

INTERNATIONAL
**COTTON
CONFERENCE
BREMEN**

2024



20 – 22 MARCH 2024 | BREMEN PARLIAMENT HOUSE

PRESENTATION

Session:

Cotton Production In The Growing Regions

Title:

Innovations in Uzbekistan's cotton sector

Speaker:

R.A. Gulyaev, Cotton science-innovation Center (Uzbekistan)

Conference Organization

Faserinstitut Bremen e.V., Bremen, Germany. E-Mail: conference@faserinstitut.de

Bremer Baumwollboerse, Bremen, Germany. E-Mail: info@baumwollboerse.de



– International cotton conference Bremen 2024 –



INNOVATIONS IN UZBEKISTAN'S COTTON SECTOR

R.A. Gulyaev – Director, Cotton science-innovation Center



Cotton Science-Innovation Center



Bukhara Agrocluster



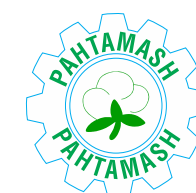
Ministry of agriculture



Ministry of higher
education,
science and innovation



Uzbekistan Textile and
Garment Industry
Association



Paxtamash

– March 2024 –

Diversified and growing textile exports...

...supported by fundamental drivers

6th

largest cotton producer

~ 3,5 m metric tons of seed cotton

~ 1,0 m metric tons of cotton lint in 2023

~ 3,6 tn/ha seed cotton yield in 2023

2^x textile export growth over 5 years (\$ 3bn+ in 2022)

Diversified exports with focus on EU, CIS, China, North Africa, Gulf countries, supported by trade agreements (GSP+, FTA, etc.)



Structure of textile exports



2%

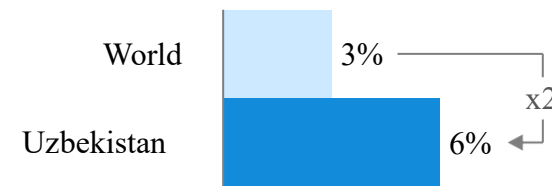
annual growth of 36 mln population



29 y.o.

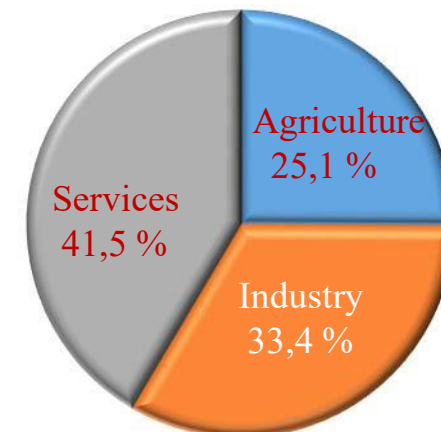
Average age: young and growing labor force

Rapid growth of local economy



Average GDP growth, 2015-22E

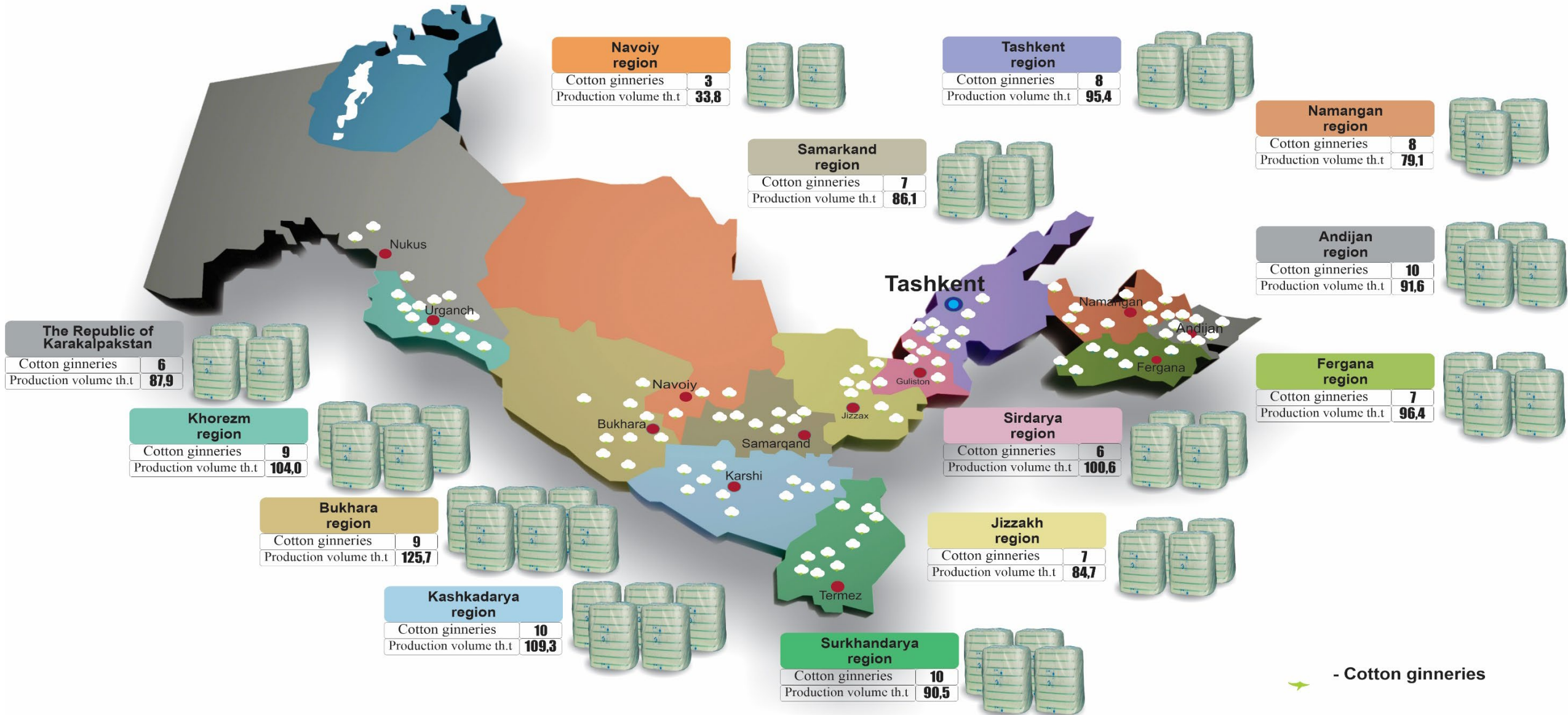
GDP Structure in 2023



Source: IMF, WorldBank

Stable and predictable political establishment

Production of cotton fiber: volumes by regions



COMPETITIVENESS THROUGH VERTICALLY INTEGRATED CLUSTERS



SUCCESSFUL CLUSTERS

15
clusters
in 2018

96
clusters
in 2020

142
Clusters
In 2024

EXPANDING THE HORIZONS OF THE CLUSTER



Bukhara Agrocluster



HAJ TEX



GLOBAL TEXTILE



SUPPLY CHAIN



Started
project
in Uzbekistan



15 clusters
implementing
Better Cotton
standards



Lufthansa

COTTON PRODUCTION COUNCIL UNDER THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

 **13** districts |  **29** cotton-textile clusters

32 foreign experts were involved | **26** affiliated scientific organizations | **67** scientific projects are linked

The experience, knowledge and potential, proposals and descriptions of foreign experts are widely used for the introduction of a new system for increasing cotton productivity

Ibrahim Abdurakhmanov

Minister of Agriculture, Head of Cotton Council



3 foreign experts



considered member of the Council

Keshav R. Kranthi

USA

The International Cotton Advisory Committee – [ICAC](#)

Venkatesh Kulkarni

India

Vice President and Advisor of the “Nath Biogenes” company

Indranil Majumdar

India

Director of the Joint Enterprise "Indorama Agro" LLC

Scientific Centers

+39

pc

Laboratories

+58

pc

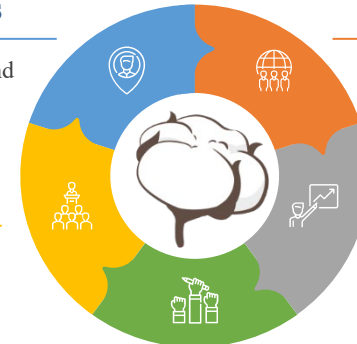
An **electronic interactive portal** for direct submission of suggestions, initiatives and recommendations related to the solution of existing problems to the Cotton Board has been launched.

Regional working groups

Assignments, reports, statistics and analysis to the working group

Council members

Council resolutions, statements, assignments, etc



Clusters

Dialog with clusters, reports, indicators, orders and more

Foreign experts

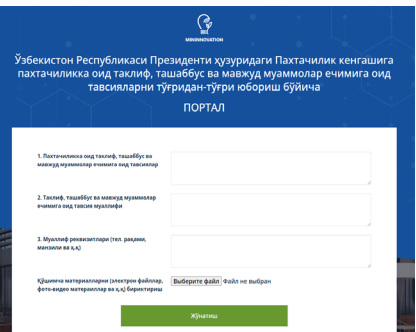
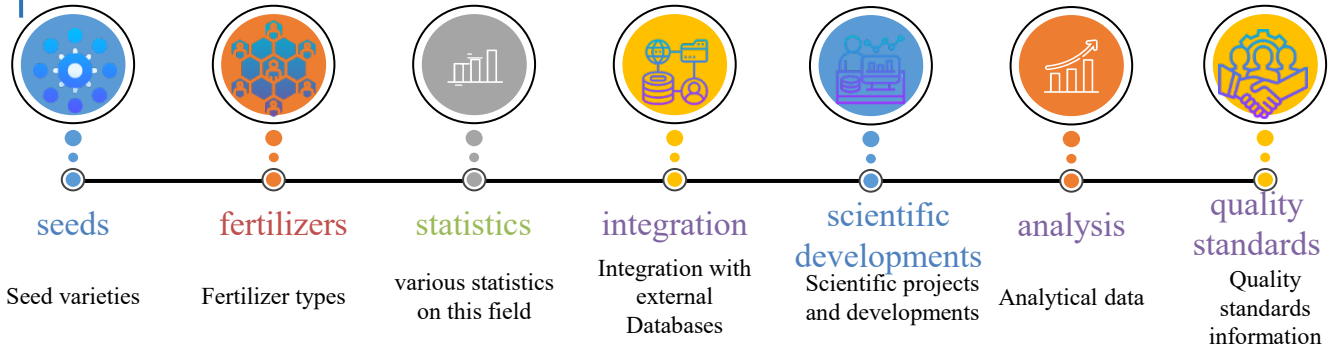
Dialogue window with foreign experts

Scientific organizations

Scientific works, projects, scientific results and their application

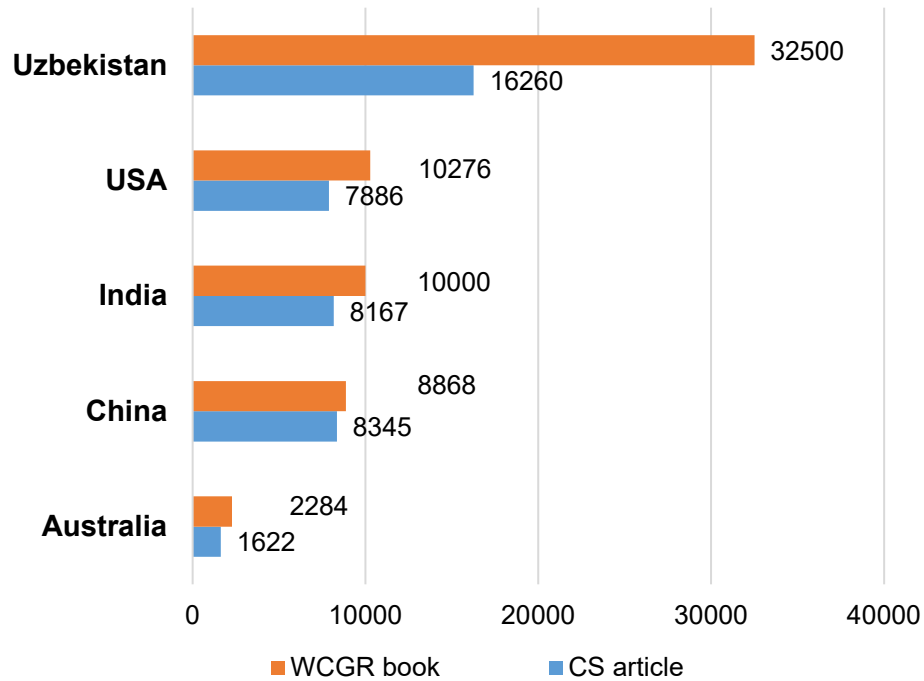
A **DIGITAL ELECTRONIC PLATFORM** is being developed, which stores cotton seeding, variety selection, tillage, fertilizing, and irrigation works in a single database and provides services in an interactive way.

Information on a digital platform



DEVELOPMENT OF NEW COTTON VARIETIES

World Cotton Germplasm Resources



18 871
Variety/wild

Cotton Breeding, seed production and
Agro technology Institute

7 509

Wild and landrace stocks

Institute of Genetics &PEB

1 181

Cytogenetic/genetic stocks

National University

8 576

Biotech/MAS/mapping

Center of Genomics
and Bioinformatics

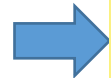


Development of new crop varieties adapted to diverse soil and climatic conditions, pest and disease-resistant, the safe for the environment and people based on modern molecular and cellular engineering, molecular markers, genome and virtual selection.

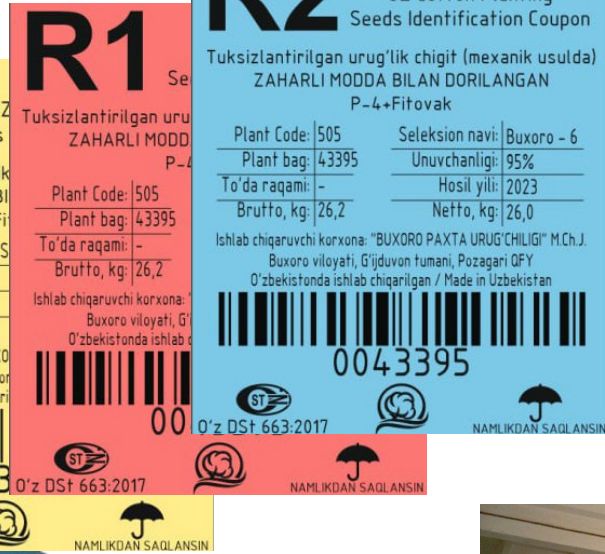
Improvement of cotton fiber quality by introduction of high quality cotton varieties (increasing of high grades share, staple length, improvement of micronaire index).

PREPARATION OF PLANTING SEEDS

Bar code console



Bar code



Seed Warehouse



Bar code reader



Database



Information for each bag of planting seeds

- Variety
- Date of production
- Quality (germination, moisture/trash content)
- Reproduction (Super elite, Elite, R1, R2, R3)
- The type of seeds (seeds of traditional selection, genetically modified seeds, hybrids, etc.).
- Fuzziness of seeds (bare, slightly pubescent, pubescent)
- The chemicals used during the treatment (fungicides, insecticides, stimulants, etc.)
- The type of treatment (chemical or mechanical)
- Producer/Supplier of planting seeds
- Seed buyer (farm)



Workshop for preparation of planting seeds

Farm

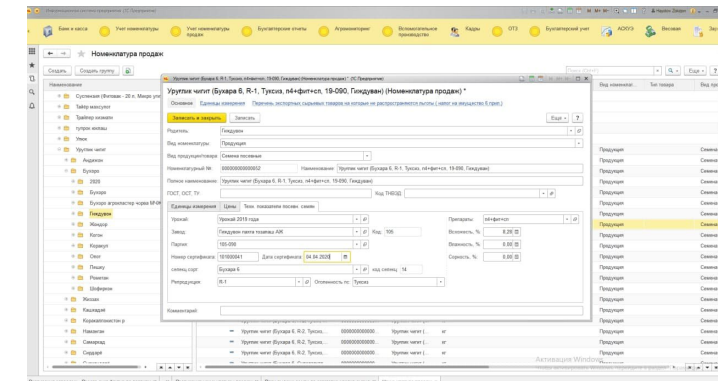


17
7

Mechanical treatment

Chemical treatment

«UZPAXTA-1C»
Software Database
(UZCOTTON – 1 C)



COTTON CULTIVATION: WATER SAVING TECHNOLOGIES

New lands assesment

+33,6

Thous.ha

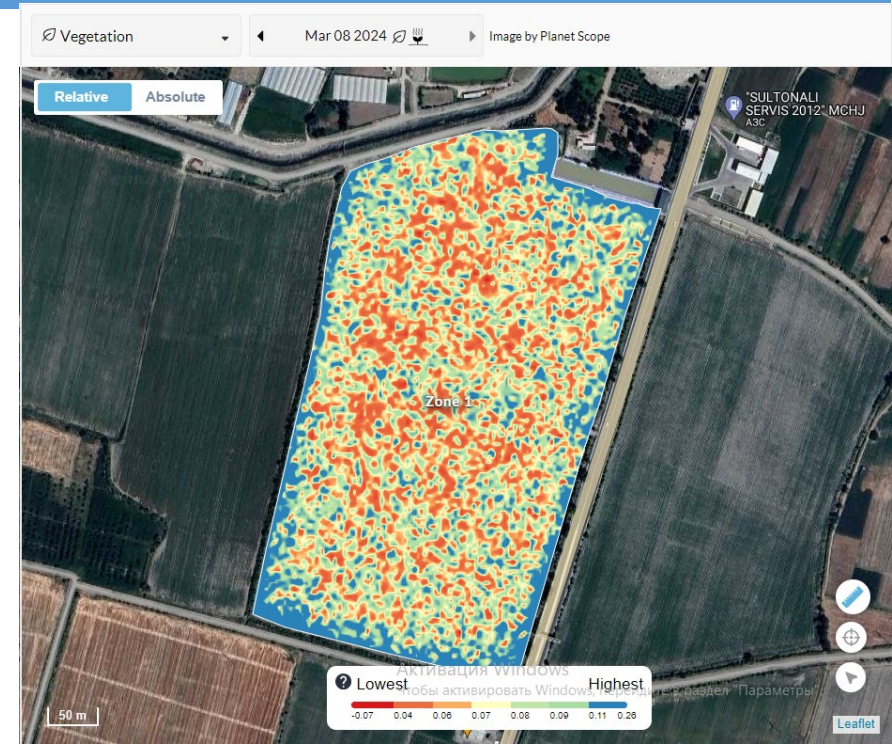
Cotton farmers

29 292

pc

Advantages of drip irrigation system:

1. Saving from 20 to 50% of water resources in comparison with traditional irrigation method;
2. Increasing of quantity and quality of crop;
3. Reduced fertilizer and machinery costs.



Cotton area

Thous.ha

| Total | Clusters own land | Contract farms |
|-------|-------------------|----------------|
| 972,9 | 150,8 | 822,1 |

Introduction of water saving technologies

| | | |
|-------|------|-------|
| 163,0 | 46,3 | 116,7 |
|-------|------|-------|

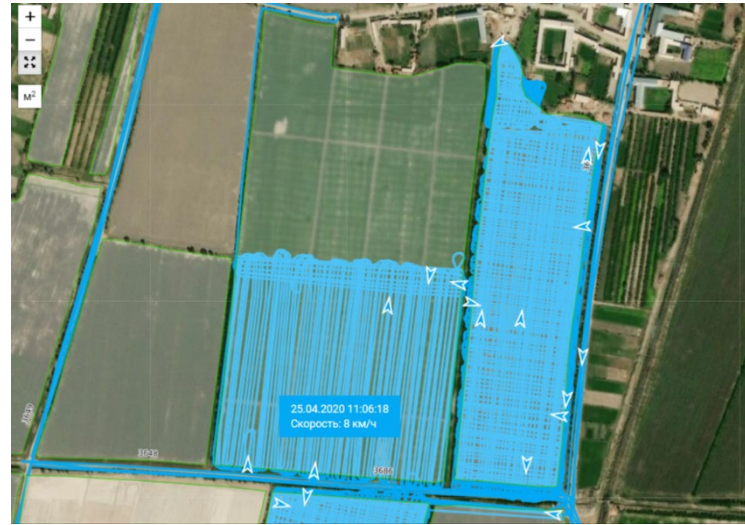
Laser planning

| | | |
|-------|------|-------|
| 238,4 | 68,9 | 169,1 |
|-------|------|-------|

Based upon our proprietary satellite models and sensor-free approach, Manna provide growers with a high-resolution, integrated view of the entire field rather than readings from isolated disparate locations. Growers get dynamic, crop and site-specific irrigation recommendations anywhere and anytime.



COTTON CULTIVATION



100

%

Under control

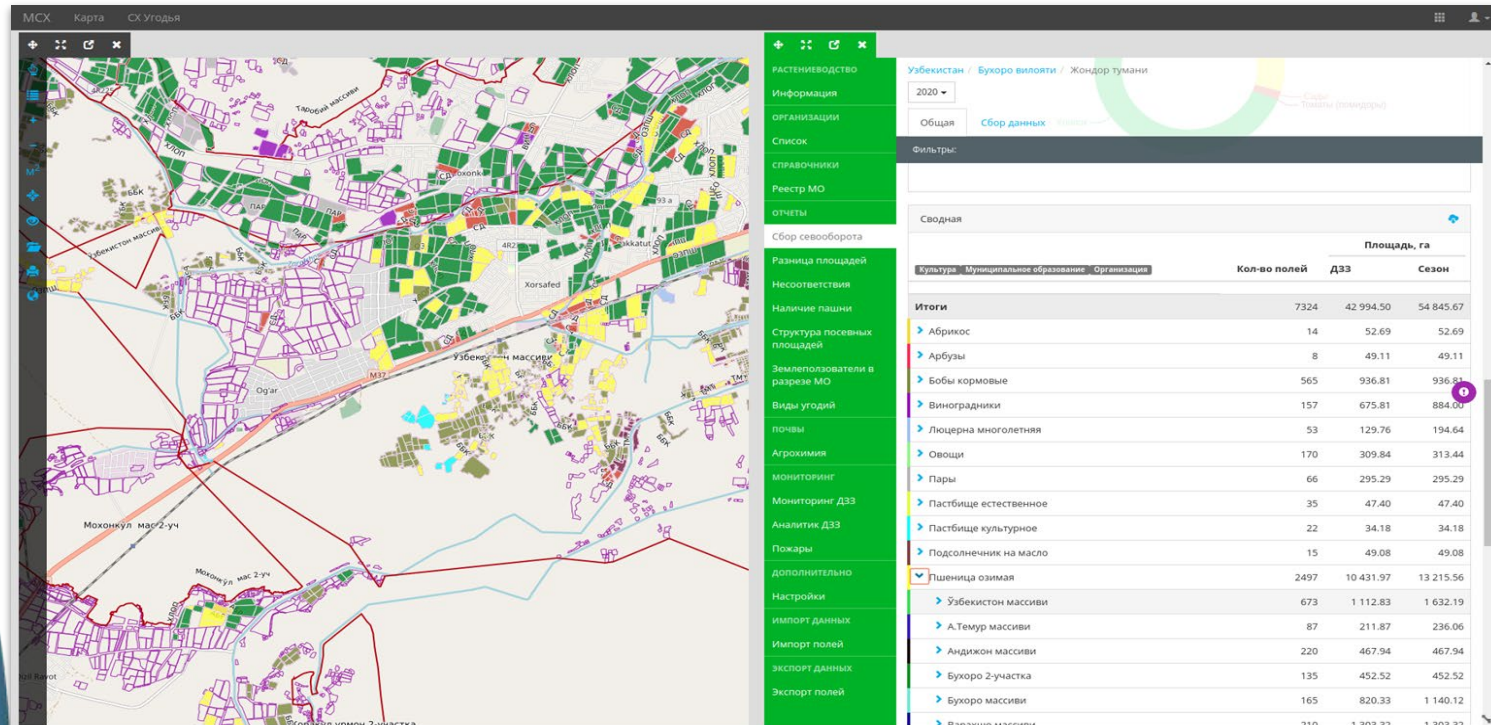


Variety placement maps by crop types have been formed, as a result of which detailed information about each contour and the previous and current condition of the crops are formed on multi-layered maps.

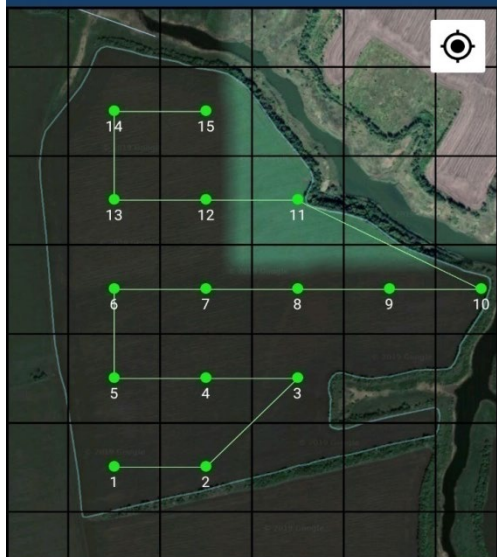
GPS systems

Information for each contour (field):

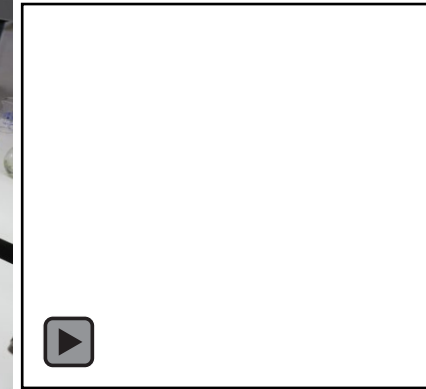
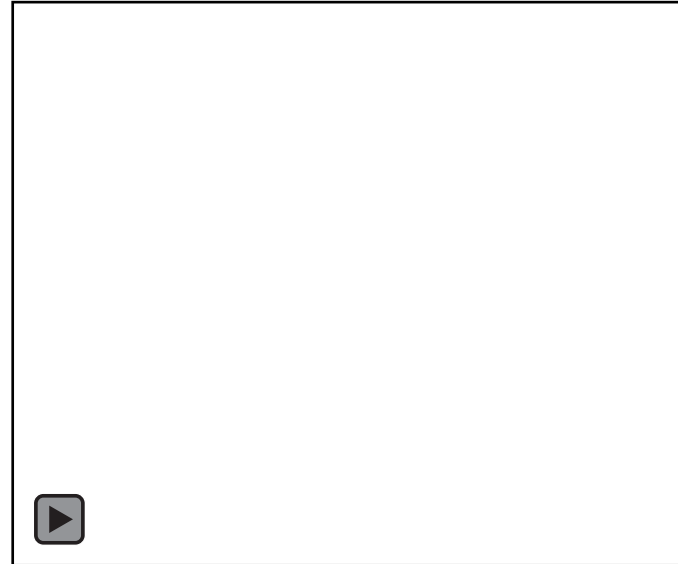
- Culture (cotton, wheat)
- Cotton or other crop development (NDVI)
- The content of macro, mezo and microelements in the soil (phosphorus, nitrogen, potassium, boron, magnesium
- Agrochemical maps
- Salinity maps
- Water maps (irrigation, drip irrigation, without irrigation)
- Water, Seed, Fuel, Fertilizer consumption
- Salary expense
- Agrotechnical measures (technological map)
- Yield



COTTON CULTIVATION: AGROCHEMICAL INSPECTION OF SOIL



Determining soil sampling points in contours



Determination of time and timing of application of mineral fertilizers containing micro and macro elements

Recommendations for producers of agricultural products, based on soil and agrochemical studies of soil cover

Determination of soil salinity, development of measures to prevent salinization

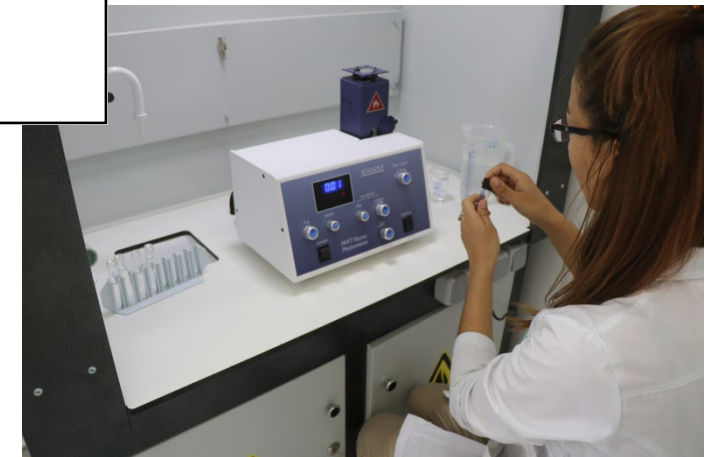


STEP SYSTEMS - LASA AGRO 3900 & 1900

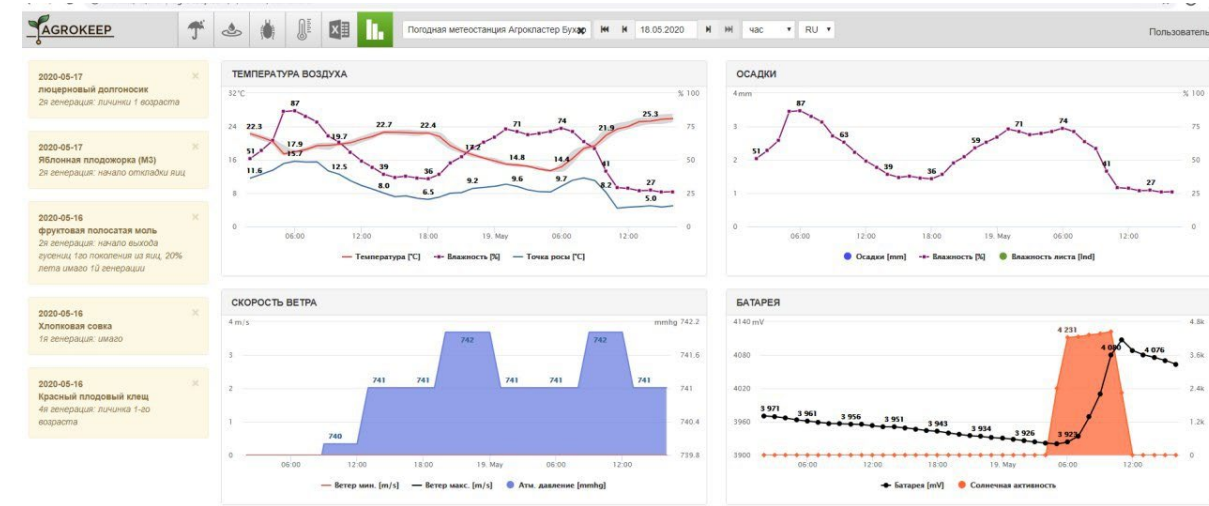
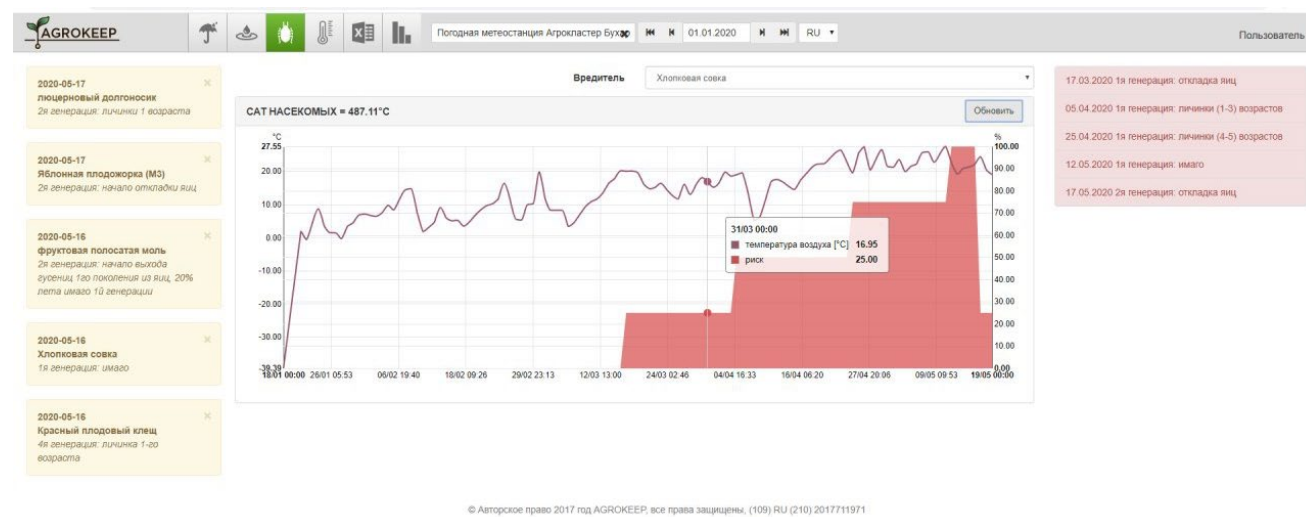
Почвенная лаборатория

Result:

1. Maintaining soil fertility by preventing increment of salt in the ground and erosion.
2. Cost reduction through targeted application of mineral fertilizers.
3. Achieving high yields by improving soil cover.



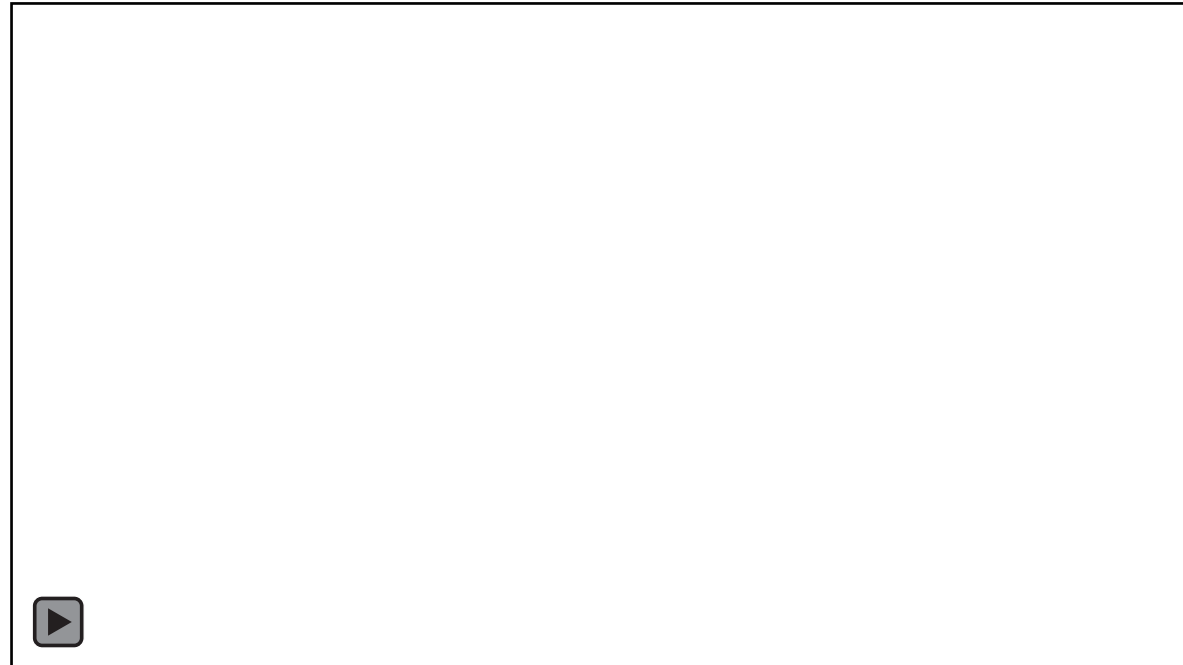
COTTON CULTIVATION: INFORMATION FROM WEATHER STATIONS



Meteorological module - special weather tools calculate the probability of the development of diseases and pests to take timely preventive measures as a result of the formation of weather forecasts



Predicting disease development based on software algorithms



COTTON HARVESTING & PROCUREMENT

Machine harvested cotton

678 035 tn

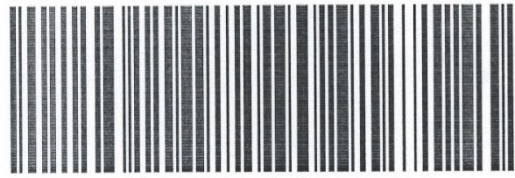
19,2%



1115 pc



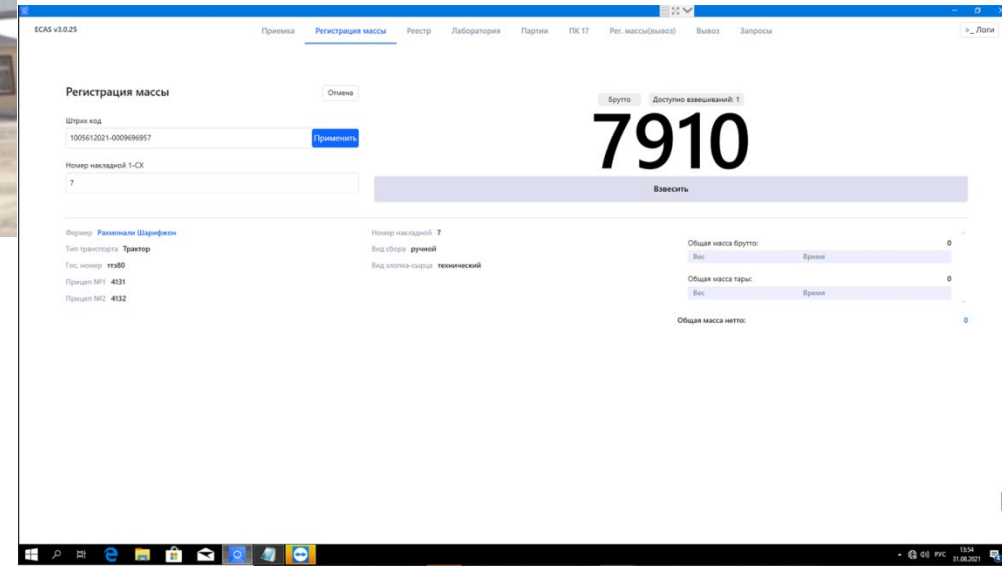
COTTON PROCUREMENT



003162018-8589143614



Upon arrival of the vehicle carrying the cotton, the operator reads the farmer's ID card. The software loads the required indicators from the directory. The operator enters information on the type of transport, number of trucks. The balances – indicate the weight of seed cotton (netto).

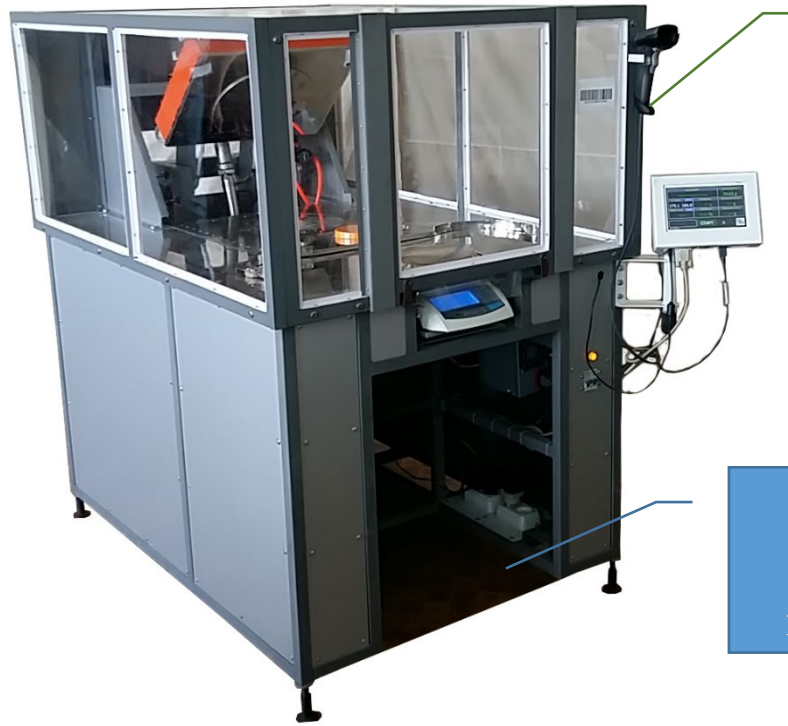


Information for each lot (truck) of seed cotton:

- Region
- Farmer
- Contour (field)
- Cotton picking type (manual, machine)
- Variety
- Grade (colour)
- Class (moisture and trash content)
- Reproduction
- Technical cotton or for sowing purposes
- Price

The transport is weighed a second time after seed cotton has been unloaded (tara). The operator scan barcode forms signed by the classifier. The camera fixes the trolley number on the scales. If the data on the numbers match, the data on the scales is stored in the software, the cameras fix the time the weight is measured, and the photograph is stored in the directory with a process barcode. Data on Tara, Netto, Brutto, Conditioned masses, quality indicators are recorded in the database.

PROCUREMENT OF SEED COTTON: LABORATORIES



Bar code scanner



100 %

Domestic production of laboratory instruments

New generation of fully automated instruments

Instruments for measuring of trash content



Instruments for measuring of moisture content



Laboratory Gin stand



The laboratory scans a 2XL barcode submitted to the laboratory along with the seed cotton samples. The software of the automated instruments transmits the results to the database.

SEED COTTON PROCESSING: AUTOMATIZATION OF GINNERIES

Bar code console



Bar code



Cotton Warehouse



Bar code reader



Database



Scales for seed cotton



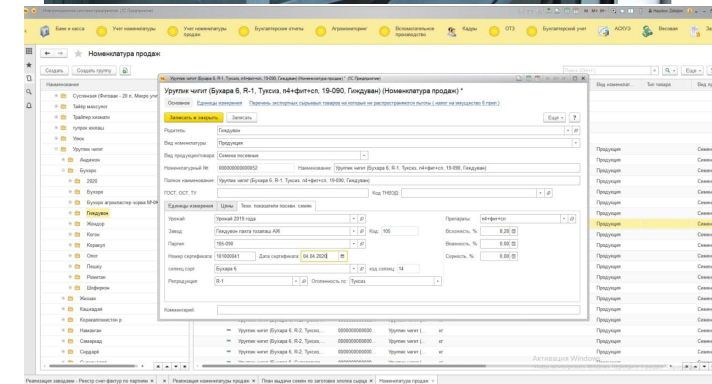
Scales for cotton seeds



- Ginning Information for each bale cotton fiber:
- Region
 - Ginnery
 - Lot of seed cotton (connection to..... farmer, contour, seeds)
 - Variety
 - Grade (colour)
 - Class (trash content)
 - Weight (netto, tara, brutto)
 - HVI indicators
 - Price

Installation of bunker electronic scales for weighing of seed cotton, cotton seeds. Obtaining online information about the volume of seed cotton provided to the process, produced seeds. Automatic transfer to the Databases.

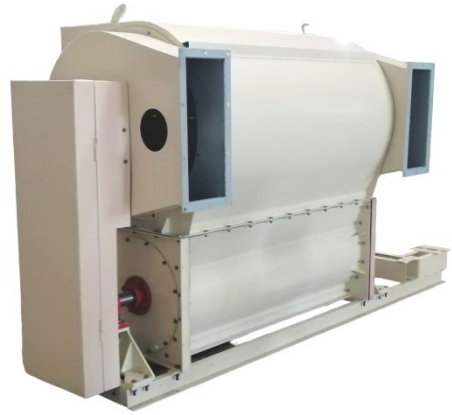
«UZPAXTA-1C»
Software Database
(UZCOTTON - 1 C)





100 %

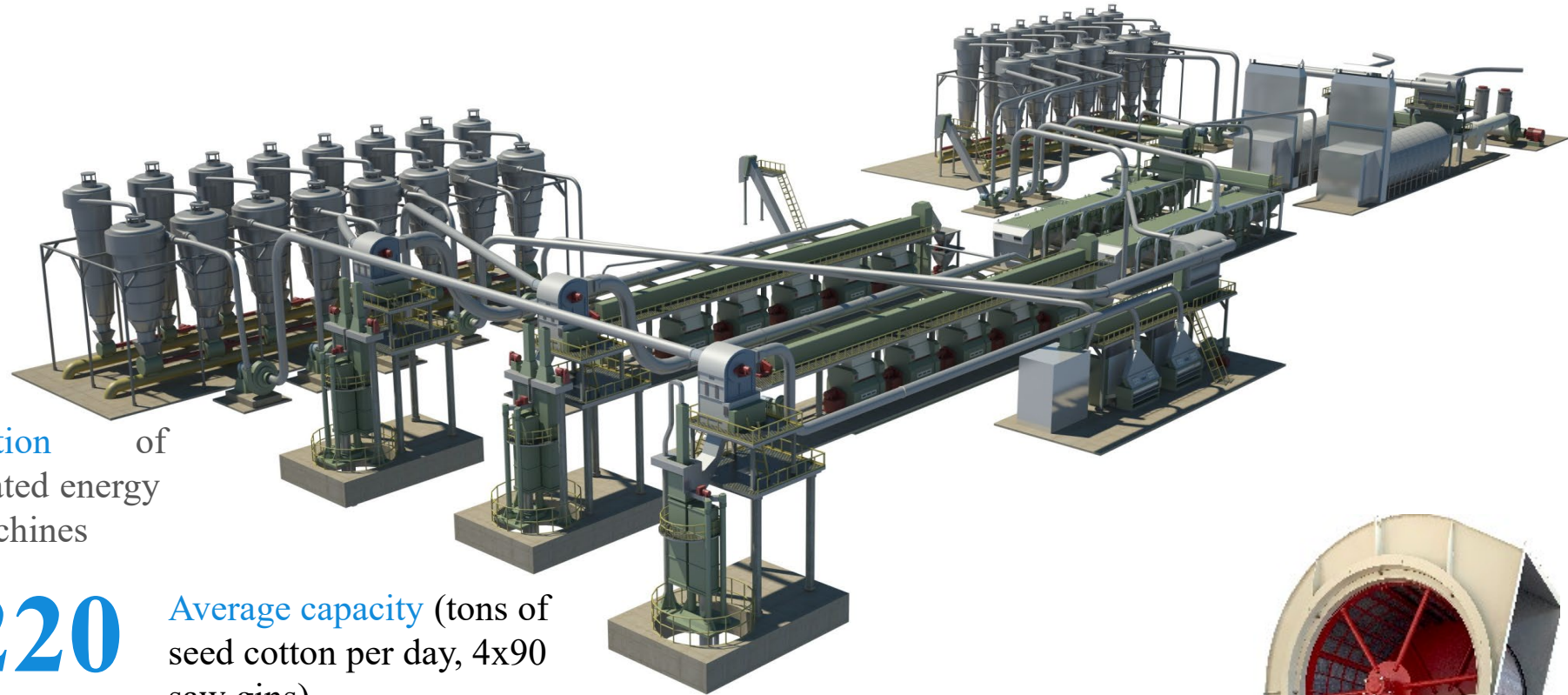
Domestic production of technological equipment (excl. balers)



Separator

New generation of fully automated energy efficient machines

220 Average capacity (tons of seed cotton per day, 4x90 saw gins)



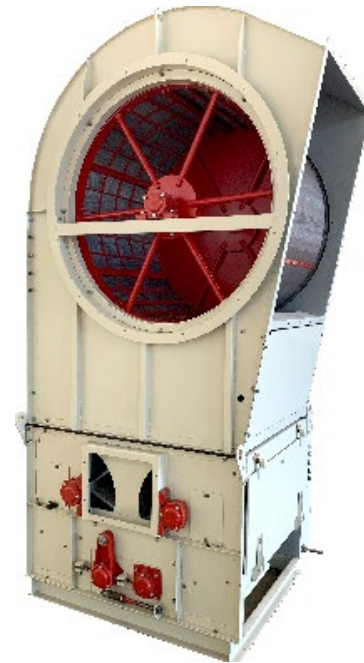
Gin stand



Delinter



Lint cleaner



Condenser

NEW COTTON FIBER STANDARD

| Grade | Norms of weight fraction of defects & trash content (%) and price differentiation by cotton fibre classes | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | Oliy (Highest) | | Yakshi (Good) | | Urta (Middle) | | Oddiy (Ordinary) | | Iflos (Trashy) | |
| I | 2.0 | +5,0% | 2.5 | +4,0% | 3.0 | basis | 4.0 | -3,5% | 5.5 | -7,5% |
| II | 2.5 | +2,0% | 3.5 | -1,0% | 4.5 | -4,5% | 5.5 | -8,0% | 7.0 | -12,0% |
| III | 3.0 | -1,0% | 4.0 | -3,5% | 5.5 | -7,0% | 7.5 | -11,5% | 10.0 | -16,0% |
| IV | 4.5 | -5,0% | 6.0 | -15,0% | 8.5 | -20,0% | 10.5 | -25,0% | 14.0 | -30,0% |
| V | 6.5 | -25,0% | 8.5 | -35,0% | 10.5 | -45,0% | 12.5 | -50,0% | 16.0 | -55,0% |

+ New cotton classes

Improvements in cotton primary processing technology have led to a reduction in cotton fibre contamination and improved cotton fibre preparation.

In this regard, changes were introduced in the state standard UZ DST 604 "Cotton fibre. Technical conditions", 4 new classes in III, IV and V grades appeared.

UZBEK COTTON QUALITY: BY VARIETIES (2023 SEASON)

| VARIETY | MIC | UHML | STR | UI | RD | b | SFI |
|----------------------|------|----------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|
| | unit | inch*100 | gf/tex | % | % | % | % |
| Porlok-1 | 4,43 | 116,9 | 33,03 | 84,72 | 80,66 | 8,44 | 4,33 |
| Bukhara-10 | 4,54 | 114,8 | 30,40 | 82,43 | 79,74 | 9,16 | 8,67 |
| Bukhara-6 | 4,55 | 114,6 | 30,24 | 82,38 | 79,20 | 9,31 | 8,71 |
| Bukhara-8 | 4,56 | 114,3 | 30,60 | 82,52 | 79,10 | 8,95 | 8,05 |
| S-8286 | 4,55 | 114,1 | 30,00 | 82,53 | 78,68 | 9,15 | 7,47 |
| Porlok-4 | 3,71 | 114,0 | 30,93 | 82,43 | 78,85 | 8,64 | 4,88 |
| Porlok-2 | 4,51 | 113,9 | 30,46 | 82,76 | 79,91 | 9,90 | 6,98 |
| S-8294 | 4,75 | 113,4 | 29,71 | 83,24 | 78,59 | 8,63 | 4,90 |
| Ravnak | 4,37 | 113,4 | 30,79 | 82,76 | 77,79 | 8,60 | 8,80 |
| Sulton | 4,61 | 113,1 | 29,21 | 83,02 | 78,22 | 8,77 | 6,94 |
| Bukhara-102 | 4,53 | 112,9 | 29,84 | 82,52 | 78,87 | 9,30 | 6,53 |
| Mehnat | 4,41 | 112,4 | 30,82 | 83,20 | 80,70 | 8,05 | 5,10 |
| Andijan-36 | 4,51 | 112,4 | 32,23 | 83,89 | 76,96 | 8,64 | 7,35 |
| Andijan-37 | 4,69 | 112,4 | 32,94 | 84,54 | 76,93 | 7,81 | 5,23 |
| Khorezm-150 | 4,51 | 112,3 | 31,36 | 83,20 | 80,29 | 8,20 | 4,81 |
| C-4727 | 4,75 | 112,2 | 29,00 | 83,32 | 77,16 | 8,61 | 5,41 |
| Khorezm-127 | 4,59 | 112,2 | 31,42 | 83,23 | 80,80 | 8,35 | 4,76 |
| Chimboy-5018 | 4,77 | 112,2 | 28,59 | 82,97 | 79,10 | 8,07 | 5,63 |
| UZFA-705 | 4,49 | 112,0 | 32,06 | 82,36 | 80,62 | 8,37 | 4,23 |
| Namangan-34 | 4,65 | 112,0 | 31,02 | 83,21 | 79,96 | 8,34 | 4,90 |
| S-6524 | 4,58 | 111,9 | 30,12 | 82,95 | 78,90 | 8,59 | 8,84 |
| Namangan-77 | 4,56 | 111,9 | 31,93 | 83,56 | 76,57 | 7,71 | 7,37 |
| An-Bayaut-2 | 4,67 | 111,8 | 31,94 | 82,75 | 80,28 | 7,79 | 4,10 |
| Beshkakhramon | 4,59 | 111,8 | 31,53 | 82,85 | 78,84 | 9,47 | 5,34 |
| S-6775 | 4,44 | 111,7 | 34,89 | 84,49 | 78,46 | 7,90 | 6,67 |
| Andijan-35 | 4,64 | 111,7 | 31,94 | 83,37 | 76,35 | 7,88 | 7,17 |
| S-8290 | 4,55 | 111,6 | 32,14 | 83,31 | 76,91 | 8,16 | 7,89 |
| UZPITI | 4,69 | 111,5 | 30,20 | 81,60 | 81,71 | 8,17 | 6,25 |



- Controls the quality and weight of each bale

- 100% bale-by-bale certification since 2001

- Database of all lots and varieties of cotton fiber

UZBEKISTAN TEXTILE EXPORTS WITH COMPETITIVE DELIVERY TERMS

Strong state support

Economic zones

- 0% income tax
- 0% property tax
- 6% personal income tax for foreigners

Subsidies

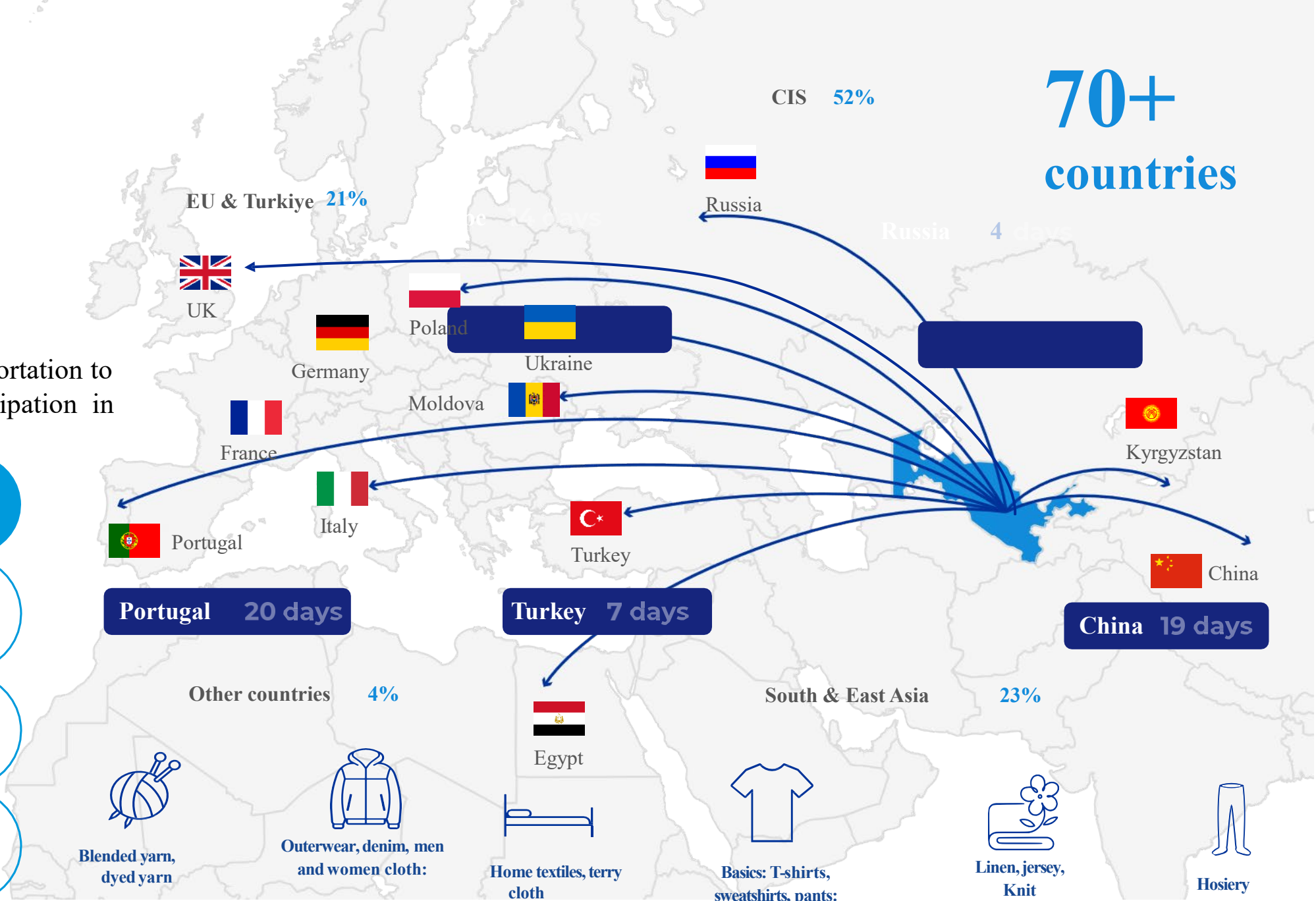
- Subsidized financing for CAPEX, working capital
- 70% reimbursement of transportation to Europe, certification and participation in international exhibition

TRADE AGREEMENTS

 GSP+ status with EU

 GSP status with UK

 CIS Free Trade Zone membership



SUSTAINABILITY AND QUALITY

www.izmirtextile.com.tr



OEKO-
TEX

2023

101

2026

300



BSCI

2023

25

2026

100



SEDEX

2023

35

2026

150



GOTS

2023

8

2026

50



ISO

2023

1 350

2026

2 500

TARGET FOR 2026/28



NON-COTTON MATERIALS PRODUCTION
INTRODUCTION OF HEMP, SYNTHETIC FIBERS
AND MAN MADE



DIGITALIZATION
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN SUPPLY CHAIN, INTEGRATION
OF PRODUCTION WITH MARKETPLACES



GREEN AND ECO PRODUCTION
REDUCTION CO2 EMISSIONS, RENEWABLE ENERGY, 20% OF
ORGANIC PRODUCTION, ECO-FRIENDLY TRANSPORTATION,
REGENERATED AGRICULTURE, RECYCLING, EFFICIENT
WASTEWATER RECYCLING PLANTS



SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE TEXTILE
COMPLIANCES, FAIR TRADE PRACTICES, ERGONOMICS,
WAGES, WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP



Thank you for attention



Cotton Science-Innovation Center



Bukhara Agrocluster



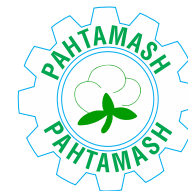
Ministry of agriculture



**Ministry of higher
education,
science and innovation**



**Uzbekistan Textile and
Garment Industry
Association**



Paxtamash