

**Uzbekistan**  
**Metadata**  
**Calculation of average, minimum and maximum**  
**prices for certain types of goods**

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## 0. Prerequisites

### 0.1 Legal environment

#### 0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics acts independently in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Official Statistics” adopted on August 11, 2021.

The purpose of the Law is to regulate relations in the field of official statistics. This Law applies to producers and users of official statistics, respondents and suppliers of administrative data, as well as relations arising between them related to the production, dissemination and coordination of official statistics.

On September 2, 2017, the “Regulation on the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics” was approved, which defines the mandate, functions and structure of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics, which is the main body responsible for coordination, monitoring and supervision of the National Statistical System, as well as for collecting, processing, analysis and dissemination of data. Its functions include providing a unified statistical methodology that meets international standards.

In accordance with article 14 of the Law, state statistics bodies have the right:

- receive from state and economic management bodies, citizens' self-government bodies, banks and other organizations forms of statistical observation and use statistical observation data for statistical purposes;
- to carry out statistical observations of the activities of statistical units and use the obtained primary data for statistical purposes;
- to reward respondents - individuals for participating in statistical observations;
- to request and receive from state and economic management bodies, as well as from other organizations, information necessary for the implementation of statistical programs;
- involve on a contractual basis individuals and legal entities to collect statistical data necessary for the production of official statistics, in accordance with the law;
- use and introduce into the national statistical system modern methods and tools for collecting, processing, summarizing, analyzing, disseminating and storing statistical data;
- in case of revealing violations related to the presentation of statistical data, give instructions on their elimination and make appropriate corrections to the statistical data;

- within the limits of their powers, apply to officials who have violated the procedure for submitting statistical reports, measures of administrative penalties in accordance with the law.

According to Presidential Order No. P-5054 dated September 12, 2017, economic and financial data in the country must comply with the requirements of the expanded General Data Dissemination System (r-GDDS) of the International Monetary Fund and be coordinated within this system.

### **0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to article 11 of the Law on Official Statistics, producers of official statistics are guided by internationally recommended definitions, classifications and methodology when producing statistics.

The authorized state body, within the framework of statistical programs, coordinates the activities of other producers of official statistics.

Producers of official statistics coordinate the methodology for producing statistics within their mandate.

If a discrepancy with international recommendations is revealed in the statistical methodologies of other producers of official statistics, the authorized state body, based on the results of the audit of statistical methodologies, has the right to make them mandatory submissions.

Other producers of official statistics that are part of the national statistical system create subdivisions responsible for generating statistical data and ensuring information exchange with the authorized state body.

Producers of official statistics and suppliers of administrative data submit to the authorized state body the statistical and (or) administrative data they have at their disposal free of charge in the manner and terms established by statistical programs.

According to Article 10 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the Statistical Council is a collegial advisory body on the development, functioning and coordination of official statistics under the authorized state body.

The composition of the Statistical Council is formed from representatives of government bodies, research organizations, non-governmental non-profit organizations, as well as national experts in statistics.

### **0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 27 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, individual data held by the producers of official statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes to compile aggregate statistical data. Individual data cannot be used by state bodies, citizens' self-government bodies and other organizations, including international ones, for the purposes of investigation, control, litigation, administrative decisions or for other purposes concerning individuals and legal entities or households.

According to the Regulation on the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics, the State Committee on Statistics has the right to conduct statistical observations of the activities of legal entities and individuals, including individual entrepreneurs, and use the data obtained for statistical purposes, also ensures the confidentiality of the statistical data obtained, the protection

of statistical data, containing state secrets.

The State Committee on Statistics employees must comply with the code of ethics, including the principle of confidentiality, not disclose any information provided to them in the performance of their duties.

They are informed of the responsibilities at the time of appointment. Each employee of the State Committee on Statistics is obliged to sign an agreement that obliges him not to disclose such data.

#### **0.1.4 Provision of statistical reporting**

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 14 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, state statistics bodies have the right to receive forms of statistical observation from bodies of state and economic management, self-government bodies of citizens, banks and other organizations. In accordance with Article 215 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Administrative Liability”, violation by officials of the procedure for submitting statistical reports, expressed in failure to submit reports and other data necessary for conducting statistical observations, distortion of reporting data or violation of the deadlines for submitting reports entails the imposition of a fine from seven to ten basic calculated values.

According to Article 16 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, when conducting statistical observations in accordance with statistical programs, respondents are obliged to provide producers of official statistics with reliable and complete data free of charge in the manner and terms established by the producer of official statistics.

## **0.2 Resources**

### **0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing**

The formation of information on prices for certain types of goods to determine the price situation on the consumer market in the Central Office is occupied by 3 employees, in the territorial statistical offices - 1 employee each in the regional statistical departments included in the sample, and 1-2 each - in the Price Statistics Departments of the territorial departments of statistics.

The number of employees is sufficient to fulfill the assigned tasks for the formation of statistical data.

All employees have higher education and at least 1 time in 2 years are trained at the courses of the Institute for Professional Skills Upgrading and Statistical Research under the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics.

Each workplace is provided with a personal computer connected to the local network.

The software is developed directly at The State Statistics Committee, which allows, if necessary, to make updates and changes to it in accordance with existing and emerging tasks.

The financial resources provided are sufficient to carry out the work stipulated by the Program of State Statistical Works on consumer price statistics. Adequate protection of electronic computing resources is provided.

## 1. Integrity

### 1.1 Professionalism

#### 1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 6 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the main principles of official statistics are impartiality and objectivity.

According to Article 13 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, state bodies, other organizations and their officials are not entitled to interfere with the activities of state statistics bodies carried out in accordance with this Law.

Territorial departments of statistics, departments of statistics of districts (cities) are independent from local government bodies and are directly subordinate to the authorized government body.

In the production of this statistical information, government intervention is not allowed, and professional independence is fully ensured.

When recruiting employees and appointing them to managerial positions, their experience and professionalism in the field of statistics are taken into account. Advanced training of management staff is provided through participation in training courses organized by the Institute for Professional Skills Upgrading and Statistical Research under the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics, as well as in training courses, training seminars organized by international organizations. Management staff lecture at training courses organized by the Institute for Professional Skills Upgrading and Statistical Research. Organized the placement of scientific articles of employees of the department in the media.

#### 1.1.2 Selection of sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 33 of the Law “On Official Statistics”:

Producers of official statistics assess the quality of official statistics on an ongoing basis. To ensure quality assurance, official statistics are produced and disseminated on the basis of general principles and methods concerning coverage, definitions, statistical units and classifications of official statistics.

In order to improve the quality of official statistics, producers of official statistics have the right to analyze and edit data, combine data from various sources, link and compare data for statistical purposes, and use statistical methods to evaluate them.

Producers of Official Statistics document the sources and methods used in the production process as well as the resulting datasets. Users of official statistics are informed about the sources and methods of producing statistics and about the quality of official statistics through metadata.

#### 1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

##### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The Regulation on the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics (clause 15) determines that The State Committee on Statistics has the right to consider and provide clarifications on cases of misuse and interpretation of statistical information and statistical data.

That is, The State Committee on Statistics may comment on misinterpretation and misuse of statistical data.

## **1.2 Transparency**

### **1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to Article 6 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the main principles of official statistics are clarity and transparency. The conditions for the collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data are included in the legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan concerning statistics. These laws are posted on websites and are thus available to the public. The Law “On Official Statistics” and the statistical program, which clearly defines the terms for the development and dissemination of statistical data, are posted on the official website of the Committee ([www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz)). The law is available in the bulletin of the Oliy Majlis, the database of regulatory legal acts (norm), as well as in the database of the Ministry of Justice located at [www.lex.uz](http://www.lex.uz). Statistical reporting forms submitted by respondents to generate statistical data are published in advance for users on the Committee's official website.

### **1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The government does not have access to the statistics produced by The State Committee on Statistics prior to their publication. State statistical bodies are independent in the dissemination of statistical data. Interference by state bodies is not allowed (Article 13 of the Law “On Official Statistics”). Only the Chairman of the Committee, his deputies and responsible employees have access to statistical data prior to their publication.

### **1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The logo and footnotes clearly identify that information published to the public in print statistical publications, newsletters and media is produced by The State Committee on Statistics.

### **1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques**

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The State Committee on Statistics notifies the public in advance about the transition to a new methodology and significant changes in existing methods and approaches. The State Committee on Statistics posts on its official website the relevant methodological guidelines explaining what changes users should expect. The expected changes are communicated to the public in articles, news and press conferences.

## 1.3. Ethical standards

### 1.3.1 Guideline for staff behavior

#### **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The Rules of Conduct for The State Committee on Statistics employees were approved. They are required to comply with a code of ethics, including the principle of confidentiality, and must not disclose any information provided to them in the performance of their assigned duties. They are informed of these obligations upon appointment. An employee of The State Committee on Statistics is obliged to conclude an agreement containing an obligation not to disclose individual data.

## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 Concepts and definitions

#### 2.1.1 Concepts and definitions

Observation of prices and determination of their minimum, maximum and average levels is carried out on the basis of the “Guidelines for employees of territorial statistical bodies on organizing and conducting observations of prices in order to determine the price situation in the consumer market” (approved by the Resolution of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 7 dated March 31 2021), as well as “Methodological regulations on the organization of observation and calculation of prices for goods to determine the price situation in the consumer market” (approved by the Resolution of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 8 dated March 31, 2021).

These Methodological Provisions apply to the following observations of prices and the calculation of their average values carried out by state statistics bodies in accordance with the Program of Statistical Works:

observation and calculation of average prices in stores;

observation and calculation of average prices in dekhkan markets;

observation and calculation of average prices for finished pilaf;

observation and calculation of average minimum and maximum prices for some products (flour, bread, wheat) in organized shopping malls and dekhkan markets.

The price level calculation system provides for the following main categories:

average price is a generalizing characteristic for prices of a homogeneous group of goods that vary in time or space;

minimum price - the minimum expression of the value of a product, expressed in a certain currency;

maximum price - the maximum expression of the value of the goods, expressed in a certain monetary unit;

average minimum price - the average value of the lowest prices offered for consumption for goods of the same type at a certain time or in a certain place;

average maximum price - the average value of the highest prices offered for consumption for goods of the same type at a specific time or place.

Average prices for goods are formed under the influence of diverse assortment, as well as

territorial shifts, seasonal fluctuations and other factors. Thus, the change in average prices for goods differs in its economic content from price indices calculated for individual representative goods, primarily in that it takes into account not only changes in specific prices for goods, but also structural, assortment shifts.

The most important of the factors affecting structural changes are the following:

the emergence of new and / or disappearance of old types of goods; change in the share of individual goods with different price levels;

territorial shifts in the distribution of goods with regional price differentiation, seasonal price fluctuations, etc.

In this regard, average prices cannot always be used to characterize price dynamics.

## 2.2 Scope

### 2.2.1 Scope

#### 2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

Geographic coverage:

Information on prices at dekhkan markets is collected in all cities and districts of the republic where dekhkan markets function.

Information about prices in stores is registered in all cities and regions of the republic.

Information on prices for ready-made pilaf is collected in Nukus city, Tashkent city and administrative centers of regions.

Product coverage:

To monitor prices, The State Statistics Committee compiles a sample list of goods based on an analysis of the needs of the main data users and the socio-economic situation of the regions. This list is regularly revised taking into account the proposals received from the users of statistical data within the framework of the envisaged financing of statistical work.

Coverage of trade objects:

Price information for dekhkan markets is collected every Wednesday in all major dekhkan markets.

Information on prices in stores is registered every Tuesday for a sample of trade objects in all cities and regions of the republic.

Information on prices for ready-made pilaf is collected monthly on the 25th for a sample of public catering facilities (Pilaf Centers) selling pilaf.

Information on minimum and maximum prices is formed on the basis of a sample range of retail objects, selected taking into account a stable supply, assortment of goods and other criteria. The list of markets included in the sample is provided when this data is published in a separate annex.

The selection and formation of the list of objects of observation is carried out by price registrars (employees registering prices) of territorial statistical bodies, taking into account the service of a wide range of population in the region, as well as the possibility of stable monitoring of prices for products according to the list of goods.

The number and types of objects of observation vary depending on the socio-economic situation of the region and the specifics of trading activities.

#### 2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

Coverage of goods: the prices of second-hand goods, goods produced for own consumption, goods with an expired or various types of defects are not taken into account.

Coverage of trade and service items: the sample for price observation does not include items of trade that sell exclusive goods, prices for which are significantly higher than the average price level for similar goods. Such objects can be included in the sample in exceptional cases, if there is reason to assume that the goods sold in them are purchased by a significant part of the population and are in stable demand. When registering prices for ready-made pilaf, restaurants and teahouses are excluded from the survey.

#### 2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

Trade in illegal goods, the sale of which is prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is not taken into account.

### 2.3 Classification/sectorization

#### 2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

To monitor prices, The State Statistics Committee centrally forms a sample list of goods based on an analysis of the needs of the main data users. The list can be revised taking into account the proposals received from the users of statistical data within the framework of the stipulated financing of statistical work.

### 2.4 Basis for recording

#### 2.4.1 Valuation

The prices recorded are the buyer's prices and include all surcharges and taxes, i.e. the prices that the buyer actually pays for the goods are recorded.

#### 2.4.2 Recording basis

Prices for goods are recorded during the period of their actual purchase and represent the amount of money that the consumer pays for the purchase of goods, including all taxes and fees.

#### 2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

## 3. Accuracy and reliability

### 3.1 Source data

#### 3.1.1 Source data collection programs

The selection of objects of trade for monitoring prices is carried out on the principles of targeted

sampling, in accordance with the types of products sold. The information on the sample contains the names of trade objects, requisites and addresses, types of products sold (main specialization).

Price collection methods: most of the prices of goods are collected during personal visits to shopping facilities using tablet devices and specially developed software. In exceptional cases (for example, quarantine restrictions), price registration can be carried out on the basis of a telephone survey or data from official websites. The procedure for conducting surveys in this case is regulated by Order of the Chairman of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 24 dated April 13, 2020 on approval of the Temporary Procedure for Conducting Price Surveys for Certain Types of Goods and Services Based on Telephone Polls (web / online trade).

Product Specification: The specialists responsible for registering prices must select and describe the most common assortment for which prices will be recorded, and have the freedom to choose products for replacement, if necessary.

### **3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording**

The frequency of statistical surveys of prices is sufficient for the regular publication of data.

The territorial coverage and the sample of objects of observation generally meet the requirements.

The initial data are consistent with the time of reflection in the accounting.

### **3.1.3 Source data timeliness**

Data on prices are collected by employees of state statistics bodies directly at the points of sale of these goods. Baseline data are submitted on time.

## **3.2 Assessment of source data**

### **3.2.1 Source data assessment**

Data on price changes, misclassifications and extreme values are constantly monitored. All atypical information about prices, as well as values that have significant deviations from previous periods, are checked and the reasons are specified. Data on registered prices are compared between regions, as well as with data from other sources (for example, registered prices for calculating the CPI), the correspondence to price trends in dynamics is analyzed.

## **3.3 Statistical techniques**

### **3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques**

Reflection of missing prices: for items with unavailable price information (for example, seasonal disappearance of goods), a dash is inserted when the summary data is published. No imputation is made due to the fact that the determination of the price level implies reflection of the actual price situation in the market and does not require the continuity of time series.

Replacement of goods and retail facilities: if necessary (complete or temporary cessation of the sale of certain types, grades or brands of goods, permanent or temporary closure of retail

facilities, etc.), price registrars can replace retail facilities and goods. Ensuring comparability, in this case, is preferred, but not required. No quality adjustments are made.

### **3.3.2 Other statistical procedures**

Average prices are calculated using specially developed software based on an electronic database by summarizing price information.

Territorial statistical offices calculate average consumer prices for goods according to the following scheme:

- calculation of average consumer prices for representative goods by objects of observation;
- calculation of average prices for goods in the context of cities and regions.

The calculation of average prices in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions, the city of Tashkent and the whole Republic of Uzbekistan is carried out by the State Statistics Committee. The formation of average prices for a retail facility, district, city or region is carried out on the basis of a simple arithmetic mean. At the level of the republic, the weighted average value is used from the average prices for the regions using the share of the turnover of the regions in the total turnover of the country.

Determination of the minimum and maximum prices for each item is made automatically in an electronic database. Specially developed software allows to automatically determine minimum and maximum prices based on prices recorded on a specially programmed platform and generates corresponding tables.

In addition, average minimum and average maximum prices for goods are calculated by territory. The average minimum and average maximum prices are calculated using the formula of the arithmetic mean, respectively, from all minimum and maximum prices for the territory.

## **3.4 Data validation**

### **3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results**

The data obtained from the regions are analyzed, reconciled between regions and linked to available data obtained from other sources (for example, with the intra-republican prices of manufacturers of industrial goods or with consumer prices for goods, which are registered for calculating the CPI under the Statistical Works Program).

### **3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data**

Comparison of information is made using all available sources (see 3.4.1). The State Statistics Committee investigates statistical discrepancies when necessary.

### **3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs**

Comparison of information is made using all available sources (see 3.4.1). The State Statistics Committee investigates statistical discrepancies when necessary.

### **3.5 Analysis of data revisions**

#### **3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses**

The data on the formed minimum, maximum and average prices are not revised.

## **4. Serviceability**

### **4.1 Periodicity and timeliness**

#### **4.1.1 Periodicity**

Price statistics are compiled on a regular basis in accordance with the approved Statistical Work Program.

#### **4.1.2 Timeliness**

Statistical data on prices are disseminated on a regular basis within the timeframes provided for by the approved Statistical Work Program (weekly / monthly).

### **4.2 Consistency**

#### **4.2.1 Internal consistency**

Information on the maximum, minimum and average prices is formed according to the approved lists of goods in the Republic of Uzbekistan and regions.

The generated data tables and bulletins are sent to interested users, according to the approved mailing lists.

To inform the public broadly, summary tables at average prices are published monthly on the official website of The State Statistics Committee, as well as posted on the open data portal OPEN DATA.

Information on the minimum and maximum prices in the context of regions and markets is published weekly on the official website of the State Statistics Committee.

#### **4.2.2 Temporal consistency**

Information on average prices for individual goods in dekhkan markets is available on the official website in dynamics by months since 2019.

Information on average prices for individual goods in stores, as well as information on average prices in dekhkan markets and stores (collection) are available on the official website for months from January 2021.

Weekly information on the minimum and maximum prices for certain goods in the dekhkan markets of Nukus city, Tashkent city and regional centers has been published on the website since 2019.

### 4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

Consistency of statistical data on prices within the framework of determining the price situation in the consumer market with statistical data obtained from other sources is ensured.

## 4.3 Revision

### 4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

Pricing data are final and not subject to revision.

### 4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

Pricing data are final and not subject to revision.

### 4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

Pricing data are final and not subject to revision.

## 5. Accessibility

## 5.1 Data

### 5.1.1 Statistical presentation

Information on average prices for individual goods in dekhkan markets, as well as in stores, is published in tabular form on the official website of the State Statistics Committee.

Information about the minimum and maximum prices is distributed in a tabular form with brief comments on each item of goods.

For interested users, by prior arrangement, a number of pricing information is provided in the format of a newsletter on paper.

In addition, some detailed data are available on the Open Data Portal as part of OPEN DATA <https://data.gov.uz>

### 5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

#### 5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

#### 5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Monthly bulletin

Not available.

#### 5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

Bulletin "Average prices in organized trade and markets"

#### 5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Annually bulletin

Not available.

#### 5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

Tables for special user requests.

#### 5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

Data tables are available in various formats (including pdf, xlsx) on the official website of The State Statistics Committee <https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/prices-and-indexes>.

Information about the minimum and maximum prices for individual goods, as well as prices for ready-made pilaf, are published on the official website of the State Statistics Committee <https://stat.uz> in the Committee's News section.

#### 5.1.3. Advance release calendar

#### 5.1.4 Simultaneous release

#### 5.1.5 Dissemination on request

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Official Statistics”, the Regulation “On the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics”, the Regulation on the organization of work on the preparation and dissemination of statistical information and other regulatory documents, statistical data are provided to users upon their request in the prescribed manner.

Dissemination of statistical information is carried out by providing, upon written request of legal entities or individuals, in the form of printed or electronic tables, statistical compilations, bulletins, express information, as well as in accordance with the agreements of the parties on information interaction.

### 5.2 Metadata

#### 5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, coverage, classifications, basis of accounting, data sources and statistical methods

The website contains the Methodological Provisions for the Organization of Observation and the Calculation of Prices for Goods to Determine the Price Situation in the Consumer Market <https://lib.stat.uz>

### **5.3. Assistance to users**

#### **5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points**

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## **9. Plans**

### **9.1 Recent**

#### **9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements**

The list of goods for which prices are monitored has been updated. Introduced CAPI technology using tablet devices in all regions selected for price monitoring. The data collection mechanism has been optimized to eliminate the collection of duplicate indicators.
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### **9.2 General**

#### **9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term**

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#### **9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term**

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### **9.3 Financial**

#### **9.3.1 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Short-term**

Funding provided under the annual Statistical Work Program.
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#### **9.3.2 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Medium-term**

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