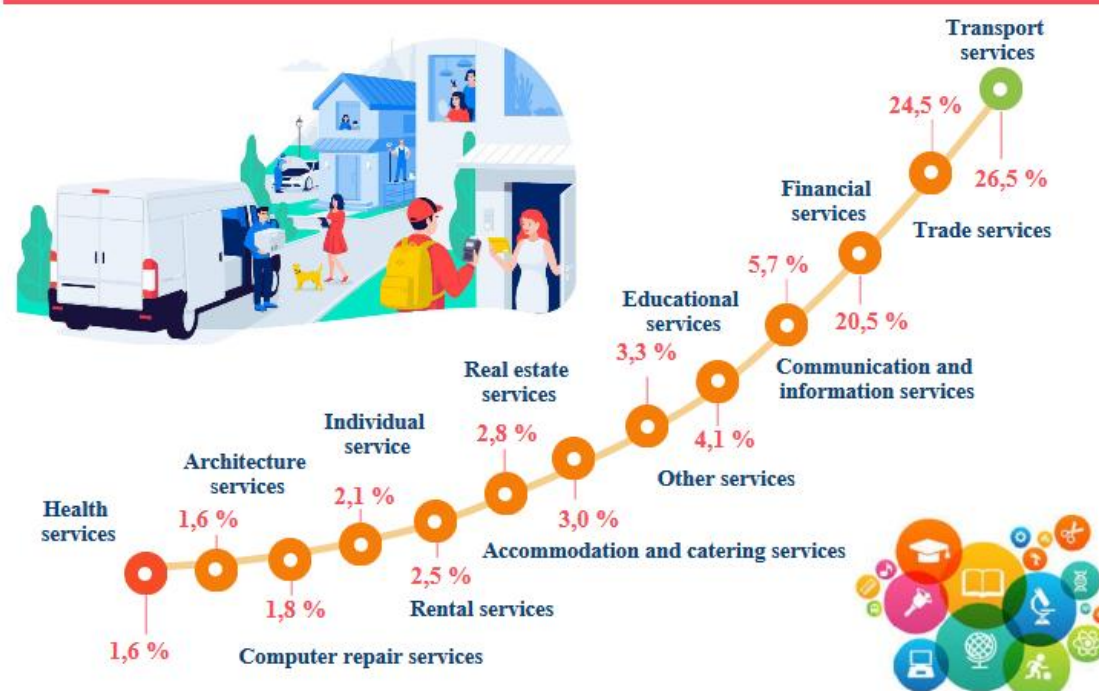


X. SERVICES

Key indicators of the service sector for January-March 2020



The level of development, scale and structure of the service sector today occupy a special place in assessing the economic status of the country.

The expansion and development of the service sector contributes to an increase in national income and is a determining factor in ensuring a decent quality of life for the population. High quality and variety of services increase the productivity of employees, reduce consumption costs, save time and increase the efficiency of leisure.

**Information on active enterprises and organizations operating
in the service sector as of April 1, 2020**
(without farms and dehkan farms)



**Number of enterprises and
organizations operating in the service
sector**

**Share of their total
number**

**Growth rates compared to the
same period last year**

**272 721
units**

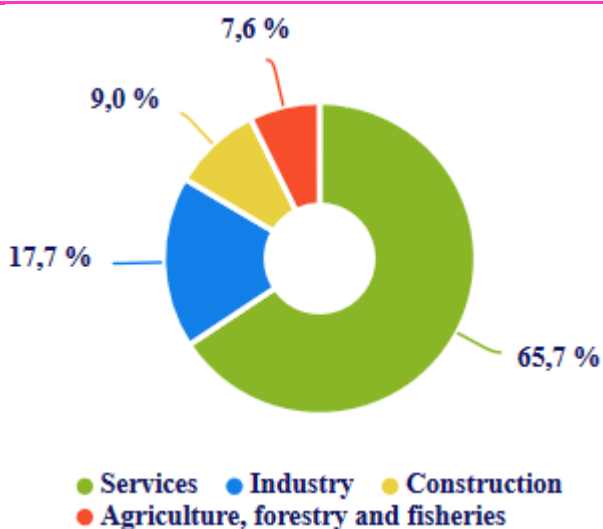
65,7 %

118,1 %

The service sector includes various activities that help to improve the quality of work and increase production efficiency. This area covers international corporations, banks, airlines, computer centers, telecommunications, insurance, legal and consulting firms, state and non-state structures, as well as non-profit organizations.

**Structure of operating enterprises and organizations
as of April 1, 2020, %**

(without farms and dehkan farms)



The share of enterprises and organizations operating in the service sector is very significant. So, as of April 1, 2020, it was 65.7%.

For comparison:

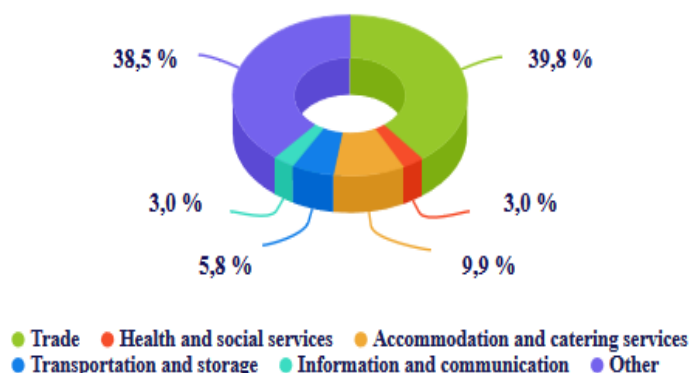
during the surveyed period, the share of enterprises and organizations engaged in industry reached 17.7%, construction - 9.0% and only 7.6% operate in agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

At present, intellectual human labor is gaining special development and value, the division of which creates a large number of specialties and professions that require deep scientific training, a significant number of jobs, a high degree of integration of joint human efforts and the growth of social welfare.

These trends are directly related to the service and management sector, which leads to its accelerated growth relative to other areas of human activity. For example, it is characterized by higher profits than the industrial and agricultural sectors of the economy. At the same time, the list of services is constantly expanding.

Structure of operating enterprises and organizations in the service sector by type of economic activity as of April 1, 2020, %
(without farms and dehqan farms)

As of April 1, 2020, the structure of existing enterprises and organizations related to the service sector is dominated by the share of enterprises and organizations engaged in trade activities (39.8 %). This is due to the rapid payback and high profitability of this activity.



The share of operating enterprises and organizations that provide accommodation and food services is 9.9%. In the total number of operating enterprises and organizations related to the service sector, the share of operating enterprises and organizations engaged in transportation and storage has reached 5.8%.

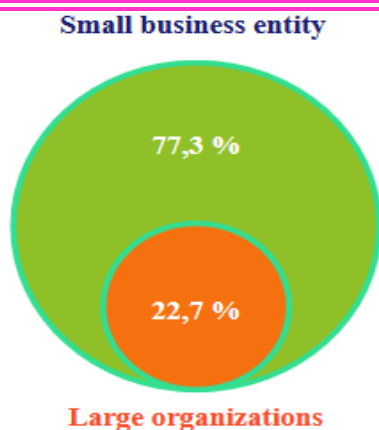
The share of operating enterprises and organizations engaged in information activities and providing communication services was 3.0%. The share of operating enterprises and organizations that provide services in the field of health care, as well as social services, was 3.0%.

For information: as of April 1, 2019, 230.9 thousand enterprises and organizations were involved in the service sector.

For information: as of April 1, 2019, trade services (36.2%), accommodation and food services (9.4%), transportation and storage (6.1%), information and communication (3.1%), health and social services (3.0%), and other types of services (42.2%) occupied the majority of the total structure of operating enterprises and organizations providing services.

Small businesses have become an integral and most important part of the national economy, transformed into a leading force to address many economic and social issues, develop services, ensure a prosperous life for people.

**The proportion of small businesses in the total number of
operating enterprises and organizations as of April 1, 2020**
(excluding farms and dekhkan farms)



In the total number of enterprises and organizations providing services, small businesses amounted 77.3%.

As of April 1, 2020, the share of large organizations reached 22.7%.

The growth of active enterprises related to small businesses had a positive impact on the increase in the total number of operating enterprises and organizations engaged in the service sector.

**Information on small businesses operating
in the service sector as of April 1, 2020**
(excluding farms and dekhkan farms)



As of April 1, 2020, compared with the same period last year, the number of small businesses operating in the service sector increased by 39 879 units.

As a result, their number amounted to 210 933 units, and their growth increased by 23.3%. In the total number of operating small business enterprises, the share of people employed in the service sector reached 59.9%.

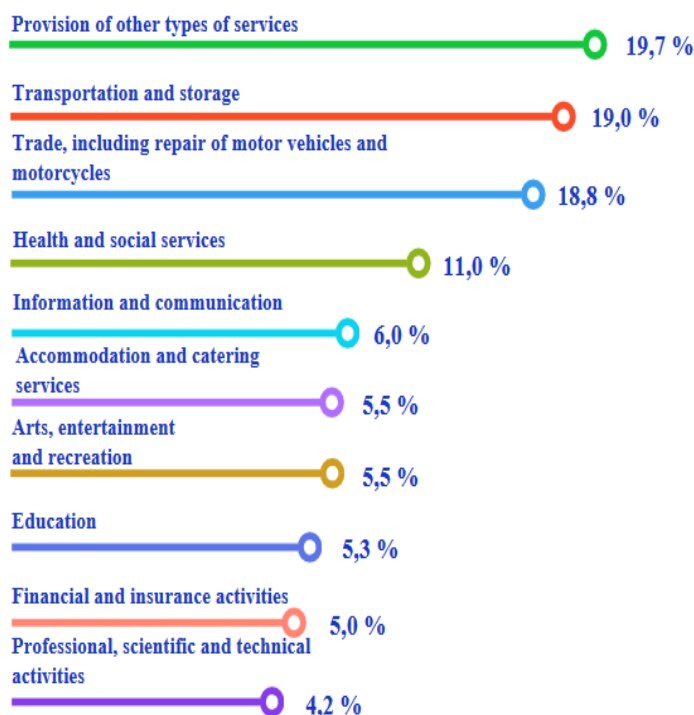
For information: the proportion of the number of small enterprises and organizations involved in the services sector for the same period last year, is fixed at the equivalent of 59.1%.

Investment activity is a necessary element of the country's economic growth. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, all favorable conditions are created, a wide system of legal guarantees and incentives for foreign investors is in force and continues to improve, an integrated system of measures has been developed to stimulate the activities of enterprises with foreign investments.

The structure of the disbursement of investments in fixed assets of the services sector by type of economic activity, %
(January-March 2020)

The share of investments in the service sector in January-March 2020 amounted to 22.4% of their total volume and reached 7 468.4 billion soums.

The share of transportation and storage (19.0%), trade (18.8%), health and social services (11.0%), and information and communications (6.0%) predominate in the total volume of investments in fixed assets in the service sector.



The service sector is a complex, branched specific socio-economic system with various properties, functions, resources, connections, due to the nature of services, their purpose, the functioning of various activities and the characteristic features of service processes.

Key indicators of service production

According to preliminary data, the volume of market services provided in January-March 2020 reached 50 365.7 billion soums, the nominal volume of which increased by 9 078.6 billion soums. In comparable terms, compared with the same period last year, the growth rate amounted to 109.9%.



**Volume of services -
50 365.7 billion soums**

**Growth rate, compared
to the previous year -
109.9%**

**Volume increased -
by 9 078.6 billion soums**

Today, the service sector is one of the most dynamically developing sectors of the economy of Uzbekistan..

Comparison of the volume of market services, trillion soums

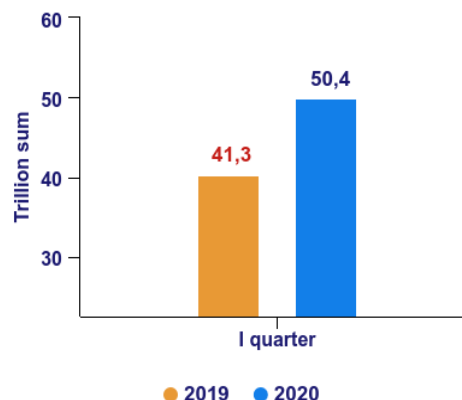


Compared to January 2020, the volume of market services rendered in March (a discrete month) of this year increased by 0.8 trillion soums and reached 17.1 trillion soums.

For comparison: over the same period last year, the volume increased by 1.0 trillion soums was equal to 14.5 trillion soums.

According to the results of the first discrete quarter of 2020, the volume of services rendered was equal to 50.4 trillion soums, compared to the first discrete quarter of 2019 (41.3 trillion soums) volume increased by 9.1 trillion soums.

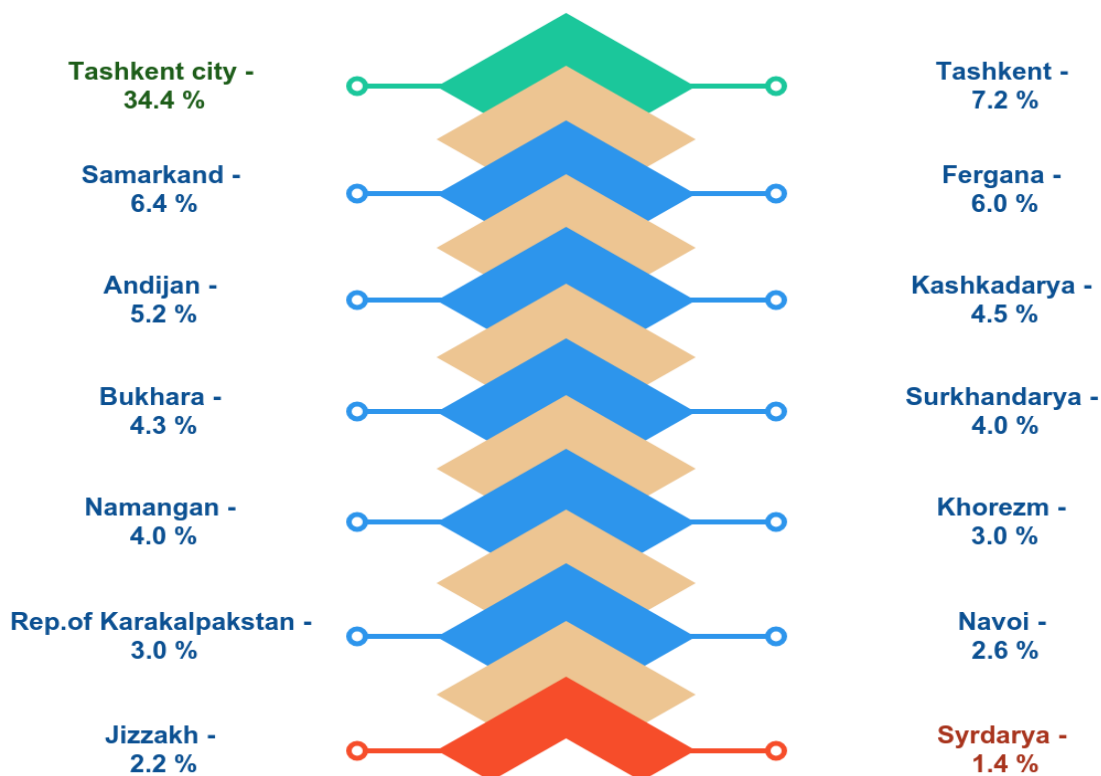
For comparison: the difference between the first discrete quarters of 2019 and 2018 was 7.6 trillion soums.



It should be noted that the dynamic development of the service sector as a large-scale sector of the economy of the republic, capable of satisfying the growing needs of individuals and legal entities in services, is impossible without the successful functioning of this industry in the regions.

In the total volume of services, the share of the city of Tashkent is the most significant - 34.4%. This is due to the fact that the real incomes of the population are higher than in other regions.

Structure of market services rendered by region, % (January-March 2020)

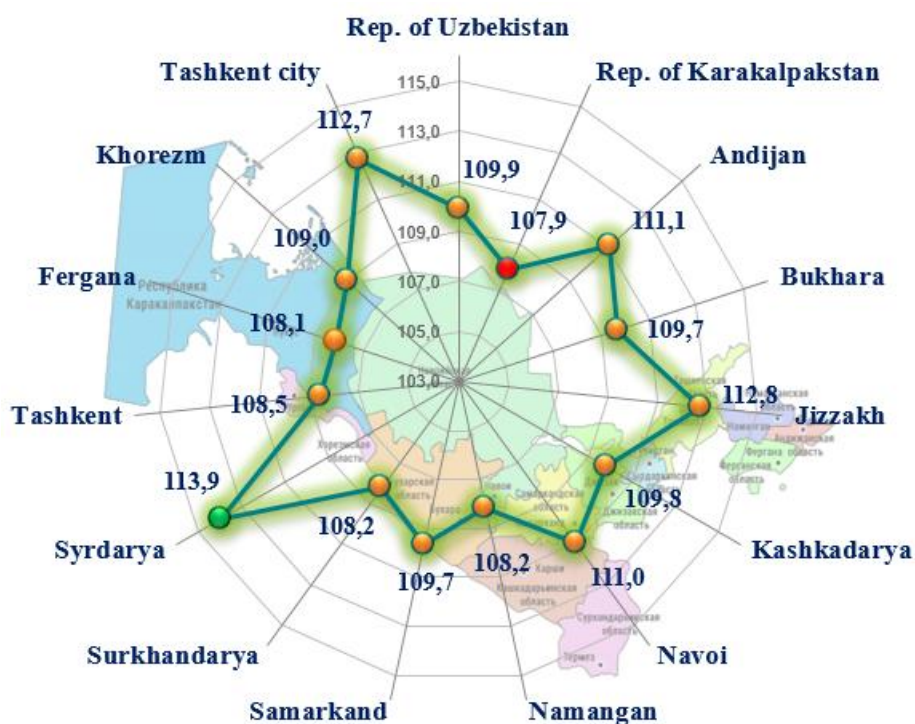


The largest share was recorded in Tashkent (7.2%), Samarkand (6.4%), Ferghana (6.0%) and Andijan (5.2%) regions.

The lowest indicators of the service sector were noted in Syrdarya (1.4%), Jizzakh (2.2%), Navoi (2.6%), Khorezm (3.0%) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3.0%).

For information: in January-March 2019, the share of the city of Tashkent in the total volume of market services provided amounted to 32.7%.
The share of the Syrdarya region was the smallest - 1.4%.

**The growth rate of market services provided by region,
% of the previous year
(January-March 2020)**



Over the past period, high growth rates were noted in Syrdarya (113.9%), Jizzakh (112.8%), Andijan (111.1%), Navoi (111.0%) regions and the city of Tashkent (112.7%).

Relatively low growth rates were observed in Fergana (108.1%), Surkhondaryo, Namangan (108.2%) and Tashkent (108.5%) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (107.9%).

As known, the prospects for socio-economic development of modern Uzbekistan largely depend on the rational use of national and local interests of all the resources of each economic district and region of the Republic.

During the study period, the city of Tashkent had a huge impact on the increase in the total volume of market services rendered by regions. Compared to the same period last year, the volume of services in this region increased by 3 816.1 billion soums and reached 17 222.1 billion soums.

Production of services in the regions
(January-March 2020)

	<i>Total</i>			<i>Per capita</i>	
	<i>billion soums</i>	<i>%, compared to 2019</i>	<i>the region's share in the total volume of services, %</i>	<i>thousand soums</i>	<i>%, compared to 2019</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan¹⁾	50 365,7	109,9	100,0	1 482,6	107,8
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 492,7	107,9	3,0	785,2	106,3
<i>regions:</i>					
Andijan	2 604,6	111,1	5,2	831,2	108,9
Bukhara	2 194,0	109,7	4,3	1 138,8	108,0
Jizzakh	1 127,5	112,8	2,2	813,9	110,3
Kashkadarya	2 268,0	109,8	4,5	690,0	107,6
Navoi	1 290,4	111,0	2,6	1 291,9	109,0
Namangan	2 005,5	108,2	4,0	712,1	105,9
Samarkand	3 224,7	109,7	6,4	830,0	107,5
Surkhandarya	1 993,3	108,2	4,0	756,5	105,8
Syrdarya	728,2	113,9	1,4	858,7	111,7
Tashkent	3 621,5	108,5	7,2	1 229,0	106,9
Fergana	3 035,8	108,1	6,0	807,6	106,1
Khorezm	1 512,5	109,0	3,0	809,1	107,2
Tashkent city	17 322,1	112,7	34,4	6 715,8	110,0

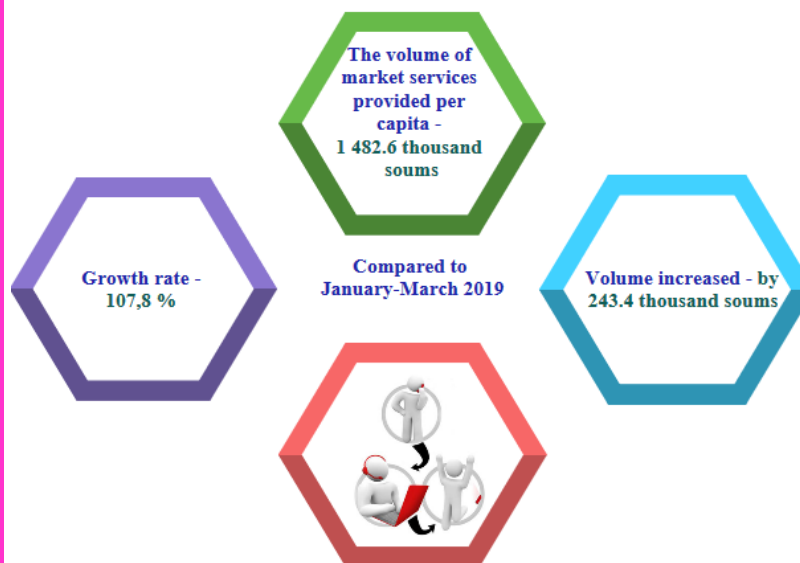
¹⁾ Including unallocated volumes by region

At the same time, relatively high indicators were observed in Tashkent (3 621.5 billion soums), Samarkand (3 224.7 billion soums), Fergana (3 035.8 billion soums) and Andijan (2 604.6 billion soums) regions.

As known, the level of development of the service sector provides territorial and social mobility of the population, the development of new economic territories, improving production efficiency and consumption of material goods.

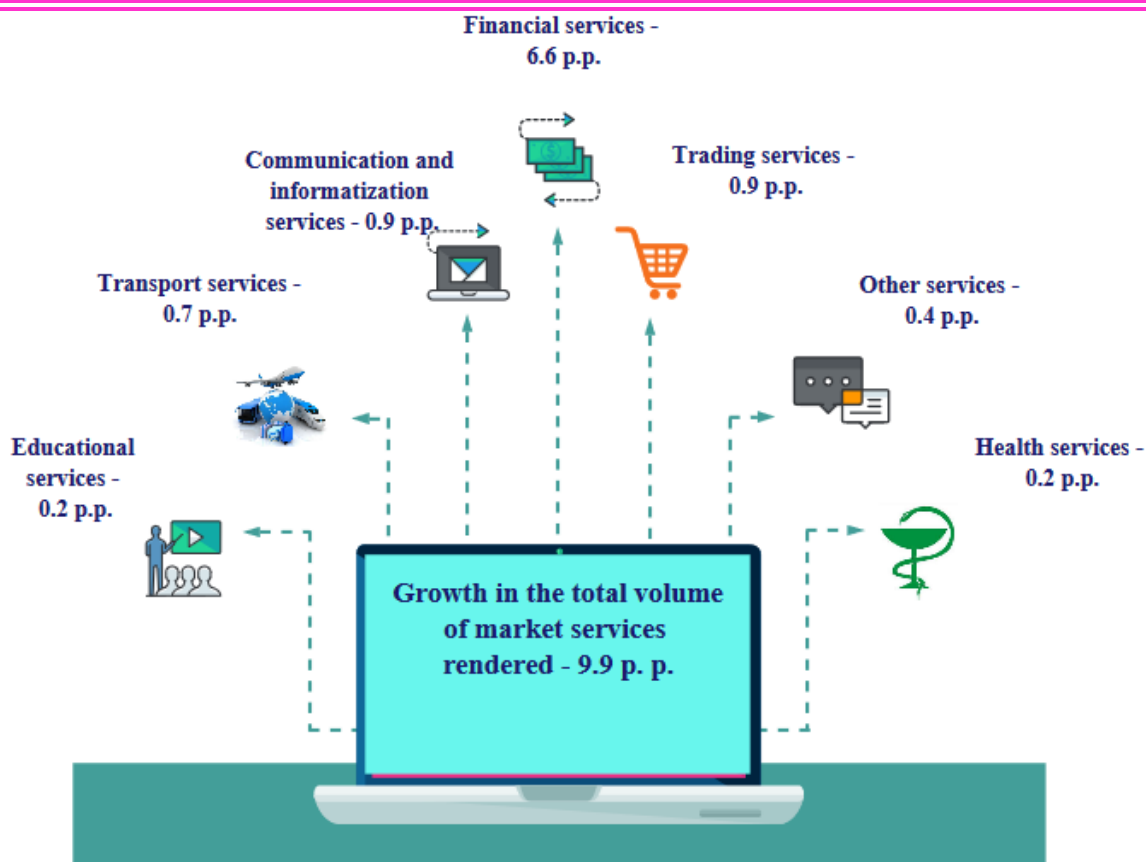
Key indicators of production of services per capita

In January-March 2020, the volume of market services provided per capita reached 1 482.6 thousand soums. Compared to the same period last year, the growth rate was 107.8%.



The service sector includes various activities that help improve productivity and production efficiency. Its final result is not a finished product, but the provision of services that can be provided not only to enterprises, but also to individuals - end consumers.

Contribution to the growth of the total volume of market services rendered by type of services, percentage points



The main factor in the growth in the total volume of services rendered was the increase in financial services by 36.6% (a contribution to the increase in the total volume of services rendered was 6.6 points), communication and information services - 17.9% (contribution to the growth - 0.9 points), trade services - by 4.4% (contribution to growth - 0.9 points), transport services - by 3.1% (contribution to growth - 0.7 points), health services - by 16.2% (contribution to growth - 0.2 points).

With the development of market relations, as well as the socio-economic reforms taking place in our country, significant changes are observed in the services sector.

Production of market services by economic activity
(January-March 2020)

	<i>Billion soums</i>	<i>%, compared to 2019</i>	<i>% of total</i>
Services - total	50 365,7	109,9	100,0
<i>including main types:</i>			
communication and information services	2 891,9	117,9	5,7
financial services	10 308,3	136,6	20,5
transport services	13 335,2	103,1	26,5
including: motor transport services	6 287,2	104,2	12,5
accommodation and catering services	1 391,0	98,2	2,8
trade services	12 335,5	104,4	24,5
real estate services	1 527,9	101,8	3,0
educational services	2 061,4	106,3	4,1
healthcare services	787,5	116,2	1,6
rental services	1 078,0	105,2	2,1
computer and household goods repair services	805,1	106,0	1,6
individual services	1 245,8	103,1	2,5
services in the field of architecture, engineering surveys, technical testing and analysis	921,8	100,8	1,8
other	1 676,3	103,3	3,3

Production of services by type of economic activity is differentiated depending on the level of income, tastes and preferences of consumers.

**The growth rate of market services provided by type of economic activity,
compared to January-March 2019, %
(January-March 2020)**



The highest growth rates were recorded in financial services (136.6%), communications and informatization (117.9%), health services (116.2%), as well as in education (106.3%).

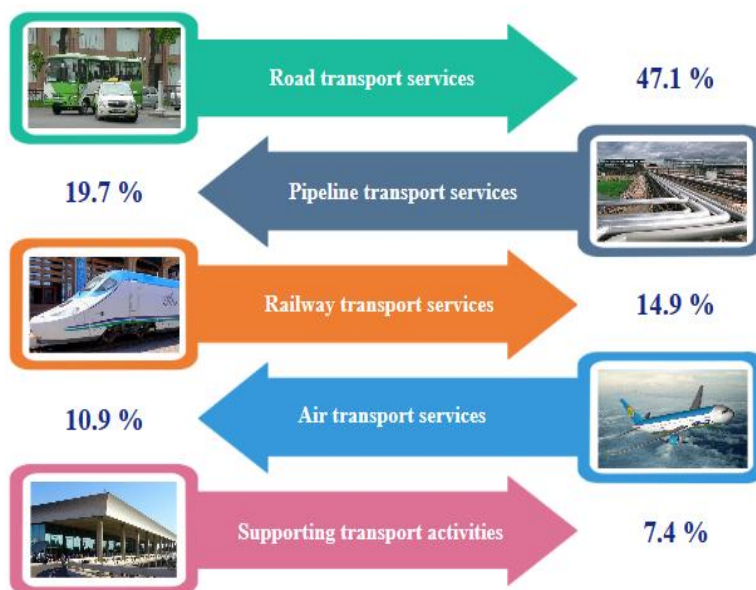
A slight increase was recorded in services in the field of architecture, engineering surveys, technical testing and analysis (0.8%), as well as related to real estate (1.8%). A decrease in growth rates is observed in the sphere of accommodation and food services (- 1.8%).

At present, our republic has great potential for the development of transport infrastructure and meeting the country's needs for the movement of both goods and passengers in all directions and all possible types of transport.

The increase in the volume of transport services is primarily associated with an increase in demand for services for the transport of goods and passengers, which, in turn, is due to the accelerated growth of tourism activity, the expansion of the trading network, the further implementation of construction projects, reconstruction of buildings and structures, as well as development of transport and logistics infrastructure.

Structure of transport services by type of transport, %

(January-March 2020)



The share of road transport in the total volume of transport services is 47.1%.

The share of pipeline transportation in transport services is 19.7%.

In turn, the services provided by rail reached 14.9% of the total volume of transport services.

The share of cargo and passenger transportation services by air is fixed at 10.9%, and auxiliary transport activities - at the level of 7.4%.

An important role in the economic life of each country is played by trade, which links production and consumption, has a significant impact on the volume and structure of production of goods, as well as on improving their assortment and quality.

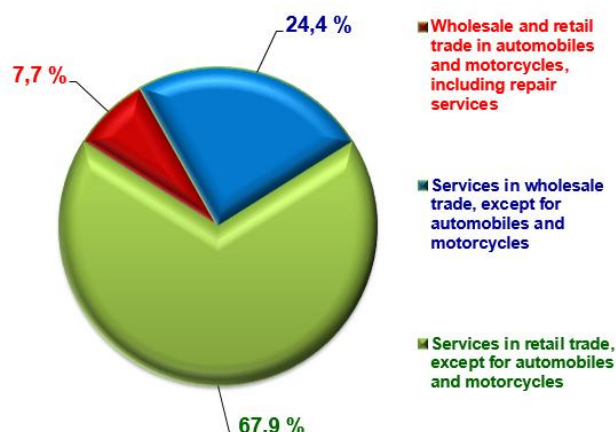
In January-March 2020, the share of trade services in the total volume of market services rendered was 24.5 %, which corresponds to 12,335. 5 billion soums.

Structure of trade services, %

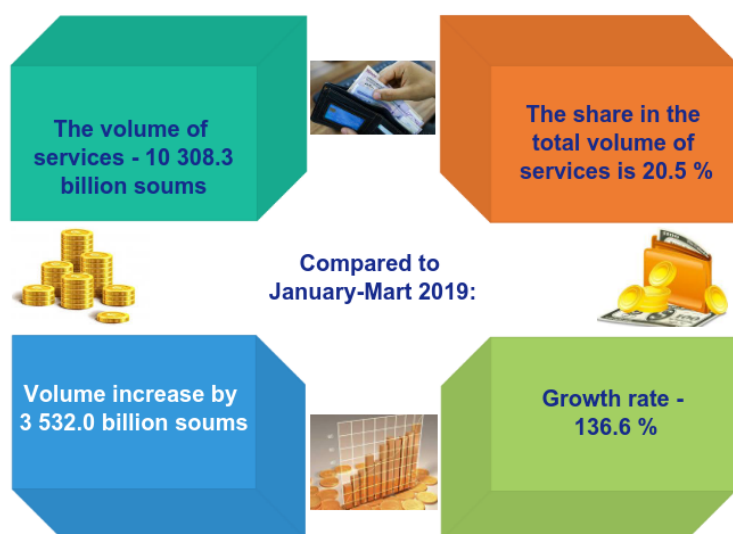
(January-March 2020)

Over the past period, the share of retail trade accounted for almost three-quarters of the total volume of trade services, or, more precisely, 67.9%. Share of wholesale trade services (except for automobiles and motorcycles) reached 24.4%.

Wholesale and retail trade in automobiles and motorcycles, including repair services, accounted for 7.7% of the total volume of trade services.



Financial services (January-March 2020)



In January-March 2020, the volume of financial services was equal to 10 308.3 billion soums and, compared with the same period last year, it increased by 3 532.0 billion soums.

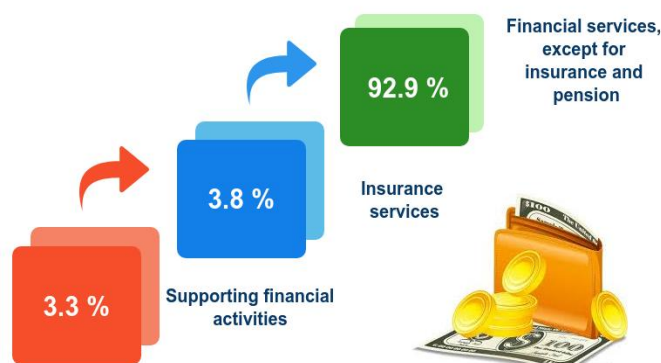
The growth of financial services amounted to 36.6%.

The introduction of innovative banking technologies to create conditions for the provision of modern banking services, including organizing the activities of digital banks and their divisions specializing in the provision of retail services, improving remote banking services, further developing the payment system, contributes to the dynamic development of financial services.

Structure of financial services (January-March 2020)

The share of financial services, except for insurance and pension services, accounts for 92.9% of the total volume of financial services.

Over the past period, the share of insurance services was recorded in the range of 3.8%.



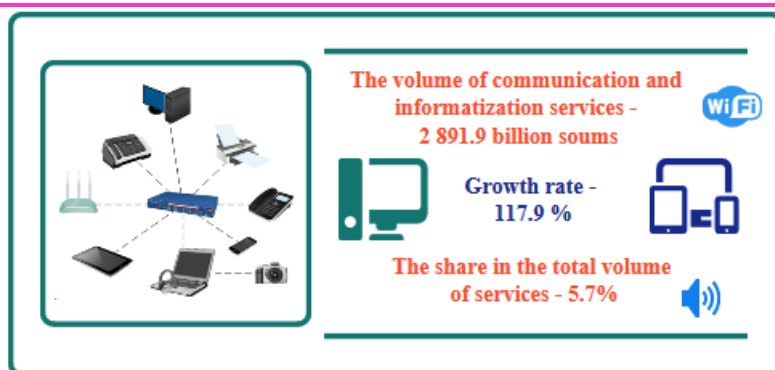
Supporting financial insurance services accounted for only 3.3% of total financial services.

Today, the information and communication technology (ICT) sector, which includes the production of computer and telecommunications technologies, software development and the provision of a wide range of interactive services based on them, is becoming increasingly important in the world economy.

The experience of developed countries has shown that the development of ICT directly affects the level of competitiveness of the country, allows you to collect and summarize huge amounts of information, opens up wide opportunities for management at the strategic level.

Communication and information services

(January-March 2020)



In January-March 2020, the volume of communication and information services was fixed at the level of 2 891.9 billion soums.

Compared to the same period of last year, the growth rate of this type of service reached 117.9%.

The share in the total volume of market services provided amounted to 5.7%.

The active use of ICT is based on a widely branched infrastructure, equipped with the latest equipment and technologies, and a high human resource potential. This work is based on the desire to improve the quality of people's lives, facilitate their daily life, and ensure the effective use of the latest technologies in public administration.

Structure of communication and information services, %

(January-March 2020)

In the volume of communication and informatization services, the largest share falls on telecommunication services (wired and mobile communications services, the Internet, satellite communications services, etc.). Their share was 80.2%.

Computer programming services, consulting and other related services reached 7.2%, publishing services - 5.2%, other communication services - 4.5%, information services - 2.9% of the total volume of communication services and informatization.



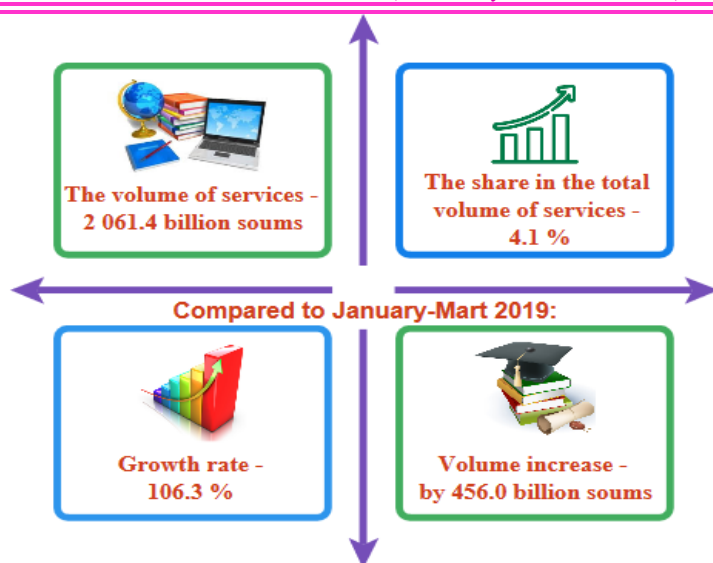
As known, providing citizens with high-quality and affordable education is a task that largely determines the development of society and its future.

In our country, this sphere is not only considered as one of the most important and key areas of state policy, but also demonstrates tremendous success.

Today, special attention is paid to equipping schools with modern laboratory equipment, computer equipment, textbooks and methodological materials of the new generation as an important factor in improving the quality and efficiency of the educational process.

Services in the field of education

(January-March 2020)

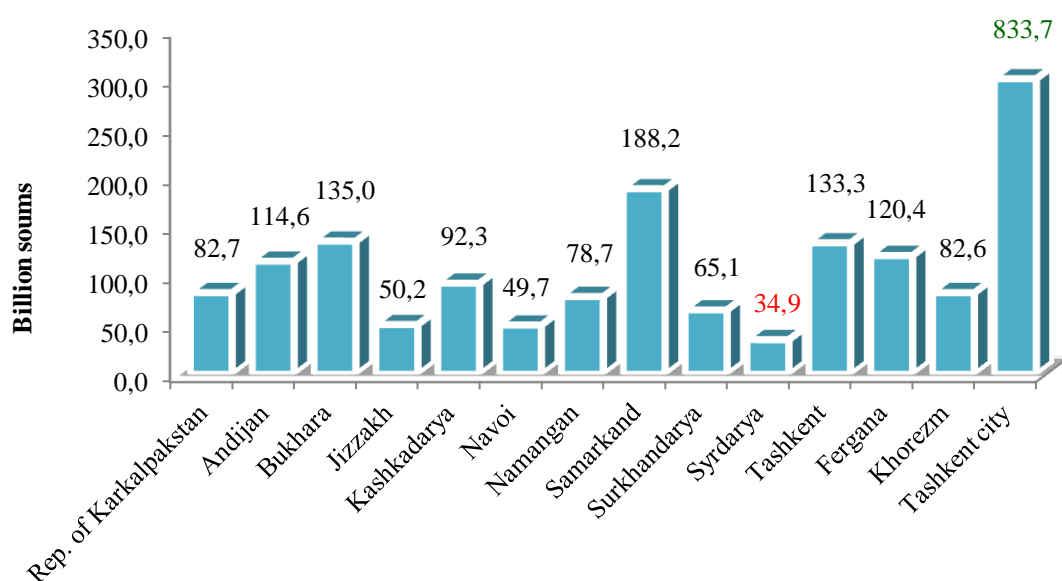


In January-March 2020, the volume of services in the field of education reached 2 061.4 billion soums, or 4.1% of the total volume of market services rendered.

Compared to the same period last year, the growth rate was 106.3%.

The volume of educational services by region, billion soums

(January-March 2020)



The largest volume of educational services was recorded in Samarkand (188.2 billion soums), Bukhara (135.0 billion soums), Tashkent (133.3 billion soums), Fergana (120.4 billion soums) regions and Tashkent city (833.7 billion soums).

The lowest rates were recorded in Syrdarya (34.9 billion soums), Navoi (49.7 billion soums), Jizzakh (50.2 billion soums) and Surkhandarya (65.1 billion soums) regions.

*The volume of accommodation and catering services includes:
cost of services rendered for providing short-term accommodation (hotels, motels and other places to stay);
по предоставлению продуктов питания и напитков – стоимость
turnover, which includes, in addition to the realized overlay, the cost of
products used in cooking and sold without processing.*

Accommodation and catering services (January-March 2020)

Compared to the same period last year, the growth rate of accommodation and food services amounted to only 98.2%, and their volume increased by 167.8 billion soums and reached 1 391.0 billion soums.



Structure of accommodation and catering services (January-March 2020)



In the total volume of accommodation and catering services, food and beverage services prevail - 79.6%.

In January-March 2020, the share of accommodation services was 20.4%.

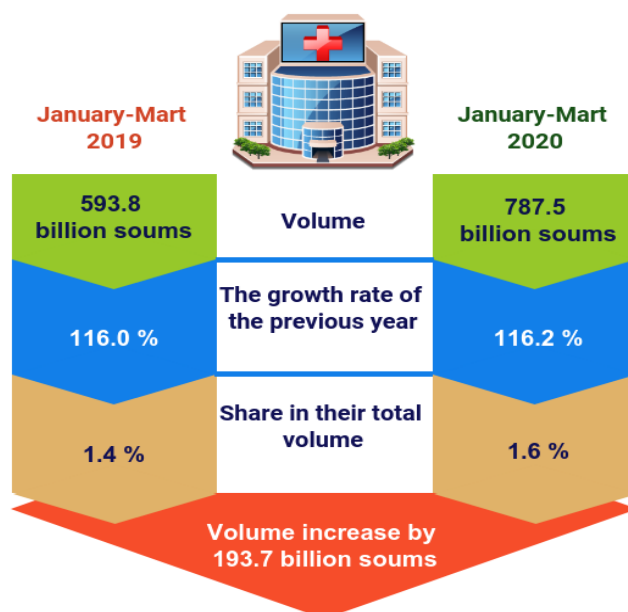
Today, in all regions of the republic, high-quality medical services are provided in specialized scientific and practical medical centers in such areas as cardiology, surgery, eye microsurgery, urology, therapy and medical rehabilitation, endocrinology, pulmonology and phthiology, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, etc.

Health services (January-March 2020)

In January-March 2020, the volume of healthcare services increased by 193.7 billion soums and reached 787.5 billion soums.

In the total volume of services, their share increased to 1.6%.

Compared with the same period last year, the growth rate was 116.2%.



Further and comprehensive development of the service sector is an urgent issue to ensure the sustainable development of the economy, employment efficiency and improving the living standards of the population.

Of particular importance in the economic policy of the state is the development of modern types of services, for example, such as information and communication (mobile communications, the Internet, digital television, etc.), as well as modern types of financial services (banking, leasing, insurance, audit, consulting, etc.).

The development of the service sector today is an indicator of ensuring a decent quality of life for the population, since the determining factor influencing the development of the services market is the growth of real incomes and people's well-being.

Explanation of statistical indicators

The services sector is an aggregate category, including the reproduction of various types of services provided by enterprises, organizations, as well as individuals. In other words, these are sectors of the country's economy that specialize in provision of commercial, professional and consumer services.

Services are the result of manufacturing activities that change the state of consumers (legal entities and individuals) or facilitate the exchange of goods, services or financial assets.

A feature of the service is the coincidence of the moment of production and consumption.

In volume of services by type of economic activity, accrued payments for the services rendered are taken into account at the actual market prices of sales without VAT.

The market services are considered when the services are the object of sale and are sold at economically significant prices (in whole or in large part covering the costs of services provider).

The statistical indicator **“Volume of services production (rendered)”**, which measures the amount of services rendered for a certain period of time, reflects the cost of the services provided to consumers (legal entities and individuals, including non-residents).

The volume of services provided (rendered) represents the value of market services provided by all service providers (legal entities and individuals) as specialized in the production of services and for which the provision of services is not the main activity.

Payment for services by consumers can be made in cash, including payment by plastic cards and by transfer, including electronic payments and electronic money.

Services provided to non-residents (if not paid in soums) are determined at contract prices recalculated at the exchange rate set by the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the date of payment for services.

Electronic payments - the implementation of non-cash payments through electronic payment documents using technical means, information technologies and information services.

Electronic money is issued an electronic money in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan should be nominated only in the national currency of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Communication and information services cover communication services, including the transmission of sound information, images and other information streams using telephone, telex, telegraph, broadcasting, e-mail, satellite, fax, etc.

The volume of market services is formed including all types of economic activities classified by the Statistical classification of products in the part related to services (section G-S).

Financial services cover financial intermediation and insurance activities. The group of financial intermediation services includes monetary intermediation services (financial leasing, loans, including pawnshops), financial intermediation of dealers and investment funds, services of auxiliary financial and intermediary activities of financial markets (commodity, stock and currency exchanges) and other financial services.

The volume of financial services is recognized by the volume of interest income received through financial intermediation (in the amount of payment for them), as well as the fee for the services of a financial institution to provide a loan or keep a deposit.

Transport services cover the activity of transporting goods and passengers by all means of transport, as well as auxiliary types of transportation services, including logistics services.

Accommodation and food services include services for the provision of short-term accommodation, such as hotels, motels and other places for living and for the provision of food and beverages.

Trade services combine wholesale and retail trade services, which also include intermediary services for sale of goods in the interests of another person on the basis of contracts, instructions, commissions or agency contracts, as well as maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles.

Real estate services - activities related to real estate operations, which include rental services for residential and non-residential premises, as well as intermediary services for the purchase and sale of real estate.

Education services cover services related to commercial training in state institutions of higher, specialized secondary, vocational, general secondary, pre-school education, as well as private education of any level and training of any profession, including on radio and television, Internet channels and through mail.

Health care services cover the range of services provided by inpatient hospitals, clinics, dental institutions, medical laboratories on a paid basis.

Rental and hiring services - rental services of machinery and equipment without an operator, rental of household goods and personal items.

Services in the field of architecture, engineering research and provision of technical advice in these areas are design, survey, engineering, technological and other engineering services, as well as construction supervision services, performed by specialized organizations on a contractual basis.