

**Balance of Payments
of the Kyrgyz Republic**

for 2021

June 2022

Bishkek

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Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic

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Data on international services for 2021 were updated in the current publication according to the annual data revision procedure, as well as verified data on public external debt for 2021 are given as of May 27, 2022.

Last day for update of data for the present publication is May 27, 2022.

Annotation symbols and notes:

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

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

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

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Other publications of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

Annual Report of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

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

Bulletin of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

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

Monetary Policy Report

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

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

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

List of Abbreviations

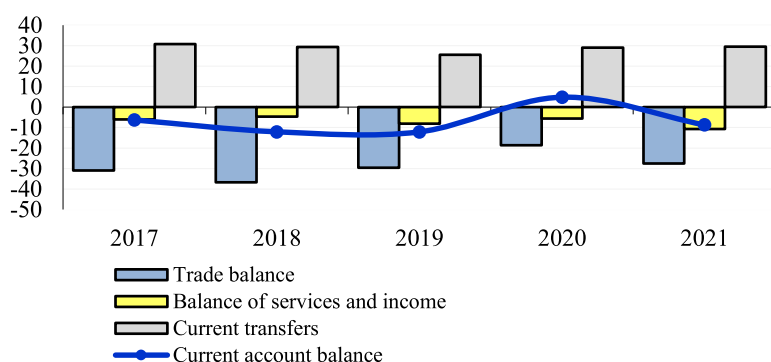
CB	Commercial banks
CIF	The price at the frontier of the importing country (cost, insurance, freight)
EAEU	Eurasian Economic Union
FOB	The price at the frontier of the exporting country (free on board)
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GED	Gross External Debt
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISCC	International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

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CURRENT STATUS OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Chart 1. Current account
(in percent of GDP)

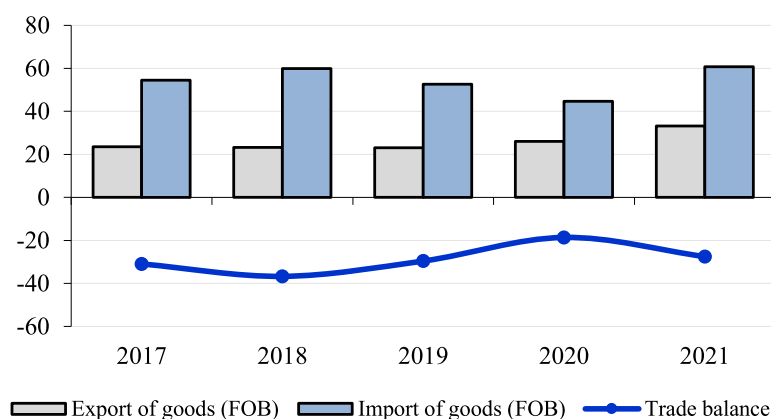


At the end of 2021, the current account balance was formed negative in the amount of USD 745.0 million (8.7 percent of GDP). The indicator was formed under the influence of increased deficit of the balance of goods, services and income amid growth in the volume of incoming current transfers.

TRADE BALANCE¹

The increase in the trade deficit at the end of 2021 was the result of a faster growth in imports of goods compared to their exports.

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



In 2021, the negative **trade balance** of the Kyrgyz Republic in FOB prices amounted to USD 2,352.1 million, having increased by 63.4 percent compared to 2020.

In the reporting period, **the external trade turnover** in FOB prices amounted to USD 8,027.0 million, exceeding the same indicator of 2020 by 46.7 percent.

Export of goods in FOB prices, taking into account the National Bank's additional estimates in accordance with the balance of payments methodology, amounted to

USD 2,837.5 million. Exports excluding gold amounted to USD 1,377.4 million, having increased by 33.9 percent compared to 2020. Exports excluding gold and the National Bank's additional estimates increased by 37.0 percent and amounted to USD 1,350.9 million.

According to the functional structure of export, in the reporting period, there was an increase on all items of functional distribution, excluding investment goods. Intermediate goods (68.0 percent of total exports), followed by consumer goods (19.3 percent), remain the largest category of exports. The aggregate share of other items of functional distribution is 12.8 percent.

¹ Hereinafter, information is indicated being generated on the basis of the database of declarations for goods and the NSC additional estimates on a sample survey of mutual trade with the EAEU countries and the National Bank additional estimates on exports, unless otherwise provided.

The value of exports of intermediate goods increased by 50.8 percent and amounted to USD 1,928.5 million, USD 1,460.1 million thereof were provided by gold supplies.

The value of consumer goods exports increased by 36.6 percent and amounted to USD 546.9 million. The increase in supplies was mainly due to the growth in the supplies of fruits and nuts (an increase by 82.9 percent), clothes (by 28.7 percent) and vegetables (by 13.2 percent). At the same time, there was a decrease in exports of live animals (by 45.9 percent), lamps and lighting equipment (by 49.1 percent) and cheese and curd (by 23.5 percent).

The total exports of raw materials increased by 19.0 percent more compared to the same period of 2020 and amounted to USD 185.6 million. There was an increase in the supplies of cotton (by 24.7 percent) and tobacco (by 36.5 percent). However, there was a decrease in exports of ore and precious metal concentrates by 3.0 percent.

Exports of energy products increased by 0.5 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to USD 126.4 million. The growth was due to an increase in exports of fuel oil (by 6.2 times), kerosene² (by 14.6 percent) and coal, coke and briquettes (by 9.0 percent). At the same time, there was a decrease in exports of petroleum oils (by 90.3 percent) and gas oil (by 93.0 percent).

In the reporting period, exports of investment goods decreased by 8.1 percent and amounted to USD 50.1 million. A decrease was observed in the supplies of electric accumulators, filling machines, gas generators and other internal combustion engines with compression ignition.

The share of the non-EAEU countries (71.7 percent) prevailed **in the geographic structure of exports**. In the reporting period, goods were mainly exported to the United Kingdom, Uzbekistan and Turkey. The goods of the processing industry and agricultural products were mainly supplied to these countries.

The aggregate share of the EAEU countries in the total export of goods amounted to 28.3 percent. The commodity structure of export to the EAEU countries is mainly represented by the products of agriculture and the light industry. Almost the entire volume of goods was supplied to Russia (51.4 percent) and Kazakhstan (46.7 percent).

² Export of on-board resources

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

Denomination	Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	in percent to total, 2021 ¹
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	Total	205.5	269.8	260.2	203.9	277.9	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	108.7	97.7	129.6	124.5	128.8	46.3
	Russia	32.2	79.5	62.5	39.0	101.4	36.5
	China	35.0	20.4	26.8	17.6	30.1	10.8
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	Total	75.8	62.9	89.7	81.7	92.5	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Turkey	17.1	21.3	27.7	18.1	22.6	24.4
	Russia	19.9	8.4	16.9	21.5	20.8	22.4
	Afghanistan	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	12.0	13.0
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	Total	27.4	29.4	28.3	28.8	87.8	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	17.0	13.3	13.5	17.0	51.7	58.9
	Russia	2.3	2.9	5.1	1.3	25.5	29.0
	Uzbekistan	4.9	9.4	5.0	6.5	6.7	7.7
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	Total	119.4	151.7	103.4	67.6	86.9	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	90.2	134.6	74.2	63.8	70.6	81.2
	Kazakhstan	27.6	16.0	28.6	2.8	15.5	17.8
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	Total	34.1	29.1	42.8	39.5	72.2	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	18.0	16.5	25.7	27.8	59.6	82.5
	Kazakhstan	6.8	4.3	8.7	3.4	3.6	5.0
Petroleum products	Total	51.7	102.3	91.9	56.1	69.2	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Turkey	21.3	33.5	22.6	16.6	16.6	24.0
	Uzbekistan	2.1	12.2	15.9	14.3	14.4	20.8
	Italy	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	8.8	12.7
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	Total	0.5	0.9	2.2	0.9	54.3	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	UAE	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	40.8	75.1
	Uzbekistan	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	11.9	21.9
Cotton	Total	24.7	37.6	35.7	27.6	34.4	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Turkey	11.5	12.4	21.9	20.0	31.0	90.2
	Russia	10.8	17.7	9.7	4.7	1.7	5.0
Portland cement	Total	6.2	25.4	31.2	22.4	31.6	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Uzbekistan	5.2	24.6	30.8	22.4	31.6	100.0
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	Total	5.9	22.7	25.5	26.6	30.0	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	4.0	18.0	20.1	21.3	25.2	84.2
	Tajikistan	1.9	3.4	5.3	4.4	4.3	14.2
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	Total	14.5	18.7	22.4	24.1	29.4	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	13.2	14.2	14.1	19.6	21.8	74.2
	Russia	1.2	3.7	8.0	3.7	5.9	20.2
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	Total	8.1	12.2	12.6	15.6	24.2	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Kazakhstan	7.3	11.6	11.8	12.0	18.7	77.2
	Russia	0.3	0.1	0.3	3.2	5.1	21.0

* NSC data in FOB prices

¹ In percent to total of each good position.

According to the results of 2021, **imports of goods** in FOB prices increased by 50.2 percent compared to the same indicator in 2020 and amounted to USD 5,189.5 million.

As before, consumer goods (38.9 percent of total imports) dominated in the structure of imports, followed by intermediate goods (29.9 percent), energy products (15.7 percent) and investment goods (12.9 percent). The share of raw materials is still low (2.6 percent).

In 2021, imports of consumer goods increased by 54.3 percent and amounted to USD 2,165.1 million. There was an increase in the supplies of clothes (3.8 times), footwear (2.4 times), motor cars and vehicles for the transport of persons (2.0 times), fruits and nuts (71.7 percent), vegetables (85.0 percent), meat and meat products (2.0 times), sugar (3.1 times) and mineral water and soft drinks (44.0 percent). At the same time there was a decrease in imports of flour (by 42.3 percent), medicines (by 9.1 percent) and cigarettes (by 10.9 percent).

According to the results of the reporting period, import of intermediate goods increased by 47.8 percent and amounted to USD 1,666.3 million. According to the commodity structure of this category, in the reporting period, there was an increase in the supplies of knitted or crocheted fabrics (by 4.9 times), woven fabrics of man-made textile materials (by 42.5 percent), plastics in non-primary form (by 60.8 percent), fertilizers (by 62.7 percent), dyeing, tanning and coloring materials (by 59.2 percent) and wood (by 66.7 percent). At the same time, there was a decrease in imports of iron and steel (by 4.1 percent), rubber tyres (by 4.3 percent) and wire and wire mesh products (by 6.3 percent).

In the reporting period, imports of energy products increased by 63.3 percent and amounted to USD 874.9 million. The share of petroleum products in this group of goods amounted to 83.6 percent. In the reporting period, the value of imports of petroleum products increased by 59.7 percent and amounted to USD 731.7 million. There was an increase in supplies of gasoline (by 2.0 times), gas oil (by 39.0 percent), other petroleum products (by 3.3 times) and lubricants (by 42.6 percent). At the same time, there was a significant reduction in the supplies of fuel oil and crude oil.

Table 2. Import of petroleum products*

Denomination	unit of measurement	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	in percent to total, 2021
Total petroleum products	<i>thou tons</i>	1,418.6	1,856.6	1,397.7	1,451.1	1,600.8	100.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	568.1	818.0	625.9	458.2	731.7	100.0
Gas oil	<i>thou tons</i>	541.3	706.3	535.3	533.0	606.5	37.9
	<i>mln of USD</i>	225.2	409.2	288.8	210.3	292.4	40.0
Motor spirit (gasoline)	<i>thou tons</i>	628.9	852.5	655.8	730.7	853.3	53.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	220.5	302.0	221.7	172.6	348.8	47.7
Kerosene	<i>thou tons</i>	80.0	75.1	63.4	63.3	64.2	4.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	54.3	48.2	38.7	24.2	28.3	3.9
Lubricating petroleum oil	<i>thou tons</i>	16.2	18.5	24.2	19.0	21.4	1.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	22.4	25.8	33.4	26.9	38.4	5.2
Fuel oil	<i>thou tons</i>	76.2	13.8	58.3	76.1	0.8	0.0
	<i>mln of USD</i>	17.8	4.5	21.6	16.9	0.5	0.1
Crude oil	<i>thou tons</i>	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.1
	<i>mln of USD</i>	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0
Other petroleum products	<i>thou tons</i>	74.8	188.4	59.6	27.7	52.9	3.3
	<i>mln of USD</i>	27.5	27.7	21.2	6.9	23.0	3.1

*NSC data in CIF prices

In the reporting period, import of investment goods increased by 30.6 percent and amounted to USD 718.9 million. According to the commodity structure of this category, the most significant increase was observed in imports of electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy (by 15.2 percent), motor vehicles for the transport of goods (by 13.8 percent), trailers and semi-trailers (by 23.8 percent). At the same time, there was a decline in imports of internal combustion piston engines and self-moving bulldozers and graders.

Imports of raw materials increased by 42.5 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to USD 144.9 million. There was an increase mainly in the supplies of unmilled wheat and mixed wheat and mangcorn (by 46.4 percent).

In the reporting period, the share of supplies from the EAEU countries decreased and amounted to 47.1 percent (50.7 percent in 2020) **in the geographic structure of imports**. Fuel and energy products, the bulk of which is supplied from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan, prevail in the commodity structure of imports from the EAEU countries. A wide range of consumer and investment goods, besides energy carriers, are also imported from these countries.

According to the results of 2021, the share of the non-EAEU countries increased compared to the similar period of 2020 (49.3 percent) and amounted to 52.9 percent. The upward dynamics of import from third countries was mainly caused by an increase in the supplies of investment and consumer goods. China remains the largest trading partner with the share of 49.7 percent of total imports from the non-EAEU countries. In 2021, goods were also supplied from Turkey (10.9 percent), Uzbekistan (10.8 percent) and the USA (3.4 percent).

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

Denomination	Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	in percent to total, 2021 ¹
Petroleum products	Total	568.1	818.0	625.9	458.2	731.7	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	513.8	676.7	501.1	371.4	672.1	91.9
	Kazakhstan	36.6	115.3	99.6	66.5	25.6	3.5
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	Total	263.7	388.9	226.8	97.4	373.8	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	146.0	247.1	145.9	47.9	250.7	67.1
	Turkey	80.3	107.5	47.9	23.1	72.4	19.4
	Uzbekistan	17.0	13.7	16.1	14.1	35.7	9.6
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	Total	149.5	161.1	167.0	201.8	297.2	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	20.1	31.5	15.0	41.3	79.9	26.9
	China	34.0	35.8	57.0	23.4	57.5	19.3
	USA	22.9	17.0	13.1	45.8	38.1	12.8
Iron and steel	Total	189.0	240.8	238.9	255.8	245.4	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	107.7	159.9	167.6	205.9	178.1	72.6
	Kazakhstan	49.2	51.4	39.9	32.0	40.5	16.5
	China	24.8	25.4	27.2	14.4	20.7	8.4
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	Total	20.6	63.2	70.0	47.4	231.6	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	4.2	34.2	33.6	13.0	151.4	65.4
	Turkey	9.5	21.6	26.2	18.8	45.0	19.4
	Uzbekistan	5.2	6.0	9.8	14.0	29.9	12.9
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	Total	167.7	149.8	172.7	185.7	168.8	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	27.6	17.7	25.7	31.4	26.2	15.5
	India	16.2	19.0	24.7	27.8	22.6	13.4
	Turkey	9.7	10.1	14.5	15.9	14.7	8.7
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	Total	95.6	144.0	202.1	134.6	155.1	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	82.8	130.9	165.4	121.3	112.2	72.3
	Vietnam	0.0	1.9	3.5	1.8	24.4	15.7
Footwear	Total	300.5	372.6	255.3	61.4	149.8	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	273.1	344.9	233.8	49.1	130.0	86.7
	Turkey	16.8	18.6	12.4	6.7	10.9	7.3
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	Total	287.4	243.6	177.0	74.5	106.2	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	China	284.6	241.4	172.8	71.6	98.2	92.5
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	Total	45.2	69.8	83.4	54.3	93.1	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Uzbekistan	22.1	36.6	28.9	21.5	28.8	30.9
	China	8.1	13.6	29.6	10.0	18.3	19.7
	Kazakhstan	1.9	3.2	4.1	1.9	15.7	16.8
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	Total	83.8	103.7	90.5	73.7	93.1	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	33.6	31.1	38.3	34.8	40.0	43.0
	Kazakhstan	25.2	21.1	21.7	15.6	18.1	19.4
	France	5.5	6.3	7.6	7.5	7.0	7.6
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	Total	14.1	14.9	25.7	41.7	77.2	
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Russia	0.4	0.5	2.6	13.2	31.1	40.2
	Uzbekistan	6.9	7.9	7.2	12.5	17.0	22.1
	Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.8	12.0	15.6

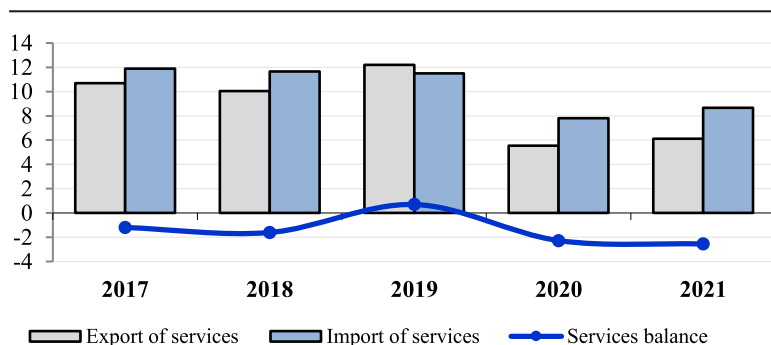
*NSC data in CIF prices

¹ in percent to total of each good position.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

The negative balance of the international services increased under the influence of the outstripping growth of import of services compared to their export.

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



According to the results of the reporting period, the **balance of international services** was formed negative in the amount of USD 218.0 million, having increased by 23.9 percent compared to 2020. The export of services increased by 21.8 percent and amounted to USD 521.8 million, the import of services increased by 22.5 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to USD 739.8 million.

In the reporting period, the main services were travels, transport and business services, which in total constituted 87.3 percent of the international services turnover.

In the reporting period, the balance of transport services was formed negative and amounted to USD 295.5 million, having increased by 47.7 percent compared to 2020. This trend was conditioned by outstripping growth of import of transport services compared to their export: import increased by 41.0 percent mainly due to railway transport services, meanwhile export increased by 32.1 percent, mainly due to air transport services.

In the reporting period, the total volume of services related to travels of the citizens from the foreign countries to the Kyrgyz Republic (export of services) increased by 36.7 percent. The volume of services rendered to the residents during their stay abroad (travel imports) decreased by 18.1 percent. As a result, the positive balance of the item “travels” amounted to USD 134.1 million, having increased by 2.1 times compared to 2020.

Net export of business services in the reporting period was formed negative and amounted to USD 48.3 million (an increase by 42.9 percent). This trend was due to a decrease in export by 22.7 percent with a slight increase in import of business services by 4.0 percent.

INCOME

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

According to the results of 2021, the balance of the item “income” was formed negative in the amount of USD 695.6 million, having increased by 2.7 times compared to the same indicator in 2020. This trend was determined mainly by the income payable to direct foreign investors in the form of dividends (USD 406.8 million) and reinvested corporate profits (USD 162.8 million). As a result, the balance of the item “income of non-residents on direct investments” was formed negative in the amount of USD 574.3 million, significantly exceeding the level of income payable in 2020.

The volume of interest payments on previously received public and private sector loans amounted to USD 104.3 million. Payments on the item “other incomes on other investments” amounted to USD 8.6 million. As a result, the volume of incomes paid to non-residents on the item “other investments” increased by 14.5 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to USD 112.9 million.

The balance of the item “labor remuneration” was formed negative in the amount of USD 8.3 million, having decreased by 25.0 percent, due to a decrease in the total income of the non-residents from labor activity in the Kyrgyz Republic.

TRANSFERS

The positive trend in the inflow of private sector transfers in 2021 had a decisive impact on the balance of current transfers.

Positive balance of **current transfers** according to the results of 2021 constituted USD 2,520.6 million, having increased by 12.2 percent due to growth by 13.8 percent in private transfers (up to USD 2,464.6 million).

In the structure of private transfers, as before, the money transfers of labor migrants provided the main share of all inflows. In the reporting period, the gross inflow and outflow of money transfers increased by 14.5 and 16.9 percent, respectively. As a result, the net inflow of labor migrants’ money transfers increased by 13.9 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to USD 2,433.6 million.

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

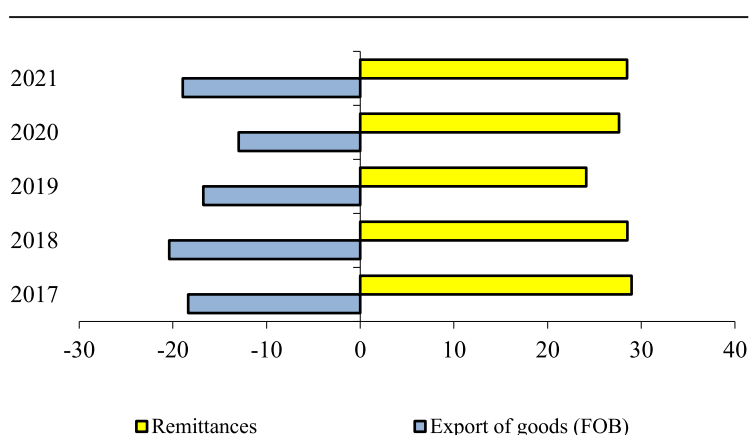
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1.1. Workers' remittances	2,231.5	2,356.0	2,138.7	2,136.1	2,433.6
1.1.1. Inflow	2,688.8	2,902.9	2,697.6	2,630.6	3,011.8
of which:					
<i>Inflows through transfer systems</i>	2,482.4	2,685.3	2,406.9	2,377.2	2,756.2
<i>Transfers of individuals through commercial banks¹</i>	2.3	2.4	2.7	45.0	35.4
<i>Postal populations' remittances</i>	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9
<i>Estimates of NBKR²</i>	203.1	214.3	287.1	207.8	219.3
1.1.2. Outflow	-457.3	-546.9	-558.9	-494.5	-578.3

* According to NBKR data including estimates

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

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

Money transfer systems³ remain the main mode of the labor migrants' remittances to the country. At the end of 2021, the gross volume of funds received through the money transfer systems increased by 15.9 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to USD 2,756.2 million⁴. The volume of transfers outflow from the country increased by 15.3 percent and amounted to USD 562.8 million. As a result, the net inflow of the individuals' money transfers through the money transfer systems increased by 16.1 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to 2,193.5 million USD.

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

The geographical structure of remittances remains unchanged. According to the results of the reporting period, the main share of remittances was received from the Russian Federation (97.6 percent). In the structure of remittances forwarded from the Kyrgyz Republic, the prevailing specific weight also falls on the Russian Federation (96.4 percent).

Remittances remain the main source of financing the trade deficit. The balance of remittances still covers net export of consumer goods, which, in turn, was formed with a negative value in the amount of USD 1,618.2 million.

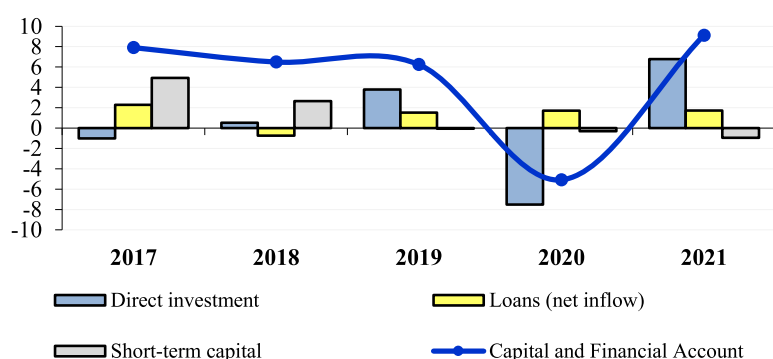
³ Anelik, Blizko, Contact, Migom, MoneyGram, Western Union, Unistream, Zolotaya Korona, Leader, Bystraya Pochta (Fast Post), Allure and other money transfer systems and remittances via Kyrgyzpochtasy Public Enterprise.

⁴ Excluding the NBKR additional estimates.

CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

The balance of the capital and financial account was formed positive mainly due to the development of the item “direct investments”.

Chart 5. Capital and Financial Account
(in percent of GDP)



According to the results of 2021, the capital and financial account (analytical presentation of the balance of payments) was formed with a positive balance in the amount of USD 779.6 million against a negative value in the amount of USD 393.3 million in 2020.

The balance of the capital account was formed positive in the amount of USD 133.9 million, having increased by 67.9 percent compared to the indicator of the same period in the

previous year. The increase in revenues was due to the inflow of capital transfers to the public sector.

According to the results of 2021, the financial account was formed with a positive balance in the amount of USD 645.7 million against a negative balance of USD 473.1 million in 2020. The financial account experienced major impact of the items “direct investments” and “other investments”.

In the reporting period, the balance of the item “direct investments” was formed positive and amounted to USD 580.5 million, meanwhile, in 2020, this balance was formed negative in the amount of USD 582.4 million⁵. The amount of funds invested by direct investors in other capital was formed positive and amounted of USD 417.6 million, mainly due to a decrease in liabilities of the foreign co-owners to the direct investment companies on accounts receivable. Net inflows of funds in the amount of USD 3.7 million and USD 162.8 million, respectively, was observed on the share capital and reinvested earnings. Residents’ investments abroad in the form of direct investments amounted to USD 3.5 million.

At the end of 2021, the balance on the item “other investments” was positive in the amount of USD 65.2 million, having decreased by 31.1 percent compared to the same indicator in 2020. An increase in assets of the residents abroad influenced the formation of this item.

In 2021, the assets of the residents outside the Kyrgyz Republic increased by USD 302.9 million, significantly exceeding the indicator of 2020 (an increase by USD 79.9 million). Foreign assets of the commercial banks in the form of cash and deposits on the foreign accounts increased by USD 274.2 million.

Accounts receivable of the resident enterprises increased by USD 53.3 million. At the end of December 2021, the prevailing volume of accounts receivable fell on the enterprises of the wholesale and retail trade, processing industry, and construction, as well as the institutions engaged in the professional, scientific and technical activity.

Assets on the residents’ accounts outside the country decreased by USD 15.1 million. In addition, the requirements to non-residents on other assets decreased by USD 8.0 million.

At the end of 2021, the liabilities to the non-residents increased by USD 368.0 million. An increase in liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic as a result of general distribution of the Special Drawing Rights (SDR) by the International Monetary Fund within the framework of national economies support in the conditions of pandemic for the amount of USD 241.5 million made the decisive influence on this dynamics. In the reporting period, liabilities of the commercial banks in the form of cash and deposits increased by USD 37.3 million.

⁵ Including the NBKR estimates.

Obligations of all sectors of the economy on loan assets increased by 11.2 percent compared to 2020 or by USD 147.5 million. The net inflow of funds in the amount of USD 157.5 million was observed on loans to the public sector due to the excess of loans received (USD 303.9 million) over payments on the principal amount of debt (USD 146.4 million). At the same time, at the end of 2021, the liabilities of the private sector on borrowed funds decreased by USD 10.0 million, mainly due to a decrease by 38.6 percent in the volume of loans received by the private sector (down to USD 336.3 million). The volume of payments on the principal amount of the private sector debt decreased by 24.1 percent and amounted to USD 346.3 million.

The volume of accounts payable of the resident enterprises decreased by 58.2 million USD. In general, as of the end of December 2021, the prevailing share in the total accounts payable fell on the enterprises of the wholesale and retail trade, processing, mining, information and communication, to make more than 80.0 percent of the total amount of debt.

In 2021, the overall net balance of payments was formed positive in the amount of USD 564.0 million.

The balance of the item “errors and omissions”, taking into account the additional assessments of the National Bank, was formed positive in the amount of USD 529.3 million. The volume of international gross reserves at the end of December 2021 amounted to USD 2,977.6 million, which covers 5.7 months⁶ of future imports of goods and services.

⁶ For reference: the volume of reserve assets covers 5.3 months of the future import of goods and services.

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

(mln of USD)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Current Account	-481.8	-997.0	-1,073.2	374.1	-745.0
Goods and services	-2,475.3	-3,166.9	-2,564.2	-1,615.6	-2,570.0
Trade balance ¹	-2,383.3	-3,033.8	-2,626.0	-1,439.7	-2,352.1
Exports (FOB)	1,813.9	1,916.0	2,042.9	2,015.8	2,837.5
The EAEU countries	541.5	640.6	641.7	554.5	803.2
Non-EAEU countries	1,272.4	1,275.4	1,401.2	1,461.3	2,034.2
Imports (FOB)	4,197.2	4,949.9	4,669.0	3,455.6	5,189.5
The EAEU countries	1,733.4	2,011.0	1,961.5	1,761.0	2,440.9
Non-EAEU countries	2,463.8	2,938.9	2,707.5	1,694.5	2,748.7
Balance of services	-92.0	-133.0	61.8	-175.9	-218.0
Rendered services	823.8	829.9	1,082.7	428.2	521.8
Received services	-915.8	-962.9	-1,020.8	-604.1	-739.8
Transportation services	-225.9	-280.0	-183.6	-200.1	-295.5
Travels	136.2	145.3	252.4	62.5	134.1
Construction services	8.2	3.9	6.9	0.6	12.8
Other services	9.5	17.9	6.2	-18.8	-49.3
Technical assistance	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0
Income ¹	-371.6	-251.0	-779.3	-256.4	-695.6
Direct investment income	-295.9	-191.8	-706.7	-146.7	-574.3
Portfolio investment income	—	—	—	—	—
Other investment income	-56.9	-45.6	-57.6	-98.6	-112.9
Interest in loans (schedule)	-76.2	-77.2	-81.5	-103.8	-104.3
Compensation of employees	-18.8	-13.6	-15.0	-11.1	-8.3
Current transfers	2,365.1	2,420.9	2,270.3	2,246.1	2,520.6
Capital and financial account	609.3	536.3	554.2	-393.3	779.6
Capital account	131.3	335.0	88.5	79.8	133.9
Capital transfers ¹	131.3	335.0	88.5	79.8	133.9
Financial account	478.0	201.3	465.7	-473.1	645.7
Direct investment in the KR ¹	-78.1	44.3	336.7	-582.4	580.5
Portfolio investment	-24.9	-9.2	25.0	15.1	0.4
Financial derivatives	2.8	-0.4	—	-0.3	-0.3
Other investment	578.2	166.6	104.1	94.5	65.2
Assets ("-" accretion)	424.4	22.8	-107.1	-79.9	-302.9
Banks	-5.5	-3.7	-20.1	-175.4	-272.7
Other assets	429.9	26.5	-87.0	95.4	-30.2
Liabilities ("+" accretion)	153.8	143.8	211.2	174.5	368.0
Banks	-13.2	47.7	19.4	-3.5	37.3
Loans	176.2	-61.3	135.1	132.6	147.5
General government	214.8	-191.2	66.2	41.2	157.5
Disbursement	326.3	150.0	188.1	195.5	303.9
Amortization (schedule)	-111.5	-341.2	-122.0	-154.3	-146.4
Private sector	-38.6	130.0	69.0	91.5	-10.0
Disbursement	344.6	460.9	577.5	547.6	336.3
Amortization (schedule)	-383.2	-330.9	-508.5	-456.1	-346.3
Other liabilities	-9.2	157.4	56.6	45.3	183.3
Net errors and omissions	-112.1	297.1	565.7	-103.5	529.3
Overall balance	15.3	-163.6	46.7	-122.7	564.0
Financing	-15.3	163.6	-46.7	122.7	-564.0
NBKR reserves ² ("-" accretion)	-43.7	187.9	-16.5	-108.4	-584.9
IMF loans	1.4	-29.1	-25.5	216.9	-25.7
Exceptional financing	26.9	4.8	-4.7	14.2	34.1
Other financing	—	—	—	—	—

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

2020				2021				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-25.3	188.6	172.8	38.0	-123.5	336.8	-282.5	-675.9	Current Account
-448.3	-187.9	-422.1	-557.3	-540.8	-158.6	-770.7	-1,100.0	Goods and services
-441.1	-124.0	-366.5	-508.2	-482.7	-102.0	-735.5	-1,031.8	Trade balance ¹
496.4	522.4	551.4	445.6	439.4	1,231.1	615.8	551.2	Exports (FOB)
159.7	104.6	158.3	132.0	159.7	206.9	194.8	241.8	The EAEU countries
336.7	417.8	393.2	313.6	279.7	1,024.1	421.0	309.4	Non-EAEU countries
937.5	646.4	917.9	953.7	922.1	1,333.0	1,351.3	1,583.0	Imports (FOB)
537.1	329.2	441.4	453.2	492.3	593.2	595.1	760.3	The EAEU countries
400.4	317.1	476.5	500.5	429.8	739.8	756.3	822.8	Non-EAEU countries
-7.2	-63.9	-55.6	-49.2	-58.1	-56.6	-35.2	-68.1	Balance of services
164.7	69.5	94.5	99.7	108.3	133.5	144.0	136.1	Rendered services
-171.9	-133.3	-150.1	-148.8	-166.3	-190.1	-179.1	-204.2	Received services
-35.8	-48.4	-57.2	-58.7	-50.5	-69.3	-74.7	-101.0	Transportation services
36.2	3.3	-0.3	23.3	23.9	24.9	46.4	38.9	Travels
0.6	3.5	-0.6	-3.0	-0.8	3.0	4.5	6.2	Construction services
-3.3	-17.3	7.5	-5.8	-25.6	-10.2	-6.3	-7.2	Other services
-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	Technical assistance
14.0	-121.1	-143.3	-6.0	-61.4	-172.2	-223.4	-238.5	Income ¹
34.2	-102.0	-111.8	32.9	-34.0	-146.3	-187.6	-206.4	Direct investment income
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portfolio investment income
-17.7	-15.6	-29.7	-35.7	-25.5	-23.1	-33.7	-30.5	Other investment income
-21.6	-19.6	-28.6	-34.0	-26.4	-19.5	-33.0	-25.3	Interest in loans (schedule)
-2.5	-3.5	-1.9	-3.1	-1.8	-2.8	-2.1	-1.6	Compensation of employees
409.0	497.6	738.3	601.3	478.7	667.7	711.6	662.6	Current transfers
-407.6	214.9	9.9	-210.5	24.1	32.5	285.3	437.7	Capital and financial account
10.4	16.5	19.8	33.1	22.8	37.0	28.8	45.3	Capital account
10.4	16.5	19.8	33.1	22.8	37.0	28.8	45.3	Capital transfers ¹
-418.0	198.3	-9.8	-243.5	1.3	-4.4	256.5	392.4	Financial account
-345.2	-57.6	-16.9	-162.8	-31.4	139.9	155.4	316.6	Direct investment in the KR ¹
15.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Portfolio investment
-0.1	0.5	-1.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	Financial derivatives
-87.8	255.2	8.0	-81.0	32.8	-144.5	101.1	75.7	Other investment
-91.7	48.6	-46.7	9.8	-24.3	-151.6	-66.0	-61.0	Assets ("-" accretion)
-75.1	5.6	-46.5	-59.4	-12.2	-135.4	9.1	-134.3	Banks
-16.6	43.1	-0.2	69.2	-12.1	-16.2	-75.1	73.2	Other assets
3.9	206.6	54.8	-90.8	57.1	7.1	167.1	136.8	Liabilities ("+" accretion)
7.9	-2.2	10.0	-19.2	5.0	16.0	0.4	15.9	Banks
-9.3	164.8	-55.5	32.7	-17.4	-12.8	25.1	152.6	Loans
12.7	16.3	14.0	-1.9	-12.5	-2.8	22.3	150.6	General government
48.3	73.5	26.4	47.3	32.4	28.0	67.3	176.3	Disbursement
-35.6	-57.1	-12.4	-49.2	-44.9	-30.8	-44.9	-25.8	Amortization (schedule)
-22.0	148.5	-69.6	34.6	-4.9	-10.0	2.8	2.1	Private sector
121.1	217.5	42.0	167.0	59.2	64.7	87.2	125.2	Disbursement
-143.1	-69.0	-111.6	-132.4	-64.0	-74.7	-84.4	-123.2	Amortization (schedule)
5.3	44.0	100.3	-104.2	69.6	3.9	141.6	-31.7	Other liabilities
378.2	-315.2	-167.4	1.0	-71.2	317.5	328.6	-45.7	Net errors and omissions
-54.8	88.2	15.3	-171.5	-170.6	686.9	331.5	-283.8	Overall balance
54.8	-88.2	-15.3	171.5	170.6	-686.9	-331.5	283.8	Financing
-62.8	-203.1	-23.0	180.7	172.0	-675.9	-356.0	275.1	NBKR reserves ² ("-" accretion)
117.6	113.2	-4.4	-9.5	-1.4	-10.9	-1.4	-12.1	IMF loans
—	1.7	12.2	0.3	—	—	25.9	20.8	Exceptional financing
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other financing

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

Currently, the balance of payments statistic is compiled by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with the requirements of the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual, the fifth edition (hereinafter referred to as the BPM5). However, in order to provide compliance of the external sector statistics methodology with the new international standards, the National Bank takes measures on compiling the balance of payments statistics based on the IMF's new methodology – the Balance of Payments Manual, the sixth edition (hereinafter referred to as the BPM6).

This box provides the users with balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic (analytical form), as well as international investment position of the Kyrgyz Republic compiled based on the BPM6 methodology.

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

The main changes in the accounting system for transactions in the BPM6 as compared to the BPM5 are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Transactions Recorded in the Balance of Payments

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

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

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

Goods

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

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

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

Services

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

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

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

Primary income

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

Secondary income

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

Financial account

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

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

- name of the item “Reinvested instruments” in direct investments, according to the BPM6 methodology, was renamed to “Reinvestment of earnings”, in order to separate it from the corresponding item on the primary income account;
- credits provided directly to the suppliers of goods and services, as well as advances and prepayments to the customer for goods and services accounted in the item “Accounts receivable

and payable” according to the BPM5, are included in the item “Trade credit and advances”. Moreover, other debts that are not classified as trade credits and advances or other instruments of the financial account are included in the item “other accounts payable/receivable”,

- other equity instruments not classified as direct investments are included in “other investments” as a separate item;
- liabilities in arrears is still reflected in the original instrument until liquidation of obligation, meanwhile, according to the BPM5, the old liability was assumed to have been repaid and a new one was created instead and that such contingent transaction was reflected in the item “Other assets/other liabilities”.

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

The Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic: analytic presentation*(mln of USD)*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Current Account	-535.6	-961.7	-1,066.8	374.3	-743.4
Trade balance*	-2,410.2	-2,993.8	-2,624.3	-1,439.6	-2,350.4
Export	1,749.3	1,904.5	2,025.0	2,007.2	2,828.7
Export by balance of payments methodology	1,048.9	1,240.3	1,192.2	1,020.2	1,369.6
including Re-export	77.6	98.2	86.2	67.7	113.8
Non-monetary gold	700.4	664.2	832.9	987.0	1,459.0
Import	4,159.5	4,898.3	4,649.4	3,446.8	5,179.1
Balance of services	-92.0	-133.0	61.8	-175.9	-218.0
Export	823.8	829.9	1,082.7	428.2	521.8
Import	915.8	962.9	1,020.8	604.1	739.8
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	-	-	-	-	-
Transport services	-227.2	-280.8	-184.4	-199.6	-293.4
Travel	136.2	145.3	252.4	62.5	134.1
Construction	8.2	3.9	6.9	0.6	12.8
Charges for the use of intellectual property, not classified in other categories	-4.5	-5.3	-3.9	-4.3	-4.6
Telecommunication, computer and information services	15.3	-1.6	-8.6	-7.2	-7.0
Other services	-20.0	5.6	-0.6	-27.8	-59.8
Primary income	-398.4	-255.8	-774.6	-256.4	-695.6
Compensation of employees	-18.8	-13.6	-15.0	-11.1	-8.3
Investment income	-379.6	-242.2	-759.6	-245.4	-687.3
Income receivable	32.0	41.8	37.5	20.6	9.8
Income payable	411.6	284.0	797.1	266.0	697.0
Secondary income	2,365.1	2,420.9	2,270.3	2,246.1	2,520.6
Receivable	2,830.4	2,974.3	2,835.6	2,744.7	3,104.8
Payable	465.3	553.4	565.3	498.6	584.2
Capital account	131.3	335.0	88.5	79.8	146.4
Receivable	145.3	351.8	105.7	93.5	167.7
Payable	13.9	16.7	17.3	13.8	21.3
"Financial account balance, excluding reserve assets (net lending (+) / net borrowing (-))"	-527.2	-177.0	-435.6	242.0	-654.1
Direct investment**	78.1	-44.3	-336.7	582.4	-580.5
Net acquisition of financial assets ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	-29.1	-90.0	-57.8	180.9	-333.0
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	-29.1	5.0	4.7	1.9	3.5
Reinvested earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments	0.0	-95.0	-62.5	179.0	-336.5
Net incurrence of liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	-107.2	-45.8	278.9	-401.5	247.5
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	-16.9	86.2	489.7	-149.5	166.5
Reinvested earnings	-129.9	51.3	498.1	-121.7	162.8
Debt instruments	-90.3	-132.0	-210.8	-252.1	81.1
Portfolio investment	24.9	9.2	-25.0	-15.1	-0.4
Net acquisition of financial assets ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	25.0	9.8	-24.8	-15.0	0.0
Net incurrence of liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	0.03	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4
Financial derivatives	-2.8	0.4	(0.00)	0.27	0.30
Other investments	-627.5	-142.3	-73.9	-325.6	-73.6
Net acquisition of financial assets ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	-424.4	-22.8	107.1	79.9	302.9
Cash and deposits	-129.4	-40.5	33.8	116.5	277.7
Loans and borrowings	-7.3	4.2	-2.1	-0.3	-1.5
Trade credits and advances	-283.0	14.9	72.3	-35.6	53.3
Other receivables	-4.7	-1.4	3.0	-0.7	-26.7
Net incurrence of liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	203.0	119.5	181.0	405.6	376.4
Currency and deposits	-11.4	47.7	16.4	-0.5	37.3
Loans and borrowings	202.7	-85.6	108.0	360.7	155.9
Trade credits and advances	-9.2	157.4	56.6	45.3	-58.2
Other receivables	20.9	-	-	-	241.45
Errors and omissions	-79.3	261.9	559.3	-103.7	527.7
Total balance	-43.7	187.9	-16.5	-108.4	-584.9
Change of reserve assets ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)	43.7	-187.9	16.5	108.4	584.9

* Including the NBKR estimates according to the methodology of the Balance of Payments

**Including estimates of NBKR

2020				2021				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-27.4	191.5	172.8	37.4	-126.6	343.0	-285.1	-674.7	Current Account
-443.2	-121.1	-366.6	-508.7	-485.9	-95.8	-738.1	-1,030.6	Trade balance*
493.9	517.7	551.0	444.6	435.6	1,230.8	612.6	549.7	Export
281.0	192.5	281.4	265.3	295.7	346.5	318.4	409.0	Export by balance of payments methodology
16.6	20.6	17.7	12.8	14.4	27.8	36.3	35.3	including Re-export
212.9	325.2	269.6	179.3	139.9	884.3	294.2	140.7	Non-monetary gold
937.0	638.8	917.6	953.3	921.5	1,326.6	1,350.7	1,580.3	Import
-7.2	-63.9	-55.6	-49.2	-58.1	-56.6	-35.2	-68.1	Balance of services
164.7	69.5	94.5	99.7	108.3	133.5	144.0	136.1	Export
171.9	133.3	150.1	148.8	166.3	190.1	179.1	204.2	Import
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
-35.9	-48.4	-57.3	-58.0	-49.3	-69.0	-74.8	-100.4	Transport services
36.2	3.3	-0.3	23.3	23.9	24.9	46.4	38.9	Travel
0.6	3.5	-0.6	-3.0	-0.8	3.0	4.5	6.2	Construction
-1.2	-0.8	-1.3	-1.1	-0.8	-1.5	-1.0	-1.4	Charges for the use of intellectual property, not classified in other categories
-2.4	0.0	-3.0	-1.7	-3.0	-2.2	-0.9	-0.9	Telecommunication, computer and information services
-4.5	-21.5	6.9	-8.7	-28.1	-11.9	-9.3	-10.4	Other services
14.0	-121.1	-143.3	-6.0	-61.4	-172.2	-223.4	-238.5	Primary income
-2.5	-3.5	-1.9	-3.1	-1.8	-2.8	-2.1	-1.6	Compensation of employees
16.5	-117.6	-141.5	-2.8	-59.6	-169.5	-221.3	-236.9	Investment income
6.2	6.0	4.0	4.4	2.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	Income receivable
-10.3	123.5	145.5	7.2	62.3	171.3	223.8	239.6	Income payable
409.0	497.6	738.3	601.3	478.7	667.7	711.6	662.6	Secondary income
524.5	597.8	881.0	741.4	605.3	805.3	854.1	840.1	Receivable
115.5	100.3	142.7	140.1	126.6	137.6	142.4	177.5	Payable
10.4	16.5	19.8	33.1	22.8	37.0	28.8	57.8	Capital account
14.7	17.7	23.8	37.4	26.6	43.1	36.4	61.6	Receivable
4.3	1.1	4.0	4.3	3.8	6.1	7.6	3.7	Payable
300.4	-313.2	2.1	252.7	0.1	15.4	-281.0	-388.6	"Financial account balance, excluding reserve assets (net lending (+) / net borrowing (-))"
345.2	57.6	16.9	162.8	31.4	-139.9	-155.4	-316.6	Direct investment**
80.3	-117.0	135.6	82.0	-335.6	0.2	2.2	0.2	Net acquisition of financial assets ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)
-2.7	1.0	0.6	3.0	0.9	0.2	2.2	0.2	Equity other than reinvestment of earnings
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Reinvested earnings
83.0	-118.0	135.0	79.0	-336.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	Debt instruments
-264.9	-174.6	118.8	-80.8	-367.0	140.1	157.6	316.8	Net incurrence of liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)
-45.4	-147.7	117.2	-73.6	-367.3	113.2	158.9	261.6	Equity other than reinvestment of earnings
-37.3	-146.4	111.7	-49.7	-356.1	141.6	171.6	205.7	Reinvested earnings
-219.6	-26.8	1.5	-7.2	0.3	26.9	-1.3	55.3	Debt instruments
-15.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	Portfolio investment
-15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Net acquisition of financial assets ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)
0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Net incurrence of liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)
0.1	-0.5	1.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	Financial derivatives
-29.9	-370.2	-15.8	90.2	-31.4	155.4	-125.6	-71.9	Other investments
91.7	-48.6	46.7	-9.8	24.3	151.6	66.0	61.0	Net acquisition of financial assets ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)
74.3	6.9	52.7	-17.4	17.5	158.5	-0.3	102.1	Cash and deposits
-1.0	-0.5	-0.4	1.7	-0.5	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	Loans and borrowings
18.5	-54.2	-4.4	4.5	32.1	-7.3	69.7	-41.2	Trade credits and advances
-0.1	-0.8	-1.2	1.4	-24.9	-0.1	-2.4	0.7	Other receivables
121.5	321.5	62.5	-100.0	55.8	-3.9	191.6	132.9	Net incurrence of liabilities ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)
7.9	0.8	10.0	-19.2	5.0	16.0	0.4	15.9	Currency and deposits
108.3	276.8	-47.8	23.4	-18.8	-23.8	49.6	148.8	Loans and borrowings
5.3	44.0	100.3	-104.2	69.6	3.9	-99.9	-31.7	Trade credits and advances
-	-	-	-	-	-	241.45	-	Other receivables
380.2	-318.1	-167.4	1.6	-68.0	311.3	331.3	-46.9	Errors and omissions
-62.8	-203.1	-23.0	180.7	172.0	-675.9	-356.0	275.1	Total balance
62.8	203.1	23.0	-180.7	-172.0	675.9	356.0	-275.1	Change of reserve assets ("+" - increase, "-" - decrease)

International Investment Position of the Kyrgyz Republic*(mln of USD)*

	<i>Position as 30.12.2017</i>	<i>Position as 31.12.2018</i>	<i>Position as 31.12.2019</i>	<i>Position as 31.12.2020</i>	<i>Position as 31.12.2021</i>
A. Assets	4,338.9	4,282.5	4,973.8	5,935.5	5,758.3
Direct investment abroad	689.1	723.7	1,069.0	1,517.6	894.8
Equity and investment fund shares	689.1	628.7	911.5	1,181.1	894.8
Debt instruments	-	95.00	157.50	336.50	0.00
Portfolio investment	185.0	194.8	170.0	155.1	155.1
Financial derivatives	5.6	5.1	9.7	1.1	4.1
Other investment	1,488.6	1,439.7	1,548.7	1,633.8	1,925.2
Currency and deposits	1,005.5	946.5	983.2	1,092.0	1,365.7
Depository institutions	453.1	440.8	466.1	640.6	910.7
Other sectors	346.5	269.3	269.3	271.4	256.5
Loans	40.7	39.7	40.9	39.4	11.1
Depository institutions	3.9	7.4	8.4	7.5	6.1
Other sectors	36.8	32.4	32.5	32.0	5.0
Trade credits and advances	442.3	453.4	524.5	502.3	548.4
Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reserve assets	1,970.7	1,919.2	2,176.4	2,628.0	2,779.1
Monetary gold	289.6	460.3	701.2	1,017.9	591.8
SDR	168.8	136.5	147.1	125.3	375.1
Other reserve assets	1,512.2	1,322.4	1,328.0	1,484.8	1,812.2
B. Liabilities	11,604.9	11,691.5	12,486.4	12,583.7	13,013.0
Direct investment in KR*	5,221.3	5,299.2	5,912.0	5,499.5	5,656.0
Equity and investment fund shares	3,470.9	3,548.8	4,056.1	3,846.8	3,946.3
Debt instruments	1,750.4	1,750.4	1,855.9	1,652.7	1,709.7
Portfolio investment	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.3
Financial derivatives	5.7	5.1	9.7	1.1	4.1
Other investment	6,373.8	6,383.0	6,560.3	7,079.7	7,349.6
Currency and deposits	116.7	162.2	194.8	188.8	224.7
Loans	5,411.5	5,209.1	5,282.2	5,751.9	5,810.4
Monetary authorities	13.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	4,076.5	3,823.4	3,850.7	4,217.4	4,298.3
Depository institutions	169.2	192.3	211.6	146.1	97.2
Other sectors	1,152.5	1,191.1	1,219.9	1,388.4	1,414.9
Trade credits and advances	725.0	894.2	966.4	1,018.1	957.5
Distributed SDR	120.6	117.5	116.8	120.9	357.0
C. Net International Investment Position (A-B)	-7,265.9	-7,409.0	-7,512.6	-6,648.2	-7,254.7

*Including estimates of NBKR

REAL EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATE

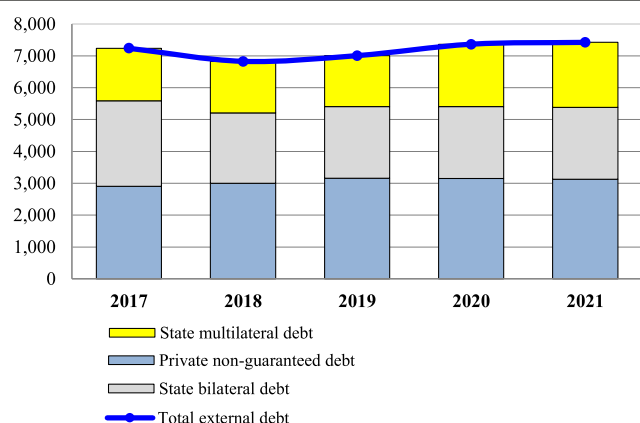
The index of the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) of the Kyrgyz som increased by 6.9 percent since the beginning of 2021 and totaled 124.9 at the end of the reporting year. The increase was due to KGS strengthening⁷ by the end of 2021 compared to the average exchange rate as of the end of 2020 against the Turkish lira (by 70.3 percent), the Japanese yen (by 7.8 percent), the euro (by 5.6 percent) and the Kazakh tenge (by 1.4 percent). At the same time, the Kyrgyz som depreciated against the Chinese yuan (by 4.2 percent), the Russian ruble (by 1.8 percent) and the US dollar (by 1.7 percent).

In the reporting period, the inflation rate in the Kyrgyz Republic was 11.2 percent, meanwhile the average inflation rate in the main trade partner countries constituted 10.6 percent. Growth in the NEER index of the Kyrgyz som, as well as higher inflation rate in the Kyrgyz Republic conditioned an increase in the real effective exchange rate index, which increased by 7.4 percent since December 2020 and constituted 121.2 at the end of 2021.

⁷ Data are given on the nominal bilateral exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som, the year of 2010 is used as a reference period for index calculation.

EXTERNAL DEBT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

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



* According to the NBKR data

The total volume of nominal external debt⁸ (received and not repaid) increased by 0.8 percent compared to the same indicator of 2020 and amounted to USD 7,424.1 million as of 31 December 2021. The indicated volume of debt is represented by the debt of the public and private sectors:

- public external debt constituted 57.9 percent of the total external debt and amounted to USD 4,298.3 million.
- private sector debt⁹ not guaranteed by the government amounted to USD 3,125.8 million (42.1 percent of the total debt).

At the end of 2021, the Kyrgyz Republic was characterized by the following main debt indicators:

- total nominal external debt to GDP¹⁰ – 87.0 percent;
- total nominal external debt to exports of goods and services – 221.0 percent.

⁸ Liabilities of the public and private sectors on the loans extended by the official creditors.

⁹ According to the NSC data.

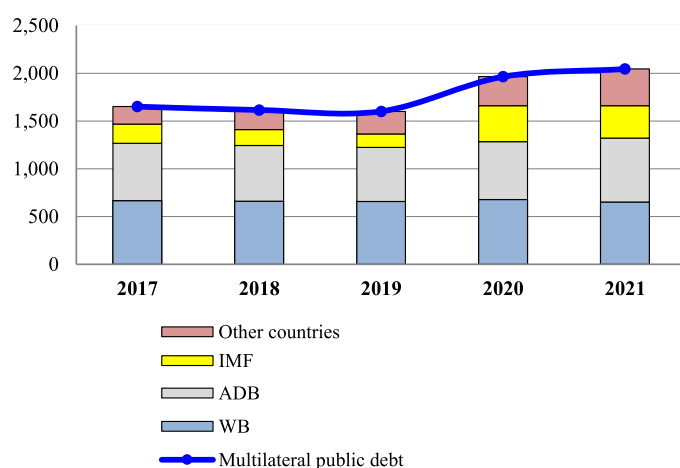
¹⁰ GDP annual value in the Kyrgyz soms converted into the US dollars at the rate of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic as of December 31, 2020 was taken to calculate the indicator.

PUBLIC EXTERNAL DEBT

As of December 31, 2021, the volume of the public external debt (PED) of the Kyrgyz Republic increased by 1.9 percent compared to the corresponding indicator in 2020 and amounted to USD 4,298.3 million.

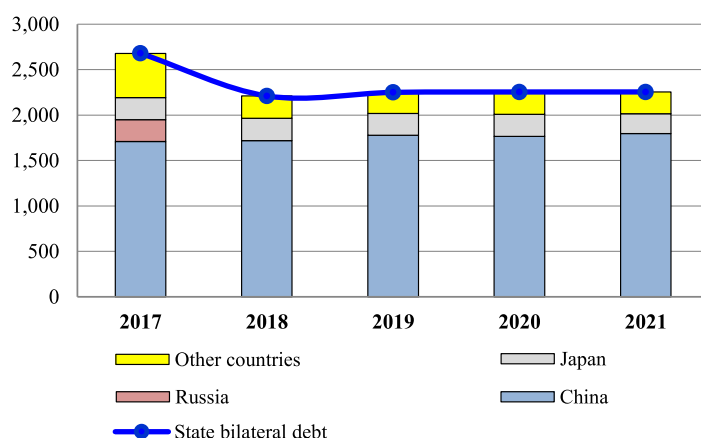
The structure of the public external debt of the Kyrgyz Republic as of the end of 2021 was represented by debt to the multilateral and bilateral creditors that take 47.6 and 52.4 percent of the total volume of the public external debt, respectively.

Chart 7. The structure of the state of multilateral debt of Kyrgyz Republic on the creditors at the end of period*
(in mln of USD)



* According to the NBKR data

Chart 8. The structure of the state of bilateral debt of the Kyrgyz Republic on the creditors at the end of the period*
(in mln of USD)



* According to the NBKR data

The nominal amount of the public external debt to the multilateral creditors decreased by 4.1 percent at the end of 2021 and was formed in the amount of USD 2,043.9 million. The international financial institutions, such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Islamic Development Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Eurasian Development Bank, the European Investment Bank and others are the multilateral creditors of the Kyrgyz Republic. The structure of multilateral debt to the creditors has not significantly changed over the last years: 81.3 percent of the total amount of debt on the multilateral loans falls on the liabilities to the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

In 2021, the nominal amount of the external debt to the bilateral creditors decreased slightly and amounted to USD 2,254.4 million. At the end of 2021, China and Japan (in total 89.4 percent of bilateral debt) were the main bilateral creditors of the Kyrgyz Republic.

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

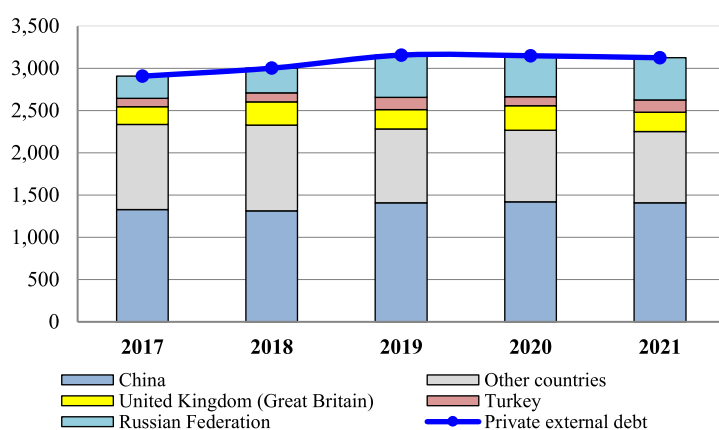
The structure of public external debt, according to the financial conditions, is mainly represented by the soft loans (low interest rates and a long repayment period)¹¹, the volume thereof constitutes more than 98.0 percent of the total volume.

At the end of 2021, the public external debt was characterized by the main debt indicators as follows:

- nominal public external debt to GDP – 50.4 percent;
- nominal public external debt to exports of goods and services – 128.0 percent.

PRIVATE EXTERNAL DEBT¹²

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



* According to the NBKR data

As at 31 December 2021, the amount of the private external debt not guaranteed by the government decreased by 0.8 percent compared to the same indicator in 2020 and amounted to USD 3,125.8 million.

The structure of the private external debt is represented by the loans received from the direct and other foreign investors, the volume of these loans amounts to USD 1,613.7 million and USD 1,512.1 million, respectively.

China (45.1 percent of total private external debt), Russia (15.9 percent) and Great Britain (7.3 percent) were the largest creditors to the private sector.

As of the end of 2021, the gross inflow of external loans to the private sector (including the loans received from the direct investors) decreased by 35.9 percent and amounted to USD 484.0 million, the volume of payments for servicing the principal debt decreased by 42.9 percent and was at USD 478.1 million.

As of the end of 2020, the indicators of private external debt were as follows:

- nominal PED to GDP – 36.6 percent;
- nominal PED to exports of goods and services – 93.0 percent.

¹¹ Preference of the loan softness for the Kyrgyz Republic depends on the terms of the loan, the applicable interest rate and is determined based on calculation of the grant element, which should be at least 35.0 percent.

¹² Private external debt is the debt of the private sector (commercial banks, non-banking financial-credit organizations and enterprises) in the form of credits and loans not guaranteed by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic. It is the amount (at any given time) of actually received and outstanding debt obligations of the residents of the country to the non-residents to pay the principal amount of the debt with or without interest.

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

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent
Total external debt (I+II)	6,997.5	100.0	6,828.3	100.0	7,007.9	100.0	7,366.9	100.0	7,424.1	100.0
I. Public and Government-guaranteed debt	4,089.8	58.4	3,825.7	56.0	3,850.7	54.9	4,217.4	57.2	4,298.3	57.9
I.1 Multilateral¹	1,650.3	23.6	1,615.1	23.7	1,600.9	22.8	1,963.3	26.7	2,043.9	27.5
IMF	200.3	2.9	166.8	2.4	140.3	2.0	376.4	5.1	340.4	4.6
The World Bank	666.8	9.5	660.2	9.7	657.7	9.4	677.4	9.2	652.4	8.8
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	50.9	0.7	51.8	0.8	50.8	0.7	50.3	0.7	44.4	0.6
Eurasian Development Bank	11.5	0.2	27.4	0.4	32.2	0.5	43.6	0.6	68.7	0.9
European Union	18.0	0.3	17.2	0.3	16.8	0.2	18.2	0.2	17.0	0.2
Asian Development Bank	600.8	8.6	582.2	8.5	565.6	8.1	605.4	8.2	668.5	9.0
European Investment Bank	0.0	—	0.0	—	11.2	0.2	36.5	0.5	56.6	0.8
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	3.1	—
Islamic Development Bank	77.0	1.1	79.9	1.2	92.9	1.3	118.3	1.6	156.8	2.1
International Fund for Agricultural Development	15.6	0.2	20.1	0.3	24.3	0.3	28.6	0.4	28.3	0.4
OPEC	4.7	0.1	5.4	0.1	5.1	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.1	0.1
Nordic Development Fund	4.7	0.1	4.3	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.1	0.1	3.5	—
I.2 Bilateral	2,679.6	38.3	2,210.6	32.4	2,249.8	32.1	2,254.1	30.6	2,254.4	30.4
I.2.1 The EAEU countries	480.0	6.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russia ²	240.0	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.2.2 Non-EAEU countries	2,199.6	31.4	2,210.6	32.4	2,249.8	32.1	2,254.1	30.6	2,254.4	30.4
Turkey	97.0	1.4	97.0	1.4	93.3	1.3	89.5	1.2	82.1	1.1
Japan ²	243.6	3.5	244.4	3.6	239.2	3.4	242.0	3.3	217.2	2.9
Germany ²	93.3	1.3	86.7	1.3	82.0	1.2	88.8	1.2	78.8	1.1
China	1,708.1	24.4	1,719.4	25.2	1,778.5	25.4	1,766.0	24.0	1,797.8	24.2
France ²	5.3	0.1	5.0	0.1	4.7	0.1	4.9	0.1	4.5	0.1
Kuwait	7.6	0.1	11.1	0.2	6.9	0.1	8.0	0.1	8.1	0.1
Republic of Korea	17.0	0.2	16.0	0.2	14.8	0.2	14.9	0.2	13.3	0.2
Denmark ²	3.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.5	0.0
Saudi Arabia	15.5	0.2	17.7	0.3	19.6	0.3	28.9	0.4	42.0	0.6
UAE	9.1	0.1	10.6	0.2	8.2	0.1	8.5	0.1	8.2	0.1
I.3 Government-guaranteed debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II. Private non-guaranteed debt	2,907.6	41.6	3,002.6	44.0	3,157.2	45.1	3,149.5	42.8	3,125.8	42.1

¹ creditors acting on a multilateral basis including international financial institutions.

² Paris club members.

Table 7. External Debt of the Kyrgyz Republic

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GED end-period (<i>mln of USD</i>)	8,128.2	8,137.6	8,420.2	8,735.6	9,062.2
ED end-period (<i>mln of USD</i>)	6,997.5	6,828.3	7,007.9	7,366.9	7,424.1
ED end-period (<i>per cent of GDP</i>) ¹	90.8	83.8	78.8	101.2	87.0
ED end-period (<i>per cent of exports</i>) ²	265.3	248.7	224.2	301.4	221.0
Schedule of ED payments (<i>mln of USD</i>) ³	931.3	901.6	1,143.0	1,084.2	719.9
Actual ED repayment (<i>mln of USD</i>)	926.5	901.6	1,143.0	1,084.2	719.9
ED service ratio (<i>per cent of exports</i>)					
- as scheduled	35.3	32.8	36.6	44.4	21.4
- actual	35.1	32.8	36.6	44.4	21.4
PED end-period (<i>mln of USD</i>)	4,089.8	3,825.7	3,850.7	4,217.4	4,298.3
PED end-period (<i>per cent of GDP</i>) ¹	53.1	46.9	43.3	57.9	50.4
PED end-period (<i>per cent of exports</i>) ²	155.1	139.3	123.2	172.6	128.0
Schedule of PED (<i>mln of USD</i>) ³	157.4	184.0	203.1	205.3	192.2
Actual PED repayment (<i>mln of USD</i>)	157.4	184.0	203.1	205.3	192.2
PED service ratio (<i>per cent of exports</i>)					
- as scheduled	6.0	6.7	6.5	8.4	5.7
- actual	6.0	6.7	6.5	8.4	5.7
Private ED end-period (<i>mln of USD</i>)	2,907.6	3,002.6	3,157.2	3,149.5	3,125.8
Private ED end-period (<i>per cent of GDP</i>) ¹	37.7	36.8	35.5	43.3	36.6
Private ED end-period (<i>per cent of exports</i>) ²	110.2	109.3	101.0	128.9	93.0
Actual of Private ED (<i>mln of USD</i>) ³	769.1	717.6	940.0	878.9	527.8
Private ED service ratio (<i>per cent of exports</i>)	29.2	26.1	30.1	36.0	15.7

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

² To the annual data on exports of goods and services.

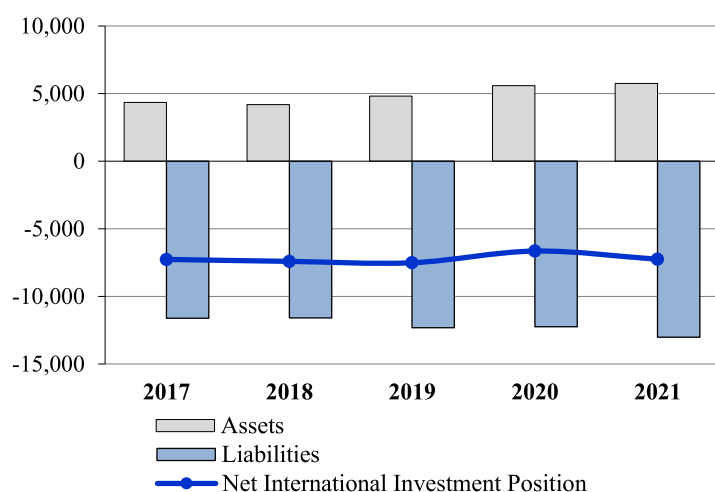
³ Includes payments on interest and principal.

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

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent	value	percent
Total	2,907.6	100.00	3,002.6	100.00	3,157.2	100.00	3,149.5	100.00	3,125.8	100.00
China	1,327.2	45.6	1,313.6	43.7	1,525.9	48.3	1,419.9	45.1	1,410.6	45.1
Russia	263.1	9.0	291.6	9.7	402.6	12.8	485.5	15.4	498.5	15.9
Great Britain	207.8	7.1	273.8	9.1	308.3	9.8	287.3	9.1	229.2	7.3
Turkey	98.9	3.4	108.9	3.6	48.4	1.5	107.6	3.4	146.8	4.7
Kazakhstan	221.9	7.6	212.6	7.1	126.0	4.0	120.3	3.8	134.2	4.3
Luxemburg	61.4	2.1	80.1	2.7	105.5	3.3	106.2	3.4	104.1	3.3
Australia	73.4	2.5	72.2	2.4	69.8	2.2	61.1	1.9	60.8	1.9
Switzerland	43.7	1.5	22.7	0.8	19.3	0.6	58.3	1.9	55.6	1.8
Republic of Korea	50.3	1.7	45.3	1.5	48.5	1.5	38.6	1.2	47.7	1.5
Netherlands	83.3	2.9	74.0	2.5	62.7	2.0	47.8	1.5	44.3	1.4
Germany	53.1	1.8	71.0	2.4	67.7	2.1	54.4	1.7	39.1	1.3
USA	63.2	2.2	51.8	1.7	38.0	1.2	34.5	1.1	33.8	1.1
Cyprus	88.4	3.0	81.0	2.7	47.5	1.5	37.1	1.2	30.0	1.0
Canada	39.6	1.4	45.2	1.5	30.2	1.0	29.1	0.9	28.9	0.9
Virgin Islands, Great Britain	72.0	2.5	64.9	2.2	49.3	1.6	27.0	0.9	26.9	0.9
Other countries	160.3	5.5	194.0	6.5	207.4	6.6	234.9	7.5	235.1	7.5

Notes: According to the NSC

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

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

According to the results of 2021, the net international investment position (IIP) of the Kyrgyz Republic was formed negative at USD 7,254.7 million, which was caused by the country's liabilities to the outside world exceeding the available foreign assets.

At the end of 2021, the foreign assets of the country increased by 2.8 percent compared to the same indicator in 2020 and amounted to USD 5,758.3 million. This trend was mainly determined by the changes resulted from the foreign economic transactions, changes in prices, foreign exchange rates and changes conditioned by other reasons.

The structure of assets experienced a decrease in inventories on the item "direct investments" by 24.2 percent or by USD 286.2 million mainly due to a decrease in prices for shares owned by the residents of the Kyrgyz Republic. In the reporting period, assets on "other investments" increased by 5.6 percent or by USD 291.4 million. An increase in assets of the residents in the form of cash and deposits by 25.1 percent or by USD 273.7 million predominantly due to the transactions was the main growth factor. Assets of the residents in the form of accounts receivable increased by 9.2% (by USD 46.1 million in absolute terms). In 2021, the amount of the NBKR reserve assets increased by 5.7 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to USD 2,779.1 million.

At the end of 2021, the volume of residents' external liabilities increased by 6.3 percent compared to the same indicator in 2020 and amounted to USD 13,012.9 million. In the structure of liabilities, an increase was observed on direct foreign investments by 9.5 percent (up to USD 5,656.0 million) mainly due to changes resulted from transactions, and to a lesser extent due to other changes and exchange rates.

At the end of 2021, liabilities to non-residents on "other investments" increased by 3.8 percent compared to 2020 and amounted to USD 7,349.6 million. In the structure of "other investments", an increase was observed in loans from all sectors, except for the banking sector. Thus, the liabilities of the general government sector increased up to USD 4,298.3 million (growth by 1.9 percent), and the liabilities of other sectors increased by 1.2 percent and amounted to USD 1,375.6 million. As of the end of 2021, the liabilities of the banking sector to the outside world decreased by 21.8 percent and amounted to USD 136.5 million, and the liabilities of other sectors on loans (including the banking sector) decreased down to USD 1,512.1 million. At the end of the reporting year, the volume of trade loans declined down to USD 957.5 million due to changes resulted from transactions. In addition, other liabilities of the Kyrgyz Republic increased from USD 120.9 million up to USD 357.0 million due to the International Monetary Fund's general allocation of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) within the framework of the national economies support during the pandemic.

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

	<i>Position as of 31.12.17</i>	<i>Position as of 31.12.18</i>	<i>Position as of 31.12.19</i>	<i>Position as of 31.12.20</i>	<i>Position as of 31.12.21</i>
A. Assets	4,338.9	4,187.5	4,816.3	5,599.0	5,758.3
Direct investment abroad ¹	689.1	628.7	911.5	1,181.1	894.8
Portfolio investments	185.0	194.8	170.0	155.1	155.1
Joint stock	—	—	—	—	—
Promissory note	185.0	194.8	170.0	155.1	155.1
Financial derivatives	5.6	5.1	9.7	1.1	4.1
Other investments	1,488.6	1,439.7	1,548.7	1,633.8	1,925.2
Currency and deposits	1,005.5	946.5	983.2	1,092.0	1,365.7
Loans	40.7	39.7	40.9	39.4	11.1
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Banks	3.9	7.4	8.4	7.5	6.1
Other sectors	36.8	32.4	32.5	32.0	5.0
Trade credits	442.3	453.4	524.5	502.3	548.4
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—
Reserve assets	1,970.7	1,919.2	2,176.4	2,628.0	2,779.1
Monetary gold	289.6	460.3	701.2	1,017.9	591.8
SDR	168.8	136.5	147.1	125.3	375.1
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign exchange	1,512.2	1,322.4	1,328.0	1,484.8	1,812.2
Currency and deposits	887.8	856.2	863.0	602.4	967.4
Foreign securities	624.4	466.2	465.0	882.5	844.8
B. Liabilities	11,604.9	11,596.5	12,328.9	12,247.2	13,012.9
Direct investment in KR ¹	5,221.3	5,204.2	5,754.5	5,163.0	5,656.0
Portfolio investments	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.3
Joint stock	—	—	—	—	—
Promissory note	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.3
Financial derivatives	5.7	5.1	9.7	1.1	4.1
Other investments	6,373.8	6,383.0	6,560.3	7,079.7	7,349.6
Currency and deposits	116.7	162.2	194.8	188.8	224.7
Loans	5,411.5	5,209.1	5,282.2	5,751.9	5,810.4
Monetary authorities	13.3	2.3	—	—	—
General government	4,076.5	3,823.4	3,850.7	4,217.4	4,298.3
Banks	196.0	211.6	241.1	174.6	136.5
Other sectors	1,125.6	1,171.8	1,190.4	1,359.9	1,375.6
Trade credits	725.0	894.2	966.4	1,018.1	957.5
Other liabilities ²	120.6	117.5	116.8	120.9	357.0
C. Net International Investment position (A-B)	-7,265.9	-7,409.0	-7,512.6	-6,648.2	-7,254.7

¹ including NBKR estimates.² including the allocations of SDR between the IMF countries-members to support their balance of payments.

Annex I. Tables and charts

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Current Account	-481.8	-997.0	-1073.2	374.1	-745.0
Goods and services	-2,475.3	-3,166.9	-2,564.2	-1,615.6	-2,570.0
Goods ¹	-2,383.3	-3,033.8	-2,626.0	-1,439.7	-2,352.1
Export of goods (FOB)	1,813.9	1,916.0	2,042.9	2,015.8	2,837.5
exports	1,113.5	1,251.8	1,210.1	1,026.8	1,377.4
goods procured in ports	—	—	—	2.0	—
non-monetary gold	700.4	664.2	832.9	987.0	1,460.1
adjustment to coverage	—	—	—	—	—
goods for processing	—	—	—	—	—
Import of goods (FOB)	-4,197.2	-4,949.9	-4,669.0	-3,455.6	-5,189.5
imports (CIF)	-4,494.7	-5,291.9	-4,989.0	-3,718.9	-5,570.1
valuation adjustment	297.5	342.1	320.0	263.3	380.6
goods procured in ports	—	—	—	—	—
adjustment to coverage	—	—	—	—	—
goods for processing	—	—	—	—	—
Services	-92.0	-133.0	61.8	-175.9	-218.0
exports	823.8	829.9	1,082.7	428.2	521.8
imports	-915.8	-962.9	-1,020.8	-604.1	-739.8
Transportation services	-225.9	-280.0	-183.6	-200.1	-295.5
exports	206.4	213.3	269.5	152.0	200.9
imports	-432.2	-493.4	-453.1	-352.1	-496.4
Railroad transport	-251.8	-276.4	-272.4	-199.1	-305.4
exports	38.1	43.4	43.8	41.6	39.1
imports	-289.8	-319.7	-316.3	-240.7	-344.4
Air transport	25.2	52.5	99.2	23.5	46.3
exports	102.7	120.8	145.6	57.1	102.6
imports	-77.5	-68.3	-46.4	-33.6	-56.3
Road transport	-8.1	-55.6	2.5	-14.6	-33.5
exports	46.9	36.1	63.2	31.7	35.9
imports	-55.0	-91.7	-60.7	-46.3	-69.4
Other types of transport	8.7	-0.5	-12.8	-9.8	-2.9
exports	18.7	13.1	16.9	21.6	23.4
imports	-10.0	-13.6	-29.7	-31.4	-26.3
Travels	136.2	145.3	252.4	62.5	134.1
exports	428.6	459.5	643.5	151.3	206.8
imports	-292.3	-314.2	-391.1	-88.8	-72.8
Business	29.3	31.0	69.4	18.0	50.4
exports	184.3	197.6	276.7	65.1	88.9
imports	-154.9	-166.5	-207.3	-47.1	-38.6
Personal	106.9	114.2	183.0	44.5	83.7
exports	244.3	261.9	366.8	86.2	117.9
imports	-137.4	-147.7	-183.8	-41.8	-34.2
Communication services	24.0	7.3	1.3	6.6	3.7
exports	37.2	19.3	10.1	9.9	6.9
imports	-13.3	-12.0	-8.8	-3.3	-3.2
Construction services	8.2	3.9	6.9	0.6	12.8
exports	19.0	11.3	14.7	14.2	19.4
imports	-10.8	-7.5	-7.8	-13.7	-6.6
Insurance services	-7.9	-6.0	-5.2	-6.7	-6.3
exports	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.5
imports	-8.3	-6.4	-6.0	-6.9	-6.9
Excursion office services	—	—	—	—	—
exports	—	—	—	—	—
imports	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Including the NBKR estimates according to the methodology of the Balance of Payments.

2020				2021				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-25.3	188.6	172.8	38.0	-123.5	336.8	-282.5	-675.9	Current Account
-448.3	-187.9	-422.1	-557.3	-540.8	-158.6	-770.7	-1100.0	Goods and services
-441.1	-124.0	-366.5	-508.2	-482.7	-102.0	-735.5	-1031.8	Goods ¹
496.4	522.4	551.4	445.6	439.4	1,231.1	615.8	551.2	Export of goods (FOB)
283.5	197.2	280.8	265.3	299.1	346.0	321.6	410.6	exports
—	—	1.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	goods procured in ports
212.9	325.2	269.6	179.3	140.3	885.0	294.2	140.7	non-monetary gold
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	adjustment to coverage
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	goods for processing
-937.5	-646.4	-917.9	-953.7	-922.1	-1,333.0	-1351.3	-1583.0	Import of goods (FOB)
-1,008.0	-696.1	-985.3	-1,029.5	-995.5	-1,433.4	-1445.8	-1695.4	imports (CIF)
70.5	49.7	67.3	75.8	73.4	100.3	94.5	112.4	valuation adjustment
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	goods procured in ports
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	adjustment to coverage
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	goods for processing
-7.2	-63.9	-55.6	-49.2	-58.1	-56.6	-35.2	-68.1	Services
164.7	69.5	94.5	99.7	108.3	133.5	144.0	136.1	exports
-171.9	-133.3	-150.1	-148.8	-166.3	-190.1	-179.1	-204.2	imports
-35.8	-48.4	-57.2	-58.7	-50.5	-69.3	-74.7	-101.0	Transportation services
38.0	34.6	39.6	39.8	43.5	56.0	51.8	49.5	exports
-73.8	-82.9	-96.8	-98.5	-94.1	-125.3	-126.5	-150.5	imports
-40.8	-46.0	-56.0	-56.3	-54.0	-76.6	-80.2	-94.5	Railroad transport
11.2	11.7	9.2	9.5	9.8	10.4	8.8	10.0	exports
-52.0	-57.7	-65.2	-65.8	-63.8	-87.0	-89.1	-104.5	imports
6.8	4.4	8.7	3.6	9.3	16.3	17.3	3.4	Air transport
14.2	10.4	17.8	14.8	19.8	30.6	31.4	20.7	exports
-7.4	-6.0	-9.1	-11.2	-10.6	-14.4	-14.1	-17.3	imports
-3.3	-3.4	-5.1	-2.8	-4.0	-8.7	-11.6	-9.3	Road transport
7.0	7.3	7.8	9.6	8.1	8.6	6.9	12.3	exports
-10.3	-10.8	-12.9	-12.4	-12.1	-17.3	-18.5	-21.6	imports
1.6	-3.4	-4.8	-3.2	-1.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	Other types of transport
5.6	5.1	4.8	6.0	5.8	6.4	4.6	6.5	exports
-4.1	-8.5	-9.7	-9.2	-7.6	-6.7	-4.9	-7.2	imports
36.2	3.3	-0.3	23.3	23.9	24.9	46.4	38.9	Travels
100.1	6.5	16.4	28.4	41.6	54.9	62.6	47.8	exports
-63.9	-3.2	-16.7	-5.1	-17.7	-29.9	-16.2	-9.0	imports
9.2	1.1	-1.8	9.5	8.5	7.7	18.3	15.8	Business
43.0	2.8	7.0	12.2	17.9	23.6	26.9	20.6	exports
-33.9	-1.7	-8.8	-2.7	-9.4	-15.9	-8.6	-4.8	imports
27.0	2.2	1.5	13.8	15.4	17.2	28.0	23.0	Personal
57.0	3.7	9.3	16.2	23.7	31.3	35.7	27.3	exports
-30.0	-1.5	-7.8	-2.4	-8.3	-14.1	-7.6	-4.2	imports
1.3	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.3	0.9	Communication services
2.2	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.8	exports
-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9	imports
0.6	3.5	-0.6	-3.0	-0.8	3.0	4.5	6.2	Construction services
3.2	4.7	2.6	3.7	2.0	3.6	5.6	8.2	exports
-2.5	-1.2	-3.2	-6.7	-2.8	-0.6	-1.1	-2.1	imports
-1.5	-1.7	-1.6	-2.0	-2.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.6	Insurance services
—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	0.1	exports
-1.5	-1.7	-1.6	-2.1	-2.1	-2.4	-1.7	-0.7	imports
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Excursion office services
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	exports
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	imports

Table I.1. (continued)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Financial services	-2.4	0.9	-10.4	3.9	-1.0
exports	26.3	13.8	7.0	14.7	14.2
imports	-28.7	-12.9	-17.4	-10.9	-15.2
Computer and information services	-10.0	-9.7	-10.6	-13.3	-8.7
exports	2.7	2.6	4.9	5.0	9.4
imports	-12.7	-12.4	-15.5	-18.2	-18.1
Government services	-6.4	0.1	-12.7	-14.3	-13.5
exports	8.2	16.9	2.4	1.5	2.9
imports	-14.5	-16.8	-15.0	-15.8	-16.4
Business services	-30.4	-18.3	-25.2	-33.8	-48.3
exports	38.8	45.2	50.1	49.1	38.0
imports	-69.2	-63.5	-75.3	-82.9	-86.3
of which Technical assistance	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0
Other services	22.6	23.6	49.0	18.9	4.7
exports	56.3	47.5	79.8	30.3	22.7
imports	-33.7	-23.9	-30.8	-11.4	-18.0
Income ²	-371.6	-251.0	-779.3	-256.4	-695.6
Compensation of employees	-18.8	-13.6	-15.0	-11.1	-8.3
Investment income	-352.7	-237.4	-764.3	-245.4	-687.3
Direct investments	-295.9	-191.8	-706.7	-146.7	-574.3
Distributed profit	-418.6	-121.2	-204.4	-261.0	-406.8
Reinvested incomes	129.9	-51.3	-498.1	121.7	-162.8
Income from debt (interests)	-7.2	-19.3	-4.1	-7.4	-4.8
Portfolio investments	—	—	—	—	—
Other investments	-56.9	-45.6	-57.6	-98.6	-112.9
Interest on loans (schedule)	-76.2	-77.2	-81.5	-103.8	-104.3
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—
General government	-50.4	-53.7	-55.6	-69.1	-59.5
Banks	-15.2	-15.9	-15.2	-13.9	-10.3
Other sectors	-10.6	-7.6	-10.8	-20.8	-34.5
Other investment income	19.3	31.6	23.9	5.2	-8.6
Current transfers	2,365.1	2,420.9	2,270.3	2,246.1	2,520.6
General government	106.3	45.6	111.8	80.4	56.0
Humanitarian assistance	—	—	—	—	—
Technical assistance	—	—	—	—	—
Contributions to international organizations	-6.0	-6.2	-6.1	-3.5	-5.8
Other grants	112.3	51.8	117.9	83.8	61.8
Other sectors	2,258.8	2,375.4	2,158.5	2,165.8	2,464.6
Workers' remittances	2,231.5	2,356.0	2,138.7	2,136.1	2,433.6
Inflow	2,688.8	2,902.9	2,697.6	2,630.6	3,011.8
Outflow	-457.3	-546.9	-558.9	-494.5	-578.3
Other transfers	27.2	19.4	19.8	29.7	31.0
Capital and Financial Account	593.9	699.9	507.6	-270.6	215.7
Capital account	131.3	335.0	88.5	79.8	146.4
Capital transfers	131.3	335.0	88.5	79.8	146.4
General government	130.8	342.3	92.2	87.9	132.6
Grant in form of goods	—	—	—	—	—
Technical assistance	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Other transfers	80.8	82.3	72.2	67.9	112.6
Forgiveness of debt	30.0	240.0	—	—	—
Other sectors	0.6	-7.2	-3.8	-8.1	13.8
Transfers related to migration ³	-9.3	-12.7	-12.7	-11.5	-1.8
Inflow	4.7	4.0	4.6	2.3	19.5
Outflow	-13.9	-16.7	-17.3	-13.8	-21.3
Grant in form of goods	9.9	5.5	8.9	3.4	15.6

² NSC data, including additional estimates of NBKR.³ estimates of NBKR.

2020				2021				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
0.6	-0.1	1.8	1.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.7	Financial services
3.1	2.6	3.8	5.2	3.8	3.3	3.2	4.0	exports
-2.5	-2.7	-2.0	-3.7	-3.9	-3.5	-3.1	-4.8	imports
-3.9	-1.4	-4.9	-3.2	-3.4	-2.7	-1.3	-1.3	Computer and information services
1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.2	exports
-5.0	-2.4	-6.1	-4.8	-5.4	-4.4	-3.8	-4.5	imports
-2.8	-4.2	-4.5	-2.7	-3.9	-3.8	-2.8	-3.0	Government services
0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	exports
-3.3	-4.5	-4.9	-3.2	-4.5	-4.9	-3.4	-3.6	imports
-6.2	-21.7	5.4	-11.3	-24.5	-7.2	-7.8	-8.8	Business services
8.7	9.6	21.0	9.8	8.6	7.7	10.2	11.5	exports
-14.9	-31.3	-15.6	-21.1	-33.1	-14.9	-18.0	-20.3	imports
-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	of which Technical assistance
4.2	5.4	4.5	4.7	1.6	0.1	1.7	1.3	Other services
7.8	8.1	6.8	7.7	3.7	3.7	6.1	9.2	exports
-3.6	-2.6	-2.3	-2.9	-2.0	-3.6	-4.4	-7.9	imports
14.0	-121.1	-143.3	-6.0	-61.4	-172.2	-223.4	-238.5	Income ²
-2.5	-3.5	-1.9	-3.1	-1.8	-2.8	-2.1	-1.6	Compensation of employees
16.5	-117.6	-141.5	-2.8	-59.6	-169.5	-221.3	-236.9	Investment income
34.2	-102.0	-111.8	32.9	-34.0	-146.3	-187.6	-206.4	Direct investments
-2.5	-247.7	4.9	-15.8	-388.0	-4.0	-15.0	0.3	Distributed profit
37.3	146.4	-111.7	49.7	356.1	-141.6	-171.6	-205.7	Reinvested incomes
-0.6	-0.7	-5.1	-1.0	-2.1	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	Income from debt (interests)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portfolio investments
-17.7	-15.6	-29.7	-35.7	-25.5	-23.1	-33.7	-30.5	Other investments
-21.6	-19.6	-28.6	-34.0	-26.4	-19.5	-33.0	-25.3	Interest on loans (schedule)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary authorities
-15.8	-12.4	-16.7	-24.3	-17.2	-13.5	-16.20	-12.57	General government
-4.4	-3.2	-3.6	-2.7	-3.0	-2.1	-2.8	-2.4	Banks
-1.4	-4.1	-8.4	-7.0	-6.2	-4.0	-14.0	-10.3	Other sectors
3.9	4.0	-1.0	-1.7	0.9	-3.6	-0.7	-5.2	Other investment income
409.0	497.6	738.3	601.3	478.7	667.7	711.6	662.6	Current transfers
6.2	25.0	29.8	19.3	-0.9	7.8	-1.5	50.5	General government
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Humanitarian assistance
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Technical assistance
—	—	-0.7	-2.8	-0.9	-2.2	-1.5	-1.3	Contributions to international organizations
6.2	25.0	30.5	22.1	—	10.0	—	51.8	Other grants
402.8	472.6	708.5	581.9	479.5	659.8	713.1	612.1	Other sectors
396.3	471.0	697.9	570.9	474.9	641.4	708.5	608.8	Workers' remittances
511.8	570.9	839.8	708.1	600.7	776.8	849.4	785.0	Inflow
-115.4	-99.9	-142.0	-137.2	-125.8	-135.4	-140.9	-176.2	Outflow
6.4	1.6	10.6	11.0	4.6	18.5	4.6	3.3	Other transfers
-352.8	126.6	-5.4	-39.0	194.7	-654.4	-46.2	721.5	Capital and Financial Account
10.4	16.5	19.8	33.1	22.8	37.0	28.8	57.8	Capital account
10.4	16.5	19.8	33.1	22.8	37.0	28.8	57.8	Capital transfers
13.6	16.7	20.7	36.9	22.6	25.0	29.6	55.4	General government
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Grant in form of goods
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Technical assistance
8.6	11.7	15.7	31.9	17.6	20.0	24.6	50.4	Other transfers
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Forgiveness of debt
-3.2	-0.1	-1.0	-3.8	0.2	11.9	-0.7	2.4	Other sectors
-3.4	-0.6	-3.4	-4.2	-2.1	-1.0	-0.9	2.2	Transfers related to migration ³
0.9	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.7	5.1	6.7	6.0	Inflow
-4.3	-1.1	-4.0	-4.3	-3.8	-6.1	-7.6	-3.7	Outflow
0.1	0.5	2.4	0.3	2.2	13.0	0.2	0.2	Grant in form of goods

Table I.1. (continued)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Financial account	462.6	364.8	419.1	-350.3	69.3
Direct investment	-78.1	44.3	336.7	-582.4	580.5
Abroad	29.1	-5.0	-4.7	-1.9	-3.5
In the Kyrgyz Republic ⁴	-107.2	49.2	341.4	-580.5	584.0
Inflow	659.4	785.7	1,116.7	244.5	798.1
Outflow	-766.6	-736.5	-775.4	-825.0	-214.0
In the share capital	113.0	35.0	-8.5	-27.8	3.7
Inflow	191.5	104.3	32.7	14.0	61.8
Outflow	-78.5	-69.3	-41.2	-41.8	-58.1
Reinvestment income	-129.9	51.3	498.1	-121.7	162.8
Other capital	-90.3	-37.0	-148.3	-431.1	417.6
Inflow	597.8	630.1	585.9	352.2	573.5
Outflow	-688.1	-667.1	-734.2	-783.3	-155.9
Portfolio investment	-25.0	-9.2	25.0	15.1	0.4
Assets	-25.0	-9.8	24.8	15.0	—
In the share capital	—	—	—	—	—
Debt securities	-25.0	-9.8	24.8	15.0	—
Liabilities	—	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4
In the share capital	—	—	—	—	—
Debt securities	—	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4
Financial derivatives	2.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Assets	14.5	0.2	-4.4	7.6	-3.3
Liabilities	-11.7	-0.6	4.4	-7.9	3.0
Other investments	606.6	142.3	73.9	325.6	73.6
Assets	424.4	22.8	-107.1	-79.9	-302.9
Currency and deposits	129.4	40.5	-33.8	-116.5	-277.7
Banks	-12.8	0.5	-22.1	-175.6	-274.2
Monetary authorities	-1.3	-37.8	-10.4	61.2	-18.7
Other sectors	143.4	77.9	-1.3	-2.1	15.1
Trade credits	283.0	-14.9	-72.3	35.6	-53.3
Other sectors	283.0	-14.9	-72.3	35.6	-53.3
Long-term	189.6	-10.0	-48.5	23.9	-35.7
Short-term	93.4	-4.9	-23.9	11.8	-17.6
Other assets	12.0	-2.8	-0.9	1.0	28.1
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Liabilities	182.1	119.5	181.0	405.6	376.4
Currency and deposits	-11.4	47.7	16.4	-0.5	37.3
Banks	-11.4	47.7	16.4	-0.5	37.3
Trade credits	-9.2	157.4	56.6	45.3	-58.2
Other sectors	-9.2	157.4	56.6	45.3	-58.2
Long-term	-5.1	86.6	31.2	24.9	-32.0
Short-term	-4.2	70.8	25.5	20.4	-26.2
Loans	175.9	-90.4	112.6	360.7	155.9
Disbursement	707.2	617.5	768.6	999.1	674.4
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term	—	—	—	—	—
General government	353.2	150.0	188.1	451.6	338.1
Long-term	353.2	150.0	188.1	451.6	338.1
Short-term	—	—	—	—	—

⁴ Including the NBKR additional estimates.

2020				2021				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
-363.2	110.1	-25.1	-72.0	171.9	-691.3	-75.0	663.7	Financial account
-345.2	-57.6	-16.9	-162.8	-31.4	139.9	155.4	316.6	Direct investment
2.7	-1.0	-0.6	-3.0	-0.9	-0.2	-2.2	-0.2	Abroad
-347.9	-56.6	-16.2	-159.8	-30.5	140.1	157.6	316.8	In the Kyrgyz Republic ⁴
-12.3	20.6	197.4	38.8	41.6	218.7	214.8	323.0	Inflow
-335.6	-77.2	-213.7	-198.6	-72.1	-78.6	-57.2	-6.2	Outflow
-8.1	-1.3	5.6	-23.9	-11.2	-28.4	-12.6	55.9	In the share capital
3.3	1.1	7.9	1.7	0.8	3.4	0.5	57.1	Inflow
-11.4	-2.4	-2.3	-25.7	-12.0	-31.7	-13.2	-1.2	Outflow
-37.3	-146.4	111.7	-49.7	-356.1	141.6	171.6	205.7	Reinvestment income
-302.6	91.2	-133.5	-86.2	336.8	26.9	-1.3	55.3	Other capital
21.6	166.0	77.9	86.7	396.8	73.7	42.7	60.3	Inflow
-324.2	-74.8	-211.4	-172.9	-60.1	-46.9	-44.0	-5.0	Outflow
15.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Portfolio investment
15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	In the share capital
15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Debt securities
0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	In the share capital
0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Debt securities
-0.1	0.5	-1.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	Financial derivatives
2.9	-0.4	-10.5	15.6	-14.2	13.6	-5.8	3.2	Assets
-3.1	1.0	9.4	-15.2	13.9	-13.5	5.7	-3.2	Liabilities
29.9	370.2	15.8	-90.2	31.4	-155.4	125.6	71.9	Other investments
-91.7	48.6	-46.7	9.8	-24.3	-151.6	-66.0	-61.0	Assets
-74.3	-6.9	-52.7	17.4	-17.5	-158.5	0.3	-102.1	Currency and deposits
-76.1	5.1	-46.9	-57.7	-12.7	-134.8	8.1	-134.8	Banks
2.0	1.7	29.3	28.1	4.4	3.1	-9.8	-16.3	Monetary authorities
-0.3	-13.7	-35.1	47.0	-9.2	-26.7	2.0	49.0	Other sectors
-18.5	54.2	4.4	-4.5	-32.1	7.3	-69.7	41.2	Trade credits
-18.5	54.2	4.4	-4.5	-32.1	7.3	-69.7	41.2	Other sectors
-12.4	36.3	2.9	-3.0	-21.5	4.9	-46.7	27.6	Long-term
-6.1	17.9	1.4	-1.5	-10.6	2.4	-23.0	13.6	Short-term
1.1	1.3	1.6	-3.1	25.4	-0.4	3.4	-0.2	Other assets
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary authorities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
121.5	321.5	62.5	-100.0	55.8	-3.9	191.6	132.9	Liabilities
7.9	0.8	10.0	-19.2	5.0	16.0	0.4	15.9	Currency and deposits
7.9	0.8	10.0	-19.2	5.0	16.0	0.4	15.9	Banks
5.3	44.0	100.3	-104.2	69.6	3.9	-99.9	-31.7	Trade credits
5.3	44.0	100.3	-104.2	69.6	3.9	-99.9	-31.7	Other sectors
2.9	24.2	55.2	-57.3	38.3	2.1	-54.9	-17.5	Long-term
2.4	19.8	45.1	-46.9	31.3	1.7	-44.9	-14.3	Short-term
108.3	276.8	-47.8	23.4	-18.8	-23.8	49.6	148.8	Loans
290.2	413.7	80.6	214.6	91.5	92.7	180.3	309.8	Disbursement
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary authorities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Long-term
169.2	196.2	38.6	47.6	32.4	28.0	93.1	184.6	General government
169.2	196.2	38.6	47.6	32.4	28.0	93.1	184.6	Long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term

Table I.1. (continued)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Banks	107.6	100.6	89.4	25.0	62.2
Long-term	98.2	94.0	86.4	25.0	62.2
Short-term	9.3	6.7	3.0	—	—
Other sectors	246.4	366.9	491.1	522.5	274.1
Long-term	246.4	366.9	491.1	522.5	274.1
Short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization (schedule)	-531.3	-707.9	-656.0	-638.4	-518.5
Monetary authorities	-12.7	-10.8	-2.3	—	—
Long-term	-12.7	-10.8	-2.3	—	—
General government	-124.3	-359.6	-145.2	-179.3	-172.2
Long-term	-124.3	-359.6	-145.2	-179.3	-172.2
Short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Banks	-125.7	-84.9	-59.7	-78.1	-95.4
Long-term	-114.6	-78.2	-59.7	-75.1	-95.4
Short-term	-11.1	-6.7	—	-3.0	—
Other sectors	-268.6	-252.7	-448.8	-381.0	-250.9
Long-term	-268.6	-252.7	-448.8	-381.0	-250.9
Short-term	—	—	—	—	—
Arrears	26.9	4.8	-4.7	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Other sectors	26.9	4.8	-4.7	—	—
Other liabilities	—	—	—	—	241.5
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	241.5
Other sectors	—	—	—	—	—
Reserve assets ⁵	-43.7	187.9	-16.5	-108.4	-584.9
Monetary gold	—	—	—	—	—
SDR	25.2	28.7	-11.2	26.6	-255.8
Foreign exchange	-68.9	159.1	-5.3	-135.0	-329.1
Net errors and omissions	-112.1	297.1	565.7	-103.5	529.3
Overall Balance	—	—	—	—	—

⁵ According to the IMF methodology, operations with gold bullions to be included in the structure of asset reserves accomplished with residents of the Kyrgyz Republic are excluded from reserve assets.

Comment:

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

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

2020				2021				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
0.6	14.9	1.9	7.7	0.3	21.8	20.9	19.2	Banks
0.6	14.9	1.9	7.7	0.3	21.8	20.9	19.2	Long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
120.5	202.6	40.2	159.3	58.9	42.9	66.3	106.0	Other sectors
120.5	202.6	40.2	159.3	58.9	42.9	66.3	106.0	Long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
-181.9	-137.0	-128.4	-191.1	-110.3	-116.5	-130.7	-161.0	Amortization (schedule)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary authorities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Long-term
-38.8	-65.0	-16.8	-58.7	-46.3	-41.7	-46.3	-37.8	General government
-38.8	-65.0	-16.8	-58.7	-46.3	-41.7	-46.3	-37.8	Long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
-12.3	-25.6	-12.4	-27.8	-8.7	-32.3	-21.0	-33.4	Banks
-12.3	-22.6	-12.4	-27.8	-8.7	-32.3	-21.0	-33.4	Long-term
—	-3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
-130.8	-46.3	-99.2	-104.6	-55.4	-42.4	-63.4	-89.8	Other sectors
-130.8	-46.3	-99.2	-104.6	-55.4	-42.4	-63.4	-89.8	Long-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Short-term
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrears
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General government
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other sectors
—	—	—	—	—	—	241.5	—	Other liabilities
—	—	—	—	—	—	241.5	—	Monetary authorities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other sectors
-62.8	-203.1	-23.0	180.7	172.0	-675.9	-356.0	275.1	Reserve assets ⁵
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Monetary gold
3.5	8.3	4.9	9.9	-27.0	10.9	-239.7	—	SDR
-66.3	-211.5	-27.9	170.7	199.0	-686.9	-116.3	275.1	Foreign exchange
378.2	-315.2	-167.4	1.0	-71.2	317.5	328.6	-45.7	Net errors and omissions
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Overall Balance

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

Group of Products	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	1,813.9	1,916.0	2,042.9	2,015.8	2,837.5
Live animals and animal products	49.5	46.1	62.9	84.1	85.3
Vegetable products	118.0	96.1	135.8	125.5	169.4
Fats and animal or vegetable oil	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4
Food products, strong and soft drinks, vinegar, tobacco	50.5	56.0	58.4	51.1	74.4
Mineral products*	290.3	371.7	373.0	294.8	322.8
Products of chemistry and related industries	15.9	17.4	29.9	24.6	20.1
Plastics and plastic goods, rubber and rubber goods	22.4	32.8	35.4	43.2	40.1
Hides, leather, natural fur, harness and saddle products	11.9	16.6	12.1	7.6	9.9
Timber and timber products, charcoal, cork	0.8	0.7	4.4	6.3	9.8
Paper stuff from wooden pulp or other materials	4.6	4.7	6.2	9.3	5.7
Textile and textile products	150.0	192.7	149.7	98.3	136.8
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, canes and whips	31.2	24.1	16.5	5.0	7.6
Products of stone, gyps, cement, asbestos, mica	41.1	50.7	51.9	40.2	119.2
Precious metals, pearls, precious stones	726.3	684.0	853.5	1,010.7	1,473.8
Non-precious metals and products from them	72.5	171.3	122.9	78.0	171.5
Machines, equipment and mechanisms	73.3	59.7	41.4	54.5	101.3
Terrestrial, air, marine transport and their parts	138.8	80.2	66.0	56.1	68.7
Optic devices and appliances, photography and cinematograph	6.0	3.1	5.7	3.1	5.8
Other special industrial products	5.2	3.7	6.2	14.4	7.6
Various industrial goods	4.7	3.7	9.7	8.4	7.3
Pieces of art, collection and antique goods	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1

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

* including energy products

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

Group of Products	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	1,813.9	1,916.0	2,042.9	2,015.8	2,837.5
Food and live animals	181.3	175.3	222.3	237.0	294.9
Beverages and tobacco	28.5	19.1	30.6	19.1	28.5
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	244.9	317.3	309.5	244.4	331.1
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	136.8	218.4	176.8	125.8	126.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	24.2	23.8	35.8	30.8	25.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	106.8	128.1	142.7	115.5	243.3
Machinery and transport equipment	212.3	140.2	107.4	109.2	170.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	175.7	220.4	175.8	137.0	151.7
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	702.8	672.9	841.3	996.7	1,465.4

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

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

Group of Products	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	4,494.7	5,291.9	4,989.0	3,718.9	5,570.1
Live animals and animal products	102.8	46.9	58.2	61.5	112.9
Vegetable products	152.3	158.0	204.3	196.8	288.2
Fats and animal or vegetable oil	57.5	53.9	53.7	52.8	69.1
Food products, strong and soft drinks, vinegar, tobacco	326.1	337.4	357.1	299.2	395.4
Mineral products*	668.1	942.9	736.2	569.1	914.6
Products of chemistry and related industries	405.1	446.4	474.8	436.8	517.3
Plastics and plastic goods, rubber and rubber goods	194.0	236.9	220.2	192.9	253.4
Hides, leather, natural fur, harness and saddle products	44.4	65.2	34.9	10.2	17.5
Timber and timber products, charcoal, cork	55.0	65.0	96.7	68.8	89.5
Paper stuff from wooden pulp or other materials	66.3	77.7	74.7	52.7	67.4
Textile and textile products	674.7	781.7	589.5	309.9	836.9
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, canes and whips	306.4	386.5	268.1	62.5	154.8
Products of stone, gyps, cement, asbestos, mica	118.2	80.3	92.5	63.1	78.5
Precious metals, pearls, precious stones	5.1	12.3	12.1	6.0	37.2
Non-precious metals and products from them	333.5	436.5	468.1	405.2	433.5
Machines, equipment and mechanisms	636.3	782.2	866.6	571.3	767.2
Terrestrial, air, marine transport and their parts	195.6	220.4	209.3	221.8	378.8
Optic devices and appliances, photography and cinematograph	50.5	55.2	56.7	56.2	50.8
Other special industrial products	7.3	2.1	3.9	6.4	12.1
Various industrial goods	95.4	104.2	111.2	75.8	94.8
Pieces of art, collection and antique goods	—	0.1	—	—	0.2

Note: NSC data in CIF prices

* including energy products

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

Group of Products	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	4,494.7	5,291.9	4,989.0	3,718.9	5,570.1
Live animals and animal products	463.1	404.7	478.9	442.3	664.1
Beverages and tobacco	117.8	134.6	139.5	113.1	132.6
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	49.9	54.8	63.1	50.0	62.6
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	637.1	901.4	700.8	535.3	874.7
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	47.7	45.5	44.7	42.1	52.8
Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	494.7	553.4	578.9	522.7	635.1
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,043.7	1,134.6	1,164.4	879.2	1,202.6
Machinery and transport equipment	835.1	1,002.9	1,079.1	799.7	1,142.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	805.3	1,059.8	739.3	333.3	773.3
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	29.5

Note: NSC data in CIF prices

Table I.6. Functional Structure of Export¹
(mln of USD)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	1,813.9	1,916.0	2,042.9	2,015.8	2,837.5
Consumption	398.0	429.3	455.3	400.4	546.9
Raw materials	166.8	143.3	182.9	156.0	185.6
Interim goods	956.4	1,043.0	1,170.9	1,279.1	1,928.5
Investment goods	155.9	82.0	57.0	54.5	50.1
Energy products	136.8	218.4	176.8	125.8	126.4

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

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	1,813.9	1,916.0	2,042.9	2,015.8	2,837.5
EAEU countries	541.5	640.6	641.7	554.5	803.2
Russia	265.7	358.2	281.3	257.3	412.9
Kazakhstan	268.6	270.3	347.1	285.9	374.7
Belarus	7.1	12.1	13.1	10.7	15.4
Armenia	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2
Non-EAEU countries	1272.4	1275.4	1401.2	1461.3	2034.2
Great Britain	191.2	670.0	833.2	990.0	234.2
Uzbekistan	146.3	158.5	138.9	152.9	180.1
Turkey	131.2	104.3	89.9	74.7	90.6
Tajikistan	73.9	126.2	114.0	70.7	50.2
Ukraine	3.5	6.4	13.6	8.6	6.5
UAE	31.5	6.6	10.2	9.1	54.8
USA	1.0	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.5
Afghanistan	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.3	14.4
Other non-EAEU countries	691.3	199.6	196.9	151.6	1,398.9

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

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	4,494.7	5,291.9	4,989.0	3,718.9	5,570.1
Consumption	1,811.6	2,115.4	1,941.8	1,403.3	2,165.1
Raw materials	113.2	100.8	107.5	101.7	144.9
Interim goods	1,367.8	1,512.9	1,527.5	1,127.7	1,666.3
Investment goods	566.0	661.6	711.5	550.5	718.9
Energy products	636.2	901.2	700.7	535.6	874.9

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

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	4,494.7	5,291.9	4,989.0	3,718.9	5,570.1
The EAEU countries	1,863.7	2,161.2	2,100.8	1,885.3	2,624.8
Russia	1,232.7	1,510.6	1,404.3	1,319.9	1,872.5
Kazakhstan	520.5	602.7	649.4	523.6	684.8
Belarus	108.7	47.2	46.5	37.1	56.6
Armenia	1.8	0.7	0.6	4.8	11.0
Non-EAEU countries	2,631.1	3,130.8	2,888.3	1,833.5	2,945.3
China	1,500.1	1,942.3	1,735.0	737.9	1,463.8
Turkey	224.9	290.2	222.8	194.9	321.6
USA	155.3	128.8	90.1	120.4	101.2
Uzbekistan	163.6	178.0	200.9	189.0	316.8
Germany	67.5	74.6	70.8	51.7	63.2
Japan	34.5	48.2	25.3	22.1	18.3
Republic of Korea	46.4	27.7	33.1	47.8	54.8
Ukraine	38.9	29.7	48.5	51.8	54.6
Canada	6.2	10.0	6.3	5.3	47.3
Netherlands	10.9	13.1	11.2	9.3	9.2
Iran	9.1	13.7	17.5	17.9	25.9
Switzerland	18.2	14.7	7.3	7.1	10.9
UAE	8.6	7.5	13.6	8.1	15.0
Other non-EAEU countries	346.9	352.1	405.7	370.3	442.8

Note: NSC data in CIF prices

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

Products	unit of measurement	2018		2019	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			1,916.0		2,042.9
Live animals	<i>thou pieces</i>	58.9	5.8	69.3	4.1
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	<i>thou tons</i>	23.6	18.7	24.1	22.4
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	<i>thou tons</i>	2.5	9.5	3.6	16.5
Cheese and curd	<i>thou tons</i>	2.3	6.3	3.0	9.2
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	<i>thou tons</i>	0.7	1.5	2.3	4.3
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	<i>thou tons</i>	3.1	12.2	3.8	12.6
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	<i>thou tons</i>	97.8	62.9	172.0	89.7
Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	0.7	0.7	66.7	2.1
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	<i>thou tons</i>	33.7	29.1	62.5	42.8
Food preparations, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.4
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	<i>mln litr</i>	8.5	2.9	9.3	2.8
Cigarettes containing tobacco	<i>mln pieces</i>	1.2	10.5	2.4	21.8
Wood of coniferous species, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	<i>thou cub.m</i>	0.1	—	57.9	2.5
Cotton	<i>thou tons</i>	23.2	37.6	24.6	35.7
Ferrous waste and scrap	<i>thou tons</i>	92.7	21.8	85.4	17.1
Copper ores and concentrates; copper mattes; cement copper	<i>thou tons</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	37.5	117.2	27.0	72.8
Ores and concentrates of precious metals	<i>thou tons</i>	153.2	130.6	218.2	169.7
Coal, coke and briquettes	<i>mln tons</i>	0.8	20.3	1.0	27.6
Kerosene	<i>thou tons</i>	67.5	58.1	55.2	45.6
Fuel oil	<i>thou tons</i>	33.7	7.7	44.1	10.2
Plastics in non-primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	7.4	5.2	12.0	4.4
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	<i>mln sq.m</i>	2.1	0.3	25.6	5.8
Portland cement	<i>thou tons</i>	517.9	25.4	618.6	31.2
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	<i>mln sq.m</i>	2.3	7.1	3.8	11.0
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	17.8	2.1	2.5	0.2
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	<i>mln sq.m</i>	10.9	29.4	11.2	28.3
Iron and steel	<i>thou tons</i>	33.3	14.6	39.2	15.8
Aluminium	<i>thou tons</i>	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3
Lead	<i>thou tons</i>	0.9	1.8	4.2	7.2
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	<i>mln pieces</i>	—	0.9	—	2.2
Filament lamps	<i>mln pieces</i>	62.4	6.2	38.4	4.2
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	<i>thou pieces</i>	0.1	1.4	0.1	4.2
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			42.1		33.8
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			151.7		103.4
Footwear			22.7		16.0
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods			22.7		25.5
Gold (non-monetary)			664.2		832.9

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

2020		2021		unit of measurement	Products
Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value		
	2,015.8		2,837.5		Total
94.7	21.1	74.6	11.4	<i>thou pieces</i>	Live animals
29.8	24.1	30.0	29.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese
5.2	17.9	4.3	16.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk
5.2	11.1	3.8	8.5	<i>thou tons</i>	Cheese and curd
3.4	8.7	4.7	17.8	<i>thou tons</i>	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates
3.2	15.6	5.6	24.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Cereal preparations and preparations of flour
220.7	81.7	208.8	92.5	<i>thou tons</i>	Vegetables, fresh or frozen
1.8	1.7	5.0	4.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.
87.2	39.5	99.3	72.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried
3.8	5.8	4.7	7.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Food preparations, n.e.s.
8.2	2.6	10.2	3.6	<i>mln litr</i>	Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured
1.4	12.2	2.1	18.2	<i>mln pieces</i>	Cigarettes containing tobacco
388.6	2.4	73.3	5.6	<i>thou cub.m</i>	Wood of coniferous species, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled
19.2	27.6	109.7	34.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Cotton
75.0	20.1	94.4	33.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Ferrous waste and scrap
0.3	0.4	12.9	21.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Copper ores and concentrates; copper mattes; cement copper
8.6	32.8	12.8	77.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.
237.4	150.4	151.9	145.8	<i>thou tons</i>	Ores and concentrates of precious metals
1.0	26.9	1.1	29.4	<i>mln tons</i>	Coal, coke and briquettes
56.5	31.6	48.3	36.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Kerosene
30.7	4.7	129.6	29.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Fuel oil
6.4	4.9	5.5	3.7	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in non-primary forms
8.8	0.8	43.5	13.2	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials
422.3	22.4	668.6	31.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Portland cement
0.6	2.0	3.5	11.3	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods
0.8	0.4	4.3	8.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.
12.0	28.8	15.5	87.8	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Float glass and surface ground or polished glass
27.1	9.9	69.2	29.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Iron and steel
2.6	3.9	5.0	9.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Aluminium
1.5	2.6	3.8	7.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Lead
—	0.9	0.6	54.3	<i>mln pieces</i>	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy
35.4	3.8	29.5	3.4	<i>mln pieces</i>	Filament lamps
—	0.8	0.4	8.4	<i>thou pieces</i>	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons
	29.5		41.5		Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles
	67.6		86.9		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories
	3.9		7.2		Footwear
	26.6		30.0		Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods
	987.0		1,460.1		Gold (non-monetary)

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

<i>Products</i>	<i>unit of measurement</i>	2018		2019	
		<i>Physical volume</i>	<i>value</i>	<i>Physical volume</i>	<i>value</i>
Total			5,291.9		4,989.0
Live animals	<i>thou pieces</i>	52.0	0.7	193.2	1.6
Meat and meat preparations	<i>thou tons</i>	32.3	35.5	42.5	45.3
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	<i>thou tons</i>	154.7	22.0	201.1	37.0
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	<i>thou tons</i>	43.4	44.7	52.5	54.1
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	<i>thou tons</i>	39.2	14.9	79.3	25.7
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	<i>thou tons</i>	117.1	69.8	177.9	83.4
Sugars, molasses and honey	<i>thou tons</i>	46.2	21.7	27.5	12.8
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	<i>thou tons</i>	28.8	65.6	29.3	62.6
Food preparations, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	37.7	31.3	19.1	37.6
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	<i>mln litr</i>	87.7	39.0	113.6	42.6
Cigarettes containing tobacco	<i>mln pieces</i>	6.5	78.5	5.4	73.4
Petroleum products	<i>mln tons</i>	1.9	818.0	1.4	625.9
Liquefied propane and butane	<i>thou tons</i>	33.5	15.0	28.3	8.7
Natural gas	<i>mln cub.m</i>	307.9	46.2	300.6	45.5
Fixed vegetable fats and oils,	<i>thou tons</i>	45.2	40.3	44.5	39.4
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	<i>thou tons</i>	88.3	36.3	95.8	32.4
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	<i>thou tons</i>	7.8	149.8	9.5	172.7
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	<i>thou tons</i>	43.4	103.7	46.1	90.5
Fertilizers	<i>mln tons</i>	54.9	36.7	67.4	49.2
Plastics in primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	50.8	61.0	45.3	54.2
Plastics in non-primary forms	<i>thou tons</i>	28.5	48.0	3,088.1	51.7
Rubber tyres	<i>mln pieces</i>	1.7	49.3	1.6	44.5
Densified and reconstituted wood	<i>mln cub.m</i>	2.2	26.7	5.7	27.9
Paper and paperboard	<i>thou tons</i>	33.0	38.5	32.4	38.5
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	10.3	26.5	41.3	37.7
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	<i>mln sq.m</i>	819.6	243.6	445.6	177.0
Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	23.3	63.2	32.2	70.0
Iron and steel	<i>thou tons</i>	392.2	240.8	413.0	238.9
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	<i>thou tons</i>	24.9	13.8	23.3	28.6
Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof	<i>thou pieces</i>	7.2	24.4	12.2	43.9
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	<i>mln pieces</i>	3.6	144.0	4.1	202.1
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	<i>thou pieces</i>	3.8	35.0	18.5	25.2
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	<i>thou pieces</i>	1.3	31.0	1.4	35.6
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			45.2		51.0
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			388.9		226.8
Footwear			372.6		255.3
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods			28.0		25.3

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

2020		2021		unit of measurement	Products
Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value		
	3,718.9		5,570.1		Total
123.4	7.5	449.2	17.0	<i>thou pieces</i>	Live animals
37.3	36.4	43.9	73.8	<i>thou tons</i>	Meat and meat preparations
169.8	35.1	220.1	51.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled
48.3	50.9	64.5	56.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Cereal preparations and preparations of flour
120.9	41.7	181.4	77.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Vegetables, fresh or frozen
125.8	54.3	156.1	93.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried
17.6	8.1	50.4	25.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Sugars, molasses and honey
38.6	56.4	34.4	67.9	<i>thou tons</i>	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof
12.4	34.1	23.8	46.5	<i>thou tons</i>	Food preparations, n.e.s.
122.7	37.9	82.7	54.6	<i>mln litr</i>	Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured
5.9	60.9	4.3	54.2	<i>mln pieces</i>	Cigarettes containing tobacco
1.5	458.2	1.6	731.7	<i>mln tons</i>	Petroleum products
40.8	14.7	74.3	31.0	<i>thou tons</i>	Liquefied propane and butane
318.0	47.7	383.4	59.2	<i>mln cub.m</i>	Natural gas
107.1	38.0	39.7	47.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Fixed vegetable fats and oils,
84.0	31.5	137.4	50.2	<i>thou tons</i>	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials
10.8	185.7	9.8	168.8	<i>thou tons</i>	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)
47.2	73.7	47.2	93.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Essential oils and cleansing preparations
51.4	36.8	66.8	59.8	<i>mln tons</i>	Fertilizers
45.5	43.3	39.6	54.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in primary forms
41.4	44.3	37.5	71.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Plastics in non-primary forms
1.2	45.4	2.1	43.4	<i>mln pieces</i>	Rubber tyres
0.2	18.3	0.3	30.5	<i>mln cub.m</i>	Densified and reconstituted wood
21.0	25.5	28.1	33.1	<i>thou tons</i>	Paper and paperboard
9.8	35.1	15.9	38.3	<i>thou tons</i>	Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.
492.2	74.5	488.0	106.2	<i>mln sq.m</i>	Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials
25.4	47.4	57.8	231.6	<i>thou tons</i>	Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.
361.6	255.8	339.0	245.4	<i>thou tons</i>	Iron and steel
14.5	29.0	16.5	30.8	<i>thou tons</i>	Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.
11.6	45.2	11.1	38.7	<i>thou pieces</i>	Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof
2.6	134.6	2.4	155.1	<i>mln pieces</i>	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy
25.6	73.9	130.3	148.0	<i>thou pieces</i>	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons
3.6	62.5	4.3	71.2	<i>thou pieces</i>	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles
	38.8		43.4		Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles
	97.4		373.8		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories
	61.4		149.8		Footwear
	21.4		29.6		Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods

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

Products	2021	2020	2020	Index of		
	n421*p421	n421*p420	n420*p420	prices	Physical volume	value
	A	B	C	A / B	B / C	A / C
Ores and concentrates of precious metals	145.8	96.2	150.4	1.515	0.640	0.970
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	92.5	77.3	81.7	1.197	0.946	1.132
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	87.8	37.2	28.8	2.359	1.293	3.049
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	77.4	49.0	32.8	1.579	1.493	2.358
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	72.2	45.0	39.5	1.605	1.139	1.829
Petroleum products	69.2	65.3	56.1	1.061	1.164	1.235
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	41.5	49.4	29.5	0.839	1.677	1.407
Cotton	34.4	157.6	27.6	0.218	5.713	1.247
Portland cement	31.6	35.4	22.4	0.890	1.583	1.410
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods	30.0	30.7	26.6	0.977	1.152	1.125
Iron and steel	29.4	25.4	9.9	1.161	2.551	2.961
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	29.4	24.2	24.1	1.215	1.006	1.222
Coal, coke and briquettes	29.4	28.9	26.9	1.016	1.072	1.090
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	24.2	27.5	15.6	0.882	1.764	1.556
Cigarettes containing tobacco	18.2	18.7	12.2	0.974	1.535	1.495
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	17.8	11.8	8.7	1.509	1.357	2.048
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	16.3	14.9	17.9	1.093	0.833	0.910
Live animals	11.4	16.6	21.1	0.687	0.788	0.541
Aluminium	9.3	7.3	3.9	1.266	1.899	2.405
Cheese and curd	8.5	8.2	11.1	1.037	0.738	0.765
Lead	7.6	6.6	2.6	1.155	2.568	2.966
Wood of coniferous species, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	5.6	0.5	2.4	12.248	0.189	2.309
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.096	1.238	1.358
Silver, platinum and other metals of the platinum group	3.4	2.4	7.5	1.421	0.317	0.450
Filament lamps	3.4	3.2	3.8	1.068	0.835	0.892
Full range of goods (in mln of USD)	896.5	840.1	658.1	1.07	1.28	1.36
Full range of goods (in % of total export)	31.6%		32.6%			
Total export	2,837.5		2,015.8			

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices, including the NBKR estimates according to the methodology of the Balance of Payments, the table shows the largest export items for the reporting period

n - physical volume of export

p - estimated export price

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

Products	2021	2020	2020	Index of		
	<i>n421*p421</i>	<i>n421*p420</i>	<i>n420*p420</i>	prices	Physical volume	value
	A	B	C	A / B	B / C	A / C
Petroleum products	731.7	505.5	731.7	1.447	0.691	1.000
Iron and steel	245.4	239.8	255.8	1.024	0.937	0.959
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	231.6	107.6	47.4	2.153	2.272	4.890
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	168.8	174.8	186.7	0.966	0.936	0.904
Footwear, n.e.s., with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	161.7	165.6	46.6	0.976	3.552	3.468
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	155.1	125.7	133.0	1.234	0.945	1.166
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	148.0	377.3	74.3	0.392	5.081	1.993
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	106.2	74.0	74.4	1.436	0.994	1.427
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	93.1	69.2	53.1	1.346	1.302	1.753
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	93.1	73.7	74.6	1.263	0.988	1.248
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	77.2	64.7	38.0	1.193	1.706	2.034
Meat and meat preparations	73.8	43.1	36.7	1.712	1.175	2.012
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	71.2	75.1	62.2	0.947	1.207	1.144
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	67.9	49.8	54.0	1.363	0.923	1.258
Fertilizers	59.8	49.8	35.9	1.202	1.387	1.667
Natural gas	59.2	57.6	47.8	1.028	1.206	1.239
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	56.6	71.7	48.7	0.790	1.473	1.164
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	54.6	25.4	37.8	2.146	0.674	1.446
Plastics in primary forms	54.4	37.6	41.6	1.449	0.902	1.307
Cigarettes containing tobacco	54.2	44.7	63.1	1.214	0.708	0.859
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	51.4	47.1	35.0	1.093	1.346	1.471
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	50.2	53.8	30.6	0.932	1.761	1.641
Fixed vegetable fats and oils	47.2	33.7	33.7	1.399	1.001	1.400
Food preparations, n.e.s.	46.5	65.6	34.0	0.708	1.927	1.365
Women's or girls' coats, capes, jackets, suits, trousers, shorts, shirts, dresses and skirts, underwear, nightwear and similar articles of textile fabrics, not knitted or crocheted (other than those of subgroup 842.2)	45.0	42.7	14.4	1.053	2.968	3.126
Rubber tyres	43.4	77.5	45.2	0.560	1.712	0.959
Women's or girls' coats, capes, jackets, suits, trousers	43.2	26.6	13.7	1.624	1.938	3.147
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	41.0	20.4	17.7	2.008	1.157	2.323
Machinery for sorting, screening earth, stone, ores; parts thereof	38.7	43.5	45.2	0.889	0.963	0.856
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	38.3	57.7	35.3	0.664	1.638	1.088
Paper and paperboard	33.1	33.7	23.4	0.982	1.441	1.415
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	30.8	32.9	26.8	0.933	1.231	1.149
Densified and reconstituted wood	30.5	21.5	18.7	1.417	1.154	1.635
Coal, coke and briquettes	28.1	10.6	11.8	2.649	0.898	2.378
Miscellaneous chemical products, n.e.s.	26.9	29.1	22.0	0.924	1.323	1.222
Automatic data-processing machines	23.0	21.4	20.3	1.074	1.058	1.136
Household-type refrigerators and food freezers (electrical and other)	22.7	11.6	13.8	1.957	0.838	1.641
Aluminium	22.6	19.2	14.9	1.175	1.293	1.520
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	22.0	21.7	20.6	1.015	1.052	1.068
Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel-loaders	22.0	25.3	17.4	0.869	1.451	1.260
Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances	20.7	22.3	20.9	0.928	1.066	0.990
Floor coverings, etc.	19.7	13.4	18.7	1.468	0.715	1.049
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	19.1	15.9	12.1	1.202	1.315	1.581
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	18.8	11.9	14.2	1.585	0.839	1.330
Live animals	17.0	26.9	7.4	0.633	3.645	2.308
Mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	16.6	15.2	13.1	1.094	1.157	1.265
Textile yarn	15.5	14.8	13.6	1.049	1.085	1.139
Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides	15.3	14.3	14.8	1.069	0.972	1.040
Meal and flour of wheat and flour of mangcorn	15.1	14.3	24.0	1.057	0.594	0.628
Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases	14.4	17.6	12.3	0.821	1.431	1.175
Sugar confectionery	14.1	26.0	12.6	0.541	2.057	1.114
Internal combustion piston engines for vehicles	11.1	17.0	19.4	0.651	0.874	0.569
Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets and the like, of iron, steel or copper	10.2	7.4	13.8	1.386	0.535	0.741
Portland cement	9.5	7.6	11.2	1.242	0.683	0.848
Full range of goods (in mln of USD)	3,687.5	3,353.0	2,845.7	1.10	1.18	1.30
Full range of goods (in % of total import)	66.2%		76.5%			
Total import	5,570.1		3,718.9			

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

n - physical volume of import

p - estimated import price

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			265.7		358.2		281.3		257.3		412.9
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			181.4		214.4		164.4		170.3		226.9
Raw materials			0.6		0.7		1.1		1.0		3.0
Interim goods			74.7		133.3		107.4		76.9		176.3
Investment goods			6.3		5.3		4.1		7.2		5.3
Energy products			2.7		4.5		4.3		1.9		1.5
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
<u>Food and live animals</u>											
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	thou tons	0.7	55.3	2.3	44.8		77.7		85.8		131.6
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	thou tons	2.2	9.0	1.9	7.4	3.5	8.0	1.6	3.7	2.6	5.9
Cheese and curd	thou tons	1.0	2.7	1.3	3.8	2.1	6.9	3.4	12.9	3.4	13.1
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	thou tons	—	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.5	2.1	6.0	2.2	4.5
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	29.6	19.9	14.7	8.4	52.6	16.9	1.7	6.9	3.2	15.5
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	14.2	18.0	15.8	16.5	39.9	25.7	84.7	21.5	67.8	20.8
Beverages and tobacco			0.5		0.7		0.8	59.5	27.8	73.9	59.6
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			48.2		97.7		72.5		44.2		104.0
Ferrous waste and scrap	thou tons	0.8	0.4	21.2	7.7	25.9	3.4	14.1	4.1	61.4	23.6
Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.	thou tons	6.3	15.4	16.0	67.0	16.5	54.4	6.9	31.6	11.0	74.8
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			2.7		4.5		4.3		1.9		1.5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			1.8		4.3		4.5		3.4		8.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			9.9		9.8		9.6		10.9		42.5
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	mln sq m	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	3.8	0.2	4.1	9.5
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	mln sq m	0.8	2.3	1.2	2.9	1.9	5.1	0.5	1.3	3.1	25.5
Machinery and transport equipment			25.1		26.0		21.8		27.9		36.2
Transformers, electrical	thou pieces	26.2	1.8	23.1	1.8	13.7	1.2	213.0	1.6	18.5	2.2
Electric accumulators (storage batteries)	mln pieces	31.1	2.7	35.5	2.8	16.9	1.5	18.7	1.7	11.6	1.1
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			13.0		15.1		15.9		14.5		23.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			119.8		162.1		81.6		73.1		81.8
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			90.2		134.6		74.2		63.8		70.6
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			2.3		8.4		8.4		9.7		6.4

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			268.6		270.3		347.1		285.9		374.7
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			112.7		107.2		144.1		101.7		125.5
Raw materials			109.5		98.6		130.9		124.1		130.3
Interim goods			36.0		48.7		57.0		52.4		106.3
Investment goods			8.4		13.9		12.5		5.8		10.3
Energy products			1.9		2.0		2.6		2.0		2.3
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			61.2		53.2		51.9		60.7		70.4
Live animals	thou pieces	5.8	6.5	2.7	2.9	1.4	0.6	10.3	7.0	11.2	7.1
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	thou tons	19.2	13.2	20.5	14.2	20.2	14.1	27.5	19.6	26.4	21.8
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	thou tons	0.8	3.2	0.5	2.0	0.6	2.4	1.7	4.8	0.8	2.8
Cheese and curd	thou tons	3.1	7.5	1.0	2.5	0.9	2.3	3.1	5.1	1.6	3.9
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	1.9	7.3	2.7	11.6	3.3	11.8	2.4	12.0	4.0	18.7
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	54.8	12.1	8.1	1.9	29.3	7.6	21.7	3.2	38.5	4.4
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	9.0	6.8	10.4	4.3	14.8	8.7	16.6	3.4	16.7	3.6
Beverages and tobacco			4.4		5.9		4.3		5.3		6.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			110.0		98.7		130.7		124.9		131.1
Precious metal ores and concentrates	thou tons	76.8	108.7	128.4	97.7	193.3	129.5	219.7	124.4	142.1	128.7
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.9		2.0		2.5		2.0		2.3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			0.1		0.1		0.7		0.1		0.2
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			5.8		6.7		17.8		7.8		7.1
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	thou tons	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.9	2.8	1.7	4.6	2.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	3.6	2.0	6.5	4.2	11.1	3.8	5.4	4.1	4.1	2.4
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			28.2		35.9		48.8		34.0		95.3
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	mln sq.m	6.7	17.0	5.5	13.3	5.6	13.5	7.2	17.0	9.1	51.7
Iron and steel	thou tons	0.2	0.3	2.7	2.0	6.1	3.7	1.6	0.6	22.3	16.0
Machinery and transport equipment			11.1		20.1		15.6		9.8		12.3
Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus, for liquids or gases	mln pieces	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	2.5
Electric space-heating apparatus and electric soil-heating apparatus	mln pieces	41.7	4.6	27.4	3.2	17.9	2.0	10.3	1.3	10.2	1.1
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles			2.0		6.6		2.9		1.0		2.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			45.8		47.4		74.5		41.3		49.8
Lamps and lighting fittings (including searchlights and spotlights), n.e.s.			0.1		0.2		3.2		4.4		2.5
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			27.6		16.0		28.6		2.8		15.5
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods			4.0		18.0		20.1		21.3		25.2
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		0.3		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

*in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			146,3		158,5		138,9		152,9		180,1
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			6,0		7,8		12,8		31,2		33,6
Raw materials			1,8		2,2		0,4		1,2		1,1
Interim goods			73,0		87,2		80,9		71,2		93,5
Investment goods			30,0		16,0		7,3		9,5		9,3
Energy products			35,5		45,3		37,5		39,8		42,6
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
<u>Food and live animals</u>											
Live animals	thou pieces	0,1	3,2	2,6	3,0	19,7	5,2	47,8	23,4	13,1	15,0
Milk and cream and milk products other than butter or cheese	thou tons	—	0,1	0,4	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,5	0,9	4,0
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	3,1	1,4	—	—	1,2	0,2	45,4	4,7	28,7	1,6
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	0,3	0,1	1,5	0,7	0,7	1,2	5,0	3,0	3,6	4,6
Beverages and tobacco			—		—		0,1		0,1		2,2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			10,1		18,1		16,3		19,6		0,9
Wood in the rough or roughly squared	thou cub.m	—	—	0,3	—	23,6	0,8	109,3	2,8	53,1	15,4
Ferrous waste and scrap	thou tons	97,0	8,6	69,5	12,8	57,2	12,2	60,3	15,5	32,7	2,0
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			35,5		45,3		37,5		39,8		9,3
Coal, coke and briquettes	mln tons	0,4	8,8	0,6	16,9	0,8	21,6	0,9	25,6	1,0	42,6
Fuel oil	thou tons	—	—	0,6	0,3	15,2	2,9	0,5	0,1	53,2	28,2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		0,1		—		—		13,3
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			11,8		8,2		5,2		4,1		—
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	4,4	5,0	0,8	0,2	0,3	0,1	2,6	0,5	3,0	3,1
Miscellaneous chemical products, n.e.s.	thou tons	2,6	2,0	1,1	0,5	—	—	—	—	—	0,6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			42,6		60,9		59,3		48,7		0,8
Portland cement	thou tons	122,6	5,2	491,5	24,6	603,7	30,8	422,1	22,4	668,6	71,6
Other monumental or building stone, worked	thou tons	13,0	1,1	21,4	1,7	32,4	2,7	39,3	3,4	44,7	31,6
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	mln sq.m	1,3	4,9	2,7	9,4	1,7	5,0	2,6	6,5	2,1	3,9
Iron and steel	thou tons	29,0	16,1	30,4	12,1	31,2	10,8	22,7	7,8	46,7	6,7
Aluminium	thou tons	—	—	—	—	0,5	0,7	2,1	3,1	2,2	13,3
Machinery and transport equipment			40,9		21,2		14,0		15,4		3,9
Tractors	pieces	—	—	1,0	—	35,0	0,6	146,0	2,6	27,0	29,4
Producer gas or water gas generators, with or without their purifiers	tons	146,3	3,5	34,9	0,9	—	—	117,6	2,1	7,7	0,5
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	mln pieces	—	—	—	—	—	0,1	—	0,3	0,2	0,3
Boards, panels, consoles, desks, cabinets and other bases, for electrical control or the distribution of electricity			0,1	—	0,1	—	—	11,8	0,7	110,4	5,1
Household-type laundry equipment, n.e.s., whether or not electrical	thou pieces	19,1	1,1	32,6	2,4	64,2	3,2	54,7	4,8	61,9	3,1
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles	pieces	21,0	12,4	228,0	1,6	548,0	4,0	16,0	0,2	19,0	2,0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			2,2		1,7		1,3		1,7		2,1
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			7.1		12.1		13.1		10.7		15.4
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			0.5		0.4		0.9		0.4		0.8
Raw materials			—		—		—		—		—
Interim goods			6.4		11.5		12.2		10.3		14.6
Investment goods			0.2		0.2		0.1		—		—
Energy products			—		—		—		—		—
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			0.1		—		0.5		0.3		0.4
Beverages and tobacco			—		—		—		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.3		0.2		0.2		0.4		0.9
<i>Non-ferrous base metal waste and scrap, n.e.s.</i>	thou tons		—		—		—		0.2		0.8
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			—		—		—		—		—
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			—		—		—		—		—
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			—		—		—		—		—
Machinery and transport equipment			—		—		—		—		—
<i>Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles</i>			6.6		11.6		12.2		10.0		13.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			6.4		11.5		12.1		9.9		13.5
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			0.1		0.2		0.2		0.1		0.5
			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			131.2		104.3		89.9		74.7		90.6
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			20.6		25.8		31.2		20.8		27.2
Raw materials			1.2		6.8		6.7		6.8		12.0
Interim goods			14.1		15.0		28.4		30.3		34.1
Investment goods			73.9		23.1		1.0		0.2		0.7
Energy products			21.3		33.5		22.6		16.6		16.6
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			19.7		25.2		30.4		20.1		25.3
<i>Vegetables, fresh or frozen</i>	thou tons	19.3	17.1	27.7	21.3	30.9	27.7	17.4	18.1	20.6	22.6
Beverages and tobacco			0.1		—		0.5		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			14.8		21.3		30.4		25.7		38.0
<i>Cotton</i>	thou tons	7.6	11.5	7.9	12.4	15.2	21.9	13.9	20.0	14.3	31.0
<i>Precious metal ores and concentrates</i>	thou tons	1.2	0.7	9.8	6.5	5.8	6.1	3.5	4.3	2.3	3.5
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			21.3		33.5		22.6		16.6		16.6
<i>Kerosene</i>	thou tons	31.8	21.3	39.9	33.5	28.3	22.6	31.3	16.6	20.4	15.3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			—		—		—		0.2		0.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			0.8		0.4		0.4		2.0		8.8
<i>Lead</i>	thou tons		—		—		—	1.0	1.7	3.4	6.8
Machinery and transport equipment			74.0		23.3		1.0		2.1		0.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.4		0.4		3.7		7.6		0.5
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			0.2		0.1		0.8		0.2		0.5

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

Table I.19. Export of Goods to Tajikistan

(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			73.9		126.2		114.0		70.7		50.2
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			6.6		8.8		14.1		10.4		9.7
Raw materials			0.2		0.1		0.3		0.3		0.1
Interim goods			6.3		8.6		13.3		10.3		6.0
Investment goods			0.9		0.8		3.5		1.9		1.9
Energy products			59.8		107.9		82.9		47.8		32.6
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			2.4		2.6		3.0		2.8		1.2
Beverages and tobacco			0.6		0.8		0.3		0.3		0.1
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.2		0.1		2.2		2.4		1.7
Wood of coniferous species, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	thou cub.m		—		—	45.1	1.7	51.3	1.8	33.1	1.6
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			59.8		107.9		82.9		47.8		32.6
Petroleum oils and oils, crude	thou tons	13.1	3.0	21.9	6.6	22.9	7.3	8.0	1.9	2.8	0.5
Kerosene	thou tons	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	—	—	5.0	4.2
Gas oil	thou tons	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	9.7	5.0	5.8	2.1	0.8	0.3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		0.1		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			1.6		1.2		6.3		4.0		3.1
Glycosides; glands or other organs and their extracts; antisera, vaccines and similar products	tons		—		—		—		—		1.7
Fertilizers	mln tons	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.9	2.2	1.7	—	0.5
Safety fuses; detonating fuses; percussion or detonating caps; igniters; electric detonators	mln tons	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.2	2.4	0.5
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			5.4		8.0		8.2		7.4		5.2
Float glass and surface ground or polished glass	mln sq.m	1.2	3.2	1.5	3.9	1.9	4.7	1.8	4.0	1.1	3.1
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons		—		—		—	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.1
Machinery and transport equipment			1.7		2.1		5.6		1.4		1.7
Tractors	pieces	3.0	0.1	1.0	—	2.0	—	20.0	0.3	35.0	0.6
Electric space-heating apparatus and electric soil-heating apparatus	mln pieces		—		—		0.9		—		0.6
Household-type laundry equipment, n.e.s., whether or not electrical	thou pieces	2.5	0.1	4.3	0.2	21.3	0.8	10.0	0.4	3.6	0.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			2.1		3.6		5.6		4.6		4.6
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods			1.9		3.4		5.3		4.4		4.3
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

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

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

Table I.20. Export of Goods to Great Britain
(mln of USD)

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			191.2		670.0		833.2		990.0		234.2
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		—
Raw materials			1.8		1.3		0.4		—		—
Interim goods			188.3		668.2		832.3		986.8		233.6
Investment goods			1.1		0.4		—		3.1		0.6
Energy products			—		—		0.4		—		—
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			—		—		—		—		—
Beverages and tobacco			—		—		—		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.1		0.1		—		—		—
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			—		—		0.4		—		—
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			0.1		—		—		—		—
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			3.2		5.5		0.7		—		—
Machinery and transport equipment			0.9		0.4		0.1		3.1		0.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			—		—		—		—		—
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			186.8		663.9		832.0		986.8		233.5
<i>Gold (non-monetary)</i>	tons	4.6	186.8	16.5	663.9	18.6	832.0	17.6	986.8	4.1	233.5

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			1,232.7		1,510.6		1,404.3		1,319.9		1,872.5
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			304.1		313.9		351.0		362.3		522.0
Raw materials			34.2		36.5		34.4		57.6		76.4
Interim goods			279.8		374.7		399.6		394.6		459.2
Investment goods			62.6		65.0		76.7		85.5		74.4
Energy products			552.1		720.5		542.7		419.9		740.4
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			152.6		153.3		163.9		178.0		269.3
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	18.7	26.0	20.0	22.2	11.6	15.7	8.9	9.0	10.7	28.6
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	thou tons	2.8	0.6		—	6.5	1.5	79.6	19.6	124.8	29.8
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	24.2	26.7	28.1	29.5	29.1	33.7	28.9	35.0	36.3	37.9
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.5	6.2	2.6	28.1	13.2	65.6	31.1
Sugars, molasses and honey	thou tons	16.7	10.5	21.0	10.5	8.0	3.9	13.4	6.4	24.5	11.1
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	15.9	38.9	15.9	41.2	15.6	40.8	20.5	34.7	18.5	41.6
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	4.1	7.5	6.0	11.0	10.1	15.8	5.5	14.0	6.9	21.6
Beverages and tobacco			21.8		26.8		30.9		24.7		37.1
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			11.1		9.7		11.5		18.1		22.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			552.2		720.5		542.7		419.8		740.3
Motor spirit (gasoline)	thou tons	624.4	219.4	687.4	269.6	559.5	193.6	568.1	137.6	826.6	339.6
Kerosene	thou tons	80.0	54.3	75.1	48.2	63.4	38.7	63.3	24.2	63.7	28.0
Gas oil	thou tons	519.4	216.6	563.5	337.8	443.3	249.9	499.2	199.1	580.7	279.7
Natural gas	mln cub.m	249.0	37.3	275.4	41.3	263.9	39.6	280.8	42.1	335.3	50.3
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			28.4		29.5		25.4		30.6		35.4
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			107.1		128.4		147.6		150.5		184.4
Metal salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids	thou tons	27.6	2.6	38.0	16.7	35.5	16.2	43.2	17.8	43.8	18.4
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	3.6	27.6	1.7	17.7	1.9	25.7	2.0	31.4	1.5	26.2
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	36.1	33.6	19.9	31.1	22.7	38.3	27.9	34.8	23.3	40.0
Fertilizers	mln tons	8.3	4.9	21.3	14.6	17.2	13.9	27.3	17.7	26.0	23.4
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	6.1	8.2	9.2	11.9	6.1	7.8	8.5	8.2	7.3	13.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	0.6	9.8	0.5	8.5	238.2	14.8	1.9	12.2	1.2	24.6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			235.0		302.1		342.1		354.3		364.0
Densified and reconstituted wood	mln cub.m	0.5	11.7	1.8	22.4	4.6	23.4	0.1	15.7	0.1	27.9
Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances	mln sq.m	6.3	11.2	5.2	10.2	7.6	13.1	6.5	12.1	7.4	16.0
Paper and paperboard	thou tons	16.6	14.6	15.2	18.4	20.1	19.8	14.2	14.7	16.5	17.6
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	thou tons	1.5	2.0	3.4	3.0	32.9	5.3	2.1	4.6	7.8	19.0
Iron and steel	thou tons	213.8	107.7	265.1	159.9	290.8	167.6	273.1	205.9	232.9	178.1
Machinery and transport equipment			85.6		102.1		94.8		101.2		162.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			28.2		33.8		30.8		29.5		39.0
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)			20.1		31.5		15.0		41.3		79.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			39.0		38.2		45.4		42.7		57.0
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			520.5		602.7		649.4		523.6		684.8
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			241.4		244.5		262.9		247.6		296.9
Raw materials			68.6		53.7		62.5		35.2		56.3
Interim goods			123.2		129.8		148.0		121.8		211.3
Investment goods			25.4		24.7		48.7		29.3		38.0
Energy products			61.9		150.1		127.3		89.6		82.4
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			142.5		104.5		139.0		111.0		159.5
Wheat (including spelt) and mangcorn, unmilled	thou tons	232.5	37.4	153.6	21.8	189.8	34.5	87.2	14.9	94.3	21.2
Meal and flour of wheat and flour of mangcorn	thou tons	68.4	15.9	61.3	13.3	75.7	17.9	96.1	23.9	53.4	13.0
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	13.6	12.7	10.8	10.0	19.3	16.1	15.0	12.1	21.8	13.1
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	6.8	2.0	6.9	3.4	34.8	10.9	31.2	10.1	30.5	10.8
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	3.2	1.9	3.7	3.2	13.4	4.1	9.0	1.9	10.1	15.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	4.1	13.0	4.5	11.7	6.2	10.0	9.6	11.0	6.5	12.7
Beverages and tobacco			53.3		77.6		70.4		56.3		62.9
Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	mln litr	54.8	14.1	62.1	23.1	80.5	23.9	91.4	21.8	46.8	29.4
Cigarettes containing tobacco	mln pieces	3.9	38.1	3.5	53.6	2.7	45.5	2.0	33.5	2.0	32.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			23.9		25.6		24.4		17.5		22.8
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			62.7		150.0		127.5		89.6		82.4
Coal, coke and briquettes	mln tons	1.0	21.0	0.8	21.1	0.5	17.8	0.5	12.2	0.4	27.9
Motor spirit (gasoline)	thou tons	3.7	0.8	163.3	31.7	95.2	27.5	162.0	34.8	16.3	3.8
Gas oil	thou tons	18.7	7.3	139.6	69.5	91.5	38.6	30.6	10.0	10.9	4.7
Petroleum bitumen, and other residual petroleum products	thou tons	5.5	1.6	145.4	8.0	13.4	4.3	5.5	1.7	10.5	5.2
Liquefied propane and butane	thou tons	12.7	4.4	30.0	13.4	28.2	8.7	25.6	8.6	28.4	12.9
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			13.4		10.7		13.4		7.1		12.8
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			59.1		62.2		77.7		67.6		106.5
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	24.2	5.8	67.9	11.2	65.2	10.3	69.7	15.1	114.2	27.2
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	17.2	25.2	11.9	21.1	12.4	21.7	11.6	15.6	11.1	18.1
Fertilizers	mln tons	4.5	3.3	5.9	7.1	8.8	9.1	8.4	6.8	8.2	12.0
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	1.3	1.8	5.2	2.7	2.2	3.7	9.0	6.4	7.6	10.2
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	6.1	9.6	3.8	8.4	688.3	9.9	7.4	12.3	6.8	17.1
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			97.8		107.8		120.3		102.0		107.8
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.	thou tons	2.5	11.4	2.4	11.4	3.8	20.9	4.1	21.3	3.3	8.0
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.9	8.0	4.1
Portland cement	thou tons	126.9	5.1	65.8	4.5	74.2	3.8	200.9	8.7	163.2	8.8
Iron and steel	thou tons	99.5	49.2	76.9	51.4	61.4	39.9	49.4	32.0	46.4	40.5
Machinery and transport equipment			51.6		46.0		63.3		53.3		81.2
Linear-acting hydraulic power engines and motors (cylinders)	thou pieces	—	—	0.1	—	0.4	0.2	—	—	24.0	5.0
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	mln pieces	0.1	2.9	0.1	2.4	0.1	1.7	0.1	3.3	0.1	9.4
Microphones; loudspeakers; headphones	thou pieces	7.9	0.1	5.5	0.1	8.2	0.1	6.6	0.1	34.7	3.5
Insulated wire, cable and other insulated electric conductors	thou tons	1.9	4.2	1.3	3.1	1.9	3.4	1.8	3.3	1.3	3.3
Electric accumulators (storage batteries)	thou pieces	252.7	5.1	257.4	3.3	141.9	13.2	107.2	2.6	180.6	5.4
Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	thou pieces	1.0	14.4	0.3	10.4	17.8	9.1	4.9	9.6	0.4	17.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			15.9		18.0		13.0		18.1		19.5
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories	tons		0.2		0.2		0.4		1.2		29.4
Gold (non-monetary)			0.2		0.2		0.3		0.3		29.3

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			163.6		178.0		200.9		189.0		316.8
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			87.5		97.3		94.6		95.7		159.3
Raw materials			2.1		1.7		2.4		2.1		3.6
Interim goods			62.9		60.4		81.1		71.2		130.3
Investment goods			3.7		4.5		9.6		12.3		14.1
Energy products			7.5		14.0		13.1		7.7		9.4
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			33.9		49.0		41.5		40.8		54.4
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	16.9	6.9	26.3	7.9	29.7	7.2	54.0	12.5	63.1	17.0
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	33.5	22.1	53.5	36.6	54.5	28.9	51.9	21.5	64.2	28.8
Beverages and tobacco			3.1		5.7		5.1		2.2		4.9
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			2.7		2.8		2.5		2.8		4.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			7.5		14.3		13.1		7.7		9.4
Other light petroleum oils and light oils obtained from bituminous minerals	thou tons	0.9	0.4	8.0	3.7	12.2	5.3	4.6	1.4	3.9	1.0
Natural gas	mln cub.m	29.5	4.4	32.5	4.9	36.3	5.4	37.1	5.6	43.0	6.5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		0.1		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			36.5		30.1		42.2		32.1		50.8
Fertilizers	mln tons	42.7	21.5	27.7	13.7	41.4	25.7	14.6	11.5	32.4	23.3
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	2.0	2.5	3.7	4.9	4.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	7.4
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	5.4	7.0	5.8	7.9	4.3	6.4	5.7	7.5	6.9	12.1
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			41.8		44.0		48.4		63.7		110.4
Cotton fabrics, woven (not including narrow or special fabrics)	mln sq.m	11.8	1.6	5.3	0.6	8.5	1.9	17.8	3.2	14.1	5.1
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	1.7	5.2	1.7	6.0	3.0	9.8	7.0	14.0	14.4	29.9
Bedlinen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen	thou tons	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.9	2.2	3.3	4.0	3.5	6.5
Floor coverings, etc.	mln sq.m	3.2	10.5	3.0	9.3	2.8	8.5	3.0	8.2	4.0	10.8
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowl, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	mln sq.m	0.9	2.5	0.6	2.1	0.6	2.0	1.1	3.4	1.9	6.0
Aluminium	thou tons	1.0	2.4	1.7	5.2	1.4	4.3	2.2	5.9	2.5	8.2
Machinery and transport equipment			10.5		9.3		23.6		17.6		30.0
Moulding boxes for metal foundry; mould bases; moulding patterns			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.6		1.2
Reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus			1.0		0.4		1.0		1.9		0.7
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			6.4		6.4		18.4		8.9		15.6
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)			2.6		1.1		3.1		4.9		8.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			27.6		22.7		24.3		22.0		52.8
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			17.0		13.7		16.1		14.1		35.7
Footwear			4.9		4.3		3.5		1.3		3.8
Builders' ware of plastics			1.2		1.5		1.3		2.3		3.4
Tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and toilet articles			1.4		1.1		1.3		1.5		3.5
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NIBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			38.9		29.7		48.5		51.8		54.6
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			27.0		23.4		34.5		36.7		43.2
Raw materials			0.2		—		—		0.1		0.1
Interim goods			4.8		2.1		2.1		5.3		7.6
Investment goods			6.9		4.2		11.9		9.7		3.5
Energy products			—		—		—		—		0.2
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			17.9		16.2		26.9		26.6		33.5
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	3.1	3.3	4.8	5.1	8.7	9.1	15.8	17.1	19.6	25.8
Sugar confectionery	thou tons	3.0	4.7	1.5	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.3
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.6	0.6	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.6
Beverages and tobacco			0.2		0.2		0.2		0.1		0.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		—		—		0.1		0.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			—		—		—		—		0.2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			0.2		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			6.4		6.4		6.9		10.1		9.3
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.4	5.2	0.4	5.7	0.4	6.2	0.5	9.0	0.4	7.9
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			4.3		1.6		1.7		3.6		6.1
Paper and paperboard	thou tons	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.0	0.8	2.4
Metal containers for storage or transport	tons		—	0.6	—	4.3	—	2.0	—	336.9	0.7
Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons		—		—		—		—		1.9
Machinery and transport equipment			8.0		3.8		11.3		10.5		3.8
Automatic data-processing machines	thou pieces		—		—		—		—		0.2
Electric accumulators (storage batteries)	thou pieces	36.4	1.4	24.9	1.2	17.3	0.8	11.9	0.6	17.6	0.8
Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles		3.1	—	2.7	—	1.8	—	40.8	0.1	93.5	0.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			1.9		1.5		1.4		0.8		1.4
Printed matter	thou tons		0.6		0.4		0.2		0.1		0.2
Articles of plastics for the conveyance or packing of goods		10.4	0.1	11.2	0.1	22.3	0.1	25.6	0.1	64.6	0.4
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			108.7		47.2		46.5		37.1		56.6
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption											
Raw materials			68.9		20.1		18.6		15.0		24.7
Interim goods			0.4		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.1
Investment goods			26.2		14.8		16.3		11.8		17.6
Energy products			12.6		11.6		10.3		8.7		11.0
			0.7		0.5		1.2		1.5		3.1
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			56.8		6.7		7.3		8.1		13.5
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	3.0	4.4	2.6	3.8	3.6	4.9	3.4	4.4	4.1	8.6
Cheese and curd	thou tons	2.0	8.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.9
Sugars, molasses and honey	thou tons	11.1	5.6	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	2.7	1.1	1.9	1.1
Beverages and tobacco			0.5		0.1		0.1		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.7		1.1		0.7		0.8		0.5
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.7		0.5		1.2		1.5		3.1
Lubricating petroleum oils	thou tons	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			6.1		6.1		8.3		6.2		10.3
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.3	1.2	0.3	2.9	0.3	3.6	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.5
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	2.6	3.2	0.4	0.7	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.5	2.1	3.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.0
Organic chemical products, n.e.s.	tons	—	—	—	—	1.9	0.1	2.5	0.6	3.6	1.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			19.4		13.5		14.1		9.2		10.5
Rubber tyres	thou pieces		0.3		0.3		0.6		1.5		0.8
Densified and reconstituted wood	mln cub.m	10.4	5.3	9.9	2.6	11.3	30.4	30.4	1.3	14.5	0.8
Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances		0.2	—	0.2	—	0.7	2.5	0.1	1.3	—	1.5
Paper and paperboard	mln sq.m	0.5	1.6	0.4	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.6
Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods	thou tons	0.9	2.6	6.9	2.4	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.3
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	mln sq.m	0.4	1.7	0.4	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9
Miscellaneous articles of base metal	thou tons	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.3
Machinery and transport equipment	thou tons	—	0.1	3.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.4
Tractors	pieces	293.0	19.2	426.0	14.7	303.0	11.2	303.0	9.3	266.0	15.9
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)			4.9		6.7		5.0		4.7		4.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			5.4		3.2		0.4		1.7		5.9
Furniture, n.e.s., of wood	thou pieces	22.2	5.3	8.8	4.7	15.7	3.6	9.3	2.0	15.8	2.7
Other instruments and appliances	mln pieces		2.7		1.2		1.0		0.6		0.7
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		0.1		—		0.2		0.3

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			1,500.1		1,942.3		1,735.0		737.9		1,463.8
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			651.6		940.8		764.9		279.7		593.0
Raw materials			1.9		2.3		2.3		1.1		1.9
Interim goods			629.3		698.1		633.4		305.0		574.6
Investment goods			216.7		300.2		333.6		151.8		293.8
Energy products			0.6		0.8		0.7		0.4		0.6
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			18.4		23.1		42.3		16.6		29.2
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	5.5	3.1	1.4	1.0	5.3	2.4	0.8	0.5	2.2	1.8
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	15.8	8.1	29.0	13.6	66.3	29.6	20.1	10.0	27.3	18.3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.2	2.8
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	1.8	3.0	1.7	3.4	1.8	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.9
Beverages and tobacco			1.1		0.1		3.1		2.0		0.8
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			4.4		6.7		15.8		2.9		2.4
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.6		0.8		0.7		0.3		0.6
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		0.2
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			79.2		99.8		80.9		50.2		57.2
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	1.6	5.1	1.1	4.1	0.5	3.6	0.9	3.7	0.5	3.5
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	1.3	2.4	2.5	8.2	1.7	3.7	0.4	1.0	1.9	4.9
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	23.9	24.4	27.8	33.5	25.3	28.1	18.5	17.5	13.6	14.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	8.8	12.0	10.2	15.4	9.0	10.8	5.9	5.9	7.1	9.9
Insecticides put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles	thou tons	0.6	3.2	0.7	4.8	0.7	5.0	0.5	2.7	0.6	3.6
Weed-killers (herbicides), anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles	thou tons	0.8	5.2	0.9	7.0	1.0	7.3	1.0	5.5	0.7	4.0
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			542.8		551.6		517.8		226.1		445.0
Rubber tyres	thou pieces	111.5	16.4	89.9	23.7	64.6	18.4	57.3	18.3	72.3	20.7
Fabrics, woven, of man-made textile materials	mln sq.m	730.0	284.6	817.5	241.4	442.5	172.8	486.7	71.6	480.5	98.2
Knitted or crocheted fabrics (including tubular knit fabrics, n.e.s., pile fabrics and openwork fabrics), n.e.s.	thou tons	1.7	4.2	12.9	34.2	13.0	33.6	4.5	13.0	13.6	151.4
Locksmiths' wares, safes, strongboxes, etc., and hardware, n.e.s., of base metal	thou tons	5.4	11.4	20.2	84.3	20.0	63.9	5.9	12.6	7.1	35.7
Machinery and transport equipment			314.9		489.9		559.5		282.5		450.7
Sewing-machine needles; furniture, bases and covers specially designed for sewing-machines; parts of the machines and furniture	thou pieces	5.1	2.5	50.7	2.1	2.6	2.7	81.4	1.0	12.4	44.7
Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	mln pieces	3.0	82.8	3.4	130.9	3.4	165.4	2.1	121.3	2.0	112.2
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)			34.0		35.8		57.0		23.4		57.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			538.7		770.2		514.9		157.3		477.7
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			146.0		247.1		145.9		47.9		250.7
Footwear			273.1		344.9		233.8		49.1		130.0
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			155.3		128.8		90.1		120.4		101.2
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			22.3		13.9		17.8		23.4		21.1
Raw materials			0.4		0.5		0.7		0.8		0.2
Interim goods			52.2		41.7		44.3		39.4		21.1
Investment goods			79.4		71.9		26.8		56.3		58.3
Energy products			1.1		0.8		0.5		0.5		0.5
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			2.7		4.3		9.5		5.1		2.7
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	0.5	0.4	2.8	2.2	7.7	6.0	3.8	2.4	1.1	0.7
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1
Beverages and tobacco			0.8		1.0		1.1		1.0		0.7
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.3		0.4		0.2		0.2		0.4
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.1		0.8		0.5		0.5		0.5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			0.1		0.1		0.2		0.2		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			17.7		7.5		7.1		10.6		4.0
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	—	14.0	—	4.8	—	3.0	—	7.9	—	2.5
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			9.3		5.1		6.8		6.5		3.1
Materials of rubber	thou tons	—	0.7	—	0.6	—	0.5	—	0.3	—	0.3
Rubber tyres	thou pieces	0.3	4.5	0.1	1.7	0.2	3.8	0.2	4.4	0.1	1.0
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	tons	10.9	1.0	6.1	0.5	5.9	0.5	2.5	0.3	4.4	0.4
Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, and tube or pipe fittings, of iron or steel	tons	5.1	0.3	6.2	0.5	5.9	0.4	4.6	0.3	3.6	0.4
Nails, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets and the like, of iron, steel or copper	tons	17.9	0.7	22.2	1.0	14.6	0.9	8.0	0.5	4.5	0.3
Machinery and transport equipment			116.5		104.5		60.2		91.7		83.2
Internal combustion piston engines for propelling vehicles and headings	thou pieces	0.1	17.9	—	13.2	—	6.3	—	15.5	—	5.8
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)			22.9		17.0		13.1		45.8		38.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			6.9		5.0		4.6		4.5		6.5
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus			4.0		2.4		2.1		2.1		3.0
Orthopaedic appliances; hearing-aids			0.4		0.3		0.4		0.5		0.8
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		0.1

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			224.9		290.2		222.8		194.9		321.6
Functional distribution*											
Consumption			146.1		186.1		121.9		77.7		153.1
Raw materials			0.6		1.0		0.6		0.2		1.2
Interim goods			50.1		69.7		72.4		70.0		112.7
Investment goods			27.4		32.0		26.4		43.0		49.4
Energy products			0.7		1.5		1.4		3.8		5.2
SITC sections and large position											
Food and live animals			6.5		6.7		6.9		5.6		13.0
Meat and meat preparations	thou tons	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.0
Maize (not including sweet corn), unmilled	thou tons	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	—	0.1	0.3	1.0
Cereal preparations and preparations of flour	thou tons	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.1
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8
Fruit and nuts, fresh or dried	thou tons	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.3	1.6	5.1	3.4
Sugar confectionery	thou tons	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.3
Food preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.2
Beverages and tobacco			0.1		0.1		0.4		0.1		1.4
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.2		0.4		0.4		0.3		0.8
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.7		1.5		1.4		3.8		5.2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			26.3		33.3		32.4		30.3		33.3
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	thou tons	2.7	5.4	3.1	6.3	2.7	5.2	2.5	4.3	2.4	4.5
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.3	9.7	0.4	10.1	0.4	14.5	0.4	15.9	0.4	14.7
Essential oils and cleansing preparations	thou tons	1.2	2.7	2.6	5.9	2.1	4.3	1.1	2.4	1.8	3.7
Plastics in primary forms	thou tons	0.7	1.4	0.9	2.3	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.1	2.2
Plastics in non-primary forms	thou tons	1.9	3.9	2.0	4.4	2.0	4.2	1.6	3.6	1.3	3.0
Chemical products and preparations, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.3	0.7	0.6	2.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			41.2		57.3		64.4		72.8		108.6
Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.			8.6		6.7		6.8		4.8		5.3
Fabrics, woven, of silk or of silk waste	mln sq.m	2.8	2.4	4.4	4.6	30.7	7.8	21.9	8.3	20.5	10.1
Knitted or crocheted fabrics	thou tons	3.8	9.5	8.1	21.6	16.0	26.2	12.7	18.8	21.3	45.0
Structures of iron or steel, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.4	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.8	2.0	9.0	17.7	11.2	19.0
Machinery and transport equipment			40.4		46.9		38.5		36.6		53.4
Machinery specialized for particular industries			11.3		15.6		9.2		9.9		14.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances			13.5		9.9		10.9		7.9		15.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			109.6		143.9		78.4		45.3		105.8
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories			80.3		107.5		47.9		23.1		72.4
Footwear			16.8		18.6		12.4		6.7		10.9
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			67.5		74.6		70.8		51.7		63.2
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			23.2		23.9		18.8		17.0		23.0
Raw materials			1.4		2.3		1.3		1.0		0.5
Interim goods			15.4		15.2		18.7		11.8		17.8
Investment goods			25.3		31.6		30.4		20.3		20.5
Energy products			2.3		1.6		1.6		1.6		1.5
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			3.3		3.1		2.2		2.1		4.3
Vegetables, fresh or frozen	thou tons	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8
Vegetables, roots and tubers, prepared or preserved, n.e.s.	thou tons	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	thou tons	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.1
Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	thou tons	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Beverages and tobacco			0.6		1.4		0.5		0.3		0.4
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			1.3		2.4		1.2		0.7		0.2
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			2.3		1.6		1.6		1.6		1.5
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			0.1		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			14.5		17.6		14.7		15.8		18.1
Glycosides; glands or other organs and their extracts; antisera, vaccines and similar products	tons	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.9	0.5	5.0	0.8	1.7	1.9
Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	thou tons	0.2	10.3	0.2	12.7	0.1	9.6	0.1	11.0	0.2	11.4
Inorganic chemical products, n.e.s.	tons	7.0	0.9	6.6	0.7	13.6	1.3	9.2	0.8	17.7	1.7
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			4.5		4.7		4.8		2.3		5.4
Rubber tyres	thou pieces	43.7	0.3	119.1	0.7	198.6	0.5	132.0	0.3	495.6	1.9
Articles of rubber, n.e.s.	tons	8.6	0.2	16.1	0.3	7.7	0.2	7.1	0.2	—	0.4
Non-wovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, n.e.s.	tons	145.1	0.4	14.8	0.1	110.3	0.3	95.7	0.4	—	0.6
Aluminium	thou tons	0.1	0.4	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.3	0.1	0.7
Machinery and transport equipment			27.0		34.6		37.7		22.1		22.7
Generating sets	pieces	57.0	0.3	105.0	2.6	195.0	1.3	108.0	0.9	176.0	1.7
Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.			5.4		9.4		8.1		5.0		3.8
Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)			7.7		10.8		14.6		6.9		5.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			14.0		9.2		8.0		6.7		10.7
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.			3.9		6.6		5.6		4.5		4.7
Printed matter	thou tons		0.2		0.1		0.1		0.1		2.8
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			34.5		48.2		25.3		22.1		18.3
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			4.4		22.1		2.2		2.7		2.4
Raw materials			—		—		—		—		—
Interim goods			16.8		14.9		13.8		12.2		8.1
Investment goods			13.0		11.1		8.1		6.0		6.6
Energy products			0.3		0.1		1.1		1.2		1.2
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			—		—		—		—		—
Beverages and tobacco			—		—		—		—		—
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		—		—		—		—
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			0.3		0.1		1.1		1.2		1.2
<i>Lubricating petroleum oils</i>	thou tons	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	1.1
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			2.7		19.1		0.8		1.9		0.5
<i>Essential oils and cleansing preparations</i>	thou tons		—		16.6		0.1		—		0.1
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			7.4		8.3		10.5		8.1		4.5
<i>Rubber tyres</i>	thou pieces	196.2	6.3	302.1	5.9	289.7	7.1	229.3	7.1	260.7	4.0
Machinery and transport equipment			22.9		19.5		10.7		9.6		10.4
<i>Internal combustion piston engines for vehicles</i>	thou pieces	5.9	0.9	2.6	0.5	3.5	0.6	8.1	1.1	9.2	1.7
<i>Other machinery and equipment specialized for particular industries; parts thereof, n.e.s.</i>			4.4		4.2		2.0		2.6		1.0
<i>Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)</i>			7.1		6.6		3.6		3.6		5.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			1.3		1.2		2.1		1.2		1.8
<i>Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.</i>			1.0		1.0		1.6		1.0		1.6
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			46.4		27.7		33.1		47.8		54.8
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			14.9		6.7		7.6		19.2		21.7
Raw materials			0.1		—		—		—		—
Interim goods			20.7		8.5		10.0		10.1		13.1
Investment goods			9.3		10.6		13.8		16.7		17.5
Energy products			1.3		1.9		1.7		1.7		2.4
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			0.8		0.9		1.1		1.5		1.5
Beverages and tobacco			3.1		1.9		0.2		0.2		0.2
<i>Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured</i>	mln litr	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			0.3		0.3		0.4		0.3		0.4
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			1.3		1.9		1.7		1.7		2.4
<i>Lubricating petroleum oils</i>	thou tons	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.3	2.4
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		—		—		—		—
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			3.0		4.1		6.0		6.5		7.7
<i>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)</i>	thou tons	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.8	—	0.8	—	0.7
<i>Essential oils and cleansing preparations</i>	thou tons	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.1	2.2	1.8	3.4	2.8	5.3
<i>Plastics in primary forms</i>	thou tons	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.6
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			7.2		3.0		2.2		3.2		6.3
<i>Rubber tyres</i>	thou pieces	32.8	0.8	23.7	0.6	9.0	0.4	11.2	0.3	308.7	2.9
<i>Knitted or crocheted fabrics</i>	thou tons	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.1
<i>Bedlinen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen</i>	thou tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.1	0.6
Machinery and transport equipment			22.9		14.4		19.4		32.6		33.0
<i>Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)</i>			2.8		2.9		5.6		24.5		22.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			7.7		1.2		2.0		1.8		3.3
<i>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories</i>			0.9		0.4		0.5		0.7		0.9
<i>Printed matter</i>	thou tons	—	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—		—		—

Notes: NSC data in CIF prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

	unit of measurement	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value	Physical volume	value
Total			8.6		13.6		7.5		8.1		15.0
<u>Functional distribution*</u>											
Consumption			7.0		11.6		5.8		6.1		11.8
Raw materials			—		0.1		0.1		—		—
Interim goods			0.7		1.0		1.0		1.3		2.8
Investment goods			0.9		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.2
Energy products			—		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.2
<u>SITC sections and large position</u>											
Food and live animals			0.4		0.4		0.4		—		0.1
Beverages and tobacco			0.5		0.2		0.2		1.0		8.2
<i>Cigarettes containing tobacco</i>	mln pieces	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	1.7	5.1	1.0	8.1
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels			—		—		—		—		0.1
Mineral fuel, lubricants and oils			—		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.2
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes			—		0.1		0.1		—		0.1
Chemical and similar products, not included in other categories			1.4		1.1		1.1		0.8		2.7
<i>Essential oils and cleansing preparations</i>	thou tons	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	2.3
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material			0.3		0.3		0.3		0.1		0.6
Machinery and transport equipment			5.9		4.7		4.7		1.8		2.7
<i>Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles</i>			0.1		0.2		0.2		1.1		1.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.2		0.5		0.5		0.1		0.5
<i>Other travel goods, handbags and similar containers</i>	thou pieces	0.1	—	2.5	—	0.2	—	—	—		0.1
<i>Printed matter</i>	thou tons	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—		0.3
<i>Ball-point pens</i>	pieces	—	—	1.0	—	50.0	—	—	—		0.1
Goods and transactions, not included in other SITC categories			—		—		—	0.1	—		—

Notes: NSC data in FOB prices

* in accordance with classification worked out at the NBKR

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

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

Table I.33. (continue)

	<i>REER</i>	<i>NEER</i>	<i>REER</i> (EAEU countries)	<i>NEER</i> (EAEU countries)	<i>REER</i> (non-EAEU countries)	<i>NEER</i> (non-EAEU countries)	<i>Exchange rate</i> (USD for 1 som)
November	111.0	106.2	130.1	139.3	92.5	77.8	0.0139
December	109.3	104.3	130.7	139.9	89.0	74.5	0.0132
January'16	114.0	109.6	141.0	152.5	89.4	75.2	0.0132
February	115.8	112.5	145.1	158.4	89.3	76.0	0.0134
March	113.8	111.8	138.6	153.4	90.8	78.0	0.0138
April	113.9	113.0	136.1	152.3	93.2	80.8	0.0144
May	114.5	113.5	135.4	151.9	94.9	82.0	0.0146
June	115.3	114.4	136.5	153.7	95.7	82.6	0.0147
July	115.0	115.1	135.6	154.2	96.1	83.7	0.0148
August	112.8	113.3	133.5	152.4	93.9	82.1	0.0146
September	111.9	112.3	131.8	150.5	93.8	82.0	0.0145
October	111.8	112.1	129.4	147.7	95.6	83.4	0.0146
November	113.2	113.3	130.7	149.3	97.1	84.5	0.0145
December	113.2	112.7	127.9	145.5	99.5	86.1	0.0144
January'17	111.7	111.1	124.4	141.0	100.0	86.6	0.0144
February	110.6	109.6	121.8	137.9	100.1	86.3	0.0144
March	110.5	109.1	121.0	136.6	100.8	86.5	0.0145
April	110.6	109.5	119.6	135.5	102.2	88.0	0.0147
May	111.2	110.3	120.8	137.2	102.2	88.2	0.0148
June	110.4	109.4	120.6	137.1	101.1	86.9	0.0146
July	110.6	109.7	122.8	140.0	99.5	85.7	0.0145
August	110.8	110.3	124.6	142.1	98.4	85.4	0.0145
September	111.6	111.9	123.1	141.1	101.3	88.7	0.0146
October	113.1	113.2	123.3	141.3	104.0	90.9	0.0146
November	112.9	112.6	123.0	140.4	103.9	90.5	0.0144
December	112.6	112.3	122.6	139.8	103.5	90.4	0.0144
January'18	110.9	110.4	120.8	137.4	102.1	89.3	0.0145
February	110.8	110.0	121.6	137.7	101.5	88.8	0.0146
March	110.9	110.1	121.5	138.5	101.9	88.8	0.0147
April	111.2	111.2	124.0	142.6	100.5	88.2	0.0146
May	112.7	113.4	126.3	146.4	101.4	89.7	0.0146
June	114.0	115.4	127.4	148.4	103.0	91.5	0.0146
July	115.5	117.8	128.1	150.7	105.1	94.2	0.0147
August	118.2	121.6	131.8	155.8	107.4	97.5	0.0146
September	118.9	123.3	134.1	158.9	106.8	98.4	0.0145
October	117.7	122.5	132.1	156.7	106.2	98.3	0.0144
November	117.2	121.5	131.3	155.6	105.9	97.2	0.0143
December	117.7	121.4	132.8	157.4	105.6	96.2	0.0143
January'19	117.4	121.4	134.1	159.6	104.3	95.2	0.0143
February	115.3	120.3	131.3	157.3	102.8	95.1	0.0143
March	114.2	119.7	129.4	155.9	102.4	95.0	0.0143
April	113.7	120.3	127.9	155.4	102.5	96.0	0.0143
May	114.6	121.8	127.8	155.8	104.2	98.0	0.0143
June	115.7	122.3	127.8	154.9	105.8	99.0	0.0143
July	114.7	121.8	126.4	153.5	105.0	98.9	0.0144
August	116.4	124.3	129.1	156.7	105.9	100.6	0.0143
September	117.1	125.2	129.4	156.5	106.9	102.1	0.0143
October	116.7	125.2	129.0	155.7	106.6	102.5	0.0143
November	116.4	124.4	128.8	154.8	106.2	101.7	0.0143
December	116.5	123.8	127.8	152.9	107.0	101.9	0.0143
January'20	115.2	122.9	125.9	150.6	106.0	101.6	0.0143
February	117.2	125.0	129.1	154.0	107.1	102.9	0.0143
March	117.6	124.1	134.9	159.6	103.3	98.0	0.0133
April	115.5	120.1	133.1	155.3	101.0	94.1	0.0124
May	118.2	124.5	132.6	157.1	106.0	99.8	0.0130
June	118.2	125.8	129.7	155.0	108.4	103.3	0.0134
July	114.9	123.2	126.8	152.7	104.8	100.5	0.0130
August	115.1	124.4	129.5	156.1	102.8	100.2	0.0129
September	114.8	123.7	130.5	156.1	101.3	98.9	0.0127
October	116.3	123.5	133.7	156.9	101.5	97.8	0.0124
November	112.5	118.2	128.8	149.5	98.6	93.9	0.0119
December	112.8	116.8	127.3	145.6	100.2	94.2	0.0120
January'21	112.5	116.9	127.3	145.1	99.2	94.0	0.0119
February	112.0	116.3	126.7	144.1	98.6	93.6	0.0118
March	113.4	117.4	126.8	143.5	101.1	95.5	0.0118
April	116.2	120.2	129.6	146.4	103.5	97.7	0.0118
May	116.0	119.9	128.1	144.7	104.4	98.3	0.0119
June	117.4	119.2	128.1	142.6	107.2	98.9	0.0118
July	117.2	120.0	127.9	143.3	106.8	99.5	0.0118
August	115.9	120.1	126.4	143.1	105.7	99.7	0.0118
September	115.3	119.9	125.4	142.3	105.6	99.9	0.0118
October	115.5	119.8	124.4	140.7	106.9	100.9	0.0118
November	117.9	121.5	126.5	142.0	109.6	103.0	0.0118
December	121.2	124.9	129.4	144.4	113.2	107.2	0.0118

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

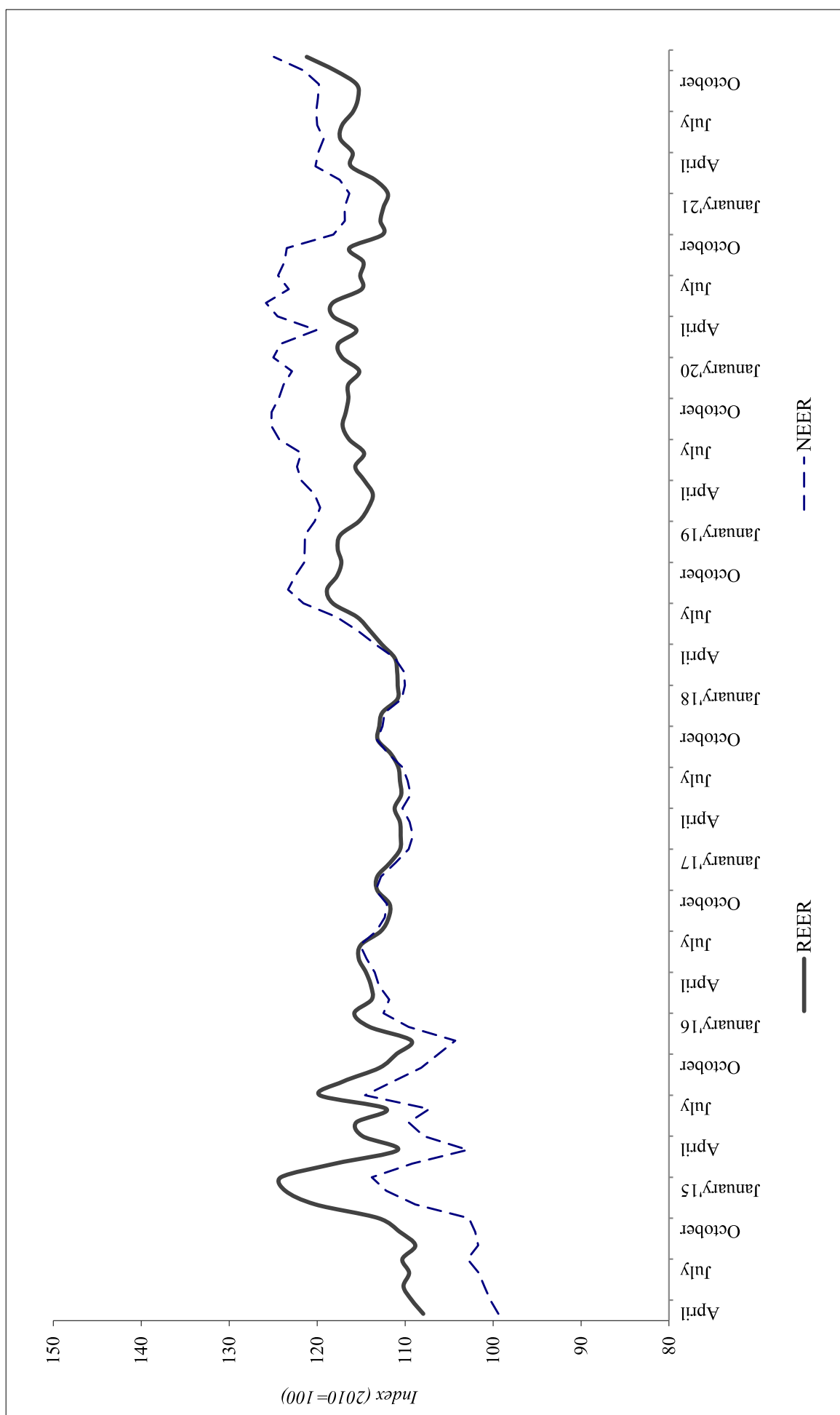


Table I.34. Geographic Distribution of Net Inflows of Foreign Direct Investments in the Kyrgyz Republic*
(mln of USD)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	-107.2	49.2	341.4	-580.5	584.0
Non-EAEU countries	-174.3	89.3	341.2	-521.1	490.5
Azerbaijan	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.1	2.7
Great Britain	-24.6	-21.6	42.4	-52.8	32.2
Virgin Islands, Great Britain	-1.9	5.9	1.7	0.5	1.1
Germany	32.8	7.2	-1.0	-11.5	29.7
Jordan	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	1.3
Canada	-178.5	-2.8	191.6	-30.5	217.3
Cyprus	2.7	1.0	-25.3	4.2	5.6
China	36.0	67.2	-32.2	-456.6	90.2
Qatar	0.0	7.1	0.2	0.3	-7.5
Netherlands	15.2	48.2	57.7	54.0	47.0
Pakistan	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	-0.6
Japan	-7.2	-5.7	7.5	0.5	3.1
Republic of Korea	-4.6	2.3	-3.3	-23.0	-0.7
USA	0.3	-10.0	5.0	4.5	-3.4
Turkey	10.1	-20.2	-6.8	-21.3	62.0
Uzbekistan	0.7	1.3	-1.4	0.4	0.2
Ukraine	0.5	—	-0.4	—	—
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.2	-0.5
Switzerland	4.8	13.8	102.9	-0.1	2.5
Other international organizations	8.1	0.3	5.8	0.6	0.7
Other countries	-71.2	-6.6	-5.2	-1.9	7.5
The EAEU countries	67.1	-40.1	0.2	-59.5	93.5
Belarus	—	—	0.4	-0.3	0.9
Kazakhstan	-7.3	-33.2	-8.1	11.2	33.6
Russia	74.4	-6.9	8.0	-70.3	58.9

* NSC data including NBKR estimates

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	-107.2	49.2	341.4	-509.5	584.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.6	2.2	-2.4	-15.8	1.5
Mining	27.7	28.8	35.3	-34.2	74.8
Manufacture	-68.6	57.2	164.0	-66.3	397.2
Providing (supply of) electricity, gas , steam and air conditioning	65.3	-5.0	4.0	-27.0	2.0
Water supply, waste treatment and cleaning recycling	—	—	—	-3.8	—
Construction	-19.0	10.1	-38.9	-9.1	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13.3	7.6	16.7	-22.0	22.3
Transport activities and storage of goods	-11.9	3.2	18.5	-1.8	-23.9
Hotels and restaurants	-0.9	-12.1	0.1	-1.2	-1.2
Information and communication	11.6	42.1	127.2	9.5	39.8
Financial intermediation and insurance	37.5	11.8	28.8	21.8	34.0
Operations with the real estate	-3.9	-28.4	0.5	8.4	3.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-162.3	-65.0	-14.7	-367.2	35.2
Administrative and support service activities	0.1	-2.0	2.1	-16.5	1.1
Health and social services for the population	-0.2	-1.1	—	-0.2	3.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4.7	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-7.4

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

Table I.36. International reserves (end of period)¹

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Reserves (mln of USD)	2,176.5	2,155.5	2,424.1	2,808.1	2,977.6
Liquid part of reserves (mln of USD)*	1,970.7	1,919.2	2,176.4	2,628.0	2,779.1
Reserves in months of import of goods and facility	4.4	4.5	7.2	5.7	5.7
Liquid part of reserves in months of import of goods and facility	4.0	4.0	6.4	5.3	5.3

¹ including the IMF reserve position.

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

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

	Position as of 31.12.20	Transactions	Price changes	Exchange rate changes	Other adjustments	"Position as of 31.12.21"
<i>A</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
A. Assets	5,599.0	894.5	-288.7	0.9	-447.5	5,758.3
Direct investment abroad ¹	1,181.1	3.5	-301.2	11.4	—	894.8
Portfolio investments	155.1	—	—	—	—	155.1
Joint stock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Promissory note	155.1	—	—	—	—	155.1
Financial derivatives	1.1	3.3	—	-0.2	—	4.1
Other investments	1,633.8	302.9	—	-4.5	-7.0	1,925.2
Currency and deposits	1,092.0	277.7	—	-4.1	—	1,365.7
Loans	39.4	-28.2	—	-0.1	—	11.1
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banks	7.5	-1.2	—	-0.1	—	6.1
Other sectors	32.0	-26.9	—	—	—	5.0
Trade credits	502.3	53.3	—	-0.2	-7.0	548.4
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reserve assets	2,628.0	584.9	12.5	-5.8	-440.5	2,779.1
Monetary gold	1,017.9	—	14.4	—	-440.5	591.8
SDR	125.3	255.8	—	-6.0	—	375.1
Reserve position in IMF	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign exchange	1,484.8	329.1	-1.9	0.1	—	1,812.2
Currency and deposits	602.4	363.8	—	1.2	—	967.4
Foreign securities	882.5	-34.8	-1.9	-1.1	—	844.8
B. Liabilities	12,247.2	929.7	—	-91.8	-75.9	13,012.9
Direct investment in KR ¹	5,163.0	584.0	—	-20.0	-71.0	5,656.0
Portfolio investments	3.5	0.4	—	-0.1	-0.4	3.3
Joint stock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Promissory note	3.5	0.4	—	-0.1	-0.4	3.3
Financial derivatives	1.1	3.0	—	0.1	—	4.1
Other investments	7,079.7	342.3	—	-71.7	-4.5	7,349.6
Currency and deposits	188.8	37.3	—	-1.4	—	224.7
Loans	5,751.9	121.7	—	-64.4	-2.6	5,810.4
Monetary authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—
General government	4,217.4	131.8	—	-54.6	—	4,298.3
Banks	174.6	-33.3	—	-4.9	—	136.5
Other sectors	1,359.9	23.2	—	-4.9	-2.6	1,375.6
Trade credits	1,018.1	-58.2	—	-0.6	-1.8	957.5
Other liabilities ²	120.9	241.5	—	-5.4	—	357.0
C. Net International Investment position (A-B)	-6 648,2	-35,1	-288,7	92,7	-371,6	-7 254,7

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

Annex II. The Kyrgyz Republic Balance of Payments Compilation Technique

1. Introduction

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

The balance of payments is compiled in accordance with the fifth edition of the “Balance of Payments Manual”, worked out by the IMF. The analytical version of the balance of payments and the international investment position of the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with the 6th edition of the Balance of Payments and Investment Position Manual are additionally published.

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

The laws “On the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, Banks and Banking Activity” as well as the normative act of the Government and the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic provide for the legislative basis for collection of data and maintenance of their confidentiality.

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

2. Major Balance of Payments Compilation Rules

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

In compliance with the balance of payments compilation rules each transaction is recorded in two entries, credit and debit entries. Financial transactions are reflected on the accrual basis, that is, the amounts to have been calculated, though might not have been paid in fact.

Table II.1. Major Balance of Payments Compilation Rules

Transactions	Credit, plus (+)	Debit, minus (-)
Goods and services	<i>Export of goods and services</i>	<i>Import of goods and services</i>
Income	<i>Receipt of income</i>	<i>Payments of income</i>
Transfers	<i>Receipts of transfers</i>	<i>Commitment</i>
Transactions with financial instruments	<i>Decrease in foreign assets (demands)</i>	<i>Increase in foreign assets (demands)</i>
	<i>Increase in foreign liabilities</i>	<i>Decrease in foreign liabilities</i>

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

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

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

The balance of payments transactions are accumulated in two major groups of accounts: a current account and a capital and financial account. The current account reflects transactions involving goods, services, income, and current transfers. The capital and financial account consists of the capital account and the financial account, and shows how the goods and services are financed being presented in the current account.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Account. The financial account includes transactions resulting in an increase or decrease in foreign assets and liabilities of residents. So far as a resident may procure a foreign financial asset not only from a non-resident, but from a resident as well, the financial account may reflect transactions with foreign assets between residents. Transactions by each type of assets are registered on a net basis in the financial account. Thus, its entries reflect a net aggregate change for a certain period in all positive and negative transactions with assets or liabilities of a given type. The net decrease in total assets and the net increase in total liabilities are registered as a credit entry, while the net increase in assets and the net decrease in liabilities - as a debit entry. Components of the financial account are classified by their functional features and are divided into direct investments, portfolio investments, other investments, and reserve assets.

Direct Investments are investments by individuals and legal entities of one country (a direct investor) in order to participate in management of an economic enterprise of another country (an enterprise with direct investments). Not only capital investments of the direct investor as a participation in ownership capital of the enterprise, but also all other forms of investments between the direct investor and the direct investment enterprise are classified as direct investments. Credits provided by the direct investor to the direct investment enterprise and tenure also considered as direct investments could serve as an example. Direct investments are subdivided into investments abroad, or in the domestic economy. Data on direct investments are received by the National Bank from the National Statistical Committee, as well as directly from some large-scale joint enterprises. Started with the annual publication of the Balance of Payments for 2015 (revision from 2011) data of the National Statistical Committee on foreign direct investments to the country and abroad are additionally assessed by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Portfolio Investment reflects transactions with securities and debt securities, which are traded only for the purpose of earning income. A conventional criterion to distinguish the direct investments and portfolio investments is stock ownership by an investor of 10 or more percent of ordinary shares of an enterprise. Portfolio investments are classified, in their turn, as transactions with assets and liabilities, as well as by the type of the financial instrument (securities, ensuring participation in capital, and debt securities). Data on portfolio investments are obtained by the National Bank from its internal sources, from the National Statistical Committee, commercial banks, the State Service for Financial Market Regulation and Supervision under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, and large joint ventures.

Financial Derivatives are financial instruments, which functioning conditions “are tied” to some other financial instruments or characteristics (such as foreign exchange, government bonds, price indices for shares, interest rates, etc.) or to any stock exchange goods (gold, sugar, coffee, etc.), which might be purchased or sold later. The financial derivatives provide to owners formerly agreed rights to receive definite assets on fixed term in future, e.g. in the form of cash, primary financial instrument, etc. Options (currency, interest, commodity, etc.), circulating financial futures, warrants, and such instruments, as agreements on currency or interest swaps are the derivative financial instruments. Transactions with derivative instruments are segregated into a separate group of operations (mainly financial), their accounting is done separately from registration of operations with those securities or goods, which underlie the derivative contracts and to which characteristic features they “are tied”. In the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic, the financial derivatives are presented by the derivative instruments of the commercial banks

Other Investments are classified as transactions with assets and liabilities and include credits, creditor and debtor indebtedness, deposits and foreign and national currency in cash, and other assets and liabilities not included in the previous categories. Data on foreign assets/liabilities of the commercial banks are collected by the National Bank from reports of the commercial banks. Data on foreign loans received or guaranteed by the Government, as well as information on servicing them, are collected by the National

Bank from the Ministry of Finance, enterprises and internal sources. Information on loans serviced by the National Bank is received from its internal sources. Data on non-public loans are collected from the National Statistical Committee. Data on accounts receivable and payable of resident enterprises (trade credits) and information on the accounts of the enterprises abroad are received by the National Bank from the National Statistical Committee, which collects these data from enterprises. Data on accounts of enterprises abroad is collected by the National Bank from enterprises. Data on other assets, representing, mainly, contributions of Kyrgyzstan to the funds of the international financial organizations are received by the National Bank from the Ministry of Finance and its internal sources. So far as the balance of payments statement is compiled on an accrual basis, principal and interest for repayment on credits reflect accrued amounts for a certain period, though these amounts could be overdue, that is not paid in time. The difference between accrued and actually paid amounts is reflected in the item “other investments” as changes in outstanding. In case of rescheduling of outstanding amounts as a new loan, the balance of payments statement reflects a reduction in outstanding amounts and the restructuring of debt as a new loan.

Reserve Assets comprise foreign assets of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic that may be used to finance the balance of payments deficit. The balance of payments reflects changes in reserve assets related to transactions with monetary gold (transactions only between the National Bank and foreign monetary authorities), SDR (special drawing rights), assets in freely convertible currencies, liquid foreign securities, and with other foreign liquid assets. Data on reserve assets and IMF loans, as well as on other assets and liabilities of the National Bank reflected in the balance of payments are based on information obtained from internal sources of the National Bank. Started with the annual publication of the Balance of Payments for 2015 (revision from 2011) data on international reserves of the National Bank were revised in accordance with the IMF methodology, according to which the international reserve assets include the assets only in convertible currencies. Assets in other currencies are given as other assets in “other investments” item.

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

4. The Balance of Payments Presentation Formats

The balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic is compiled according to standard and analytic formats of presentation. **Standard format** of presentation (Annex I. Table I.2) is characterized by reflection of all of the items of the balance of payments either in two columns, separate for credit and debit entries, and the total amount of credit entries as equal to that of the debit entries including net errors and omissions, or in the balanced format. The standard format of presentation shows that the total balance of payments is always equal to zero. Under the **analytic format** (Table 14) all items are balanced. The total balance of payments is formed as the sum of certain items which are calculated proceeding from characteristic features of a particular country. These items should reflect transactions which are conducted autonomously (that is, they meet their own purposes), thus influence on the size of the total balance of payments. These items are called “above the line” items. All other transactions recorded in the “below the line” items are conducted to finance this balance of payments. These transactions are forced, dependable, and are related to regulatory actions of the National Bank and the Government. Thus, the balance of payments involves a certain degree of subjective judgment, though, nevertheless, it enables to measure the value of the balance of payments, and to identify financing needs.

Table II.1. Sources of Information Used by the National Bank for Compilation of the Balance of Payments of the Kyrgyz Republic

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

Table II.1. (continued)

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

Annex III. Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rate Calculation Technique

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where, W_i - weight of country i in the overall trade volume of the country, $\sum_{i=1}^n W_i = 1$.
 M_i - import of the Kyrgyz Republic from country i,
 X_i - export of the Kyrgyz Republic to the country i,

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

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

n - the number of countries included in this selection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W_{i_t} – the relevant weight

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

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

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

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

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

the greater the impact of the exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som to the currency of that country is, as well as the impact of price developments on indices of the effective exchange rates of the Kyrgyz som.

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

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

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

Where, ε – real effective exchange rate of the Kyrgyz som

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

P – the price level in Kyrgyzstan

P^* – the price level in foreign country

Table III.1. Basic facts of the REER behavior

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

Annex IV. International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS)

In February 1997 a new system of International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS)¹ was introduced by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic. This system serves to reflect the balance of payments transactions conducted through the banking system and to provide for collection of detailed and timely statistical information on external economic transactions. The system covers transactions of the commercial banks conducted through their correspondent accounts with foreign banks, and through the accounts of the foreign banks with the banks of the Kyrgyz Republic, transactions with cash foreign currency and transactions of non-residents with foreign and national currency. Full coverage of international transactions conducted through correspondent accounts of commercial banks with their foreign partners is a distinctive feature of the ITRS in Kyrgyzstan. It is ensured by no minimal threshold, below which transactions would not be accounted. Information is an important source of data used for the balance of payments compilation and formulation of the international investment position of the Kyrgyz Republic. The reporting data are classified and reflected according to the list of transactions determined on the basis of the balance of payments standard components. Currently, the requirements for collecting and accounting of information on transactions reporting by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic to compile statistics on the balance of payments of the Kyrgyz Republic are governed by the Instruction on the International Transactions Reporting System² (hereinafter referred to as the Instruction).

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

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

¹ International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS) – in English

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annex VI. International Investment Position Estimation Technique

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 5 reflects all other changes conditioned by:

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

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

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

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

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