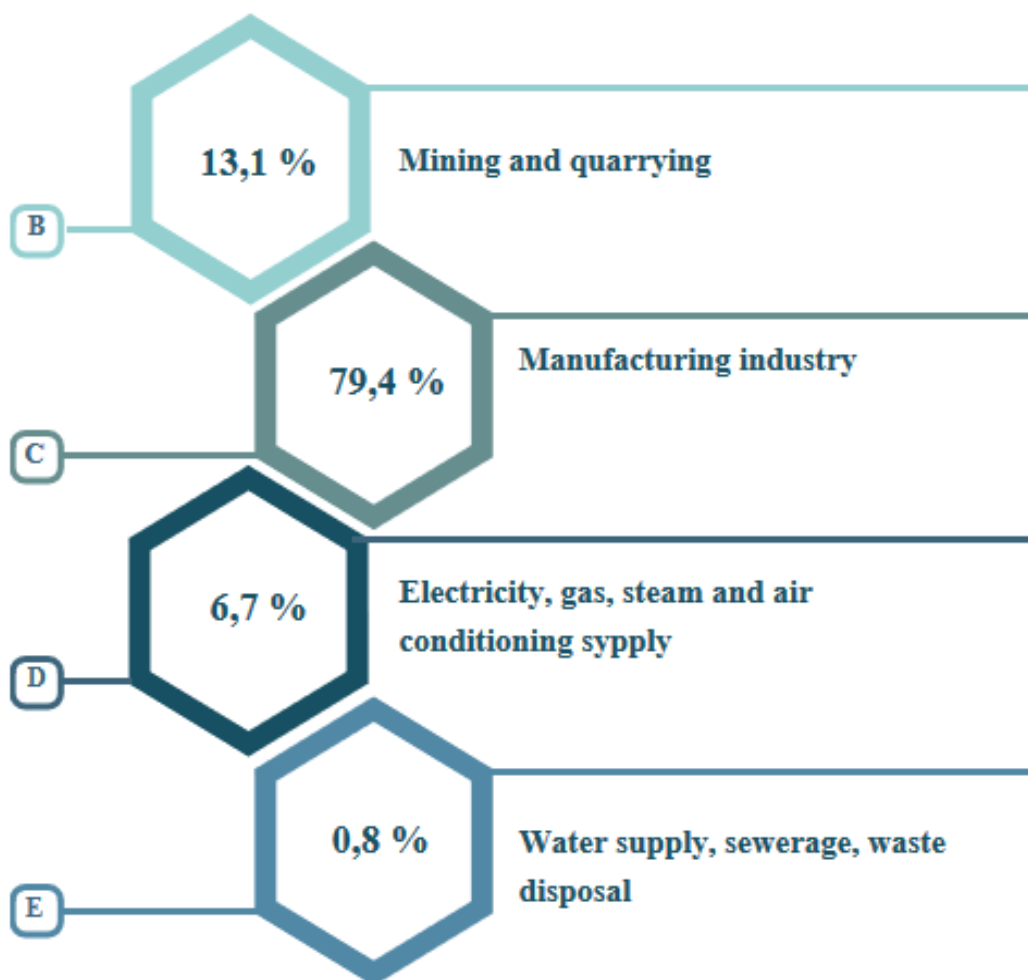


III. INDUSTRY

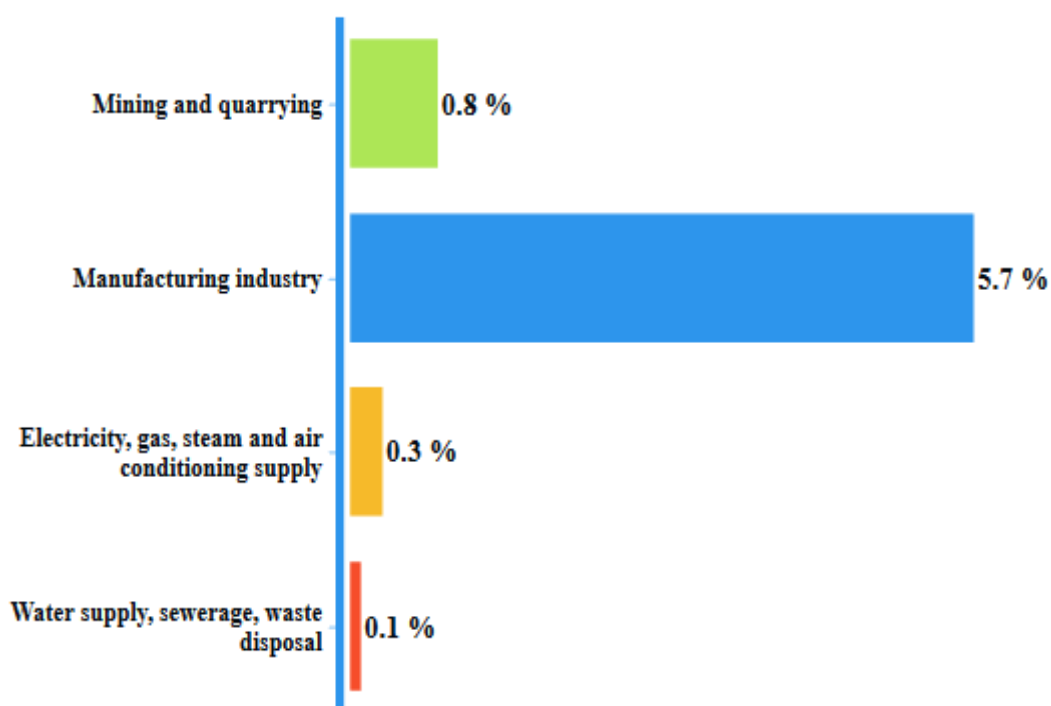
According to preliminary data, in January-June 2019, enterprises of the republic produced industrial output worth 147.8 trillion. soums, industrial production index amounted to 106.9%.

The main factor in the growth of total industrial production was an increase in the manufacturing industry by 7.8% (contribution to the increase in total industrial production by 5.7 p.p.), mining and quarrying - by 4.7% (contribution to growth 0.8 p.p.), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning - by 3.6% (contribution to growth of 0.3 p.p.), water supply, sewage, waste collection and disposal - by 7.9% (contribution in growth of 0.1 p.p.).

The structure of industrial production by main types of economic activity *(in January-June) (% of total industrial production)*



Contribution of the main types of economic activity to the growth of industrial production in January-June 2019, %



Mining and quarrying

The volume of production by mining and quarrying enterprises in January-June 2019 amounted to 19.4 trillion soums, or 13.1% of total industry.

Compared to the corresponding period of the last year, in the mining and quarrying industry by types of manufactured products, there is an increase in natural gas production by 1.8% and gravel production by 39.8%, while coal production was reduced by 10.5%, oil - by 7.4%, gas condensate - by 2.6%, crushed stone - by 9.7%.

The volume of production of certain types of industrial products in physical terms by large enterprises in the mining and quarrying industry (in January-June 2019)

	<i>unit</i>	<i>January-June 2019</i>	<i>%, to January-June 2018</i>
Oil	<i>thous.tons</i>	347,3	92,6
Gas condensate	<i>thous.tons</i>	1043,4	97,4

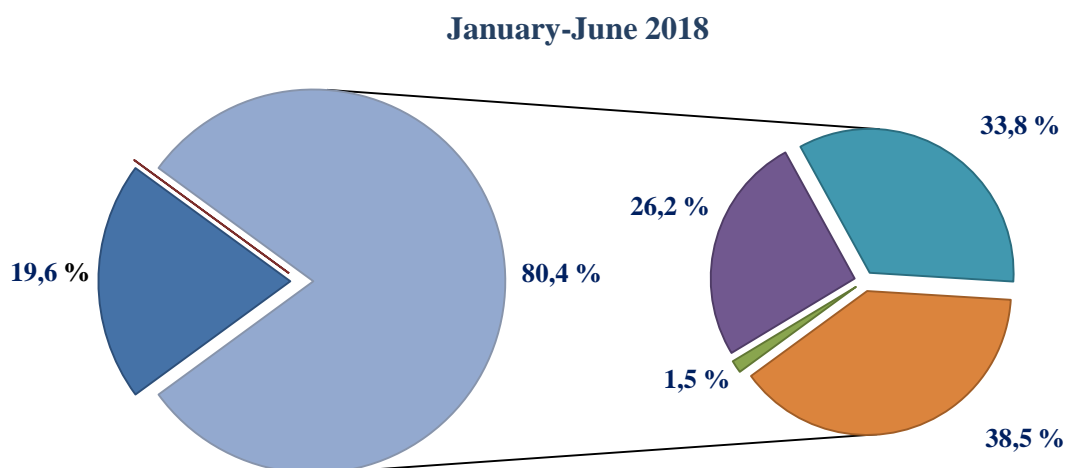
	<i>unit</i>	<i>January-June 2019</i>	<i>%, to January- June 2018</i>
Natural gas	<i>mln. cubic meters</i>	30501,2	101,8
Coal	<i>thous.tons</i>	1512,4	89,5
Gravel	<i>thous.tons</i>	291,1	139,8
Crushed stone	<i>thous.tons</i>	611,5	90,3

Manufacturing industry

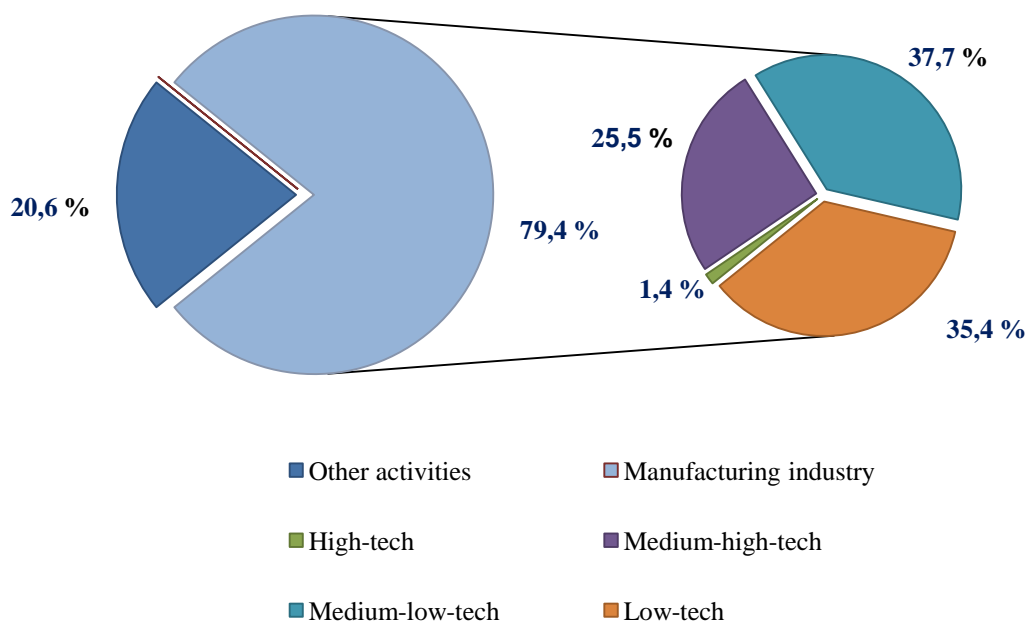
The volume of production by manufacturing enterprises in January-June 2019 amounted to 117.3 trillion soums, or 79.4% of total industry.

In the manufacturing industry structure, the share of high-tech industries amounted to 1.4% (in January-June 2018 - 1.5%), medium-high-tech - 25.5% (26.2%), medium-low-tech - 37.7% (33.8%) and low-tech - 35.4% (38.5%).

The structure of the manufacturing industry by manufacturability in January-June, %



January-June 2019



In the volume of the manufacturing industry, the share of enterprises for the production, repair, assembly of machinery and equipment, the production of cars, trailers, semi-trailers and other finished products amounted to 21.7% (a growth of 23.2% from January-June 2018), the share of the metallurgical industry - 22.4% (5.7%), enterprises for the production of textile, clothing and leather products - 16.7% (4.1%), for the production of food, beverages and tobacco products - 15.5% (6, 6%), enterprises for the production of chemical products, rubber and plastic products - 9.9% (2.6%).

At the same time, in the manufacturing industry, in comparison with the corresponding period of the last year, the production of trucks increased by 1.6 t., passenger cars - by 1.5 t., automobile engines - by 1.6 t., buses - by 3,4 t., running wheels, parts and accessories thereof - 1.5 t., radiators, silencers and exhaust pipes, clutches, steering wheels, steering columns, crankcase steering gears and parts thereof - 1.5 t.

The overhaul of technological equipment has increased the capacity utilization of chemical enterprises and exceeding the previous year's production indicators for potassium

chloride (110.9% – by January-June 2018), carbamide (121.1%), ammonium sulfate (113.8%), ammonium nitrate (113.5%), paints and varnishes based on acrylic or vinyl polymers (118.7%), herbicides (115.5%), caustic soda (147.4%), other nitrogen fertilizers and mixtures thereof (116.6%), mineral fertilizers containing nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (115.0%).

**The production volume of certain types of industrial products
in physical terms by large enterprises
in the manufacturing industry
(in January-June 2019)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>January-June 2019</i>	<i>%, to January- June 2018</i>
Cars	<i>pcs.</i>	120005	146,6
«Damas»	<i>pcs.</i>	23044	167,8
"Nexia"	<i>pcs.</i>	35100	157,4
"Gentra"	<i>pcs.</i>	19582	176,1
"Spark"	<i>pcs.</i>	9047	83,9
"Malibu"	<i>pcs.</i>	2597	197,8
"Cobalt"	<i>pcs.</i>	24435	190,0
"Tracker"	<i>pcs.</i>	2358	-
"Captiva"	<i>pcs.</i>	6	0,2
Lead-acid accumulators for starting piston engines	<i>thous. pcs.</i>	386,4	109,1
Trucks	<i>pcs.</i>	2456	158,2
Buses	<i>pcs.</i>	912	3,4 t.
Tractors	<i>pcs.</i>	602	33,5
Automobile engines	<i>thous. pcs.</i>	93,7	156,5
Cotton fiber	<i>thous. tons</i>	320,1	66,6

	<i>unit</i>	<i>January-June 2019</i>	<i>%, to January- June 2018</i>
Margarine and spreads	<i>tons</i>	5048,2	98,9
Milk and cream, not concentrated, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, of a fat content exceeding 6%	<i>tons</i>	182,0	62,2
Soft and spelled wheat flour	<i>thous. tons</i>	728,5	98,1
Other non-durable bakery products	<i>tons</i>	290,7	105,0
Pasta and similar products	<i>tons</i>	3320,5	48,6
Beer	<i>thous. l</i>	94947,1	104,6
Vegetable oil (refined)	<i>thous. tons</i>	95,4	78,5
Tobacco products	<i>mln. pcs.</i>	5537	106,8
Gasoline	<i>thous. tons</i>	494,8	88,3
Diesel fuel	<i>thous. tons</i>	539,8	96,9
Portland cement	<i>thous. tons</i>	4510,9	114,1
Cement clinkers	<i>thous. tons</i>	3518,4	106,3
Cotton yarn	<i>thous. tons</i>	132,6	135,5
Cotton fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of cotton	<i>thous. sq. m</i>	37068,0	104,1
Paints and varnishes based on acrylic or vinyl polymers	<i>thous. tons</i>	7,9	118,7

Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

The production volume produced by electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning enterprises amounted to 9.9 trillion soums (6.7% of total industry).

In this sector for January-June 2019, compared to the corresponding period of last year, the production, transmission and distribution of electricity, steam supply and air conditioning systems increased by 4.3%.

The production volume of certain types of industrial products in physical terms by large enterprises in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

(January-June 2019)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>January-June 2019</i>	<i>%, to January-June 2018</i>
Electricity, mln. kW / h	<i>mln. kW / h</i>	30492,4	101,2
Thermal energy	<i>thous. Gcal</i>	15205,4	99,8

Water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal

The volume of production by water supply, sewage, waste collection and disposal enterprises amounted to 1.2 trillion soums (0.8% of total industry).

Compared to the corresponding period of the last year, there is an increase in recyclables containing aluminum in 2.1 t., recyclables containing copper in 2.8 t., services for emptying, cleaning and processing cesspools, sumps and septic tanks - 92.5%, water treatment and distribution services for water supply systems - 31.0%, waste water disposal, transportation and treatment services - 41.5%, non-hazardous waste collection services - 73.3%.

**The production volume of certain types of industrial products in physical terms
by large enterprises of water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal
(January-June 2019)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>January-June 2019</i>	<i>%, to January- June 2018</i>
Ferrous metal recyclables	<i>thous.tons</i>	124,8	70,6
Aluminum recyclables	<i>thous.tons</i>	3,9	2,1 t.
Wastewater disposal, transportation and treatment	<i>bln. soums</i>	103,5	141,5

**Industrial production by economic activity
(in January-June 2019)**

	<i>Bln. soums</i>	<i>%, to January- June 2018</i>
The volume of industrial production - total	147 831,7	106,9
Mining and quarrying	19 394,3	104,7
<i>including:</i>		
extraction of coal, lignite, oil and natural gas	15 960,5	104,6
metal ore mining	2 619,3	105,9
other activities of the mining industry	516,5	104,1
Manufacturing industry	117 334,0	107,8
<i>including:</i>		

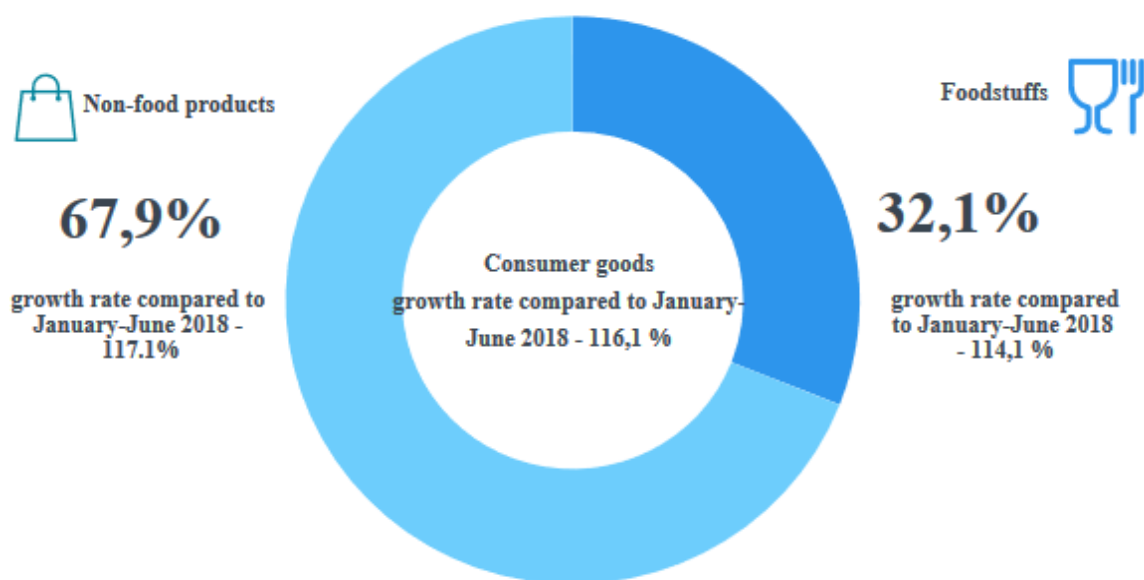
	<i>Bln. soums</i>	<i>%, to January-June 2018</i>
food, beverages and tobacco manufacturing	18 239,8	106,6
manufacture of textiles, clothing and leather goods	19 601,9	104,1
production, repair, installation of machinery and equipment, production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, other finished metal products	25 496,1	123,2
manufacture of wood and cork, articles of straw and plaiting materials, paper and paper products, furniture	2 371,2	103,7
printing and reproduction of recorded media	692,8	107,8
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	4 726,7	88,2
manufacture of chemical products, rubber and plastic products	11 605,8	102,6
production of basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	993,5	115,9
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	6 659,9	111,6
metallurgical industry	26 311,3	105,7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9 932,3	103,6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1 171,1	107,9

Consumer goods manufacturing

The extending the range and the stimulation of finished goods output was reflected in growth of consumer goods production compared to January-June 2018 (116.1%), the share of which in industry amounted to 33.0%.

The specific weight and the growth rate of consumer goods production

(January-June 2019)

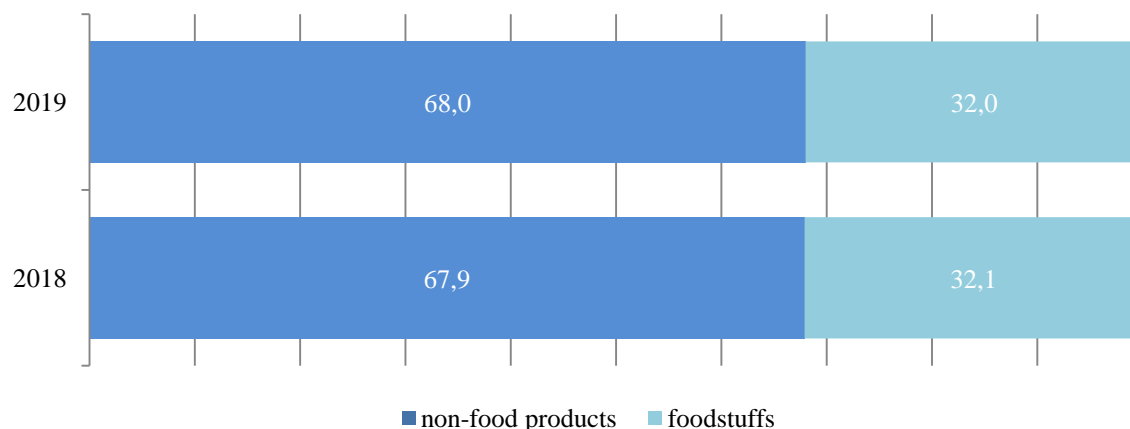


Compared to January-June 2018, in the structure of consumer goods for January-June 2019 there was an increase in share of non-food products from 67.3% to 67.9%.

In the structure of food production, the production of wine and beer amounted to 6.3% (7.4% in January-June 2018).

The structure of consumer goods, % of total production of consumer goods

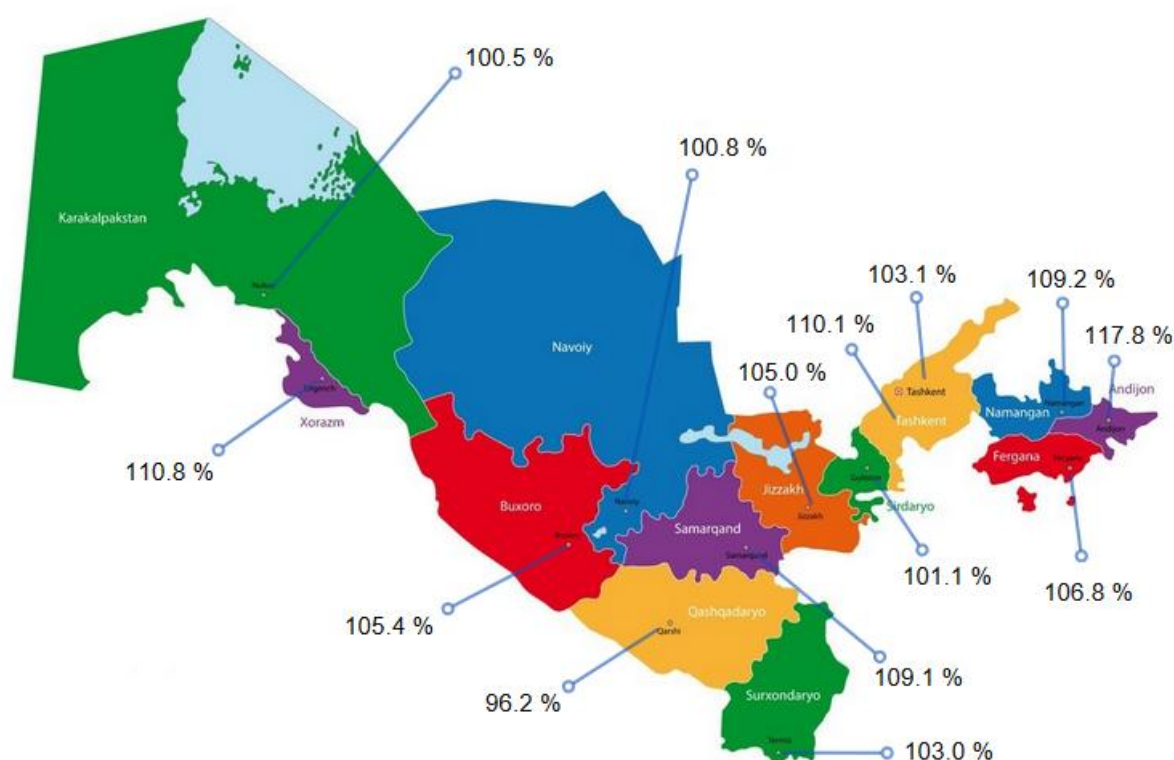
(in January-June)



Industrial production of the regions

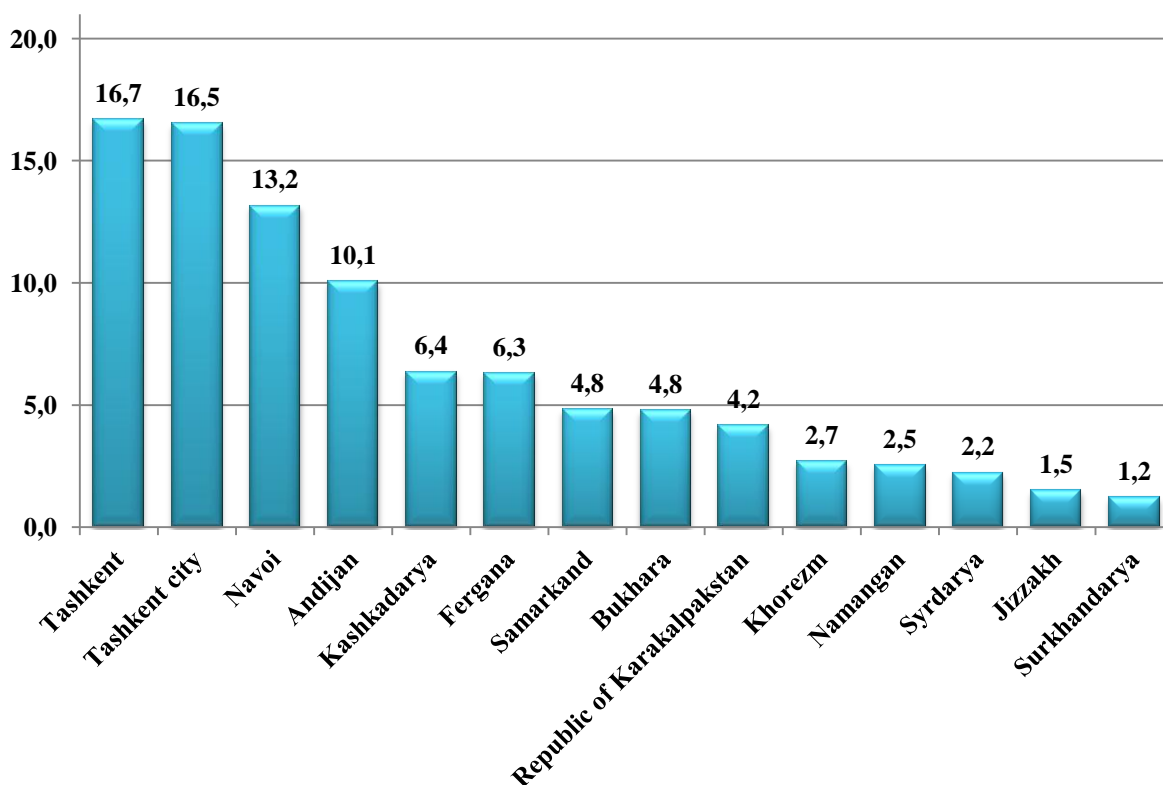
The consistent implementation of measures improving the industrial potential of the regions contributed to a significant increase of production in Andijan (117.8% to January-June 2018), Khorezm (110.8%), Tashkent (110.1%), Namangan (109.2%), Samarkand (109.1%) and Fergana (106.8%) regions.

Industrial production index by regions (in January-June 2019) (%, to the corresponding period of last year)



In the structure of industrial production of the republic, the largest share falls on Tashkent region (16.7% of national level of volume), Tashkent city (16.5%), Navoi (13.2%), Andijan (10.1%), Kashkadarya (6.4%) and Fergana (6.3%) regions.

The share of regions in total industrial production, %
(in January-June 2019)



At the same time, the smallest share falls on Surkhandarya (1.2% of total production volume), Jizzakh (1.5%), Syrdarya (2.2%), Namangan (2.5%) and Khorezm (2.7%) region.

The volume of industrial production and consumer goods (in January-June 2019)

	<i>Industrial production, billion soums¹⁾</i>	<i>%, to January-June 2018</i>	<i>Consumer goods, billion soums¹⁾</i>	<i>%, to January-June 2018</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	147831,7	106,9	48748,9	116,1
Republic of Karakalpakstan	6162,9	100,5	1013,4	108,4

regions:

¹⁾ Including unallocated data by regions

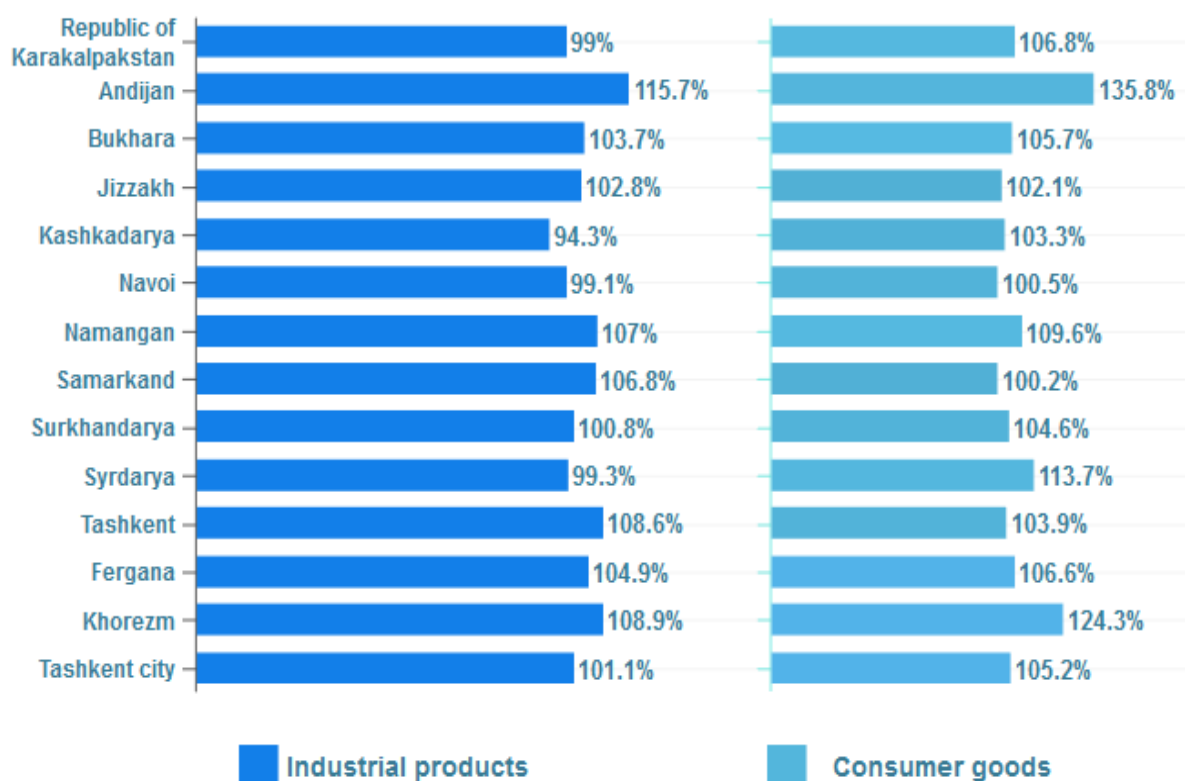
	<i>Industrial production, billion soums¹⁾</i>	<i>%, to January-June 2018</i>	<i>Consumer goods, billion soums¹⁾</i>	<i>%, to January-June 2018</i>
Andijan	14875,4	117,8	11673,3	138,3
Bukhara	7051,7	105,4	2257,7	107,4
Jizzakh	2210,7	105,0	970,3	104,3
Kashkadarya	9392,3	96,2	1636,2	105,4
Navoi	19461,2	100,8	1428,8	102,3
Namangan	3711,9	109,2	2469,9	111,8
Samarkand	7131,3	109,1	3980,0	102,3
Surkhandarya	1801,7	103,0	702,2	107,0
Syrdarya	3291,8	101,1	1256,8	115,7
Tashkent	24650,6	110,1	4318,6	105,3
Fergana	9307,7	106,8	2896,6	108,5
Khorezm	3949,4	110,8	2485,4	126,5
Tashkent city	24434,3	103,1	10772,7	107,3

An analysis of the differentiation of industrial production per capita showed an excess of the national average level (4427.5 ths. soums) in Navoi region (19797.8 ths. soums), Tashkent city (9680.0 ths. soums), Tashkent (8477.4 ths. soums) and Andijan (4833.1 ths. soums) regions.

**The volume of industrial production and consumer goods per capita by region
in January-June 2019, ths. soums**

	<i>Industrial products</i>	<i>Consumer goods</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	4427,5	1460,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	3285,3	540,2
<i>regions:</i>		
Andijan	4833,1	3792,7
Bukhara	3710,1	1187,8
Jizzakh	1626,8	714,0
Kashkadarya	2910,8	507,1
Navoi	19797,8	1453,5
Namangan	1342,6	893,4
Samarkand	1868,8	1043,0
Surkhandarya	697,7	272,0
Syrdarya	3949,8	1508,0
Tashkent	8477,4	1485,2
Fergana	2517,5	783,5
Khorezm	2145,2	1350,0
Tashkent city	9680,0	4267,8

Production of industrial and consumer goods per capita by regions in January-June 2019, % compared to January-June 2018



In terms of regions, high growth rates of industrial production per capita were observed in Andijan (115.7% to January-June 2018), Samarkand (106.8%), Khorezm (108.9%) and Tashkent (108.6%) regions.

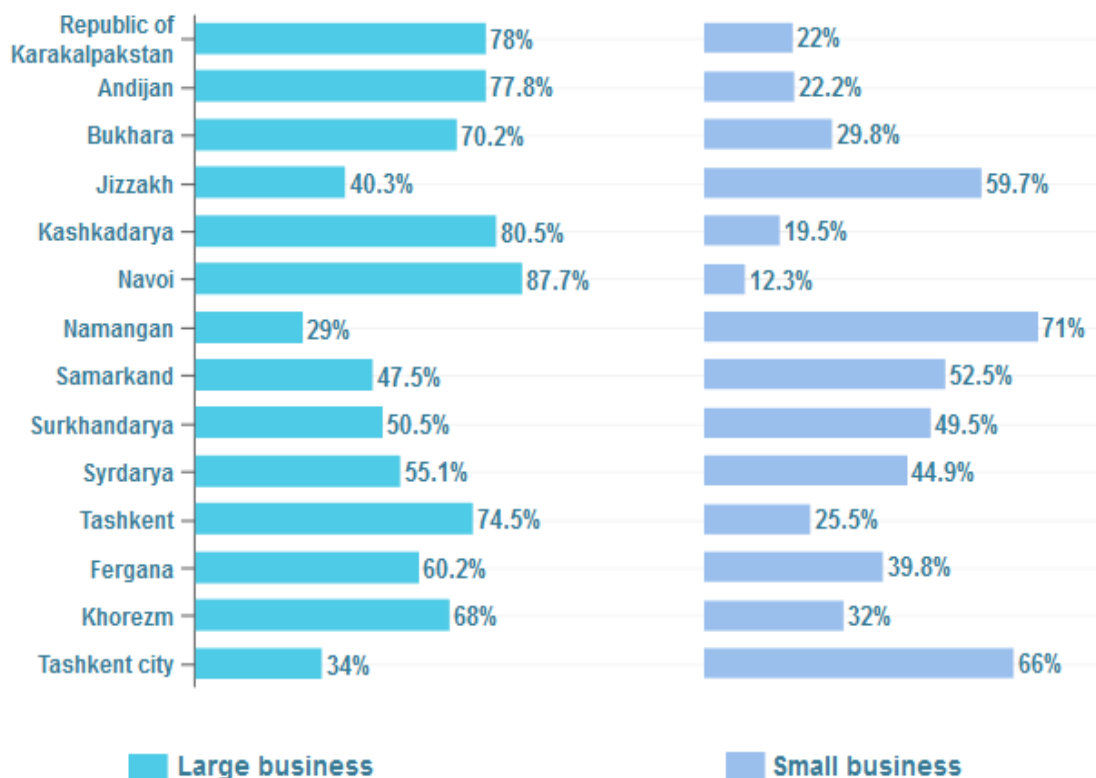
At the same time, low growth rates were observed in Kashkadarya (94.3%), Navoi (99.1%), Syrdarya (99.3%) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (99.0%).

The contribution of small business to industrial production

The dynamic development of the industrial activity of small businesses ensured an increase in industrial production by 6.1% compared to the corresponding period of last year and the production volume amounted to 48.4 trillion soums, while the share of small business in industry reached 32.8%.

The percentage of large and small businesses in the volume of industrial production of the regions, %

(in January-June 2019)



The largest share of small business was observed in Namangan (71.0% of total industrial output of the region), Tashkent (66.0%), Jizzakh (59.7%), Samarkand (52.5%), Surkhandarya (49, 5%), Syrdarya (44.9%) and Fergana (39.8%) regions.

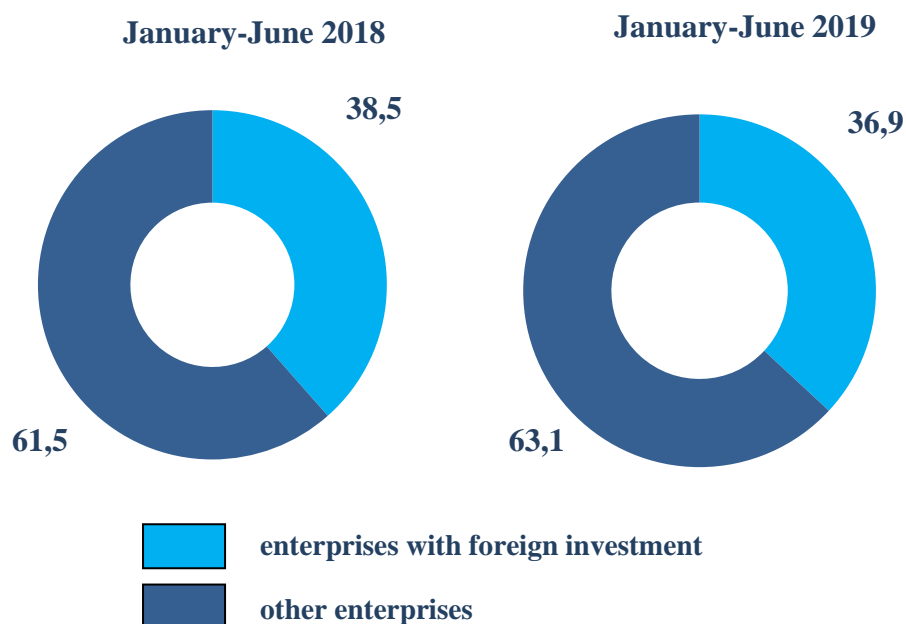
At the same time, the smallest share of small business in the regions was noted in Navoi (12.3%) and Kashkadarya (19.5%) regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan (22.0%), as well as in Andijan (22.2%) and Tashkent (25.5%) regions.

The production volume of enterprises with foreign investment

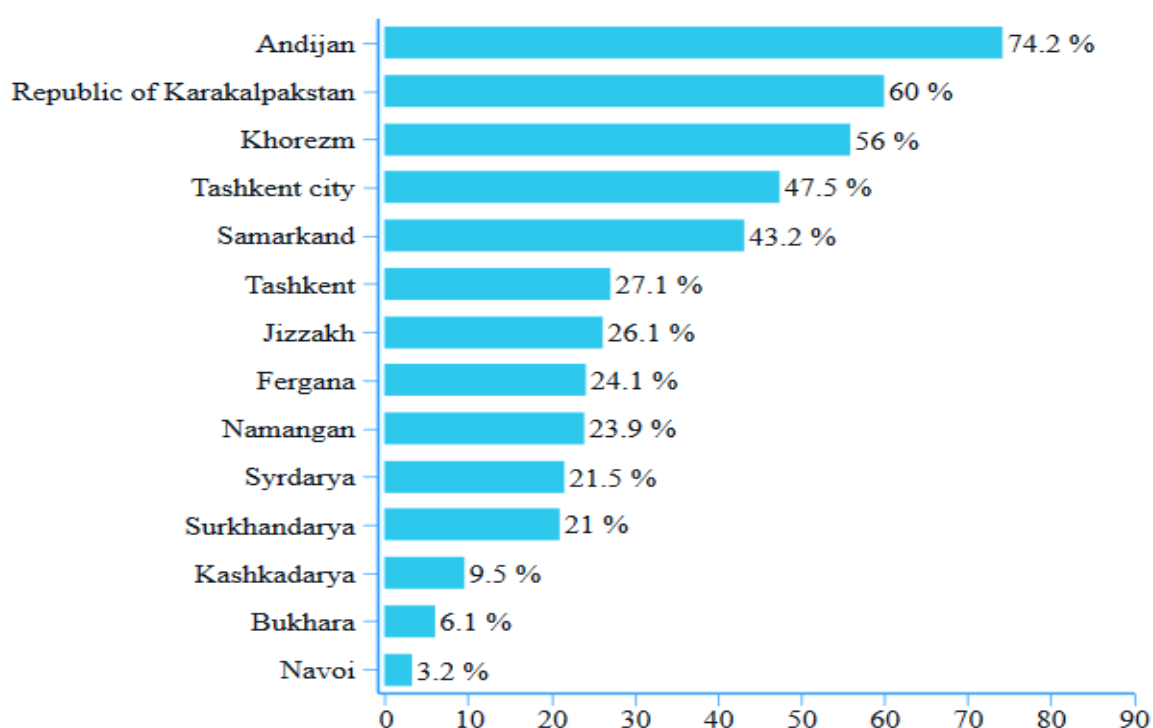
During the reporting period, enterprises with foreign investments produced goods for 54.6 trillion soums.

In the previous year the share of products of joint ventures in total production volume was 38.5%, in the reporting period it decreased and reached 36.9%.

**The percentage of products of enterprises with foreign investment
in total industrial output, %**



**The proportion of products of enterprises with foreign investment in the volume of
production of the regions**



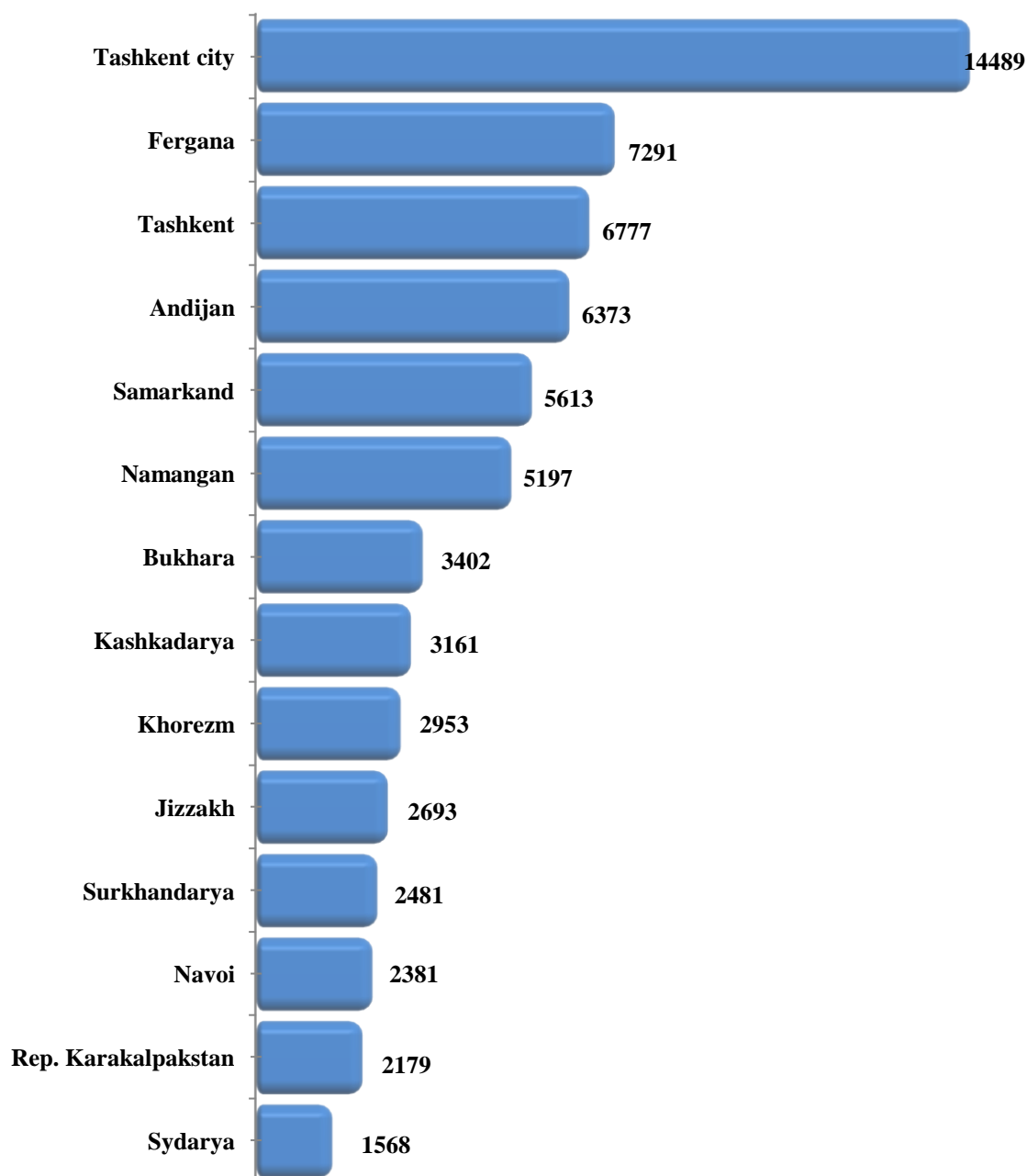
In the total output of joint ventures, the share of mining and quarrying enterprises was 21.4%, and manufacturing - 78.3%.

Operating and newly created industrial enterprises

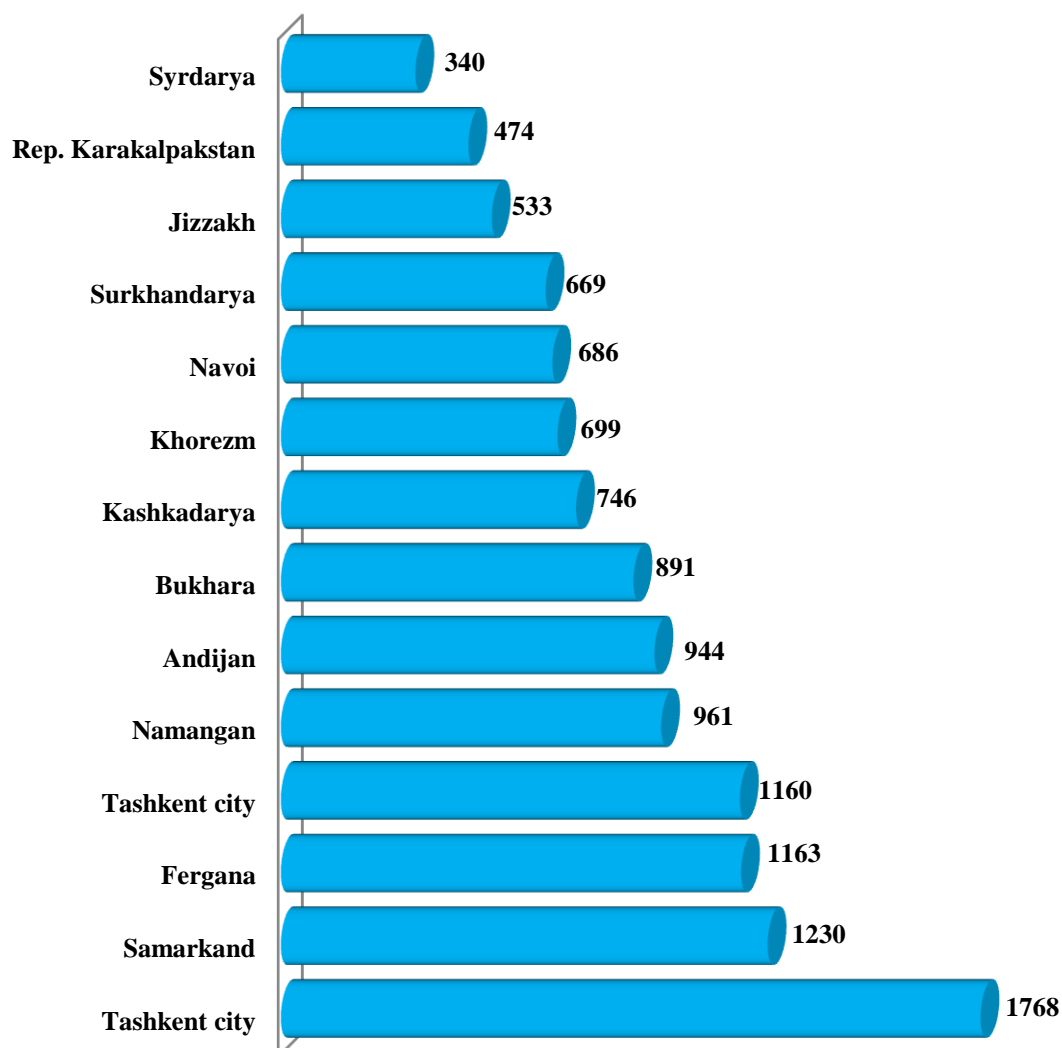
As of today, there are 66.6 ths. industrial enterprises operate in the country, of which 14.5 ths. (21.8% of total number of existing enterprises) were in Tashkent city, 7.3 ths. (11.0%) - Fergana, 6.8 ths. (10.2%) - Tashkent region.

Number of operating industrial enterprises, units

(as of July 1, 2019)



*Number of newly created industrial enterprises, units
(January-June 2019)*



In January-June 2019, 12,264 industrial enterprises were re-established in the republic, of which 51.2% were in Tashkent city, Namangan, Tashkent, Samarkand and Fergana regions.

**Implementation of the Program for the localizing the production of finished goods,
components and materials**

The development of industrial production in the republic was also promoted by the implementation of the Program for localizing the production of finished goods, components and materials, under 587 projects were produced goods for 7.9 trillion soums, localized products exports - 244.4 mln. US dollars, 1947 new jobs were created.

Compared to the same period of last year, in January-June 2019, the number of newly created jobs increased 3.9 times. However, compared to January-June 2018, there was a decrease in volume of localized products exports.

Main indicators of the Program for localizing the production of finished goods, components and materials

	<i>January-June 2018</i>	<i>January-June 2019</i>
Number of projects, units	667	587
Number of enterprises, <i>units</i>	281	229
The volume of production, <i>bln. soums</i>	7425,4	7912,7
Implemented for export of localized products, <i>mln. USD</i>	262,5	244,4
Created new jobs, <i>units</i>	500	1947

Explanation for statistical indicators

The volume of industrial production includes the cost of finished products produced by the enterprise, semi-finished products intended for external sale, to the non-industrial units and capital construction; manufacture of products with a long cycle, the production of which in the reporting period is not completed; works (services) of an industrial nature;

index of change in industrial production - a relative indicator characterizing the change in the physical volume of manufactured products (works, services) in the compared periods;

consumer goods - industrial products used mainly for personal consumption or other purposes not related to profit; the volume of production of consumer goods is calculated in actual prices (excluding VAT and excise tax);

the industrial production volume in physical terms includes products sold or intended for distribution to other enterprises, as well as consumed for the industrial and production needs of the enterprise, i.e. gross output;

grouping of industries according to the degree of technological development is developed on the basis of Eurostat's High-tech classification of manufacturing industries;

localization level - determines the share of used local material, labor and intellectual resources in production; in estimation the level of localization, costs, tax payments and other deductions which do not directly related to the production process are not taken into account;

the volume of products sold is provided at selling prices (excluding VAT and excise tax);

the cost of goods sold for export in national currency is filled taking into account the recosting at the rate of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan.