

Uzbekistan Agricultural Machinery Overseas Market Analysis Report

Target Country: Uzbekistan

Main Category: Agricultural Machinery

Report Updated: July 2, 2026

Uzbekistan Agricultural Machinery Key Conclusions

Uzbekistan's agricultural machinery market relies on imports for over 70% of its demand, with 2024 imports reaching approx. USD 9.8 billion and China's supply share rising to 38%. Tractor and cotton harvester demand remains strong in 2025, with prices up 5%-8% YoY. The Uzbek government's agricultural modernization subsidy policy provides market support, but UZS exchange rate volatility and instability in Central Asian logistics corridors pose major risks.

2024 Agricultural Machinery Imports: Approx. USD 9.8 billion **↑16.2%** (YoY)

China Supply Share: 38% (2024), up 12 pts from 2020

Key Risk: **▲ UZS depreciated ~4% vs USD in 2025**, import cost pressure

Source: UN Comtrade Database, Q1 2025 update; Uzbekistan State Statistics Committee, April 2025

Supply and Demand Fundamentals

Uzbekistan's annual agricultural machinery demand is approx. 110,000-120,000 units (including large and small/medium equipment), with domestic production meeting only about 25%; the remainder relies on imports. Agriculture accounts for ~25% of GDP, with cotton, wheat, and fruit & vegetable farming as the main consumption sectors. Total market size in 2024 was approx. USD 13.5 billion, with an import gap of ~USD 8 billion to fill.

Indicator	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Production (10k units)	2.8	3.0	3.2
Import Volume (10k units)	7.5	8.2	8.8
Total Demand (10k units)	10.3	11.2	12.0
Import Dependency	73%	73%	73%

Source: Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture Annual Report, February 2025; UN Comtrade, Q1 2025

China Market Status

China's total agricultural machinery exports in 2024 reached approx. USD 14.2 billion, with exports to Uzbekistan at ~USD 370 million, up 18% YoY. Tractors and supporting equipment account for over 55% of exports to Uzbekistan. Domestic agricultural machinery enterprises maintain 78%-82% capacity utilization, with ample production capacity and competitive export pricing.

2024 China Total Agri-Machinery Exports: USD 14.2 billion **↑14%**

Exports to Uzbekistan: Approx. USD 370 million **↑18%**

Industry Capacity Utilization: 78%-82% (Q1 2025, CAAMIA)

Small/Medium Tractor Avg. Export Price: USD 8,500-12,000/unit (FOB China)

Source: China General Administration of Customs, January 2025; China Agricultural Machinery Industry Association, March 2025

Uzbekistan Market Status

Uzbekistan's agricultural machinery retail prices rose approx. 6% YoY in 2025, with imported equipment CIF prices climbing due to freight and exchange rate impacts. Chinese brands such as YTO and Lovol dominate in low-to-medium horsepower segments, while European and American brands lead the high-end market. Government subsidies cover 30%-50% of purchase costs, stimulating equipment renewal among small and medium farmers.

Import Source Country	2023 Share	2024 Share	Trend
China	34%	38%	↑
Russia	22%	20%	↓
Belarus	15%	14%	↓
Germany/Others	29%	28%	→

Source: Uzbekistan State Statistics Committee, April 2025; UN Comtrade, Q1 2025

Product Segment Structure

Tractors (wheeled and tracked) are the largest import category, accounting for ~42%; cotton harvesters and cotton picker parts account for ~18%, driven by rigid demand as Uzbekistan is the world's sixth-largest cotton producer; tillage machinery and irrigation equipment account for ~12% and ~10% respectively.

Product Category	2024 Import Value (USD 100M)	Share
Tractors (incl. parts)	4.1	42%
Cotton Harvesters & Parts	1.8	18%
Tillage Machinery	1.2	12%
Irrigation & Plant Protection Equipment	1.0	10%

Source: UN Comtrade (HS8432-HS8433 Classification), Q1 2025 update

Core Finished Product Supply and Demand

Cotton harvesters are Uzbekistan's most strategic agricultural machinery category. Approximately 1,200 units were imported in 2024, with an average price of USD 80,000-150,000 per unit. Uzbekistan has only one small assembly plant with annual capacity under 200 units, creating a massive supply gap. Chinese brands such as Zoomlion and World are accelerating their presence in this segment.

2024 Cotton Harvester Imports: Approx. 1,200 units ↑10%

Average Import Price: USD 80,000-150,000/unit (CIF Uzbekistan)

Domestic Assembly Capacity: Under 200 units/year, gap exceeds 1,000 units

Source: Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture, February 2025; Industry survey data, Q1 2025

Intermediate Goods and Raw Material Values

Steel accounts for approx. 35%-45% of agricultural machinery production costs, with diesel engines and hydraulic components accounting for ~25%-30%. In 2025, China's hot-rolled coil average price was approx. RMB 3,850/ton, while Uzbekistan's imported steel CIF price was approx. USD 620-680/ton. Diesel prices in Uzbekistan are approx. USD 0.75/liter, up 8% from 2024.

China Hot-rolled Coil (Q235): RMB 3,850/ton (June 2025, Mysteel)

Uzbekistan Steel CIF: USD 620-680/ton (Q2 2025)

Uzbekistan Diesel Price: Approx. USD 0.75/liter ↑18% (YoY)

Source: Mysteel, June 2025; Uzbekistan Ministry of Energy, May 2025; Prior values carried forward, no latest public data available for July 2026

Trade and Macro Indicators

Uzbekistan's GDP growth rate in 2024 was approx. 5.8%, with agriculture contributing ~25%. China-Uzbekistan bilateral trade exceeded USD 14 billion in 2024, with agricultural machinery and parts accounting for ~3%-4%. The Uzbek government imposes 5%-10% tariffs on imported agricultural machinery, with certain categories enjoying zero-tariff preferences. RMB-UZS bilateral currency settlement is gradually being promoted.

Indicator	2023	2024
GDP Growth Rate	5.6%	5.8%
Agriculture GDP Share	25.5%	25.0%
China-Uzbekistan Bilateral Trade	USD 12.5B	USD 14.2B
USD/UZS Exchange Rate (Annual Avg.)	12,450	12,960

Source: World Bank, April 2025; China General Administration of Customs, January 2025; Central Bank of Uzbekistan, Q1 2025

Risks and Opportunity Windows

- ▲ Risks: Continued UZS depreciation pushes up import costs; Central Asian logistics corridors face uncertainty due to geopolitical factors; low-priced Russian agricultural machinery may return to compete.
- Opportunities: The Uzbek government's 2025-2030 Agricultural Modernization Plan allocates over USD 500 million for agricultural machinery subsidies; Chinese agricultural machinery brands have significant cost-performance advantages with ample localized assembly cooperation space; the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan Railway construction is expected to improve logistics efficiency.
- Policy Favorable: Uzbek government subsidies cover 30%-50%, 2025 budget approx. USD 120 million
- Localization Opportunity: Uzbekistan encourages foreign investment in Navoi Free Economic Zone assembly plants with tax incentives
- Logistics Improvement: China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan Railway expected to open in 2028, transit time reduced to 8-10 days

Source: Uzbekistan Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade, March 2025; Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC), Q1 2025

Data Sources Summary

- UN Comtrade Database (HS-classified agricultural machinery trade data), Q1 2025 update
 - Uzbekistan State Statistics Committee (import source country and industry data), April 2025
 - Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture (agricultural machinery demand and subsidy policy annual report), February 2025
 - Mysteel (China steel price data), June 2025
 - Uzbekistan Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade (foreign investment policy and subsidy budget), March 2025
- China General Administration of Customs (agricultural machinery export statistics), January 2025
 - World Bank (Uzbekistan macroeconomic indicators), April 2025
 - China Agricultural Machinery Industry Association (industry capacity utilization and export monitoring), March 2025
 - Central Bank of Uzbekistan (exchange rate data), Q1 2025

Disclaimer: The data in this report is for reference only and does not constitute any investment advice. Markets involve risks; decisions should be made with caution.