



Al-Farabi Kazakh National University
Faculty of Geography and Environmental Sciences
Department of Recreational Geography and Tourism

The Role *of the* Great Silk Road

Discipline: The role of the Great Silk Road
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Almaty

Special group of tourism

Great Silk
Road

Uzbekistan



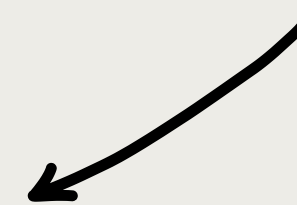
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1 How it all started

2 Deep into history

3 Prosperity

4 UNWTO



Uzbekistan

CAPITAL: Tashkent

STATE STRUCTURE: Presidential Republic

INTERNAL DIVISION: Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions (Uzb.viloyat), rural areas (Uzbek tuman).

SQUARE: 447400 km²

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE: Uzbek

CURRENCY: Sum

POPULATION: 32.5 million

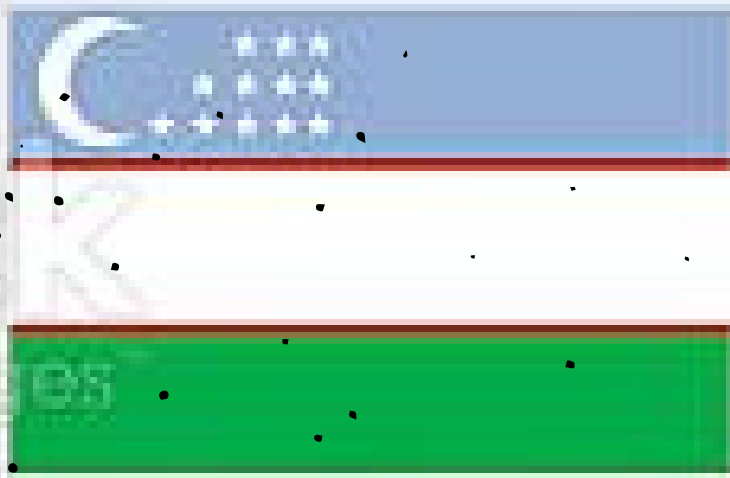
NATIONAL COMPOSITION: The main part of the population – 82% – are Uzbeks. Tajiks, Kazakhs, Karakalpaks, Kyrgyz, Turkmen, Crimean Tatars and Germans also live in the country.

RELIGION: Secular state

TIME ZONE: UTC +5 / MSK +2

PHONE CODE: +998



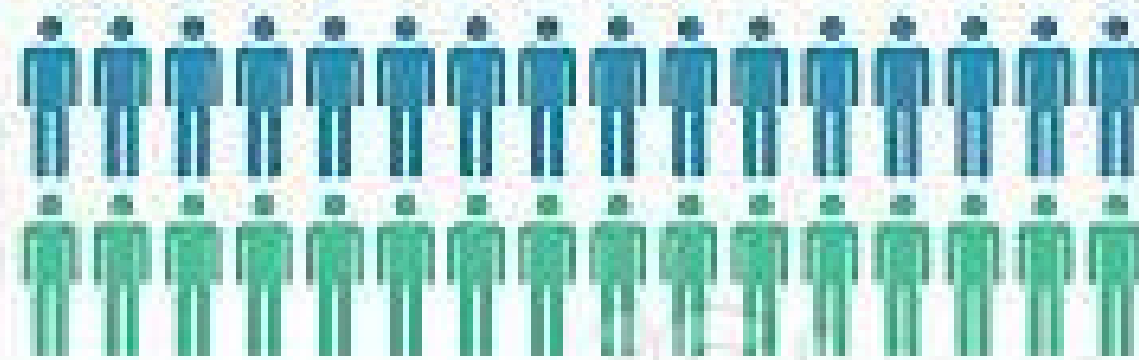


UZBEKISTAN

INFOGRAPHICS



1 Population
30,921,912



2 Main Religion
Islam



3 CAPITAL CITY
Tashkent

4 CURRENCY
Uzbekistani Som (UZS)

5 LANGUAGE
Uzbek

6 LANDMARK
**Registan
Shah-i-Zinda
Itchan Kala**

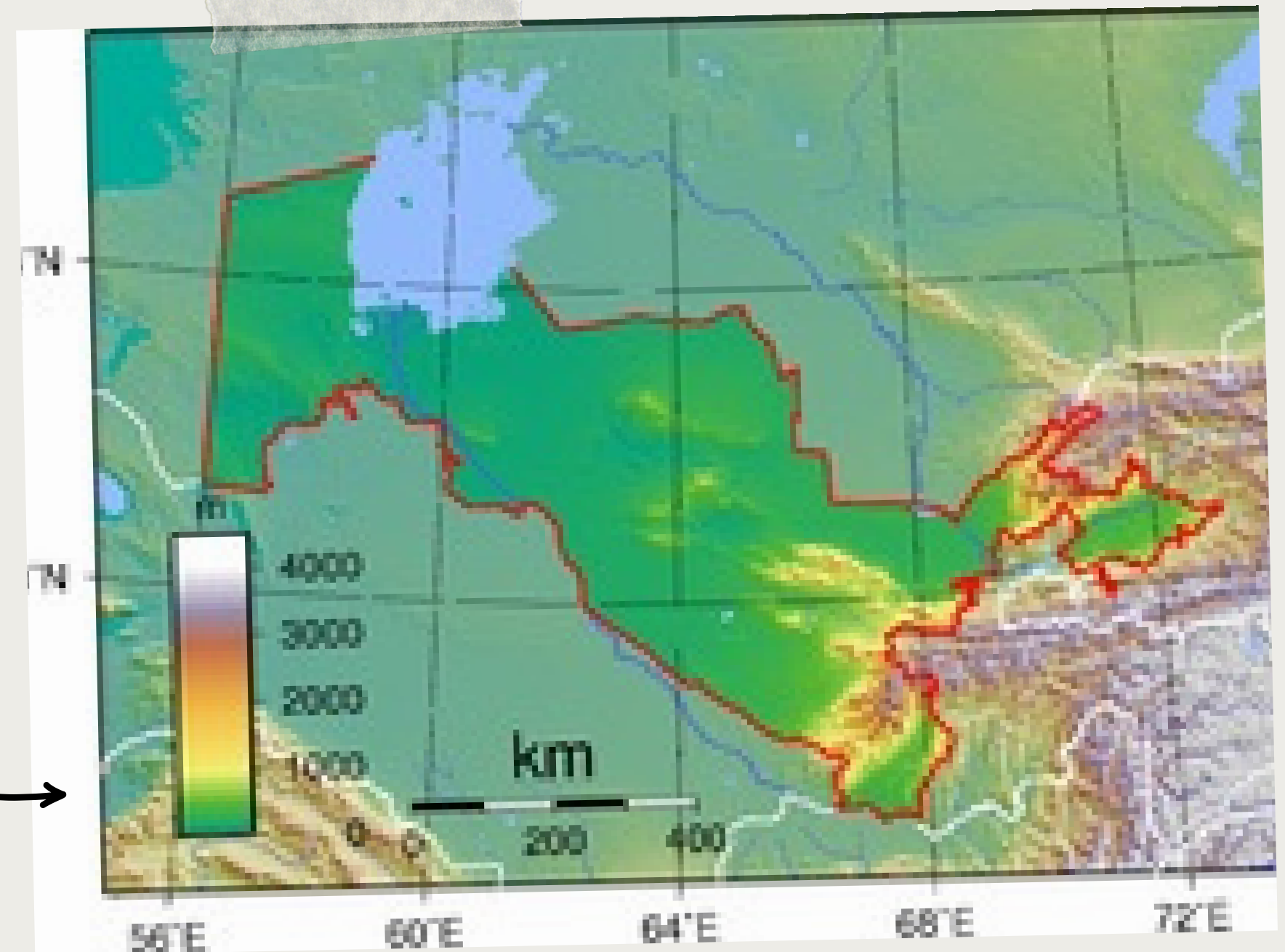


Landscape and climate

The landscape structure of the country is diverse: steppes, deserts, and behind the mountain ranges there are life-filled flowering valleys. The highest point is Hazret Sultan (4,643 meters), which is part of the Hissar Range. Uzbekistan, as well as Kazakhstan has access to the Aral Sea.

Uzbekistan is considered a country of increased seismic activity, the amplitude of fluctuations sometimes reaches even 10 points.

The climate in this country is sharply continental: in some areas, the average temperature in winter is about -4°C , and in others the thermometer can drop to -38°C ; in summer it is quite hot – from $+27^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+40$ degrees Celsius and even higher.



Visa, documents and security

Entry to Uzbekistan must be carried out with a foreign passport. There is a visa-free regime with many countries. The list of necessary documents for obtaining a visa to Uzbekistan may vary significantly depending on your citizenship. Temporary registration must be issued within 3 working days from the date of entry into Uzbekistan.



Attractiveness of Uzbekistan

1. Oriental bazaars
2. Hospitality
3. Unique old historical monuments
4. Sunny and warm weather
5. Uzbek cuisine
6. Unique folk crafts and souvenirs
7. An excellent option for incentive tourism and corporate programs.



Types of tourism

1. historical and cultural tourism
2. ethnic tourism
3. ecotourism
4. health tourism
5. mice tourim
6. active tourism



Mice tourism

Today, the MICE industry (from the abbreviation MICE – meeting – meeting, incentive – incentive tours, conference – conferences, events – corporate recreation), which has become an integral part of tourism in the modern world, is actively developing in Uzbekistan. Its services are increasingly used by many companies and organizations during corporate events. These can also be incentive tours, corporate holidays, business meeting, conference, business dinner, unforgettable excursions or entertaining evening programs in beautiful corners throughout Uzbekistan..



Health tourism

There is no medical insurance in Uzbekistan and services for citizens of the Republic in state clinics are free. Therefore, it is better to get medical insurance in your country in order to avoid unnecessary expenses. Here, in every region, there are many sanatoriums and dispensaries for health-improving recreation.

Most of the sanatoriums in Uzbekistan are located mainly in suburban and foothill areas, which has a positive effect on the treatment of patients.



Ski vacation

Beldersay

The world-class Beldersay ski resort is located 80 kilometers from the capital of the republic. The skiing season here lasts from November to May, the slopes are conditionally divided into three levels: upper, lower, extreme. Conditions have been created here for skiing for both beginners and ski professionals.

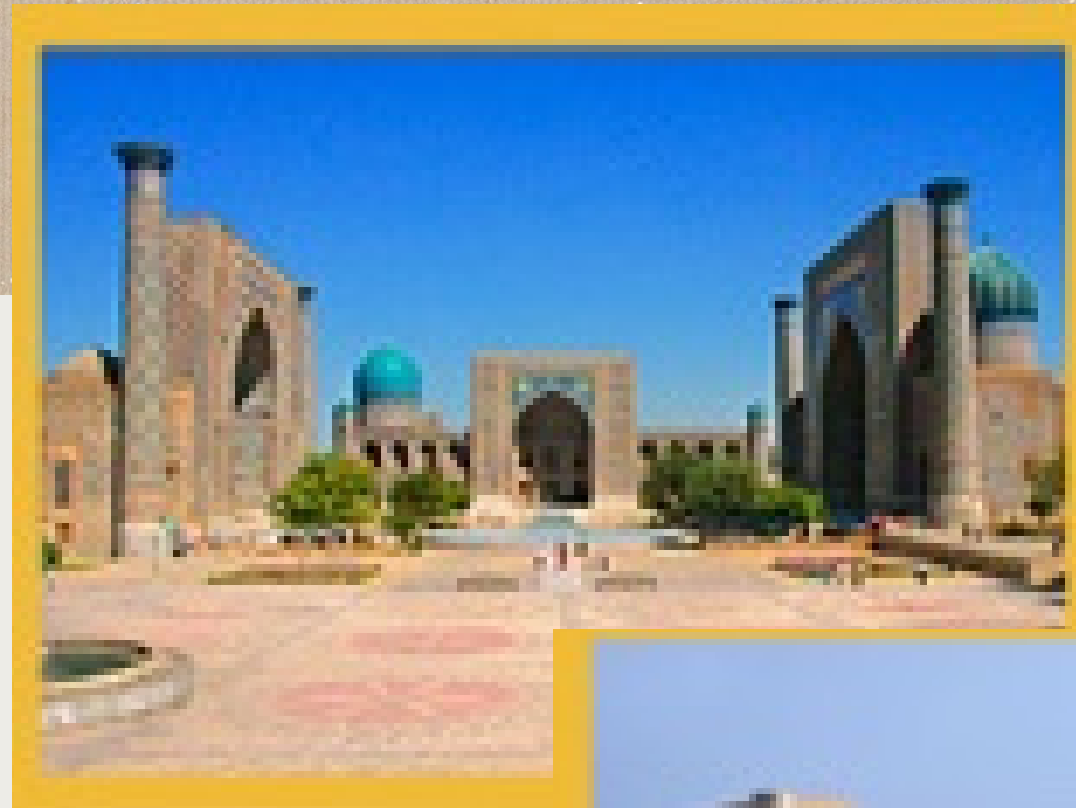


Attractions



Samarkand

Samarkand has more than 2750 years of its rich history. Ancient Afrosiab, the city of Marakanda (the capital of the legendary Sogdiana), Samarkand are all different names of one great city. The grand square of Registan has long been the main attraction of the city, but not the only one: the Gur-Emir mausoleum, where the famous conqueror Amir Timur rests under the jade tombstone; one of the largest mosques in the Muslim world Bibi-Khanum; the Hazrat-Khizr mosque



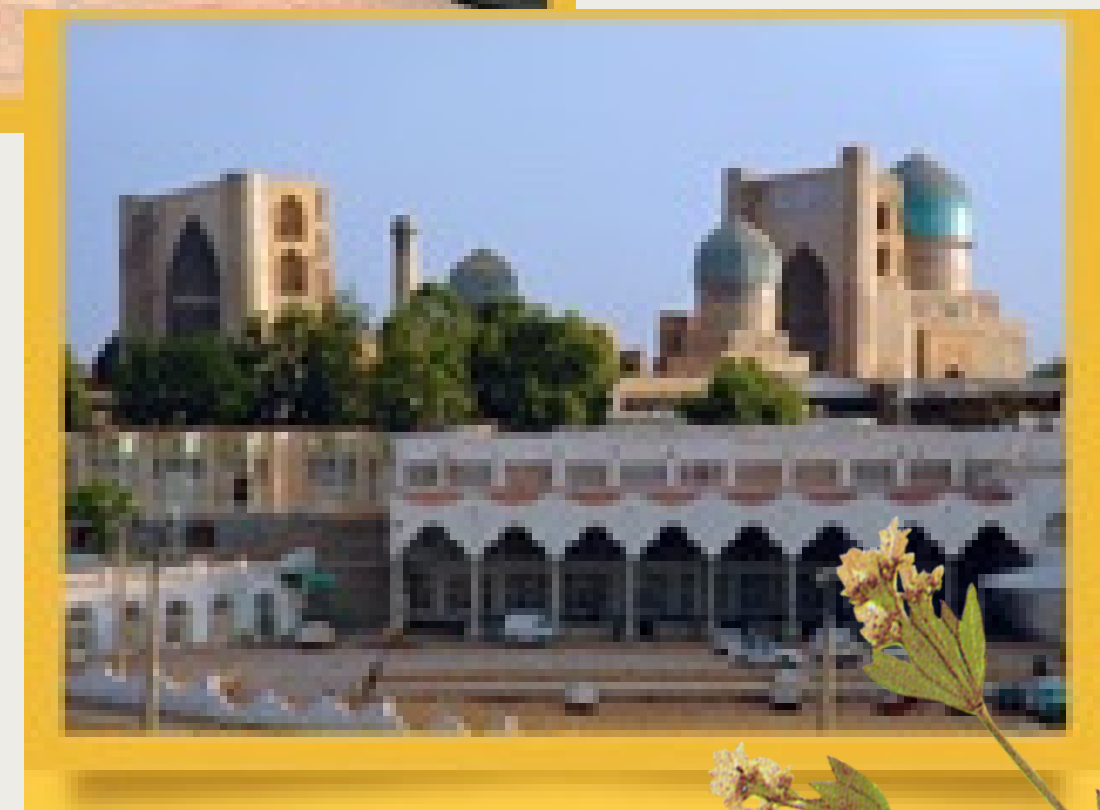
Samarkand

As you know, Samarkand is considered the center and the main crossroads of the Silk Road. It is here, in Samarkand, that the World Tourism Organization (WTO) has opened its office for the development of tourism on the Great Silk Road. It should be noted that the Samarkand WTO bureau has become the second in the world (the first is located in the Japanese city of Osaka).



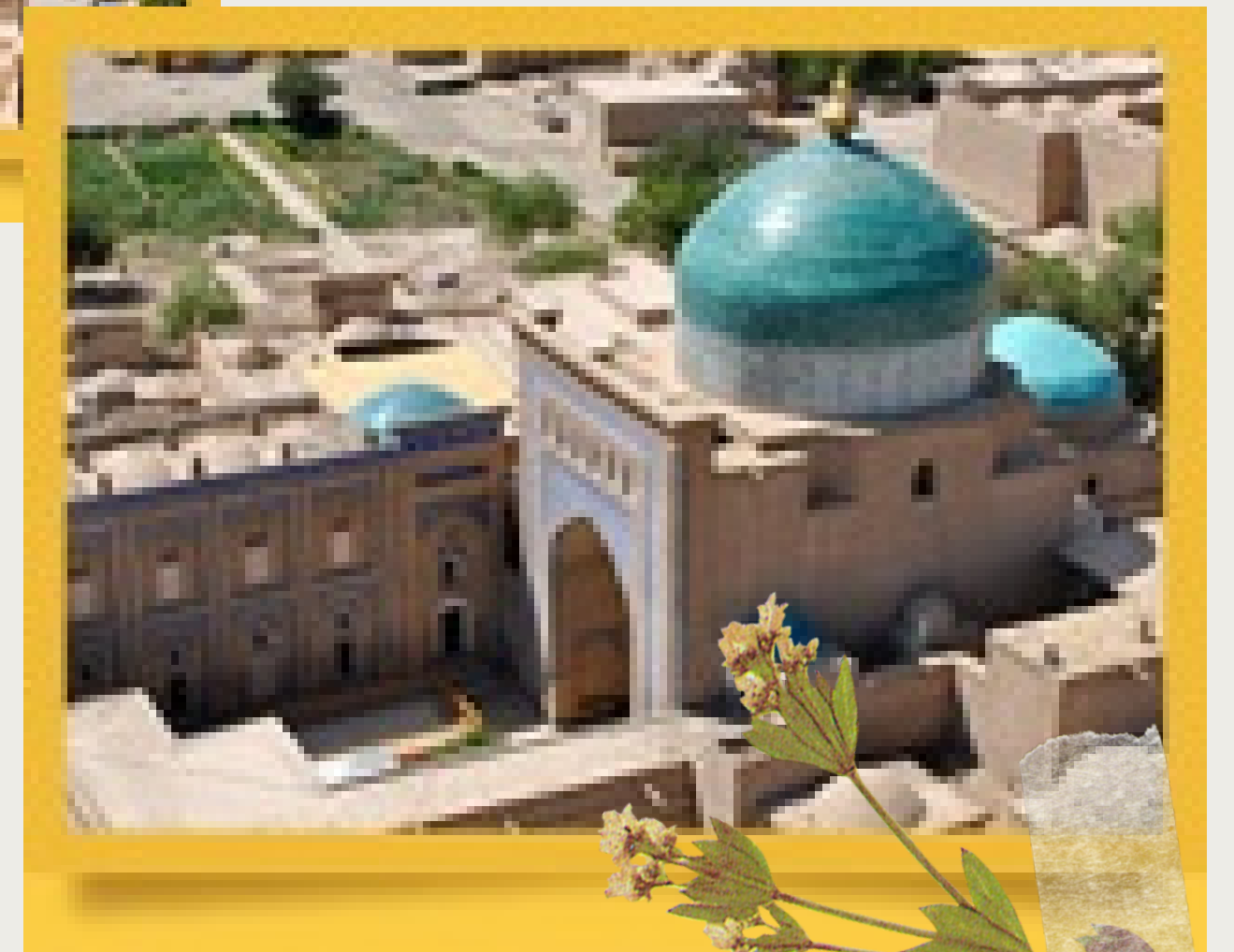
Bukhara

Bukhara is one of the main centers of Islam not only in Central Asia, but also throughout the Muslim world. In the Middle Ages, there were more than 350 mosques and 80 madrasas. All roads of the sacred city lead to the central reservoir – Lyabi House, around which, along with architectural monuments, restaurants are located. In addition to grandiose ensembles, madrasahs, Bukhara has excellent preservation of the oldest fortress of Ark, operating medieval baths and shopping domes – more than 140 architectural monuments in total!



Khiva

Khiva is one of the main cities of ancient Khorezm and the only city in modern Uzbekistan that has preserved almost intact an entire section of medieval shahristan – Ichan-Kala ("inner city"). The ancient citadel, surrounded by a mighty city wall, will appear before you in the form of a living medieval city from the Eastern Fairy Tale, each structure of which is an architectural monument and a separate attraction.



SHAHRISABZ

The green garden city of Shahrizabz is famous for its unique architectural monuments, most of which were built under Timur and Timurid. The majestic white Ak-Saray palace, the huge blue dome of the Kok-Gumbaz mosque, monumental ensembles Dorus-Saodat and Dorut-Tillavat – these and other attractions of Shahrizabz were designed to turn Amir Timur's hometown into a second capital, no less luxurious than Samarkand.



Margilan

Among the cities of the Fergana Valley, Margilan, which has more than 2000 years of history, occupies a prominent place. Margilan has long been famous for its luxurious silk fabrics (adras, royal silk – khan satin, etc.),



Attractions of ancient Khoresm

The Khorezm civilization – the oldest in Central Asia – originated in the lower reaches of the Amu Darya, on the border with the Kyzylkum desert in the middle of the II millennium BC. A unique culture of Khorezmians was born here and left behind an invaluable heritage – cities lost in the sands, grandiose fortresses and one of the world's oldest religions – Zoroastrianism. It was on the territory of Bolshoy Khorezm that the sacred book of Zoroastrians – "Avesta" was written, where the mythical city of Asgard spies from "Anenerbe" were looking for.



Aral Sea and it's surroundings

The Aral Sea and the surrounding deserts and cities are a unique area of Central Asia, which probably has no analogues anywhere else on Earth. Before our eyes, there are 2 extraordinary events of planetary scale: the catastrophically rapid drying out of the once full-water Aral Sea and the inversely proportional to this process the emergence and growth of the new Aralkum desert, when the former seabed is increasingly bare and overgrown with desert vegetation.



Moving around the country

1. Plane. It is convenient that the capital Tashkent is connected with all known tourist (and not so) Uzbek cities. So it only takes you 55 minutes to fly to Samarkand. A little more than 1 hour – and you are in ancient Bukhara.
2. There are two types of trains plying around Uzbekistan: ordinary trains and high-speed trains. The latter are faster, cooler, more modern, but also much more expensive. They are called "Sharq", "Afrosiab", "Nasaf".



There are 10 airports in Uzbekistan.

Islam Karimov, Samarkand, Fergana, Urgench, Bukhara are **international airports**.

Capital airport of Uzbekistan: Islam Karimov. It is the largest airport in Uzbekistan, providing an average of 39 flights a day. National airlines of Uzbekistan: Uzbekistan Airways.



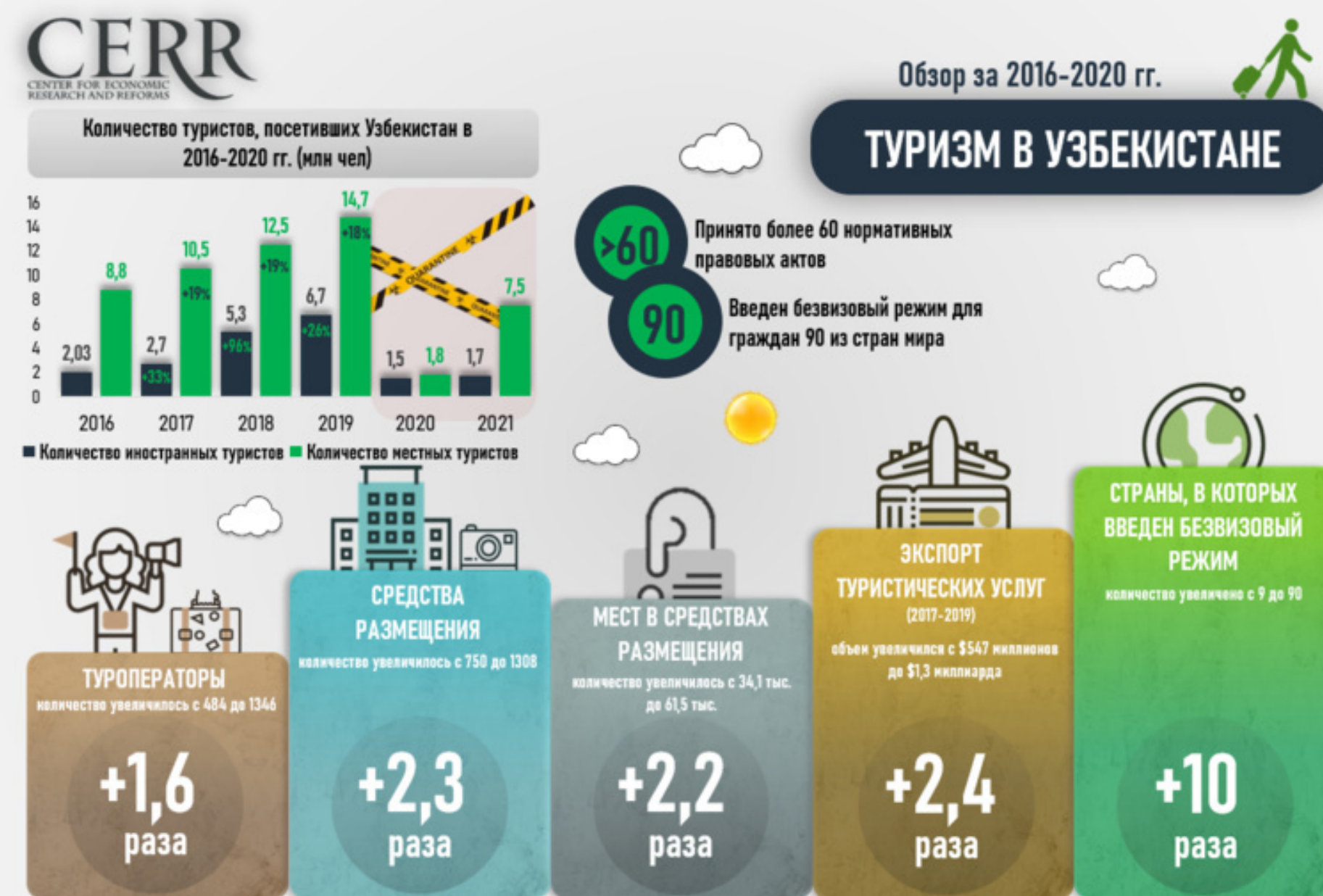
Another affordable way to travel in the republic is buses and fixed-route taxis. However, despite the cheapness, experienced tourists do not recommend using buses for long-distance trips. It is almost impossible to find out the exact flight schedule in advance, and it is rarely observed.

Another convenient and inexpensive type of public transport in Uzbekistan is taxi. Exactly, a taxi is a budget way to get from point A to point B.



Tourism development in Uzbekistan: review of the tourism industry for 2016–2020.

In the early 2010s, Uzbekistan launched a process of cardinal reform of the tourism industry. Transformations in the field of tourism are called one of the strategic directions of development of the national economy, which can ensure accelerated development of regions. From 2016 to 2019, the number of tourists increased from 2.0 million to 6.7 million, respectively.



impact of the pandemic on tourist

in 2020, the number of foreign tourists visiting Uzbekistan decreased by more than 4.5 times, to 1.5 million, and the volume of tourist services fell to 261 million dollars.



Uzbektourism

The activities of tourist organizations of the republic are coordinated by the National Company "Uzbektourism" created in 1992.

In order to further promote the tourism potential of Uzbekistan, the Uzbektourism National Company together with the Association of Private Travel Agencies of Uzbekistan implements the Mega-Info-Tours program for representatives of foreign travel organizations and the media.



TITF

Currently, UNWTO is implementing 5 programs in the main regions of the world, including the transcontinental project "The Great Silk Road". One of the important directions of this large-scale project is the annual holding since 1994 of the Tashkent International Tourism Fair. Over 20 years of operation, the fair has become the largest professional forum in Central Asia in the field of tourism.



Thank you!

