

	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan	Uzbekistan	Turkmenistan
France	<p>Economy: Investment in rail transport, aeronautics and the automobile industry, agri-foodstuffs.</p> <p>The amount of French direct investment in Kazakhstan represents nearly \$13.3 billion in the third quarter of 2018.</p> <p>Energy: Historical presence of Total and Orano in Kazakhstan. Solar energy industrial partnership for the Astana Solar plant. Cooperation in the extractive industries.</p> <p>Culture: French embassy : the 2020 cultural program "Earth as a Heritage », focusing on ecology and transmission.</p>	<p>Politics: In 2004, opening of a French diplomatic section in Kyrgyzstan, transformed into an embassy in December 2009. Since 2012: Visa exemptions for touristic stays in Kyrgyz Republic for French citizens.</p> <p>Military: In 2001, detachment of French airforce supporting military operations in Afghanistan.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018, the trade volume represented €21.4M (+20% compared to 2016). In 2017, France was the 15th supplier of Kyrgyzstan and the 4th European partner of the country.</p> <p>Culture: IFEAC, French Institute for Central Asian Studies based in Bishkek.</p>	<p>Politics: Large bilateral political relationships from 2001 to 2014. In 2014, closing of the consular section and reduction of the embassy's staff after the withdrawal of French forces from Afghanistan.</p> <p>Economy: Participation of several French companies to Tajik projects such as in the management of the Rogun Dam. Weak and unequal economic relationship.</p> <p>Culture: Cultural partnerships, 6000 French-speaking students in Tajikistan.</p> <p>Environment: Contribution to water management.</p>	<p>Economy: In 2017, bilateral trade for \$251.6 million.</p> <p>Culture: Cooperation in the cultural field and regarding archaeological missions.</p> <p>Academic partnerships (Campus France) Association France-Avicenne, creation in Paris of the Association for Timurides Art and History; Project of the creation of a French Cultural Centre in Uzbekistan.</p>	<p>Economy: France's 2nd largest trading partner in Central Asia (strong implementation of Bouygues).</p> <p>Trade between France and Turkmenistan stood at €72.9 million in 2017, significantly down from 2016 (€131.3 million). French imports from Turkmenistan in 2017 (€4 million, compared to €31.8 million in 2016)</p> <p>Culture: French Institute of Turkmenistan in Ashgabat. 3rd largest French community in the CIS.</p> <p>Involvement in the archaeological excavations in the Karakum desert.</p>
Allemagne	<p>Economy: More than 1.450 companies registered in Kazakhstan and more than 900 companies operate in the country. Bilateral trade: €4.9 billion in 2017 (81.3% of Germany's trade turnover with Central Asian countries). FDI: \$183 million in 2018.</p> <p>Culture: Goethe Institute in Almaty, German Academic Exchange Service and the Federal Office of Administration, Kazakh-German University (GKU) in Almaty.</p>	<p>Politics First EU member to establish an embassy in Bishkek (1992). Good relations, frequent bilateral meetings. 8000 ethnic Germans still living in the Kyrgyzstan, supported by the German Federal Government.</p> <p>Economy: Development cooperation: most important element bilateral relations</p> <p>The GIZ has been implementing projects in Kyrgyzstan, mainly on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), since the early 1990s.</p>	<p>Politics: First EU member state to have an embassy in Tajikistan (1993). Actively promoting the rule of law and human rights.</p> <p>Economics: Bilateral trade almost insignificant: €46 million in 2018.</p> <p>Most important bilateral donor of the EU, with a focus on economic development, health and infrastructure.</p>	<p>Politics: European leaders relations with Central Asia actors.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018, trade volume represented €661 million. 132 Uzbek companies supported by German capital.</p> <p>Environment: Development cooperation, health and sustainable development (especially around the Aral Sea).</p> <p>Culture: Goethe Institute, German Academic Exchange Service implemented in Uzbekistan. German as the third foreign language learned in Uzbekistan.</p>	<p>Politics: In 2018, Berlin hosted the 7th Turkmen-German Health Forum.</p> <p>Military and cultural: Cooperation within the OSCE framework.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018 : ranked 3rd amongst Germany's business partners in Central Asia.</p> <p>Bilateral trade has however dropped significantly totalling €137.4 million from January to November 2018 (2017: €348 million).</p>
Corée	<p>Politics: New cooperation programme "Fresh Wind" signed in 2019 aimed at broadening the range of cooperation between the two countries.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018, the incomes related to this trade reached \$2.2 billion. Korean companies have invested more than \$2 billion in Kazakhstan. South Korean investors have assets in more than 300 companies in Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Culture: 100.000 Koryo-saram living in Kazakhstan. In 2005, the Association for Kazakh Studies in Korea (AKSK) was founded.</p>	<p>Politics/ Economy: In 2019, meeting between Kyrgyz and Korean prime ministers and economic actors.</p> <p>In 2018, the revenues of trade between the two countries represented \$23.4 million.</p> <p>976 Kyrgyz companies holding Korean assets. From 2010 to 2018, the Korean FDI represented \$68.8 million.</p>	<p>Politics: During his official trip to Central Asia on spring 2019, the South Korean Prime Minister did not visit Tajikistan. Tajikistan not perceived as a major political partner.</p> <p>Economy: Korean authorities rely on the diaspora to forge economic ties, but these ties remain limited.</p> <p>Culture: 13,500 Koreans in Tajikistan in 1989. However, according to 2010's statistics, only 600 Koreans live in Tajikistan, mainly concentrated in the capital Dushanbe.</p>	<p>Politics: Korean strategy to diversify its partnership in order to decrease its dependence to China and the USA.</p> <p>Annual Forum of Korea-Central Asia relations</p> <p>Economy: In 2019, bilateral trade volume represented +27% in comparison compared to 2018.</p> <p>Partnerships with Japan and Korea have an estimated impact of 40,000 jobs created, and generate \$1.14 billion in exports.</p> <p>Energy: In 2016, \$4 billion invested in Ustyurt Gas Chemical Complex project.</p> <p>Culture: Presence of Koryo-Saram. In 2016, creation of an House of Korean Culture and Art in Tashkent.</p>	<p>Politics/Economy/Energy: Investment of \$6 billion essentially in the steel, oil and gas industries.</p> <p>LG and Hyundai/Turkmengaz partnership for the construction of a synthetic fuel production factory by using natural gas.</p> <p>Culture: King Sejong Institute in Turkmenistan.</p>
Japan	<p>Politics: "Central Asia plus Japan" dialogue, political initiatives between Japan and the Central Asian nations for « a new framework for cooperation in order to raise relations between Japan and Central Asia to a new level »</p> <p>Economy: Exports to Japan: 172.4 billion yen. Imports: 42.8 billion yen. FDI from Japan: \$357 million (since 2017).</p> <p>Energy: In 2010, cooperation agreement for civil nuclear energy.</p> <p>Culture: Total of cultural subsidies from 1975 to 2018: 417 million yen.</p>	<p>Economy: In 2017, the exports to Japan represented 4.1 billion yen and imports from Japan represented : 1.9 billion yen</p> <p>Total amount of loans since 2017: JPY 37,580 billion</p> <p>Total amount of subsidies since 2017: 28,370 billion yen</p> <p>Total amount of technical cooperation since 2017: JPY 17,899 billion</p>	<p>Politics: Central Asia plus Japan dialogue: pursuit of common goals such as the fight against radicalization.</p> <p>Military: Repeated agreements to secure the Tajik-Afghan border. In 2018, equipment's gift by Japan to the Tajik army in order to secure this border, as well as a technical assistance : training of border guards.</p> <p>Economy: Tajik exports to Japan: 77 million yen in 2018.</p> <p>Japanese imports to Tajikistan of 1,390 million yen. Japan's development assistance: JPY 35.193 trillion (2017) and technical cooperation loan: JPY 7.877 trillion.</p> <p>Culture: Assistance and support program to enable Tajik students to study in Japan.</p>	<p>Politics: Japan-Uzbek and Uzbek-Japanese Cooperation Committees. Dialogue platform "Central Asia plus Japan".</p> <p>Economy: In 2019, bilateral trade volume represented over \$400 million. 30 companies in the country are supported by Japanese capital. Japanese partners are supporting projects for \$6.6 billion. In 2017, the total Japanese loans represented 276,630 billion yen and the technical cooperation represented 17,705 billion yen.</p> <p>Energy: In Navoi, energy production. In 2020, agreement signed to provide uranium for \$1 billion.</p> <p>Cultural: Karimov awarded an honorary doctorate in two Japanese universities.</p>	<p>Politics/Economics: Agreements between leading Turkmenistan and Japanese companies in areas such as the chemical and gas industries, transports, agriculture and water management. Japan is also the first Asian partner of the OSCE.</p> <p>2018 : Exports to Japan: 22 million yen; Imports from Japan: 1.9 billion yen</p> <p>2019 : The president of Turkmenistan assisted to the ceremonies of the accession to the throne of Japan's new emperor.</p>
Iran	<p>Military: In 2007, Joint Declaration of the Caspian States: in case of military action between Caspian States, there should be no territory surroundings.</p> <p>Energy: The 2009 Associated Press and New York Times reports: Suspicion of secret uranium import deal from Kazakhstan to Iran (allegations denied by Kazakhstan)</p>	<p>Economy: 2018: Iran promised the Kyrgyzstan \$200 million for economic projects.</p> <p>2019, the trade volume represented : \$44 million.</p> <p>Politics: Cooperation agreement signed in 2019 for joint fight on illicit drugs, organized crime, terrorism and extremism.</p>	<p>Politics: Decline of the political relationships after Iran welcomed the Tajik political opponent Muhiddin Kabiri in 2015. Tajikistan's rejection of Iran's model of an Islamic Republic.</p> <p>Economy: In 2011, Iran was the second foreign investor in Tajikistan after China.</p> <p>Culture: Strong cultural links between Iran and Tajikistan due to a common Persian culture and their linguistic proximity. Decline of these cultural links since 2016.</p>	<p>Politics: Intergovernmental Commission on Trade and Scientific and Technical Cooperation, 12th session in Tehran in 2018.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018, bilateral trade volume represented \$306.5 million (\$172.5 million exports and \$133.9 million Uzbek imports). 120 companies in Uzbekistan are supported by Iranian investments.</p> <p>Culture: Cultural proximity, Uzbekistan as a part of the historic vision of a great Iran.</p>	<p>Political/Economic/Environmental: Complicated relationships between the two countries. Caspian Sea Agreement (2018) between the littoral states (Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Iran and Azerbaijan).</p> <p>In 2017, Turkmenistan suspended natural gas deliveries to Iran, claiming that Tehran owed the country some \$1.8 billion, for the deliveries made over the decade.</p> <p>Iran is opposed to the TAPI project as it competes with its own pipeline project to Pakistan.</p>

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Turkey	<p>Politics: In 2009, establishment of the Cooperation Council of Turkish-speaking States. Turkey supported Kazakhstan's application to join the WTO, and Kazakhstan supported Turkey's application to the membership of the EU.</p> <p>Military: In 2019, reinforcement of the military cooperation with Turkey (training of officers, material assistance).</p> <p>Economy: Turkish FDI: \$3 billion (\$2.2 billion in trade in 2018). + Kazakhstan is, together with Russia, the leading destination country for Turkish FDI in the zone.</p> <p>Culture: "Turkey" scholarships for Central Asian students. Many Turkish schools are implemented in the Central Asian Republics.</p>	<p>Politics: In 2012, Joint Declaration on the establishment of a High Level Strategic Cooperation Council (HLSSC) Political involvement by Turkey in the fight against FETO (Gülen brotherhood) on the Kyrgyz territory.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018, bilateral trade represented \$424 million. In 2019, the Turkish exports to Kyrgyzstan represented: \$300 million - Turkish investments in Kyrgyzstan: \$1 billion.</p>	<p>Economy: Turkey is among the 4 first trading partners of Tajikistan. In 2015, the volume of trade was: \$366 million + €50 million of investment and signature of projects (\$545 million). Crucial role of the Turkish Agency for Cooperation and Coordination (TIKA) in this development cooperation.</p> <p>Culture: Strong cultural links, due in particular to a common history and religious ties.</p>	<p>Politics: Rapprochement under Mirziyoev, in contrast with the 20 years of tensions under Karimov (Turkey having offered refuge to an Uzbek opponent, and being accused of political interference). Reconciliation in the context of the "Greater Eurasia" projects.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018, signature of bilateral agreements. 35 projects for more than \$3.5 billion. In 2020, declaration of intent to increase these exchanges to \$5 billion. In 2015, bilateral trade volume of \$1.2 billion, and Turkish investments of more than \$1 billion.</p>	<p>Politics/Economy: Relations between the two countries have reached a high level due to the reciprocal official visits made in the recent years. In 2016, exports and imports from Turkey to Turkmenistan amounted, respectively, to 1.25 billion USD and 422 million USD. Approximately 600 Turkish companies are registered in Turkmenistan. Turkmenistan has become the leading country in the Central Asia for Turkish contracting companies.</p> <p>Culture: Turkmen is one of the language the closest to Turkish. This language proximity creates strong cultural relations.</p>
Saudi Arabia	<p>Economy: Bilateral trade of nearly \$11.8 billion between January and July 2018 / Saudi Arabia exports represent: \$3.13 billion while Kazakh exports represents: \$8.65 million. It contributes to the funding of major infrastructures (Senate). Energy: \$50 million invested in metallurgy and mining industries.</p>	<p>Economy: In 2017, establishment of the Kyrgyz-Saudi Cooperation Committee. In 2019, \$30 million were invested in projects related to the health, educational and agricultural sectors.</p>	<p>Politics: Saudi Arabia's interest in Tajikistan in a context of rivalries with Iran. Previously, complicated relationship between Tajikistan and Saudi Arabia - Saudi Arabia was involved and supported fundamentalist rebels during the civil war. The decline of Iranian influence in Tajikistan since the diplomatic scramble of 2015 left space to Saudi Arabia's action.</p> <p>Economy: Over the last decade, Saudi Arabia invested €160 million in Culture: \$35 million loan for construction of 66 schools in Tajikistan</p>	<p>Politics: In May 2017, Uzbekistan took part to the Summit of Arab-Muslim countries and the United States.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018, the bilateral trade volume represented \$42 million.</p> <p>Culture: Various cultural exchange initiatives. In 2009, Uzbekistan took part in the intercultural days in Saudi Arabia, scientific cooperation with the King Abdulaziz Center and the Oriental Studies Institute.</p>	<p>Politics/Economy: Bilateral cooperation within the framework of the Islamic Cooperation Organization.</p> <p>Saudi Arabia supports the construction of the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) gas pipeline, which started in December 2015.</p>
United Arab Emirates	<p>Economy: From 2005 to 2019, trade volume of \$3.7 billion and an amount of FDI exceeding \$2 billion.</p> <p>Scientific cooperation: Promotion of joint space exploration projects and modernization of the Soyuz launch site. Signature of a protocol to extend a trilateral (Russian, Kazakh and Emirati) cooperation regarding space exploration by 2025.</p>	<p>Politics: The development of bilateral cooperations with the Arab Gulf countries has become one of the main priorities of Kyrgyzstan's foreign policy. However, UAE is the only Gulf country with commercial air linkages to Kyrgyzstan. Emiratis do not require a visa to travel to Kyrgyzstan.</p> <p>Economy: Kyrgyzstan traditionally exports precious metals and gold to the UAE.</p>	<p>Politics: Tajikistan's first embassy in an Arab country (2007).</p> <p>Economy: Project to invest in road infrastructure such as the Kulob-Kalakhumb road. Involvement of the Sharjah Chamber of Commerce & Industry (SCCI) in cooperation with Tajik companies.</p> <p>Energy: In 2017, energy cooperation agreements between the two countries.</p>	<p>Politics: In January and October 2018, delegation led by the Uzbek Prime Minister to the UAE. Meeting of heads of states in 2019, joint declaration to strengthen cooperation.</p> <p>Economy: In 2018, bilateral trade volume represented \$400 million. In 2018, economic trade agreements for \$10 billion. 92 companies created with UAE capital in Uzbekistan.</p>	<p>Politics: Opening of the General Consulate of Turkmenistan to Dubai in 2019.</p> <p>Economics: A joint committee for cooperation is improving mutual export and import potential. Dragon Oil is one of the companies representing UAE in Turkmenistan. One of the biggest foreign investors in the country, the company works in the Turkmen section of the Caspian Sea since 1999 under the Production Sharing Agreement.</p>
Canada	<p>Economy: Canada's largest trading partner in Central Asia, priority is given to emerging market. In 2018, bilateral trade volume of \$523 million, up from \$624 million in 2017. Total Canadian exports of \$113 million. Canadian imports of \$409 million (essentially crude oil).</p> <p>Energy: In 2013, nuclear cooperation agreement (imports / exports of nuclear materials, equipment and technologies).</p> <p>Culture: "2019 Advancing Women in Business Initiative": brought together over 250 leading businesswomen, senior government officials, NGOs and diplomatic representatives to discuss the necessity of having women in leadership positions and as mentor in order to support future leaders.</p>	<p>Economic: Kyrgyzstan, is Canada's second largest trading partner in Central Asia. In 2017, the bilateral trade represented: \$10.51 million, a decrease of 27% in comparison of 2016's figures. In 2017, the Canadian merchandise exports represented \$10.15 million whereas Canadian imports represented \$356,000</p> <p>Cultural: Contribution to UNESCO's Education Monitoring Programme in Kyrgyzstan, as well as in the University of Central Asia.</p>	<p>Politics: Limited political relationship, no Canadian embassy in Tajikistan but Tajik embassy in Canada.</p> <p>Economy: Limited trading partnerships. Canadian development assistance contribution to Tajikistan since 1994: \$45 million</p>	<p>Politics: Last political meetings in 2018 in Ottawa, shared interest in deepening relations regarding education, trade, investment, and regional security.</p> <p>Economy: Low volume of bilateral trade. In 2018, Uzbekistan exports represented \$6.3 million and imports concerns 700,000 products (mainly nuts and agricultural products).</p> <p>Energy: Signature of a \$24 million project with Canadian Advanced Bio-Oil Technologies (for biofuel crops).</p>	<p>Politics: There is no embassy of Canada in Turkmenistan. Economy: Canada's commercial interests in Turkmenistan are very limited. Canadian exports in 2016 were \$6.6 million. Imports from Turkmenistan in 2016 were \$389 000.</p>
Pakistan	<p>Military: Cooperation in counter-terrorism projects, as well as in the situation regarding Afghanistan.</p> <p>In 2016, agreement on military technical cooperation.</p> <p>Economy: In 2017-2018, Pakistanis exports of \$64 million, imports representing: \$7.8 million (increase of 34% in bilateral trade). The country is interested in the capacities of Pakistan's seaports such as Gwadar and Karachi. The ports provide an opportunity for the landlocked country to enter the markets of the Middle East and Europe. An agreement has been signed between Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and China: "Quadrilateral Transit Agreement" since 1995.</p>	<p>Military: Cooperation in the officers' training.</p> <p>Economy: Trade volume of \$4 million. Investments from Pakistan to Kyrgyzstan represented around \$3 to 5 million. Quadrilateral Transit Traffic Agreement (QTTA) between Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, China and Pakistan to facilitate transit traffic and trade on the road via the Karakoram Highway to the port of Karachi.</p> <p>Culture: About 1000 Pakistani students are studying in Kyrgyzstan. In 2018, opening of the Kyrgyz-Pakistan International Institute of Medical Sciences in Kyrgyzstan.</p>	<p>Economy / Transport: Limited trade. The development of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) or One Belt One Road (OBOR) is an opportunity for commercial links between Pakistan and Tajikistan. In 2017, an agreement entitled "Road towards strategic partnership for regional solidarity" has been signed.</p> <p>Energy: In 2017, development of the CASA-1000 project (Central Asia-South Asia Electricity Transmission and Trade Program).</p> <p>Culture: 1.2 million people of Tajik ethnicity in Pakistan.</p> <p>Politics: Strong political link, regular mutual official visits.</p>	<p>Politics: Diplomatic high-level meetings, Pakistan-Uzbekistan Joint Ministerial commission.</p> <p>Military: Cooperation in counter-terrorism projects and regarding the situation in Afghanistan.</p> <p>Economy: In 2017, the bilateral volume of trade represented nearly \$40 million, in 2018-2019 it represented around \$100 million. Declaration of intent to increase this trade cooperation to \$300 million. Partnership signed between the Uzbek Export Corporation and the KASB Group to import agricultural technology and material to Pakistan, especially for cotton cultivation.</p> <p>Culture: Academic and scientific exchanges. Development of Pakistani tourism in the country, especially regarding religious tourism and pilgrimages.</p>	<p>Economy: Construction of a gas pipeline in partnership with Pakistan (TAP, Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan).</p> <p>Pakistan-Turkmenistan Joint Government Commission formed in August 2009 (latest meeting in 2017)</p> <p>2019 : Pak-Turkmen Joint Business Council</p>
India	<p>Politics/Military: 2018, will of both countries to act to curb the influence of China's Belt and Road Initiative projects, to obtain new hydrocarbon supply channels and to secure its western borders.</p> <p>Collaboration in the fight against religious and extremist terrorism.</p> <p>Economy: In 2014 designing of the North-South Transport Corridor project. In 2015, the bilateral trade volume represented \$952,260,000. Exports from India: \$250,590,000, imports: \$701,570,000.</p> <p>Energy: In 2011, intergovernmental cooperation agreement on the use of civil nuclear energy. Since 2009, civil nuclear cooperation: delivery of uranium to Indian nuclear power plants.</p>	<p>Politics: The Kyrgyz Republic supports the Indian position on Kashmir.</p> <p>Culture: In 2015, cooperation agreement in the cultural field. Centre for Indian studies within the National Kyrgyz Library.</p>	<p>Military: Key military links : fight against terrorism in Afghanistan. Ayni Air Base : where there are Russian and Indian soldiers (controversial). Farkhor Air Base: Joint operation between Tajik and Indian soldiers. Cooperation in terms of military training between Tajik and Indian air troops.</p> <p>Economy: Limited commercial cooperation. Exports from Tajikistan to India: less than \$10 million and imports from India to Tajikistan: less than \$10 million. In 2008: \$2 million of emergency aid provided by India to Tajikistan.</p> <p>Culture: Bollywood's soft-power. Indian movies are considered as the most popular foreign films in the country.</p>	<p>Politics: Since 2016, renewed interest and initiatives, facilitated by India's entry into Shanghai Cooperation Organization. (supported by Uzbekistan).</p> <p>Military: Military Executor Dustlik 2019, announcement of the deepening of military ties between the two countries.</p> <p>Economy: In 2017 agreements, regarding the opening of a Uzbek-Indian trading house. In 2016, bilateral trade volume represented \$370 million. 113 companies with Indian capital in Uzbekistan. Deepening of agreements regarding real estate (\$200 million).</p> <p>Culture: Medical partnerships, specialized student exchanges programs. Positive prospects regarding tourism development.</p>	<p>Politics: Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India gas pipeline. Installation of a new fibre optic communication line.</p> <p>Economy: Indian exports \$54.31 million Indian import \$26.15 million Total : \$80.46 million</p> <p>Culture: 2010 : Programme of cooperation in the fields of science, education, culture, art, tourism, sport and mass media : extended by another 2 years till 2014; renewed for further 2 years till 2016.</p>