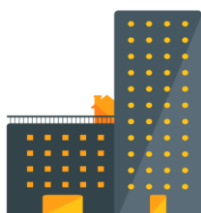


## XII. PRIVATIZATION OF ENTERPRISES AND ORGANIZATIONS



According to the Agency for State Assets Management of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in January-June 2020, 462 enterprises and objects (hereinafter referred to as objects) were privatized (including software and non-software facilities).

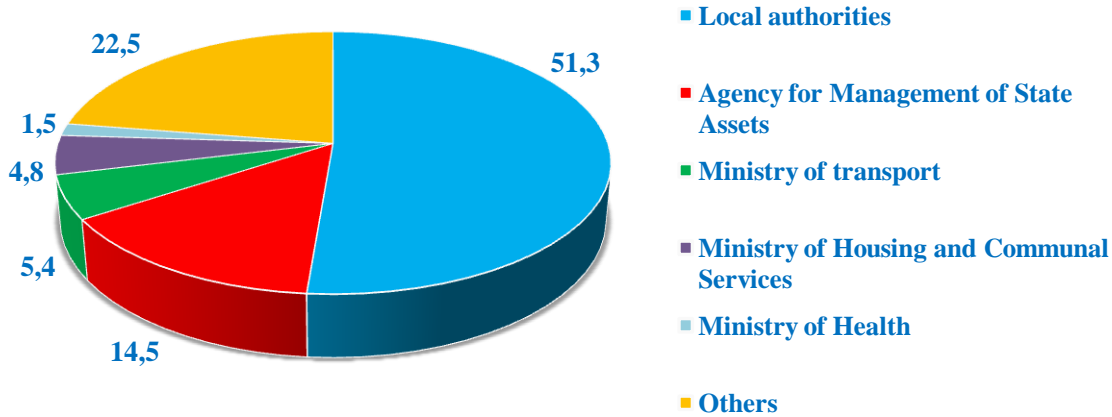
### Main indicators of privatization (for January-June 2020)

	<i>Number of privatized enterprises and facilities</i>		<i>Proceeds from the sale of state assets</i>	
	<i>Units</i>	<i>% to total</i>	<i>million soums</i>	<i>% to total</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>145468,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	30	6,5	2268,7	1,6
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	19	4,1	1335,6	1,0
Bukhara	25	5,4	13523,7	9,3
Jizzakh	51	11,0	5255,4	3,6
Kashkadarya	52	11,3	5546,5	3,8
Navoi	10	2,2	1664,9	1,1
Namangan	14	3,0	15872,6	10,9
Samarkand	33	7,1	3585,8	2,5
Surkhandarya	18	3,9	3365,7	2,3
Syrdarya	17	3,7	3179,5	2,2
Tashkent	82	17,8	15464,3	10,6
Fergana	63	13,6	11123,0	7,6
Khorezm	14	3,0	4898,9	3,4
Tashkent city	34	7,4	40744,0	28,0
CA Agency	-	-	17640,4	12,1

In the reporting period, the largest number of objects was privatized in the Tashkent region - 82 objects (17.8% of the total number of privatized objects in the republic), Fergana region - 63 objects (13.6%), Kashkadarya region - 52 objects (11.3% ), Jizzakh region - 51 objects (11.0%), Tashkent city - 34 objects (7.4%), Samarkand region - 33 objects (7.1%), Bukhara region - 25 objects (5.4%).



**Structure of privatized state property  
by ministries and agencies**  
*for January-June 2020 ( % to the total)*

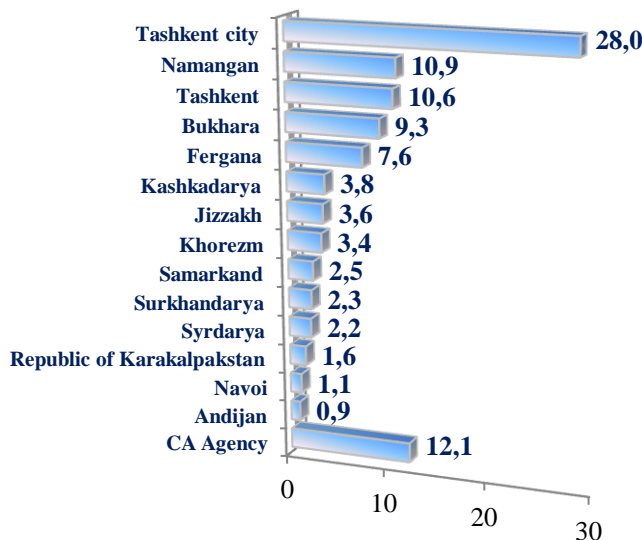


In the structure of privatized state property, the largest share falls on the objects of local authorities - 237 objects (51.3% of the total number of privatized objects in the republic), the Agency for State Assets Management - 67 objects (14.5%), the Ministry of Transport - 25 facilities (5.4%), the Ministry of Housing and Communal Services - 22 facilities (4.8%), the Ministry of Health - 7 facilities (1.5%), the Ministry of Agriculture - 3 facilities (0.7%).

The proceeds from the sale of state assets in January-June 2020 amounted to 145.5 billion soums.



**Structure of proceeds from the sale of state assets  
by regions of the republic**  
*for January-June 2020 ( % to the total)*



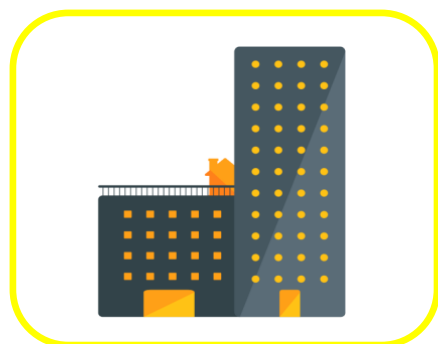
In the territorial context, the largest part of proceeds from the sale of state assets falls on the city of Tashkent (28.0% of all receipts), the Agency's CA (12.1%), Tashkent (10.6%), Bukhara (9.3%), Fergana (7.6%) and Jizzakh (3.6%) regions.



➤ In order to effectively use the state non-residential fund, in January-June 2020, 17.5 thousand lease agreements for state property were concluded.



➤ As a result, 3.9 thousand new jobs were created.



➤ On the whole, 42.6 billion soums were received from the lease of state property.



➤ In the territorial context, the largest part of income from the lease of state property falls on the Tashkent city (66.5% of all receipts), Andijan (5.9%), Tashkent (5.1%), Bukhara (3.7%) and Fergana (3.0%) region.

## **Explanation of statistical indicators**

**Denationalization** - the transformation of state enterprises and organizations into business partnerships and societies, other enterprises and organizations that are not publicly owned.

**Privatization** is the acquisition from the state by individuals and non-state legal entities of objects of public property or shares of state joint-stock companies.

**Trades in state** - owned real estate (bidding) - organized by the seller or realtor organization, as well as a specialized organization providing services for organizing and conducting auctions and tenders, including in electronic form in the manner established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, tendering for the sale of state-owned real estate.

**The buyer** is a non-state legal entity or individual (resident or non-resident of the Republic of Uzbekistan) who has concluded a contract of sale of a state real estate object with the seller (hereinafter referred to as a contract of sale) in accordance with the legislation.

**Investment obligations** - obligations to make investments in a state-owned property, accepted by the buyer in the sale of a state-owned property, having a monetary value and carried out in forms that do not contradict legislation.

**Social obligations** - obligations undertaken by the buyer in the implementation of a state-owned property, not having a monetary value and carried out in forms that do not contradict the law.

**An auction** is a competitive bidding form for a buyer, in which the participant who offers the highest price receives the right to conclude a contract of sale of a state-owned real estate property. Auctions can be open or closed.

**Balance holder** - a legal entity to which an implemented state-owned real estate object is assigned.

**Starting price** - the price set by the seller to put up a state-owned property for auction.