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Introduction to the profiles: These "Transport and Climate Profiles" are part of the research work entitled "Transport NDC Gap Analysis for Low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) in Asia and the Pacific" which is being implemented and builds on the work of the Asian Transport Outlook (ATO), a project initiated and supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB). ATO is also being supported by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). The research is being co-funded by UKAID through the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) under the High-Volume Transport (HVT) Applied Research Program managed by DT Global International Development UK LTD (DT Global). The research is being implemented under HVT057 (Transport Decarbonisation Index - https://transport-links.com/funded-projects/transport-decarbonisation-index-tdi) whose lead research supplier is the Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport. These profiles are designed to complement the main report of the research entitled *Bridging the Gap: A Deep Dive into NDCs and Transport Policy Landscapes in Low- and Middle-Income Asian Economies*. While intended as supplementary materials, they also function as standalone knowledge products. All the related knowledge products will be made available through https://asiantransportoutlook.com/analytical-outputs/ndc-analysis and https://asiantransportoutlook.com/analytical-outputs/transportclimateprofiles/

The Asian Transport Outlook (ATO) is an initiative that aims at strengthening the knowledge base on transport in the Asia-Pacific region. It supports the planning and delivery of transport-related assistance in Asia, supports wider transport policy making, and helps track global and regional processes related to sustainable development. For example, ATO is the monitoring mechanism for the Aichi 2030 Declaration on Environmentally Sustainable Transport – Making Transport in Asia Sustainable (2021-2030) which was adopted by more than 20 countries in Asia-Pacific through the High Level Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum (EST) that is organized by the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)-DSDG/UN DESA, along with its partners. For more information, visit asiantransportoutlook.com

This profile is structured into two main sections: Data Insights and Policy Insights. Under "Data Insights", individual components at the intersection of transport and climate change are detailed. Similarly, the "Policy Insights" section outlines various policy documents, measures, and targets.

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Transport and Climate Profile: Uzbekistan

August 2024

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Executive Summary

Uzbekistan, a lower-middle-income country in Central Asia, faces significant challenges and opportunities in its transport sector concerning climate change. This comprehensive narrative delves into data trends, policy documents, and potential pathways for a sustainable and resilient transport future in Uzbekistan.

CO2 Emissions:

• Uzbekistan's transport sector CO2 emissions in 2023 were 16.3 million tonnes, constituting 12% of the total economy-wide emissions. The sector's emissions intensity with GDP was 46.1 gCO2 per USD in 2023, higher than the Asia-Pacific average of 32.0 gCO2 per USD, and also exceeding the Low and lower middle income and Central and West Asia averages. While the road sector dominated emissions, contributing 98% in 2022, other modes like rail and aviation had negligible shares. The sector's emission growth has been dynamic, with a 9% annual increase since 2015, contrasting with the pre-2015 trend and outpacing the Asia-Pacific average.

Energy Consumption:

 Uzbekistan's transport sector has increased its energy consumption since 2010. Although the energy intensity with GDP has improved, it remains higher than regional averages. The road sector's decreasing reliance on oil products underscores the necessity for diversifying energy sources. The minimal use of biofuels and electricity in road transport presents an opportunity to adopt cleaner alternatives.

Adaptation and Resilience:

 Uzbekistan faces significant climate change-related risks to its transport infrastructure, with potential average annual losses estimated at 8.43 million USD. Roads are the most vulnerable, accounting for 70% of these losses, followed by rail (27%) and airports (4%). Uzbekistan's situation is part of a broader regional challenge, with Central and West Asia facing an estimated 3,021 million USD in annual losses. Regarding national road vulnerability, Uzbekistan ranks 148th out of 208 countries, indicating a need for improved resilience.

Vehicle Fleet:

• In 2022, the Asia-Pacific region averaged 577 vehicles per thousand people, while the Central and West Asia subregion had a significantly lower rate of 128 vehicles per thousand. Uzbekistan, in particular, saw a notable increase in electric vehicle imports, reaching \$1.26 billion between 2017 and 2023. Electric LDVs comprised 86% of these imports, while electric buses accounted for 8%. The country also witnessed a significant rise in the proportion of electric vehicle imports, from 0% in 2017 to 28.5% in 2023, surpassing the Central and West Asia subregion's 13.1% share. Uzbekistan's progress in e-mobility is further reflected in its 2024 E-mobility Readiness Index score of 79/100, indicating strong performance in areas like access to technology, supportive policies, clean energy access, and financial instruments.

Urban Transport:

 While Uzbekistan has invested in metro systems, the coverage remains limited. Enhancing public transport accessibility and expanding rapid transit options are crucial steps towards sustainable urban mobility.

Investments:

 Uzbekistan has received official development assistance for its transport sector, primarily focusing on roads and rail. Public-private partnerships have also played a role in infrastructure development. Continued investments are essential to modernize and decarbonize the transport system.

Policy Landscape: Gaps and Priorities

- Uzbekistan has a comprehensive policy landscape with 26 documents addressing transport, including 4 climate-specific documents and 20 documents integrating climate mitigation or adaptation measures. The 2021 Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) sets a target of decreasing greenhouse gas emissions per GDP by 35% by 2030 from 2010 levels, surpassing the initial 10% goal. However, there is no net-zero or transport-specific GHG emissions target in the NDC.
- NDCs and Policy Alignment While Uzbekistan's NDC targets general emobility, LPG/CNG/LNG, and renewable energy, it lacks specific alignment with transport policies. The broader policy landscape encompasses various targets for alternative fuels, e-mobility, vehicle improvements, railway electrification, and more. Only 9% of policy measures are from the NDC, indicating a gap between national climate goals and sectoral implementation strategies.
- Uzbekistan's policy landscape lacks long-term emissions targets and specific transport-related emissions goals. The absence of a net-zero target and a comprehensive transport decarbonization strategy presents a significant gap. However, opportunities exist to leverage existing policy measures on e-mobility, alternative fuels, and infrastructure improvements to align with the broader climate objectives. Additionally, integrating adaptation and resilience components into 85% of the measures currently focusing on mitigation can enhance the country's climate resilience.

Policy Opportunities:

Uzbekistan has several policy opportunities to address climate change in the transport sector. These include:

- Setting ambitious targets for reducing transport emissions.
 Developing a comprehensive long-term strategy for decarbonizing the transport sector.
- Investing in public transport and promoting active mobility.
- Accelerating the transition to electric vehicles through incentives and infrastructure development.
- Promoting the use of biofuels and other renewable energy sources in transport.
- Mainstreaming climate resilience into transport infrastructure planning and investments.

In conclusion, Uzbekistan's transport sector is at a crossroads. While facing challenges related to emissions, energy consumption, and climate vulnerability, the country also has significant opportunities to transition towards a sustainable and resilient transport system. By strengthening policy commitments, investing in clean technologies, and prioritizing climate resilience, Uzbekistan can pave the way for a greener and more prosperous future.



Transport and Climate Profile

Population (2024) 35.7 million

Urban population

Rural population

51%

49%

Below 18 y.o.

37%

Above 60 y.o. 9%

Population density 80 persons per sqkm **Central and West Asia**

Subregion

Income class

Low and lower middle income

Gross domestic product

(GDP PPP, 2023)

GDP per capita (PPP, 2023)

(1,2)

(3)

(4)

354.1 billion USD

10,070 USD

(2)

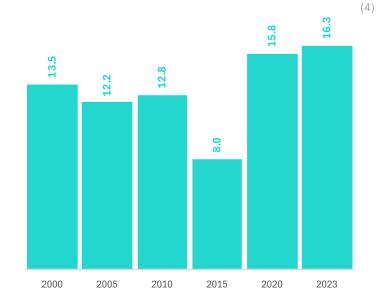
Domestic consumption per capita, tonnes (2024) 9.3 tonnes

Domestic consumption is the total amount of materials directly used

(1,2) in the economy (used domestic extraction plus imports), minus the materials that are exported.

I. Transport and Climate Change

Transport fossil CO2 emissions, million tonnes



In 2010, transport contributed 9% of total fossil CO2 emissions. By 2023, transport contributed 12%.

Share of transport CO2 emissions by mode (2022)

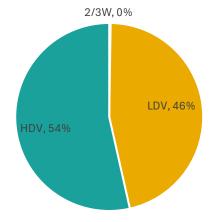
| Rail |Road 97.5% 2.4% (4)| Navigation | Aviation

0.0% 0.1%

Navigation and aviation only includes domestic transportation

Between 2000-2015, road transport contributed 86% in transport fossil CO2 emissions. Between 2016-2022, road transport contributed 97%.

Road transport CO2 emissions (well-to-wheel), share by mode (2022)



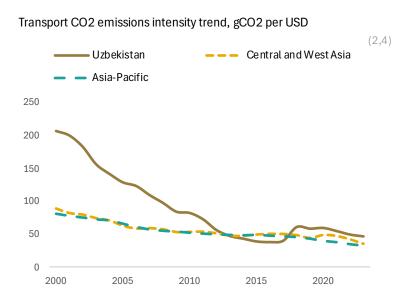
Transport CO2 emissions intensity (2023)

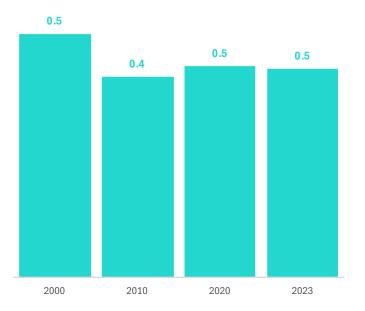
46 gCO2 per USD

Asia-Pacific average is 32 gCO2 per USD

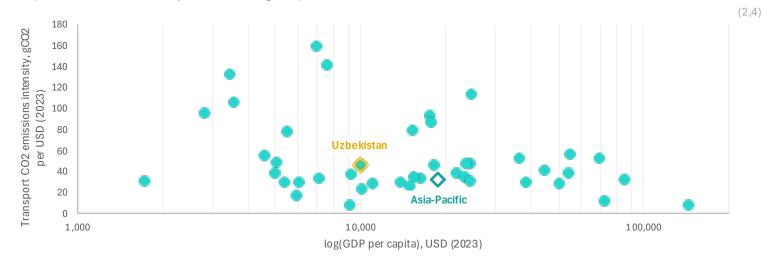
Transport fossil CO2 emissions per capita, tonnes





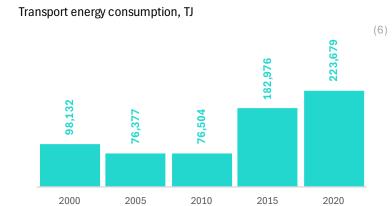


Transport CO2 emissions intensity in Asia-Pacific, gCO2 per USD



(6)

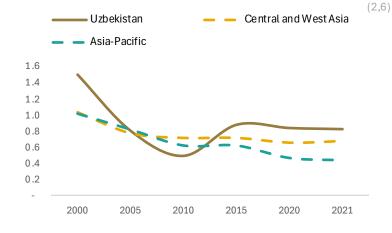
II. Transport Energy Consumption



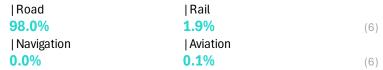


Asia-Pacific average is 0.4 MJ per USD

Transport energy intensity trend, MJ per USD

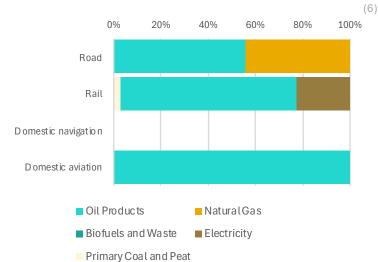


Share of transport energy consumption by mode (2021)

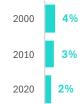


Navigation and aviation only includes domestic transportation

Share of transport energy consumption by source (2021)

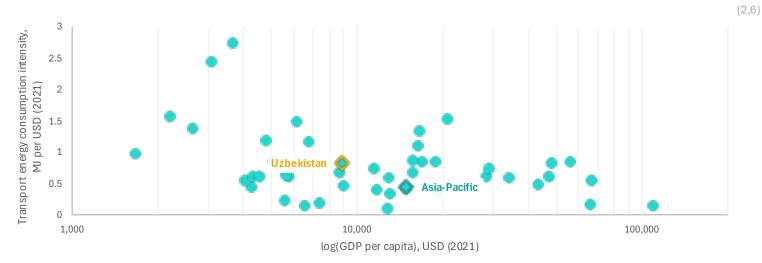


Share of transport in renewable energy consumption



(2,6)

Transport energy intensity in Asia-Pacific, MJ per USD





III. Adaptation and Resilience

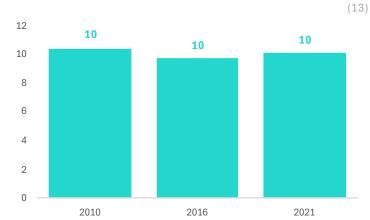
Average annual losses to transport infrastructure due to hazards Average annual losses to transport infrastructure due to hazards, (2023)as a share of GDP, in Asia-Pacific (2023) 0.5% (10) 8 million USD (10)0.0% 0.1% 0.2% 0.3% 0.4% |Road | Rail 70% 27% | Ports | Airports 0% 4% National road vulnerability index ranking (2023) 148th out of 208 countries (11)Share of population in low elevated coastal zones (2018) Uzbekistan n.d. (12)

IV. Other Externalities

Road crash fatalities (2021)

3.2 thousand deaths

Road crash fatality rate per 100 thousand population



Asia-Pacific average is 16 fatalities per 100 thousand population

Rural access index (2023)

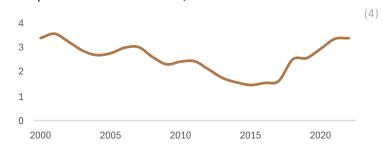
62%

Rural population without access to all-season roads (2023)

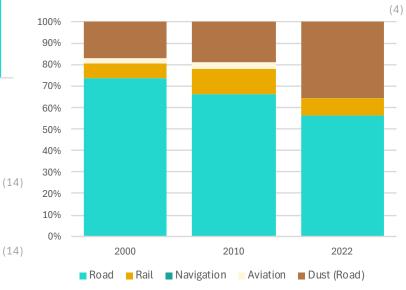
6.3 million

Transport PM 2.5 emissions trend, thousand tonnes

(13)



Transport PM 2.5 emissions share by source



V. Vehicle Fleet

Road vehicles (2023)

n.d.

Share of vehicles by type

Road vehicle motorization rate (2023)

n.d. (1,15)

Road vehicles include 2- and 3-wheelers, LDVs, buses and other informal

public transport, trucks, and other unclassified types

(15)

Vehicle motorization per thousand population in Asia-Pacific (2000-2022)

Electric road vehicle import share by type (2017-2023)

LDV

86%

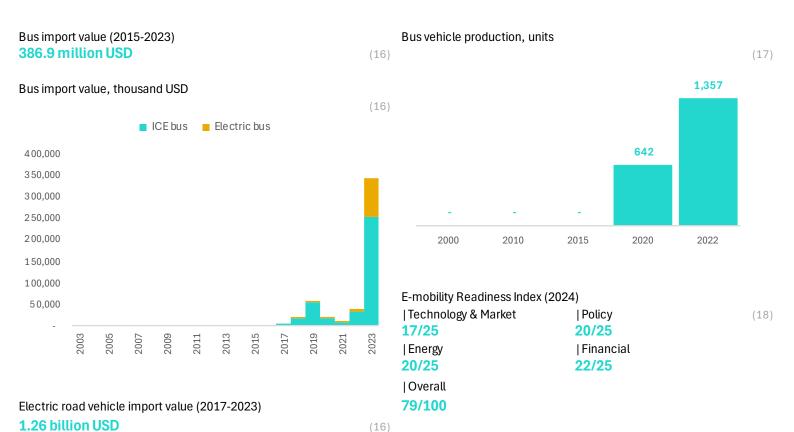
2-wheeler

6%

Bus

8%

Truck 0%



Electric road vehicle share in total road vehicle import value trend

0.5%

2020

0.1%

2019

(16)

28.5%

2023

6.1%

2022

1.7%

2021

Page 6

0.0%

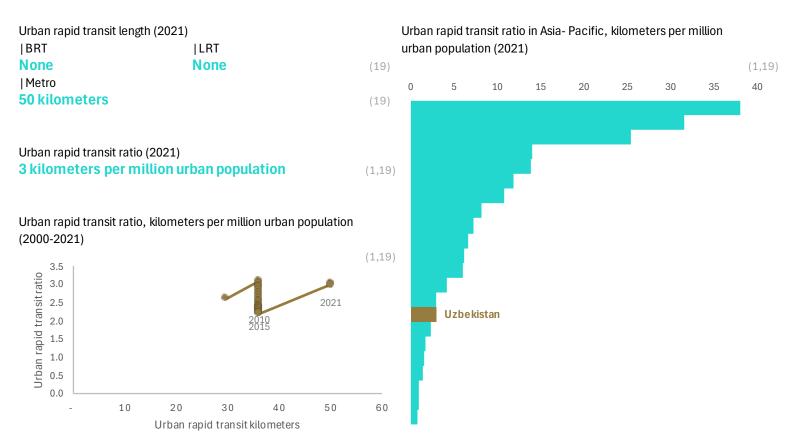
2017

0.0%

2018

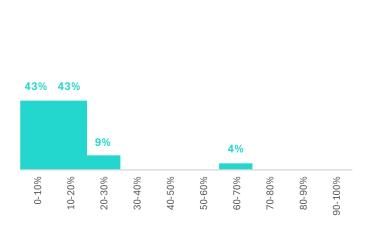
(16)

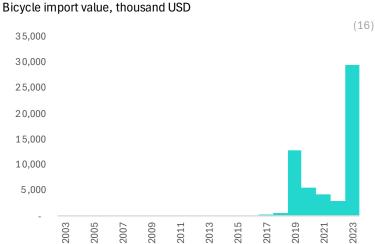
VI. Urban Transport



(20)

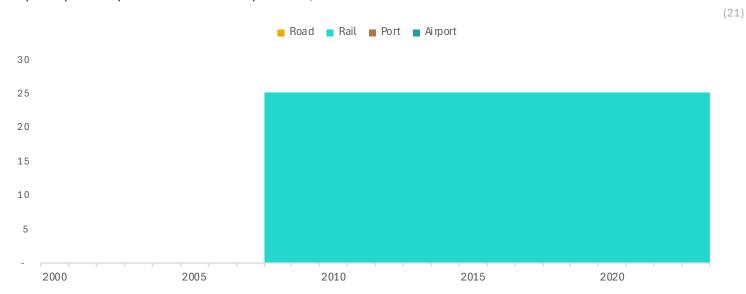
Share of cities by level of access to public transport (out of 23 cities)



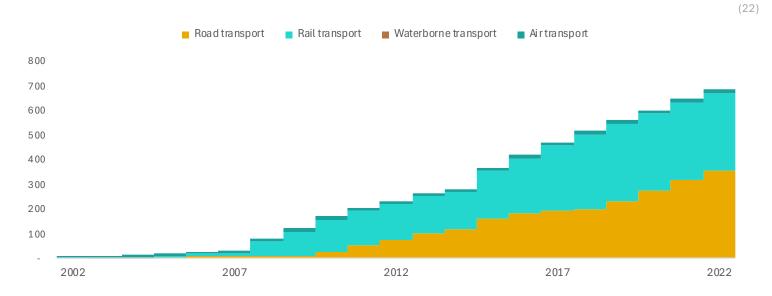


VII. Transport Investments

Public-private partnership investments in the transport sector, million USD



Official development assistance in the transport sector, million USD





VIII. Transport and Climate Policy Documents

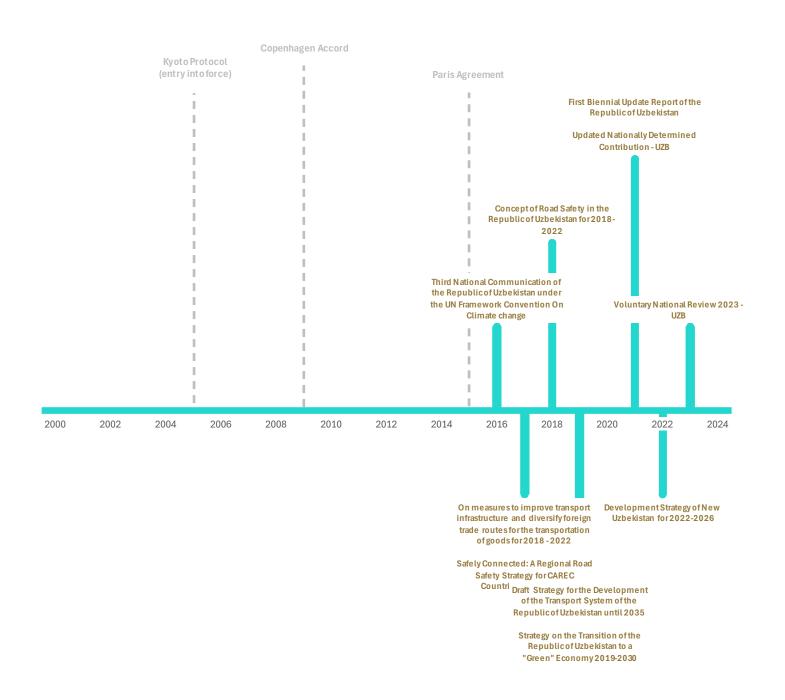
Transport-related policy documents in Uzbekistan

Selection made based on the number of climate change mitigation and adaptation policy measures

Nationally Determined Contributions of Uzbekistan

2015: Intended Nationally Determined Contributions of the Republic of Uzbekistan (INDC)

2021: Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB



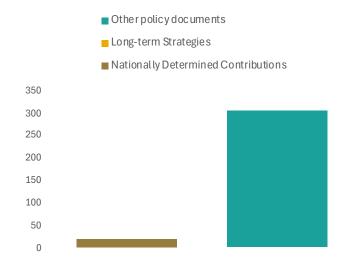
IX. Representation of Transport in Key Climate Policy Documents

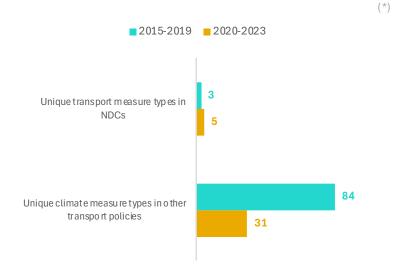
| Nationally Determined Contributions | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB (adopted in 2021) | Mitigation measures Mitigation targets Adaptation measures Adaptation targets | Road transport Yes Yes | Rail transport Yes Yes | Domestic navigation | Domestic aviation | Urban transport |
| Long-term Strategies | | | | | | |
| | | Road | Rail | Domestic | Domestic | Urban |
| | | transport | transport | navigation | aviation | transport |
| None | Mitigation measures | | | | | |
| | Mitigation targets | | | | | |
| | Adaptation measures | | | | | |
| | Adaptation targets | | | | | |

X. Distribution of Transport and Climate Policy Measures in Policy Documents

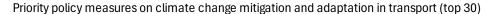


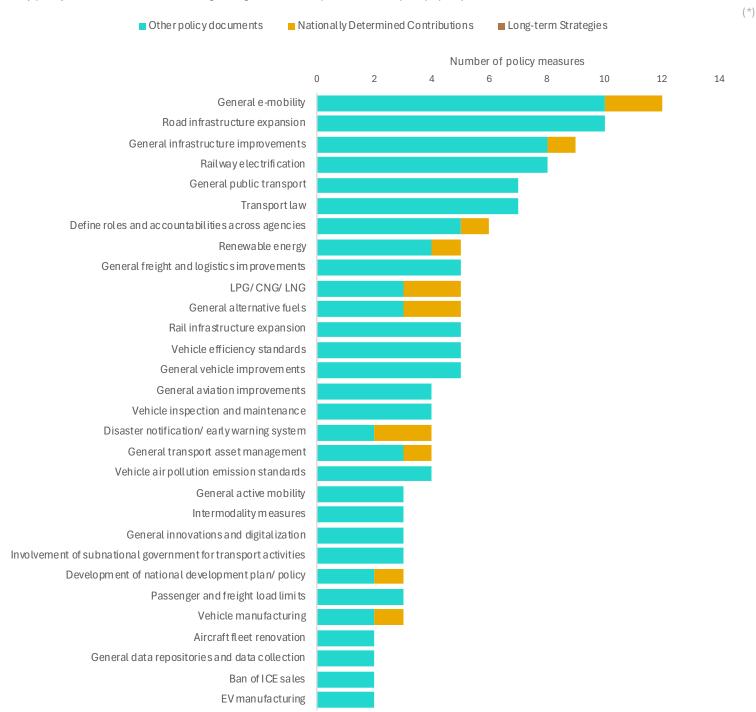
Integration of climate ambition, unique number of policy measures in (*) NDCs and other transport policies



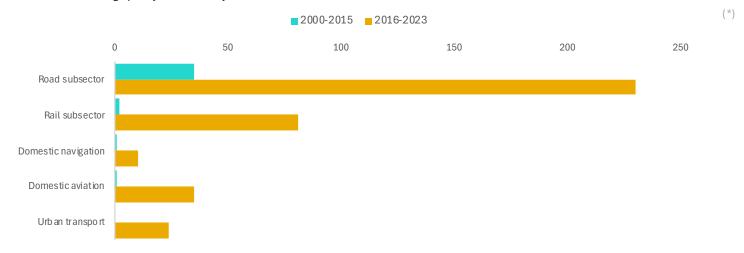


XI. National Policy Priorities on Transport





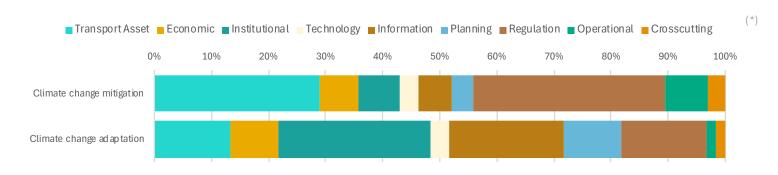
Number of climate change policy measures by subsectors



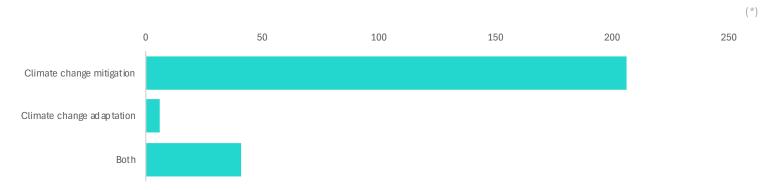
Number of climate change policy measures by passenger vs. freight



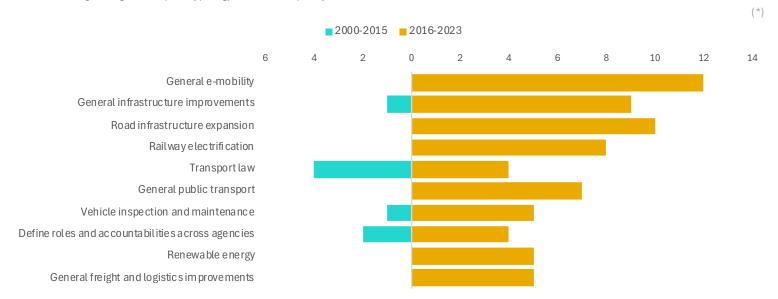
Transport-related climate change policy measures by framework



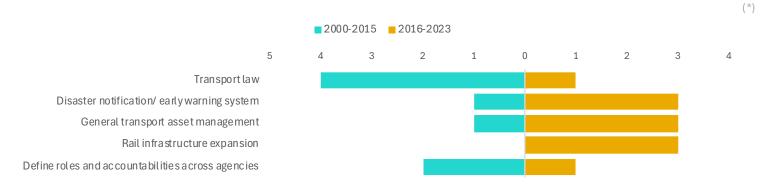
Number of climate change mitigation vs. climate change adaptation policy measures



Climate change mitigation top 10 typology, number of policy measures



Climate change adaptation top 5 typology, number of policy measures



Uzbekistan

XII. Direct GHG Targets

This table contains transport-relevant (e.g. economy-wide; sector-specific) GHG emissions targets as explicitly mentioned in the policy documents of Uzbekistan

| | Year | | Target |
|--|-----------|---|--------|
| Document | published | Target Target | year |
| Economy-wide emissions | | | |
| Intended Nationally Determined Contributions of the Republic of Uzbekistan (INDC) | 2015 | To decrease specific emissions of greenhouse gases per unit of GDP by 10% by 2030 from level of 2010. decreasing their specific emission per unit of GDP by 10% by 2030 from level of 2010 | 2030 |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | The Republic of Uzbekistan has increased its commitments in the updated natio nally determined contribution (NDC) and intends to reduce specific gree nhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP by 35% by 2030 from the level of 2010 instead of 10% specified in the NDC1. double the energy-efficiency indicator and reduce the carbon intensity of GDP The favorable conditions for achieving the target indicator of reducing by 2030 the carbon intensity of the country's economy by 35% against 2010, which is outlined in the updated NDC2 of Uzbekistan | 2030 |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | reduction of specific greenhouse gas emissions per unit of gross domestic product by 10% from the level of 2010 a twofold increase in the energy efficiency indicator and a decrease in the carbon intensity of GDP | 2030 |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | reduction of specific greenhouse gas emissions per unit of gross domestic product by 10% from the level of 2010 double increase in energy efficiency and reduction carbon intensity of gross domestic product | 2030 |
| Net zero, carbon neutrality, and other long-term climate action | | | |
| | | | |
| Transport GHG emission | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | reduction of CO2 emissions per 1 reduced t-km by automobile transport- by 2025 by 5%, by 2035 by 10%, by railway transport- by 2025 by 15%, by 2035 by 24%, | 2025 |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | reduction of CO2 emissions per 1 reduced t-km by automobile transport- by 2025 by 5%, by 2035 by 10%, by railway transport- by 2025 by 15%, by 2035 by 24%, | 2035 |

Uzbekistan

XIII. Indirect Transport Climate Change Targets

This table shows non-GHG targets as specified in the policy documents in Uzbekistan which indirectly benefit climate change mitigation and adaptation in the transport sector

| | Year | | Target |
|--|-----------|--|--------|
| Document General e-mobility | published | Target | year |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | ensure transition of 80% (about 6,500) of public transport units to gas fuel and electric traction | 2030 |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | The share of the vehicle fleet with hybrid, electric and alternative fuel engines will be 20 percent by 2035. | 2035 |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | an increase in the share of the fleet of vehicles with hybrid, electric and alternative fuels by 2025 by 10%, by 2035 by 20%. | 2025 |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | an increase in the share of the fleet of vehicles with hybrid, electric and alternative fuels by 2025 by 10%, by 2035 by 20%. | 2035 |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | The concept of environmental protection until 2030 contains measures to: a) transfer 80% of public transport to gas fuel and electric traction | 2030 |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | to convert 80% (about 6,500 units) of public transport to gas-fueled and electrically-pow- ered; | 2030 |
| LPG/ CNG/ LNG | | | |
| $\label{lem:potential} \textbf{Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB}$ | 2021 | ensure transition of 80% (about 6,500) of public transport units to gas fuel and electric traction | 2030 |
| Renewable energy | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | further development of renewable energy sources to bring their share to 25% of the total power generation | 2030 |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | development of renewable energy sources (RES) with bringing their share to 25% or more of the total volume of electricity generation. | 2030 |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | by 2030, bringing the share of RES to 25% or more of the total volume of electricity generation | 2030 |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | further development of renewable energy sources, bringing their share to more than 25% of the total volume of electrical energy generation | 2030 |
| General alternative fuels | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | an increase in the share of alternative fuels in the total fuel consumption of vehicles by 2025 by 9.3%, by 2035 by 18.7%, incl. share of gas engine fuel by 2025 by 9.7%, by 2035 by 18.7%, | 2025 |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | an increase in the share of alternative fuels in the total fuel consumption of vehicles by 2025 by 9.3%, by 2035 by 18.7%, incl. share of gas engine fuel by 2025 by 9.7%, by 2035 by 18.7%, | 2035 |
| General vehicle improvements | | | |

Uzbekistan

XIII. Indirect Transport Climate Change Targets

This table shows non-GHG targets as specified in the policy documents in Uzbekistan which indirectly benefit climate change mitigation and adaptation in the transport sector

| Document | Year published | Target | Target year |
|--|-------------------|--|----------------|
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | The concept of environmental protection until 2030 contains measures to: a) transfer 80% of public transport to gas fuel and electric traction gas-fueled | 2030 |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | to convert 80% (about 6,500 units) of public transport to gas-fueled and electrically-pow- ered; | 2030 |
| Intermodality measures | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop a program of measures for the introduction of transport interchange systems, primarily through the introduction of a model of transport interchange nodes in large, large and major cities of the country (14 units by 2035); | 2035 |
| Railway electrification | | | |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | The targets have been defined to increase the electrification level of railway infrastructure to 60% | 2026 |
| Reduction of transport/ logistics costs | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Reducing the level of specific transportation costs in the price of products by 2035 according to the basic option - from 15 percent in 2018 to 10% in 2035, according to the innovative option - up to 7 percent. | 2035 |
| Target - Road crash fatalities | | | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | the overall target of the CAREC road safety strategy would be to reduce the number of fatalities on CAREC road corridors by 50% in 2030 as compared with the 2010 base level | 2030 |
| Target - Transport activity | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Expansion of "green corridors" and transit opportunities in the transport system for foreign trade, as well as an increase in the volume of transit cargo turnover up to 15 million tons. | 2026 |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | increase the transit cargo turnover to 15 million tons. | 2026 |
| Vehicle air pollution emission standards | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | The phased implementation of the first part of the Euro-4 standard, which requires a reduction in fuel consumption by 5%, should be put into effect in 2021. the second - with the requirement of a 10% reduction in fuel consumption by cars of all classes by weight - in 2025. By 2025, it is necessary to establish a fuel consumption level of about 48 l/100 km (Euro-5 standard); | 2025 |
| Vehicle efficiency standards | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | The phased implementation of the first part of the Euro-4 standard, which requires a reduction in fuel consumption by 5%, should be put into effect in 2021. the second - with the requirement of a 10% reduction in fuel consumption by cars of all classes by weight - in 2025. By 2025, it is necessary to establish a fuel consumption level of about 48 l / 100 km (Euro-5 standard); | 2025 |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Define roles and accountabilities across agencies | | | | | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | The Ministry of Transport implements the gradual transition of public transport to natural gas and electric traction, and conducts measures to expand the production and use of vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental friendliness | x | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Taking effective measures to improve the efficiency of organizing the work of the State Road Safety Service, including through the rational distribution of forces and means of the road patrol service, taking into account the principles of dividing the territories of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and regions into sectors for integrated socioeconomic development. | х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | ensure the transfer of the river port of Termez from the jurisdiction of the State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | | х | | |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of April 25, 1997 No. 419-I About urban passenger transportation | 1997 | The state regulates activities of urban passenger transportation by licensing, the taxation, crediting, financing and pricings, implementation of investment, single scientific and technical policy, and also other stipulated by the legislation means. Public administration urban passenger transportation is exercised of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, public authorities on places, and also specially authorized Cabinet of Ministers body for management of urban passenger transportation. | х | | | | |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of August 29, 1998 No. 674-I About road transport | 1998 | State regulation of activities of road transport is performed by certification, licensing, the taxation, forming of rates for socially important transportations, single scientific and technical policy, and also other stipulated by the legislation forms. Public administration road transport is exercised of the state body authorized by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on management of road transport, and also public authorities on places. State governing bodies have no right to interfere with economic activity of carriers, and also to distract their operating personnel for other works, except as specified, stipulated by the legislation. | х | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| | | documents of Uzbekistan | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of August 9, 2021 No. ZRU-706 About transport | 2021 | State regulation in the field of transport is performed by licensing, certification, application of allowing and notifying procedures, technical regulation, implementation of scientific and technical policy, the taxation, carrying out tariff policy, including socially important transportations, ensuring the state control of compliance with law about transport, carrying out personnel policy, and also application of other methods of regulation, stipulated by the legislation. State bodies and their service employees have no right to interfere with economic activity of transport organizations and to attract operating personnel of these organizations for other works, except as specified emergence of emergency situations of natural and technogenic nature, introduction of emergency state. Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan: provides realization of state policy in the field of transport; coordinates activities of bodies of the public and economic board, public authorities on places in the field of transport activities; determines priority development trends of transport system, will organize development and implementation of state programs in the field of transport; will organize scientific and technical and investing activities in the field of transport; provides forming of transport infrastructure and its effective functioning; determines procedure for licensing, certification, passing of allowing and notifying procedures in the field of transport; determines amount of categories and criteria of categorization of objects of transport infrastructure and advanced training of personnel in the field of transport; takes measures for development of international cooperation in the field of transport. The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan can perform also other powers according to the legislation. The ministry of transport of the Republic of Uzbekistan is specially authorized body of public administration in the field of transport (further - specially authorized state body). Specially author | X | X | X | X | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Development of national development plan/ policy | | | | | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | Uzbekistan has approved and is now implementing a five-year development strategy, the Action Strategy on Five Priority Areas for Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 the Strategy on Transition of the Republic of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a Green Economy for 2019-2030 | | | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | In support of the implementation of the obligations under the PA, the "Strategy for the transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "green" economy for the period 2019-2030" was approved | | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | Report "Toward sustainable energy: strategy for low carbon development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", prepared under the joint UNDP/Ministry of Economy Project "Support to Uzbekistan in transition to low carbon development of national economy". Report of the Center for economic studies (CES) "Uzbekistan towards 2030: Transition to Resource-efficient Growth Model (Vision-2030)", prepared under the UNDP/CES Project "Strategy of Structural Reforms of Uzbekistan for 2030 "Vision-2030" | | | | | |
| Disaster notification/ early warning system | | | | | | | |
| Intended Nationally Determined Contributions of the Republic of Uzbekistan (INDC) | 2015 | Development of early warning systems about dangerous hydrometeorological phenomena and climate risk management | | | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | Uzbekistan intends to strengthen its adaptive capacity, establish early warning and risk management systems at all levels in synergy with mitigation actions. | | | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Modernization of the public warning system in emergency situations. | | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | Improvement of warning systems. | | | | | |
| General alternative fuels | | | | | | | |
| Intended Nationally Determined Contributions of the Republic of Uzbekistan (INDC) | 2015 | Expansion of measures on motor vehicles change over to run on alternative fuel. | x | | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | introducing alternative fuels in transportation | x | х | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | The share of alternative fuels in total vehicle fuel consumption under the base case will be 80 percent in 2035, increasing from 55.9 percent in 2018. | Х | х | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Do me stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| General e-mobility | | | | | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | expand the production and use of motor fuels and vehicles with improved energyefficiency and environmental performance, as well as develop electric transport; The Ministry of Transport implements the gradual transition of public transport to natural gas and electric traction, and conducts measures to expand the production and use of vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental friendliness | х | х | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Taking action on the production and use of electric vehicles. | Х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Develop and put into effect government regulation mechanisms that encourage the transfer of vehicles to environmentally friendly fuels, increase the share of hybrid, electric and hydrogen engines in vehicles in the total number of vehicles. | Х | | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | electric vehicles, cars with hybrid engines stimulating the development of electric transport | х | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | expanding the production and use of motor fuels and vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental friendliness, as well as the development of electric transport ensuring a phase-out of the use of hydrocarbon fuels and stimulating the development of electric transport; | х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | introduction of hybrid electrical automobile transport | Х | | | | |
| General infrastructure improvements | | | | | | | |
| Intended Nationally Determined Contributions of the Republic of Uzbekistan (INDC) | 2015 | Extension of transport and logistics communication systems, ensuring efficient energy resources use (including optimization of transportation routes, improvement of motor roads quality, etc.)' | х | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Improving the system of the road network of cities and towns, ensuring a reduction in the risk of road accidents. | х | | | | х |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Development of the market for transport and logistics services and infrastructure, bringing the level of electrification of the railway infrastructure to 60 percent and accelerated development of the road network. | Х | х | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | increasing the capacity and speed parameters of transport infrastructure, including the creation of high-speed and high-speed traffic infrastructure; develop a program of measures to equip highways with modern engineering means to protect the environment from harmful influences, including artificial and plant barriers to reduce pollution of adjacent areas and the level of noise exposure; | х | х | | х | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Domestic Navigation | Domestic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | ensuring the expansion of transport and logistics communication systems development of transport, engineering and communication infrastructure of the region's settlements | х | Х | | х | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | further development and strengthening of the material and technical base of railway, road and air transport ensuring the safest operating conditions for checkpoints at the State Border | х | X | | X | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Establish an effective system for blackspot identification for the CAREC road network with a system of value for money assessment built in. | х | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | development of new transport and logistics systems | х | х | | х | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | renewal of transport park | х | х | х | х | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | further renewal of automobile, air and railroad transport parks | х | х | | х | |
| General transport asset management | | | | | | | |
| Intended Nationally Determined Contributions of the Republic of Uzbekistan (INDC) | 2015 | Extension of transport and logistics communication systems, ensuring efficient energy resources use (including optimization of transportation routes, improvement of motor roads quality, etc.)' | х | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Improving the infrastructure of international highways, aimed at creating acceptable conditions for the implementation of transit and domestic transport flows. | х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | reconstruction and development of existing ones, as well as the creation of new transport corridors development and improvement of roads in recreational areas of highly urbanized areas ensuring the safety of the road network with the priority implementation of work on the maintenance of the existing road network carrying out repairs in volumes that ensure restoration of wear of the road surface and other road structures. Ensure the implementation of a separate program for the introduction of new design and technological solutions and materials to reduce dust generation on roads, as well as prevent violation of natural landscapes (overpasses, tunnels). | х | | | | х |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | In particu- lar, 125 km of A-380 highway "Guzor- Bukhara-Nukus-Beineu" was recon- structed; 58-km section of A-373 "M-39 Gulistan-Buka-Angren-Kokand-Andi- jan-Osh Highway" passing through the Kamchik Pass was reconstructed with cement-concrete cover; 115 km of M-39 highway "Almaata-Bishkek-Tash- kent-Termiz" was reconstructed with asphalt-concrete cover; | х | | | | |
| LPG/ CNG/ LNG | | | | | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | The Ministry of Transport implements the gradual transition of public transport to natural gas and electric traction, and conducts measures to expand the production and use of vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental friendliness | х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | to ensure the phased implementation of the program for the acquisition of 2,375 new large-capacity buses running on compressed natural gas by 2025; | Х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | change-over of automobile transport to run on liquefied and compressed natural gas | X | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | further change-over of automobile transport to run on liquefied and compressed natural gas | Х | | | | |
| Transport infrastructure resilience | | | | | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | introduce adaptation criteria into public investment projects for construction, modernization, operation and maintenance of infrastructure in various sectors of the economy | | | | | |
| Vehicle manufacturing | | | | | | | |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contribution - UZB | 2021 | expand the production and use of motor fuels and vehicles with improved energyefficiency and environmental performance, as well as develop electric transport; The Ministry of Transport implements the gradual transition of public transport to natural gas and electric traction, and conducts measures to expand the production and use of vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental friendliness | x | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | expanding the production and use of vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental performance in accordance with Euro-4 and higher standards, electric vehicles, vehicles with hybrid engines, gas fuel; production of motor fuel with improved characteristics; | Х | | | | |

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| | Year | | ad | _ | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-----------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Document | published | Measure | Road | Rail | Do | Do | Urb |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | organization of serial production in the country of automobile transport run on gas fuel construction of automobile gas refilling stations and workshops for re-equipment of automobiles to run on gas fuel | X | | | | |
| Access restriction by corridor/ road | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Implementation of zoning mechanisms for urban areas (car-free, public transport only, etc.); | х | | | | х |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | "modal shift" or priority development of urban public transport, including access limitation to cities center, establishment of paid parking, development of bicycle infrastructure; | Х | | | | х |
| Accreditation of driver training agencies | | | | | | | |
| Traffic laws | 2000 | A driving instructor must have with him documents for the right to teach driving, as well as a certificate for the right to drive a vehicle of the appropriate category and a direct driving experience of three years. | х | | | | |
| Accreditation of road inspection and auditing agencies | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop and implement a mechanism for licensing/certifying or issuing permits for repair and maintenance services in road transport (qualification requirements for personnel). develop a system for training personnel (inspectors) to monitor the safety of road transport. (refresher courses) | х | | | | |
| Accreditation of vehicle inspection centers | | | | | | | |
| The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On road safety" | 2013 | monitors the technical condition of vehicles in operation, conducts technical inspection of vehicles; | х | | | | |
| The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On road transport" | 1998 | Organization, coordination and provision of work on standardization, metrology and certification of vehicles is carried out by the Uzbek State Center for Standardization, Metrology and Certification under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other government bodies in accordance with the law. | Х | | | | |
| Active transport infrastructure expansion | | | | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | "modal shift" or priority development of urban public transport, including access limitation to cities center, establishment of paid parking, development of bicycle infrastructure; | х | | | | х |
| Air traffic management | | | | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Domestic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | development and modernization of air navigation services systems to increase the air transit flow, as well as increase the number of aerodromes categorized according to ICAO meteorological minimums for their use as alternates for flights between Asia and Europe. | | | | х | |
| Aircraft fleet renovation | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop a program of measures to improve the system of monitoring and maintaining the airworthiness of aircraft; | | | | х | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | increase and renewal of the aircraft fleet ships | | | | х | |
| Ban of ICE sales | | | | | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | ensuring the phase-out of the use of hydrocarbon fuels | х | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | ensuring a phase-out of the use of hydrocarbon fuels and stimulating the development of electric transport; | х | | | | |
| Bike sharing | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Development of measures to stimulate the use of public transport vehicles: Carsharing (car rental), Carpooling and Ridehailing (calling a car from the road), Bikesharing (bicycle rental), popularization of narrow-purpose transport (feed transport and school buses), dynamic pricing policy for paid parking depending on from demand, etc. | х | | | | |
| Bus fleet renewal | | | | | | | |
| RESOLUTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of February 16, 2023 No. PP-59 About measures for reforming of system of public transport | 2023 | Large-scale work on improvement of motor transportation servicing of the population, expansion of route network of public transport and updating of the park of railway vehicles by modern environmentally friendly buses is in recent years carried out. | х | | | | |
| Convention on Road Traffic 1968 | | | | | | | |
| 59 UN Transport Agreements/ and Conventions Serviced by ECE | 2021 | Ratification, accession, or definite signature by country | х | | | | |
| Coordinate planning across government agencies | | | | | | | |

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| | Year | | - | | Do me stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | an sport |
|--|-----------|---|------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Document | published | Measure | Road | Rail | Don Navi | Don Avia | Urban Transpo |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | increasing the efficiency of institutions that form and implement a single national transport policy | х | х | | х | |
| Customs Convention on Containers 1972 | | | | | | | |
| 59 UN Transport Agreements/ and Conventions Serviced by ECE | 2021 | Ratification, accession, or definite signature by country | | | | | |
| Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention) 1975 | | | | | | | |
| 59 UN Transport Agreements/ and Conventions Serviced by ECE | 2021 | Ratification, accession, or definite signature by country | | | | | |
| Data modelling improvements | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Methodology for determining the optimal need for freight rolling stock fleets that provide the required volume and quality of transport services in the field of freight transportation; methodology for forecasting investments in fixed capital for updating the rolling stock fleet and replacing production equipment for repair and maintenance of rolling stock; The Ministry of Transport should develop a scientific rationale for minimum social transport standards for ensuring transport mobility for all segments of the population throughout the country; create and implement a monitoring system and an information-analytical system for assessing the level of negative impact of transport on the environment in the territorial context and by modes of transport, in particular, develop and implement a methodology for calculating the volume of CO2 emissions per 1 normal ton-km by mode of transport; shares of waste disposal (including recycling) by mode of transport; | х | х | | | |
| Design standards for sidewalks and bicycle paths | | | | | | | |
| Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018 | 2018 | Yes | Х | | | | |
| Development of automotive plan/ policy | | | | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | Decree of the President of RUz No PP-531, dated 14 December 2006 "On Measures for Further Development of Production in Samarkand Automobile Plant and Renewal of Automobile Transport Park in the Republic" | Х | | | | |
| Development of aviation plan/policy | | | | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop and introduce appropriate amendments to the Air Code and antimonopoly legislation to introduce the mechanism of no-baggage and non-refundable fares | | | | х | |
| Development of other transport-related plan/policy | | | | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers No.30, dated 10 February 2007 "On Measures for Developing Network of Automobile Gas Filling Compressor Stations and Gas Refilling Stations, and Gradual Change-over of Automobile Transport to Run on Liquefied and Compressed Natural Gas" | X | | | | |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | adoption of master plans for urban development and strict compliance with urban planning and sanitary norms and rules when building; | | | | | |
| Development of road plan/ policy | | | | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | In 2015, the Program for development and modernization of engineering/communication and road transportation infrastructure for 2015-2019 was adopted | х | | | | |
| Development of transport plan/ policy | | | | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | the formation of a unified comprehensive development policy aimed at reducing transport costs and ensuring the effective functioning of the transport sector, the development of "green" transport in accordance with long-term urban development plans and environmental safety measures; | х | х | | | х |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | On 21 December 2010, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed the Decree "On Acceleration of Development of Transport and Communications Infrastrucre in 2011-2015" | х | х | | х | |
| Employment in transport, communication, and storage | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | The increase in the number of jobs by 2035 under the innovative option will be 648,000 units, under the basic option - 477,625 units. | х | Х | | x | |
| EV charging infrastructure | | | | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Do me stic Navigation | Do me stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop a program of measures for the construction of filling stations for electric vehicles on the basis of PPP, primarily in large, large and largest cities and along the main highways, with the largest transport and passenger traffic; | х | | | | х |
| EV manufacturing | | | | | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Taking action on the production and use of electric vehicles. | х | | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | In the free economic zone "Kokand", together with the "Silk Road Company" (China), a plant for the assembly of electric vehicles is being built. | х | | | | |
| Express lanes/ public transport priority | | | | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Creation of a separate road lane for public and special transport and modern bicycle paths. | Х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | granting priority rights to public transport at controlled intersections | х | | | | |
| Financial instruments to support decarbonisation | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop and implement measures to optimize tariff policy based on energy efficiency and environmental impact criteria in order to economically stimulate the implementation of environmentally friendly transport technologies. | Х | х | | | |
| Fiscal incentives for EVs and components | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | In particular, electric car imports are exempt from excise taxes and customs duties, as well as automobile fees. | Х | | | | |
| Fuel quality | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop a program of measures, including legislative ones, for the gradual transition to global environmental standards in relation to fuel consumed, | х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | quality improvement of engine fuel and development of new types of engine fuel | х | | | | |
| General active mobility | | | | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Do me stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Introduction of modern warning systems for stopping and starting the movement of vehicles and pedestrians, creation of new pedestrian crossings. | х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | determination of the minimum requirements necessary to ensure the mobility of non-motorized vehicles; | х | | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | Promotion of cycling in large cities and towns of the country | х | | | | х |
| General aviation improvements | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | construction and reconstruction of 11 international airports | | | | х | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | a program of measures to improve the training of civil aviation specialists, develop the infrastructure of educational institutions, harmonize the training system with ICAO recommendations; develop a program of measures to open branches of foreign aviation universities or a separate aviation faculty in Uzbekistan. develop a program of measures to introduce new routes of direct aviation between cities of the country; develop a program for the development of international air traffic at the country's regional airports by developing a flexible system of discounts and preferences for foreign carriers; develop a set of measures to resolve issues of tariff regulation of domestic passenger air transportation between cities of the republic; implement a program of measures to reduce airline costs and optimize air ticket prices for consumers through: a) establishing a zero VAT rate on jet fuel; b) improving the mechanism for purchasing jet fuel from foreign suppliers. develop and implement a program of measures to improve the airport management system and improve airport infrastructure develop and approve the Concept of a Central Asian hub, aimed at the gradual creation of a center for servicing transfer flows between points in Southeast Asia, South Asia, the CIS and Europe develop a program of measures to develop airport infrastructure in order to bring them up to international standards, as well as prepare airfields (necessary repairs, increasing the number of runways and apron parking areas) for a possible increase in the flow of aircraft. | | | | х | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | Within the framework of this program, a number of projects for the development of railway infrastructure and in the field of air transport were implemented with a total value of more than 1,580 million US dollars, and roads with a total length of 695 km were built and reconstructed. | | | | х | |

Uzbekistan

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | further increase in the volume of cargo transportation and expansion of the geography of flights promotion of the existing infrastructure and range of services provided to the international air transport service markets application of a flexible tariff policy in the implementation of air cargo transportation | | | | х | |
| General capacity building | | | | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Strengthening the material, technical and personnel potential of the State Road Safety Service in the field of organizing propaganda work. | Х | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | The Ministry of Transport, together with interested ministries and departments, should develop: - a program of measures aimed at improving existing programs for training, advanced training and retraining of personnel in the field of transport and road management, with the widespread use of specialized simulators, various applications, the introduction of mainly distance learning, field studies, etc. into the education process; - a set of measures to improve the system of training and retraining, advanced training of teachers, through: a) development and approval of criteria for assessing the activities of teachers of sectoral educational institutions; b) a system of periodic certification; c) the introduction of measures to motivate the teaching staff; d) support for young scientists (decent level of payment, package of social guarantees); - a set of measures to solve problems of employment of graduates of transport educational institutions in accordance with the acquired specialty through the creation of effective mechanisms for interaction between transport educational institutions and employers; introduction of public-private partnerships with the attraction of private investments in the educational process; - a program of measures aimed at radically revising the areas of education in industry universities, in particular, organizing the training of highly qualified personnel in the following areas: transport logistics, the use of economic and mathematical methods for modeling the transport network and passenger flows; - a program of measures for the development of the material and technical base of higher and secondary specialized vocational educational institutions, the continuous improvement of educational programs for the training of qualified specialists in accordance with international standards that meet the requirements of the safety and sustainability of the transport system; a set of measures to introduce a system for monitoring the needs of the motor transport complex for labor resources with the p | X | X | | X | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Do me stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Provide training for those responsible for management and coordination. Provide training for those responsible for the management of data systems. Provide training to highway engineers to support implementation of revised design standards for CAREC highways at the national level in each member country. Ensure that the skills of those maintaining and testing vehicles are at a level that maximizes the safety of vehicles on roads in CAREC countries. | х | | | | |
| General data repositories and data collection | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Determining the limit values for the scale of roads of various categories (intra-quarter, distribution, collector, main, etc.), and their technical parameters; | x | | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | Providing information on the transport sector for estimating greenhouse gas emissions and updating NDC. | х | Х | | х | |
| General economic instruments | | | | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

This table lists the policy measures that relate to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the transport sector that had been identified in the transport policy documents of Uzbekistan

| develop a mechanism for the formation of regulated tariffs for the provision of services for the transportation of goods and passengers. Develop a mechanism for subsidizing certain types of transportation of goods and passengers by rail and road transport, as well as donestic passenger air transportation between the cities of the republic; to form, based on the analysis of forecast of transpit flows (final, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and the transit of goods of these states through the territory of Uzbekistan), a preferential tariff system, mainly on a bilateral basis; make changes to the tax legislation to introduce new taxes (mandatory payments for the import of tires, fuels and lubricants, etc.) instead of the existing turnover tax in order to reduce the tax burden for enterprises; a program of measures for state support for the implementation of rolling stock by compensating for part of the costs of relevant activities; a mechanism for providing financial guarantees for lending by banking institutions, providing loans to renew the vehicle fleet; to introduce a system of providing credit (borrowed) resources to easing companies from commercial banks on preferential terms to carry out leasing activities aimed at financing transactions for the purchase of modern vehicles and trailers of foreign production, not produced in not produced in the country; improve the regulatory framework to create incentives for vehicle fleet renewal by strengthening fuel efficiency and emissions standards for domestic and imported vehicles. amend the regulations governing the tariffs for container transportation, including to address issues of the return loading of empty containers, exemption from land tax for bus stations, bus stations, railway stations, airports and river ports improve the mechanism for subsidizing certain types of transportation of goods and passengers by road transport develop a mechanism for subsidizing certain types of transportation of goods and passengers by ro | Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|---|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| General education and behavior change | System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | goods and passengers. Develop a mechanism for subsidizing certain types of transportation of goods and passengers by rail and road transport, as well as domestic passenger air transportation between the cities of the republic; to form, based on the analysis and forecast of transit flows (Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and the transit of goods of these states through the territory of Uzbekistan), a preferential tariff system, mainly on a bilateral basis; make changes to the tax legislation to introduce new taxes (mandatory payments for the import of tires, fuels and lubricants, etc.) instead of the existing turnover tax in order to reduce the tax burden for enterprises; a program of measures for state support for the implementation of investment programs of motor transport organizations in terms of measures for the acquisition and modernization of rolling stock by compensating for part of the costs of relevant activities; a mechanism for providing financial guarantees for lending by banking institutions, providing loans to renew the vehicle fleet; to introduce a system of providing credit (borrowed) resources to leasing companies from commercial banks on preferential terms to carry out leasing activities aimed at financing transactions for the purchase of domestically produced trucks; to develop a mechanism for expanding long-term concessional bank lending for the purchase of modern vehicles and trailers of foreign production, not produced in Uzbekistan; develop proposals to reduce customs payments when importing trucks of a model range that are not produced in the country; Improve the regulatory framework to create incentives for vehicle fleet renewal by strengthening fuel efficiency and emissions standards for domestic and imported vehicles. amend the regulations governing the tariffs for container transportation, including to address issues of the return loading of empty containers. exemption from land tax for bus stations, bus stations, railway stations, airpor | х | x | | | |

General education and behavior change

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Domestic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|---|-------------------|---|------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Formation among young people, especially among students of educational institutions, the necessary knowledge, skills and habits of safe and law-abiding behavior in the framework of road traffic. Taking effective measures to improve the culture and civic consciousness of all road users. Organization of speeches, interviews and meetings with responsible employees of internal affairs bodies on republican and local television channels, aimed at ensuring professional and intelligible coverage of the causes and consequences of non-compliance with road safety rules, including issues of pedestrian liability in road traffic. Based on the analysis of advanced foreign experience, the introduction of qualitatively new mechanisms for attracting insurance, cellular and advertising organizations to participate in promoting the importance and need to support ongoing road safety measures. Installation of thematic advertising and promotional means (posters, banners, stands, etc.), other means designed to ensure road safety, primarily in places of heavy traffic, on public roads, international and republican significance. Preparation and broadcast of social videos aimed at improving the culture of traffic, mutual respect and solidarity of road users in the media and the global information network Internet. | х | | | | |
| General freight and logistics improvements | | | | | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Expansion of "green corridors" and transit opportunities in the transport system for foreign trade, as well as an increase in the volume of transit cargo turnover up to 15 million tons. | х | Х | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| | | documents of observation. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | an information and analytical system for the motor transport sector to ensure constant monitoring of services and prices throughout the country, to provide information on the services offered and the prices of freight carriers to ensure that consumers of services choose optimal transport links in order to minimize costs; Develop and adopt a draft regulation on the introduction of electronic air waybills for the carriage of goods. develop and adopt a program for the modernization of the fleet of containers and container ships; to organize the production of containers in the republic ensure the modernization of existing container terminals and the development of a network of similar facilities. As part of the national transport and economic balance, the task of combining 5-6 largest terminals in border transport hubs with similar facilities within the country can be set develop measures to improve transport and customs technologies with the expansion of the use of electronic document management. develop and implement an information system to support container terminals, which records the container fleet, controls the procedure for issuing transportation documents, and paying for services while minimizing the human factor; encourage national exporters and importers to use the services of national road carriers create a specialized website where information about tenders for international transportation will be posted, which will become the basis for creating an information database on transport and forwarding services. increasing the efficiency of state regulation of logistics activities through the development of measures to encourage transport and logistics companies to modernize and increase the availability and quality of transport and logistics services in the field of cargo transportation, the formation of new transport services, the creation of quality management systems, the creation of conditions for the effective development of transport and logistics servicing goods of foreign cargo owners by Uzbek comp | X | X | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | ensuring the quality and availability of transport services in the field of freight transportation to ensure the accelerated modernization of the economy | х | х | | | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | increasing the level and quality of goods transportation services they provide increasing the capacity of freight transportation creating a transparent and competitive environment expanding the rolling stock of heavy vehicles of national road carriers | Х | X | | | |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | expand transit opportunities in the transport system for foreign trade | Х | Х | | | |
| General inland waterways (IWT) improvement | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | ensure the preparation and conclusion of an agreement in the field of transportation of goods by river transport with the Republic of Tajikistan, the resumption of the route for cabotage transportation of goods to ports and piers in hard-to-reach areas of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the Republic of Tajikistan (port "Shirkhan" IRA, pier "Fayzabadkala" Tajikistan), provided development of ports and marinas in these neighboring states. ensure the commissioning of the required number of support vessels (emergency rescue vessels, etc.) in the river fleet, the creation and maintenance at the proper level of coastal means of ensuring the safety of navigation, search and rescue, and communications; | | | х | | |
| General innovations and digitalization | | | | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Organizing measures to equip vehicles of individuals and legal entities with video recorders, establishing a regulatory procedure for their use in order to prevent offenses in the field of road safety. Creation of an electronic system for expedited registration and consideration of materials on administrative offenses in the field of road traffic. Introduction of an effective mechanism to ensure the accelerated creation and subsequent effective operation of an electronic system for identifying persons and vehicles put on the wanted list. Introduction of mechanisms for actively involving eyewitnesses of traffic violations in assisting internal affairs bodies, including through Internet technologies and social networks. | x | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Do me stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | a global positioning system for rolling stock with the expansion of service functions for consumers through the introduction of an automated dispatch control system and accounting for completed transport work using monitoring information about vehicles involved in regular transportation; develop and implement an information system to support container terminals, which records the container fleet, controls the procedure for issuing transportation documents, and paying for services while minimizing the human factor; create a specialized website where information about tenders for international transportation will be posted, which will become the basis for creating an information database on transport and forwarding services. improving information provision to the population about the operation of public passenger transport (creation of a network of electronic displays; mobile applications, free Internet, equipping rolling stock with video surveillance, etc. development and implementation of state support measures for the development of integrated transport and logistics and intelligent technological systems for managing the supply chains of goods on transport corridors that ensure a competitive commercial speed of movement of commodity flows; formation of a single digital platform for logistics centers and large roadside infrastructure facilities, adaptation of the digital infrastructure of the Uzbek part of international transport corridors with international information systems; | х | х | | х | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | increasing the innovativeness of the transport system, accelerated digitalization of the transport sector | х | х | | х | |
| General international conventions | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | expansion of participation in the system of international agreements and conventions in the field of transport, protection of national interests within the framework of participation in the activities of international organizations. Participation in international projects and programs aimed at developing interregional, including Eurasian, transport links; | х | х | | х | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Establish a biennial CAREC Road Safety Conference that helps to build communications, co-operation and confidence amongst member countries towards tackling road safety issues with a regional focus. | х | | | | |
| General land use | | | | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Domestic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | to enterchanges to the Urban Planning Code, aimed at improving the mechanism for mandatory approval of residential and industrial projects under construction with the Ministry of Transport, in particular, when developing master plans for the development of cities and towns, it is necessary to introduce a mechanism for mandatory synchronization of urban development (programs and projects of industrial and residential construction) with capacity of the transport system. Introduce into the practice of urban planning and transport planning a methodology for calculating the balance between the functional load (density, number of floors and purpose of development, density and level of motorization of the population) and the transport resource of the territory (the share of the territory occupied by the road network and surface public transport networks, the capacity of street road network, carrying capacity of public transport systems) Regulation of interdepartmental activities in long-term planning of urban areas and transport systems (formation of mechanisms regulating the processes of short-term and long-term master planning of urban and transport infrastructure; development of mechanisms for assessing future transport demand at facilities under construction, etc.); | х | х | | | x |
| General public transport | | | | | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Improving the public transport system and developing its infrastructure in the city of Tashkent and the regions. | Х | Х | | | х |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | reconstruction and modernization of the Tashkent passenger bus station | Х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | ensure the implementation of the program for the reconstruction of 25 and the construction of 45 new bus stations and bus stations. ensure the repair and reconstruction of about 700 stopping points on passenger routes, which are under the jurisdiction of local government authorities; additionally build more than 800 new comfortable stopping points; develop a program to assign to all transport infrastructure facilities and, first of all, passenger-generating ones (bus terminals, bus stations, airports, railway stations and stations, passenger automobile enterprises) certain levels or categories for which safety requirements should be established and implemented. Reducing the share of the population without access to public transport services by 2035 under the base case to 5 percent. | х | X | | x | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Domestic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|---|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| RESOLUTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of February 16, 2023 No. PP-59 About measures for reforming of system of public transport | 2023 | Large-scale work on improvement of motor transportation servicing of the population, expansion of route network of public transport and updating of the park of railway vehicles by modern environmentally friendly buses is in recent years carried out. | Х | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | development and improvement of efficient public transport systems (increasing the share of public transport with improved characteristics); | Х | Х | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | priority development of urban transport "modal shift" or priority development of urban public transport, including access limitation to cities center, establishment of paid parking, development of bicycle infrastructure; | x | | | | X |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | increasing the share of public transport use by the population in large, medium and small cities of the Republic further adaptation of public trans- port infrastructure (intermediate and end stations, bus stations and bus terminals) for sedentary pop- ulations, including people with disabilities1; | Х | х | | | x |
| General rail improvement | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop and gradually introduce the procedure for setting tariffs for railway services subject to state regulation for a long-term period in order to reduce risks for exporters; Methodology for determining the optimal need for freight rolling stock fleets that provide the required volume and quality of transport services in the field of freight transportation; methodology for forecasting investments in fixed capital for updating the rolling stock fleet and replacing production equipment for repair and maintenance of rolling stock; - renewal of the locomotive fleet for the period 2019-2024: 39 units. (21 units - cargo, 18 units - cargo-passenger); - updating the fleet of shunting locomotives for the period 2019-2024: - 42 units; - construction of freight cars for the period 2019-2024: 8500 cars; - restoration with service life extension, modernization and re-equipment of freight cars for the period 2019-2024: 7849 cars. | | х | | | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | expanding the rolling stock fleet the creation of the necessary conditions for the intensive development of the railway industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan by improving the quality and safety of railway transport services further developing and improving the activities of international transport corridors for the country's foreign trade goods to enter the main global and regional markets the use of a flexible tariff policy increasing the investment attractiveness of the industry | | х | | | |
| General shared mobility | | | | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Development of measures to stimulate the use of public transport vehicles: Carsharing (car rental), Carpooling and Ridehailing (calling a car from the road), Bikesharing (bicycle rental), popularization of narrow-purpose transport (feed transport and school buses), dynamic pricing policy for paid parking depending on from demand, etc. | х | | | | |
| General shipping improvement | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | improving the economic activities of the Termez river port, which transports goods along the Amu Darya River to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan | | | х | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop and adopt a program for the modernization of the fleet of containers and container ships; ensure the replenishment of the river fleet through the construction at the shipyards of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the purchase of tugboats with a capacity of 500-600 Vs, platform barges with a carrying capacity of 450-500 tons, including those transporting oil products and wheeled vehicles, for the period 2019-2035 | | | х | | |
| General transport finance | | | | | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Attraction on the basis of public-private partnership of investments in the amount of 14 billion US dollars in the energy, transport, healthcare, education, ecology, utilities, water management and other sectors. | Х | х | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Uzbekistan Temir Yollari JSC will develop a program for wider involvement of the private sector in infrastructure maintenance, intensifying outsourcing in service sectors, in order to reduce corporate costs. develop and implement a mechanism for conducting competitive selection for the implementation of projects on public-private partnership terms at the selected airport or group of airports improving the regulatory framework aimed at unifying the basic concepts of PPP, increasing the transparency of this area and increasing the investment attractiveness of the transport industry; | х | х | | х | |
| General transport institutional reform | | | | | | | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Create a CAREC Road Safety Working Group to monitor progress at the regional level. | х | | | | |
| General vehicle improvements | | | | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | expanding the production and use of motor fuels and vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental friendliness, as well as the development of electric transport | х | | | | |
| The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On road safety" | 2013 | The technical condition and equipment of vehicles involved in road traffic must comply with the standards, rules and regulations of road safety. | Х | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On road transport" | 1998 | Motor vehicles must have a certificate for their compliance with the requirements of safety, labor protection, ecology, as well as standards and specifications, health and fire safety standards. | х | | | | |
| Global Technical Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts 1998 | | | | | | | |
| 59 UN Transport Agreements/ and Conventions Serviced by ECE | 2021 | Ratification, accession, or definite signature by country | х | | | | |
| High-speed rail (HSR) | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | organization of high-speed traffic of passenger trains on the section of the railway line Tashkent - Samarkand-Navoi - Bukhara and Tashkent - Samarkand - Karshi | | х | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Electrification of railways Misken-Nukus sections with the organization of high-speed passenger train traffic Electrification of railways Kashkadarya-Bukhara section with the organization of high-speed passenger train traffic Construction of the second track of the electrified high-speed railway line on the Navoi-Bukhara section develop and implement a program of measures to develop high-speed long-distance passenger transportation and suburban transportation, in particular: - acquisition of high-speed passenger electric trains; - acquisition of passenger cars; - renewal of the electric train fleet; - organization of high-speed movement of passenger trains on the railway section. line "Salar-Khojikent"; - modernization of the Andijan-Savay-Khanabad railway section with the organization of suburban traffic. | | х | | | |
| Intelligent transport systems (ITS) | | | | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Implementation of intelligent control systems and road safety. | х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | improving the level of service for road users through the development of traditional road services and automated traffic control systems using the latest computerization and communication capabilities develop a program of measures to improve the safety of road transport and pedestrians by improving the organization of road traffic and introducing intelligent transport systems that ensure the management of traffic flows and vehicles; to develop a program for the introduction in large, large and largest cities of the country (urban agglomerations) of intelligent transport systems that reduce traffic congestion and optimize traffic speeds. | Х | | | | х |
| Intermodality measures | | | | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | create a multimodal logistics center based on the Termez river port, consisting of transport, transshipment, warehouse and trade links to expand interaction with other modes of transport and organize a mixed (intermodal) transport process | х | х | х | Х | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | improvement of logistics services and rationalization of interaction between various types of transport | х | Х | | Х | |
| Investment volume for transport | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | The Strategy is to be financed from the state budget, local budgets and extra-budgetary sources. In accordance with the base case, the total volume of total investments for the implementation of projects and activities of the Strategy for the period of its implementation will approximately amount to about 46.6 trillion rubles. UZS, including with funding from the state budget - 4.66 trillion. UZS, from non-budgetary sources (private investments, attracted borrowed funds, loans) -41.4 trillion. sum. | х | х | | Х | |
| Involvement of subnational government for transport activities | | | | | | | |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of April 25, 1997 No. 419-I About urban passenger transportation | 1997 | On places in the field of regulation and management of activities of urban passenger transportation treat powers of public authorities: determination of main routes of development and approval of comprehensive regional programs; conclusion of the contract for transport servicing of the population with body for management of urban passenger transportation and approval of the traffic flow plan; limiting establishment of rates and organization of control of their observance; solution of questions of placement, construction and arrangement of passenger stations, stopping and control offices, other objects; control of quality of passenger traffic; implementation of other powers according to the legislation. | х | | | | |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of August 29, 1998 No. 674-I About road transport | 1998 | The main powers of public authorities on places in the field of road transport are: development and implementation of complex regional development programs of road transport; assistance to forming and market development of motor transportation services, to creation of equal conditions for activities of all carriers; assistance to strengthening of material and social base of road transport. Public authorities on places according to the legislation can have also other powers in the field of road transport | х | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Do me stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of August 9, 2021 No. ZRU-706 About transport | 2021 | Public authorities on places within the powers: participate in realization of main routes of state policy in the field of transport; develop territorial programs in the field of transport and provide their realization; participate in forming of priority development trends of transport system; promote development of transport system and creation of modern transport infrastructure; promote forming and market development of transport services, creation of equal conditions for all participants of transport complex, and also implementation of measures for strengthening of material and technical resources of transport system; take measures for introduction of reduced rates for separate categories of citizens when using urban passenger transportation. Public authorities on places can perform also other powers according to the legislation. | х | x | х | х | |
| Local production, services, contracting etc. | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | to increase the capacity of the Samarkand Automobile Plant for the production of heavy vehicles, including those meeting the Euro-6 standard, as well as to optimize the costs of their production in order to reduce the cost. | х | | | | |
| Logistics hub | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | ensure the modernization of existing container terminals and the development of a network of similar facilities. As part of the national transport and economic balance, the task of combining 5-6 largest terminals in border transport hubs with similar facilities within the country can be set create a multimodal logistics center based on the Termez river port, consisting of transport, transshipment, warehouse and trade links to expand interaction with other modes of transport and organize a mixed (intermodal) transport process formation of a modern network of logistics centers and roadside infrastructure facilities; development of large transport hubs, logistics distribution centers, dry ports and terminals on the main transportation routes and at the junctions between modes of transport. determination of basic regulatory, financial and economic conditions/requirements aimed at enhancing the participation of private business, including in the form of public-private partnerships in projects for the construction and operation of logistics centers and roadside infrastructure facilities. system integration and consolidation of logistics centers into existing and future international delivery chains, international transport corridors, global integration schemes for goods distribution; | х | x | х | | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | creating international logistics centers effective and full use of the capabilities of the Navoi International Intermodal Logistics Center | Х | х | | | |
| National speed law | | | | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018 | 2018 | Yes | Х | | | | |
| Traffic laws | 2000 | The driver must drive the vehicle at a speed not exceeding the established limit, taking into account the intensity of traffic, the characteristics and condition of the vehicle and cargo, road and meteorological conditions, as well as visibility in the direction of travel. | Х | | | | |
| Non-urban passenger rail infrastructure improvement | | | | | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Increasing the attractiveness of intercity and suburban rail routes. | | х | | | |
| Parking pricing | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Development of measures to stimulate the use of public transport vehicles: Carsharing (car rental), Carpooling and Ridehailing (calling a car from the road), Bikesharing (bicycle rental), popularization of narrow-purpose transport (feed transport and school buses), dynamic pricing policy for paid parking depending on from demand, etc. | х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | "modal shift" or priority development of urban public transport, including access limitation to cities center, establishment of paid parking, development of bicycle infrastructure; | х | | | | х |
| Passenger and freight load limits | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | to implement a system of weight and dimensional control, combined with a system for issuing special permits for road transportation of large and heavy cargo, which will allow redirecting an overloaded vehicle along a different route set the maximum fines for exceeding weight and size parameters for all trucks. Grant the authority to monitor compliance with weight and size parameters to line inspectors of the territorial departments of transport of the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Uzbekistan | х | | | | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Ensure that information on national load limit regulations is shared among CAREC countries. | X | | | | |
| The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On transport" | 2021 | Based on the technical characteristics of vehicles and the capabilities of the infrastructure, the legislation establishes the permissible dimensions and weight parameters of vehicles carrying passengers, luggage, cargo luggage, cargo, postal and courier items. | х | | | | |

Uzbekistan

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Traffic laws | 2000 | The number of people transported should not exceed the number of places equipped for seating. The mass of the transported cargo and the distribution of the load along the axles must not exceed the values established by the manufacturer for this vehicle. | Х | | | | |
| Port infrastructure improvements | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | equip port terminals with modern loading and unloading mechanisms and gantry cranes; equip and expand berthing facilities for various types of cargo; purchase reloading equipment for moving cargo onto ships | | | | | |
| Public transit integration | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | ensure the phased introduction of a flexible fare payment system in passenger transport, primarily in the city of Tashkent and large regional centers, stimulating the use of a single transport card used in all types of public transport, with bonuses or discounts for its use, with differentiation of fares in depending on the distance of travel and type of transport; construction of intercepting parking lots for personal vehicles at large transfer hubs close to the metro and at transport hubs being built at the entrance to the city. | х | х | | | х |
| Rail infrastructure expansion | | " | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | reconstruction and construction of a new railway line Navoi - Uchkuduk-Sultanuizdag - Nukus construction of a new railway line Guzar - Boysun - Kumkurgan; construction and electrification of the double-track Yangier-Jizzakh railway line and the single-track Yangier-Farhad railway line construction of the electrified railway line Angren-Pap construction of the Bukhara-Misken railway line | | х | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Construction of a new electrified Angren-Pap railway line with electrification of the Pap-Kokand-Andijan section Construction of the second track of the electrified high-speed railway line on the Navoi-Bukhara section develop a program for the phased construction of railway tracks to separate (separate) passenger and cargo railway routes; | | х | | | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | Within the framework of this program, a number of projects for the development of railway infrastructure and in the field of air transport were implemented with a total value of more than 1,580 million US dollars, and roads with a total length of 695 km were built and reconstructed. | | х | | | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | building new railway lines | | Х | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Domestic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the new electrified railroad from Angren to Pap86 is being constructed. | | х | | | |
| Railway electrification | | | | | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Development of the market for transport and logistics services and infrastructure, bringing the level of electrification of the railway infrastructure to 60 percent and accelerated development of the road network. | | х | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | construction and electrification of the double-track Yangier-Jizzakh railway line and the single-track Yangier-Farhad railway line | | х | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Construction of traction substations "Chinaz" and "Dashtabad". In general, for the construction of the Chinaz and Dashtabad traction substations in the period 2021-2024. an estimated cost of \$19.0 million is planned. Electrification of the railway line Marokand-Navoi Electrification of railways Misken-Nukus sections with the organization of high-speed passenger train traffic Electrification of railways Kashkadarya-Bukhara section with the organization of high-speed passenger train traffic Electrification of the Bukhara-Urgench-Khiva railway line Electrification of the railway line "Pap-Namangan-Andijan" | | х | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | Supply of 24 modern electric locomotives, modernization of the locomotive depot in Tashkent | | х | | | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | increasing the level of electrification of railway lines | | х | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | Electrification of 186 km long railroad "Pap-Kokand-Andijan" will continue railroad "Angren-Pap". | | х | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | further electrification of railroads | | х | | | |
| Relocation from climate-risk areas | | | | | | | |

Uzbekistan

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Domestic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | The Program envisages construction of protective structures, relocation of some infrastructure objects from zones of danger, repair and strengthening waterworks, roads, power supply lines, and gas pipelines on account of the state budget, ministries and agencies own resources, the Republican road fund under the Ministry of Finance and other sources. | х | | | | |
| Renewable energy | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop a program of measures for the construction of energy facilities for the needs of transport infrastructure using renewable energy sources; | х | Х | | | |
| Reporting, transparency, feedback mechanism | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | creation of a system for monitoring and managing the implementation of the Strategy, state, sectoral and regional programs, in part related to transport for the period up to 2035 | х | Х | | х | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Undertake regular monitoring of national road safety action plans and evaluate outcomes to provide feedback to improve road safety intervention development and delivery Review the effectiveness of the legislation framework for vehicle insurance requirements across CAREC countries | х | | | | |
| Request for financial support to develop transport | | | | | | | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Seek funding from external sources to augment road safety national budgets. | Х | | | | |
| Road charging and tolls | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | to implement the program for the construction of toll highways "Tashkent-Andijan" and "Tashkent-Samarkand-Bukhara". | х | | | | |
| Road infrastructure expansion | | | | | | | |
| Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022- 2026 | 2022 | Development of the market for transport and logistics services and infrastructure, bringing the level of electrification of the railway infrastructure to 60 percent and accelerated development of the road network. | х | Х | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | construction of the Uzbek national highway | Х | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | reconstruction and development of existing ones, as well as the creation of new transport corridors development of traditional road corridors, improvement of the technical level of existing roads by upgrading them to ensure a high level of convenience and safety of modern motor vehicles, reconstruction of the busiest sections of highways on the approaches to major cities and construction of bypasses of settlements in order to remove transit flows from them and reduce negative impact on the environment; formation and development of a network of multi-lane highways and high-speed roads to ensure communication between the largest centers as part of international transport corridors and their integration into the European and Asian systems of international highways, promoting the harmonious development of the country's transport system by providing access to the most important transport hubs, seaports, terminals and other objects of transport infrastructure completion of the formation of a network of regional highways, construction of new chord and connecting roads, complementing the existing structure of the regional road network, in order to eliminate the overrun of vehicles and ensure communication between regional centers and large settlements along the shortest routes completing the inventory of on-farm roads connecting rural settlements and ensuring their year-round operation (in total there are 116 thousand km of such roads), creating a network of paved roads in rural areas, ensuring connections between all settlements and the centers of rural administrations and farms, as well as the backbone road network development of roads in the border areas with the arrangement of transport outlets abroad development and improvement of roads in recreational areas of highly urbanized areas Creation of a backbone network of public roads along a paved road network with a total length of 43,693 km, connecting all the settlements of the country. | x | | | | x |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | development of road infrastructure | х | | | | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | construction and reconstruction of highways of international importance creating new road corridors that provide optimal access to international transport communications and increase in the volume of transit traffic | х | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | development of road infrastructure; | Х | | | | |

Uzbekistan

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Domestic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | In 2013-2014, construction and reconstruction of approximately 800 km of motor roads was completed that ensuring development of overall industrial potential. which also approved targeted list of roads to be constructed and reconstructed as part of Uzbekistan's national motor roads network According to the above document, in 2015-2019, on account of the Republican road fund it will be constructed and reconstructed 1,227.8 km of motor roads with bridges, viaducts and road interchanges as part of Uzbekistan's national motor roads network, and 299.5 km of public motor roads | Х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | reconstruction and construction of motor roads | х | | | | |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | a bridge over Syrdarya river with the length of 250 meters was built on the 208-274 km sec- tion of A-373 highway "Tashkent-Osh"; new highway of 19.2 km long was built through Kibray and Yukorichirchik dis- tricts of the Tashkent province. | х | | | | |
| Voluntary National Review 2023 - UZB | 2023 | accel- erate the road network development | Х | | | | |
| Road space repurpose to allow access for other modes | | | | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Creation of a separate road lane for public and special transport and modern bicycle paths. | х | | | | |
| Road-side checks on overloading | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | install stationary or mobile weight control posts at all border checkpoints . Both versions of weight control posts can be configured to a single control center, which will directly and in real time receive data | х | | | | |
| Speed limit on rural roads <= 70 kph | | | | | | | |
| Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018 | 2018 | 100 km/h | Х | | | | |
| Traffic laws | 2000 | In settlements, the movement of vehicles is allowed at a speed of no more than 70 km / h; | Х | | | | |
| Speed limits on urban roads <= 30 kph | | | | | | | |
| Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018 | 2018 | 70 km/h | Х | | | | Х |
| Traffic laws | 2000 | In settlements, the movement of vehicles is allowed at a speed of no more than 70 km / h; | Х | | | | |
| Stakeholder Involvement | | | | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Wide involvement of representatives of the public and civil society institutions in the organization and conduct of propaganda measures in the field of ensuring road safety. | х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | ensure the formation and effective functioning of a system for the active involvement of citizens and civil society organizations in participation in public expertise and resolving issues related to environmental protection and ensuring the environmental safety of the transport complex. | X | Х | | | |
| Target - Transport activity | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Freight turnover according to the conservative scenario will reach 102,364 million tkm in 2035. Passenger turnover by 2035 will amount to 513,272.9 million passenger km, increasing more than three times compared to 134,426.5 million passenger km. in 2018 | х | Х | | Х | |
| Target - Transport GHG emission | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Reducing the harmful impact of transport on the environment. The volume of specific CO 2 emissions in road transport will be reduced according to the base case - by 70 percent, in rail transport - by 58.1 percent. | | | | | |
| Technical standards for general transport infrastructure | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | The Ministry of Transport should develop a scientific rationale for minimum social transport standards for ensuring transport mobility for all segments of the population throughout the country; | х | Х | х | | |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of August 29, 1998 No. 674-I About road transport | 1998 | Vehicles shall have the certificate on their compliance to safety requirements, labor protections, to ecology, and also standards and technical specifications, medical and sanitary and fire protection regulations. The organization, coordination and ensuring works on standardization, metrology and certification of vehicles are performed by the Uzbek state center of standardization, metrology and certification under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other state bodies according to the legislation. The vehicles which did not undergo certification and are not registered in accordance with the established procedure are not allowed to operation | х | | | | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Conduct a legislative review of vehicle standards across CAREC countries to ensure that these are at a level that promotes safety | Х | | | | |
| Technical standards for road infrastructure | | | | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Domestic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | development of traditional road corridors, improvement of the technical level of existing roads by upgrading them to ensure a high level of convenience and safety of modern motor vehicles, reconstruction of the busiest sections of highways on the approaches to major cities and construction of bypasses of settlements in order to remove transit flows from them and reduce negative impact on the environment; prepare a program of measures to bring to a standard state and improve the level of equipment of highways with means that ensure traffic safety implement a program of measures to improve special technical regulations and standards that ensure road safety by establishing loads and speeds, geometric parameters of roads, requirements for transport and operational indicators and technical means of organizing traffic. development of a regulatory framework that regulates the standards of urban and road transport infrastructure to ensure a barrier-free environment and mobility, non-motorized vehicles; | x | | | | x |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Review existing design standards for CAREC highways in the light of international good practice Develop and implement a system to improve design standards for CAREC highways to conform with internationally accepted standards of road safety engineering. | х | | | | |
| Technology and knowledge transfer | | | | | | | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Provide opportunities for CAREC countries to share expertise and knowledge to ensure consistency of vehicle inspection and maintenance systems across CAREC countries | х | | | | |
| Traffic management | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop a program of measures to improve the safety of road transport and pedestrians by improving the organization of road traffic and introducing intelligent transport systems that ensure the management of traffic flows and vehicles; | Х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | public transport traffic optimization in large cities of the republic | Х | Х | | | х |
| Training of enforcement authorities | | | | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Development and implementation of criteria for assessing the performance of employees of the State Road Safety Service. Implementation of comprehensive measures to strengthen the scientific, human and material and technical potential of the State Road Safety Service, the introduction of criteria for evaluating the performance of its employees. | х | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|---|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Provide training for traffic police and engineers in crash investigation and blackspot identification. | х | | | | |
| Transport law | | | | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Improving measures to prevent road accidents caused by exceeding the established speed, as well as as a result of the use of faulty vehicles. Improving legal mechanisms for holding pedestrians accountable for violating traffic rules . Increased liability for intentional violation of traffic rules . Improving the procedure and clarifying the list of grounds for stopping vehicles and carrying out special events on highways. Introduction of amendments and additions to the Rules of the Road aimed at improving the quality level and reliability of road safety. | Х | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | preparation, discussion and adoption of laws: - "On Transport" (with the obligatory establishment of norms for transit, combined (mixed) freight traffic, transport security requirements, etc.) - "On toll roads" and a number of other legal acts. to make changes to regulatory legal acts in order to cancel the procedure for depositing by a foreign carrier to the deposit account of the customs authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan the entire amount of monetary security for the payment of the relevant customs payments and obtaining permission from the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan for transit movement; make additions and amendments to legislative acts on the provision of tax, customs and other benefits for the purchase of rolling stock (cars, diesel locomotives, electric locomotives, aircraft, etc.), used primarily in public transportation and international communications, equipment, inventory, components and spare parts; a mechanism for continuous monitoring of technical standards for the costs of operating rolling stock and infrastructure; make additions and changes to the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on administrative responsibility, providing for administrative punishment for the use of vehicles with excess dimensions, total actual weight and axle loads relative to those allowed without appropriate payment for excesses, as well as for the use of vehicles owned by foreign carriers for transportation of goods and (or) passengers between points located on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan develop a legal framework and methods of state regulation to ensure a guaranteed level of accessibility and quality of transport services for the population in accordance with minimum social transport standards; harmonization of transport services for the population in accordance with minimum social transport standards; harmonization of transport services for the population in accordance with minimums ocial transport facilities, taking into account international experience; | X | х | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|---|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of April 15, 1999 No. 766-I About rail transport | 1999 | In this Law the following basic concepts are applied: rail transport (railroad) - one of modes of transport public representing single production and technological complex with entering it the companies, organizations and the organizations of production and social assignment providing in interaction with the railroads of other states and other modes of transport of need for transportations; the company of rail transport - the structural division of the main activities of the railroad which is directly providing transportation process; organization of rail transport - the structural division of the railroad occupied in the field of training, social and cultural servicing of workers of rail transport; the organization of rail transport - the structural division of the railroad which is performing subsidiary and auxiliary activities and not being directly involved in transportation process; | | х | | | |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of April 25, 1997 No. 419-I About urban passenger transportation | 1997 | The purpose of this Law is forming of the legal basis of activities of urban passenger transportation in the Republic of Uzbekistan | х | | | | |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of August 29, 1998 No. 674-I About road transport | 1998 | The purpose of this Law is forming of the legal basis of activities of road transport in the Republic of Uzbekistan | Х | | | | |
| LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN of May 7, 1993 No. 866-XII About obligatory personal passengers insurance of air, rail, inland water and road transport public | 1993 | This Law governs the relations on compulsory insurance of passengers of air, rail, inland water and road transport (further - to passengers insurance) arising from the moment of approach of insurance event between bodies of national insurance and passengers of air, rail, inland water and road transport. | х | х | х | х | |
| On measures to improve transport infrastructure and diversify foreign trade routes for the transportation of goods for 2018 - 2022 | 2017 | creating conditions for the development of international cooperation by accelerating the harmonization of the national legal framework with the international one improving the licensing system for international road transport | х | х | | | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Strengthen legislative frameworks based on the findings of the review. Introduce modifications and amendments to the legislative framework in each CAREC country. | X | | | | |
| Urban passenger rail infrastructure improvement | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | development of urban, suburban passenger and local transport systems, including the metro and electric passenger transport, in particular: - construction of the 2nd stage of the Yunusabad metro line (2 stations) - construction of the Sergeli subway line (7 stations) - construction of a circular elevated metro line in the city of Tashkent - renewal of the rolling stock of the subway, by acquiring new and modernizing part of the used cars. | | х | | | Х |
| Vehicle air pollution emission standards | | | | | | | |

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Dome stic Navigatior | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | To reduce emissions of pollutants, a phased production of motor fuel of ecological classes Euro-3 Euro-5 for the period until 2023 for all categories of vehicles is envisaged. expanding the production and use of vehicles with improved EE and environmental friendliness in accordance with Euro 4 and higher standards Revision of standards for air emissions from road transport, taking into account international standards (transition to environmentally friendly fuel in accordance with Euro-4 and higher standards). | Х | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | expanding the production and use of vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental performance in accordance with Euro-4 and higher standards, electric vehicles, vehicles with hybrid engines, gas fuel; | х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | gradual introduction of the standards on fuel consumption and CO2 emissions introduction of fuel consumption standards | х | | | | |
| Vehicle efficiency standards | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop a set of measures aimed at expanding the use of more economical vehicles with lower motor fuel consumption, stimulating the introduction of energy-efficient technologies of the transportation process by transport enterprises; | х | | | | |
| First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Uzbekistan | 2021 | expanding the production and use of vehicles with improved EE and environmental friendliness in accordance with Euro 4 and higher standards | x | | | | |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | expanding the production and use of vehicles with improved energy efficiency and environmental performance in accordance with Euro-4 and higher standards, electric vehicles, vehicles with hybrid engines, gas fuel; | Х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | gradual introduction of the standards on fuel consumption and CO2 emissions establishment of CO2 emission standards | X | | | | |
| Vehicle import inspections | | | | | | | |
| Road Safety Opportunities and Challenges: Low- and Middle-Income Country Profiles | 2020 | Yes | Х | | | | |
| Vehicle inspection and maintenance | | | | | | | |
| Concept of Road Safety in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2022 | 2018 | Improving the procedure for passing the mandatory technical inspection of vehicles. | Х | | | | |

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| Document | Year published | Measure | Road | Rail | Domestic Navigation | Dome stic Aviation | Urban Transport |
|--|-------------------|--|------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | develop a set of measures aimed at improving the technical level of vehicles registered for the first time in Uzbekistan through the introduction of restrictions on the supply of vehicles to Uzbekistan with low environmental performance. | х | | | | |
| Road Safety Opportunities and Challenges: Low- and Middle-Income Country Profiles | 2020 | Periodic inspection is in effect | х | | | | |
| Safely Connected: A Regional Road Safety Strategy for CAREC Countries, 2017–2030 | 2017 | Review legislative framework for vehicle inspection and maintenance systems in CAREC countries. | х | | | | |
| The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On road safety" | 2013 | Maintenance and repair of vehicles must comply with road safety requirements. | х | | | | |
| Third National Communication of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the UN Framework Convention On Climate change | 2016 | carrying out "clean air" campaigns | х | | | | |
| Vehicle restrictions (import, age, access, sale, taxation) | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | Improve the regulatory framework to create incentives for vehicle fleet renewal by strengthening fuel efficiency and emissions standards for domestic and imported vehicles. develop a set of measures aimed at improving the technical level of vehicles registered for the first time in Uzbekistan through the introduction of restrictions on the supply of vehicles to Uzbekistan with low environmental performance. | х | | | | |
| The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On transport" | 2021 | Vehicles must have a certificate of conformity or vehicle type approval and be registered. Import into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, production, sale (realization) or use of vehicles that do not meet safety requirements are prohibited. | Х | | | | |
| Vehicle scrappage scheme | | | | | | | |
| Draft Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035 | 2019 | to develop a number of legal acts aimed at developing measures to encourage transport enterprises to upgrade the fleet, including passenger cars, public vehicles, and watercraft. In particular, to adopt legislative norms providing for the phased decommissioning of city buses and minibuses intended for the transport of passengers, the service life of which exceeds 7 years. develop a compensation mechanism for the decommissioning of passenger buses whose service life exceeds 7 years, but not more than 10 years. | х | | | | х |
| Strategy on the Transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "Green" Economy 2019-2030 | 2019 | continued renewal of the vehicle fleet, development of an incentive programs for the recycling of old and the purchase of new, more environmentally friendly cars; | Х | | | | |

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