

## Basic economic indicators

|   | Bln. soums | As % of<br>January-June<br>2011 |
|---|------------|---------------------------------|
| Gross domestic product                              | 41686,2    | 108,1                           |
| Industrial output                                   | 24119,4    | 107,0                           |
| Consumer goods                                      | 8087,7     | 107,7                           |
| Agricultural output                                 | 9821,6     | 107,1                           |
| Investments in fixed capital                        | 9979,6     | 107,6                           |
| Construction works                                  | 5353,4     | 108,6                           |
| Freight turnover, bln. t-km                         | 39,8       | 109,3                           |
| Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km                     | 41,2       | 107,8                           |
| Retail trade turnover                               | 16467,8    | 112,5                           |
| Paid services                                       | 6199,8     | 116,2                           |
| External trade turnover <sup>*)</sup> ,<br>USD mln. | 13088,1    | 106,6                           |
| exports   | 7164,9     | 101,1                           |
| imports   | 5923,2     | 114,1                           |

<sup>\*)</sup> Here and below data are preliminary

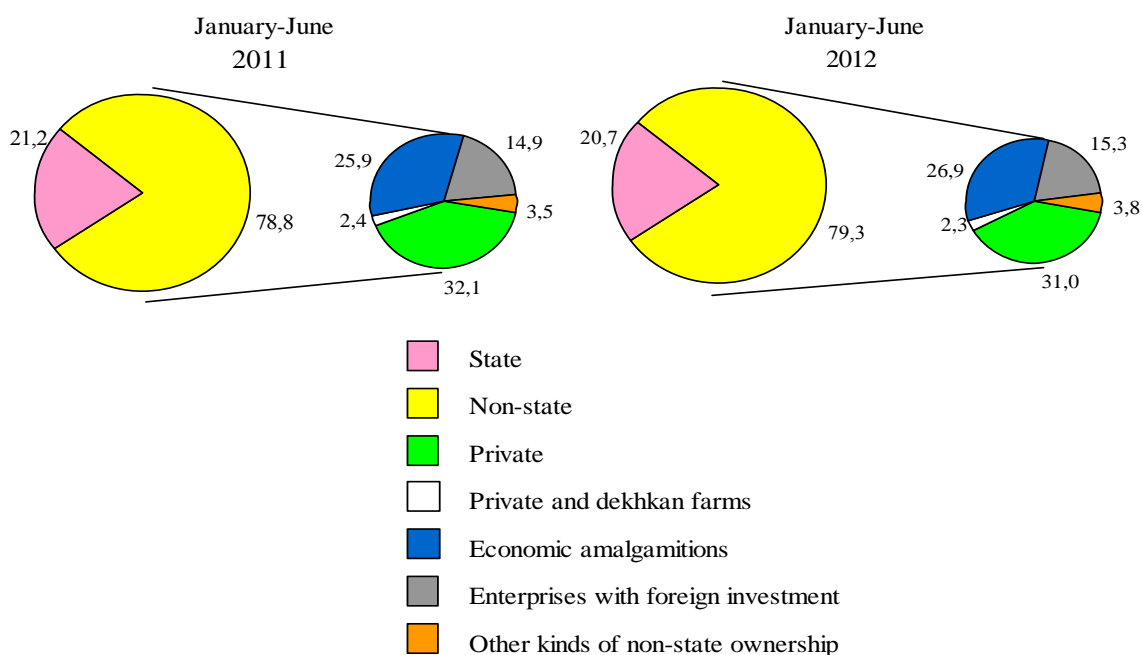
## Production of gross domestic product

In January-June 2012 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product amounted to 41686,2 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 8,1 percent in comparison with January-June 2011.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 79,3 percent (in January-June 2011 – 78,8 percent) and that of the state sector – 20,7 percent (in January-June 2011 – 21,2 percent).

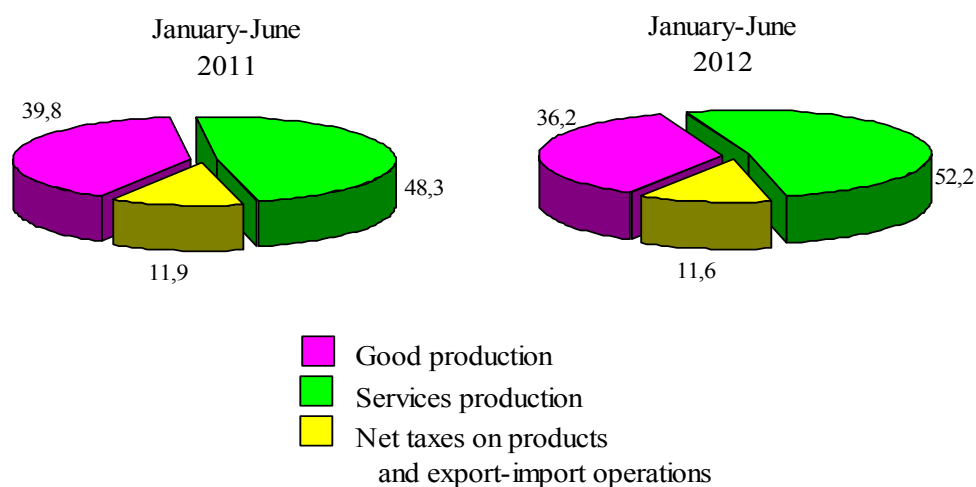
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-June:

as % of total



The structure of GDP production:

as % of total



## General characteristic of activity of enterprises and institutions

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of July 1, 2012, the number of registered legal persons was 531,0 thousand units, 495,4 thousand of them or 93,3 percent of total registered enterprises are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding private farms) was registered in trade and catering (25,4 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture (21,1 percent), industry (13,3 percent), and construction (7,3 percent).

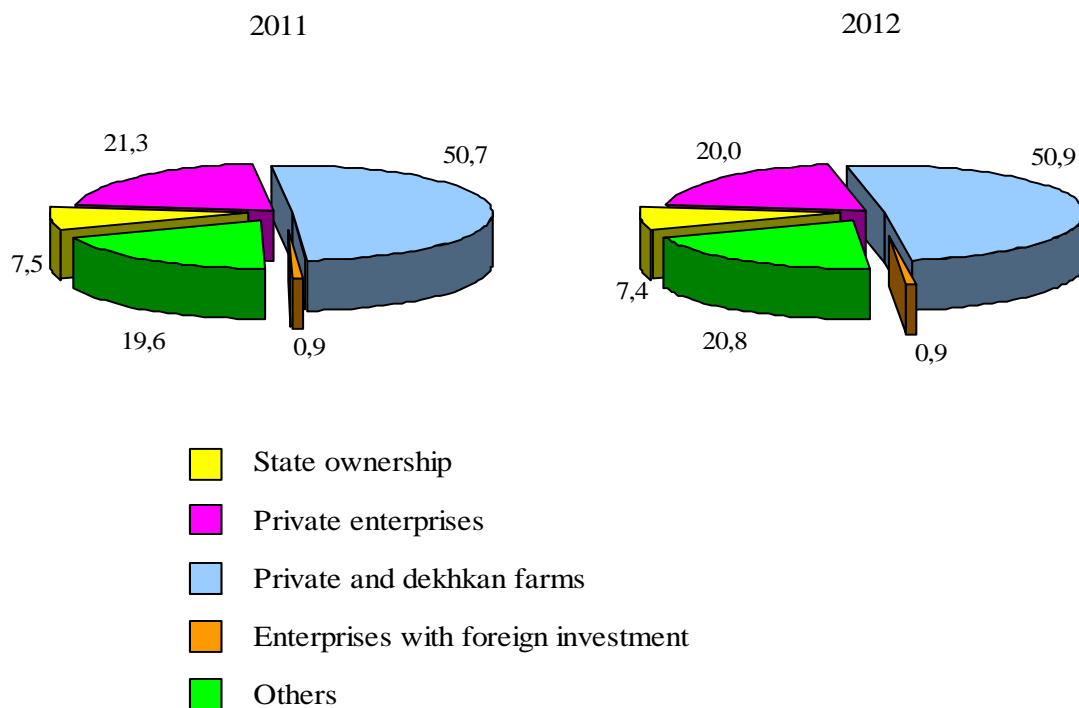
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises (excluding private farms) by branches of economy, as of July 1, 2012, is characterized by the following data:

|  | registered   |               | operating    |               |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|  | thous.       | as % of total | thous.       | as % of total |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>302,7</b> | <b>100,0</b>  | <b>269,7</b> | <b>100,0</b>  |
| of which:  |              |               |              |               |
| industry   | 40,3         | 13,3          | 34,8         | 12,9          |
| construction   | 22,2         | 7,3           | 18,6         | 6,9           |
| agriculture and forestry                                       | 64           | 21,1          | 60,9         | 22,6          |
| transport and communication                                    | 10,3         | 3,4           | 8,9          | 3,3           |
| other branches of material production                          | 21,8         | 7,2           | 18,9         | 7,0           |
| trade and catering   | 76,8         | 25,4          | 63,5         | 23,5          |
| personal services  | 4,1          | 1,4           | 3,4          | 1,3           |
| health care, physical culture, sports<br>and social security   | 10,8         | 3,6           | 10,2         | 3,8           |
| education, culture and art, science and<br>scientific services | 21,6         | 7,1           | 21           | 7,8           |
| other branches of non-material<br>production                   | 30,8         | 10,2          | 29,5         | 10,9          |

In the total number of registered enterprises the share of enterprises with non-state form of ownership was 92,6 percent of which 50,9 percent - private and dekhkan farms, 20,0 percent - private enterprises, 0,9 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 20,8 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



The number of newly registered enterprises and institutions was 18,4 thousand in January-June 2012. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (17,2 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Samarkand oblast (9,5 percent), Tashkent oblast (9,2 percent), and Kashkadarya oblast (8,8 percent).

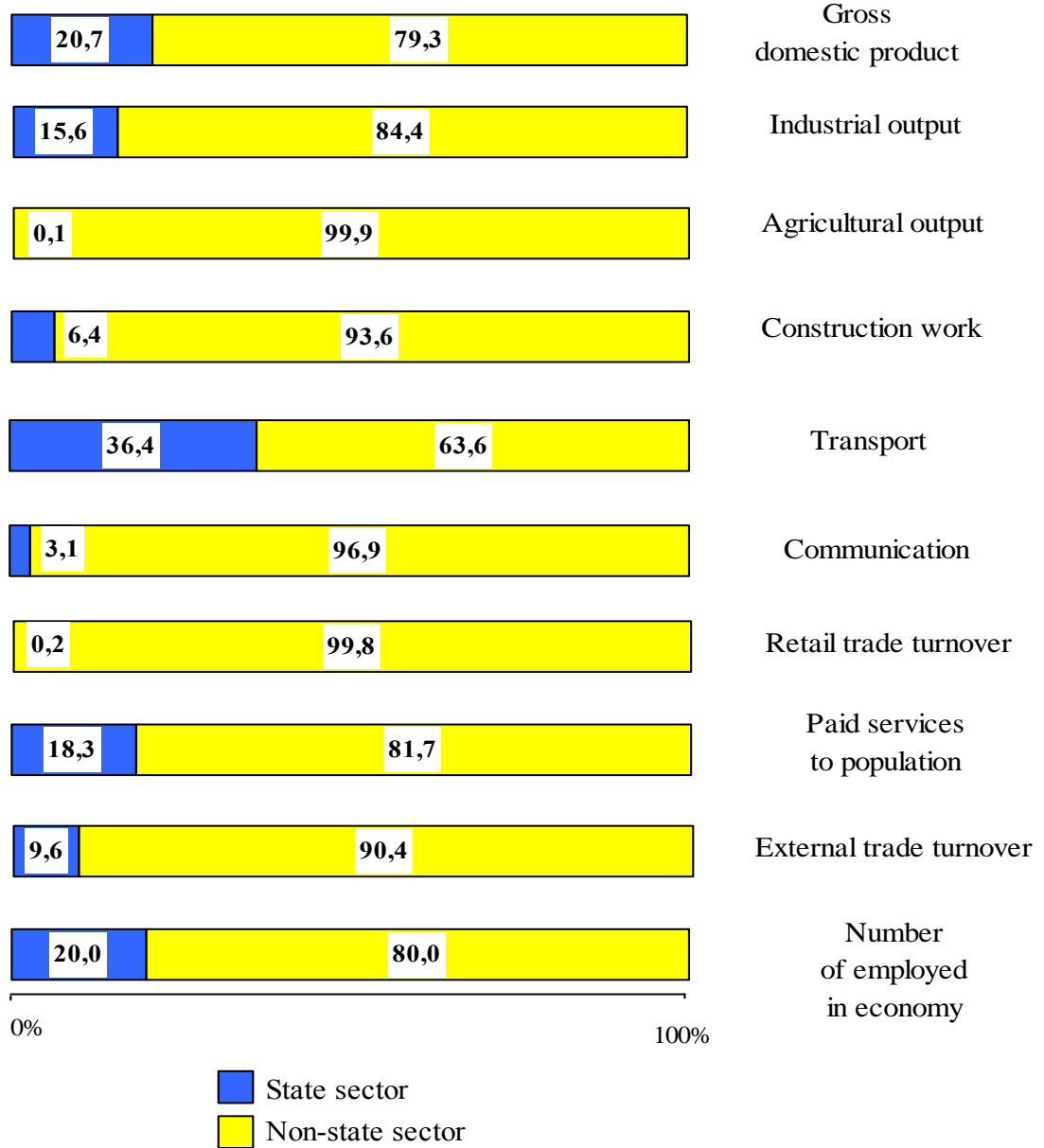
In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises 40,1 percent - the share of agriculture, 19,7 percent - trade and catering, 16,7 percent - industry.

In the reporting period 10,9 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 3,3 thousand were liquidated voluntarily.

In the sectoral structure of liquidated enterprises 32,3 percent – the share of trade and catering, 22,2 percent - agriculture, 15,1 percent – industry.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-June 2012 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



## Small business

In January-June 2012 the share of small business in the total volume of GDP was 42,6 percent which is 0,4 percentage points more than in January-June 2011. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in the GDP production was 25,8 percent in January-June 2012 versus 25,7 percent in January-June 2011.

In January-June 2012 small business entities:

provided employment to 9045,8 thousand persons (74,7 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 6704,8 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2341,0 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 5109,9 billion soums (21,2 percent of total industrial production) which makes up 119,9 percent to the level of January-June 2011;

utilized 3533,8 billion soums of investments (35,4 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 131,2 percent to the level of January- June 2011;

executed construction works to the amount of 4018,5 billion soums (75,1 percent of total construction works) which makes up 115,8 percent to the level of January-June 2011;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 8,3 percent (78,6 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 8,4 percent (86,3 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 46,3 percent (7620,8 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 11,4 percent), 42,1 percent (2611,4 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 10,6 percent);

exported goods to the amount of USD 1087,5 million (15,2 percent of total exports) which is 114,1 percent to the level of January-June 2011, imported goods to the amount of USD 2286,5 million (38,6 percent of total imports) which is 129,9 percent to the level of January- June 2011.

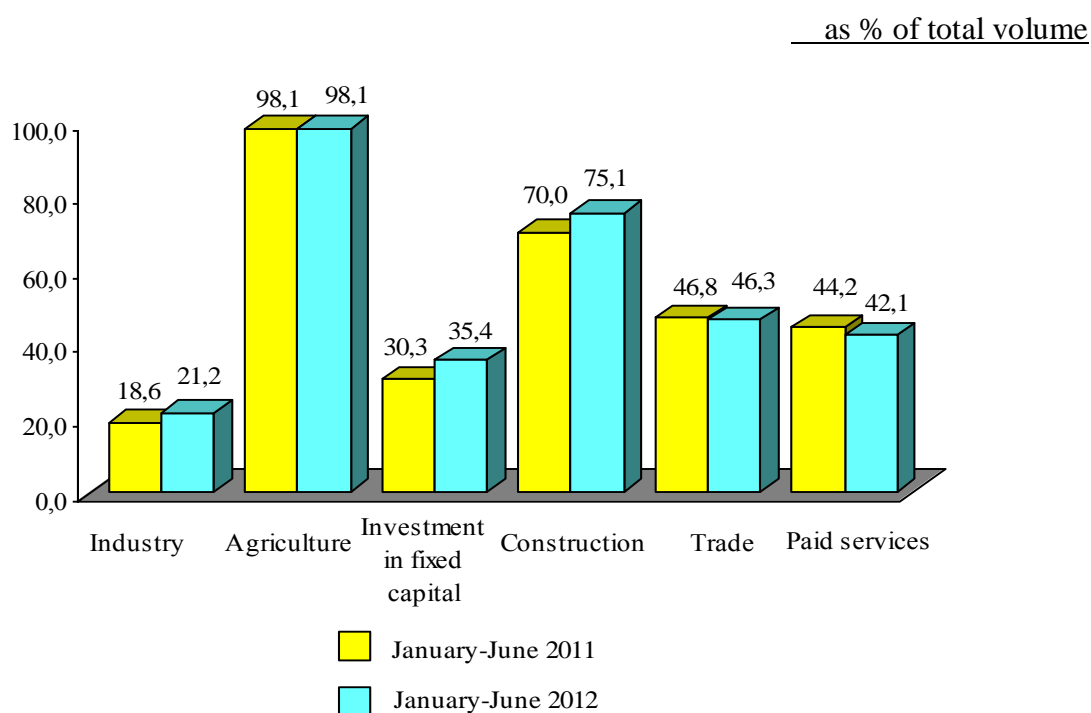
The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-June 2012 is characterized by the following data:

|              | volume of goods<br>(works, services)<br>of small business,<br>bln. soums | share of private sector<br>in volume of goods<br>(works, services)<br>of small business,<br>in % |
|--------------|--|--|
| Industry     | 5109,9   | 32,7   |
| Agriculture  | 9630,4   | 100,0  |
| Construction | 4018,5   | 75,4   |

|                                      | volume of goods<br>(works, services)<br>of small business,<br>bln. soums | share of private sector<br>in volume of goods<br>(works, services)<br>of small business,<br>in % |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Retail trade turnover                | 7620,8   | 67,0   |
| Paid services                        | 2611,4   | 80,9   |
| Cargo transportation, mln. tons      | 205,9  | 72,5   |
| Passenger transportation, mln. pass. | 2534,3   | 94,0   |
| Exports, USD mln.                    | 1087,5   | 5,7  |
| Imports, USD mln.                    | 2286,5   | 15,1   |

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 8203,7 thousand or 90,7 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

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



## Privatization of enterprises and projects

According to the Goskomimushchestvo data, 34 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (further – projects) were privatized in the reporting period.

The greatest number of projects was privatized in the city of Tashkent – 21 projects.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 30 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization amounted to 11,0 billion soums in January-June 2012.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in Khorezm oblast (41,2 percent of total receipts) and the city of Tashkent (37,6 percent).

## External economic links

According to the preliminary data, in January-June 2012 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 13088,1 million, of which exports – USD 7164,9 million, imports – USD 5923,2 million.

Unbalance in foreign trade was 121,0 percent versus 136,4 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Balance of external trade was USD 1241,7 million, including USD 1546,4 million with the CIS countries and minus USD 304,7 million with other foreign countries.

The republic's external trade turnover in January-June 2012 is characterized by the following data:

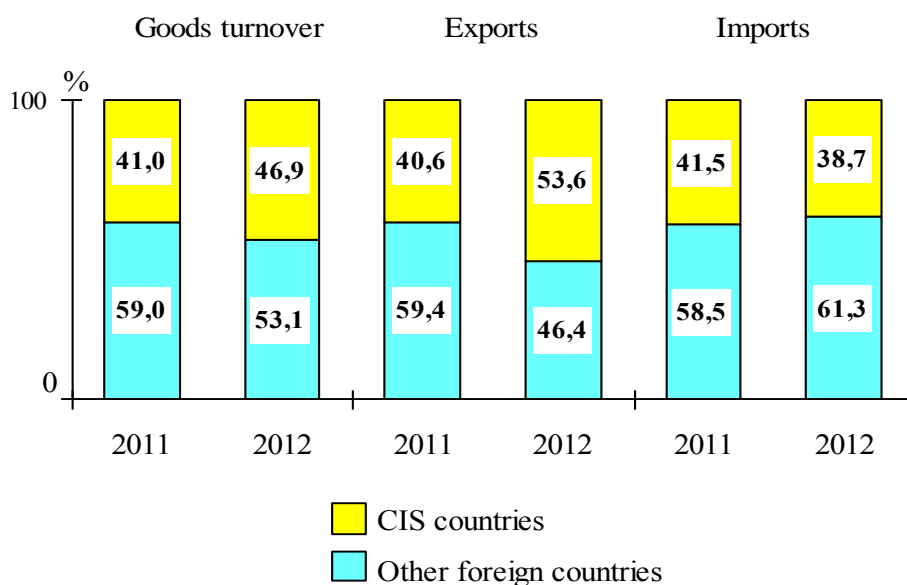
|                                | USD mln.       | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 | share,<br>in % |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>External trade turnover</b> | <b>13088,1</b> | <b>106,6</b>                    | <b>100,0</b>   |
| CIS countries                  | 6136,8         | 121,9                           | 46,9           |
| other countries                | 6951,3         | 96,0                            | 53,1           |



|                 | USD mln.      | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 | share,<br>in % |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Exports</b>  | <b>7164,9</b> | <b>101,1</b>                    | <b>100,0</b>   |
| CIS countries   | 3841,6        | 133,5                           | 53,6           |
| other countries | 3323,3        | 79,0                            | 46,4           |
| <b>Imports</b>  | <b>5923,2</b> | <b>114,1</b>                    | <b>100,0</b>   |
| CIS countries   | 2295,2        | 106,4                           | 38,7           |
| other countries | 3628,0        | 119,5                           | 61,3           |
| <b>Balance</b>  | <b>1241,7</b> | <b>x</b>                        | <b>x</b>       |
| CIS countries   | 1546,4        | x                               | x              |
| other countries | -304,7        | x                               | x              |

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

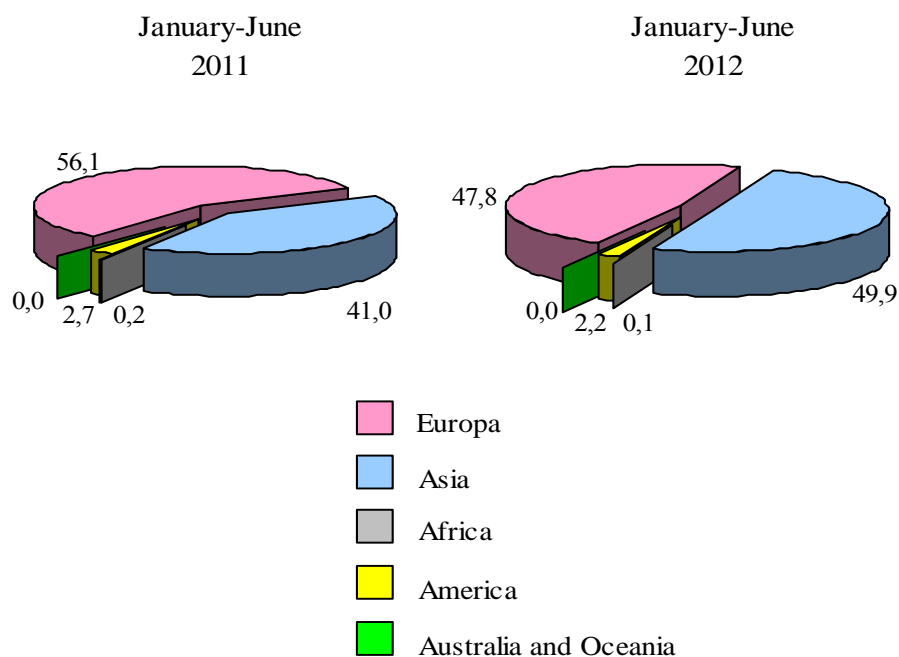
in percentage



### Dynamics of change in volume and structure of exports and imports

|  | structure, in %   | change in volume,<br>in %       |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|
|  | January-June 2012 | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 |
| <b>Exports</b>                         | <b>100,0</b>      | <b>101,1</b>                    |
| cotton fibre                           | 10,0              | 146,6                           |
| food products                          | 4,7               | 51,8                            |
| of which consumer                      | 4,3               | 50,9                            |
| chemical products and articles thereof | 4,8               | 88,0                            |
| energy and oil products                | 39,1              | 2,2t.                           |
| ferrous and non-ferrous metals         | 7,1               | 88,5                            |
| machines and equipment                 | 7,2               | 102,5                           |
| services                               | 15,6              | 132,9                           |
| others                                 | 11,5              | 34,4                            |
| <b>Imports</b>                         | <b>100,0</b>      | <b>114,1</b>                    |
| food products                          | 12,9              | 129,6                           |
| chemical products and articles thereof | 13,6              | 120,1                           |
| energy and oil products                | 6,9               | 80,1                            |
| ferrous and non-ferrous metals         | 7,7               | 115,0                           |
| machines and equipment                 | 43,3              | 116,2                           |
| services                               | 4,7               | 111,3                           |
| others                                 | 10,9              | 113,5                           |

#### Structure of external trade turnover by continents



The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-June 2012 is presented below:

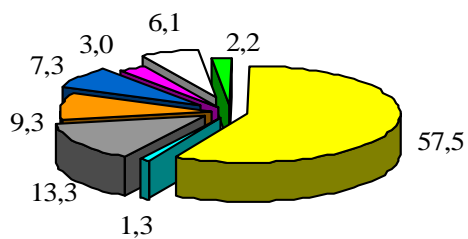
|                   | share in republic's goods turnover, % | as % of January-June 2011 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Russia            | 29,5                                  | 128,6                     |
| China             | 12,3                                  | 154,5                     |
| Kazakhstan        | 10,7                                  | 117,9                     |
| Republic of Korea | 8,8                                   | 147,0                     |
| Afghanistan       | 4,6                                   | 197,7                     |
| Turkey            | 4,3                                   | 91,3                      |
| Ukraine           | 3,3                                   | 135,6                     |
| Iran              | 2,0                                   | 118,4                     |
| Germany           | 1,8                                   | 83,2                      |
| France            | 1,5                                   | 81,3                      |

|               | share in republic's<br>goods turnover, % | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Turkmenistan  | 1,5                                      | 86,6                            |
| Brazil        | 1,1                                      | 88,3                            |
| USA           | 1,0                                      | 89,8                            |
| Latvia        | 1,0                                      | 135,6                           |
| UAE           | 0,7                                      | 150,6                           |
| Bangladesh    | 0,7                                      | 5,3t.                           |
| Great Britain | 0,7                                      | 120,8                           |
| India         | 0,7                                      | 110,5                           |
| Belarus       | 0,6                                      | 96,1                            |
| Tajikistan    | 0,6                                      | 132,3                           |
| Singapore     | 0,5                                      | 174,4                           |
| Kyrgyzstan    | 0,5                                      | 82,7                            |
| Austria       | 0,5                                      | 95,4                            |
| Italy         | 0,5                                      | 51,9                            |
| Poland        | 0,5                                      | 117,0                           |
| Japan         | 0,4                                      | 112,2                           |
| Malaysia      | 0,4                                      | 131,2                           |
| Netherlands   | 0,3                                      | 91,3                            |
| Belgium       | 0,3                                      | 120,9                           |
| Switzerland   | 0,3                                      | 68,5                            |

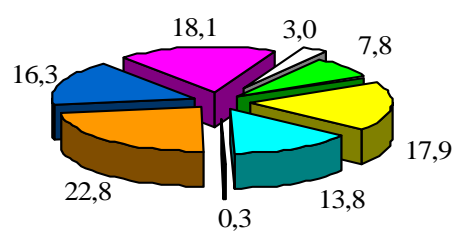
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-June 2012 is characterized by the following data:

## Exports

CIS countries

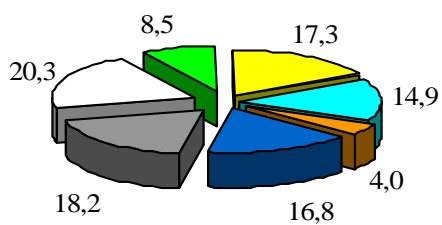


Other countries

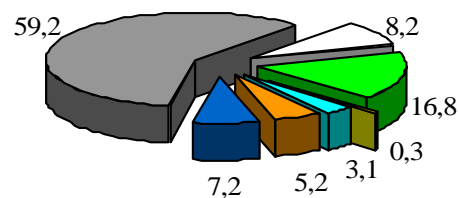


## Imports

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-June 2012 the industrial output was 24119,4 billion soums or 107,0 percent to the level of January-June 2011.

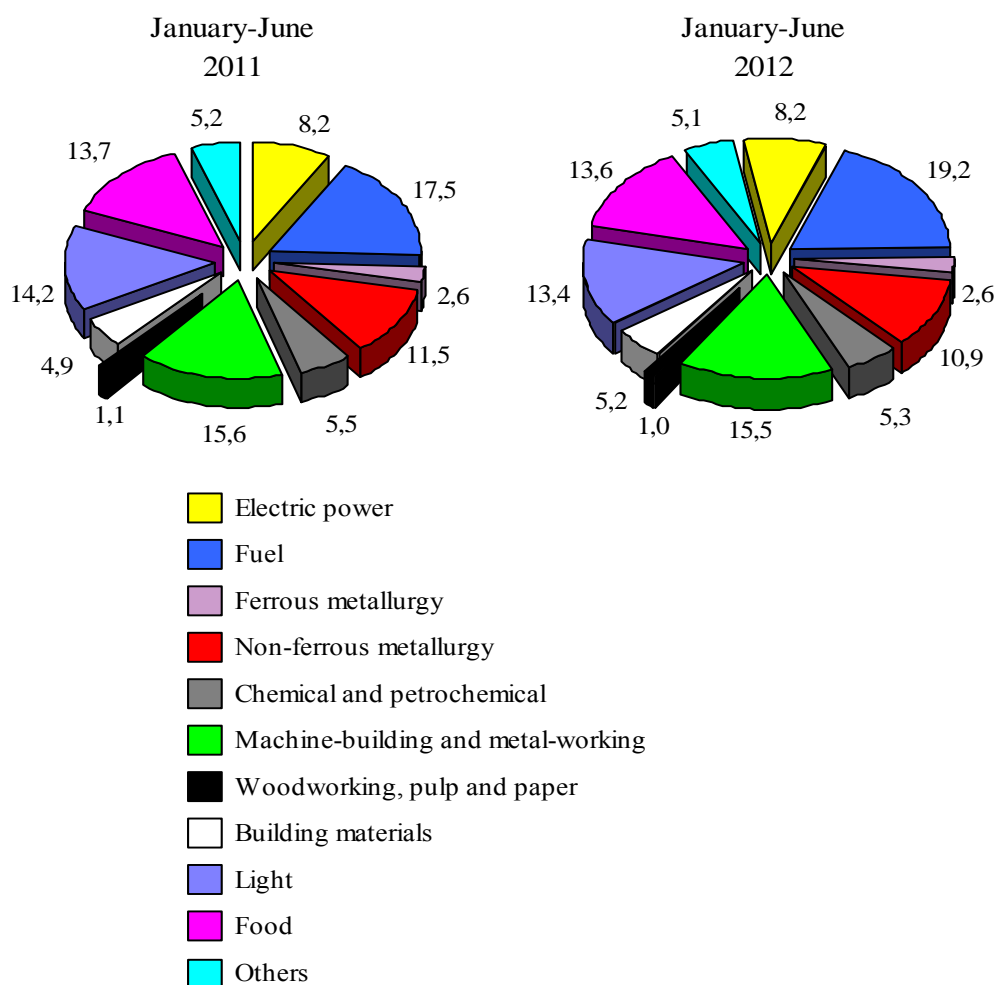
In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 8087,7 billion soums (107,7 percent to January-June 2011), of which food products were produced to the amount of 3612,8 billion soums (109,3 percent), non-food products - to the amount of 4474,9 billion soums (106,4 percent).

The output of products by industries and production of consumer goods in January- June 2012 are characterized as follows:

|                             | bln. soums     | as % of<br>January- June<br>2011 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>24119,4</b> | <b>107,0</b>                     |
| of which:                   |                |                                  |
| electric power              | 1965,8         | 102,2                            |
| fuel                        | 4621,8         | 105,1                            |
| ferrous metallurgy          | 617,2          | 102,2                            |
| non-ferrous metallurgy      | 2637,5         | 105,1                            |
| chemical and petrochemical  | 1276,1         | 105,2                            |
| machinery and metal-working | 3749,1         | 108,3                            |
| woodworking, pulp and paper | 246,6          | 104,5                            |
| building materials          | 1245,7         | 106,5                            |
| light                       | 3242,5         | 112,9                            |
| food                        | 3273,2         | 108,0                            |
| <b>Consumer goods</b>       | <b>8087,7</b>  | <b>107,7</b>                     |
| of which:                   |                |                                  |
| food                        | 3612,8         | 109,3                            |
| non-food                    | 4474,9         | 106,4                            |

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-June<br>2012 | as % of<br>January- June<br>2011 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Fuel and energy</b>   |                      |                                  |
| Electric power, bln. kWh | 26,1                 | 98,3                             |
| Heat energy, mln. Gcal   | 10,0                 | 100,5                            |
| Coal, thous. t           | 1335,6               | 81,6                             |
| Condensed gas, thous. t  | 133,6                | 102,3                            |

|   | January-June<br>2012 | as % of<br>January- June<br>2011 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Ferrous metallurgy</b>                                 |                      |                                  |
| Steel, thous. t   | 384,3                | 100,2                            |
| Finished steel, thous. t                                  | 363,9                | 100,5                            |
| Steel tubes, thous. t                                     | 43,9                 | 106,7                            |
| Steel enameled tableware, thous. t                        | 1,1                  | 107,2                            |
| <b>Chemical and petrochemical</b>                         |                      |                                  |
| Synthetic ammonia, thous. t                               | 706,6                | 104,2                            |
| Chemical fertilizers, thous. t                            | 643,0                | 103,2                            |
| Chemical agents for plant protection, t                   | 1835,1               | 112,5                            |
| Caustic soda, thous. t                                    | 12,7                 | 102,4                            |
| Polyethylene, thous. t                                    | 70,8                 | 104,1                            |
| Carboxymethyl cellulose, t                                | 1500                 | 2,8t.                            |
| Methanol rectificate, t                                   | 4026,0               | 98,8                             |
| Polypropylene bags, mln. pcs                              | 31,1                 | 115,7                            |
| Sulphuric acid, thous. t                                  | 632,1                | 104,6                            |
| Hydrochloric acid, thous. t                               | 24,9                 | 104,8                            |
| Synthetic detergents, t                                   | 254                  | 149,4                            |
| <b>Machine-building and metal working</b>                 |                      |                                  |
| Motor cars, thous. pcs (excluding purpose-built vehicles) | 108,6                | 102,4                            |
| Trucks, pcs   | 945                  | 139,2                            |
| Purpose-built vehicles, pcs                               | 211                  | 69,9                             |



|   | January-June<br>2012 | as % of<br>January- June<br>2011 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Elevators, pcs  | 98                   | 2,5t.                            |
| Electric overhead cranes, pcs                           | 14                   | 107,7                            |
| Accumulators, thous. pcs                                | 222,7                | 107,4                            |
| Tractors, pcs   | 501                  | 44,6                             |
| Tractor drills, pcs                                     | 1011                 | 166,6                            |
| Tractor ploughs, pcs                                    | 32                   | 2,0t.                            |
| Coils and enamel wires, t                               | 375,4                | 130,6                            |
| Refrigerators and freezers, pcs                         | 11052                | 106,5                            |
| Line transformers, thous. kW                            | 1716,7               | 97,9                             |
| Control cables, km                                      | 619                  | 164,2                            |
| Logging cables and wires, km                            | 1040                 | 122,2                            |
| Installation wires, km                                  | 12555                | 116,0                            |
| Electric irons, pcs                                     | 6402                 | 106,7                            |
| Energy-saving lamps, thous. pcs                         | 970,3                | 5,2t.                            |
| Washing-machines, pcs                                   | 4832                 | -                                |
| Air conditioners, thous. pcs                            | 27,9                 | 5,9t.                            |
| Microwave ovens, pcs                                    | 6429                 | -                                |
| Uninsulated wires for overhead transmission<br>lines, t | 3816                 | 3,3t.                            |
| <b>Building materials</b>                               |                      |                                  |
| Cement, thous. t  | 3345,0               | 96,8                             |

|   | January-June<br>2012 | as % of<br>January- June<br>2011 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Building dry mixtures, thous. t   | 13,1                 | 2,3t.                            |
| Bitumen concrete, thous. t  | 273,7                | 111,0                            |
| Prefabricated ferro-concrete structures and units,<br>thous. m <sup>3</sup> | 63,1                 | 105,0                            |
| Gypsum rock, thous. t   | 145,5                | 130,7                            |
| <b>Glass and porcelain - faience</b>  |                      |                                  |
| Hardened automobile glass, thous. m <sup>2</sup>                            | 401,4                | 104,1                            |
| Bottles, mln. pcs   | 109,1                | 97,5                             |
| <b>Light</b>  |                      |                                  |
| Cotton fibre, thous. t  | 594,9                | 100,8                            |
| Cotton lint, thous. t   | 39,2                 | 107,8                            |
| Silk fabric, thous. m <sup>2</sup>  | 578,2                | 100,4                            |
| Knitwear articles, mln. pcs   | 29,0                 | 77,6                             |
| Mixed fabric, thous. m <sup>2</sup>   | 167                  | 122,4                            |
| Hosiery, thous. pairs   | 2173                 | 3,7t.                            |
| Carpets and rugs, thous. m <sup>2</sup>                                     | 301,5                | 112,9                            |
| Leather goods, thous. dm <sup>2</sup>                                       | 26900                | 7,9t.                            |
| <b>Food</b>   |                      |                                  |
| Grape wine, thous. dal  | 1140                 | 117,0                            |
| Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal                                     | 5908,0               | 105,4                            |
| Cognac, thous. dal  | 56,6                 | 137,6                            |
| Granulated sugar, thous. t  | 184,5                | 107,0                            |

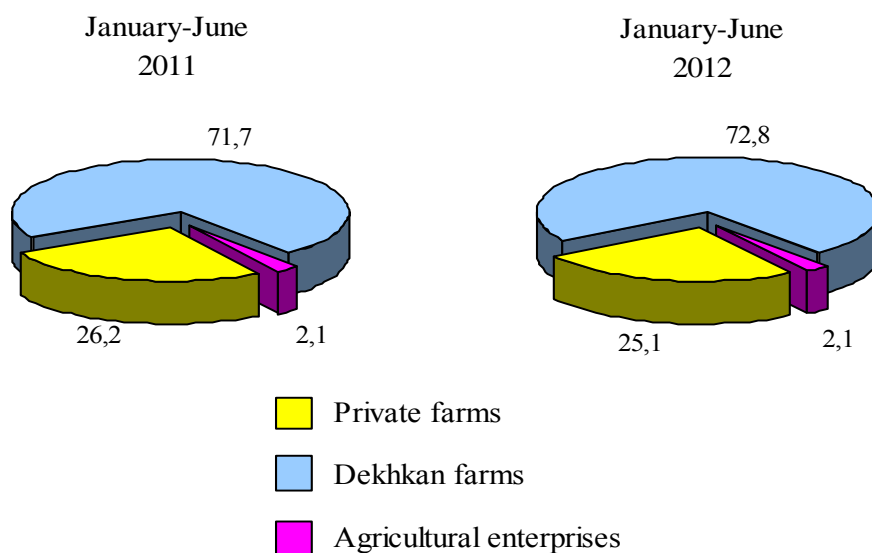
|   | January-June<br>2012 | as % of<br>January- June<br>2011 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Salt, t   | 16800                | 103,4                            |
| Soft drinks, mln. dal                           | 12,2                 | 131,0                            |
| Soda water, thous. dal                          | 230,0                | 101,3                            |
| Butter, t                                       | 81                   | 4,5t.                            |
| Canned fruit and vegetables, mln. standard cans | 41,8                 | 144,0                            |
| Canned fish, thous. standard cans               | 119                  | 132,2                            |
| Tea, thous. t                                   | 7,1                  | 101,1                            |
| Canned meat, thous. standard cans               | 1662                 | 164,4                            |
| Dry infant milk mixes, t                        | 510,0                | 109,9                            |
| <b>Flour-milling and feed mill</b>              |                      |                                  |
| Flour, thous. t                                 | 656,8                | 91,0                             |
| Mixed fodder, thous. t                          | 420,3                | 95,8                             |
| <b>Medical</b>                                  |                      |                                  |
| Medicinal agents, mln. soums                    | 58522,5              | 101,2                            |
| <b>Other branches</b>                           |                      |                                  |
| Cellulose, t                                    | 4460,0               | 139,9                            |
| Paper goods, mln. soums                         | 10636,6              | 143,7                            |
| Exercise books, thous. pcs                      | 25667                | 118,9                            |
| Laminboards, thous. m <sup>2</sup>              | 13,8                 | 3,9t.                            |

## Agriculture

In January-June 2012 the gross agricultural output was 9821,6 billion soums or 107,1 percent to the corresponding period of 2011, of which output of plant-growing – 5296,2 billion soums (107,1 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 4525,4 billion soums (107,2 percent).

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

as % of total



**Plant-growing.** In January-June 2012 the share of crop production in total agricultural output was 53,9 percent.

According to the preliminary data as of July 1 the total sown area of agricultural crops for the yield of the current year in farms of all types was 3583,9 thousand hectares which is 4,9 thousand hectares less than for the yield of 2011.

The area under grains was 1605,0 thousand hectares (2,2 thousand hectares more than in 2011), cotton - 1307,7 thousand hectares (21,4 thousand hectares less), potatoes – 75,5 thousand hectares (2,2 thousand hectares more), vegetables – 182,5 thousand hectares (8,2 thousand hectares more), forage crops – 298,8 thousand hectares (9,4 thousand hectares less).

The areas under main crops for yield of 2012 are characterized by the following data:

|                   | thous. ha | structure,<br>in % |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Sown area         | 3583,9    | 100,0              |
| Grains            | 1605,0    | 44,8               |
| of which:         |           |                    |
| spiked cereals    | 1480,6    | 41,3               |
| of which:         |           |                    |
| wheat             | 1396,2    | 39,0               |
| rice              | 66,9      | 1,9                |
| corn for grain    | 36,9      | 1,0                |
| Industrial crops  | 1369,1    | 38,2               |
| of which cotton:  | 1307,7    | 36,5               |
| Potatoes          | 75,5      | 2,1                |
| Vegetables        | 182,5     | 5,1                |
| Melons and gourds | 52,8      | 1,5                |
| Forage crops      | 298,8     | 8,3                |

**Harvesting.** As of July 1, 2012 farms of all types produced 5690,7 thousand tons of grains, including 5681,8 thousand tons of spiked cereal of which 5589,1 thousand tons are wheat.

In the reporting period the production of potatoes was 983,8 thousand tons, vegetables – 1917,2 thousand tons, melons and gourds – 120,9 thousand tons, fruit and berries – 642,8 thousand tons, grapes – 17,6 thousand tons.

**Animal husbandry.** In January-June 2012 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 46,1 percent.

As of July 1, 2012 the population of cattle increased by 571,9 thousand heads (by 6,2 percent), including cows by 139,5 thousand heads (3,7 percent), sheep and goats - by 585,8 thousand heads (3,6 percent), poultry - by 5628,2 thousand heads (14,7 percent).

The population of livestock and poultry, as of July 1, 2012, by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

|                          | thous. heads   | growth rate<br>in % |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>Cattle</b>            | <b>9783,3</b>  | <b>106,2</b>        |
| of which:                |                |                     |
| private farms            | 508,0          | 102,4               |
| dekhkan farms            | 9172,7         | 106,4               |
| agricultural enterprises | 102,6          | 106,0               |
| <b>of which cows</b>     | <b>3956,0</b>  | <b>103,7</b>        |
| of which:                |                |                     |
| private farms            | 179,6          | 103,8               |
| dekhkan farms            | 3744,6         | 103,6               |
| agricultural enterprises | 31,8           | 106,4               |
| <b>Sheep and goats</b>   | <b>16687,2</b> | <b>103,6</b>        |
| of which:                |                |                     |
| private farms            | 1219,5         | 102,0               |
| dekhkan farms            | 13494,7        | 106,2               |
| agricultural enterprises | 1973,0         | 89,7                |

|                          | thous. heads   | growth rate<br>in % |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>Pigs</b>              | <b>93,4</b>    | <b>93,9</b>         |
| of which:                |                |                     |
| private farms            | 7,7            | 81,8                |
| dekhkan farms            | 75,2           | 98,0                |
| agricultural enterprises | 10,5           | 78,8                |
| <b>Poultry</b>           | <b>43868,0</b> | <b>114,7</b>        |
| of which:                |                |                     |
| private farms            | 5387,0         | 110,2               |
| dekhkan farms            | 26974,6        | 114,9               |
| agricultural enterprises | 11506,4        | 116,6               |

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 93,8 percent, in private farms – 5,2 percent, cows – 94,7 and 4,5 percent, sheep and goats – 80,9 and 7,3 percent, pigs – 80,5 and 8,3 percent, poultry – 61,5 and 12,3 percent respectively.

In January-June 2012 farms of all types produced 777,6 thousand tons of meat in living weight (7,0 percent more than in January-June 2011), 3217,0 thousand tons of milk (7,0 percent), 1936,2 million eggs (16,8 percent), 15,3 thousand tons of wool (5,4 percent), 955,5 thousand pieces of karakuls (5,2 percent).

The output of basic livestock products by types of farms in January-June 2012 is characterized by the following data:

|  | thous. t.    | growth rate,<br>in % |
|--|--------------|----------------------|
| <b>Meat in living weight, thous. t</b> | <b>777,6</b> | <b>107,0</b>         |
| of which:                              |              |                      |
| private farms                          | 18,3         | 109,6                |
| dekhkan farms                          | 738,2        | 106,7                |
| agricultural enterprises               | 21,1         | 113,6                |

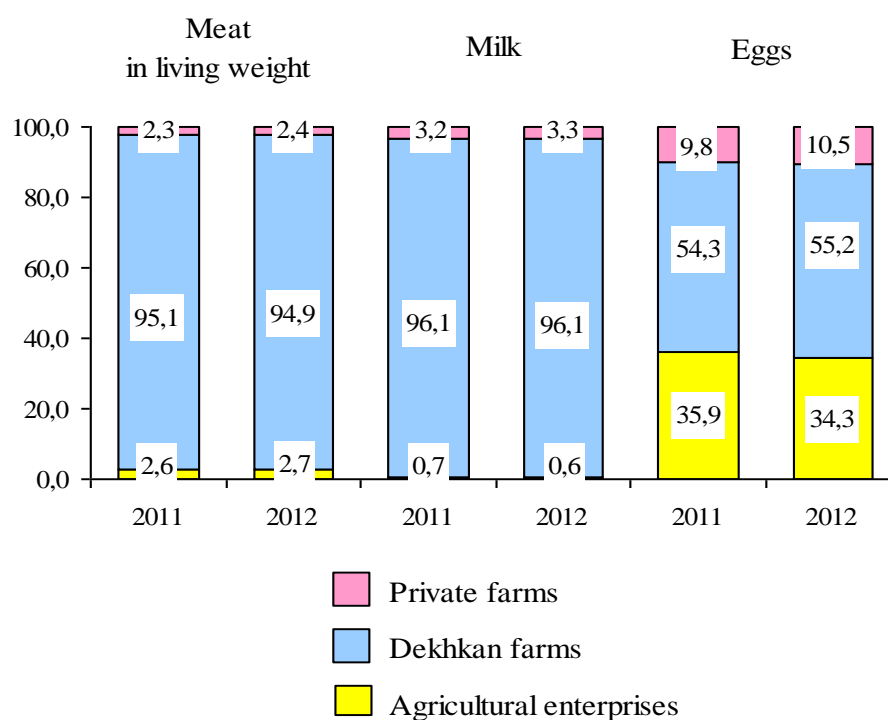
|                            | thous. t.     | growth rate,<br>in % |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| <b>Milk, thous. t</b>      | <b>3217,0</b> | <b>107,0</b>         |
| of which:                  |               |                      |
| private farms              | 107,1         | 111,4                |
| dekhkan farms              | 3089,5        | 106,9                |
| agricultural enterprises   | 20,4          | 100,2                |
| <b>Eggs, mln.</b>          | <b>1936,2</b> | <b>116,8</b>         |
| of which:                  |               |                      |
| private farms              | 202,7         | 124,9                |
| dekhkan farms              | 1068,2        | 118,7                |
| agricultural enterprises   | 665,3         | 111,6                |
| <b>Wool, t</b>             | <b>15327</b>  | <b>105,4</b>         |
| of which:                  |               |                      |
| private farms              | 1166          | 108,5                |
| dekhkan farms              | 12928         | 106,7                |
| agricultural enterprises   | 1233          | 91,1                 |
| <b>Karakul, thous. pcs</b> | <b>955,5</b>  | <b>105,2</b>         |
| of which:                  |               |                      |
| private farms              | 39,9          | 108,3                |
| dekhkan farms              | 610,7         | 104,8                |
| agricultural enterprises   | 304,9         | 105,6                |



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 – 96,0 percent, eggs – 55,2 percent.

The share of production of basic livestock products by types of farms in January-June:

as % of total production



**Private farms.** The output produced by private farms in January-June 2012 was 2470,7 billion soums or 104,7 percent to the corresponding period of 2011.

In comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, as of July 1, 2012, the number of cattle in private farms has increased by 11,9 thousand (by 2,4 percent), including cows by 6,5 thousand (by 3,8 percent), sheep and goats – by 24,4 thousand (by 2,0 percent), poultry – by 499,0 thousand (by 10,2 percent).

The output of basic agricultural produce in private farms for January-June 2012:

|                | thous. t | share in total output, % | growth rate, in % |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Spiked cereals | 4677,2   | 82,3                     | 102,0             |
| of which wheat | 4607,1   | 82,4                     | 102,5             |

|                       | thous. t | share in total<br>output, % | growth rate,<br>in % |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Potatoes              | 104,8    | 10,7                        | 127,5                |
| Vegetables            | 307,4    | 16,0                        | 116,3                |
| Melons and gourds     | 48,0     | 39,7                        | 109,7                |
| Fruit and berries     | 216,9    | 33,7                        | 110,4                |
| Grapes                | 4,8      | 27,4                        | 111,7                |
| Meat in living weight | 18,3     | 2,4                         | 109,6                |
| Milk                  | 107,1    | 3,3                         | 111,4                |
| Eggs, mln.            | 202,7    | 10,5                        | 124,9                |
| Wool, t               | 1166     | 7,6                         | 108,5                |
| Karakul, thous. pcs   | 39,9     | 4,2                         | 108,3                |

## Investments and construction

In January-June 2012 as a whole by the republic the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 5,4 billion or 110,9 percent in comparison with January-June 2011.

In January-June 2012 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 9979,6 billion soums or 107,6 percent to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-June 2012 is presented below:

(as % of total)

|                          | total investments,<br>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 |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>9979,6</b>                    | <b>4,6</b>                          | <b>0,4</b>   | <b>54,3</b>                | <b>18,7</b>                     | <b>10,0</b>                           | <b>12,0</b>   |
| of which enterprises of: |                                  |                                     |  |                            |                                 |                                       |   |
| state ownership          | 2485,3                           | 17,5                                | 1,5  | 29,0                       | 12,3                            | 1,7                                   | 38,0  |
| non-state ownership      | 7494,3                           | 0,3                                 | 0  | 62,8                       | 20,8                            | 12,7                                  | 3,4   |

The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-June 2012 is presented by the following data:

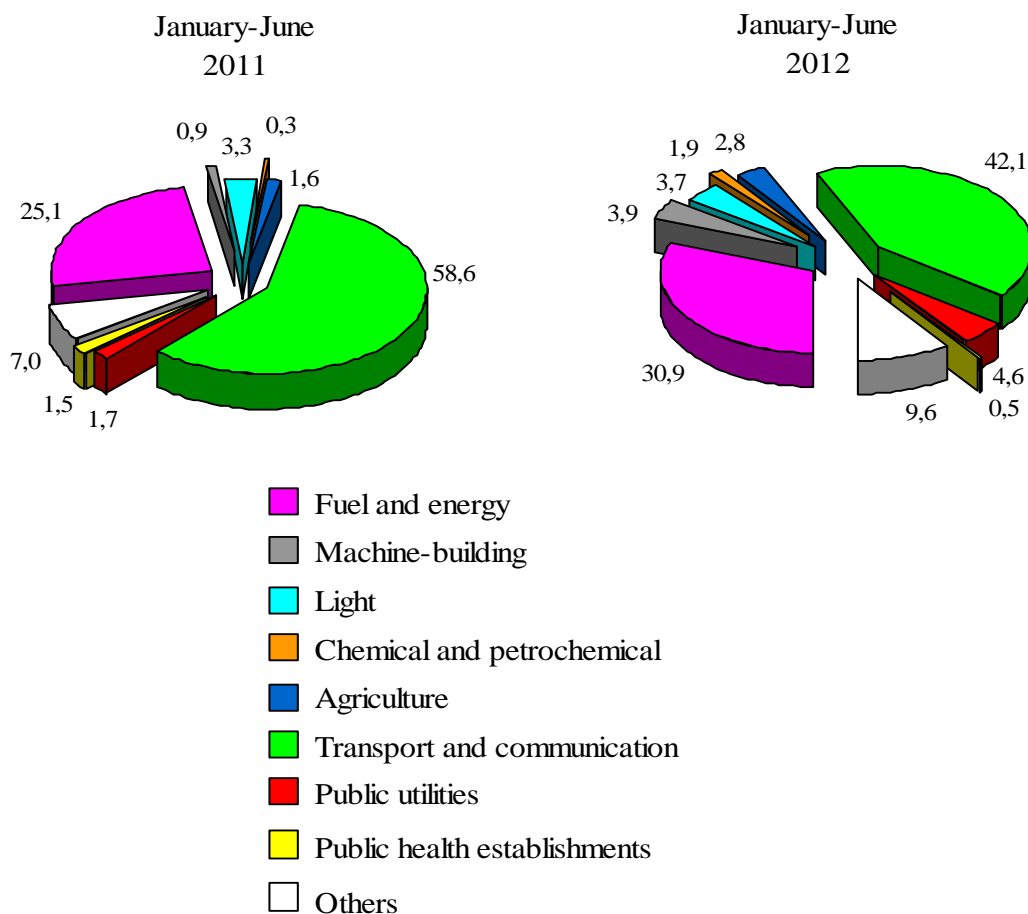
|                            | bln. soums    | as % of total volume |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>9979,6</b> | <b>100,0</b>         |
| <b>Production branches</b> | <b>6756,4</b> | <b>67,7</b>          |
| industry                   | 3317,8        | 33,2                 |
| of which:                  |               |                      |
| fuel and energy            | 1750,4        | 17,5                 |

|                                | bln. soums    | as % of total volume |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| metallurgy                     | 257,1         | 2,6                  |
| chemical and petrochemical     | 155,1         | 1,6                  |
| machine-building               | 453,4         | 4,5                  |
| light                          | 247,2         | 2,5                  |
| food                           | 157,4         | 1,6                  |
| building materials             | 160,6         | 1,6                  |
| agriculture                    | 406,4         | 4,1                  |
| construction                   | 380,1         | 3,8                  |
| transport and communication    | 1890,1        | 18,9                 |
| trade and catering             | 416,4         | 4,2                  |
| geology and exploration        | 201,3         | 2,0                  |
| others                         | 144,3         | 1,5                  |
| <b>Non-production branches</b> | <b>3223,2</b> | <b>32,3</b>          |
| housing construction           | 1931,6        | 19,4                 |
| public utilities               | 199,1         | 2,0                  |
| health care                    | 290,0         | 2,9                  |
| education                      | 346,0         | 3,5                  |
| culture and arts               | 25,5          | 0,2                  |
| others                         | 431,0         | 4,3                  |

6756,4 billion soums of investments (67,7 percent of total volume) were used in production branches of the economy, 3223,2 billion soums (32,3 percent) – in non-production branches.

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 1931,6 billion soums or 59,9 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-June of the current year 38,7 thousand buildings or 39,3 thousand apartments with the total space of 4854,1 thousand m<sup>2</sup> (100,6 percent to the level of January-June 2011), including 3639,3 thousand m<sup>2</sup> (97,8 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

Out of the total investments utilized in the non-production sphere 290,0 billion soums (9,0 percent of their volume) were used in construction of healthcare projects, 346,0 billion soums (10,7 percent) - in construction of education establishments, 199,1 billion soums (6,2 percent) – in public utility construction.

For new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and outpatient departments there were used 139,1 billion soums of investments, other healthcare projects - 12,2 billion soums, which made up 48,0 percent and 4,2 percent respectively of investments in the public health sector.

68,3 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 2,1 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 19,7 percent of investments in education.

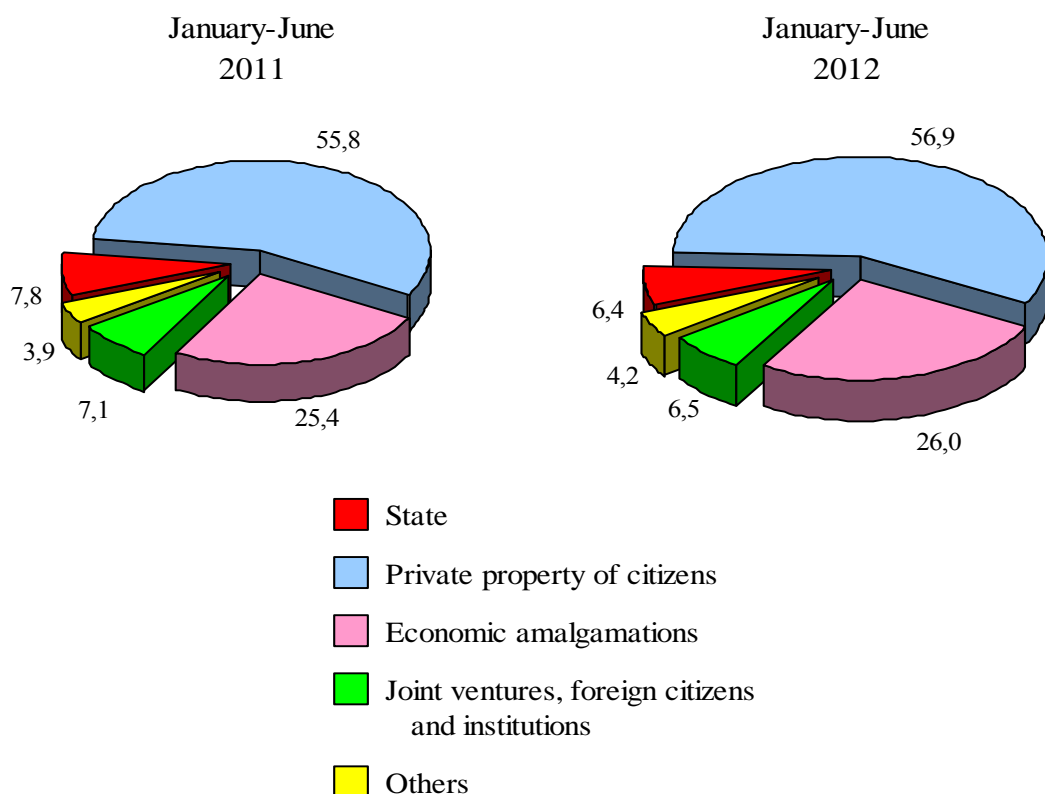
65,8 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 37,9 billion soums - means of government budget (57,6 percent), 14,4 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (21,9 percent of their total volume), 7,7 billion soums – means of population (11,7 percent), 5,8 billion soums – means of enterprises and organizations (8,8 percent). 6,4 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 6,1 billion soums (95,3 percent) - means of population, 0,3 billion soums - means of enterprises and organizations (4,7 percent) .

**Construction activity.** In January-June 2012 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 5353,4 billion soums, which made up 108,6 percent to January-June 2011.

Out of the total volume of construction works 77,9 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 20,5 percent – on capital and current repair, and 1,6 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

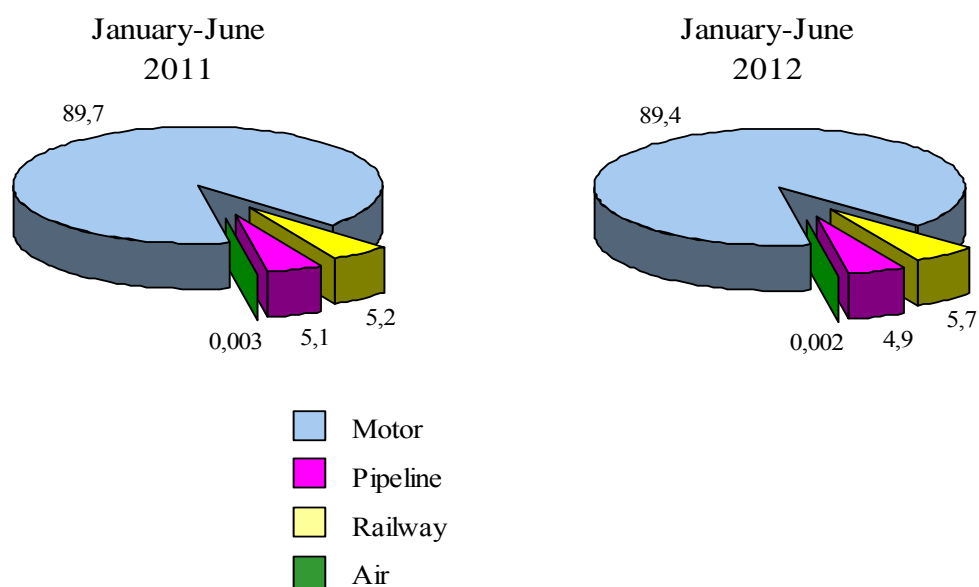
**Cargo transportation.** In January-June of the current year 607,6 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 104,8 percent to the level of January-June 2011. The freight turnover was 39,8 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January- June 2011 by 9,3 percent.

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

|   | January-June<br>2012 | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Freights shipped by transport,<br/>mln. t</b>    | <b>607,6</b>         | <b>104,8</b>                    |
| railway   | 30,0                 | 101,5                           |
| motor   | 543,2                | 104,5                           |
| air, thous. t                                       | 11,9                 | 70,8                            |
| pipeline  | 34,4                 | 113,3                           |
| <b>Freight turnover of transport,<br/>bln. t-km</b> | <b>39838,1</b>       | <b>109,3</b>                    |
| railway   | 11572,4              | 104,1                           |
| motor   | 11024,2              | 104,6                           |
| air   | 60,5                 | 73,6                            |
| pipeline  | 17181,0              | 116,9                           |

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 2012 is characterized by the following data:

|                                  | thous. tons    | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Freights - total</b>          | <b>29952,7</b> | <b>101,5</b>                    |
| of which:                        |                |                                 |
| coal                             | 1268,8         | 88,5                            |
| oil                              | 6824,0         | 102,4                           |
| ferrous metals                   | 476,9          | 92,9                            |
| iron-and-steel scrap             | 454,9          | 95,4                            |
| chemical and mineral fertilizers | 2099,8         | 76,1                            |
| building materials               | 3203,8         | 91,8                            |
| cement                           | 2376,1         | 101,0                           |
| timber                           | 59,9           | 98,9                            |
| grain and milling products       | 524,3          | 77,0                            |



543,2 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 4,5 percent more than in January-June 2011. The freight turnover has increased by 4,6 percent and was 11,0 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-June 2011 by 7,6 percent and was 8,1 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 73,4 percent versus 71,3 percent in January-June 2011.

11,9 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 29,2 percent lower than in January-June 2011. The freight turnover has decreased by 26,4 percent and was 60,5 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 16,9 percent and was 17,2 billion t-km.

**Passenger transportation.** In comparison with January-June 2011 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 5,1 percent and totaled 3181,7 million persons in January-June 2012. The passenger turnover has increased by 7,8 percent and was 41,2 billion pass-km.

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

|  | January-June 2012 | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons</b> | <b>3181,7</b>     | <b>105,1</b>                    |
| railway  | 8,2               | 108,9                           |
| motor  | 3131,6            | 105,2                           |
| air  | 1,3               | 122,6                           |
| urban electrical                                     | 40,6              | 98,3                            |
| <b>Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km</b>              | <b>41156,4</b>    | <b>107,8</b>                    |
| railway  | 1680,8            | 115,3                           |
| motor  | 35946,1           | 106,9                           |
| air  | 3255,9            | 115,6                           |
| urban electrical                                     | 273,6             | 98,3                            |

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport– 98,4 percent and 87,3 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 8,9 percent and was 8,2 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 15,3 percent and totaled 1680,8 million pas-km.

1288,0 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 22,6 percent more than in January-June 2011, the passenger turnover was 3255,9 million pass-km or 15,6 percent higher than in January-June 2011.

Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of underground have increased by 1,4 percent.

## Market of goods and services

In January-June 2012 the retail trade turnover was 16467,8 billion soums or 112,5 percent to the level of January-June 2011.

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-June 2011 – 50,0 and 50,0 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-June 2012 is characterized by the following data:

|                  | bln. soums     | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>16467,8</b> | <b>112,5</b>                    |
| state            | 37,7           | 110,2                           |
| non-state        | 16430,1        | 112,5                           |
| of which private | 12547,2        | 114,3                           |

In January-June 2012 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 6356,2 billion soums or increased by 5,3 percent in comparison with January-June 2011. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 38,6 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 25,3 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 19,0 percent and reached 6873,4 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 41,7 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 3238,2 billion soums or 14,8 percent higher than in January-June 2011. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 19,7 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-June 2012 is characterized by the following data:

|                           | bln. soums     | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 | as % of<br>total |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>16467,8</b> | <b>112,5</b>                    | <b>100,0</b>     |
| trade enterprises         | 6356,2         | 105,3                           | 38,6             |
| markets                   | 10111,6        | 117,6                           | 61,4             |
| of which:                 |                |                                 |                  |
| commodity and specialized | 3238,2         | 114,8                           | 19,7             |
| dekhkan (food)            | 6873,4         | 119,0                           | 41,7             |

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-June 2012 was 6199,8 billion soums or 116,2 percent to January-June 2011.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 4170,1 billion soums (67,3 percent of total volume) or has increased by 18,2 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 12,4 percent and amounted to 2029,7 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 32,7 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 81,7 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-June 2012 are characterized by the following data:

|              | bln. soums    | as % of total |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b> | <b>6199,8</b> | <b>100,0</b>  |
| state        | 1135,2        | 18,3          |
| non-state    | 5064,6        | 81,7          |
| of which:    |               |               |
| private      | 2135,2        | 34,4          |

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 6,5 percent or 406,0 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 16,4 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 87,7 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 15,4 percent and amounted to 355,8 billion soums.

In January-March 2012 **the total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity** was 23308,0 billion soums, including 5153,8 billion soums of the rural area, or 22,1 percent of total rendered services. In comparison with January-June 2011 the real increase of market services was 14,0 percent.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-June 2012 is characterized by the following data:

|                                     | bln. soums     | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 | as % of<br>total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Services - total</b>             | <b>23308,0</b> | <b>114,0</b>                    | <b>100,0</b>     |
| of which by main kinds of activity: |                |                                 |                  |
| Communication and information       | 1467,0         | 126,9                           | 6,3              |
| Computer programming                | 41,4           | 118,9                           | 0,2              |

|   | bln. soums | as % of<br>January-June<br>2011 | as % of<br>total |
|---|------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Financial   | 2093,7     | 116,0                           | 9,0              |
| Transport<br>(including logistical)                   | 7028,0     | 114,3                           | 30,1             |
| Construction  | 827,1      | 113,9                           | 3,5              |
| Repairs and maintenance of technological<br>equipment | 129,5      | 111,9                           | 0,6              |
| Repairs and maintenance of agricultural<br>equipment  | 23,6       | 124,6                           | 0,1              |
| Tourism (including hotel)                             | 102,3      | 122,8                           | 0,4              |
| Trade and catering                                    | 4731,0     | 115,6                           | 20,3             |
| Personal  | 482,5      | 122,6                           | 2,1              |
| Education   | 633,7      | 104,9                           | 2,7              |
| Public health   | 229,0      | 134,1                           | 1,0              |
| Others  | 5519,2     | 107,7                           | 23,7             |

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: communication and information – 126,9 percent; repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment – 124,6 percent; tourism (including hotel) – 122,8 percent; personal - 122,6 percent; computer programming – 118,9 percent; financial – 116,0 percent; trade and catering – 115,6 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (including logistical) (30,1 percent of total services), trade and catering (20,3 percent), financial (9,0 percent), communication and information (6,3 percent).

## Household deposits

As of July 1, 2012 the volume of deposits of physical persons - residents in commercial banks on local and foreign currency accounts was 3742,3 billion soums and has increased in comparison with the beginning of the current year by 14,2 percent (466,4 billion soums).

As of July 1, 2012 savings of physical persons on foreign currency accounts in soums equivalent amounted to 676,2 billion soums (18,1 percent to the total volume of deposits) and have increased by 19,2 percent.

The volume of deposits of physical persons in commercial banks as of July 1, 2012 is characterized by the following data:

|                       | bln. soums    |                              | as % of total |                              |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
|                       | total         | of which in foreign currency | total         | of which in foreign currency |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>3742,3</b> | <b>676,2</b>                 | <b>100,0</b>  | <b>100,0</b>                 |
| of which:             |               |                              |               |                              |
| People's Bank         | 890,9         | 13,9                         | 23,8          | 2,1                          |
| Agrobank              | 587,3         | 1,3                          | 15,7          | 0,2                          |
| NB FEA                | 433,2         | 129,0                        | 11,6          | 19,1                         |
| Asaka Bank            | 292,2         | 99,9                         | 7,8           | 14,8                         |
| Kishlok Kurilish Bank | 237,0         | 0,9                          | 6,3           | 0,1                          |
| Uzpromstroybank       | 225,9         | 20,8                         | 6,0           | 3,1                          |
| Ipoteka-Bank          | 225,6         | 8,8                          | 6,0           | 1,3                          |

|                      | bln. soums |                              | as % of total |                              |
|----------------------|------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
|                      | total      | of which in foreign currency | total         | of which in foreign currency |
| Kapitalbank          | 180,3      | 161,3                        | 4,8           | 23,9                         |
| Khamkorbank          | 149,6      | 96,0                         | 4,0           | 14,2                         |
| Ipak Yuli Bank       | 125,5      | 50,3                         | 3,4           | 7,4                          |
| Alokabank            | 82,7       | 2,6                          | 2,2           | 0,4                          |
| Mikrokreditbank      | 71,2       | 8,9                          | 1,9           | 1,3                          |
| Turonbank            | 66,7       | 31,8                         | 1,8           | 4,7                          |
| Trastbank            | 32,8       | 3,0                          | 0,9           | 0,4                          |
| Savdogarbank         | 26,1       | 2,0                          | 0,7           | 0,3                          |
| Orient Finance Bank  | 22,0       | 19,2                         | 0,6           | 2,8                          |
| Invest Finance Bank  | 17,7       | 4,9                          | 0,5           | 0,7                          |
| UzKDB Bank           | 14,5       | 13,4                         | 0,4           | 2,0                          |
| Turkiston Bank       | 11,0       | -                            | 0,3           | -                            |
| Kredit-Standart Bank | 10,7       | 0,0                          | 0,3           | 0,0                          |
| RBS O`zbekiston MB   | 7,8        | 4,8                          | 0,2           | 0,7                          |
| Universal Bank       | 6,7        | 0,4                          | 0,2           | 0,1                          |
| Others               | 24,9       | 3,0                          | 0,6           | 0,4                          |

## Activity of microcredit institutions

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On microcredit institutions», as of July 1, 2012, 31 microcredit institutions carry out their activity. The total volume of assets of operating microcredit institutions was 25671,0 million soums.

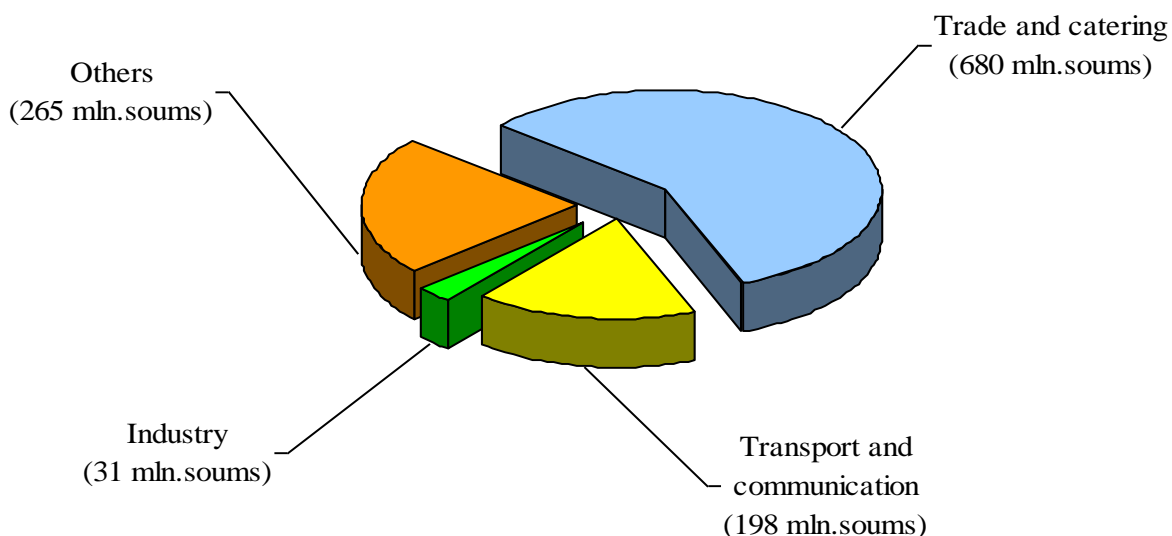
Microleasing services rendered by microcredit institutions in January-June 2012 amounted to 214,0 million soums.

In January-June 2012 microcredit institutions of the republic rendered services on granting microcredits and microloans at the rate of 62924,0 million soums.

Out of them microloans to physical persons made up 61750 million soums (98,1 percent of the total volume), microcredits to legal persons – 1175,0 million soums (1,9 percent).

The structure of microcredits by sectors of economy is characterized by the following data:

### Microcredits provided to legal persons in the first quarter 2012





## Prices and tariffs

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

|   | average monthly level |      | June to December<br>of the previous year |      |
|---|-----------------------|------|--|------|
|   | 2011                  | 2012 | 2011                                     | 2012 |
| Consumer price index  | 0,6                   | 0,6  | 3,6                                      | 3,4  |
| Industrial producer price<br>index                                  | 1,8                   | 0,9  | 11,4                                     | 5,3  |
| Index of freight<br>tariffs   | 2,6                   | 1,3  | 16,9                                     | 7,8  |
| Index of tariffs for<br>communication services<br>for legal persons | 0,3                   | 0,4  | 2,0                                      | 2,4  |

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

|                                   | 2011         | 2012         |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>111,4</b> | <b>105,3</b> |
| of which:                         |              |              |
| electric power                    | 109,1        | 104,7        |
| fuel                              | 116,2        | 99,0         |
| ferrous metallurgy                | 101,6        | 111,0        |
| non-ferrous metallurgy            | 104,7        | 112,3        |
| chemical and petrochemical        | 107,8        | 104,6        |
| machine-building and metalworking | 113,4        | 111,0        |
| woodworking, pulp and paper       | 110,2        | 107,4        |

|                         | 2011  | 2012  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| building materials      | 125,6 | 118,3 |
| light                   | 107,4 | 100,2 |
| food                    | 114,5 | 103,1 |
| flour milling and grain | 100,0 | 100,0 |

**Indices of freight tariffs by separate types of transport  
in January-June**

(in % to December of the previous year)

|                          | 2011  | 2012  |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| <b>Transport – total</b> | 116,9 | 107,8 |
| of which:                |       |       |
| railway                  | 130,7 | 108,1 |
| truck                    | 118,4 | 105,0 |
| air                      | 114,8 | 98,1  |
| pipeline                 | 111,1 | 107,3 |

**Indices of tariffs on communication services for legal persons by types  
of communication in January-June**

(in % to December of the previous year)

|                                       | 2011  | 2012  |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| <b>Communication services - total</b> | 102,0 | 102,4 |
| of which:                             |       |       |
| postal                                | 100,0 | 100,9 |
| local telephone                       | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| long-distance telephone               | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| telegraph                             | 118,7 | 100,0 |
| cellular                              | 104,4 | 105,1 |

## Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of July 1, 2012 was 29735,7 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of 2012 by 180,3 thousand or 0,6 percent. The number of urban population was 15219,0 thousand and that of rural population - 14516,7 thousand or 51,2 percent and 48,8 percent respectively of the total number of population.

The vital rates as a whole by the republic in January-June are characterized by the following data:

|   | per 1000 population |      |
|---|---------------------|------|
|   | 2011                | 2012 |
| Births  | 18,5                | 18,2 |
| Deaths  | 4,7                 | 4,8  |
| of which children aged under 1 year <sup>*)</sup> | 10,3                | 10,2 |
| Marriages   | 7,8                 | 7,4  |
| Divorces  | 0,6                 | 0,6  |

**Births.** In January-June 2012 the birth rate was 18,2 pro mil and decreased by 0,3 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2011 (18,5 pro mil).

**Deaths.** In the reporting period the death rate was 4,8 pro mil and increased by 0,1 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2011 (4,7 pro mil).

Out of the total number of the dead 68,7 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 6,4 percent - respiratory diseases 6,1 percent – neoplasms, 4,4 percent – diseases of digestive organs 4,3 percent - accidents, poisonings and traumas.

According to the preliminary data in January-June of the current year 3,2 thousand children died at the age under one year.

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 45,9 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 36,3 percent - respiratory diseases, 6,1 percent - congenital anomalies and 4,3 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

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<sup>\*)</sup> Per 1000 births

**Marriages and divorces.** In January-June of the current year 109,3 thousand marriages and 9,4 thousand divorces were registered. There were 7,4 marriages (in January-June 2011 – 7,8) and 0,6 divorces (in January-June 2011 – 0,6) per 1000 population.

**Migration.** According to the preliminary data in January-June 2012 the number of immigrants was 68,6 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 84,8 thousand persons.

Balance of migration was minus 16,2 thousand persons versus minus 20,5 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2011.

**Unemployment** <sup>\*)</sup>. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 16,6 thousand persons as of the end of June 2012 versus 21,2 thousand persons as of the end of June 2011.

In January-June 2012 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 609,9 thousand persons and the rate of unemployment makes 4,8 percent of economically active population.

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<sup>\*)</sup> Data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population