











№	Title of the Action	Implementation mechanism	2025	2026				2027				2028			
			Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>VI. ESTABLISHING COOPERATION IN BANKING SUPERVISION</b>															
26	Establishing formal cooperation between the <b>Central Bank</b> and the <b>National Agency for Perspective Projects</b>	Signing of a memorandum of understanding between the Central Bank and the National Agency for Promising Projects, which provides for the following: organization of regular bilateral meetings; establishment of continuous mutual exchange of relevant information; creation of a secure system for the exchange of confidential information.													
27	Strengthening <b>cooperation</b> with <b>supervisory authorities</b> of foreign banks	Signing of a memorandum of understanding between the Central Bank and the National Agency for Promising Projects, which provides for the following: organization of regular bilateral meetings; establishment of continuous mutual exchange of relevant information; creation of a secure system for the exchange of confidential information.													
<b>VII. OTHER DIRECTIONS</b>															
28	Publication of the <b>Central Bank's supervisory priorities</b>	Publishing the Central Bank's supervisory priorities and objectives.													
29	Enhancement of supervision aimed at combating money laundering, terrorist financing, and financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	In order to strengthen supervision in combating money laundering, terrorist financing, and the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the following measures shall be implemented: ensuring the training of qualified personnel in this field, including facilitating the acquisition of internationally recognized professional certifications; implementing into the financial institutions' legislative framework the standards of the FATF (Financial Action Task Force) — the international body developing financial measures against money laundering; conducting ongoing assessments of beneficial owners of financial institutions to ensure compliance with legislative requirements on anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism <b>(AML/CFT)</b> .													
30	Establishing <b>out-of-court restructuring of non-performing loans</b> and improving the system for <b>managing problem assets</b>	In order to introduce out-of-court restructuring of non-performing loans and to develop a market for problem assets, the following measures shall be implemented: shifting from the current approach focused solely on extending loan maturities to a system aimed at assessing and restoring the <b>viability of distressed borrowers</b> ; introducing a mechanism to regulate <b>cooperation among creditors</b> to improve the quality of large non-performing corporate loans; implementing a new system for the <b>sale of problem assets</b> ; establishing a <b>framework</b> for regulating the <b>debt recovery process</b> .													
<b>VIII. ENHANCING MEASURES TO ENSURE FINANCIAL STABILITY</b>															
31	Based on data on the quality of the loan portfolio, a solvency macro stress testing will be introduced.	After the full implementation of the practice of generating data on the share of non-performing loans (NPLs) in total loans in accordance with <b>International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) No. 9</b> , this information will be used in conducting the <b>solvency macro stress test</b> .													
32	Assessing foreign exchange-related credit risk for corporate loans through stress testing	Evaluating the credit risk arising from exchange <b>rate fluctuations</b> on loans issued to legal entities in foreign currency by improving the solvency stress-testing tool.													
33	Enhancing the existing liquidity stress test with depositor concentration analysis	Assessing the impact on banks' <b>liquidity positions</b> of potential risks caused by the withdrawal of funds placed by the <b>largest depositors in commercial banks'</b> deposit portfolios, by introducing an additional shock scenario into the liquidity macro stress test.													
34	Introducing the countercyclical capital buffer for commercial banks	Developing the methodological framework for determining the level of the <b>countercyclical capital buffer</b> in the Republic of Uzbekistan.													
35	Improving communication policy in managing systemic risks	To enhance <b>transparency and public awareness</b> , the following measures should be implemented: Introducing regular press conferences following the publication of the <b>Financial Stability Report</b> ; Issuing press releases after resolutions related to macroprudential policy are adopted; Expanding the range of materials on macroprudential policy available on the official website of the Central Bank.													

\* Given the nature of the tasks outlined in this "Roadmap" and depending on the direction of their implementation, the timelines for execution may be subject to change.