O'ZBEKISTON VA SINGAPUR O'RTASIDA TASHQI SAVDO ALOQALARTINING EKONOMETRIK TAHLILI.

Sarvinoz O'rinboyeva Azim qizi

Jahon iqtisodiyoti va Diplomatiya Universiteti Magistranti

sarvinoz20010503@gmail.com

Annotation: Ushbu maqolada O'zbekiston va Singapur o'rtasida tashqi savdo aloqalarining shakllanishi, hozirgi holati va kelajak uchun prognozlar aks ettirilgan. Prognozlar ekonometrik tahlillar asosida amalga oshirilgan bo'lib, turli modellardan foydalanilgan va R studio dasturida yaratilgan.

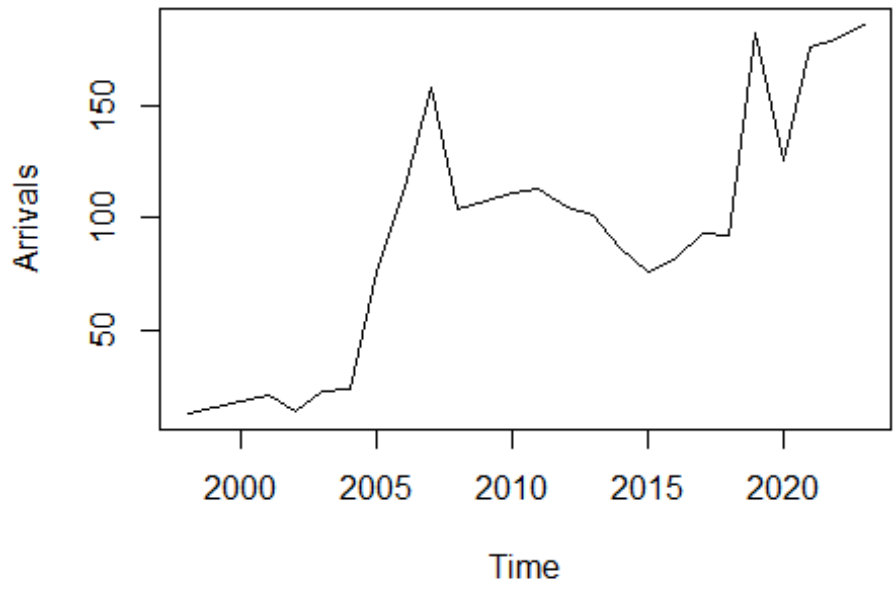
Key words: O'zbekiston, Singapur, tashqi savdo aylanmasi, import, eksport, snaive model, ekonometrik modellar.

Review the topic: Hozirgi vaqtda jadal rivojlanib, globallashib borayotgan zamonda davlatlar o'rtasida tashqi savdo aloqalarini o'rnatish va mustahkamlash muhim o'rin tutadi. O'zbekiston va Singapur o'rtasidagi diplomatik aloqalar ham O'zbekiston mustaqillikka erishgandan so'ng boshlangan. Singapur Respublikasi va O'zbekiston 1997-yil 8-aprelda esa ikkala davlat o'rtasida diplomatik aloqalar o'rnatilgan va tez orada O'zbekistonda Singapur elchixonasi ochilgan. Aynan shu davrlardan boshlab to hozirgacha Singapur davlati O'zbekistonning Janubi-Sharqiy Osiyoda joylashgan davlatlar ichida savdo munosabatlarida birinchi o'rinni egallaydi. Quyida esa ushbu savdo aloqalarini ekonometrik tahlil qilamiz.

Loading the data

```
Foreigntrade=c(13,15.6,18.4,20.8,13.8,22.6,24.1,76.1,113.6,157.9,104,107,111,112.5,105,101,87,75.4,81.3,92.7,92.1,181.5,125.7,175.6,179,185.6)

Arrivals= ts(Foreigntrade, frequency=1, start=c(1998))
Arrivals

##                 Time                 Series:
##                Start                    =
                 1998
```

```
##                End                =              2023
##          Frequency                =                 1
##  [1]  13.0  15.6  18.4  20.8  13.8  22.6  24.1  76.1 113.6 157.9 104.0 107.0
## [13] 111.0 112.5 105.0 101.0  87.0  75.4  81.3  92.7  92.1 181.5 125.7 175.6
## [25] 179.0 185.6

plot(Arrivals)
```

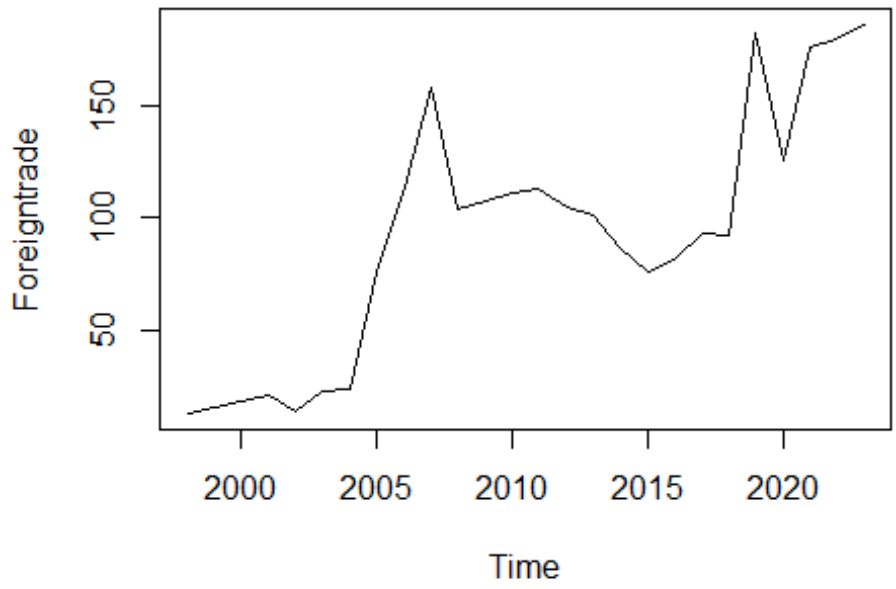


Ko’rsatkichlar 1998-yildan boshlab 2023-yilgacha berilgan bo’lib, milliard Aqsh dollari hisobida.

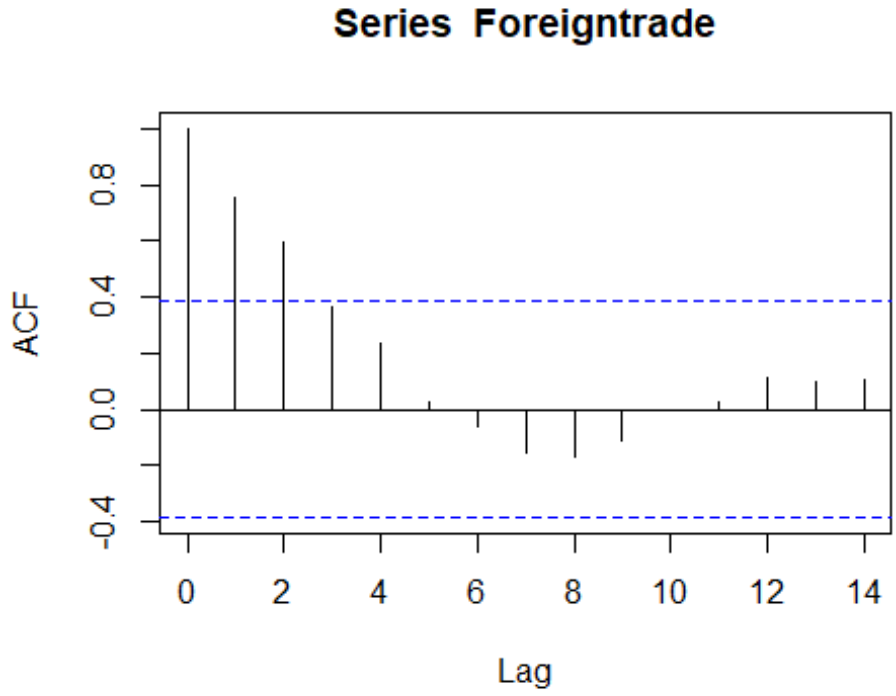
Metodlar

Ma’lumotlarni analiz qilish.

```
Foreigntrade=ts(Foreigntrade, start = c(1998), frequency = 1)
plot(Foreigntrade)
```




```
acf(Foreigntrade)
```



Vaqt qatorlari bo'yicha ekonometrik modellardan biri bo'lgan Naïve model yaratamiz (3 yiluchun prognoz, RMSE va MAE xatoliklarni tekshirish)

ACF funksiyasi bo'yicha tekshiradigan bo'lsak, Laglarimiz Nostatsionar

##1.2. Naïve model (Prediction for 3 years, and checking for errors: MAE, RMSE).

```
library(forecast)
naive.x= naive(Foreigntrade,h=3); naive.x
```

```
##          Point Forecast     Lo 80     Hi 80      Lo 95     Hi 95
##   2024                   185.6  146.4144  224.7856  125.67083  245.5292
##   2025                   185.6  130.1832  241.0168  100.84735  270.3527
## 2026       185.6 117.7286 253.4714  81.79963 289.4004
```

```
round(accuracy(naive.x), 2)
```

```
##                      ME  RMSE   MAE  MPE MAPE MASE  ACF1
## Training set 6.9 30.58 19.26 5.53 20.74    1 -0.34
```

$$X_n = X_{n+1}$$

Xulosa Naive model bo'yicha RMSE ya,ni residuals qoldiqlar 30.58 ga teng bo'ldi. Prognozlar ushbu model bo'yicha 185.6. Eng past ko'rsatkich 146.4 dan eng yuqori ko'rsatkich 224.7 gacha kuzatilishi mumkin.

$$X_n = X_{n+1}$$

```
snaivex=snaive(Foreigntrade, h=3); snaivex
```

```
##          Point Forecast     Lo 80     Hi 80      Lo 95     Hi 95
##   2024                   185.6  146.4144  224.7856  125.67083  245.5292
##   2025                   185.6  130.1832  241.0168  100.84735  270.3527
## 2026       185.6 117.7286 253.4714  81.79963 289.4004
```

Savdo aylanmasi chizmasidan ko'rishimiz mumkinki, trend va mavsumiylik mavjud emas, ya'ni tasodifiy. Laglar, ya'ni vaqt seriyasining kechikishlari esa nostatsionar.

Model tuzishni Naive model tuzishdan boshlaymiz.

Drift metod

```
driftx=rwf(Foreigntrade, h=3, drift = TRUE); driftx
```

```
##      Point Forecast    Lo 80    Hi 80    Lo 95    Hi 95
## 2024          192.504 152.7716 232.2364 131.73859 253.2694
## 2025          199.408 142.1476 256.6684 111.83572 286.9803
## 2026          206.312 134.8957 277.7283  97.09018 315.5338
```

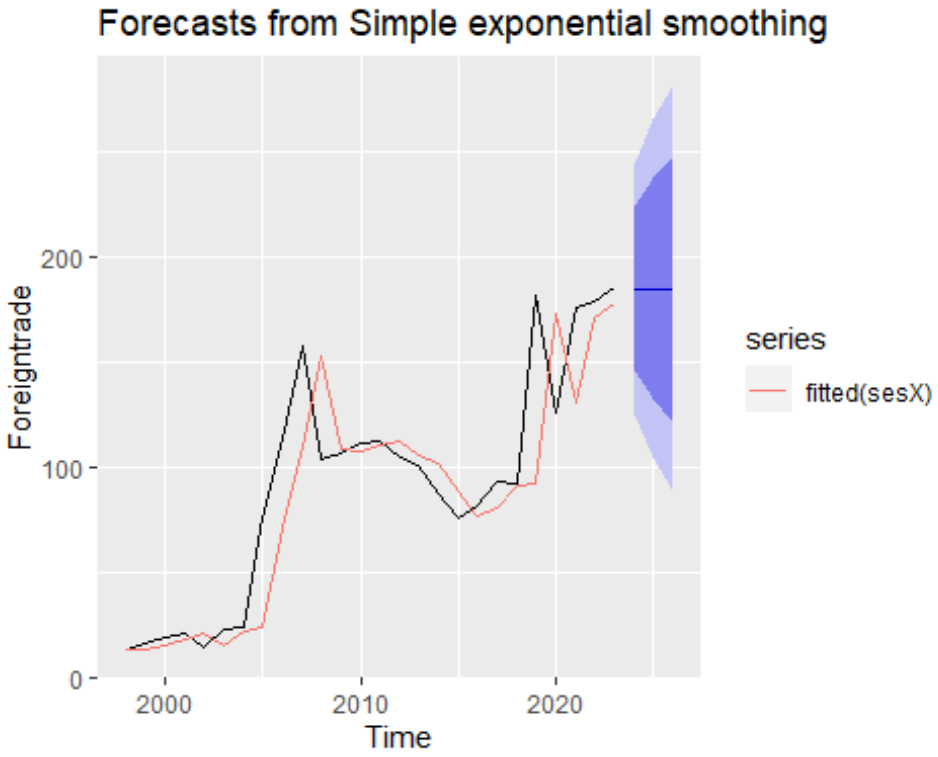
```
round(accuracy(driftx), 2)
```

```
##                     ME  RMSE   MAE   MPE  MAPE MASE  ACF1
## Training set  0 29.79 19.6 -8.23 23.67 1.02 -0.34
```

Drift metodi orqali tahlil qiladigan bo'lsak, 192.5 dan 206.3 ko'rsatkichgacha prognoz kelib chiqadi. RMSE 29.79 ga teng. MAE 19.6ga.

5. Oddiy eksponensial chiziqli modeli

```
sesX<- ses(Foreigntrade,alpha =0.9,h = 3) # Alfa =0.9 model tekisligi
autoplot(sesX) +
 autolayer(fitted(sesX))    # Model grafigi
```



$$F_{t+1} = \alpha \cdot X_{t+1} + (1 - \alpha) \cdot F_t$$

Prognoz

```
fEs<-sesX$mean;fEs  # прогноз сгл.ряду
```

```
##                Time                Series:
##               Start                =  2024
##                 End                =  2026
##           Frequency                =     1
## [1] 184.8608 184.8608 184.8608
```

```
#fEsAr<- forecast(ESar1, 3,level=95);fEsAr # AR bo'yicha prognoz
#ffEs<-fEs+fEsAr$mean;ffEs # yakuniy prognoz
```

##Treand model xatoligi:

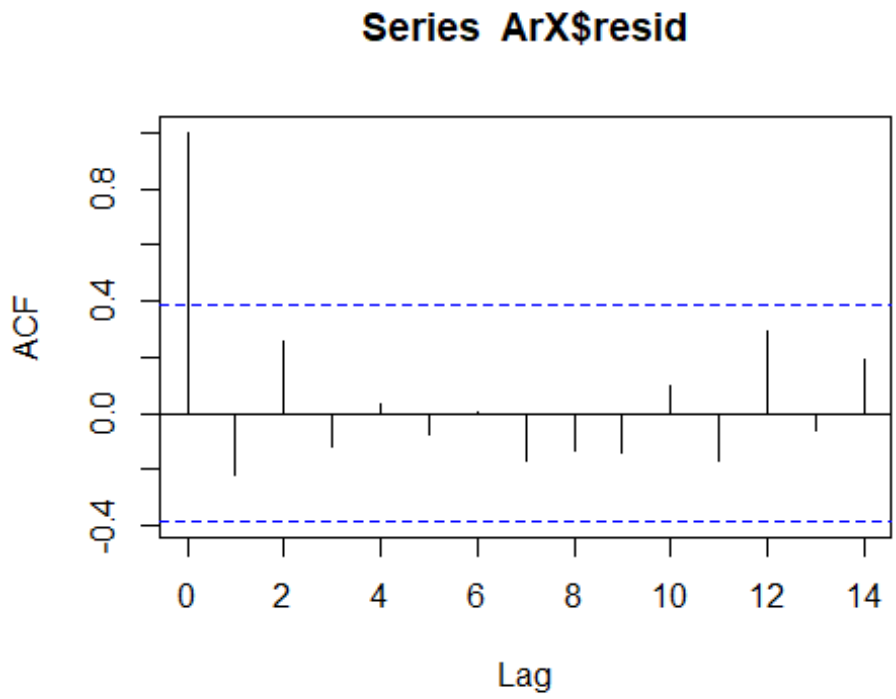
```
round(accuracy(sesX),3)
```

```
##                    ME    RMSE     MAE   MPE  MAPE  MASE  ACF1
## Training set 7.333 29.389 18.438 5.909 19.96 0.958 -0.231
```

Results and analysis

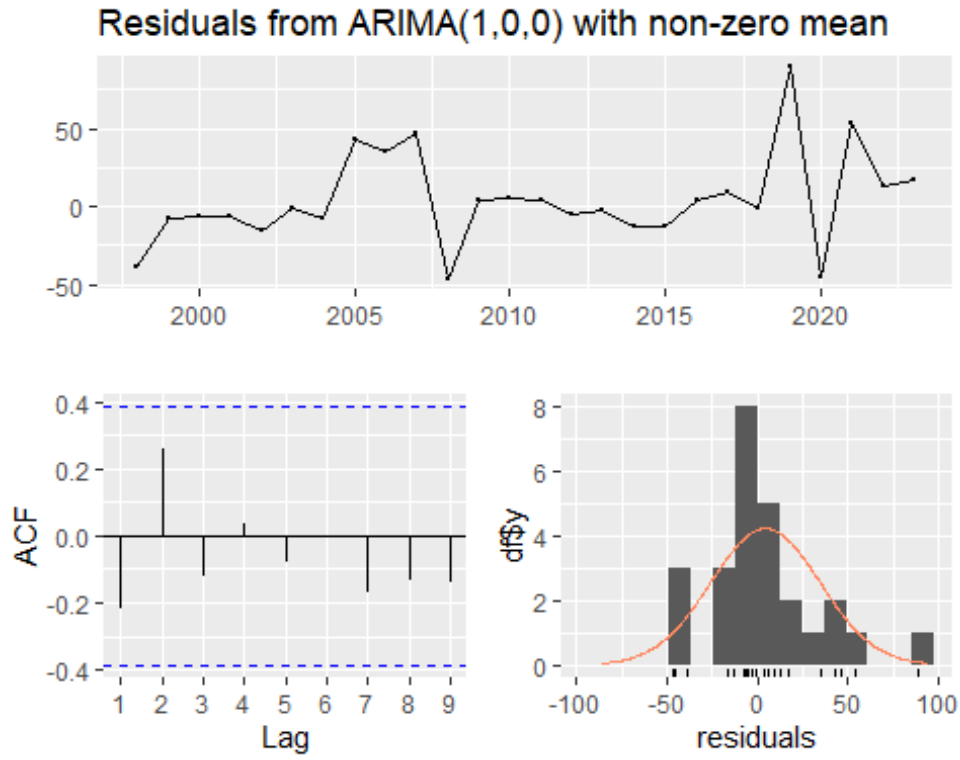
1. Avtoregression model AR(p):

```
ArX<-arima(Foreigntrade,c(1,0,0));ArX # avtoregression AR(1) kontstanta

##
##                                                    Call:
##       arima(x       =       Foreigntrade,       order       =       c(1,       0,       0))
##
##                                                    Coefficients:
##                                                          ar1             intercept
##                                                       0.8781               94.6066
##             s.e.                    0.0987                                38.6344
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 895.3:  log likelihood = -125.99,  aic = 257.98

coeftest(ArX)  # T: koeffitsient testi

##
##                    z                    test                    of                    coefficients:
##
##                                        Estimate    Std.    Error    z    value    Pr(>|z|)
##   ar1                    0.878059        0.098712     8.8952     <    2e-16    ***
##    intercept     94.606647          38.634414          2.4488          0.01433     *
##                                                                                                  ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

acf(ArX$resid) # AKF qoldiqlari
```




```
summary(ArX)

##
##                                                    Call:
##      arima(x      =      Foreigntrade,      order      =      c(1,      0,      0))
##
##                                                    Coefficients:
##                                                          ar1          intercept
##                                                       0.8781            94.6066
##              s.e.                                     0.0987            38.6344
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 895.3:  log likelihood = -125.99,  aic = 257.98
##
##                    Training set error measures:
##                       ME     RMSE      MAE       MPE     MAPE      MASE       ACF1
## Training set 4.393211 29.92104 20.58417 -17.26319 35.77355 1.068975 -0.217
6348
```

```
#ArX<-arima(X,c(1,0,0),include.mean = F);ArX # avtoregression AR(1) konstant asiz
#coeftest(ArX) # T: Koeffitsient testi
#acf(ArX$resid) # AKF qoldiqlar

#ArX<-arima(X,c(2,0,0));ArX # авторегрессия AR(2) с константой
#coeftest(ArX) # T: Koeffitsient testi
#acf(ArX$resid) # AKF qoldiqlari
checkresiduals(ArX) # Qoldiqlar grafigi va Ljung-Box testi
```




```
##
##                    Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,0) with non-zero mean
## Q* = 4.0974, df = 4, p-value = 0.393
##
## Model df: 1.   Total lags used: 5
```

```
jarqueberaTest(ArX$resid) # Jarque-Bera testi

##
## Title:
## Jarque - Bera Normalality Test
##
## Test Results:
## STATISTIC:
## X-squared: 3.8735
## P VALUE:
## Asymptotic p Value: 0.1442

fAr<- forecast(ArX, 3,level=95);fAr  # AR bo'yicha prognoz

## Point Forecast Lo 95 Hi 95
## 2024 174.5042 115.86004 233.1484
## 2025 164.7614 86.71868 242.8042
## 2026 156.2067 66.01262 246.4008

round(accuracy(ArX),3) # AR model xatoligi:

## ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE ACF1
## Training set 4.393 29.921 20.584 -17.263 35.774 1.069 -0.218
```

$$X_t = 3.8754 + 0.9046 \cdot X_{t-1} + w_t$$

**** Model MA(q):****

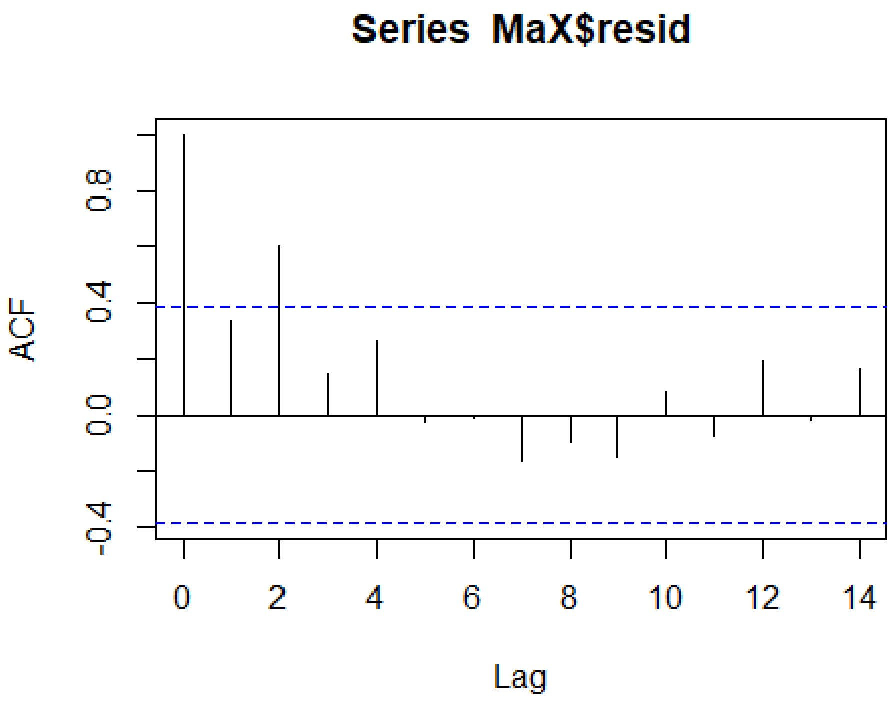
```
MaX<-arima(Foreigntrade,c(0,0,1));MaX # MA(1) model konstanta bilan

##
## Call:
## arima(x = Foreigntrade, order = c(0, 0, 1))
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##                     ma1        intercept
##                  0.5517          92.4449
##       s.e.     0.1205            12.7153
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1793:  log likelihood = -134.46,  aic = 274.93
```

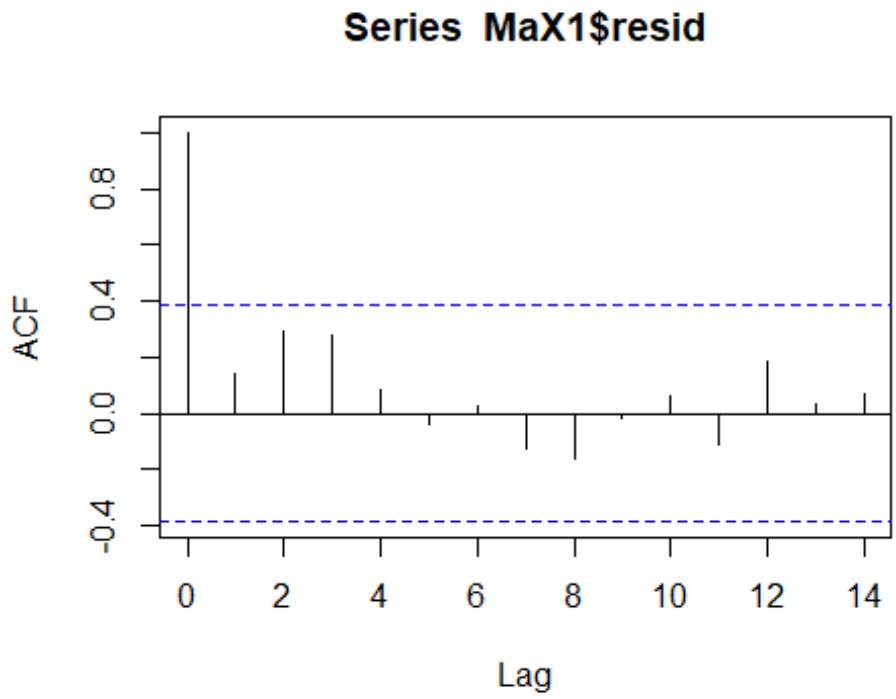
```
coeftest(MaX)  # T: Koeffitsient testi
```

```
##
##          z        test       of        coefficients:
##
##                       Estimate   Std.   Error   z   value    Pr(>|z|)
##   ma1              0.55172       0.12048     4.5793   4.666e-06   ***
##    intercept    92.44489        12.71526      7.2704    3.585e-13    ***
##                                                                    ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
acf(MaX$resid) # AKF qoldiqlar
```



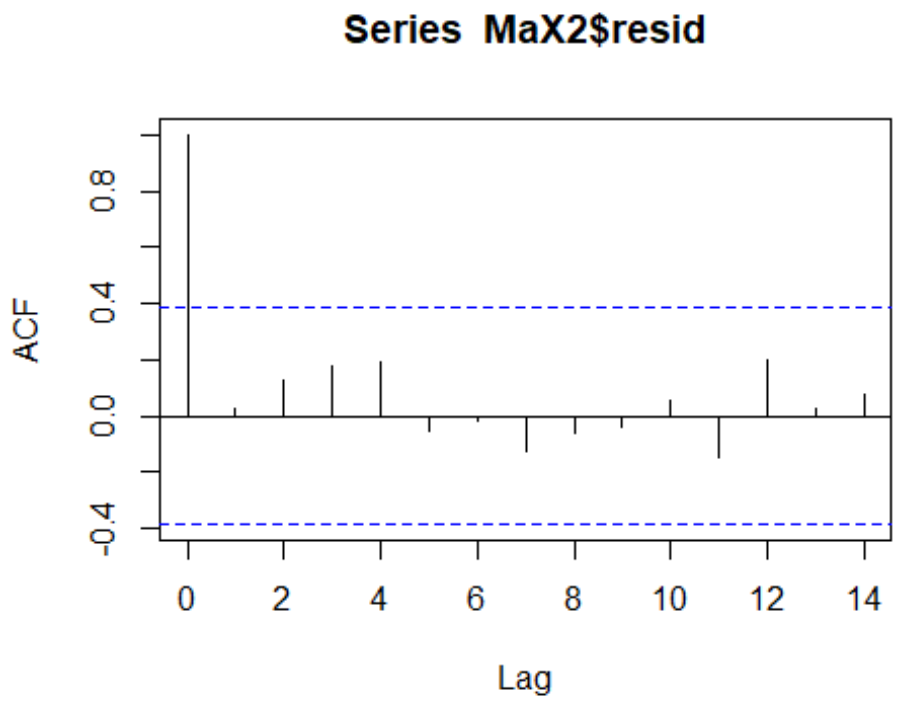
```
#MaX<-arima(X,c(0,0,1),include.mean = F);MaX #  MA(1) model Konstantasiz
#coeftest(MaX)                  #          T:          koeffitsient          testi
#acf(MaX$resid)                 #                      AKF                   qoldiqlar

MaX1<-arima(Foreigntrade,c(0,0,2));MaX1 #  MA (2) konstanta bilan

##
##                                                                        Call:
##       arima(x       =       Foreigntrade,       order       =       c(0,       0,       2))
##
##                                                                  Coefficients:
##                                      ma1                ma2          intercept
##                                   0.7677             0.5474            91.6350
##         s.e.                      0.2041             0.1317            15.0088
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1158:  log likelihood = -129.09,  aic = 266.18

coeftest(MaX1)  # T: koeffitsient testi

##
##                  z                  test                  of                  coefficients:
##
##                                  Estimate    Std.    Error    z    value        Pr(>|z|)
##    ma1                        0.76774          0.20412       3.7612    0.0001691    ***
##    ma2                        0.54744          0.13173       4.1557    3.243e-05    ***
##     intercept      91.63497              15.00882          6.1054      1.025e-09      ***
##                                                                                      ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

acf(MaX1$resid) # AKF qoldiqlari
```




```
MaX2<-arima(Foreigntrade,c(0,0,3));MaX2 #  MA(3) model konstanta bilan

##
##                                                                  Call:
##       arima(x       =       Foreigntrade,       order       =       c(0,       0,       3))
##
##                                                                  Coefficients:
##                                ma1                ma2                ma3          intercept
##                             0.8316             0.9341             0.4214            92.9474
##      s.e.                   0.1983             0.3333             0.2036            18.3405
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 938.5:  log likelihood = -126.91,  aic = 263.83

coeftest(MaX2)  # T: Koeffitsient testi

##
##                                z                test                of                coefficients:
##
```

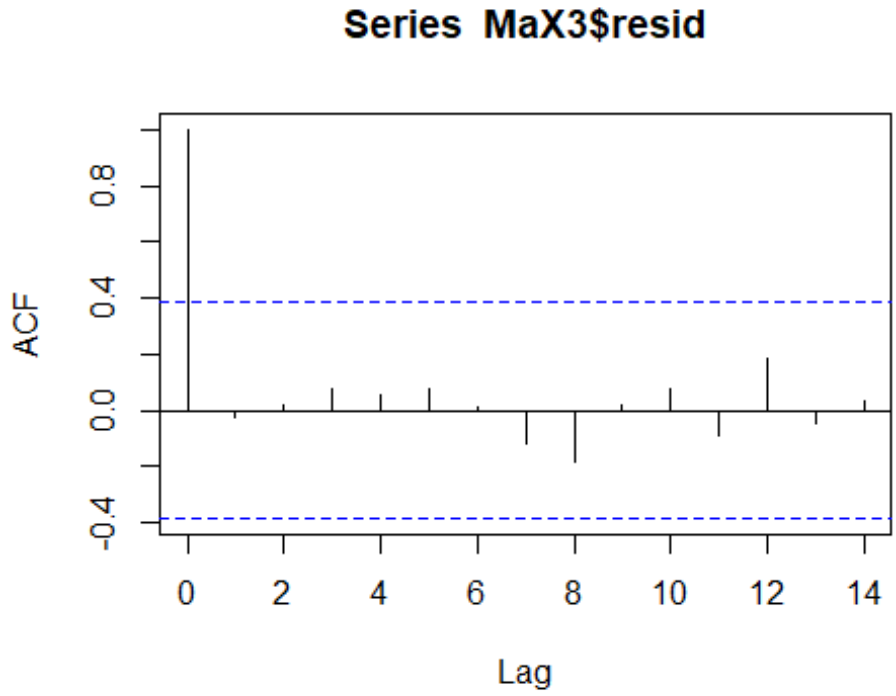
```
##                                  Estimate    Std.  Error     z  value      Pr(>|z|)
##    ma1                          0.83164          0.19833      4.1932   2.751e-05   ***
##    ma2                          0.93414          0.33327      2.8029     0.005064   **
##    ma3                          0.42140          0.20360      2.0698     0.038474   *
##     intercept      92.94735          18.34053          5.0679     4.023e-07      ***
##                                                                                    ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
acf(MaX2$resid) # AKF qoldiqlari
```

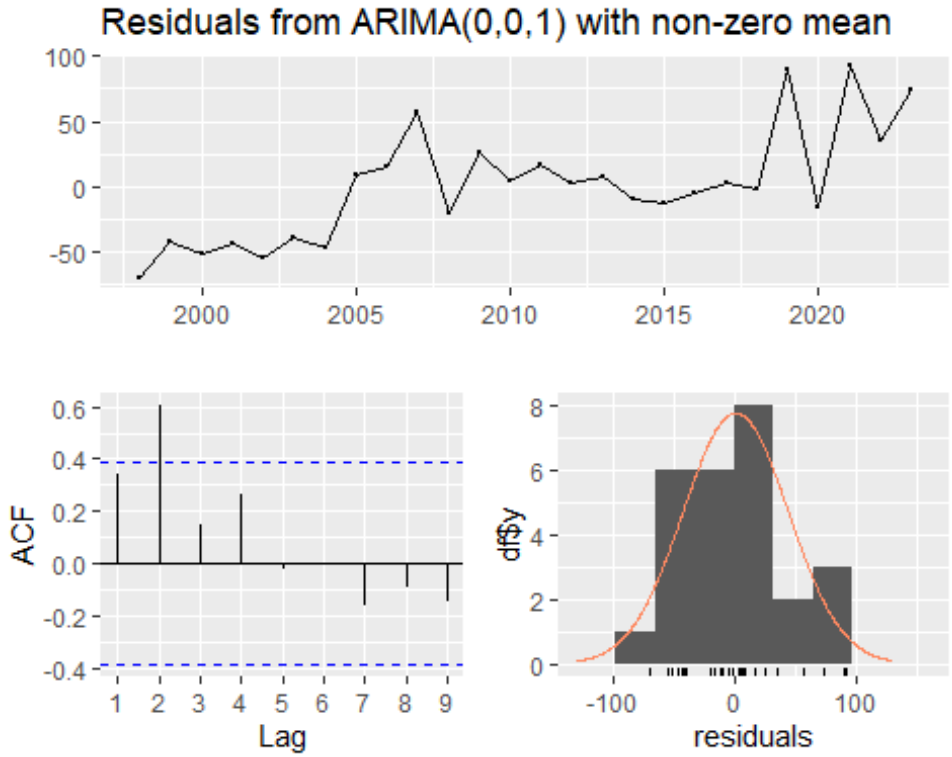



```
MaX3<-arima(Foreigntrade,c(0,0,4));MaX3 #  MA(3)  model Konstanta

##
##                                                                    Call:
##       arima(x      =      Foreigntrade,      order      =      c(0,      0,      4))
##
##                                                                    Coefficients:
##                          ma1          ma2          ma3          ma4      intercept
```

```
##                 0.8207       0.9290       0.5859       0.5209          91.0514
##    s.e.         0.2071       0.2505       0.2429       0.3250          20.9718
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 850.4:  log likelihood = -125.64,  aic = 263.29

coeftest(MaX3)  # T: Koeffitsient testi

##
##                    z                test                of          coefficients:
##
##                                  Estimate    Std.    Error    z    value       Pr(>|z|)
##    ma1                    0.82072          0.20708      3.9633    7.391e-05    ***
##    ma2                    0.92896          0.25055      3.7077    0.0002092    ***
##    ma3                     0.58588           0.24291       2.4119    0.0158695    *
##    ma4                      0.52091            0.32498       1.6029    0.1089581
##     intercept     91.05144              20.97184          4.3416     1.414e-05     ***
##                                                                                    ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

acf(MaX3$resid) # AKF qoldiqlari
```



checkresiduals(MaX) *# grafiklar + Ljung-Box test*




```
##
##                                    Ljung-Box                    test
```

```
##
##  data:  Residuals from ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero mean
##  Q* = 17.391, df = 4, p-value = 0.001623
##
## Model df: 1.   Total lags used: 5

jarqueberaTest(MaX$resid) # Jarque_Bera testi.

##
##                                                  Title:
##                 Jarque - Bera Normalality Test
##
##                                  Test                Results:
##                                                  STATISTIC:
##                                          X-squared:  1.3617
##                                          P           VALUE:
##  Asymptotic p Value: 0.5062

fMa<- forecast(MaX, 3,level=95);fMa  #  MA bo'yicha prognoz

##              Point  Forecast      Lo  95       Hi  95
##  2024                132.98318  49.991926  215.9744
##  2025                 92.44489  -2.339679  187.2295
## 2026  92.44489 -2.339679 187.2295

fMa1<- forecast(MaX1, 3,level=95);fMa1  #  MA(1) bo'yicha prognoz

##              Point  Forecast      Lo  95       Hi  95
##  2024                136.11062  69.42822220  202.7930
##  2025                 99.91831  15.85008753  183.9865
## 2026  91.63497 -0.01682866 183.2868

fMa2<- forecast(MaX2, 3,level=95);fMa2 #  MA(2) bo'yicha prognoz
```

```
##                Point     Forecast                Lo     95                Hi     95
##      2024                                177.3584      117.303654      237.4131
##      2025                                137.3309        59.226169     215.4355
## 2026      103.8051   7.652405 199.9578
```

```
fMa3<- forecast(MaX3, 3,level=95);fMa3  #   MA(3) bo'yicha prognoz
```

```
##                Point     Forecast                Lo     95                Hi     95
##      2024                                136.7472       79.58952      193.9049
##      2025                                136.6531       62.71087      210.5952
## 2026      114.6885 23.65773 205.7193
```

```
round(accuracy(MaX),3) #  MA model xatoligi:
```

```
##                     ME     RMSE      MAE       MPE     MAPE     MASE     ACF1
## Training set 0.877 42.343 32.469 -70.823 92.354 1.686 0.338
```

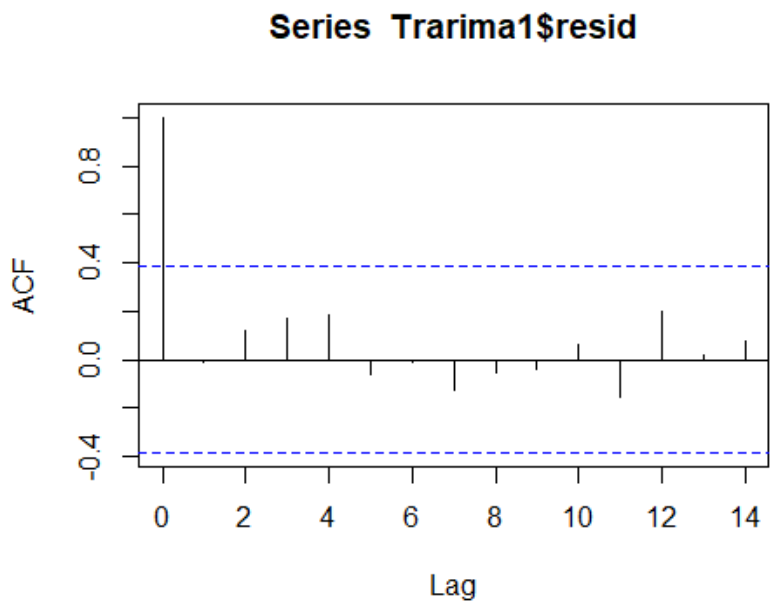
$$X_t = 92.9474 + \varepsilon_t + 0.8316 \cdot \varepsilon_{t-1} + 0.9341 \cdot \varepsilon_{t-2} + 0.4214 \cdot \varepsilon_{t-3}$$

Qoldiqlarni tahlil qilish

```
errorMaX2=residuals(MaX2)
acf(errorMaX2)
```


```
#Trarima1=arima(errorMaX2,c(1,0,0))

Trarima1=arima(errorMaX2,c(1,0,0), include.mean = F); Trarima1

##
##                                                    Call:
## arima(x = errorMaX2, order = c(1, 0, 0), include.mean = F)
##
##                                                    Coefficients:
##                                                    ar1
##                                                    0.0324
##                                s.e.                0.2048
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 937.6:  log likelihood = -125.86,  aic = 255.71

Trarima2=arima(errorMaX2,c(2,0,0), include.mean = F); Trarima2
```

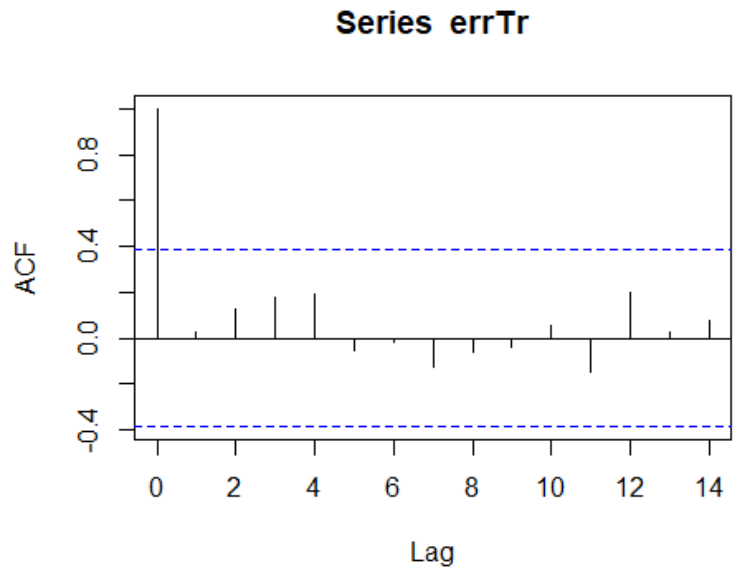
```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = errorMaX2, order = c(2, 0, 0), include.mean = F)
##
## Coefficients:
## ar1 ar2
## 0.0409 0.1532
## s.e. 0.2013 0.2104
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 917.2:  log likelihood = -125.6,  aic = 257.19

library(lmtest)
coeftest(Trarima1)

##
## z test of coefficients:
##
## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## ar1 0.032445   0.204825  0.1584   0.8741

coeftest(Trarima2)

##
## z test of coefficients:
##
## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## ar1 0.040917 0.201339 0.2032 0.8390
## ar2 0.153212   0.210432  0.7281   0.4666

acf(Trarima1$resid)
```



Xulosa. Xatoliklar bo'yicha tahlil qiladigan bo'lsak, Trarima1 bo'yicha tahlillar ishonchlilik darajasi yuqori bo'lib, Standard error 0.157 ga teng. Trarima2 0.188 standard xatolikni qayd etgan. Trarima1 ni ACF tahliliga qo'yadigan bo'lsak ham, ishonchlilik chizig'idan chiqib ketmagan.

Qoldiqlarni Jarque-Berra va Linun-Box tahlilidan o'tkazish

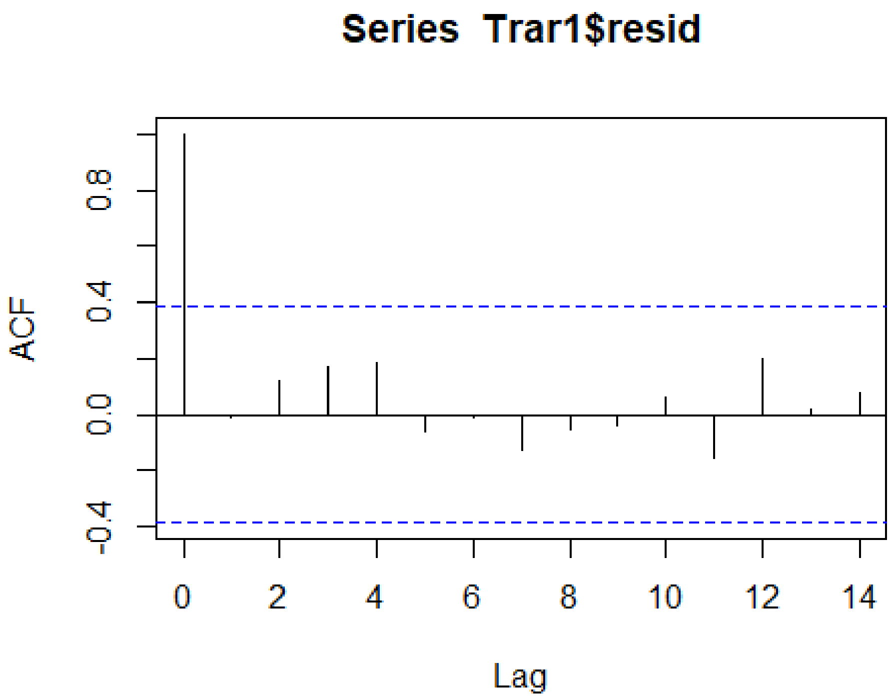
```
errTr<-residuals(MaX2)  # qoldiqlarni saqlash
acf(errTr) # AKF qoldiqlar
```



```
Trar1<-arima(errTr,c(1,0,0));Trar1 # avtoregressiya AR(1) c konstantali

##
##                                                    Call:
##       arima(x = errTr, order = c(1, 0, 0))
##
##                                                    Coefficients:
##                                                    ar1     intercept
##                                                    0.0267     1.8221
##          s.e.                                      0.2055     6.1570
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 934.5:  log likelihood = -125.81,  aic = 257.63

coeftest(Trar1)  # T mecm: koeffitsienti

##
##                    z                    test                    of                    coefficients:
##
##                                         Estimate    Std.    Error    z    value    Pr(>|z|)
##    ar1                  0.026698          0.205451          0.1299          0.8966
## intercept 1.822098   6.156974  0.2959   0.7673

Trar1<-arima(errTr,c(1,0,0),include.mean = F);Trar1 # avtoregressiya AR(1) konst
antasiz

##
##                                                    Call:
##    arima(x = errTr, order = c(1, 0, 0), include.mean = F)
##
##                                                    Coefficients:
##                                                                  ar1
##                                                                  0.0324
```

```
## s.e. 0.2048
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 937.6:  log likelihood = -125.86,  aic = 255.71
```

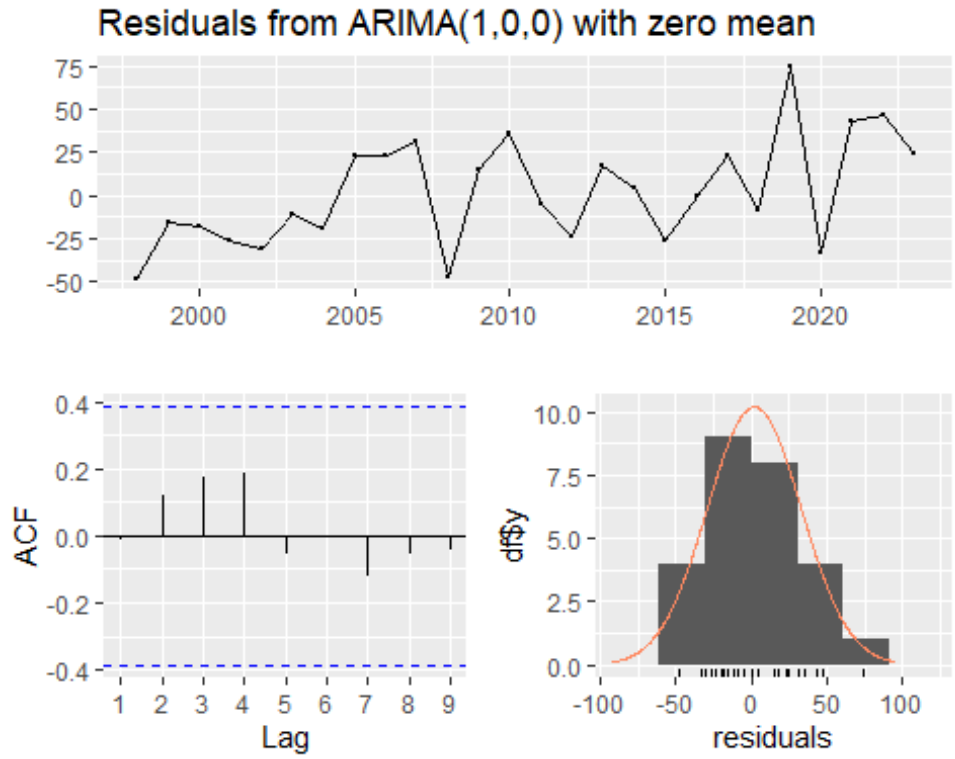
```
acf(Trar1$resid) # AKF   qoldiqlar
```




```
coeftest(Trar1)  # T mecm: Coeftest tahlili
```

```
##
## z test of coefficients:
##
## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## ar1 0.032445   0.204825  0.1584   0.8741
```

```
checkresiduals(Trar1) # Ljnung Box tahlili va grafigi
```




```
##
##                                Ljung-Box                          test
##
##  data:  Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,0) with zero mean
##  Q* = 2.6551, df = 4, p-value = 0.6171
##
## Model df: 1.   Total lags used: 5
```

```
jarqueberaTest(Trar1$resid) # Jarque-Bera testi.
```

```
##
##                                                          Title:
##                  Jarque - Bera Normalality Test
##
##                                Test                      Results:
##                                                    STATISTIC:
##                                          X-squared:    0.8386
```

```
## P VALUE:
## Asymptotic p Value: 0.6575
```

Prognozlar

```
fTr<- forecast(MaX2,h=3, level=95);fTr  # trend bo'yicha prognoz

## Point Forecast Lo 95 Hi 95
## 2024 177.3584 117.303654 237.4131
## 2025 137.3309 59.226169 215.4355
## 2026 103.8051 7.652405 199.9578

fTrAr<- forecast(Trar1, 3,level=95);fTrAr  # AR bo'yicha prognoz

## Point Forecast Lo 95 Hi 95
## 2024 0.8361780934 -59.17840 60.85075
## 2025 0.0271299834 -60.01902 60.07328
## 2026 0.0008802383 -60.04531 60.04707

ffTr<-fTr$mean+fTrAr$mean;ffTr # yakuniy prognoz

## Time Series:
## Start = 2024
## End = 2026
## Frequency = 1
## [1] 178.1946 137.3580 103.8060
```

Trend model xatoligi

```
round(accuracy(Trar1),3)

## ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE ACF1
## Training set 1.823 30.62 26.001 95.751 97.712 0.813 -0.012
```

$$X_t = F_t + e_t = \frac{X_{t-1} + X_{t-2} + X_{t-3}}{3} + 3.5066 \cdot e_{t-1} + w_t$$

Xulosa

Modelimizni vaqt qatorlarining ekonometrik modellar bo'yicha tahlil qilganimizda trend va parabolic modellar ma'qullanmadi. Chunki R-squared 66 % ga to'g'ri va p-value 0.05 dan katta shuning uchun Exponential smoothing, Auregression model va AR va MA modellardan hamda Drift metodidan foydalanib tahlil qilamiz. Drift metodiga ko'ra, TSA 192.5 mlrd AQSh dollaridan 206.3 mlrd AQSh dollarigacha qayd etmoqda. Autoregression AR va MA() modellarimizda esa ishonchilik darajasi boshqa modellarimizdan yuqori.

Conclusion and offers

Xulosa qilib aytishimiz mumkinki, tashqi savdo aylanmasi raqamlarini iqtisodiy tahlil qiladigan nbo'lsak, 2005-2006-yillarda savdo aylanmasi keskin o'sganini guvohi bo'lamiz. Buning sababi sifatida keltirishimiz mumkinki, aynan shu yillarda ikki davlat o'rtasida shartnomalar ko'p imzolangan va shu yillarda Singapurning Menejmentni rivojlantirish Instituti (MDIS 2007-yil faoliyatini boshlagan). Aytmoqchi bo'lgan taklifim shundan iboratki, Singapur bilan shartnomalar sonini ko'paytirish zarur. bu borada ikki davlat rahbarlari Sh.M.Mirziyoyev va Halima Yoqub joriy 2023-yilda juda faol iqtisodiy munosabatlarni yo'lga qo'ydi va diplomatik aloqalarda 5 ta tamoyil asosida amalga oshirishni belgilab oldi. Undan tashqari aytishimiz mumkinki, 5 milliardlik shartnomalar ham imzolandi.

Singapurning o'ziga xos rivojlanish omillariga nazar soladigan bo'lsak, Singapur mahrum Bosh vaziri, davlat arbobi li Kuan Yu inson kapitaliga juda katta ahamiyat bergan. O'zbekiston va Singapur davlatlari o'rtasida Savdo aloqlarini rivojlantirish borasida ikki davlat universitetlari orasida aloqalarni kengaytirish va talabalar o'rtasida exchange program almashuv dasturlari Yurtimiz iqtisodiyoti uchun juda katta samara olib kelishi aniq. deb o'ylayman.