# A FRESH PERSPECTIVE ON THE ECONOMY OF CENTRAL ASIA



#### Central Asia - large and dynamically developing region

 Substantial progress in social and economic development
Capacious sales market and expanding

pool of labour resources

- Improving living standards
- Dynamic development of infrastructure and increasing mobility of the population
- Strategic role of the region in Eurasia: substantial growth prospects

2000

2010

2021

#### The region's achievements and structural changes

Increase in 2000-2021

🛱 1.4x	Population, millions	55	62	77
<sup>®</sup> ∭ 7.5x	GDP, \$ billions	46 ●	243	347
🛞 1.8x	Share in global GDP (PPP), %	0.4	0.6	0.7
😼 17.2x	FDI stock, \$ billions	12.3	101.6	211.4
🚳 бх	Turnover of foreign trade in goods, \$ billions	27.4	149.4	165.5
₿ <b>3.1</b> x	Mobility of the population, pkm/person	2,198	4,435	6,792 (2019)

# from 6.4% to 9.9% 6.2% average of

trade in goods among Central Asian

countries in total foreign trade

turnover over the last eight years

o.270 average annual GDP growth rate in the

Central Asian countries

over the last 20 years

**2**x

FDI stock originating from the PRC exceeds FDI stock originating from the RF **\$52.8 billion** estimated aggregate value

of proposed investment projects in the region's water and energy complex in 2021

## Challenges

#### Lack of access to the sea

- Excessive transport costs
- Constrained growth of trade

# Resource dependence and low level of financial development

- ▶ GDP growth volatility
- Constrained growth of household incomes

#### Lack of coordination in the water and energy complex

- Economic losses
- Increasing water shortage

#### Climate change and environmental damage

- Rising temperature
- Pollution of the biosphere

### Region's growth points

Development of transit transport potential, creation of the Eurasian transport network

Attraction of private investment, diversification of production and exports, expansion of the range of financial services

Coordinated development of the water and energy complex

"Green" transformation of the economies