

Plans on chemical industry development presented

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On December 3, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev [got acquainted](#) with the presentation dedicated to the issues of increasing production and export, reducing costs of products in the chemical industry.

A targeted strategy on the accelerated development and digitalization of the chemical industry was adopted in our country. By 2030 it's planned to at least double the production volume, increase the production of chemical fertilizers by 1,5 times and bring the export volume to \$1 billion.

Currently 21 major projects worth \$1 billion are being implemented in the sphere, initiatives for the implementation of projects in the next three years worth \$4,5 billion have been prepared.

During the presentation it was noted that due to outdated parts of the production capacities on major chemical industry enterprises, the energy consumption costs are increasing and the competitiveness of the products is decreasing. For instance, such costs reach 55 percent in the production of nitrogen fertilizers.



The necessity to drastically reduce costs through the implementation of energy-efficient technologies and digitalization was emphasized.

The world market of chemical products is growing at a fast pace. Despite the demand of neighboring countries for the products worth \$1 billion and favorable conditions for the logistics, this potential isn't being utilized fully.

It was noted that through the deep processing of local resources it's possible to develop new types of products and increase the export volume at least twofold.

This year, projects for the production of "green" mineral fertilizers, cyanide salts, potassium xanthate, potassium sulfate and other high value-added products have been launched in Tashkent, Navoi and Jizzakh regions. It was noted that already today it's necessary to think about the strategy of enhancing exports of these new products.

An objective was set to prepare 4,5 million tons of cotton next year.



In this regard, the task was given to form the necessary reserve of phosphorus fertilizers, as well as to ensure timely supply to the fertilizers' producers of the necessary quantity of sulfuric acid. The necessity was noted to start work on providing farmers with soft loans for

the purchase of fertilizers.

Underlining that the chemical industry is a strategic area of the country's economy, the President gave specific instructions on providing domestic market, increasing export potential and creating new jobs.