
FEATURES OF THE USE OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN THE REGION

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ABSTRACT

Ensuring the independence of the country in the liberalization and modernization of the economy, the development of all branches of the national economy and the increase in production efficiency is one of the priority tasks. To date, the provision of political and macroeconomic stability, the guarantee of the protection of the rights of foreign investors and the creation of a system of broad preferences are one of the priorities of the country's investment policy. It is worth noting that when placing joint ventures with the participation of foreign investments in the region, it is important to take into account the natural resources and economic geography of the region, the way of life of the population, its qualifications, mentality.

KEYWORDS: *Foreign Investment, Region, Economy, Economic Development, Enterprises, Product.*

INTRODUCTION

In the system of market relations, foreign investment is the main factor that promotes economic development. The experience of foreign countries in attracting foreign investment in the economy shows that countries such as South Korea, Singapore, Taiwan, China, which are now creating a miracle of socio-economic development, have also used these tools in a productive manner during the initial transition period.

A number of measures are being taken to develop the activities of production enterprises in all regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan and to bring the level of competitiveness of the products they produce to the world requirements. To date, the provision of political and macroeconomic stability, the guarantee of the protection of the rights of foreign investors and the creation of a system of broad preferences are one of the priorities of the country's investment policy. It should be noted that investment is an important source of investment that is of interest to both parties. Because, for investors, it helps to increase the capital at their disposal, and for the country where capital is invested, it contributes to its comprehensive development. In this regard, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev noted: "... which state pursued an active investment policy, achieved a stable growth of its economy. Hence both investment-this is the driver of the economy ... Along with investment, new technologies, advanced experience, highly qualified specialists will enter various spheres and sectors, regions, entrepreneurship will develop rapidly" [1].

In Uzbekistan, enterprises with the participation of a large number of foreign investments operate in various sectors, but new ones are created every year and the number of enterprises is growing. This situation is due to the political stability, which is an important factor for the inflow of investment in the country and the strengthening of the legal base of investment activity.

1-TABLE NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES WITH PARTICIPATION IN FOREIGN INVESTMENTS ESTABLISHED IN UZBEKISTAN

Enterprises with foreign investment	Years		
	2015	2017	2020
Total number of enterprises	5147	5992	11781

The number of enterprises with the participation of foreign investments operating in the state of January 1, 2021 amounted to 11781 units and grew by 6634 units or 2.3 times compared to 2015. The main part of these enterprises accounts for the contribution of the countries of the Russian Federation (2093 units), China (1799 units), Turkey (1576 units), Kazakhstan (919 units) and South Korea (888 units).

The main part of the enterprises operating with the participation of foreign investments in the regions was 6918 units (62 percent of the total enterprises) in Tashkent city, 1318 units in Tashkent region and 580 units in Samarkand region. Enterprises with the participation of at least foreign investments, Jizzakh, Navoi, Khorezm regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan, in accordance with the above, are equal to 220, 189, 175, 164 units.

The main share of foreign direct investment attracted within the framework of the territorial investment program of the Republic falls on the spheres of Light Industry (24 percent), services (15 percent), production of building materials (13 percent) and petrochemical industry (10 percent) [2].

In this regard, significant work is also carried out in the Namangan region. As a result of the more stable development of the economy of the Republic, increasing the quality and competitiveness of the products produced, modernization of enterprises with the aim of increasing export volumes, technical and Technical re-equipment, many foreign investments were attracted.

The number of enterprises with the participation of foreign capital operating in Namangan region for 2020 will be 260 units (Table 2). It grew by 35 units or 34,0% compared to last year. In addition, 167 of the enterprises operating with the participation of foreign capital belong to the category of joint ventures, 93 to the category of foreign enterprises.

2-TABLE WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF OPERATING FOREIGN CAPITAL NUMBER AND SHARE OF ENTERPRISES BY REGIONS (2020Y)

Cities and districts name	State-funded	Newly established	Share by Regions
By region	260	48	100
Namangan City	77	10	29,6
Mingbulak	7	2	2,7
Kosonsoy	27	5	10,4
Namangan district	16	7	6,2
Narin	10	-	3,8
Pop	26	8	10
Turakurgan	19	4	7,3
Uychi	17	1	6,6
Uchkurgan	8	3	3,1
Chortok	20	4	7,7
Chust	21	3	8
Yangikurgon	12	1	4,6

The table was compiled on the basis of the data of the Regional Department of Statistics

As can be seen from the table, the main part of the enterprises with participation of foreign capital

corresponds to the contributions of the Namangan city 43 units (38.4%), Kosonsoy 13 units (9.4%), Turakurgan and Uychi 11 units (7.9%), Chortok 10 units (7.2%) districts. These districts develop under the influence of moistened agglomeration. One of the regional indicators reflecting the development of modern spheres and the development of scientific theory in developing countries is the development of foreign cooperation in the economy of the region. The agglomeration of cities can be viewed as an investment environment in which "economic geopolitical reactions" are intensively realized as such a territorial space.

The enterprises established with the participation of minimum foreign capital correspond to the contributions of Mingbulak 2 units (1.4%), Uchkurgan and Yangikurgan 5 units (3.6%), Namangan and Narin 6 units (4.4%) districts. This requires further development of work with foreign partners in these regions, which should be carried out to attract investments.

If we take into account the contributions of 260 enterprises with participation of foreign capital operating in the types of economic activity, 142 (54.6 %) accounted for 33 (12.7%) industrial, rural, forest and Fisheries, 32 (12.3 %) trade, 12 (4.6 %) construction, 10 (3.8 %) provision of health and social Services, 8 (3.1 %) in living and nutrition services, 3 (1.2 %) transportation and storage, as well as 20 (7.7 %) other types of you know what? It turns out that the main part of the enterprises with the participation of the operating foreign capital corresponds to the type of industrial and commercial activity. Also, the minimum share falls on the range of activities of services in terms of transportation and storage, as well as accommodation and catering.

In 2020, the number of new enterprises registered with the participation of foreign capital in the region amounted to 48 units. This figure has decreased by 41 percent or 53,9 percent compared to the previous 2019. The Republic of Turkey – 13 units, the Russian Federation – 6 units, South Korea, the people's Republic of China – 5 units, the Republic of Kazakhstan – 3 units, Japan, the Kyrgyz Republic – 2 units, 14 new enterprises with other countries have been registered. In 2020, the main part of the enterprises with the participation of 48 newly established foreign capital in the region corresponds to the contributions of Namangan city (10 units), Pop (8 units), Namangan (7 units), Kosonsoy (5 units), Turakurgan and Chortok (4 units), Uchkurgan and Chust (3 units). Enterprises with the participation of foreign capital are not established in the Narin district. Among the least-established regions of enterprises with the participation of foreign capital, it is possible to include Uychi and Yangikurgan (1 unit) districts (Table 3).

3-TABLE NUMBER AND SHARE OF NEWLY CREATED ENTERPRISES WITH PARTICIPATION OF FOREIGN CAPITAL IN THE REGIONS

№	Cities and districts	oneness	In % compared to the total
1	Namangan City	10	20,8
2	Mingbulak	2	4,1
3	Kosonsoy	5	10,4
4	Namangan district	7	14,5
5	Narin	-	-
6	Pop	8	17
7	Turakurgan	4	8,3
8	Uychi	1	2
9	Uchkurgan	3	6,3
10	Chortok	4	8,3
11	Chust	3	6,3
12	Yangikurgon	1	2
	Namangan region	48	100,0

The table is based on the data of the regional statistics department

If we look at the newly established enterprises with participation in foreign capital by types of

economic activity, mainly 27 in industry, 10 in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 6 in trade, construction, transport and storage, living and nutrition services, health and social services, and 1 in other services, enterprises with participation in foreign capital are newly established.

From an economic geographic point of view, the introduction of new production technologies into the regions had its impact on the level of specialization of the regions. It is worth noting that when placing joint ventures with the participation of foreign investments in the region, it is important to take into account the natural resources and economic geography of the region, the way of life of the population, its qualifications, mentality. Due to this feature, industrial complexes in the region are being equipped with technological re-equipment one after another [3].

As a result, in the following years, the export of products in light industry and food enterprises has grown several times compared to previous years. In the future, as the priority directions of increasing the efficiency of economic infrastructure, it is envisaged to re-equip enterprises of the chemical, textile, mechanical engineering, food and building materials industries.

With this, foreign investors will also have a number of advantages, having the purpose and benefit of operating in this area:

They are as follows:

- explore regional markets and enter the national market to discover new markets;
- low cost of labor resources, low cost of payback and high economic efficiency;
- research and use of new technologies to create new types of competitive products in the global market;
- Economic and legal (preferential taxes, possibility of financing at reduced interest rates, ownership rights on the ground and x.) to have privileges and b. [4].

The variety of territorial and sectoral composition of the economy of the regions is an important indicator that determines the development of economic geographic processes. This situation finds its place in the region where the network has established contacts and regional labor distribution, participation in foreign trade, etc.

Proceeding from the above, in order to develop and improve the network and territorial composition of the activities of foreign investment enterprises in the region, it is desirable to pay attention to the following:

- To examine the role of natural and economic geographic factors in attracting foreign investment and regional organization of enterprises;
- Formation of the GAT, representing the state of the investment climate in the regional structures of the region and its presentation to foreign countries;
- Providing a database to foreign investors about empty objects;
- further acquaintance of potential investors with the unique opportunities of Namangan region;
- Establishment of various territorial and term shares for foreign investors to come to the Republic and have privileges, etc.

These recommendations play a positive role in the regulation of the activities of joint ventures in the region and their regional organization and development.

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