The geography of tourist flows in the world this intensive dynamics of tourism development in the world is confirmed by the indicator of tourist arrivals, which in 2014 exceeded 1 billion rubles. In 2017, it was 1,326 million people (Figure 1).

The main purpose of most trips is recreation, it is chosen by 50% of tourists. Travel by air is preferred by 54% of tourists [1].

Regions of the world differ in the number of tourist arrivals in the structure of international tourism. If in the 1970s Europe and North America received more than 90% of tourists, then in the 1990s, North America lost the second position to the Asia-Pacific region (APR). In 2016, these three regions accounted for 95% of international tourists. The decline in the share of America is not due to the loss of attractiveness of the region, but to the faster development of tourism in other regions. The largest number of inter-regional trips is made from North America to Europe, from Europe to the Middle and Middle East, Asia-Pacific and Africa, and from the Asia-Pacific region to...
to North America and Europe. Tourism is developing at different rates in different regions of the world. Thus, the Asia-Pacific region and Africa are most actively growing. The Middle East turned out to be the "record holder" for reducing the tourist flow, which occurred due to countries where military operations are being conducted [1].

In terms of the number of tourist arrivals, Europe currently occupies the leading position (713 million people, or 52%). 26% of tourists prefer to visit Asia. The American region accounts for 17% of global tourist arrivals [1].

The top three countries in terms of arrivals are France (88.9 million people), Spain (82.2) and the United States (72.9 million people). The top 10 countries also included China, Italy, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Turkey, Germany and Thailand.

The United States, Spain and Thailand had the highest tourism revenues in 2016. At the same time, the largest travel expenses are typical for travelers from China, the United States, and Germany [1].

According to the level of tourism development, specialization, volume of arrivals and revenues, the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) identifies six tourist macro-regions: European, American, Middle East, South Asia, Asia-Pacific, and Africa [1].

Fergana Oblast is an administrative division of Uzbekistan with 15 administrative districts. Major cities: Fergana, Kokand, Margilan, Kuva, Kuvasay, Rishtan.

It is planned to explore the most interesting and diverse Fergana region, which includes the Khan's capital — Kokand, the ceramics center-Rishtan, the general city-Fergana, the silk knot-Margilan, and dozens of other colorful and original settlements between them. But we will not retell the stories and legends of famous attractions for the thousandth time. This information and professional photos are available on the websites of travel companies. As we have already agreed, the Fergana Valley is, first of all, an agricultural civilization, so the basis of the expedition plan included items from the register of agrotourism objects [3].

Thus, the entire route of the expedition was almost 850 kilometers: Tashkent (212 km) Dangara district (14 km) Kokand city (9 km) Uchkuprik district (33 km) Uzbekistan district (40 km) Rishtan district (44 km) Fergana district (43 km) Fergana city (32 km) Vuadil (24 km) Awwal (20 km) Kuvasay Town (7 km) Kuva district (28 km) Mindonobod (93 km) Yazyavansky district (38 km) Buvaydinsky district (211 km) Tashkent [2].

Briefly about the sights of the city of Kokand-Architectural sights, historical museums Khank Palace (fig. 2), religious sights Jami Mosque (Fig.3), historical sights, cultural sites and attractions of the Norbut-biya Madrasah (Fig.4).

References:
2. https://www.tripadvisor.ru/Attractions-g2620829-Activities-Kokand_Fergana_Province.html