



**AGENCY FOR REGULATION OF ALCOHOL  
AND TOBACCO MARKET AND WINE  
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
UZBEKISTAN**



# THE HISTORY OF VITICULTURE IN UZBEKISTAN

The history of viticulture in Uzbekistan goes back to the distant past and has centuries-old roots. Medieval traveler, Venetian nobleman Marco Polo, who traveled all over Central Asia, wrote in his diary:

“Samarkand, Bukhara and other magnificent cities are places decorated with gardens and vineyards. I had to drink wine from the local population. This wine was more than a dozen years old, and it was striking in its excellent quality. I have never drunk anything like this before. ”



# UZBEKISTAN'S GRAPES

- More than 300 types of grapes grow in Uzbekistan. In terms of the volume of viticulture and winemaking, Uzbekistan occupies one of the leading places in the post-Soviet space, along with Armenia, Georgia and Moldova.
- By the Presidential Decree, it is envisaged in 2019-2021 to bring the total area of vineyards of wine varieties suitable for industrial processing up to 29 thousand hectares by creating new vineyards on an area of 23.4 thousand hectares.



Various well known wine grape varieties are grown in Uzbekistan, including:

Aleatico

Muscat

Saperavi

Rkatsiteli

Bayan-Shirey

Hindongni

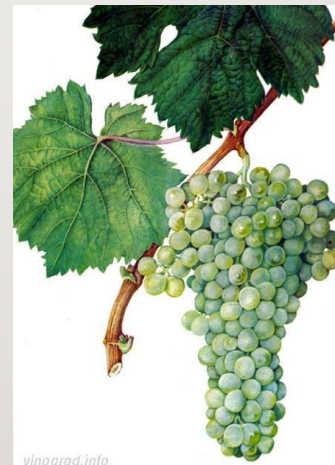
Cabernet Sauvignon

Pinot Noir

Also, there are autochthonous varieties, inherent exclusively in Uzbekistan, in particular:

Buaki

Soyaki





# THE ALCOHOL INDUSTRY TODAY

- 16 enterprises of primary wine-making
- 55 for the production of alcoholic beverages
- 4 for the production of ethyl alcohol
- 22 breweries
- These include 17 joint ventures with partners from Russia, USA, Bulgaria, Israel, Latvia, Germany, Great Britain, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan.
- There are 140 specialized wholesale warehouses, which own 507 brand stores.
- In 2021 about 90 thousand tons of grapes were processed, an average increase in production volume of 8.7% per year
- 161 types of grape wines are produced in Uzbekistan
- 25 types of brandy and 13 types of sparkling and carbonated wines, 40 types of beer produced in Uzbekistan



# WINES AND AWARDS

- We have wellknown wine producing enterprises such as Tashkentvino, Khovrenko Vinery, Bagizagan, Sultan Sharbat, Château Hamkor, etc., which been awarded medals at various international exhibitions.



<https://www.hamkorvino.uz/>



- Small private wineries promote EnoTourizm.





# INDUSTRY CHALLENGES AND NEEDS

- The complete absence of a specialized nursery-growing base for the reproduction of high-grade seedlings and a lack of domestic planting material for grapes.
- The technology of grafting grape varieties to wild rootstocks is not developed, which is a common procedure in developed countries. The main plantations consist of non-grafted varieties, with a weak root system and susceptible to disease.
- There is no technology for obtaining elite forms free from viruses and diseases. Until now, the main method of propagation of grapes is cuttings from plants that are carriers of various diseases. Wide development of in vitro (micro cloning) of grapes from meristems freed from viruses and diseases is extremely urgent.
- Test systems for analyzing plantations for infection with viruses and other pathogens have not been developed.
- There is no disease-free grape genotype bank (collection).
- Insufficient use of modern technologies and advanced foreign experience has led to a decrease in the profitability of winemaking.
- Over the past two decades, only 30% of enterprises that procure wine materials have been modernized, while the rest use morally and physically obsolete equipment.



# INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Creation of wine and viticulture clusters.
- Enotourism development, creation of private small wineries (e.g. 25 hectares, 35 hectares, 50 hectares) with small hotels and degustation areas.
- Organization of joint ventures or enterprises with 100% foreign capital to localize the production of bottles, oak barrels, stainless steel wine storage tanks, agricultural equipment for vineyards, production of corks, labels and other products not produced in the republic.
- Attraction of foreign direct investment into modernization of the capacities of existing factories for the production of alcoholic beverages and wine products. Ten enterprises with a state share of 51% or more been put on sale as of April 2021.
- Creation of new wine making enterprises and production of new light alcoholic products not present in Uzbekistan (e.g. prosecco, calvados, whiskey, cider, etc.)
- Opening of branches of foreign universities in the field of winemaking and viticulture.
- Creation of training centers for training the specialty of sommelier and cavalier.





# PROMOTING THE WINE INDUSTRY

- Advertising and promotion of domestic products
- Branding Uzbek wine and wine products and increasing product recognition in traditional and potential foreign markets, diversification of export geography
- Promotion of enotourism
- Reduction of barriers for domestic products in foreign markets through negotiations with the relevant countries to reduce non-tariff barriers that exist in relation to Uzbek products

## **Attracting foreign capital to the industry and related areas, including grants for:**

- Educational programs;
- Development of feasibility studies for projects;
- Creation of laboratories and purchase of laboratory equipment;
- Targeted educational programs abroad with visits to wineries and work in vineyards during the harvesting season;
- Scientific programs for the creation of plantations from virus-free grape varieties grafted to rootstocks, giving resistance to diseases and high yields, etc.





# STATE SUPPORT FOR THE WINE INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT OF VITICULTURE CLUSTERS

## ❑ **By the Presidential Decree (PQ-5200 dated July 28, 2021) the following state assistance was approved:**

- ✓ Alcohol excise duty one UZ sum for one daL of locally produced natural grape, fruit and sparkling wines has been set as of January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022
- ✓ Credits for the purchase of grape and fruits processing equipment for the wine production
- ✓ Customs duties been lifted for the number of materials, equipment, oak barrels, etc. starting August 1, 2021 until January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024
- ✓ Credits via commercial banks for up to 10 years (including 5 years grace period)

## ❑ **Subsidies for:**

- 600 thousand sum per meter of drilled water hole for each 10 ha of vineyard, but not over 120mln sum
- up to 10 mln UZ sum for placement of water dripping systems up to 50% for the purchase of equipment for renewable electric energy
- 5 000 sum per each seedlings and rootstocks
- 5 000 thousand sum per one liter of exported grape and fruit wine and brandy
- Up to 15 thousand sum for the each fruit frame
- 20% of the cost of purchased equipment for raisins drying and packing equipment and winemaking equipment



*THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION*