

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Today Uzbekistan has a huge transport potential and unique opportunities to meet the needs of the Republic in the movement of both cargo and passengers in all directions and all possible modes of transport. In the country, the independence of transport is ensured and a national system has been created linking all its regions among themselves. Along with this, the effective transport system created in the republic is the most important factor for the development of foreign economic relations and integration with other states.

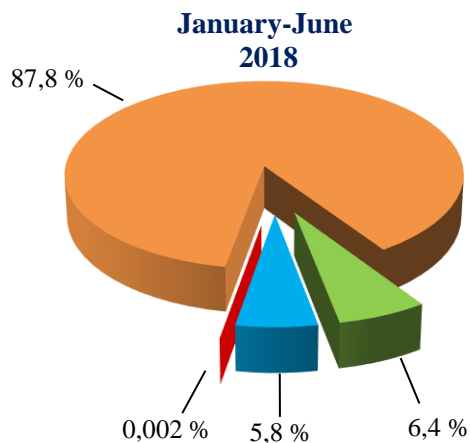
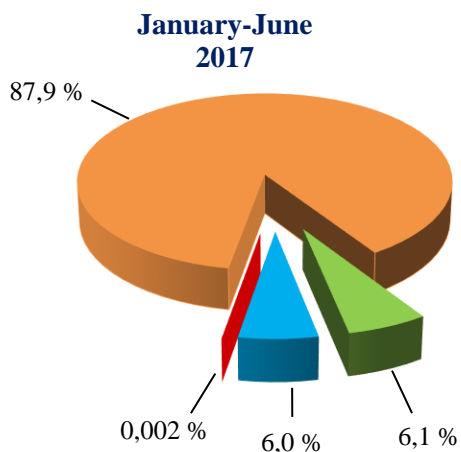
Transportation of goods. In January-June, 2018, all types of transport carried 574.1 million tons of cargo, which is 104.8% of the level of January-June 2017 year. At the same time, cargo turnover was 34.9 billion tons / km, or 4.6% higher than the level of January-June 2017.

Freight and cargo turnover by type of transport

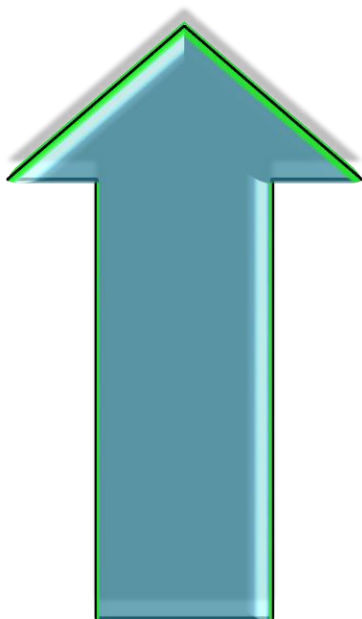
	<i>January-June 2018</i>	<i>% to January-June 2017</i>
Transported by freight, mln. tons	574,1	104,8
railway	33,4	100,8
automotive	504,0	104,6
air, thousand tons	9,3	68,5
pipeline	36,7	111,0
Freight turnover of transport, mln. tons / km	34 890,4	104,6
railway	11 595,5	100,1
automotive	6 487,7	102,9
air, thousand tons	60,3	80,6
pipeline	16 746,8	108,9

The largest share in the total volume of cargo transportation is carried by road transport - 87.8%, other types of transport account for the share of transportation 12.2%.

The structure of transportation of goods by type of transport, % to the total volume of cargo transportation



In the total volume of turnover for pipeline transport 48,0%, motor transport - 18,6%, railway transport - 33,2%.



**Freight turnover,
100 %**

**Pipeline transportation
48,0 %**

**Railway transport
33,2 %**

**Road transport
18,6%**

**Air transport
0,2 %**

Goods dispatch by main rail increased by 0.8% and amounted to 33.4 million tonnes. In the average daily calculation, the shipment of goods by rail amounted to 185.4 thousand

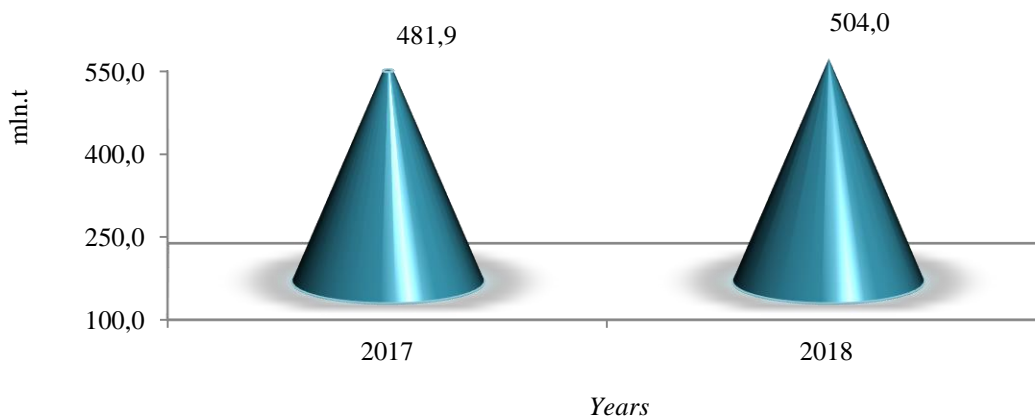
tonnes, or exceeded the level of January-June 2017 by 0.8%. The average distance of sending one ton of cargo was 347.4 km, or 0.7% lower than the level of the previous year.

The volume of loading of the main types of cargo main by rail
(for January-June of 2018)

	<i>Thsnd. tons</i>	<i>The share of the total volume, %</i>	<i>% to January-June 2017</i>
Cargoes - total	33380,6	100,0	100,8
<i>of which:</i>			
coal	2349,8	7,0	105,2
oil cargoes	3131,8	9,4	57,5
ores	2630,1	7,9	106,0
black metals	461,7	1,4	107,8
scrap of ferrous metals	470,0	1,4	116,6
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1858,6	5,6	88,3
construction cargo	2808,1	8,4	87,6
cement	2363,6	7,1	97,8
timber cargoes	8,8	0,03	82,5
cotton-fiber	91,5	0,3	47,9
grain and grocery products	972,2	2,9	156,3
other cargoes	16234,5	48,6	119,6

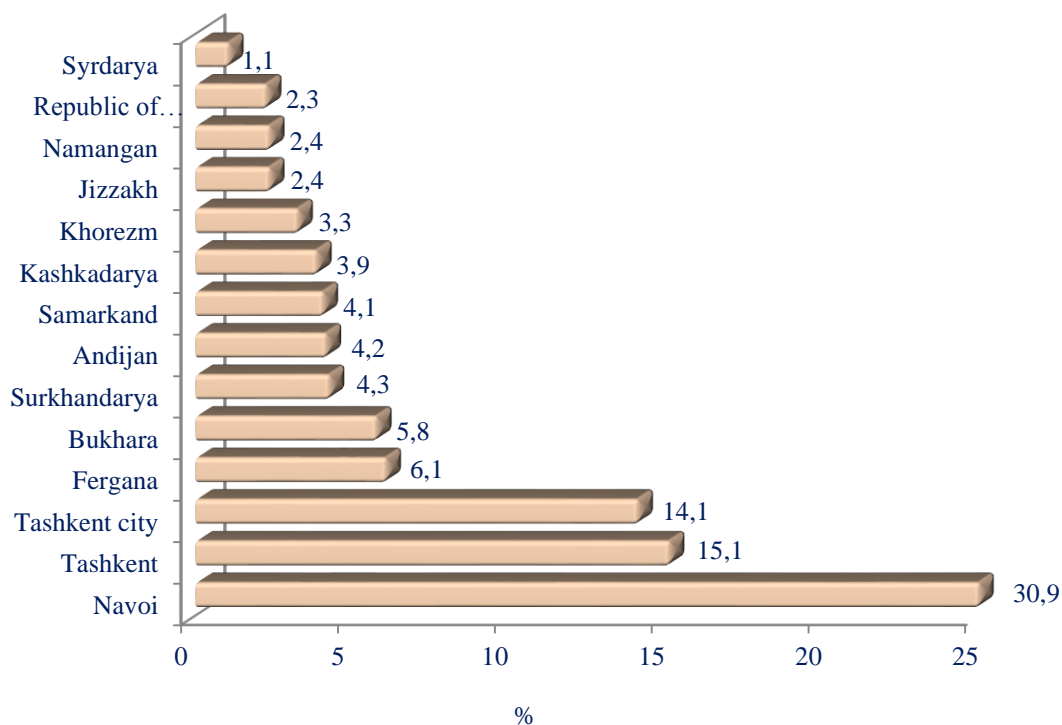
A significant role in the transport of goods and passengers is also played by road transport.

Comparison of the volumes of transportation of goods by road transport, mln.t



504.0 million tons of cargo were transported by road, which is 4.6% more than in January-June 2017. The freight turnover of motor transport increased by 2.9% and amounted to 6.5 billion tons / km.

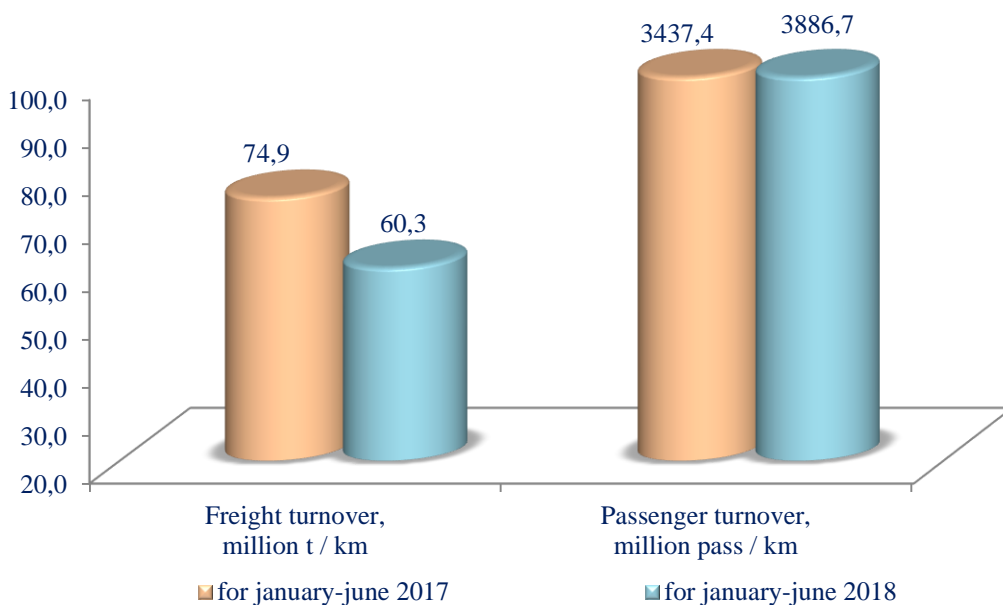
Structure of cargo transportation by road by regions, % (January-June 2018)



The largest share in the total volume of cargo transportation by road by region is occupied by Navoi region - 30.9%, Tashkent region - 15.1% and Tashkent city - 14.1%.

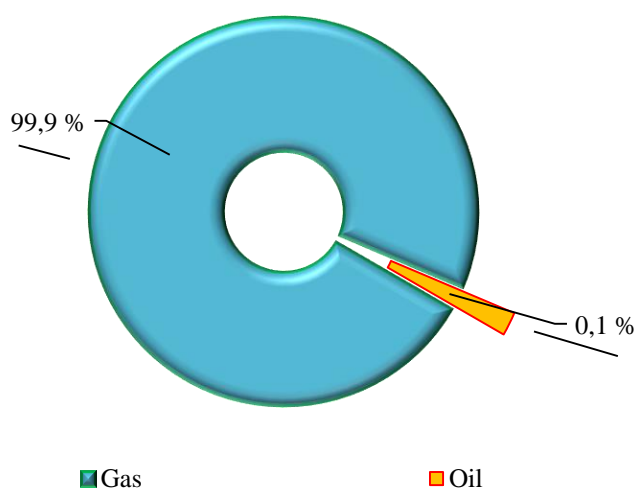
The shipment of goods by air transport amounted to 9.3 thousand tonnes, which is 31.5% less than the level of January-June 2017. Freight turnover decreased by 19.4% and amounted to 60.3 million tons / km.

Comparison of turnover and passenger turnover air transport



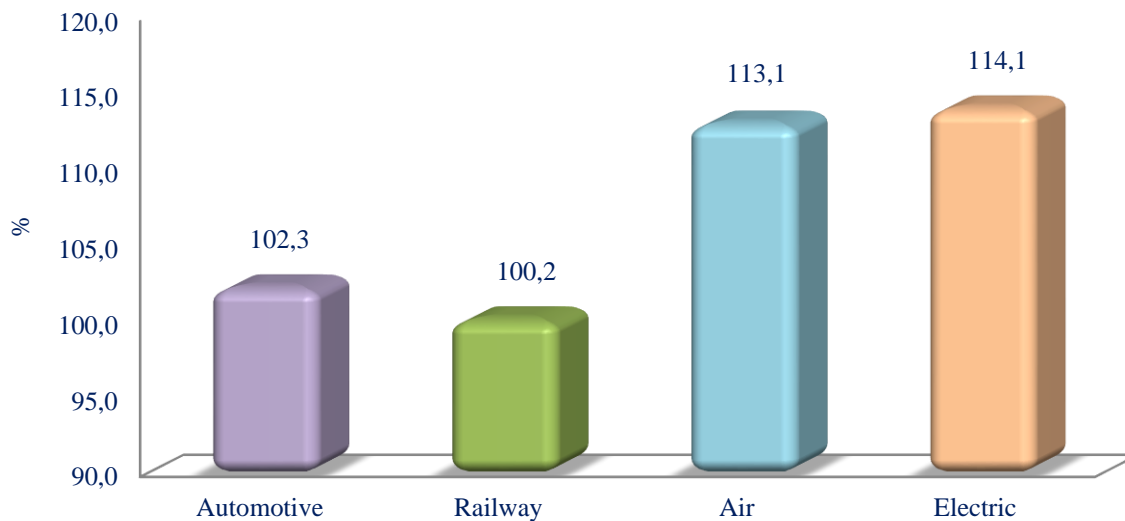
36.7 million tons of gas were pumped by trunk pipelines (higher on 11,0% in comparison with January-June, 2017) and 28,0 thousand tons of oil (lower by 8,0%). Throughput of main pipelines increased by 8,9% and amounted to 16.7 billion tons / km.

Structure of transportation of goods by pipeline transport



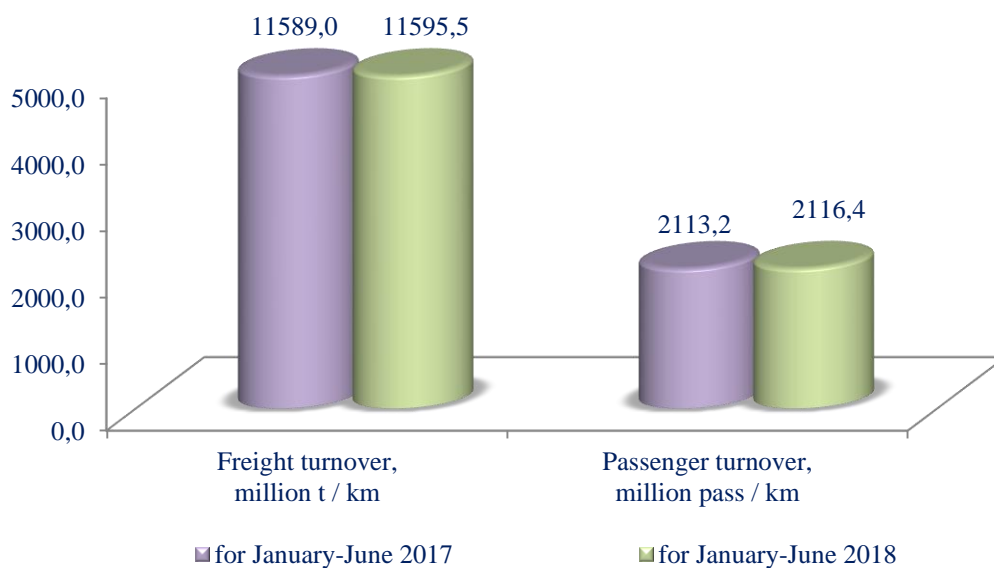
Transportation of passengers. Transportation of passengers by all means of transport, in comparison with January-June, 2017, has increased by 2,4% and has made 2866.5 million people. Passenger turnover reached 66.1 billion pass / km and increased by 2.8%.

The growth rate of passenger turnover
(January-June 2018 to January-June 2017,%)



High growth rates of passenger turnover were observed in electric transport - 114.1% and air transportation - 113.1%. In railway transport, this figure was 100.2%, and on the road -102.3%.

Comparison of freight turnover and passenger turnover in railway transport

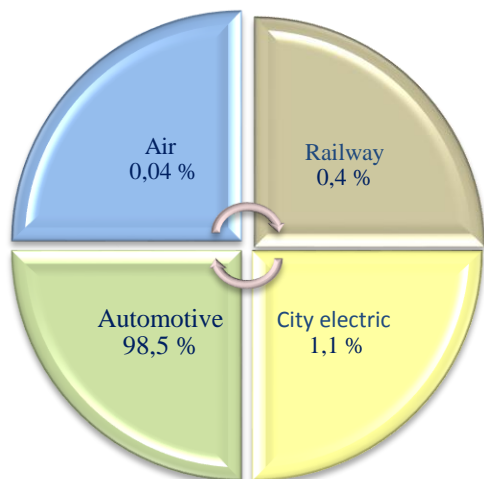


Transportation of passengers and passenger turnover by mode of transport

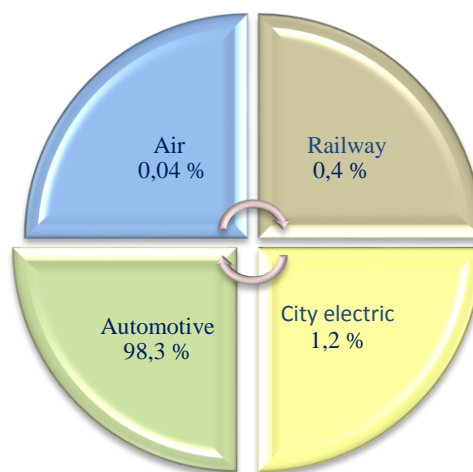
	<i>January- June 2018</i>	<i>The share of the total volume,%</i>	<i>% to January- June 2017</i>
Transported passengers by transport, million people	2866,5	100,0	102,4
railway	11,4	0,4	106,9
road	2818,7	98,3	102,2
air	1,2	0,04	109,2
city electric	35,2	1,3	116,7
<i>of which:</i>			
subway	33,0	1,2	113,4
tram	1,9	0,1	303,4
trolleybus	0,3	0,009	63,0
Passanger turnover transwport, mln. pass./km.	66 107,7	100,0	102,8
railway	2 116,4	3,2	100,2
road	59 845,5	90,5	102,3
air	3 886,7	5,9	113,1
city electric	259,1	0,4	114,1
<i>of which:</i>			
subway	240,6	0,4	113,4
tram	11,5	0,02	303,4
trolleybus	7,0	0,01	63,0

Structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport

*January-June
2017*



*January-June
2018*



The largest share in the transport of passengers for motor transport - 98.3%, in passenger turnover - 90.5%.

In comparison with January-June of 2017, passenger transportation by motor transport increased by 2.2%, passenger turnover - by 2.3%.

Departure of passengers in railway transport increased by 6.9% and amounted to 11.4 million people, passenger turnover reached 0.2% and amounted to 2116.4 million passengers / km. 1153.4 thousand people were sent by air, which is 9.2% higher than in January-June 2017, passenger turnover increased by 13.1% and amounted to 3886.7 million passengers / km.

The regularity of aircraft arrivals without delay was 85.4% against 84.0% in January-June of 2017, detained 1469 and canceled 1 flight. In international traffic, the regularity of arrivals of aircraft increased by 2.7 percentage points and amounted to 84.7% (in January-June 2017 - 82.0%).

The total delay time for aircraft was 1254 sorties, or decreased, compared to January-June 2017, by 27.5%. The average length of the delayed flight was reduced by 17.5% and amounted to 51 minutes.

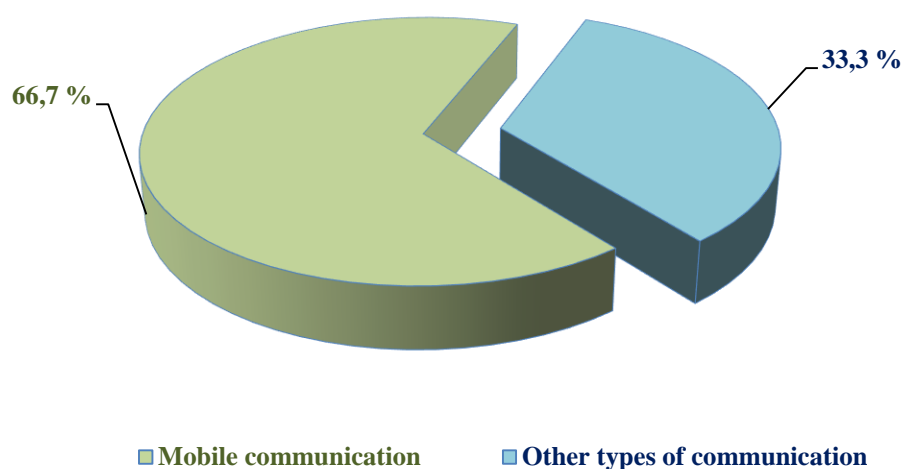
Transportation of passengers and passenger turnover of the underground, in comparison with January-June of 2017, increased by 13.4%.

Communication and communication sphere

The volume of communication services in January-June of 2018 amounted to 4158.2 billion soums or, in comparison with January-June of 2017, increased by 28.4% (in actual prices).

Mobile communication services (including the Internet) accounted for 66.7% of the total volume of communication services and were equal to 2775.2 billion soums, including 2,530.2 billion soums to the population.

Structure of communication services



In comparison with January-June of 2017, mobile communication services increased by 22.0%, including services to the population - by 25.8%.

As of July 1, 2018, the number of subscribers provided with mobile communication amounted to 21,726.5 thousand subscribers, including 21099.1 thousand among the population. The provision of population with mobile communication per 100 people amounted to 64 units.

As of July 1, 2018, the number of economic entities licensed to provide Internet access services amounted to 577 units, the total number of collective access points - 394 units.

The capacity of international data transmission channels was 140.0 Gbit / s.