Basic economic indicators

	Bln. soums	as % of January-December 2011
Gross domestic product	96589,8	108,2
Industrial output	50730,6	107,7
Consumer goods	17976,8	107,6
Agricultural output	24370,3	107,0
Investments in fixed capital	22067,0	111,6
Construction works	11311,8	111,5
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	84,8	107,6
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	89,7	108,7
Retail trade turnover	36917,8	113,9
Paid services	13753,6	114,3
External trade turnover, USD mln.	26286,5	100,9
exports	14258,8	94,9
imports	12027,7	109,0

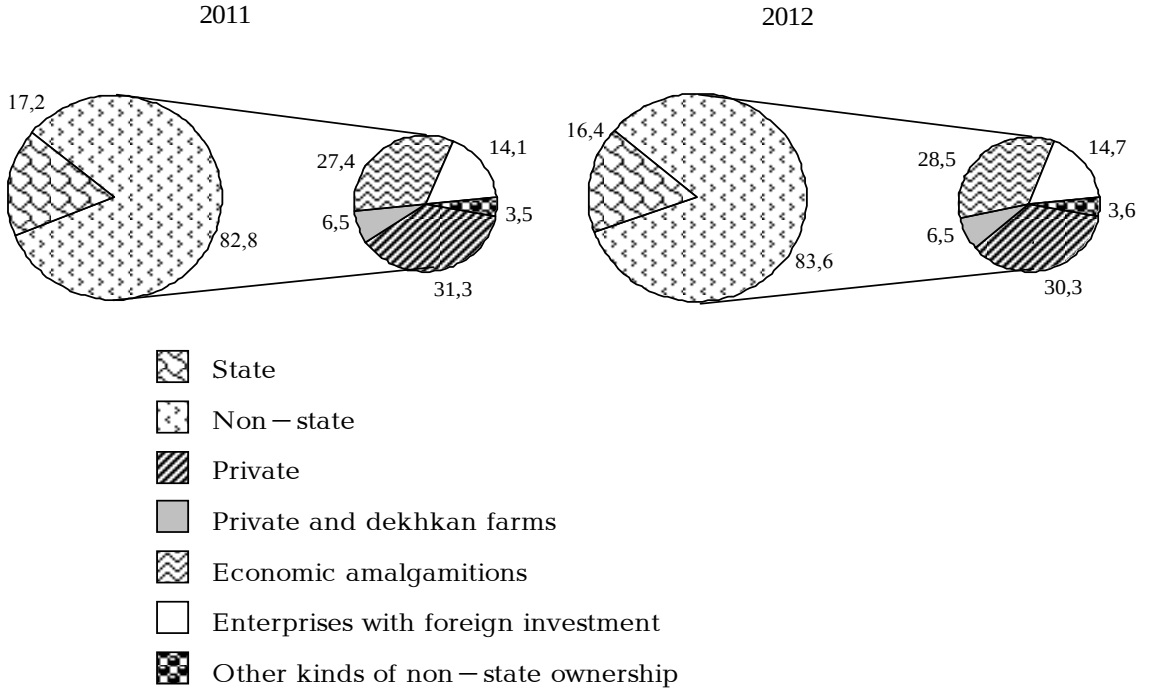
Production of gross domestic product

In January-December 2012 according to the preliminary estimation the volume of gross domestic product was 96589,8 billion soums at current prices, the growth rate – 8,2 percent in comparison with January-December 2011.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 83,6 percent (in January-December 2011 – 82,8 percent) and that of the state sector – 16,4 percent (17,2 percent).

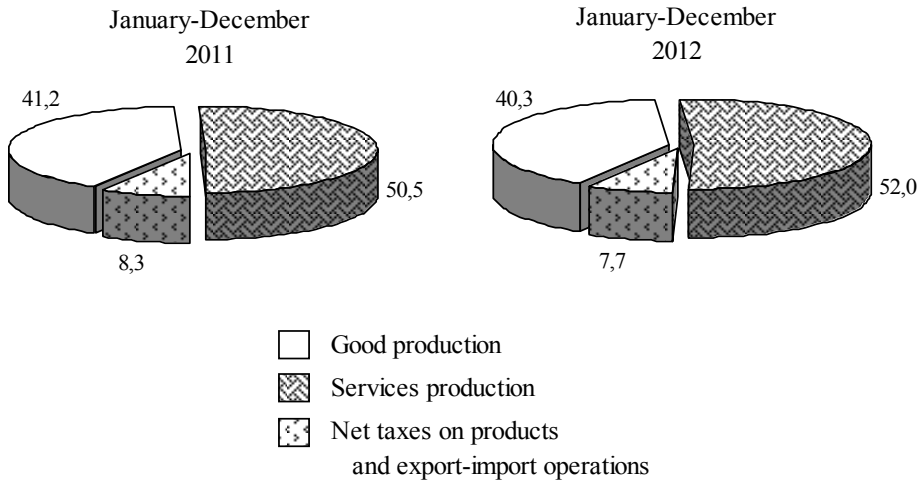
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-December:

as % of total



The structure of GDP production:

as % of total



General characteristic of activity of enterprises and institutions

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of January 1, 2013, the number of registered legal persons was 531,1 thousand units, 498,5 thousand of them (93,9 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding private farms) was registered in trade and catering (25,1 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture (21,3 percent), industry (13,5 percent), and construction (7,3 percent).

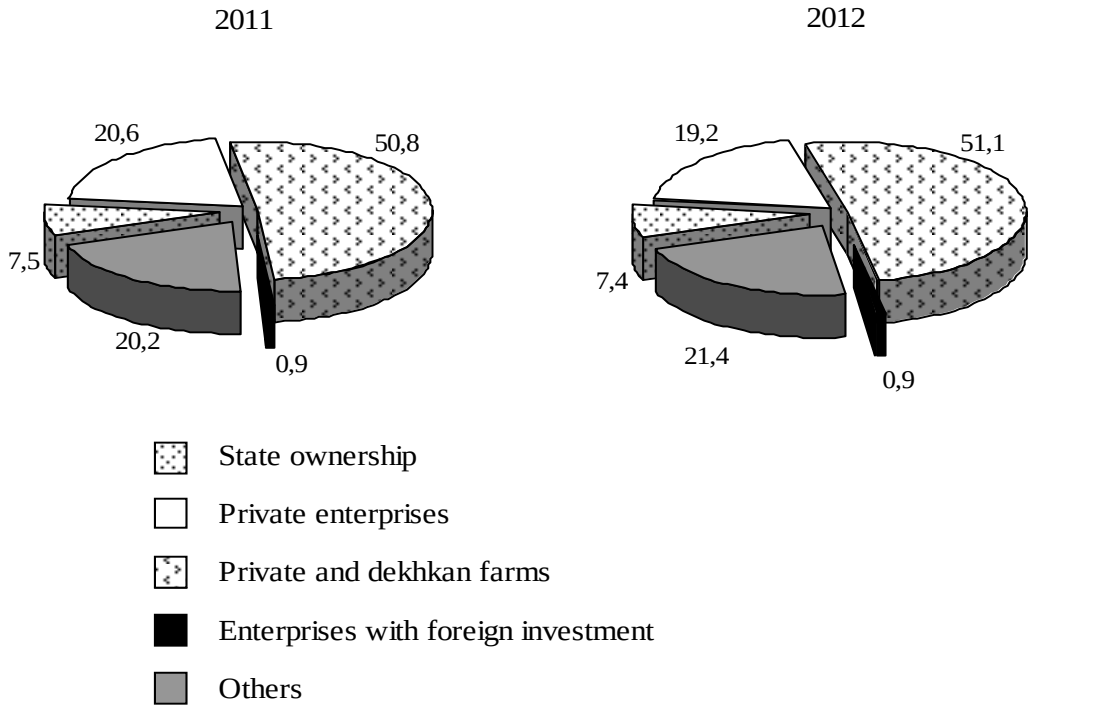
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises (excluding private farms) by branches of economy, as of January 1, 2013, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		Operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	**301,6**	**100,0**	**271,0**	**100,0**
of which:				
industry	40,8	13,5	35,6	13,2
construction	22,1	7,3	18,6	6,9
agriculture and forestry	64,1	21,3	61,4	22,6
transport and communication	10,2	3,4	9,0	3,3
other branches of material production	21,6	7,2	18,8	6,9
trade and catering	75,6	25,1	63,2	23,3
personal services	4,0	1,3	3,4	1,3
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	10,7	3,5	10,2	3,8
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,5	7,1	21,0	7,8
other branches of non-material production	31,0	10,3	29,8	11,0

In the total number of registered enterprises the share of enterprises with non-state form of ownership was 92,6 percent of which 51,1 percent – private and dekhkan farms, 19,2 percent – private enterprises, 0,9 percent – enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 21,4 percent – other enterprises.

The distribution of registered economic entities – legal persons by forms of ownership is given below:

as of January 1,
as % of total number



The number of newly registered enterprises and institutions was 30,5 thousand in January-December 2012. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (19,6 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Tashkent region (9,5 percent), Samarkand region (8,8 percent), Kashkadarya region (8,0 percent) and Fergana region (7,5 percent).

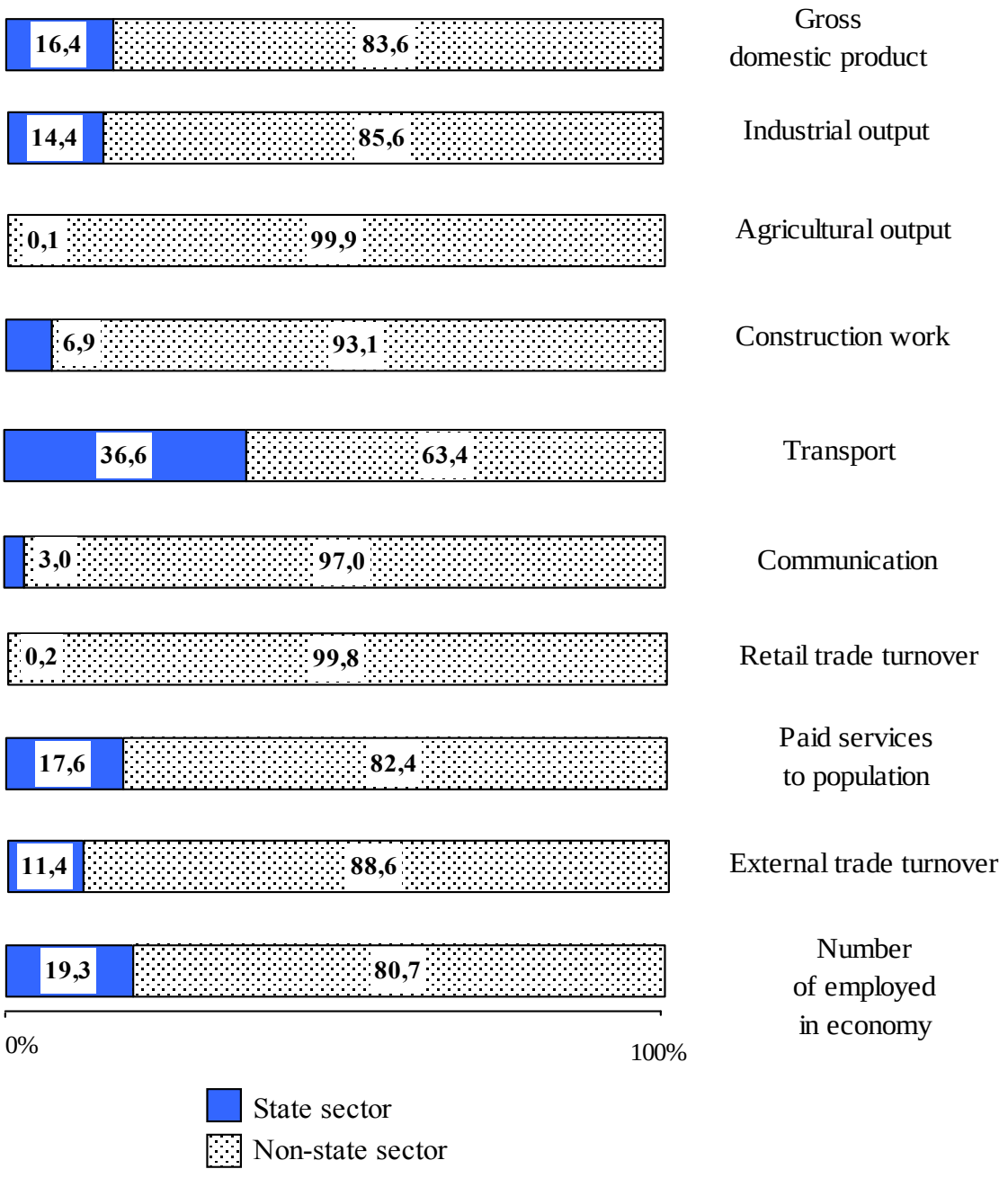
In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises 21,3 percent – the share of trade and catering, 35,7 percent – agriculture, 17,9 percent – industry.

In the reporting period 22,4 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 7,0 thousand were liquidated voluntarily.

In the sectoral structure of liquidated enterprises 33,8 percent – the share of trade and catering, 18,0 percent – agriculture, 16,0 percent – industry.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-December 2012 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

In January-December 2012 small business entities produced 54,6 percent of the total volume of GDP which is 0,6 percentage points more than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in GDP production was 33,9 percent in January-December 2012 versus 33,7 percent in January-December 2011.

In January-December 2012 small business entities:

provided employment to 9252,9 thousand persons (75,7 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 6851,8 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2401,1 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 11253,1 billion soums (22,2 percent of total industrial production), which makes up 114,3 percent to the level of January-December 2011;

utilized 7767,3 billion soums of investments (35,2 percent of total utilized investments), which makes up 123,0 percent to the level of January-December 2011;

executed construction works to the amount of 7996,3 billion soums (70,7 percent of total construction works), which makes up 115,4 percent to the level of January-December 2011;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 9,4 percent (81,4 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover by 9,2 percent (87,8 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 45,3 percent (16732,7 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 9,4 percent) and 44,7 percent (6146,4 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 9,8 percent);

exported goods to the amount of USD 2238,1 million (15,7 percent of total exports), imported goods to the amount of USD 4518,5 million (37,6 percent of total imports).

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-December 2012 is characterized by the following data:

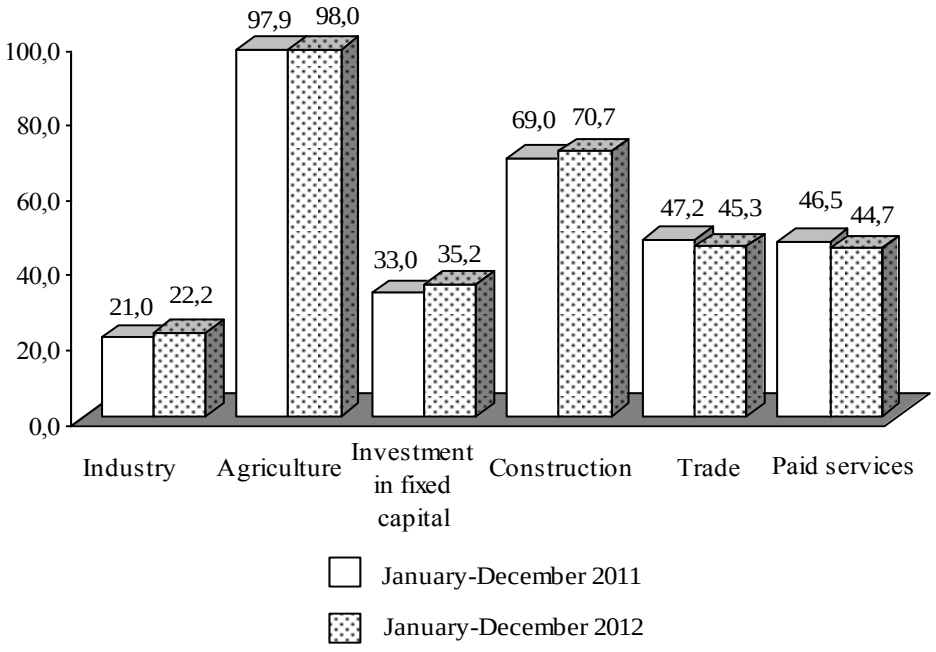
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	11253,1	31,9
Agriculture	23877,7	100,0
Construction	7996,3	72,0

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Retail trade turnover	16732,7	66,9
Paid services	6146,4	83,2
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	554,8	72,7
Passenger transportation, mln. pass	5539,1	92,9
Exports, USD mln.	2238,1	5,7
Imports, USD mln.	4518,5	12,9

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 8442,7 thousand or 91,2 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

The share of small business in total volume of goods (works, services) by branches of economy is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Privatization of enterprises and projects

According to the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for privatization, demonopolization and development of competition data 83 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (further – projects) were privatized in the reporting period.

The greatest number of projects was privatized in the city of Tashkent – 48 projects.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 71 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization amounted to 32,1 billion soums in January-December 2012.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in the city of Tashkent (62,8 percent of total receipts) and Khorezm region (16,2 percent).

External economic links

In January-December 2012 the republic's external trade turnover amounted to USD 26286,5 million of which export – USD 14258,8 million, import – USD 12027,7 million.

Unbalance in foreign trade was 118,5 percent versus 136,1 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Positive balance of external trade was USD 2231,1 million, of which USD 3073,2 million with the CIS countries and minus USD 842,1 million with other foreign countries.

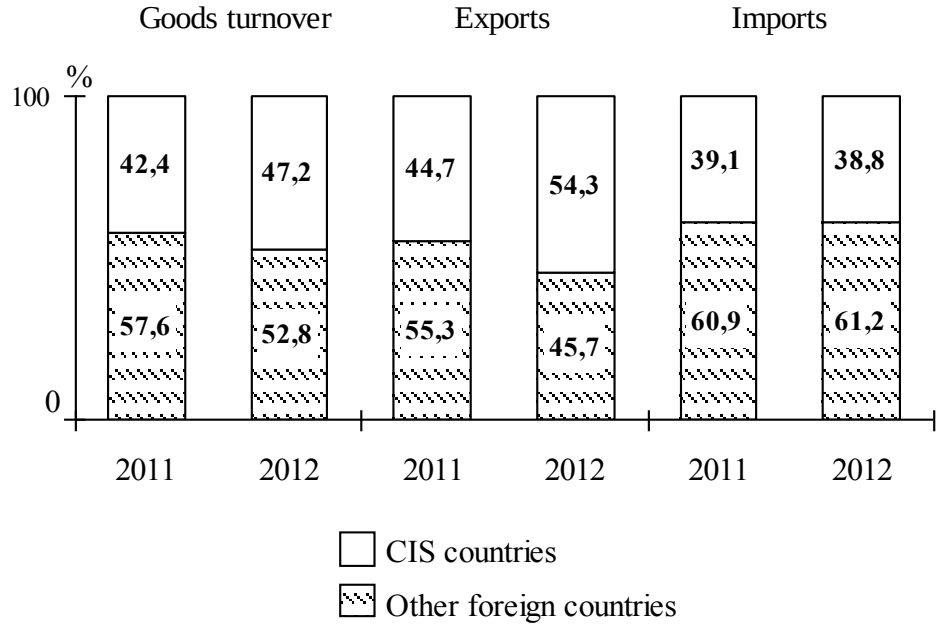
The republic's external trade turnover in January-December 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of January-December 2011
External trade turnover	**26286,5**	**100,9**
CIS countries	12402,4	112,4
other countries	13884,1	92,4

	USD mln.	as % of January-December 2011
Export	**14258,8**	**94,9**
CIS countries	7737,8	115,1
other countries	6521,0	78,6
Import	**12027,7**	**109,0**
CIS countries	4664,6	108,0
other countries	7363,1	109,6
Balance	**2231,1**	**x**
CIS countries	3073,2	x
other countries	-842,1	x

The share of the CIS and other foreign countries in the republic's external trade in January-December is characterized as follows:

in percentage

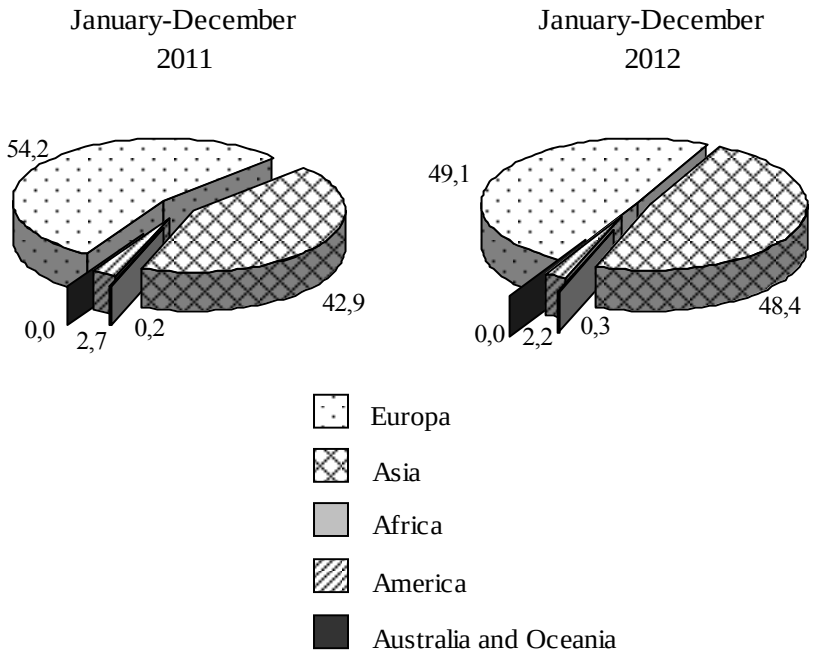


Dynamics of change in volume and structure of exports and imports

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-December 2012	as % of January- December 2011
Exports	**100,0**	**94,9**
cotton fibre	8,8	93,5
food products	6,2	44,1
of which consumer	5,2	38,7
chemical products and articles thereof	5,4	91,2
energy and oil products	35,3	181,0
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,4	94,6
machines and equipment	6,4	91,9
services	16,2	130,6
others	14,3	48,8
Import	**100,0**	**109,0**
food products	9,9	119,5
chemical products and articles thereof	14,4	122,3
energy and oil products	7,3	90,2
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,8	108,7
machines and equipment	45,4	109,3
services	6,1	130,1
others	9,1	88,9

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-December 2012 is presented below:

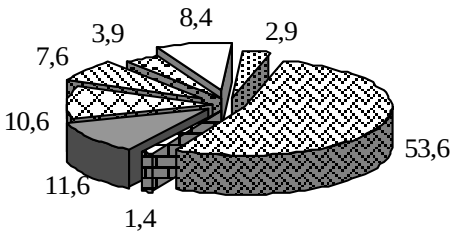
	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-December 2011
Russia	29,0	112,6
China	12,3	119,7
Kazakhstan	10,5	109,6
Republic of Korea	8,1	131,4
Turkey	4,6	102,3
Afghanistan	4,1	134,5
Ukraine	4,1	156,6
Iran	1,5	87,5
Germany	1,9	60,7

	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-December 2011
France	1,1	69,8
Turkmenistan	1,7	84,6
Brazil	1,0	89,7
USA	1,0	71,9
Latvia	0,9	118,4
Japan	0,8	131,6
Great Britain	0,8	116,0
India	0,8	122,5
UAE	0,7	127,7
Tajikistan	0,6	135,7
Italy	0,6	88,9
Kyrgyzstan	0,6	90,3
Belarus	0,6	96,9
Poland	0,5	137,4
Bangladesh	0,4	165,9
Austria	0,4	97,9
Switzerland	0,4	89,7
Singapore	0,4	105,8
Malaysia	0,3	125,9
Netherlands	0,3	77,4
Belgium	0,3	91,5

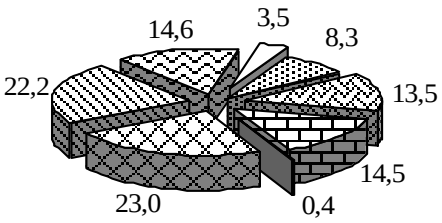
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-December 2012 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

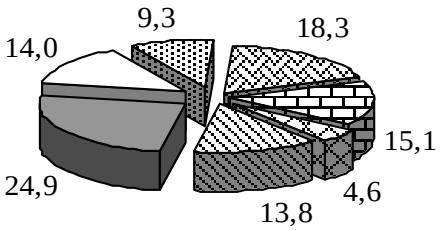


Other countries

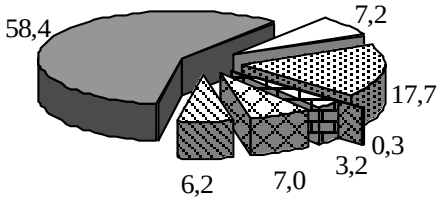


Imports

CIS countries



Other countries



- Cotton fibre
- Food products
- Chemical products and articles thereof
- Energy and oil products
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Machines and equipment
- Services
- Others

Industry

In January-December 2012 the industrial output was 50730,6 billion soums or 107,7 percent to the level of January-December 2011.

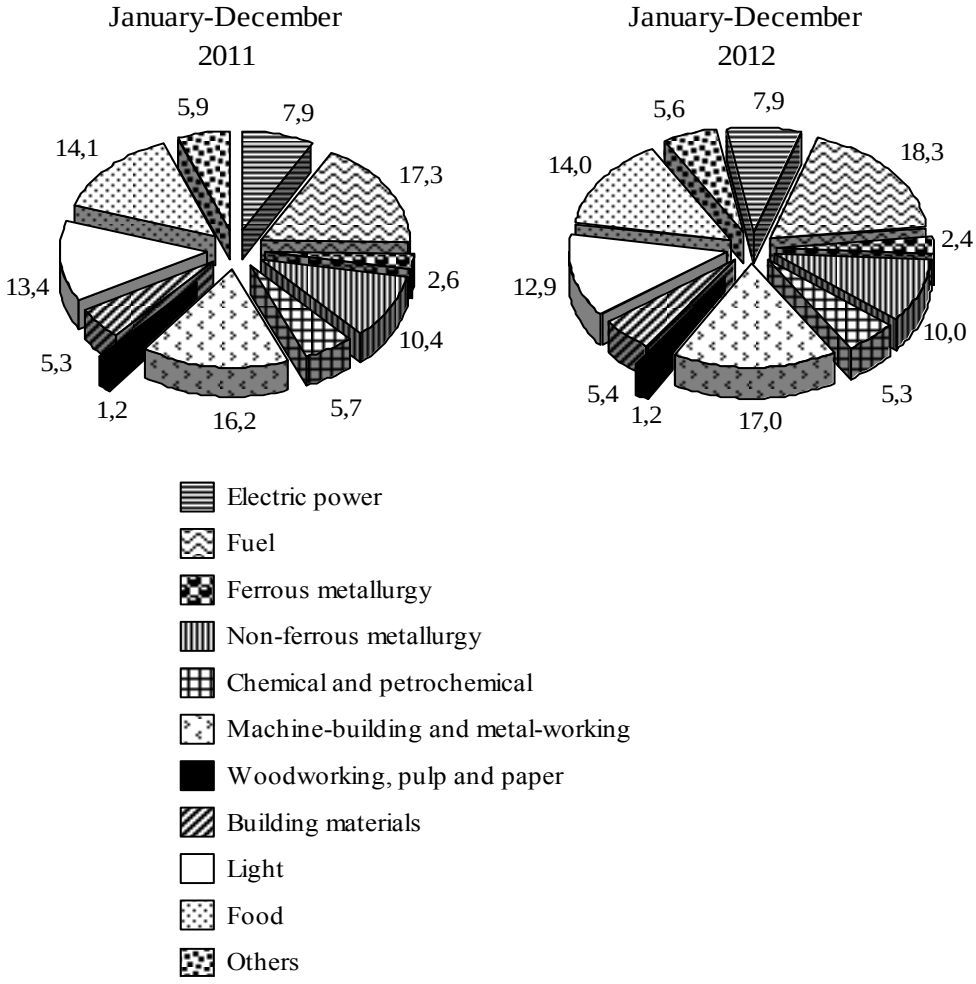
In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 17976,8 billion soums (107,6 percent to January-December 2011), of which food products – to the amount of 7946,6 billion soums (108,4 percent), non-food products – to the amount of 10030,2 billion soums (107,0 percent).

The output of products by industries and production of consumer goods in January-December 2012 are characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2011
Total	**50730,6**	**107,7**
of which:		
electric power	4007,3	102,4
fuel	9294,8	106,2
ferrous metallurgy	1240,2	103,6
non-ferrous metallurgy	5065,5	102,6
chemical and petrochemical	2670,8	106,4
machinery and metal-working	8627,9	112,4
woodworking, pulp and paper	589,8	104,6
building materials	2719,2	111,0
light	6529,0	112,0
food	7087,9	106,5
Consumer goods	**17976,8**	**107,6**
of which:		
food	7946,6	108,4
non-food	10030,2	107,0

The structure of output of industrial products by branches is presented below:

as % of total volume



Production of selected products by industries
(by large enterprises)

	January-December 2012	as % of January-December 2011
Fuel and energy		
Electric power, bln. kWh	52,5	100,2
Heat energy, mln. Gcal	18,9	99,8

	January-December 2012	as % of January-December 2011
Coal, thous. t	3852,8	100,2
Condensed gas, thous. t	273,6	105,9
Ferrous metallurgy		
Steel, thous. t	750,0	100,5
Finished steel, thous. t	710,5	100,1
Steel tubes, thous. t	91,3	106,5
Steel enameled tableware, thous. t	2,2	100,7
Chemical and petrochemical		
Synthetic ammonia, thous. t	1360,0	105,1
Chemical fertilizers, thous. t	1221,4	104,2
Plant protection agents, t	3188,5	103,9
Caustic soda, thous. t	25,2	102,9
Polyethylene, thous. t	125,5	95,2
Carboxymethyl cellulose, t	2000	178,7
Methanol rectificate, t	7778	99,8
Polypropylene bags, mln. pcs	59,6	108,3
Sulfuric acid, thous. t	1275,5	110,8
Hydrochloric acid, thous. t	49,7	116,6
Synthetic detergents, t	359	2,1 t.m.
Machine-building and metal working		
Motor cars, thous. pcs (excluding purpose-built vehicles)	235,5	106,4

	January-December 2012	as % of January-December 2011
Trucks, pcs	2605	174,0
Purpose-built vehicles, pcs	683	117,8
Elevators, pcs	174	140,3
Automobile engines, pcs	28072	-
Accumulators, thous. pcs	530,0	117,0
Tractors, pcs	1494	85,3
Tractor drills, pcs	1128	173,3
Tractor ploughs, pcs	75	133,9
Winding and enameled wires, t	819,4	141,6
Refrigerators and freezers, pcs	17836	93,2
Control cables, km	1233	104,4
Hose guides, km	11486	102,7
Installation wires, km	25362	105,0
Uninsulated wires for overhead power lines, t	6243	151,7
Electric irons, pcs	17800	148,3
Energy-saving lamps, thous. pcs	2007,6	3,0 t.m.
Washing machines, pcs	4832	103,8
Air conditioners, thous. pcs	46,5	4,0 t.m.
Microwave ovens, pcs	9501	2,5 t.m.
Electric kettles, thous. pcs	12,0	12,0 t.m.

	January-December 2012	as % of January-December 2011
Building materials		
Cement, thous. t	6782,4	101,3
Building dry mixtures, thous. t	30,4	2,2 t.m.
Asphalt concrete, thous. t	624,3	106,1
Asbestos cement sheets (roofing slate), mln. standard plates	259,2	130,8
Gypsum rock, thous. t	381,0	157,7
Glass and porcelain - faience		
Hardened automobile glass, thous. m^2	859,5	103,9
Window glass, 2 mm, thous. m^2	13051,4	104,5
Preserving glass jars, mln. pcs	292,0	113,0
Light		
Cotton fibre, thous. t	1095,5	99,4
Cotton lint, thous. t	78,7	104,5
Silk fabrics, thous. m^2	1069,3	100,9
Cotton yarn, thous. t	140,6	113,5
Cotton fabrics, mln. m^2	56,4	117,5
Hosiery, thous. pairs	3198,1	183,4
Carpets and rugs, thous. m^2	696,7	115,8
Leather goods, thous. dm^2	76582,0	8,4 t.m.

	January-December 2012	as % of January-December 2011
Food		
Grape wine, thous. dal	2342,0	110,5
Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal	12534,0	107,3
Cognac, thous. dal	106,8	111,4
Granulated sugar, thous. t	323,1	100,1
Common salt, t	30300	100,7
Soft drinks, mln. dal	27,4	116,7
Soda water, thous. dal	523,0	104,4
Butter, t	202	3,0 t.m.
Canned fruit and vegetables, mln. standard cans	115,7	145,3
Canned fish, thous. standard cans	143	158,9
Tea, thous. t	13,8	108,4
Margarine products, t	15030	110,4
Confectionery, t	314	185,8
Flour-milling and feed mill		
Flour, thous. t	1345,5	91,2
Mixed fodder, thous. t	910,3	100,0
Other branches		
Cellulose, t	7408	133,5
Paper products, mln. soums	21849,5	136,2
School notebooks, thous. pcs	43375,0	127,1
Melamine film, thous. m^2	546	109,2

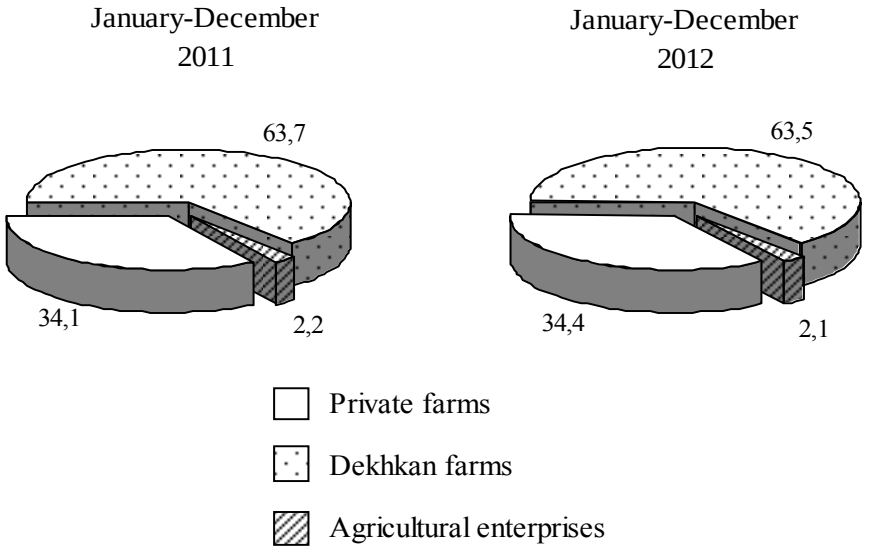
Agriculture

In January-December 2012 the agricultural output was 24370,3 billion soums or 107,0 percent to the corresponding period of 2011, of which output of plant-growing – 14155,3 billion soums (107,0 percent) and that of animal husbandry – 10215,0 billion soums (107,1 percent).

In the structure of production of gross agricultural output the share of dekhkan farms is 63,5 percent (in January-December 2011 – 63,7 percent), private farms – 34,4 percent (34,1 percent), agricultural enterprises – 2,1 percent (2,2 percent).

The distribution of gross agricultural output by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Plant-growing. In the reporting year the share of crop production in the total agricultural output was 58,1 percent (in 2011 – 57,8 percent).

According to the preliminary data in 2012 the total sown area in farms of all types was 3627,0 thousand hectares.

The area under grains was 1627,5 thousand hectares or 101,3 percent to January-December 2011, of which under wheat – 1403,9 thousand hectares (98,0 percent).

The area under cotton was 1308,2 thousand hectares or 98,4 percent to January-December 2011.

The area under potatoes has increased by 3,4 percent, vegetables by 4,7 percent. The area under melons and gourds has decreased by 17,0 percent, forage crops by 0,2 percent.

In January-December 2012 farms of all types produced 7515,2 thousand tons of grains in weight before treating, including 6793,7 thousand tons of spiked cereals, 6612,1 thousand tons of which – wheat.

The structure of main grains production in farms of all types:

	January-December 2012	
	thous. t	as % of total
Grains	**7515,2**	**100,0**
of which:		
spiked cereals	6793,7	90,4
of which:		
wheat	6612,1	88,0
corn for grain	327,6	4,4
rice	325,4	4,3
others	68,5	0,9

In the reporting period there were produced 2056,1 thousand tons of potatoes, 7766,5 thousand tons of vegetables, 1418,4 thousand tons of melons and gourds, 2052,6 thousand tons of fruit and berries, 1204,6 thousand tons of grapes.

Animal husbandry. In January-December 2012 the share of animal production in the total agricultural output was 41,9 percent.

As of January 1, 2013 the number of cattle in farms of all types increased by 498,8 thousand heads (by 5,2 percent) of which cows by 56,8 thousand heads (by 1,5 percent), sheep and goats – by 941,7 thousand heads (by 5,8 percent), poultry – by 4754,6 thousand heads (11,1 percent).

In the total population the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 93,8 percent and in private farms – 5,2 percent, caws – 94,5 and 4,7 percent, sheep and goats – 82,7 and 7,4 percent, pigs – 80,9 and 8,6 percent, poultry – 64,1 and 12,1 percent respectively.

In 2012 farms of all types produced 1672,9 thousand tons of meat in living weight (7,0 percent more than in 2011), 7310,9 thousand tons of milk (8,1 percent), 3873,7 million eggs (12,6 percent), 31,1 thousand tons of wool (8,3 percent), 1116,9 thousand pieces of karakuls (9,3 percent).

The output of basic livestock products by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

	thous. t.	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	**1672,9**	**107,0**
of which:		
private farms	45,1	110,0
dekhkan farms	1583,9	106,9
agricultural enterprises	43,9	105,5
Milk, thous. t	**7310,9**	**108,1**
of which:		
private farms	256,8	111,6
dekhkan farms	7008,5	107,9
agricultural enterprises	45,6	109,8
Eggs, mln	**3873,7**	**112,6**
of which:		
private farms	464,6	124,1
dekhkan farms	2113,7	112,7
agricultural enterprises	1295,4	108,7
Wool, t	**31069**	**108,3**
of which:		
private farms	2105	108,6
dekhkan farms	26740	110,5
agricultural enterprises	2224	87,2
Karakul, thous. pcs	**1116,9**	**109,3**
of which:		
private farms	46,1	106,4
dekhkan farms	745,8	115,9
agricultural enterprises	325,0	96,9

The share of dekhkan farms in total production of meat was 94,7 percent, milk – 95,9 percent, eggs – 54,6 percent, wool – 86,1 percent, karakuls – 66,8 percent.

Private farms. In January-December 2012 the volume of gross output of private farms was 8377,2 billion soums or 105,9 percent to the corresponding period of 2011. The share of private farms in total gross agricultural output was 34,4 percent.

The total area of lands allotted to private farms was 5854,3 thousand hectares.

As of the January 1, 2013 private farms had 524,9 thousand heads of cattle (including 183,1 thousand cows), 1267,3 thousand heads of sheep and goats, 5739,6 thousand heads of poultry.

In comparison with January 1, 2012 the number of cattle has increased by 17,7 thousand (or by 3,5 percent), cows – by 9,1 thousand (5,2 percent), sheep and goats – by 64,0 thousand (5,3 percent), poultry – by 765,4 thousand (15,4 percent).

The output of basic agricultural produce in private farms and their share in total output are characterized by the following data:

	thous. t	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Grains	6062,1	80,7	105,4
Raw cotton	3439,3	99,4	98,7
Potatoes	487,3	23,7	122,5
Vegetables	2732,7	35,2	110,4
Melons and gourds	731,0	51,5	111,8
Fruit and berries	962,1	46,9	108,1
Grapes	664,0	55,1	109,2
Meat	45,1	2,7	110,0
Milk	256,8	3,5	111,6
Eggs, mln.	464,6	12,0	124,1
Wool, t	2105	6,8	108,6
Karakul, thous. pcs	46,1	4,1	106,4

Investments and construction

In January-December 2012 the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 11,7 billion or 114,0 percent in comparison with January-December 2011.

In January-December 2012 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 22067,0 billion soums or 111,6 percent to the corresponding period of 2011.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-December 2012 is presented below:

(as % of total)

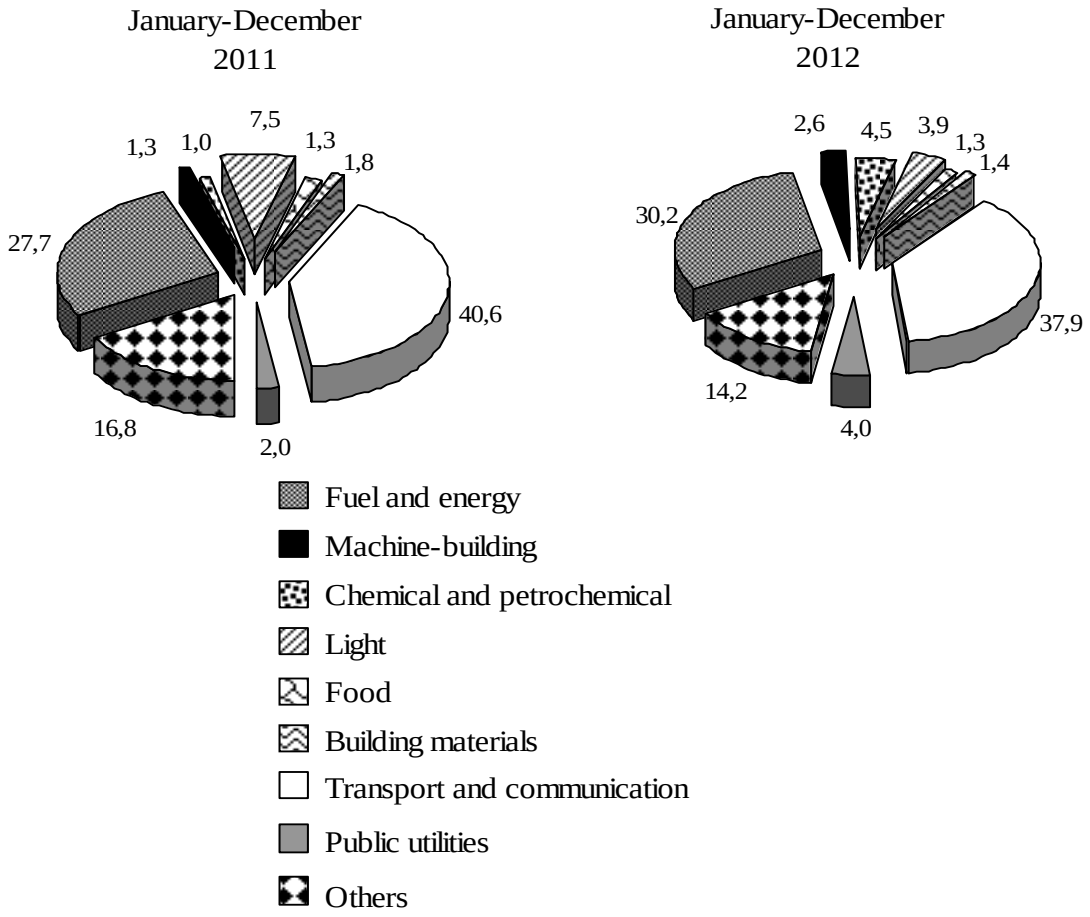
	total invest-ments, bln. soums	of which financed at the expense of					
		state budget	Fund for land-reclamation improvement of irrigated lands	enterprises and population	foreign investments and credits	bank credits and other borrowed funds	off-budget funds, including Reconstruction and development fund
Total	**22067,0**	**5,1**	**0,4**	**50,8**	**21,7**	**11,4**	**10,6**
of which enterprises of:							
state ownership	4963,8	20,9	1,7	30,3	11,8	2,1	33,2
non-state ownership	17103,2	0,5	-	56,8	24,5	14,1	4,1

The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-December 2012 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	**22067,0**	**100,0**
Production branches	**14690,8**	**66,6**
industry	7622,6	34,5
of which:		
fuel and energy	3768,4	17,1
metallurgy	649,8	2,9
chemical and petrochemical	499,9	2,3
machine-building	953,8	4,3
light	618,8	2,8
food	398,0	1,8
building materials	415,8	1,9
agriculture	905,8	4,1
construction	508,1	2,3
transport and communication	4026,9	18,3
trade and catering	888,0	4,1
geology and exploration	422,0	1,9
others	317,4	1,4
Non-production branches	**7376,2**	**33,4**
housing construction	4402,5	19,9
public utilities	439,2	2,0
health care	815,0	3,7
education	609,8	2,8
culture and arts	145,8	0,6
others	963,9	4,4

The use of foreign investments and credits in separate branches of economy is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Construction of projects in social sphere

Out of the total volume of investments utilized in the non-production sphere 7376,2 billion soums or 33,4 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-December of the current year 80,5 thousand buildings or 82,4 thousand apartments with the total space of 10162,2 thousand m^2 (110,0 percent to the level of January-December 2011), including 7706,0 thousand m^2 (109,3 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

Out of the total investments utilized in the non-production sphere for construction of projects in health care there were used 815,0 billion soums (11,0 percent of their volume), in education – 609,8 billion soums (8,3 percent), in culture and arts – 145,8 billion soums (2,0 percent), in public utilities – 439,2 billion soums (6,0 percent), in others – 963,9 billion soums (13,1 percent).

233,0 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and out-patient departments, 20,2 billion soums –

for construction and capital reconstruction of other health care projects, which made up 28,6 percent and 2,5 percent respectively of investments in public health sector.

58,0 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, which made up 0,8 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 9,5 percent of investments in education.

128,6 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of academic lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 1,7 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 21,1 percent of investments in education.

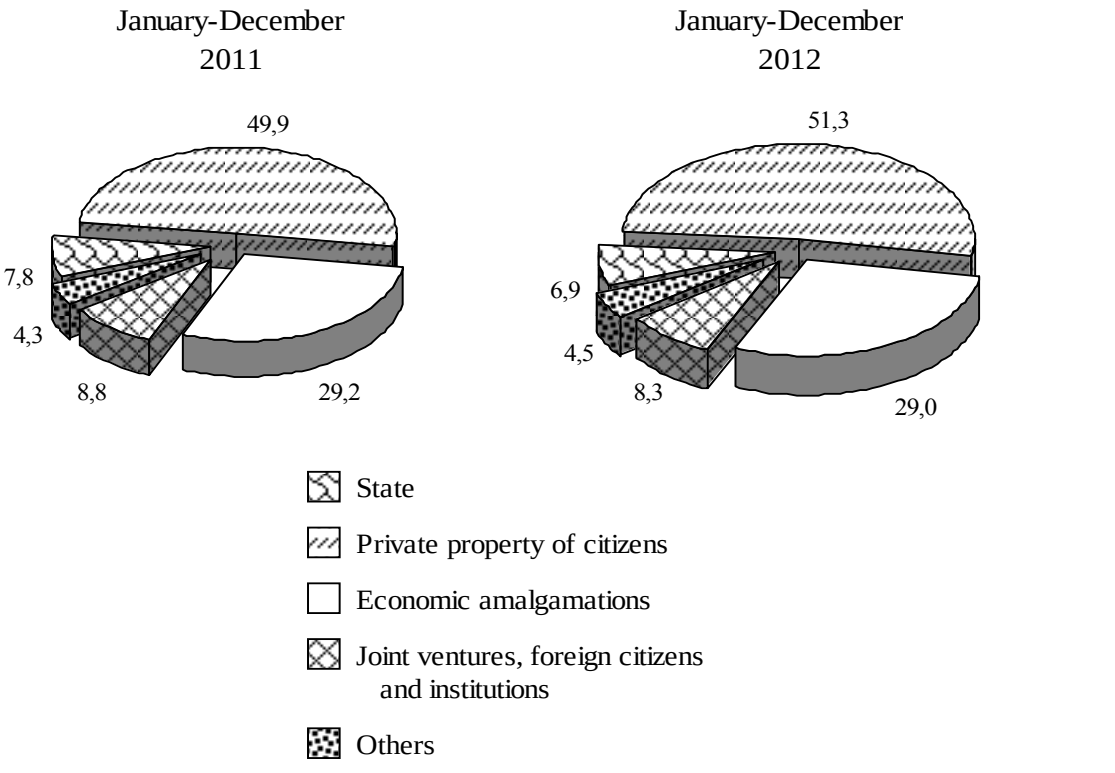
247,7 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 119,1 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (48,1 percent of their total volume), 81,9 billion soums – state budget funds (33,1 percent), 32,0 billion soums – means of enterprises and organizations (12,9 percent), 14,7 billion soums – means of population (5,9 percent); 10,2 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 9,8 billion soums (96,1 percent) – means of population, 0,4 billion soums (3,9 percent) – means of enterprises and organizations.

Construction activity. In January-December 2012 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 11311,8 billion soums, which made up 111,5 percent to January-December 2011.

Out of the total volume of construction works 80,3 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 17,8 percent – on capital and current repair, and 1,9 percent – on other contract works.

The structure of total volume of construction works by forms of ownership is presented below:

as % of total volume



Transport

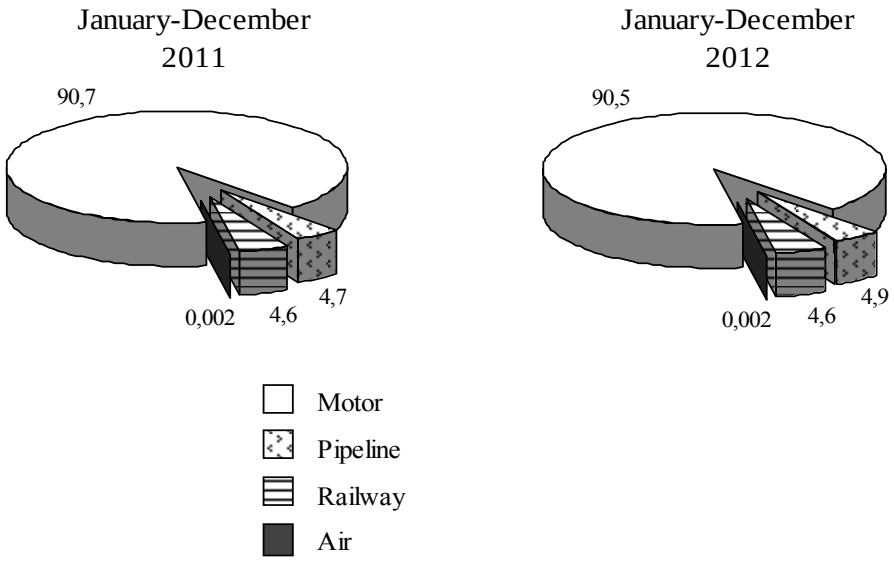
Cargo transportation. In January-December of the current year 1343,9 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 105,4 percent to the level of January-December 2011. The freight turnover was 84,8 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January-December 2011 by 7,6 percent.

The cargo transportation and freight turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-December 2012	as % of January-December 2011
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	**1343,9**	**105,4**
railway	62,0	104,8
motor	1216,0	105,2
air, thous. t	24,0	78,1
pipeline	65,9	110,0
Freight turnover of transport, mln. t-km	**84762,9**	**107,6**
railway	22845,6	101,6
motor	27695,5	106,1
air	123,2	75,8
pipeline	34098,6	113,4

The structure of cargo transportation by types of transport is presented below:

as % of total cargo transportation



The volume of basic types of freights shipped by main-line railway transport in January-December 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-December 2011
Freights - total	**62023,8**	**104,8**
of which:		
coal	3430,0	125,4
oil	13479,5	98,3
ferrous metals	1004,1	102,8
iron-and-steel scrap	894,9	100,7
chemical and mineral fertilizers	4236,5	83,5
building materials	6334,2	94,8
cement	4550,6	107,2
timber	129,3	125,1
grain and milling products	1433,6	100,6

1216,0 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 5,2 percent more than in January-December 2011. The freight turnover has increased by 6,1 percent and was 27,7 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-December 2011 by 8,4 percent and was 20,8 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 75,1 percent versus 73,6 percent in January-December 2011.

24,0 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport, which is 21,9 percent less than in January-December 2011. The freight turnover has decreased by 24,2 percent and was 123,2 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 13,4 percent and was 34,1 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-December 2011 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 5,8 percent and totaled 6744,3 million persons in January-December 2012. The passenger turnover has increased by 8,7 percent and was 89,6 billion pass-km.

The passenger transportation and passenger turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-December 2012	as % of January- December 2011
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	**6744,3**	**105,8**
railway	16,0	107,4
motor	6645,1	105,8
air	2,5	118,6
urban electrical	80,7	101,0
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	**89661,6**	**108,7**
railway	3460,6	114,4
motor	78637,6	108,2
air	7022,7	112,4
urban electrical	540,7	100,3

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport – 98,5 percent and 87,7 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 7,4 percent and was 16,0 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 14,4 percent and totaled 3460,6 million pas-km.

2541,8 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 18,6 percent more than in January-December 2011, the passenger turnover was 7022,7 million pass-km or 12,4 percent higher than in January-December 2011.

Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of the underground have increased by 2,4 percent.

Market of goods and services

In January-December 2012 the retail trade turnover was 36917,8 billion soums or 113,9 percent to the level of January-December 2011.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 51,8 percent and that of non-food products – 48,2 percent (in January-December 2011 – 50,2 and 49,8 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2011
Total	**36917,8**	**113,9**
state	78,3	101,9
non-state	36839,5	113,9
of which private	26833,0	116,1

In January-December 2012 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 13736,0 billion soums or increased by 5,1 percent in comparison with January-December 2011. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 37,2 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 24,4 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 20,2 percent and reached 15398,9 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 41,7 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 7782,9 billion soums or 19,1 percent higher than in January-December 2011. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 21,1 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-December 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2011	as % of total
Total	**36917,8**	**113,9**	**100,0**
trade enterprises	13736,0	105,1	37,2
markets	23181,8	119,8	62,8
of which:			
commodity and specialized	7782,9	119,1	21,1
dekhkan (food)	15398,9	120,2	41,7

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January- December 2012 was 13753,6 billion soums or 114,3 percent to January- December 2011.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 8881,9 billion soums (64,6 percent of total volume) or has increased by 14,5 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 13,7 percent and amounted to 4871,7 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 35,4 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 82,4 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2012 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	**13753,6**	**100,0**
state	2421,0	17,6
non-state	11332,6	82,4
of which:		
private	5135,8	37,3

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 7,7 percent or 1061,9 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 15,6 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 86,7 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 14,7 percent and amounted to 921,1 billion soums.

The total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity was 51809,0 billion soums. In comparison with January-December 2011 the real increase of market services was 14,2 percent.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-December 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Services - total	**51809,0**	**100,0**
of which by main kinds of activity:		
Communication and information	3081,1	6,0
Computer programming	74,6	0,1
Financial	4354,8	8,4
Transport (including logistical)	15253,3	29,4
Construction	2177,6	4,2
Repair and maintenance of manufacturing equipment	319,8	0,6
Repair and maintenance of agricultural equipment	67,2	0,1
Tourism (including hotels)	235,5	0,5
Trade and catering	11390,1	22,0
Personal	1079,1	2,1
Education	1395,0	2,7
Health care	480,3	0,9
Other	11900,6	23,0

The high growth rates were achieved in the following services: health care – 134,1 percent, repair and maintenance of agricultural equipment – 128,9 percent, communication and information – 124,5 percent, personal – 121,5 percent, construction –

117,7 percent, tourism (including hotels) – 117,6 percent, financial – 117,6 percent, trade and catering – 116,1 percent, transport (including logistical) – 112,4 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (including logistical) (29,4 percent of total services), trade and catering (22,0 percent), financial (8,4 percent), communication and information (6,0 percent).

Household deposits

As of January 1, 2013 the volume of deposits of physical persons – residents in commercial banks on local and foreign currency accounts was 4098,8 billion soums and has increased in comparison with the beginning of 2012 by 25,1 percent (822,8 billion soums).

As of January 1, 2013 savings of physical persons on foreign currency accounts in soum equivalent amounted to 808,2 billion soums (19,7 percent to the total volume of deposits) and have increased by 42,5 percent.

The volume of deposits of physical persons in commercial banks as of January 1, 2013 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Total	**4098,8**	**808,2**	**100,0**	**100,0**
of which:				
People's Bank	1018,7	17,7	24,9	2,2
Agrobank	620,3	0,8	15,1	0,1
NB FEA	516,9	180,2	12,6	22,3
Asaka Bank	310,2	109,1	7,6	13,5
Uzpromstroybank	268,4	21,1	6,5	2,6
Ipoteka-Bank	256,3	6,3	6,3	0,8

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Kapitalbank	234,6	210,1	5,7	26,0
Khamkorbank	153,4	90,4	3,7	11,2
Ipak Yuli Bank	144,9	58,5	3,5	7,2
Kishlok Kurilish Bank	114,6	3,9	2,8	0,5
Alokabank	95,4	4,4	2,3	0,5
Mikrokreditbank	79,4	9,4	1,9	1,2
Turonbank	75,1	32,9	1,8	4,1
Trastbank	34,9	2,2	0,9	0,3
Orient Finance Bank	33,1	26,1	0,8	3,2
Invest Finans Bank	29,3	12,0	0,7	1,5
Savdogarbank	26,2	1,8	0,6	0,2
UzKDB Bank	14,3	12,7	0,3	1,6
Turkiston Bank	13,6	-	0,3	-
Kredit-Standart Bank	12,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
Samarkand Bank	8,9	-	0,2	-
RBS O`zbekiston MB	7,7	5,0	0,2	0,6
Asia Alliance Bank	6,7	0,9	0,2	0,1
Universal Bank	6,7	0,0	0,2	0,0
Others	17,2	2,7	0,4	0,3

Credits granted by commercial banks to small business entities

In 2012 commercial banks granted credits to small business entities at the rate of 7235,6 billion soums. Out of them 6991,3 billion soums (96,6 percent) – national currency, 244,3 billion soums (3,4 percent) - foreign currency.

In comparison with 2011 the volume of credits granted to small business entities grew by 32,3 percent (1764,5 billion).

At the expense of own means banks granted credits to the amount of 5209,8 billion soums (72,0 percent of the total granted credits), the Fund for payment of agricultural products purchased for state needs – 1834,2 billion soums (25,3 percent), credit lines of international financial institutions – 186,8 billion soums (2,6 percent), non-budgetary funds – 4,8 billion soums (0,1 percent).

Out of the total granted credits 57,4 percent (4154,4 billion soums) – long-term credits, 42,6 percent (3081,2 billion soums) – short-term credits.

In the reporting period 4343,0 billion soums (60,0 percent of the total granted credits) were provided to small enterprises and microfirms, 2103,4 billion soums (29,1 percent) – dekhkan and private farms, 719,5 billion soums (9,9 percent) – individual (private) entrepreneurs, 69,7 billion soums (1,0 percent) – personal subsidiary plots.

The volume of credits granted by commercial banks to small business entities in 2012 by regions of the republic is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total	as % of 2011
Republic of Uzbekistan	**7235,6**	**100,0**	**132,3**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	282,1	3,9	127,7
regions:			
Andizhan	498,2	6,9	127,5
Bukhara	393,1	5,4	130,2
Djizhak	277,2	3,8	124,2
Kashkadarya	519,2	7,2	138,6
Navoi	283,1	3,9	117,4
Namangan	365,0	5,0	134,3

	bln. soums	as % of total	as % of 2011
Samarkand	621,4	8,6	140,7
Surkhandarya	439,9	6,1	145,8
Syrdarya	260,1	3,6	125,0
Tashkent	708,1	9,8	125,2
Fergana	549,2	7,6	139,6
Khorezm	317,8	4,4	135,0
City of Tashkent	1721,3	23,8	132,3

Prices and tariffs

Changes in indices of prices and tariffs in January-December
(increase in prices, %)

	average monthly level		December to December of the previous year	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Consumer price index	0,6	0,6	7,6	7,0
Industrial producer price index	1,6	0,9	20,4	10,8
Index of freight tariffs	2,4	1,5	33,1	19,8
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal persons	0,4	0,4	4,4	4,6

Producer price indices by branches of industry in January-December

(in % to December of the previous year)

	2011	2012
Total	**120,4**	**110,8**
of which:		
electric power	119,4	113,1
fuel	125,0	103,1
ferrous metallurgy	106,8	112,6
non-ferrous metallurgy	109,3	114,5
chemical and petrochemical	120,1	109,8
machine-building and metalworking	119,1	114,2
woodworking, pulp and paper	117,9	109,8
building materials	121,5	121,3
light	119,0	108,7
food	130,8	111,7
flour milling and grain	124,1	115,0

Indices of freight tariffs by separate types of transport in January-December

(in % to December of the previous year)

	2011	2012
Transport – total	**133,1**	**119,8**
of which:		
railway	152,0	113,7
truck	128,9	125,4
air	110,1	108,2
pipeline	126,1	121,8

Indices of tariffs on communication services for legal persons by types of communication in January-December
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2011	2012
Communication services - total	**104,4**	**104,6**
of which:		
postal	100,0	101,4
local telephone	100,0	101,1
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	134,8	112,7
cellular	109,2	110,6

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of January 1, 2013 was 29994,6 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of 2012 by 439,2 thousand or 1,5 percent. The number of urban population was 15315,3 thousand and that of rural population - 14679,3 thousand or 51,1 percent and 48,9 percent respectively of the total number of population.

In January-December natural movement rates as a whole by the republic are characterized by the following data:

	per 1000 population	
	2011	2012
Births	21,2	21,0
Deaths	4,9	4,9
of which children aged under 1 year *)	10,4	10,5
Marriages	9,8	10,0
Divorces	0,6	0,6

*) Per 1000 births

Births. In January-December 2012 the birth rate was 21,0 pro mil and decreased by 0,2 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2011 (21,2 pro mil).

Deaths. In January-December 2012 the death rate was 4,9 pro mil, in January-December 2011 – 4,9 pro mil.

Out of the total number of the dead 61,7 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 7,6 percent – neoplasms, 6,1 percent – respiratory diseases, 6,1 percent – accidents, poisonings and traumas, 5,8 percent – diseases of digestive organs.

According to the preliminary data in January-December of the current year 6,6 thousand children died at the age under one year.

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 47,4 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 35,0 percent – respiratory diseases, 7,3 percent – congenital anomalies and 4,5 percent – infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-December of the current year 299,1 thousand marriages and 17,9 thousand divorces were registered. There were 10,0 marriages (in 2011 – 9,8) and 0,6 divorces (in 2011 – 0,6) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-December 2012 the number of immigrants was 169,1 thousand persons and that of emigrants was 208,8 thousand persons. The balance of migration was minus 39,7 thousand person versus minus 47,5 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2011.

Unemployment[*)]. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 6,0 thousand persons as of the end of December versus 12,9 thousand persons as of the end of December 2011.

In January-December 2012 the number of the unemployed defined in compliance with the «Method for calculation of unoccupied population which requires employment», approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 24 May 2007, №106, was 626,3 thousand persons and the rate of unemployment – 4,9 percent of economically active population.

The high rate of unemployment in comparison with the republic one is observed in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (the number of unemployed – 41,3 thousand persons, the rate of unemployment – 6,4 percent of economically active population), Samarkand region (74,6 thousand persons and 5,4 percent), Andizhan region (66,3 thousand persons and 5,3 percent), Kashkadarya region (58,3 thousand persons and 5,3 percent), Namangan region (49,0 thousand persons and 5,3 percent), Khorezm region (35,7 thousand persons and 5,3 percent), Surkhndarya region (46,6 thousand persons and 5,2 percent), Djizhak region (21,2 thousand persons and 5,0 percent), Fergana region (73,2 thousand persons and 5,0 percent).

[*)] Data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population