

ANNEXES

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Annex I

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SECOND REVIEW³⁵

Chapter 1: Policymaking framework for sustainable development and environmental protection

Recommendation 1.1:

The Cabinet of Ministers should consider re-establishing the National Commission for Sustainable Development and designate the Ministry of Economy as its secretariat.

The recommendation was not implemented, but, as at 2019, it is no longer relevant. The National Commission for Sustainable Development (abolished in 2005) was not re-established. However, in October 2018, the Coordination Council on Implementation of National Sustainable Development Goals was established. This Coordination Council is meant to guide the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (chapter 1).

Recommendation 1.2:

The Cabinet of Ministers, with the involvement of relevant ministries and agencies, should:

- (a) *Carry out a peer review of the 1997 National Sustainable Development Strategy and amend it with indicators of, and procedures for, monitoring implementation;*
- (b) *Review and renew the key documents that constitute the policy and legal framework in order to maintain their accordance with the National Sustainable Development Strategy.*

The recommendation was not implemented.

Recommendation 1.3:

The State Committee for Nature Protection, in cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies, should prepare a comprehensive national environmental action plan taking into account the current social, economic and environmental situation and establishing new objectives and targets on this basis with concrete funding possibilities and the designation of relevant institutions.

The recommendation was implemented. No new national environmental action plan was developed to replace the 1998 one. However, the 2008 Programme of Actions on Environmental Protection for the period 2008–2012 and the 2013 Programme of Actions on Environmental Protection for the period 2013–2017 were approved, and many activities under these programmes were implemented.

Recommendation 1.4:

The State Committee for Nature Protection and relevant ministries and agencies should consider preparing a draft environmental code that will establish the overriding principles of the law and set the full regulatory framework for implementation.

The recommendation was not implemented. No draft environmental code was prepared. As at 2019, preparation of an environmental code is envisaged by several national policy documents.

Recommendation 1.5:

The Ministry of Economy together with the State Committee for Nature Protection should amend the Welfare Improvement Strategy to reflect adequately, among others, the National Sustainable Development Strategy and all relevant key environmental concerns.

The recommendation was not implemented.

³⁵ The second review of Uzbekistan was carried out in 2009 and published in 2010.

Chapter 2: Compliance and enforcement mechanisms

Recommendation 2.1:

The State Committee for Nature Protection, together with relevant bodies, should:

- (a) *Develop a strategy on environmental enforcement that defines objectives and priorities, appropriate time frames and performance indicators ensuring compliance with and the enforcement of environmental requirements;*
- (b) *Ensure the capacity-building activities necessary for the effective implementation of the strategy at relevant administrative levels.*

The recommendation was not implemented.

Recommendation 2.2:

The State Committee for Nature Protection should:

- (a) *Draft by-laws on environmental policy instruments, such as environmental audits, environmental impact assessments and strategic environmental assessments;*
- (b) *Promote their practical application through detailed implementation plans and guidelines.*

The recommendation was partially implemented. The regulation on environmental audit (2015 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 286) sets basic legal terms and conditions for application of this tool. It also sets the procedure for conducting environmental audit, as well as requirements of environmental auditors and audit reports. No effective measures were taken for practical application of the regulation, including through implementation plans and guidelines.

Activities on the development of new regulatory acts on environmental impact assessment (chapter 2) and on the introduction of strategic environmental assessment (chapter 1) are in progress in Uzbekistan.

Recommendation 2.3:

The State Committee for Nature Protection, together with relevant bodies, should:

- (a) *Ensure public access to the relevant data, such as reviews and summaries, on inspection and enforcement activities in environmental protection and the use of natural resources;*
- (b) *Update these data regularly.*

The recommendation was not implemented.

Recommendation 2.4:

The State Committee for Nature Protection should review the efficiency and effectiveness of the current use of administrative sanctions for environmental offences and consider possibilities to strengthen them in cases of repeated or systemic violations of environmental legislation.

The recommendation was partially implemented.

SCEEP periodically reviews the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative sanctions for environmental offences. As a result, the 1994 Code on Administrative Liability was amended and set more severe penalties for repeated administrative offences relating to the protection of underground resources (article 70) and water resources (article 72), as well as for violations relating to protected areas (article 82). The Code on Administrative Liability provides for the application of administrative fines for illegal dumping of solid municipal and construction waste and illegal discharge of municipal wastewater, including higher fines for repeated violations. These amendments do not address the issue of systemic violation of environmental legislation. Non-compliance with each environmental requirement is still being treated separately and no administrative tools are available to deal with environmental non-compliance of a systemic nature.

Recommendation 2.5:

In order to harmonize the instruments of environmental impact assessment and public participation with the relevant ECE instruments, the Cabinet of Ministers should:

- (a) *Speed up the process of ratification of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention), the Convention on Access to Information, Public*

Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) and the Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers of the Aarhus Convention;

- (b) *Establish a detailed legal and regulatory framework to ensure the full implementation of these instruments.*

The recommendation was not implemented.

Chapter 3: Monitoring, information, public participation and education

Recommendation 3.1:

The State Committee for Nature Protection, in coordination with other government bodies and with the assistance of the inter-agency coordination council on environmental monitoring, should:

- (a) *Enlarge the environmental monitoring networks in an optimal way to meet the requirements of monitoring regulations;*
- (b) *Increase the number of parameters measured, in particular PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, volatile organic compounds, polyaromatic hydrocarbons and persistent organic pollutants in ambient air, and additional biological parameters in water;*
- (c) *Switch gradually to automatic measurement, and improve data quality control and storage procedures;*
- (d) *Make the monitoring of biodiversity an effective part of the state monitoring programme;*
- (e) *Establish an integrated environmental database at the State Committee for Nature Protection which should be interlinked with the environmental databases of the other public authorities operating environmental monitoring programmes.*

The recommendation was partially implemented.

- (a) There has been no noticeable increase in the environmental monitoring networks. In some cases, the number of stations actually decreased, for example, the air quality monitoring network. The density of the latter has decreased since 2010, remaining lower than the requirements of national monitoring regulations (one station per 50,000–100,000 city dwellers).
- (b) There was no increase in the number of parameters monitored and, in the case of air quality, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ are still not being regularly monitored.
- (c) There was no gradual switch to automatic measurements in the environmental monitoring network during the period 2010–2019.
- (d) Although biodiversity monitoring has been an effective part of the state monitoring programme since 2011, as at 2019, an integrated biodiversity monitoring system is still not operational.
- (e) An integrated database at SCEEP interlinked with the environmental databases of other relevant public authorities with responsibilities in the implementation of the state environmental monitoring programme was not established.

Recommendation 3.2:

The Ministry of Health, jointly with the State Committee for Nature Protection, should review the list of maximum allowable concentrations (MACs) to limit substantially the number of regulated parameters to those that can be measured, to the extent possible, and to make the MACs consistent with international standards and guidelines.

The recommendation was partially implemented.

The national standards “Drinking water. Hygienic requirements and quality control” (Oz’DSt 950: 2011) and “Sources of centralized drinking water supply. Hygienic, technical requirements and selection rules” (Oz’DSt 951: 2011) were revised. As a result, the MAC values for most parameters conform to international standards, including the WHO Drinking Water Quality Guidelines, and the number of the controlled parameters is comparable to the EU Directives (chapter 17).

The 2011 SanPiN No. 0293-11 set MAC values for a large number of air pollutants (485) but fail to define specific standards for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and TSP (chapter 8).

Recommendation 3.3:

The Centre of Hydrometeorological Service (Uzhydromet), the State Committee on Statistics, the Ministry of

Health, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management and the State Committee on Geology and Mineral Resources should make the environmental data that they collect and process easily accessible to the public by uploading data sets and their easy-to-read interpretations on their websites, while considerably increasing the number of copies of their current environment-related publications for wide circulation throughout the country and launching new ones, such as a freely accessible annual compendium of environmental statistics.

These public authorities and the State Committee for Nature Protection should use the UNECE Guidelines for the Preparation of Indicator-based Environment Assessment Reports in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia endorsed at the sixth Environment for Europe Ministerial Conference (Belgrade, 2007).

The recommendation was partially implemented.

Only very limited environment-related data are made easily accessible to the public through websites, such as, for example, on air pollution in Tashkent City, which is published on the website of Uzhydromet. Uzhydromet does not make any other environmental data available online, neither do SCEEP, the State Committee on Geology and Mineral Resources, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Water Management or the State Committee on Statistics (which does publish a variety of data and statistics on its website, but not environmental statistics).

Similarly, most environmental or environment-related publications are not made publicly available. The many environmental monitoring bulletins and reports produced monthly, quarterly and annually by Uzhydromet are for distribution to other government agencies only and are not made available to the public in any format.

The last national report on the state of the environment and use of natural resources (which was produced in 2013 and covered the period from 2008 to 2011) was not developed as an indicator-based report in line with the ECE Guidelines for the Preparation of Indicator-based Environment Assessment Reports in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (chapter 4).

Recommendation 3.4:

The State Committee for Nature Protection and the Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with the representatives of civil society, should continue their work to introduce mechanisms and requirements of the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) in the national legislation and regulations to make them clear, transparent and consistent.

The recommendation was partially implemented. As of 2018, the public is provided with the opportunity to participate in commenting on draft laws and by-laws. Other than that, there is little evidence that the provisions of the Aarhus Convention have been introduced into the national legislation and regulations to make them clear, transparent and consistent. Moreover, no information is available to assess whether representatives of civil society have been involved in the work carried out from 2008 until 2019 to introduce mechanisms and requirements of the Aarhus Convention into the national legislation and regulations. Detailed specifications, procedures and guidance are lacking to make access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters a reality (chapter 5).

Recommendation 3.5:

The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education and the Ministry of Public Education, in cooperation with the State Committee for Nature Protection and other stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations and the mass media, should:

- (a) Speed up the finalization of the national action plan for the implementation in Uzbekistan of the UNECE Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development;*
- (b) Review the composition of the Coordinating Council on Environmental Education and Education for Sustainable Development by raising the level of representation and involving all stakeholders to make the Council an effective instrument for implementing the Strategy.*

The recommendation was not implemented.

Chapter 4: Implementation of international agreements and commitments

Recommendation 4.1:

The State Committee for Nature Protection should:

- (a) *Develop a comprehensive programme to protect biodiversity in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the relevant international agreements, especially the Convention on Biological Diversity;*
- (b) *Update and implement its 1998 National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.*

The recommendation was implemented only in 2019 when the new National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan was adopted. Only a few rare and threatened fauna species, and no flora species, are currently covered by single-species conservation plans (chapter 11).

Recommendation 4.2:

The State Committee for Nature Protection, in cooperation with agencies involved in international environmental matters, should develop a coordinating mechanism for designating focal points in order to facilitate coordination and information exchange

The recommendation has not been implemented.

Recommendation 4.3:

The responsible ministries should further comply with the substantive elements as incorporated in the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution and the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents.

The Cabinet of Ministers should decide to accede to these two UNECE conventions and to the Geneva Protocol on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP Protocol) under the framework of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution.

The recommendation was partially implemented. The country has progressed in recent years in preparation for joining the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and the EMEP Protocol. However, as at 2019, no accession had taken place.

Recommendation 4.4:

The Cabinet of Ministers should decide to accede to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

The recommendation was partially implemented. Uzbekistan acceded to the Stockholm Convention in 2019. It has not yet acceded to the Rotterdam Convention.

Recommendation 4.5:

The Cabinet of Ministers should accede to the Framework Convention on Environmental Protection for Sustainable Development in Central Asia so as to foster regional cooperation, especially on environmental matters

The recommendation was not implemented.

Chapter 5: Economic instruments and expenditures for environmental protection

Recommendation 5.1:

The State Committee for Nature Protection, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy should:

- (a) *Define a mechanism to review the rates of payments for environmental pollution;*
- (b) *Simplify the system of pollution charges, focusing on a reduced number of pollutants and determining rates to create stronger incentives for changes in behaviour.*

The recommendation was partially implemented.

- (a) Rates of payments for environmental pollution established in 2006 were revised upwards in 2017 and 2018. Moreover, from the beginning of 2018, these rates are indexed on the official monthly minimum wage.
- (b) This part was not implemented.

Recommendation 5.2:

The State Committee for Nature Protection, together with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy, should quantify the privileges and exemptions given to budgetary organizations and enterprises and assess their effectiveness, in order to facilitate decision-making.

The recommendation was not implemented.

Recommendation 5.3:

The State Committee for Nature Protection and the Cabinet of Ministers should increase the transparency and effectiveness of the activities of the governing councils of environmental funds by:

- (a) *Improving decision-making rules for the adoption of decisions in the governing councils;*
- (b) *Improving the methodology for selecting projects for funding and evaluating their effectiveness and making this information publicly available;*
- (c) *Publishing annual reports on the activities of funds which provide details on financial performance and show the impact on the achievement of policy targets.*

The recommendation was not implemented. No changes have taken place concerning these recommendations. Local/regional environmental funds were abolished in 2017 and consolidated into the national environmental fund (chapter 3). No annual reports of the activities of the funds are publicly available. Quarterly reports on revenues and expenditures are submitted to the Ministry of Finance, which exercises state control in these matters.

Recommendation 5.4:

The Cabinet of Ministers, in cooperation with the State Committee for Nature Protection, should:

- (a) *Consider the possibility of replacing some pollution charges with product charges;*
- (b) *Draft by-laws that increase the cost of environmentally damaging products through taxes and allocate the revenues raised for environmental purposes.*

The recommendation was partially implemented.

- (a) This part was not implemented.
- (b) Uzbekistan has continued to impose taxes on a range of energy products, such as petrol and diesel fuel. The corresponding revenue is allocated to the state budget.

Chapter 6: Sustainable management and protection of water resources

Recommendation 6.1:

The Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management, together with the basin administrations of irrigation systems and water user associations, should implement water-saving measures for irrigation, including:

- (a) *Minimizing infiltration via unlined irrigation canals and ditches;*
- (b) *Implementing modern water efficient irrigation techniques.*

The implementation of this recommendation is ongoing.

- (a) The Government has worked with donors and IFIs to deliver investments to upgrade infrastructure, including irrigation canals and associated infrastructure. However, the impact of these investments with regard to water saving is not assessed on a regular basis, which does not allow prioritization of future investments. Water losses in irrigation remain very high. Between 14.6 km³ and 17.7 km³ of water is lost annually through agricultural activities (table 13.4).
- (b) There is evidence of a significant roll-out of drip irrigation technologies, with plans for further deployment. Efficient irrigation practices are also being adopted.

Recommendation 6.2:

The Cabinet of Ministers should:

- (a) *Develop and introduce legal acts on integrated water resources management principles;*
- (b) *Establish an appropriate structure with sufficiently high status focused on integrated water management planning and responsible for ensuring the coordination of actions in the water sector, and promote the required institutional development, taking into account international experience;*
- (c) *Establish a mechanism with stakeholders from the Government, non-governmental organizations, academia and the private sector to initiate and carry on a national policy dialogue on integrated water management within the framework of the European Union Water Initiative, as well as the UNECE Water Convention and its Protocol on Water and Health, with the UNECE as key strategic partner.*

This recommendation was partially implemented.

- (a) A legal act specifically on IWRM principles was not adopted. However, a number of decisions have been made that are starting to position water management in this general direction, for example, the reorganization of the basin organizations. The requirement to update the water strategy by 2023 might allow for further development in this area.
- (b) The Ministry of Water Management has a number of key tasks that should position the country well with regard to IWRM. These include implementation of a unified policy on water resources management and coordination of the activities of state bodies, financial management bodies and other organizations in the field of rational use and protection of water resources.
- (c) A national policy dialogue on IWRM was not established.

Recommendation 6.3:

- (a) *The Agency Uzkommunkhizmat and the local authorities should improve the efficiency of wastewater treatment.*
- (b) *The Cabinet of Ministers should develop a national strategy and a long-term programme in order to identify the aims, priorities and financial resources for the water supply and wastewater treatment infrastructure, and the Agency Uzkommunkhizmat and the local authorities should implement this strategy.*

The implementation of this recommendation is ongoing.

- (a) The establishment of Suvsoz has allowed a focus on wastewater treatment in Tashkent City. It has secured finances to upgrade the infrastructure. Wastewater treatment elsewhere in the country is of variable quality and industrial discharges remain a particular concern.
- (b) Infrastructure planning is done according to five-year programmes established by resolutions of the President, for example, the 2017 Programme for Comprehensive Development and Modernization of the Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Systems for the period 2017–2021 (2017 Resolution of the President No. 2910). There is currently no long-term national water strategy. All ministries are updating their strategic documents at present and the water strategy is reported as being scheduled for delivery in 2023.

Chapter 7: Land management and protection**Recommendation 7.1:**

The Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management should consider promoting the use of agricultural conservation tools for saving water and protecting soil on irrigated croplands, which could be supported with training and demonstration projects.

The implementation of this recommendation has started with regard to water-saving techniques. The expansion of environmentally friendly crop cultivation techniques has not started.

Recommendation 7.2:

The Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management and the local authorities should develop and implement market mechanisms and innovative economic incentives that improve the socio-economic condition of the rural population and, at the same time, are conducive to improving land and water management.

The implementation of this recommendation is ongoing.

There has been little progress in creating a liberalized market environment in agriculture. Land ownership has remained public and land allocations to the two strategic crops (cotton and wheat) are not driven by market signals. Household farms which produce high-value horticulture products and livestock are constrained by a lack of access to value chains and essential farm support services. Weak property rights in land have curtailed management and investment incentives and raised issues of “fair and just” access to farmland by the rural population. In early 2019, the Government initiated a new wave of farm consolidation, with the main target of increasing the size of wheat and cotton farms rather than focusing on creating more effective market signals and developing agricultural support services.

Recommendation 7.3:

The State Committee for Nature Protection should establish an integrated network of protected natural areas, strengthening the monitoring of biological diversity, and prepare the necessary legal and institutional decisions to extend and complete the current network.

The recommendation was partially implemented. An integrated network of protected natural areas was not established. The monitoring of biodiversity remains weak. Some extensions of the protected area network took place in the past decade and there are some positive examples of ecological connectivity on a local scale (chapter 11). The policy framework for the management of protected areas was enhanced with adoption of the 2019 Roadmap for the development of the protected area system for 2019–2022, but the concepts of the ecological network and ecological corridors remain absent from the legislation.

Recommendation 7.4:

The Ministry of Agriculture and Water Management, in cooperation with the State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre and the Centre of Hydrometeorological Service (Uzhydromet), should address rain-fed and irrigated land in policy documents on climate change adaptation.

The recommendation was not implemented.

Recommendation 7.5:

The Cabinet of Ministers should implement the cadastral land information system of urban land in such a way as to plan and manage urban land use.

The recommendation was not implemented.

Chapter 8: Energy and the environment

Recommendation 8.1:

Uzbekenergo, in cooperation with the Agency Uzkommunkhizmat and the State Committee for Nature Protection, should consider the possibility and feasibility of establishing a state agency on energy efficiency and renewable energy based on international experience in these areas.

The recommendation was partially implemented. A JSC National Energy Saving Company was created in 2017 but dismantled in 2019 following the establishment of the Ministry of Energy, which assumed the responsibilities in the field of energy efficiency. No separate state agency on energy efficiency and renewable energy is in place.

Recommendation 8.2:

Uzbekenergo, in cooperation with the Agency Uzkommunkhizmat and the State Committee for Nature Protection and local authorities, should draft medium-term local action plans to meet energy demands at the local level, to promote energy efficiency and to optimize the share of energy sources in the national energy balance.

The recommendation was not implemented.

Recommendation 8.3:

The Government should:

- (a) *Develop and adopt a package of measures consisting of three core components, namely guarantees for*

the long-term purchase of energy produced from renewable sources, subsidies for their purchase tariffs and tax credits;

- (b) *Seek international assistance to develop renewable energies.*

The recommendation was partially implemented.

- (a) Traditional RES support schemes such as feed-in tariffs and competitive bidding/auctions have not been applied to date. There are, however, provisions for support in the form of investment tax credits and reduction in import taxes for RES technologies.
- (b) There are examples of agreements signed with international investors on renewable energy development. However, much more can be done in this area.

Chapter 9: Climate change and the environment

Recommendation 9.1:

Uzhydromet, in cooperation with the State Committee for Nature Protection and other relevant national authorities, should develop a national adaptation strategy as soon as possible.

The Government should adopt a national adaptation strategy as soon as possible and derive sectoral programmes, policies and projects from that strategy.

The Government should ensure that adequate funding is available for the top priorities. If that is not possible, it should seek funds either through established international market-based mechanisms, such as the Clean Development Mechanism, or through the assistance of the international community.

The implementation of the recommendation is ongoing. As at 2019, Uzhydromet, in collaboration with UNDP, is preparing a project submission under the Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support window to obtain necessary resources for the development of the National Adaptation Plan.

Recommendation 9.2:

The Government should initiate the process to become party to the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention).

The State Committee for Nature Protection should initiate procedures so that the provisions defining the scope of environmental impact assessment in the current legal framework are modified to explicitly cover GHGs.

The State Committee for Nature Protection should initiate procedures to make amendments to the current legal framework to introduce strategic environmental assessments to sectoral programmes and strategies so as to explicitly cover GHGs.

The recommendation was partially implemented. As at February 2019, the country is not a party to the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Espoo Convention, but some preparatory activities have taken place (chapter 1). Strategic environmental assessment is not applied in practice in Uzbekistan. Provisions defining the scope of state ecological expertise and environmental impact assessment do not explicitly cover emissions of GHGs.

Recommendation 9.3:

In order to produce a more robust inventory of GHGs, the Government should:

- (a) *Ensure that a sustainable system of monitoring and registering GHGs is developed, including through providing the necessary budgetary resources for this purpose;*
- (b) *Ensure cooperation between key players in the statistical reporting related to the country's GHG inventory.*

The implementation of the recommendation is ongoing. The GHG inventory development process is still externally funded, with Uzhydromet, in collaboration with UNEP, having recently received funds from GEF for the development of the Fourth National Communication to the UNFCCC.

*Recommendation 9.4:**The Government should:*

- (a) Give adequate attention to projects with a high mitigation potential, especially in terms of CO₂ and CH₄ emissions;*
- (b) Ensure CO₂ and N₂O emissions do not increase as a result of increased brown coal combustion and extraction, which is part of the country's new energy policy.*

The recommendation has been partially implemented. Uzbekistan has been very active in registering CDM projects, which mostly focus on CH₄, a sensible choice given the scale of the problem with fugitive emissions in the energy sector. Given the lack of availability of recent data on GHG emissions, there is no basis for indicating whether energy policy changes considered in 2010 have had an effect on GHG emissions.

*Annex II****PARTICIPATION OF UZBEKISTAN IN
MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS***

Year	Worldwide agreements	Uzbekistan	
		Year	Status
1958	(GENEVA) Convention on the Continental Shelf		
1958	(GENEVA) Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas		
1958	(GENEVA) Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone		
1958	(GENEVA) Convention on the High Seas		
1960	(GENEVA) Convention concerning the Protection of Workers against Ionising Radiations (ILO 115)		
1961	(PARIS) International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants	2004	Ac
1963	(VIENNA) Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage		
	1997 (VIENNA) Protocol to Amend the 1963 Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage		
1968	(LONDON, MOSCOW, WASHINGTON) Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)	1992	Ac
1969	(BRUSSELS) Convention relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties		
1971	(RAMSAR) Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat	2001	Ac
1971	(GENEVA) Convention on Protection against Hazards from Benzene (ILO 136)		
1971	(BRUSSELS) Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage		
	1992 Fund Protocol		
1971	(LONDON, MOSCOW, WASHINGTON) Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil thereof		
1972	(PARIS) Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	1993	Su
1972	(LONDON) Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter		
	1996 (LONDON) Protocol		
1972	(LONDON, MOSCOW, WASHINGTON) Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons, and on their Destruction	1996	Ac
1972	(LONDON) International Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea		
1972	(GENEVA) International Convention for Safe Containers		
1973	(WASHINGTON) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1997	Ac
	1979 (BONN) Amendment	1997	At
	1983 (GABORONE) Amendment	1998	At
1973	(LONDON) Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)		
	1978 (LONDON) Protocol relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships		
	1997 (LONDON) Protocol to Amend the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto		
1974	(GENEVA) Convention concerning Prevention and Control of Occupational Hazards caused by Carcinogenic Substances and Agents (ILO 139)		
1977	(GENEVA) Convention on Protection of Workers against Occupational Hazards from Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration (ILO 148)		

Worldwide agreements		Uzbekistan	
Year		Year	Status
1979	(BONN) Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals	1998	Ra
	1995 (THE HAGUE) Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA)	1998	Ra
1980	(NEW YORK, VIENNA) Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material	1998	Ac
1981	(GENEVA) Convention Concerning Occupational Safety and Health and the Working Environment (ILO 155)		
1982	(MONTEGO BAY) Convention on the Law of the Sea		
	1994 (NEW YORK) Agreement related to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention		
	1995 (NEW YORK) Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks		
1985	(GENEVA) Convention Concerning Occupational Health Services (ILO 161)		
1985	(VIENNA) Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	1993	Ac
	1987 (MONTREAL) Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	1993	Ac
	1990 (LONDON) Amendment to Protocol	1998	Ac
	1992 (COPENHAGEN) Amendment to Protocol	1998	Ac
	1997 (MONTREAL) Amendment to Protocol	2006	Ra
	1999 (BEIJING) Amendment to Protocol	2006	Ra
	2016 (KIGALI) Amendment to Protocol		
1986	(GENEVA) Convention Concerning Safety in the Use of Asbestos (ILO 162)		
1986	(VIENNA) Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident		
1986	(VIENNA) Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency		
1989	(BASEL) Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	1996	Ac
	1995 Ban Amendment		
	1999 (BASEL) Protocol on Liability and Compensation		
1990	(GENEVA) Convention concerning Safety in the use of Chemicals at Work (ILO 170)		
1990	(LONDON) Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation		
1992	(RIO DE JANEIRO) Convention on Biological Diversity	1995	Ac
	2000 (MONTREAL) Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	2019	Ac
	2010 (NAGOYA) Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization		
	2010 (NAGOYA - KUALA LUMPUR) Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety		
1992	(NEW YORK) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1993	Ac
	1997 (KYOTO) Kyoto Protocol	1999	Ra
	2012 (DOHA) Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol		
	2015 (PARIS) Paris Agreement	2018	Ra
1993	(ROME) Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas		
1993	(PARIS) Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction	1996	Ra
1994	(VIENNA) Convention on Nuclear Safety		
1994	(PARIS) United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	1995	Ra
1997	(VIENNA) Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management	2009	Ac
1997	(NEW YORK) Convention on the Law of Non-navigational Uses of International Watercourses	2007	Ac
1997	(VIENNA) Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage		
1998	(ROTTERDAM) Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade		
2001	(STOCKHOLM) Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	2019	Ac
2001	(LONDON) Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage		
2003	(GENEVA) WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	2012	Ac
2004	(LONDON) Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments		
2013	(KUMAMOTO) Minamata Convention on Mercury		

Year	Regional and subregional agreements	Uzbekistan	
		Year	Status
1957	(GENEVA) European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)		
1958	(GENEVA) Agreement - Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts		
1968	(PARIS) European Convention - Protection of Animals during International Transport (revised in 2003)		
1969	(LONDON) European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (revised in 1992)		
1976	(STRASBOURG) European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes		
1979	(BERN) Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats		
1979	(GENEVA) Convention on Long-range Trans-boundary Air Pollution		
	1984 (GENEVA) Protocol - Financing of Co-operative Programme (EMEP)		
	1985 (HELSINKI) Protocol - Reduction of Sulphur Emissions by 30%		
	1988 (SOFIA) Protocol - Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides		
	1991 (GENEVA) Protocol - Volatile Organic Compounds		
	1994 (OSLO) Protocol - Further Reduction of Sulphur Emissions		
	1998 (AARHUS) Protocol on Heavy Metals		
	1998 (AARHUS) Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants		
	1999 (GOTHENBURG) Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone		
	2009 (GENEVA) Amendments to the Text and to Annexes I, II, III, IV, VI and VIII to the 1998 Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants		
	2009 (GENEVA) Amendments to Annexes I and II to the 1998 Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants		
	2012 (GENEVA) Amendment of the text and annexes II to IX to the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone and the addition of new annexes X and XI		
	2012 (GENEVA) Amendments to the Text of and Annexes Other than III and VII to the 1998 Protocol on Heavy Metals		
1991	(ESPOO) Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context		
	2001 (SOFIA) First Amendment		
	2003 (KIEV) Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment		
	2004 (CAVTAT) Second Amendment		
1992	(HELSINKI) Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes	2007	Ac
	1999 (LONDON) Protocol on Water and Health		
	2003 (MADRID) Amendments to Articles 25 and 26	2011	At
1992	(HELSINKI) Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents		
	2003 (KIEV) Protocol on Civil Liability and Compensation for Damage Caused by the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents on Transboundary Waters		
1993	(OSLO and LUGANO) Convention - Civil Liability for Damage from Activities Dangerous for the Environment		
1994	(LISBON) Energy Charter Treaty	1995	Ra
	1994 (LISBON) Protocol on Energy Efficiency and Related Environmental Aspects	1995	Ra
	1998 Amendment to the Trade-Related Provisions of the Energy Charter Treaty		provisional application
1998	(AARHUS) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters		
	2003 (KIEV) Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers		
	2005 (ALMATY) Amendment on GMOs		
1998	(STRASBOURG) Convention on the Protection of Environment through Criminal Law		
2000	(FLORENCE) European Landscape Convention		

Ac = Accession; Ad = Adherence; Ap = Approval; At = Acceptance; De = Denounced; Si = Signature; Su = Succession; Ra = Ratification.

*Annex III****LIST OF ENVIRONMENT-RELATED LEGISLATION***

The Constitution dated 08.12.1992 as amended

Codes

Code on Administrative Liability, dated 22.09.1994

Housing Code, dated 24.12.1998

Land Code, dated 30.04.1998

Code on Urban Construction, dated 04.04.2002

Criminal Code, dated 22.09.1994

Tax Code, dated 25.12.2007

Budget Code, dated 26.12.2013

Air Code, dated 07.05.1993

Electoral Code, dated 25.06.2019

Laws

On Nature Protection, No. 754-XII dated 09.12.1992

On Environmental Control, No. ZRU-363 dated 27.12.2013

On Ecological Expertise, No. 73-II dated 25.05.2000

On Ambient Air Protection, No. 353-I dated 27.12.1996

On Protection and Use of Flora (new edition), No. ZRU-409 dated 21.09.2016

On Protection and Use of Fauna (new edition), No. ZRU-408 dated 19.09.2016

On Protected Natural Territories, No. 710-II dated 03.12.2004

On Forests (new edition), No. ZRU-475 dated 16.04.2018

On Subsoil (new edition), No. 444-II dated 13.12.2002

On Waste, No. 362-II dated 05.04.2002

On Water and Water Use, No. 837-XII dated 06.05.1993

On the Safety of Hydrotechnical Installations, No. 826-I dated 20.08.1999

On Public Procurement, No. ZRU-472 dated 09.04.2018

On the Use of Nuclear Energy for Peaceful Purposes, No. ZRU-565 dated 09.09.2019

On Rational Use of Energy, No. 412-I dated 25.04.1997

On Road Safety (new edition), No. ZRU-348 dated 10.04.2013

On Industrial Safety of Hazardous Production Facilities, No. ZRU-57 dated 28.09.2006

On Privatization of Non-Agricultural Land Plots, No. ZRU-552 dated 13.08.2019

On Tourism, No. 830-I dated 20.08.1999

On the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan (new edition), No. 524-II dated 29.08.2003

On the Permitting Procedures in Business Activities, No. ZRU-341 dated 20.12.2012

On State Control of Activities of Economic Entities, No. 717-I dated 24.12.1998

On the Use of Renewable Energy Sources, No. ZRU-539 dated 21.05.2019

On Public-Private Partnerships, No. ZRU-537 dated 10.05.2019

On Appeals of Individuals and Legal Entities, No. ZRU-378 dated 03.12.2014

On Guarantees and Freedom of Access to Information, No. 400-I dated 24.04.1997

On Principles and Guarantees of Freedom of Information, No. 439-II dated 12.12.2002

On Openness of Activity of Public Authorities and Administration, No. ZRU-369 dated 05.05.2014

On Public Associations in Uzbekistan, No. 223-XII dated 15.02.1991

On Non-State Non-Profit Organizations, No. 763-I dated 14.04.1999

- On Guarantees of Activity of Non-State Non-Profit Organizations, No. ZRU-76 dated 03.01.2007
- On Treaties, No. ZRU-518 dated 06.02.2019
- On Licensing of Certain Activities, No. 71-II dated 25.05.2000
- On Pastures, No. ZRU-538 dated 20.05.2019
- On Production Sharing Agreements, No. 312-II dated 07.12.2001
- On Electricity, No. ZRU-225 dated 30.09.2009
- On Dekhan Farms, No. 604-I dated 30.04.1998
- On Farms (new edition), No. 662-II dated 26.08.2004
- On Protection of Agricultural Plants from Pests, Diseases and Weeds, No. 116-II dated 31.08.2000
- On Veterinary Medicine, No. ZRU-397 dated 29.12.2015
- On Road Transport, No. 674-I dated 29.08.1998
- On Urban Passenger Transport, No. 419-I dated 25.04.1997
- On Railway Transport, No. 766-I dated 15.04.1999
- On the Protection and Use of Cultural Heritage, No. 269-II dated 30.08.2001
- On Privatization of Non-Agricultural Land, No. ZRU-552 dated 13.08.2019
- On the Sanitary-Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population, No. ZRU-393 dated 26.08.2015
- On Counteracting the Disease caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV infection), No. ZRU-353 dated 23.09.2013
- On Quality and Safety of Food Products, No. 483-I dated 30.08.1997
- On Prevention of Micronutrient Deficiencies among the Population, No. ZRU-251 dated 07.06.2010
- On Radiation Safety, No. 120-II dated 31.08.2000
- On Protection of Workers (new edition), No. ZRU-410 dated 22.09.2016
- On Technical Regulation, No. ZRU-213 dated 23.04.2009
- On Protection of the Population and Territory from Natural and Man-made Disasters, No. 824-I dated 20.08.1999
- On Restriction of Distribution and Use of Alcohol and Tobacco Products, No. ZRU-302 dated 05.10.2011
- On Restriction of Smoking of Hookahs and Electronic Cigarettes in Public Places, No. ZRU-478 dated 02.07.2018
- On Social Partnership, No. ZRU-376 dated 25.09.2014
- On Public Control, No. ZRU-474 dated 12.04.2018
- On accession of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal, 29 January 2000), No. ZRU-569 dated 14.10.2019
- On ratification of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm, 22 May 2001), No. ZRU-535 dated 08.05.2019
- On ratification of the Paris Agreement (Paris, 12 December 2015), No. ZRU-491 dated 02.10.2018

Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

- “On measures for fundamental improvement of the system of payments for the collection and removal of municipal solid waste” No. UP-5580 dated 22.11.2018
- “On measures for fundamental improvement of payment discipline in the provision of water supply and sanitation services” No. UP-5241 dated 16.11.2017
- “On measures to fundamentally improve urbanization processes” No. UP-5623 dated 10.01.2019
- “On additional measures to improve the state Regulation in the field of construction” No. UP-5577 dated 14.11.2018
- “On Action Strategy for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-4947 dated 07.02.2017 (approved the Action Strategy on Five Priority Directions for Development for the period 2017–2021)
- “On additional measures to ensure further economic development and enhance the efficiency of the economic policy” No. UP-5614 dated 08.01.2019 (approved the Roadmap for Structural Reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019–2021)
- “On the Programme 'Obod Qishloq' (Prosperous village)” No. UP-5386 dated 29.03.2018
- “On the Programme 'Obod Makhalla' (Prosperous neighbourhood)” No. UP-5467 dated 27.06.2018
- “On additional measures for the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5611 dated 05.01.2019 (approved the Concept for Development of the Tourism Sector for the period 2019–2025)
- “On complex measures on the radical improvement of the health-care system of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5590 dated 07.12.2018 (approved the Concept on Development of the Health System in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the

period 2019–2025)

“On approval of the Strategy for Innovative Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019–2021” No. UP-5544 dated 21.09.2018

“On radical improvement of the effectiveness of the system for preparedness and response to emergencies” No. UP-5066 dated 01.06.2017

“On approval of the Concept to Conduct the Population Census in 2022 in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5655 dated 05.02.2019

“On improving the public administration system in the field of ecology and environmental protection” No. UP-5024 dated 21.04.2017

“On measures to fundamentally improve the management system of the fuel and energy industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5646 dated 01.02.2019

“On measures to fundamentally improve the system of public administration in the field of transport” No. UP-5647 dated 01.02.2019

“On measures to fundamentally improve the system for implementing the state policy in the field of economic development” No. UP-5621 dated 10.01.2019

“On the formation of the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5264 dated 29.11.2017

“On measures to further improve the management of the housing and communal services system” No. UP-5017 dated 18.04.2017

“On measures to further improve the state policy in the field of employment and fundamentally increase the efficiency of the work of labour authorities” No. UP-5052 dated 24.05.2017

“On the establishment of the State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5041 dated 11.05.2017

“On measures to fundamentally improve the system of public administration and supervision in the areas of industrial, radiation and nuclear safety” No. UP-5594 dated 12.12.2018

“On measures to ensure the accelerated development of the tourism industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-4861 dated 02.12.2016

“On approval of the Concept of Administrative Reform in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5185 dated 08.09.2017

“On a legal experiment to introduce a special management order in the city of Tashkent” No. UP-5515 dated 17.08.2018

“On measures to fundamentally reduce and further optimize interdepartmental collegial bodies” No. UP-5527 dated 28.08.2018

“On measures to further improve the system of protection of rights and legitimate interests of business entities” No. UP-5490 dated 27.07.2018

“On measures to fundamentally improve the system of protecting business activity and optimizing the activities of prosecution authorities” No. UP-5690 dated 15.03.2019

“On measures to further simplify procedures and accelerate the sale of state property for use in business purposes” No. UP-4933 dated 17.01.2017

“On measures to fundamentally enhance the role of civil society institutions in the process of democratic renewal of the country” No. UP-5430 dated 04.05.2018

“On measures for the further development of alternative energy sources” No. UP-4512 dated 01.03.2013

“On measures to fundamentally improve the activities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5134 dated 04.08.2017 (ceased to be in force 01.08.2018)

“On measures to develop nuclear energy in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5484 dated 19.07.2018

“On the Programme of Measures to Secure Structural Reforms, Modernization and Diversification of Production for the period 2015–2019” No. UP-4707 dated 04.03.2015

“On measures for the improvement of civil aviation of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. UP-5584 dated 27.11.2018

“On measures for the implementation of modern corporate governance methods in joint stock companies” No. UP-4720 dated 24.04.2015

“On measures to fundamentally increase the efficiency of the activities of internal affairs bodies, strengthen their responsibility to ensure public order and reliable protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the citizens” No. UP-5005 dated 10.04.2017

“On further advancing food security” No. UP-5303 dated 16.01.2018

“On measures for rational use of land and water resources in agriculture” No. UP-5742 dated 17.06.2019 (approved the Concept for Rational Use of Land and Water Resources in Agriculture)

“On approval of the Concept on Environmental Protection in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030” No. UP-5863 dated 30.10.2019

Resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

- “On measures to increase the efficiency of water resources use” No. PP-3823 dated 02.07.2018
- “On measures to further improve the system of water protection” No. PP-3286 dated 25.09.2017
- “On measures to ensure the rational use of energy resources” No. PP-3379 dated 08.11.2017
- “On measures to radically improve the system of freight and passenger transportation” No. PP-4230 dated 06.03.2019
- “On measures for the development of agricultural cooperation in the fruit and vegetable industry” No. PP-4239 dated 14.03.2019
- “On urgent measures to create favourable conditions for the widespread use of drip irrigation technology in the production of raw cotton” No. PP-4087 dated 27.12.2018
- “On the introduction of a new procedure for the formation and financing of state development programmes of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3437 dated 18.12.2017
- “On the State Programme on Development of the Aral Sea Region for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-2731 dated 18.01.2017
- “On accelerated development of infrastructure, transport and communications networks for the period 2011–2015” No. PP-1446 dated 21.12.2010 (approved the Programme on Accelerated Development of Infrastructure, Transport and Communications Networks for the period 2011–2015)
- “On the Programme on Development and Modernization of Communications, Road and Transport Infrastructure for the period 2015–2019” No. PP-2313 dated 06.03.2015
- “On the Programme for Comprehensive Development and Modernization of the Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Systems for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-2910 dated 20.04.2017
- “On additional measures to develop water supply and sewerage systems in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-4040 dated 30.11.2018
- “On measures to strengthen control and accounting for the rational use of groundwater resources for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-2954 dated 04.04.2017
- “On approval of the Strategy on Municipal Solid Waste Management in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019–2028” No. PP-4291 dated 17.04.2019
- “On measures to improve public administration in the field of protected natural areas” No. PP-4247 dated 20.03.2019 (approved the Roadmap for Development of the Protected Areas Network of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019–2022)
- “On the Programme of Measures to Reduce Energy Intensity and Introduce Energy Efficient Technologies in Economic Sectors and the Social Sector for the period 2015–2019” No. PP-2343 dated 05.05.2015
- “On the Programme of Measures for Further Development of Renewable Energy, Increase of Energy Efficiency in Economic Sectors and the Social Sector for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-3012 dated 26.05.2017
- “On the Programme for Development of the Heat Supply System for the period 2018–2022” No. PP-2912 dated 20.04.2017
- “On the Programme of Measures for Further Development of Hydropower for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-2947 dated 02.05.2017
- “On approval of the Programme to Increase the Extraction of Hydrocarbons for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-2822 dated 09.03.2017
- “On the Programme for the Further Development and Modernization of the Coal Industry for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-3054 dated 13.06.2017
- “On approval of the Concept for the Development of Nuclear Energy in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the period 2019–2029” No. PP-4165 dated 07.02.2019
- “On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for the period 2018–2021” No. PP-3422 dated 02.12.2017 (approved the Comprehensive Programme to Improve Transport Infrastructure and Diversify External Trade Routes for Freight Transport for the period 2018–2022)
- “On measures to improve the landscaping system and architectural and landscape design of roads” No. PP-3262 dated 11.09.2017 (approved the Programme for Greening the Roads, including Roads of Common Use and Streets in the period 2018–2020)
- “On the Programme of Localization of Goods, Components and Materials for the period 2015–2019” No. PP-2298 dated 11.02.2015
- “On the Programme of Measures for Further Development of the Textile and Knitwear Industry in the period 2017–2019” No. PP-2687 dated 21.12.2016
- “On measures for accelerated development of the chemical industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3983 dated 25.10.2018

- “On the Programme for Further Modernization, Technical and Technological Upgrade of Agricultural Production for the period 2012–2016” No. PP-1758 dated 21.05.2012
- “On measures to organize the activities of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3671 dated 17.04.2018 (approved the Roadmap on Profound Reform of the Agricultural and Food System)
- “On measures for improvement of land reclamation in irrigated lands and rational use of water resources in the period 2013–2017” No. PP-1958 dated 19.04.2013 (approved the State Programme for Improvement of Land Reclamation in Irrigated Lands and Rational Use of Water Resources in the period 2013–2017)
- “On the Programme of Comprehensive Measures on the Development of Irrigation, Improvement of Land Reclamation of Irrigated Lands and Rational Use of Water Resources in the period 2018–2019” No. PP-3405 dated 27.11.2017
- “On the organization of activities of the State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-2966 dated 11.05.2017 (approved the Programme of Measures for Effective Organization of Forest Management Organizations, Introduction of Advanced Scientific and Technological Measures in Forestry, Renewal of Equipment and Raising International Funds for Forestry for the period 2017–2021)
- “On measures to prevent non-communicable diseases, support a healthy lifestyle and increase the level of physical activity of the population” No. PP-4063 dated 18.12.2018
- “On measures to accelerate the development of e-commerce” No. PP-3724 dated 14.05.2018 (approved the Programme of Measures on Developing E-Commerce in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2018–2021)
- “On additional measures to improve the public administration system in the field of ecology and environmental protection” No. PP-3956 dated 03.10.2018
- “On measures to organize the activities of the Ministry of Water Management of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3672 dated 17.04.2018
- “On the organization of the activities of the Ministry of Investment and External Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-4135 dated 28.01.2019
- “On measures for the further implementation of modern energy-efficient and energy-saving technologies” No. PP-3238 dated 23.08.2017
- “On priority measures to create a legal and institutional framework for the development of public–private partnership” No. PP-3980 dated 20.10.2018
- “On the formation of the International Innovation Centre for the Aral Sea Region under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3975 dated 16.10.2018
- “On measures to further improve the activities of enterprises of the mining and metallurgical industry” No. PP-4124 dated 17.01.2019
- “On measures to further improve the rating of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the annual report of the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation ‘Doing Business’” No. PP-3852 dated 13.07.2018
- “On the forecast of the main macroeconomic indicators and parameters of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017” No. PP-2699 dated 27.12.2016
- “On the forecast of the main macroeconomic indicators and parameters of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019 and budget guidelines for the period 2020–2021” No. PP-4086 dated 26.12.2018
- “On the forecast of the main macroeconomic indicators and parameters of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018” No. PP-3454 dated 29.12.2017
- “On the forecast of the main macroeconomic indicators and parameters of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2015” No. PP-2270 dated 04.12.2014
- “On measures to further streamline the foreign economic activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3303 dated 29.09.2017 (ceased to be in force 01.01.2019)
- “On measures to further streamline the foreign economic activity and improve the system of customs and tariff regulation of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3818 dated 29.06.2018
- “On measures to accelerate the development and ensure the financial sustainability of the electricity industry” No. PP-3981 dated 23.10.2018
- “On additional measures for the implementation of investment projects in the field of renewable energy sources” No. PP-3687 dated 28.04.2018
- “On measures to improve the activities of the State Committee on Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3165 dated 31.07.2017
- “On additional measures to assist the development of civil society institutions” No. PP-2085 dated 12.12.2013
- “On measures to organize the activities of public councils under state bodies” No. PP-3837 dated 04.07.2018
- “On additional measures to ensure openness and transparency of public administration, as well as increase the country’s statistical potential” No. PP-4273 dated 09.04.2019
- “On measures to assist the development of civil society institutions in Uzbekistan” No. PP-107 dated 23.06.2005

- “On measures to further improve the organization of activities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3172 dated 04.08.2017 (ceased to be in force 01.08.2018)
- “On measures to further improve the system of municipal waste management” No. PP-3730 dated 18.05.2018
- “On measures for drastic improvement and development of the waste management system for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-2916 dated 21.04.2017
- “On the Strategy for the Further Development and Reform of the Electric Power Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-4249 dated 27.03.2019
- “On measures to further reform and develop agriculture in the period 2016–2020” No. PP-2460 dated 29.12.2015
- “On additional measures for improvement of the efficiency of the State Plant Quarantine Service” No. PP-3626 dated 28.03.2018
- “On the establishment and organization of activities of the Association of producers and exporters of walnuts” No. PP-3025 dated 01.06.2017
- “On additional measures to improve the activities of farmers, dekhkan farms and owners of personal land” No. PP-3680 dated 26.04.2018
- “On measures to further improve management and accelerate development of the automotive industry for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-3028 dated 01.06.2017
- “On measures for the implementation of the project ‘Construction of the Sergeli line of the Tashkent Metro’” No. PP-2664 dated 29.11.2016
- “On measures for the implementation of the project ‘Construction of the second stage of the Yunusabad line of the Tashkent Metro’” No. PP-2653 dated 07.11.2016
- “On measures to further improve the system of road safety” No. PP-3127 dated 11.07.2017
- “On the Programme on the Development of Regional Roads for the period 2017–2018” No. PP-2775 dated 14.02.2017
- “On measures to further improve the system of public transport and passenger bus systems in cities and villages” No. PP-2724 dated 10.01.2017 (approved the Programme of Further Development of Transport Services in Cities and Villages for the period 2017–2021)
- “On measures for the implementation of the Investment Programme of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019” No. PP-4067 dated 19.12.2018
- “On measures to introduce modern methods of labelling certain types of goods” No. PP-4042 dated 30.11.2018
- “On the Programme for Chemical Industry Development for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-3236 dated 23.08.2017 (ceased to be in force 04.04.2019)
- “On measures to further reform and increase the investment attractiveness of the chemical industry” No. PP-4265 dated 03.04.2019 (approved the Programme for Chemical Industry Development for the period 2019–2030)
- “On measures to further improve the system of maintenance and operation of the multifamily housing stock for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-2922 dated 24.04.2017
- “On additional measures to improve the construction of affordable houses in rural areas and for individual categories of citizens” No. PP-4028 dated 24.11.2018
- “On the Programme for the Construction of Individual Housing Based on Updated Standard Design Projects in Rural Areas for 2012” No. PP-1687 dated 14.01.2012
- “On the Programme for the Construction of Individual Housing Based on Updated Standard Design Projects in Rural Areas for 2013” No. PP-1902 dated 04.01.2013
- “On the Programme for the Construction of Affordable Residential Houses Based on Updated Standard Design Projects in Rural Areas for the period 2017–2021” No. PP-2639 dated 21.10.2016
- “On measures to ensure master plans for settlements in 2018–2022, improve the activities of project organizations, as well as improve the quality of training of specialists in the field of urban planning” No. PP-3502 dated 02.02.2018
- “On measures to further strengthen labour rights guarantees and support women’s entrepreneurial activities” No. PP-4235 dated 07.03.2019
- “On measures to improve the system for the provision of specialized TB and pulmonary care” No. PP-4191 dated 13.02.2019
- “On measures to further improve the system of counteracting the spread of the disease caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-3493 dated 25.01.2018
- “On additional measures to counteract the spread of the disease caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus and the prevention of nosocomial infections” No. PP-3800 dated 22.06.2018
- “On measures to organize the activities of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-4055 dated 07.12.2018
- “On approval of the Strategy for Transition to Green Economy for the period 2019–2030” No. PP-4477 dated 04.10.2019

- “On organization of the Agency for the Development of Viticulture and Winemaking under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-4161 dated 05.02.2019
- “On measures to further develop horticulture and greenhouses in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-4246 dated 20.03.2019
- “On additional measures to accelerate the development of the construction materials industry” No. PP-4335 dated 23.05.2019
- “On additional measures to raise the efficiency of forest use in the Republic” No. PP-4424 dated 23.08.2019
- “On further improvement of the conformity assessment system and the development of the testing laboratories system” No. PP-4419 dated 15.08.2019
- “On additional measures to accelerate the development of the automotive industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-4397 dated 18.07.2019
- “On organization of activities of the Ministry of Economy and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. PP-4105 dated 10.01.2019
- “On accelerated measures to increase energy efficiency of economic sectors and the social sector, introduce energy efficient technologies and renewable energy sources” No. PP-4422 dated 22.08.2019

Orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

- “On approval of lists of special equipment, technological equipment and components that are not produced in the Republic of Uzbekistan, imported as part of the creation of clusters for the collection, transportation, utilization, processing and burial of household waste in the cities of the Republic, which are exempted from customs payments” No. R-5057 dated 15.09.2017

Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers

- “On the improvement of the system of environmental monitoring in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 737 dated 05.09.2019
- “On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for exercising state environmental control” No. 216 dated 05.08.2014
- “On approval of regulatory legal acts in the field of environmental control” No. 286 dated 08.10.2015
- “On approval of the model Regulations for the implementation of the public environmental control” No. 287 dated 08.10.2015
- “On approval of the Regulation on state ecological expertise” No. 949 dated 22.11.2018
- “On measures to further improve the Regulation of imports into the Republic of Uzbekistan and exports from the Republic of Uzbekistan of ozone-depleting substances and products containing them” No. 17 dated 09.01.2018
- “On the settlement of the use of biological resources and on the procedure for passing licensing procedures in the field of environmental management” No. 290 dated 20.10.2014
- “On the Programme of Actions on Environmental Protection in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2008–2012” No. 212 dated 19.09.2008
- “On measures to organize the preparation, publication and maintenance of the Red Book of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 1034 dated 19.12.2018
- “On some issues of regulating the visits to protected areas” No. 13 dated 08.01.2018
- “On approval of regulatory acts aimed at implementing the provisions of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan ‘On Protected Natural Territories’” No. 339 dated 04.05.2018
- “On approval of regulatory acts in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan ‘On Subsoil’” No. 20 dated 13.01.1997
- “On measures on the development and rehabilitation of protective forest plantations to combat wind erosion of irrigated lands and prevent the sanding of water infrastructure” No. 422 dated 05.06.2018
- “On approval of regulatory acts in the field of waste management” No. 95 dated 06.02.2019
- “On measures to further improve the efficiency of work in the field of municipal waste management” No. 787 dated 02.10.2018
- “On amendments and additions to the Rules for the provision of water supply and sanitation services to consumers” No. 950 dated 23.11.2018
- “On additional measures to improve environmental protection in the public utilities system” No. 11 dated 03.02.2010
- “On measures to further improve the economic mechanisms for the protection of nature” No. 820 dated 11.10.2018
- “On measures to further develop the insurance services market” No. 413 dated 27.11.2002
- “On measures to further expand the domestic production of energy-saving lamps” No. 299 dated 20.10.2015

- “On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for the provision of energy services” No. 551 dated 18.07.2018
- “On approval of the rules for road freight in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 213 dated 01.08.2014
- “On approval of the general technical Regulation on the safety of road vehicles operating on compressed natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or on a mixture of diesel and gaseous fuels” No. 326 dated 11.11.2015
- “On approval of the general technical Regulation ‘On the safety of railway transport in technical use’” No. 192 dated 04.07.2012
- “On approval of the general technical Regulation on the requirements for motor and aviation gasoline, diesel and marine fuel, jet fuel and fuel oil” No. 931 dated 21.11.2017
- “On approval of the Regulation on organization of the industrial safety expertise and issuance of its conclusions” No. 784 dated 02.10.2018
- “On the forecasted volumes of raw cotton production and distribution of lands by cotton type in 2019” No. 1037 dated 22.12.2018
- “On approval of the Regulation on the methodology for organization of recreational parks and green areas” No. 671 dated 17.08.2018
- “On measures to develop ecotourism and improve allocation of land plots in river protection zones of water reservoirs” No. 978 dated 03.12.2018
- “On measures to further increase the efficiency of the use of biological resources of the Aydar-Arnasay Lakes System” No. 347 dated 22.04.2019
- “On the Programme of Actions on Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2013–2017” No. 142 dated 27.05.2013
- “On the Comprehensive Programme of Measures related to Mitigation of the Consequences of the Aral Disaster, Rehabilitation and Socioeconomic Development of the Aral Sea Region for the period 2015–2018” No. 255 dated 29.08.2015
- “On approval of the National Action Plan of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Implementation of International Commitments on Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety for the period 2018–2021” No. 968 dated 27.11.2018
- “On approval of the Strategy for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019–2028” No. 484 dated 11.06.2019
- “On approval of the Programme of State Environmental Monitoring in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2011–2015” No. 292 dated 31.10.2011
- “On approval of the Programme of Environmental Monitoring in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2016–2020” No. 273 dated 23.08.2016
- “On measures to further promote production and instalment of biogas plants in the period 2017–2019” No. 338 dated 01.06.2017
- “On approval of the Programme of Modernization, Technical and Technological Re-equipment of the Coal Industry Enterprises and its Balanced Development for the period 2013–2018” No. 161 dated 06.06.2013 (ceased to be in force 27.06.2017)
- “On measures to further improve the road safety system in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 377 dated 19.05.2018 (approved the Concept on Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2018–2022)
- “On approval of the Concept to Implement the Smart City Approach in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 48 dated 18.01.2019
- “On approval of the Concept on Developing E-Commerce in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2016–2018” No. 353 dated 04.12.2015
- “On the Programme for Development of National Infrastructure for Quality Assurance until 2020” No. 298 dated 19.10.2015
- “On additional measures to ensure economizing on paper and its rational use in the Republic” No. 155 dated 22.07.2010
- “On additional measures to implement the Millennium Development Goals in Uzbekistan” No. 21 dated 26.01.2011
- “On measures to implement the national Sustainable Development Goals and targets for the period until 2030” No. 841 dated 20.10.2018
- “On approval of the Programme of State Statistical Activities for 2019” No. 91 dated 05.02.2019
- “On approval of the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 242 dated 22.03.2019
- “On organizational measures to ensure the rational use of the biological resources of the Aydar-Arnasay Lakes System” No. 124 dated 07.03.2017
- “On approval of standard Regulation on control apparatus of khokimiyats regions, cities and areas” No. 123 dated 27.04.2016
- “On the organization of activities of the National Committee on Large Dams of Uzbekistan” No. 88 dated 25.03.2011

- “On measures to create a technology park of software products and information technology” No. 17 dated 10.01.2019
- “On approval of the Regulation on State Ecological Expertise in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 491 dated 31.12.2001
- “On approval of the Regulation on the order of preparation and approval of draft emission limits” No. 14 dated 21.01.2014
- “On measures to implement the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan ‘On licensing procedures in the field of business activities’” No. 225 dated 15.08.2013
- “On the implementation of a voluntary eco-labelling system of products in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 435 dated 27.05.2019
- “On approval of the Regulation on water use and water consumption in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 82 dated 19.03.2013
- “On improving the system of payments for special nature management” No. 15 dated 06.02.2006
- “On measures to improve the development, approval and setting of regulated prices (tariffs) for water supply and sewerage” No. 309 dated 13.04.2019
- “On measures to further improve the tariffs policy in the electrical industry” No. 310 dated 13.04.2019
- “On improving the system of payments for environmental pollution and waste disposal in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 199 dated 01.05.2003 (ceased to be in force 01.01.2019)
- “On the gradual change of prices and tariffs for fuel and energy resources” No. 897 dated 01.11.2018
- “On measures to further improve the procedure for declaring (approval) and establishing regulated prices (tariffs) for goods (work, services)” No. 239 dated 28.10.2010
- “On approval of the Regulation on the order of formation and use of resources of the Fund for Ecology, Environmental Protection and Waste Management” No. 375 dated 15.06.2017
- “On approval of the Regulation on the Funds for Environmental Protection” No. 246 dated 24.05.1993
- “On measures to further improve the forest management system” No. 530 dated 19.07.2017
- “On measures to further develop the research base in the field of ecology and environmental protection” No. 958 dated 26.11.2018
- “On approval of the Regulation on State Environmental Monitoring in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 111 dated 03.04.2002 (ceased to be in force 06.09.2019)
- “On measures to strengthen the material and technical resources of the Centre of Hydrometeorological Service under the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the period 2019–2022” No. 970 dated 29.11.2018
- “On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for monitoring the subsoil of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 119 dated 12.05.2014
- “On approval of the Regulation on the Centre for Specialized Analytical Control in the Field of Environmental Protection under the State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 377 dated 15.06.17
- “On approval of the Regulation on the development and maintenance of the State Water Cadastre of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 11 dated 07.01.1998
- “On maintaining the state accounting, accounting of volumes of use and the State Cadastre of Flora and State Cadastre of Fauna” No. 914 dated 07.11.2018
- “On approval of the Programme of Environmental Monitoring in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2006–2010” No. 48 dated 16.03.2006
- “On measures to further improve the governmental portal of Uzbekistan on the Internet, taking into account the provision of open data” No. 232 dated 07.08.2015
- “On measures for further improvement of activities of information services of the state authorities and administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 125 dated 15.02.2018
- “On the Regulation of the import into the Republic of Uzbekistan and the export from its territory of environmentally hazardous products and waste” No. 151 dated 19.04.2000
- “On approval of the rules for the use of electrical and thermal energy” No. 245 dated 22.08.2009
- “On measures for the effective organization of the implementation and financing of the drip irrigation system and other water-saving irrigation technologies” No. 176 dated 21.06.2013
- “On measures to further streamline activities in the field of groundwater use” No. 430 dated 27.06.2017
- “On improving the organization of water management” No. 320 dated 21.07.2003 (ceased to be in force 10.12.2018)
- “On approval of the Regulation on the organization of collection and disposal of used mercury-containing lamps” No. 266 dated 21.09.2011
- “On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for the implementation of state accounting and control in the field of waste management” No. 295 dated 27.10.2014

- “On measures to improve the system of allocation of territories for provision of waste collection services in the field of sanitary cleaning” No. 765 dated 25.09.2018
- “On approval of the Regulations on the Ministry of Housing and Communal Utilities of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Inspectorate for Control in the Field of Operation of Multi-Unit Housing Fund and the Kommunkhizmat Agency” No. 340 dated 02.06.2017
- “On approval of the Rules for the transport of hazardous goods by road vehicles in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 35 dated 16.02.2011
- “On measures to streamline issues related to the creation and organization of integrated (landscape) nature reserves” No. 238 dated 22.07.2016
- “On the creation of the National Park ‘Durmen’” No. 144 dated 05.06.2014
- “On the further improvement of the state system of warning and emergency response of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 242 dated 24.08.2011
- “On the formation of the Ugam-Chatkal State Biosphere Reserve” No. 367 dated 16.05.2018
- “On the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 139 dated 01.04.1998 (ceased to be in force 12.06.2019)
- “On approval of the rules for the use of petroleum products” No. 164 dated 23.06.2014
- “On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for the formation of geological exploration programmes at the National Holding Company ‘Uzbekneftegaz’” No. 230 dated 14.08.2014
- “On measures of obligatory energy-efficient labelling and certification of domestic electrical appliances and newly constructed buildings and infrastructures” No. 86 dated 09.04.2015
- “On additional measures to optimize the land plots of farms and other agricultural enterprises and effective use of cultivated areas in agriculture” No. 14 dated 09.01.2019
- “On measures for the introduction of modern forms of organization of cotton-textile production” No. 53 dated 25.01.2018
- “On additional measures to improve certification procedures and implement quality management systems” No. 122 dated 28.04.2011
- “On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for the mandatory technical inspection of vehicles” No. 54 dated 31.01.2003
- “On additional measures to improve the procedure for the mandatory technical inspection of vehicles” No. 1010 dated 22.12.2017
- “On approval of the Regulation on the Fund for Development of Transport and Logistics under the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Regulation on the procedure for additional material incentives for employees of the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its subordinate organizations at the expense of the Transport and Logistics Development Fund under the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 429 dated 24.05.2019
- “On the Services Sector Development Programme for the period 2016–2020” No. 55 dated 26.02.2016
- “On additional measures to reduce the production expenditures in industry and reduce the net costs of products in industry” No. 8 dated 22.01.2015
- “On approval of the Concept and the Set of Measures to ensure the healthy nutrition of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2015–2020” No. 251 dated 29.08.2015
- “On measures for the implementation of International Health Regulations in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 220 dated 31.07.2015
- “On measures to implement the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 299 dated 12.04.2019
- “On measures to accelerate the planting of protective forest “яшил копламлар” in the dry areas of the Aral Sea Basin” No. 132 dated 15.02.2019
- “On approval of the Concept for Environmental Education Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 434 dated 27.05.2019

Decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers

- “Composition of the Coordination Council for the development and implementation of measures on adaptation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals” No. 111 dated 15.02.2016

Regulatory legal acts of ministries and other state bodies

- Order of the Chairperson of the State Committee for Nature Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On approval of the rules of hunting and fishing in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 27 dated 22.03.2006
- Order of the Minister of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On approval of the Rules on the safety of

hyrotechnical installations” No. 3039 dated 16.07.2018

Resolution of the State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and the State Cadastre of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for work and approval of materials on soil appraisal” No. 2521 dated 07.11.2013

Regulation “On the procedure for conducting audits of business entities and maintaining a book of registration of inspections” No. 917 dated 06.04.2000 (approved by the Ministry of Justice)

Order of the General Prosecutor “On approval of the temporary Regulation on the procedure of receiving consent and conducting inspection checks of business entities by enforcement authorities” No. B-55 dated 06.09.2018

Joint Resolution of the Kengash of the Legislative Chamber of Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Kengash of the Senate of Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to strengthen support for NGOs and other civil society institutions” No. 842-I dated 03.07.2008

Joint resolution of the State Committee for Nature Protection, the Ministry of Public Education and the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Concept of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 2/20/305 dated 19.07.2011

Resolution of the State Committee for Nature Protection, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Health “On approval of the Regulation on the procedure for the disposal of toxic chemicals and other toxic substances, as well as the protection and maintenance of special landfills” No. 2438 dated 20.03.2013 (registered by the Ministry of Justice)

Order of the Chairperson of the State Committee for Nature Protection “On the Rules of hunting and fishing in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan” No. 27 dated 22.03.2006

Order of the State Committee on Architecture and Construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan “Climatic and physical-geological data for design” No. 40 dated 29.06.1994

Order of the State Committee for Nature Protection “On approval of the Regulations on the procedure for developing management plans for protected natural territories” No. 3 dated 05.01.2012 (registered by the Ministry of Justice No. 2325 dated 06.02.2012)

Regulatory legal acts of subnational authorities

Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan “On approval of the Territorial State Programme of Actions on Environmental Protection for the period 2013–2017” No. 135 dated 31.05.2013

Standards, building standards, technical and sanitary regulations

SanPiN No. 0267-09 “On acceptable noise levels in the premises of residential, public buildings and in residential areas” dated 19.06.2009

SanPiN No. 0293-11 “Hygienic Standards list of Maximum Permissible Concentrations (MPC) of pollutants in the atmospheric air of populated areas on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated 16.05.2011

SanPiN No. 0283-10 “Hygienic requirements for food safety” dated 05.02.2010

SanPiN No. 0109-01 “Hygienic standards for pesticides in environmental objects and food” dated 25.08.2001 (replaces No. 0035-95)

SanPiN No. 0168-04 “List of asbestos-cement materials and constructions permitted for use and the scope of its application in construction” dated 15.10.2004

SanPiN No. 0354-18 “Hygienic requirements for the safety of toys (games) for children” dated 11.05.2018

SanPiN No. 0191-05 “Sanitary Maximum Permissible Concentrations (MPC) and Tentatively Permissible Concentrations (TPC) of exogenous harmful substances in soil” dated 05.10.2005

SanPiN No. 0200-06 “Sanitary rules and norms of hygienic assessment, definition of classes of surface water and groundwater sources, and their selection for centralized drinking water supply of the population of Uzbekistan” dated 15.05.2006

SanPiN No. 0297-11 “Sanitary rules and norms for cleaning the territories of populated areas from solid household waste in the conditions of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated 27.08.2011

SanPiN No. 0127-02 “Sanitary rules for the inventory, classification, storage and disposal of industrial waste” dated 29.07.2002

SanPiN No. 0300-11 “Sanitary rules and standards for the organization of collection, inventory, classification, neutralization, storage and disposal of industrial waste in Uzbekistan” dated 16.11.2011

SanPiN No. 0128-02 “Hygienic classifier of toxic industrial wastes in the conditions of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated 29.07.2022

SanPiN No. 0157-04 “Sanitary requirements for the storage and disposal of municipal solid waste at special landfills in the conditions of Uzbekistan” dated 12.07.2004

- SanPiN No. 0158-04 “Sanitary rules and norms for the collection, transportation and disposal of asbestos-containing waste in the conditions of Uzbekistan” dated 29.10.2015
- SanPiN No. 0236-07 “Sanitary norms and rules to ensure safety for the population living near high voltage power lines” dated 06.09.2007
- SanPiN No. 0309-14 “Sanitary and hygiene requirements for public catering facilities” dated 09.03.2014
- SanPiN No. 0182-05 “Hygiene requirements for water quality of non-centralized water supply and sanitary protection of sources in the conditions of Uzbekistan” dated 10.01.2005
- SanPiN No. 0256-08 “Hygiene requirements for water treatment processes in centralized household-drinking water supply systems in Uzbekistan” dated 17.10.2008
- SanPiN No. 0255-08 “The main criteria for hygienic assessment of the degree of pollution of water and water bodies in terms of danger to public health in Uzbekistan” dated 16.10.2008
- SanPiN No. 0318-15 “Hygiene and anti-epidemic requirements for protection of water in water bodies in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated 10.02.2015
- SanPiN No. 0366-19 “Hygiene standards for food safety”
- O’zDSt ISO 50001:2015 “Energy Management Systems. Requirements and Application Guide”
- O’zDSt ISO 50002:2015 “Energy audits. Requirements and Application Guide”
- O’zDSt 950:2011 “Drinking water. Hygiene requirements and quality control” (replaces O’z DSt 950:2000)
- O’zDSt 951:2011 “Sources of centralized drinking water supply. Hygiene, technical requirements and selection rules” (replaces O’z DSt 951:2000)
- O’zDSt 3084:2016 “Organic agricultural and food products. Terms and definitions”
- O’zDSt 3290:2018 “Organic agricultural and food products. Rules of production, storage and transportation”

Annex IV

RESULTS OF THE FOR FUTURE INLAND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS (ForFITS) TOOL

IV.1 Introduction

Objective and scope

This annex addresses projected well-to-wheel³⁶ (WTW) CO₂ emissions stemming from the transport sector in Uzbekistan using the For Future Inland Transport Systems (ForFITS) tool. All references to emissions in this annex refer to CO₂ emissions only.

Description of the model

ForFITS meets two sets of key features:

- The estimation/assessment of CO₂ emissions in transport;
- The evaluation of transport policies for CO₂ emission mitigation.

In order to assist the country's ability to achieve its climate change mitigation targets, ForFITS evaluates transport activity (expressed in terms of passenger kilometres (pkm),³⁷ ton kilometres (tkm)³⁸ and vehicle kilometres (vkm)), related to the vehicle stock, energy use and CO₂ emissions in a range of possible policy contexts.

ForFITS covers both passenger and freight transport services in all transport modes, including aviation and maritime transport, but mainly targets inland transport, especially road, rail and inland waterways. Pipelines and non-motorized transport (walking and cycling) are also considered in the model. Each mode is further characterized in submodes (when relevant) and vehicle classes. Vehicle classes are further split to take into account different power train technologies and age classes. Finally, power trains are coupled with fuel blends that are consistent with the technology requirements.

ForFITS does not provide information on evaluation of the overall effects of changes in the transport system on economic growth.³⁹

Application of ForFITS in Uzbekistan

For the analysis of Uzbekistan, ForFITS projections account for road vehicles, non-motorized transport, rail transport and aircraft. Projections for vessels are excluded as Uzbekistan has no or very limited inland waterways. Despite the high use of pipeline transport in Uzbekistan, especially for natural gas, pipeline transport has not been considered in the scenarios because commodities transported by pipelines cannot easily be shifted to other modes of transportation. Projections for freight transport by air are also excluded as the fleet for this specific purpose is very small.

Four scenario projections of CO₂ emissions from the transport sector, incorporating the potential evolution of the mobility sector in the country, are considered:

³⁶ Well to wheel (WTW) refers to CO₂ emissions from vehicle operation as well as emissions from the production and distribution of the fuel used for vehicle operation.

³⁷ A passenger kilometre is defined as a unit of passenger carriage equal to the transportation of one passenger one kilometre.

³⁸ A ton kilometre is defined as a unit of freight carriage equal to the transportation of one ton of freight one kilometre.

³⁹ Comprehensive information on the ForFITS tool can be found at: www.unece.org/trans/theme_forfits.html

- **Reference Scenario:** This accounts for the expected evolution of socioeconomic parameters such as population and GDP. It is based on default data in ForFITS on the expected evolution of fuel consumption characteristics by power train to reflect future improvements in vehicle technology and their associated costs. Other characteristics defining the transport system in the base year (e.g. fuel taxation schemes, road pricing, passenger/freight transport system structure, fuel characteristics, power train technology shares, behavioural aspects) remain unchanged in projections;
- **Shift to Mass Transport for Passenger and Freight Scenario (Shift Scenario):** Given the investments in infrastructure in the country in recent years, and the population distribution concentrated in the east of the country, the scaling-up of passenger and freight traffic using mass transport modes (buses, coaches and trains) in cities and between cities would reduce the reliance on individual modes and enable significant energy savings;
- **Improved Fuel Economy Scenario (Improve Scenario):** Energy use is evenly distributed between passenger and freight transport. Ambitious and cost-effective vehicle technology deployment to save energy (e.g. hybrid and electric vehicles) would deliver significant GHG emissions reduction at low or negative costs to vehicle users. Both light and heavy duty vehicles are included in this scenario;
- **Combined Shift and Improve Scenario (Combined Scenario):** Shift and Improved are two pillars of the Avoid–Shift–Improve approach to sustainable mobility.⁴⁰ Though not entirely additional, combining both Shift and Improve scenarios brings additional benefits to energy and emissions reductions by combining the best vehicle technologies with the most adequate mode of transportation.

IV.2 Current situation and baseline projections

Current situation

Data to include as input in the model were collected from official national sources as well as from the local experts. In some cases, data were adjusted when the scope of data provided did not match the required input definitions or data were not internally consistent.

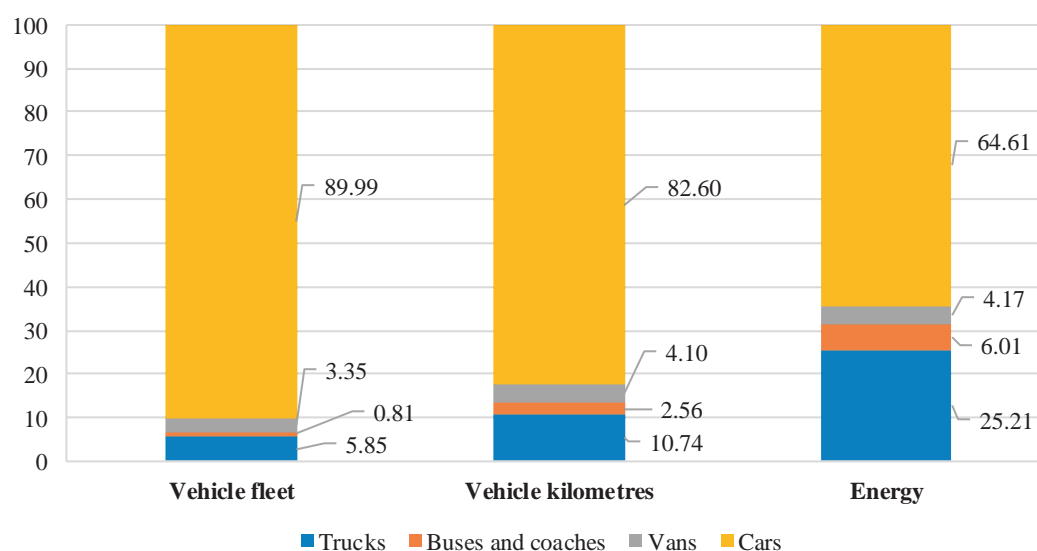
Sources for road transport data include the Ministry of Transport and the State Committee on Statistics. The primary sources for railway and aircraft transport data were Uzbekistan Railways and Uzbekistan Airways respectively. In all cases, data from these sources were adjusted or supplemented with estimations based on expert judgement, and are the sole responsibility of ECE.

Uzbekistan has a motorized vehicle fleet for road transport of more than 2.2 million vehicles, dominated by light duty vehicles. Despite heavy duty vehicles (buses, coaches and trucks) representing only about 7 per cent of the fleet, they represent almost 25 per cent of the energy used by motorized road vehicles. This is due to the fact that heavy duty vehicles are driven more often and consume more energy by distance (figure IV.1).

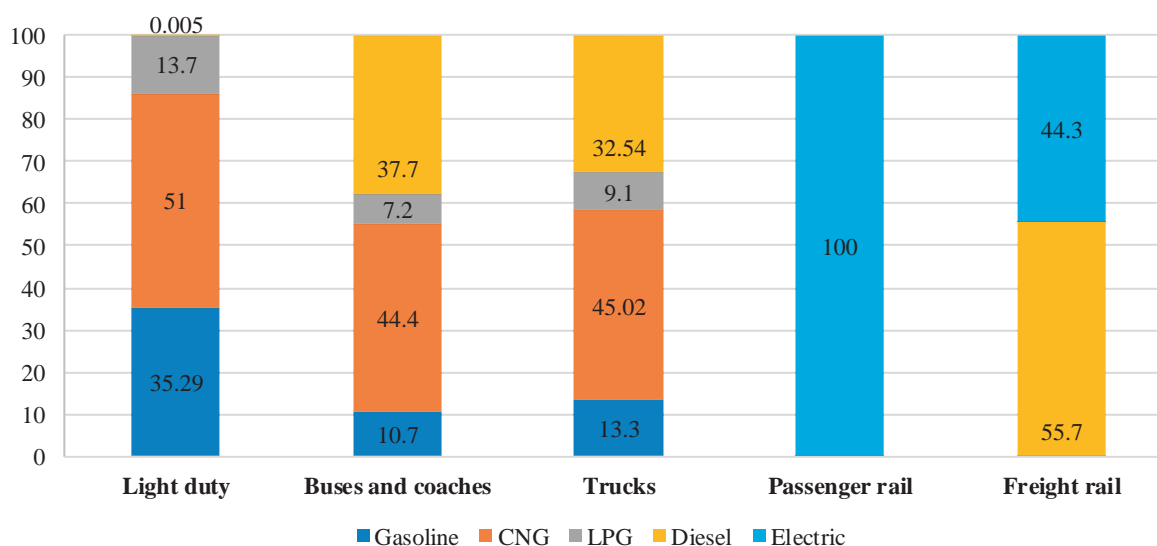
As input data for historical fuel consumption and annual distances for most vehicle categories have not been identified, proxies have been used taking into account the technical specifications of the most popular cars sold in Uzbekistan, along with data for other countries of similar characteristics.

Due to local fuel resource availability, and the fiscal incentives provided for those fuels, many vehicles run on natural gas or LPG in Uzbekistan. This high share is difficult to quantify precisely, as many CNG/LPG retrofit fuel systems are fitted to vehicles that originally operated on gasoline (for light duty vehicles) or diesel (for heavy duty vehicles).

⁴⁰ www.sutp.org/files/contents/documents/resources/E_Fact-Sheets-and-Policy-Briefs/SUTP_GIZ_FS_Avoid-Shift-Improve_EN.pdf

Figure IV.1: Fleet, activity and energy use by mode, 2016, per cent

The breakdown of power trains for each vehicle type is also a required input for ForFITS; data for Uzbekistan are shown in figure IV.2. Data for historical power train breakdowns in Uzbekistan were unavailable or unaligned with vehicle stock data. Consequently, current vehicle stock data were used.

Figure IV.2: Energy sources of the vehicle fleet, 2018, per cent

Baseline projections

Socioeconomic data and data on final fuel price were also collected. Population projections are taken from the United Nations World Population Prospects. GDP data were collected from the World Bank database. GDP projections are based on those available from the OECD and the World Development Index (WDI) of the World Bank and assume annual growth between 3 and 5 per cent by 2045. These figures show GDP growing more than fourfold between 2016 and 2045 (table IV.1).

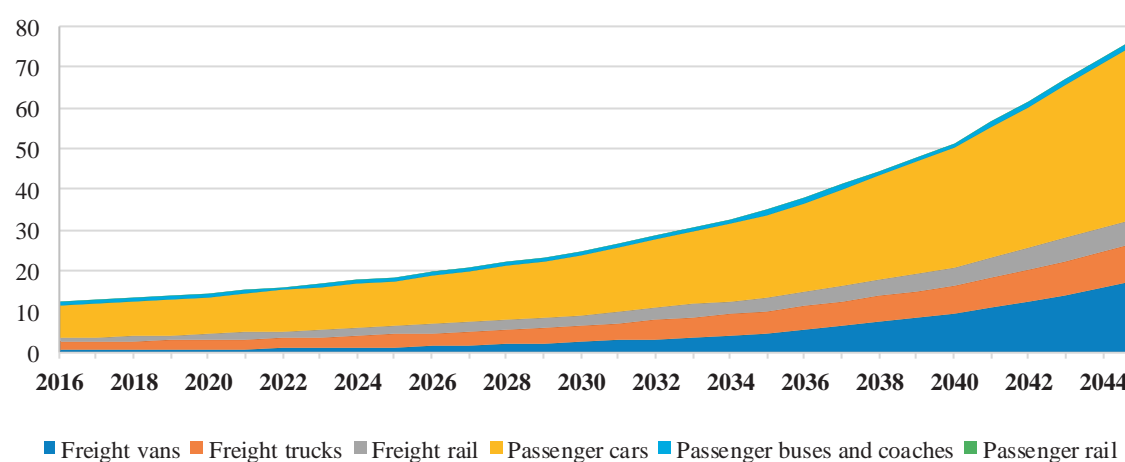
Fuel price and taxation data were based on data acquired from the local experts.

Table IV.1: Socioeconomic data and projections with fuel price data, 2016, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2040, 2045

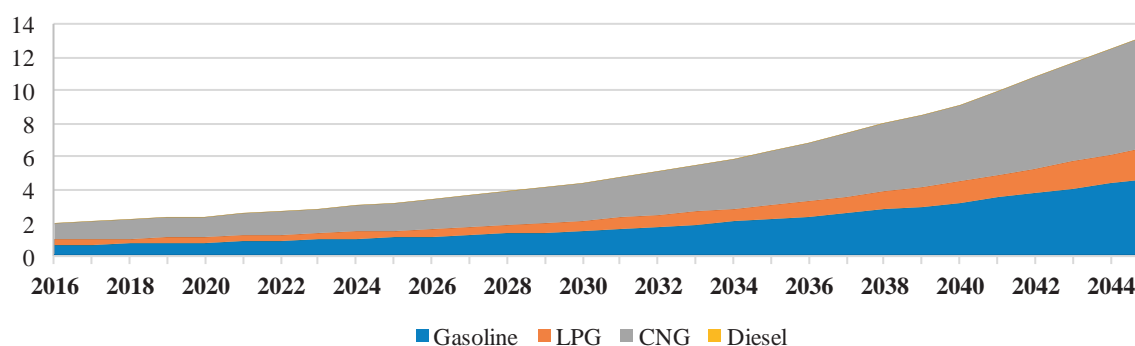
	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Population (million)	31	33	35	36	38	39	40
GDP (2014, constant PPP US\$ billion)	126	154	206	276	369	494	662
Fuel price after taxation (US\$/lge)							
Gasoline	0.50						
Methane	0.25						
Diesel	0.50						
Electricity	0.03						

Notes: PPP = purchasing power parity; lge = litres of gasoline equivalent.

Figure IV.3 shows the projected WTW CO₂ emissions from Uzbekistan's transport sector by mode for passenger and freight transport. The ForFITS tool generated projections based on transport-specific inputs as partially shown in figures IV.1 and IV.2, as well as projections of a socioeconomic nature as specified in table IV.1. The Reference Scenario also includes default data in ForFITS on the expected evolution of fuel consumption characteristics by power train.

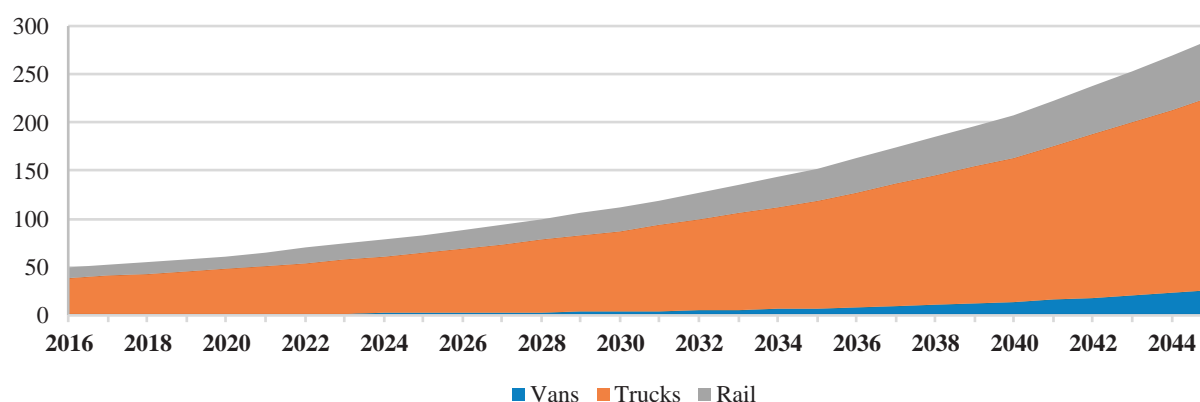
Figure IV.3: WTW CO₂ emissions under Reference Scenario by mode, 2016–2045, Mt CO₂

The GDP per capita of the country is projected to more than triple between 2016 and 2045 (in constant PPP units). The per capita GDP level over the analysed time period is lower than the historic levels and is coupled with a saturation of personal vehicle ownership. This explains the projected increase in the total passenger car fleet to be at a greater rate than the population increase. In the Reference Scenario, vehicle ownership is expected to rise from about 65 cars per 1,000 people in 2016 to more than 300 cars per 1,000 people in 2045. This is equivalent to the vehicle fleet numbering more than 13 million cars by 2045. In the Reference Scenario, the fuel mix is assumed to remain stable throughout 2045, with vehicles capable of running on natural gas representing 51 per cent of the vehicle fleet in 2045 (figure IV.4).

Figure IV.4: Car fleet projection in the Reference Scenario by fuel type, 2016–2045, million

ForFITS assumes that the amount of goods transported in the freight sector is proportional to GDP, so the expected GDP growth explains the increase in freight transport activity (figure IV.5). In line with the relatively low level of GDP per capita and the lack of alternatives to trucks for freight transport, CO₂ emissions from freight transport are estimated to be 70 per cent of the transport sector in 2016. This share is expected to decrease to 57 per cent by 2045.

Figure IV.5: Freight traffic activity in the Reference Scenario by mode, 2016–2045, billion tkm



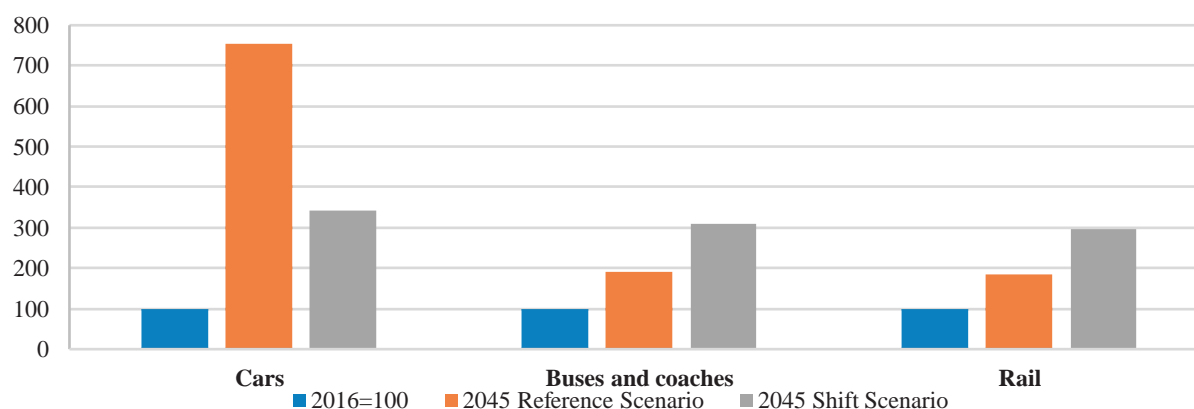
Energy use is projected to grow over time in line with projected transport activity. Fuel savings associated with the improving evolution of power train technologies in terms of fuel consumption only partly offset the upward influence of growing transport activity. As the fuel mix does not change in the Reference Scenario, the projected growth of WTW CO₂ emissions is proportional to the evolution of energy demand.

IV.3 Alternative scenarios

Shift to Mass Transport Scenario

The Shift to Mass Transport Scenario (Shift Scenario) projects future emissions assuming a modal shift towards more efficient mass transportation: buses, coaches and trains. Bus, coach and train vkm have tripled between 2016 and 2045 in the Shift Scenario, and increased by 50 per cent compared with the Reference Scenario in 2045 (figure IV.6).

Figure IV.6: Traffic activity projections for the Reference and Shift Scenarios, 2016, 2045, vkm (2016=100)

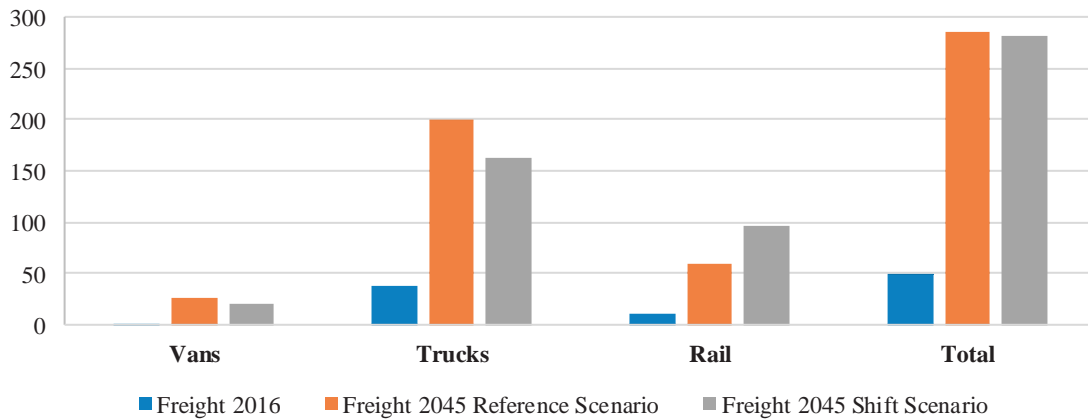


In the Reference Scenario, car activity is expected to increase dramatically, more than sevenfold. In the Shift Scenario, the increase is more modest, but still represents more than a tripling of car vkm between 2016 and 2045. Given the current low level of car ownership in Uzbekistan, car traffic activity is expected to increase, regardless of the scenario considered.

Achieving such an increase for public transport in the Shift Scenario is ambitious but realistic, as shift policies usually require more time to deliver on their climate mitigation potential than do technology policies covered under the Improve Scenario. The recent investment in the rail sector and in metro systems in the biggest metropolitan areas in Uzbekistan shows there is a political will to promote mass transportation in cities and between cities (table 14.3). Increasing punctuality, speed and frequency will also be important contributors to the attractiveness of such modes in the coming decades.

For freight, the shift from trucks to rail has been considered in the Shift Scenario. Total freight volume is expected to increase significantly, more than fivefold between 2016 and 2045. Shifting around 50 billion tkm to the rail sector in 2045 will be challenging as it would require the doubling of the cargo transported by rail between the Reference and Shift Scenarios in 2045 (figure IV.7).

Figure IV.7: Freight traffic activity in the Reference and Shift Scenarios, 2016, 2045, billion tkm



The Shift Scenario has very different effects on CO₂ emissions for passenger and freight transport. Indeed, passenger CO₂ emissions are reduced by about half by containing the growth in car use. For freight, the expected effect is more limited, as CO₂ efficiency of trains in the Shift Scenario is similar to that of trucks, bringing limited CO₂ mitigation benefits in switching from trucks to rail (figure IV.8).

Figure IV.8(a): WTW CO₂ emissions from passenger transport under the Reference and Shift Scenarios, 2016–2045, Mt CO₂

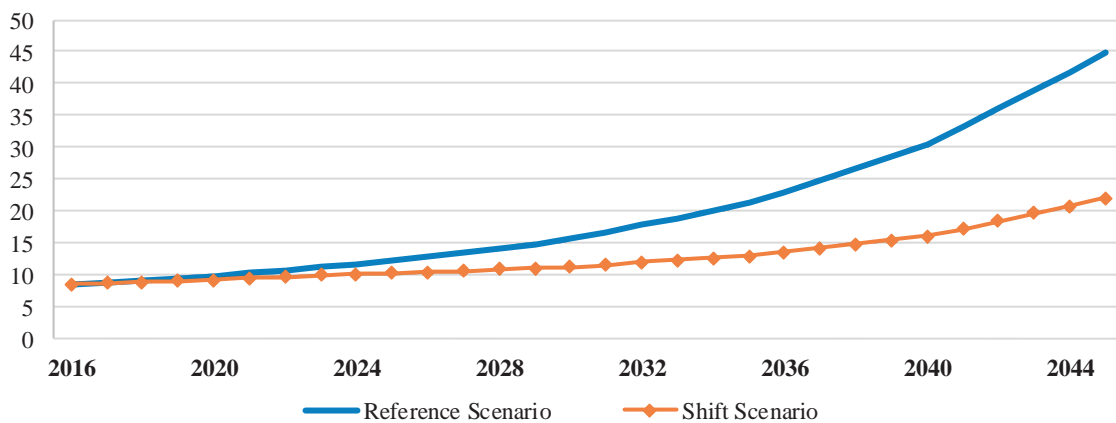
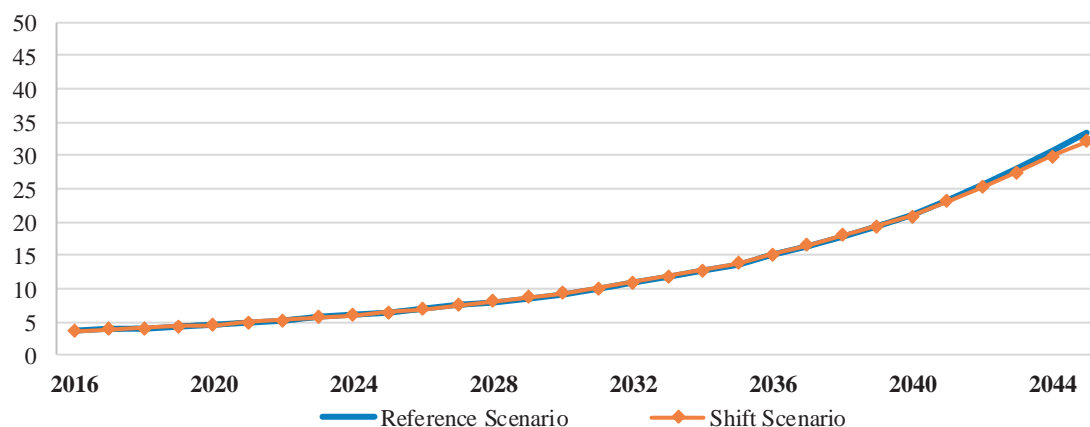


Figure IV.8(b): WTW CO₂ emissions from freight transport under the Reference and Shift Scenarios, 2016–2045, Mt CO₂



Improved Fuel Economy Scenario

Energy efficiency is a key contributor to energy security and GHG emissions mitigation. There is a high penetration of CNG engines in Uzbekistan, for both light and heavy duty vehicles. CNG has a lower carbon intensity than other liquid fuels, but engine efficiency, especially for retrofit systems, is not as good as in state-of-the-art gasoline and diesel engines. This makes the case for potential substantial improvement in the energy efficiency of vehicles, either by switching to state-of-the-art technologies for conventional fuels (gasoline, diesel) or by adopting advanced technologies for the existing fleet, which runs primarily on CNG.

In the long term, a gradual switch to hybrid and electric vehicles has been assumed in the Improve Scenario as a way to improve energy efficiency and lower CO₂ emissions. Nevertheless, given that the electricity mix mainly relies on natural gas (and marginally on coal), the carbon intensity of electricity consumption also needs to be lowered to fully capture the benefits of switching to electricity to mitigate CO₂ emissions. The Improved Fuel Economy Scenario (Improve Scenario) assumes that the carbon intensity of electricity is halved by 2045, which will require significant use of renewable energy, such as wind and solar, in the power generation mix in Uzbekistan.

In the Improve Scenario, the share of more advanced, fuel-efficient technologies is considered. The Improve Scenario assumes ambitious shares of efficient power trains, with significant penetration of hybrid and electric vehicles, in all vehicle categories, coupled with a higher share of electric rail (table IV.2).

Table IV.2: Assumptions in the Improve Scenario for advanced power trains in the fleet, percentage of each technology in the fleet by 2045

	Hybrids and plug-ins	Battery electric	Overhead electric
Cars	30	20	
Buses and coaches	65		
Vans	33		
Trucks	15		
Rail			80

In a fast-growing vehicle market, as is expected to be the case in Uzbekistan in the decades to come, the average age of the fleet is assumed to be very young; therefore, the penetration of alternative technologies will be rapid, with new vehicles representing a significant share of the total vehicle fleet.

On top of alternative technology deployment, ambitious progress in fuel economy for all road vehicles has been assumed, with the average car in 2045 consuming 5 litres per 100 km instead of 7.5 litres per 100 km as in the Reference Scenario.

Fuel economy is a cost-effective way to decrease CO₂ emissions; even though fitting advanced technologies to vehicles might increase the cost of the vehicle slightly, such cost premiums are recovered after a few years in fuel savings, depending on the fuel prices.

By adopting ambitious fuel economy targets, existing fuel subsidies in Uzbekistan (chapter 3) could be reduced without increasing the cost of driving per kilometre. Fuel prices after taxation (table IV.1) are under what is considered to be a fuel subsidy by international standards,⁴¹ especially for diesel fuel. The natural gas price is even lower, indicating a higher level of subsidy that could be reduced over time to fund the transport sector's development towards a more efficient and sustainable system.

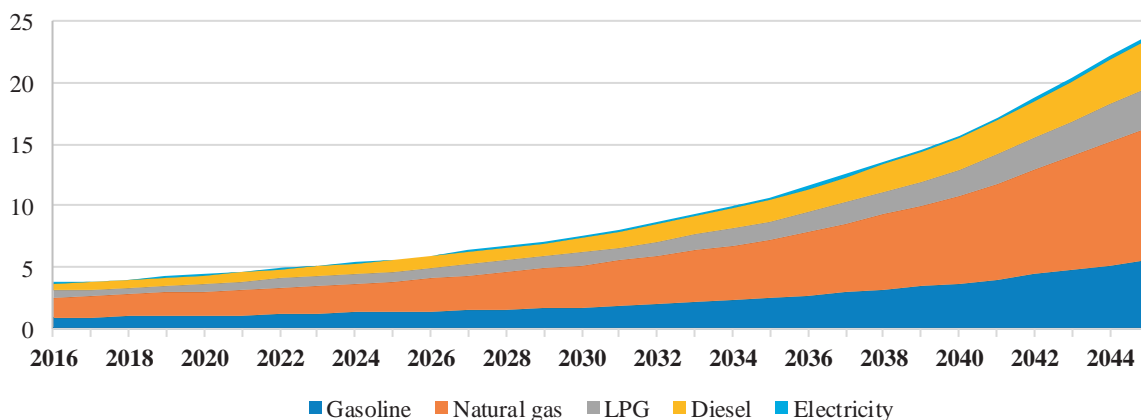
Uzbekistan could seek best practices and off-the-shelf fuel economy policies such as through the Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI), which is assisting countries such as Uzbekistan in developing the policy agenda to incentivize the uptake of more efficient vehicles. The Improve Scenario is in line with the targets set in the GFEI. Policies to reach such improvement can include fuel pricing (chapter 3), fuel economy standards, labelling or registration fees based on fuel economy.

The energy use in the Improve Scenario drops dramatically as a consequence of the fuel economy improvement and the fuel switching assumptions. The biggest share of the energy use reduction is caused by fuel economy improvements, e.g. through wide deployment of advanced combustion systems for engines and hybridization of power trains. Natural gas is expected to remain the dominant fuel for the transport sector in the decades to come (figure IV.9) unless Uzbekistan considers revising its fuel fiscal incentive policies.

The contribution of passenger and freight transport to the reduction of CO₂ emissions in the Improve Scenario is balanced (figure IV.10), with passenger transport contributing 57 per cent of the overall reduction in 2045.

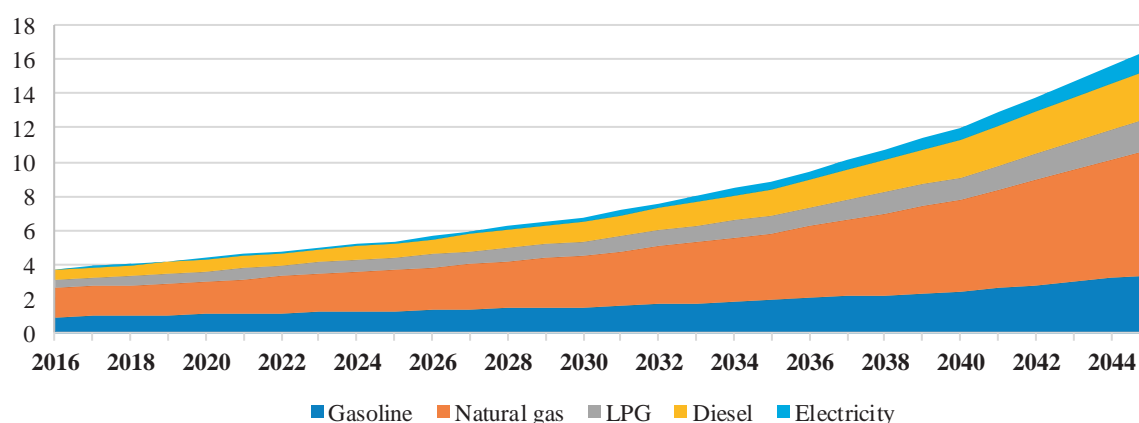
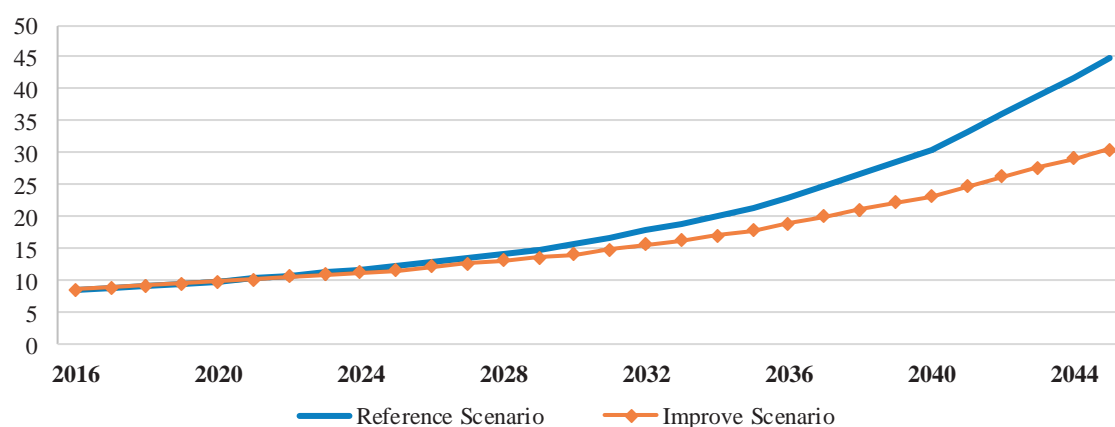
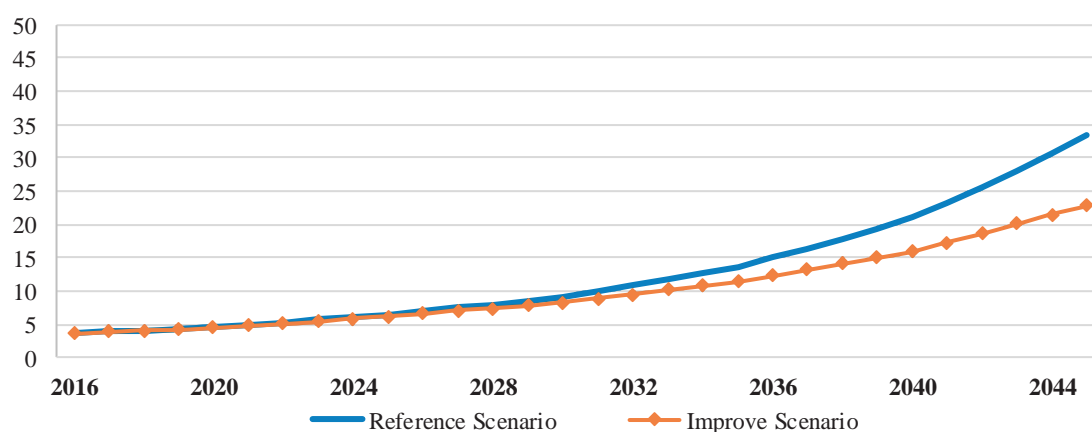
All the actions undertaken in the Shift and Improve Scenarios are expected to slow down the sharp increase in the impact on the climate under the Reference Scenario, with no saturation or decrease in energy use and associated CO₂ emissions in sight by mid-century. Energy use from the transport sector is expected to increase sixfold between 2016 and 2045 in the Reference Scenario, with the Improve Scenario reducing energy use by 30 per cent compared with the Reference Scenario in 2045.

Figure IV.9(a): Energy use in the Reference Scenario, 2016–2045, Mtoe



⁴¹ GIZ, 2019, International Fuel Prices 2018/19,

www.sutp.org/files/contents/documents/resources/K_International%20Fuel%20Prices/GIZ_SUTP_IFP_2018-19_EN.pdf

Figure IV.9(b): Energy use in the Improve Scenario, 2016–2045, Mtoe**Figure IV.10(a): WTW CO₂ emissions from passenger transport under the Reference and Improve Scenarios, 2016–2045, Mt CO₂****Figure IV.10(b): WTW CO₂ emissions from freight transport under the Reference and Improve Scenarios, 2016–2045, Mt CO₂**

Combined Shift and Improve Scenario

The Combined Shift and Improve Scenario (Combined Scenario) simulates the cumulative effect of the Shift and Improve Scenarios. This scenario shows the result of implementing these policies concurrently. It is important to note that the impact of combining the two scenarios is not equal to the addition of the individual impacts. Indeed, impacts are not cumulative. For example, the impact on energy and emissions of shifting to

mass transportation is decreased if the energy efficiency of individual modes improves dramatically. As a result, the levels of CO₂ saved separately in the Shift and Improve Scenarios is higher than that in the Combined Scenario.

In the Combined Scenario, overall CO₂ emissions are reduced by half compared with the Reference Scenario in 2045, and still grow by a factor of 3.5 compared with 2016.

Results

The Combined Scenario enables significant energy savings and GHG emissions reductions from the Reference, Shift and Improve Scenarios (table IV.3). Per capita CO₂ emissions from transport in Uzbekistan are set to increase dramatically nonetheless, as individual modes of transport are expected to drive up mobility and energy demand. Only the Combined Scenario is able to decrease the GDP carbon intensity (CO₂/GDP) by 2045, signalling a decoupling of economic growth and CO₂ emissions from transport.

Table IV.3: Main ForFITS outputs for all scenarios

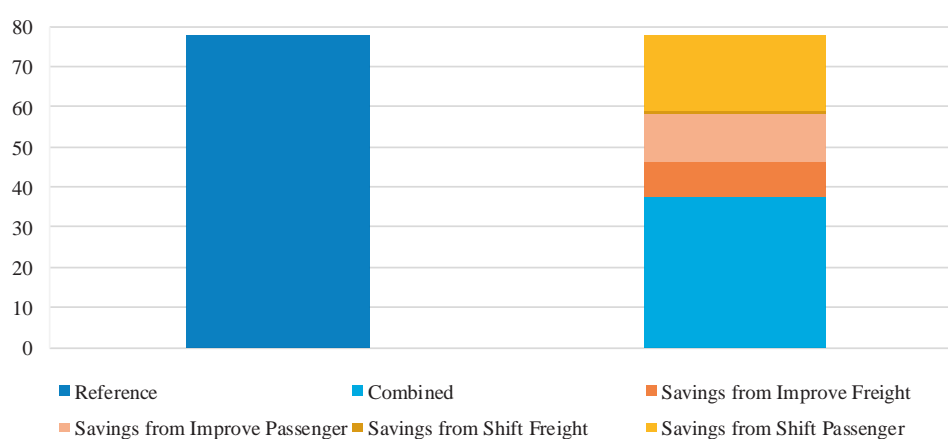
	Unit	2016	2045			
			Reference Scenario	Shift Scenario	Improve Scenario	Combined Scenario
Total pkm	billion pkm	81	364	227	366	226
Total tkm	billion tkm	50	286	282	292	292
Total energy use	million toe	4	24	16	17	12
Total WTW CO ₂ emissions	billion kg CO ₂	12	78	54	53	38
Total WTW CO ₂ emissions per capita	kg CO ₂ /person	387	2 000	1 385	1 359	974
Total WTW CO ₂ emissions intensity	kg CO ₂ /GDP 1,000*	95	158	109	107	77

Note: * GDP is measured in PPP units at 2014 prices.

Traffic activity in the rail sector increases faster than in any other mode due to the assumed modal shift away from road transport. The modal shift reducing the growth in car traffic is the largest contributor to the emissions reductions, followed by the energy efficiency gains in cars and trucks (figure IV.11). The modal shift from trucks to rail does not bring a significant reduction, as today's energy efficiency and CO₂ intensity of trucks and rail are similar. Projections also show that the CO₂ intensity of trucks and trains will remain on the same level.

The switch to electric freight trains coupled with the consumption of lower carbon electricity matches the energy efficiency gains of trucks. Many countries have now implemented fuel economy standards for trucks, requiring continuous technological innovations to improve the energy efficiency of long-haul trucks. Such improvements are also likely to benefit countries that do not currently apply standards, as fuel-efficient technologies are expected to be cheaper and widespread, as assumed in the Improve Scenario.

Figure IV.11: Contributions of scenarios to CO₂ emissions reductions, by passenger and freight transport, 2045, Mt CO₂



Passenger transport CO₂ emissions are expected to increase by 70 per cent in the Combined Scenario compared with an approximately eightfold increase in the Reference Scenario, through the small increase in the vehicle fleet and advanced technologies for future vehicles. Freight transport CO₂ emissions are increasing more significantly in the Combined Scenario to 2045, efficiency improvement (for road freight) and electrification (for rail freight) driving the CO₂ emissions down compared with the Reference Scenario (figure IV.12).

Figure IV.12(a): WTW CO₂ emissions from passenger transport under the Reference and Combined Scenarios, 2016–2045, Mt CO₂

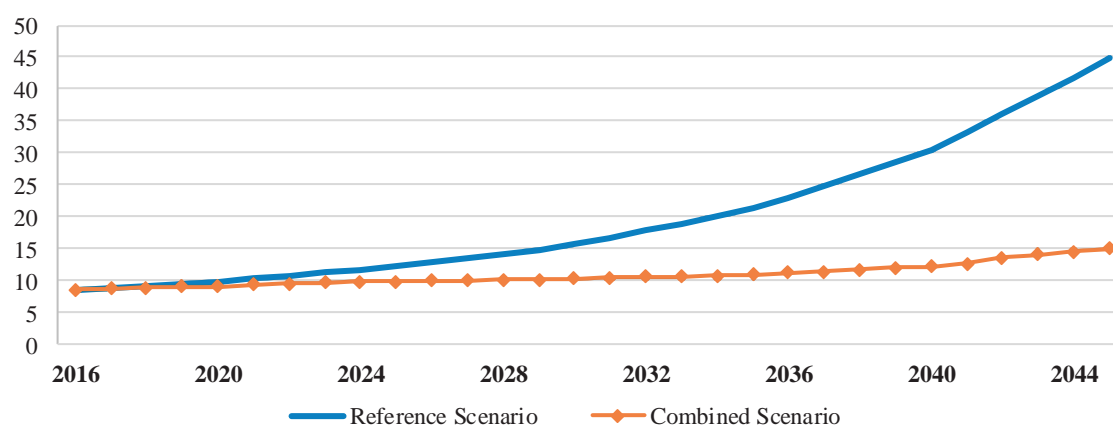
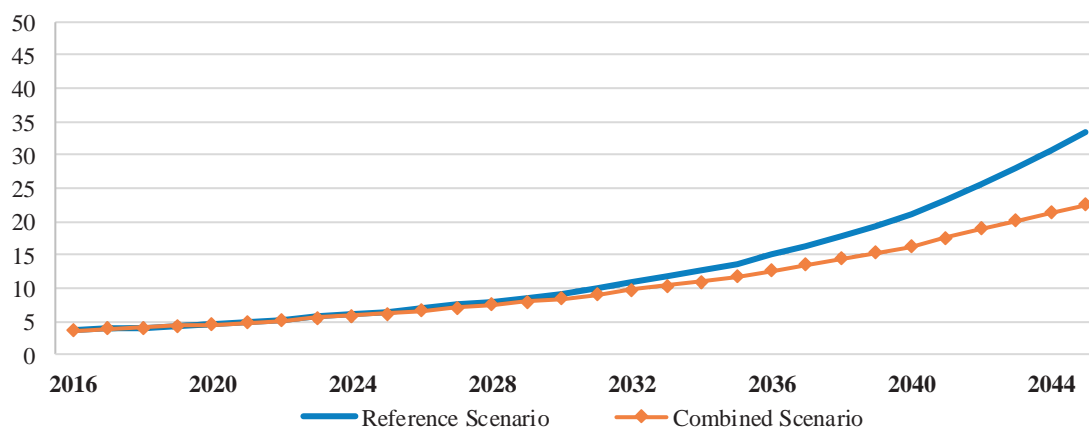


Figure IV.12(b): WTW CO₂ emissions from freight transport under the Reference and Combined Scenarios, 2016–2045, Mt CO₂



IV.4 Conclusions

The transport sector is expected to grow dramatically in the coming decades as the Uzbekistan economy develops further. GDP and GDP per capita are expected to increase in the decades to come, leading to higher mobility needs and the further development of individual mobility. Traffic activity in the Reference Scenario, using GDP growth as the main driver, is expected to increase more than sixfold between 2016 and 2045. All CO₂ mitigation scenarios slow down the expected CO₂ emissions growth, and emissions are not likely to revert to present levels during the time horizon up to 2045. However, the Combined Scenario enables a decoupling of transport CO₂ emissions from economic growth. Reducing the carbon intensity of the economy would allow Uzbekistan to meet its (I)NDC target submitted as part of the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC. The Combined Scenario is the only scenario that enables a reduction in the carbon intensity of the transport sector compared with 2016 (table IV.3).

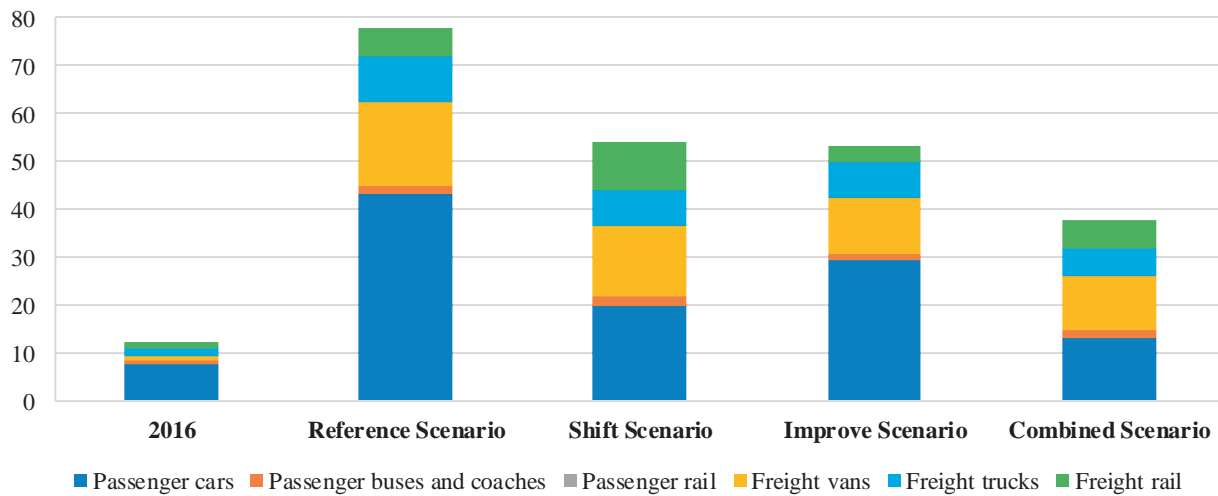
The Shift Scenario, using a modal shift from individual to mass modes of passenger and freight transportation, has the medium- to long-term potential to deliver significant CO₂ savings with limited impacts on overall traffic

activity of passengers and goods. Modal shift policies, nevertheless, require time to deliver CO₂ emissions savings, and also require higher levels of strategic planning by policymakers.

The Improve Scenario relies on vehicle technology deployment that can quickly deliver CO₂ savings, especially in a dynamic vehicle market as is the case in Uzbekistan, with a sharp increase in new vehicle registrations expected in the near future. Policy incentives to promote the deployment of low-CO₂, fuel-efficient vehicles are fundamental to steering the market towards vehicles with lower rates of fuel consumption. Fiscal policies on fuels and CO₂- or fuel-economy-based vehicle taxation are efficient tools to deploy.

Both shorter and longer term solutions assumed in the Improve and Shift Scenarios respectively are needed to sustainably mitigate CO₂ emissions from the transport sector in Uzbekistan. The Combined Scenario, which implements all policies from the Shift and Improve Scenarios, halves the CO₂ emissions of the Reference Scenario in 2045, with the reduction of passenger car emissions contributing the most to the overall reduction between the Reference and Combined Scenarios (figure IV.13).

Figure IV.13: WTW CO₂ emissions by mode, all scenarios in 2045, Mt CO₂



Annex V

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Uzbekistan

Environmental Performance Reviews

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Environmental Performance Review Programme assesses progress made by individual countries in reconciling their economic and social development with environmental protection, as well as in meeting international commitments on environment and sustainable development.

The Programme assists countries to improve their environmental policies by making concrete recommendations for better policy design and implementation. Environmental Performance Reviews help to integrate environmental policies into sector-specific policies such as those in agriculture, energy, transport and health. Through the peer review process, the reviews promote dialogue among Governments about the effectiveness of environmental policies as well as the exchange of practical experience in implementing sustainable development and green economy initiatives. They also promote greater Government accountability to the public.

The third Environmental Performance Review of Uzbekistan examines the progress made by the country in the management of its environment since the country was reviewed in 2009–2010 for the second time. It covers legal and policy frameworks and environmental compliance assurance mechanisms and addresses the topics of greening the economy, environmental monitoring, public participation and education. Furthermore, the review addresses issues of specific importance to the country related to air protection, biodiversity and protected areas, as well as water, waste and chemicals management. It also examines the efforts of Uzbekistan to integrate environmental considerations into its policies in the energy, agriculture, transport, industry and health sectors and to make human settlements more environmentally friendly. The review further provides a substantive and policy analysis of the country's climate change adaptation and mitigation measures and its participation in international mechanisms. It makes suggestions for strengthening efforts towards a comprehensive and systemic response to sustainable development challenges and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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