

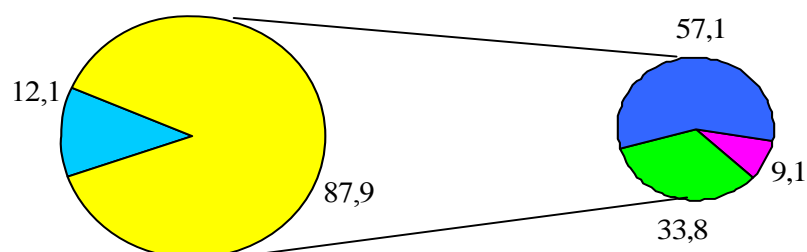
Production of gross domestic product

In January-June 2016 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product (GDP) amounted to 83 966,3 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 7,8 percent in comparison with January-June 2015.

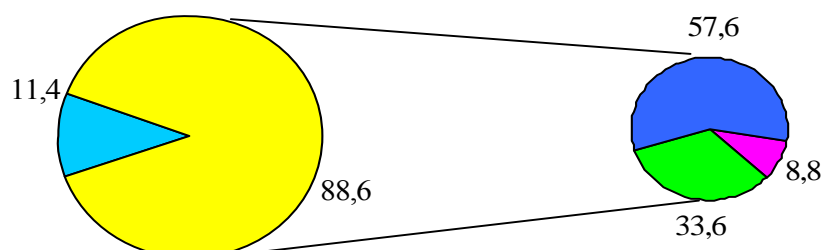
In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 79,1 percent and that of the state sector – 20,9 percent.

The structure of gross domestic product by branch in January-June (in percent):

2015

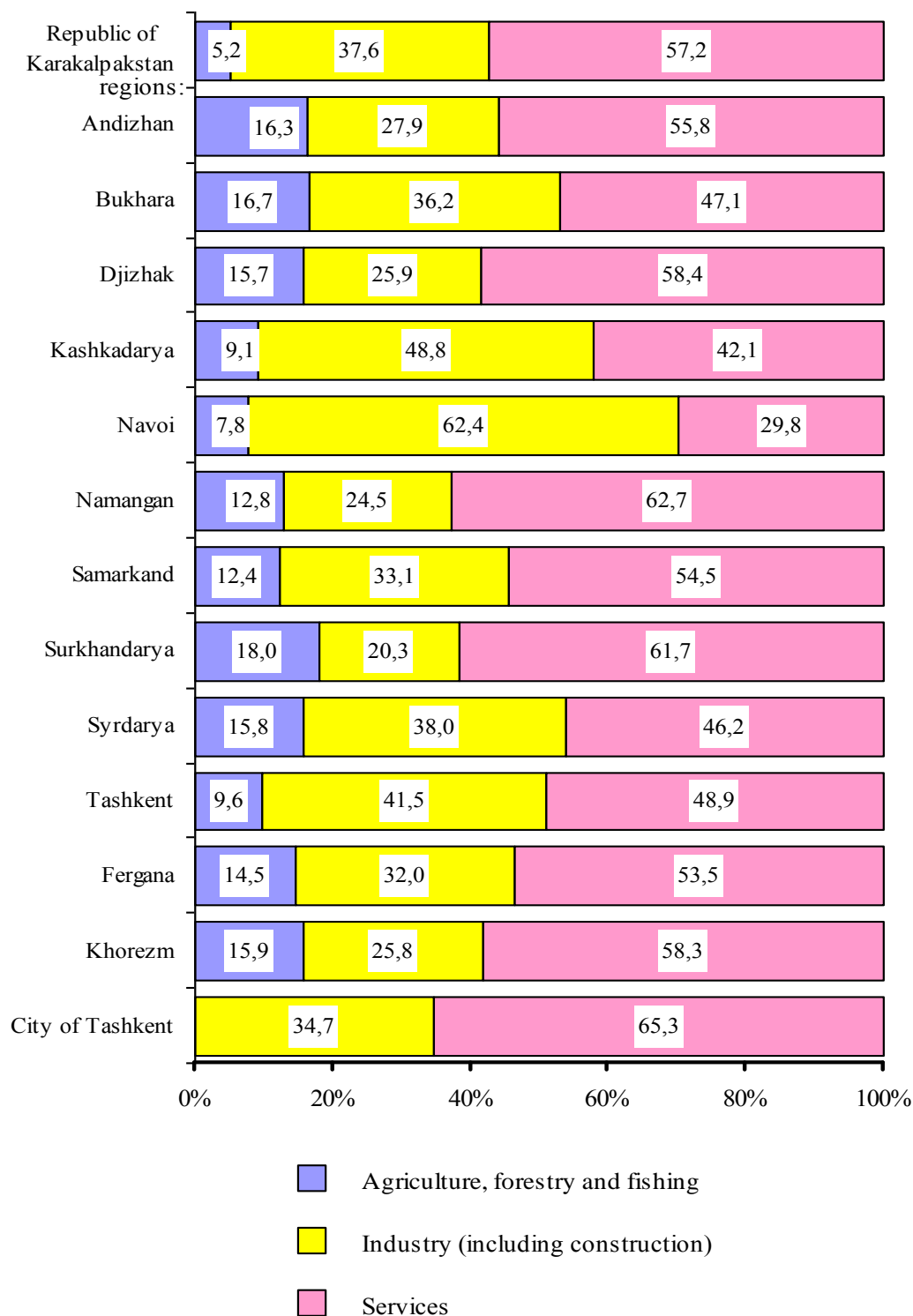


2016



- Gross value added of branches
- Net taxes on products
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Industry (including construction)
- Services

The structure of gross regional product by branch in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:



General characteristic of activity of enterprises and institutions

(excluding dekhkan and private farms)

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of July 1, 2016, the number of registered legal persons was 283,5 thousand units, 265,2 thousand of them (93,5 percent of total registered legal persons) are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and organizations registered by kinds of economic activities was marked in trade (23,5 percent of total registered), industry (16,0 percent), construction (8,4 percent), agriculture, forestry and fishing (7,0 percent).

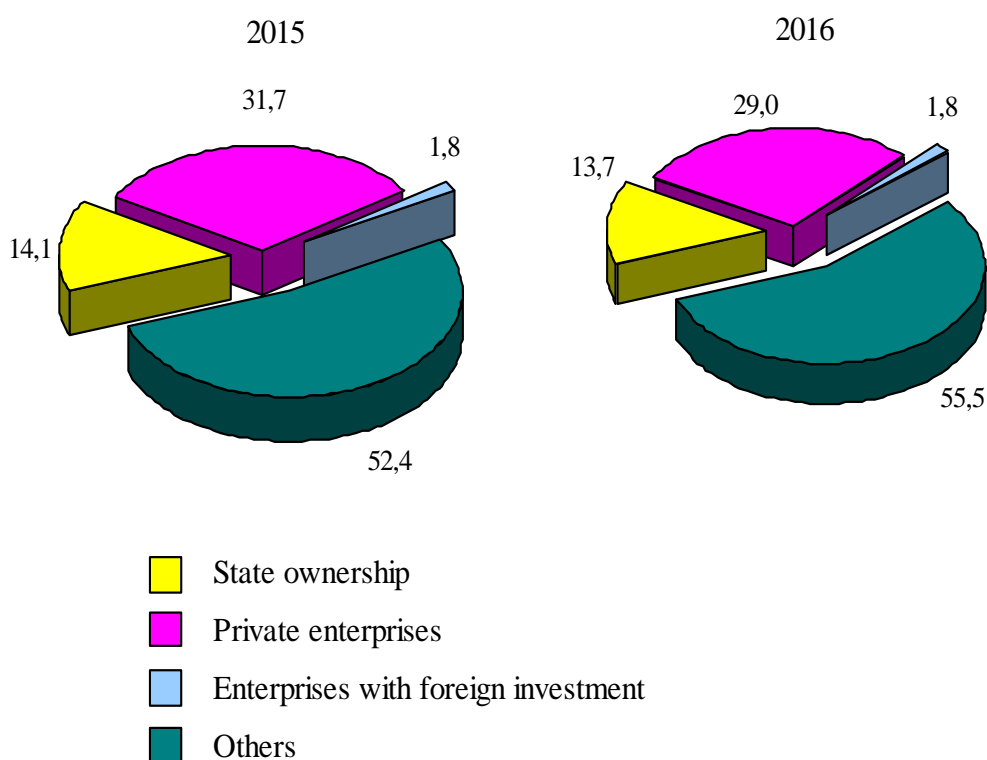
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises and organizations by kinds of economic activities, as of July 1, 2016, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		Operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	283,5	100,0	265,2	100,0
of which:				
agriculture, forestry and fishing	19,8	7,0	18,1	6,8
industry	45,3	16,0	42,6	16,1
construction	23,7	8,4	21,8	8,2
trade	66,7	23,5	60,8	22,9
transportation and storage	11,2	4,0	10,6	4,0
accommodation and food services activities	16,3	5,7	15,1	5,7
information and communication	7,0	2,5	6,4	2,4
public health and social work activities	8,3	2,9	8,2	3,1
other activities	85,2	30,0	81,6	30,8

In the total number of registered enterprises and organizations the share of non-state form of ownership was 86,3 percent of which 29,0 percent - private enterprises, 1,8 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 55,5 percent – other enterprises.

The distribution of registered economic entities - legal persons by forms of ownership is given below:

as of July 1,
as % of total number



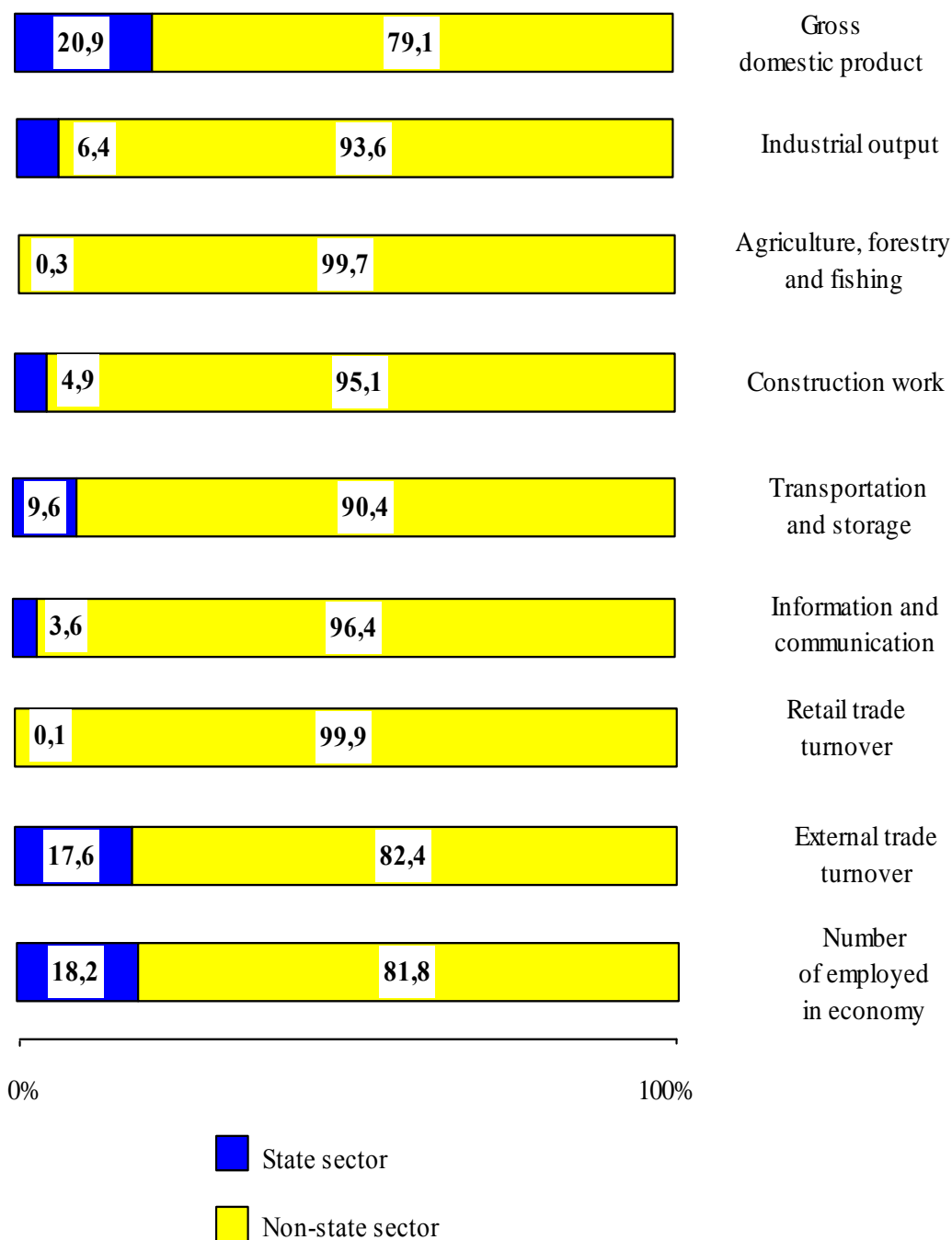
In January-June 2016 the number of newly registered enterprises and organizations was 17,0 thousand (including 16,4 thousand of small business entities). Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (24,1 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Tashkent region (10,0 percent), Fergana region (8,2 percent), and Samarkand region (7,6 percent).

The share of newly registered enterprises and organizations in trade was 23,8 percent, industry – 20,4 percent, construction – 9,8 percent.

In the reporting period 12,2 thousand enterprises and organizations were liquidated, of which 2,2 thousand (17,9 percent) was liquidated using procedures of voluntarily liquidation.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, by main kinds of economic activities and employment in January-June 2016 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

In January-June 2016 measures taken to build the business environment, comprehensive support and further stimulate the development of small and private business contributed to the creation of more than 16,4 thousand new small business entities (8,1 percent more than in the corresponding period of 2015).

In January-June 2016 small business entities:

- produced industrial products to the amount of 21 303,6 billion soums (41,9 percent of total industrial production) or 120,1 percent to the level of January-June 2015;

- utilized 8 400,5 billion soums of investments (37,7 percent of total utilized investments) or 127,0 percent to the level of January- June 2015;

- executed construction works to the amount of 9 956,6 billion soums (69,5 percent of total construction works) or 120,7 percent to the level of January-June 2015;

- ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 8,0 percent (83,7 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 8,6 percent (91,8 percent of total passenger turnover);

- formed 89,8 percent of total retail trade turnover, which was 36 135,6 billion soums (the growth by 18,2 percent);

- exported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 2 043,3 million (33,9 percent of total exports), imported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 2 665,1 million (47,7 percent of total imports).

- provided employment to 10 250,2 thousand persons (77,7 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 8 116,6 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2 133,6 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

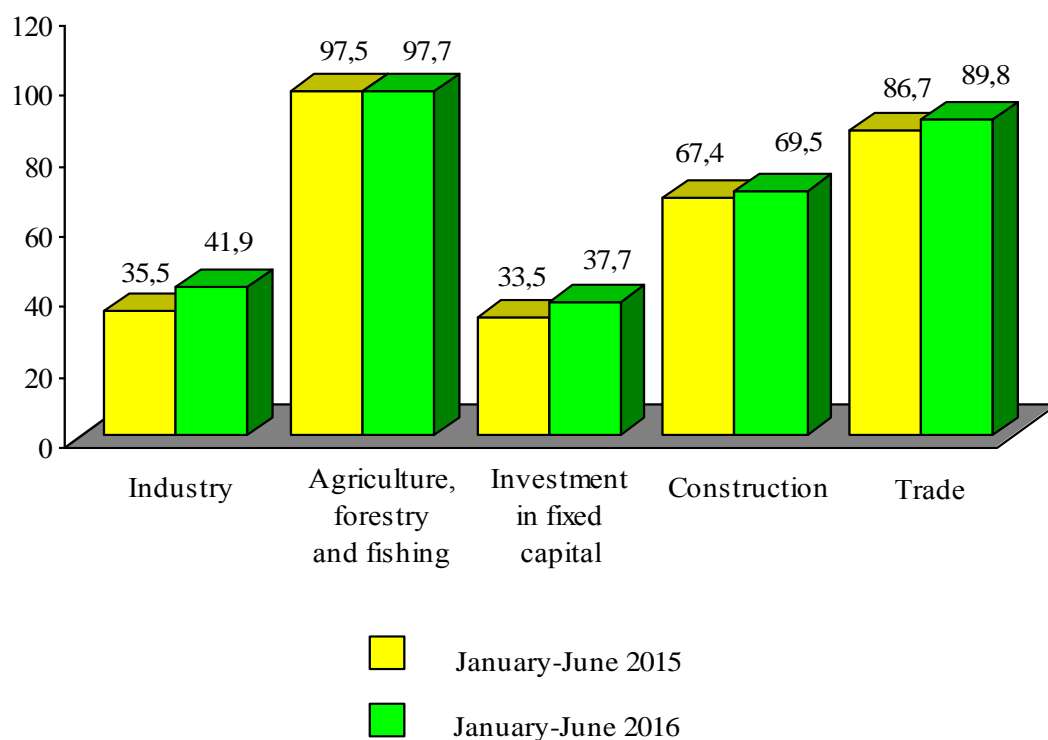
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	21 303,6	48,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19 734,2	100,0
Construction	9 956,6	63,2
Retail trade turnover	3 6135,6	82,9

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	329,4	62,6
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	3 289,6	91,9
Exports, USD mln.	2 043,3	3,7
Imports, USD mln.	2 665,1	11,1

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 9 426,9 thousand or 92,0 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

The share of small business in the total volume of goods (works, services) by kinds of economic activities is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Privatization of enterprises and projects

According to the data of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Privatization, Demonopolization and Development of Competition 305 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (hereafter – projects) were privatized in January-June 2016.

In the reporting period the greatest number of projects was privatized in Fergana region - 54, Tashkent region – 54, the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 33, Kashkadarya region – 28, Surkhandarya region – 26.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 203 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization of state property amounted to 63,1 billion soums in January-June 2016.

The most part of receipts received from privatization of state property was marked in the city of Tashkent (44,8 percent of total receipts), Tashkent region (11,2 percent), Fergana region (7,6 percent), Namangan region (6,1 percent), Bukhara region (5,0 percent), and Khorezm region (4,9 percent).

External economic links

According to the preliminary data, in January-June 2016 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 11 613,5 million, of which exports – USD 6 027,6 million, imports – USD 5 585,9 million. The positive balance of foreign trade was USD 441,7 million.

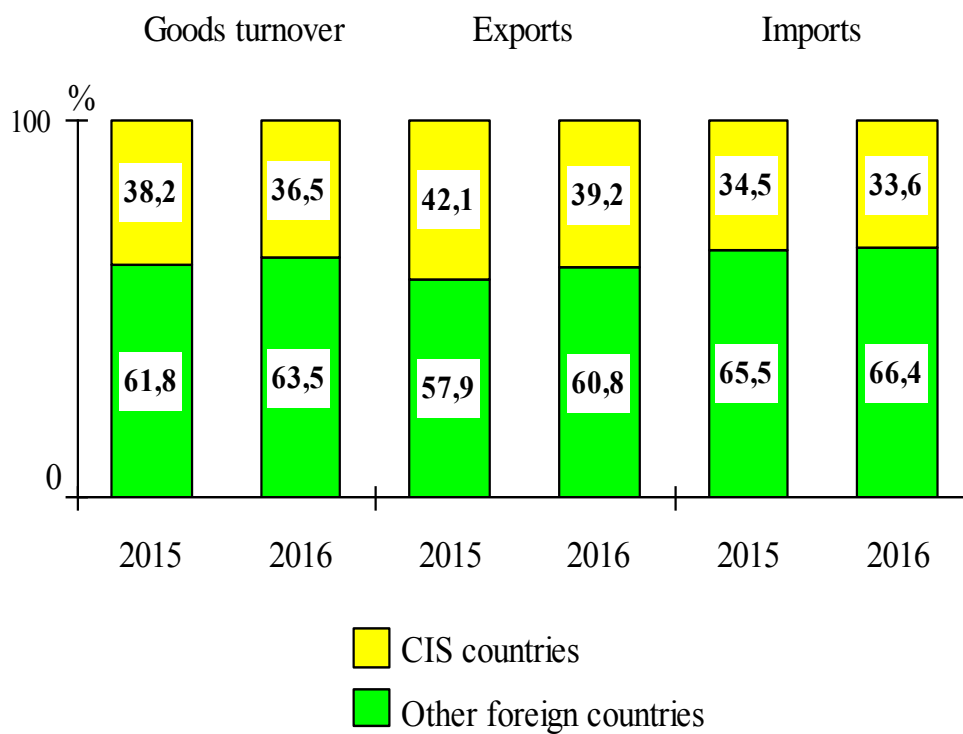
The republic's external trade turnover in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of total
External trade turnover	11 613,5	100,0
CIS countries	4 242,2	36,5
other countries	7 371,3	63,5

	USD mln.	as % of total
Export	6 027,6	100,0
CIS countries	2 363,2	39,2
other countries	3 664,4	60,8
Import	5 585,9	100,0
CIS countries	1 879,0	33,6
other countries	3 706,9	66,4

The share of the CIS and other countries in the republic's external trade in January-June is characterized as follows:

in percentage

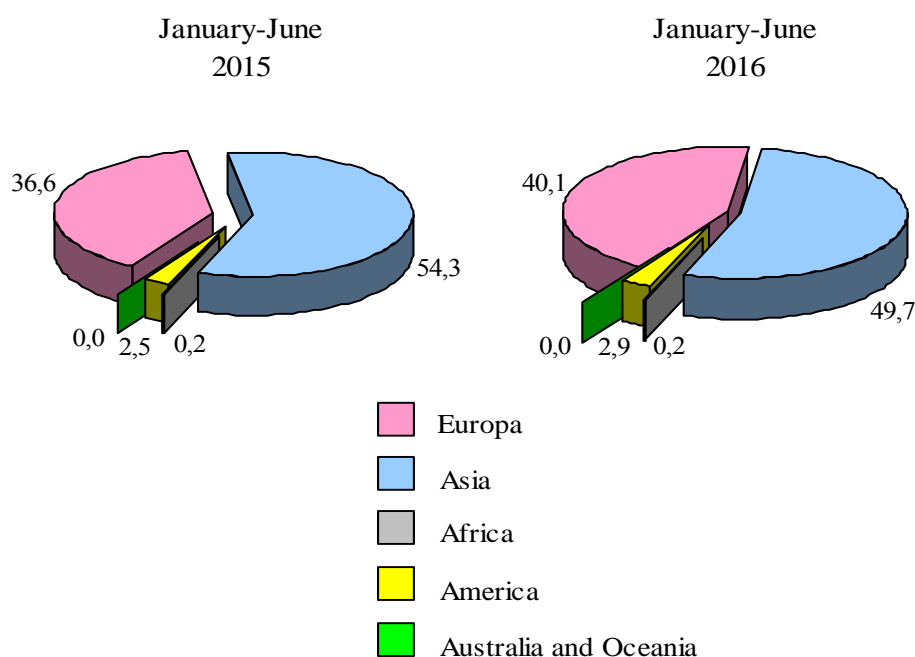


The structure of exports and imports in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	structure, B %
Exports	6 027,6	100,0
cotton fibre	308,4	5,1
food products	677,4	11,2
chemical products and articles thereof	478,9	7,9
energy and oil products	850,5	14,1
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	334,3	5,6
machines and equipment	75,3	1,3
services	1 579,7	26,2
others	1 723,1	28,6
Imports	5 585,9	100,0
food products	701,1	12,6
chemical products and articles thereof	1 064,9	19,1
energy and oil products	270,9	4,8
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	398,4	7,1
machines and equipment	2 225,0	39,8
services	361,0	6,5
others	564,6	10,1

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



The external trade turnover with the countries having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-June 2016 is presented below:

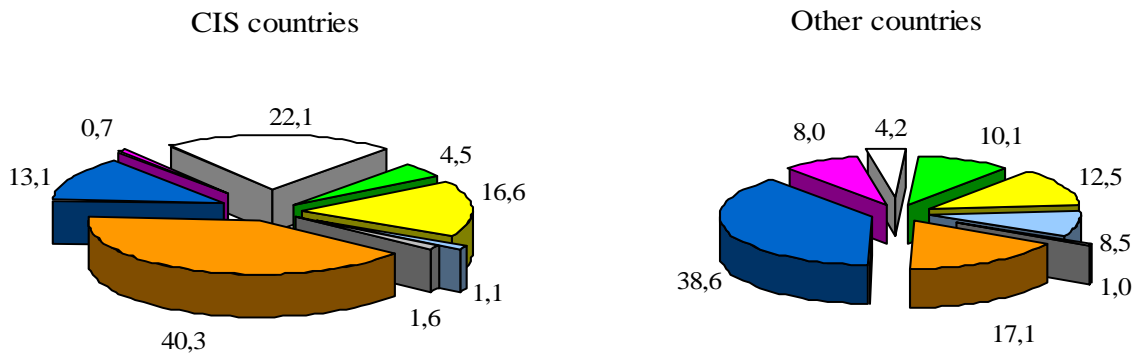
	USD mln.	as % of January -June 2015	share in republic's goods turnover, %
China	2 090,3	92,4	18,0
Russia	2 021,8	99,0	17,4
Kazakhstan	1 079,3	77,5	9,3
Turkey	597,6	99,2	5,1
Republic of Korea	508,4	57,9	4,4
Afghanistan	283,6	114,1	2,4
Germany	267,3	104,0	2,3
India	184,5	126,2	1,6
Iran	169,4	76,1	1,5
Brazil	161,1	90,2	1,4
Latvia	160,8	189,8	1,4
France	145,5	101,3	1,3
Ukraine	123,7	57,6	1,1
Japan	121,9	146,0	1,0

	USD mln.	as % of January -June 2015	share in republic's goods turnover, %
UAE	121,1	187,2	1,0
Lithuania	117,5	65,9	1,0
Turkmenistan	116,9	70,1	1,0
USA	110,1	105,1	0,9
Tajikistan	96,9	126,5	0,8
Switzerland	89,2	2,1 t.	0,8
Bangladesh	86,8	91,3	0,7
Italy	74,0	95,6	0,6
Kyrgyzstan	71,3	100,4	0,6
Great Britain	59,2	140,0	0,5
Austria	56,6	118,4	0,5
Poland	54,0	77,0	0,5
Georgia	47,9	72,9	0,4
Belarus	46,2	77,8	0,4
Malaysia	42,5	90,8	0,4
Belgium	37,2	97,9	0,3
Czech Republic	36,2	88,1	0,3
Netherlands	33,3	80,4	0,3
Singapore	25,9	79,7	0,2
Spain	25,2	125,4	0,2
Hungary	23,0	97,9	0,2
Slovenia	20,7	84,5	0,2
Pakistan	19,8	147,8	0,2
Saudi Arabia	18,0	2,0t.	0,2
Finland	17,6	71,3	0,2
Israel	16,6	60,8	0,1
Sweden	16,2	94,7	0,1
Indonesia	14,5	2,0 t.	0,1
Denmark	13,9	195,8	0,1

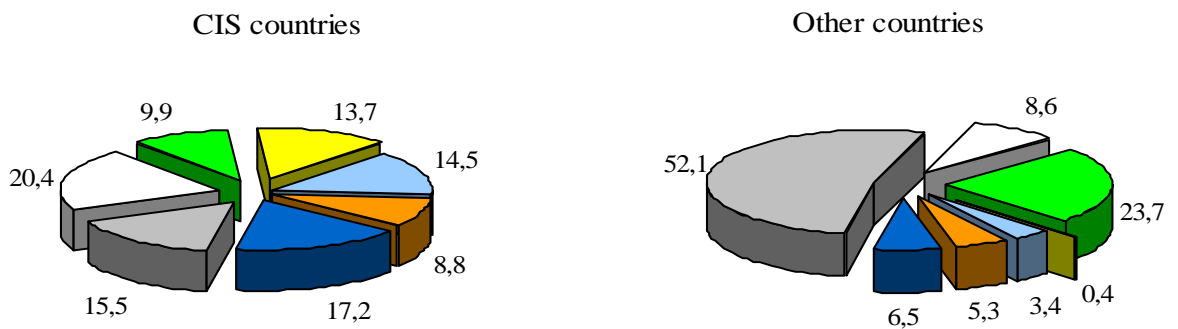
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries

in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

Exports



Imports



- Cotton fibre
- Food products
- Chemical products and articles thereof
- Energy and oil products
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Machines and equipment
- Services
- Others



Industry

In January-June 2016 industrial enterprises of the republic produced goods to the amount of 50 897,9 billion soums, the growth rate to the same period of 2015 was 104,7 percent. The growth of labor productivity was 2,9 percent to the corresponding period of the previous year.

In January-June 2016 the index of industrial production, including construction, according to the International Standard Industrial Classification was 106,7 percent.

Implementation of measures to improve the business environment and support the development of private enterprise has led to the increase in the share of small business in industrial production to 41,9 percent versus 35,5 percent in the corresponding period of 2015.

The implementation of the Program for deepening localization of production of finished products, components and materials in the framework of which in January-June 2016 there were manufactured products to the amount of 2 327,3 billion soums contributed to the expansion of intersectoral industrial cooperation between business entities.

The production of consumer goods amounted to 20 677,4 billion soums or 102,3 percent to the corresponding period of 2015, of which food products - 10 504,5 billion soums and 116,5 percent, non-food products - 10 172,9 billion soums and 90,8 percent. The share of consumer goods in the total volume of industrial production has reached 40,6 percent.

The industrial output by kinds of economic activities in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

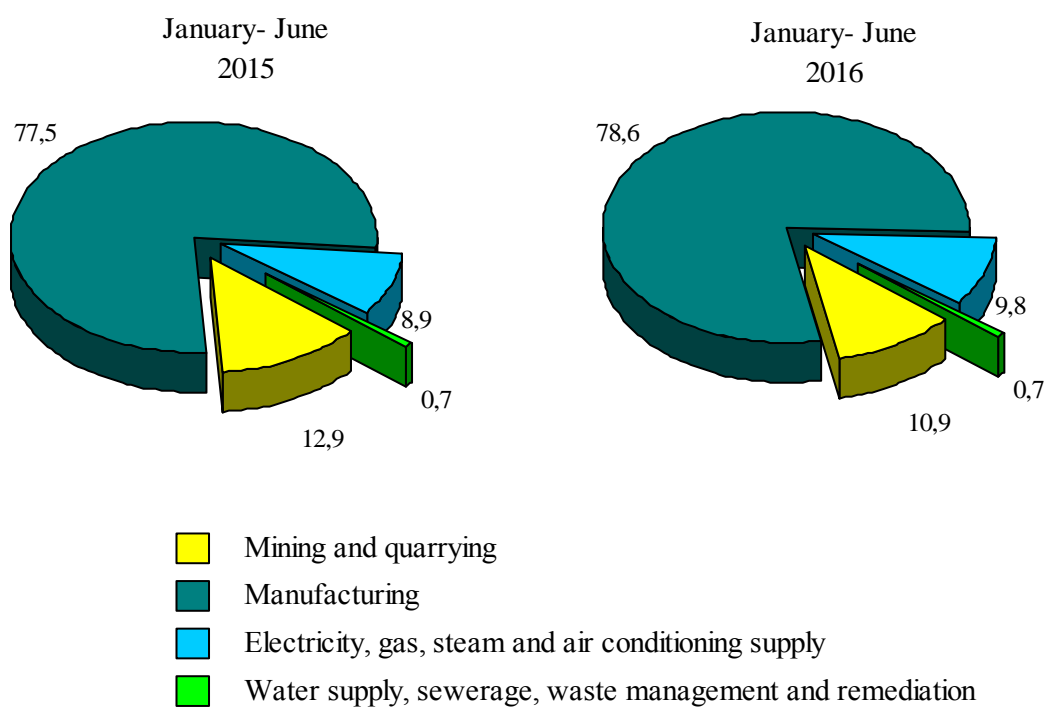
	bln. soums	as % of January - June 2015
Industrial output	50 897,9	104,7
Mining and quarrying	5 569,0	105,1
of which:		
mining of coal, lignite, oil and natural gas	3 166,6	105,4
mining of metallic ores	1 699,6	101,9
other mining activities	439,5	121,0
Manufacturing	39 999,3	104,8

	bln. soums	as % of January - June 2015
of which:		
manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco	11 460,4	113,9
manufacture of textiles, apparel, articles of leather	8 925,0	116,6
manufacture of goods from wood, cork, straw and wicker, paper and paper-based products, furniture	950,6	115,5
printing и reproduction of recorded materials	458,4	120,9
manufacture of coke and petrochemicals	1 420,8	99,2
manufacture of chemicals, rubber and plastics products	4 115,5	129,9
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products and preparations	386,0	124,0
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2 910,6	113,9
metallurgy	3 610,9	105,7
manufacture, repair, installation of machinery and equipment, manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, other fabricated metal products	5 182,3	68,0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4 954,3	103,5

	bln. soums	as % of January - June 2015
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	375,3	114,9
Consumer goods	20 677,4	102,3
of which:		
food	10 504,5	116,5
non-food	10 172,9	90,8

The structure of output of industrial products by branches is presented below:

as % of total volume

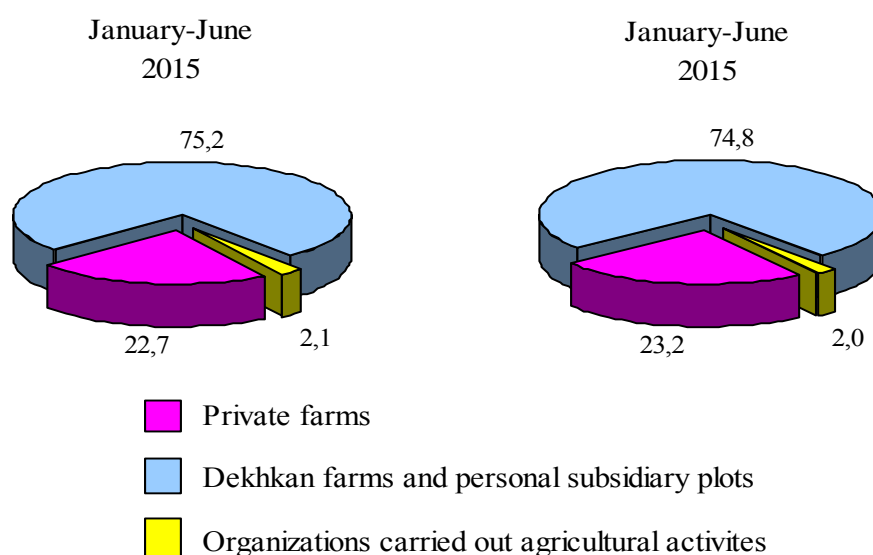


Agriculture forestry and fishing

In January-June 2016 the total volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fishing was 20 208,4 billion soums or 106,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2015, of which crop and animal production, hunting and related services activities - 20 076,9 billion soums (106,8 percent), forestry – 40,7 billion soums (101,3 percent), fishing – 90,8 billion soums (125,2 percent).

The distribution of crop and animal production by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Crop production. In January-June 2016 the volume of crop production was 11 664,3 billion soums or 106,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2015 (in January-June 2015 – 106,2 percent).

According to the preliminary data as of July 1, 2016 the total sown area of agricultural crops for the yield of the current year in farms of all types was 3 686,7 thousand hectares which is 13,4 thousand hectares more than for the yield of 2015.

The area under grains was 1 676,5 thousand hectares (18,7 thousand hectares more than in 2015), potatoes – 84,1 thousand hectares (4,4 thousand hectares), vegetables – 205,4 thousand hectares (12,4 thousand hectares), forage crops – 327,6 thousand hectares (2,4 thousand hectares).

The areas under main crops for yield and their structure as of July 1, 2016 are characterized by the following data:

	thous. ha	as % of 1 July 2015	structure, in %
Sown area	3 686,7	100,4	100,0
Grains	1 676,5	101,1	45,5
of which:			
spiked cereals	1 548,7	100,9	42,0
of which wheat	1 444,8	100,2	39,2
rice	62,3	98,5	1,7
corn for grain	39,1	107,8	1,1
other	26,4	114,5	0,7
Industrial crops	1 331,5	97,5	36,1
of which cotton:	1 265,0	97,6	34,3
Potatoes	84,1	105,5	2,3
Vegetables	205,4	106,4	5,6
Melons and gourds	61,1	119,3	1,6
Forage crops	327,6	100,7	8,9

Harvesting. As of July 1, 2016 farms of all types produced 5 893,7 thousand tons of grains, including 5 869,4 thousand tons of spiked cereals of which 5 777,6 thousand tons are wheat.

In the reporting period the production of potatoes was 1 457,5 thousand tons (9,1 percent more than in January-June 2015), vegetables – 2 863,5 thousand tons (9,5 percent), melons and gourds – 176,6 thousand tons (8,3 percent), fruit and berries – 906,7 thousand tons (8,0 percent), grapes – 26,6 thousand tons (9,4 percent).

Animal production. In January-June 2016 the volume of animal production was 8 162,2 billion soums or 106,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2015 (in January-June 2015 – 106,7 percent).

Compared with July 1, 2015 farms of all types increased the number of cattle by 616,4 thousand (5,6 percent), of which cows by 111,4 thousand (2,7 percent), sheep and goats – by 753,8 thousand (3,9 percent), poultry - by 4 649,7 thousand (7,9 percent).

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots was 94,1 percent, in farm enterprises – 4,7 percent, caws – 94,7 and 4,4 percent, sheep and goats – 83,0 and 7,3 percent, horses – 84,7 и 9,4 percent, and poultry – 64,4 and 11,1 percent respectively.

The number of livestock and poultry as of July 1, 2016 by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

	thous. heads	growth rate, in %
Cattle	11 685,4	105,6
of which:		
farm enterprises	554,6	103,7
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	11 001,5	105,6
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	129,3	107,1
of which cows	4 274,2	102,7
of which:		
farm enterprises	189,3	102,7
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	4 047,4	102,7
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	37,5	104,5
Sheep and goats	19 866,3	103,9
of which:		
farm enterprises	1 458,9	107,5
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	16 489,0	103,6
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	1 918,4	103,9

	thous. heads	growth rate, in %
Horses	218,9	102,2
of which:		
farm enterprises	20,5	104,3
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	185,4	101,9
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	13,0	102,7
Poultry	63 648,4	107,9
of which:		
farm enterprises	7 092,0	104,4
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	40 982,9	110,6
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	15 573,5	102,8

In January-June 2016 farms of all types produced 1 008,1 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,8 percent more than in January-June 2015), 4 205,5 thousand tons of milk (7,1 percent), 3 065,8 million eggs (9,1 percent), 19,4 thousand tons of wool (5,4 percent), 913,2 thousand pieces of astrakhans (4,4 percent).

The output of basic livestock products in January-June 2016 by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

	quantity	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	1 008,1	106,8
of which:		
farm enterprises	24,6	106,1
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	955,5	106,7
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	28,0	110,1

	quantity	growth rate, in %
Milk, thous. t	4 205,5	107,1
of which:		
farm enterprises	147,0	107,0
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	4 029,7	107,0
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	28,8	113,2
Eggs, mln.	3 065,8	109,1
of which:		
farm enterprises	274,5	109,3
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	1 858,1	114,5
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	933,2	99,6
Wool, t	19 362	105,4
of which:		
farm enterprises	1 449	105,1
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	16 488	107,1
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	1 425	89,1
Astrakhans, thous. pcs	913,2	104,4
of which:		
farm enterprises	52,7	105,0
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	749,6	105,5
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	110,9	97,7

The share of dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots in the total production of meat was 94,8 percent, milk – 95,8 percent, eggs – 60,6 percent.

Farm enterprises. The agricultural output produced by farm enterprises in January-June 2016 was 4 606,3 billion soums or 104,2 percent to the corresponding period of 2015.

In comparison with July 1, 2015 the number of cattle has increased by 19,8 thousand (by 3,7 percent), cows – by 4,9 thousand (2,7 percent), sheep and goats – by 102,2 thousand (7,5 percent), poultry – by 296,8 thousand (4,4 percent).

The production of basic agricultural products in farm enterprises and their share in total volume of production in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	thous.t	share in total output, in %	growth rate, in %
Spiked cereals	4 874,8	83,1	101,3
of which wheat	4 813,8	83,3	101,1
Potatoes	156,4	10,7	109,4
Vegetables	461,6	16,1	110,3
Melons and gourds	63,9	36,2	106,7
Fruit and berries	302,8	33,4	107,3
Grapes	6,2	23,3	104,5
Meat in living weight	24,6	2,4	106,1
Milk	147,0	3,5	107,0
Eggs, mln.	274,5	9,0	109,3
Wool	1,4	7,5	105,1
Astrakhans, thous. pcs	52,7	5,8	105,0

Investments and construction

In January-June 2016 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital was 22 304,8 billion soums (USD 7,8 billion in dollar equivalent) or 111,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2015.

The ratio of the volume of investments in fixed capital to the GDP was 26,6 percent which is 1,7 percentage points more than in January-June 2015.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership and sources of financing in January-June 2016 is presented below:

	Total	of which enterprises of:	
		state property	non-state property
		(as % of total)	
Total investments, bln. soums	22 304,8	4 056,4	18 248,4
of which financed from:			
state budget	1 119,7	22,3	1,2
state specialized funds	1 172,3	28,8	0,0
enterprises and population	11 480,9	18,7	58,8
foreign investments and credits	5 131,7	18,4	24,0
bank credits and other borrowed funds	2 504,8	4,0	12,8
Reconstruction and development fund	691,7	3,1	3,1
Children's sports development fund	203,7	4,7	0,1

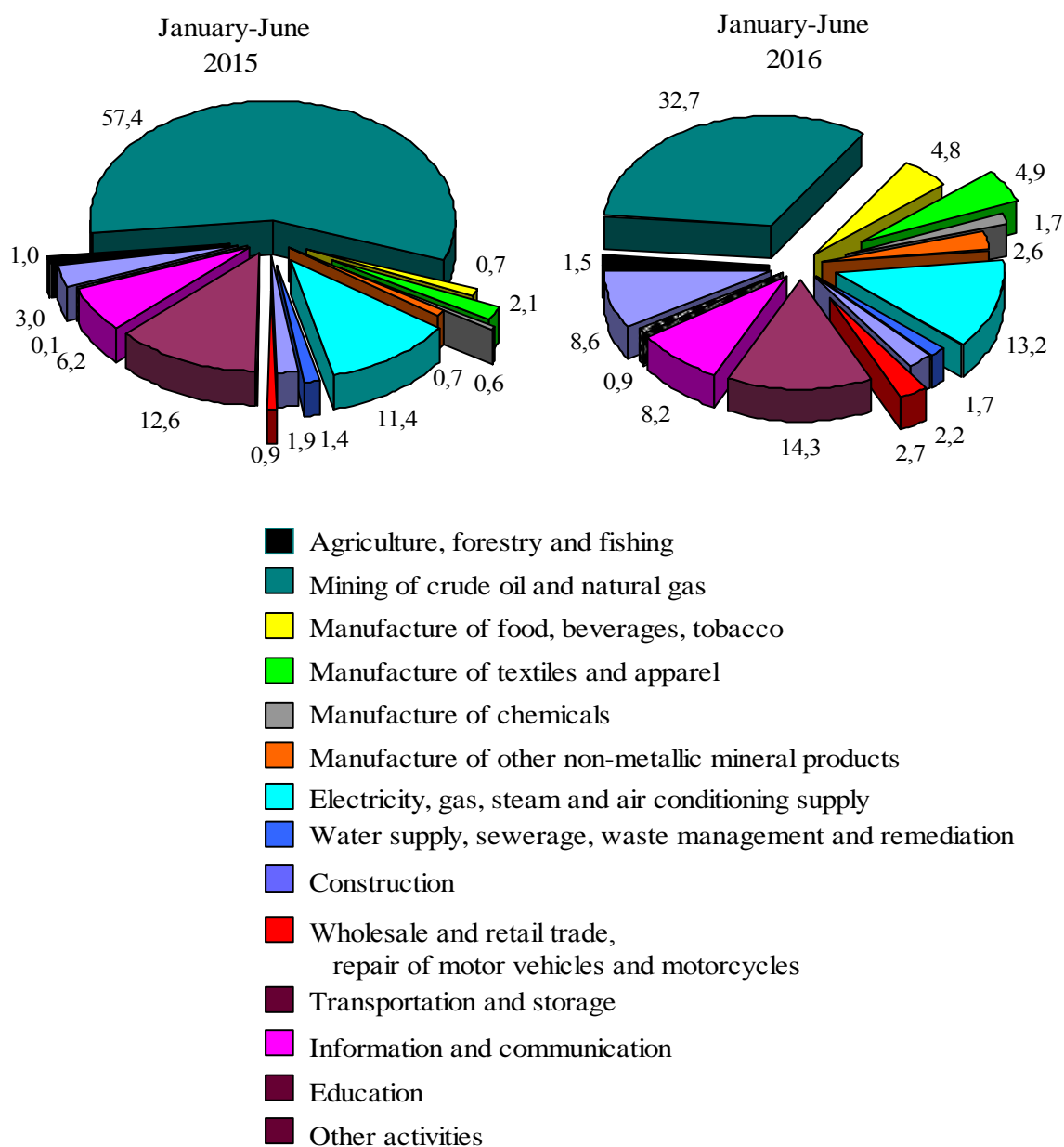
The structure of investments in fixed capital by kinds of economic activities in January-June 2016 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	22 304,8	100,0
of which by kinds of economic activities:		
agriculture, forestry and fishing	794,4	3,6
mining	3 626,0	16,3
of which:		
coal and lignite mining	130,2	0,6
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	3 242,4	14,5
mining of metal ores	80,4	0,4
manufacturing	3 170,9	14,2
of which:		
manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	458,7	2,1
manufacture of textiles and apparel	467,5	2,1
manufacture of chemicals	457,4	2,0
manufacture of rubber and plastics products	154,6	0,7
manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	409,1	1,8
metallurgy	340,1	1,5
manufacture of metal ware	177,2	0,7
manufacture of vehicles and other transport equipment	182,3	0,8

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1 007,4	4,5
water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	251,6	1,1
construction	1 321,7	5,9
wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 080,8	4,9
transportation and storage	2 215,8	9,9
information and communication	584,3	2,6
of which:		
communication	552,4	2,5
financial and insurance activities	181,1	0,8
professional, scientific and technical activities	140,3	1,2
education	711,5	3,2
public health and social work activities	491,0	2,2
of which:		
public health	481,0	2,1
art, entertainment and recreation	201,2	0,9
other activities	1 244,0	5,6
in addition:		
housing construction	4 976,8	22,3

The use of foreign investments and credits in separate kinds of economic activities is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Construction of projects in social sphere

In January-June of the current year 42,4 thousand buildings or 43,4 thousand apartments with the total space of 5 967,9 thousand m² (112,5 percent to the level of January-June 2015), including 4 389,5 thousand m² (120,1 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

301,8 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals, outpatient departments and rural ambulances, which amounted to 61,5 percent of investments in the public health and social work sector.

154,3 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, lyceums and vocational colleges, which amounted to 21,7 percent of investments in the education sector

261,6 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of general education and specialized schools, which made up 36,8 percent of investments in the education sector.

92,5 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 63,7 billion soums - means of republican budget (68,8 percent of the total volume), 18,1 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (19,6 percent), 10,7 billion soums – means of population (11,6 percent).

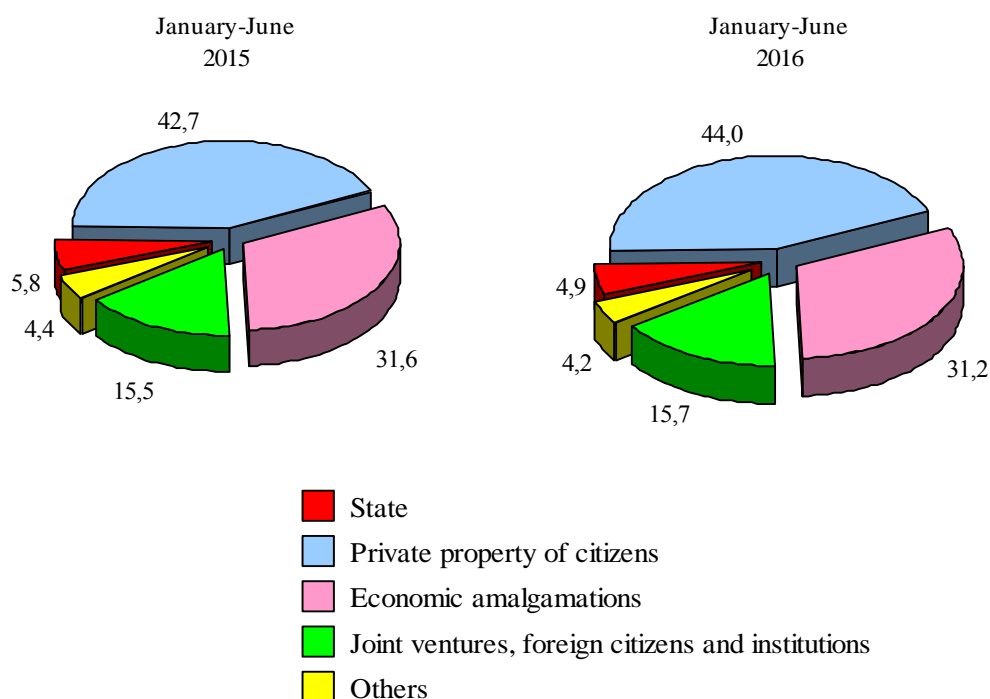
4,5 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 2,8 billion soums - means of population (62,2 percent of the total volume), 1,7 billion soums - means of enterprises and organizations (37,8 percent) .

Construction activity. In January-June 2016 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 14 324,3 billion soums, which made up 117,5 percent to January-June 2015.

Out of the total volume of construction works 80,0 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises.

The structure of total volume of construction works by forms of ownership is presented below:

as % of total volume



Transport

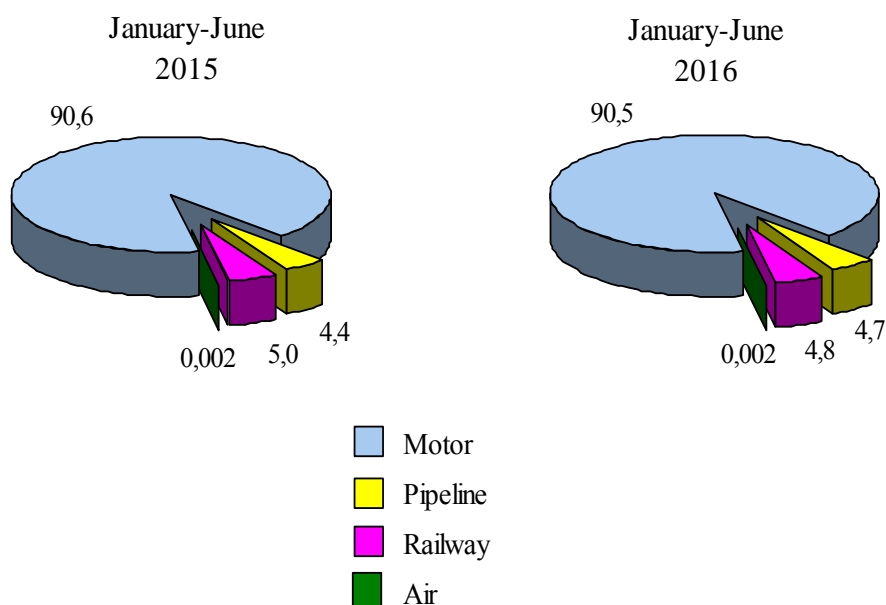
Cargo transportation. In January-June of the current year 691,5 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 104,9 percent to the level of January-June 2015. The freight turnover was 42,1 billion t-km or 5,5 percent higher than in January- June 2015.

The cargo transportation and freight turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-June 2016	as % of January-June 2015
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	691,5	104,9
railway	33,3	100,3
motor	625,8	104,8
air, thous. t	12,4	123,0
pipeline	32,4	111,4
Freight turnover of transport, mln. t-km	42 063,8	105,5
railway	11 587,8	100,0
motor	14 162,8	105,1
air	57,7	105,3
pipeline	16 255,5	110,2

The structure of cargo transportation by types of transport is presented below:

as % of total cargo transportation



The volume of basic types of freights shipped by main-line railway transport in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-June 2015
Freights - total	33 315,7	100,3
of which:		
coal	1 632,7	82,5
oil	5 381,5	98,0
ferrous metals	461,2	88,4
iron-and-steel scrap	369,7	98,6
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2 333,8	100,4
building materials	3 779,3	94,1
cement	2 607,5	102,8
timber	10,9	48,5
grain and milling products	494,8	89,8

625,8 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 4,8 percent more than in January-June 2015. The freight turnover has increased by 5,1 percent and was 14,2 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-June 2015 by 7,2 percent and was 10,7 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 75,3 percent versus 73,8 percent in January-June 2015.

12,4 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 23,0 percent higher than in January-June of 2015. The freight turnover has increased by 5,3 percent and was 57,7 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 10,2 percent and amounted to 16,3 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-June 2015 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 4,8 percent and totaled 3 690,6 million persons in January-June 2016. The passenger turnover has increased by 5,1 percent and was 50,7 billion pass-km.

The passenger transportation and passenger turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-June 2016	structure, in %	as % of January-June 2015
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	3 690,6	100,0	104,8
railway	11,0	0,3	104,6
motor	3 649,2	98,9	105,0
air	1,0	0,03	91,8
urban electrical	29,4	0,8	87,2
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	50 699,1	100,0	105,1
railway	1 952,6	3,9	103,0
motor	45 382,9	89,5	105,8
air	3 150,5	6,2	98,1
urban electrical	213,1	0,4	92,8

The largest share in passenger transportation falls on motor transport – 98,9 percent, its share in passenger turnover was 89,5 percent.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 4,6 percent and was 11,0 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 3,0 percent and totaled 1 952,6 million pas-km.

1 015,6 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 8,2 percent lower than in January-June 2015, the passenger turnover was 3 150,5 million pass-km or 1,9 percent lower than in January-June 2015.

In the reporting period passenger transportation and passenger turnover of the underground increased by 0,7 percent in comparison with January-June 2015.

Market of goods and services

In January-June 2016 the retail trade turnover was 40 238,0 billion soums or 114,1 percent to the level of January-June 2015.

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-June 2015	as % of total
Total	40 238,0	114,1	100,0
state	52,3	107,2	0,1
non-state	40 185,7	117,4	99,9
of which private	30 061,6	124,0	74,7

The retail trade turnover of large trade enterprises amounted to 4 102,4 billion soums, in the structure of retail trade it was 10,2 percent.

The trade turnover of small business has increased by 18,2 percent and reached 36 135,6 billion soums, the share of sales in the total retail trade turnover was 89,8 percent.

In the total volume of small business turnover the sale of goods in the informal sector was 5 537,0 billion soums or 3,6 percent higher than in January-June 2015. The share of this sector in the total volume of turnover was 13,8 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-June 2015	as % of total
Total	40 238,0	114,1	100,0
large enterprises	4 102,4	87,4	10,2
small business	36 135,6	118,2	89,8
of which trade turnover of informal sector	5 537,0	103,6	13,8

The production of market services by kinds of economic activities in January-June 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
Services - total	41 626,9	112,9	100,0
of which by main kinds of activity:			
communication and information	2 873,3	111,4	6,9
financial	4 656,3	121,2	11,2
transport	12 091,9	109,1	29,1
of which:			
motor	6 521,1	116,0	15,7
accommodation and food service activities	1 251,6	111,7	3,0
trade	11 747,3	114,1	28,2
real estate activities	1 510,6	116,6	3,6
education	1 424,5	105,2	3,4
public health	637,6	115,7	1,5
renting and leasing	973,0	117,1	2,3
repair of computers and household goods	983,9	114,7	2,4

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
personal	1 416,5	113,9	3,4
architectural and engineering activities, technical testing and analysis	474,2	112,6	1,2
other services	1 586,2	111,9	3,8

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: financial – 121,2 percent; renting and leasing – 117,1 percent, real estate activities – 116,6 percent, public health – 115,7 percent; repair of computers and household – 114,7 percent, goods trade – 114,1 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (29,1 percent of total services), trade (28,2 percent), financial (11,2 percent), communication and information (6,9 percent).

Prices

Changes in indices of prices in January-June (increase in prices, %)

	Average monthly level		June to December of the previous year	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Consumer price index	0,4	0,4	2,6	2,5
Industrial producer price index	0,8	1,4	5,0	8,9

**Industrial producer price indices by main kinds of economic activities in
January-June 2016**

	as % of December of the previous year
Industry	108,9
Mining and quarrying	101,2
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	101,0
Mining of metal ores	100,0
Manufacturing	109,9
Manufacture of food	107,8
Manufacture of beverages	120,6
Manufacture of textiles	106,8
Manufacture of coke and petrochemicals	100,2
Manufacture of chemicals	106,0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	139,4
Metallurgy	114,0
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, excluding machinery and equipment	118,9
Manufacture of electric equipment	117,7
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	102,8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	109,0
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	102,6

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of July 1, 2016 was 31 807,0 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of 2016 by 231,7 thousand or 0,7 percent. The number of urban population was 16 110,0 thousand (or 50,6 percent of total population) and that of rural population - 15 697,0 thousand (49,4 percent).

The vital statistics in January-June is characterized by the following data:

	Thous. persons		Per 1000 population	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Births	311,7	318,0	20,2	20,2
Deaths	73,0	73,9	4,7	4,7
of which children aged under 1 year (per 1000 births)	3,9	3,7	10,8	10,0
Marriages, thous.	102,7	92,4	6,7	5,9
Divorces, thous.	14,7	14,8	1,0	0,9

Births. In January-June 2016 the number of births was 318,0 thousand and in comparison with January-June 2015 (311,7 thousand) increased by 6,3 thousand, the birth rate was 20,2 pro mil.

Deaths. In January-June 2016 the number of deaths was 73,9 thousand and in comparison with January-June 2015 (73,0 thousand) increased by 0,9 thousand, the death rate was 4,7 pro mil (in January-June 2015 - 4,7 pro mil).

In the structure of total deaths cardiovascular diseases make up 59,7 percent, neoplasms – 8,6 percent, diseases of digestive organs – 5,5 percent, respiratory diseases – 6,3 percent, accidents, poisonings and traumas – 5,6 percent.

In January-June 2016 according to the preliminary data 3,7 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant death rate was 10,0 pro mil (in January-June 2015 – 10,8 pro mil).

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 53,5 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 24,4 percent - respiratory diseases, 10,2 percent – congenital anomalies, and 3,0 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-June of the current year 92,4 thousand marriages and 14,8 thousand divorces were registered. There were 5,9 marriages (in January-June 2015 – 6,7 marriages) and 0,9 divorces (in January-June 2015 – 1,0 divorces) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-June 2016 the number of immigrants was 72,0 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 84,4 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 12,4 thousand persons versus minus 13,4 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2015.

Employment and labor market

In January-June 2016 the number of economically active population averaged 13 916,6 thousand persons or 43,9 percent of the total population.

In January-June 2016 according to the preliminary data the number of population engaged in the economy was 13 191,5 thousand persons and increased by 1,8 percent in comparison with January-June 2015.

The significant growth in the number of employed persons is marked in transportation and storage (by 3,8 percent), accommodation and food services (3,7 percent), information and communication (3,4 percent), construction (3,3 percent).

In January-June 2016 the occupational level of economically active population (ratio of the number of persons employed in the economy to economically active population) was 94,8 percent.

As a whole the share of persons employed in the non-state sector reached 81,8 percent in January-June 2016 versus 81,6 percent in January- June 2015.

Unemployment¹⁾. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 5,8 thousand persons as of the end of June 2016, which is 12,8 percent more than as of the end of June 2015 (5,2 thousand persons).

In January-June 2016 the number of the unemployed defined in compliance with the «Method for calculation of the jobless in need of employment», approved by the Resolution of the Government of 24 May 2007, №106 was 725,1 thousand persons, the rate of unemployment is 5,2 percent of economically active population.

¹⁾ Data of the Ministry of Labor