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**IMPACT OF WORLD ECONOMY ON UZBEKISTAN*****Jongabulov Asadbek****Faculty Of Economics, Karshi Institute Of Engineering And Economics, Uzbekistan***ABOUT ARTICLE****Key words:** World economy, import, export, national economy, international relations, embassies, foreign trade.**Received:** 11.07.2023**Accepted:** 16.07.2023**Published:** 21.07.2023**Abstract:** This article was written after independence, mainly on the topic of the role of Uzbekistan in the world economy and international relations in the 21st century. The article describes the contribution of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the world economy, the share of imports and exports, and its role in international relations.**INTRODUCTION**

With the development of political and state independence in Uzbekistan, its national economy based on market relations began to take shape. National economy is a set of industries historically formed on the territory of a certain state, whose goals and division of labor are related to each other. As a single system, the national economy requires an independent state with its own relations, management system, general economic infrastructure and independent legislation.

Like every major country, Uzbekistan also contributes to the world economy. Contributing to the world economy means not only selling export products, but also accepting import products. Of course, it will benefit the country's economy if the volume of export in the country is greater than the volume of import. But on the other hand, excessive export of the country's domestic products to the foreign market can have a negative impact on the country's domestic market. Therefore, in the economy of many countries, sometimes the volume of import is greater than the volume of export, and sometimes the opposite phenomenon is observed. Foreign trade refers to the total sum of import and export volumes.

If we pay attention to the numbers, we can see that as of January-June 2022, the volume of imports in Uzbekistan has increased significantly compared to the volume of exports. During this period, the

foreign trade turnover of Uzbekistan was equal to \$28.1 billion. This figure has increased by \$6.3 billion compared to the same period last year.

As part of foreign trade turnover, exports amounted to \$11.3 billion. In this:

- Products - \$9.3 billion.

- Services - \$2 billion. is equal to

As mentioned above, during this period, import is more significant than export, it is \$16.8 billion. spent. In this:

- Products - \$15.4 billion.

- Services – \$1.4 billion. was observed to be equal to

Uzbekistan is gradually increasing its share in the world economy. Like developed countries, Uzbekistan is now selling huge export products through online sales. On Alibaba, Uzbek entrepreneurs exported \$67 million worth of goods in September of this year. Now, by the end of the year, it is planned to increase the number of export positions to 300. As a result, Uzbekistan gained its place in the world economy and became the third CIS country after Russia and Kazakhstan, which has national knowledge in the field of commerce.

Due to the location of Uzbekistan and being an agrarian country, mainly export products are agricultural products. Also on the online platform as the main export sectors of Uzbekistan:

- Textiles

- Agriculture

- Food industries are under consideration.

Currently, the export promotion agency has allocated a total of 4.6 billion to 70 local exporting enterprises that want to register their products. financial assistance in the amount of soums.

Current events have a significant impact on the economy of Uzbekistan this year. In particular, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in April reduced the forecast for the growth of Uzbekistan's economy in 2022 due to the reduction of Russian investments and remittances. In 2022, the growth of Uzbekistan's gross

domestic product (GDP) will be 4%, which is much lower than in 2021 (7.4%). However, in 2023, the GDP level is expected to increase to 4.5 percent.

International relations is a system of real relations between states, which is manifested as a region in world politics, a specific environment and the result of their actions.

Uzbekistan's contribution to the world economy can be determined by the volume of exports and imports. But by studying these indicators more fully, we can see the role of Uzbekistan in international relations. Uzbekistan has already established exchange of export and import products with several large countries. We will consider how well international relations are established in the example of the period when not only foreign trade, but also international relations were the most complicated around the world. In 2020, when the quarantine was imposed on the whole world, the foreign trade turnover of Uzbekistan was \$36.3 billion. Of course, this indicator decreased by 13.1% compared to 2019, but it can still be said to be a good indicator for this period. The contribution of the main partner countries is as follows:

1. People's Republic of China -17.7%
2. Russian Federation - 15.5%
3. Kazakhstan - 8.3%
4. Republic of Korea - 5.9%
5. Republic of Turkey - 5.8%
6. Kyrgyzstan -2.5%
7. Germany – 2.3%

If we approach international relations from another angle, 43 foreign embassies have been established in our capital, and most of them are countries that have established good trade relations with CIS countries or Uzbekistan. According to the general account, currently Uzbekistan has established diplomatic relations with 136 countries and plans to establish relations with 12 more countries in the future.

In fact, the Faculty of "International Relations" started working in Uzbekistan in 1995, and the main task of the faculty is to serve the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as other institutions, offices and organizations of our country that communicate with foreign countries, embassies in foreign countries and international is to supply highly qualified personnel for organizations.

Uzbekistan is also a member of various international organizations. In particular, on December 21, 1991, Uzbekistan joined the ranks of the CIS countries. The following year, on March 2, 1992, Uzbekistan became a member of the United Nations. Uzbekistan joined the ranks of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization countries in 2001. In addition, we can cite the following examples:

- World Trade Organization (December 21, 1991)
- ECOSAN (September 20, 1993)
- Asian Parliamentary Assembly (2006)
- Interpol (1994)
- Magate (January 21, 1994)
- UNESCO (October 26, 1993)
- UNIDO (1992)
- OPEC (November 30, 2017) (as an observer)

Uzbekistan is an equal member of more than 50 prestigious international organizations.

Proposals have been developed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the improvement of the concept of foreign political activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Currently, its version is undergoing the agreement process of the competent state bodies.

It should be noted that in the process of improvement of the Concept, emphasis was placed on the fundamental and constitutional principles of the country's foreign policy, as well as on the immutability of the main principles established in the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Law No. ORQ-458 dated January 9, 2018, "Strategy of Actions". it was given.

Active negotiations are being conducted on the accession of Uzbekistan to the World Trade Organization and the signing of the Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with the European Union, which is another urgent issue.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the Strategy of Actions and its manifestation in the foreign political activities of the new Uzbekistan were confirmed by life itself, approved by our people, and widely accepted by the international community, first of all, by the United Nations. being recognized.

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