FOREWORD

The Statistical Review of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a quarterly publication of the State Committee on Statistics reflecting the socio-economic development of Uzbekistan, the state of industries and territories. The report publishes the main statistical indicators of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January – December 2016.

Beginning from the first quarter of 2016 in this publication statistical indicators for the reporting period have been developed and presented under the Nationwide Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan (NSICEA-2) based on the Classification of Economic Activities of the European Community (NACE Rev. 2).

The NSICEA-2 changes the boundaries of existing kinds of economic activities. In particular, the manufacturing processes include all the activities aimed at the transformation of used or processed products into their new types: mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation, construction (sections B,C,D,E,F of the Classification). In order to avoid different interpretations of the boundary of agricultural production as the branch of economy the agriculture in the updated classification includes not only crop and animal production but production of forestry and fishery products (section "Agriculture, forestry and fishing").

In accordance with international statistical practices in order to provide a more accurate analysis of economic trends the percentage of activities in the structure of GDP was calculated to gross value added (i.e., the impact of taxes and subsidies on products is excluded from GDP).

The publication consists of 13 thematic parts and includes key macroeconomic indicators, as well as statistical data on GDP production, economic activities of enterprises and organizations, including small businesses, investment activities, the dynamics of the development of agriculture, forestry and fishing, industry and construction, market services.

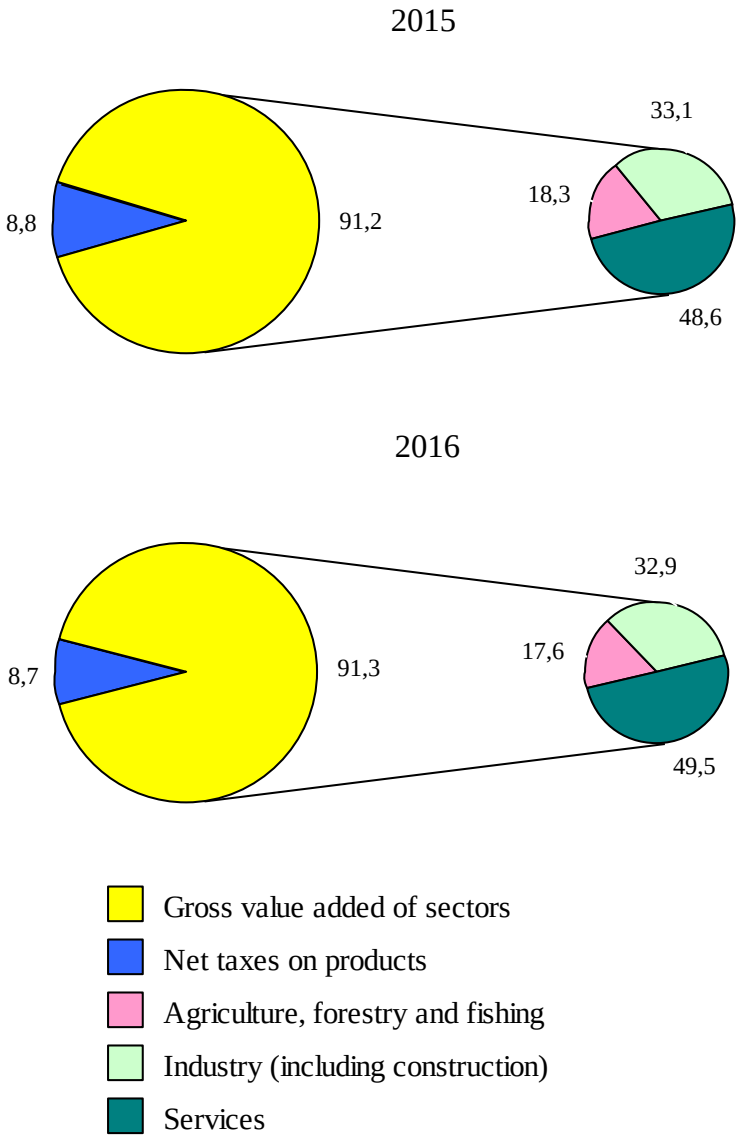
PRODUCTION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

In January-December 2016 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product (GDP) amounted to 199 325,1billion soums at current prices, the increase – 7,8 percent in comparison with January-December 2015.

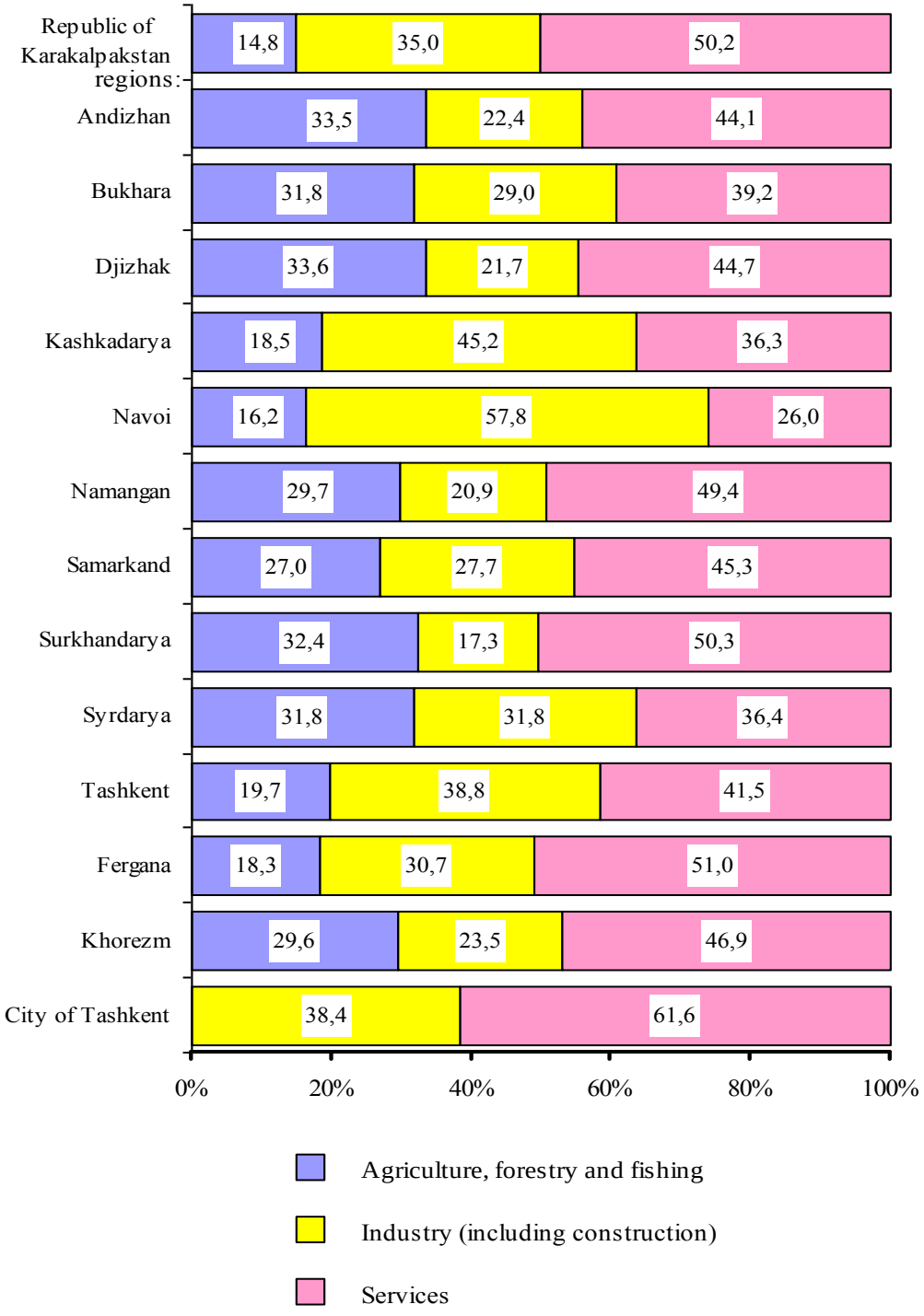
In January-December 2016 the rise in value added of economic activities such as construction (112,5 percent), trade, accommodation and food services (113,4 percent) as well as transportation and storage, information and communication (107,1 percent) mostly affected the increase in GDP.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 81,3 percent and that of the state sector – 18,7 percent.

The sectoral composition of GDP in January-December (in percentage):



The sectoral structure of gross regional product in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:



GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC OF ACTIVITY OF ENTERPRISES AND ORGANIZATIONS

(excluding farm enterprises and dekhkan farms)

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of January 1, 2017, the number of registered legal persons was 285,3 thousand units, 268,4 thousand of them (94,1 percent of total registered legal persons) are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and organizations registered by kinds of economic activities was marked in trade (23,5 percent of total registered), industry (16,1 percent), construction (8,3 percent), agriculture, forestry and fishing (7,0 percent).

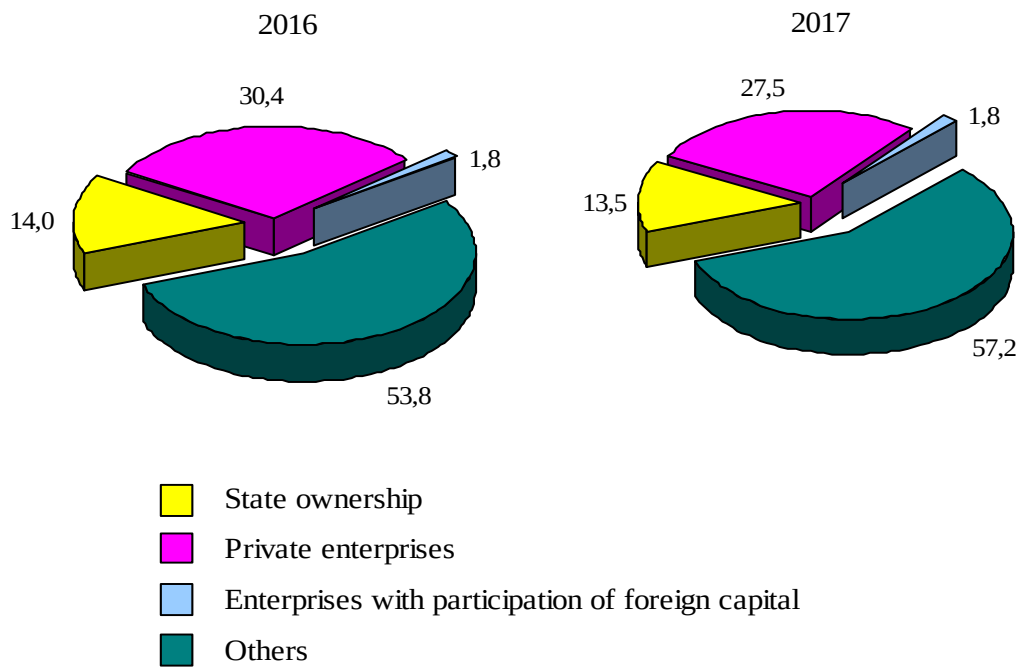
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises and organizations by kinds of economic activities, as of January 1, 2017, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		*Operating*	
	thous.	*as % of total*	*thous.*	*as % of total*
Total	**285,3**	**100,0**	**268,4**	**100,0**
of which:				
agriculture, forestry and fishing	20,0	7,0	18,3	6,8
industry	46,0	16,1	43,5	16,2
construction	23,8	8,3	22,1	8,2
trade	67,1	23,5	61,7	23,0
transportation and storage	11,5	4,0	10,9	4,1
accommodation and food services activities	16,5	5,8	15,4	5,7
information and communication	6,9	2,4	6,4	2,4
public health and social work activities	8,4	3,0	8,2	3,1
other activities	85,1	29,9	81,9	30,5

In the total number of registered enterprises and organizations the share of non-state form of ownership was 86,5 percent of which 27,5 percent – private enterprises, 1,8 percent – enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 57,2 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



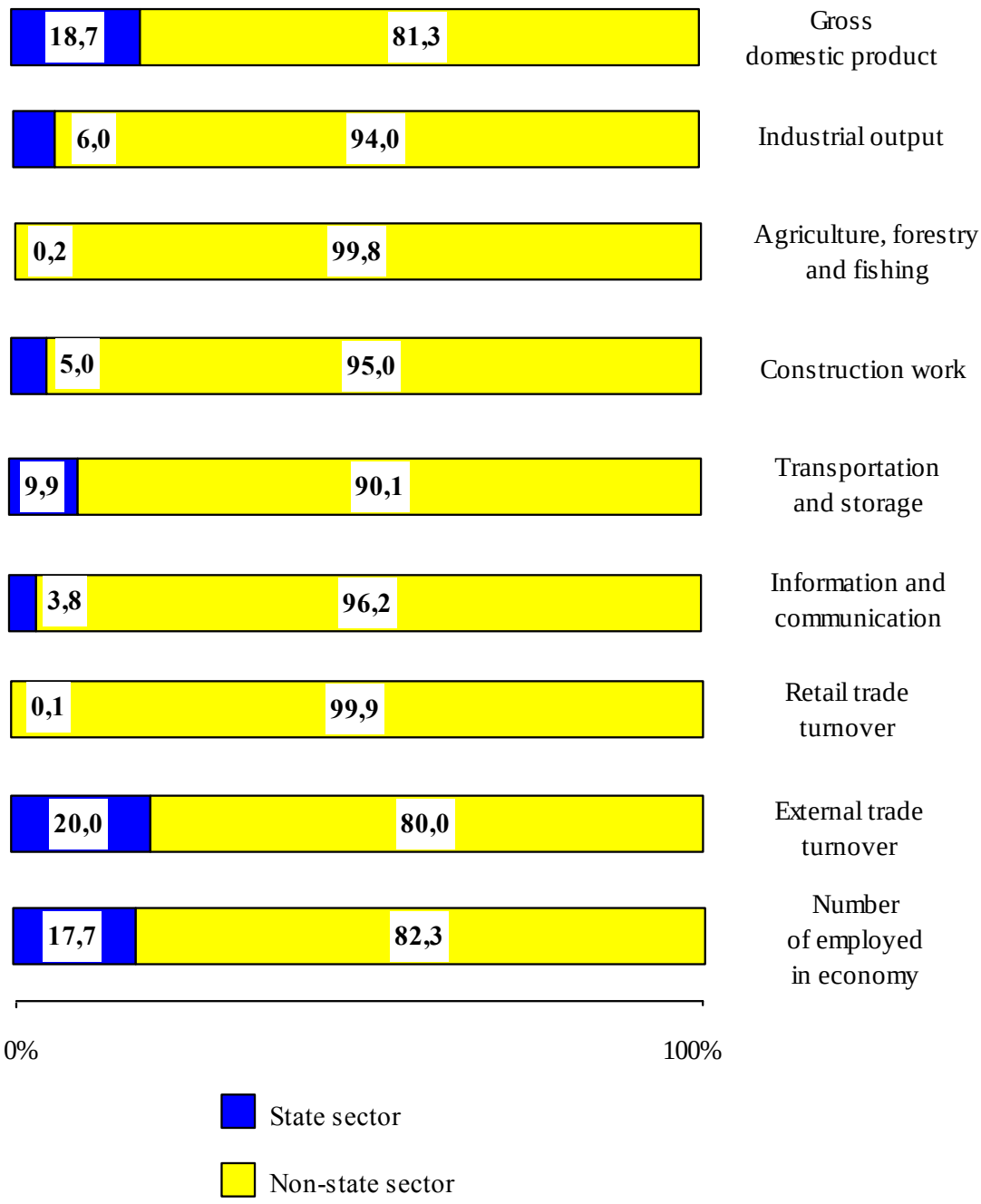
In January-December 2016 the number of newly registered enterprises and organizations was 32,7 thousand (of which 31,7 thousand – small business entities). Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (23,7 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Tashkent region (9,1 percent), Fergana region (8,0 percent), and Samarkand region (7,3 percent).

According to kinds of economic activities of newly registered enterprises and organizations the share of in trade was 26,1 percent, industry – 20,2 percent, construction – 9,3 percent.

In the reporting period 27,0 thousand enterprises and organizations were liquidated, of which 5,5 thousand (20,3 percent of total liquidated) – through voluntarily liquidation procedures.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, by main kinds of economic activities and employment in January-December 2016 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



SMALL BUSINESS

In January-December 2016 measures taken to build the business environment, comprehensive support and further stimulate the development of small and private business contributed to the creation of more than 31,8 thousand new small business entities (18,1 percent more than in the corresponding period of 2015).

In January-December 2016 the share of small business in GDP was 56,9 percent versus 56,5 percent in January-December 2015.

In January-December 2016 small business entities:

- utilized 19 963,2 billion soums of investments (40,3 percent of total utilized investments) or 122,9 percent to the level of January- December 2015;

- executed construction works to the amount of 20 677,7 billion soums (70,7 percent of total construction works) or 115,6 percent to the level of January-December 2015;

- produced industrial products to the amount of 50 020,8 billion soums (45,0 percent of total industrial production) or 116,2 percent to the level of January-December 2015;

- produced (rendered) services to the amount of 55 057,6 billion soums (60,5 percent of total services) or 115,7 percent to the level of January-December 2015;

- formed 89,6 percent of total retail trade turnover, which was 78 867,4 billion soums (the growth by 17,7 percent);

- exported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 3 588,5 million (28,6 percent of total exports), imported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 5 655,9 million (46,7 percent of total imports).

- ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 8,2 percent (85,5 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover – by 8,1 percent (92,2 percent of total passenger turnover);

- provided employment to 10 392,5 thousand persons (78,1 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 8 212,1 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2 180,4 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms.

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-December 2016 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	50 020,8	48,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	47 577,5	100,0

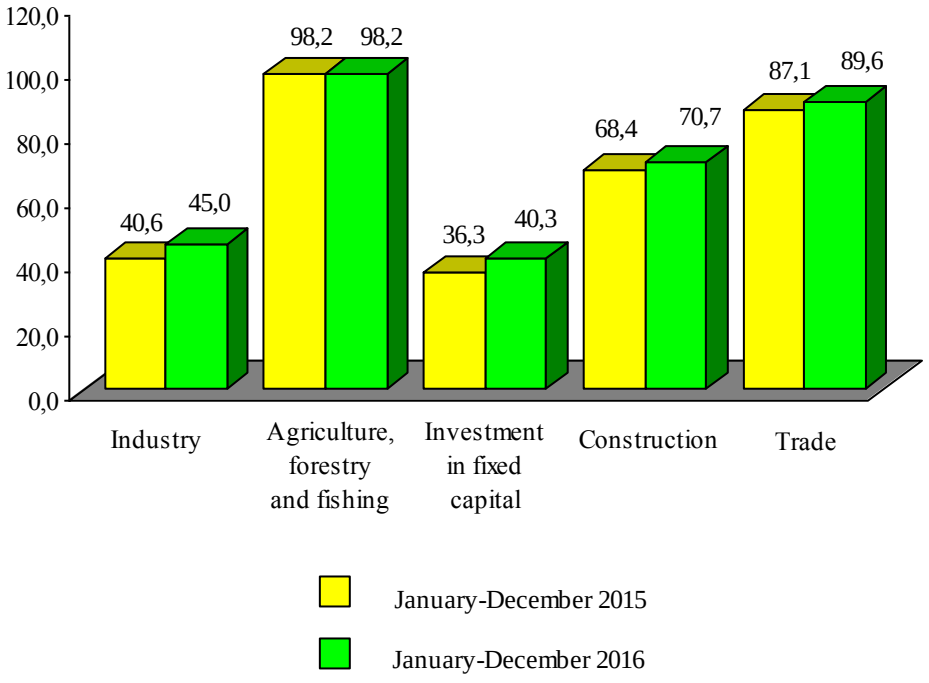
Continued

	Volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	*Share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %*
Construction	20 677,7	66,2
Retail trade turnover	78 867,4	83,6
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	836,0	63,6
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	7 070,2	91,4
Exports, USD mln.	3 588,5	3,8
Imports, USD mln.	5 655,9	12,2

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 9 573,5 thousand or 92,1 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

The share of small business in the 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 data of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Privatization, Demonopolization and Development of Competition 609 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (hereafter – projects) were privatized in January-December 2016.

In the reporting period the greatest number of projects was privatized in Tashkent region – 142, the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 69, Fergana region – 64, Surkhandarya region – 52, Kashkadarya region – 51.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 396 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization of state property amounted to 164,8 billion soums in January-December 2016.

The most part of receipts received from privatization of state property was marked in the city of Tashkent (55,0 percent of total receipts), Tashkent region (10,0 percent), Fergana region (6,1 percent), Namangan region (5,3 percent), and Bukhara region (4,6 percent).

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC LINKS

According to the preliminary data in January-December 2016 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 24 681,6 million, of which exports – USD 12 567,6 million, imports – USD 12 114,0 million. The positive balance of foreign trade was USD 453,6 million.

The republic's external trade turnover in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

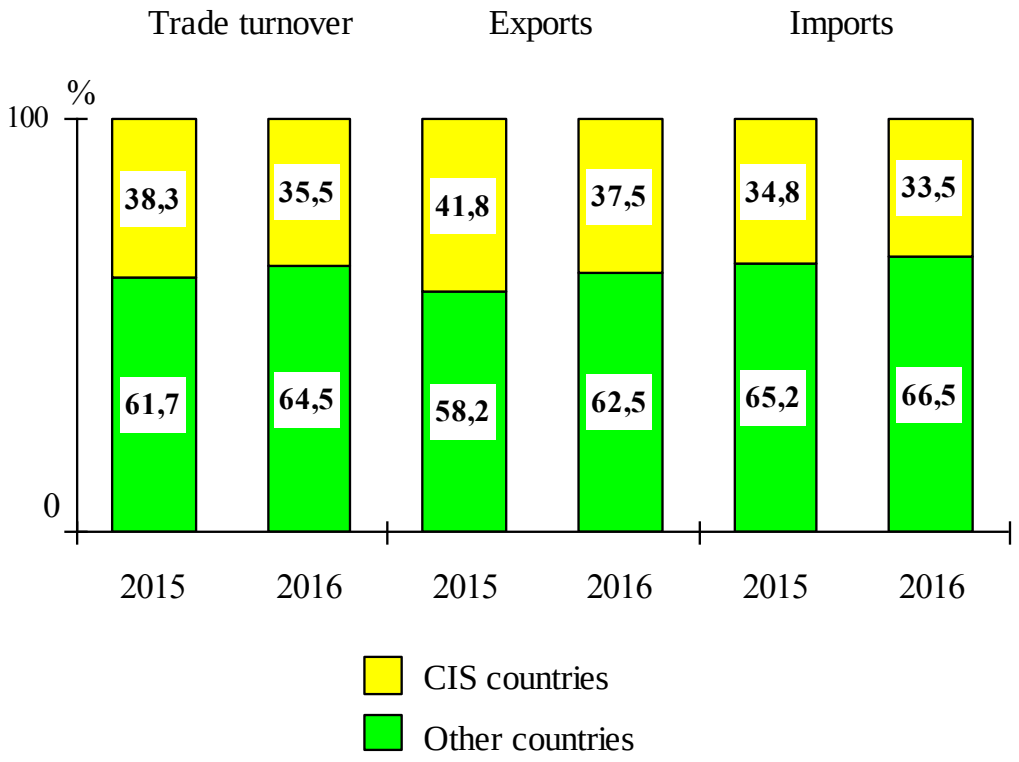
	USD mln.	*As % of total*
External trade turnover	**24 681,6**	**100,0**
CIS countries	8 773,5	35,5
other countries	15 908,1	64,5
Exports	**12 567,6**	**100,0**
CIS countries	4 716,9	37,5
other countries	7 850,7	62,5

Continued

	USD mln.	*As % of total*
Imports	**12 114,0**	**100,0**
CIS countries	4 056,6	33,5
other countries	8 057,4	66,5
Balance	**453,6**	**x**
CIS countries	660,3	x
other countries	-206,7	x

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

in percentage

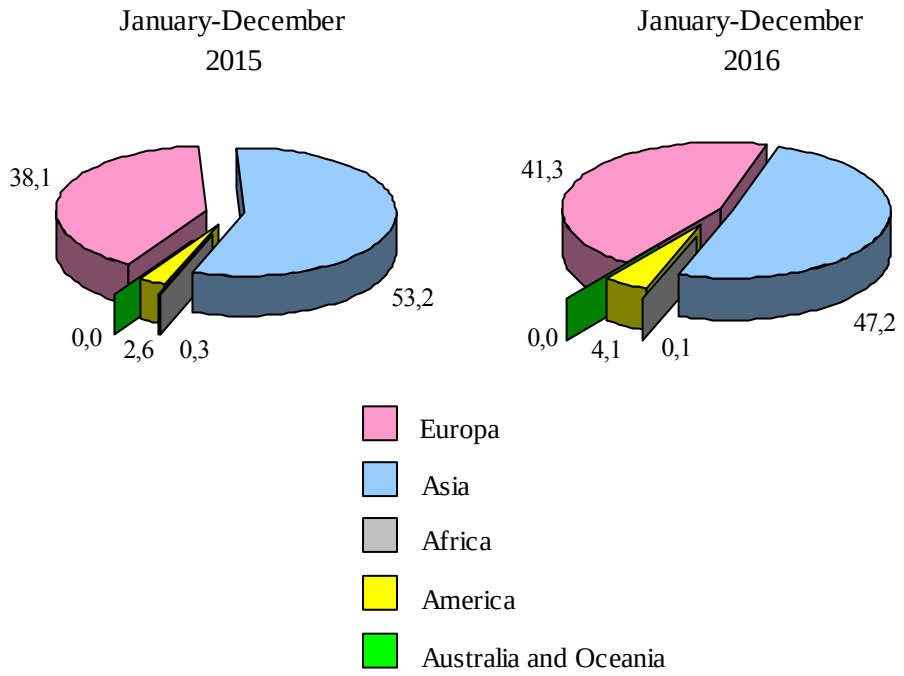


The structure of exports and imports in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	*Structure, в %*
Exports	**12 567,6**	**100,0**
cotton fibre	6 37,2	5,1
food products	1 069,8	8,5
chemical products and articles thereof	846,3	6,7
energy and oil products	1 714,1	13,6
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	713,2	5,7
machines and equipment	220,5	1,8
services	3 209,9	25,5
others	4 156,6	33,1
Imports	**12 114,0**	**100,0**
food products	1 439,7	11,9
chemical products and articles thereof	2 119,6	17,5
energy and oil products	589,0	4,9
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	920,5	7,6
machines and equipment	5 017,9	41,4
services	785,7	6,5
others	1 241,6	10,2

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



The external trade turnover with the countries having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-December 2016 is presented below:

	USD mln.	*As % of January-December 2015*	*Share in republic's goods turnover, %*
China	4 249,3	89,8	17,2
Russia	4 237,5	95,1	17,2
Kazakhstan	2 120,5	78,6	8,6
Turkey	1 175,9	97,8	4,8
Republic of Korea	1 048,6	60,3	4,2
Afghanistan	545,0	122,4	2,2

Continued

	USD mln.	*As % of January-September 2015*	*Share in republic's goods turnover, %*
Germany	520,1	98,7	2,1
USA	453,8	167,7	1,8
Iran	413,5	109,4	1,7
India	370,0	115,9	1,5
Brazil	355,2	111,3	1,4
Latvia	298,6	165,9	1,2
Lithuania	282,2	104,5	1,1
France	264,8	86,9	1,1
Japan	259,7	101,6	1,1
UAE	256,5	215,6	1,0
Ukraine	254,1	75,9	1,0
Turkmenistan	212,8	66,5	0,9
Tajikistan	196,8	117,7	0,8
Italy	192,7	114,9	0,8
Switzerland	172,2	166,4	0,7
Kyrgyzstan	169,3	124,4	0,7
Great Britain	151,3	121,1	0,6

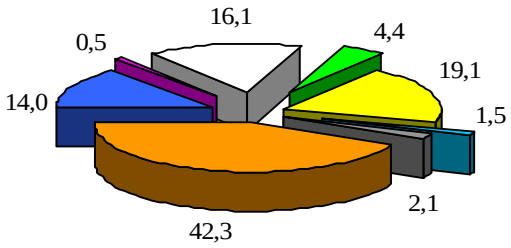
Continued

	USD mln.	*As % of January-September 2015*	*Share in republic's goods turnover, %*
Poland	126,0	98,3	0,5
Belarus	113,4	104,0	0,5
Austria	109,3	141,3	0,4
Bangladesh	101,2	67,7	0,4
Georgia	90,8	92,4	0,4
Belgium	80,2	96,3	0,3
Malaysia	78,8	86,4	0,3
Czech Republic	78,7	94,4	0,3
Singapore	73,5	70,3	0,3
Netherlands	69,2	85,6	0,3
Spain	53,7	142,8	0,2
Indonesia	46,4	385,7	0,2
Israel	41,1	96,7	0,2
Hungary	40,7	91,0	0,2
Pakistan	36,3	140,2	0,1
Slovenia	32,7	78,7	0,1
Finland	30,7	71,8	0,1

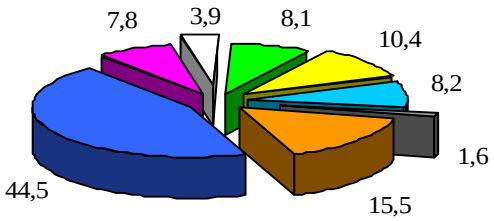
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

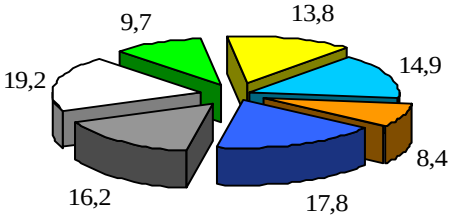


Other countries

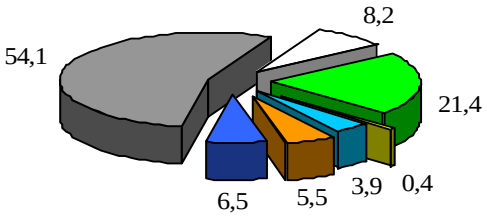


Imports

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 2016 industrial enterprises of the republic produced goods to the amount of 111 267,2 billion soums, the growth rate to the same period of 2015 was 106,0 percent. Measures aimed at technological renovation of production facilities allowed labor productivity to grow by 4,1 percent.

According to the International Standard Industrial Classification the industrial production index, including construction, for the reporting period was 106,6 percent.

Implementation of measures to improve the business environment and support the development of private enterprise led to the increase in the share of small business in industrial production to 45,0 percent in January-December 2016 versus 40,6 percent in the corresponding period of 2015.

The implementation of the Program on localization of production of finished products, components and materials, in the framework of which in January-December 2016 there were manufactured products to the amount of 6 145,8 billion soums, contributed to the development of cooperative ties among domestic producers.

In the reporting period the production of consumer goods amounted to 47 359,2 billion soums or 105,4 percent to the corresponding period of 2015, of which food products – 23 617,2 billion soums (111,4 percent), non-food products – 23 742,0 billion soums (100,1 percent). The share of consumer goods in the total volume of industrial production has reached 42,6 percent.

The industrial output by separate kinds of economic activities in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	Bln. soums	*As % of January - December 2015*
Industrial output	**111 267,2**	**106,0**
Mining and quarrying	**11 332,7**	**102,3**
of which:		
mining of coal, lignite, oil and natural gas	6 350,3	102,5
mining of metallic ores	3 552,2	101,5
other mining activities	967,9	120,8

Continued

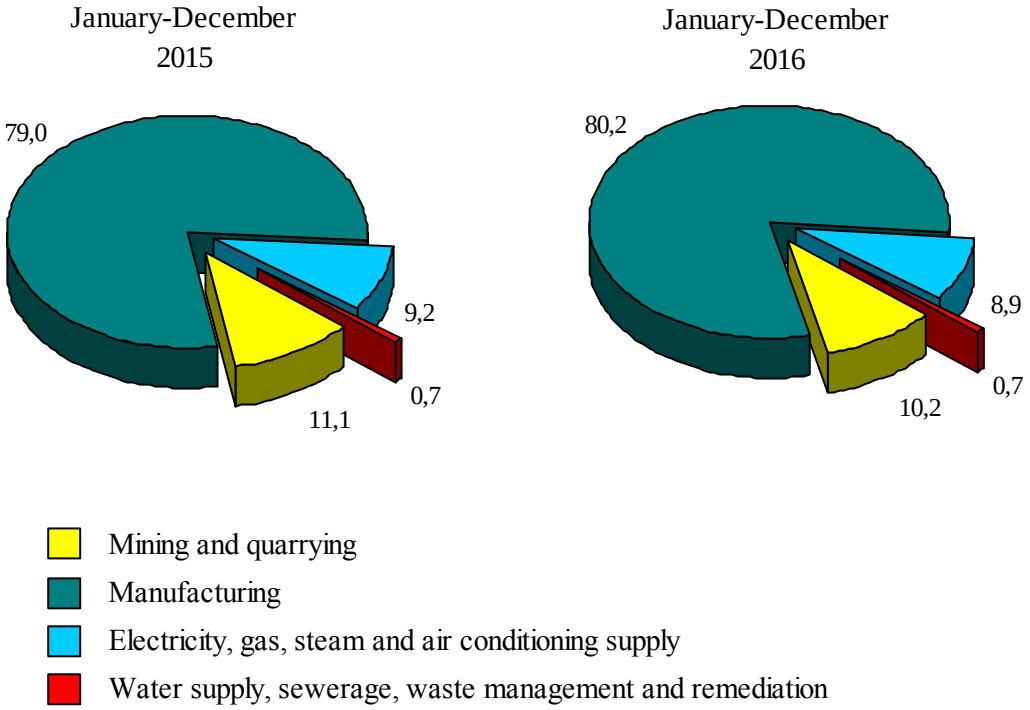
	Bln. soums	*As % of January - December 2015*
Manufacturing	**89 282,0**	**106,7**
of which:		
manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco	26 708,4	110,8
manufacture of textiles, apparel, articles of leather	18 800,4	111,7
manufacture, repair, installation of machinery and equipment, manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, other fabricated metal products	12 414,6	83,2
manufacture of chemicals, rubber and plastics products	8 788,7	129,7
metallurgy	7 754,1	104,9
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	6 125,9	113,8
manufacture of coke and petrochemicals	2 787,1	97,3
manufacture of goods from wood, cork, straw and wicker, paper and paper-based products, furniture	2 264,0	112,8
printing и reproduction of recorded materials	975,2	111,0
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products and preparations	963,3	123,9

Continued

	Bln. soums	*As % of January - December 2015*
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	**9 896,6**	**103,7**
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	**755,9**	**111,1**
Consumer goods	47 359,2	105,4
of which:		
food	23 617,2	111,4
non-food	23 742,0	100,1

The structure of industrial output by kinds of economic activities is presented below:

as % of total volume

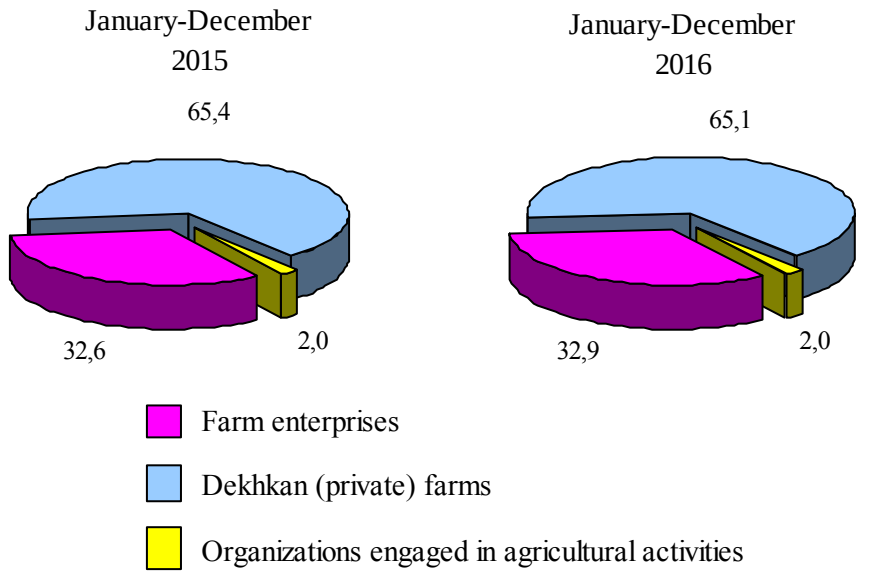


AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

In January-December 2016 the total volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fishing was 48 431,1 billion soums or 106,6 percent to the corresponding period of 2015, including 48 087,5 billion soums (106,6 percent) of crop and animal production, hunting and related services activities, 97,1 billion soums (101,8 percent) of forestry and 246,5 billion soums (121,6 percent) of fishing.

The distribution of crop and animal production by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Crop production. In January-December 2016 the volume of crop production was 29 042,4 billion soums or 106,2 percent to the corresponding period of 2015 (in January-December 2015 – 106,7 percent).

In 2016 according to preliminary data the total sown area in farms of all types was 3 706,5 thousand hectares, which is 11,4 thousand hectares more than in 2015.

The sown area under grains was 1 689,9 thousand hectares (18,3 thousand hectares more than in 2015), potatoes – 84,6 thousand hectares (3,9 thousand hectares), vegetable - 206,0 thousand hectares (11,9 thousand hectares), melons and gourds – 58,8 thousand hectares (6,9 thousand hectares), forage crops – 334,3 thousand hectares (6,6 thousand hectares).

The sown areas of main agricultural crops and their structure in 2016 are characterized by the following data:

	Thous. ha	*As % of 2015*	*Structure, in %*
Sown area	**3 706,5**	**100,3**	**100,0**
Grains	1 689,9	101,1	45,6
of which:			
spiked cereals	1 550,6	100,7	41,8
of which wheat	1 446,3	100,0	39,0
rice	72,3	102,5	2,0
corn for grains	39,7	106,4	1,1
others	27,3	113,8	0,7
Industrial crops	1 332,4	97,4	35,9
of which cotton	1 265,1	97,5	34,1
Potatoes	84,6	104,9	2,3
Vegetable	206,0	106,1	5,6
Melons and gourds	58,8	113,2	1,6
Forage crops	334,3	102,0	9,0

Harvesting. In January-December 2016 farms of all types produced 8 263,8 thousand tons of grains, including 7 193,8 thousand tons of spiked cereals, of which 6 940,5 thousand tons are wheat.

In the reporting period the production of potatoes was 2 958,3thousand tons (9,7 percent more than in January-December 2015), vegetable – 11 272,5 thousand tons (11,3 percent), melons and gourds – 2 045,2 thousand tons (10,4 percent), fruit and berries – 3 042,7 thousand tons (10,8 percent), grapes – 1 735,3 thousand tons (9,9 percent).

Animal production. In January-December 2016 the volume of animal production was 18 443,7 billion soums or 107,1 percent to the corresponding period of 2015 (in January-December 2015 – 106,8 percent).

Compared with January 1, 2016 farms of all types increased the number of cattle by 528,1 thousand (4,5 percent), of which cows by 41,1 thousand (1,0 percent), sheep and goats – by 653,1 thousand (3,4 percent), poultry – by 4 688,4 thousand (7,7 percent).

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan (private) farms was 94,2 percent, in farm enterprises – 4,7 percent, caws – 94,5 and 4,6 percent, sheep and goats – 83,6 and 7,5 percent, horses – 85,1 и 9,5 percent, and poultry – 63,2 and 11,8 percent respectively.

The number of livestock and poultry as of January 1, 2017 is characterized by the following data:

	Thous. heads	*Growth rate, in %*
Cattle	**12 165,3**	**104,5**
of which:		
farm enterprises	569,7	102,4
dekhkan (private) farms	11 464,1	104,7
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	131,5	103,2
of which cows	**4 214,3**	**101,0**
of which:		
farm enterprises	192,5	102,4
dekhkan (private) farms	3 983,5	100,9
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	38,3	104,1
Sheep and goats	**19 749,2**	**103,4**
of which:		
farm enterprises	1 490,0	106,0
dekhkan (private) farms	16 518,3	103,3
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	1 740,9	102,7

Continued

	Thous. heads	*Growth rate, in %*
Horses	**221,2**	**102,1**
of which:		
farm enterprises	20,9	104,5
dekhkan (private) farms	188,2	102,1
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	12,1	99,5
Poultry	**65 758,9**	**107,7**
of which:		
farm enterprises	7 751,4	107,1
dekhkan (private) farms	41 568,1	105,7
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	16 439,4	113,3

In January-December 2016 farms of all types produced 2 171,8 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,8 percent more than in January-December 2015), 9 703,3 thousand tons of milk (7,5 percent), 6 111,7 million eggs (10,6 percent), 37,1 thousand tons of wool (2,8 percent).

The output of basic livestock products in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	Quantity	*Structure, in %*	*Growth rate, in %*
Meat in living weight, thous. t	**2 171,8**	**100,0**	**106,8**
of which:			
farm enterprises	62,1	2,9	106,4
dekhkan (private) farms	2 051,2	94,4	106,8
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	58,5	2,7	107,3

Continued

	Quantity	*Structure, in %*	*Growth rate, in %*
Milk, thous. t	**9 703,3**	**100,0**	**107,5**
of which:			
farm enterprises	349,8	3,6	106,5
dekhkan (private) farms	9 283,3	95,7	107,5
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	70,2	0,7	108,9
Eggs, mln.	**6 111,7**	**100,0**	**110,6**
of which:			
farm enterprises	656,7	10,8	107,0
dekhkan (private) farms	3 528,2	57,7	113,6
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	1 926,8	31,5	106,6
Wool, t	**37 053**	**100,0**	**102,8**
of which:			
farm enterprises	2 962	8,0	103,2
dekhkan (private) farms	31 687	85,5	102,8
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	2 404	6,5	102,2
Astrakhans, thous. pcs	**1 058,2**	**100,0**	**102,2**
of which:			
farm enterprises	57,6	5,4	103,2
dekhkan (private) farms	883,3	83,5	102,7
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	117,3	11,1	98,7

The share of dekhkan (private) farms in the total production of meat was 94,4 percent, milk – 95,7 percent, eggs – 57,7 percent.

Farm enterprises. The agricultural output of farm enterprises in January-December 2016 was 15 646,1 billion soums or 103,1 percent to the corresponding period of 2015. The share of farm enterprises in the total volume of agricultural production was 32,9 percent.

In comparison with January 1, 2016 the number of cattle increased by 13,1 thousand (by 2,4 percent), cows – by 4,6 thousand (2,4 percent), sheep and goats – by 84,4 thousand (6,0 percent), poultry – by 516,8 thousand (7,1 percent).

The production of basic agricultural products in farm enterprises in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	Thous. tons	*Share in total volume of production, in %*	*Growth rate, in %*
Spiked cereals	6 016,9	83,6	99,7
of which wheat	5 848,7	84,3	99,5
Potatoes	684,8	23,2	108,3
Vegetables	3 925,7	34,8	113,5
Melons and gourds	1 013,5	49,5	111,7
Fruit and berries	1 393,2	45,8	110,6
Grapes	921,4	53,1	109,2
Meat in living weight	62,1	2,9	106,4
Milk	349,8	3,6	106,5
Eggs, mln.	656,7	10,8	107,0
Wool	3,0	8,0	103,2
Astrakhans, thous. pcs	57,6	5,4	103,2

INVESTMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION

In January-December 2016 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital was 49 476,8 billion soums (USD 16,7 billion in dollar equivalent) or 109,6 percent to the corresponding period of 2015.

The ratio of the volume of investments in fixed capital to the GDP was 24,8 percent which is 1,0 percentage points more than in January-December 2015.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-December 2016 is presented below:

(as % of total)

	Total	*Of which enterprises of:*	
		state property	*non-state property*
Total investments, bln. soums	**49 476,8**	**8 298,3**	**41 178,5**
of which from:			
state budget	2 210,9	22,4	0,9
state specialized funds	2 340,3	27,5	0,1
enterprises and population	26 355,0	19,2	60,1
foreign investments and credits	10 829,2	18,7	22,6
bank credits and other borrowed funds	5 091,9	2,6	11,8
Reconstruction and development fund	2 338,2	6,2	4,4
Children’s sports development fund	311,3	3,4	0,1

The structure of investments in fixed capital by kinds of economic activities in January-December 2016 is presented by the following data:

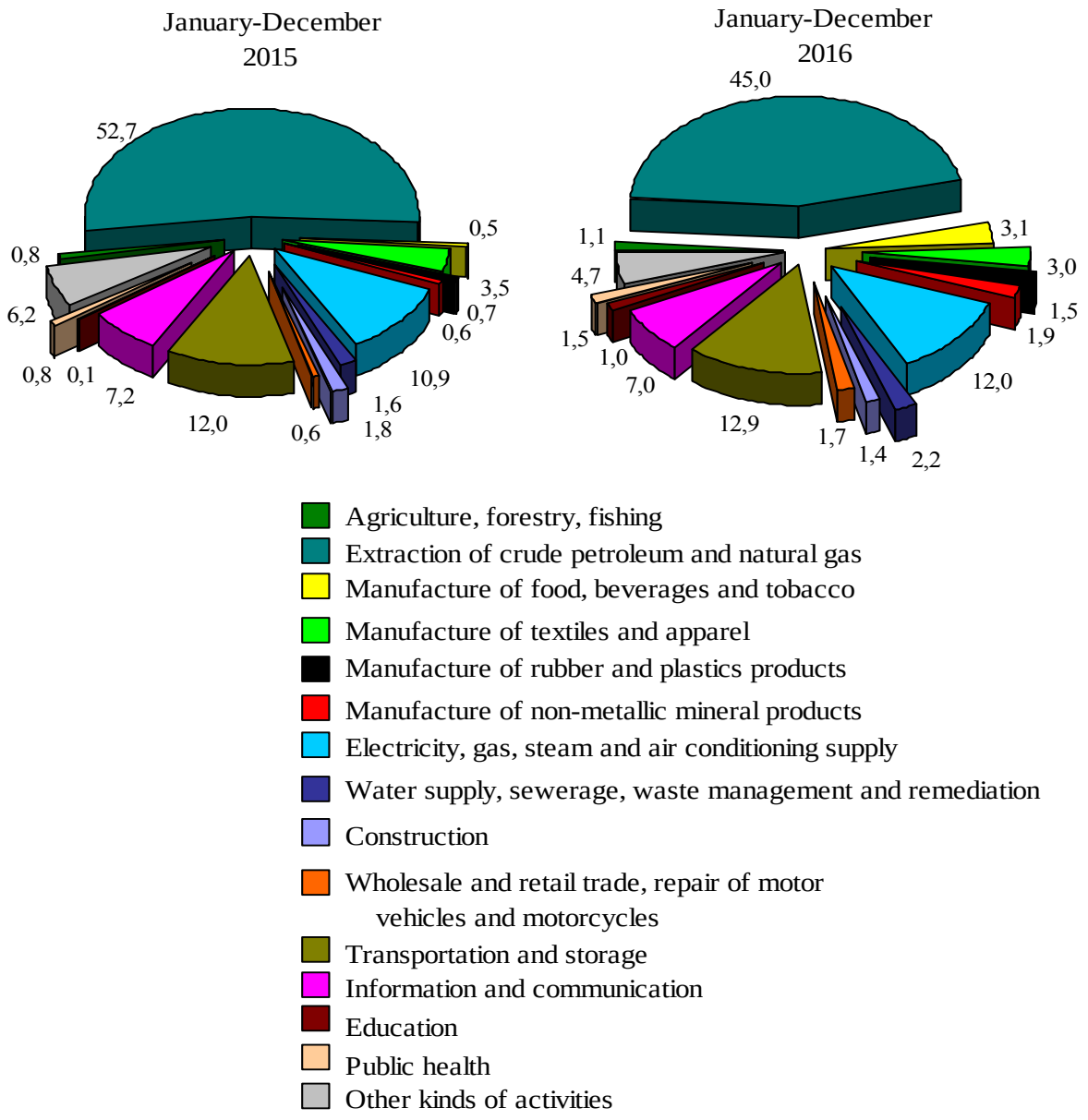
	Bln. soums	*As % of total volume*
Total	**49 476,8**	**100,0**
of which by kinds of economic activities:		
agriculture, forestry, fishing	**1 548,3**	**3,1**
mining	**8 704,7**	**17,6**
of which:		
coal and lignite mining	312,7	0,6
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	7 787,5	15,7
mining of metal ores	307,2	0,6
manufacturing	**6 932,2**	**14,0**
of which:		
manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	915,3	1,8
manufacture of textiles and apparel	885,0	1,8
manufacture of chemicals	1 054,2	2,1
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	423,2	0,9
manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	949,0	1,9
metallurgy	756,7	1,5
manufacture of metal ware	360,9	0,7
manufacture of vehicles and other transport equipment	253,5	0,5
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	**2 545,4**	**5,1**

Continued

	Bln. soums	*As % of total volume*
water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	**589,6**	**1,2**
construction	**2 203,9**	**4,5**
wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	**2 858,2**	**5,8**
transportation and storage activities	**5 199,3**	**10,5**
accommodation and food service activities	**496,6**	**1,0**
information and communication	**1 150,4**	**2,3**
of which:		
communication	1 085,5	2,2
financial and insurance activities	**426,3**	**0,9**
real estate activities	**958,0**	**1,9**
professional, scientific and technical activities	**446,4**	**0,9**
education	**1 181,4**	**2,4**
public health and social work activities	**924,0**	**1,9**
of which:		
public health	898,6	1,8
housing construction, of which:		
except all kinds of activities: investments in housing construction	**11 013,2**	**22,3**
art, entertainment and recreation	**381,4**	**0,8**
other kinds of activities	**1 917,5**	**3,8**

The use of foreign investments and credits in separate kinds of economic activities is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Construction of social facilities

In January-December of the current year 86,4 thousand buildings or 88,8 thousand apartments with the total space of 12 413,5 thousand m^2 (106,4 percent to the level of January-December 2015), including 9 000,6 thousand m^2 (105,1 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

495,3 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals, outpatient departments and rural ambulances, which amounted to 53,6 percent of investments in the public health and social work sector.

386,8 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, lyceums and vocational colleges, which amounted to 32,7 percent of investments in the education sector

323,0 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of general education and specialized schools, which made up 27,3 percent of investments in the education sector.

312,7 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 158,2 billion soums – means of republican budget (50,6 percent of the total volume), 101,2 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (32,4 percent), 31,6 billion soums – means of population (10,1 percent), 21,7 bln. soums – means of enterprises, organizations and other sources of financing (6,9 percent).

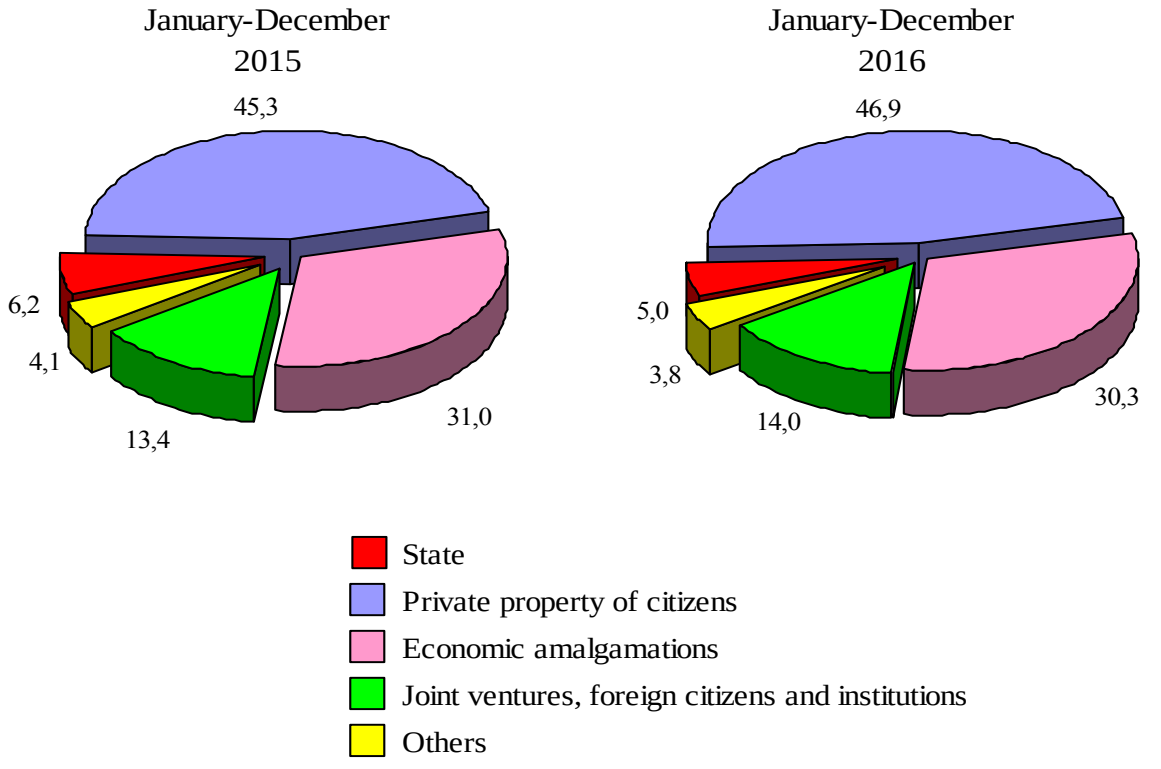
12,9 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 9,7 billion soums – means of population (75,2 percent of the total volume), 3,2 billion soums – means of enterprises and organizations (24,8 percent) .

Construction activity. In January-December 2016 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 29 265,8 billion soums, which made up 112,5 percent to January-December 2015.

Out of the total volume of construction works 79,1 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 20,9 percent – on capital, running repairs and other contract work .

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

as % of total volume



TRANSPORT

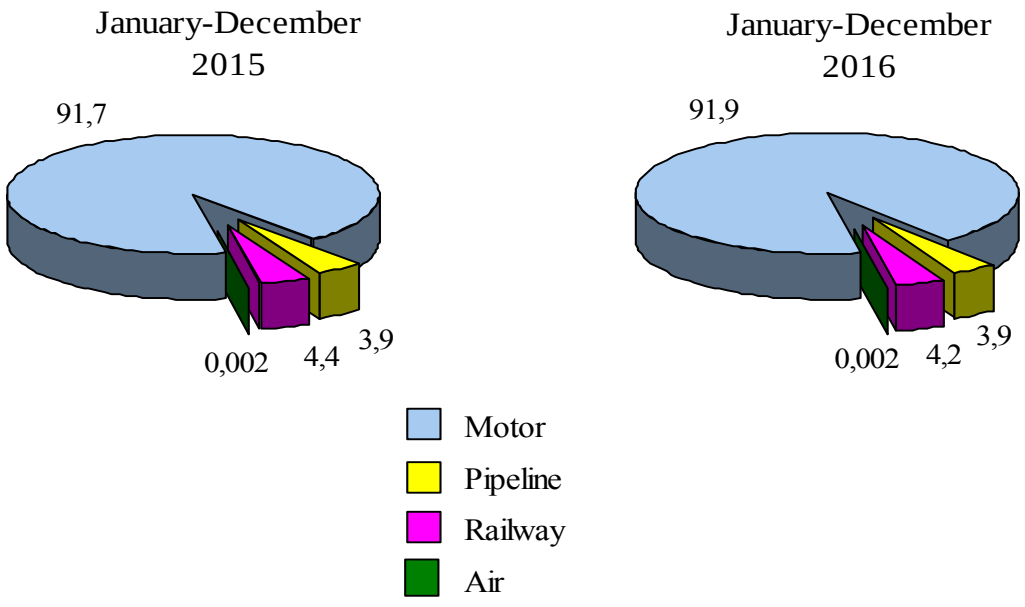
Cargo transportation. In January-December of the current year 1 603,6 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 105,0 percent to the level of January-December 2015. The freight turnover was 91,2 billion t-km or 4,9 percent higher than in January- December 2015.

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

	January-December 2016	*As % of January-December 2015*
Freights shipped by transport,		
mln. t	**1 603,6**	**105,0**
railway	68,0	101,2
motor	1 473,4	105,3
air, thous. t	26,7	108,8
pipeline	62,2	103,6
Freight turnover of transport,		
mln. t-km	**91 172,6**	**104,9**
railway	23 200,9	101,2
motor	35 945,4	106,0
air	135,2	103,1
pipeline	31 891,1	106,4

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 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	Thous. tons	*As % of January-December 2015*
Freights – total	**68 000,3**	**101,2**
of which:		
coal	3 708,9	93,4
oil	10 329,0	95,9
ores	4 938,2	100,4
ferrous metals	861,8	89,8
iron-and-steel scrap	699,8	98,4
chemical and mineral fertilizers	4 293,6	99,8
building materials	7 070,8	91,5
cement	5 539,6	104,0
timber	20,3	43,8
cotton fiber	530,8	88,5
grain and milling products	1 263,8	99,8
others	28 743,7	108,0

In the reporting period 1 473,4 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 5,3 percent more than in January-December 2015, the freight turnover increased by 6,0 percent and was 35,9 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs exceeded the level of January-December 2015 by 7,0 percent and was 27,4 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 76,2 percent versus 75,5 percent in January-December 2015.

26,7 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 8,8 percent higher than in January-December 2015, the freight turnover increased by 3,1 percent and was 135,2 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 6,4 percent and amounted to 31,9 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-December 2015 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 3,6 percent and totaled 7 875,0 million persons in January-December 2016. The passenger turnover increased by 4,3 percent and was 110,5 billion pass-km.

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

	January-December 2016	*Structure, in %*	*As % of January-December 2015*
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	**7 875,0**	**100,0**	**103,6**
railway	20,6	0,3	102,5
motor	7 795,2	99,0	103,8
air	2,1	0,03	94,4
urban electrical	57,1	0,7	88,5
Passenger turnover of transport, mln. pass-km	**110 456,1**	**100,0**	**104,3**
railway	3 923,1	3,5	104,4
motor	99 306,0	89,9	104,6
air	6 803,7	6,2	100,3
urban electrical	423,3	0,4	94,9

The largest share in passenger transportation falls on motor transport – 99,0 percent, its share in passenger turnover was 89,9 percent.

In the reporting period the number of passengers carried by railway transport increased by 2,5 percent and was 20,6 million persons, the passenger turnover increased by 4,4 percent and totaled 3 923,1 million pas-km.

2 058,5 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 5,6 percent lower than in January-December 2015, the passenger turnover was 6 803,7 million pass-km or 0,3 percent higher than in January-December 2015.

In January-December 2016 passenger transportation and passenger turnover of the underground increased by 2,4 percent in comparison with January-December 2015.

MARKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES

In January-December 2016 the retail trade turnover was 88 033,6 billion soums or 114,4 percent to the level of January-December 2015.

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	Bln. soums	*As % of January-December 2015*	*As % of total*
Total	**88 033,6**	**114,4**	**100,0**
state	114,0	108,0	0,1
non-state	87 919,6	114,4	99,9
of which private	66 093,6	120,3	75,1

The retail trade turnover of large trade enterprises amounted to 9 166,2 billion soums, in the structure of retail trade it was 10,4 percent.

The trade turnover of small business has increased by 17,7 percent and reached 78 867,4 billion soums, the share of sales in the total retail trade turnover was 89,6 percent.

In the total volume of small business turnover the sale of goods in the informal sector was 12 500,3 billion soums or 6,6 percent higher than in January-December 2015. The share of this sector in the total volume of turnover was 14,2 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	Bln. soums	*as % of January-December 2015*	*As % of total*
Total	**88 033,6**	**114,4**	**100,0**
large enterprises	9166,2	92,0	10,4
small business	78 867,4	117,7	89,6
of which trade turnover of informal sector	12 500,3	106,6	14,2

The production of market services by kinds of economic activities in January-December 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	Bln. soums	*Growth rate, in %*	*As % of total*
Services – total	**90 991,7**	**112,5**	**100,0**
of which by main kinds of activity:			
communication and information	6 121,2	111,7	6,7
financial	9 796,7	119,2	10,8
transport	26 465,7	107,4	29,1
of which:			
motor	14 677,5	116,4	16,1
accommodation and food service activities	2 802,8	111,7	3,1
trade	26 157,6	114,7	28,7
real estate activities	3 361,5	115,8	3,7
education	3 281,5	108,3	3,6
public health	1 345,9	116,1	1,5
renting and leasing	2 327,4	117,8	2,5
repair of computers and household goods	2 167,5	114,9	2,4
personal	2 977,3	114,7	3,3
architectural and engineering activities, technical testing and analysis	1 008,5	112,0	1,1
other services	3 178,1	111,7	3,5

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: financial – 119,2 percent; renting and leasing – 117,8 percent; public health – 116,1 percent; real estate activities – 115,8 percent; repair of computers and household goods – 114,9 percent; goods trade – 114,7 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (29,1 percent of total services), trade (28,7 percent), financial (10,8 percent), communication and information (6,7 percent).

PRICES

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

	Average monthly level		*December to December of the previous year*	
	2015	*2016*	*2015*	*2016*
Consumer price index	0,5	0,5	105,6	105,7
Industrial producer price index	1,1	1,0[1)]	13,8	13,0[1)]

Industrial producer price indices by main kinds of economic activities in January-December 2016

	In % to December of the previous year
Industry	**113,0**
Mining and quarrying	**103,5**
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	106,5
Mining of metal ores	96,4

[1)] *Since 2016 PPI is compiled according to the Nationwide Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Rev.2 (NSICEA-2)*

Continued

	In % to December of the previous year
Manufacturing	**114,1**
Manufacture of food	114,1
Manufacture of beverages	126,1
Manufacture of textiles	113,3
Manufacture of coke and petrochemicals	113,7
Manufacture of chemicals	110,0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	124,7
Metallurgy	118,2
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, excluding machinery and equipment	118,4
Manufacture of electric equipment	123,1
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	107,3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	**114,7**
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	**103,4**

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of January 1, 2017 was 32 121,1 thousand persons and increased from the beginning of 2016 by 545,8 thousand or 1,7 percent. The number of urban population was 16 238,5 thousand (or 50,6 percent of total population) and that of rural population – 15 882,6 thousand (49,4 percent).

The vital statistics in January-December is characterized by the following data:

	Thous. persons		*Per 1000 population*	
	2015	*2016*	*2015*	*2016*
Births	734,1	726,8	23,5	22,8
Deaths	152,0	154,5	4,9	4,8
of which children aged under 1 year (per 1000 births)	8,3	7,7	11,4	10,5
Marriages, thous.	287,6	275,1	9,2	8,6
Divorces, thous.	29,6	29,4	0,9	0,9

Births. In January-December 2016 the number of births was 726,8 thousand and in comparison with January-December 2015 (734,1 thousand) decreased by 7,3 thousand, the birth rate was 22,8 pro mil and in comparison with the same period of 2015 (23,5 pro mil) decreased by 0,7 pro mil.

Deaths. In January-December 2016 the number of deaths was 154,5 thousand and in comparison with January-December 2015 (152,0 thousand) increased by 2,5 thousand, the death rate was 4,8 pro mil (in January-December 2015 – 4,9 pro mil).

In the structure of total mortality cardiovascular diseases make up 59,6 percent, neoplasms – 9,4 percent, accidents – 6,7 percent, diseases of digestive organs – 5,9 percent, respiratory diseases, poisonings and traumas – 4,9 percent, infectious and parasitic diseases – 1,9 percent, other diseases – 11,6 percent.

In January-December 2016 according to the preliminary data 7,7 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant death rate was 10,5 pro mil (in January-December 2015 – 11,4 pro mil).

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 56,7 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 22,4 percent – respiratory diseases, 9,8 percent – congenital anomalies, 3,1 percent – infectious and parasitic diseases,

1,9 percent – accidents, poisonings and traumas, 06 percent – diseases of digestive organs, and 5,5 – other diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-December of the current year 275,1 thousand marriages and 29,4 thousand divorces were registered. There were 8,6 marriages (in January- December 2015 – 9,2 marriages) and 0,9 divorces (in January- December 2015 – 0,9 divorces) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-December 2016 the number of immigrants was 141,7 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 168,3 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 26,6 thousand persons versus minus 29,3 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2015.

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR MARKET

In January-December 2016 the number of economically active population averaged 14 022,4 thousand persons or 44,0 percent of the total population.

In January-December 2016 according to the preliminary data the number of population engaged in the economy was 13 298,4 thousand persons and increased by 1,8 percent in comparison with January- December 2015.

The significant growth in the number of employed persons is marked in transportation and storage (by 3,8 percent), accommodation and food services (3,6 percent), construction (3,4 percent), information and communication (3,1 percent),

In January-December 2016 the occupational level of economically active population (ratio of the number of persons employed in the economy to economically active population) was 94,8 percent.

As a whole the share of persons employed in the non-state sector reached 82,3 percent in January-December 2016 versus 82,1 percent in January- December 2015.

Unemployment [1]). The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 5,0 thousand persons as of the end of December 2016, which is 84,0 percent more than as of the end of December 2015 (2,7 thousand persons).

In January-December 2016 the number of the unemployed defined in compliance with the «Method for calculation of the jobless in need of employment», approved by the Resolution of the Government of 24 May 2007, №106, was 724,0 thousand persons, the rate of unemployment is 5,2 percent of economically active population.

[1)] *Data of the Ministry of Labor*