

Basic economic indicators

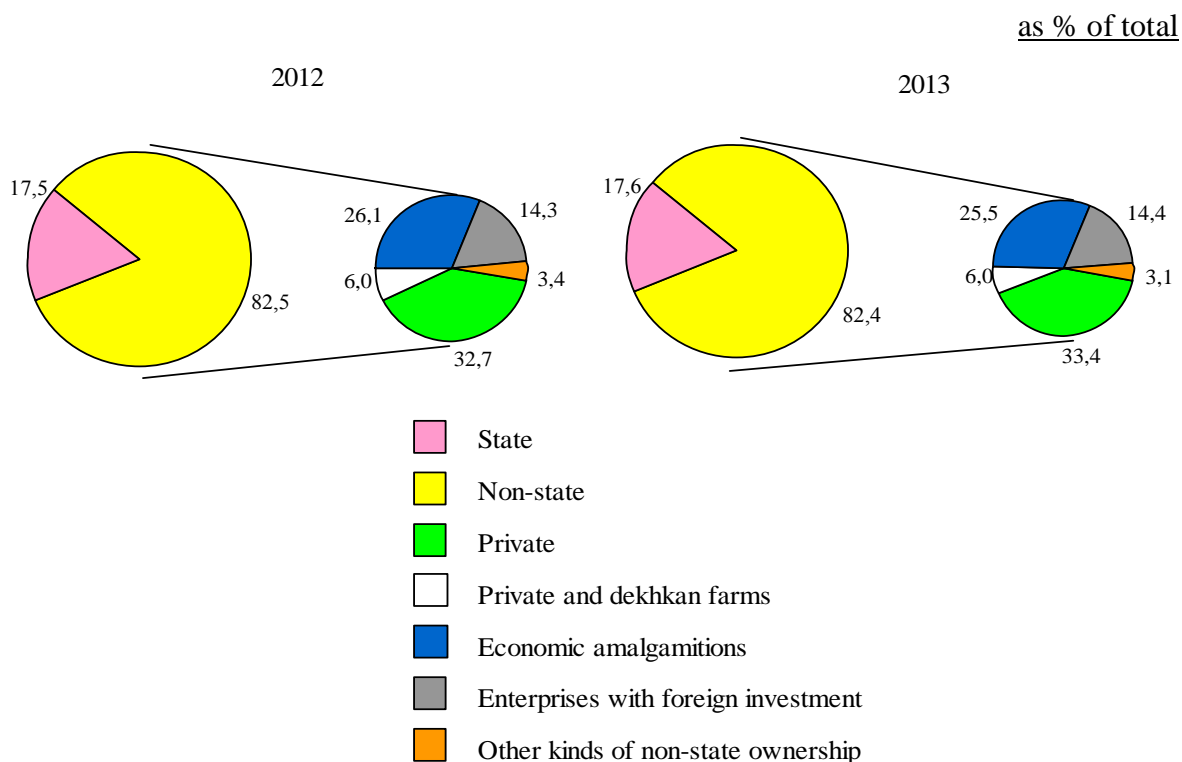
	Bln. soums	as % of January-September 2012
Gross domestic product	82826,3	108,1
Industrial output	43883,2	109,4
Consumer goods	16183,2	115,9
Agricultural output	23512,5	106,8
Investments in fixed capital	19300,0	112,5
Construction works	10638,6	119,2
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	62,7	101,7
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	68,9	106,3
Retail trade turnover	33322,9	114,7
Paid services	12533,3	113,0
Services, total	44624,9	112,4
External trade turnover, USD mln.	21071,6	109,0
exports	11082,2	113,0
imports	9989,4	104,9

Production of gross domestic product

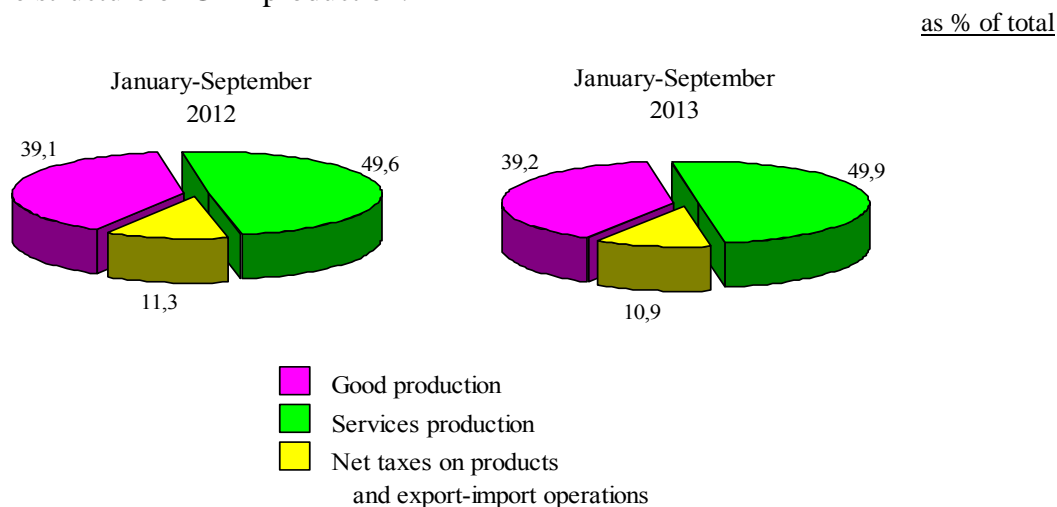
In January-September 2013 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product was 82826,3 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 8,1 percent in comparison with January-September 2012.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 82,4 percent and that of the state sector – 17,6 percent.

The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-September:



The structure of GDP production:



General characteristic of activity of enterprises and institutions

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of October 1, 2013, the number of registered legal persons was 531,3 thousand units.

The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding dekhkan and private farms) was registered in trade and catering (28,5 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture and forestry (8,5 percent), industry (16,6 percent), and construction (8,6 percent).

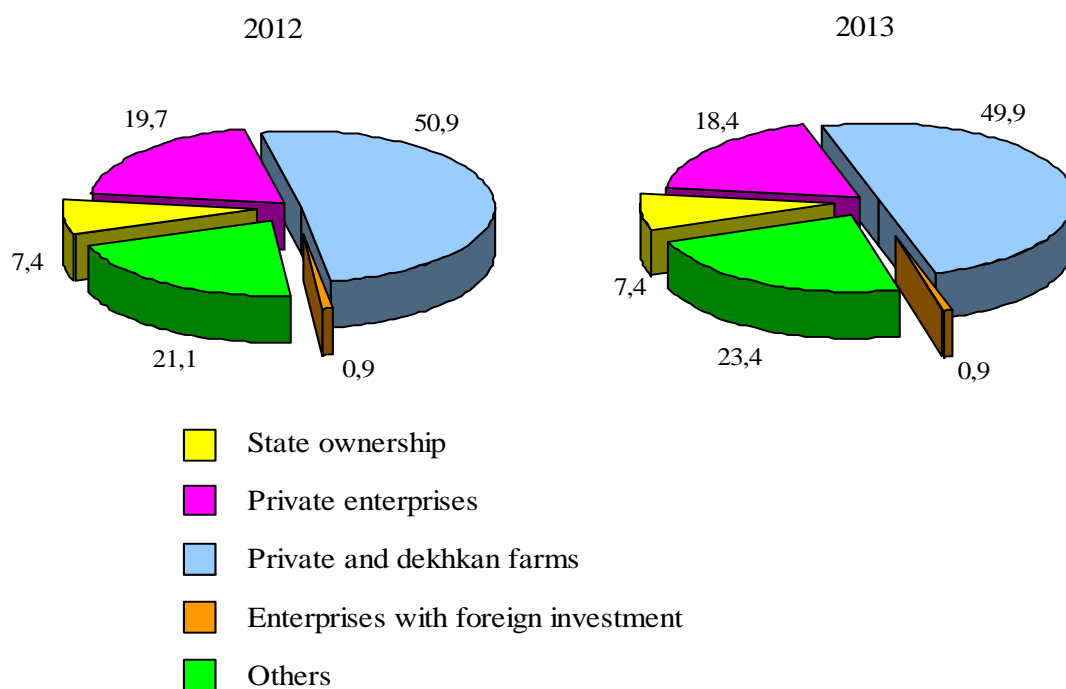
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises and organizations (excluding dekhkan and private farms) by branches of economy, as of October 1, 2013, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		Operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	266,3	100,0	238,7	100,0
of which:				
industry	44,1	16,6	39,2	16,5
construction	22,8	8,6	19,7	8,2
agriculture and forestry	22,7	8,5	20,1	8,4
transport and communication	10,3	3,9	9,1	3,8
other branches of material production	22,6	8,5	19,9	8,4
trade and catering	75,8	28,5	65,4	27,4
personal services	3,9	1,4	3,4	1,4
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	11,1	4,1	10,6	4,4
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,6	8,1	21,1	8,9
other branches of non-material production	31,4	11,8	30,2	12,6

In the total number of registered enterprises the share of enterprises with non-state form of ownership was 92,6 percent of which 49,9 percent - private and dekhkan farms, 18,4 percent - private enterprises, 0,9 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 23,4 percent – other enterprises.

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

as of October 1,
as % of total number



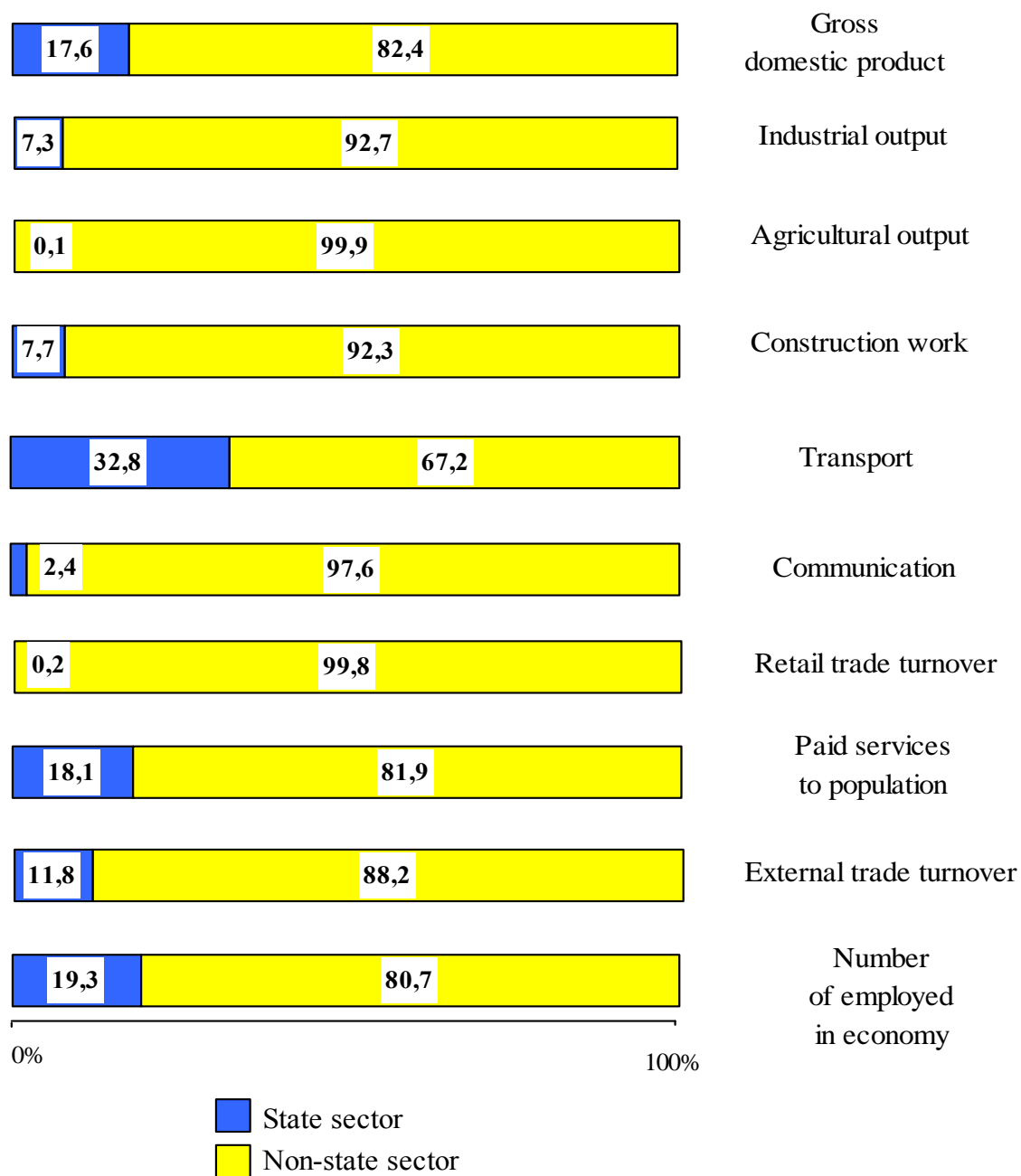
The number of newly registered enterprises and organizations was 32,1 thousand in January-September 2013. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (16,6 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Kashkadarya region (10,6 percent), Samarkand region and Tashkent region (8,5 percent per each), and Djizhak region (6,4 percent).

In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises and organizations 36,4 percent – the share of agriculture and forestry, 19,0 percent – industry, 19,3 percent – trade and catering.

In the reporting period 16,1 thousand enterprises and organizations (excluding dekhkan and private farms) were liquidated. Out of them 4,5 thousand were liquidated voluntarily.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-September 2013 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

In January-September 2013 the share of small business in the total volume of GDP was 51,2 percent which is 0,2 percentage points more than in January-September 2012. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in the GDP production was 28,6 percent in January-September 2013 versus 28,3 percent in January-September 2012.

In January-September 2013 small business entities:

provided employment to 9459,0 thousand persons (75,6 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 7130,5 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2328,5 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 10234,3 billion soums (23,3 percent of total industrial production) which makes up 115,2 percent to the level of January-September 2012;

utilized 6218,4 billion soums of investments (32,2 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 104,3 percent to the level of January-September 2012;

executed construction works to the amount of 7514,6 billion soums (70,6 percent of total construction works) which makes up 115,5 percent to the level of January-September 2012;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 7,2 percent (80,7 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 7,4 percent (86,9 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 45,0 percent (15011,0 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 14,4 percent), 43,1 percent (5403,9 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 9,2 percent);

exported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 2121,8 million (19,1 percent of total exports), imported to the amount of USD 3936,0 million (39,4 percent of total imports).

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

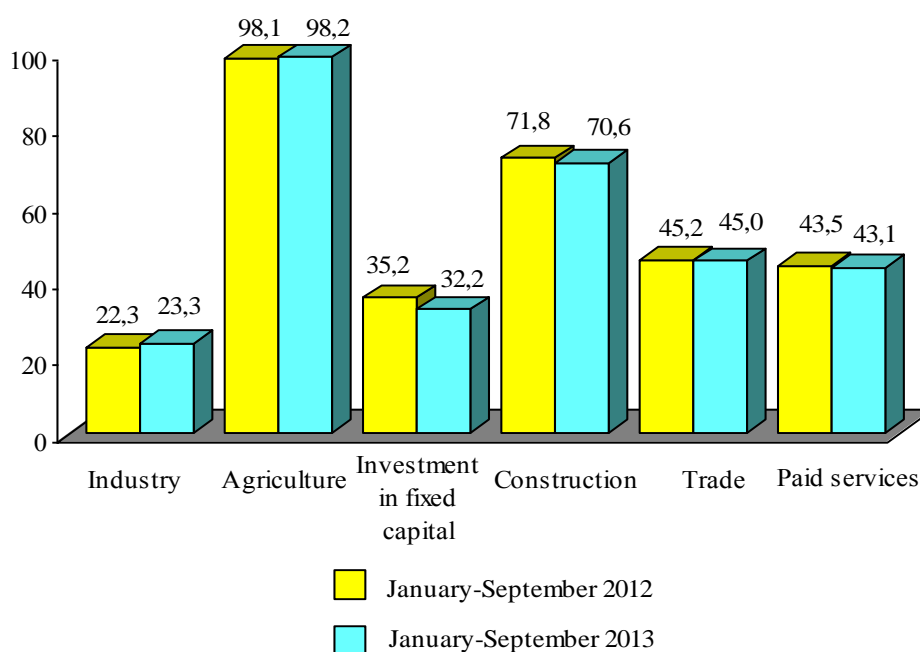
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	10234,3	31,1
Agriculture	23096,7	100,0
Construction	7514,6	74,7

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Retail trade turnover	15011,0	64,9
Paid services	5403,9	87,5
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	394,3	73,9
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	4190,0	93,4
Exports, USD mln.	2121,8	4,6
Imports, USD mln.	3936,0	16,0

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 8677,8 thousand or 91,7 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

The share of small business in total volume of goods (works, services) in January-September by branches of economy 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 59 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (further – projects) were privatized in January-September 2013.

In the reporting period the greatest number of projects was privatized in Andizhan, Bukhara, Kashkadarya, Namangan, Surkhandarya and Khorezm regions (6 projects per each), Djizhak region and the city of Tashkent (5 projects per each), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (4 projects).

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 40 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization of projects amounted to 36,8 billion soums in January-September 2013.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in the city of Tashkent (75,1 percent of total receipts), Tashkent region (4,8 percent), Fergana region (2,9 percent), Khorezm region and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (2,8 percent per each).

External economic links

In January-September 2013 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 21071,6 million, of which exports – USD 11082,2 million, imports – USD 9989,4 million.

Unbalance in foreign trade was 110,9 percent versus 102,9 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Balance of external trade was USD 1092,8 million, including USD 2031,2 million with the CIS countries and minus USD 938,4 million with other countries.

The republic's external trade turnover in January-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of total
External trade turnover	21071,6	100,0
CIS countries	9432,4	44,8
other countries	11639,2	55,2

	USD mln.	as % of total
Export	11082,2	100,0
CIS countries	5731,8	51,7
other countries	5350,4	48,3
Import	9989,4	100,0
CIS countries	3700,6	37,0
other countries	6288,8	63,0
Balance	1092,8	x
CIS countries	2031,2	x
other countries	-938,4	x

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

in percentage

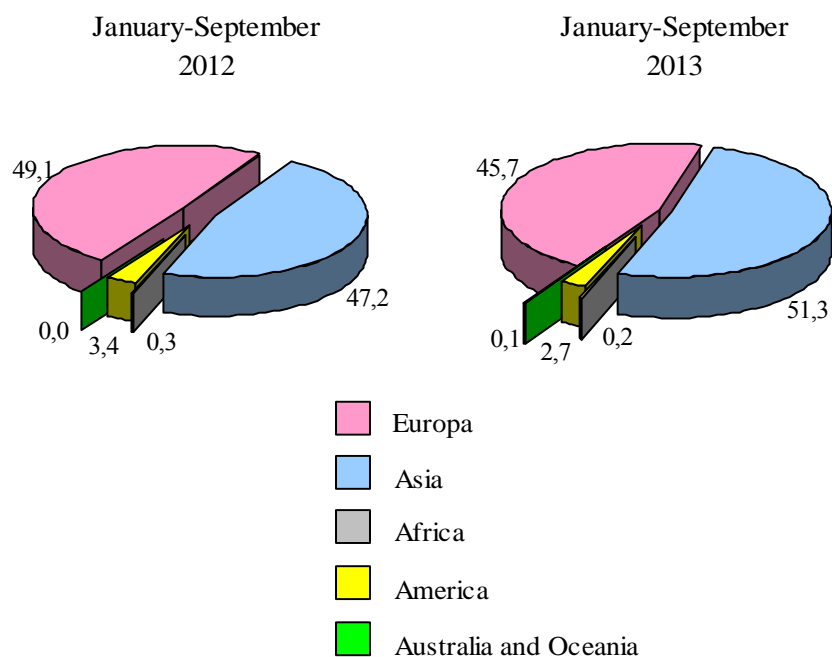


The structure of exports and imports in January-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

	structure, in %
Exports	100,0
cotton fibre	6,7
food products	11,0
of which consumer	8,6
chemical products and articles thereof	4,2
energy and oil products	34,0
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	6,4
machines and equipment	5,4
services	16,6
others	15,7
Imports	100,0
food products	9,7
chemical products and articles thereof	14,4
energy and oil products	7,2
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,7
machines and equipment	44,6
services	5,7
others	10,7

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-September 2013 is presented below:

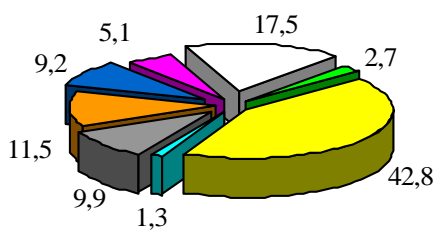
	as % of January-September 2012	share in republic's goods turnover, %
Russia	94,3	25,8
China	160,8	16,9
Kazakhstan	121,8	12,0
Republic of Korea	95,9	7,8
Turkey	112,2	4,7
Ukraine	113,9	3,4
Afghanistan	97,8	2,3
Germany	102,6	2,0
USA	84,6	1,6

	as % of January-September 2012	share in republic's goods turnover, %
Turkmenistan	89,7	1,3
France	105,9	1,2
Brazil	89,0	0,9
Iran	58,6	0,9
India	132,6	0,9
Japan	107,8	0,8
Latvia	86,8	0,8
Kyrgyzstan	155,8	0,8
Belarus	118,2	0,7
Poland	136,0	0,6
Tajikistan	93,6	0,6
Switzerland	133,6	0,5
Italy	98,1	0,5
Bangladesh	83,9	0,4
UAE	57,5	0,4
Great Britain	65,4	0,4
Czech Republic	129,7	0,4
Belgium	108,4	0,3
Malaysia	88,5	0,3
Netherlands	89,9	0,3
Austria	52,6	0,2

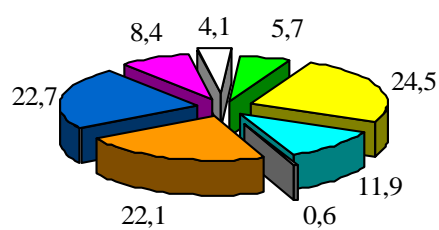
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

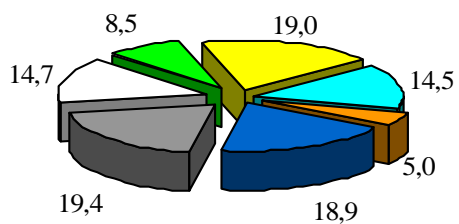


Other countries

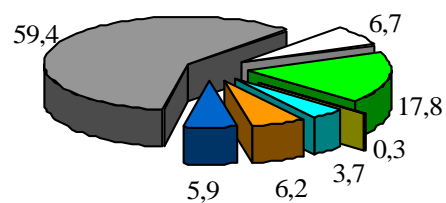


Imports

CIS countries



Other countries



- 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-September 2013 the industrial output was 43883,2 billion soums or 109,4 percent to the level of January-September 2012.

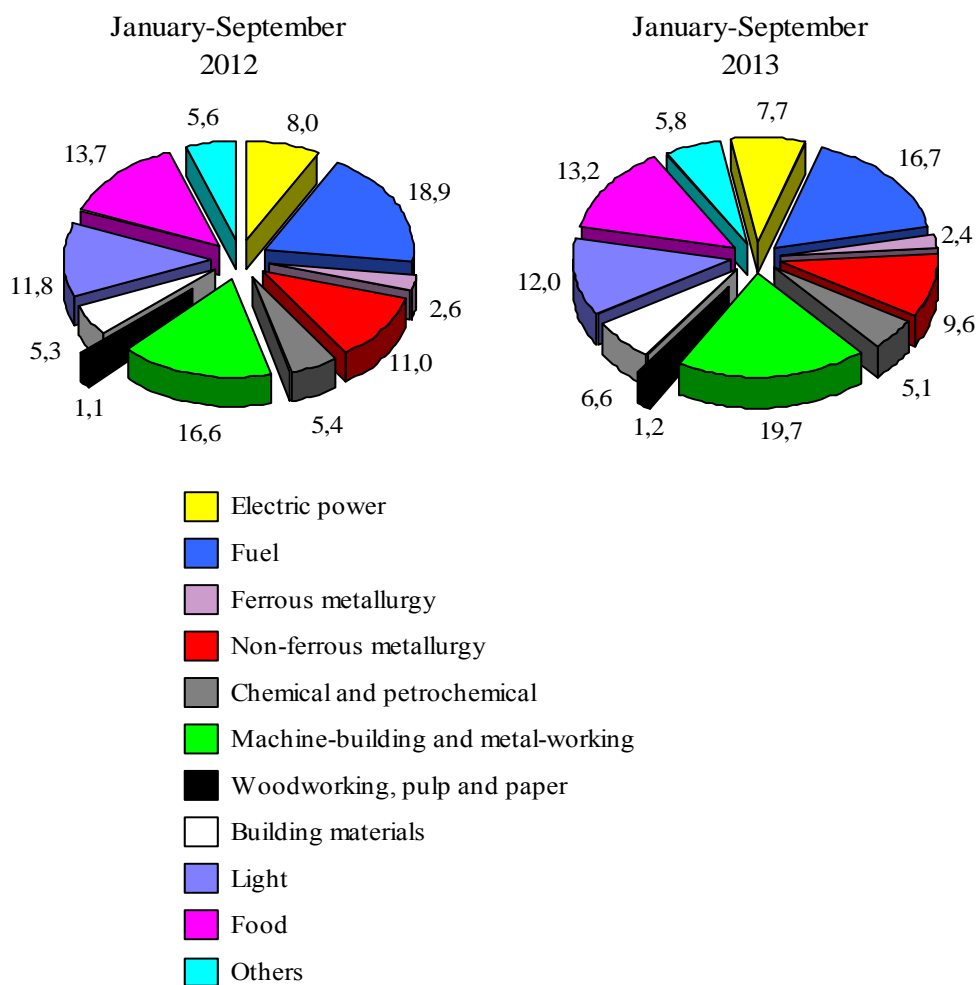
In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 16183,2 billion soums (115,9 percent to January-September 2012), of which food products were produced to the amount of 6714,7 billion soums (109,0 percent), non-food products – to the amount of 9468,5 billion soums (121,3 percent).

The output of products by industries and production of consumer goods in January-September 2013 are characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2012
Total	43883,2	109,4
of which:		
electric power	3386,0	100,7
fuel	7343,3	101,4
ferrous metallurgy	1040,9	105,6
non-ferrous metallurgy	4228,2	101,1
chemical and petrochemical	2233,2	101,0
machinery and metal-working	8638,0	124,7
woodworking, pulp and paper	522,8	115,5
building materials	2899,6	112,1
light	5254,8	115,3
food	5779,4	108,6
Consumer goods	16183,2	115,9
of which:		
food	6714,7	109,0
non-food	9468,5	121,3

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

as % of total volume



Production of selected products by industries
(by large enterprises)

	January-September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Fuel and energy		
Electric power, bln. kWh	40,4	103,1
Heat energy, mln. Gcal	13,1	97,6

	January- September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Coal, thous. t	3104,8	128,8
Condensed gas, thous. t	312,5	156,5
Ferrous metallurgy		
Steel, thous. t	591,9	101,1
Finished steel, thous. t	559,1	100,5
Steel tubes, thous. t	81,9	126,2
Steel enameled tableware, thous. t	1,8	104,3
Chemical and petrochemical		
Mineral fertilizers (in terms of 100% nutrients), thous. t:		
phosphatic	122,0	104,3
potash	75,9	85,0
Plant protection agents, t	3204,6	115,8
Suprephos, thous. t	170,6	104,3
Wet-process phosphoric acid, thous. t	113,1	112,3
Ammonia sulphate, thous. t	191,2	110,2
Caustic ash, thous. t	70,2	106,4

	January- September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Thermoplastic tubes and pipeline parts, t	7449,0	101,5
Paint materials, thous. t	34,8	100,9
Strong nitric acid in monohydrate, thous. t	34,8	127,2
Sulfuric acid, thous. t	1031,4	108,9
Hydrochloric acid, thous. t	40,2	109,4
Synthetic detergents, t	436,0	171,7
Rubber footwear, thous. pairs	1156,0	113,8
Polyethylene film, t	825,2	4,7 t.m.

Machine-building and metal working

Motor cars (excluding purpose-built vehicles), thous. pcs	192,2	109,7
Trucks, pcs	2811	174,2
Buses, pcs	849	114,4
Purpose-built vehicles, pcs	545	149,7
Automobile engines, pcs	89676	14,7 t.m.
Accumulators, thous. pcs	322,1	86,7
Tractors, pcs	1856	2,3 t.m.

	January- September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Tractor trailers, pcs	923	173,5
Harrows, pcs	430	191,1
Grain harvesters, pcs	202	146,4
Mowing machines, pcs	102	102,0
Compressors, pcs	49	104,3
Signal and block cables, km	4456	176,1
Household wires, km	24195	129,2
Hose guides, km	9755	106,0
Installation wires, km	20079	110,8
Washing machines, pcs	6224	128,8
Uninsulated trolley wire, t	256	169,5
Cable for urban telephone communication, km	2331,6	136,0
Energy-saving lamps, thous. pcs	2371,6	175,8
Building materials		
Cement, thous. t	5268,2	102,4
Enriched kaolin, t	24436,0	148,6
Sandwich panels, thous. m ²	75,1	159,8

	January- September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Prefabricated ferro-concrete structures and units, thous. m ³	94,7	103,8
Ceramic wall tile, thous. standard m ²	4300,0	139,2
Building dry mixtures, thous. t	33,4	148,1
Bitumen concrete, thous. t	620,5	123,9
Gypsum rock, thous. t	351,0	141,9
Glass and porcelain - faience		
Window glass (2 mm), thous. m ²	10553,1	115,3
Preserving glass jars, mln. pcs	260,4	112,4
Light		
Raw-silk threads, t	60,0	151,9
Cotton lint, thous. t	48,9	103,3
Cotton yarn, thous. t	128,6	122,7
Cotton fabric, mln. m ²	57,9	143,5
Mixed fabric, thous. m ²	686,0	2,4 t.m.
Nonwoven fabric, mln. m ²	9,4	105,5
Knitwear articles, mln. pcs	70,4	122,4

	January- September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Hosiery, thous. pairs	3353,0	138,2
Materials for footwear production, mln. soums	146,9	2,1 t.m.
Small ware, mln. soums	123,1	4,3 t.m.
Food		
Ethyl alcohol, thous. dal	4759,0	107,7
Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal	9585,0	106,0
Champagne, thous. dal	57,8	100,4
Cognac, thous. dal	81,1	108,7
Beer, mln. dal	17,1	103,0
Common salt, t	24311,0	100,8
Mineral water, mln. half-liters	252,4	106,4
Refined oil, thous. t	128,1	116,4
Butter, t	191,0	144,7
Milk and dairy products, t	12818,0	123,2
Bread and bakery products, thous. t	23,7	112,8
Macaroni products, t	14,2	119,9
Laundry soap, thous. t	28,3	115,4

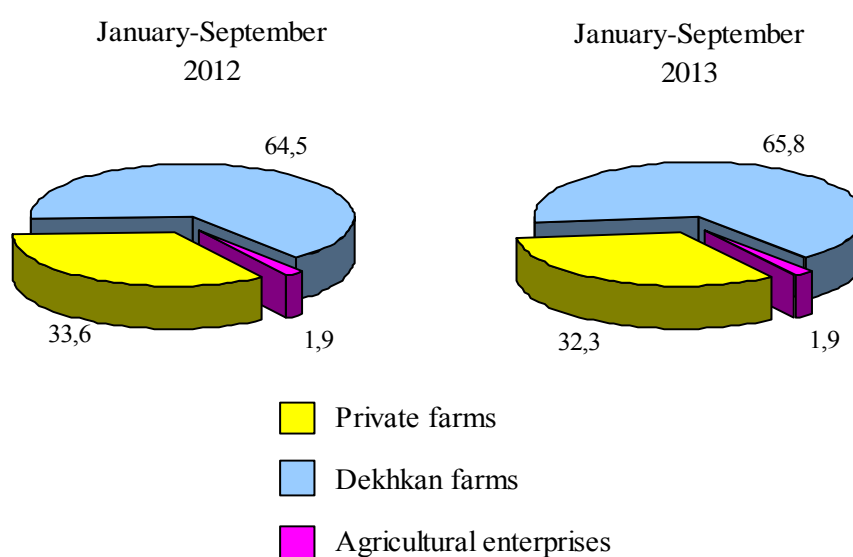
	January- September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Papiroses and cigarettes, mln. pcs	7487,0	102,0
Flour-milling and feed mill		
Flour, thous. t	952,5	95,9
Groats, t	11136,0	22,1 t.m.
Mixed fodder, thous. t	675,7	103,3
Other branches		
Cellulose, t	5209,0	95,1
Paper products, mln. soums	21017,8	107,2
School notebooks, thous. pcs	53354,0	136,2
Newspaper production, mln. copies	149,1	116,8
Book and journal production, mln. sheets of reprints	313,7	148,6

Agriculture

In January-September 2013 the agricultural output was 23512,5 billion soums or 106,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2012, of which output of plant-growing – 13986,1 billion soums (106,1 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 9526,4 billion soums (107,7 percent).

The distribution of agricultural output by types of farms in January-September is characterized by the following data:

as % of total



Plant-growing. In January-September 2013 the share of crop production in total agricultural output was 59,5 percent.

Harvesting. As of October 1, 2013 farms of all types produced 7135,0 thousand tons of grains, including 6758,0 thousand tons of spiked cereal, 6610,1 thousand tons of which are wheat.

The production of potatoes was 1677,8 thousand tons (10,6 percent more than in January-September 2012), vegetables – 6027,8 thousand tons (11,3 percent), melons and gourds – 1111,2 thousand tons (9,3 percent), fruit and berries – 1536,2 thousand tons (10,8 percent), grapes – 906,9 thousand tons (11,9 percent).

Animal husbandry. In January-September 2013 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 40,5 percent.

As of October 1, 2013 the population of cattle increased by 480,9 thousand heads (by 4,8 percent), of which cows – by 66,9 thousand heads (by 1,7 percent), sheep and goats – by 775,7 thousand heads (4,6 percent), poultry – by 4204,2 thousand heads (9,0 percent).

The population of livestock and poultry, as of October 1, 2013, by type of farm is characterized by the following data:

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Cattle	10447,5	104,8
of which:		
private farms	525,6	102,9
dekhkan farms	9817,7	105,0
agricultural enterprises	104,2	101,6
of which cows	4084,0	101,7
of which:		
private farms	183,1	101,8
dekhkan farms	3868,6	101,7
agricultural enterprises	32,3	101,6
Sheep and goats	17534,6	104,6
of which:		
private farms	1291,5	104,4
dekhkan farms	14466,3	105,6
agricultural enterprises	1776,8	97,8
Horses	203,9	102,3
of which:		
private farms	19,7	102,2
dekhkan farms	171,3	102,3
agricultural enterprises	12,9	103,4

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Poultry	50759,8	109,0
of which:		
private farms	6273,4	111,5
dekhkan farms	31725,5	108,3
agricultural enterprises	12760,9	109,7

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 94,0 percent, in private farms – 5,0 percent, cows – 94,7 and 4,5 percent, sheep and goats – 82,5 and 7,4 percent, horses – 84,0 and 9,7 percent, poultry – 62,5 and 12,4 percent respectively.

In January-September 2013 farms of all types produced 1296,9 thousand tons of meat in living weight (7,0 percent more than in January-September 2012), 5637,6 thousand tons of milk (7,1 percent), 3339,0 million eggs (14,3 percent), 25,4 thousand tons of wool (5,5 percent).

The output of basic livestock products by type of farm in January-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

	quantity	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	1296,9	107,0
of which:		
private farms	31,9	110,4
dekhkan farms	1230,7	107,0
agricultural enterprises	34,3	106,4
Milk, thous. t	5637,6	107,1
of which:		
private farms	185,9	111,0
dekhkan farms	5415,1	107,0
agricultural enterprises	36,6	110,8

	quantity	growth rate, in %
Eggs, mln.	3339,0	114,3
of which:		
private farms	320,3	107,2
dekhkan farms	1806,4	111,6
agricultural enterprises	1212,3	120,9
Wool, t	25364,0	105,5
of which:		
private farms	1817,0	108,9
dekhkan farms	21669,0	106,5
agricultural enterprises	1878,0	92,5
Karakul, thous. pcs	977,6	94,8
of which:		
private farms	47,6	108,8
dekhkan farms	723,9	107,3
agricultural enterprises	206,1	65,9

The production of animal products (meat, milk, eggs) in all regions has mainly increased at the expense of dekhkan and private farms. The share of dekhkan farms in total production of meat was 94,9 percent, milk – 96,1 percent, eggs – 54,1 percent.

Private farms. The output produced by private farms in January-September 2013 was 7591,7 billion soums or 102,2 percent to the corresponding period of 2012.

As of October 1, 2013, the number of cattle in private farms has increased by 14,6 thousand (by 2,9 percent), cows – by 3,3 thousand (1,8 percent), sheep and goats – by 54,0 thousand (by 4,4 percent), poultry – by 644,6 thousand (by 11,5 percent) in comparison with the same period of the previous year.

The output of basic agricultural produce in private farms for January-September 2013:

	quantity	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Spiked cereals, thous. t	5637,5	83,4	101,6
of which wheat	5538,4	83,8	101,9
Potatoes, thous. t	337,8	20,1	111,4
Vegetables, thous. t	1768,7	29,4	108,5
Melons and gourds, thous. t	513,2	46,2	106,0
Fruit and berries, thous. t	647,6	42,1	110,0
Grapes, thous. t	437,5	48,2	109,2
Meat in living weight, thous. t	31,9	2,5	110,4
Milk, thous. t	185,9	3,3	111,0
Eggs, mln.	320,3	9,6	107,2
Wool, t	1817,0	7,2	108,9
Karakul, thous. pcs	47,6	4,9	108,8

Investments and construction

In January-September 2013 as a whole by the republic the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 9,3 billion or 113,6 percent in comparison with January-September 2012.

In January-September 2013 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 19300,0 billion soums or 112,5 percent to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-September 2013 is presented below:

(as % of total)

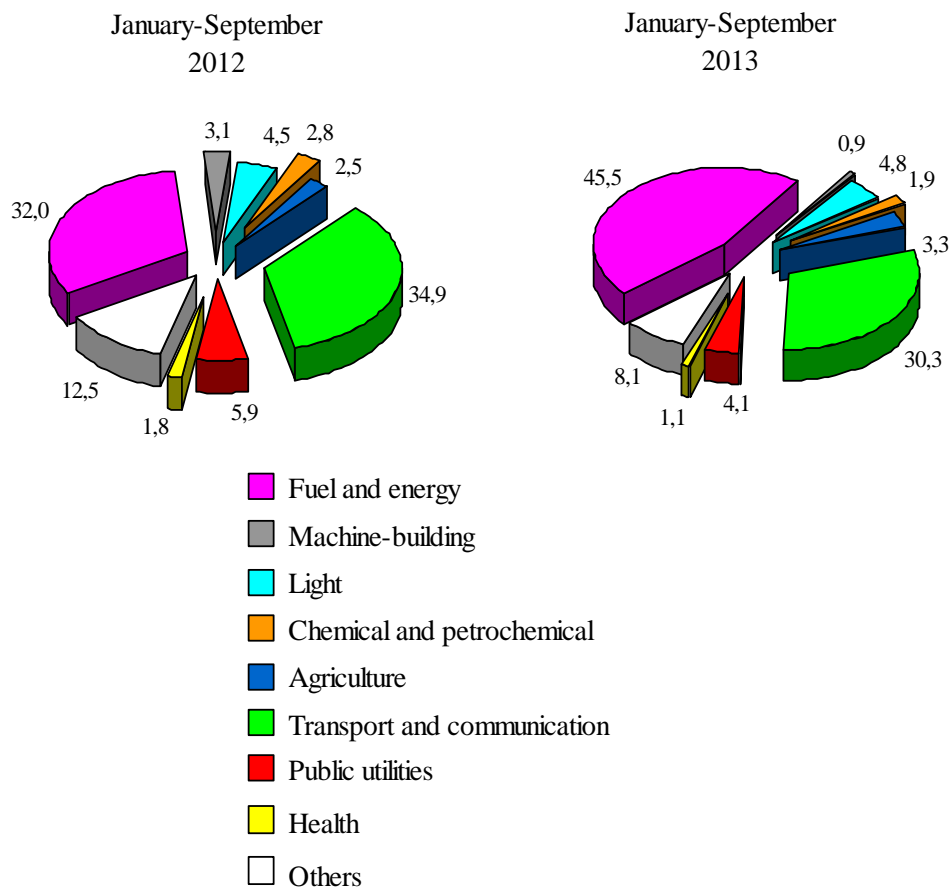
	total invest-ments, bln. soums	of which financed at the expense of					
		state budget	Fund for land-reclamation improvement of irrigated lands	enterprises and population	foreign investments and credits	bank credits and other borrowed funds	off-budget funds, including Reconstruction and development fund
Total	19300,0	5,7	0,4	55,4	19,4	9,7	9,4
of which enterprises of:							
state ownership	4368,2	24,5	1,9	23,5	14,6	2,0	33,5
non-state ownership	14931,8	0,2	-	64,7	20,8	11,9	2,4

The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-September 2013 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	19300,0	100,0
Production branches	12161,8	63,0
industry	6662,6	34,5
of which:		
fuel and energy	3935,3	20,4
metallurgy	585,1	3,0
chemical and petrochemical	318,5	1,7
machine-building	550,2	2,9
light	452,7	2,3
food	240,6	1,2
building materials	355,1	1,8
agriculture	781,3	4,1
construction	441,7	2,3
transport and communication	2855,9	14,8
trade and catering	820,2	4,2
geology and exploration	316,8	1,6
others	283,3	1,5
Non-production branches	7138,2	37,0
housing construction	4604,6	23,8
public utilities	417,7	2,2
health care	599,6	3,1
education	630,3	3,3
culture and arts	130,3	0,7
others	755,7	3,9

The use of foreign investments and credits in separate branches of economy is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Construction of projects in social sphere

Out of the total volume of investments utilized in the non-production sphere 4604,6 billion soums or 23,8 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-September of the current year 64,6 thousand buildings or 66,1 thousand apartments with the total space of 8374,1 thousand m² (115,1 percent to the level of January-September 2012), including 6345,8 thousand m² (115,2 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

For new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and outpatient departments there were used 254,9 billion soums of investments, which made up 42,5 percent of investments in the public health sector.

198,4 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 2,8 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 31,5 percent of investments in education.

147,8 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of general education schools, which made up 2,1 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 23,4 percent of investments in education.

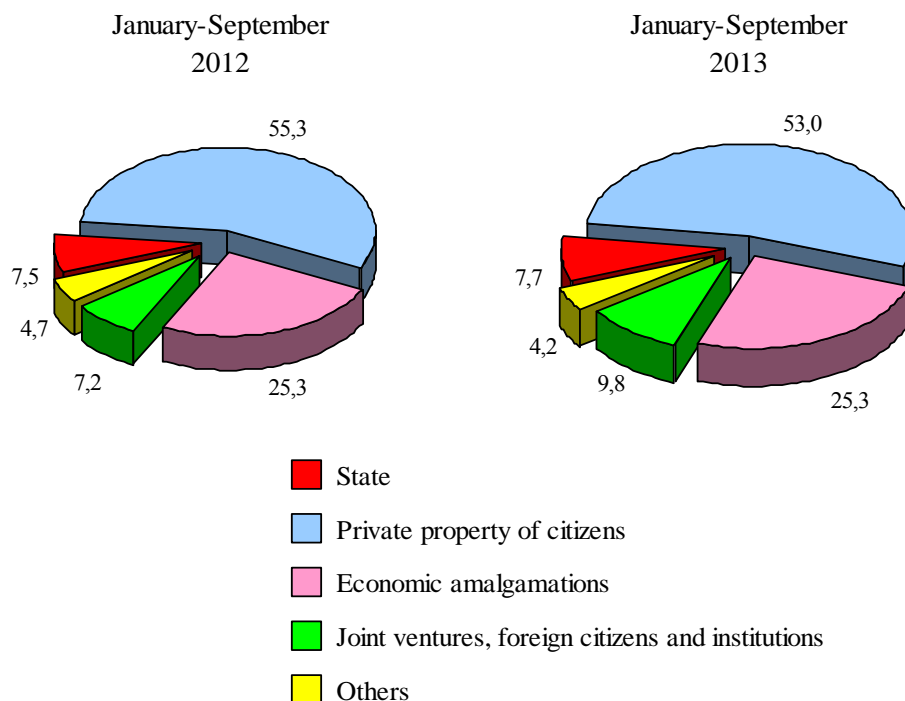
277,9 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 134,4 billion soums – means of government budget (48,4 percent of their total volume), 127,1 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (45,7 percent), 12,4 billion soums – means of population (4,5 percent), 2,5 billion soums – means of enterprises and organizations (0,9 percent), 1,5 billion soums – other sources of financing (0,5 percent); 10,3 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 10,0 billion soums (97,1 percent) – means of population, 0,3 billion soums (2,9 percent) – other sources of financing.

Construction activity. In January-September 2013 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 10638,6 billion soums, which made up 119,2 percent to January-September 2012.

Out of the total volume of construction works 81,4 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 16,9 percent – on capital and current repair, and 1,7 percent – on other contract works.

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

as % of total volume



Transport

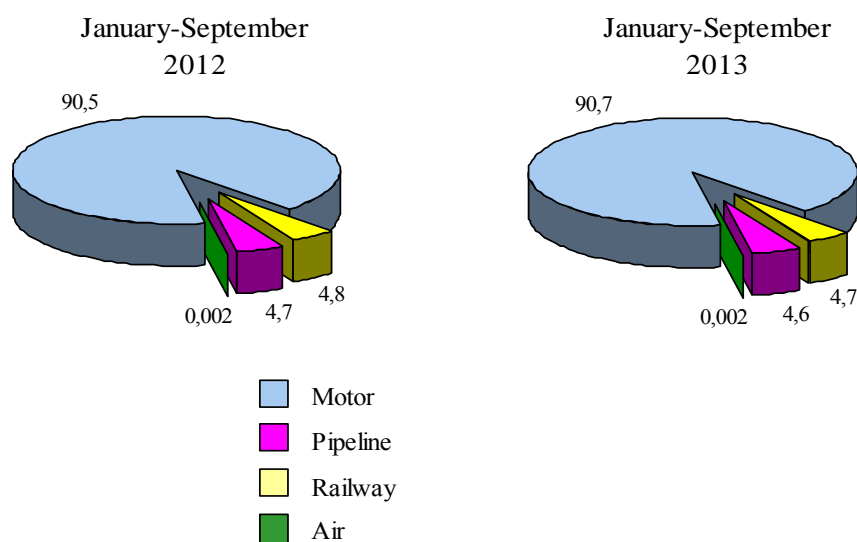
Cargo transportation. In January-September of the current year 1025,0 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 104,4 percent to the level of January-September 2012. The freight turnover was 62,7 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January-September 2012 by 1,7 percent.

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

	January-September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	1025,0	104,4
railway	47,6	103,6
motor	929,3	104,6
air, thous. t	16,8	92,7
pipeline	48,0	102,0
Freight turnover of transport, mln. t-km	62738,0	101,7
railway	17314,7	100,2
motor	20594,3	105,9
air	85,8	93,1
pipeline	24743,2	99,5

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-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-September 2012
Freights - total	47611,5	103,6
of which:		
coal	3877,3	179,7
oil	8829,5	86,4
ferrous metals	616,9	82,5
iron-and-steel scrap	506,9	71,3
chemical and mineral fertilizers	3091,2	95,3
building materials	5694,6	117,2
cement	3824,6	106,5
timber	83,0	93,3
grain and milling products	1033,2	92,5

929,3 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 4,6 percent more than in January-September 2012. The freight turnover has increased by 5,9 percent and was 20,6 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-September 2012 by 6,6 percent and was 15,4 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 75,0 percent versus 74,4 percent in January-September 2012.

16,8 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 7,3 percent lower than in January-September 2012. The freight turnover has decreased by 6,9 percent and was 85,8 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has decreased by 0,5 percent and was 24,7 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-September 2012 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 4,0 percent and totaled 5058,0 million persons in January-September 2013. The passenger turnover has increased by 6,3 percent and was 68,9 billion pass-km.

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

	January-September 2013	as % of January-September 2012
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	5058,0	104,0
railway	13,1	109,7
motor	4987,8	104,1
air	1,9	98,1
urban electrical	55,2	92,9
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	68908,3	106,3
railway	2783,0	108,0
motor	60223,2	106,3
air	5534,6	106,3
urban electrical	367,6	92,0

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport – 98,6 percent and 87,4 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 9,7 percent and was 13,1 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 8,0 percent and totaled 2783,0 million pas-km.

1904,4 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 1,9 percent less than in January-September 2012, the passenger turnover was 5534,6 million pass-km or 6,3 percent higher than in January-September 2012.

In January-September 2013 passenger transportation and passenger turnover of underground decreased by 8,4 percent in comparison with January-September 2012.

Market of goods and services

In January-September 2013 the retail trade turnover was 33322,9 billion soums or 114,7 percent to the level of January-September 2012.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 51,2 percent and that of non-food products – 48,8 percent (in January-September 2012 – 49,3 and 50,7 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2012
Total	33322,9	114,7
state	72,0	130,2
non-state	33250,9	114,7
of which private	23817,8	112,9

In January-September 2013 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 12461,5 billion soums or increased by 17,2 percent in comparison with January-September 2012. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 37,4 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 22,1 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 11,5 percent and reached 13755,4 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 41,3 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 7106,0 billion soums or 17,1 percent higher than in January-September 2012. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 21,3 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January- September 2012	as % of total
Total	33322,9	114,7	100,0
trade enterprises	12461,5	117,2	37,4
markets	20861,4	113,3	62,6
of which:			
commodity and specialized	7106,0	117,1	21,3
dekhkan (food)	13755,4	111,5	41,3

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-September 2013 was 12533,3 billion soums or 113,0 percent to January-September 2012.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 8035,0 billion soums (64,1 percent of total volume) or has increased by 12,3 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 14,2 percent and amounted to 4498,3 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 35,9 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 81,9 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-September 2013 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	12533,3	100,0
state	2266,7	18,1
non-state	10266,6	81,9
of which:		
private	4767,6	38,0

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 7,1 percent or 886,6 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 16,7 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 87,2 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 15,6 percent and amounted to 773,1 billion soums.

The total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity was 44624,9 billion soums. In comparison with January-September 2012 the real increase of market services was 12,4 percent.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-September 2013 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Services – total	44624,9	100,0
of which by main kinds of activity:		
Communication and information	2621,8	5,9
Computer programming	76,7	0,2
Financial	3974,9	8,9

	bln. soums	as % of total
Transport (including logistical)	12960,7	29,0
Construction	1928,0	4,3
Repairs and maintenance of technological equipment	273,5	0,6
Repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment	51,4	0,1
Tourism (including hotel)	220,8	0,5
Trade and catering	9614,7	21,5
Personal	1158,8	2,6
Education	1272,6	2,9
Public health	471,2	1,1
Agricultural	304,8	0,7
Others	9695,0	21,7

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: computer programming – 130,2 percent; financial – 128,2 percent; construction – 126,3 percent; public health – 126,0 percent; communication and information – 123,2 percent; repairs and maintenance of technological equipment – 122,0 percent; personal – 119,4 percent; repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment – 118,8 percent; agricultural – 116,7 percent; trade and catering – 115,4 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (including logistical) (29,0 percent of total services), trade and catering (21,5 percent), financial (8,9 percent), communication and information (5,9 percent).

Prices and tariffs

Changes in indices of prices and tariffs in January-September (increase in prices, %)

	average monthly level		September to December of the previous year	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Consumer price index	0,4	0,4	3,3	3,3
Industrial producer price index	0,7	1,0	6,9	9,6
Index of freight tariffs	1,0	1,3	9,8	12,4
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal persons	0,4	1,6	3,6	15,5

Producer price indices by branches of industry in January-September (in % to December of the previous year)

	2012.	2013
Total	106,9	109,6
of which:		
electric power	105,0	117,2
fuel	99,8	109,3
ferrous metallurgy	111,0	112,5
non-ferrous metallurgy	115,5	108,5
chemical and petrochemical	106,6	115,7
machine-building and metalworking	113,0	109,9

	2012.	2013
woodworking, pulp and paper	107,9	105,4
building materials	121,0	128,6
light	100,5	102,4
food	105,9	103,3
flour milling and grain	100,0	112,0

**Indices of freight tariffs by separate types of transport
in January-September**
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2012	2013
Transport – total	109,8	112,4
of which:		
railway	114,2	113,4
truck	107,6	112,9
air	102,0	109,1
pipeline	107,3	112,0

**Indices of tariffs on communication services for legal persons by types of
communication in January-September**
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2012	2013
Communication services - total	103,6	115,5
of which:		
postal	101,4	101,1
local telephone	101,1	100,0
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	112,7	100,0
cellular	108,0	151,9

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of October 1, 2013 was 30343,6 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of the current year by 350,1 thousand or 1,2 percent. The number of urban population was 15499,1 thousand (51,1 percent of the total number of population) and that of rural population - 14844,5 thousand (48,9 percent).

The rates of natural population movement as a whole by the republic in January-September are characterized by the following data:

	per 1000 population	
	2012	2013
Births	20,4	21,3
Deaths	4,7	4,6
of which children aged under 1 year ^{*)}	9,7	10,0
Marriages	8,5	8,3
Divorces	0,6	0,8

Births. In January-September 2013 the birth rate was 21,3 pro mil and increased by 0,9 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2012 (20,4 pro mil).

Deaths. In the reporting period the death rate was 4,6 pro mil (in January-September 2012 - 4,7 pro mil).

Out of the total number of the dead 63,0 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 8,0 percent – neoplasms, 6,2 percent – accidents, poisonings and traumas, 5,9 percent – respiratory diseases, 5,8 percent – diseases of digestive organs.

According to the preliminary data in January-September of the current year 4,7 thousand children died at the age under one year. Infant death rate was 10,0 pro mil.

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 50,9 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 31,6 percent – respiratory diseases, 7,7 percent – congenital anomalies and 4,4 percent – infectious and parasitic diseases.

^{*)} Per 1000 births

Marriages and divorces. In January-September of the current year 187,7 thousand marriages and 17,5 thousand divorces were registered. There were 8,3 marriages (in January-September 2012 – 8,5 marriages) and 0,8 divorces (in January-September 2012 – 0,6 divorces) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-September 2013 the number of immigrants was 121,4 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 148,2 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 26,8 thousand persons versus minus 31,9 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2012.

Employment. In January-September 2013 according to the preliminary data the number of population employed in the economy was 12516,7 thousand and increased by 2,5 percent in comparison with January-September 2012.

The significant growth in the number of employed persons is marked in agriculture and forestry (by 3,6 percent), construction (by 3,3 percent), trade, catering, sales and procurement (by 3,1 percent), housing and utilities and non-productive personal services (by 2,9 percent), transport and communication (by 2,8 percent), industry (by 1,6 percent).

As a whole the share of persons employed in the non-state sector has reached 80,7 percent versus 80,2 percent in January-September 2012.

Unemployment^{*)}. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 14,6 thousand persons as of the end of September 2013 versus 18,0 thousand persons as of the end of September 2012.

In January-September 2013 the number of the unemployed defined in compliance with the method for calculation of unoccupied population which requires employment, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 24 May 2007, №106, was 633,6 thousand persons, the rate of unemployment – 4,8 percent of economically active population.

The high rate of unemployment in comparison with the republic one is observed in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (the number of unemployed persons – 39,9 thousand, the rate of unemployment - 6,1 percent of economically active population), Samarkand region (75,5 thousand and 5,3 percent), Andizhan region (67,2 thousand and 5,3 percent), Namangan region (49,5 thousand persons and 5,3 percent), Khorezm region (36,8 thousand and 5,3 percent), Kashkadarya region (57,7 thousand and 5,2 percent), Surkhndarya region (47,2 thousand and 5,1 percent), Navoi region (22,4 thousand and 5,1 percent).

^{*)} Data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population