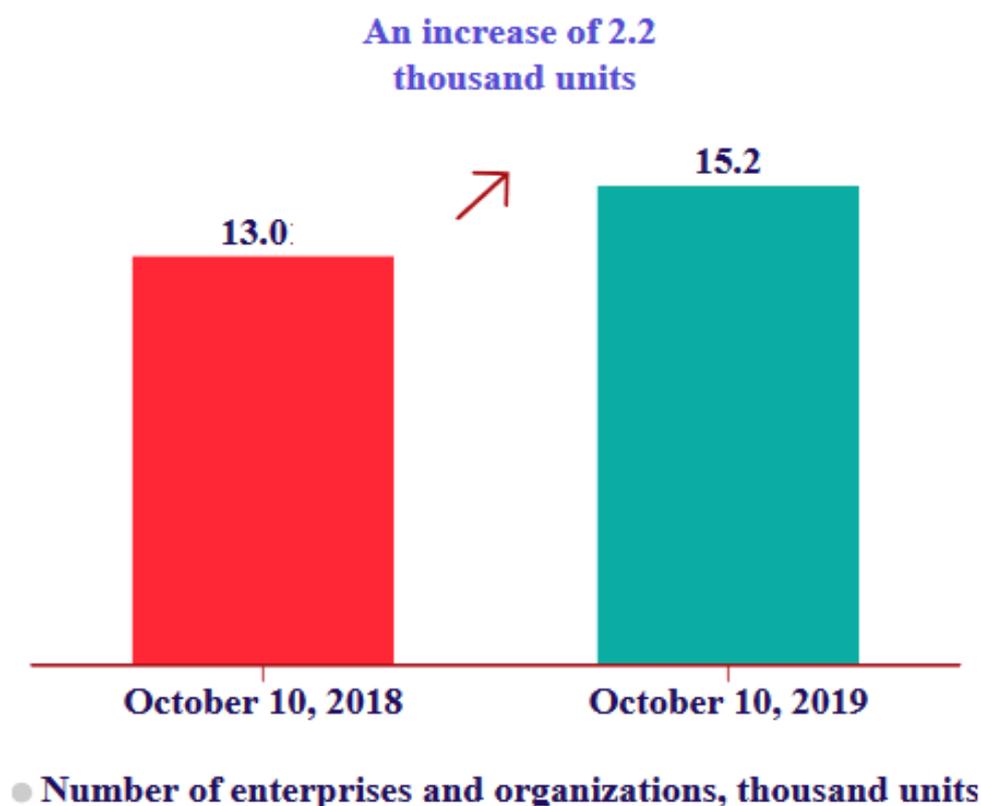


XI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

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

As of October 1, 2019, 15.2 thousand enterprises and organizations were involved in the transport sector. Compared to the same period of last year, their number increased by 2.2 thousand units, an increase of 16.6%.

Comparison of operating enterprises and organizations related to transport (excluding farms and dekhans)



In January-September 2019, the number of newly created enterprises and organizations in the field of transport amounted to 2.4 thousand units. Compared to January-September 2018, this figure increased by 0.9 thousand units. Their growth has increased 1.6 times.

In January-September 2019, by all modes of transport carried 972.4 million tons of cargo, which was 106.4% of the level of January-September 2018. At the same time, freight turnover reached 54.0 billion tons-km, or 1.9% higher than the level of January-September 2018.

Cargo transportation and cargo turnover by modes of transport

	<i>January-September 2019</i>	<i>% to January-September 2018</i>
Freight transportation, mln. t	972,4	106,4
railway	52,3	102,9
road	867,7	107,1
air, thous. t	8,0	73,8
pipeline	52,4	98,2
Freight turnover, mln. t-km	53 985,8	101,9
railway	17 760,4	102,5
road	11 943,7	111,5
air, thous. t	72,2	79,0
pipeline	24 209,5	97,4

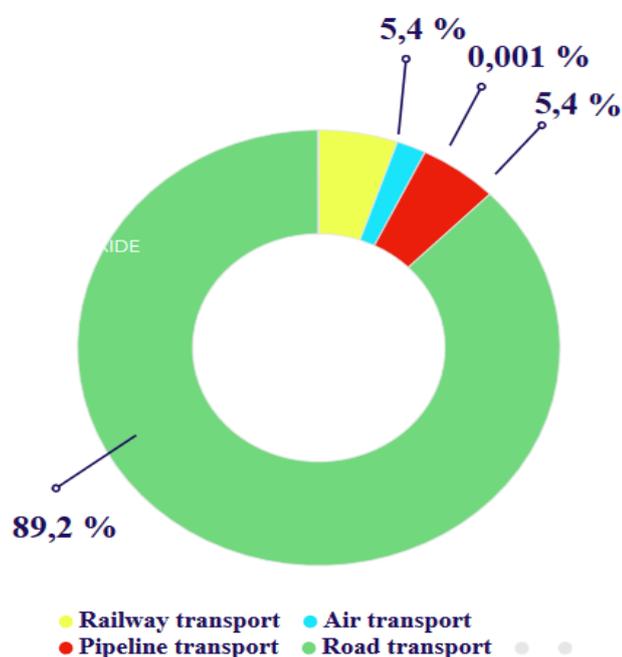
For information: in January-September 2019, enterprises and organizations of Kazakhstan transported 3,063.4 million tons of cargo. The volume of freight transportation by all modes of transport in Kyrgyzstan was equal to 24.1 million tons.

In the transportation of goods, road transport prevails among all modes of transport (867.7 million tons). Through pipeline transported 52.4 million tons of oil and gas, and 52.3 million tons of cargo were transported by rail. The lowest indicator for the transportation of goods was noted in air transport - 8.0 thousand tons.

The largest share in total volume of cargo transportation was occupied by road transport - 89.2%, the share of transportation by other modes of transport was 10.8%.

The structure of the transportation of goods by mode of transport, %

(in January-September 2019)



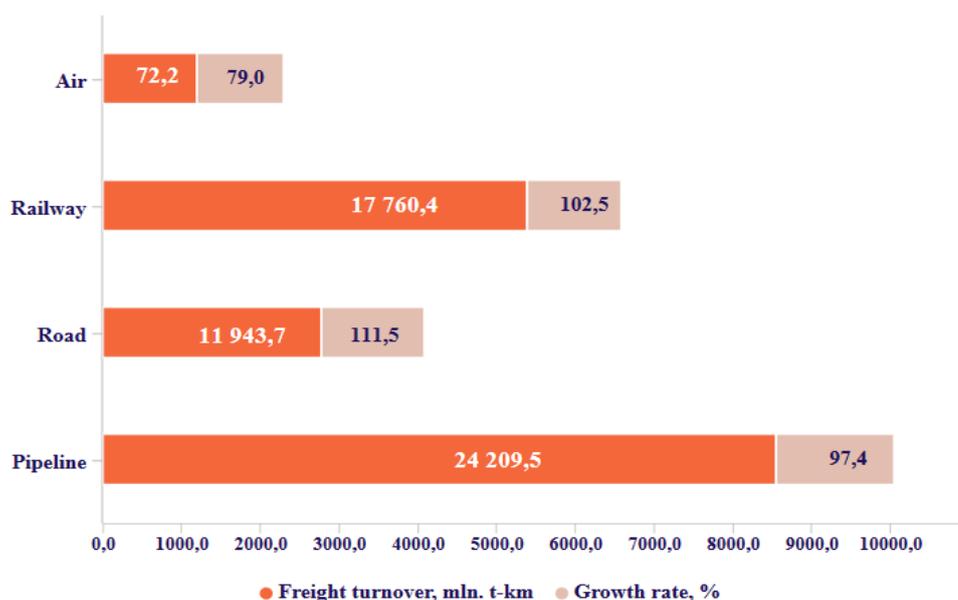
In January-September 2019, there has been a dynamic growth in the transportation of goods by all modes of transport. Compared to January-September 2018, the volume of cargo transportation increased by 58.3 million tons, the growth rate increased by 1.0 percentage points.

Comparison of the growth rate of freight transportation and freight turnover by all modes of transport, %



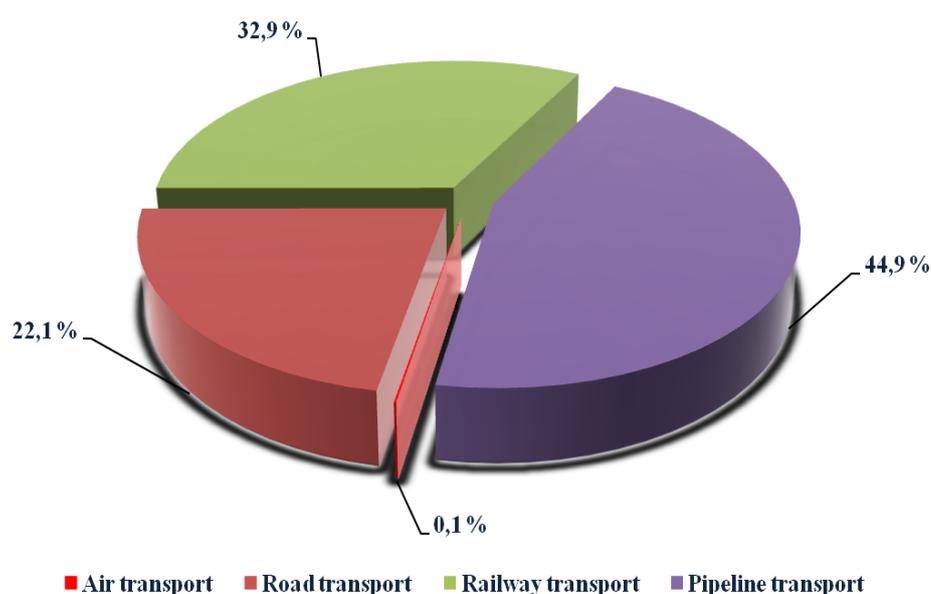
In January-September 2019, compared to the same period of last year, the growth rate of freight turnover amounted to 101.9%.

Volume and growth rate of freight turnover by mode of transport (January-September 2019)



In the current period, there has been a decrease in the growth rate of pipeline transport freight turnover, which amounted to 97.4% versus 111.0% in January-September 2018 and decreased by 13.6 percentage points. The growth rate of freight turnover of road transport reached 111.5% versus 103.3% in January-September 2018 and increased by 8.2 percentage points.

Freight turnover structure by mode of transport,% (January-September 2019)



In total volume of freight turnover, pipeline transport accounted for 44.9%, railway transport - 32.9%, road transport - 22.1%, air transport - 0.1%.

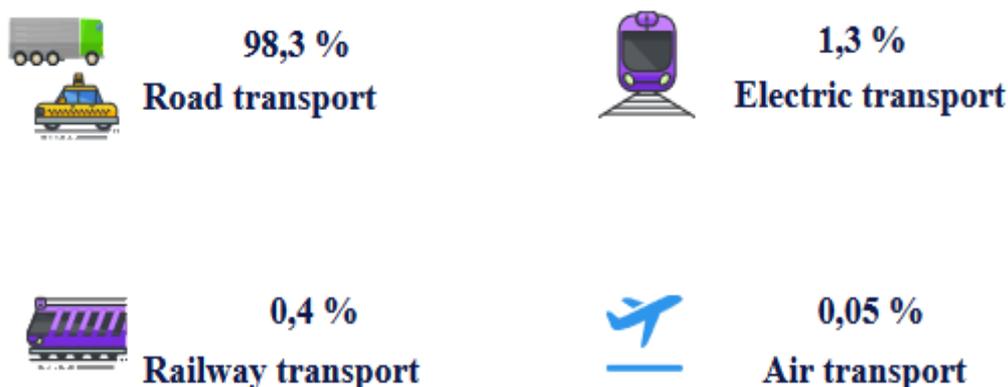
Passenger transportation and passenger traffic by mode of transport

	<i>January-September 2019</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>as % of January-September 2018</i>
Passengers carried by transport, mln. people	4 569,1	100,0	103,0
railway	17,6	0,4	103,5
road	4 489,4	98,3	102,9
air	2,3	0,05	117,9
urban electric	59,8	1,3	112,3
<i>of which:</i>			
subway	56,1	1,2	112,7
tram	3,2	0,07	103,3
trolleybus	0,5	0,01	129,8
Passenger traffic, mln. passenger-km	106 375,1	100,0	104,3
railway	3 343,7	3,1	101,2
road	94 421,1	88,8	102,9
air	8 168,7	7,7	125,7
urban electric	441,6	0,4	112,5
<i>of which:</i>			
subway	408,7	0,4	112,7
tram	18,6	0,02	98,7
trolleybus	14,3	0,01	130,2

For information: in Kyrgyzstan, passenger transportation was equal to 559.1 million people. 17,586.6 million people were transported in Kazakhstan.

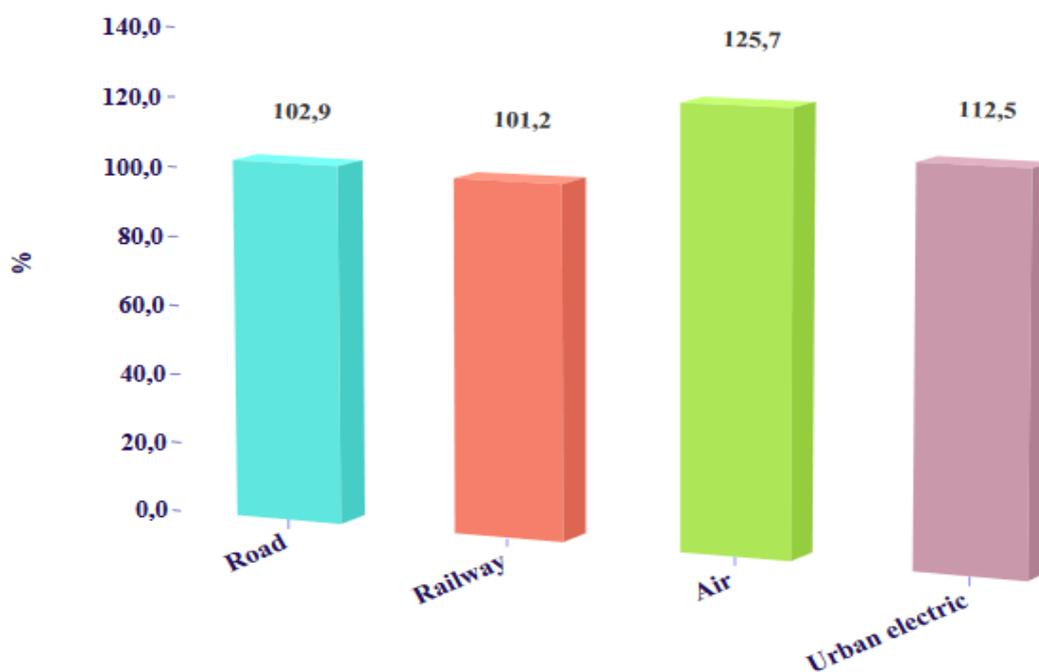
Road transport prevails in the structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport. Its share was 98.3% of total.

**The structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport,%
(January-September 2019)**



Compared to January-September 2018, passenger transportation by all modes of transport increased by 3.0% and amounted to 4,569.1 million people. Passenger turnover reached 106.4 billion passenger-km and increased by 4.3%.

**Passenger turnover growth rate,%
(January-September 2019)**

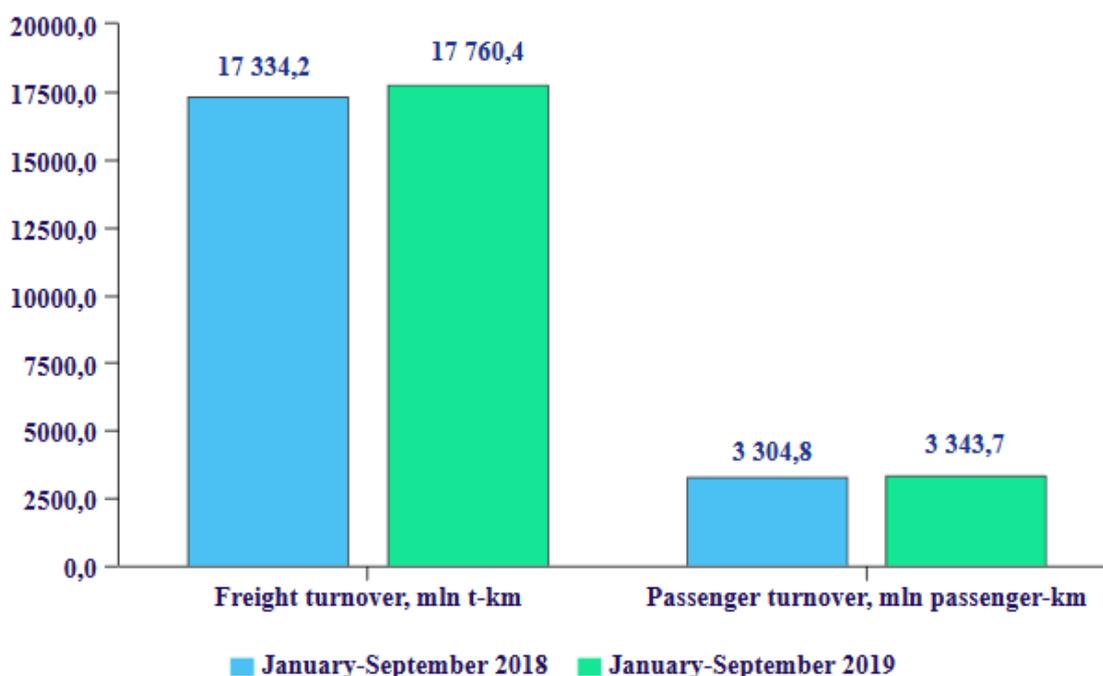


High passenger transport growth was observed in air transport - 125.7%, electric transport - 112.5%. For road transport, this indicator amounted to 102.9%, as well as for railway transport - 101.2%.

Railway transport

In January-September 2019, 1,448.5 thousand tons of goods were transported by rail, which was more than the same period last year. The freight turnover of the railway transport reached 17 760.4 million tons-km. In the same period of last year, freight turnover amounted to 17,334.2 million tons-km.

Comparison of freight and passenger turnover of railway transport



For comparison: the passenger turnover of railway transport in January-September 2018 was equal to 3 304.8 million passenger-km.

Compared to the same period of last year, the shipment of goods by main-line rail increased by 2.9% and amounted to 52.3 million tons.

On average, the shipment of goods by rail amounted to 191.5 thousand tons, or exceeded the level of January-September 2018 by 2.9%. The average distance of sending one ton of cargo reached 339.8 km, or 0.4% lower than the level of the previous year.

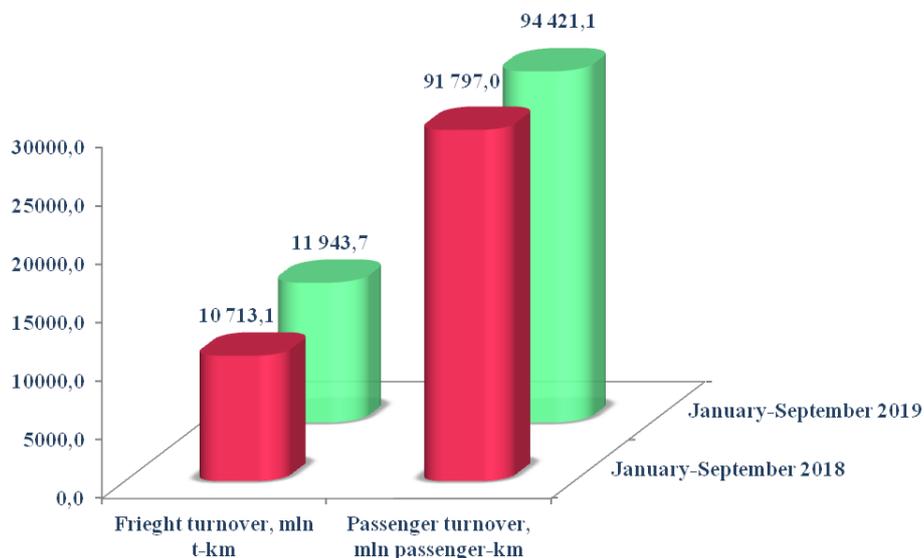
Indicators of the main types of main-line rail freight loading
(January-September 2019)

	<i>Volume, thousand tons</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>as % to January- September 2018</i>
Freight - total	52 272,7	100,0	102,9
<i>of which:</i>			
coal	3 499,9	6,7	88,4
oil cargo	4 569,5	8,7	92,9
all kinds of ores	4 008,5	7,7	101,0
ferrous metals	940,1	1,8	120,3
ferrous scrap metals	617,5	1,2	91,5
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2 847,7	5,4	109,8
construction cargo	4 422,8	8,5	104,5
cement	3 806,9	7,3	102,8
timber cargo	25,1	0,05	135,8
cotton fiber	182,7	0,3	168,1
cereal and milled products	1 102,5	2,1	75,4
potatoes, vegetables and fruit	155,5	0,3	65,9
other cargo	26 094,0	49,9	107,9

Road transport

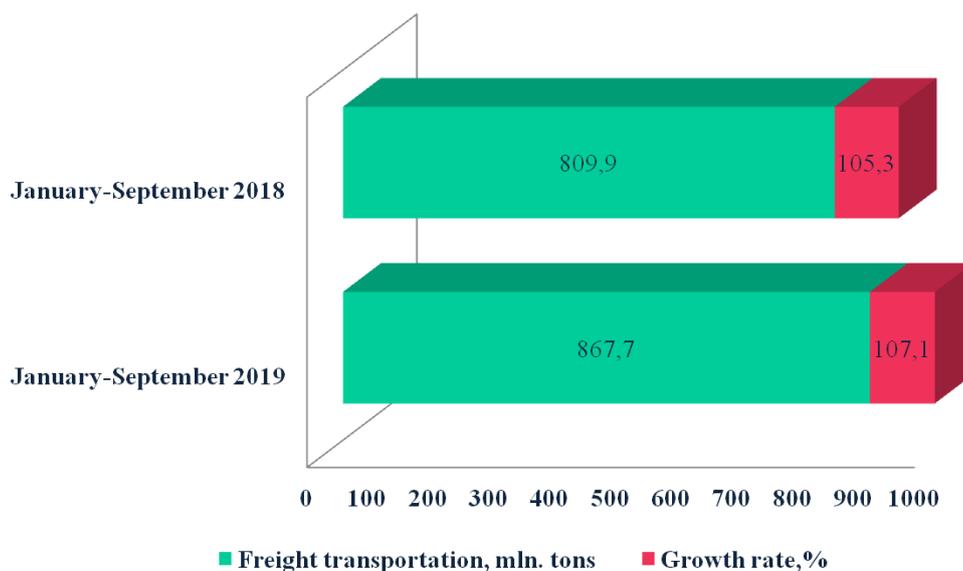
A significant role in transport of goods and passengers is also played by road transport, the cargo turnover of which increased by 11.5% and amounted to 11.9 billion t-km.

Comparison of freight and passenger turnover of road transport



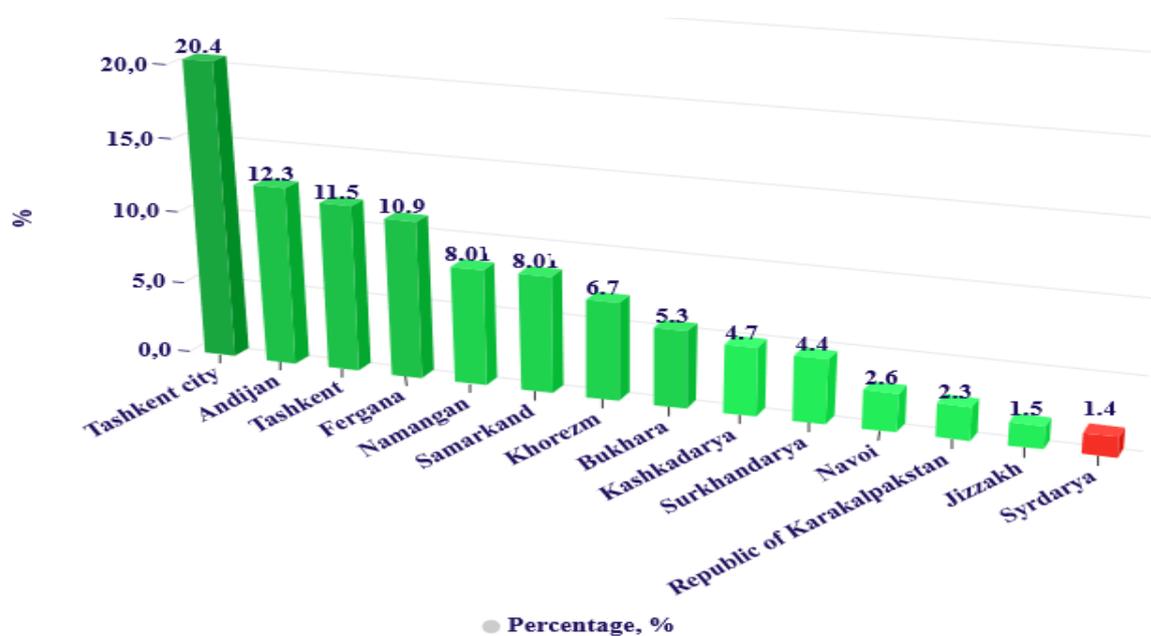
867.7 million tons of cargo were transported by road, which was 7.1% more than in January-September 2018.

Comparison of volumes and growth rates for transport of goods by road



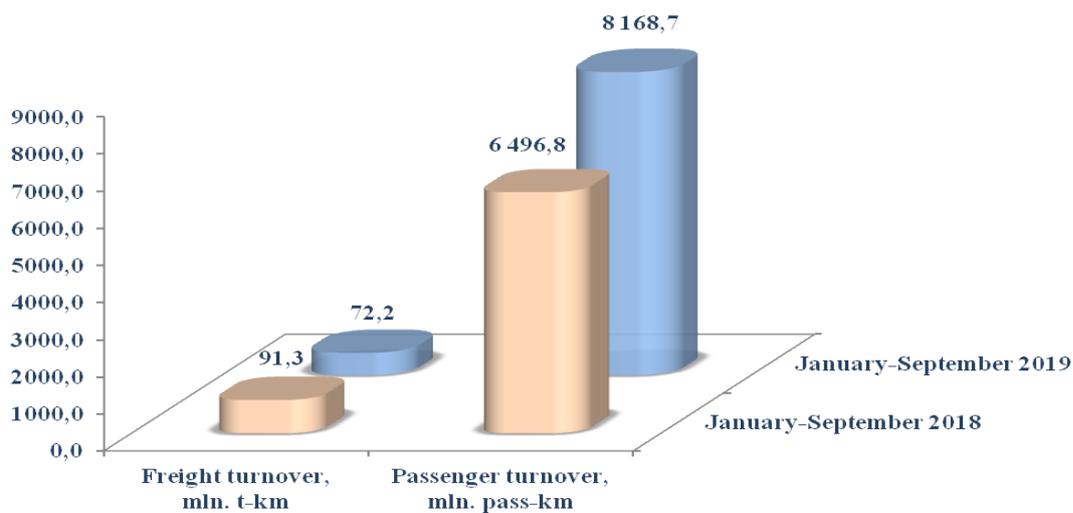
The largest part of passenger transportation structure was Tashkent city among the regions. Its share in January-September 2019 was equal to 20.4%. The smallest indicator was noted in Syrdarya region. It amounted to 1.4%.

The passenger transportation structure by road in terms of region, %
(January-September 2019)



By air, freight dispatch amounted to 8.0 thousand tons, which was 26.2% lower than the level of January-September 2018. Freight turnover decreased by 21.0% and amounted to 72.2 mln. tons-km.

Comparison of cargo turnover and passenger turnover of air transport



2,269.2 thousand people were dispatched by air, which was 17.9% higher than in January-September 2018, passenger turnover increased by 25.7% and amounted to 8,168.7 million passenger-kilometers.

The regularity of arrivals of aircraft without delay reached 82.2% versus 86.9% in January-September 2018, 3,375 were delayed and 5 flights were canceled. In international traffic, the regularity of arrivals of aircraft decreased by 5.6 percentage points and amounted to 80.6% (in January-September 2018 - 86.2%).

The total time of delays of aircraft was 3,043 hours, or increased, compared to January-September 2018, by 1.9 times, the average duration of a delayed flight increased by 16.9% and amounted to 54 minutes.

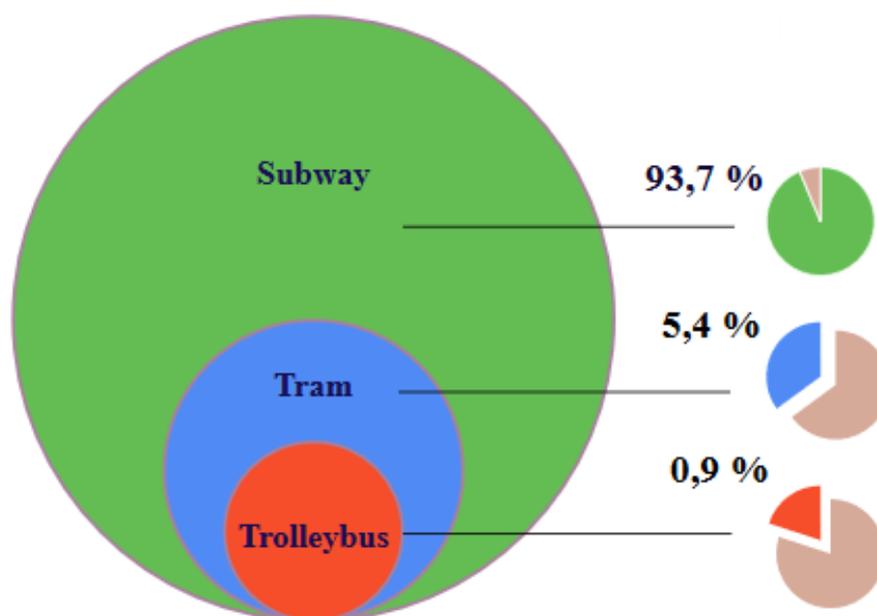
59 824.6 thousand passengers were transported by **electric transport**, which was 112.3% of the level of January-September 2018. The passenger turnover of electric transport reached 441.6 mln. passenger-km, which was 12.5% higher than in January-September 2018.

The largest share in the passenger transportation of by electric transport (93.7%) and its passenger turnover (92.6%) falls on the subway.

Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of the subway, compared to January-September 2018, increased by 12.7%.

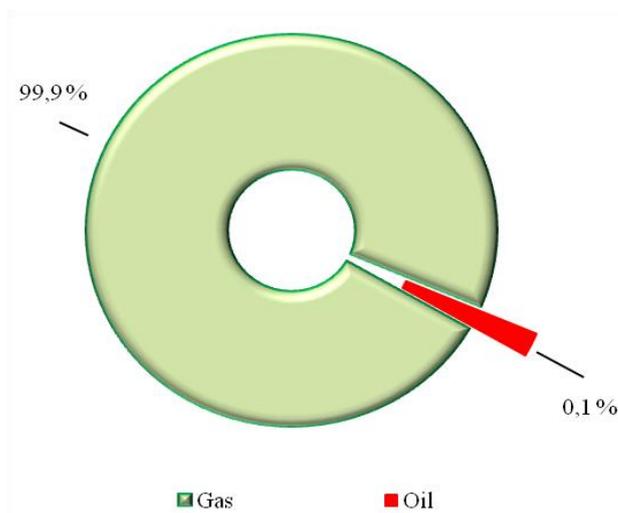
3,235.4 thousand people were transported by tram, compared to January-September 2018, the increase reached 3.3%. The passenger turnover of the tram amounted to 18.6 mln. passengers- km.

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



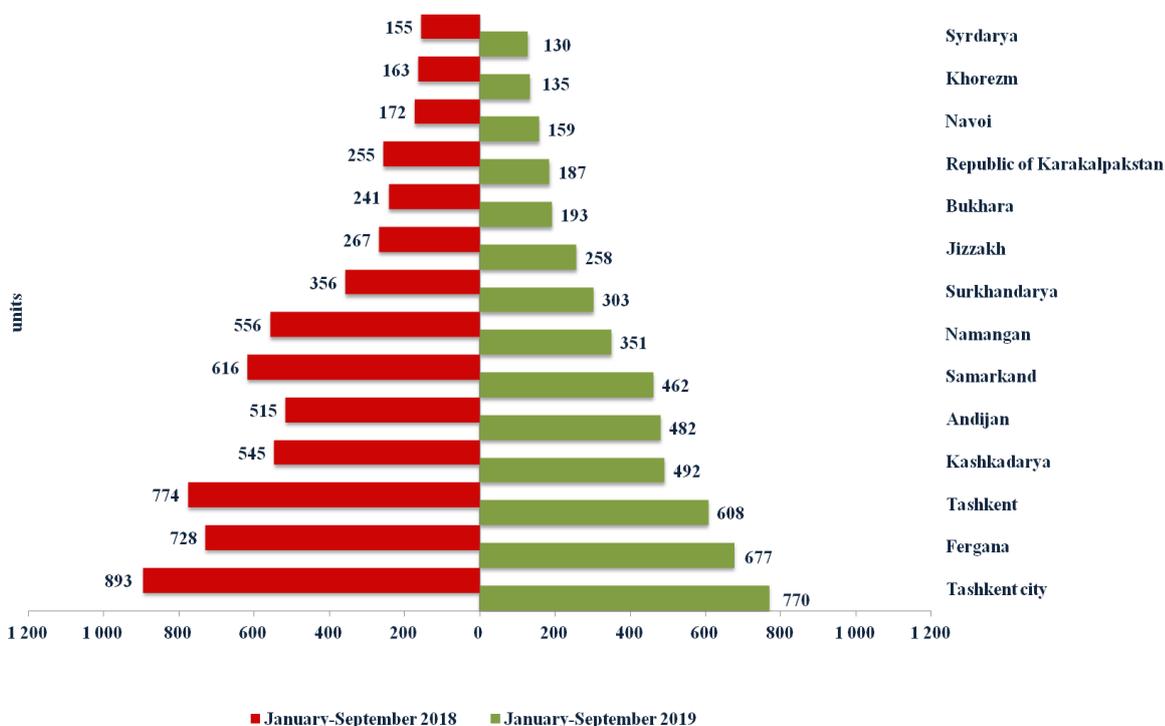
52.4 million tons of gas were pumped by **trunk pipelines**, which was 1.8% lower than in January-September 2018. In January-September 2019, 40.3 thousand tons of oil was pumped (lower by 4.3%). Cargo throughput by main pipelines decreased by 2.6% and amounted to 24.2 billion t-km.

The structure of the pipeline transport of freight
(January – September 2019)



In January-September 2019, the number of traffic accidents amounted to 5,207 units. Compared to the same period of last year, this figure decreased by 1029 units. (-16.5%).

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

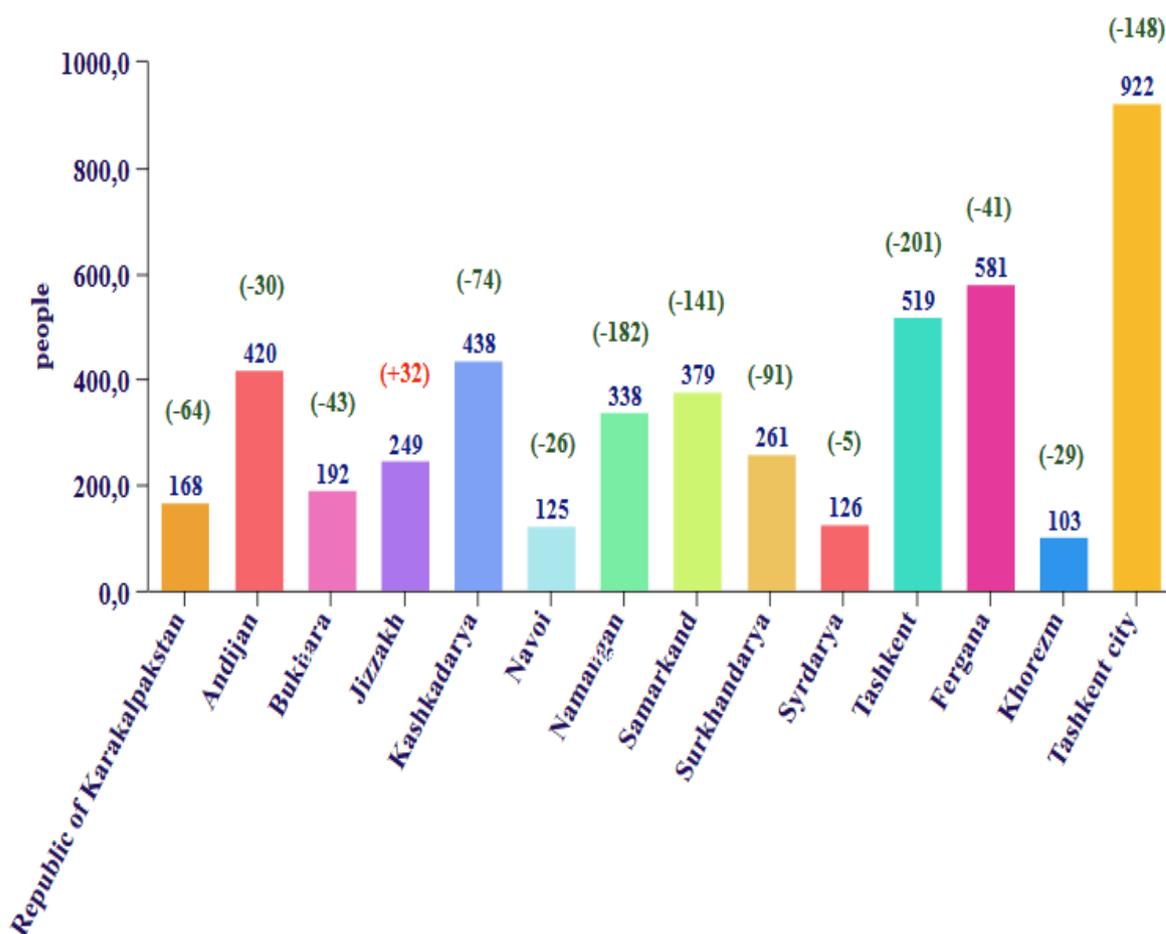


Compared to the same period of last year, among the regions, a large decrease in the number of road traffic accidents was noted in Tashkent city (-123 units), Namangan (-205 units), Tashkent (-166 units) and Samarkand (-154 units) regions.

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

The number of victims of road traffic accidents, compared to the same period of last year, is also declining. In January-September 2019, there was a decrease of 1,043 people in the number of victims (-17.8%), which amounted to 4821 people.

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



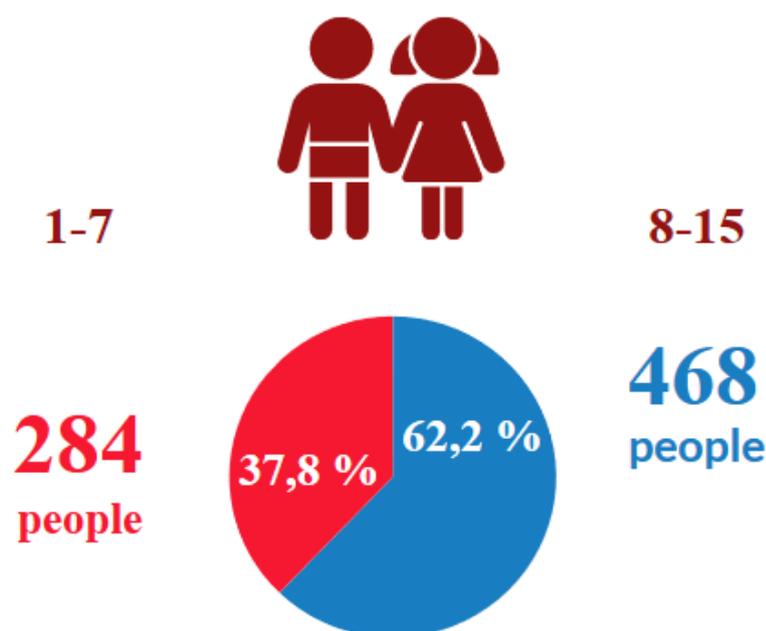
The lowest rates among regions, compared to the same period of last year, were observed in Tashkent city (-148 people), Tashkent (-201 people), Namangan (-182 people) and Samarkand (-141 people) regions.

A slight decrease in the number of victims of road traffic accidents was recorded in Andijan (-30 people), Khorezm (-29 people), Navoi (-26 people) and Syrdarya (-5 people) regions.

In January-September 2019, the number of traffic accidents involving children amounted to 876 units, which decreased by 105 units compared to the same period of last year. (-10.7%).

The total number of children injured in traffic accidents amounted to 752 people. Compared to the same period of last year, it decreased by 104 people (-12.1%).

Comparison of injured children in road accidents by age, people



The share of children aged 1-7 years injured in traffic accidents accounted for 37.8%, 8-15 years - 62.2% of total number of injured children in traffic accidents.

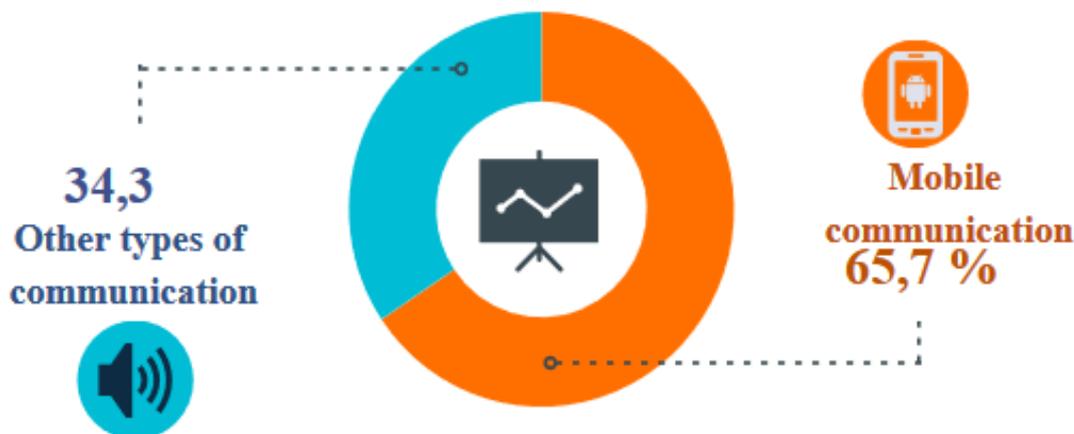
Compared to January-September 2018, the number of injured children aged 1-7 years in traffic accidents decreased by 48 people and amounted to 284 people. In January-September 2019, was recorded a decrease of 56 people in the number of affected children aged 8-15 years. The total number of affected children of this age was 468 people.

Communication sphere

In January-September 2019, the volume of communication services was equal to 6643.3 billion soums or, compared to the previous year, increased by 2.0% (in current prices).

Mobile communication services (including the Internet) accounted for 60.2% of total volume of communication services and were equal to 3997.8 billion soums, including 3452.9 billion soums services provided to the population.

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



Compared to January-September 2018, mobile communication services decreased by 6.2%, and services to the population - by 11.1% (in current prices).

The number of subscribers provided with mobile communication as of October 1, 2019 amounted to 23,226.6 thousand people, including 22,510.6 thousand subscribers among the population. The provision of population with mobile communication per 100 people amounted to 67 units.

As of October 1, 2019, the number of business entities licensed to provide Internet access services reached 492 units, the total number of collective access points was 274 units.

Compared to January-June 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 population needs and all sectors of the economy in the carriage of passengers, baggage and freight, including mail, carried out on a commercial basis;

motor vehicles - cars, tractor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers intended for the carriage of passengers, baggage, freight and the performance of special work;

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

automobile - a mechanical vehicle driven by a source of energy, having at least four wheels arranged on at least two axles, designed for driving on roads and used to carry passengers, baggage, freight and perform special work;

cars - designed and equipped 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; freight vehicles are divided into general and specialized means depending on design features and nature of use;

bus, minibus - a road motor vehicle with a rigid frame, designed to carry passengers and having more than eight seats, excluding the driver seating;

passenger cars - a passenger car with a capacity of up to eight people, excluding the driver seating. Passenger cars do not include 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 upon their request;

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 chassis of cars;

freight transported (volume of freight transported) - the number of freight 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 freight transported according to the vehicle carrying capacity indicated in its technical specification is allowed only if there is no actual weight data;

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 road for a certain period of time by type of routes (the unit of statistical observation is a passenger trip);

passenger turnover - the volume of work of passenger transportation. The unit of measure is passenger-kilometer. It is determined by adding up the number of passengers by carriage position by distance of carriage. It is calculated separately by means of transport, communication and others;

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

average cargo transportation distance - the distance by which one ton of cargo is transported on average. It is determined by dividing cargo turnover (in ton-kilometers) by the volume of goods transported (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) - represents the difference between the speedometer per 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 boundaries 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 transport - 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 services at current prices is defined as the sum of the income of enterprises (in the amount of revenue from sale) that provide services in this sphere;

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

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