Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Japan invites 
Japanese companies, organizations and associations to the 

INVESTMENT FORUM IN NUKUS 
in Karakalpakstan Republic of Uzbekistan 

November 1-2, 2019 

The forum is organized by Karakalpakstan Republic Administration in cooperation with the Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Participation of foreign companies from Europe, Asia, CIS, America in the forum is expected.

Participants will receive detailed information about the investment potential of the Karakalpakstan Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as will have an opportunity to establish direct contacts with Uzbek partners and discuss possibilities for mutually beneficial cooperation. 

The potential of Karakalpakstan Republic in Uzbekistan offer large opportunities for investment, trade and tourism.

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We hope that Karakalpakstan will become next destination for Your another successful business project.
カプリック・カルマスタン共和国の投資ポテンシャル

気候

気候：
- 最低気温：0℃から-4℃
- 最高気温：28℃から42℃

観光ポテンシャル

観光地：
- カプリック山脈
- カプリック湖
- カプリック大壩

投資の様式

自然資源
- 石油
- 天然ガス
- カプリック湖
- カプリック山脈

交通インフラ

燃料:
- ブラジル
- ボリビア

投資の様式

太平洋へのアクセス
- 投資
- 鉄道
- 高速道路

海外投資

ボリビアからの投資
- カプリック湖
- カプリック山脈

1 INFORMATION ABOUT THE REGION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Political and Administrative Structure:
The Republic of Karakalpakstan is a sovereign democratic republic, being a structural part of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Karakalpakstan's administrative center is Nukus City, with the republic itself consisting of 15 districts. The constitution and the laws of Karakalpakstan were drafted in line with the constitution and the laws of Uzbekistan. The republic has its own flag, emblem, and anthem.

The Jokargy Kengis (Parliament) of Karakalpakstan is represented by the Chairman of Jokargy Kengis, who offers general guidance for the republic. The highest executive body of Karakalpakstan is the Council of Ministers, approved by the Jokargy Kengis. The chairman of the Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan is also a member of the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan.
Area: Karakalpakstan is the largest region of Uzbekistan, with its total area being 166,600 sq km.

Population: As of 2018, Karakalpakstan's population is 1,842,400. The population density is 11.06 per sq km.

Nukus is the largest city with 307,400 inhabitants.

Popular Languages: Karakalpak, Uzbek, Russian, Kazakh and English

1.2 NATURAL RESOURCES

Karakalpakstan has significant deposits of natural gas, gold, oil, minerals, and other mineral resources. There are natural deposits of potassium, limestone and phosphorites, all required for facing and wall materials, which have been explored. Notably, Karakalpakstan is fifth in Uzbekistan in regards to confirmed deposits of minerals per capita. The main mineral deposits are located in the Karakalpak, Amudarya, Kungiran, Beruniy and Nukus districts. Between one and three mineral deposits have been explored in each region.

1.3 LABOR RESOURCES

As of January 1st, 2018, Karakalpakstan's permanent population amounted to a total of 1,842,400 persons, representing a 24,000 person or 1.4% increase from 2017.

The urban population - 905,6 thousand persons, representing 49.2% of the total population.

The rural population - 936,8 thousand persons, representing 50.8% of the total.

In 2017 Karakalpakstan's labor resources reached 1,055,200 persons, representing a growth of 12,700 persons or 1.2% from 2016.

The share of the economically-active population totals 600.0 thousand persons, representing 68.2% of the total labor resources, while the economically-inactive population totals to 367.1 thousand persons.
2 ECONOMIC AND INVESTMENT POTENTIAL

Karakalpakstan's Gross Regional Product (GRP) for 2017 was 8,285.2 billion soms in current prices, 5.7% higher than 2016 indicators. By the end of 2017, the GRP per capita was 4,527.7 thousand soms, representing a 4.2% growth.

Karakalpakstan CDP share accounted for 3.3% of Uzbekistan's GDP.

The backbone sectors of Karakalpakstan's economy include agriculture, forestry, and fisheries and fish farming (at 13.2%), construction (at 7.9%), retail, hospitality, and catering (at 5%), transportation and storage, IT and communications (at 7.6%) and other service sectors (at 29%). As such, the latter represents the greatest contributions to GRP growth.

**Macroeconomic Indicators of Karakalpakstan**

2.1 MANUFACTURING

In 2017, the output of Karakalpakstan’s various industrial sectors contributed 32.7% of the Gross Regional Product. Electricity generation, chemicals and petrochemicals are Karakalpakstan’s backbone industries. Furthermore, the production of construction materials is growing, whereas the availability of raw materials has provided an impetus for creating new production capacity in the textile and food industry. The GRP growth of 10% and more, between 2010 and 2018, was primarily driven by industrial development. As a result, manufacturing's share in the Karakalpak economy grew from 14.6% in 2010 to 25.7% in 2018.

Most industrial output is generated in Nukus city and also by the Khodjeyli, Amudarya, Kungriad, Beruniy and Turkul districts.