor and capital, and is divided into two accounts: labor remuneration and investment income. Employees' compensation includes wages and salaries received by non-residents from residents of the Kyrgyz Republic, or vice versa. Direct, portfolio, and other investment income include receipts and payments on external financial assets and liabilities of residents. The data on income from direct and portfolio investment are collected from the National Statistical Committee based on the reports of enterprises and non-banking financial-credit organizations, as well as from banking statistics. Data on other investment income are collected from internal sources of the National Bank (interests on IMF loans and loans served by the National Bank), from the Ministry of Finance (interests on state credits) and from enterprises (interests on non-public credits). Data on compensation of employees are collected by the National Statistical Committee and by the National Bank from enterprises that hire foreign employees.

**Secondary income.** Transfers are identified as current transfers reflected in the current account, and capital transfers reflected in the capital account. Capital transfers include the following: the transfer of ownership of a fixed asset; the creditor's repudiation, the transfer of cash related to the acquisition or selling of a fixed asset; transfers related to migration of the population reflected as offsets to flows of property and financial assets that accompany movements of migrants when they change their residence. All other types of transfers are referred to **current transfers**. The typical example of current transfers for our country is humanitarian assistance recorded in the balance of payments as a debit entry for import of commodities, then – as a credit offset entry for transfers. Current official transfers are commodity grants and technical assistance, as well as contributions to the funds of international organizations. Data on humanitarian assistance together with imports data are obtained from the National Statistical Committee. Assessments of technical assistance are based on data from the IMF. Data on contributions to the funds of international organizations are collected by the National Bank. Private current transfers are represented, mainly, by cash transfers of the population to and from abroad. These data are collected by the National Bank based on the data of banking statistics and postal transfers submitted by the National Statistical Committee. To assess capital official transfers, the National Bank singles out capital goods from the total volume of commodity grants. These data are obtained from the National Statistical Committee. The transfers from migrants are estimated by the National Bank based on the data on the migrants received from the National Statistics Committee and through the assessment of the average value of assets imported/exported by the migrants.

Since 2000 the National Bank has been revising the item “remittances of workers abroad”. The amount of the revision is defined as the product of the officially registered remittances and the revision factor. The world community conducts many inspections of remittances of those, who work, with each inspection containing the estimation of the inflow of capital in cash. In its estimations, the National Bank can be guided by the findings of these inspections and annually change the factor.

**Financial account.** The financial account reflects transactions with financial assets and liabilities between residents and non-residents. The financial account gives an idea of the functional categories, sectors, instruments and maturities used in net international financing transactions.

**Total balance of the financial account** is net lending/net borrowing. Net lending means that economy provides net lending to the rest of the world in the form of purchases of foreign financial assets and/or repayments of external liabilities. Net borrowing reflects the amount of net disposal (reduction) of foreign financial assets and/or net receipt of investments from non-residents that are external liabilities. Assets and liabilities in the financial account are classified by functions into the following main components: direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives, other investments and reserve assets.

**Direct investments** are the category of cross-border investment in which a resident of one country controls or has a significant degree of influence on management of an enterprise being resident of another country (owns equity instruments that give it 10 percent or more of the voting power in management of the direct investment enterprise).

Direct investments are classified according to the direction in which the capital is invested:

- Direct investment abroad covers assets and liabilities between direct investors – residents of the Kyrgyz Republic and their direct investment enterprises;
- Direct investments in the Kyrgyz Republic include all obligations and assets between the direct investment enterprises – residents of the Kyrgyz Republic and their direct investors.

Direct investment transactions are subdivided by type of financial instrument into equity instruments and shares in investment funds (including reinvestment of earnings) and debt instruments.

Data on direct investments are received by the National Bank from the National Statistical Committee, as well as directly from some large-scale joint enterprises. Started with the annual publication of the Balance of Payments for 2015 (revision from 2011) data of the National Statistical Committee on foreign direct investments to the country and abroad are additionally assessed by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Portfolio investments** are defined as cross-border transactions and balances relating to debt securities or securities, ensuring participation in capital other than those included in direct investments or reserve assets. Data on portfolio investments are obtained by the National Bank from its internal sources, from the National Statistical Committee, commercial banks, the State Service for Financial Market Regulation and Supervision under the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic, and large joint ventures.

**Financial derivatives** are financial instruments that “are tied” to other specific instruments, indicators or stock exchange goods used to resell specific financial risks in the financial markets independently of the underlying instrument. In the balance of payments, this category is subdivided into the transactions with options and forward-type contracts. In the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic, the financial derivatives are presented by the derivative instruments of the commercial banks.

**Other investments** include transactions other than those related to direct investments, portfolio investments, financial derivatives and reserve assets. Other investments include other equity instruments; cash currency and deposits; loans and borrowings; insurance technical reserves not related to life insurance, life insurance and annuity payment rights, and rights to pension payments and reserves to cover standard guarantee claims; trade loans and advances; and other receivables/payables.

Other equity instruments relate to other investments in cases when they are not direct investments or reserve assets. Other equity instruments do not take the form of securities and are therefore not included in portfolio investments.

Cash currency consists of notes and coins that have a fixed nominal value and are issued or their issue is authorized by the central banks or governments.

Loans and borrowings are financial assets that are created when a creditor provides funds directly to a borrower and, as evidence, receives documents that are not negotiable.

Trade loans and advances include loans extended directly by the suppliers of goods and services to their customers, advances for work in progress (or works to be conducted) and prepayments by the customers for goods and services not yet provided.

Other receivables/payables include receivables or payables not classified as trade loans and advances or other instruments. It covers liabilities on: taxes, sales and purchases of securities, securities lending fees, gold loan payments; liabilities on wages, dividends and social contributions/deductions that have been accrued but not yet paid. The category also includes prepayment for these items.

Data on foreign assets/liabilities of the commercial banks are collected by the National Bank from reports of the commercial banks. Data on foreign loans received or guaranteed by the Cabinet of Ministers, as well as information on servicing them, are collected by the National Bank from the Ministry of Finance, enterprises and internal sources. Information on loans serviced by the National Bank is received from its internal sources. Data on non-public loans are collected from the National Statistical Committee on the basis of reports provided by the loan-receiving enterprises. Data on accounts receivable and payable of resident enterprises (trade credits) and information on the accounts of the enterprises abroad are received by the National Bank from the National Statistical Committee, which collects these data from enterprises. Data on accounts of enterprises abroad is collected by the National Bank from enterprises. Data on other assets, representing, mainly, contributions of Kyrgyzstan to the funds of the international financial organizations are received by the National Bank from the Ministry of Finance and the internal sources of the National Bank.

**Reserve assets** are foreign assets of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, which are used to finance the balance of payments deficit, to conduct interventions in the foreign exchange markets to influence the exchange rate and for other relevant purposes. The balance of payments reflects changes in reserve assets related to transactions with monetary gold (transactions only between the National Bank and foreign monetary authorities and/or international organizations), SDR (special drawing rights), assets in freely convertible currencies, liquid foreign securities, and with other foreign liquid assets. Data on reserve assets and IMF loans, as well as on other assets and liabilities of the National Bank reflected in the balance

of payments are based on information obtained from internal sources of the National Bank. Started with the annual publication of the Balance of Payments for 2015 (revision from 2011) data on international reserves of the National Bank were revised in accordance with the IMF methodology, according to which the international reserve assets include the assets only in convertible currencies. Assets in other currencies are given as other assets in “other investments” item.

Starting from the annual publication of the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018, in accordance with the IMF methodology, operations on purchasing gold bars were excluded from reserve assets to be included in the reserve assets of the residents of the Kyrgyz Republic.

#### 4. The Balance of Payments Presentation Formats

The balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic is compiled according to standard and analytic formats of presentation. **Standard format** of presentation (Annex I. Table I.1) is characterized by reflection of all of the items of the balance of payments either in two columns, separate for credit and debit entries, and the total amount of credit entries is equal to that of the debit entries including net errors and omissions, or in the balanced format. The standard format of presentation shows that the total balance of payments is always equal to zero. Under the **analytic format** (Table 5) all items are balanced. The total balance of payments is formed as the sum of certain items which are calculated proceeding from characteristic features of a particular country. These items should reflect transactions, which are conducted autonomously (that is, they meet their own purposes), thus influencing the size of the total balance of payments. These items are called “above the line” items. All other transactions recorded in the “below the line” items are conducted to finance this balance of payments. These transactions are forced, dependable, and are related to regulatory actions of the National Bank and the Cabinet on Ministers. Thus, the balance of payments involves a certain degree of subjective judgment, though, nevertheless, it enables to measure the value of the balance of payments, and to identify financing needs.

**Table II.2. Sources of Information Used by the National Bank for Compilation of the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic**

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
<b>Current account</b>		
<b>Commodities</b>		
Export of goods (F.O.B.)		
export	NSC, NBKR's estimations	
commodities purchased in ports	NSC	
non-monetary gold	NSC, NBKR's estimations	
Import of goods (F.O.B.)		
import (C.I.F.)	NSC	
value adjustment	NSC	NSC estimate of the share of transport and insurance services in import at C.I.F. prices on the basis of survey of enterprises
commodities purchased in ports	NSC	data on import of bunker fuel based on reports of enterprises according to form 1-services
<b>Services</b>		
Transportation services	NSC, CB	
Travels	NSC, CB	estimate in compliance with the methodology based on the number of residents arriving (leaving) in the Republic (from the Republic)
Communication services	NSC	
Construction	CB	
Insurance and pension services	CB	
Financial services	CB	
Computer and information services	CB	
Government services	MFA, CB, NBKR	data on maintenance expenses of the KR representative offices abroad; data on expenses of foreign representative offices in the KR
Other business services	CB	
including technical assistance	IMF, MF	the estimated data
Other services	NSC, CB	
<b>Income</b>		
Employee compensation	NSC, CB, enterprises	
Income on investment		
Income on direct investment	NSC, CB	data on direct investment income collected from joint ventures and foreign enterprises according to reporting form 1-SP; data from banking statistics on direct investment income
Income on portfolio investment	NBKR, CB	
Other investment income		
Interest on loans		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	
General government	MF, NBKR	
Banks	CB	
Other sectors	NSC	
Other investment income	NBKR, CB	data on profit and expenses of the NBKR, relating to international reserve management; incomes of CB from abroad assets and liabilities

Table II.2. (continued)

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
<b>Current transfers</b>		
Humanitarian aid	NSC, enterprises	the estimated data
Technical assistance	IMF	
Other grants	NBKR	
Contributions to international organizations	NBKR	
Workers' remittances	CB, NSC, NBKR's estimations	
<b>Current and financial account</b>		
<b>Capital transfers</b>		
Commodity grants	NSC	estimate of the share of capital goods in the total volume of commodity grants
Migration related transfers	NSC	NBKR estimate of migrants' transfers based on NSC data on the number of arriving and departing migrants
Debt forgiveness	Enterprises, MF	
<b>Direct investment</b>		
Abroad	NSC	data on direct investment collected from joint ventures and foreign enterprises according to reporting form 1-SP; data from banking statistics on direct investment into the banking sector; data of some large joint ventures
To the Kyrgyz Republic	NSC, CB	
<b>Portfolio investment</b>		
Promissory notes	NSC, NBKR, CB	
<b>Financial derivative</b>	CB	
<b>Other investment</b>		
Assets		
Money in cash and deposits		
Banks	CB	
Other sectors	NSC	
Trade loans	NSC	
Other assets		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	
General government	MF	
Liabilities		
Money in cash and deposits		
Banks	CB	
Trade loans	NSC	
Loans		
Monetary authorities	NBKR	data on IMF loans
General government	MF, NBKR	data on loans received/repaid by the public sector or under guarantee of the Government
Banks	CB	data from banking statistics on loans received by commercial banks
Other sectors	NSC	data on loans received/repaid under no guarantee of the Government
Overdue debts	MF, CB, NSC	
Reserve assets	NBKR	

## Annex III. Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rate Calculation Technique

The exchange rate, which is a weighted average of nominal exchange rates of a national currency excluding tendencies for change in prices of a country under consideration with respect to prices in the countries-partners in trading, is called a **nominal effective exchange rate** (NEER).

The nominal effective exchange rate allows defining the extent by which the exchange rate of the national currency changed relatively to exchange rates of the trading partner countries compared to the reference period. However, the change in the nominal effective exchange rate does not reflect changes in the purchasing power of the currency, nor to what extent the competitiveness of goods produced in this country and showing an export potential changed during a specific period of time. In order to define the extent by which the purchasing power of the currency changed during some period of time, a real effective exchange rate (REER) is calculated.

The nominal effective exchange rate adjusted to the change in price levels corresponding to a relative change in prices in countries - partners in trading is called the **real effective exchange rate**.

The real effective exchange rate is calculated as the weighted real exchange rates of the national currency to the currencies of its main trading partners. For example, if the exchange rate of one country appreciates relative to the currency of the neighboring country with the higher inflation rate and depreciates at the same time relative to the currency of another country-partner with the lower inflation rate, the real effective exchange rate will reflect the exchange rate of the national currency of the country as a weighted average of these changes.

The most widely-spread formula for the nominal and real effective exchange rate indices calculations is a formula for deriving a weighted average of the two exchange rate changes for a certain time period relative to the reference period.

The specific weights of countries in total foreign trade of the country under consideration are defined in order to calculate effective exchange rate indices. The specific weights reflect a relative importance of this or that currency for the particular country. The effective exchange rate indices are calculated on the basis of the specific weights of bilateral trade (specific weights of export and import could be also used or their total average index). When calculating the real effective exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som, the total average index of export and import is used. The formula for calculating the specific weights is as follows:

$$W_i = \frac{M_i + X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i + \sum_{i=1}^n M_i} \quad (1)$$

Where,  $W_i$  - weight of country i in the overall trade volume of the country,  $\sum_{i=1}^n W_i = 1$ .

$M_i$  - import of the Kyrgyz Republic from country i,

$X_i$  - export of the Kyrgyz Republic to the country i,

$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  - is total export of the Kyrgyz Republic to its main trading partners,

$\sum_{i=1}^n M_i$  - total import of the Kyrgyz Republic from its main trading partners,

n - the number of countries included in this selection.

The countries with the largest specific weights in total foreign trade of the Kyrgyz Republic are considered as its trading partners, with the selection of countries to cover 90 percent of the total volume of external trade. Several import and export goods, which are not traded according to the principles of comparative advantages (these are gold, natural gas, electricity, commodity grants, that is, the state trades these products at the contractual fixed price) are removed from the latter. The basket of countries is reviewed by the NBKR each five years.

In 2016, the year of 2010 was taken as the reference period.

The index of the bilateral nominal exchange rate is calculated in the following way (for example, to the US dollar):

$$NBER_{US_t} = 100 \times \left( \frac{ER_{US_t}}{ER_{US_0}} \right) \quad (2)$$

Where,  $ER_{US_t}$  – the geometric average of the nominal exchange rates of the Kyrgyz som (the US dollars per 1 Kyrgyz som) for the t-period. The average exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som in the t-estimated period is determined as the geometric average of the nominal exchange rates of the Kyrgyz som effective during the calendar days of the t-period.

$ER_{US_0}$  – relevant geometric average of the nominal exchange rates for the reference period 0.

The formula for calculation of the real bilateral exchange rate is as follows (for instance, for the US dollar):

$$RBER_{US_t} = 100 \times \left( \frac{ER_{US_t}}{ER_{US_0}} \right) \times \left( \frac{CPI_{KYR_t}}{CPI_{US_t}} \right) \quad (3)$$

Where,  $ER_{US_t}$  – geometric average of the nominal exchange rates of the Kyrgyz som (the US dollars per 1 Kyrgyz som) for the t-period.

$ER_{US_0}$  – relevant geometric average of the nominal exchange rate for the reference period 0.

$CPI_{KYR_t}$  and  $CPI_{US_t}$  – changes in the CPI index in the Kyrgyz Republic and the USA, correspondingly, for a period t relative to the reference period 0.

The nominal effective exchange rate is a weighted geometric average of the nominal bilateral exchange rates of major trading partner countries covered by the basket of the countries under the consideration. For the t-period it is calculated as follows:

$$NEER_t = (NBER_{1_t})^{W_{1_t}} \times (NBER_{2_t})^{W_{2_t}} \dots (NBER_{n_t})^{W_{n_t}} \quad (4)$$

Where,  $NBER_{i_t}$  – nominal bilateral exchange rate index of the country i for the t-period, calculated on the basis of the formula (2),

$W_{i_t}$  – the relevant weight

The geometric weighted average of bilateral real exchange rates of major trading partner countries covered by the basket of the countries under the consideration is the real effective exchange rate of the KGS som. For the t-period it is calculated as follows:

$$REER_t = (RBER_{1_t})^{W_{1_t}} \times (RBER_{2_t})^{W_{2_t}} \dots (RBER_{n_t})^{W_{n_t}} \quad (5)$$

Where,  $RBER_{i_t}$  – the real bilateral index of the country i for the t-period calculated according to the formula (3),

$W_{i_t}$  – the weight of the country, calculated on the basis of the formula (1).

Developments of the nominal and real effective exchange rates depend on the three factors. The first factor is the nominal exchange rate. The depreciation (appreciation) of the Kyrgyz som relative to other currencies entails an increase (decrease) in indices of both nominal and real effective exchange rates. The second factor is the price level in the country under consideration and in the countries - partners in trade. The outreaching rate of inflation in the Kyrgyz Republic compared to the inflation rate in the countries-trading partners leads to the appreciation of the real effective exchange rate and vice versa. The consumer price index is used only when calculating the real effective exchange rate. The third factor shows the

specific weights of the major countries-trading partners in the total foreign trade turnover of the Kyrgyz Republic. The greater the specific weight of the country in the total foreign trade turnover of Kyrgyzstan, the greater the impact of the exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som to the currency of that country is, as well as the impact of price developments on indices of the effective exchange rates of the Kyrgyz som.

Thus, the reduction of the index of real effective exchange rate indicates, as a rule, the increase in the price competitiveness of domestic products in the markets of this countries and vice versa.

The impact of the real effective exchange rate on the price competitiveness of Kyrgyz good is aggregated in Table 1.

$$\varepsilon = \frac{E \times P}{P^*} \quad (6)$$

Where,  $\varepsilon$  – real effective exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som

$E$  – nominal exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som (units of foreign currency per 1 Kyrgyz som)

$P$  – the price level in Kyrgyzstan

$P^*$  – the price level in foreign country

**Table III.1. Basic facts of the REER behavior**

<i>Index</i>	<i>Change of Variable</i>	<i>REER Behavior</i>	<i>Changes in the competitiveness of Kyrgyz goods</i>	<i>Note (all other conditions being equal)</i>
<b>E</b> , exchange rate	↑ Nominal appreciation	↑ Real appreciation	↓ Worsening of the competitiveness	Foreign goods become cheaper, while Kyrgyz goods – relatively more expensive
<b>E</b> , exchange rate	↓ Nominal depreciation	↓ Real depreciation	↑ Improvement of the competitiveness	Foreign goods becomes more expensive, while Kyrgyz goods – relatively cheaper
<b>P</b> , the price level in KR (in Kyrgyz soms)	↑	↑ Real appreciation	↓ Worsening of the competitiveness	Foreign goods become cheaper, while Kyrgyz goods – relatively more expensive
<b>P</b> , the price level in KR (in Kyrgyz soms)	↓	↓ Real depreciation	↑ Improvement of the competitiveness	Foreign goods becomes more expensive, while Kyrgyz goods – relatively cheaper
<b>P<sup>*</sup></b> , the price level in the foreign country (in its own currency)	↑	↓ Real depreciation	↑ Improvement of the competitiveness	Foreign goods becomes more expensive, while Kyrgyz goods – relatively cheaper
<b>P<sup>*</sup></b> , the price level in the foreign country (in its own currency)	↓	↑ Real appreciation	↓ Worsening of the competitiveness	Foreign goods become cheaper, while Kyrgyz goods – relatively more expensive

## Annex IV. International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS)

In February 1997 a new system of International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS)<sup>1</sup> was introduced by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic. This system serves to reflect the balance of payments transactions conducted through the banking system and to provide for collection of detailed and timely statistical information on external economic transactions. The system covers transactions of the commercial banks conducted through their correspondent accounts with foreign banks, and through the accounts of the foreign banks with the banks of the Kyrgyz Republic, transactions with cash foreign currency and transactions of non-residents with foreign and national currency. Full coverage of international transactions conducted through correspondent accounts of commercial banks with their foreign partners is a distinctive feature of the ITRS in Kyrgyzstan. It is ensured by no minimal threshold, below which transactions would not be accounted. Information is an important source of data used for the balance of payments compilation and formulation of the international investment position of the Kyrgyz Republic. The reporting data are classified and reflected according to the list of transactions determined on the basis of the balance of payments standard components. Currently, the requirements for collecting and accounting of information on transactions reporting by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic to compile statistics on the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic are governed by the Instruction on the International Transactions Reporting System<sup>2</sup> (hereinafter referred to as the Instruction).

Monthly reports are submitted by the commercial banks to the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic in electronic and paper forms by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of a month following the reporting month. Information on each account in the report starts from and ends by indicating a balance on the account at the beginning and at the end of the period, then movements of resources on the account during the reporting period. The balance at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period is indicated depending on the nature of the account. For nostro accounts and cash foreign currency, the balance at the beginning and at the end of the period is reflected as a credit entry, while for loro accounts and the accounts of non-residents in foreign and national currencies, on the contrary, as a debit entry. After processing, all of the reports are grouped into a general database and are classified by standard balance of payments components.

In the electronic form, which is filled by the commercial banks according to this system, each transaction is classified with a breakdown by correspondent banks, currency of transaction, date of transaction, type of transaction, country of a partner (contractor) of the bank's client, specific sector of the economy, country of the client, on which account the transaction is conducted. The type of the transaction, name of the country, currency and sector of the economy are presented in the coded form. The PB-1 electronic form of the report is given in 14 fields, the description of which is given below.

<sup>1</sup> International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS) – in English

<sup>2</sup> Approved by the Resolution of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic Board N 30/5 dated November 25, 2004, published on the official website of the National Bank as amended by the Resolutions of the National of the Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic Board No. 52/10 dated December 23, 2013, No. 2017-II-10/24-1 dated June 14, 2017, No. 2017-II-12/25-12 dated June 15, 2017, No. 2018-II -12/43-2 dated October 17, 2018

Box number	Box	Content of the box
1	Partner	The correspondent bank abroad is indicated in this box. The “currency in cash” is indicated in this box in case of accounting transactions in cash. “Accounts of non-resident clients” are indicated herein in accounting transactions of non-residents in the Kyrgyz Republic.
2	Code of the partner's residence country	The code of the country of location of the correspondent bank is indicated in this box. The National Statistical Committee (NSC) codifier country codes are used herein. When accounting cash foreign currency transactions or transactions of non-residents in the national and foreign currency conducted in the Kyrgyz Republic, the code of the Kyrgyz Republic would be given herein as well.
3	Account	The account code is indicated herein according to its classification (“1 – nostro”, “2-loro”, “3-foreign currency in cash”, “4-accounts of non-resident clients”)
4	Currency	The code of the currency used in the transaction is indicated herein. Letter codes of currencies listed in this interstate currency classifier MK (ISO 4217003-97) approved by the NBKR Board Resolution No. 26/9 of July 5, 2000 are used at the same time.
5	Date of transaction	The date of the accounting entry of the transaction is indicated in this box.
6	Code of transaction	The code of transaction in accordance with the list of standard balance of payments items is indicated in this box.
7	Code of the country of the payer-receiver	When accounting the non-cash transactions: on the outgoing payments the code of the beneficiary's (receiver) country is indicated in this field, while on the incoming payments – the code of the remitter's country. The transactions with the cash foreign currency are accounted similarly. For instance, when depositing cash for the transfer through other systems (Western Union, Contact, Money Gram, Anelik, etc.), the code of the receiver's country is indicated in this box, and the code of the remitter's country when receiving cash via other systems (Western Union, Contact, Money Gram, Anelik, etc.). The codes of the countries specified in the NSC's country codifier are used herein.
8	Code of sector	The code of the economic sector the client of the bank in the Kyrgyz Republic belongs to, whose account is used to conduct the transaction in the bank, is indicated in this box. The codes of economic sectors are used herein in accordance with the classifier developed in accordance with the Balance of Payments Manual.
9	Code of the client's country	The code of the country, which resident is the client of the bank in the Kyrgyz Republic, whose account is used to conduct the transaction in the bank, is indicated in this box. The codes of the countries listed in the NSC codifier are used herein.
10 11	Credit Debit	The flow of funds on the accounts is posted as debit and credit entries. The data are entered as follows: for the transactions on the nostro accounts and the transactions in foreign currency in cash – as credit receipt of funds, and debit entry – their write-off, for the transactions on the loro accounts and the transactions on the accounts of non-resident clients in the national and foreign currency and vice versa: as credit entries - for the write-offs from the account, as the debit entries – for receipt of funds on the account. The amount is indicated at the nominal value, in monetary units with two digits after a comma.
12	Amount in Kyrgyz soms	The equivalent amount in Kyrgyz soms at the NBKR's exchange rate as of the date of entry of transactions in the bank accounting is indicated herein. The amount is indicated in monetary units with two digits after comma.
13	Amount in US dollars	The equivalent amount in US dollars at the NBKR's exchange rate as of the date of entry of transaction in the bank accounting is indicated herein. The amount is indicated in monetary units with two digits after the comma.
14	Transaction	Full information is given herein to indicate the destination of each transfer of funds. Information in this column should not repeat transactions already entered into the standard balance of payments classification, it should give contents of each specific transaction. It is required for exercising control over the correctness of the codification of transactions. Therefore such explanations as “financial services”, “other business services”, “export of goods” do not meet the reporting completeness requirements. When indicating the transfer of funds as a payment for the delivery of goods, a specific commodity should be indicated in the presence of such information.

In addition to the PB-1 form information on the balances at the beginning and at the end of the accounting month is provided in writing. These data should correspond to the data on the balances at the beginning and at the end of the period entered in the PB-1 form reports. Additionally, the reports are submitted according to the following forms:

- PB-1K – information on the balances on the correspondent accounts with foreign banks and the accounts of the foreign banks in the Kyrgyz banks.
- PB-1H – information on the balances in foreign currency in cash.
- PB-1C – information on the balances on the accounts in the national and foreign currency of non-resident clients.

## Annex V. External Debt Ratio-Specific Calculation (Kyrgyz Republic)

*External debt (EDT)* – the aggregate of debt liabilities to non-residents to be repaid in foreign currency, goods or services.

*Disbursed resources (DISB)* – use of the resources from total credit guarantees of a creditor for the reporting period.

*Amortization payments (AMT)* – payments in foreign currency, in goods or services as repayment of principal debt for the reporting period.

*Interest payments (INT)* – actual interest payments in foreign currency, in goods or services for the reporting period.

*External debt service (TDS)* – amortization and interest payments to be made by the borrower.

*Write-off (WRTOFF)* – cancellation of outstanding debt.

*Gross external debt (GED)* at any given time represents the balance of outstanding actual current and unconditional obligations requiring repayment of principal amount of debt and / or interest by the debtor at some future time and that represents the obligations of residents of a given country to non-residents

*Total external debt* is determined as the aggregate of state external debt, private external debt, and debt on IMF loans.

$$EDT = EDT_G + EDT_P \quad (1)$$

Where,  $EDT_G$  – *Public external debt* – foreign liabilities of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic including debts to the IMF, plus foreign liabilities of individual borrowers, guaranteed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. It is calculated based on the data from the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic and internal sources of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic.

$EDT_P$  – *Private external debt* – foreign liabilities of individual borrowers, not guaranteed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. It is calculated based on the data of private enterprises, which attracted credit resources not guaranteed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The volume of external debt at the end of the reporting period is defined according to the following formula:

$$EDT_t = EDT_{(t-1)} + DISB_t - AMT_t - WRTOFF_t \quad (2)$$

Where,  $EDT_{(t-1)}$  – volume of external debt at the end of the previous period;

$DISB_t$  – resources actually received in the reporting period t;

$AMT_t$  – amortization payments actually made in the reporting period t;

$WRTOFF_t$  – principal amount written off in the reporting period t;

Data on the total external debt are used to calculate parameters necessary for the analysis of the external economic position of the country:

$(EDT / GDP) \times 100\%$  – ratio of total external debt to the gross domestic product;

$(EDT / XGS) \times 100\%$  – ratio of total external debt to export of goods and services;

$TDS_{prg} = AMT_{prg} + INT_{prg}$  – scheduled payments as total external debt service;

$TDS_{act} = AMT_{act} + INT_{act}$  – actual payments as total external debt service;

$K_{prg} = \frac{TDS_{prg}}{XGS}$  – ratio of scheduled external debt service, where  $XGS$  is export of goods and services;

$K_{act} = \frac{TDS_{act}}{XGS}$  – ratio of actual external debt service;

These parameters allow the assessment of the debt burden of the country or its debt service ability. The debt burden and ability to serve it are measured by the share in currency receipts of the country and in the volume of production.

## Annex VI. International Investment Position Estimation Technique

*Balance of international investment* represents a statistical report, which reflects the accumulated stock of foreign assets and foreign liabilities of the country on a particular date (for example, at the end of the year) as well as their changes as a result of financial transactions, price changes, re-estimations and other adjustment calculations.

The balance of international investments consists of two basic classification groups: foreign assets and foreign liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic. The items of these groups correspond to the items of the financial account of the balance of payments and reflect corresponding functional categories. The data of sections “Assets” and “Liabilities” give the size of foreign assets (requirements) and foreign liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic, their composition and reasons for changes in the reporting period.

*The net international investment position of the country* represents the difference between its foreign assets and liabilities.

The international investment position is published in a table in the following form:

Variables	The balance at the beginning of the period	Changes due to the transactions conducted	Price change	Exchange rate change	Other changes	The balance at the end of the period
A	1	2	3	4	5	6
A. Assets						
B. Liabilities						
C. Net international investment position						

In the rows, the data on the basic classification groups are shown as foreign assets and foreign liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic. The items of these groups correspond to the items of the financial account of the balance of payments and reflect the functional categories.

The assets are subdivided into direct investments, portfolio investments, financial derivatives, other investments and reserve assets; the similar classification is applied to liabilities (excluding reserve assets).

The columns of the examined table show the factors causing changes in the components of the balance of international investments during the reporting period.

Columns 1 and 6 reflect condition of foreign assets and liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic at the beginning and at the end of the period.

Column 2 shows the changes as a result of the real operations with the financial components of international investment position.

Columns 3 and 4 reflect the changes in the cost estimations of foreign assets and liabilities due to price changes and exchange rate fluctuations.

Column 5 reflects all other changes conditioned by:

- revision of classification (for example, shifting from portfolio investments to direct investments due to an increase in the investor’s share in the capital of the invested object);
- unilateral cancellation of debts by a creditor;
- other changes.

Data on the international investment position is important for an analysis of external economic position of the country, they characterize the volume of foreign assets (liabilities) of the Kyrgyz Republic, their composition and reasons for changes in the reporting period.

*The net international investment position of the country* is used to define developments and tendencies in foreign economic relations of the given country with other countries in the world.

A deficit or a surplus of the net international investment position describing a ratio between the country resources and its debts to other states, reflects the status of the country as either a “net creditor” or a “net debtor”, which plays an important role in development of the government economic policy (development and realization of economic stabilization programs, definition of the need for financing).

Calculation of the net international investment position allows to estimate a major macroeconomic indicator – the national wealth, the size of which is defined by summing up the net international investment position and net non-financial assets of the country.