China, Turkey and Kyrgyzstan are our main trade partners. About 80 percent of the country's textile products are exported to these countries.

Namangan region also showed that it is the main exporter of textile products. In Namangan region, kalava yarn and fabric export is an important direction. Kalava has reserves to increase the export potential of the textile industry by deepening yarn and fabric processing and producing finished products with high added value.

However, it should also be noted that, according to experts, in order to expand the export of textile products, attention should be paid to the following issues:

- ensuring continuous industrial processing of threads and fabrics until production of finished products with high added value;
- mastering the production and export of innovative textile products as a promising direction of export;
- conducting international regional forums of ready-made textile products, taking into account the national diversity of the region, local traditions, modern design and fashion.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022 - 2026" No. the purpose of delivery is set, which includes increasing the export potential of the republic by actively continuing the system of supporting the activities of exporting enterprises, further developing the export potential of local industries while fully utilizing the available opportunities, introducing standards that meet the foreign market and international requirements, and attracting famous brands to improve the system of organizational and financial assistance provided to exporting enterprises, to increase the volume of finished and semi-finished products in the export by 3.3 times, to export finished products to European countries within the framework of the GSP+ system The tasks of increasing the number of exporting enterprises from the current 6,500 to 15,000, and the geography of export of goods from 115 to 150, due to the expansion of the back and improvement of the system of assistance in the export of products produced by local manufacturing enterprises to foreign countries, have been set.

By the decision of the European Commission, on April 10, 2021, the system of preferences for sustainable development and management of the European Union (GSP +) came into force for Uzbekistan. This creates an additional opportunity to increase the export of textile products to the countries of the European Union.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS. At the same time, as part of the European Union's system of special preferences for sustainable development and effective management ("GSP+") provided to the republic, Uzbekistan had the opportunity to export more than 6,200 goods to the European market without customs duties. In particular, among these commodity positions, a wide range of textile products, which have the main export potential of the republic, are exempted from paying customs duty.

If we give clear examples, within the framework of the "GSP+" system, unlike the standard "GSP" system, customs duties in the amount of footwear products - 11.9%, children's clothes - 8.4% and t-shirts - 9.6% have been canceled.

Today, more than 450 million people live in the territory of the European Union. According to the data, the member states of this union annually import 177 billion euros worth of clothing, 147 billion euros worth of fabric sheets, pillows, blankets, towels and other household items, and more than 70 billion euros worth of leather and semi-leather footwear products.

If we pay attention to the composition of the textile industry of our country, it can be observed that the production and export of these industries are growing. In 2020, goods worth 1.9 billion US dollars were sent to the world market by network enterprises. But only 74 million dollars of it, only one percent of the leather-shoe chain's products sold abroad, went to the European markets.

Currently, Uzbekistan has become the 9th country of the old continent with GSP+ status. Analyzing the activities of the countries using this privilege, experts point out that Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, and Bangladesh are the main competitors, and the share of textile products in their exports under the GSP+ system is at least 80 percent of the total volume.

In particular, Pakistan increased its exports to Europe by 40 percent within two years after becoming operational in this system. Today, its total amount has reached 6 billion euros. The goods sent by Bangladesh to this market are about to reach 17 billion euros. At the same time, Kyrgyzstan exports 6 million euros, Armenia 68 million euros.

These data also show that there are many competitors of Uzbekistan in the European Union market. Because among them are India, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Cambodia, which are the largest producers of textile products in the world.

Indeed, the use of the GSP+ system creates additional opportunities to increase the volume of trade between the European Union and Uzbekistan. Because tariffs on a number of important exported goods have been canceled, the number of goods that can be exported by Uzbek producers has reached 6,200. This is more than double the previous status, including over 1,000 textile positions on SP+. For example, carpets, fabrics, textile materials and finished products, clothes and other goods, which have been ensuring Uzbekistan's position in the foreign market, have taken place.

In 2020, exports were made to 16 EU member countries. The main share of exports is cotton yarn - 49.1% (US\$ 13.5 million), cloth 21.9% (US\$ 6 million), knitted goods 16.7% (US\$ 4.6 million), sewing products 11% (2 million 9 million US dollars), hosiery products make 1.3%. (US\$ 0.3 million). Poland - 56% (15.4 million dollars), Italy - 19.1% (5.3 million dollars), Germany - 7.3% (2.0 million dollars) are the top three importers of Uzbek textile products.

Over the past 5 years, Uzbekistan is the first country to receive GSP+ status and the ninth country to receive GSP+ beneficiary status after Armenia, Bolivia, Cape Verde,