

## VII. PRIVATIZATION OF ENTERPRISES AND FACILITIES

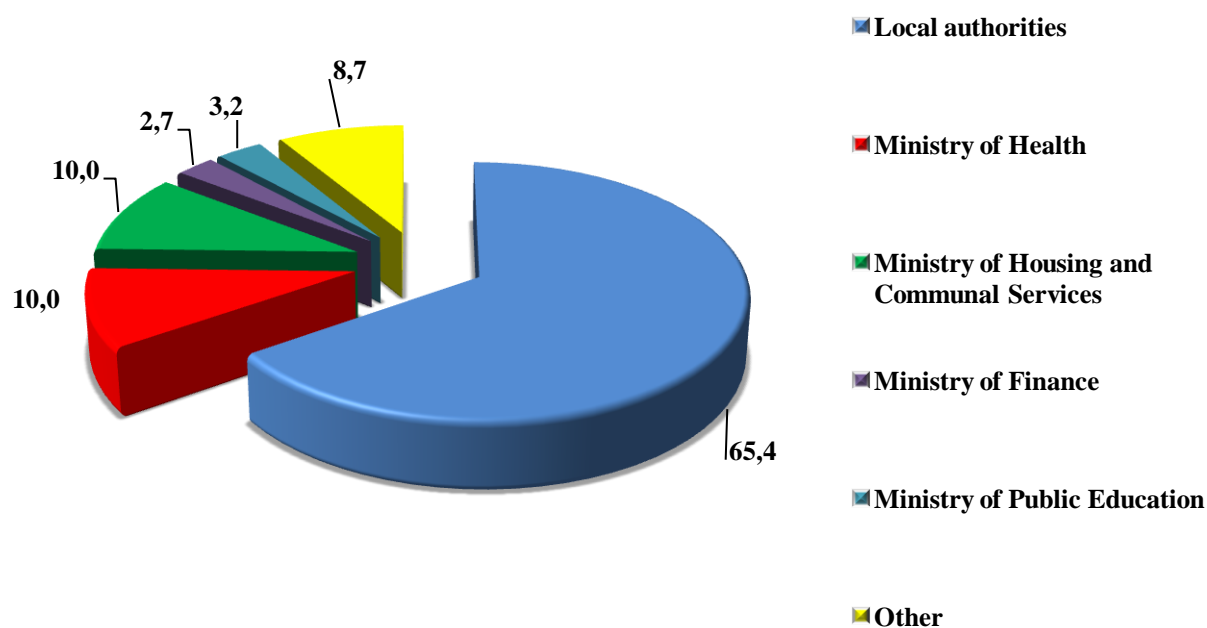
According to the Agency for state assets management of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in January-September 2019, 589 enterprises and objects (hereinafter – objects) were privatized (including program and non-program objects).

### Key indicators of privatization January-September 2019

	<i>Number of privatized enterprises and facilities</i>		<i>The proceeds from the sale of state assets</i>	
	<i>units</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>million soums</i>	<i>% of total</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>186245.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	31	5.3	2223.5	1.2
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	91	15.4	3596.7	1.9
Bukhara	38	6.5	9412.1	5.1
Jizzakh	27	4.6	1226.1	0.7
Kashkadarya	38	6.5	2867.7	1.5
Navoi	20	3.4	4242.4	2.3
Namangan	68	11.5	6777.0	3.6
Samarkand	16	2.7	7174.6	3.9
Surkhandarya	44	7.5	3547.9	1.9
Syrdarya	19	3.2	1084.1	0.6
Tashkent	97	16.5	8959.6	4.8
Fergana	75	12.7	14770.0	7.9
Khorezm	15	2.5	3174.5	1.7
Tashkent city	10	1.7	62616.0	33.6
CA Agency	-	-	54572.8	29.3

In the reporting period, the largest number of objects were privatized in Tashkent region-97 objects (16.5% of the total number of privatized objects in the Republic), Andijan region-91 objects (15.4 %), Fergana region – 75 objects (12.7%), Namangan region – 68 objects (11.5%), Surkhandarya region – 44 objects (7.5%), Bukhara region – 38 objects (6.5%).

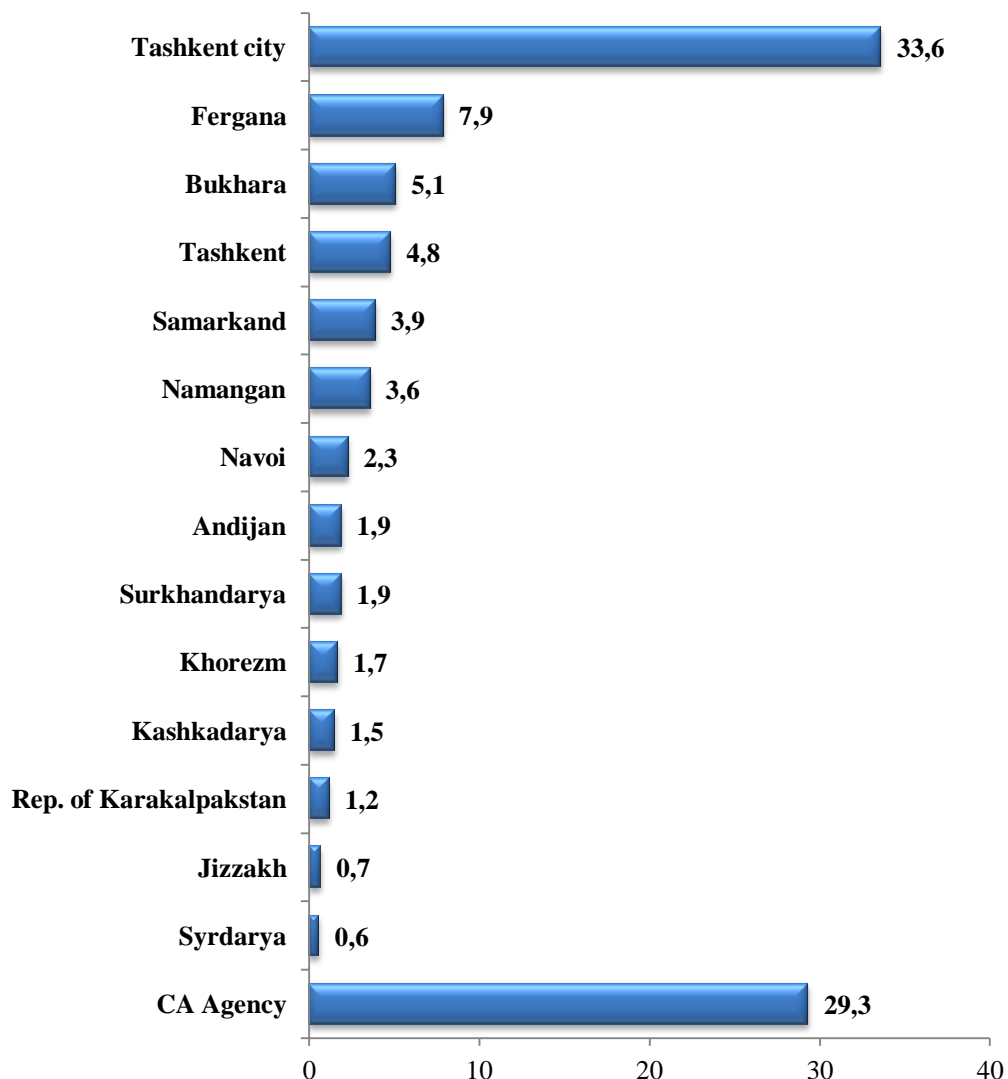
**Structure of privatized state property by ministries and departments**  
*January-September 2019*  
 (% of total)



In the structure of privatized state property, the largest share fell on the objects of local authorities - 385 objects (65.4% of the total number of objects privatized in the republic), the Ministry of Health - 59 objects (10.0%), the Ministry of Housing and Communal Services - 59 objects (10.0%), the Ministry of Public Education - 19 objects (3.2%), the Ministry of Finance - 16 objects (2.7%).

Proceeds from the sale of state assets in January-September 2019 amounted to 186.2 billion soums.

**Structure of proceeds from the sale of state assets by regions of the Republic**  
*January-September 2019*  
 (% of total)



In the territorial term, the largest part of proceeds from the sale of state assets fell on Tashkent city (33.6% of all proceeds), CA Agency (29.3%), Fergana (7.9%), Bukhara (5.1%), Tashkent (4.8%), and Samarkand (3.9%) regions.

In order to effectively use the state non-residential fund, in January-September 2019, 28.5 thousand state property leases were concluded. As a result of this, 7.7 thousand new jobs were created. As a whole, 138.9 billion soums were received from leasing state property.

The largest share of proceeds from the rental of state property accounted for Tashkent city (55.3% of all proceeds), Surkhondaryo (8.1%), Tashkent (5.9%), Khorezm (4.0%) and Andijan (3.9%) regions.

## 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** - the acquisition by the state of individuals and non-state legal entities 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 that provides services for the organization and conduct of auctions and tenders, including in electronic form in the manner established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, tenders for the sale of state-owned real estate.

**Buyer** - a non-state legal or natural person (resident or non-resident of the Republic of Uzbekistan) who has concluded a contract of sale of a state-owned real estate with the seller (hereinafter referred to as the contract of sale) in accordance with the law.

**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 the law.

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

**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 the state property for auction.