Basic economic indicators

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2010
Gross domestic product	77750,6	108,3
Industrial output	41655,9	106,3
Consumer goods	14926,3	111,0
Agricultural output	19633,6	106,6
Investments in fixed capital	18291,3	107,9
Construction works	9438,1	108,5
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	80,9	106,8
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	82,4	107,8
Retail trade turnover	28357,0	116,4
Paid services rendered to population	10557,3	116,1
External trade turnover, USD mln.	25537,1	115,0
exports	15027,2	115,4
imports	10509,9	114,5

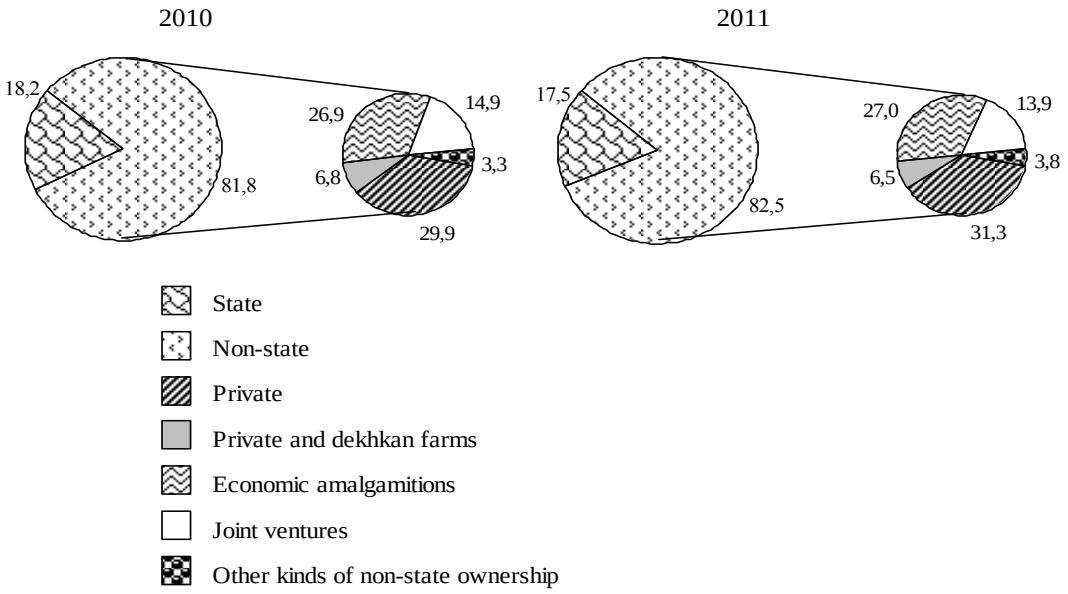
Production of gross domestic product

In January-December 2011 according to the preliminary estimation the volume of gross domestic product was 77750,6 billion soums at current prices, the growth rate – 8,3 percent in comparison with January-December 2010.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 82,5 percent (in January-December 2010 – 81,8 percent) and that of the state sector – 17,5 percent (18,2 percent).

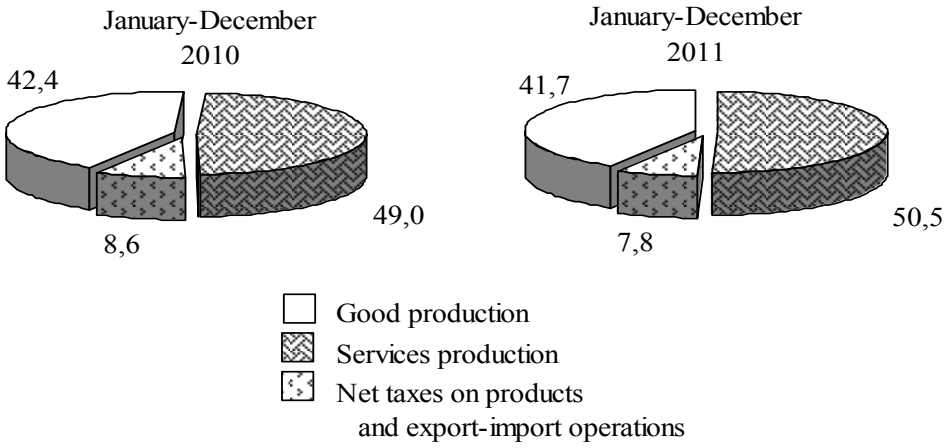
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-December:

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, 2012, the number of registered legal persons was 523,4 thousand units, 491,8 thousand of them (94,0 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding private farms) was registered in trade and catering (25,8 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture (21,0 percent), industry (13,1 percent), and construction (7,4 percent).

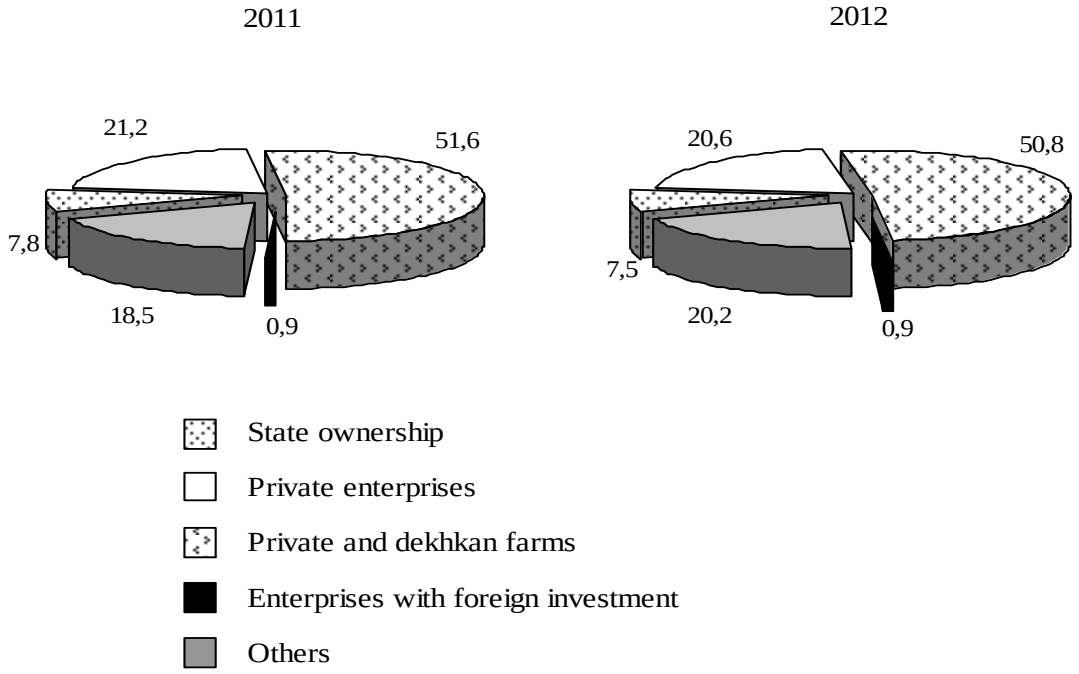
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises (excluding private farms) by branches of economy, as of January 1, 2012, is characterized by the following data:

	registered		operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	**298,9**	**100,0**	**269,8**	**100,0**
of which:				
Industry	39,2	13,1	34,4	12,7
construction	22,3	7,4	18,9	7,0
agriculture and forestry	62,7	21,0	60,2	22,3
transport and communication	10,3	3,5	9,1	3,4
other branches of material production	20,2	6,8	18,0	6,7
trade and catering	77,3	25,8	65,1	24,1
personal services	4,0	1,3	3,5	1,3
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	10,6	3,6	10,1	3,8
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,5	7,2	21,0	7,8
other branches of non-material production	30,7	10,3	29,5	10,9

In the total number of registered enterprises the share of enterprises with non-state form of ownership was 92,5 percent of which 50,8 percent - private and dekhkan farms, 20,6 percent - private enterprises, 0,9 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 20,2 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 40,8 thousand in January-December 2011. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (16,5 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Kashkadarya oblast (14,2 percent), Fergana oblast (8,5 percent), Tashkent oblast (8,8 percent), and Samarkand oblast (6,7 percent).

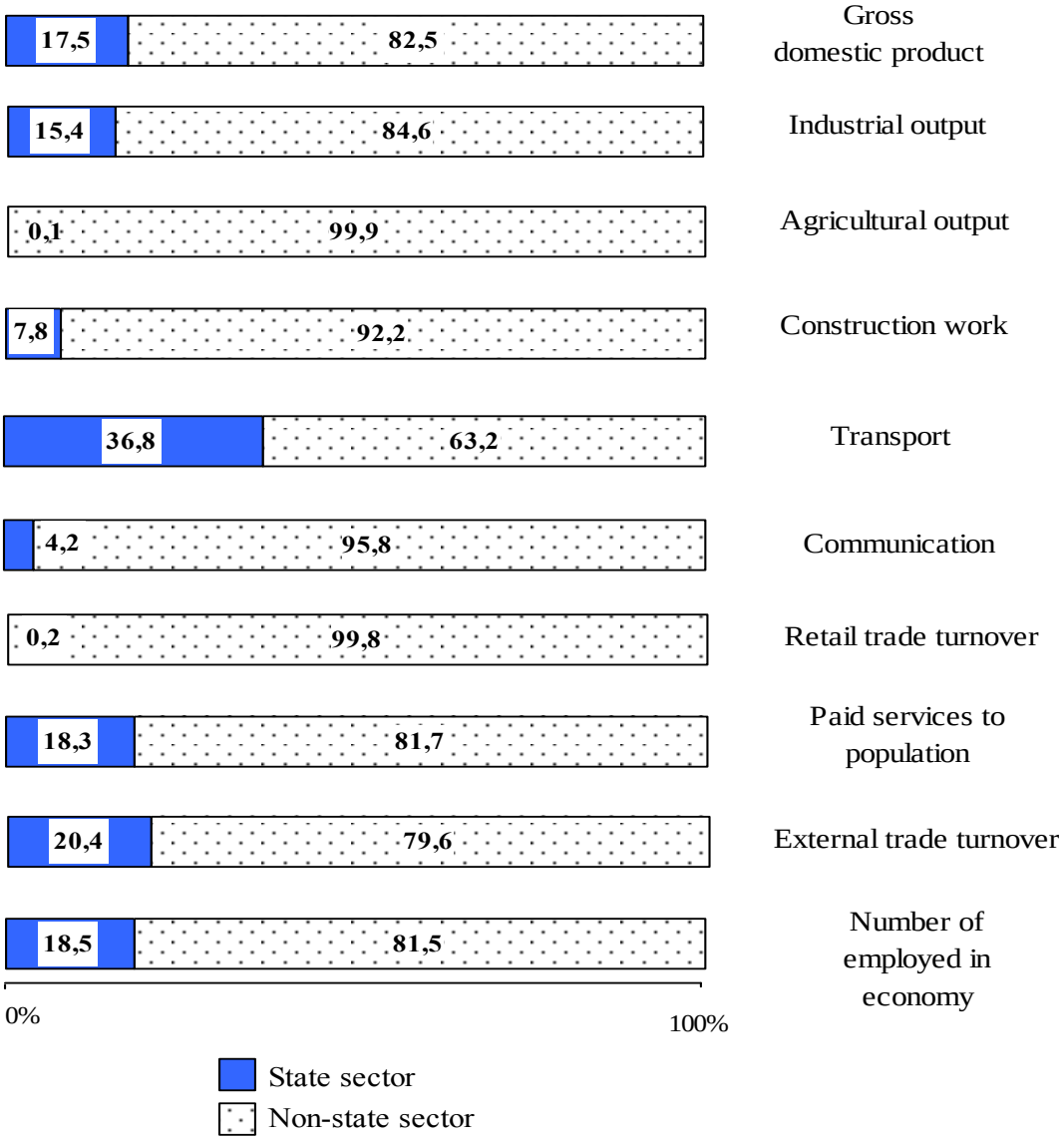
In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises 28,9 percent - the share of agriculture, 22,1 percent - trade and catering, 18,9 percent - industry.

In the reporting period 25,0 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 6,7 thousand were liquidated voluntarily.

In the sectoral structure of liquidated enterprises 32,5 percent – the share of trade and catering, 22,4 percent - agriculture, 14,4 percent – industry.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-December 2011 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

In January-December 2011 the realization of measures in the framework of the State program "Year of Small Business and Private Enterprise" stimulated the creation of 35,0 thousand new small business enterprises (excluding private farms).

In the reporting period small business entities produced 54,0 percent of the total volume of GDP which is 1,5 percentage points more than in January-December 2010. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in GDP production was 33,7 percent in January-December 2011 versus 32,7 percent in January-December 2010.

In January-December 2011 small business entities:

provided employment to 8913,5 thousand persons (74,8 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 6575,1 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2338,4 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 8742,7 billion soums (21,0 percent of total industrial production) or 123,3 percent to the level of January-December 2010;

utilized 5788,4 billion soums of investments (31,6 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 117,5 percent to the level of January- December 2010;

executed construction works to the amount of 6513,8 billion soums (69,0 percent of total construction works) which makes up 138,9 percent to the level of January-December 2010;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 8,2 percent (77,9 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover by 10,0 percent (86,3 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 47,0 percent (13295,0 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 8,4 percent) and 46,4 percent (4893,9 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 14,1 percent);

exported goods to the amount of USD 2827,6 million (18,8 percent of total exports) which is 158,6 percent to the level of January-December 2010, imported goods to the amount of USD 3934,6 million (37,4 percent of total imports) which is 119,7 percent to the level of January- December 2010.

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-December 2011 is characterized by the following data:

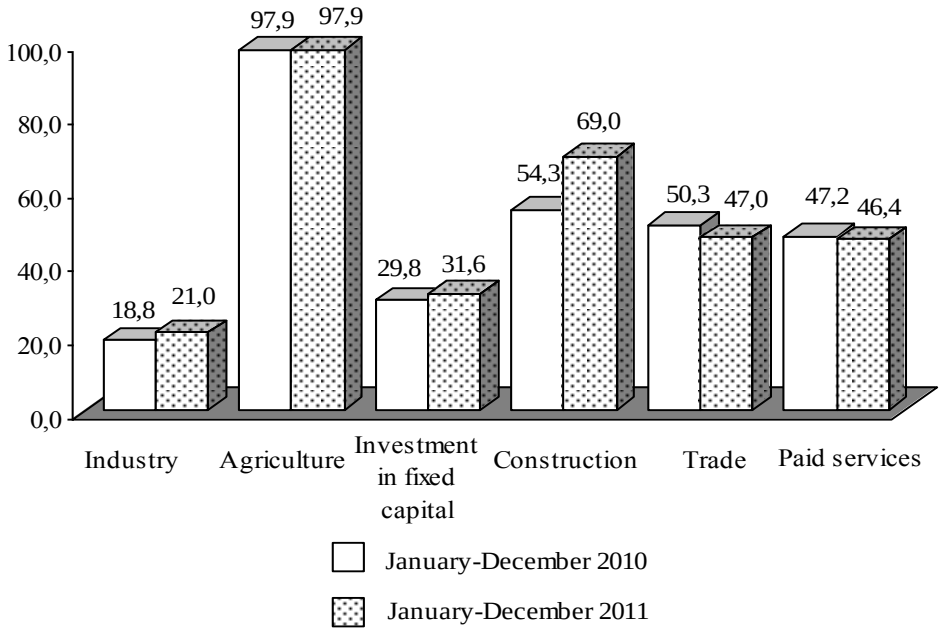
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	8742,7	33,1
Agriculture	19211,7	100,0
Construction	6513,8	71,6
Retail trade turnover	13295,0	70,0
Paid services	4893,9	92,1

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	483,3	76,5
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	5077,4	95,2
Exports, USD mln.	2827,6	3,3
Imports, USD mln.	3934,6	16,3

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 8204,4 thousand or 92,0 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 Goskomimushchestvo data, 95 enterprises and projects (further – projects) (including program and non-program projects) were privatized in the reporting period.

The greatest number of projects was privatized in the city of Tashkent (55 projects), Fergana oblast (8 projects), Tashkent oblast (7 projects), Namangan oblast and Syrdarya oblast (5 projects per each), Navoi oblast and Kashkadarya oblast (4 projects per each).

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 83 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization amounted to 39,2 billion soums in January-December 2011.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in the city of Tashkent (58,2 percent of total receipts), Fergana oblast (12,5 percent), Namangan oblast (9,6 percent), Tashkent oblast (8,0 percent), and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3,8 percent).

External economic links

In January-December 2011 the external trade turnover amounted to USD 25537,1 million (with the CIS countries – USD 11110,1 million, with other countries – USD 14427,0 million). Out of the total volume of the external trade turnover export operations amounted to USD 15027,2 million, import operations - USD 10509,9million.

The imports coverage by exports was 143,0 percent versus 141,9 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The positive balance of the external trade was USD 4517,3 million, including USD 2330,1 million with the CIS countries and USD 2187,2 million with other foreign countries.

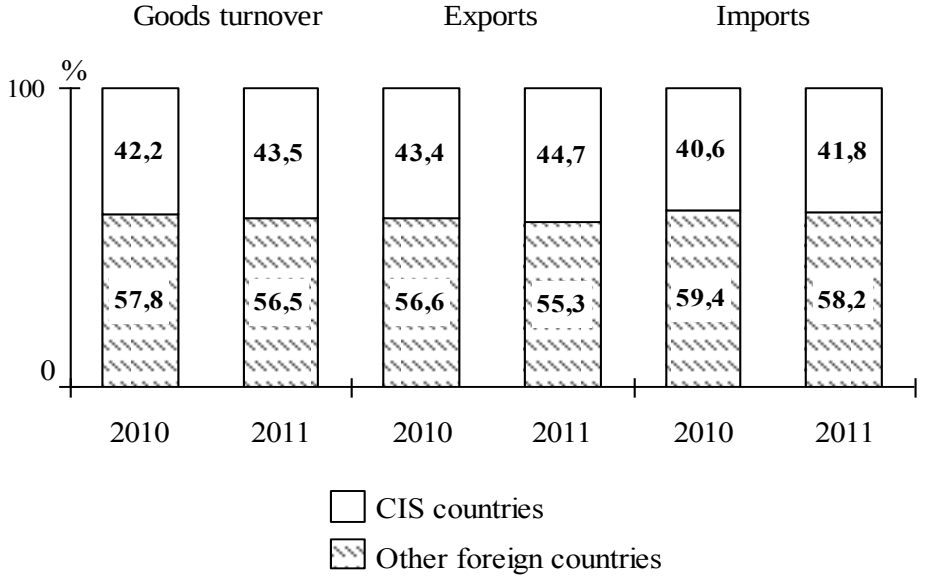
The republic's external trade turnover in January-December 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of January-December 2010
External trade turnover	**25537,1**	**115,0**
CIS countries	11110,1	118,6
other countries	14427,0	112,4
Exports	**15027,2**	**115,4**
CIS countries	6720,1	119,0
other countries	8307,1	112,6
Imports	**10509,9**	**114,5**
CIS countries	4390,0	118,0
other countries	6119,9	112,2
Balance	**4517,3**	**x**
CIS countries	2330,1	x

	USD mln.	as % of January-December 2010
other countries	2187,2	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



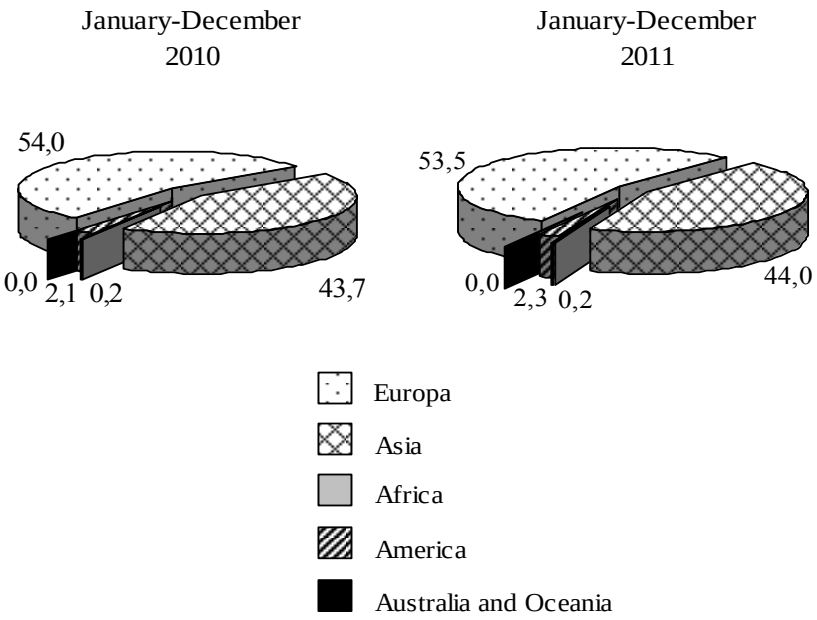
Dynamics of change in volume and structure of exports and imports

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-December 2011	as % of January- December 2010
Exports	**100,0**	**115,4**
cotton fibre	9,0	85,7
food products	13,2	157,9
of which consumer	12,8	163,2
chemical products and articles thereof	5,6	126,8
energy and oil products	18,5	93,4
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,4	124,8
machines and equipment	6,7	139,6
services	11,8	132,7

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-December 2011	as % of January- December 2010
others	27,8	115,9
Imports	**100,0**	**114,5**
food products	12,4	135,0
of which not for production needs	6,6	135,0
chemical products and articles thereof	13,3	110,3
energy and oil products	8,1	129,3
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	8,1	114,7
machines and equipment	41,3	107,7
services	5,3	114,5
others	11,5	118,1

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



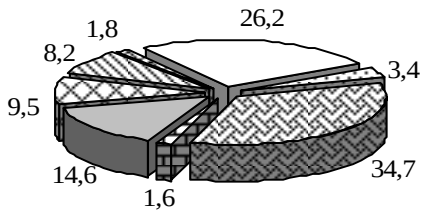
The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-December 2011 is presented below:

	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-December 2010
Russia	26,2	108,9
Kazakhstan	10,9	147,1
China	10,2	118,9
Republic of Korea	6,4	100,4
Turkey	4,7	122,8
Afghanistan	3,1	121,8
Ukraine	2,6	118,3
Germany	2,2	113,8
Turkmenistan	1,8	168,8
Iran	1,7	65,2
France	1,4	2,0t.m.
USA	1,0	136,2
Latvia	0,8	142,1
Italy	0,7	123,8
Great Britain	0,7	77,7
Kyrgyzstan	0,6	108,5
Belarus	0,6	112,3
India	0,6	105,8
UAE	0,6	98,3
Japan	0,6	132,9
Tajikistan	0,5	93,3
Switzerland	0,4	83,3
Austria	0,4	116,7
Netherlands	0,4	132,9
Singapore	0,4	52,6
Belgium	0,3	112,5
Azerbaijan	0,2	83,3

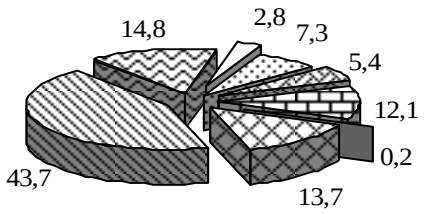
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-December 2011 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

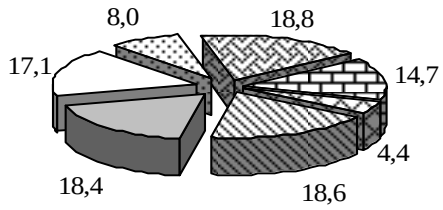


Other countries

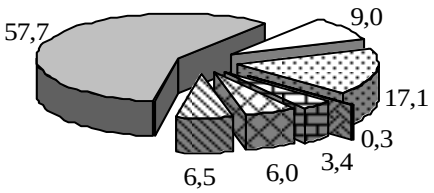


Imports

CIS countries



Other countries



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

Industry

In January-December 2011 the industrial output was 41655,9 billion soums or 106,3 percent to the level of January-December 2010.

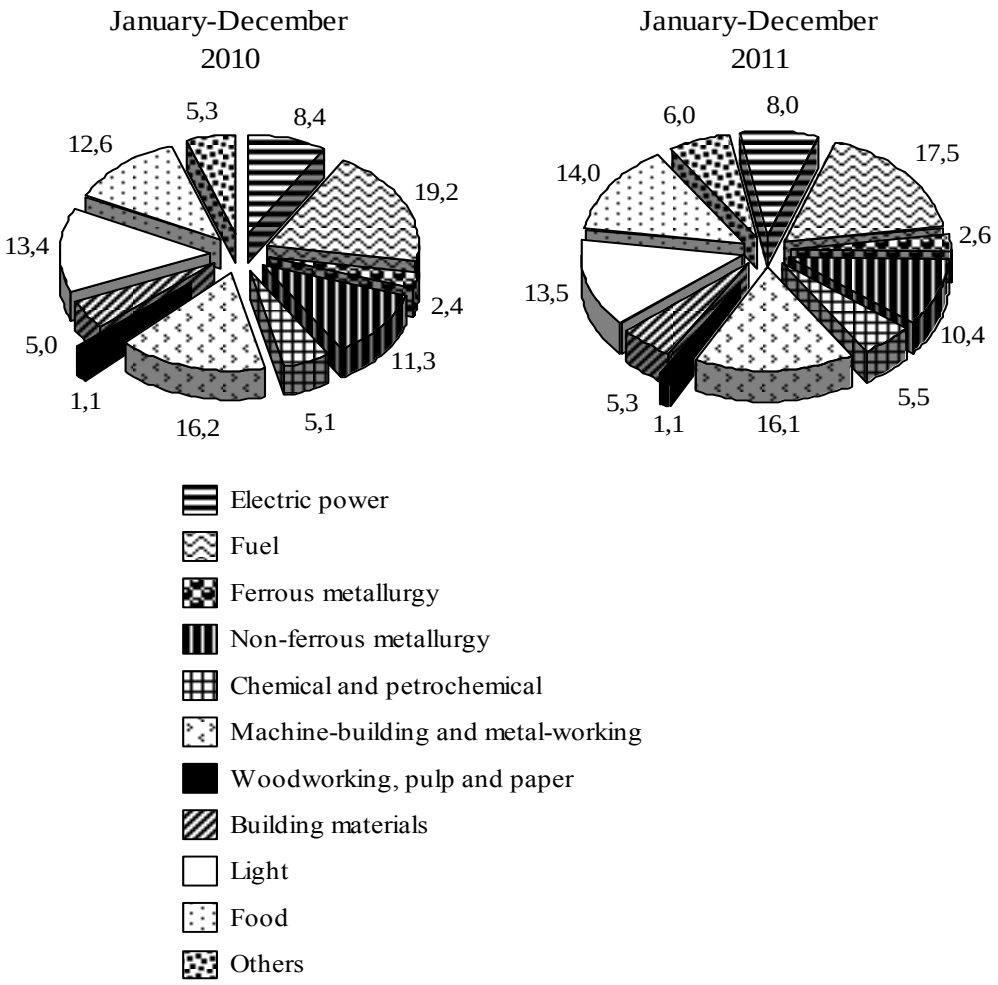
In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 14926,3 billion soums (111,0 percent to January-December 2010), of which food products were produced to the amount of 6608,9 billion soums (113,8 percent), non-food products - to the amount of 8317,4 billion soums (108,8 percent).

The output of products by industries and production of consumer goods in January- December 2011 are characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January- December 2010
Total	**41655,9**	**106,3**
of which:		
electric power	3349,3	101,0
fuel	7298,0	100,3
ferrous metallurgy	1084,0	106,3
non-ferrous metallurgy	4324,7	102,4
chemical and petrochemical	2283,9	107,9
machinery and metal-working	6714,0	112,2
woodworking, pulp and paper	447,1	107,1
building materials	2188,6	111,9
light	5629,6	104,7
food	5814,1	113,1
Consumer goods	**14926,3**	**111,0**
of which:		
food	6608,9	113,8
non-food	8317,4	108,8

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 2011	as % of January- December 2010
Fuel and energy		
Electric power, bln. kWh	52,4	101,3
Heat energy, mln. Gcal	18,5	100,9
Petroleum and gas condensate, mln. t	3,6	92,3
Motor gasoline, thous. t	1308,2	93,4
Coal, thous. t	3844,0	105,9

	January-December 2011	as % of January- December 2010
Lubricating oils, thous. t	260,3	103,3
Condensed gas, thous. t	258,5	98,7
Ferrous metallurgy		
Steel, thous. t	746,0	102,0
Finished steel, thous. t	709,9	102,6
Steel tubes, thous. t	85,7	120,8
Steel rolled sections, thous. t	20,2	115,8
Steel enameled tableware, thous. t	2,2	134,8
Chemical and petrochemical		
Synthetic ammonia, thous. t	1294,3	96,3
Chemical fertilizers, thous. t	1171,7	103,3
Caustic soda, thous. t	24,5	106,1
Polyethylene, thous. t	131,8	102,0
Chemical fibre and threads, t	16530,8	103,4
Soda ash, thous. t	97,8	108,2
Methanol rectificate, t	7795,6	133,6
Polythene film, t	1160,6	101,6
Polypropylene bags, mln. pcs	55,2	113,3
Rubber footwear, thous. pairs	1797,0	103,7
Hydrochloric acid, thous. t	42,6	125,4
Tubes and pipeline parts from thermoplastics, thous. t	11,7	126,9
Machine-building and metal working		

	January-December 2011	as % of January- December 2010
Motor cars, thous. pcs (excluding purpose-built vehicles)	221,4	102,1
Purpose-built vehicles, pcs	577	72,9
Trucks, pcs	839	100,8
Buses, pcs	964	76,0
Grain harvesters, pcs	207	121,8
Elevators, pcs	124	5,2t.m.
Electric overhead cranes, pcs	35	152,2
Compressors, pcs	80	195,1
Accumulators, thous. pcs	452,9	112,8
Excavators, pcs	39	39,0t.m.
Tractor drills, pcs	651	2,7t.m.
Tractor ploughs, pcs	172	134,4
Coils wires, t	119,1	104,5
Refrigerators and freezers, pcs	19140	101,3
Line transformers, thous. kW	2983	193,2
Voltage cables, kms	21869	112,5
Signal and block cables, kms	6239	2,2pt.m.
Hose guides, kms	11189	185,4
Installation wires, kms	24160	166,9
Non-insulated contact wire lines (trolley), t	228	128,1
Electric irons, pcs	12003	113,4
CD players, pcs	180000	112,5
Building materials		
Cement, thous. t	6698	98,5
Enriched kaolin, t	24241	142,2
Soft roofing materials and izol, thous. m^2	9318	100,6

	January-December 2011	as % of January- December 2010
Building dry mixtures, thous. t	13,7	196,9
Prefabricated ferro-concrete structures and units, thous. m^3	139,2	121,8
Gypsum rock, thous. t	241,6	114,7
Glass and porcelain - faience		
Hardened automobile glass, thous. m^2	826,9	137,0
Preserving glass jars, mln. pcs	258,3	123,5
Light		
Cotton fibre, thous. t	1099,5	98,6
Cotton seeds, thous. t	1614,7	100,4
Raw silk threads, t	166,4	143,4
Fabric with chemical fiber, thous. m^2	1025	102,5
Knitwear articles, mln. pcs	68,0	104,9
Garment, bln. soums	52,2	170,6
Hosiery, thous. pairs	1744,1	3,6t.m.
Leather goods, thous. dm^2	9165	-
Food		
Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal	11366	105,6
Cognac, thous. dal	95,8	125,0
Granulated sugar, thous. t	322,7	112,8
Common salt, t	30120	106,5
Soft drinks, mln. dal	23,5	108,3
Mineral water, mln. half-liters	295	129,4
Bread and bakery products, thous. t	37,2	145,5
Vegetable oil, thous. t	226,6	97,1

	January-December 2011	as % of January- December 2010
Canned meat, thous. standard cans	3270	6,0t.m.
Margarine products, t	13611	119,3
Dry infant milk mixes, t	1193	2,2t.m.
Milk and dairy products, t	17327	107,7
Flour-milling and feed mill		
Flour, thous. t	1470,8	119,3
Mixed fodder, thous. t	908,8	103,2
Medical		
Medicinal agents, mln. soums	130096,7	142,7
Disposable syringes, mln. pcs	69,7	2,0t.m.
Single use systems, thous. pcs	2349	2,2t.m.
Other branches		
Cellulose, t	5501	139,2
School notebooks, thous. pcs	34130	2,2t.m.
Paper, mln. soums	14656,3	3,3t.m.
Blanks, mln. soums	2011,7	124,1

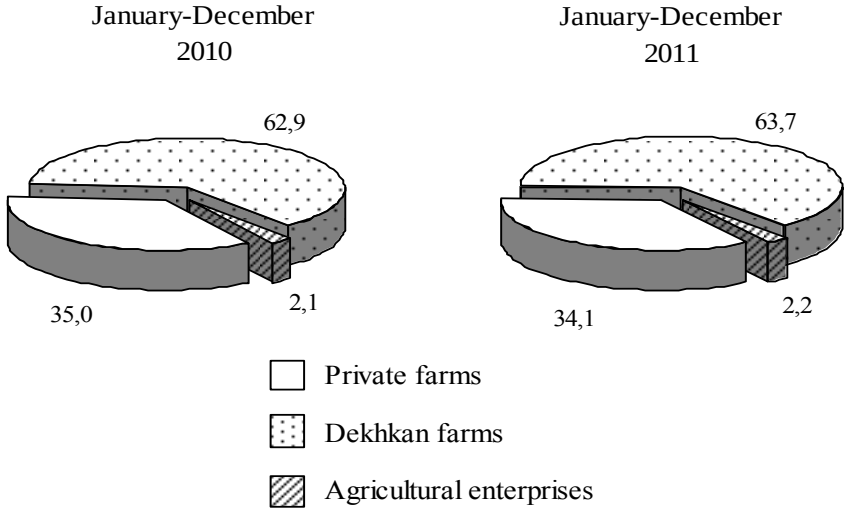
Agriculture

In January-December 2011 the gross agricultural output was 19633,6 billion soums or 106,6 percent to the corresponding period of 2010, of which output of plant-growing – 11347,4 billion soums (106,0 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 8286,2 billion soums (107,6 percent).

In the structure of production of gross agricultural output the share of dekhkan farms is 63,7 percent (in January-December 2010 – 62,9 percent), private farms – 34,1 percent (35,0 percent), agricultural enterprises – 2,2 percent (2,1 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 plant growing production in total agricultural output was 57,8 percent (in 2010 – 59,4 percent).

According to the preliminary data in 2011 the total sown area in farms of all types was 3601,2 thousand hectares.

The area under grains was 1607,4 thousand hectares or 95,8 percent to January-December 2010, of which under wheat – 1432,6 thousand hectares (97,7 percent).

The area under cotton was 1329,2 thousand hectares which made up 99,0 percent to January-December 2010.

The area under potatoes has increased by 4,1 percent, vegetables by 1,4 percent. The area under melons and gourds has decreased by 4,1 percent, forage crops by 1,9 percent.

In January-December 2011 farms of all types produced 7140,1 thousand tons of grains in weight before treating, including 6703,1 thousand tons of spiked cereals, 6526,7 thousand tons of which - wheat.

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

	January-December 2010	
	thous. t	as % of total
Grains	**7140,1**	**100,0**
of which:		
spiked cereals	6703,1	93,9
of which:		
wheat	6526,7	91,4
corn for grain	256,1	3,6
rice	119,7	1,7
others	61,2	0,8

There were produced 1862,4 thousand tons of potatoes (10,0 percent more than in the corresponding period of 2010), 6993,7 thousand tons of vegetables (10,2 percent), 1294,7 thousand tons of melons and gourds (9,5 percent), 1871,1 thousand tons of fruit and berries (9,4 percent), 1090,2 thousand tons of grapes (10,4 percent).

Animal husbandry. In January-December 2010 the share of animal husbandry production in total agricultural output was 42,2 percent.

As of January 1, 2012 the population of cattle in farms of all types was 9642,5 thousand and increased by 548,8 thousand or 6,0 percent.

The population of caws has increased by 114,6 thousand (by 3,0 percent), sheep and goats by 846,6 thousand (by 5,5 percent), poultry by 4997,9 (by 13,2 percent).

The population of cattle (including caws), sheep and goats, poultry has increased in all regions of the Republic.

In total population the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 93,7 percent and in private farms – 5,3 percent, caws – 94,7 and 4,5 percent, sheep and goats – 80,5 and 7,4, pigs – 79,5 and 8,5 percent, poultry – 60,3 and 11,6 percent respectively.

In 2011 farms of all types produced 1564,2 thousand tons of meat in living weight (7,0 percent more than in 2010), 6766,2 thousand tons of milk (9,7 percent), 3441,7 million eggs (12,5 percent), 28,7 thousand tons of wool (8,2 percent), 1022,3 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	**1564,2**	**107,0**
of which:		
private farms	41,0	108,3
dekhkan farms	1481,6	106,7
agricultural enterprises	41,6	121,1
Milk, thous. t	**6766,2**	**109,7**
of which:		
private farms	230,1	112,3
dekhkan farms	6494,6	109,6
agricultural enterprises	41,5	114,7

	thous. t.	growth rate, in %
Eggs, mln	**3441,7**	**112,5**
of which:		
private farms	374,5	130,0
dekhkan farms	1875,5	105,6
agricultural enterprises	1191,7	119,8
Wool, t	**28687,0**	**108,2**
of which:		
private farms	1938,0	113,0
dekhkan farms	24198,0	110,2
agricultural enterprises	2551,0	89,7
Karakul, thous. pcs	**1022,3**	**109,3**
of which:		
private farms	43,4	98,4
dekhkan farms	643,6	101,8
agricultural enterprises	335,3	129,6

The share of dekhkan farms in total production of meat was 94,7 percent, milk – 96,0 percent, eggs – 54,5 percent, wool – 84,4 percent, karakuls – 63,0 percent.

Private farms. In January-December 2011 the volume of gross output of private farms was 6702,3 billion soums or 104,4 percent to the corresponding period of 2010. The share of private farms in total gross agricultural output was 34,1 percent.

The total area of lands allotted to private farms was 5841,0 thousand hectares.

As of the January 1, 2012 private farms had 507,2 thousand heads of cattle (including 174,0 thousand cows), 1203,3 thousand heads of sheep and goats, 4974,2 thousand heads of poultry.

In comparison with January 1, 2011 the number of cattle has increased by 5,5 thousand (or by 1,1 percent), cows – by 1,4 thousand (0,8 percent), sheep and goats – by 53,4 thousand (4,6 percent), poultry – by 1015,6 thousand (25,7 percent).

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

	2011		as % of 2010
	thous. t	share, %	
Grains	5752,2	80,6	94,8
Raw cotton	3483,5	99,5	102,9
Potatoes	397,7	21,4	118,2
Vegetables	2474,4	35,4	111,7
Melons and gourds	653,6	50,5	109,7
Fruit	890,3	47,6	109,0
Grapes	608,0	55,8	109,2
Meat	41,0	2,6	108,3
Milk	230,1	3,4	112,3
Eggs, mln.	374,5	10,9	130,0
Wool, t	1938,0	6,8	113,0
Karakul, thous. pcs	43,4	4,2	98,4

Investments and construction

In January-December 2011 as a whole by the republic the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 10,7 billion or 112,5 percent in comparison with January-December 2010.

In January-December 2011 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 18291,3 billion soums.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-December 2011 is presented below:

(as % of total)

	total investments, 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	**18291,3**	**6,0**	**0,5**	**50,2**	**25,1**	**11,1**	**7,1**
of which enterprises of:							
state ownership	3975,1	25,2	2,0	37,5	14,3	1,4	19,6
non-state ownership	14316,2	0,7	-	53,8	28,1	13,7	3,7

The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-December 2011 is presented by the following data:

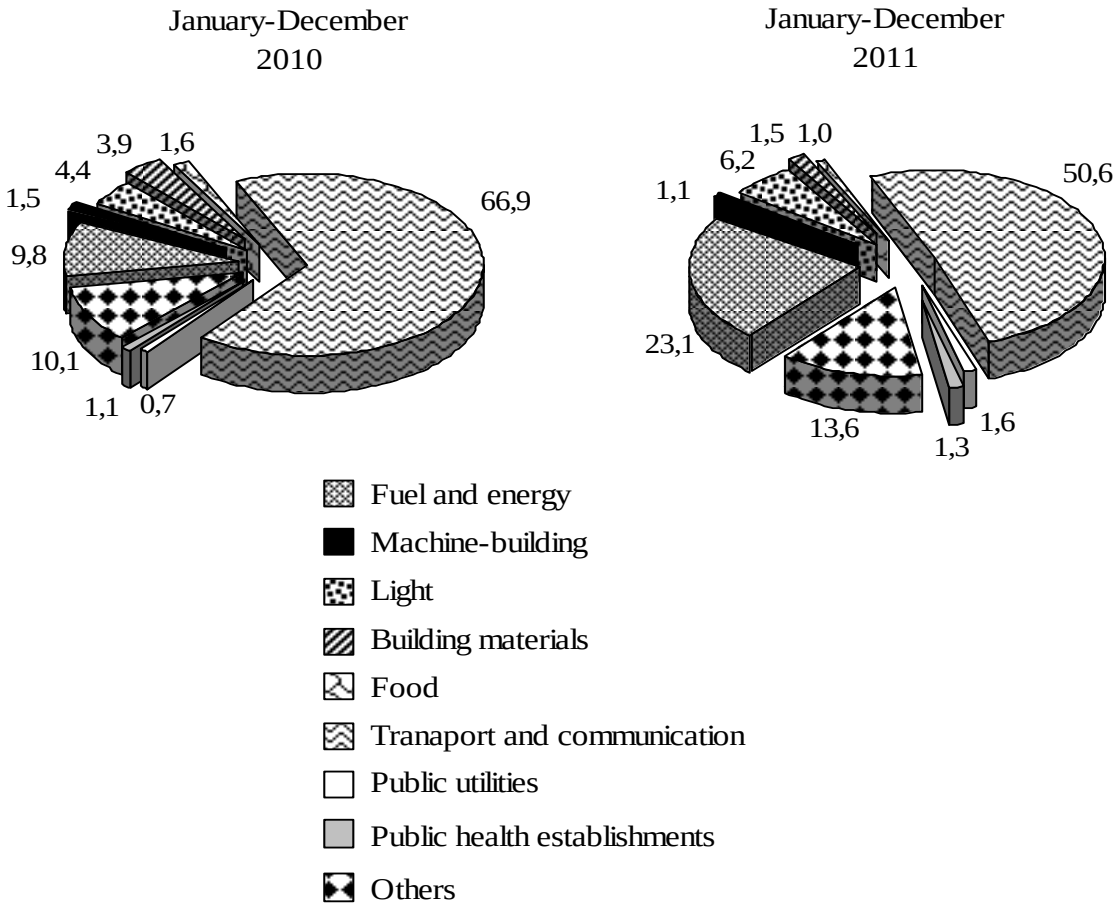
	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	**18291,3**	**100,0**
Production branches	**12917,4**	**70,6**
industry	5980,0	32,7
of which:		
fuel and energy	2780,4	15,2
metallurgy	746,3	4,1

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
chemical and petrochemical	186,9	1,0
machine-building	761,8	4,2
light	664,9	3,6
food	270,6	1,5
building materials	275,1	1,5
agriculture	846,5	4,6
construction	472,1	2,6
transport and communication	4316,0	23,6
trade and catering	742,6	4,1
geology and exploration	328,3	1,8
others	231,9	1,2
Non-production branches	**5373,9**	**29,4**
housing construction	3243,4	17,7
public utilities	292,8	1,6
health care	433,8	2,4
education	379,3	2,1
culture and arts	192,9	1,1
others	831,7	4,5

12917,4 billion soums of investments (70,6 percent of total volume) were used in production branches of the economy, 5373,9 billion soums (29,4 percent) – in non-production branches.

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 3243,4 billion soums or 60,4 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-December of the current year 72,8 thousand buildings or 73,9 thousand apartments with the total space of 9236,7 thousand m^2 (104,5 percent to the level of January-December 2010), including 7051,6 thousand m^2 (105,4 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

According to the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 3 August, 2009 №PP-1167 «On additional measures for expanding scales of housing construction in the rural area» in January-December of the current year 7362 typical apartment buildings (taking into account buildings from 2010) with the space of 1070,7 thousand m^2 were built and put into operation in the rural area, 558,4 billion soums of investments were utilized for their construction, including 345,0 billion soums of Kishlok Kurilish Bank credits – 61,8 percent of their volume.

Out of the total investments utilized in the non-production sphere 379,3 billion soums (7,1 percent of their volume) were used in construction of education establishments, 292,8 billion soums (5,4 percent) – in public utility construction, 433,8 billion soums (8,1 percent) - in construction of medical establishments.

31,9 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of academic lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 0,6 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 8,5 percent of investments in education.

146,8 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and out-patient departments, 11,4 billion soums – for construction and capital reconstruction of other health care projects, which made up 33,8 percent and 2,6 percent respectively of investments in public health sector.

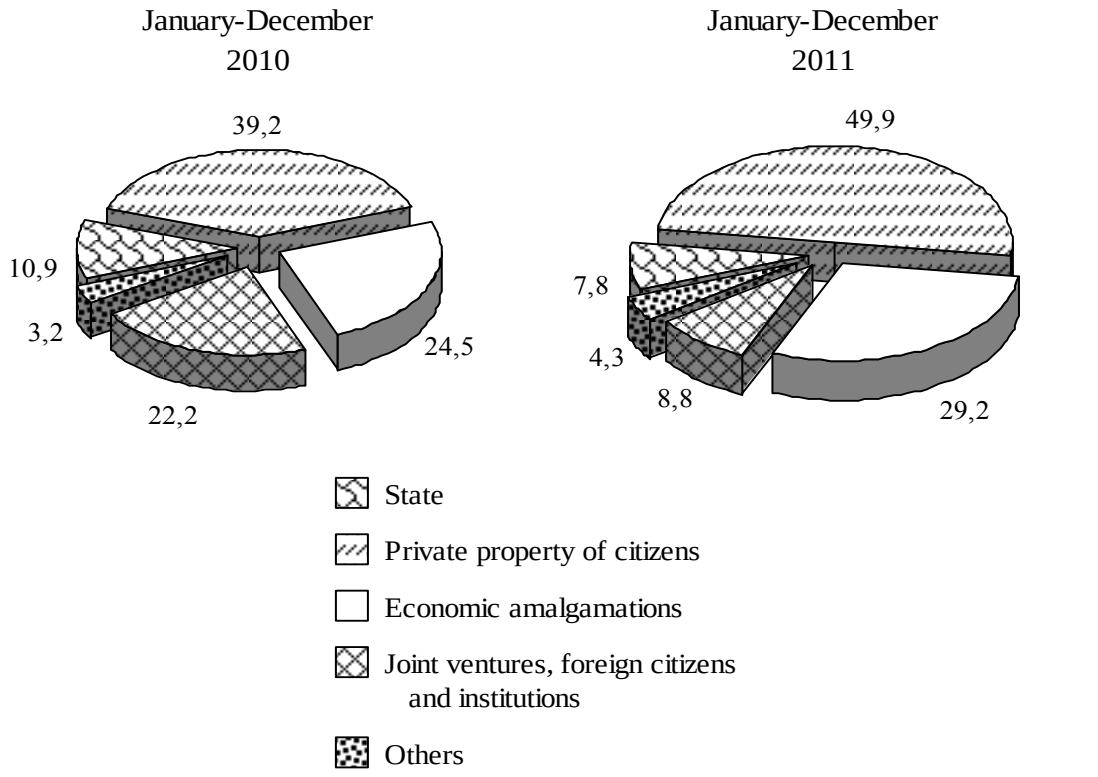
132,9 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 61,3 billion soums – budgetary funds (46,1 percent of their total volume), 28,9 billion soums - foreign investments and credits (21,7 percent), 14,8 billion soums – means of population (11,1 percent). 12,0 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 12,0 billion soums (100,0 percent) - means of population.

Construction activity. In January-December 2011 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 9438,1 billion soums, which made up 108,5 percent to January-December 2010.

Out of the total volume of construction works 78,8 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 19,7 percent – on capital and current repair, and 1,5 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

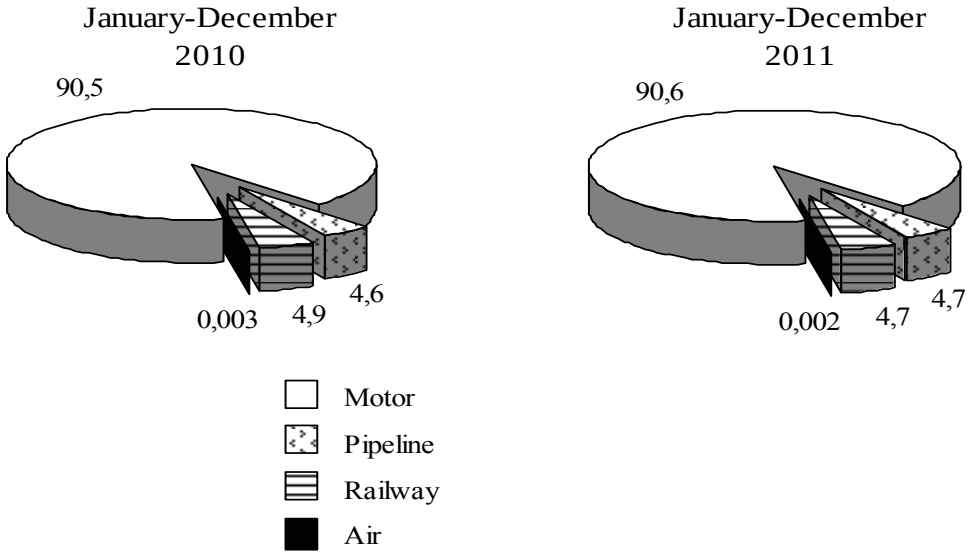
Cargo transportation. In January-December of the current year 1269,0 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 108,7 percent to the level of January-December 2010. The freight turnover was 80,9 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January-December 2010 by 6,8 percent.

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

	January-December 2011	as % of January-December 2010
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	**1269,0**	**108,7**
railway	59,6	104,8
motor	1149,4	108,8
air, thous. t	30,6	103,8
pipeline	59,9	111,5
Freight turnover of transport, bln. t-km	**80850,0**	**106,8**
railway	22533,2	101,1
motor	26050,2	107,0
air	162,4	96,7
pipeline	32104,2	111,1

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 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % 2010
Freights - total	**59631,9**	**104,8**
of which:		
coal	2711,1	97,7
oil	13194,2	94,3
ferrous metals	946,7	91,9
iron-and-steel scrap	910,3	92,1
chemical and mineral fertilizers	4936,7	107,4
building materials	7271,5	113,2
cement	4245,5	68,8
timber	102,8	87,5
grain and milling products	1414,0	94,4

1149,4 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 8,8 percent more than in January-December 2010. The freight turnover has increased by 7,0 percent and was 26,1 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-December 2010 by 8,7 percent and was 19,2 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 73,7 percent versus 72,6 percent in January-December 2010.

30,6 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 3,8 percent more than in January-December 2010. The freight turnover has decreased by 3,3 percent and was 162,4 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 11,1 percent and was 32,1 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-December 2010 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 5,9 percent and totaled 6341,8 million persons in January-December 2011. The passenger turnover has increased by 7,7 percent and was 59,8 billion pass-km.

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

	2011	as % of 2010
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	**6341,8**	**105,9**
railway	14,9	102,7
motor	6244,9	106,3
air	2,2	111,5
urban electrical	79,8	85,9
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	**82369,7**	**107,8**
railway	3039,4	104,6
motor	72545,4	108,1
air	6245,7	108,3
urban electrical	539,2	90,2

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport– 98,5 percent and 88,0 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has decreased by 2,7 percent and was 14,9 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 4,6 percent and totaled 3039,4 million pas-km.

2143,6 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 11,5 percent more than in January-December 2010, the passenger turnover was 6245,7 million pass-km or 8,3 percent higher than in January-December 2010.

Market of goods and services

In January-December 2011 the retail trade turnover was 28357,0 billion soums or 116,4 percent to the level of January-December 2010.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 49,0 percent and that of non-food products – 51,0 percent (in 2010 – 48,4 and 51,6 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2010
Total	**28357,0**	**116,4**
state	62,3	199,2
non-state	28294,7	116,3
of which private	21375,2	125,0

In January-December 2011 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 11342,0 billion soums or increased by 7,3 percent in comparison with January-December 2010. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 40,0 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 25,6 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 33,0 percent and reached 11270,4 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 39,7 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 5744,6 billion soums or 8,0 percent higher than in January-December 2010. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 20,3 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-December 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2010	as % of total
Total	**28357,0**	**116,4**	**100,0**
trade enterprises	11342,0	107,3	40,0
markets	17015,0	123,3	60,0
of which:			
commodity and specialized	5744,6	108,0	20,3
dekhkan (food)	11270,4	133,0	39,7

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January- December 2011 was 10557,3 billion soums or 116,1 percent to January- December 2010.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 6827,7 billion soums (46,7 percent of total volume) or has increased by 17,0 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 14,3 percent and amounted to 3729,6 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 35,3 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 81,7 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2011 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	**10557,3**	**100,0**
state	1928,0	18,3
non-state	8629,3	81,7
of which:		
private	4046,7	38,3

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 10,7 percent or 1129,1 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 25,3 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 88,8 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 26,0 percent and amounted to 1003,1 billion soums.

In January-December 2011 **the total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity** was 41083,3 billion soums, including 9749,6 billion soums of the rural area, or 23,7 percent of the total volume of rendered services. In comparison with January-December 2010 the real increase of market services was 13,2 percent.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-December 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2010	as % of total
Services - total	**41083,3**	**113,2**	**100,0**
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Trade and catering	8607,5	118,6	20,9
Transport	12350,3	104,1	30,1
Communication and information, including services of information and resource centers	2630,0	139,9	6,4

	bln. soums	as % of January-December 2010	as % of total
Financial, including microcredit granting	3507,2	118,6	8,5
Tourism	64,1	127,3	0,2
Hotel	112,4	106,5	0,3
Communal	4781,0	99,9	11,6
Personal	534,5	120,9	1,3
Repair of cars and other equipment	367,7	118,9	0,9
Others, including services of children's institutions for health improvement and sports organizations	8128,6	118,5	19,8

The high growth rates were achieved in the following services: communication and information, including services of information and resource centers – 139,9 percent, tourism – 127,3, personal – 120,9 percent, repair of cars and other equipment – 118,9 percent, financial, including microcredit granting and internal trade and catering – 118,6 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (30,1 percent of total services), trade and catering (20,9 percent), communal (11,6 percent), financial, including microcredit granting (8,5 percent), communication and information, including services of information and resource centers (6,4 percent).

Household deposits

As of January 1, 2012 the volume of deposits of physical persons - residents in commercial banks on local and foreign currency accounts was 3276,6 billion soums and has increased in comparison with the beginning of the year by 30,1 percent (758,9 billion soums).

As of January 1, 2012 savings of physical persons on foreign currency accounts in soum equivalent amounted to 567,3 billion soums (17,3 percent to the total volume of deposits) and have increased by 33,0 percent.

The volume of deposits of physical persons in commercial banks as of January 1, 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Total	**3276,6**	**567,3**	**100**	**100**
of which:				
People's Bank	776,9	23,9	23,7	4,2
Agrobank	494,8	2,0	15,1	0,4
NB FEA	396,2	114,8	12,1	20,2
Asaka Bank	264,3	91,5	8,1	16,1
Uzpromstroybank	215,7	16,8	6,6	3,0
Kishlok Kurilish Bank	214,7	0,8	6,6	0,1
Ipoteka-Bank	193,6	4,1	5,9	0,7
Kapitalbank	144,0	125,5	4,4	22,1
Khamkorbank	128,3	81,9	3,9	14,4
Ipak Yuli Bank	110,5	37,4	3,4	6,6
Alokabank	72,7	2,4	2,2	0,4
Mikrokreditbank	59,7	6,5	1,8	1,1
Turonbank	57,7	22,6	1,8	4,0
Trastbank	24,3	2,3	0,7	0,4
Savdogarbank	22,9	1,0	0,7	0,2

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Kredit-Standart Bank	19,1	1,7	0,6	0,3
Orient finance	13,3	11,7	0,4	2,1
UzKDB Bank	12,9	11,4	0,4	2,0
Invest Finans Bank	10,4	2,4	0,3	0,4
Turkiston Bank	7,5	0,0	0,2	-
RBS O`zbekiston MB	6,0	3,4	0,2	0,6
Ravnak Bank	5,7	0,0	0,2	-
Universal Bank	5,7	0,4	0,2	0,1
Others	19,7	2,8	0,6	0,5

Activity of microcredit institutions

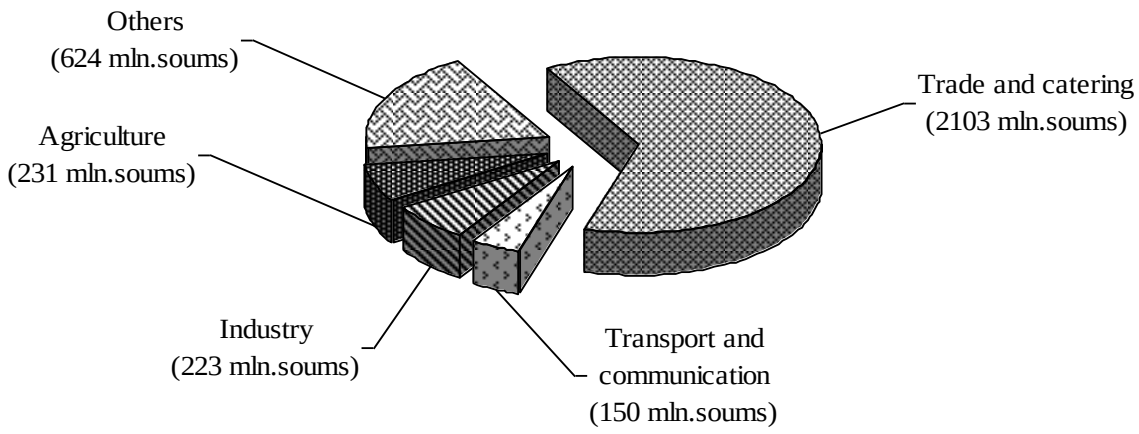
According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On microcredit institutions», as of January 1, 2012, 34 microcredit institutions carry out their activity. The total volume of assets of operating microcredit institutions was 20,0 billion soums.

Microleasing services rendered by microcredit institutions in January-December 2011 amounted to 111,0 million soums.

In January-September 2011 microcredit institutions of the republic rendered services on granting microcredits and microloans at the rate of 36,3 billion soums. Out of them microloans to physical persons made up 33,0 billion soums (90,8 percent of the total volume), microcredits to legal persons – 3,3 billion soums (9,2 percent).

The structure of microcredits by sectors of economy is characterized by the following data:

Microcredits provided to legal persons for 2011



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	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Consumer price index	0,6	0,6	7,3	7,6
Industrial producer price index	1,3	1,6	16,4	20,4
Index of freight tariffs	1,9	2,4	25,0	33,1
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal persons	0,4	0,4	5,3	4,4

Producer price indices by branches of industry
in January-December
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2010	2011
Total	**116,4**	**120,4**
of which:		
electric power	113,0	119,4
fuel	110,7	125,0
ferrous metallurgy	111,7	106,8
non-ferrous metallurgy	109,4	109,3
chemical and petrochemical	117,2	120,1
machine-building and metalworking	116,7	119,1
woodworking, pulp and paper	123,2	117,9
building materials	120,8	121,5
light	126,9	119,0
food	119,2	130,8
flour milling and grain	116,0	124,1

Indices of freight tariffs by separate types of transport
in January-December
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2010	2011
Transport – total	**125,0**	**133,1**
of which:		
railway	118,8	152,0
truck	112,4	128,9
air	97,8	110,1
Pipeline	129,8	126,1

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

	2010	2011
Communication services - total	**105,3**	**104,4**
of which:		
postal	115,4	100,0
local telephone	103,8	100,0
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	107,8	134,8
cellular	108,4	109,2

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of January 1, 2012 was 29559,1[*)] thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of 2011 by 435,7 thousand or 1,5 percent. The number of urban population was 15069,6 thousand and that of rural population - 14489,5 thousand or 51,0 percent and 49,0 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	
	2010	2011
Births	22,4	21,4
Deaths	4,9	4,9
of which children aged under 1 year [*)]	11,0	10,8
Marriages	10,3	9,8
Divorces	0,6	0,6

[*)] Data of the survey conducted in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 71 of 14 March 2011 "On measures for preparing and conducting sampling statistical survey on population"

[*)] Per 1000 births

Births. In January-December 2011 the birth rate was 21,4 pro mil and decreased by 1,0 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2010 (22,4 pro mil).

Deaths. In the reporting period the death rate was 4,9 pro mil.

Out of the total number of the dead 61,3 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 7,1 percent – neoplasms, 6,1 percent - accidents, poisonings and traumas, 6,1 percent -respiratory diseases, 5,8 percent – diseases of digestive organs.

According to the preliminary data in January-December of the current year 6,7 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant mortality rate decreased from 11,0 pro mil in January-December 2010 to 10,8 pro mil in January-December 2011.

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 48,7 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 33,7 percent - respiratory diseases, 7,4 percent - congenital anomalies and 4,7 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-December of the current year 289,0 thousand marriages and 18,2 thousand divorces were registered. There were 9,8 marriages (in 2010 – 10,3) and 0,6 divorces (in 2010 – 0,6) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-December 2011 the number of immigrants was 135,9 thousand persons. The arrival rate per 1000 population decreased from 5,0 pro mil in January-December 2010 to 4,6 pro mil in January-December 2011. In January-December 2011 the number of emigrants was 182,4 thousand persons. The departure rate per 1000 population decreased from 6,5 pro mil in January-December 2010 to 6,2 pro mil in January- December 2011.

The net migration was minus 46,5 thousand person versus minus 44,1 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2010.