

**Balance of Payments  
of the Kyrgyz Republic**

**for 2023**

**August 2024**

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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.

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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.

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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
NBFCO	non-banking financial-credit organizations
NBKR	National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic
NEER	nominal effective exchange rate
NPISHs	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
SAR	special administrative region
SDR	special drawing rights
SE	state enterprise
TED	total external debt
TNEEA	Trade Nomenclature of External Economic Activity
UAE	United Arab Emirates
USA	United States of America

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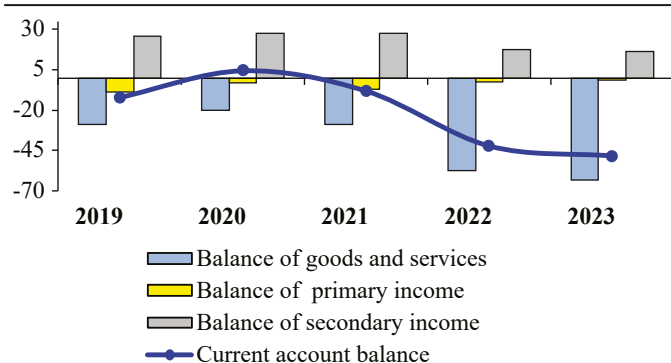
## CONTENT

<b>Current status of the balance of payments</b> .....	7
<b>Real effective exchange rate</b> .....	29
<b>External debt of the Kyrgyz Republic</b> .....	30
<b>Public external debt</b> .....	31
<b>International investment position of the Kyrgyz Republic</b> .....	36
<b>Annex I. Tables and charts</b> .....	39
Table I.1. Balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic (standard presentation).....	40
Table I.2. Structure of Export by the HS sections .....	50
Table I.3. Structure of Export by the SITC sections .....	50
Table I.4. Structure of Import by the HS sections .....	51
Table I.5. Structure of Import by the SITC sections .....	51
Table I.6. Functional Structure of Export.....	52
Table I.7. Geographic Structure of Export .....	52
Table I.8. Functional Structure of Import.....	53
Table I.9. Geographic Structure of Import .....	53
Table I.10. Export of Major Types of Products.....	54
Table I.11. Import of Major Types of Products .....	56
Table I.12. Indices of Prices and Physical Volume of Export .....	58
Table I.13. Indices of Prices and Physical Volume of Import .....	59
<b>Basic Types of Exported Goods by Countries</b> .....	60
Table I.14. Export of Goods to Russia .....	60
Table I.15. Export of Goods to Kazakhstan .....	61
Table I.16. Export of Goods to Uzbekistan .....	62
Table I.17. Export of Goods to Belarus.....	63
Table I.18. Export of Goods to Türkiye .....	64
Table I.19. Export of Goods to China .....	65
Table I.20. Export of Goods to the UAE.....	66
<b>Basic Types of Imported Goods by Countries</b> .....	67
Table I.21. Import of Goods from Russia.....	67
Table I.22. Import of Goods from Kazakhstan.....	68
Table I.23. Import of Goods from Uzbekistan .....	69
Table I.24. Import of Goods from Ukraine .....	70
Table I.25. Import of Goods from Belarus .....	71
Table I.26. Import of Goods from China.....	72
Table I.27. Import of Goods from the USA.....	73
Table I.28. Import of Goods from Türkiye.....	74
Table I.29. Import of Goods from Germany .....	75
Table I.30. Import of Goods from Japan .....	76
Table I.31. Import of Goods from the Republic of Korea.....	77
Table I.32. Import of Goods from the UAE .....	78
Table I.33. Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rate Indices: total, by the EAEU countries and non-EAEU countries .....	79
Chart I.1. Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rate Indices .....	81
Table I.34. Geographic Distribution of Net Inflows of Foreign Direct Investments in the Kyrgyz Republic .....	82
Table I.35. Foreign Direct Investments by Kinds of Economic Activities in the Kyrgyz Republic ...	83
Table I.36. International reserves .....	83
Table I.37. Balance of International Investment Position of the Kyrgyz Republic.....	84
<b>Annex II. The Kyrgyz Republic Balance of Payments Compilation Technique</b> .....	85
<b>Annex III. Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rate Calculation Technique</b> .....	93
<b>Annex IV. International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS)</b> .....	96
<b>Annex V. External Debt Ratio-Specific Calculation (Kyrgyz Republic)</b> .....	99
<b>Annex VI. International Investment Position Estimation Technique</b> .....	101

## CURRENT STATUS OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Chart 1. Current account

(in percent of GDP)



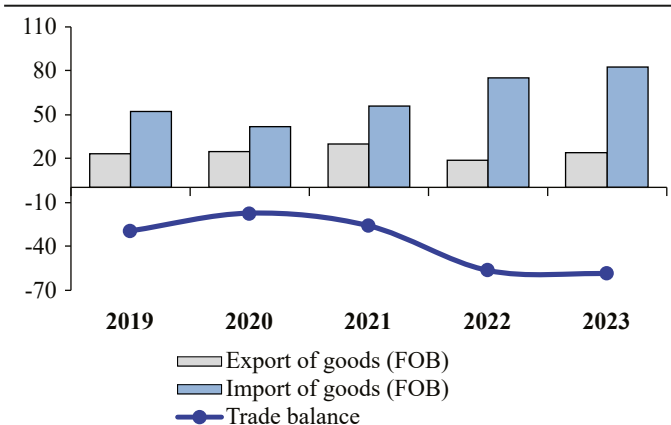
At the end of 2023, the current account balance was formed negative in the amount of USD 6,736.2 million (48.3 percent of GDP) under the influence of an increase in the trade deficit and deterioration in the balance of services.

TRADE BALANCE<sup>1</sup>

Considerable growth in imports amid slight rise in export volumes conditioned enlargement in the trade deficit.

Chart 2. Trade balance of the Kyrgyz Republic

(in percent of GDP)



In 2023, the negative **trade balance** of the Kyrgyz Republic in FOB prices totaled USD 8,205.8 million, having grown by 18.6 percent compared to the results of 2022.

In the reporting period, **the foreign trade turnover** in FOB prices made USD 14,812.7 million, exceeding the comparable figure of the end of 2022 by 29.6 percent.

**Export of goods in FOB prices** constituted USD 3,303.5 million. Export of goods excluding gold came out at USD 2,019.1 million, having decreased by 9.9 percent compared to the results of 2022.

Following the results of 2023, **imports of goods** in FOB prices demonstrated growth by 25.5 percent compared to the corresponding indicator for the end of 2022 and figured up at USD 11,509.3 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>**

**Export of goods in FOB prices** increased by 46.8 percent compared to the same indicator in 2022, to make USD 3,308.9 million. Exports excluding gold decreased by 9.8 percent compared to the results of 2022, down to USD 2,024.7 million.

At the end of 2023, the products of industrial sector and agriculture were the basis of the commodity structure of export.

During the period considered, the volume of production output of base metals and manufactured metal articles fell by 11.0 percent because of a reduction in the production of non-ferrous metals by 12.9 percent<sup>3</sup>. Whereas, in January-December 2023, export of gold reached USD 1,284.3 million.

Moreover, during the period under review, there was growth in the volume of ore and precious metals concentrates (by USD 59.0 million). However, there was a reduction in the export of non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap (by USD 8.0 million). The fluctuations in the value of these items were conditioned by changes in the physical volume and the average prices of supplies.

**Table 1. Export of major products of metallurgical production\***

Denomination	unit of measurement	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Gold (non-monetary)	<i>tons</i>	18.7	17.7	24.8	0.3	20.2
	<i>millions of USD</i>	832.9	987.0	1,413.0	13.1	1,284.3
Precious metal ores and concentrates	<i>thou tons</i>	218.2	237.4	178.0	107.6	294.9
	<i>millions of USD</i>	169.7	150.4	161.3	137.4	196.4
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	27.0	8.6	12.8	15.6	14.7
	<i>millions of USD</i>	72.8	32.8	108.2	94.1	86.1
Iron and steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections (including sheet piling)	<i>thou tons</i>	31.5	19.8	64.3	67.2	98.5
	<i>millions of USD</i>	9.4	5.0	24.9	51.4	52.5
Copper ores and concentrates; copper mattes; cement copper	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.3	12.9	0.4	20.2
	<i>millions of USD</i>	0.0	0.4	21.1	0.4	33.3
Lead	<i>thou tons</i>	4.2	1.5	3.8	3.6	5.3
	<i>millions of USD</i>	7.2	2.6	7.6	6.9	10.2

\* NSC data in FOB prices.

<sup>2</sup> According to the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, excluding amendments of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic.

<sup>3</sup> "Social and economic situation of the Kyrgyz Republic (January-December 2023)", NSC KR.



**Table 2. Export of major products of agriculture\***

Denomination	unit of measurement	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	<i>thou tons</i>	172.0	220.7	209.0	223.5	141.5
	<i>mln of USD</i>	89.7	81.7	92.6	135.1	87.7
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	<i>thou tons</i>	62.5	87.2	99.6	79.7	59.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	42.8	39.5	41.2	71.0	67.2
Live animals	<i>thou pieces</i>	69.3	94.7	74.6	355.5	372.6
	<i>mln of USD</i>	4.1	21.1	11.4	69.0	54.2
Cotton	<i>thou tons</i>	24.6	19.2	16.3	14.4	23.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	35.7	27.6	35.1	37.4	41.9
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	<i>thou tons</i>	3.8	3.2	5.6	16.9	5.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	12.6	15.6	24.2	26.3	28.2
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	<i>thou tons</i>	24.1	29.8	30.0	28.1	31.1
	<i>mln of USD</i>	22.4	24.1	29.2	28.4	27.0
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	<i>thou tons</i>	2.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	6.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	4.3	8.7	17.8	19.9	26.9
Food preparations, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	3.9	3.8	4.7	5.1	4.4
	<i>mln of USD</i>	4.4	5.8	7.4	9.3	8.9
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	<i>thou tons</i>	3.6	5.2	4.3	5.1	1.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	16.5	17.9	16.3	17.9	6.1

\* NSC data in FOB prices.

According to the NSC KR, at the end of 2023, slight growth in gross output of agricultural products resulted from rise in crop production<sup>4</sup>. In addition, there was a reduction in the supplies of vegetables (by USD 47.4 million), live animals (by USD 14.8 million) and fruit (by USD 3.8 million) among the large commodity items. Moreover, there was advancement in the supplies of cotton (by USD 4.5 million), cereal preparations and preparations of flour or starch (by USD 1.9 million), as well as fish (by USD 7.0 million).

At the end of 2023, there was an increase in the volume of production output of textile, clothes and footwear, leather and other leather articles by 19.2 percent owing to expansion in clothes output (by 30.0 percent)<sup>5</sup>. Despite this, export of the main products of garment production decreased by 51.6 percent and totaled USD 99.8 million. A decrease was largely conditioned by fall in export on the items such “articles of apparel made of textile fabrics, knitted or non-knitted” (by USD 43.4 million), “clothing accessories, knitted or non-knitted, crocheted or not-crocheted” (by USD 17.6 million), and “garments, knitted or crocheted for women and girls” (by USD 13.7 million). Changes in other commodity items had slight impact on the export of garment goods.

<sup>4</sup> “Social and economic situation of the Kyrgyz Republic (January-December 2023)”, NSC KR.

<sup>5</sup> “Social and economic situation of the Kyrgyz Republic (January-December 2023)”, NSC KR.

**Table 3. Export of major products of clothing manufacture\***

Denomination	unit of measurement	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total of articles of apparel and clothing accessories</b>	<i>mln of USD</i>	103.4	67.6	63.1	206.4	99.8
Women's or girls' coats, capes, jackets, suits, trousers, shorts, shirts, dresses and skirts, underwear, nightwear and similar articles of textile fabrics	<i>mln of USD</i>	8.6	8.7	16.5	39.3	26.0
Articles of apparel, of textile fabrics, whether or not knitted or crocheted, n.e.s.	<i>mln of USD</i>	12.2	29.7	18.2	69.0	25.6
Women's or girls' coats, capes, jackets, suits, trousers	<i>mln of USD</i>	54.4	18.2	16.9	32.4	18.7
Men's or boys' coats, capes, jackets, suits, blazers, trousers, shorts, shirts, underwear, nightwear and similar articles of textile fabrics, not knitted or crocheted	<i>mln of USD</i>	15.1	1.8	1.3	18.0	10.4
Clothing accessories, of textile fabrics, whether or not knitted or crocheted (other than those for babies)	<i>mln of USD</i>	2.3	3.6	4.1	25.9	8.3
Men's or boys' coats, capes, jackets, suits, blazers	<i>mln of USD</i>	8.8	3.7	4.0	7.1	8.1

\* NSC data in FOB prices.

The share of the non-EAEU countries prevailed in the **geographic structure of exports** (62.8 percent) compared to the results of 2022. In the monitored period, the largest volume of goods exports was sent to Switzerland, Uzbekistan and the UAE (in total, the share made 75.5 percent among the non-EAEU countries), goods of processing industry (gold) and agricultural products were generally supplied to these countries.

The aggregate share of the EAEU countries in the total export of goods constituted 37.2 percent respectively. The commodity structure of exports to the EAEU countries is mainly represented by the products of light industry and agriculture. Almost the entire volume of these goods were supplied to Russia (60.7 percent) and Kazakhstan (37.0 percent).

**Table 4. Geographic Structure of Export of some products\***  
(mln of USD)

Denomination	Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	in percent to total 2023 <sup>1</sup>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>832.9</b>	<b>987.0</b>	<b>1,413.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>1,284.3</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Gold (non-monetary)</b>	Switzerland	0.0	0.0	51.5	0.0	1,088.2	84.7
	China, Hong Kong SAR	0.0	0.0	21.3	12.0	115.5	9.0
	UAE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	80.3	6.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>260.2</b>	<b>203.9</b>	<b>324.2</b>	<b>246.3</b>	<b>320.3</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Metalliferous ores and metal scrap</b>	Kazakhstan	129.6	124.5	144.0	102.1	158.5	49.5
	Russia	62.5	39.0	132.3	102.6	83.7	26.1
	China	26.8	17.6	30.1	35.8	52.4	16.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>112.7</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Petroleum products</b>	Türkiye	22.6	16.6	16.6	64.8	56.5	50.1
	Uzbekistan	15.9	14.3	14.4	9.8	22.1	19.6
	China	10.6	8.5	8.6	14.2	8.6	7.6
	UAE	2.6	1.2	2.1	5.8	8.1	7.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>206.4</b>	<b>99.8</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories</b>	Russia	74.2	63.8	52.7	168.5	72.7	72.8
	Kazakhstan	28.6	2.8	9.5	35.9	24.2	24.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>87.7</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Vegetables, fresh or frozen</b>	Russia	16.9	21.5	20.9	44.4	20.3	23.2
	Türkiye	27.7	18.1	22.6	22.2	19.5	22.2
	Serbia	4.6	5.5	8.7	9.3	9.9	11.3
	Afghanistan	0.6	0.0	12.0	19.6	6.8	7.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>87.1</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Coal, coke and briquettes</b>	Uzbekistan	21.6	25.6	28.2	37.5	73.1	83.9
	Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	5.3	6.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>67.2</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried</b>	Russia	25.7	27.8	28.5	51.1	50.0	74.4
	Kazakhstan	8.7	3.4	3.6	6.6	5.4	8.1
	Uzbekistan	1.2	3.0	2.2	2.3	3.8	5.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>58.4</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Other packing or wrapping machinery</b>	Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	57.7	98.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>54.2</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Live animals</b>	Uzbekistan	2.1	13.3	4.0	64.8	52.1	96.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>45.2</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Articles for the conveyance or packing of goods, of plastics; stoppers, lids, caps</b>	Kazakhstan	20.1	21.3	25.2	20.3	37.4	82.7
	Uzbekistan	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.1	7.6	16.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>41.9</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Cotton</b>	Türkiye	21.9	20.0	31.0	25.5	17.0	40.6
	Iran	0.7	0.2	0.4	8.4	13.4	31.9
	China	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	22.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>41.6</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Footwear</b>	Russia	0.5	0.6	5.6	60.6	36.9	88.7
	Kazakhstan	15.3	3.1	0.6	3.2	4.0	9.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>28.2</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Cereal preparations and preparations of flour</b>	Kazakhstan	11.8	12.0	18.7	22.4	24.2	85.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Knitted or crocheted fabrics</b>	Russia	0.2	0.2	0.1	52.4	26.9	98.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
<b>Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese</b>	Kazakhstan	14.1	19.6	21.8	25.4	24.7	91.4

\* NSC data in FOB prices

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

In 2023, **import of goods** in CIF prices went up by 26.0 percent compared to the same indicator in 2022 and reached USD 12,352.0 million.

Following the results of 2023, the total value of import of goods of the SITC largest group – “machinery and transport equipment” – advanced by 2.6 times and came out at USD 6,575.8 million. In the commodity structure of the aforementioned group, the serious increase was observed in supplies on the items “motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of people” (by USD 2,228.0 million), “parts of equipment for production machinery” (by USD 919.9 million) and “electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy” (by USD 41.5 million).

Besides, there was a decrease in imports only on one item “sewing-machine needles; furniture, parts for the machines and furniture” (by USD 26.8 million).

**Table 5. Major products of the group “Machinery and transport equipment”\***

Denomination	unit of measurement	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>mln of USD</b>	<b>1,079.1</b>	<b>799.7</b>	<b>1,146.2</b>	<b>2,499.9</b>	<b>6,575.8</b>
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	<i>thou pieces</i>	18.5	25.6	13.1	41.2	184.8
	<i>mln of USD</i>	25.2	73.9	147.9	538.9	2,766.9
Equipment parts for production machinery	<i>thou tons</i>	0.4	0.4	0.2	13.3	119.9
	<i>mln of USD</i>	0.8	0.7	0.6	105.8	1,025.7
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	<i>mln pieces</i>	4.1	2.6	2.6	6.3	8.2
	<i>mln of USD</i>	202.1	134.6	157.3	258.2	299.7
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	<i>thou pieces</i>	1.4	3.6	4.3	7.2	19.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	35.6	62.5	71.2	65.5	179.6
Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture	—					
	<i>mln of USD</i>	2.8	1.1	44.8	202.0	175.2
Parts, n.e.s., and accessories suitable for use with the machines falling within groups 731 and 733	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	19.2
	<i>mln of USD</i>	0.3	1.2	0.4	28.6	171.0
Parts of the machinery of subgroup 721.1	<i>thou tons</i>	3.8	1.2	2.1	5.9	28.1
	<i>mln of USD</i>	7.7	1.9	6.1	24.1	114.6
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	—					
	<i>mln of USD</i>	51.0	38.8	43.2	86.7	109.3
Parts of the machines of headings 721.21 through 721.26	<i>thou tons</i>	3.8	1.3	1.6	5.2	25.7
	<i>mln of USD</i>	8.6	3.2	5.1	22.9	101.1
Parts of office machines and machines for automatic data processing (groups 751 and 752)	<i>thou tons</i>	0.2	0.1	0.8	9.9	8.1
	<i>mln of USD</i>	1.9	1.3	6.6	89.3	92.9
Other goods	<i>mln of USD</i>	743.2	480.4	663.0	1,077.8	1,539.8

\*NSC data in CIF prices.

According to the results of 2023, the volume of imports of goods of the group “manufactured goods classified chiefly by material” fell by 29.7 percent and figured up at USD 1,875.2 million. The items such as “knitted or crocheted fabrics” (by USD 287.4 million) “locksmith’s equipment, safes and hardware” (by USD 249.0 million) and “woven fabrics of man-made textile materials” (by USD 147.7 million) demonstrated substantial decline. Furthermore, there was an increase in import of “iron and steel” and “articles of paper, cardboard, not included in other categories” by USD 42.4 million and USD 3.9 million, respectively.

**Table 6. Major products of the group “Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material”\***

Denomination	unit of measurement	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>mln of USD</b>	<b>1,164.4</b>	<b>879.2</b>	<b>1,207.9</b>	<b>2,668.2</b>	<b>1,875.2</b>
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	<i>thou tons</i>	32.2	25.4	57.8	101.0	87.4
	<i>mln of USD</i>	70.0	47.4	231.6	717.2	429.9
Iron and steel	<i>thou tons</i>	413.0	361.6	340.8	929.3	567.7
	<i>mln of USD</i>	238.9	255.8	246.8	331.6	374.0
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	<i>thou tons</i>	23.1	8.0	9.2	56.0	30.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	69.1	18.8	41.1	444.0	195.0
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	<i>mln sq.m</i>	445.6	492.2	489.5	633.0	365.8
	<i>mln of USD</i>	177.0	74.5	106.3	280.7	133.0
Rubber tyres	<i>mln pieces</i>	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.5	2.8
	<i>mln of USD</i>	44.5	45.4	43.4	81.7	63.7
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	41.3	9.8	15.9	28.0	19.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	37.7	35.1	38.4	51.5	55.4
Paper and paperboard	<i>thou tons</i>	32.4	21.0	28.7	84.8	24.8
	<i>mln of USD</i>	38.5	25.5	38.6	45.2	38.6
Textile yarn	<i>thou tons</i>	10.1	7.8	8.4	11.8	15.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	19.2	13.6	12.8	31.8	32.5
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	23.3	14.5	16.5	40.0	15.5
	<i>mln of USD</i>	28.6	29.0	31.0	39.5	27.5
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	<i>mln tons</i>	5.3	3.8	4.8	8.0	8.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	14.1	12.1	16.5	23.6	26.1
Other goods	<i>mln of USD</i>	426.7	321.9	401.4	621.3	499.5

\*NSC data in CIF prices.

At the end of 2023, import of commodity items of the section “mineral fuel, lubricants and oils” fell by 10.4 percent compared to the same indicator of 2022 and totaled USD 965.2 million. The petroleum products had a considerable share in the commodity structure of imports in this group. During the period considered, the value of imported petroleum products dropped by 16.0 percent and made USD 750.4 million. There was a reduction in the supplies of gas oil (by USD 101.1 million) and gasoline (by USD 75.1 million). At the same time, there was rise in supplies of other petroleum products by USD 27.8 million and lubricants – by USD 7.1 million.

**Table 7. Import of petroleum products\***

Denomination	unit of measurement	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	in percent to total 2023
<b>Total petroleum products</b>	<i>thou tons</i>	<b>1,397.7</b>	<b>1,451.1</b>	<b>1,622.1</b>	<b>1,551.0</b>	<b>1,294.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<i>mln of USD</i>	<b>625.9</b>	<b>458.2</b>	<b>759.8</b>	<b>893.5</b>	<b>750.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Gas oil	<i>thou tons</i>	535.3	533.0	536.3	490.6	388.4	30.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	288.8	210.3	278.3	352.6	251.6	33.5
Motor spirit (gasoline)	<i>thou tons</i>	655.8	730.7	939.8	778.8	630.1	48.7
	<i>mln of USD</i>	221.7	172.6	388.0	352.4	277.3	37.0
Kerosene	<i>thou tons</i>	63.4	63.3	68.6	100.8	91.0	7.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	38.7	24.2	31.5	94.9	91.0	12.1
Lubricating petroleum oil	<i>thou tons</i>	24.2	19.0	22.8	46.2	26.3	2.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	33.4	26.9	38.5	53.9	61.0	8.1
Fuel oil	<i>thou tons</i>	58.3	76.1	0.6	0.4	4.1	0.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	21.6	16.9	0.4	0.1	2.3	0.3
Crude oil	<i>thou tons</i>	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.7	6.8	0.5
	<i>mln of USD</i>	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.8	2.6	0.3
Other petroleum products	<i>thou tons</i>	59.6	27.7	52.3	131.5	147.7	11.4
	<i>mln of USD</i>	21.2	6.9	22.7	36.7	64.5	8.6

\*NSC data in CIF prices.

During the period under review, import of goods of the group “miscellaneous manufactured articles” fell by 42.3 percent and constituted USD 858.5 million. Decrease in value was largely conditioned by the reduction in imports on the items “footwear” and “articles of apparel and clothing accessories”, the value of supplies thereof went down by USD 253.6 and 268.4 million, respectively. Other commodity items of the group showed insignificant changes in the value of supplies.

**Table 8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles\***

Denomination	unit of measurement	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<i>mln of USD</i>	<b>739.3</b>	<b>333.3</b>	<b>765.6</b>	<b>1,487.2</b>	<b>858.5</b>
Footwear	<i>mln of USD</i>	255.3	61.4	150.3	539.7	286.1
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	<i>mln of USD</i>	226.8	97.4	373.0	466.4	198.0
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	<i>mln tons</i>	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	25.3	21.4	29.5	51.5	35.7
Drawing instruments	<i>mln of USD</i>	3.4	1.2	2.4	4.9	32.2
Baby carriages, toys, games and sporting goods	<i>mln of USD</i>	14.9	8.3	11.4	29.6	20.8
Articles of plastics, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	3.6	3.8	7.8	14.1	6.1
	<i>mln of USD</i>	10.9	10.3	16.4	39.2	20.3
Other instruments and appliances	<i>mln pieces</i>	17.3	26.9	19.2	28.7	29.4
	<i>mln of USD</i>	11.6	10.0	10.6	14.4	18.6
Builders' ware of plastics	<i>thou tons</i>	3.9	7.0	7.1	7.7	9.2
	<i>mln of USD</i>	7.0	9.9	10.9	14.2	16.6
Other goods	<i>mln of USD</i>	184.0	113.3	161.1	327.3	230.2

\*NSC data in CIF prices.

During the period considered, the share of supplies from the EAEU countries fell down to 25.3 percent (at the end of 2022, 33.3 percent) **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.

Summarizing the results of 2023, the share of the non-EAEU countries advanced significantly compared to the same indicator in 2022 (66.7 percent) and came up at 74.7 percent. The upward dynamics of imports from third countries was normally caused by expansion in the supplies of intermediate and consumer goods. China remains the largest trading partner with the share of 58.0 percent of total imports from the non-EAEU countries. In January-December 2023, goods were also supplied from the Republic of Korea (6.0 percent), Türkiye (4.9 percent), the USA (4.7 percent) and Germany (4.6 percent).

Table 9. Geographic Structure of Import of some products\*  
(mln of USD)

Denomination	Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	in percent to total 2023 <sup>1</sup>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>201.8</b>	<b>296.9</b>	<b>731.7</b>	<b>3,191.7</b>	
	<i>of which:</i>						
Road vehicles	China	57.0	23.4	57.4	136.9	1,433.4	44.9
	Republic of Korea	5.6	24.5	22.6	92.1	468.0	14.7
	Germany	14.6	6.9	5.6	72.3	283.3	8.9
	USA	13.1	45.8	38.1	83.8	259.7	8.1
	Japan	3.6	3.6	5.2	47.8	213.7	6.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>1,025.7</b>	
Equipment parts for production machinery	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	0.4	0.4	0.3	104.6	1,024.0	99.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>625.9</b>	<b>458.2</b>	<b>759.8</b>	<b>893.5</b>	<b>750.4</b>	
Petroleum products	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	501.1	371.4	707.1	821.0	646.1	86.1
	Kazakhstan	99.6	66.5	26.9	29.3	54.7	7.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>231.6</b>	<b>717.2</b>	<b>429.9</b>	
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	33.6	13.0	151.4	563.1	305.3	71.0
	Türkiye	9.8	14.0	29.9	57.2	64.7	15.1
	Uzbekistan	26.2	18.8	45.0	64.0	56.5	13.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>238.9</b>	<b>255.8</b>	<b>246.8</b>	<b>331.6</b>	<b>374.0</b>	
Iron and steel	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	167.6	205.9	179.6	252.7	283.8	75.9
	Kazakhstan	39.9	32.0	40.3	48.2	53.1	14.2
	China	27.2	14.4	20.7	19.1	25.9	6.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>258.2</b>	<b>299.7</b>	
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	165.4	121.3	112.2	186.3	184.9	61.7
	Vietnam	3.5	1.8	24.4	26.7	71.2	23.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>255.3</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>539.7</b>	<b>286.1</b>	
Footwear	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	233.8	49.1	130.0	498.1	247.7	86.6
	Türkiye	12.4	6.7	10.9	29.6	28.0	9.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>172.7</b>	<b>185.7</b>	<b>169.0</b>	<b>204.9</b>	<b>204.1</b>	
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	<i>of which:</i>						
	India	24.7	27.8	22.6	23.6	32.8	16.0
	Türkiye	14.5	15.9	14.7	23.9	23.8	11.7
	Russia	25.7	31.4	26.6	36.9	22.5	11.0
	Germany	9.6	11.0	11.4	11.1	14.4	7.0
	Slovenia	8.7	11.0	10.7	9.9	12.3	6.0
	Ukraine	6.2	9.0	7.9	6.0	10.8	5.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>226.8</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>373.0</b>	<b>466.4</b>	<b>198.0</b>	
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	<i>of which:</i>						
	Türkiye	47.9	23.1	72.4	130.8	86.0	43.4
	China	145.9	47.9	250.7	259.5	42.2	21.3
	Uzbekistan	16.1	14.1	35.7	49.8	41.0	20.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>444.0</b>	<b>195.0</b>	
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	63.9	12.6	35.7	436.6	186.1	95.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>175.2</b>	
Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	2.7	1.0	44.7	201.1	172.9	98.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>171.0</b>	
Parts, n.e.s., and accessories suitable for use with the machines falling within groups 731 and 733	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	0.2	0.0	0.2	27.7	168.7	98.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>148.4</b>	
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	38.3	34.8	40.4	49.1	48.5	32.7
	Kazakhstan	21.7	15.6	18.0	21.1	19.1	12.8
	Republic of Korea	2.2	3.4	5.3	8.6	14.6	9.8
	France	7.6	7.5	7.0	10.2	12.9	8.7
	Türkiye	4.3	2.4	3.7	10.6	10.5	7.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>137.8</b>	
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	29.6	10.0	18.3	27.6	70.2	51.0
	Uzbekistan	28.9	21.5	28.8	26.4	27.0	19.6
	Ecuador	6.4	7.2	11.5	13.5	14.7	10.7

\* NSC data in CIF prices.

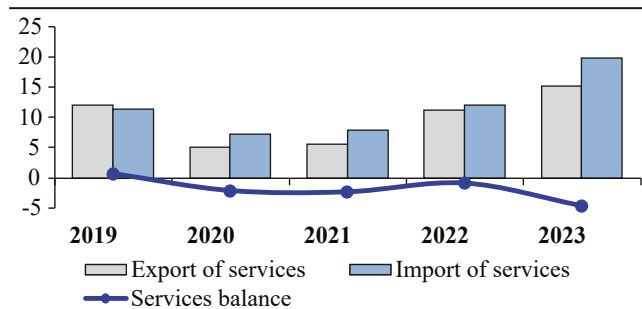
<sup>1</sup> In percent to total of each good position.



## BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

The negative balance of the international services increased, being conditioned by outstripping growth in import of services compared to export thereof.

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



At the end of the reporting period, the **balance of international services** was formed negative equal to the amount of USD 651.2 million, having increased by 6.0 times compared to the same indicator of 2022. The export of services grew by 55.4 percent and figured up at USD 2,137.0 million, while the import of services rose by 88.0 percent, up to USD 2,788.3 million.

During the monitored period, as before, the determining items of services were “travels”, “transport services” and “personal, cultural and recreational services”, which in total constituted 84.6 percent of the turnover of international services.

During the period considered, the balance of transport services was traditionally formed negative and reached USD 824.6 million, having increased by 50.6 percent compared to the indicator at the end of 2022. This trend was conditioned by more significant growth of import of transport services compared to their exports: imports went up by USD 300.8 million or 33.0 percent, basically owing to railway transport services, whereas exports upsized by USD 23.7 million or 6.5 percent, generally because of air and automobile transport services.

The balance of the item “travels” was formed positive in the amount of USD 492.3 million, having decreased by 8.4 percent compared to the end of 2022 (due to an increase in imports on the item “travels”). In the period under review, the total volume of services related to the trips of the citizens of the foreign countries to the Kyrgyz Republic (travel exports) rose by 35.5 percent and made USD 1,024.1 million. This growth was predominantly conditioned by crucial enhancement in the tourist flow particularly from the neighboring countries. The volume of services rendered to the residents during their stay abroad (travel imports) went up by 2.4 times and totaled USD 531.8 million.

The balance of the item “personal, cultural and recreational services” was formed negative and constituted USD 235.6 million, having risen by 3.3 times compared to the end of 2022. Growth on this item was observed in both directions – export and import, which was a result of an increase in demand for received and provided audiovisual programs and related services, as well as other services in the sphere of culture and recreation. Thus, compared to the same indicator of 2022, the expansion of the negative balance of the said item was conditioned by the growth of its imports by 3.9 times, up to USD 622.8 million, while its exports grew less markedly, to make USD 387.2 million (by 4.2 times).

**BALANCE OF PRIMARY INCOME**

*Dynamics of the item “primary income” in the period under review was largely formed under the influence of a significant growth in the volume of payments on investment income to non-residents.*

Based on the results of 2023, the balance of the item “**primary income**” was formed negative in the sum of USD 189.7 million, having decreased by 29.8 percent compared to the same indicator in 2022. This dynamics was primarily conditioned by a decrease by 6.1 percent, down to USD 272.7 million, in payments by the resident companies on investment income to the foreign investors. The volume of accrued dividends receivable by the residents increased by 2.9 times and was equal to USD 85.5 million. As a result, the balance of investment income on direct investments was formed negative with USD 149.1 million, having grown by 3.8 percent compared to the level of income at the end of 2022.

The volume of accrued interest payable on other investments of the public and private sectors constituted USD 123.6 million, interest receivable on other investments reached USD 85.5 million. As a result, the net volume of accrued interest payable on the item “other investments” was formed negative at USD 38.1 million, having decreased by 67.6 percent compared to the same indicator in 2022.

During the period covered by the report, the balance of the item “labor remuneration” was formed negative in the amount of USD 2.5 million and fell by 72.7 percent as a result of a reduction in the total volume of income of the non-residents from labor activity in the Kyrgyz Republic.

**BALANCE OF SECONDARY INCOME**

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

According to the results of 2023, positive balance of **secondary income** constituted USD 2,310.5 million, having increased by 7.2 percent due to growth by 11.2 percent in private transfer receipts, up to USD 2,305.7 million.

In the structure of private transfers, as before, almost the whole volume of receipts was provided at the expense of inflow of money resources on the item “workers’ remittances”. In the reporting period, the gross inflow of money transfers fell by 12.4 percent, however, outflow of money transfers came down by 53.2 percent. As a result, the net inflow increased by 12.0 percent compared to the same indicator of 2022 and totaled USD 2,293.0 million.

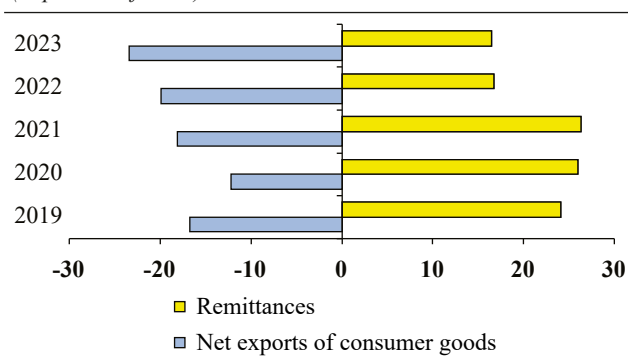
**Table 10. Structure of workers' remittances\***  
(mln of USD)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1.1. Workers' remittances	2,138.7	2,136.1	2,433.6	2,047.4	2,293.0
1.1.1. Inflow	2,697.6	2,630.6	3,011.8	3,266.6	2,863.0
of which:					
<i>Inflows through transfer systems</i>	2,406.9	2,377.2	2,756.2	2,928.2	1,955.6
<i>Transfers of individuals through commercial banks<sup>1</sup></i>	2.7	45.0	35.4	164.6	756.2
<i>Postal populations' remittances</i>	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.7
<i>Estimates of NBKR<sup>2</sup></i>	287.1	207.8	219.3	172.8	150.5
1.1.2. Outflow	-558.9	-494.5	-578.3	-1,219.2	-570.0

\* 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%).

**Chart 4. Balance of remittances and exports of consumer goods**  
(in percent of GDP)

Money transfer systems<sup>6</sup> remain the main mode of funds transfer into the country, which provide more than 68.3 percent of all remittances (there was a reduction in share from 89.6 percent compared to the end of 2022). At the end of 2023, the gross volume of funds received through the money transfer systems was reduced by 33.2 percent compared to 2022 and constituted USD 1,955.6 million<sup>7</sup>. The volume of transfers outflow from the country also declined to make USD 450.8 million. As a result, the net inflow of the individuals' remittances through the money transfer systems decreased by 12.9 percent

and went down at USD 1,504.8 million. In this context, there was a significant growth by 4.6 times in total in the volume of remittances through the bank mobile applications (bank cards) and e-wallets (the share in the total inflow of all remittances constitutes about 26.4 percent). The share of postal transfers remains insignificant.

The geographical structure of remittances remains unchanged. According to the results of the reporting period, the main share of remittances was received from the Russian Federation (93.5 percent). In the structure of remittances forwarded from the Kyrgyz Republic, the significant share also falls on the Russian Federation (86.0 percent).

At the end of 2023, net inflow of labor migrants' remittances in the amount of USD 2,293.0 million was insufficient to cover net export of consumer goods, which, in turn, was formed with a negative value in the amount of USD 3,267.6 million.

<sup>6</sup> Anelik, Blizko, Contact, Migom, MoneyGram, Western Union, Unistream, Zolotaya Korona, Bystraya Pochta (Fast Post), Allure and other money transfer systems.

<sup>7</sup> Excluding the NBKR additional estimates.

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT

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

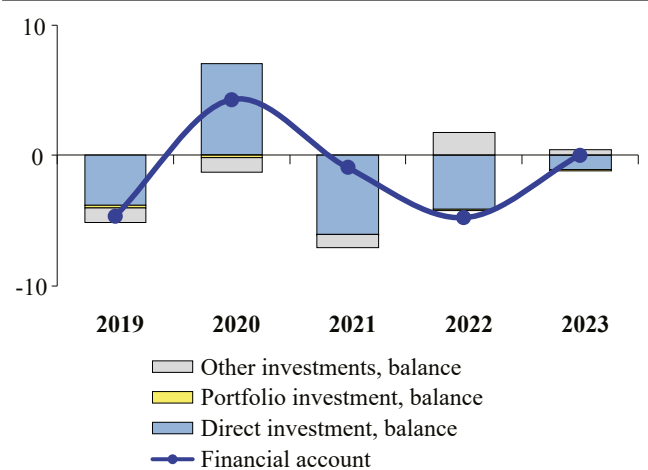
On the back of the results of 2023, the **capital account** was formed with a positive balance in the amount of USD 220.6 million due to net inflows of public sector's capital transfers in the amount of USD 190.5 million from abroad.

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

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

**Chart 5. Financial Account**

(in percent of GDP)



According to the results of 2023, net borrowing from the rest of the world presented in the financial account (analytical presentation of the balance of payments) totaled USD 75.9 million, meanwhile at the end of 2022, net borrowing was equal to USD 297.4 million. In the reporting period, as before, the financial account experienced major impact of direct and other investments.

In the reporting period, the foreign economic operations on the item “other investments” provided net borrowing from the rest of the world in the amount of USD 66.1 million, however, at the end of 2022, net borrowing from the rest of the world for the same indicator totaled USD

211.8 million. In the reporting period, the dynamics of other investments was primarily conditioned by net acquisition of financial assets. Growth of residents' assets outside the Kyrgyz Republic by USD 507.5 million (at the end of 2022, assets rose by USD 1,110.5 million) was provided by an increase in the total volume of cash currency and deposits of the resident banks abroad in the amount of USD 351.7 million. Trade credits and advances to the private sector increased by USD 110.1 million. At the end of 2023, the prevailing volume of enterprises' accounts receivable fell on the wholesale and retail trade, mining, as well as institutions engaged in the professional, scientific and technical activity.

In the reporting period, net incurrence of liabilities in the amount of USD 441.4 million resulted mainly from an increase of liabilities in all sectors on loans and advances by USD 241.7 million. In addition, liabilities on trade credits and advances of other sectors grew by USD 136.0 million (in 2022, liabilities on trade credits and advances grew by USD 282.6 million) mainly due to the excess of loans received over payments on the principal amount of debt.

During the period under review, negative balance on direct investments constituted USD 151.3 million (net borrowing), which was mainly due to an increase in net incurrence of liabilities by the residents in the amount of USD 159.2 million due to the inflow of reinvested income totaling USD 97.0 million.

In the context of sectors, direct foreign investments were primarily forwarded to the sphere of financial intermediation and insurance (net inflow – USD 132.5 million), manufacturing enterprises (USD 106.9 million), wholesale and retail trade (USD 69.3 million), as well as transport activities and cargo storage (USD 13.8 million). At the same time, there was net outflow from the sectors of professional, scientific and technical activity (USD 87.2 million), mining (USD 60.1 million), provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning (USD 28.6 million), information and communication (USD 7.5 million).

The balance of the item “errors and omissions” was formed positive in the amount of USD 6,520.0 million. The volume of gross international reserves at the end of 2023 constituted USD 3,236.5 million, which covers 2.9 months<sup>8</sup> of future imports of goods and services.

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<sup>8</sup> For reference: the volume of reserve assets covers 2.7 months of the future import of goods and services.

**Table 11. The Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic (analytic presentation)***(mln of USD)*

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Current Account</b>	<b>-1,066.8</b>	<b>374.3</b>	<b>-737.7</b>	<b>-5,142.7</b>	<b>-6,736.2</b>
<b>Goods and services</b>	<b>-2,562.5</b>	<b>-1,615.4</b>	<b>-2,636.0</b>	<b>-7,027.2</b>	<b>-8,857.0</b>
export	3,107.7	2,435.4	3,291.9	3,628.1	5,440.5
import	5,670.2	4,050.8	5,927.9	10,655.4	14,297.5
Trade balance <sup>1</sup>	-2,624.3	-1,439.6	-2,418.1	-6,918.7	-8,205.8
Export by balance of payments methodology (in FOB prices)	1,192.2	1,020.2	1,357.0	2,240.3	2,019.1
including Re-export	86.2	67.7	113.8	154.7	150.7
Non-monetary gold	832.9	987.0	1,413.0	13.1	1,284.3
Import (in FOB prices)	4,649.4	3,446.8	5,188.1	9,172.1	11,509.3
Balance of services	61.8	-175.9	-218.0	-108.5	-651.2
export	1,082.7	428.2	521.8	1,374.8	2,137.0
import	1,020.8	604.1	739.8	1,483.3	2,788.3
<i>Transportation services</i>	-184.4	-199.6	-293.4	-547.4	-824.6
export	269.8	153.1	203.7	364.8	388.5
import	454.1	352.7	497.1	912.3	1,213.1
<i>Travels</i>	252.4	62.5	134.1	537.7	492.3
export	643.5	151.3	206.8	755.7	1,024.1
import	391.1	88.8	72.8	217.9	531.8
<i>Other business services</i>	24.9	-12.4	-37.0	-70.5	-235.6
export	79.8	30.3	22.7	91.2	387.2
import	54.9	42.7	59.7	161.7	622.8
<i>Other services</i>	-31.1	-26.3	-21.6	-28.3	-83.3
export	89.6	93.5	88.6	163.1	337.2
import	120.7	119.8	110.2	191.4	420.5
<b>Balance of primary income<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-774.6</b>	<b>-256.4</b>	<b>-622.3</b>	<b>-270.4</b>	<b>-189.7</b>
Receivable	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4	85.5
Payable	812.2	277.0	632.0	299.8	275.3
Compensation of employees (net)	-15.0	-11.1	-6.2	-9.2	-2.5
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	15.0	11.1	6.2	9.2	2.5
Investment income	-759.6	-245.4	-616.0	-261.2	-187.2
Income receivable	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4	85.5
Income payable	797.1	266.0	625.8	290.5	272.7
<b>Secondary income</b>	<b>2,270.3</b>	<b>2,246.1</b>	<b>2,520.6</b>	<b>2,154.9</b>	<b>2,310.5</b>
Receivable	2,835.6	2,744.7	3,104.8	3,382.4	2,894.9
Payable	565.3	498.6	584.2	1,227.5	584.4
<b>Capital account</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>180.8</b>	<b>220.6</b>
Receivable	105.7	93.5	155.2	196.2	231.5
Payable	17.3	13.8	21.3	15.4	10.9
<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (current and capital account balance)</b>	<b>-978.4</b>	<b>454.0</b>	<b>-603.8</b>	<b>-4,961.9</b>	<b>-6,515.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including estimates of NBKR.

2022				2023				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
<b>-1,112.4</b>	<b>-1,262.2</b>	<b>-1,827.0</b>	<b>-941.1</b>	<b>-1,458.6</b>	<b>-1,830.8</b>	<b>-2,103.8</b>	<b>-1,343.1</b>	<b>Current Account</b>
-1,390.6	-1,615.3	-2,395.5	-1,625.8	-1,830.7	-2,296.4	-2,488.5	-2,241.4	<b>Goods and services</b>
547.4	903.1	882.3	1,295.4	955.5	1,252.3	1,386.3	1,846.5	export
1,938.0	2,518.4	3,277.8	2,921.2	2,786.2	3,548.7	3,874.7	4,087.9	import
-1,324.8	-1,583.9	-2,370.9	-1,639.2	-1,803.0	-2,091.1	-2,279.9	-2,031.8	Trade balance <sup>1</sup>
383.2	586.9	437.8	832.4	401.4	605.2	490.0	522.6	Export by balance of payments methodology (in FOB prices)
39.7	28.4	48.0	38.6	24.2	55.4	43.4	27.8	<i>including Re-export</i>
0.2	0.4	0.3	12.2	50.3	252.5	316.9	664.6	Non-monetary gold
1,708.2	2,171.1	2,809.0	2,483.7	2,254.7	2,948.8	3,086.8	3,219.0	Import (in FOB prices)
-65.8	-31.5	-24.6	13.4	-27.8	-205.3	-208.6	-209.6	Balance of services
164.0	315.8	444.2	450.8	503.8	394.6	579.4	659.3	export
229.8	347.2	468.8	437.4	531.5	599.8	788.0	868.9	import
-92.9	-125.2	-161.0	-168.4	-129.0	-209.5	-249.0	-237.2	<i>Transportation services</i>
65.3	86.7	110.2	102.7	111.9	95.1	84.3	97.2	export
158.2	211.9	271.2	271.1	240.9	304.7	333.3	334.3	import
41.7	131.4	168.5	196.1	154.3	66.7	186.8	84.6	<i>Travels</i>
63.6	186.4	257.5	248.0	304.5	187.3	340.6	191.8	export
22.0	55.0	89.0	51.9	150.2	120.6	153.8	107.2	import
-14.2	-35.3	-19.7	-1.4	-49.5	-36.5	-117.6	-32.0	<i>Other business services</i>
10.8	10.4	30.7	39.2	26.3	51.0	77.6	232.3	export
24.9	45.7	50.4	40.6	75.8	87.5	195.2	264.3	import
-0.4	-2.3	-12.5	-13.0	-3.6	-26.0	-28.8	-25.0	<i>Other services</i>
24.3	32.3	45.8	60.9	61.1	61.1	76.9	138.1	export
24.7	34.6	58.2	73.9	64.7	87.1	105.6	163.1	import
<b>-186.0</b>	<b>-351.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>-115.2</b>	<b>-169.4</b>	<b>-127.4</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>Balance of primary income<sup>1</sup></b>
3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	20.0	19.1	25.8	20.6	Receivable
189.6	353.5	-17.3	-226.0	135.2	188.5	153.2	-201.6	Payable
-2.0	-3.3	-1.9	-2.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	Compensation of employees (net)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
2.0	3.3	1.9	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	Payable
-184.0	-348.0	27.9	242.8	-114.6	-168.9	-126.9	223.0	Investment income
3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	20.0	19.1	25.8	20.6	Income receivable
187.6	350.2	-19.2	-228.0	134.6	187.9	152.6	-202.4	Income payable
<b>464.2</b>	<b>704.4</b>	<b>542.4</b>	<b>443.9</b>	<b>487.3</b>	<b>635.0</b>	<b>512.1</b>	<b>676.1</b>	<b>Secondary income</b>
580.9	963.2	966.2	872.0	649.7	764.8	639.5	840.9	Receivable
116.7	258.8	423.8	428.1	162.4	129.8	127.4	164.8	Payable
<b>21.0</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>Capital account</b>
24.8	54.6	56.9	59.9	38.1	66.2	53.1	74.0	Receivable
3.8	4.1	5.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.1	Payable
<b>-1,091.4</b>	<b>-1,211.7</b>	<b>-1,775.1</b>	<b>-883.7</b>	<b>-1,423.3</b>	<b>-1,767.4</b>	<b>-2,053.7</b>	<b>-1,271.2</b>	<i>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (current and capital account balance)</i>

Table 11. (continued)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Financial account</b>	<b>-461.1</b>	<b>473.1</b>	<b>-666.8</b>	<b>-297.4</b>	<b>-75.9</b>
<i>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (financial account balance)</i>	<b>-461.1</b>	<b>473.1</b>	<b>-666.8</b>	<b>-297.4</b>	<b>-75.9</b>
<b>Direct investment<sup>1</sup></b>	-336.7	582.4	-560.7	-509.5	-151.3
Net acquisition of financial assets	67.2	180.9	-334.5	-454.6	7.9
Net incurrence of liabilities	403.9	-401.5	226.2	54.8	159.2
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	-25.0	-15.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
Net acquisition of financial assets	-24.8	-15.0	—	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Financial derivatives</b>	—	0.3	0.3	0.7	9.6
Net acquisition of financial assets	4.4	-7.6	3.3	3.2	3.2
Net incurrence of liabilities	4.4	-7.9	3.0	2.5	-6.4
<b>Other investments</b>	-99.4	-94.5	-106.0	211.8	66.1
Net acquisition of financial assets	107.1	79.9	340.6	1,110.5	507.5
Other equity	—	—	—	—	—
Cash and deposits	33.8	116.5	274.8	821.2	351.7
Central bank	10.4	-61.2	18.7	-63.4	32.3
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	22.1	175.6	274.2	678.2	272.7
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	1.3	2.1	-18.1	206.5	46.7
Loans and borrowings	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7	0.5
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7	0.5
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs	—	—	—	—	—
Trade credit and advances	72.3	-35.6	93.6	290.7	110.1
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	72.3	-35.6	93.6	290.7	110.1
Other receivables	3.0	-0.7	-26.3	-2.1	45.2
Net incurrence of liabilities	206.5	174.5	446.6	898.7	441.4
Other equity	—	—	—	—	—
Cash and deposits	16.4	-0.5	37.3	429.1	63.7
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	16.4	-0.5	37.3	429.1	63.7
Loans and borrowings	133.5	129.6	233.3	187.0	241.7
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	29.7	-53.1	-33.3	-36.6	-13.4
General government	66.2	41.2	157.5	192.1	159.2
Other sectors	37.6	141.6	109.1	31.4	95.9
Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs	—	—	—	—	—
Trade credit and advances	56.6	45.3	-65.4	282.6	136.0
Other sectors	56.6	45.3	-65.4	282.6	136.0
Other receivables	—	—	—	—	—
Special drawing rights	—	—	241.5	—	—
<b>Errors and omissions</b>	<b>559.3</b>	<b>-103.7</b>	<b>500.9</b>	<b>4,372.6</b>	<b>6,520.0</b>
<b>Reserves and Related Items</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>-122.7</b>	<b>564.0</b>	<b>-291.9</b>	<b>80.3</b>
Reserve assets <sup>2</sup>	16.5	108.4	584.9	-307.0	9.5
Monetary gold	—	—	—	—	—
Special drawing rights	11.2	-26.6	255.8	24.7	20.3
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—
Other reserve assets	5.3	135.0	329.1	-331.7	-10.8
Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)	-25.5	216.9	-25.7	-21.6	-70.8
Central bank	-2.3	—	—	—	—
General government	-23.2	216.9	-25.7	-21.6	-70.8
Exceptional financing	—	14.2	46.6	6.6	—

<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.



	2022				2023				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
0.0	-164.2	-45.2	-390.7	302.7	125.0	-107.6	-148.4	55.0	<b>Financial account</b>
	-164.2	-45.2	-390.7	302.7	125.0	-107.6	-148.4	55.0	<i>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (financial account balance)</i>
	18.1	-159.5	-710.5	342.4	-75.1	-180.6	-147.2	251.7	<b>Direct investment<sup>1</sup></b>
	12.5	-9.1	-460.4	2.4	5.3	-0.1	-3.6	6.4	Net acquisition of financial assets
	-5.6	150.4	250.1	-340.0	80.4	180.5	143.6	-245.3	Net incurrence of liabilities
	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	<b>Portfolio investment</b>
	—	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	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
	-7.8	-34.1	24.1	18.5	7.6	2.1	-0.3	0.1	<b>Financial derivatives</b>
	1.2	3.5	1.6	-3.0	0.0	2.3	6.3	-5.3	Net acquisition of financial assets
	9.0	37.6	-22.6	-21.5	-7.6	0.2	6.5	-5.5	Net incurrence of liabilities
	-174.4	148.5	295.7	-58.1	192.5	71.0	-0.8	-196.7	<b>Other investments</b>
	-64.5	288.0	470.9	416.2	24.0	255.2	42.6	185.7	Net acquisition of financial assets
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other equity
	-70.9	143.6	445.8	302.6	124.4	162.0	5.7	59.7	Cash and deposits
	7.0	-66.6	1.7	-5.5	-5.8	11.2	0.9	26.0	Central bank
	-82.6	181.8	474.3	104.7	127.0	176.2	-24.3	-6.2	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
	4.8	28.4	-30.1	203.4	3.1	-25.4	29.1	39.9	Other sectors
	3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0	Loans and borrowings
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
	3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other sectors
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs
	4.0	144.8	27.4	114.5	-100.5	93.2	35.7	81.8	Trade credit and advances
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
	4.0	144.8	27.4	114.5	-100.5	93.2	35.7	81.8	Other sectors
	-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	1.1	44.2	Other receivables
	109.8	139.5	175.1	474.3	-168.6	184.2	43.4	382.4	Net incurrence of liabilities
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other equity
	-0.5	74.8	157.7	197.0	47.8	-29.5	-10.6	55.9	Cash and deposits
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
	-0.5	74.8	157.7	197.0	47.8	-29.5	-10.6	55.9	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
	33.4	19.6	11.6	122.3	-45.0	41.4	100.7	144.6	Loans and borrowings
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
	2.2	-14.7	-13.7	-10.3	-17.3	-18.1	10.4	11.7	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
	22.1	9.3	-0.1	160.9	-3.2	22.9	18.6	121.0	General government
	9.2	25.0	25.4	-28.2	-24.5	36.7	71.8	12.0	Other sectors
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs
	76.9	45.1	5.9	154.9	-171.4	172.2	-46.7	181.8	Trade credit and advances
	76.9	45.1	5.9	154.9	-171.4	172.2	-46.7	181.8	Other sectors
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other receivables
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Special drawing rights
	<b>561.9</b>	<b>1,269.9</b>	<b>1,387.9</b>	<b>1,152.8</b>	<b>1,222.4</b>	<b>1,610.7</b>	<b>1,919.9</b>	<b>1,766.9</b>	<b>Errors and omissions</b>
	<b>-365.3</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-33.6</b>	<b>-325.9</b>	<b>-49.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>440.7</b>	<b>Reserves and Related Items</b>
	-358.7	93.1	2.2	-43.6	-325.9	-69.2	-6.3	410.9	Reserve assets <sup>2</sup>
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary gold
	28.0	-3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-2.3	39.1	-15.8	Special drawing rights
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Reserve position in IMF
	-386.7	96.3	2.2	-43.4	-325.2	-66.8	-45.4	426.7	Other reserve assets
	—	-10.4	-1.3	-10.0	—	-20.1	-20.9	-29.8	Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
	—	-10.4	-1.3	-10.0	—	-20.1	-20.9	-29.8	General government
	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 - <b>Primary income</b> - <b>Secondary income</b>  2. Capital account  3. Financial account	
Current and capital account	Recording of transactions in entries	Export of goods and services, income receivable, transfers of non-production non-financial assets	Import of goods and services, income payable, transfers of non-production 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 sign (-)	Credit entries are recorded with a plus sign (+)	Debit entries are recorded with a plus sign (-)
	Balance calculation	Final balance = credit + debit		Final balance = credit - debit	
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 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” (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”.

## REAL EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATE

The index of the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) of the Kyrgyz som fell by 1.3 percent during the reporting period and totaled 122.2 at the end of 2023. A decrease was due to KGS depreciation<sup>9</sup> against the euro (by 7.7 percent), the US dollar (by 4.6 percent) and the Chinese yuan (by 2.8 percent).

At the same time, the Kyrgyz som strengthened against the Turkish lira (by 48.8 percent), the Russian ruble (by 31.5 percent), the Japanese yen (2.1 percent) and the Uzbek som (by 4.6 percent).

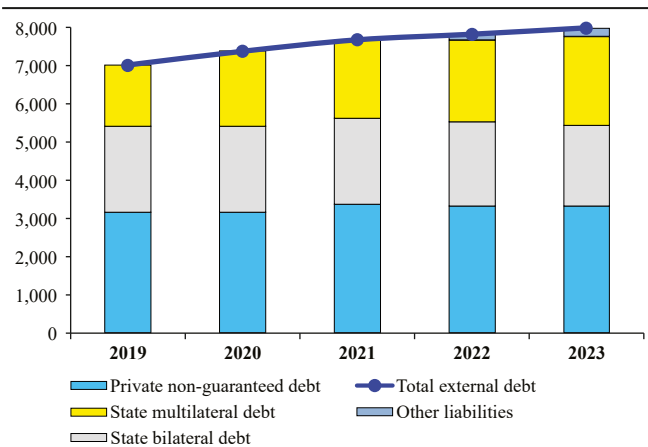
In the reporting period, the annual rise in prices in the Kyrgyz Republic was 7.3 percent, meanwhile the average inflation rate in the main trade partner countries decreased by 0.2 percent in the same period. Despite a decrease in the NEER index of the Kyrgyz som, higher inflation rate in the Kyrgyz Republic conditioned an increase in the real effective exchange rate index, which increased by 6.1 percent in the reporting period and constituted 131.3 at the end of 2023.

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<sup>9</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 amount of nominal external debt<sup>10</sup> (received and not repaid) increased by 2.1 percent compared to the same indicator as of the end of 2022 and constituted USD 7,980.4 million at the end of 2023. The indicated volume debt is represented by the debt of the public and private sectors:

- public external debt made 58.3 percent of the total external debt and amounted to USD 4,652.7 million;
- private sector debt<sup>11</sup>, not guaranteed by the government was equal to USD 3,327.6 million (41.7 percent of the total debt).

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

- total nominal external debt to GDP<sup>12</sup> – 57.9 percent;
- total nominal external debt to exports of goods and services – 146.5 percent.

<sup>10</sup> Liabilities of the public and private sectors on the loans extended to the official creditors.

<sup>11</sup> According to the NSC data.

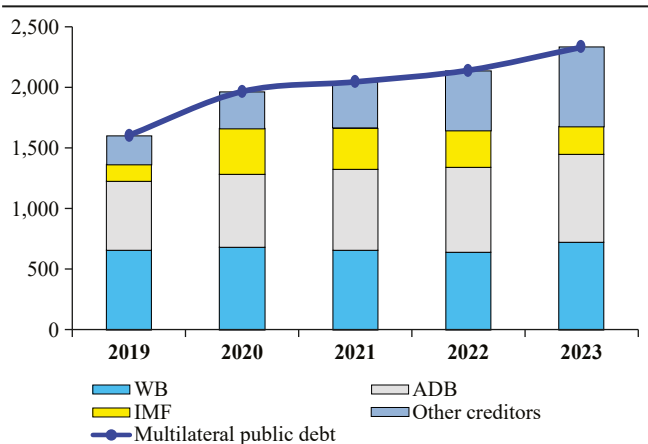
<sup>12</sup> GDP annual value in the Kyrgyz soms converted into the US dollars at the rate of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic as of December 31, 2023 was taken to calculate the indicator.

## PUBLIC EXTERNAL DEBT

In 2023, the volume of the public external debt (PED) of the Kyrgyz Republic rose by 3.8 percent and constituted USD 4,652.7 million as of the end of the year.

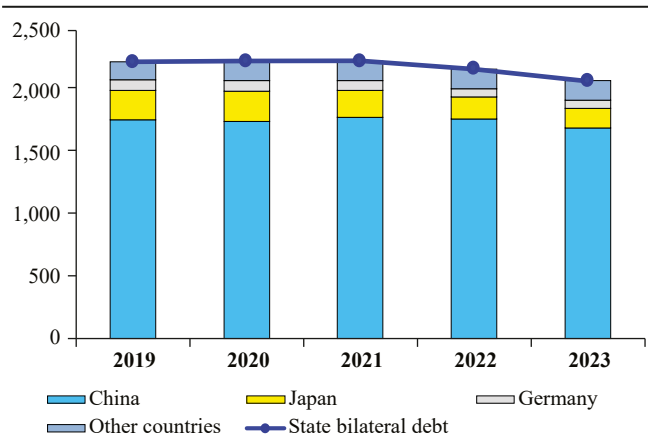
The structure of the public external debt of the Kyrgyz Republic was represented by the debt to the multilateral and bilateral creditors, as well as other public sector liabilities on allocated SDR.

**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 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>13</sup>, the volume thereof constitutes 98.5 percent of the total volume.

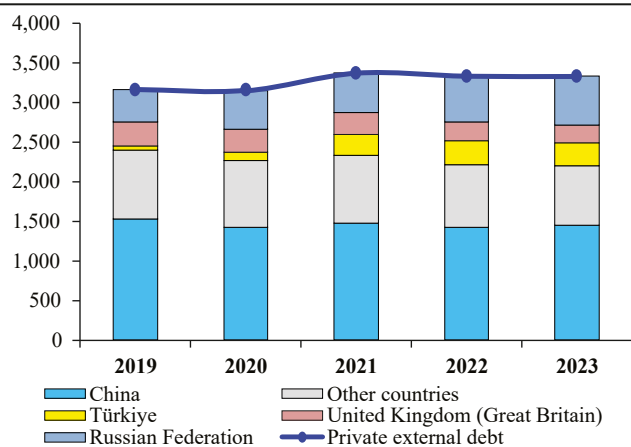
As at the end of the reporting period, the public external debt was characterized by the main debt indicators as follows:

- nominal public external debt to GDP – 33.7 percent;
- nominal public external debt to exports of goods and services – 85.4 percent.

<sup>13</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.

PRIVATE EXTERNAL DEBT<sup>14</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 NSC data.

As at the end of 2023, the amount of the private external debt not guaranteed by the government fell by 0.1 percent compared to the same indicator as of the end of 2022 and constituted USD 3,327.6 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 1,807.5 million and USD 1,520.1 million, respectively.

China (43.7 percent of total private external debt), Russia (18.3 percent), Türkiye (8.9 percent), and Great Britain (6.9 percent) are 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 loans received from direct investors) decreased by 58.0 percent and constituted USD 539.9 million, the volume of payments for servicing the principal debt decreased by 64.8 percent and was at USD 539.9 million.

As of the end of 2023, the indicators of private external debt were as follows:

- nominal PED to GDP – 24.1 percent;
- nominal PED to exports of goods and services – 61.1 percent.

<sup>14</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 12. Structure of the External Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic by creditors**  
(mln of USD, end of period)

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent
<b>Total external debt (I+II)</b>	7,007.9	100.0	7,366.9	100.0	7,666.9	100.0	7,813.4	100.0	7,980.4	100.0
<b>I. Public and Government-guaranteed debt</b>	3,850.7	54.9	4,217.4	57.2	4,298.3	56.1	4,482.9	57.4	4,652.7	58.3
<b>I.1 Multilateral<sup>1</sup></b>	1,600.9	22.8	1,963.3	26.7	2,043.9	26.7	2,139.5	27.4	2,330.7	29.2
IMF	140.3	2.0	376.4	5.1	340.4	4.4	302.2	3.9	233.3	2.9
The World Bank	657.7	9.4	677.4	9.2	652.4	8.5	636.2	8.1	720.3	9.0
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	50.8	0.7	50.3	0.7	44.4	0.6	48.3	0.6	63.3	0.8
Eurasian Development Bank	32.2	0.5	43.6	0.6	68.7	0.9	165.7	2.1	260.2	3.3
European Union	16.8	0.2	18.2	0.2	17.0	0.2	15.9	0.2	16.5	0.2
Asian Development Bank	565.6	8.1	605.4	8.2	668.5	8.7	705.1	9.0	723.3	9.1
European Investment Bank	11.2	0.2	36.5	0.5	56.6	0.7	54.2	0.7	78.5	1.0
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	3.1	0.0	10.2	0.1	26.0	0.3
Islamic Development Bank	92.9	1.3	118.3	1.6	156.8	2.0	166.5	2.1	172.9	2.2
International Fund for Agricultural Development	24.3	0.3	28.6	0.4	28.3	0.4	28.4	0.4	30.2	0.4
OPEC	5.1	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.1	0.1	3.7	0.0	3.2	0.0
Nordic Development Fund	4.0	0.1	4.1	0.1	3.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.0	0.0
<b>I.2 Bilateral</b>	2,249.8	32.1	2,254.1	30.6	2,254.4	29.4	2,191.9	28.1	2,093.6	26.2
<b>I.2.1 The EAEU countries</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russia <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belarus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>I.2.2 Non-EAEU countries</b>	2,249.8	32.1	2,254.1	30.6	2,254.4	29.4	2,191.9	28.1	2,093.6	26.2
Türkiye	93.3	1.3	89.5	1.2	82.1	1.1	74.7	1.0	66.5	0.8
Japan <sup>2</sup>	239.2	3.4	242.0	3.3	217.2	2.8	179.5	2.3	159.5	2.0
Germany <sup>2</sup>	82.0	1.2	88.8	1.2	78.8	1.0	70.8	0.9	69.6	0.9
China	1,778.5	25.4	1,766.0	24.0	1,797.8	23.4	1,782.2	22.8	1,708.2	21.4
France <sup>2</sup>	4.7	0.1	4.9	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.0
Kuwait	6.9	0.1	8.0	0.1	8.1	0.1	8.1	0.1	7.3	0.1
Republic of Korea	14.8	0.2	14.9	0.2	13.3	0.2	11.8	0.2	11.0	0.1
Denmark <sup>2</sup>	2.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	19.6	0.3	28.9	0.4	42.0	0.5	49.7	0.6	57.8	0.7
UAE	8.2	0.1	8.5	0.1	8.2	0.1	8.8	0.1	7.8	0.1
<b>I.3 Government-guaranteed debt</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>I.4 Other liabilities</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.5	1.9	228.4	2.9
<b>II. Private non-guaranteed debt</b>	3,157.2	45.1	3,149.5	42.8	3,368.6	43.9	3,330.5	42.6	3,327.6	41.7

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

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

**Table 13. External Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic**

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GED end-period ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	8,420.2	8,735.6	9,249.5	9,744.1	10,366.2
ED end-period ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	7,007.9	7,366.9	7,666.9	7,813.4	7,980.4
ED end-period ( <i>per cent of GDP</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	78.8	95.2	83.0	65.6	57.9
ED end-period ( <i>per cent of exports</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	224.2	301.4	232.3	215.1	146.5
Schedule of ED payments ( <i>mln of USD</i> ) <sup>3</sup>	1,143.0	1,084.2	880.4	1,620.6	845.3
Actual ED repayment ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	1,143.0	1,084.2	880.4	1,620.6	845.3
ED service ratio ( <i>per cent of exports</i> )					
- as scheduled	36.6	44.4	26.7	44.6	15.5
- actual	36.6	44.4	26.7	44.6	15.5
PED end-period ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	3,850.7	4,217.4	4,298.3	4,482.9	4,652.7
PED end-period ( <i>per cent of GDP</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	43.3	54.5	46.5	37.6	33.7
PED end-period ( <i>per cent of exports</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	123.2	172.6	130.2	123.4	85.4
Schedule of PED ( <i>mln of USD</i> ) <sup>3</sup>	203.1	205.3	192.2	260.9	357.9
Actual PED repayment ( <i>mln of USD</i> ) <sup>4</sup>	203.1	205.3	192.2	260.9	357.9
PED service ratio ( <i>per cent of exports</i> )					
- as scheduled	6.5	8.4	5.8	7.2	6.6
- actual	6.5	8.4	5.8	7.2	6.6
Private ED end-period ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	3,157.2	3,149.5	3,368.6	3,330.5	3,327.6
Private ED end-period ( <i>per cent of GDP</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	35.5	40.7	36.5	28.0	24.1
Private ED end-period ( <i>per cent of exports</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	101.0	128.9	102.1	91.7	61.1
Actual of Private ED ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	940.0	878.9	688.3	1,359.7	487.4
Private ED service ratio ( <i>per cent of exports</i> )	30.1	36.0	20.9	37.4	9.0

<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.

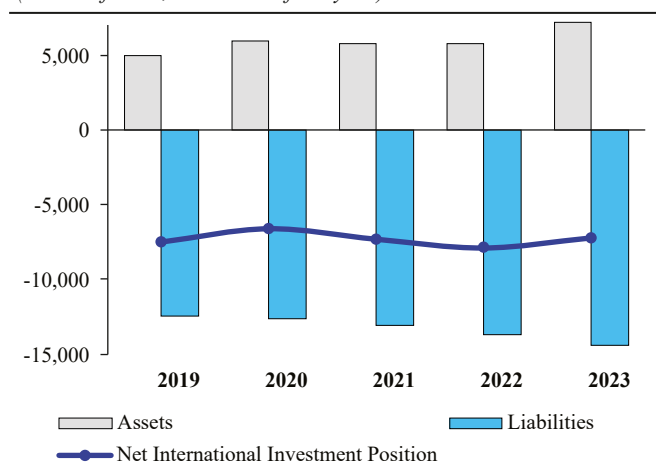
**Table 14. Geographical structure of the private external debt of the Kyrgyz Republic**  
(*mln of USD*)

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent
<b>Total</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>3,330.5</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,327.6</b>	<b>100.00</b>
China	1,525.9	48.3	1,419.9	45.1	1,474.8	43.8	1,423.8	42.7	1,453.6	43.7
Russia	402.6	12.8	485.5	15.4	492.3	14.6	579.1	17.4	609.8	18.3
Türkiye	48.4	1.5	107.6	3.4	269.9	8.0	313.3	9.4	296.5	8.9
Great Britain	308.3	9.8	287.3	9.1	278.4	8.3	231.0	6.9	228.4	6.9
Kazakhstan	126.0	4.0	120.3	3.8	119.5	3.5	180.2	5.4	139.1	4.2
Republic of Korea	48.5	1.5	38.6	1.2	80.7	2.4	81.4	2.4	77.5	2.3
Switzerland	19.3	0.6	58.3	1.9	56.0	1.7	63.4	1.9	70.6	2.1
UAE	9.0	0.3	8.9	0.3	18.6	0.6	56.1	1.7	54.9	1.7
Australia	69.8	2.2	61.1	1.9	51.9	1.5	52.3	1.6	43.9	1.3
USA	38.0	1.2	34.5	1.1	38.0	1.1	37.0	1.1	41.1	1.2
Canada	30.2	1.0	29.1	0.9	29.3	0.9	33.8	1.0	33.0	1.0
Luxemburg	105.5	3.3	106.2	3.4	103.6	3.1	40.3	1.2	29.4	0.9
Netherlands	62.7	2.0	47.8	1.5	39.4	1.2	30.1	0.9	27.8	0.8
Virgin Islands, Great Britain	49.3	1.6	27.0	0.9	26.9	0.8	26.9	0.8	26.4	0.8
Germany	67.7	2.1	54.4	1.7	34.7	1.0	15.3	0.5	14.7	0.4
Cyprus	47.5	1.5	37.1	1.2	38.6	1.1	11.8	0.4	14.0	0.4
Other countries	198.4	6.3	226.0	7.2	215.8	6.4	154.6	4.6	166.9	5.0

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 2023, the net international investment position (IIP) of the Kyrgyz Republic was formed negative at USD 7,243.3 million, which was caused by the country's liabilities to the outside world exceeding the available foreign assets.

At the end of 2023, foreign assets of the country increased by 23.7 percent compared to the same indicator as of the end of 2022 and amounted to USD 7,173.6 million. This dynamics resulted from foreign economic transactions, changes in prices, foreign exchange rates and other changes.

The structure of assets experienced an increase in inventories on the item "direct investments" by 2.3 percent or by USD 7.2 million mainly due to the transactions and an increase in prices for shares owned by the residents of the Kyrgyz Republic. In the reporting period, the assets on "other investments" increased by 35.5 percent or by USD 955.3 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 21.7 percent or by USD 440.1 million. Assets of the residents in the form of accounts receivable increased by 50.7 percent (by USD 228.4 million in absolute terms). In 2023, the amount of the NBKR reserve assets increased by 15.6 percent compared to 2022 and totaled USD 3,043.5 million.

At the end of 2023, the volume of residents' external liabilities increased by 5.3 percent compared to the same indicator as of the end of 2022 and reached USD 14,417.0 million. In the structure of liabilities, an increase was observed on direct foreign investments by 1.5 percent (up to USD 5,940.9 million) mainly due to changes resulted from transactions and to a lesser extent due to other changes and exchange rates.

At the end of 2023, the liabilities to non-residents on the item "other investments" increased by 8.1 percent compared to the end of 2022 and came up at USD 8,462.8 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 on loans increased up to USD 4,424.4 million (growth by 2.1 percent), and the liabilities of other sectors increased by 2.6 percent and totaled USD 1,466.9 million. At the end of 2023, the liabilities of the depository institutions on loans decreased by 4.9 percent and constituted USD 53.2 million. At the end of the reporting year, the volume of trade loans increased up to USD 1,487.1 million as a result of other changes and foreign economic transactions. Liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic on allocated SDR grew by 0.8 percent and totaled USD 342.1 million.

**Table 15. Developments in Foreign Assets and Liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic***(mln of USD)*

	<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>	<i>Position as of 31.12.23</i>
<b>A. Assets</b>	<b>4,973.8</b>	<b>5,935.5</b>	<b>5,747.3</b>	<b>5,797.4</b>	<b>7,173.6</b>
Direct investment abroad <sup>1</sup>	1,069.0	1,517.6	893.3	310.3	317.6
Equity and investment fund shares	911.5	1,181.1	893.3	310.3	317.6
Debt instruments	157.5	336.5	—	—	—
Portfolio investments	170.0	155.1	155.1	155.1	155.1
Financial derivatives	9.7	1.1	4.1	7.0	10.0
Other investments	1,548.7	1,633.8	1,915.7	2,692.2	3,647.5
Currency and deposits	983.2	1,092.0	1,362.7	2,028.5	2,468.6
Deposit taking corporations	466.1	640.6	910.7	1,406.9	1,772.4
Other sectors	269.3	271.4	253.6	456.4	503.2
Loans	40.9	39.4	11.5	10.2	57.7
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Deposit taking corporations	8.4	7.5	6.1	5.6	32.6
Other sectors	32.5	32.0	5.4	4.6	25.1
Trade credits and advances	524.5	502.3	541.5	501.9	892.8
Other assets	—	—	—	151.5	228.4
Reserve assets	2,176.4	2,628.0	2,779.1	2,632.8	3,043.5
Monetary gold	701.2	1,017.9	591.8	955.1	1,430.2
SDR	147.1	125.3	375.1	228.6	176.1
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—
Other reserve assets	1,328.0	1,484.8	1,812.2	1,449.1	1,437.1
<b>B. Liabilities</b>	<b>12,486.4</b>	<b>12,583.7</b>	<b>13,073.8</b>	<b>13,693.2</b>	<b>14,417.0</b>
Direct investment in KR <sup>1</sup>	5,912.0	5,499.5	5,637.2	5,855.9	5,940.9
Equity and investment fund shares	4,056.1	3,846.8	3,820.0	3,940.6	4,034.4
Debt instruments	1,855.9	1,652.7	1,817.2	1,915.4	1,906.5
Portfolio investments	4.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2
Financial derivatives	9.7	1.1	4.1	7.3	10.2
Other investment	6,560.3	7,079.7	7,429.2	7,826.7	8,462.8
Currency and deposits	194.8	188.8	224.7	629.6	689.2
Loans	5,282.2	5,751.9	5,896.3	5,817.5	5,944.5
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—
General government	3,850.7	4,217.4	4,298.3	4,331.4	4,424.4
Deposit taking corporations	211.6	146.1	97.2	56.0	53.2
Other sectors	1,219.9	1,388.4	1,500.8	1,430.1	1,466.9
Trade credits and advances	966.4	1,018.1	951.3	1,040.3	1,487.1
Distributed SDR <sup>2</sup>	116.8	120.9	357.0	339.3	342.1
<b>C. Net International Investment position (A-B)</b>	<b>-7,512.6</b>	<b>-6,648.2</b>	<b>-7,326.6</b>	<b>-7,895.8</b>	<b>-7,243.3</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)*

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Current account</b>	<b>-1,066.8</b>	<b>374.3</b>	<b>-737.7</b>	<b>-5,142.7</b>	<b>-6,736.2</b>
Export of goods and services, primary and secondary income received	5,980.8	5,200.7	6,406.4	7,039.9	8,420.9
Import of goods and services, primary and secondary income paid	7,047.7	4,826.5	7,144.1	12,182.6	15,157.2
<b>Goods and services</b>	<b>-2,562.5</b>	<b>-1,615.4</b>	<b>-2,636.0</b>	<b>-7,027.2</b>	<b>-8,857.0</b>
export	3,107.7	2,435.4	3,291.9	3,628.1	5,440.5
import	5,670.2	4,050.8	5,927.9	10,655.4	14,297.5
<b>Goods<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-2,624.3</b>	<b>-1,439.6</b>	<b>-2,418.1</b>	<b>-6,918.7</b>	<b>-8,205.8</b>
export	2,025.0	2,007.2	2,770.1	2,253.3	3,303.5
import	4,649.4	3,446.8	5,188.1	9,172.1	11,509.3
<b>Export/import of goods by balance of payments methodology</b>	<b>-3,457.2</b>	<b>-2,426.6</b>	<b>-3,831.1</b>	<b>-6,931.8</b>	<b>-9,490.1</b>
export	1,192.2	1,020.2	1,357.0	2,240.3	2,019.1
import	4,649.4	3,446.8	5,188.1	9,172.1	11,509.3
<i>including Re-export</i>	86.2	67.7	113.8	154.7	150.7
<b>Net export of goods under merchanting</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Non-monetary gold</b>	<b>832.9</b>	<b>987.0</b>	<b>1,413.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>1,284.3</b>
export	832.9	987.0	1,413.0	13.1	1,284.3
import	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Services</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>-175.9</b>	<b>-218.0</b>	<b>-108.5</b>	<b>-651.2</b>
export	1,082.7	428.2	521.8	1,374.8	2,137.0
import	1,020.8	604.1	739.8	1,483.3	2,788.3
<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>	-0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.3	-1.8
export	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.2	4.5
import	1.0	0.2	1.2	2.4	6.3
<i>Goods for processing abroad (goods sent for processing - export, goods returned after processing - import)</i>	-1.4	-0.6	-2.0	-0.6	0.1
export	17.1	8.0	7.3	2.2	1.1
import	18.6	8.6	9.2	2.8	1.0
<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>-184.4</b>	<b>-199.6</b>	<b>-293.4</b>	<b>-547.4</b>	<b>-824.6</b>
export	269.8	153.1	203.7	364.8	388.5
import	454.1	352.7	497.1	912.3	1,213.1
<i>Passenger</i>	<b>-63.2</b>	<b>-52.7</b>	<b>-89.4</b>	<b>-170.6</b>	<b>-234.5</b>
export	64.3	43.8	51.5	71.3	64.7
import	127.6	96.5	141.0	241.9	299.2
<i>Cargo</i>	<b>-28.9</b>	<b>-55.8</b>	<b>-92.1</b>	<b>-160.6</b>	<b>-251.9</b>
export	129.8	65.0	84.3	176.3	162.9
import	158.7	120.8	176.5	336.9	414.9
<i>Other</i>	<b>-91.5</b>	<b>-91.6</b>	<b>-114.0</b>	<b>-216.0</b>	<b>-337.7</b>
export	75.4	43.3	65.0	116.6	160.7
import	166.9	134.9	179.0	332.7	498.4
<b>Air transport</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>-38.2</b>
export	145.6	57.1	102.6	162.9	115.1
import	46.4	33.6	56.3	116.5	153.2
<i>Passenger</i>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>-31.1</b>
export	31.0	12.2	21.8	34.7	24.5
import	16.9	12.2	20.4	42.3	55.7
<i>Cargo</i>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>34.1</b>
export	56.1	22.0	39.5	62.7	44.3
import	3.1	2.2	3.7	7.7	10.2
<i>Other</i>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-41.1</b>
export	58.5	23.0	41.2	65.5	46.3
import	26.5	19.2	32.1	66.4	87.4
<b>Railroad transport</b>	<b>-272.4</b>	<b>-199.1</b>	<b>-305.4</b>	<b>-522.1</b>	<b>-642.9</b>
export	43.8	41.6	39.1	48.1	52.9
import	316.3	240.7	344.4	570.2	695.8
<i>Passenger</i>	<b>-77.4</b>	<b>-52.6</b>	<b>-90.9</b>	<b>-163.0</b>	<b>-203.3</b>
export	33.3	31.6	29.7	36.6	40.2
import	110.7	84.2	120.6	199.6	243.5
<i>Cargo</i>	<b>-90.1</b>	<b>-67.6</b>	<b>-99.0</b>	<b>-165.8</b>	<b>-202.9</b>
export	4.8	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.8
import	94.9	72.2	103.3	171.1	208.7
<i>Other</i>	<b>-105.0</b>	<b>-78.8</b>	<b>-115.5</b>	<b>-193.3</b>	<b>-236.6</b>
export	5.7	5.4	5.1	6.3	6.9
import	110.7	84.2	120.6	199.6	243.5

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



2022				2023				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-1,112.4	-1,262.2	-1,827.0	-941.1	-1,458.6	-1,830.8	-2,103.8	-1,343.1	<b>Current account</b>
1,131.9	1,868.5	1,857.3	2,182.2	1,625.2	2,036.2	2,051.5	2,708.0	Export of goods and services, primary and secondary income received
2,244.3	3,130.7	3,684.3	3,123.3	3,083.8	3,867.0	4,155.3	4,051.0	Import of goods and services, primary and secondary income paid
-1,390.6	-1,615.3	-2,395.5	-1,625.8	-1,830.7	-2,296.4	-2,488.5	-2,241.4	<b>Goods and services</b>
547.4	903.1	882.3	1,295.4	955.5	1,252.3	1,386.3	1,846.5	export
1,938.0	2,518.4	3,277.8	2,921.2	2,786.2	3,548.7	3,874.7	4,087.9	import
-1,324.8	-1,583.9	-2,370.9	-1,639.2	-1,803.0	-2,091.1	-2,279.9	-2,031.8	<b>Goods<sup>1</sup></b>
383.4	587.3	438.1	844.6	451.7	857.7	806.9	1,187.2	export
1,708.2	2,171.1	2,809.0	2,483.7	2,254.7	2,948.8	3,086.8	3,219.0	import
-1,325.1	-1,584.2	-2,371.2	-1,651.3	-1,853.3	-2,343.6	-2,596.8	-2,696.4	<b>Export/import of goods by balance of payments methodology</b>
383.2	586.9	437.8	832.4	401.4	605.2	490.0	522.6	export
1,708.2	2,171.1	2,809.0	2,483.7	2,254.7	2,948.8	3,086.8	3,219.0	import
39.7	28.4	48.0	38.6	24.2	55.4	43.4	27.8	<i>including Re-export</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Net export of goods under merchandising</b>
0.2	0.4	0.3	12.2	50.3	252.5	316.9	664.6	<b>Non-monetary gold</b>
0.2	0.4	0.3	12.2	50.3	252.5	316.9	664.6	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
-65.8	-31.5	-24.6	13.4	-27.8	-205.3	-208.6	-209.6	<b>Services</b>
164.0	315.8	444.2	450.8	503.8	394.6	579.4	659.3	export
229.8	347.2	468.8	437.4	531.5	599.8	788.0	868.9	import
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
0.2	-0.5	-0.05	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.33	-3.3	<i>Goods for processing in the Kyrgyz Republic (goods returned after processing - export, goods received for processing - import)</i>
0.6	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.5	export
0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	4.8	import
-0.1	0.2	-0.91	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.11	0.4	<i>Goods for processing abroad (goods sent for processing - export, goods returned after processing - import)</i>
1.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	export
1.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	import
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Repair and maintenance services not included in other categories</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
-92.9	-125.2	-161.0	-168.4	-129.0	-209.5	-249.0	-237.2	<b>Transportation services</b>
65.3	86.7	110.2	102.7	111.9	95.1	84.3	97.2	export
158.2	211.9	271.2	271.1	240.9	304.7	333.3	334.3	import
-30.2	-41.3	-52.0	-47.1	-39.1	-60.3	-68.0	-67.1	<i>Passenger</i>
15.0	17.1	20.4	18.7	18.9	16.2	15.8	13.8	export
45.2	58.4	72.4	65.9	58.0	76.5	83.7	80.9	import
-29.1	-34.0	-46.8	-50.8	-42.2	-61.6	-71.4	-76.7	<i>Cargo</i>
27.1	41.8	56.7	50.7	41.8	37.5	41.3	42.4	export
56.2	75.8	103.5	101.4	84.0	99.1	112.7	119.1	import
-33.8	-50.0	-62.1	-70.1	-47.5	-87.4	-109.4	-93.3	<i>Other</i>
22.9	27.5	33.0	33.2	51.1	41.4	27.3	41.0	export
56.6	77.6	95.1	103.3	98.7	128.7	136.7	134.3	import
10.0	15.3	15.9	5.2	7.9	-18.9	-21.5	-5.7	<b>Air transport</b>
31.0	42.8	51.4	37.7	37.0	20.9	26.9	30.2	export
21.0	27.5	35.5	32.5	29.1	39.8	48.4	35.9	import
-1.0	-0.9	-2.0	-3.8	-2.7	-10.0	-11.9	-6.6	<i>Passenger</i>
6.6	9.1	11.0	8.0	7.9	4.5	5.7	6.4	export
7.6	10.0	12.9	11.8	10.6	14.5	17.6	13.0	import
10.5	14.7	17.4	12.4	12.3	5.4	7.1	9.2	<i>Cargo</i>
11.9	16.5	19.8	14.5	14.3	8.1	10.4	11.6	export
1.4	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.4	import
0.5	1.5	0.4	-3.4	-1.7	-14.3	-16.8	-8.3	<i>Other</i>
12.5	17.2	20.7	15.1	14.9	8.4	10.8	12.1	export
12.0	15.7	20.3	18.5	16.6	22.7	27.6	20.5	import
-96.3	-127.7	-157.6	-140.4	-121.0	-161.8	-175.8	-184.3	<b>Railroad transport</b>
11.0	10.5	12.5	14.1	14.5	15.5	13.2	9.7	export
107.2	138.3	170.1	154.5	135.5	177.3	188.9	194.0	import
-29.2	-40.4	-50.1	-43.4	-36.4	-50.3	-56.1	-60.5	<i>Passenger</i>
8.4	8.0	9.5	10.7	11.1	11.8	10.0	7.4	export
37.5	48.4	59.5	54.1	47.4	62.1	66.1	67.9	import
-31.0	-40.3	-49.7	-44.8	-39.1	-51.5	-55.2	-57.1	<i>Cargo</i>
1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	export
32.2	41.5	51.0	46.4	40.7	53.2	56.7	58.2	import
-36.1	-47.0	-57.9	-52.3	-45.5	-60.0	-64.4	-66.6	<i>Other</i>
1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.3	export
37.5	48.4	59.5	54.1	47.4	62.1	66.1	67.9	import

Table I.1. (continued)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Road transport</b>	2.5	-14.6	-33.5	-52.6	-85.0
export	63.2	31.7	35.9	105.5	110.9
import	60.7	46.3	69.4	158.1	195.9
<i>Passenger</i>	—	—	—	—	—
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cargo</i>	2.5	-14.6	-33.5	-52.6	-85.0
export	63.2	31.7	35.9	105.5	110.9
import	60.7	46.3	69.4	158.1	195.9
<i>Other</i>	—	—	—	—	—
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other types of transport</b>	-13.6	-9.4	-0.8	-19.2	-58.5
export	17.1	22.7	26.2	48.3	109.6
import	30.7	32.1	27.0	67.5	168.1
<i>Passenger</i>	—	—	—	—	—
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cargo</i>	5.7	6.7	4.7	2.8	1.9
export	5.7	6.7	4.7	2.8	1.9
import	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Other</i>	-18.5	-16.5	-7.6	-21.8	-59.9
export	11.2	14.9	18.7	44.9	107.6
import	29.7	31.4	26.3	66.7	167.5
<b>Postal and courier services</b>	-0.7	0.4	2.1	-0.3	-0.5
export	0.3	1.1	2.8	0.6	0.1
import	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6
<b>Travels</b>	252.4	62.5	134.1	537.7	492.3
export	643.5	151.3	206.8	755.7	1,024.1
import	391.1	88.8	72.8	217.9	531.8
<b>Business</b>	69.4	18.0	50.4	209.4	158.5
export	276.7	65.1	88.9	324.9	440.4
import	207.3	47.1	38.6	115.5	281.9
<b>Personal</b>	183.0	44.5	83.7	328.3	333.8
export	366.8	86.2	117.9	430.7	583.8
import	183.8	41.8	34.2	102.4	250.0
<b>Construction</b>	6.9	0.6	12.8	14.8	16.5
export	14.7	14.2	19.4	21.6	20.4
import	7.8	13.7	6.6	6.8	4.0
<b>Construction abroad</b>	14.7	14.2	19.4	21.6	20.4
export	14.7	14.2	19.4	21.6	20.4
import	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Construction in the Kyrgyz Republic</b>	-7.8	-13.7	-6.6	-6.8	-4.0
export	—	—	—	—	—
import	7.8	13.7	6.6	6.8	4.0
<b>Insurance and pension services</b>	-5.2	-6.7	-6.3	-0.9	-0.2
export	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.2	3.9
import	6.0	6.9	6.9	3.1	4.2
<b>Financial services</b>	-10.4	3.9	-1.0	-21.5	-34.5
export	7.0	14.7	14.2	20.8	115.6
import	17.4	10.9	15.2	42.3	150.1
<b>Charges for the use of intellectual property</b>	-3.9	-4.3	-4.6	-5.1	-32.8
export	1.1	1.4	1.9	3.2	4.4
import	5.0	5.7	6.6	8.3	37.2
<b>Telecommunication, computer and information services</b>	-8.6	-7.2	-7.0	-8.7	11.8
export	14.7	13.8	13.5	37.9	84.9
import	23.3	20.9	20.6	46.6	73.1
<b>Other business services</b>	2.9	1.8	-2.0	8.7	-20.1
export	49.0	47.7	36.0	73.8	104.1
import	46.1	45.9	38.0	65.1	124.2
<b>Personal, cultural and recreational services</b>	24.9	-12.4	-37.0	-70.5	-235.6
export	79.8	30.3	22.7	91.2	387.2
import	54.9	42.7	59.7	161.7	622.8
<b>Government goods and services not included in other categories</b>	-12.7	-14.3	-13.5	-15.6	-24.0
export	2.4	1.5	2.9	3.6	3.9
import	15.0	15.8	16.4	19.2	27.8

2022				2023				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-9.1	-9.3	-15.5	-18.8	-15.9	-15.9	-24.3	-28.8	<b>Road transport</b>
13.5	23.2	34.6	34.2	25.4	27.4	28.5	29.7	export
22.6	32.5	50.1	52.9	41.4	43.3	52.8	58.5	import
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>Passenger</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
-9.1	-9.3	-15.5	-18.8	-15.9	-15.9	-24.3	-28.8	<i>Cargo</i>
13.5	23.2	34.6	34.2	25.4	27.4	28.5	29.7	export
22.6	32.5	50.1	52.9	41.4	43.3	52.8	58.5	import
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>Other</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
2.5	-3.5	-3.8	-14.4	0.0	-12.9	-27.3	-18.4	<b>Other types of transport</b>
9.8	10.1	11.7	16.7	34.9	31.4	15.8	27.6	export
7.3	13.6	15.5	31.2	34.8	44.2	43.1	46.0	import
0.0	-0.0	—	-0.0	0.0	0.0	—	-0.0	<i>Passenger</i>
—	-0.0	—	—	—	-0.0	—	-0.0	export
-0.0	—	—	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	—	—	import
0.5	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	—	<i>Cargo</i>
0.5	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	—	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
1.8	-4.5	-4.6	-14.5	-0.3	-13.0	-28.2	-18.4	<i>Other</i>
9.0	9.0	10.7	16.3	34.3	30.9	14.7	27.6	export
7.1	13.5	15.3	30.7	34.6	44.0	43.0	45.9	import
0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	<b>Postal and courier services</b>
0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	export
0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	import
41.7	131.4	168.5	196.1	154.3	66.7	186.8	84.6	<b>Travels</b>
63.6	186.4	257.5	248.0	304.5	187.3	340.6	191.8	export
22.0	55.0	89.0	51.9	150.2	120.6	153.8	107.2	import
15.7	51.0	63.6	79.1	51.3	16.6	64.9	25.6	<b>Business</b>
27.4	80.2	110.7	106.6	130.9	80.5	146.5	82.5	export
11.7	29.2	47.2	27.5	79.6	63.9	81.5	56.8	import
25.9	80.4	105.0	117.0	102.9	50.1	121.8	58.9	<b>Personal</b>
36.3	106.3	146.8	141.4	173.6	106.7	194.1	109.3	export
10.3	25.9	41.8	24.4	70.6	56.7	72.3	50.4	import
2.1	3.2	2.6	7.0	2.6	1.7	2.4	9.7	<b>Construction</b>
2.8	4.2	5.7	9.0	3.1	2.5	3.5	11.4	export
0.7	1.0	3.1	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.6	import
2.8	4.2	5.7	9.0	3.1	2.5	3.5	11.4	<b>Construction abroad</b>
2.8	4.2	5.7	9.0	3.1	2.5	3.5	11.4	export
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	import
-0.7	-1.0	-3.1	-2.0	-0.4	-0.8	-1.1	-1.6	<b>Construction in the Kyrgyz Republic</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	export
0.7	1.0	3.1	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.6	import
-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.0	0.2	-0.3	<b>Insurance and pension services</b>
0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.0	export
0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	import
3.2	-2.8	-8.3	-13.6	-11.4	-13.2	1.1	-11.0	<b>Financial services</b>
7.7	3.1	5.9	4.0	4.2	15.3	29.9	66.2	export
4.5	5.9	14.2	17.7	15.6	28.5	28.8	77.2	import
-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	-2.7	-1.1	-2.3	-15.8	-13.6	<b>Charges for the use of intellectual property</b>
0.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	export
1.3	1.3	1.9	3.7	2.0	3.1	17.2	14.9	import
-0.4	-1.7	-5.3	-1.3	7.6	2.5	-5.2	6.9	<b>Telecommunication, computer and information services</b>
3.9	6.5	10.5	17.0	25.2	20.0	17.3	22.4	export
4.3	8.2	15.8	18.3	17.6	17.5	22.5	15.5	import
-0.7	4.5	3.5	1.5	3.1	-11.1	-6.2	-5.9	<b>Other business services</b>
8.2	16.7	21.7	27.2	26.2	20.6	22.7	34.5	export
8.9	12.2	18.2	25.7	23.1	31.7	28.9	40.5	import
-14.2	-35.3	-19.7	-1.4	-49.5	-36.5	-117.6	-32.0	<b>Personal, cultural and recreational services</b>
10.8	10.4	30.7	39.2	26.3	51.0	77.6	232.3	export
24.9	45.7	50.4	40.6	75.8	87.5	195.2	264.3	import
-3.7	-4.7	-3.7	-3.5	-4.3	-3.5	-5.2	-10.9	<b>Government goods and services not included in other categories</b>
0.7	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.2	export
4.4	5.3	4.2	5.3	5.2	4.5	6.0	12.1	import

Table I.1. (continued)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Primary income<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>-774.6</b>	<b>-256.4</b>	<b>-622.3</b>	<b>-270.4</b>	<b>-189.7</b>
Receivable	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4	85.5
Payable	812.2	277.0	632.0	299.8	275.3
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-2.5</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	15.0	11.1	6.2	9.2	2.5
<b>Investment income</b>	<b>-759.6</b>	<b>-245.4</b>	<b>-616.0</b>	<b>-261.2</b>	<b>-187.2</b>
Receivable	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4	85.5
Payable	797.1	266.0	625.8	290.5	272.7
<b>Direct investment</b>	<b>-706.7</b>	<b>-146.7</b>	<b>-501.8</b>	<b>-143.6</b>	<b>-149.1</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	706.7	146.7	501.8	143.6	149.1
<b>Income from equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	<b>-702.5</b>	<b>-139.4</b>	<b>-451.9</b>	<b>-138.3</b>	<b>-145.1</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	702.5	139.4	451.9	138.3	145.1
<b>Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations</b>	<b>-204.4</b>	<b>-261.0</b>	<b>-420.1</b>	<b>-103.2</b>	<b>-48.1</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	204.4	261.0	420.1	103.2	48.1
<b>Direct investor's investment in the direct investment enterprise</b>	<b>-204.4</b>	<b>-261.0</b>	<b>-420.1</b>	<b>-103.2</b>	<b>-48.1</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	204.4	261.0	420.1	103.2	48.1
<b>Reinvestment income</b>	<b>-498.1</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>-31.9</b>	<b>-35.2</b>	<b>-97.0</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	498.1	-121.7	31.9	35.2	97.0
<b>Interest</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>-49.9</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	4.1	7.4	49.9	5.3	4.1
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other investments</b>	<b>-52.9</b>	<b>-98.6</b>	<b>-114.2</b>	<b>-117.6</b>	<b>-38.1</b>
Receivable	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4	85.5
Payable	90.5	119.2	123.9	146.9	123.6
<b>Interest</b>	<b>-52.9</b>	<b>-98.6</b>	<b>-114.2</b>	<b>-117.6</b>	<b>-38.1</b>
Receivable	37.5	20.6	9.8	29.4	85.5
Payable	90.5	119.2	123.9	146.9	123.6
<b>Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantee schemes</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Reserve assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Secondary income</b>	<b>2,270.3</b>	<b>2,246.1</b>	<b>2,520.6</b>	<b>2,154.9</b>	<b>2,310.5</b>
Receivable	2,835.6	2,744.7	3,104.8	3,382.4	2,894.9
Payable	565.3	498.6	584.2	1,227.5	584.4
<b>General government</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Receivable	117.9	83.8	61.8	89.5	13.5
Payable	6.1	3.5	5.8	7.8	8.7
<b>Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)</b>	<b>2,158.5</b>	<b>2,165.8</b>	<b>2,464.6</b>	<b>2,073.2</b>	<b>2,305.7</b>
Receivable	2,717.7	2,660.8	3,043.1	3,292.9	2,881.4
Payable	559.2	495.1	578.5	1,219.7	575.7
<b>Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and non-resident households)</b>	<b>2,138.7</b>	<b>2,136.1</b>	<b>2,433.6</b>	<b>2,047.4</b>	<b>2,293.0</b>
Receivable	2,697.6	2,630.6	3,011.8	3,266.6	2,863.0
Payable	558.9	494.5	578.3	1,219.2	570.0
<i>Including workers' remittances</i>	<i>2,138.7</i>	<i>2,136.1</i>	<i>2,433.6</i>	<i>2,047.4</i>	<i>2,293.0</i>
Receivable	2,697.6	2,630.6	3,011.8	3,266.6	2,863.0
Payable	558.9	494.5	578.3	1,219.2	570.0
<b>Other current transfers</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Receivable	20.1	30.2	31.2	26.3	18.4
Payable	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	5.7

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

2022				2023				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-186.0	-351.3	26.1	240.8	-115.2	-169.4	-127.4	222.2	<b>Primary income<sup>2</sup></b>
3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	20.0	19.1	25.8	20.6	Receivable
189.6	353.5	-17.3	-226.0	135.2	188.5	153.2	-201.6	Payable
-2.0	-3.3	-1.9	-2.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	<b>Compensation of employees</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
2.0	3.3	1.9	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	Payable
-184.0	-348.0	27.9	242.8	-114.6	-168.9	-126.9	223.0	<b>Investment income</b>
3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	20.0	19.1	25.8	20.6	Receivable
187.6	350.2	-19.2	-228.0	134.6	187.9	152.6	-202.4	Payable
-158.1	-313.5	49.5	278.5	-102.1	-166.8	-111.2	231.0	<b>Direct investment</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
158.1	313.5	-49.5	-278.5	102.1	166.8	111.2	-231.0	Payable
-156.9	-311.8	50.9	279.5	-101.2	-165.6	-110.4	232.0	<b>Income from equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
156.9	311.8	-50.9	-279.5	101.2	165.6	110.4	-232.0	Payable
-6.4	-32.0	-6.7	-58.1	-21.3	-6.3	-10.5	-9.9	<b>Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
6.4	32.0	6.7	58.1	21.3	6.3	10.5	9.9	Payable
-6.4	-32.0	-6.7	-58.1	-21.3	-6.3	-10.5	-9.9	<b>Direct investor's investment in the direct investment enterprise</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
6.4	32.0	6.7	58.1	21.3	6.3	10.5	9.9	Payable
-150.5	-279.8	57.6	337.6	-79.8	-159.2	-99.9	241.9	<b>Reinvestment income</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
150.5	279.8	-57.6	-337.6	79.8	159.2	99.9	-241.9	Payable
-1.2	-1.7	-1.4	-0.9	-0.9	-1.3	-0.8	-1.0	<b>Interest</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
1.2	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.0	Payable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Portfolio investment</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
-25.9	-34.5	-21.5	-35.7	-12.5	-2.0	-15.6	-8.0	<b>Other investments</b>
3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	20.0	19.1	25.8	20.6	Receivable
29.5	36.7	30.3	50.5	32.5	21.1	41.4	28.6	Payable
-25.9	-34.5	-21.5	-35.7	-12.5	-2.0	-15.6	-8.0	<b>Interest</b>
3.6	2.2	8.8	14.8	20.0	19.1	25.8	20.6	Receivable
29.5	36.7	30.3	50.5	32.5	21.1	41.4	28.6	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>464.2</b>	<b>704.4</b>	<b>542.4</b>	<b>443.9</b>	<b>487.3</b>	<b>635.0</b>	<b>512.1</b>	<b>676.1</b>	<b>Secondary income</b>
580.9	963.2	966.2	872.0	649.7	764.8	639.5	840.9	Receivable
116.7	258.8	423.8	428.1	162.4	129.8	127.4	164.8	Payable
8.0	-2.3	14.2	61.8	-1.0	-0.1	-1.8	7.8	<b>General government</b>
9.8	0.7	16.0	63.0	—	2.0	—	11.5	Receivable
1.8	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.8	3.7	Payable
456.2	706.6	528.3	382.1	488.3	635.1	513.9	668.3	<b>Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)</b>
571.1	962.5	950.2	809.0	649.7	762.8	639.5	829.4	Receivable
114.9	255.9	422.0	426.9	161.4	127.6	125.6	161.1	Payable
448.5	704.9	515.5	378.4	484.2	631.7	513.7	663.4	<b>Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and non-resident households)</b>
563.4	960.7	937.3	805.2	645.1	758.9	636.6	822.5	Receivable
114.9	255.8	421.8	426.8	160.9	127.2	122.9	159.0	Payable
448.5	704.9	515.5	378.4	484.2	631.7	513.7	663.4	<i>Including workers' remittances</i>
563.4	960.7	937.3	805.2	645.1	758.9	636.6	822.5	Receivable
114.9	255.8	421.8	426.8	160.9	127.2	122.9	159.0	Payable
7.7	1.7	12.7	3.7	4.1	3.5	0.2	4.9	<b>Other current transfers</b>
7.7	1.8	12.9	3.8	4.7	3.9	2.9	6.9	Receivable
0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	2.7	2.0	Payable

Table I.1. (continued)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Capital account</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>181.3</b>	<b>220.6</b>
Receivable	105.7	93.5	167.7	196.7	231.5
Payable	17.3	13.8	21.3	15.4	10.9
<b>Capital transfers</b>	88.5	79.8	146.4	181.3	220.6
Receivable	105.7	93.5	167.7	196.7	231.5
Payable	17.3	13.8	21.3	15.4	10.9
<b>General government</b>	92.2	87.9	132.6	163.2	190.5
Receivable	92.2	87.9	132.6	163.2	190.5
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Debt cancellation transfers</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
Other capital transfers	92.2	87.9	132.6	163.2	190.5
Receivable	92.2	87.9	132.6	163.2	190.5
Payable	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)</b>	-3.8	-8.1	13.8	18.1	30.1
Receivable	13.5	5.6	35.1	33.5	41.0
Payable	17.3	13.8	21.3	15.4	10.9
<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (current and capital account balance)</b>	<b>-978.4</b>	<b>454.0</b>	<b>-591.3</b>	<b>-4,961.5</b>	<b>-6,515.6</b>
<b>Financial account</b>	<b>-419.1</b>	<b>350.3</b>	<b>-90.4</b>	<b>-588.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (financial account)</b>	<b>-419.1</b>	<b>350.3</b>	<b>-90.4</b>	<b>-588.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Direct investment</b>	-336.7	582.4	-560.7	-509.5	-151.3
<b>Net acquisition of financial assets</b>	67.2	180.9	-334.5	-454.6	7.9
<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	4.7	1.9	2.0	-454.6	7.9
Equity capital other than income reinvestment	4.7	1.9	2.0	-454.6	7.9
<b>Reinvestment income</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Debt instruments</b>	62.5	179.0	-336.5	—	—
<b>Net incurrence of liabilities</b>	403.9	-401.5	226.2	54.8	159.2
<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	489.7	-149.5	40.7	18.3	131.1
Equity capital other than income reinvestment	-8.5	-27.8	8.8	-16.9	34.0
<b>Reinvestment income</b>	498.1	-121.7	31.9	35.2	97.0
<b>Debt instruments</b>	-85.8	-252.1	185.5	36.5	28.1
<b>Portfolio investment</b>	-25.0	-15.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
Net acquisition of financial assets	-24.8	-15.0	—	—	—
<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Debt securities</b>	-24.8	-15.0	—	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Debt securities</b>	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Derivatives (other than reserves) and employees' share options</b>	—	0.3	0.3	0.7	9.6
Net acquisition of financial assets	4.4	-7.6	3.3	3.2	3.2
Net incurrence of liabilities	4.4	-7.9	3.0	2.5	-6.4

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

2022				2023				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
21.5	50.5	51.9	57.4	35.2	63.4	50.1	71.9	<b>Capital account</b>
25.3	54.6	56.9	59.9	38.1	66.2	53.1	74.0	Receivable
3.8	4.1	5.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.1	Payable
21.5	50.5	51.9	57.4	35.2	63.4	50.1	71.9	<b>Capital transfers</b>
25.3	54.6	56.9	59.9	38.1	66.2	53.1	74.0	Receivable
3.8	4.1	5.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.1	Payable
19.4	47.0	46.8	50.0	27.0	56.7	41.5	65.4	<b>General government</b>
19.4	47.0	46.8	50.0	27.0	56.7	41.5	65.4	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Debt cancellation transfers</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
19.4	47.0	46.8	50.0	27.0	56.7	41.5	65.4	Other capital transfers
19.4	47.0	46.8	50.0	27.0	56.7	41.5	65.4	Receivable
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Payable
2.1	3.5	5.0	7.4	8.2	6.8	8.6	6.5	<b>Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)</b>
5.9	7.6	10.1	9.9	11.1	9.6	11.6	8.6	Receivable
3.8	4.1	5.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.1	Payable
<b>-1,090.9</b>	<b>-1,211.7</b>	<b>-1,775.1</b>	<b>-883.7</b>	<b>-1,423.3</b>	<b>-1,767.4</b>	<b>-2,053.7</b>	<b>-1,271.2</b>	<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (current and capital account balance)</b>
<b>-529.0</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>-387.2</b>	<b>269.1</b>	<b>-201.0</b>	<b>-156.6</b>	<b>-133.8</b>	<b>495.7</b>	<b>Financial account</b>
<b>-529.0</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>-387.2</b>	<b>269.1</b>	<b>-201.0</b>	<b>-156.6</b>	<b>-133.8</b>	<b>495.7</b>	<b>Net lending (+)/ net borrowing (-) (financial account)</b>
18.1	-159.5	-710.5	342.4	-75.1	-180.6	-147.2	251.7	<b>Direct investment</b>
12.5	-9.1	-460.4	2.4	5.3	-0.1	-3.6	6.4	<b>Net acquisition of financial assets</b>
12.5	-9.1	-460.4	2.4	5.3	-0.1	-3.6	6.4	<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>
12.5	-9.1	-460.4	2.4	5.3	-0.1	-3.6	6.4	Equity capital other than income reinvestment
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Reinvestment income</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Debt instruments</b>
-5.6	150.4	250.1	-340.0	80.4	180.5	143.6	-245.3	<b>Net incurrence of liabilities</b>
170.4	285.3	-100.3	-337.2	91.0	196.9	96.4	-253.2	<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>
19.9	5.5	-42.7	0.4	11.2	37.6	-3.5	-11.2	Equity capital other than income reinvestment
150.5	279.8	-57.6	-337.6	79.8	159.2	99.9	-241.9	<b>Reinvestment income</b>
-176.1	-134.9	350.3	-2.9	-10.7	-16.4	47.2	7.9	<b>Debt instruments</b>
-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	<b>Portfolio investment</b>
—	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Debt securities</b>
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds</b>
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<b>Debt securities</b>
-7.8	-34.1	24.1	18.5	7.6	2.1	-0.3	0.1	<b>Derivatives (other than reserves) and employees' share options</b>
1.2	3.5	1.6	-3.0	0.0	2.3	6.3	-5.3	Net acquisition of financial assets
9.0	37.6	-22.6	-21.5	-7.6	0.2	6.5	-5.5	Net incurrence of liabilities

Table I.1. (continued)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Other investments</b>	-73.9	-325.6	-114.4	227.3	136.9
Net acquisition of financial assets	107.1	79.9	340.6	1,110.5	507.5
Net incurrence of liabilities	181.0	405.6	455.0	883.2	370.6
<b>Other equity</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Net acquisition of financial assets	—	—	—	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Cash and deposits</b>	17.4	117.1	237.5	392.2	288.1
Net acquisition of financial assets	33.8	116.5	274.8	821.2	351.7
Central bank	10.4	-61.2	18.7	-63.4	32.3
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	22.1	175.6	274.2	678.2	272.7
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	1.3	2.1	-18.1	206.5	46.7
Net incurrence of liabilities	16.4	-0.5	37.3	429.1	63.7
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	16.4	-0.5	37.3	429.1	63.7
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Loans and borrowings</b>	-110.0	-361.0	-243.1	-170.8	-170.4
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7	0.5
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7	0.5
Short-term	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.7	0.5
Long-term	—	—	—	—	—
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	108.0	360.7	241.7	171.5	170.9
Central bank	-2.3	—	—	—	—
Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)	-2.3	—	—	—	—
Other short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Other long-term	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	29.7	-53.1	-33.3	-36.6	-13.4
Short-term	3.0	-3.0	—	—	-7.6
Long-term	26.7	-50.1	-33.3	-36.6	-5.8
General government	42.9	272.2	165.9	176.7	88.4
Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)	-23.2	216.9	-25.7	-21.6	-70.8
Other short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Other long-term	66.2	55.3	191.6	198.3	159.2
Other sectors	37.6	141.6	109.1	31.4	95.9
Short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term	37.6	141.6	109.1	31.4	95.9
<b>Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Net acquisition of financial assets	—	—	—	—	—
Net incurrence of liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Trade credit and advances</b>	15.7	-81.0	159.0	8.0	-25.9
Net acquisition of financial assets	72.3	-35.6	93.6	290.7	110.1
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	72.3	-35.6	93.6	290.7	110.1
Net incurrence of liabilities	56.6	45.3	-65.4	282.6	136.0
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	56.6	45.3	-65.4	282.6	136.0
<b>Other receivables/payables</b>	3.0	-0.7	-26.3	-2.1	45.2
Net acquisition of financial assets	3.0	-0.7	-26.3	-2.1	45.2
Central bank	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	3.0	-0.7	-26.3	-2.1	45.2
Net incurrence of liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Special drawing rights (net incurrence of liabilities)</b>	—	—	241.5	—	—
<b>Reserve assets<sup>4</sup></b>	16.5	108.4	584.9	-307.0	9.5
Monetary gold	—	—	—	—	—
Special drawing rights	11.2	-26.6	255.8	24.7	20.3
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—
Other reserve assets	5.3	135.0	329.1	-331.7	-10.8
<b>Net errors and omissions</b>	559.3	-103.7	500.9	4,372.6	6,520.0

<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.



2022				2023				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-180.5	158.9	297.0	-48.1	192.5	91.2	20.1	-166.9	<b>Other investments</b>
-64.5	288.0	470.9	416.2	24.0	255.2	42.6	185.7	Net acquisition of financial assets
116.0	129.1	173.9	464.3	-168.6	164.1	22.5	352.5	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Other equity</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net incurrence of liabilities
-70.4	68.8	288.2	105.5	76.5	191.4	16.3	3.8	<b>Cash and deposits</b>
-70.9	143.6	445.8	302.6	124.4	162.0	5.7	59.7	Net acquisition of financial assets
7.0	-66.6	1.7	-5.5	-5.8	11.2	0.9	26.0	Central bank
-82.6	181.8	474.3	104.7	127.0	176.2	-24.3	-6.2	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
4.8	28.4	-30.1	203.4	3.1	-25.4	29.1	39.9	Other sectors
-0.5	74.8	157.7	197.0	47.8	-29.5	-10.6	55.9	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
-0.5	74.8	157.7	197.0	47.8	-29.5	-10.6	55.9	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other sectors
-36.3	-9.8	-12.2	-112.4	45.5	-21.4	-79.7	-114.8	<b>Loans and borrowings</b>
3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	—	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
3.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	—	Short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Long-term
39.6	9.2	10.4	112.4	-45.0	21.3	79.8	114.8	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other long-term
2.2	-14.7	-13.7	-10.3	-17.3	-18.1	10.4	11.7	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	-7.6	—	—	—	Short-term
2.2	-14.7	-13.7	-10.3	-9.7	-18.1	10.4	11.7	Long-term
28.3	-1.1	-1.4	150.9	-3.2	2.7	-2.3	91.2	General government
—	-10.4	-1.3	-10.0	—	-20.1	-20.9	-29.8	Loans and borrowings on the IMF operations (excluding reserves)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other short-term
28.3	9.3	-0.1	160.9	-3.2	22.9	18.6	121.0	Other long-term
9.2	25.0	25.4	-28.2	-24.5	36.7	71.8	12.0	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
9.2	25.0	25.4	-28.2	-24.5	36.7	71.8	12.0	Long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Insurance, pension and standard guarantee programs</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net incurrence of liabilities
-72.9	99.7	21.5	-40.3	70.8	-79.1	82.4	-100.0	<b>Trade credit and advances</b>
4.0	144.8	27.4	114.5	-100.5	93.2	35.7	81.8	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
4.0	144.8	27.4	114.5	-100.5	93.2	35.7	81.8	Other sectors
76.9	45.1	5.9	154.9	-171.4	172.2	-46.7	181.8	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
76.9	45.1	5.9	154.9	-171.4	172.2	-46.7	181.8	Other sectors
-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	1.1	44.2	<b>Other receivables/payables</b>
-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	1.1	44.2	Net acquisition of financial assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Depository institutions, other than the central bank
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	1.1	44.2	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Net incurrence of liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>Special drawing rights (net incurrence of liabilities)</b>
-358.7	93.1	2.2	-43.6	-325.9	-69.2	-6.3	410.9	<b>Reserve assets*</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary gold
28.0	-3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-2.3	39.1	-15.8	Special drawing rights
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Reserve position in IMF
-386.7	96.3	2.2	-43.4	-325.2	-66.8	-45.4	426.7	Other reserve assets
561.9	1,269.9	1,387.9	1,152.8	1,222.4	1,610.7	1,919.9	1,766.9	<b>Net errors and omissions</b>

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

Group of Products	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,986.1</b>	<b>1,973.2</b>	<b>2,752.2</b>	<b>2,254.7</b>	<b>3,308.9</b>
Live animals and animal products	62.9	84.1	85.0	152.5	118.6
Vegetable products	135.8	125.5	138.5	221.0	163.9
Fats and animal or vegetable oil	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7
Food products, strong and soft drinks, vinegar, tobacco	58.4	51.1	74.3	67.3	83.0
Mineral products*	316.2	252.2	311.6	364.9	457.0
Products of chemistry and related industries	29.9	24.6	20.6	27.1	39.9
Plastics and plastic goods, rubber and rubber goods	35.4	43.2	39.7	57.0	68.0
Hides, leather, natural fur, harness and saddle products	12.1	7.6	9.9	35.2	15.1
Timber and timber products, charcoal, cork	4.4	6.3	9.8	12.5	4.9
Paper stuff from wooden pulp or other materials	6.2	9.3	5.8	11.5	3.6
Textile and textile products	149.7	98.3	111.6	492.2	187.1
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, canes and whips	16.5	5.0	7.6	74.1	45.1
Products of stone, gyps, cement, asbestos, mica	51.9	40.2	119.2	99.2	65.7
Precious metals, pearls, precious stones	853.5	1,010.7	1,426.9	18.6	1,285.9
Non-precious metals and products from them	122.9	78.0	199.8	243.9	196.8
Machines, equipment and mechanisms	41.4	54.5	101.7	208.7	353.2
Terrestrial, air, marine transport and their parts	66.0	56.1	68.8	96.0	168.9
Optic devices and appliances, photography and cinematograph	5.7	3.1	5.7	7.2	17.9
Other special industrial products	6.2	14.4	7.6	11.0	21.1
Various industrial goods	9.7	8.4	7.3	53.9	11.8
Pieces of art, collection and antique goods	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7

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

\* including energy products

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

Group of Products	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,986.1</b>	<b>1,973.2</b>	<b>2,752.2</b>	<b>2,254.7</b>	<b>3,308.9</b>
Food and live animals	222.3	237.0	263.8	417.8	341.6
Beverages and tobacco	30.6	19.1	28.5	13.8	17.3
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	309.5	244.4	378.0	303.2	377.7
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	119.9	83.2	100.0	198.9	200.2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	35.7	30.8	26.3	45.1	54.8
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	142.7	115.5	238.3	550.2	258.2
Machinery and transport equipment	107.4	109.2	170.6	304.8	521.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	175.9	137.0	127.9	406.6	252.7
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	841.3	996.7	1,418.3	13.8	1,284.3

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

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

Group of Products	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,989.0</b>	<b>3,718.9</b>	<b>5,580.2</b>	<b>9,803.2</b>	<b>12,352.0</b>
Live animals and animal products	58.2	61.5	97.8	122.6	125.9
Vegetable products	204.3	196.8	288.9	319.5	390.8
Fats and animal or vegetable oil	53.7	52.8	76.6	108.8	76.2
Food products, strong and soft drinks, vinegar, tobacco	357.1	299.2	406.8	620.6	565.6
Mineral products*	736.2	569.1	935.8	1,117.6	1,013.4
Products of chemistry and related industries	474.8	436.8	507.0	651.0	678.3
Plastics and plastic goods, rubber and rubber goods	220.2	192.9	248.4	403.5	344.9
Hides, leather, natural fur, harness and saddle products	34.9	10.2	17.5	37.5	14.4
Timber and timber products, charcoal, cork	96.7	68.8	90.2	103.1	78.0
Paper stuff from wooden pulp or other materials	74.7	52.7	72.4	109.4	80.0
Textile and textile products	589.5	309.9	833.1	1,674.0	926.5
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, canes and whips	268.1	62.5	155.2	569.7	292.4
Products of stone, gyps, cement, asbestos, mica	92.5	63.1	79.1	95.6	100.4
Precious metals, pearls, precious stones	12.1	6.0	28.4	33.8	35.7
Non-precious metals and products from them	468.1	405.2	435.8	1,009.6	765.7
Machines, equipment and mechanisms	866.6	571.3	771.0	1,665.4	3,230.9
Terrestrial, air, marine transport and their parts	209.3	221.8	378.6	830.7	3,349.4
Optic devices and appliances, photography and cinematograph	56.7	56.2	50.8	81.5	134.7
Other special industrial products	3.9	6.4	12.1	12.8	25.2
Various industrial goods	111.2	75.8	94.6	236.2	123.6
Pieces of art, collection and antique goods	—	—	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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,989.0</b>	<b>3,718.9</b>	<b>5,580.2</b>	<b>9,803.2</b>	<b>12,352.0</b>
Live animals and animal products	478.9	442.3	663.7	906.6	889.3
Beverages and tobacco	139.5	113.1	134.8	157.6	187.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	63.1	50.0	60.1	76.0	73.9
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	700.8	535.3	899.1	1,076.8	965.2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	44.7	42.1	56.4	76.8	54.9
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	578.9	522.7	625.8	827.6	852.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,164.4	879.2	1,207.9	2,668.2	1,875.2
Machinery and transport equipment	1,079.1	799.7	1,146.2	2,499.9	6,575.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	739.3	333.3	765.6	1,487.2	858.5
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	0.4	1.2	20.6	26.5	19.9

Note: NSC data in CIF prices

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,986.1</b>	<b>1,973.2</b>	<b>2,752.2</b>	<b>2,254.7</b>	<b>3,308.9</b>
Consumption	455.3	400.4	492.8	904.4	732.2
Raw materials	182.9	156.0	200.9	161.7	260.8
Interim goods	1,170.9	1,279.1	1,908.0	850.2	1,823.4
Investment goods	57.0	54.5	50.5	139.4	292.2
Energy products	120.0	83.2	100.0	199.0	200.2

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

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,986.1</b>	<b>1,973.2</b>	<b>2,752.2</b>	<b>2,254.7</b>	<b>3,308.9</b>
<b>EAEU countries</b>	<b>641.7</b>	<b>554.5</b>	<b>791.5</b>	<b>1,505.8</b>	<b>1,231.1</b>
Russia	281.3	257.3	393.3	1,069.7	747.8
Kazakhstan	347.1	285.9	382.2	410.9	455.7
Belarus	13.1	10.7	15.8	24.4	27.2
Armenia	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4
<b>Non-EAEU countries</b>	<b>1,344.4</b>	<b>1,418.7</b>	<b>1,960.7</b>	<b>748.9</b>	<b>2,077.7</b>
Great Britain	833.2	990.0	234.2	0.4	0.8
Uzbekistan	138.9	152.9	180.1	236.6	290.8
Türkiye	89.9	74.7	90.6	140.7	153.1
Tajikistan	57.2	28.1	23.8	3.3	1.2
Ukraine	13.6	8.6	6.5	1.3	1.7
UAE	10.2	9.1	54.8	101.0	189.4
Germany	8.6	13.1	12.5	15.8	7.6
Afghanistan	1.9	1.3	14.4	21.6	14.9
Other non-EAEU countries	190.9	141.1	1,343.7	228.2	1,418.2

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

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,989.0</b>	<b>3,718.9</b>	<b>5,580.2</b>	<b>9,803.2</b>	<b>12,352.0</b>
Consumption	1,941.8	1,403.3	2,167.6	3,335.0	3,999.8
Raw materials	107.5	101.7	144.8	198.4	202.6
Interim goods	1,527.5	1,127.7	1,647.8	3,807.9	4,271.3
Investment goods	711.5	550.5	720.7	1,385.6	2,913.2
Energy products	700.7	535.6	899.3	1,076.2	965.1

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

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,989.0</b>	<b>3,718.9</b>	<b>5,580.2</b>	<b>9,803.2</b>	<b>12,352.0</b>
<b>The EAEU countries</b>	<b>2,100.8</b>	<b>1,885.3</b>	<b>2,634.9</b>	<b>3,268.3</b>	<b>3,126.2</b>
Russia	1,404.3	1,319.9	1,911.5	2,406.0	2,182.9
Kazakhstan	649.4	523.6	661.8	770.2	862.2
Belarus	46.5	37.1	58.2	87.0	76.2
Armenia	0.6	4.8	3.4	5.1	4.9
<b>Non-EAEU countries</b>	<b>2,888.3</b>	<b>1,833.5</b>	<b>2,945.3</b>	<b>6,534.8</b>	<b>9,225.8</b>
China	1,735.0	737.9	1,463.8	4,069.5	5,353.3
Türkiye	222.8	194.9	321.6	488.3	453.4
USA	90.1	120.4	101.2	242.0	430.6
Uzbekistan	200.9	189.0	316.8	362.6	403.2
Germany	70.8	51.7	63.2	164.6	421.8
Japan	25.3	22.1	18.3	92.0	255.0
Republic of Korea	33.1	47.8	54.8	156.5	550.7
Ukraine	48.5	51.8	54.6	37.0	45.9
Canada	6.3	5.3	47.3	16.7	86.1
Great Britain	15.7	10.2	11.2	32.3	91.3
Iran	17.5	17.9	25.9	34.6	40.6
India	42.0	41.7	45.5	107.4	88.5
UAE	13.6	8.1	15.0	24.7	49.3
Other non-EAEU countries	366.5	334.7	406.2	706.6	956.1

Note: NSC data in CIF prices.

Table I.10. Export of Major Types of Products

Products	unit of measurement	2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value mln of USD	Physical volume	value mln of USD
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,973.2</b>		<b>2,752.2</b>
Live animals	<i>thou pieces</i>	94.7	21.1	74.6	11.4
Meat and meat preparations	<i>thou tons</i>	0.6	1.8	0.8	1.6
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	<i>thou tons</i>	29.8	24.1	30.0	29.2
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	<i>thou tons</i>	5.2	17.9	4.3	16.3
Cheese and curd	<i>thou tons</i>	5.2	11.1	3.9	8.5
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	<i>thou tons</i>	3.4	8.7	4.7	17.8
Maize (not including sweet corn), unmilled	<i>thou tons</i>	3.7	0.3	5.7	1.1
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	<i>thou tons</i>	3.2	15.6	5.6	24.2
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	<i>thou tons</i>	220.7	81.7	209.0	92.6
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	<i>thou tons</i>	87.2	39.5	99.6	41.2
Food preparations, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	3.8	5.8	4.7	7.4
Cotton	<i>thou tons</i>	19.2	27.6	16.3	35.1
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	8.6	32.8	12.8	108.2
Ores and concentrates of precious metals	<i>thou tons</i>	237.4	150.4	178.0	161.3
Coal, coke and briquettes	<i>mln tons</i>	1.0	26.9	1.1	29.4
Kerosene	<i>thou tons</i>	56.5	31.6	48.3	36.2
Fuel oil	<i>thou tons</i>	30.7	4.7	128.2	29.2
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	<i>thou tons</i>	1,902.6	2.2	1.9	2.6
Fertilizers	<i>mln tons</i>	2.2	2.1	0.5	1.2
Plastics in primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	3.2	1.1	4.2	1.9
Plastics in non-primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	6.4	4.9	5.6	3.8
Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	0.5	0.3	2.3	0.9
Bedlinen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen	<i>thou tons</i>	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.1
Portland cement	<i>thou tons</i>	422.3	22.4	668.6	31.6
Marble, travertine and alabaster and articles thereof, moulded, turned	<i>thou tons</i>	3.0	0.8	3.8	0.2
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	<i>mln sq.m</i>	0.6	2.0	3.5	11.3
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	<i>mln sq.m</i>	12.0	28.8	15.7	87.8
Iron and steel	<i>thou tons</i>	27.1	9.9	69.7	27.0
Aluminium	<i>thou tons</i>	2.6	3.9	5.0	9.3
Lead	<i>thou tons</i>	1.5	2.6	3.8	7.6
Machine tools working by removing metal or other material	<i>mln pieces</i>	—	—	—	0.1
Other packing or wrapping machinery	<i>mln pieces</i>	—	—	—	—
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	<i>mln pieces</i>	—	0.9	0.6	54.3
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	<i>thou pieces</i>	—	0.8	0.4	8.4
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			44.0		41.4
Handbags, whether or not with shoulder-strap (including those without handle)	<i>mln pieces</i>	3.2	13.5	0.1	1.5
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			206.4		63.1
Footwear			64.6		7.2
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	<i>thou tons</i>	25.4	24.3	20.1	30.0
Gold (non-monetary)	<i>tons</i>	0.3	13.1	24.8	1,413.0

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

2022		2023		unit of measurement	Products
Physical volume	value mln of USD	Physical volume	value mln of USD		
	<b>2,254.7</b>		<b>3,308.9</b>		<b>Total</b>
355.5	69.0	372.6	54.2	<i>thou pieces</i>	Live animals
4.2	6.9	2.5	5.8	<i>thou tons</i>	Meat and meat preparations
28.1	28.4	31.1	27.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese
5.1	17.9	1.3	6.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk
4.3	13.7	1.8	4.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Cheese and curd
4.5	19.9	6.0	26.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates
50.8	6.2	16.6	2.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Maize (not including sweet corn), unmilled
16.9	26.3	5.0	28.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Cereal preparations and preparations of flour
223.5	135.1	141.5	87.7	<i>thou tons</i>	Vegetables, fresh or frozen
79.7	71.0	59.3	67.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried
5.1	9.3	4.4	8.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Food preparations, n.e.s.
14.4	37.4	23.3	41.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Cotton
15.6	94.1	14.7	86.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.
107.6	137.4	294.9	196.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Ores and concentrates of precious metals
1.6	54.4	2.2	87.1	<i>mln tons</i>	Coal, coke and briquettes
86.0	97.7	67.9	73.5	<i>thou tons</i>	Kerosene
123.9	40.7	118.2	29.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Fuel oil
2.0	5.2	1.6	5.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Essential oils and cleansing preparations
0.7	0.8	0.1	4.2	<i>mln tons</i>	Fertilizers
7.0	6.0	5.3	6.7	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in primary forms
6.8	11.6	4.6	8.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in non-primary forms
10.1	54.3	9.0	27.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.
2.4	3.5	1.2	6.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Bedlinen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen
625.4	26.1	496.4	19.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Portland cement
4.7	14.7	2.9	3.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Marble, travertine and alabaster and articles thereof, moulded, turned
5.9	23.2	6.7	20.0	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods
10.2	40.2	8.0	20.8	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Float glass and surface ground or polished glass
75.4	59.1	106.6	62.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Iron and steel
3.2	7.1	2.4	5.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Aluminium
3.6	6.9	5.3	10.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Lead
—	0.1	4.9	2.5	<i>mln pieces</i>	Machine tools working by removing metal or other material
0.7	27.8	8.8	58.4	<i>mln pieces</i>	Other packing or wrapping machinery
0.8	83.6	0.6	92.8	<i>mln pieces</i>	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy
1.0	23.6	8.7	69.6	<i>thou pieces</i>	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons
	44.0		47.4		Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles
3.2	13.5	2.9	2.8	<i>mln pieces</i>	Handbags, whether or not with shoulder-strap (including those without handle)
	206.4		99.8		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories
	64.6		41.6		Footwear
25.4	24.3	27.3	45.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods
0.3	13.1	20.2	1,284.3	<i>tons</i>	Gold (non-monetary)

Table I.11. Import of Major Types of Products

Products	unit of measurement	2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value mln of USD	Physical volume	value mln of USD
<b>Total</b>			<b>3.718,9</b>		<b>5.580,2</b>
Live animals	<i>mln pieces</i>	0,1	7,5	0,4	17,1
Meat and meat preparations	<i>thou tons</i>	37,3	36,4	44,1	58,4
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	<i>thou tons</i>	169,8	35,1	234,9	53,9
Meal and flour of wheat and flour of mangcorn	<i>thou tons</i>	103,2	26,1	56,4	15,1
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	<i>thou tons</i>	48,3	50,9	66,0	61,4
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	<i>thou tons</i>	120,9	41,7	183,0	76,4
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	<i>thou tons</i>	125,8	54,3	155,8	92,9
Sugars, molasses and honey	<i>thou tons</i>	17,6	8,1	51,1	26,2
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	<i>thou tons</i>	38,6	56,4	36,0	70,5
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	<i>thou tons</i>	1.848,4	9,2	73,7	18,5
Margarine and shortening	<i>thou tons</i>	44,9	10,8	16,1	20,2
Food preparations, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	12,4	34,1	24,3	41,6
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	<i>mln litres</i>	122,7	37,9	83,9	56,5
Cigarettes containing tobacco	<i>mln pieces</i>	5,9	60,9	4,3	54,5
Petroleum products	<i>mln litres</i>	1,5	458,2	1,6	759,8
Liquefied propane and butane	<i>thou tons</i>	40,8	14,7	73,4	30,5
Natural gas	<i>mln cub.m</i>	318,0	47,7	382,3	58,6
Electric current	<i>mln kwh</i>	0,7	1,3	1,6	10,0
Fixed vegetable fats and oils,	<i>thou tons</i>	107,1	38,0	40,1	47,9
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	<i>thou tons</i>	50,6	21,7	49,4	21,7
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	<i>thou tons</i>	84,0	31,5	135,0	49,4
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	<i>thou tons</i>	10,8	185,7	9,9	169,0
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	<i>thou tons</i>	47,2	73,7	47,3	93,5
Fertilizers	<i>mln tons</i>	51,4	36,8	66,1	59,1
Plastics in primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	45,5	43,3	39,8	54,9
Plastics in non-primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	41,4	44,3	37,7	65,7
Rubber tyres	<i>mln pieces</i>	1,2	45,4	2,1	43,4
Densified and reconstituted wood	<i>mln cub.m</i>	0,2	18,3	0,3	30,4
Paper and paperboard	<i>thou tons</i>	21,0	25,5	28,7	38,6
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	9,8	35,1	15,9	38,4
Textile yarn	<i>thou tons</i>	7,8	13,6	8,4	12,8
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	<i>mln sq.m</i>	492,2	74,5	489,5	106,3
Fabrics, woven, of silk or of silk waste	<i>mln sq.m</i>	22,0	8,3	20,8	10,5
Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	25,4	47,4	57,8	231,6
Iron and steel	<i>thou tons</i>	361,6	255,8	340,8	246,8
Aluminium	<i>thou tons</i>	5,5	15,7	6,8	22,7
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	<i>thou tons</i>	4,2	7,0	4,0	12,7
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	<i>thou tons</i>	8,0	18,8	9,2	41,1
Parts of the machinery of subgroup 721.1	<i>thou tons</i>	1,2	1,9	2,1	6,1
Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof	<i>thou tons</i>	1,3	3,2	1,6	5,1
Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders, self-propelled	<i>thou pieces</i>	0,3	17,4	0,4	22,0
Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture	<i>mln tons</i>	0,1	1,1	—	44,8
Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof	<i>thou pieces</i>	11,6	45,2	11,1	38,8
Parts, n.e.s., and accessories suitable for use with the machines falling within groups 731 and 733	<i>thou tons</i>	0,1	1,2	0,1	0,4
Equipment parts for production machinery	<i>thou tons</i>	0,4	0,7	0,2	0,6
Office machines	<i>thou pieces</i>	319,3	5,1	198,7	8,4
Automatic data-processing machines	<i>mln pieces</i>	0,3	21,0	0,3	23,0
Parts and accessories with machines falling withing groups 751 and 752	<i>thou tons</i>	0,1	1,3	0,8	6,6
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	<i>mln pieces</i>	2,6	134,6	2,6	157,3
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	<i>thou tons</i>	4,0	12,7	5,1	19,8
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	<i>thou pieces</i>	25,6	73,9	13,1	147,9
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	<i>thou pieces</i>	3,6	62,5	4,3	71,2
Road motor vehicles, n.e.s.	<i>thou pieces</i>	0,7	11,3	0,7	14,5
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			38,8		43,2
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			97,4		373,0
Footwear			61,4		150,3
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	<i>mln tons</i>	—	21,4	—	29,5
Articles of plastics, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	3,8	10,3	7,8	16,4

Note: NSC data in CIF prices.



2022		2023		unit of measurement	Products
Physical volume	value mln of USD	Physical volume	value mln of USD		
	<b>9.803,2</b>		<b>12.352,0</b>		<b>Total</b>
0,7	4,8	1,4	11,8	<i>mln pieces</i>	Live animals
54,5	80,7	58,0	75,1	<i>thou tons</i>	Meat and meat preparations
276,7	77,9	370,8	67,9	<i>thou tons</i>	Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled
31,6	14,6	38,6	27,4	<i>thou tons</i>	Meal and flour of wheat and flour of mangcorn
124,3	67,0	56,3	66,3	<i>thou tons</i>	Cereal preparations and preparations of flour
282,0	64,7	150,4	52,1	<i>thou tons</i>	Vegetables, fresh or frozen
171,5	91,7	231,0	137,8	<i>thou tons</i>	Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried
128,8	81,0	61,0	41,5	<i>thou tons</i>	Sugars, molasses and honey
31,5	81,6	35,1	94,0	<i>thou tons</i>	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof
62,4	39,7	243,9	67,9	<i>thou tons</i>	Feeding staff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)
17,2	32,1	16,0	21,4	<i>thou tons</i>	Margarine and shortening
14,3	48,5	14,9	58,7	<i>thou tons</i>	Food preparations, n.e.s.
140,6	78,2	176,2	85,2	<i>mln litres</i>	Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured
3,6	47,5	3,6	58,6	<i>mln pieces</i>	Cigarettes containing tobacco
1,6	893,5	1,3	750,4	<i>mln litres</i>	Petroleum products
54,1	22,0	68,6	22,0	<i>thou tons</i>	Liquefied propane and butane
415,3	62,3	438,7	65,8	<i>mln cub.m</i>	Natural gas
2,8	73,5	3,4	71,4	<i>mln kwh</i>	Electric current
46,2	66,4	44,2	46,0	<i>thou tons</i>	Fixed vegetable fats and oils,
57,4	24,7	43,7	32,6	<i>thou tons</i>	Metal salts and peroxy salts of inorganic acids
153,5	55,5	117,4	69,6	<i>thou tons</i>	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials
11,8	204,9	11,6	204,1	<i>thou tons</i>	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)
713,0	136,6	111,8	148,4	<i>thou tons</i>	Essential oils and cleansing preparations
46,7	65,3	77,4	49,8	<i>mln tons</i>	Fertilizers
58,9	86,3	68,1	87,2	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in primary forms
54,7	94,4	41,9	90,9	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in non-primary forms
2,5	81,7	2,8	63,7	<i>mln pieces</i>	Rubber tyres
0,3	38,7	0,4	25,9	<i>mln cub.m</i>	Densified and reconstituted wood
84,8	45,2	24,8	38,6	<i>thou tons</i>	Paper and paperboard
28,0	51,5	19,0	55,4	<i>thou tons</i>	Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.
11,8	31,8	15,3	32,5	<i>thou tons</i>	Textile yarn
633,0	280,7	365,8	133,0	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials
23,5	19,8	6,6	17,1	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Fabrics, woven, of silk or of silk waste
101,0	717,2	87,4	429,9	<i>thou tons</i>	Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.
929,3	331,6	567,7	374,0	<i>thou tons</i>	Iron and steel
6,2	26,7	8,5	32,5	<i>thou tons</i>	Aluminium
8,7	32,6	3,4	17,4	<i>thou tons</i>	Tools for use in the hand or in machines
56,0	444,0	30,0	195,0	<i>thou tons</i>	Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal
5,9	24,1	28,1	114,6	<i>thou tons</i>	Parts of the machinery of subgroup 721.1
5,2	22,9	25,7	101,1	<i>thou tons</i>	Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof
0,8	40,3	1,3	62,2	<i>thou pieces</i>	Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders, self-propelled
1,7	202,0	1,6	175,2	<i>mln tons</i>	Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture
17,2	77,4	30,5	48,3	<i>thou pieces</i>	Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof
3,4	28,6	19,2	171,0	<i>thou tons</i>	Parts, n.e.s., and accessories suitable for use with the machines falling within groups 731 and 733
13,3	105,8	119,9	1.025,7	<i>thou tons</i>	Equipment parts for production machinery
618,0	40,6	1.451,0	47,3	<i>thou pieces</i>	Office machines
0,5	67,3	1,6	84,7	<i>mln pieces</i>	Automatic data-processing machines
9,9	89,3	8,1	92,9	<i>thou tons</i>	Parts and accessories with machines falling within groups 751 and 752
6,3	258,2	8,2	299,7	<i>mln pieces</i>	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy
9,6	41,4	9,1	32,3	<i>thou tons</i>	Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors
41,2	538,9	184,8	2.766,9	<i>thou pieces</i>	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons
7,2	65,5	19,3	179,6	<i>thou pieces</i>	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles
0,7	14,6	2,2	87,6	<i>thou pieces</i>	Road motor vehicles, n.e.s.
	86,7		109,3		Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles
	466,4		198,0		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories
	539,7		286,1		Footwear
0,2	51,5	—	35,7	<i>mln tons</i>	Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods
14,1	39,2	6,1	20,3	<i>thou tons</i>	Articles of plastics, n.e.s.

**Table I.12. Indices of Prices and Physical Volume of Export**

<i>Products</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>Index of</i>		
	<i>mln of</i>	<i>mln of</i>	<i>mln of</i>	<i>prices</i>	<i>Physical volume</i>	<i>value</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>			
	<i>n423*p423</i>	<i>n423*p422</i>	<i>n422*p422</i>	<i>A / B</i>	<i>B / C</i>	<i>A / C</i>
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>				
Ores and concentrates of precious metals	196.4	376.4	137.4	0.522	2.740	1.430
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	86.1	88.5	94.1	0.973	0.941	0.915
Petroleum products	112.7	133.7	144.4	0.843	0.926	0.781
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	87.7	85.5	135.1	1.025	0.633	0.649
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	69.6	204.1	23.6	0.341	8.664	2.956
Coal, coke and briquettes	87.1	76.7	54.4	1.135	1.411	1.602
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	67.2	52.9	71.0	1.270	0.745	0.946
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	45.2	26.1	24.3	1.735	1.075	1.864
Cotton	41.9	60.4	37.4	0.693	1.614	1.119
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	47.4	139.4	44.0	0.340	3.167	1.077
Live animals	54.2	72.3	69.0	0.749	1.048	0.785
Fertilizers	4.2	0.1	0.8	45.126	0.117	5.289
Plastics in non-primary forms	8.3	7.8	11.6	1.072	0.668	0.716
Iron and steel	62.9	83.6	59.1	0.753	1.413	1.064
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	28.2	7.7	26.3	3.665	0.292	1.072
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	27.0	31.5	28.4	0.858	1.107	0.950
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	6.1	4.6	17.9	1.328	0.256	0.341
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	20.8	31.6	40.2	0.660	0.786	0.518
Portland cement	19.3	20.7	26.1	0.931	0.794	0.739
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	26.9	26.2	19.9	1.027	1.317	1.354
Meat and meat preparations	5.8	4.1	6.9	1.406	0.594	0.835
Food preparations, n.e.s.	8.9	8.1	9.3	1.103	0.868	0.957
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	20.0	26.2	23.2	0.764	1.130	0.863
Marble, travertine and alabaster and articles thereof, moulded, turned	3.3	9.0	14.7	0.364	0.616	0.225
Lead	10.2	10.0	6.9	1.013	1.457	1.476
Cheese and curd	4.6	5.5	13.7	0.838	0.405	0.340
Raw hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo) or equine animals	3.1	3.0	3.8	1.067	0.785	0.838
Crude animal materials, n.e.s.	3.8	4.7	4.8	0.797	0.996	0.794
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	6.0	21.7	30.7	0.277	0.707	0.196
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	27.3	48.9	54.3	0.558	0.900	0.502
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	92.8	63.7	83.6	1.457	0.762	1.111
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	5.7	5.3	5.4	1.085	0.982	1.066
Aluminium	5.0	5.4	7.1	0.924	0.751	0.693
Other packing or wrapping machinery	58.4	346.5	27.8	0.169	12.466	2.102
Bedlinen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen	6.6	1.8	3.5	3.656	0.508	1.858
Other monumental or building stone (except slate) and articles thereof	4.7	4.4	4.8	1.063	0.925	0.983
<b>Full range of goods (in mln of USD)</b>	<b>1,365.5</b>	<b>2,097.9</b>	<b>1,365.3</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Full range of goods (in % of total export)</b>	<b>41.3%</b>		<b>60.6%</b>			
<b>Total export</b>	<b>3,308.9</b>		<b>2,254.7</b>			

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

Products	2023	2022	2022	Index of		
	mln of USD	mln of USD	mln of USD	prices	Physical volume	value
	n423*p423	n423*p422	n422*p422			
A	B	C	A/B	B/C	A/C	
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	2766.9	2414.4	538.9	1.146	4.481	5.135
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	429.9	620.6	717.2	0.693	0.865	0.599
Petroleum products	750.4	745.7	893.5	1.006	0.835	0.840
Iron and steel	374.0	202.6	331.6	1.846	0.611	1.128
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	195.0	237.8	444.0	0.820	0.536	0.439
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	299.7	336.3	258.2	0.891	1.302	1.161
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	179.6	176.2	65.5	1.019	2.692	2.744
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	204.1	202.4	204.9	1.008	0.988	0.996
Parts and accessories with machines falling within groups 751 and 752	92.9	72.8	89.3	1.277	0.815	1.041
Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture	175.2	192.9	202.0	0.908	0.955	0.867
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	133.0	162.2	280.7	0.820	0.578	0.474
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	137.8	123.5	91.7	1.116	1.347	1.502
Electric current	71.4	90.0	73.5	0.793	1.224	0.971
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	109.3	67.2	86.7	1.627	0.774	1.260
Automatic data-processing machines	84.7	229.1	67.3	0.370	3.405	1.259
Plastics in non-primary forms	90.9	72.3	94.4	1.258	0.765	0.963
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	85.2	98.0	78.2	0.869	1.253	1.090
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	94.0	90.9	81.6	1.035	1.114	1.153
Plastics in primary forms	87.2	99.7	86.3	0.874	1.156	1.011
Rubber tyres	63.7	92.1	81.7	0.692	1.127	0.780
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	52.1	34.5	64.7	1.510	0.534	0.806
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	69.6	42.5	55.5	1.638	0.765	1.254
Natural gas	65.8	65.8	62.3	1.000	1.057	1.056
Fertilizers	49.8	108.2	65.3	0.460	1.657	0.762
Meat and meat preparations	75.1	85.9	80.7	0.874	1.065	0.931
Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders, self-propelled	62.2	63.5	40.3	0.978	1.577	1.543
Food preparations, n.e.s.	58.7	50.4	48.5	1.166	1.039	1.211
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	66.3	30.4	67.0	2.182	0.453	0.988
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	55.4	34.9	51.5	1.588	0.678	1.076
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	67.9	104.4	77.9	0.650	1.340	0.871
Cigarettes containing tobacco	58.6	47.6	47.5	1.232	1.001	1.233
Textile yarn	32.5	41.2	31.8	0.787	1.297	1.021
Fixed vegetable fats and oils	46.0	63.5	66.4	0.723	0.957	0.692
Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof	48.3	136.8	77.4	0.353	1.768	0.625
Paper and paperboard	38.6	13.2	45.2	2.921	0.292	0.853
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	32.6	18.8	24.7	1.733	0.762	1.320
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	32.3	39.5	41.4	0.819	0.953	0.781
Aluminium	32.5	36.6	26.7	0.887	1.370	1.215
Meal and flour of wheat and flour of mangcorn	27.4	17.8	14.6	1.534	1.223	1.876
Household-type refrigerators and food freezers (electrical and other)	26.8	25.3	19.3	1.060	1.309	1.387
Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases	35.1	15.8	22.7	2.223	0.696	1.548
Densified and reconstituted wood	25.9	49.8	38.7	0.521	1.285	0.669
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	26.1	23.8	23.6	1.100	1.006	1.106
Internal combustion piston engines for vehicles	28.6	37.3	27.9	0.767	1.337	1.025
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	27.5	15.3	39.5	1.801	0.386	0.696
Sugar confectionery	22.0	20.6	18.0	1.067	1.146	1.223
Fibreboard of wood	20.3	19.4	27.3	1.043	0.711	0.742
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	24.9	23.2	18.8	1.073	1.239	1.330
Floor coverings, etc.	21.3	22.4	21.8	0.954	1.025	0.978
Coal, coke and briquettes	48.9	54.8	22.6	0.894	2.421	2.164
<b>Full range of goods (in mln of USD)</b>	<b>7,704.1</b>	<b>7,670.0</b>	<b>6,037.1</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.28</b>
<b>Full range of goods (in % of total import)</b>	<b>62.4%</b>		<b>61.6%</b>			
<b>Total import</b>	<b>12,352.0</b>		<b>9,803.2</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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>281.3</b>		<b>257.3</b>		<b>393.3</b>		<b>1,069.7</b>		<b>747.8</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			164.4		170.3		178.5		444.4		285.2
Raw materials			1.1		1.0		3.0		2.1		2.5
Interim goods			107.4		76.9		204.9		537.7		254.9
Investment goods			4.1		7.2		5.5		81.0		200.8
Energy products			4.3		1.9		1.5		4.5		4.4
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			77.7		85.8		100.5		152.9		117.9
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	thou tons	3.0	14.0	3.4	12.9	3.4	13.1	4.3	13.8	0.9	4.5
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	thou tons	0.6	2.5	1.7	6.9	3.2	15.5	2.9	18.0	5.4	25.9
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	0.1	0.3	0.5	3.2	1.3	5.1	2.5	3.0	0.4	2.9
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	52.6	16.9	84.7	21.5	68.0	20.9	65.9	44.4	25.1	20.3
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	39.9	25.7	59.5	27.8	74.0	28.5	55.7	51.1	38.9	50.0
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.5	3.4	1.5	3.0
Beverages and tobacco			0.8		0.4		0.5		0.9		1.5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			72.5		44.2		135.7		105.8		86.0
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	thou tons	16.5	54.4	6.9	31.6	11.0	105.6	12.8	90.4	11.7	83.0
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			4.3		1.9		1.5		4.4		4.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		0.1		0.2		0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			4.5		3.4		8.8		19.5		22.6
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.5
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	3.1	8.8	1.2	6.1
Insecticides	thou tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	0.2	2.3
Inorganic chemical products, n.e.s.	tons	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	5.7	1.2	4.6	1.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			9.6		10.9		39.9		334.1		82.2
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	0.3	0.1	8.2	52.4	8.6	26.9
Bedlinen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen	thou tons	0.2	0.6	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	3.3	1.0	6.3
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	mln sq.m	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	1.9	8.0	1.2	5.3
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	mln sq.m	1.9	5.1	0.5	1.3	3.3	25.5	1.5	5.5	1.8	4.6
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	thou tons	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.7	2.3	5.6	3.0	10.5
Machinery and transport equipment			21.8		27.9		36.1		134.6		290.3
Parts, n.e.s. for the internal combustion piston engines	thou tons	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	7.8	1.2	7.5
Other packing or wrapping machinery	mln pieces	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.7	27.8	8.8	57.7
Office machines	thou pieces	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	17.3	0.7	1.0	16.9
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	thou pieces	—	—	—	0.1	0.3	5.4	0.8	19.6	6.3	52.5
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			15.9		14.5		22.6		26.2		20.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			81.6		73.1		63.9		316.5		142.9
Other travel goods, handbags and similar containers	mln pieces	—	0.5	—	0.3	—	0.7	3.7	9.6	0.6	4.3
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			74.2		63.8		52.7		168.5		72.7
Footwear			0.5		0.6		5.6		60.6		36.9
Drawing instruments			0.5		0.5		0.2		1.1		10.6
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories		0.1	8.4	0.2	9.7	0.4	6.4	1.0	0.7	1.1	—

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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>		347.1	285.9	382.2	410.9	455.7					
Functional distribution*											
Consumption		144.1	101.7	119.8	159.4	169.4					
Raw materials		130.9	124.1	145.6	103.4	158.9					
Interim goods		57.0	52.4	104.0	131.7	108.8					
Investment goods		12.5	5.8	10.6	14.1	16.1					
Energy products		2.6	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5					
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals		51.9	60.7	70.4	81.3	77.5					
<i>Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese</i>	thou tons	14.1	19.6	21.8	25.4	24.7					
<i>Cheese and curd</i>	thou tons	0.9	5.1	1.6	3.9	3.1					
<i>Cereal preparations and preparations of flour</i>	thou tons	3.3	12.0	4.0	18.7	14.2					
<i>Vegetables, fresh or frozen</i>	thou tons	29.3	3.2	38.6	4.4	23.2					
<i>Fruit and nus, fresh or dried</i>	thou tons	14.8	8.7	16.6	3.6	14.6					
<i>Food preparations, n.e.s.</i>	thou tons	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.5	2.8					
Beverages and tobacco		4.3	5.3	6.2	8.6	8.7					
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels		130.7	124.9	146.3	103.6	159.7					
<i>Precious metal ores and concentrates</i>	thou tons	129.5	124.4	168.2	144.0	158.4					
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils		2.5	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5					
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes		0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1					
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories		17.8	7.8	7.2	12.6	12.3					
<i>Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids</i>	thou tons	1.2	0.9	2.8	2.7	1.9					
<i>Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials</i>	thou tons	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6					
<i>Plastics in primary forms</i>	thou tons	11.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	3.0					
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material		48.8	34.0	93.1	119.2	95.6					
<i>Marble, travertine and alabaster and articles thereof, moulded, turned</i>	thou tons	0.6	0.8	3.7	0.2	4.5					
<i>Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like</i>	thou tons	0.6	0.2	1.5	5.4	11.5					
<i>Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods</i>	mln sq.m	3.5	1.9	11.1	4.0	15.2					
<i>Float glass and surface ground or polished glass</i>	mln sq.m	5.6	17.0	51.7	5.5	24.3					
<i>Iron and steel</i>	thou tons	6.1	3.7	13.5	54.6	46.0					
Machinery and transport equipment		15.6	9.8	12.6	14.7	27.0					
<i>Tractors</i>	pieces	357.0	3.8	6.0	0.1	11.0					
<i>Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons</i>	thou pieces	—	—	0.1	1.5	0.1					
<i>Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles</i>		2.9	1.0	2.3	1.0	2.6					
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		74.5	41.3	43.9	68.5	72.5					
<i>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories</i>		28.6	2.8	9.5	35.9	24.2					
<i>Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods</i>	thou tons	17.3	20.1	14.9	13.5	23.1					
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.16. Export of Goods to Uzbekistan**  
(*mln of USD*)

	unit of measurement	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			138.9	152.9	180.1	236.6	290.8				
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			12.8	31.2	33.6	101.3	93.7				
Raw materials			0.4	1.2	1.1	2.2	19.8				
Interim goods			80.9	71.2	93.5	74.7	65.4				
Investment goods			7.3	9.5	9.3	11.2	16.3				
Energy products			37.5	39.8	42.6	47.3	95.6				
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			5.2	23.4	15.0	84.7	72.0				
Live animals			19.7	13.3	13.1	64.8	52.1				
Maize (not including sweet corn), unmilled	thou pieces		—	—	—	—	—				
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons		0.2	1.7	0.3	4.8	2.4				
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons		1.2	4.4	4.6	8.1	6.3				
Beverages and tobacco	thou tons		0.7	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.8				
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	thou tons		0.1	0.1	0.9	1.5	2.4				
Other crude minerals	mln tons		16.3	19.6	15.4	3.2	21.4				
Copper ores and concentrates; cement copper	thou tons		—	—	0.3	—	1.2				
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	thou tons		—	—	—	—	—				
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils	thou tons		1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.6				
Coal, coke and briquettes	mln tons		37.5	39.8	42.6	47.3	95.6				
Fuel oils	thou tons		21.6	25.6	1.0	37.5	73.1				
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	thou tons		15.2	0.1	13.3	8.7	17.2				
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories	thou tons		—	—	—	—	—				
Glycosides; glands or other organs and their extracts; antisera, vaccines and similar products	tons		5.2	4.1	3.1	6.7	9.0				
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons		—	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.7				
Catalysts and catalytic preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons		0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9				
Chemical products and preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons		—	0.2	—	—	—				
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	thou tons		—	1.8	0.6	3.7	3.0				
Portland cement	mln tons		59.3	48.7	71.6	67.0	55.1				
Other monumental or building stone, worked	thou tons		30.8	22.4	31.6	26.1	19.3				
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	thou tons		2.7	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0				
Iron and steel	mln sq.m		5.0	2.6	2.1	2.7	4.2				
Aluminium	thou tons		31.2	10.8	46.7	11.0	12.6				
Machinery and transport equipment	thou tons		0.5	0.7	2.2	4.4	3.3				
Tractors	pieces		14.0	15.4	29.4	21.4	23.8				
Moving, grading, levelling, extracting or boring machinery	pieces		35.0	146.0	0.5	—	1.1				
Machinery having individual functions, n.e.s.	thou pieces		—	—	—	0.1	1.2				
Household-type laundry equipment, n.e.s., whether or not electrical	thou pieces		3.2	4.8	3.1	3.9	2.9				
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	pieces		51.0	21.0	0.7	25.0	3.8				
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	mln tons		1.3	1.7	2.1	4.6	11.4				
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	mln tons		0.1	0.4	0.4	2.1	7.6				
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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			13.1		10.7		15.8		24.4		27.2
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			0.9		0.4		0.8		2.9		2.6
Raw materials			—		—		—		—		—
Interim goods			12.2		10.3		15.0		16.3		21.9
Investment goods			0.1		—		—		0.9		2.7
Energy products			—		—		—		4.3		—
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			0.5		0.3		0.4		2.6		1.1
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons		—		0.1		—		1.3		0.6
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons		—		—		0.2		0.3		0.4
Beverages and tobacco			—		—		—		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.2		0.4		0.9		1.6		0.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			—		—		—		4.3		—
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			—		—		0.1		0.1		0.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			—		—		—		0.3		0.4
Machinery and transport equipment			12.2		10.0		14.0		15.2		24.1
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			12.1		9.9		13.9		14.3		19.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.2		0.1		0.5		0.2		0.9
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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			89.9		74.7		90.6		140.7		153.1
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			31.2		20.8		27.2		29.0		22.7
Raw materials			6.7		6.8		12.0		11.0		18.8
Interim goods			28.4		30.3		34.1		29.8		22.6
Investment goods			1.0		0.2		0.7		5.6		31.7
Energy products			22.6		16.6		16.6		65.4		57.2
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			30.4		20.1		25.3		25.8		20.5
<i>Vegetables, fresh or frozen</i>	thou tons		27.7		17.4		22.6		21.3		18.1
<i>Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried</i>	thou tons		2.2		2.2		2.6		2.7		0.9
Beverages and tobacco			0.5		—		—		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			30.4		25.7		38.0		33.3		26.4
<i>Raw hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo) or equine animals</i>			0.1		0.4		0.7		0.9		3.1
Cotton	thou tons		15.2		20.0		31.0		25.5		17.0
<i>Ores and concentrates of precious metals</i>	thou tons		5.8		4.3		3.5		—		5.0
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			22.6		16.6		16.6		65.4		57.2
Kerosene	thou tons		28.3		31.3		20.4		46.6		46.1
Fuel oil	thou tons		—		—		1.3		18.3		10.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			—		0.2		0.3		0.2		1.5
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			0.4		2.0		8.8		8.9		12.5
<i>Lead</i>	thou tons		—		1.0		6.8		3.1		10.1
<i>Miscellaneous non-ferrous base metals</i>	thou tons		—		—		0.3		0.1		1.9
Machinery and transport equipment			1.0		2.1		0.7		5.6		31.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			3.7		7.6		0.5		0.8		3.2
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			0.8		0.2		0.5		0.8		0.3

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR



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

	unit of measurement	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>81.5</b>		<b>43.2</b>		<b>64.1</b>		<b>60.8</b>		<b>80.4</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			25.7		14.1		17.3		2.0		4.5
Raw materials			38.3		19.4		35.6		38.0		54.4
Interim goods			1.0		0.3		2.5		1.2		10.3
Investment goods			1.3		0.3		0.1		1.3		0.9
Energy products			15.3		9.1		8.6		18.4		10.2
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			3.6		2.0		0.3		0.6		1.3
<i>Cereal preparations and preparations of flour</i>	thou tons		0.1		0.1		—		—		0.2
<i>Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried</i>	thou tons		1.3		1.2		0.1		0.2		0.3
<i>Sugars, molasses and honey</i>	thou tons		0.2		0.1		—		—		0.4
Beverages and tobacco			21.7		11.8		16.7		1.0		1.4
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			29.7		18.0		31.5		36.5		62.6
<i>Cotton</i>	thou tons		—		—		—		—		9.3
<i>Copper ores and concentrates; copper mattes; cement copper</i>	thou tons		—		0.3		0.4		0.2		0.3
<i>Ores and concentrates of precious metals</i>	thou tons		14.4		17.1		9.1		18.8		11.7
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			15.3		9.1		8.6		18.4		10.2
<i>Coal, coke and briquettes</i>	thou tons		4.6		25.3		0.6		—		1.7
<i>Kerosene</i>	thou tons		10.6		16.1		8.5		13.9		8.6
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			—		0.1		—		—		—
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			8.9		1.7		6.6		2.8		1.9
<i>Hides and skins not further prepared in the wet state</i>	thou tons		3.0		198.2		1.3		332.0		3.0
<i>Aluminium</i>	thou tons		—		0.1		0.2		1.6		1.6
Machinery and transport equipment			2.0		0.3		0.3		1.2		1.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.1		0.2		0.1		0.5		1.5
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.20. Export of Goods to the UAE**  
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			10.2		9.1		54.8		101.0		189.4
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			4.1		1.9		44.3		79.6		86.1
Raw materials			0.5		0.4		0.4		0.2		0.2
Interim goods			0.7		3.6		4.3		4.8		85.6
Investment goods			2.4		1.9		3.6		10.5		9.3
Energy products			2.6		1.2		2.1		5.8		8.1
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			0.6		0.7		0.9		1.2		0.9
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.6
Beverages and tobacco			0.4		0.1		0.2		0.3		0.7
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		—		—		0.4		0.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			2.6		1.2		2.1		5.8		8.1
Kerosene	thou tons	3.2	2.6	1.7	1.2	2.7	2.1	4.5	5.8	6.5	7.9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			0.5		0.5		0.6		2.8		0.7
Pharmaceutical goods, other than medicaments	tons	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons		—		—		0.2	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			—		—		0.1		0.8		1.8
Machinery and transport equipment			2.7		5.4		48.6		87.9		96.4
Automatic data-processing machines			—		—		—		—		—
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	thou pieces		—	3.1	1.1	9.6	2.3	16.5	3.8	59.6	3.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	mln pieces	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	40.8	0.4	75.0	0.4	83.5
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			3.4		1.2		2.1		1.4		0.5
Gold (non-monetary)	tons		—		—		—		0.3		80.3
			—		—		—		0.3		80.3

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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,404.3</b>		<b>1,319.9</b>		<b>1,911.5</b>		<b>2,406.0</b>		<b>2,182.9</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			352.2		364.2		521.6		712.8		628.0
Raw materials			34.4		57.6		79.4		147.3		137.1
Interim goods			398.4		392.7		460.2		573.4		572.2
Investment goods			76.7		85.5		75.2		85.8		110.2
Energy products			542.7		419.9		775.2		886.7		735.4
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			163.9		178.0		271.9		434.1		381.6
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	11.6	15.7	8.9	9.0	13.0	13.4	20.7	20.7	15.5	19.1
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	thou tons	6.5	1.5	79.6	19.6	138.4	32.0	267.4	75.3	351.4	63.3
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	29.1	33.7	28.9	35.0	37.8	42.9	47.3	33.2	46.1	46.1
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	6.2	2.6	28.1	13.2	65.6	31.1	164.0	27.5	37.6	13.9
Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	thou tons	1.9	4.0	3.4	4.6	5.7	6.8	6.8	69.3	4.4	8.9
Sugars, molasses and honey	thou tons	8.0	3.9	13.4	6.4	25.1	11.4	16.1	8.5	41.5	27.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	15.6	40.8	20.5	34.7	19.6	44.2	9.9	45.4	55.2	55.2
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	thou tons	3.6	3.9	29.5	3.3	26.7	3.5	20.3	11.1	114.9	34.6
Margarine and shortening	thou tons	4.0	3.7	16.1	5.1	9.5	12.7	11.3	23.1	9.9	13.1
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	10.1	15.8	5.5	14.0	7.4	18.3	6.9	22.2	7.1	25.4
Beverages and tobacco			30.9		24.7		37.6		46.6		37.2
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	mln litres	26.9	14.7	25.9	12.3	28.5	18.7	37.0	24.7	28.2	13.6
Cigarettes containing tobacco	mln pieces	0.3	5.2	0.4	6.5	0.7	7.9	0.4	6.0	0.4	8.0
Manufactured tobacco, extracts and essences, n.e.s.	thou tons		—		—		2.7	0.1	3.5	0.2	6.5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			11.5		18.1		23.0		29.6		18.2
Wood of coniferous species, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	thou cub.m	49.2	3.6	188.6	8.7	197.5	12.0	137.8	10.2	70.5	8.2
Wood of coniferous species, continuously shaped	thou tons	4.4	1.5	9.3	1.5	4.6	1.8	4.1	2.3	4.6	1.5
Wood of non-coniferous species, continuously shaped	thou tons	1.9	0.1	6.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.9
Other crude minerals	thou tons	7.3	0.6	12.1	1.6	9.9	1.4	9.8	2.1	8.5	1.4
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			542.7		419.8		775.0		887.2		735.3
Motor spirit (gasoline)	thou tons	559.5	193.6	568.1	137.6	911.8	378.3	761.1	342.7	586.9	263.6
Kerosene	thou tons	63.4	38.7	63.3	24.2	68.1	31.3	100.8	94.9	88.4	89.6
Gas oil	thou tons	443.3	249.9	499.2	199.1	523.5	272.5	476.8	342.6	361.9	236.8
Natural gas	mln cub.m	263.9	39.6	280.8	42.1	335.4	50.3	371.8	55.8	389.3	58.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			25.4		30.6		38.5		55.2		36.8
Fixed vegetable fats and oils	thou tons	29.8	25.2	98.2	30.4	28.6	34.5	36.6	52.2	35.9	35.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			147.6		150.5		178.8		223.0		204.6
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	thou tons	35.5	16.2	43.2	17.8	43.5	18.1	38.1	14.4	11.0	15.6
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	18.6	7.8	6.8	6.6	10.8	9.8	7.4	9.7	15.0	12.4
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	1.9	25.7	2.0	31.4	1.5	26.6	2.9	36.9	1.3	22.5
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	22.7	38.3	27.9	23.3	40.4	28.9	21.0	48.5	28.9	48.5
Fertilizers	mln tons	17.2	13.9	27.3	17.7	25.8	23.1	36.0	39.9	60.4	34.9
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	6.1	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.3	13.1	8.3	13.5	6.7	8.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	2.4	14.8	—	12.2	—	25.1	—	—	—	24.4
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			342.1		354.3		371.7		476.3		470.4
Densified and reconstituted wood	mln cub.m	4.6	23.4	0.1	15.7	0.1	27.8	0.2	36.0	0.2	22.1
Fibreboard of wood	mln sq.m	7.6	13.1	6.5	12.1	7.4	16.2	7.1	17.3	4.6	10.5
Paper and paperboard	thou tons	20.1	19.8	14.2	14.7	17.2	23.1	53.5	19.2	11.8	17.5
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	thou tons	32.9	5.3	2.1	4.6	7.9	19.1	10.8	30.4	9.7	27.8
Iron and steel	mln tons	0.3	167.6	0.3	205.9	0.2	179.6	0.8	232.7	0.4	283.8
Machinery and transport equipment			94.8		101.2		165.2		193.7		246.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			30.8		29.5		40.4		108.2		42.0
Road vehicles			15.0		41.3		79.6		108.2		153.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			45.4		42.7		49.8		60.0		52.8
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		0.3		0.1

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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>649.4</b>		<b>523.6</b>		<b>661.8</b>		<b>770.2</b>		<b>862.2</b>
Consumption			262.9		247.2		294.6		346.6		393.7
Raw materials			62.5		35.2		53.2		33.3		44.3
Interim goods			148.0		122.3		195.4		251.0		225.4
Investment goods			48.7		29.3		38.8		60.5		68.0
Energy products			127.3		89.6		79.8		78.8		130.7
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			139.0		111.0		156.1		130.4		160.7
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	2.6	5.0	0.7	7.0		7.3		8.2		16.2
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	thou tons	2.9	4.3	5.8	5.7	3.0	6.3	3.0	8.9	3.9	7.9
Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh or cooked	mln pieces	—	1.6	1.3	2.5	—	1.9	—	5.1	2.3	6.7
Meat and flour of wheat and flour of mangcorn	thou tons	75.7	17.9	96.1	23.9	53.4	13.0	19.2	8.3	29.4	24.2
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	19.3	16.1	12.1	12.9	21.7	16.5	16.5	11.7	14.2	10.7
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	34.8	10.9	31.2	10.1	32.2	10.0	10.4	4.6	12.4	5.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	6.2	10.0	9.6	11.0	6.9	12.6	6.9	19.8	8.3	20.1
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	mln tons	—	3.4	1.8	1.5	4.3	—	—	9.9	0.1	18.3
Margarine and shortening	thou tons	13.1	6.0	28.2	4.4	6.4	7.3	5.5	8.3	5.5	7.5
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	2.8	6.0	1.7	4.6	3.5	6.6	3.7	7.0	2.6	6.5
Beverages and tobacco			70.4		56.3		64.7		86.6		112.6
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	mln litres	80.5	23.9	91.4	21.8	47.5	31.1	94.0	46.4	135.7	63.6
Cigarettes containing tobacco	mln pieces	2.7	45.5	2.0	33.5	2.0	32.2	1.9	37.4	1.8	43.0
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			24.4		17.5		19.5		21.0		23.5
Stone, sand and gravel	mln tons	1.0	10.5	0.9	7.4	1.1	9.2	1.2	10.0	1.4	11.2
Other crude minerals	mln tons	0.1	4.7	2.2	4.1	0.1	5.4	—	6.6	—	8.4
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			127.5		89.6		79.9		79.0		131.1
Coal, coke and briquettes	mln tons	0.5	17.8	0.5	12.2	0.8	28.8	0.5	22.2	1.1	48.6
Motor spirit (gasoline)	thou tons	95.2	27.5	162.0	34.8	17.9	4.4	7.8	3.9	40.2	12.3
Other petroleum products	thou tons	1.9	0.9	—	—	2.3	1.0	3.1	2.0	30.5	9.3
Gas oil	thou tons	91.5	38.6	30.6	10.0	12.6	5.7	12.7	9.4	23.8	13.0
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	4.8	5.5	2.5	3.6	3.7	6.3	17.5	6.5	3.1	7.5
Electric current	mln kwh	0.3	—	0.7	1.3	0.6	—	0.7	14.0	1.2	24.3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			13.4		7.1		13.3		15.1		10.5
Fixed vegetable fats and oils,	thou tons	14.2	13.3	8.5	6.8	11.2	12.7	9.3	13.4	7.9	9.7
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			77.7		67.6		102.1		117.9		103.7
Metal salts and peroxides of inorganic acids	thou tons	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	12.2	3.4	26.3	6.9
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	65.2	10.3	69.7	15.1	111.9	26.5	128.9	20.3	82.7	20.4
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	1.3	5.3	1.8	3.6	2.9	7.4	1.9	10.1	3.0	9.9
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	12.4	21.7	11.6	15.6	11.1	18.0	66.7	21.1	11.8	19.1
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	2.2	3.7	9.0	6.4	7.7	10.3	10.4	17.9	9.0	15.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	688.3	9.9	12.3	12.3	7.0	15.7	7.2	16.4	6.6	16.9
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			120.3		102.0		105.3		146.0		137.2
Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard	thou tons	23.6	3.5	4.8	4.4	11.9	4.2	4.0	5.0	6.0	5.1
Portland cement	thou tons	74.2	3.8	200.9	8.7	164.7	8.8	206.1	7.8	187.8	15.1
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic			0.1		0.8		0.1		0.3		0.7
constructional goods	mln sq. m		0.5		0.2		0.4		0.7		3.2
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.			5.1		4.2		3.8		3.4		8.6
Iron and steel	thou tons	61.4	39.9	49.4	32.0	46.4	40.3	56.8	48.2	67.8	53.1
Aluminium	thou tons	2.9	1.2	0.8	3.0	0.9	3.5	0.6	4.2	1.4	6.6
Metal containers for storage or transport	thou tons	0.6	0.2	18.8	0.3	10.6	0.6	38.2	4.5	80.4	5.8
Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	1.8	1.1	2.2	1.9	0.8	1.0	6.1	7.2	2.1	4.2
Machinery and transport equipment			63.3		53.3		81.4		120.5		131.0
Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders, self-propelled	thou pieces	—	0.7	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	3.0	—	2.0
Office machines	thou pieces	8.8	5.4	4.6	1.3	5.3	1.8	8.3	3.3	6.7	4.4
Automatic data-processing machines	thou pieces	15.4	2.4	16.3	3.0	23.0	4.6	25.8	5.4	22.4	5.0
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	thou tons	1.9	3.4	1.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.3	3.4	2.2	7.1
Household-type laundry equipment, n.e.s., whether or not electrical	thou pieces	9.3	2.3	7.8	2.0	8.6	2.7	12.0	3.3	14.6	4.3
Electric accumulators (storage batteries)	thou pieces	141.9	13.2	107.2	2.6	189.2	5.8	231.0	6.6	201.8	6.4
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	thou pieces	17.8	9.1	4.9	9.6	0.4	17.9	0.8	45.2	1.1	52.1
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	thou pieces	—	4.5	1.6	2.0	—	2.0	—	3.0	—	2.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			13.0		18.1		19.1		27.6		33.6
Furniture, n.e.s., of metal	thou pieces	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.4
Furniture, n.e.s., of wood	thou tons	2.3	0.5	2.7	0.2	2.1	0.3	2.5	0.4	3.1	1.2
Printed matter	thou tons	0.6	0.8	3.0	1.8	3.6	1.3	7.7	1.7	1.7	2.8
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	mln tons	3.5	5.5	—	4.5	—	5.6	—	5.9	—	9.0
Builders' ware of plastics	thou tons	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.1	1.4	4.2
Articles of plastics, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	3.6	3.9	5.1	2.5	1.5	2.0
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			0.4		1.2		20.5		26.2		18.2
Gold (non-monetary)	tons	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	20.4	0.5	25.5	0.3	18.1

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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>		<b>200.9</b>		<b>189.0</b>		<b>316.8</b>		<b>362.6</b>		<b>403.2</b>
Functional distribution:										
Consumption		94.6		95.7		159.3		174.5		168.7
Raw materials		2.4		2.1		3.6		2.6		2.1
Interim goods		81.1		71.2		130.3		152.5		165.4
Investment goods		9.6		12.3		14.1		17.0		53.0
Energy products		13.1		7.7		9.4		16.0		14.0
SITC sections and large position										
Food and live animals		41.5		40.8		54.4		53.4		56.8
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.5	6.4	4.6	6.6	5.2
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	29.7	7.2	54.0	12.5	17.0	81.8	15.8	77.8	15.9
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	54.5	28.9	51.9	21.5	28.8	72.3	26.4	74.7	27.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	1.4	0.5	3.0	1.0	1.3	3.3	1.8	3.4	2.1
Beverages and tobacco	thou tons	5.1	2.2	2.2	4.9	5.8	7.5	5.8	7.5	7.5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	thou tons	2.8	2.5	3.1	4.1	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.6
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils	thou tons	13.1	7.7	9.4	9.4	16.0	14.0	16.0	14.0	14.0
Other light oils	thou tons	12.2	5.3	4.6	1.4	3.9	5.2	2.3	4.8	1.8
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	1.9	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4
Natural gas	mln cub.m	36.3	5.4	37.1	5.6	43.0	43.5	6.5	49.5	7.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	thou tons	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories	thou tons	42.2	32.1	50.8	50.8	44.6	43.5	44.6	43.5	43.5
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	2.6	2.4	2.8	5.0	2.1	2.7	5.0	2.1	5.1
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.1	1.9	4.5	3.5
Fertilizers	mln tons	41.4	25.7	14.6	11.5	32.4	6.8	8.2	14.9	9.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	4.3	6.4	5.7	7.5	6.9	8.6	19.4	10.4	19.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	thou tons	48.4	63.7	110.4	63.7	110.4	139.1	139.1	150.5	150.5
Textile yarn	thou tons	1.0	2.8	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.2	3.0	1.7	3.7
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	3.0	9.8	7.0	14.0	14.4	18.6	57.2	16.6	64.7
Floor coverings, etc.	mln sq.m	2.8	8.5	3.0	8.2	4.0	3.4	9.4	2.6	7.3
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	mln sq.m	0.6	2.0	1.1	3.4	1.9	6.0	6.1	2.1	7.8
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	mln tons	—	—	0.8	0.7	1.9	4.3	3.4	4.1	6.3
Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, clad, plated or coated	thou tons	—	—	—	—	8.0	8.2	5.2	4.1	3.8
Aluminium	thou tons	1.4	4.3	2.2	5.9	2.5	2.3	9.0	3.1	10.1
Table, kitchen or other household articles, and parts thereof	thou tons	1.6	0.8	4.7	2.1	8.2	11.1	5.8	12.7	5.9
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	thou tons	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.4	3.0	2.3	5.5
Machinery and transport equipment	thou tons	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.4	3.0	2.3	5.5
Agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or bee-keeping machinery, n.e.s., and parts thereof, n.e.s.	thou tons	23.6	17.6	30.0	30.0	31.9	31.9	31.9	67.7	67.7
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	thou tons	—	—	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	24.4
Road vehicles	thou tons	18.4	8.9	15.6	15.6	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	thou tons	3.1	4.9	8.7	8.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	12.8	12.8
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	thou tons	24.3	22.0	52.8	52.8	68.6	68.6	68.6	60.6	60.6
Footwear	thou tons	16.1	14.1	35.7	35.7	49.8	49.8	49.8	41.0	41.0
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	thou tons	3.5	1.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.2
Tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and toilet articles	thou tons	1.0	1.3	2.4	2.3	3.4	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.3
Baby carriages, toys, games and sporting goods	thou tons	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.2
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	thou tons	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.8	4.9	7.2	1.3	6.1	1.4

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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			48.5		51.8		54.6		37.0		45.9
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			34.5		37.0		43.8		30.7		34.9
Raw materials			—		0.1		0.1		—		0.1
Interim goods			2.1		4.9		7.0		3.3		3.2
Investment goods			11.9		9.7		3.5		2.9		7.6
Energy products			—		—		0.2		—		—
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			26.9		26.6		33.5		22.4		21.4
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons		9.1	15.8	17.1	19.6	25.8	14.1	17.1	9.5	14.6
Sugar confectionery	thou tons		3.1	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.3	1.1	2.2	1.3	2.9
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons		2.2	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.1
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons		3.1	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.6	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.7
Beverages and tobacco			0.2		0.1		0.2		0.2		0.4
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			6.9		10.1		9.3		7.1		12.2
Glycosides; glands or other organs and their extracts; antisera, vaccines and similar products	tons		0.1	3.1	0.4	4.4	0.6	2.2	0.3	4.1	0.7
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons		6.2	0.5	9.0	0.4	7.9	0.3	6.0	0.5	10.8
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons		0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			1.7		3.6		6.1		2.3		2.2
Paper and paperboard	thou tons		0.9	0.6	2.0	0.8	2.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.2
Household appliances, decorative articles, frames and mirrors, of base metal, n.e.s.	tons		30.6	34.5	0.2	31.1	0.2	—	—	17.7	0.1
Machinery and transport equipment			11.3		10.5		3.8		3.8		8.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			1.4		0.8		1.4		1.0		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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>46.5</b>		<b>37.1</b>		<b>58.2</b>		<b>87.0</b>		<b>76.2</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			18.6		15.0		25.0		47.8		34.7
Raw materials			0.2		0.2		0.1		—		0.4
Interim goods			16.3		11.8		18.9		23.8		21.0
Investment goods			10.3		8.7		11.2		12.0		14.4
Energy products			1.2		1.5		3.0		3.4		5.7
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			7.3		8.1		13.8		27.2		19.7
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	3.6	4.9	3.4	4.4	4.1	8.6	6.3	20.9	4.8	8.1
Cheese and curd	thou tons	—	0.1	4.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	1.8	0.8	3.7
Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh or cooked	mln pieces	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	2.1
Sugars, molasses and honey	thou tons	0.6	0.3	2.7	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.9	1.5	3.9	2.7
Beverages and tobacco			0.1		—		—		—		0.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.7		0.8		0.5		1.2		1.6
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.2		1.5		3.0		3.4		5.8
Kerosene	thou tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.7	3.1	1.7	3.3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		0.1		—		0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			8.3		6.2		11.0		11.3		12.5
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.3	3.6	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.5	0.4	5.6	0.2	3.9
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.7	2.8	43.0	2.8
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.5	2.2	3.4	1.1	1.6	3.0	3.2
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			14.1		9.2		10.6		15.9		15.0
Densified and reconstituted wood	mln cub.m	0.7	2.5	0.1	1.3	—	1.5	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.9
Fibreboard of wood	mln sq.m	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.7	7.3	1.3	5.4
Paper and paper-board	thou tons	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.3	15.7	0.8	0.3	1.0
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.8
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	tons	23.2	0.7	18.1	0.5	22.2	0.6	27.6	0.7	26.0	0.8
Machinery and transport equipment			11.2		9.3		16.7		18.1		18.1
Tractors	pieces	303.0	5.0	303.0	4.7	279.0	5.0	254.0	5.3	396.0	7.6
Road vehicles			0.4		1.7		5.9		4.7		4.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			3.6		2.0		2.6		9.8		3.1
Furniture, n.e.s., of wood	thou pieces	15.7	1.0	9.3	0.6	15.8	0.7	33.7	1.1	21.2	1.2
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			0.4		0.1		0.6		5.1		0.3
Builders' ware of plastics	tons	28.9	0.1	3.1	—	0.1	—	35.8	0.2	59.8	0.4
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 meas- urement	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,735.0</b>		<b>737.9</b>		<b>1,463.8</b>		<b>4,069.5</b>		<b>5,353.3</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			764.9		279.9		593.2		1,013.7		1,117.9
Raw materials			2.3		1.1		1.9		3.5		5.1
Interim goods			633.4		304.7		574.4		2,362.9		2,729.8
Investment goods			333.6		151.8		293.8		688.7		1,499.3
Energy products			0.7		0.4		0.6		0.7		1.1
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			42.3		16.6		29.2		43.2		100.2
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	5.9	3.1	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.5	5.6	3.5	16.2	12.9
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	5.3	2.4	0.8	0.5	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	4.0	3.5
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	66.3	29.6	20.1	10.0	27.3	18.3	37.9	27.6	92.6	70.2
Fruit, preserved, and fruit preparations (excluding fruit juices)	thou tons	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.3	1.2	8.1	3.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.2	2.8	1.5	2.2	1.8	3.0
Beverages and tobacco	thou tons		3.1		2.0		0.8		1.6		4.7
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			15.8		2.9		2.4		4.5		6.8
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.7		0.3		0.6		0.7		1.1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		0.2		0.1		0.2
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			80.9		50.2		57.2		129.3		134.6
Nitrogen-function compounds	thou tons	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	3.6	4.4	1.9	2.7
Organo-inorganic compounds	thou tons	1.2	2.6	1.0	2.2	1.1	2.4	1.4	3.8	1.9	5.8
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	4.6	3.2	0.7	0.8	3.8	2.7	6.4	9.8	6.0	14.2
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.5	3.6	0.9	3.7	0.5	3.5	0.7	5.1	1.4	5.9
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	1.7	3.7	0.4	1.0	1.9	4.9	3.2	10.4	1.9	4.2
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	25.3	28.1	18.5	17.5	13.6	14.0	29.4	39.2	40.8	48.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	9.0	10.8	5.9	5.9	7.1	9.9	9.8	19.6	8.0	12.2
Insecticides	thou tons	0.7	5.0	0.5	2.7	0.6	3.6	0.9	7.0	0.9	6.4
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	1.0	7.3	1.0	5.5	0.7	4.0	1.1	8.9	1.6	10.8
Chemical products and preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	3.2	3.3	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.3	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			517.8		226.1		445.0		1,629.0		848.6
Rubber tyres	min pieces	0.6	18.4	0.6	18.3	0.7	20.7	1.0	35.0	1.2	35.1
Textile yarn	thou tons	7.6	13.9	3.2	5.9	6.0	6.9	8.6	25.2	10.0	15.0
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	min sq.m	442.5	172.8	486.7	71.6	480.5	98.2	623.6	275.6	315.0	103.9
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	13.0	33.6	4.5	13.0	13.6	15.1	52.3	563.1	51.0	305.3
Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, clad, plated or coated,	thou tons	23.0	8.2	22.4	7.3	33.9	12.9	24.3	8.0	44.0	15.0
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	thou tons	20.0	63.9	5.9	12.6	7.1	35.7	54.1	436.6	27.2	186.1
Machinery and transport equipment			559.5		282.5		450.7		1,219.0		3,858.4
Parts of the machinery of subgroup 721.1	thou tons	3.6	7.3	1.1	1.6	1.9	5.6	5.7	23.5	27.9	113.6
Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture	min tons	—	2.7	0.1	1.0	—	44.7	1.7	201.1	1.6	172.9
Parts, n.e.s., and accessories suitable for use with the machines falling within groups 731 and 733	thou tons	—	0.2	—	—	0.1	0.2	3.4	27.7	19.1	168.7
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.			67.0		32.3		53.3		177.1		1,131.6
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	min pieces	3.4	165.4	2.1	121.3	2.0	112.2	5.9	186.3	7.6	184.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			72.4		31.2		42.9		117.1		142.3
Road vehicles			57.0		23.4		57.4		136.9		1,433.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			514.9		157.3		477.7		1,042.2		398.7
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			145.9		47.9		250.7		259.5		42.2
Footwear			233.8		49.1		130.0		498.1		247.7
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	min tons	11.0	12.6	8.1	9.4	8.6	11.7	11.6	29.4	9.1	10.8
Articles of plastics, n.e.s.	min tons	2.0	6.0	0.9	4.0	1.7	6.7	6.2	29.6	1.8	9.0
Baby carriages, toys, games and sporting goods			10.8		4.5		7.0		23.7		14.2
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

\* in accordance with classification worked out at the NIBKR



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

	unit of measurement	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>		90.1	120.4	101.2	242.0	430.6					
Functional distribution*											
Consumption		17.9	23.5	21.1	81.8	190.0					
Raw materials		0.7	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.0					
Interim goods		44.2	39.3	21.0	55.7	95.7					
Investment goods		26.8	56.3	58.3	103.4	143.2					
Energy products		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7					
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals		9.5	5.1	2.7	5.5	6.3					
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	0.7	—	—	0.3	0.6					
Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	thou tons	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.4					
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.9					
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1					
Beverages and tobacco	thou tons	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.1					
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	thou tons	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7					
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils	thou tons	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7					
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	thou tons	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.5					
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories	thou tons	7.1	10.6	4.0	18.7	13.1					
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.5	3.7					
Insecticides	thou tons	—	—	—	—	1.6					
Prepared additives for mineral oils; anti-freezing preparations; lubricating preparations	thou tons	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.9					
Organic chemical products, n.e.s.	tons	6.8	0.5	9.8	1.7	13.7					
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material											
Rubber tyres	mln pieces	6.8	6.5	3.1	10.0	8.9					
Articles of rubber, n.e.s.	tons	3.8	4.4	1.0	3.7	0.7					
Coated or impregnated textile fabrics and products, n.e.s.	thou sq m	5.9	0.3	4.4	1.3	1.4					
Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets and the like, of iron, steel or copper	tons	14.6	0.5	4.5	—	28.4					
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	tons	2.4	0.2	3.9	1.0	1.4					
Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	—	0.2	—	0.9	0.8					
Machinery and transport equipment	thou tons	60.2	91.7	83.2	0.4	0.7					
Internal combustion piston engines for vehicles	thou pieces	6.3	15.5	5.8	193.8	381.1					
Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.	thou pieces	13.1	12.1	10.2	19.0	15.3					
Road vehicles		13.1	45.8	38.1	15.5	36.8					
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		4.6	4.5	6.5	83.8	259.7					
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.		2.1	2.1	3.0	11.5	17.1					
Articles of plastics, n.e.s.		7.5	0.3	3.2	5.8	8.1					
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	tons	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7					
		—	—	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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			222.8	194.9	321.6	488.3	453.4				
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			121.9	77.8	153.1	268.0	221.3				
Raw materials			0.6	0.2	1.2	2.8	4.0				
Interim goods			72.4	70.0	112.7	149.2	171.1				
Investment goods			26.4	43.0	49.4	61.6	51.9				
Energy products			1.4	3.8	5.2	6.7	5.2				
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			6.9	5.6	13.0	23.4	22.3				
Maize (not including sweet corn), unmilled	thou tons	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.6				
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	1.2	0.9	1.6	3.4	8.0	5.3	7.2			
Sugar confectionery	thou tons	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.9			
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	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.3	1.7			
Beverages and tobacco			0.4	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.5				
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.8				
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.4	3.8	5.2	6.7	5.2				
Lubricating petroleum oils			1.4	3.8	5.2	6.7	5.1				
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	thou tons	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2			
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			32.4	30.3	33.3	53.9	54.0				
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	2.7	5.2	4.3	2.4	4.5	3.2	3.3			
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.4	14.5	15.9	0.4	14.7	0.7	23.9			
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	2.1	4.3	2.4	1.8	3.7	4.9	10.6			
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.1	2.1			
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	2.0	4.2	3.6	1.3	3.0	1.6	3.5			
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			64.4	72.8	108.6	149.2	147.5				
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	thou tons	2.5	6.8	4.8	2.1	5.3	2.8	7.2			
Textile yarn	thou tons	0.9	1.4	3.9	1.3	3.0	1.1	2.2			
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	mln sq.m	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	3.4	2.1			
Fabrics, woven, of silk or of silk waste	mln sq.m	30.7	7.8	8.3	20.5	10.1	23.4	19.7			
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	16.0	26.2	18.8	21.3	45.0	23.4	64.0			
Floor coverings, etc.	mln sq.m	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.7	5.0			
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.8	2.0	17.7	11.2	19.0	14.9	21.9			
Machinery and transport equipment			38.5	36.6	53.4	62.2	73.7				
Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.			9.2	9.9	14.8	18.1	18.6				
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.			12.3	12.3	13.6	15.7	27.4				
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			10.9	7.9	15.3	18.4	13.2				
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			1.6	1.9	3.2	4.3	5.3				
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			78.4	45.3	105.8	190.8	149.5				
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			47.9	23.1	72.4	130.8	86.0				
Footwear			12.4	6.7	10.9	29.6	28.0				
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	thou tons	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.3	4.0			
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.29. Import of Goods from Germany

	unit of measurement	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			70.8	51.7	63.2	164.6	421.8				
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			19.3	17.7	24.8	75.1	190.4				
Raw materials			1.3	1.0	0.5	1.8	2.0				
Interim goods			18.2	11.0	15.9	31.9	46.3				
Investment goods			30.4	20.3	20.5	50.9	178.0				
Energy products			1.6	1.6	1.5	5.0	5.1				
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			2.2	2.1	4.3	6.6	6.4				
Live animals	thou pieces		—	—	0.3	0.1	0.4				
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5				
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons		0.2	0.2	0.8	1.6	0.8				
Sugar confectionery	thou tons		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7				
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons		0.8	0.6	1.1	0.2	3.0				
Beverages and tobacco	thou tons		0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.5				
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			1.2	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.9				
Seeds, fruit and spores, n.e.s., of a kind used for sowing	tons		0.8	0.6	—	31.3	0.8				
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.6	1.6	1.5	5.0	5.1				
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons		1.6	1.6	1.5	5.0	5.0				
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—	—	—	—	—				
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			14.7	15.8	18.1	23.8	31.3				
Glycosides; glands or other organs and their extracts; antisera, vaccines and similar products	tons		0.5	0.8	1.7	1.9	2.0				
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons		0.1	11.0	0.2	11.4	14.4				
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons		0.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.2				
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.1				
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons		—	0.1	—	0.1	3.1				
Organic chemical products, n.e.s.	tons		13.6	9.2	17.7	21.2	25.8				
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			1.3	0.8	1.7	1.6	2.8				
Rubber tyres	mln pieces		4.8	2.3	5.4	8.4	11.5				
Articles of rubber, n.e.s.	tons		0.5	0.3	1.9	1.6	1.1				
Paper and paperboard	tons		0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0				
Non-wovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, n.e.s.	thou tons		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.0				
Aluminium	tons		110.3	95.7	0.6	158.1	1.2				
Tools for use in the hand or in machines	thou tons		0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5				
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	thou tons		0.1	0.1	—	1.3	2.9				
Machinery and transport equipment			—	—	—	—	—				
Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.	thou tons		37.7	22.1	22.7	105.4	349.7				
General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.			8.1	5.0	3.8	7.1	19.0				
Road vehicles			6.5	3.9	5.6	14.1	22.0				
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			14.6	6.9	5.6	72.3	283.3				
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.			8.0	6.7	10.7	14.0	15.6				
Printed matter			5.6	4.5	4.7	6.6	10.3				
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	tons		0.1	0.1	2.8	4.5	2.0				

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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			25.3		22.1		18.3		92.0		255.0
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			2.3		3.2		2.5		32.6		130.6
Raw materials			—		—		—		—		—
Interim goods			13.8		11.7		8.0		31.0		20.7
Investment goods			8.1		6.0		6.6		27.5		102.8
Energy products			1.1		1.2		1.2		1.0		0.9
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			—		—		—		0.3		0.9
Beverages and tobacco			—		—		—		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		—		—		—		—
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.1		1.2		1.2		1.0		0.9
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			0.8		1.9		0.5		2.0		3.5
Pharmaceutical goods, other than medicaments	tons		—		—		0.1		1.3		0.7
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	tons	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2		—		0.5		0.7
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	tons	31.4	0.1	20.7	—	7.5	0.1	57.3	0.2	79.7	0.4
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			10.5		8.1		4.5		21.5		7.3
Rubber tyres			7.1		7.1		4.0		19.3		4.6
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.			2.0		—		—		0.1		1.5
Machinery and transport equipment			10.7		9.6		10.4		64.6		238.6
Internal combustion piston engines for vehicles	thou tons	3.5	0.6	8.1	1.1	9.2	1.7	15.5	3.1	23.4	5.3
Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.			2.0		2.6		1.0		4.4		9.7
Road vehicles			3.6		3.6		5.2		47.8		213.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			2.1		1.2		1.8		2.6		3.9
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.			1.6		1.0		1.6		1.8		2.9
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.31. Import of Goods from the Republic of Korea**  
(*mln of USD*)

	unit of measurement	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>33.1</b>		<b>47.8</b>		<b>54.8</b>		<b>156.5</b>		<b>550.7</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			7.6		19.2		21.8		67.6		245.4
Raw materials			—		—		—		—		—
Interim goods			10.0		10.1		13.1		19.7		27.6
Investment goods			13.8		16.7		17.5		65.5		273.9
Energy products			1.7		1.7		2.4		3.7		3.7
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			1.1		1.5		1.5		2.0		4.3
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.9	1.3	4.0
Beverages and tobacco			0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.4		0.3		0.4		0.5		0.5
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.7		1.7		2.4		3.7		3.7
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.6	3.7	1.4	3.7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			6.0		6.5		7.7		10.7		17.4
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	tons	5.4	0.8	3.3	0.8	5.2	0.7	3.1	0.4	10.7	1.1
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	1.1	2.2	1.8	3.4	2.8	5.3	4.0	8.6	5.3	14.6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			2.2		3.2		6.3		7.7		10.4
Rubber tyres	mln pieces	—	0.4	—	0.3	0.3	2.9	0.5	4.6	0.7	6.6
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	mln sq.m	—	—	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	3.1	0.7	1.2	0.5
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
Machinery and transport equipment			19.4		32.6		33.0		123.8		497.6
Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders	pieces	139.0	6.4	98.0	3.2	75.0	4.3	278.0	10.2	363.0	9.9
Road vehicles			5.6		24.5		22.6		92.1		468.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			2.0		1.8		3.3		7.9		16.3
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			0.5		0.7		0.9		1.4		2.9
Drawing instruments			0.1		—		—		0.7		9.5
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	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
<b>Total</b>			<b>13.6</b>		<b>8.1</b>		<b>15.0</b>		<b>24.7</b>		<b>49.3</b>
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			11.6		6.1		11.8		11.4		29.4
Raw materials			0.1		—		—		0.1		0.1
Interim goods			1.5		1.3		2.8		9.9		10.0
Investment goods			0.4		0.6		0.2		3.0		8.8
Energy products			0.1		0.1		0.2		0.4		1.1
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			0.4		—		0.1		1.4		0.3
Beverages and tobacco			1.0		5.2		8.2		1.5		2.8
<i>Cigarettes containing tobacco</i>	<i>mln pieces</i>		0.6		1.7		1.0		0.1		0.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.1		—		0.1		0.1		—
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.1		0.1		0.2		0.3		1.1
<i>Lubricating petroleum oils</i>	<i>thou tons</i>		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			0.1		—		0.1		0.1		0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			1.5		0.8		2.7		4.8		7.0
<i>Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials</i>	<i>thou tons</i>		0.2		0.1		0.2		0.1		0.2
<i>Essential oils and cleansing preparations</i>	<i>thou tons</i>		1.1		0.3		2.3		1.4		5.9
<i>Plastics in primary forms</i>	<i>thou tons</i>		0.1		—		—		—		0.2
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			0.5		0.1		0.6		7.0		7.0
<i>Rubber tyres</i>	<i>mln pieces</i>		0.3		—		0.2		0.1		1.8
<i>Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials</i>	<i>thou sq.m</i>		—		—		—		—		1.5
<i>Knitted or crocheted fabrics</i>	<i>thou tons</i>		—		—		12.4		10.7		86.4
<i>Aluminium</i>	<i>thou tons</i>		—		—		—		1.3		0.9
Machinery and transport equipment			9.8		1.8		2.7		9.2		30.5
<i>Automatic data-processing machines</i>	<i>thou pieces</i>		0.1		3.7		—		7.6		1.0
<i>Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons</i>	<i>thou pieces</i>		0.1		—		0.5		0.2		25.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.2		0.1		0.5		0.3		0.4
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
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

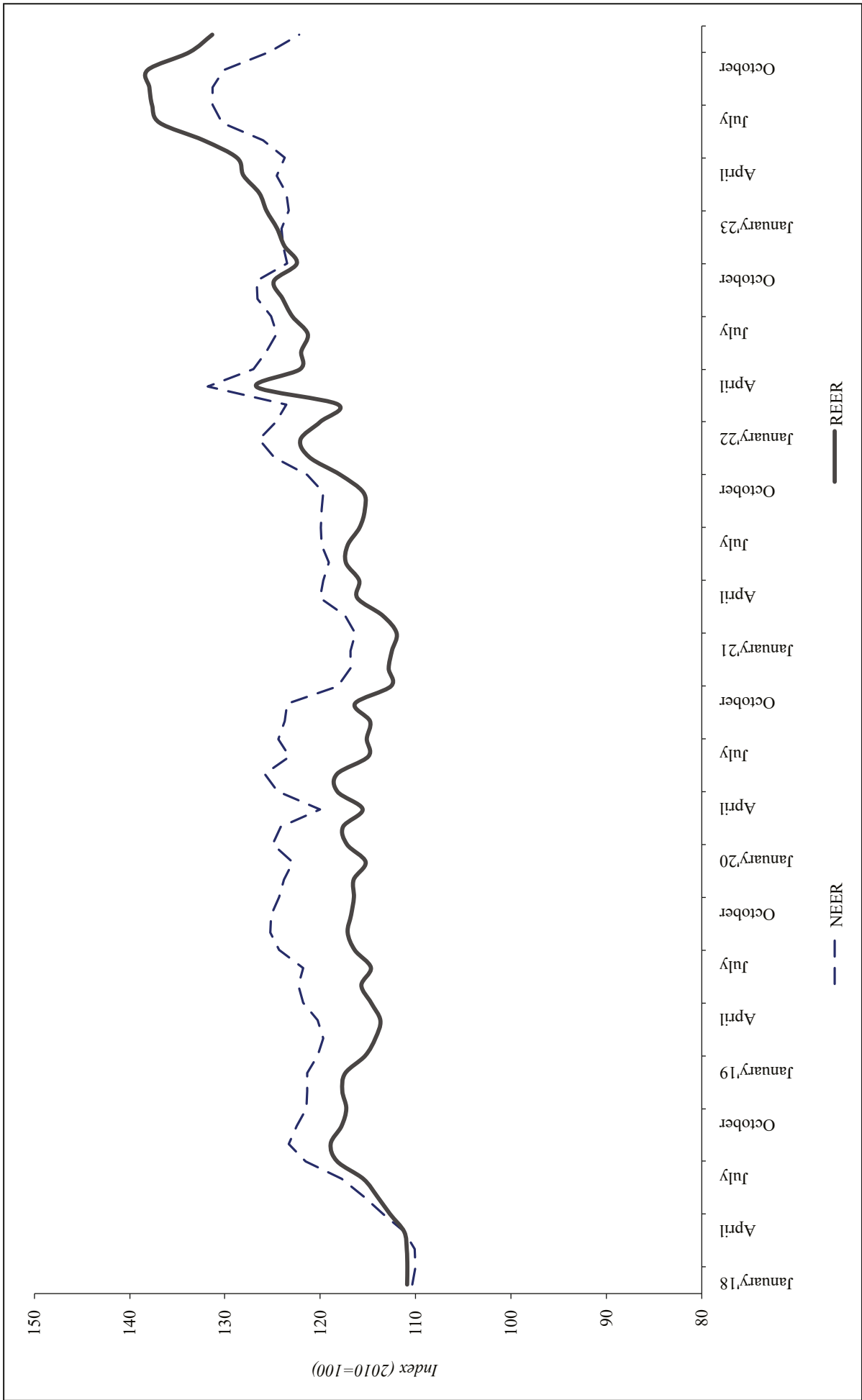


Table I.33. (continue)

	<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>
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	116.1	120.1	129.6	146.4	103.4	97.5	0.0118
May	115.9	119.7	128.1	144.7	104.3	98.1	0.0119
June	117.3	119.1	128.1	142.6	107.0	98.7	0.0118
July	117.1	119.9	127.9	143.2	106.7	99.3	0.0118
August	115.9	120.0	126.4	143.0	105.6	99.4	0.0118
September	115.3	119.8	125.3	142.2	105.5	99.7	0.0118
October	115.5	119.7	124.3	140.6	106.8	100.7	0.0118
November	117.9	121.4	126.5	141.9	109.5	102.8	0.0118
December	121.1	124.8	129.4	144.3	113.1	107.0	0.0118
January'22	122.0	126.5	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	123.6	137.6	158.3	99.1	93.4	0.0101
April	126.7	131.8	136.9	156.9	116.6	109.3	0.0117
May	122.1	127.1	120.7	138.6	125.2	117.3	0.0123
June	122.0	125.6	117.3	133.1	129.2	120.3	0.0125
July	121.3	124.6	117.0	132.3	128.0	119.2	0.0124
August	122.9	125.2	119.6	134.3	128.5	118.8	0.0122
September	123.9	126.6	119.6	134.8	130.9	121.6	0.0123
October	124.8	126.7	119.7	133.9	132.8	122.6	0.0122
November	122.4	123.4	116.8	129.9	130.8	120.0	0.0119
December	123.7	123.9	121.3	134.6	128.2	116.5	0.0118
January'23	124.5	124.1	125.8	138.8	124.9	113.4	0.0116
February	125.6	123.3	128.0	140.3	124.8	111.0	0.0115
March	126.4	123.6	130.3	143.5	123.7	108.9	0.0114
April	128.0	124.6	135.2	149.4	122.5	106.7	0.0114
May	128.7	123.8	134.4	147.6	124.6	106.9	0.0114
June	132.2	126.0	138.0	151.0	128.2	108.8	0.0114
July	136.8	130.3	146.2	160.5	129.9	110.3	0.0114
August	137.6	131.3	150.2	165.4	128.3	109.5	0.0114
September	137.9	131.3	152.6	169.0	127.2	108.2	0.0113
October	138.1	130.1	153.6	169.8	127.1	106.6	0.0112
November	133.7	125.3	145.0	161.5	126.1	104.4	0.0112
December	131.3	122.2	142.8	159.7	123.7	101.1	0.0112



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)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>341.4</b>	<b>-580.5</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>159.2</b>
<b>Non-EAEU countries</b>	<b>341.2</b>	<b>-521.1</b>	<b>473.7</b>	<b>-118.5</b>	<b>-24.6</b>
Türkiye	-6.8	-21.3	164.9	28.8	-22.8
Netherlands	57.7	54.0	89.7	52.0	6.1
China	-32.2	-456.6	-14.1	-182.8	-72.7
Cyprus	-25.3	4.2	23.7	32.2	20.1
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	-0.3
Germany	-1.0	-11.5	20.9	22.6	-15.1
Switzerland	102.9	-0.1	2.1	15.1	10.8
UAE	0.0	-0.3	4.7	12.7	33.7
Virgin Islands, Great Britain	1.7	0.5	10.5	4.5	4.2
Republic of Korea	-3.3	-23.0	-5.8	6.7	3.4
Luxemburg	0.5	4.0	8.0	5.8	-0.7
USA	5.0	4.5	-19.4	3.8	17.2
Jordan	0.0	-0.1	2.9	3.2	3.4
Pakistan	1.3	1.4	-2.2	0.9	6.5
Japan	5.8	0.6	1.2	2.5	0.5
Afghanistan	1.3	1.1	2.4	0.7	-0.5
Italy	-1.2	0.0	3.1	1.8	0.8
Czech Republic	0.1	0.0	-1.2	0.2	-0.3
Saudi Arabia	-0.2	-0.5	-0.9	-0.2	0.2
Azerbaijan	0.7	1.1	-1.9	1.9	0.5
Australia	0.1	-6.2	-8.7	-1.2	0.0
France	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.0	0.9
Seychelles	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.0
India	-4.2	-0.1	1.5	0.3	0.0
Uzbekistan	-1.4	0.4	1.9	2.6	11.1
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0
Lithuania	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5
Iran	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Ukraine	-0.4	—	—	0.2	-0.1
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Great Britain	42.4	-52.8	46.6	-67.8	-54.5
China	191.6	-30.5	23.1	-82.5	-0.2
Other countries	5.5	9.3	118.5	-2.4	22.8
<b>The EAEU countries</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-59.5</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>173.3</b>	<b>183.8</b>
Russia	—	—	—	-0.1	0.1
Kazakhstan	8.0	-70.3	54.7	109.5	102.9
Belarus	-8.1	11.2	33.8	63.1	79.0
Armenia	0.4	-0.3	0.5	0.7	1.9

\* NSC data including NBKR estimates

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>341.4</b>	<b>-580.5</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>159.2</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-2.4	-0.3	-1.1	3.0	-0.3
Mining	35.3	-46.0	172.0	-117.1	-60.1
Manufacture	164.0	-145.4	227.9	66.3	106.9
Providing (supply of) electricity, gas , steam and air conditioning	4.0	-4.8	6.7	-3.2	-28.6
Water supply, waste treatment and cleaning recycling	—	—	0.1	-0.1	—
Construction	-38.9	-24.7	-32.0	0.2	8.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.7	-2.0	50.9	57.3	69.3
Transport activities and storage of goods	18.5	-5.0	-45.8	8.9	13.8
Hotels and restaurants	0.1	-0.2	-16.6	-10.6	5.5
Information and communication	127.2	7.0	49.7	28.5	-7.5
Financial intermediation and insurance	28.8	25.9	35.9	84.8	132.5
Operations with the real estate	0.5	-0.3	6.5	-1.1	3.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-14.7	-383.9	116.9	-54.7	-87.2
Administrative and support service activities	2.1	-0.2	-0.8	-2.2	3.9
Education	—	—	—	-0.2	1.1
Health and social services for the population	—	-0.6	-2.8	-4.5	2.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.1	-0.3	-3.3	-0.5	-3.9
Other servicing activities	0.1	0.2	-1.8	0.1	0.1

\* 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>**

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Reserves ( <i>mln of USD</i> )	2,424.1	2,808.1	2,977.6	2,798.1	3,236.5
Liquid part of reserves ( <i>mln of USD</i> )*	2,176.4	2,628.0	2,779.1	2,632.8	3,043.5
Reserves in months of import of goods and facility	7.2	5.7	3.4	2.7	2.9
Liquid part of reserves in months of import of goods and facility	6.4	5.3	3.1	2.6	2.7

<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 31.12.22	Transactions	Price changes	Exchange rate changes	Other adjustments	Position as of 31.12.23
A	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. Assets</b>	<b>5,797.4</b>	<b>528.1</b>	<b>170.3</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>587.5</b>	<b>7,173.6</b>
Direct investment abroad <sup>1</sup>	310.3	7.9	—	-0.5	-0.1	317.6
Equity and investment fund shares	310.3	7.9	—	-0.5	-0.1	317.6
Debt instruments	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Portfolio investment	155.1	—	—	—	—	155.1
Financial derivatives	7.0	3.2	—	-0.2	—	10.0
Other investment	2,692.2	507.5	—	89.3	358.6	3,647.5
Currency and deposits	2,028.5	351.7	—	88.4	—	2,468.6
Monetary authorities	165.3	32.3	—	-4.6	—	193.0
Deposit taking corporations	1,406.9	272.7	—	92.9	—	1,772.4
Other sectors	456.4	46.7	—	0.1	—	503.2
Loans	10.2	45.7	—	-1.0	2.9	57.7
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deposit taking corporations	5.6	25.0	—	1.9	—	32.6
Other sectors	4.6	20.7	—	-3.0	2.9	25.1
Trade credits and advances	501.9	110.1	—	-1.1	281.9	892.8
Other assets	151.5	-0.0	—	3.0	73.8	228.4
Reserve assets	2,632.8	9.5	170.3	1.9	229.1	3,043.5
Monetary gold	955.1	—	172.2	—	302.9	1,430.2
SDR	228.6	20.3	—	1.1	-73.8	176.1
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other reserve assets	1,449.1	-10.8	-1.9	0.7	—	1,437.1
<b>B. Liabilities</b>	<b>13,693.2</b>	<b>531.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-17.1</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>14,417.0</b>
Direct investment in KR <sup>1</sup>	5,855.9	159.2	0.0	-30.3	-44.0	5,940.9
Equity and investment fund shares	3,940.6	131.1	0.0	-30.3	-7.0	4,034.4
Debt instruments	1,915.4	28.1	—	—	-37.0	1,906.5
Portfolio investments	3.3	0.4	—	-9.3	8.8	3.2
Financial derivatives	7.3	-6.4	—	9.3	—	10.2
Other investment	7,826.7	378.2	—	13.2	244.7	8,462.8
Currency and deposits	629.6	63.7	—	-4.0	—	689.2
Loans	5,817.5	178.5	—	17.4	-69.0	5,944.5
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—
General government	4,331.4	88.4	—	4.6	—	4,424.4
Deposit taking corporations	56.0	-13.4	—	28.0	-17.4	53.2
Other sectors	1,430.1	103.5	—	-15.2	-51.6	1,466.9
Trade credits and advances	1,040.3	136.0	—	-2.9	313.6	1,487.1
Distributed SDR <sup>2</sup>	339.3	—	—	2.8	—	342.1
<b>C. Net International Investment position (A-B)</b>	<b>-7,895.8</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>170.2</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>378.1</b>	<b>-7,243.3</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**

		<i>Credit</i>	<i>Debit</i>
Current and capital account	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	Recording of transactions in entries	<i>Net acquisition of financial assets</i> Acquisition of assets less decrease in assets (net change of financial assets)	<i>Net incurrence of liabilities</i> 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 11) 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	NSC, NBKR's estimations	
import	NSC	
Export/import of goods by balance of payments methodology		
export	NSC, NBKR's estimations	
import	NSC	
Nonmonetary gold	NSC, NBKR's estimations	
<b>Services</b>		
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	NSC	
Repair and maintenance services not included in other categories	NSC, CB	
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)
Construction	CB	
Insurance and pension provision services	CB	
Financial services	CB	
Charges for the use of intellectual property	CB	
Telecommunication, computer and information services	NSC, CB	
Other business services	CB	
including technical assistance	IMF, MF	the estimated data
Personal, cultural and recreational services	CB	
Government goods and services not included in other categories	MFA, CB, NBKR	data on maintenance expenses of the KR representative offices abroad; data on expenses of foreign representative offices in the KR
<b>Primary income</b>		
Employee compensation	NSC, CB, Enterprises	
Investment income		
Direct investment	NSC, CB	data on direct investment income collected from joint ventures and foreign enterprises according to reporting form 1-SP
Portfolio investment	NBKR, CB	
Other investment	MF, NBKR, NSC, CB	

Table II.2. (continued)

Items of the Balance of Payments	Sources of information	Contents of information
<b>Secondary income</b>		
General government	MF, NBKR	
Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)	CB, NSC, NBKR's estimations	
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and non-resident households) <i>including workers' remittances</i>	CB, NSC, NBKR's estimations	
Other current transfers	NSC, CB	
<b>Capital account</b>		
Capital transfers		
General government	IMF, MF, NSC	estimate of the share of capital goods in the total volume of commodity grants
Debt cancellation transfers	Enterprises, MF	
Financial institutions, non-financial enterprises, households and NPISHs (non-profit institutions servicing households)	NSC	
<b>Financial account</b>		
Direct investment	NSC, CB	
Net acquisition of financial assets		
Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds	NSC, CB	
Debt instruments	NSC	
Net incurrence of liabilities		
Equity capital and units/shares of investment funds	NSC, CB	
Portfolio investment	NSC	
Net incurrence of liabilities		
Debt securities	CB	
Derivatives (other than reserves) and employees' share options	CB	
Other investment	NSC	
Currency in cash and deposits		
Central bank	CB	
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	CB	
Other sectors	NSC	
Loans and borrowings		
Net acquisition of financial assets		
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	CB	
Net incurrence of liabilities		
Depository institutions, other than the central bank	CB	data from banking statistics on loans received by commercial banks
General government	MF, NBKR	
Other sectors	NSC	
Trade loans and advances	NSC	
Other receivables/payables	MF, CB, NSC	
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	MF, NBKR	
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,  $\sum_{i=1}^n W_i =$

$M_i$  – 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*</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*</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 15th 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.

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”)

<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
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	Credit	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.
11	Debit	
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.