

Basic economic indicators

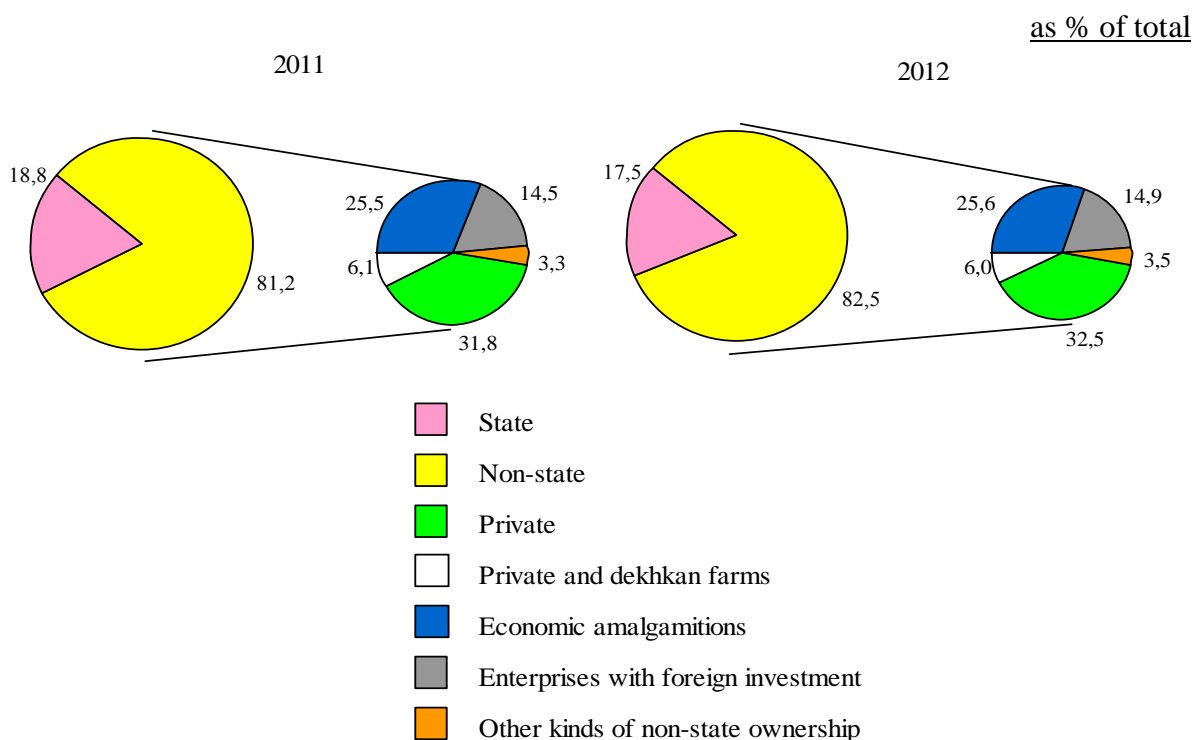
	Bln. soums	as % of January-September 2011
Gross domestic product	66044,5	108,2
Industrial output	36683,9	107,2
Consumer goods	12831,9	107,5
Agricultural output	18041,6	107,1
Investments in fixed capital	15301,5	109,8
Construction works	7906,5	109,8
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	62,2	107,9
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	64,9	108,6
Retail trade turnover	26127,9	112,6
Paid services	9622,5	114,9
External trade turnover, USD mln.	19374,1	97,7
exports	10665,0	89,5
imports	8709,1	110,0

Production of gross domestic product

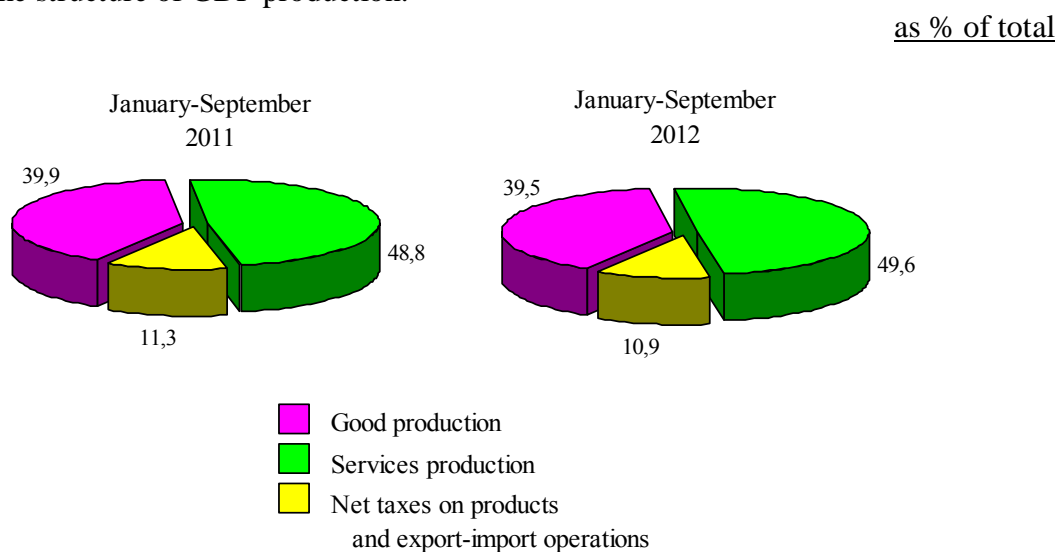
In January-September 2012 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product was 66044,5 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 8,2 percent in comparison with January-September 2011.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 82,5 percent (in January-September 2011 – 81,2 percent) and that of the state sector – 17,5 percent (18,8 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, 2012, the number of registered legal persons was 531,8 thousand units, 494,9 thousand of them or 93,1 percent of total registered enterprises are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding private farms) was registered in trade and catering (25,2 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture (21,1 percent), industry (13,5 percent), and construction (7,3 percent).

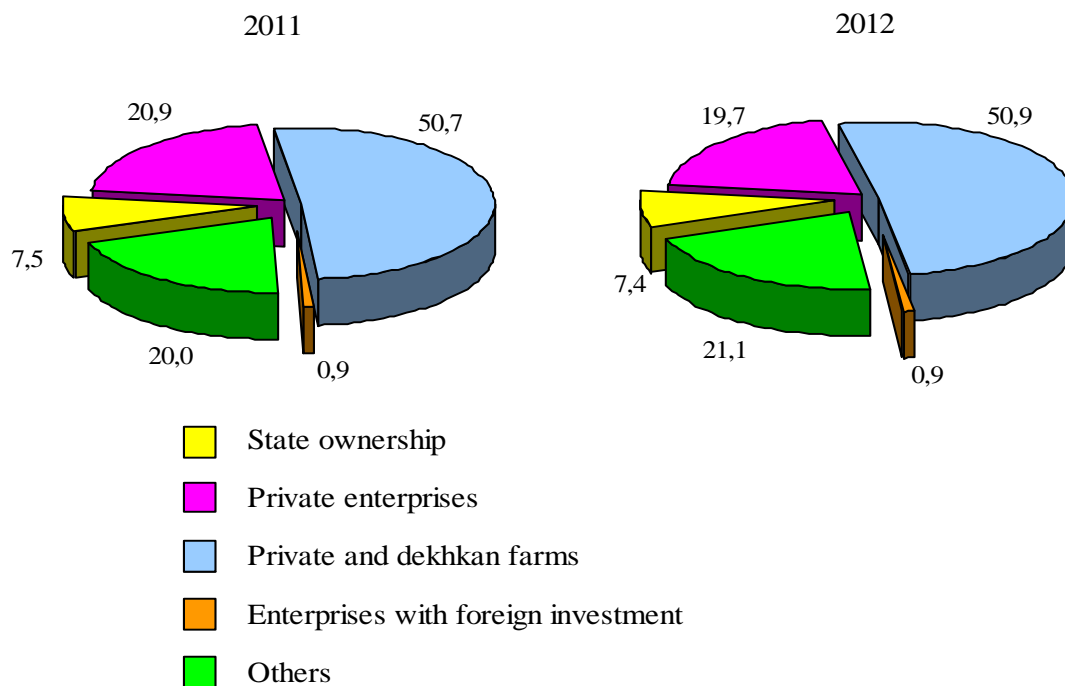
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises (excluding private farms) by branches of economy, as of October 1, 2012, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		Operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	303,0	100,0	268,6	100,0
of which:				
industry	40,8	13,5	35,1	13,1
construction	22,2	7,3	18,4	6,8
agriculture and forestry	64,1	21,2	60,8	22,6
transport and communication	10,3	3,4	8,8	3,3
other branches of material production	21,9	7,2	18,7	7,0
trade and catering	76,4	25,2	62,7	23,3
personal services	4,1	1,4	3,4	1,3
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	10,7	3,5	10,1	3,8
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,6	7,1	21,0	7,8
other branches of non-material production	31,0	10,2	29,6	11,0

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, 19,7 percent – private enterprises, 0,9 percent – enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 21,1 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 institutions was 24,6 thousand in January-September 2012. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (18,6 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Tashkent oblast (9,4 percent), Samarkand oblast (9,0 percent), and Kashkadarya oblast (8,3 percent).

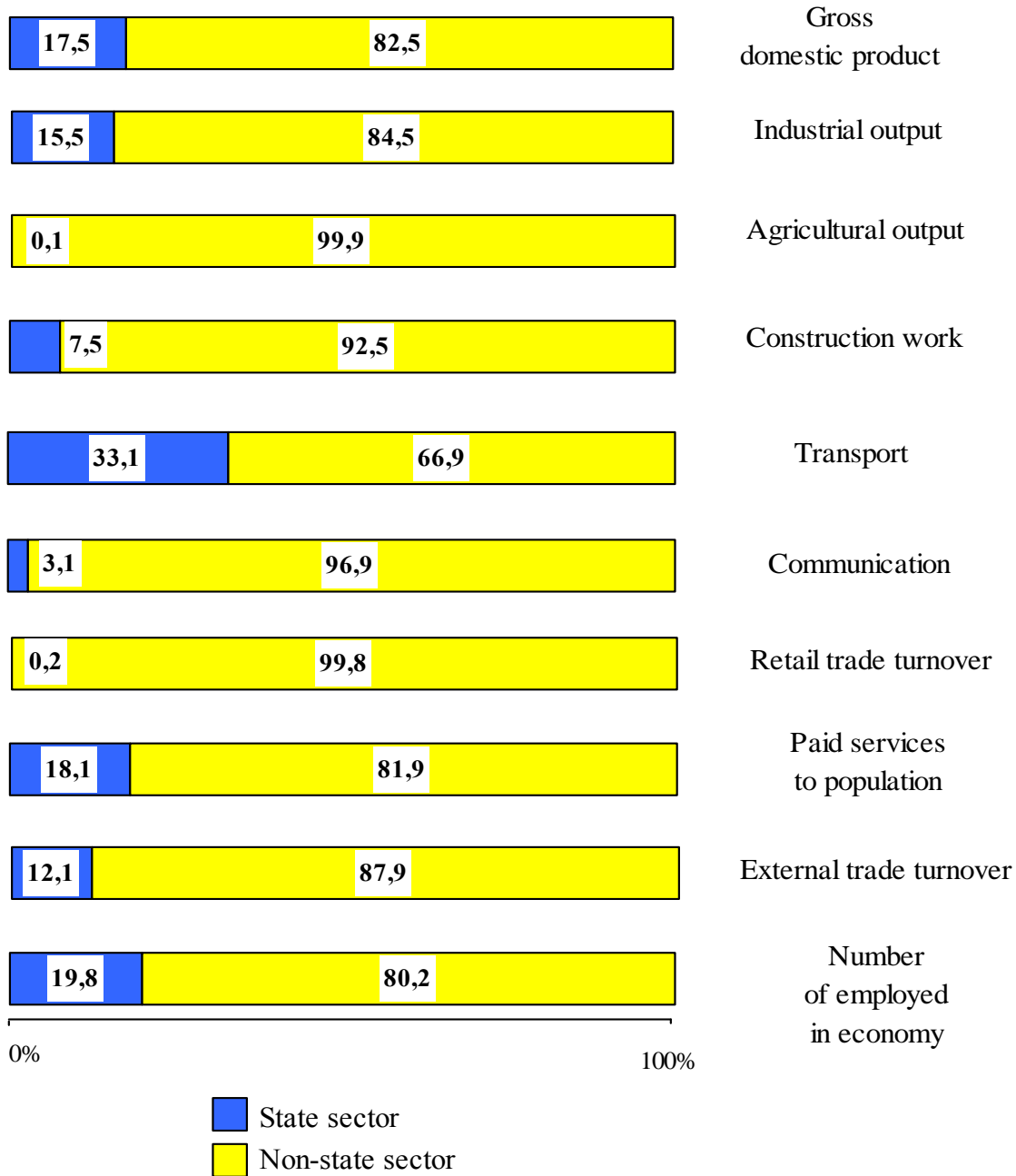
In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises 36,8 percent – the share of agriculture, 20,8 percent – trade and catering, 17,7 percent - industry.

In the reporting period 16,4 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 4,8 thousand were liquidated voluntarily.

In the sectoral structure of liquidated enterprises 32,4 percent – the share of trade and catering, 22,1 percent – agriculture, 15,3 percent – industry.

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

as % of total volume



Small business

In January-September 2012 the share of small business in the total volume of GDP was 51,0 percent which is 0,5 percentage points more than in January-September 2011. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in the GDP production was 28,3 percent in January-September 2012 versus 27,9 percent in January-September 2011.

In January-September 2012 small business entities:

provided employment to 9218,7 thousand persons (75,5 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 6838,6 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2380,1 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 7836,8 billion soums (21,4 percent of total industrial production) which makes up 115,5 percent to the level of January-September 2011;

utilized 5390,4 billion soums of investments (35,2 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 130,3 percent to the level of January- September 2011;

executed construction works to the amount of 5673,1 billion soums (71,8 percent of total construction works) which makes up 112,7 percent to the level of January-September 2011;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 9,2 percent (79,5 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 9,1 percent (85,9 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 45,2 percent (11807,8 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 9,2 percent), 43,5 percent (4186,5 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 10,3 percent);

exported goods to the amount of USD 1651,9 million (15,5 percent of total exports) which is 90,3 percent to the level of January-September 2011, imported goods to the amount of USD 3057,4 million (35,1 percent of total imports) which is 123,8 percent to the level of January- September 2011.

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

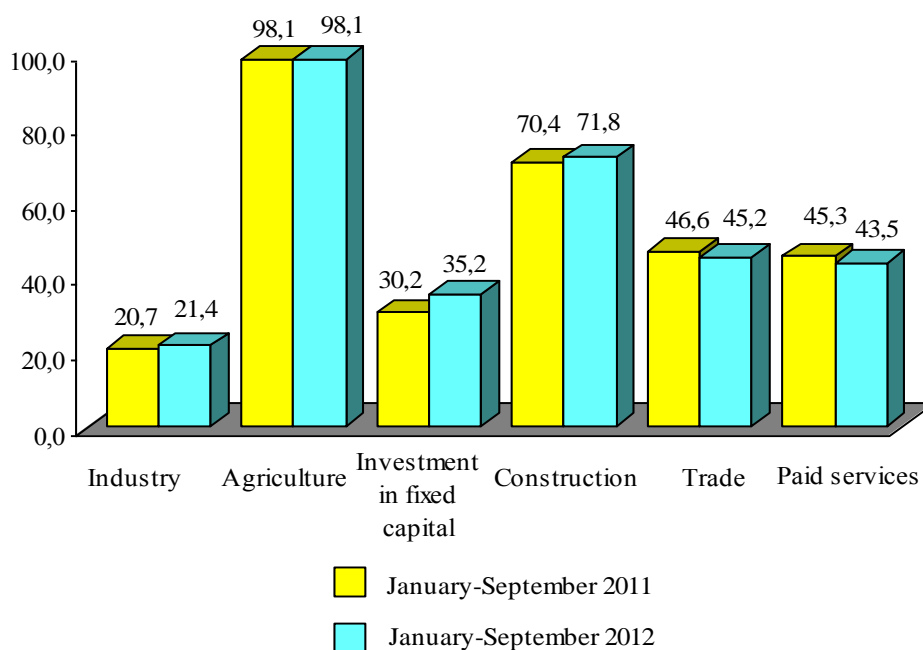
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	5109,9	32,7
Agriculture	9630,4	100,0
Construction	4018,5	75,4

	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	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 8377,9 thousand or 90,9 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:

as % of total volume



Privatization of enterprises and projects

According to the Goskomimushchestvo data, 53 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 – 34 projects.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 47 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization of projects amounted to 14,2 billion soums in January-September 2012.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in the city of Tashkent (37,5 percent of total receipts) and Khorezm oblast (34,3 percent).

External economic links

In January-September 2012 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 19374,1 million, of which exports – USD 10665,0 million, imports – USD 8709,1 million.

Unbalance in foreign trade was 122,5 percent versus 150,6 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Balance of external trade was USD 1955,9 million, of which USD 2484,3 million with the CIS countries and minus USD 528,4 million with other foreign countries.

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

	USD mln.	as % of January-September 2011
External trade turnover	19374,1	97,7
CIS countries	8868,5	106,8
other countries	10505,6	91,0

	USD mln.	as % of January-September 2011
Exports	10665,0	89,5
CIS countries	5676,4	109,9
other countries	4988,6	73,8
Imports	8709,1	110,0
CIS countries	3192,1	101,8
other countries	5517,0	115,4
Balance	1955,9	x
CIS countries	2484,3	x
other countries	-528,4	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

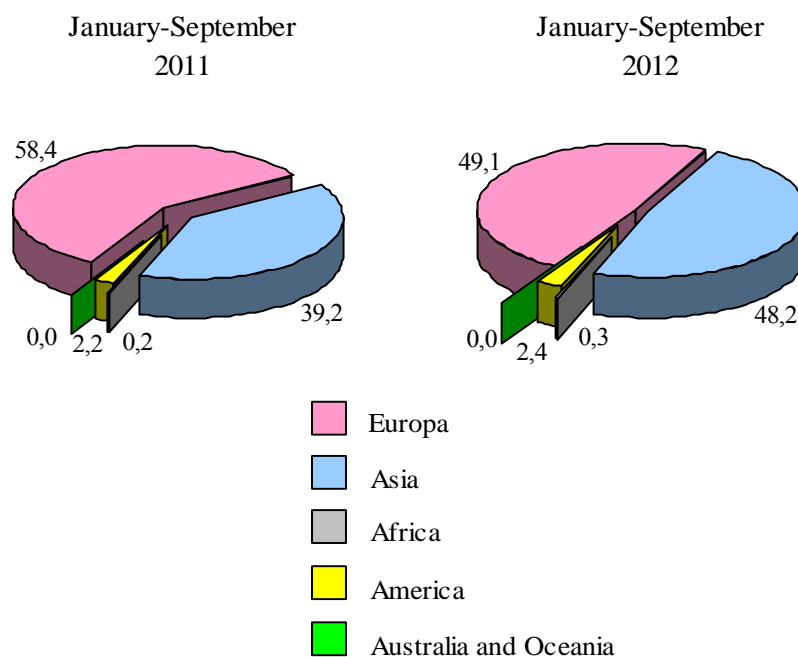


Dynamics of change in volume and structure of exports and imports

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-September 2012	as % of January-September 2011
Exports	100,0	89,5
cotton fibre	7,6	98,7
food products	5,8	46,8
of which consumer	5,4	44,9
chemical products and articles thereof	5,3	88,8
energy and oil products	35,1	167,3
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,3	89,8
machines and equipment	7,1	98,8
services	16,0	131,8
others	15,8	42,5
Imports	100,0	110,0
food products	9,4	116,3
chemical products and articles thereof	14,8	122,5
energy and oil products	7,6	88,9
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,9	109,9
machines and equipment	45,7	113,6
services	5,7	125,5
others	8,9	87,0

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



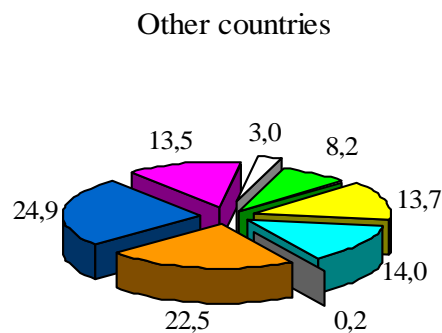
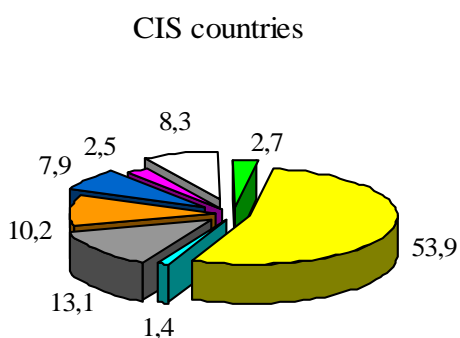
The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-September 2012 is presented below:

	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-September 2011
Russia	28,9	107,9
China	11,4	129,4
Kazakhstan	10,2	109,2
Republic of Korea	8,8	151,2
Turkey	4,5	95,9
Afghanistan	4,2	162,3
Ukraine	3,2	128,4
Germany	1,9	55,9

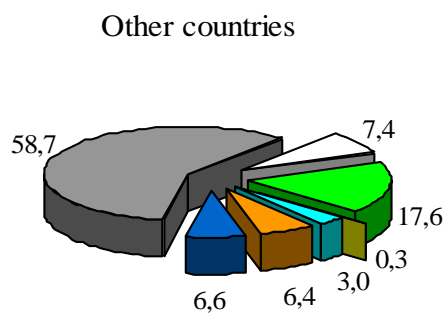
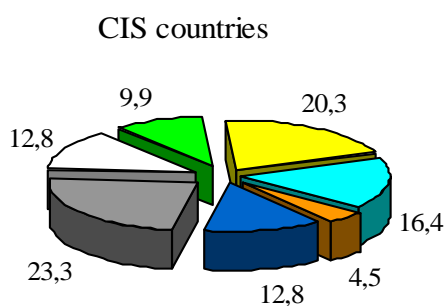
	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-September 2011
Iran	1,7	104,3
Turkmenistan	1,6	82,9
France	1,2	72,7
Brazil	1,2	103,1
USA	1,1	117,4
Latvia	1,0	120,4
UAE	0,8	146,4
Japan	0,8	194,3
Great Britain	0,7	101,8
India	0,7	113,9
Tajikistan	0,7	122,0
Italy	0,6	70,1
Bangladesh	0,5	2,3t.m.
Belarus	0,5	90,3
Kyrgyzstan	0,5	81,2
Poland	0,5	118,8
Singapore	0,4	101,0
Austria	0,4	85,9
Switzerland	0,4	102,4
Malaysia	0,3	124,7
Netherlands	0,3	84,5
Belgium	0,3	93,9

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

Exports



Imports



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

Industry

In January-September 2012 the industrial output was 36683,9 billion soums or 107,2 percent to the level of January-September 2011.

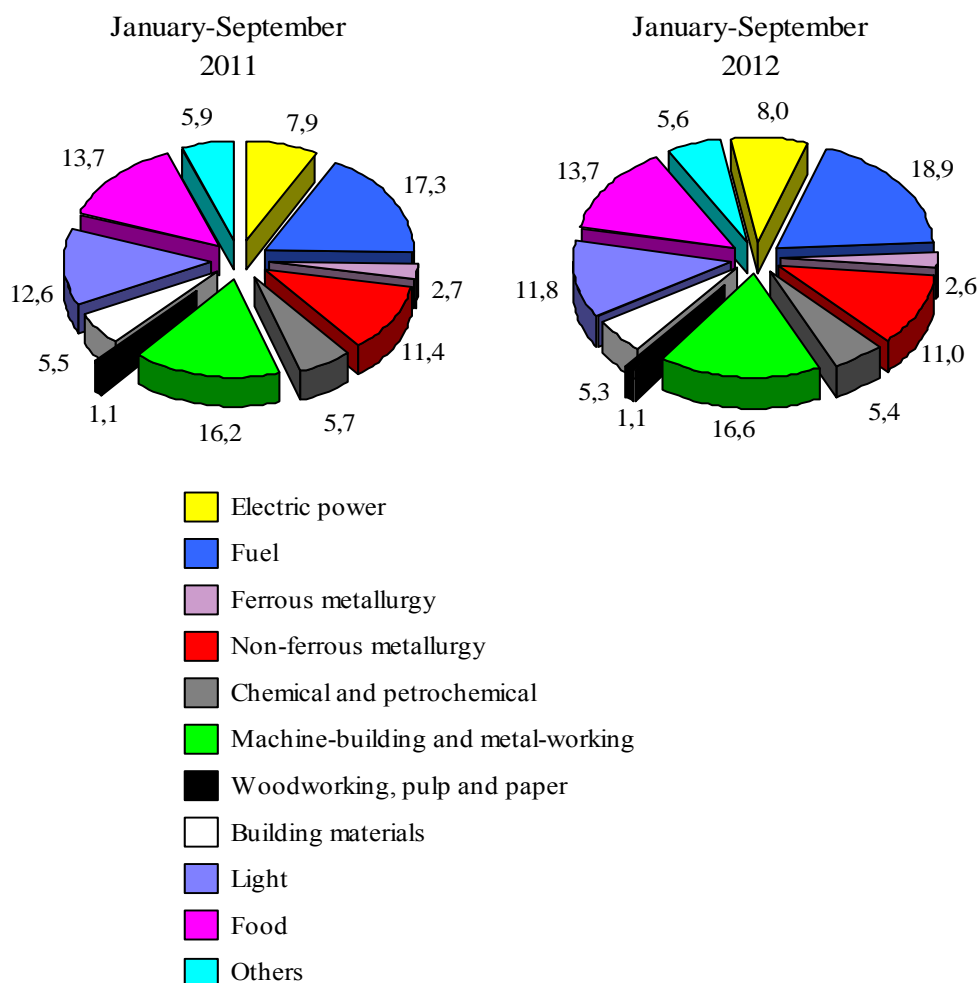
In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 12831,9 billion soums (107,5 percent to January-September 2011), of which food products were produced to the amount of 5619,1 billion soums (107,0 percent), non-food products - to the amount of 7212,8 billion soums (107,9 percent).

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

	bln. soums	as % of January- September 2011
Total	36683,9	107,2
of which:		
electric power	2950,6	102,3
fuel	6917,0	104,9
ferrous metallurgy	948,8	103,8
non-ferrous metallurgy	4035,7	104,2
chemical and petrochemical	1965,6	104,7
machinery and metal-working	6088,0	110,6
woodworking, pulp and paper	410,8	108,5
building materials	1949,1	107,5
light	4314,2	113,2
food	5028,1	107,2
Consumer goods	12831,9	107,5
of which:		
food	5619,1	107,0
non-food	7212,8	107,9

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 2012	as % of January-September 2011
Fuel and energy		
Electric power, bln. kWh	39,2	98,9
Heat energy, mln. Gcal	13,5	101,1

	January- September 2012	as % of January- September 2011
Coal, thous. t	2411,1	90,7
Condensed gas, thous. t	199,7	104,1
Ferrous metallurgy		
Steel, thous. t	585,7	100,7
Finished steel, thous. t	556,1	100,4
Steel tubes, thous. t	64,9	109,1
Steel enameled tableware, thous. t	1,7	107,7
Chemical and petrochemical		
Synthetic ammonia, thous. t	1065,0	106,5
Chemical fertilizers, thous. t	955,0	105,4
Chemical agents for plant protection, t	2768,5	104,6
Caustic soda, thous. t	19,1	103,2
Ammonia sulphate, thous. t	173,5	117,7
Sodium cyanide, thous. t	18,2	113,8
Carboxymethyl cellulose, t	1900	2,1t.m.
Methanol rectificate, t	5843	102,5
Strong nitric acid, thous. t	27,4	2,0t.m.
Commercial salt, thous. t	138,6	2,0t.m.
Sulphuric acid, thous. t	946,7	104,4
Acetaldehyde, thous. t	3,7	162,5

	January- September 2012	as % of January- September 2011
Hydrochloric acid, thous. t	36,8	112,1
Synthetic detergents, t	254,0	149,4
Machine-building and metal working		
Motor cars, thous. pcs (excluding purpose-built vehicles)	175,3	106,0
Motorcar engines, pcs	6112	-
Trucks, pcs	1614	157,9
Buses, pcs	742	100,5
Accumulators, thous. pcs	371,6	104,4
Tractors, pcs	795	63,1
Tractor drills, pcs	1011	166,6
Tractor ploughs, pcs	40	2,5t.m.
Sprayers and duster, pcs	656	2,2t.m.
Cultivators, pcs	253	108,6
Cotton harvester, pcs	105	-
Mowing machine, pcs	100	3,6t.m.
Balers, pcs	100	2,5t.m.
Elevators, pcs	136	156,3
Refrigerators and freezers, pcs	15375	118,5
Electric irons, pcs	11236	124,8
Electric kettles, pcs	1277	127,7

	January- September 2012	as % of January- September 2011
Washing-machines, pcs	4832	103,8
Air conditioners, thous. pcs	39,1	5,6t.m.
Microwave ovens, pcs	9501	-
Telecom cable, km	587	109,7
Control cable, km	882	104,4
Logging cables and wires, km	1536	102,4
Radio-frequency cable and wire, km	478	107,7
Uninsulated wires for overhead transmission lines, t	4950	2,7t.m.
Coils and enamel wires, t	625,8	126,7
Energy-saving lamps, thous. pcs	1348,8	4,1t.m.
Building materials		
Cement, thous. t	5143,8	97,3
Building dry mixtures, thous. t	22,6	2,1t.m.
Bitumen concrete, thous. t	501,0	105,3
Asbestos cement sheets (roofing slate), mln. standard plates	175,1	121,5
Gypsum rock, thous. t	247,3	143,7
Glass and porcelain - faience		
Hardened automobile glass, thous. m ²	643,6	100,5
Glass bottles, mln. pcs	231,6	106,3

	January- September 2012	as % of January- September 2011
Light		
Cotton fibre, thous. t	698,7	102,6
Cotton seeds, thous. t	1039,6	106,0
Cotton lint, thous. t	47,4	108,6
Cotton yarn, thous. t	104,0	114,6
Cotton fabrics, mln. m ²	40,3	104,6
Knitted fabric, thous. t	11,5	105,9
Mixed fabric, thous. m ²	290,0	112,0
Filter fabric belting, thous. m ²	21	1,9t.m.
Hosiery, thous. pairs	2426,5	2,9t.m.
Carpets and rugs, thous. m ²	523,5	122,9
Leather goods, thous. dm ²	57395,0	16,9t.m.
Food		
Grape wine, thous. dal	1686,0	124,5
Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal	8949,0	106,7
Champagne, thous. dal	57,5	139,7
Spirit, thous. dal	4419	108,4
Cognac, thous. dal	74,6	131,3
Granulated sugar, thous. t	258,8	105,4
Salt, t	24110	100,5

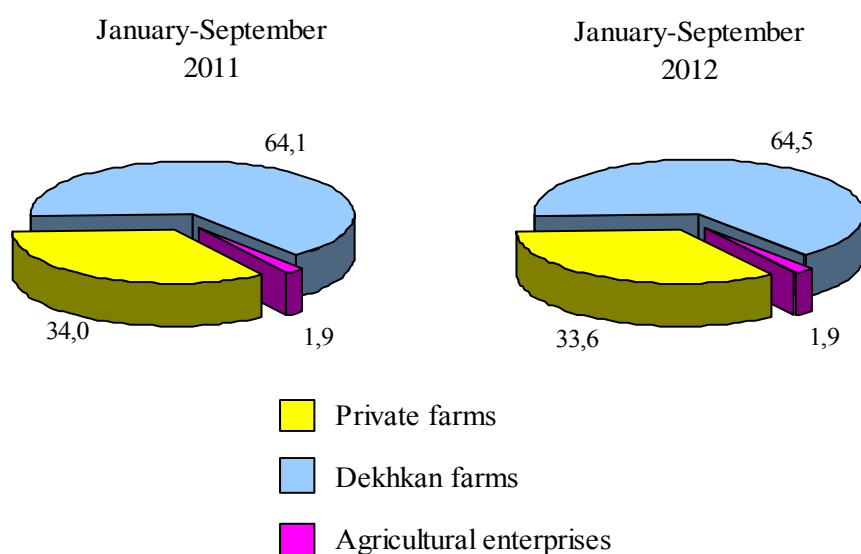
	January- September 2012	as % of January- September 2011
Fruit juices, mln. standard cans	65,5	164,0
Soft drinks, mln. dal	21,3	120,2
Soda water, thous. dal	427,0	103,4
Butter, t	132,0	3,9t.m.
Margarine products, t	11451	113,3
Sunflower oil, t	2753	8,1t.m.
Canned fruit and vegetables, mln. standard cans	79,4	139,3
Canned fish, thous. standard cans	143	158,9
Canned milk, thous. standard cans	21	4,2t.m.
Tea, thous. t	10,6	114,1
Dry infant milk mixes, t	812	101,8
Confectionery, t	265	3,0t.m.
Flour-milling and feed mill		
Flour, thous. t	993,3	91,4
Mixed fodder, thous. t	654,0	100,3
Other branches		
Cellulose, t	5479	158,8
Paper goods, mln. soums	17820,9	132,8
Exercise books, thous. pcs	39042,0	118,6
Melamine film, thous. m ²	528,0	112,6

Agriculture

In January-September 2012 the total volume of agricultural output was 18041,6 billion soums or 107,1 percent to the corresponding period of 2011, of which output of plant-growing – 10174,2 billion soums (107,2 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 7867,4 billion soums (107,1 percent).

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

as % of total volume



Plant-growing. In January-September 2012 the share of crop production in total agricultural output was 56,4 percent.

According to the preliminary data as of October 1, 2012 the total sown area of agricultural crops for the yield of the current year in farms of all types was 3583,9 thousand hectares.

The area under grains was 1605,0 thousand hectares, cotton - 1307,7 thousand hectares, forage crops – 298,8 thousand hectares, vegetables – 182,5 thousand hectares, potatoes – 75,5 thousand hectares.

The structure of sown area under main agricultural crops for yield of the current year is characterized by the following data:

	thous. hectares	structure, 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
others	20,6	0,6
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 October 1, 2012 farms of all types produced 7026,1 thousand tons of grains, including 6669,3 thousand tons of spiked cereal, 6512,4 thousand tons of which are wheat.

The production of potatoes was 1516,4 thousand tons (110,7 percent to the level of the corresponding period of 2011), vegetables – 5413,5 thousand tons (111,1 percent), melons and gourds – 1017,0 thousand tons (109,0 percent), fruit and berries – 1385,9 thousand tons (110,3 percent), grapes – 810,3 thousand tons (112,1 percent).

Animal husbandry. In January-September 2012 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 43,6 percent.

As of October 1, 2012 the population of cattle increased by 538,4 thousand heads (by 5,7 percent), of which cows – by 145,0 thousand heads (by 3,7 percent), sheep and goats - by 841,3 thousand heads (5,3 percent), poultry - by 6308,2 thousand heads (15,7 percent).

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

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Cattle	9966,6	105,7
of which:		
private farms	511,0	102,1
dekhkan farms	9353,0	105,9
agricultural enterprises	102,6	106,4
of which cows	4017,1	103,7
of which:		
private farms	179,8	102,4
dekhkan farms	3805,5	103,8
agricultural enterprises	31,8	106,4
Sheep and goats	16758,9	105,3
of which:		
private farms	1237,5	104,0
dekhkan farms	13704,9	108,0
agricultural enterprises	1816,5	89,1

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Pigs	94,5	96,7
of which:		
private farms	8,0	93,6
dekhkan farms	76,4	99,6
agricultural enterprises	10,1	81,2
Poultry	46555,6	115,7
of which:		
private farms	5628,8	111,7
dekhkan farms	29293,0	119,5
agricultural enterprises	11633,8	108,7

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 93,9 percent, in private farms – 5,1 percent, cows – 94,7 and 4,5 percent, sheep and goats – 81,8 and 7,4 percent, pigs – 80,9 and 8,4 percent, poultry – 62,9 and 12,1 percent respectively.

In January-September 2012 farms of all types produced 1211,5 thousand tons of meat in living weight (7,0 percent more than in January-September 2011), 5261,5 thousand tons of milk (7,2 percent), 2920,0 million eggs (14,0 percent), 24,0 thousand tons of wool (5,6 percent), 1031,5 thousand pieces of karakuls (5,2 percent).

The output of basic livestock products by type of farm in January-September 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. t.	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	1211,5	107,0
of which:		
private farms	28,9	107,6
dekhkan farms	1150,4	106,8
agricultural enterprises	32,2	110,4

	thous. t.	growth rate, in %
Milk, thous. t	5261,5	107,2
of which:		
private farms	167,5	109,7
dekhkan farms	5060,9	107,1
agricultural enterprises	33,1	102,6
Eggs, mln.	2920,0	114,0
of which:		
private farms	298,6	121,1
dekhkan farms	1618,4	112,7
agricultural enterprises	1003,0	114,1
Wool, t	24047	105,6
of which:		
private farms	1669	107,7
dekhkan farms	20347	108,2
agricultural enterprises	2031	83,9
Karakul, thous. pcs	1031,5	105,2
of which:		
private farms	43,8	111,8
dekhkan farms	674,9	110,0
agricultural enterprises	312,8	95,2

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 – 96,2 percent, eggs – 55,4 percent.

Private farms. The output produced by private farms in January-September 2012 was 6062,3 billion soums or 106,5 percent to the corresponding period of 2011.

As of October 1, 2012 the number of cattle in private farms has increased by 10,6 thousand (2,1 percent), cows by 4,2 thousand (2,4 percent), sheep and goats – by 48,1 thousand (4,0 percent), poultry – by 587,7 thousand (11,7 percent).

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

	thous. t	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Spiked cereals	5549,1	83,2	101,7
of which wheat	5437,7	83,5	101,7
Potatoes	303,3	20,0	116,3
Vegetables	1629,6	30,1	112,2
Melons and gourds	484,3	47,6	107,5
Fruit and berries	588,5	42,5	111,2
Grapes	400,6	49,4	111,6
Meat in living weight	28,9	2,4	107,6
Milk	167,5	3,2	109,7
Eggs, mln.	298,6	10,2	121,1
Wool, t	1669,0	6,9	107,7
Karakul, thous. pcs	43,8	4,3	111,8

Investments and construction

In January-September 2012 as a whole by the republic the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 8,2 billion or 113,4 percent in comparison with January-September 2011.

In January-September 2012 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 15301,5 billion soums or 109,8 percent to the corresponding period of the previous year.

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

(as % of total)

	total investments, 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	15301,5	5,3	0,4	53,8	9,4	19,5	11,6
of which enterprises of							
state ownership	3670,2	19,5	1,7	28,9	12,1	1,9	35,9
non-state ownership	11631,3	0,7	-	61,7	21,9	11,8	3,9

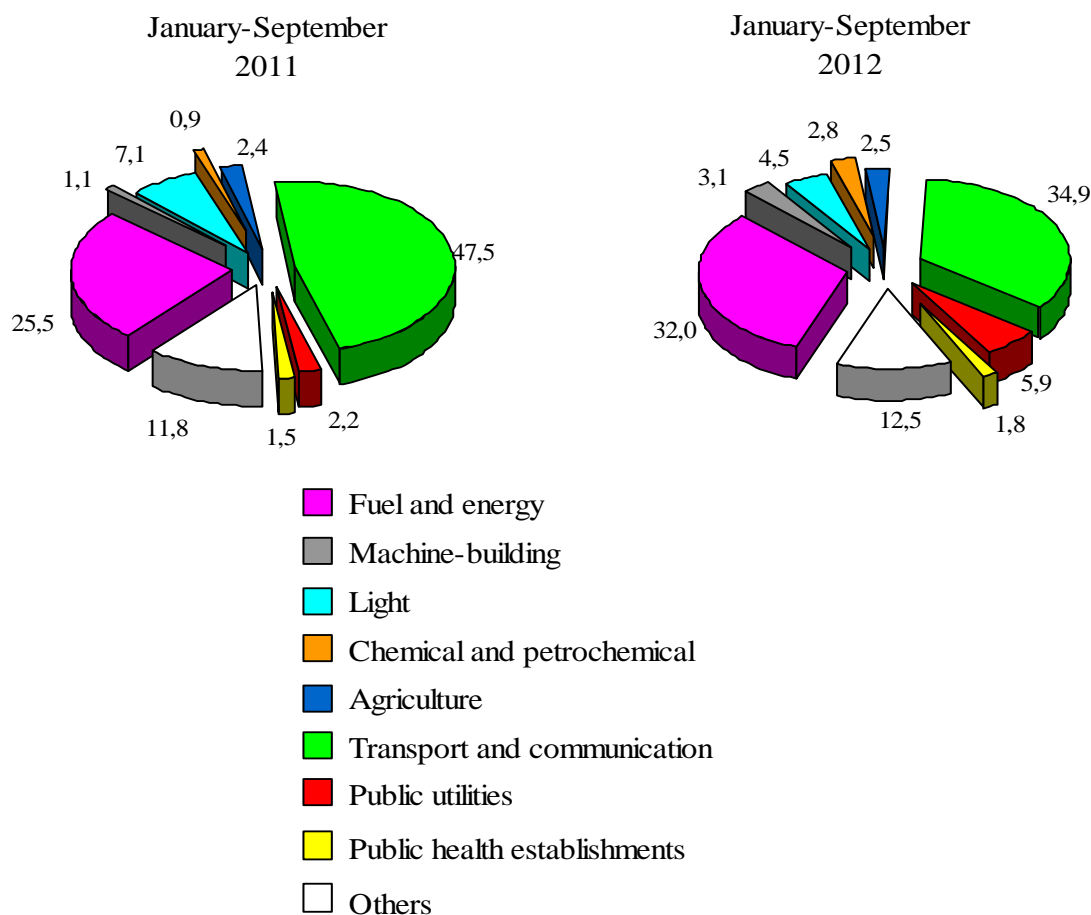
The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-September 2012 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	15301,5	100,0
Production branches	9804,3	64,1
industry	5174,8	33,8
of which:		
fuel and energy	2821,1	18,4
metallurgy	409,4	2,7
chemical and petrochemical	248,6	1,6
machine-building	654,2	4,3
light	378,4	2,5
food	238,4	1,6
building materials	234,3	1,5
agriculture	641,9	4,2
construction	339,5	2,2
transport and communication	2592,5	16,9
trade and catering	578,1	3,8
geology and exploration	318,1	2,1
others	159,4	1,1
Non-production branches	5497,2	35,9
housing construction	3235,7	21,1
public utilities	345,3	2,3
health care	651,2	4,3
education	497,0	3,2
culture and arts	109,7	0,7
others	658,3	4,3

9804,3 billion soums of investments (46,1 percent of total volume) were used in production branches of the economy, 5497,2 billion soums (35,9 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 3235,7 billion soums or 58,9 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-September of the current year 58,4 thousand buildings or 59,6 thousand apartments with the total space of 7276,1 thousand m² (98,3 percent to the level of January-September 2011), including 5510,4 thousand m² (95,4 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

Out of the total investments utilized in the non-production sphere 651,2 billion soums (11,8 percent) were used in construction of healthcare projects, 497,0 billion soums (9,0 percent of their volume) - in construction of education establishments, 345,3 billion soums (6,3 percent) – in public utility construction.

The investments in new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and outpatient departments amounted 209,9 billion soums, other healthcare projects – 17,8 billion soums, which made up 32,2 percent and 2,7 percent respectively of investments in the public health sector.

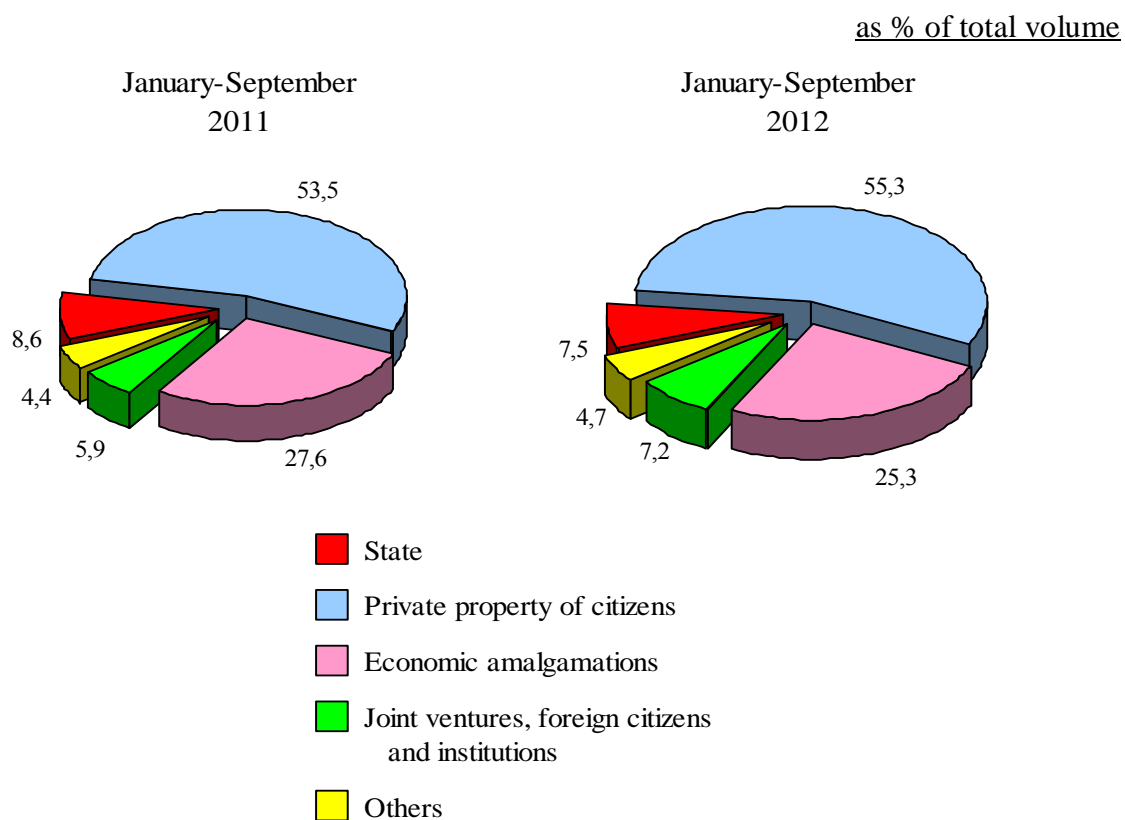
99,4 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 1,8 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 20,0 percent of investments in education.

180,2 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 62,5 billion soums - means of government budget (34,7 percent), 89,6 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (49,7 percent of their total volume), 11,4 billion soums – means of population (6,3 percent), 16,7 billion soums – means of enterprises and organizations (9,3 percent). 8,2 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 7,9 billion soums (96,3 percent) - means of population, 0,3 billion soums - means of enterprises and organizations (3,7 percent) .

Construction activity. In January-September 2012 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 7906,5 billion soums, which made up 109,8 percent to January-September 2011.

Out of the total volume of construction works 79,8 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 18,0 percent – on capital and current repair, and 2,2 percent – on other contract works.

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



Transport

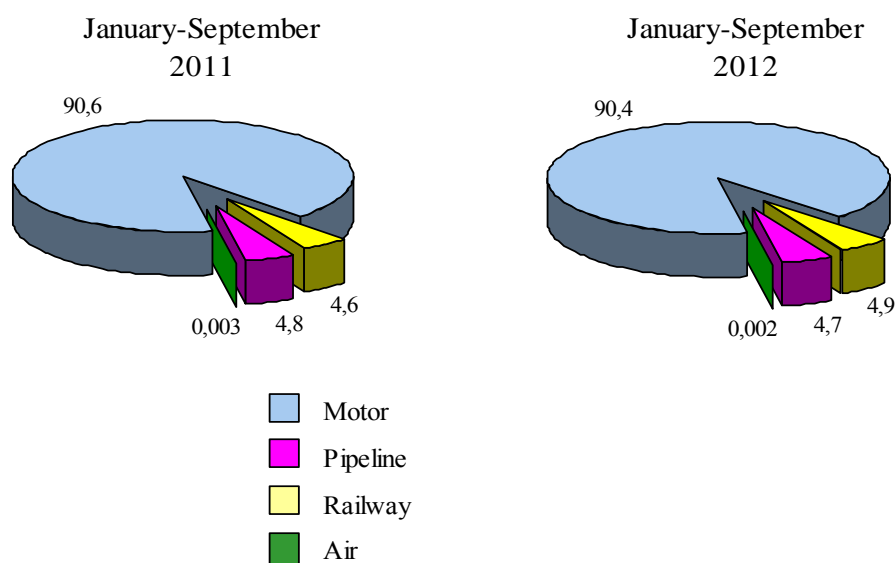
Cargo transportation. In January-September of the current year 985,2 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 105,1 percent to the level of January-September 2011. The freight turnover was 62,2 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January- September 2011 by 7,9 percent.

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

	January-September 2012	as % of January-September 2011
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	985,2	105,1
railway	46,0	103,3
motor	890,8	104,9
air, thous. t	18,0	73,6
pipeline	48,4	110,9
Freight turnover of transport, bln. t-km	62194,8	107,9
railway	17278,0	103,3
motor	19467,3	105,4
air	92,2	74,0
pipeline	25357,3	113,5

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 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-September 2011
Freights - total	46014,6	103,3
of which:		
coal	2157,9	106,3
oil	10218,4	100,1
ferrous metals	747,4	96,7
iron-and-steel scrap	710,4	103,2
chemical and mineral fertilizers	3242,1	82,0
building materials	4860,7	92,6
cement	3592,1	104,5
timber	88,9	110,0
grain and milling products	1117,6	96,5

890,8 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 4,9 percent more than in January-September 2011. The freight turnover has increased by 5,4 percent and was 19,5 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-September 2011 by 8,3 percent and was 14,5 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 74,4 percent versus 72,4 percent in January-September 2011.

18,0 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 26,4 percent lower than in January-September 2011. The freight turnover has decreased by 26,0 percent and was 92,2 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 13,5 percent and was 25,4 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January- September 2011 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 5,5 percent and totaled 4863,9 million persons in January-September 2012. The passenger turnover has increased by 8,6 percent and was 64,9 billion pass-km.

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

	January-September 2012	as % of January- September 2011
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	4863,9	105,5
railway	12,0	108,1
motor	4790,6	105,5
air	1,9	118,9
urban electrical	59,4	100,7
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	64861,0	108,6
railway	2591,7	118,1
motor	56667,0	108,0
air	5202,6	111,8
urban electrical	399,7	100,1

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport– 98,5 percent and 87,4 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 8,1 percent and was 12,0 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 18,1 percent and totaled 2591,7 million pas-km.

1937,0 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 18,9 percent more than in January-September 2011, the passenger turnover was 5202,6 million pass-km or 11,8 percent higher than in January-September 2011.

Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of underground have increased by 2,3 percent.

Market of goods and services

In January-September 2012 the retail trade turnover was 26127,9 billion soums or 112,6 percent to the level of January- September 2011.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 50,1 percent and that of non-food products – 49,9 percent (in January- September 2011 – 51,2 and 48,8 percent respectively).

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

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2011
Total	26127,9	112,6
state	56,4	111,5
non-state	26071,5	112,6
of which private	19204,2	114,9

In January-September 2012 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 9601,5 billion soums or increased by 3,1 percent in comparison with January-September 2011. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 36,7 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 24,7 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 19,8 percent and reached 11097,9 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 42,5 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 5428,5 billion soums or 17,5 percent higher than in January-September 2011. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 20,8 percent.

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

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2011	as % of total
Total	26127,9	112,6	100,0
trade enterprises	9601,5	103,1	36,7
markets	16526,4	119,0	63,3
of which:			
commodity and specialized	5428,5	117,5	20,8
dekhkan (food)	11097,9	119,8	42,5

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-September 2012 was 9622,5 billion soums or 114,9 percent to January-September 2011.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 6318,0 billion soums (65,7 percent of total volume) or has increased by 15,7 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 13,4 percent and amounted to 3304,5 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 34,3 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 2012 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	9622,5	100,0
state	1740,2	18,1
non-state	7882,3	81,9
of which:		
private	3456,8	35,9

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 6,9 percent or 661,7 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 14,4 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 86,4 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 13,8 percent and amounted to 571,7 billion soums.

The total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity was 35964,4 billion soums. In comparison with January-September 2011 the real increase of market services was 13,8 percent.

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

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2011	as % of total
Services - total	35964,4	113,8	100,0
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Communication and information	2263,4	123,3	6,3
Computer programming	60,3	110,6	0,2

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2011	as % of total
Financial	3184,9	117,2	8,9
Transport (including logistical)	11028,7	113,4	30,7
Construction	1398,8	116,3	3,9
Repairs and maintenance of technological equipment	217,5	111,9	0,6
Repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment	43,0	133,9	0,1
Tourism (including hotel)	163,5	119,3	0,4
Trade and catering	7415,3	114,9	20,6
Personal	729,5	122,0	2,0
Education	957,6	107,5	2,7
Public health	357,7	133,6	1,0
Others	8144,2	108,3	22,6

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment – 133,9 percent; public health – 133,6 percent; communication and information – 123,3 percent; personal – 122,0 percent; tourism (including hotel) – 119,3 percent; financial – 117,2 percent; construction – 116,3 percent; trade and catering – 114,9 percent; transport (including logistical) – 113,4 percent; repairs and maintenance of technological equipment – 111,9.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (including logistical) (30,7 percent of total services), trade and catering (20,6 percent), financial (8,9 percent), communication and information (6,3 percent).

Household deposits

As of October 1, 2012 the volume of deposits of physical persons - residents in commercial banks on local and foreign currency accounts was 3769,6 billion soums and has increased in comparison with the beginning of the current year by 15,1 percent (493,6 billion soums).

As of October 1, 2012 savings of physical persons on foreign currency accounts in soums equivalent amounted to 733,9 billion soums (19,5 percent to the total volume of deposits) and have increased by 29,4 percent.

The volume of deposits of physical persons in commercial banks as of October 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
Total	3769,6	733,9	100,0	100,0
of which:				
People's Bank	951,6	15,3	25,2	2,1
Agrobank	582,4	1,0	15,5	0,1
NB FEA	461,6	141,9	12,2	19,3
Asaka Bank	293,1	105,7	7,8	14,4
Ipoteka-Bank	238,3	6,3	6,3	0,9
Uzpromstroybank	237,2	25,9	6,3	3,5
Kapitalbank	209,8	187,4	5,6	25,5
Khamkorbank	153,1	97,0	4,1	13,2

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Ipak Yuli Bank	135,8	56,3	3,6	7,7
Kishlok Kurilish Bank	88,4	3,5	2,3	0,5
Alokabank	85,7	2,9	2,3	0,4
Mikrokreditbank	75,4	8,9	2,0	1,2
Turonbank	64,1	26,1	1,7	3,6
Trastbank	34,5	2,2	0,9	0,3
Orient Finance Bank	29,2	22,8	0,8	3,1
Savdogarbank	26,7	2,0	0,7	0,3
Invest Finance Bank	22,1	8,0	0,6	1,1
UzKDB Bank	14,3	13,0	0,4	1,8
Turkiston Bank	11,7	-	0,3	-
Kredit-Standart Bank	11,1	0,0	0,3	0,0
RBS O`zbekiston MB	7,4	4,8	0,2	0,6
Universal Bank	7,3	0,0	0,2	0,0
Others	28,8	2,9	0,8	0,4

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	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Consumer price index	0,5	0,4	4,5	3,3
Industrial producer price index	1,6	0,7	14,9	6,9
Index of freight tariffs	2,0	1,0	19,2	9,8
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal persons	0,3	0,4	3,0	3,6

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

	2011	2012
Total	114,9	106,9
of which:		
electric power	109,2	105,0
fuel	124,4	99,8
ferrous metallurgy	103,1	111,0
non-ferrous metallurgy	106,7	115,5
chemical and petrochemical	116,1	106,6
machine-building and metalworking	115,7	113,0
woodworking, pulp and paper	117,1	107,9

	2011	2012
building materials	130,4	121,0
light	106,2	100,5
food	118,3	105,9
flour milling and grain	100,0	100,0

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

	2011	2012
Transport – total	119,2	109,8
of which:		
railway	138,0	114,2
truck	119,3	107,6
air	112,6	102,0
pipeline	111,1	107,3

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

	2011	2012
Communication services - total	103,0	103,6
of which:		
postal	100,0	101,4
local telephone	100,0	101,1
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	118,8	112,7
cellular	106,4	108,0

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of October 1, 2012 was 29874,6 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of the current year by 319,2 thousand or 1,1 percent. The number of urban population was 15269,4 thousand and that of rural population - 14605,2 thousand or 51,1 percent and 48,9 percent respectively of the total number of population.

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

	per 1000 population	
	2011	2012
Births	20,6	20,4
Deaths	4,6	4,7
of which children aged under 1 year ¹⁾	10,5	10,2
Marriages	8,6	8,5
Divorces	0,6	0,6

Births. In January-September 2012 the birth rate was 20,4 pro mil and decreased by 0,2 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2011 (20,6 pro mil).

Deaths. In the reporting period the death rate was 4,7 pro mil and increased by 0,1 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2011 (4,6 pro mil).

Out of the total number of the dead 62,4 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 7,5 percent – neoplasms, 5,8 percent – respiratory diseases, 5,8 percent – accidents, poisonings and traumas, 5,6 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 (in January-September 2011 – 4,9 thousand children).

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 47,9 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 34,9 percent – respiratory diseases, 6,8 percent – congenital anomalies, and 4,6 percent – infectious and parasitic diseases.

¹⁾ Per 1000 births

Marriages and divorces. In January-September of the current year 189,3 thousand marriages and 13,9 thousand divorces were registered. There were 8,5 marriages (in January-September 2011 – 8,6) and 0,6 divorces (in January-September 2011 – 0,6) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-September 2012 the number of immigrants was 127,9 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 157,8 thousand persons.

In January-September 2012 balance of migration was minus 29,9 thousand persons versus minus 40,8 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2011.

Unemployment¹⁾. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 18,0 thousand persons as of the end of September 2012 versus 24,1 thousand persons as of the end of September 2011.

In January-September 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 621,7 thousand persons and the rate of unemployment – 4,8 percent of economically active population.

¹⁾ Data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population