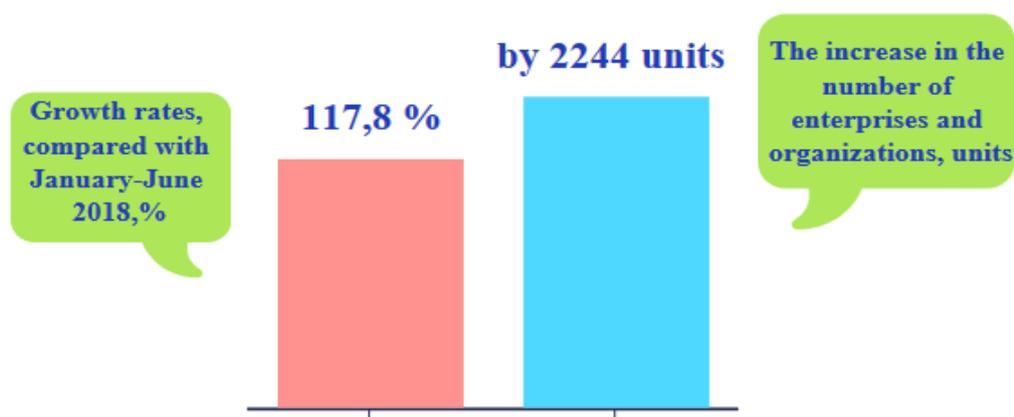


XI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

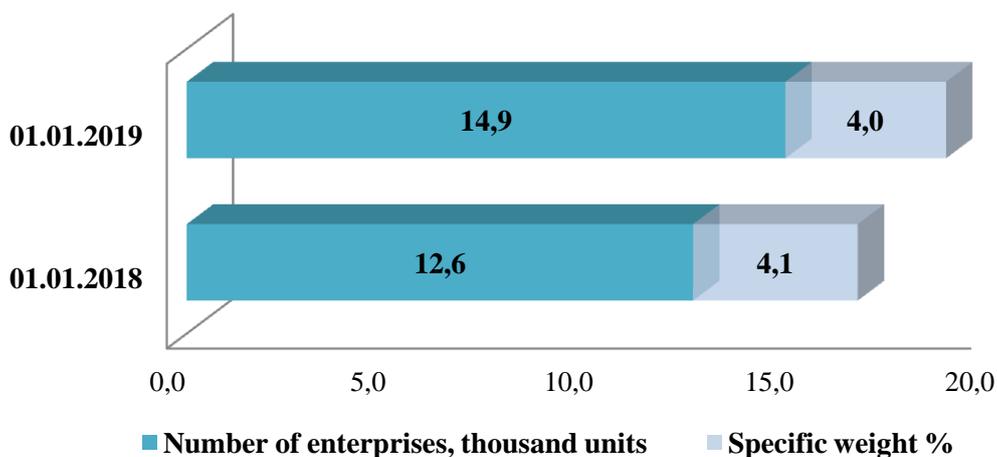
Currently, Uzbekistan has a huge transport potential and unique opportunities to meet the country's needs in moving both goods and passengers in all directions and all possible modes of transport.

As of July 1, 2019, 14.9 ths. enterprises and organizations were involved in the transport sector. Compared with the same period last year, their number increased by 2.3 ths. units, an increase of 17.8%.



In January-June 2019, the number of newly created enterprises and organizations in the field of transport amounted to 1.7 ths. units. Compared with January-June 2018, this figure increased by 682 units.

Comparison of existing enterprises and organizations related to the field of transport (without farms and dehqan farms)



In January-June 2019, 606.1 mln. tons of cargo were transported by all modes of transport, which is 105.9% of the level of January-June 2018. At the same time, freight turnover reached 35.1 billion tons-km, or 0.2% higher than in January-June 2018.

Cargo transportation and cargo turnover by means of transport

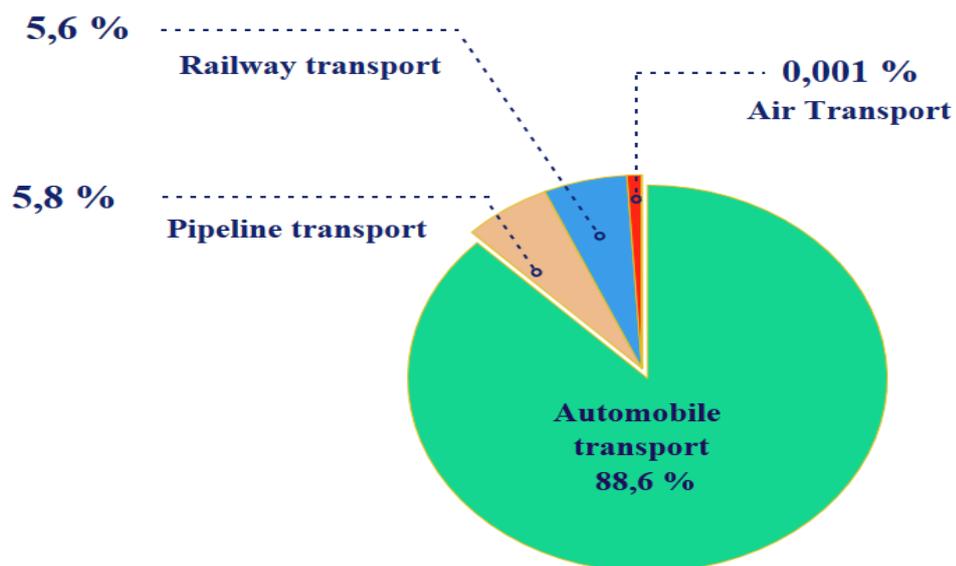
	<i>January-June 2019</i>	<i>in% from January- June 2018</i>
Freight transported, mln tons	606,1	105,9
by rail	34,0	102,2
automobile	536,7	106,8
by air, ths. tons	5,8	67,2
pipeline	35,4	96,4
Cargo turnover, mln t-km	35 127,5	100,2
by rail	11 593,6	100,0
automobile	7 458,4	111,7
by air, ths. tons	43,8	72,5
pipeline	16 031,7	95,8

***For information:** in January-June 2019, enterprises and organizations of Kazakhstan transported 1904.8 mln. tons of cargo. The volume of cargo transportation by all means of transport in Kyrgyzstan was equal to 14.8 mln. tons.*

In the transportation of goods, motor transport prevails among all modes of transport (536.7 mln. tons). 35.4 mln. tons of oil and gas were transported by pipelines, 34.0 mln. tons of cargo were transported by rail. The lowest indicator for cargo transportation was noted in air transport - 5.8 ths. tons.

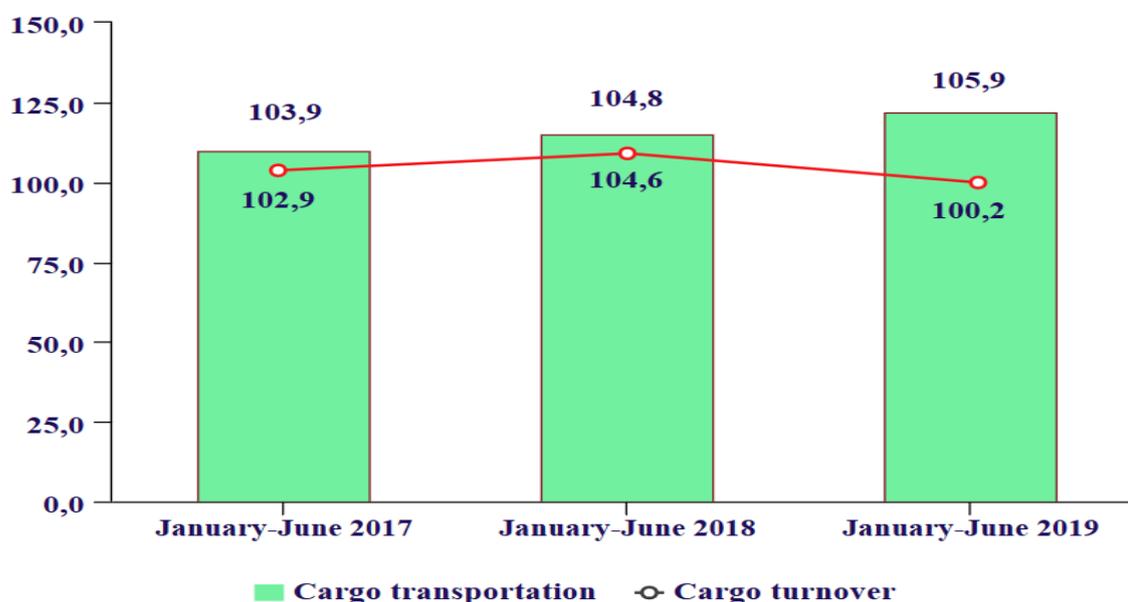
The largest share in the total volume of cargo transportation is occupied by road transport - 88.6%, the share of transportation by other means of transport is 11.4%.

**The structure of cargo transportation by mode of transport,%
(for January-June 2019)**



For January-June 2019, there has been a dynamic growth in the transportation of goods by all modes of transport. Compared with January-June 2018, the volume of cargo transportation increased by 33.8 mln. tons, the growth rate increased by 1.1 percentage points.

**Comparison of the growth rate of cargo transportation and cargo turnover
by all means of transport,%**



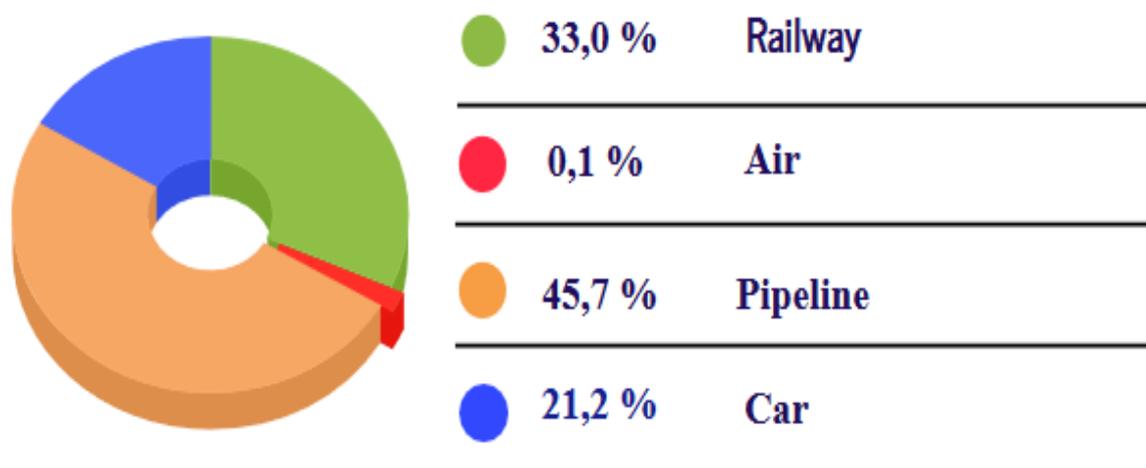
In January-June 2019, compared with the same period last year, the growth rate of cargo turnover amounted to 100.2%.

Volume and growth rate of cargo turnover by mode of transport
(for January-June 2019)



In the current period, there has been a decrease in the growth rate of pipeline transport cargo turnover, which amounted to 95.8% compared to 108.9 in January-June 2018 and decreased by 13.1 percentage points. The growth rate of freight turnover of road transport reached 111.7% compared to 102.9% in January-June 2018 and increased by 8.8 percentage points.

Cargo turnover structure by mode of transport, %
(for January-June 2019)



In the total volume of cargo turnover, pipeline transport accounts for 45.7%, railway transport - 33.0%, road transport - 21.2%, air transport - 0.1%.

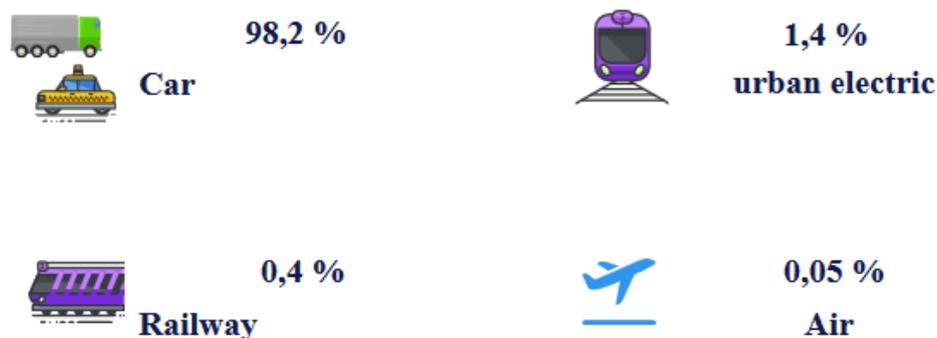
Passenger transportation and passenger traffic by mode of transport

	<i>January- June 2019</i>	<i>Specific gravity to the total volume, %</i>	<i>in % from January-June 2018</i>
Passengers transported, mln. people	2981,7	100,0	102,7
by rail	11,8	0,4	102,7
automobile	2928,5	98,2	102,5
by air	1,5	0,05	129,3
urban electric	39,9	1,4	113,5
<i>of them:</i>			
subway	37,3	1,3	113,1
tram	2,2	0,08	117,2
trolley bus	0,4	0,01	139,9
Passenger traffic, mln passenger-km	69339,5	100,0	104,3
the railway	2180,9	3,2	102,5
automobile	61701,5	89,0	102,5
air	5160,1	7,4	132,7
urban electric	297,0	0,4	114,6
<i>of them:</i>			
subway	272,1	0,4	113,1
tram	15,2	0,02	132,3
trolley bus	9,7	0,01	139,8

For information: in Kyrgyzstan, the passenger transportation indicator was equal to 344.1 mln. people. 11426.0 mln. people were transported in Kazakhstan.

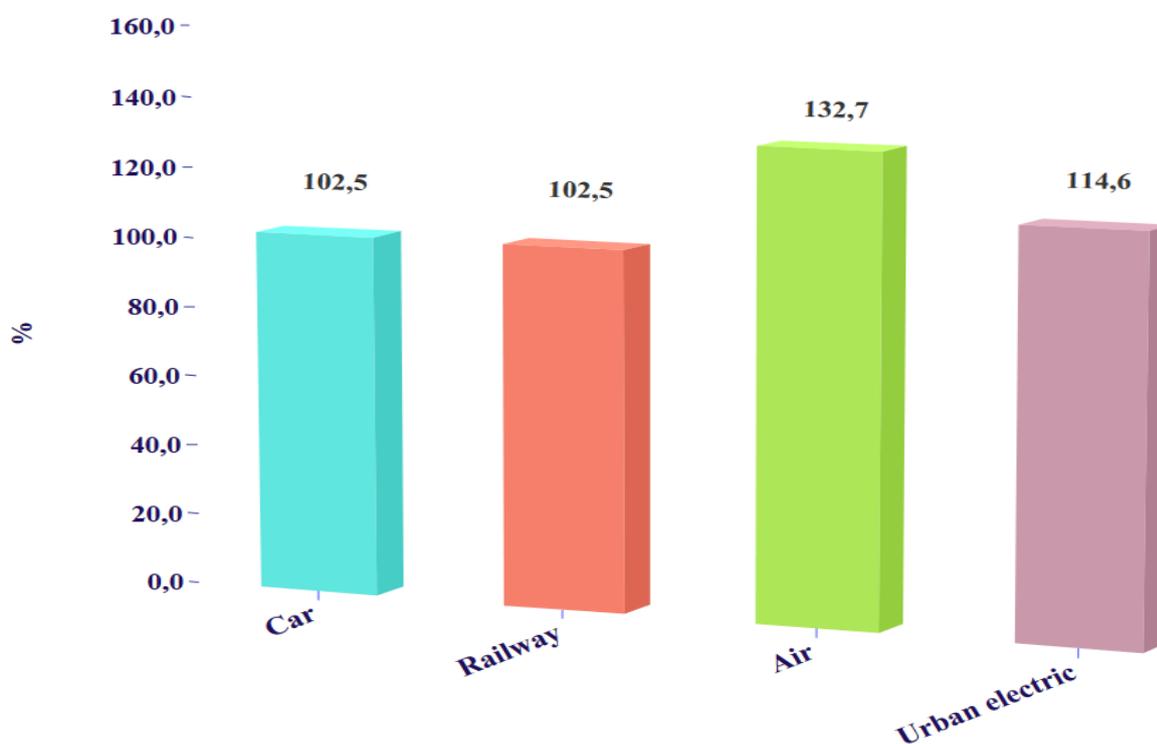
Automobile transport prevails in the structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport. Its share is 98.2% of the total.

The structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport,%
(for January-June 2019)



Compared to January-June 2018, passenger transportation by all types of transport increased by 2.7% and amounted to 2,981.7 mln. people. Passenger turnover reached 69.3 billion passenger-km and increased by 4.3%.

Passenger turnover growth rate,%
(for January-June 2019)

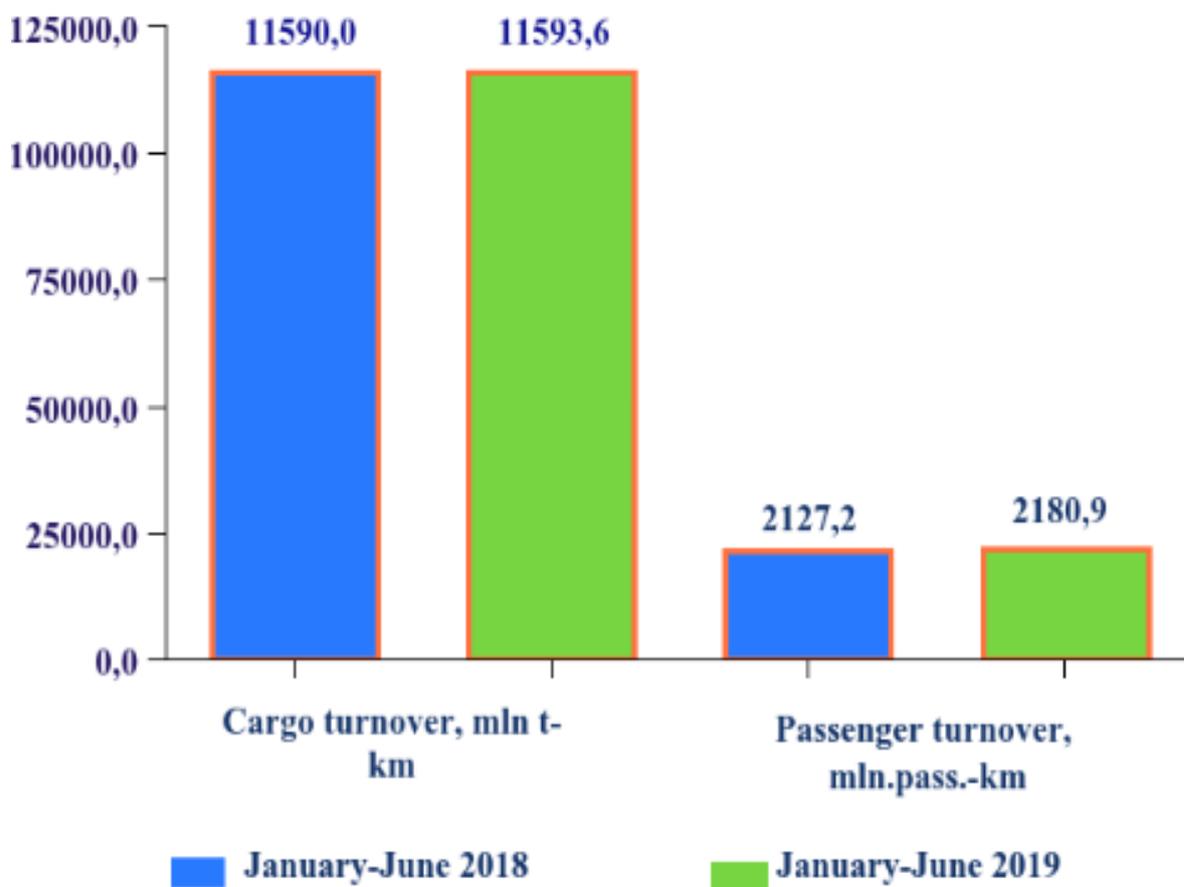


High passenger growth rates were observed in air transport - 132.7%, electric transport - 114.6%. For rail and road transport, this figure was 102.5%.

Railway transport

In January-June 2019, cargo was transported by rail 738.1 thous.tons more than the same period last year. The freight turnover of railway transport reached 11593.6 mln. tons-km. In the same period last year, freight turnover amounted to 11590.0 mln. tons-km.

Comparison of freight and passenger turnover of railway transport



For comparison: the passenger turnover of railway transport in January-June 2018 was equal to 2127.2 mln. pass.-km.

The shipment of goods by the main railway increased by 2.2% and amounted to 34.0 mln. tons.

On average, the shipment of goods by rail amounted to 187.9 ths. tons, or exceeded the level of January-June 2018 by 2.2%. The average distance of dispatch of one ton of cargo reached 340.9 km, or 2.1% lower than the level of the previous year.

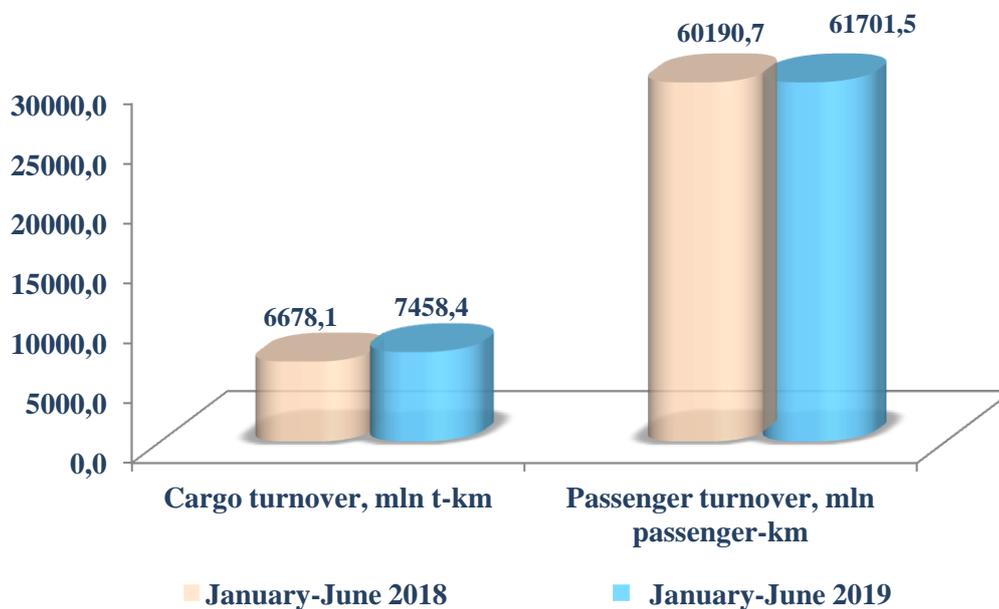
Indicators of loading of the main types of cargo by main railway transport
(for January-June 2019)

	<i>Volume, thous.tons</i>	<i>Specific gravity to the total volume,%</i>	<i>in% to January- June 2018</i>
Cargo - total	34 012,4	100,0	102,2
<i>of them:</i>			
coal	1 951,8	5,7	83,1
oil cargo	3 022,4	8,9	96,9
all kinds of ores	2 635,6	7,7	100,1
black metals	570,6	1,7	120,2
ferrous scrap	426,6	1,3	90,1
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1 986,4	5,8	106,6
construction cargo	2 974,6	8,7	110,6
cement	2 475,1	7,3	103,1
forest cargo	20,4	0,1	231,4
cotton fiber	161,3	0,5	170,3
grain and grinding products	588,4	1,7	60,0
potatoes, vegetables and fruits	140,0	0,4	74,1
other cargo	17 059,2	50,2	106,6

Automobile transport

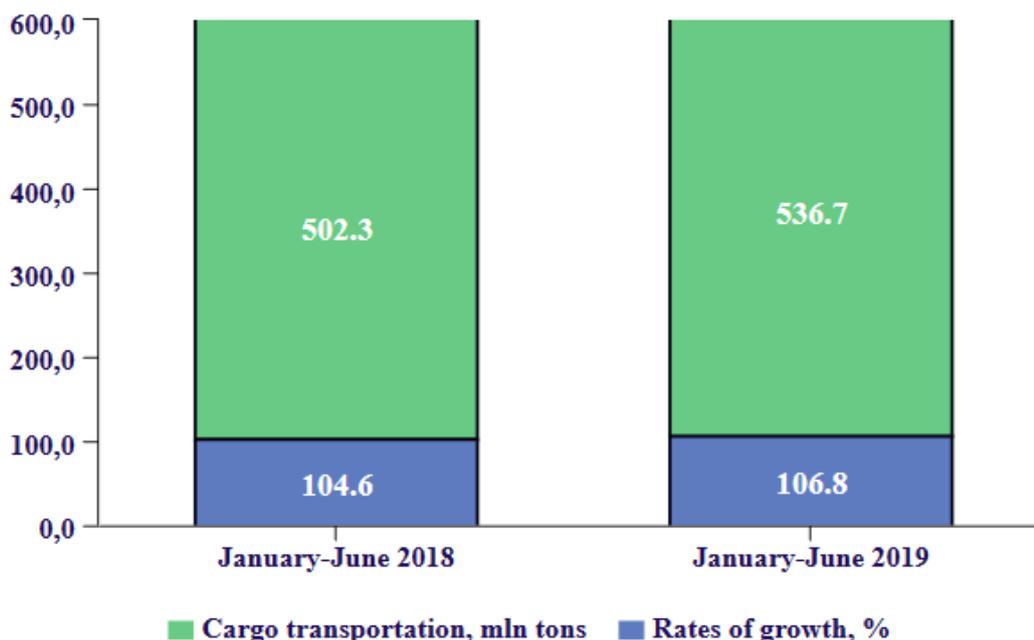
A significant role in the transportation of goods and passengers is also played by road transport, the cargo turnover of which increased by 11.7% and amounted to 7.5 billion tons-km.

Comparison of freight and passenger traffic of road transport



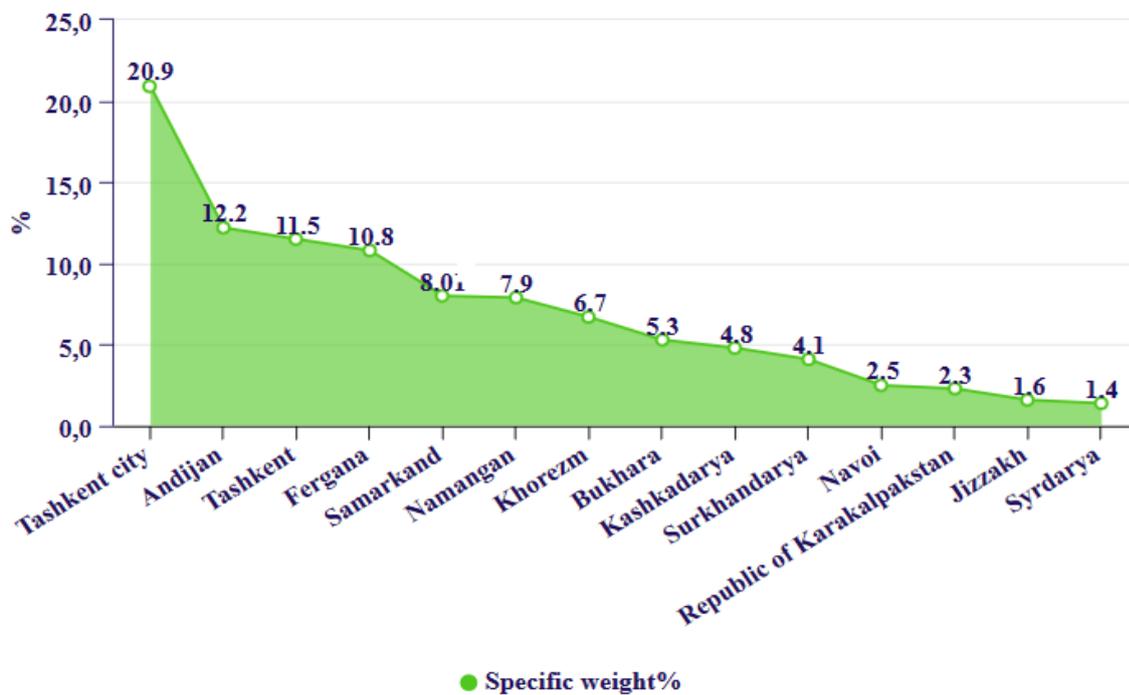
536.7 mln. tons of cargo were transported by road, which is 6.8% more than in January-June 2018.

Comparison of volumes and growth rates for the carriage of goods by road



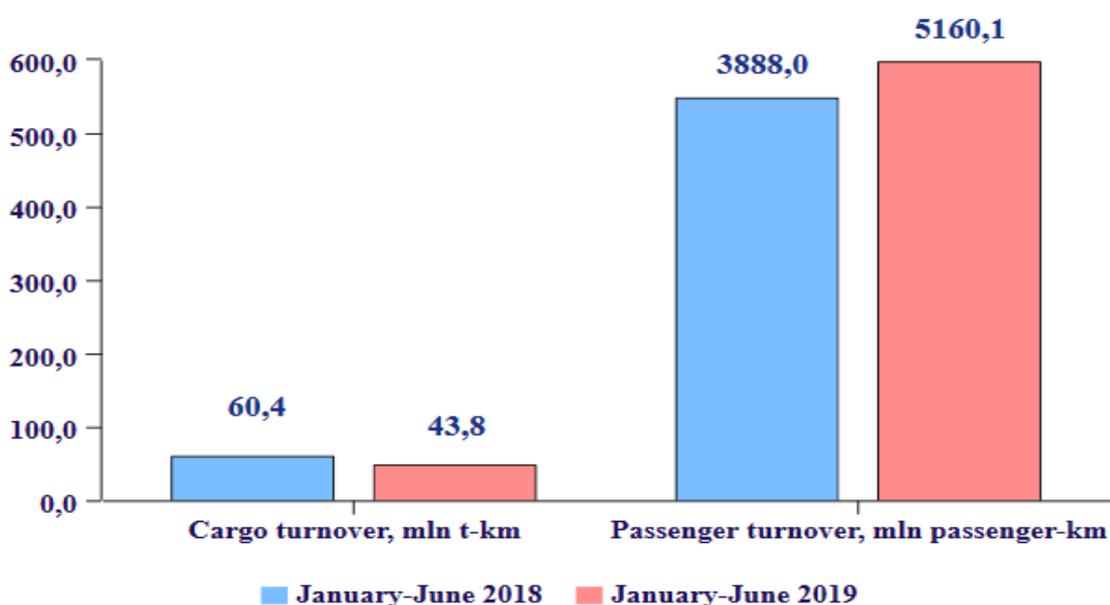
Most of the structure of passenger transportation among the regions is Tashkent. Its share in January-June 2019 was equal to 20.9%. The smallest indicator is noted in the Syrdarya region. It amounted to 1.4%.

The structure of passenger transportation by road by region, %
(for January-June 2019)



By air, cargo dispatch amounted to 5.8 ths. tons, which is 32.8% lower than the level of January-June 2018. Cargo turnover decreased by 27.5% and amounted to 43.8 mln. tons-km.

Comparison of cargo and passenger traffic of air transport



1522.4 ths. people were sent by air, which is 29.3% higher than in January-June 2018, passenger turnover increased by 32.7% and amounted to 5160.1 mln. passenger-km.

The regularity of arrival of aircraft without delay reached 78.6% against 85.4% in January-June 2018, 2659 were delayed and 5 flights were canceled. In international traffic, the regularity of arrivals of aircraft decreased by 8.3 percentage points. and amounted to 76.4% (in January-June 2018 - 84.7%).

The total time of aircraft delays - 2767 airplane hours, or increased, compared with January-June 2018, 2.2 times, the average duration of the delayed flight increased by 22.4% and amounted to 62 minutes.

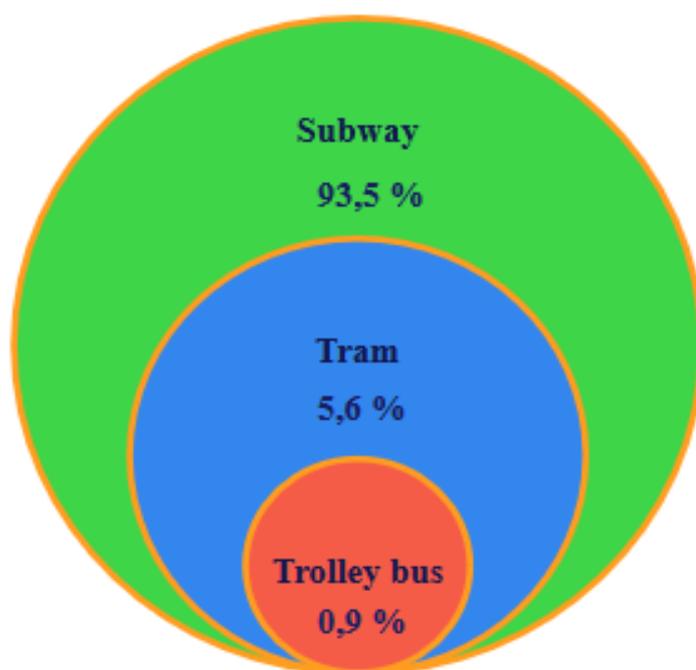
39925.5 ths. passengers were transported **by electric transport**, which is 113.5% of the level of January-June 2018. The passenger turnover of electric transport reached 297.0 mln. passenger-km, which is 14.6% higher than in January-June 2018.

The largest share in the transportation of passengers by electric transport (93.5%) and its passenger turnover (91.6%) falls on the subway.

Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of the subway, compared with January-June 2018, increased by 13.1%.

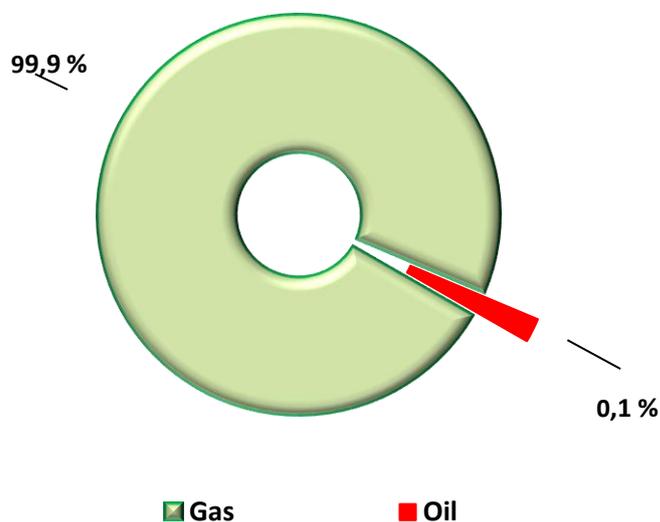
2245.4 ths. people were transported by tram, compared with January-June 2018, the increase reached 17.2%. The passenger turnover of the tram amounted to 15.2 mln. passengers.- km.

The structure of passenger transportation by electric transport,%
(for January-June 2019)



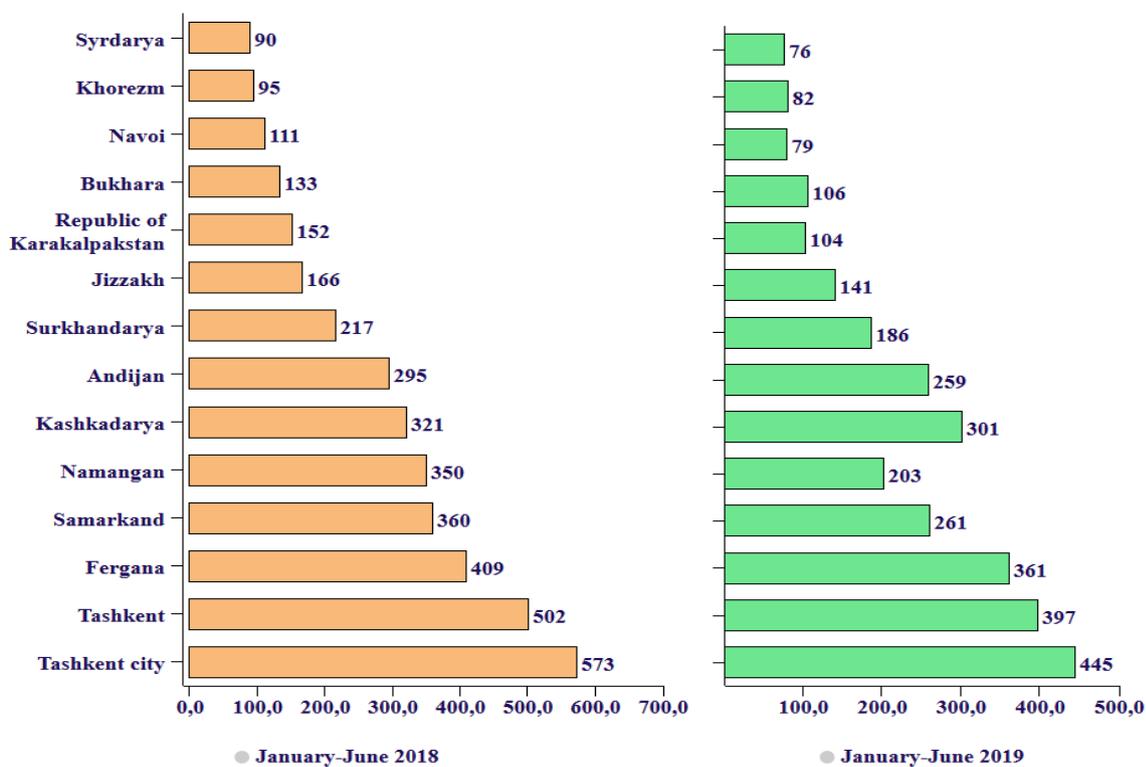
35.3 mln. tons of gas were pumped by **trunk pipelines**, which is 3.6% lower than in January-June 2018. In January-June 2019, 25.3 thousand tons of oil was pumped (down 9.7%). Cargo throughput by trunk pipelines decreased by 4.2% and amounted to 16.0 billion tons-km.

Pipeline transportation structure
(January – June 2019)



In January-June 2019, the number of traffic accidents amounted to 3001 units. Compared to the same period last year, this indicator decreased by 773 units. (-20.5%).

Comparison of the number of road traffic accidents by region, units

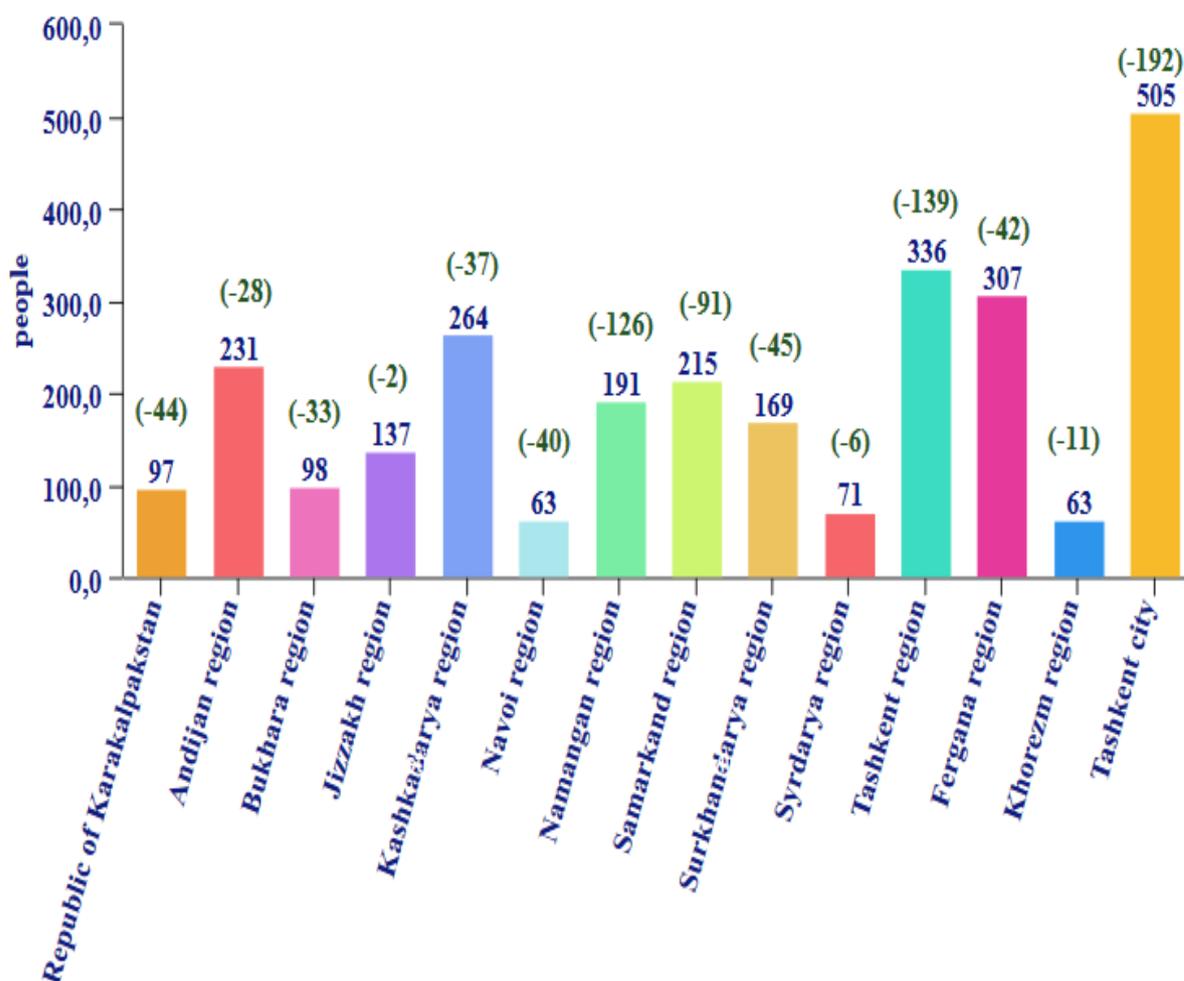


Compared to the same period last year, among the regions a large decrease in the number of road traffic accidents was noted in Tashkent (-128 units), Namangan (-147 units), Tashkent (-105 units) and Samarkand (-99 units) areas.

An increase in the number of traffic accidents for this period has not been recorded.

The number of victims of road traffic accidents, compared to the same period last year, is also declining. For January-June 2019, there is a decrease in the number of victims by 836 people (-23.3%), which amounted to 2747 people.

Change in the number of victims of road traffic accidents, compared with the same period last year, people



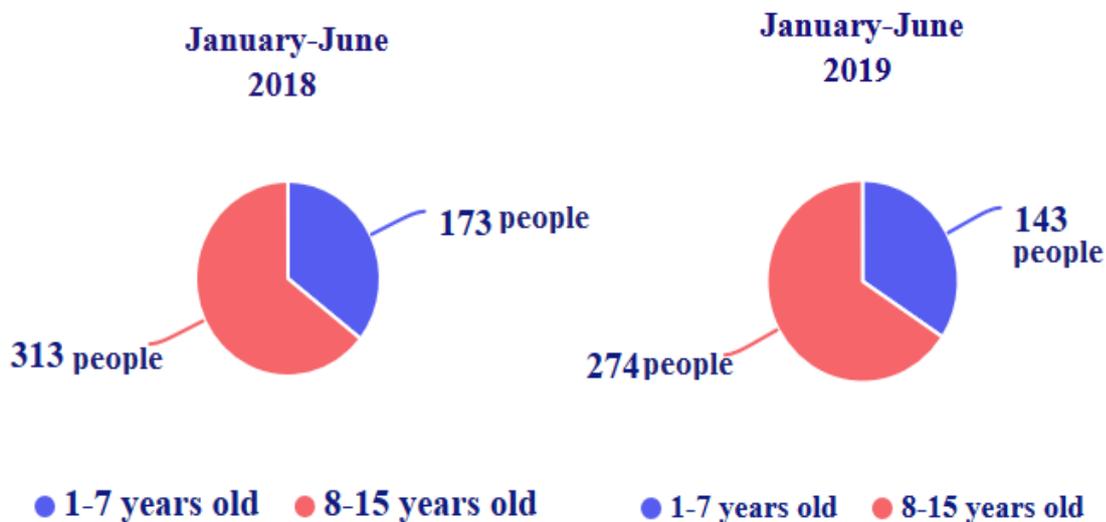
The lowest rates in the regions, compared with the same period last year, are in Tashkent city (-192 people), Tashkent (-139 people), Namangan (-126 people) and Samarkand (-91 people) regions.

A slight decrease in the number of victims of road traffic accidents was recorded in the Khorezm (-11 people), Syrdarya (-6 people) and Jizzakh (-2 people) regions.

In January-June 2019, the number of traffic accidents involving children amounted to 479 units, which decreased by 70 units compared to the same period last year. (-12.8%).

The total number of children injured in traffic accidents amounted to 417 people. Compared to the same period last year, it decreased by 69 people (-14.2%).

Comparison of affected children in road accidents, people



The share of children 1-7 years old injured in traffic accidents accounted for 34.3%, 8-15 years old - 65.7% of the total number of injured children in traffic accidents.

Compared with January-June 2018, the number of affected children 1-7 years old decreased by 30 people and amounted to 143 people. In January-June 2019, a decrease in the number of affected children aged 8-15 years by 39 people was recorded. The total number of affected children of this age was 274 people.

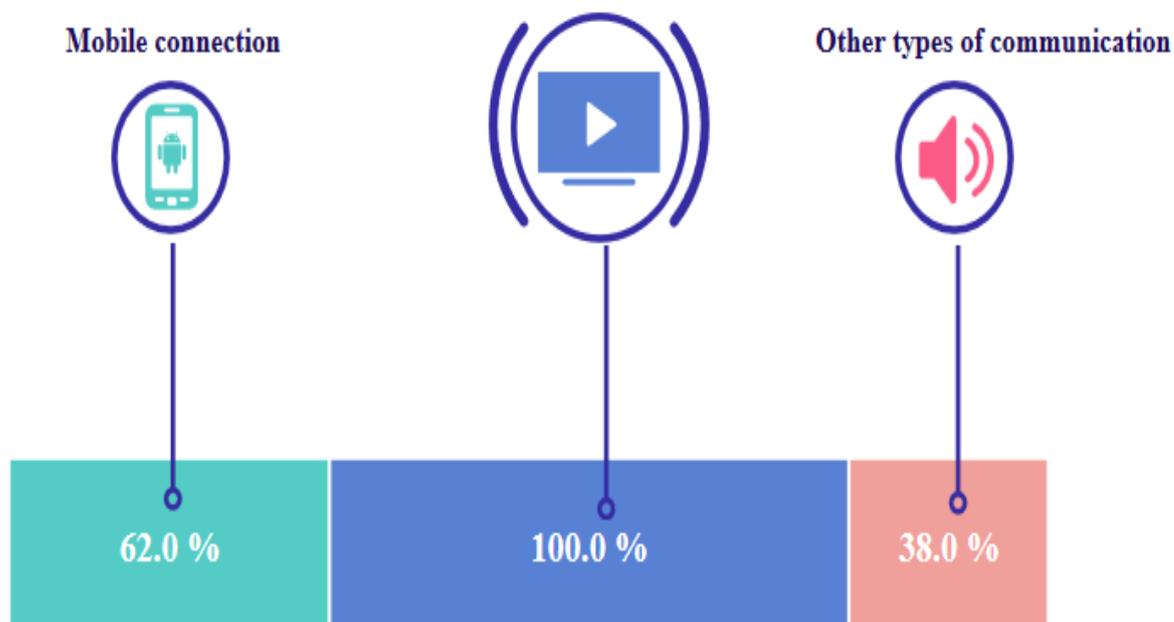
Telecommunications

In January-June 2019, the volume of communication services was equal to 4170.3 billion soums or, compared with the previous year, decreased by 0.6% (in actual prices).

Mobile communication services (including the Internet) accounted for 62.0% of the total volume of communication services and were equal to 2587.0 billion soums, including 2414.8 billion soums provided to the population.

The structure of communication services,%
(for January-June 2019)

Communication services, total



Compared with January-June 2018, mobile communication services decreased by 6.9%, and services to the population - by 4.9% (in actual prices).

The number of subscribers provided with mobile communications as of July 1, 2019 amounted to 22595.4 ths. people, including among the population - 21947.6 ths. subscribers. The provision of population with mobile communications per 100 people amounted to 66 units.

As of July 1, 2019, the number of business entities licensed to provide Internet access services reached 515 units, the total number of collective access points was 309 units.

Compared with January-March 2019, the throughput of international data transmission channels remained at the same level - 1200.0 Gbit / s.

Explanation of statistical indicators

Public transport - transport that meets the needs of the population and all sectors of the economy in the carriage of passengers, baggage and goods, including mail, carried out on a commercial basis;

Motor vehicles - automobiles, tractor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers intended for the carriage of passengers, baggage, cargo and the performance of special work;

The presence of vehicles - the number of cars of all types, makes and models that are on the balance sheet of organizations, regardless of the technical condition and location of the car (in repair, on a business trip, on conservation, on lease);

Automobile - a mechanical vehicle driven by an energy source, having at least four wheels located on at least two axles, intended for driving on roads and used to transport passengers, baggage, cargo and perform special work;

Passenger car - a car designed and designed to transport passengers and baggage with the necessary comfort and safety;

Lorry - a road motor vehicle on a rigid frame designed for the carriage of goods; depending on the design features and nature of use, freight vehicles are divided into general and specialized means;

Bus, minibus - a road motor vehicle with a rigid frame, designed to carry passengers and having more than eight seats, not counting the driver's seat;

Passenger car - a passenger car with a capacity of up to eight people, not counting the driver. Passenger cars do not include special purpose vehicles for the transport of mail, ambulances, etc.

Fixed-route taxi - a motor vehicle (bus or car designed to carry passengers on regular routes with the organization of stops at the request of passengers);

Linear taxi - a motor vehicle that provides passenger transportation services on request for a fee according to the indication of a taximeter (counter);

Pickup and passenger van - light-duty trucks and utility vehicles with bodies designed on the chassis of cars;

Goods transported (cargo transportation volume) - the number of goods transported by trucks, including trailers, is determined by the actual weight of the goods, taking into

account the tare or container weight for each trip (arrival) (measured in tons). The determination of the volume of transported cargo according to the vehicle carrying capacity indicated in its technical specification is allowed only in the absence of data on the actual weight;

Freight turnover - the volume of work of transport for the transport of goods. The unit of measure is ton-kilometer. Cargo turnover of a transport is defined as the sum of the products of the weight of each consignment (dispatch) of the transported cargo by the distance of its transportation;

Passengers transported - the number of passengers transported by motor vehicles for a certain period of time by type of message (the unit of statistical observation is a passenger trip);

Passenger turnover - the volume of work of transport for the carriage of passengers. The unit of measure is passenger-kilometer. It is determined by summing up the products of the number of passengers for each transportation item over the transportation distance. It is calculated separately by means of transport, communication and other signs;

Transportation distance - the distance of transportation (transportation) of an object from a departure point to a destination point (measured in kilometers);

Average cargo transportation distance - the distance over which one ton of cargo is transported on average. It is determined by dividing the cargo turnover (in ton-kilometers) by the volume of transported goods (in tons) as a whole for vehicles, individual cargoes and types of communications;

Average passenger transportation distance - the distance over which one passenger is transported on average. It is determined by dividing the passenger turnover (in passenger-kilometers) by the number of passengers carried as a whole for vehicles and types of communications;

Total mileage (kilometer) - is the difference between the speedometer in one day when returning to the garage (to the parking lot) and when leaving the garage (from the parking lot). Total mileage is determined by summing the daily mileage of all vehicles in use during the reporting period;

Urban transportation - transportation carried out within the boundaries of a city or urban village;

Suburban transportation - transportation carried out outside the boundaries of a city or urban village at a distance of up to fifty kilometers inclusive;

Intercity transportation - transportation carried out outside the borders of a city or urban village at a distance of more than fifty kilometers, as well as transportation carried out on the territory of two or more regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of the length of the route;

International transportation - transportation carried out outside the state border or from the state border of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of the length of the route;

Traffic accident - an event that occurred during the movement of a vehicle on a road and with its participation, in which people were killed or injured, vehicles, cargo, structures were damaged, or other material damage was caused;

The output of communication and communication services at current prices is defined as the sum of the income of enterprises (in the amount of revenue from their sale) that provide services in this area;

The number of subscribers provided with mobile communications - the number of subscriber radio stations connected to mobile communication systems;

Bandwidth of international data transmission channels - is determined by the maximum amount of transmitted or received information per unit of time.