

Basic economic indicators

	bln. soums	as % of January-June 2010
Gross domestic product	32089,8	108,0
Industrial output	19276,4	106,8
Consumer goods	6657,5	112,3
Agricultural output	7596,7	106,7
Investments in fixed capital	8254,6	104,4
Construction works	4381,8	103,5
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	37,7	106,8
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	38,1	107,5
Retail trade turnover	11978,5	114,6
Paid services rendered to population	4514,0	114,0
External trade turnover, USD mln.	12066,0	121,0
exports	7241,4	118,9
imports	4824,6	124,4

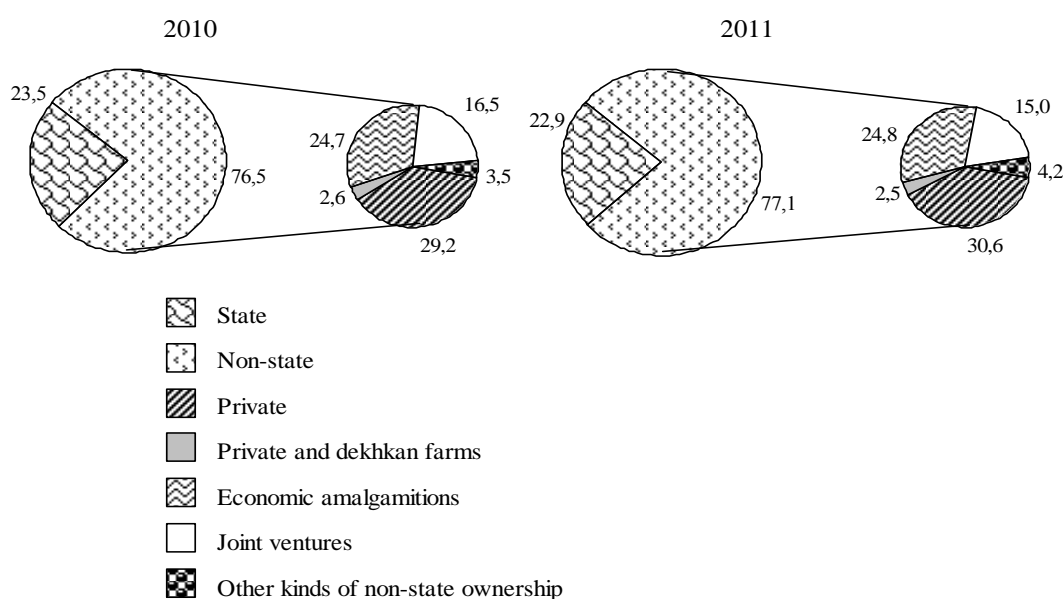
Production of gross domestic product

In January-June 2011 according to the preliminary estimation the volume of gross domestic product amounted to 32089,8 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 8,0 percent in comparison with January-June 2010.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 77,1 percent (in January-June 2010 – 76,5 percent) and that of the state sector – 22,9 percent (in January-June 2010 - 23,5 percent).

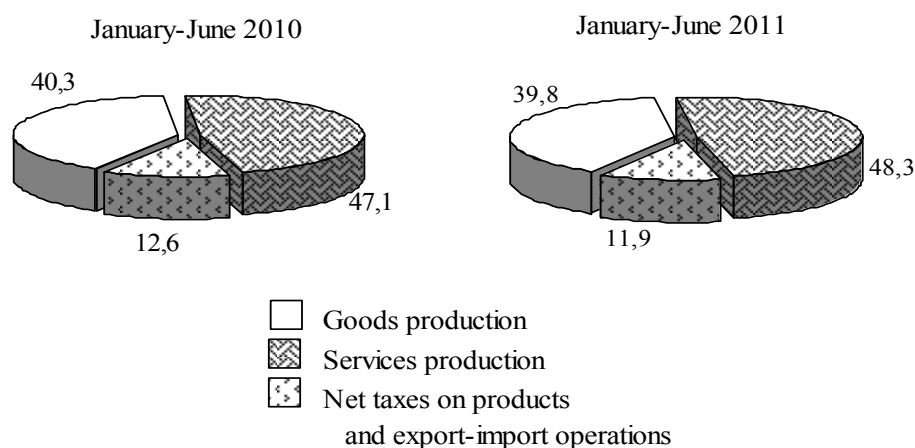
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-June:

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, 2011, the number of registered legal persons was 522,3 thousand units, 488,1 thousand of them (93,5 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

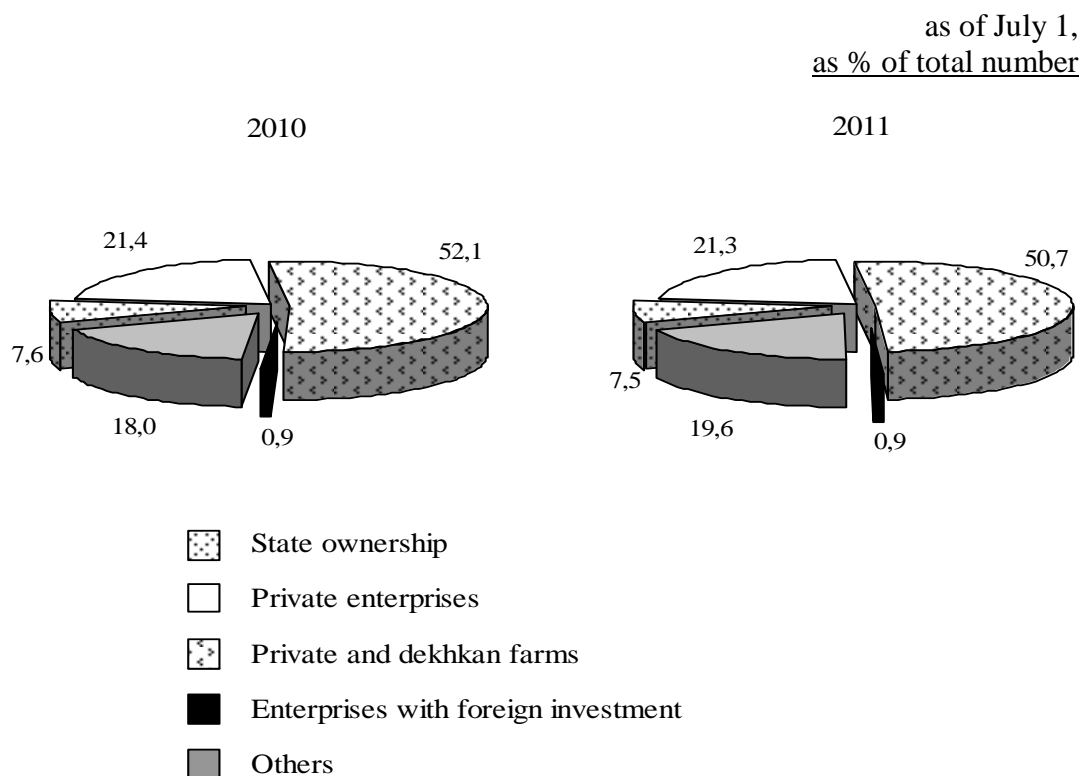
The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding private farms) was registered in trade and catering (26,3 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture (20,6 percent), industry (12,9 percent) and construction (7,6 percent).

The distribution of registered and operating enterprises (excluding private farms) by branches of economy, as of July 1, 2011, is characterized by the following data:

	registered		operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	297,6	100,0	266,1	100,0
of which:				
Industry	38,5	12,9	33,1	12,4
construction	22,5	7,6	18,8	7,1
agriculture and forestry	61,3	20,6	58,7	22,1
transport and communication	10,3	3,5	9,1	3,4
other branches of material production	20,1	6,8	17,9	6,7
trade and catering	78,4	26,3	65,0	24,4
personal services	4,0	1,4	3,4	1,3
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	10,6	3,5	10,0	3,8
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,6	7,2	21,1	7,9
other branches of non-material production	30,3	10,2	29,0	10,9

In the total number of registered enterprises the share of enterprises with non-state form of ownership was 92,5 percent of which 50,7 percent - private and dekhkan farms, 21,3 percent - private enterprises, 0,9 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 19,6 percent – other enterprises.

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



The number of newly registered enterprises and institutions was 26,9 thousand in January-June 2011. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (14,8 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Kashkadarya oblast (15,6 percent), Fergana oblast (8,5 percent), Tashkent oblast (7,8 percent) and Samarkand oblast (6,6 percent).

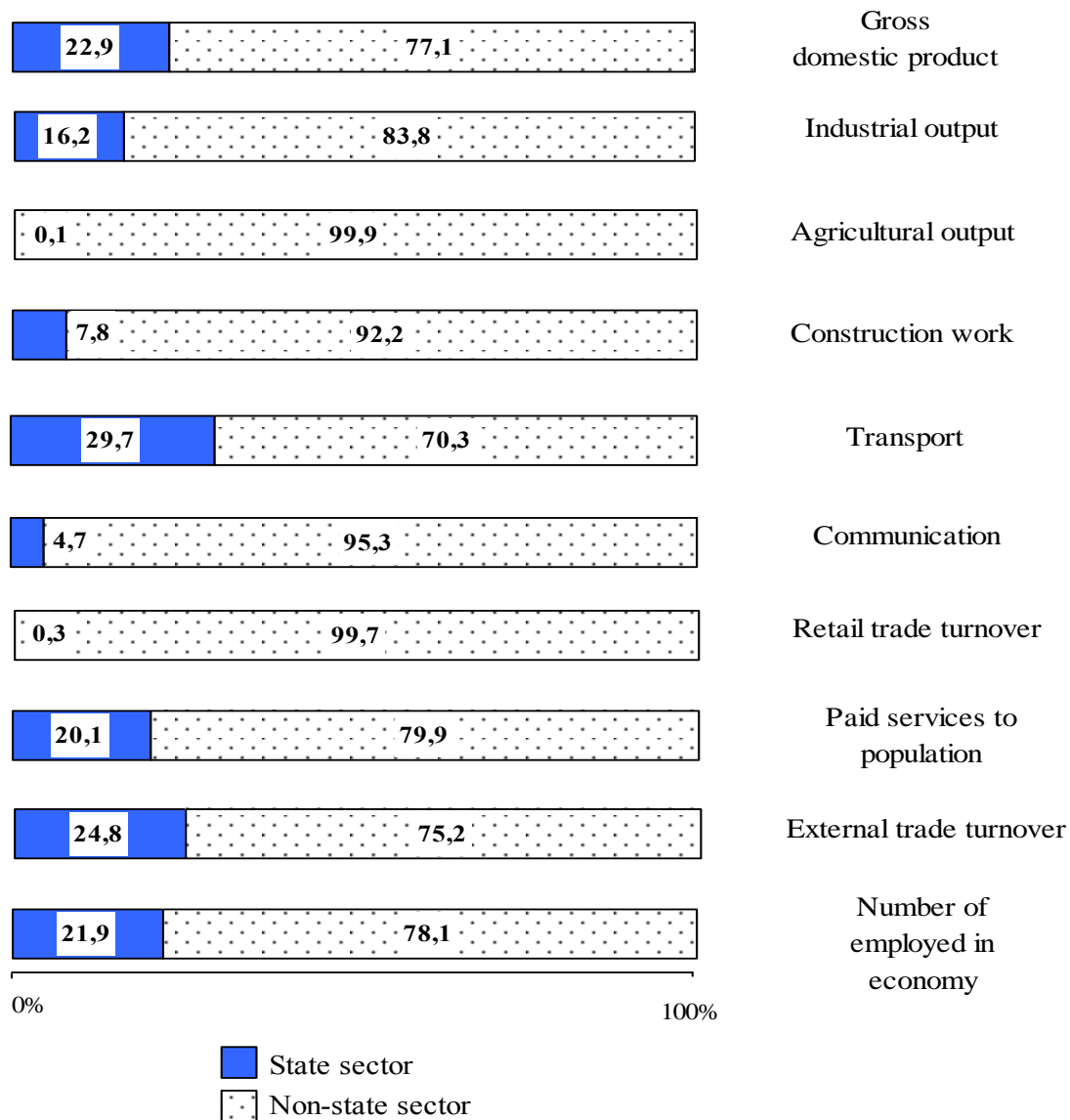
In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises 21,1 percent - the share of trade and catering, 30,6 percent - agriculture, 18,7 percent - industry.

In the reporting period 12,2 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 3179 were liquidated voluntarily.

In the sectoral structure of liquidated enterprises 29,8 percent – the share of trade and catering, 27,2 percent - agriculture, 13,0 percent – industry.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-June 2011 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

In January-June 2011 the realization of measures in the framework of the State program “Year of Small Business and Private Enterprise” stimulated the creation of 22,8 thousand new small business enterprises (excluding private farms).

In the reporting period the share of small business in the total volume of GDP was 42,2 percent which is 1,1 percentage points more than in January-June 2010. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in January-June 2011 was 25,7 percent versus 25,0 percent in January-June 2010.

In January-June of the current year small business entities:

provided employment to 8783,6 thousand persons (74,5 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 6316,0 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2467,6 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 3582,7 billion soums (18,6 percent of total industrial production) which makes up 120,4 percent to the level of January-June 2010;

utilized 2498,7 billion soums of investments (30,3 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 126,6 percent to the level of January- June 2010;

executed construction works to the amount of 3066,8 billion soums (70,0 percent of total construction works) which makes up 151,5 percent to the level of January-June 2010;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 6,6 percent (75,4 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover by 8,9 percent (84,9 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 49,2 percent (5901,5 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 15,4 percent), 41,8 percent (1887,3 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 12,6 percent);

exported goods to the amount of USD 955,0 million (13,2 percent of total exports) which is 145,1 percent to the level of January-June 2010, imported goods to the amount of USD 1743,3 million (36,1 percent of total imports) which is 121,6 percent to the level of January- June 2010.

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-June 2011 is characterized by the following data:

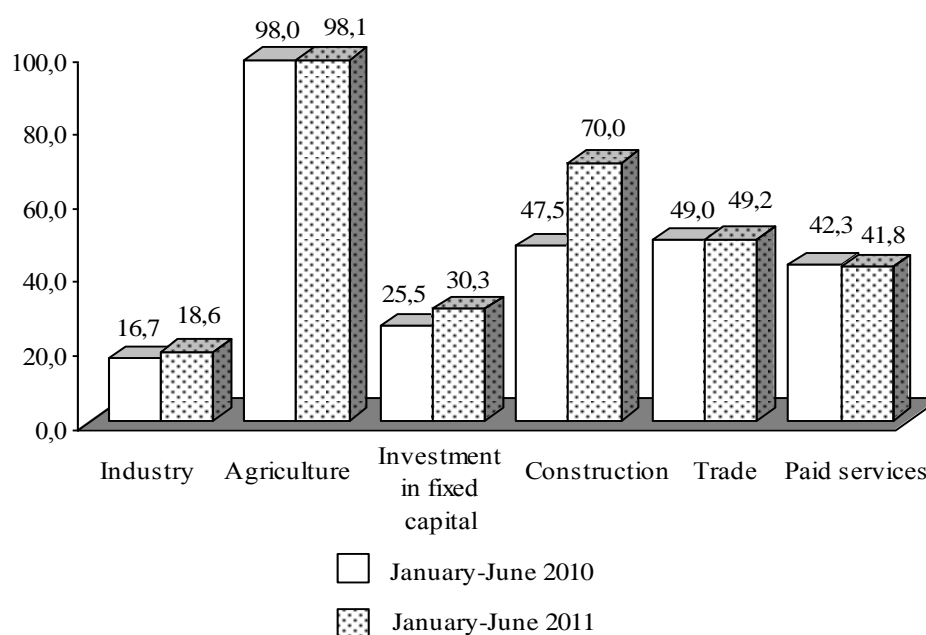
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	3582,7	35,8
Agriculture	7449,3	100,0

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Construction	3066,8	79,2
Retail trade turnover	5901,5	70,0
Paid services	1887,3	91,6
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	186,1	76,9
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	2361,2	95,9
Exports, USD mln.	955,0	5,0
Imports, USD mln.	1743,3	18,3

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 7976,9 thousand or 90,8 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

In the process of decentralization and privatization, according to the Goskomimushchestvo data, 56 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 (24 projects), Tashkent oblast (7 projects), Namangan oblast (5 projects), Navoi oblast and Syrdarya oblast (4 projects per each).

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 44 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization amounted to 22,0 billion soums in January-June 2011.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in the city of Tashkent (44,8 percent of total receipts), Fergana oblast (21,8 percent), Namangan oblast (14,9 percent), Tashkent oblast (9,1 percent), and Kashkadarya oblast (2,1 percent).

External economic links

In January-June 2011 the republic's external trade turnover amounted to USD 12066,0 million (with the CIS countries - USD 5024,7 million, with other countries - USD 7041,3 million). Out of the total volume of the republic's external trade turnover export operations amounted to USD 7241,4 million, import operations - USD 4824,6 million.

Unbalance in foreign trade was 150,1 percent versus 157,0 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Positive balance of external trade was 2416,8 million, including USD 1060,1 million with the CIS countries and USD 1356,7 million with other foreign countries.

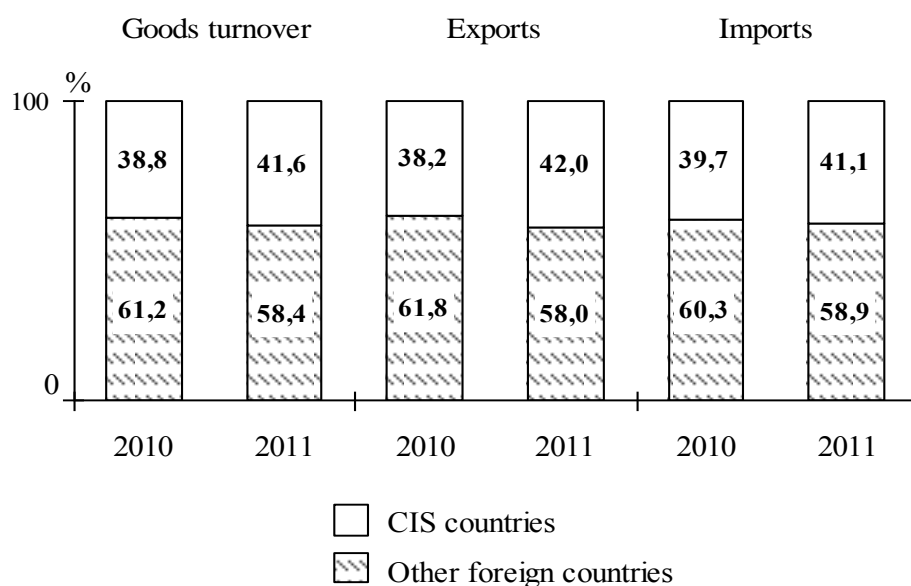
The republic's external trade turnover in January-June 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of January-June 2010
External trade turnover	12066,0	121,0
CIS countries	5024,7	129,9
other countries	7041,3	115,4
Exports	7241,4	118,9
CIS countries	3042,4	130,7
other countries	4199,0	111,6
Imports	4824,6	124,4
CIS countries	1982,3	128,9
other countries	2842,3	121,4

	USD mln.	as % of January-June 2010
Balance	2416,8	x
CIS countries	1060,1	x
other countries	1356,7	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



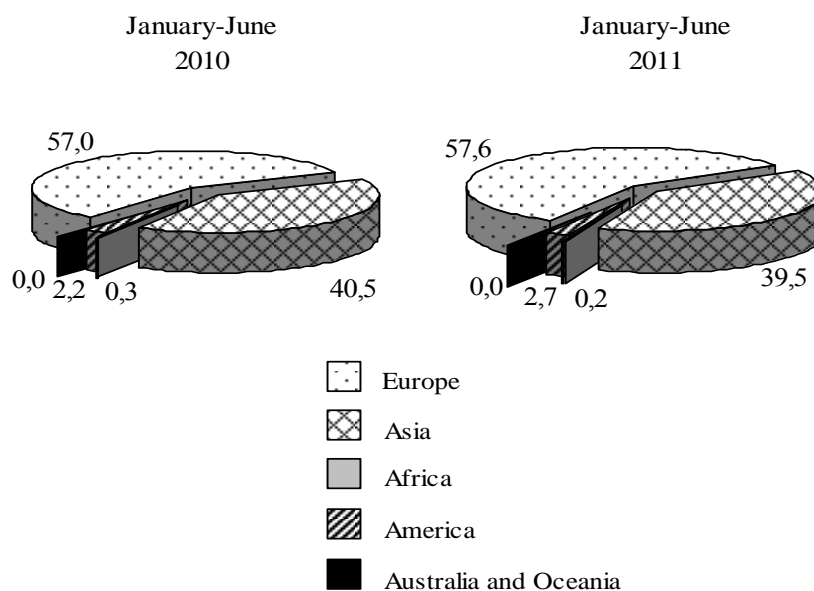
Dynamics of change in volume and structure of exports and imports

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-June 2011	as % of January-June 2010
Exports	100,0	118,9
cotton fibre	6,5	73,6
food products	8,9	158,8
of which consumer	8,3	162,2
chemical products and articles thereof	5,4	133,1
energy and oil products	19,6	103,5
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,9	136,0

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-June 2011	as % of January-June 2010
machines and equipment	7,0	178,3
services	11,6	128,5
others	33,1	118,7
Imports	100,0	124,4
food products	12,2	142,6
of which not for production needs	6,4	142,7
chemical products and articles thereof	13,4	117,4
energy and oil products	7,9	3,0t.m.
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	8,0	132,2
machines and equipment	41,9	111,5
services	5,2	108,8
others	11,4	121,6

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



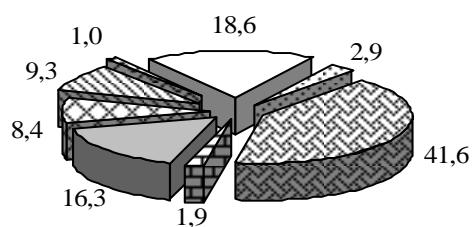
The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-June 2011 is presented below:

	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-June 2010
Russia	26,1	122,3
Kazakhstan	9,5	155,6
China	7,8	106,5
Republic of Korea	6,5	136,6
Turkey	5,1	137,0
Ukraine	2,5	120,4
Afghanistan	2,5	88,2
Germany	2,4	123,2
France	1,9	2,7t.m.
Iran	1,7	59,5
Turkmenistan	1,4	187,0
USA	1,1	131,1
Italy	1,0	2,3t.m.
Belarus	0,7	115,9
Latvia	0,7	149,1
Kyrgyzstan	0,7	113,2
Great Britain	0,6	91,5
India	0,6	113,9
UAE	0,5	110,5
Tajikistan	0,5	95,0
Switzerland	0,5	84,4
Austria	0,4	131,7
Netherlands	0,4	105,0
Japan	0,4	84,1
Singapore	0,3	44,8
Azerbaijan	0,3	3,7t.m.
Belgium	0,3	135,9

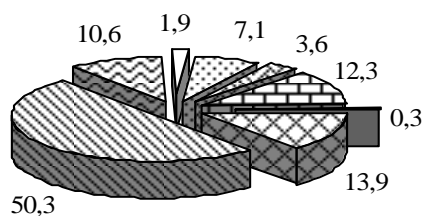
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-June 2011 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

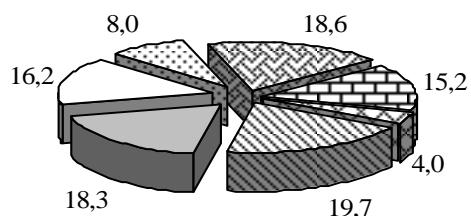


Other countries

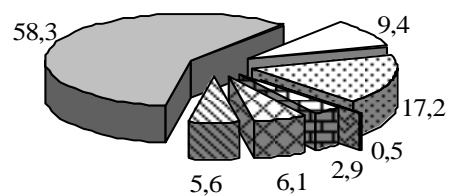










Imports

CIS countries



Other countries



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

Industry

In January-June 2011 the industrial output was 19276,4 billion soums or 106,8 percent to the level of January-June 2010.

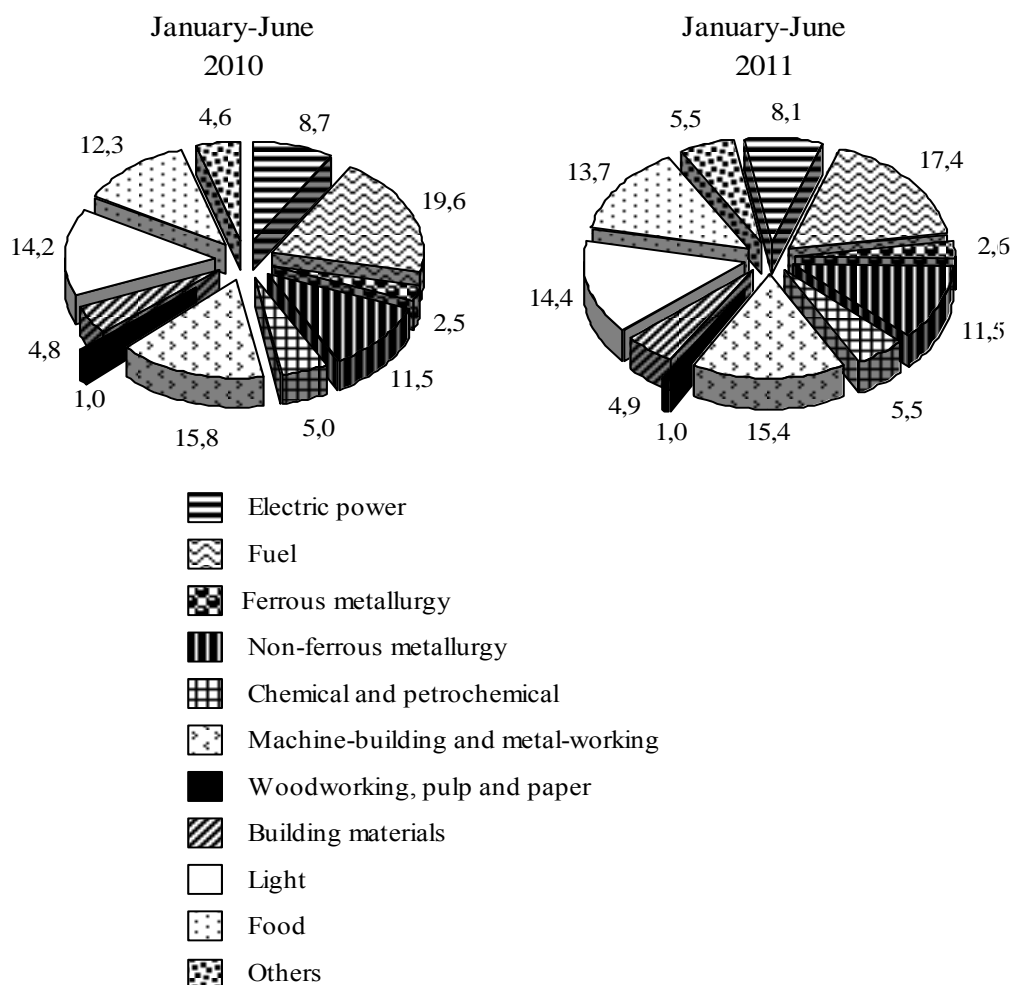
In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 6657,5 billion soums (112,3 percent to January-June 2010), of which food products were produced to the amount of 2945,8 billion soums (113,7 percent), non-food products - to the amount of 3711,7 billion soums (111,1 percent).

The output of products by industries and production of consumer goods in January- June 2011 are characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January- June 2010
Total	19276,4	106,8
of which:		
electric power	1560,6	101,3
fuel	3363,6	100,3
ferrous metallurgy	501,5	105,7
non-ferrous metallurgy	2219,0	103,0
chemical and petrochemical	1061,8	112,2
machinery and metal-working	2973,6	111,1
woodworking, pulp and paper	199,0	103,5
building materials	951,0	106,7
light	2767,9	104,6
food	2635,4	113,8
Consumer goods	6657,5	112,3
of which:		
food	2945,8	113,7
non-food	3711,7	111,1

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 2011	as % of January- June 2010
Fuel and energy		
Electric power, bln. kWh	26,5	102,3
Heat energy, mln. Gcal	10,2	100,9
Petroleum and gas condensate, mln. t	1,9	93,0
Motor gasoline, thous. t	689,4	101,1
Coal, thous. t	1637,4	100,2

	January-June 2011	as % of January- June 2010
Lubricating oils, thous. t	131,6	103,4
Condensed gas, thous. t	130,5	97,7
Natural gas, mln.m ³	32306,3	95,9
Ferrous metallurgy		
Steel, thous. t	383,6	101,1
Finished steel, thous. t	362,0	101,3
Steel tubes, thous. t	41,1	115,8
Steel rolled sections, thous. t	7,5	100,8
Steel enamelware, thous. t	1,0	134,3
Chemical and petrochemical		
Synthetic ammonia, thous. t	678,3	101,2
Chemical fertilizers, thous. t	623,1	111,8
Caustic soda, thous. t	12,4	109,7
Sulphuric acid, thous. t	604,4	98,5
Chemical fibre and threads, t	8599,0	107,9
Soda ash, thous. t	52,0	110,9
Synthetic detergents, t	170,0	2,5t.m.
Methanol rectificate, t	4076,0	173,0
Polythene film, t	1070,0	107,5
Polypropylene bags, mln. pcs	23,8	124,4
Machine-building and metal working		
Motor cars, thous. pcs (excluding purpose-built vehicles)	106,3	104,2
Purpose-built vehicles, pcs	302	57,5
Trucks, pcs	322	77,6
Buses, pcs	401	64,0
Accumulators, thous. pcs	207,4	129,6

	January-June 2011	as % of January- June 2010
Tractor trailers, pcs	817	72,9
Refrigerators and freezers, pcs	10374	103,6
Line transformers, thous. kW	1754,0	2,4t.m.
Voltage cables, kms	11251,0	117,2
Signal and block cables, kms	2472,0	2,2t.m.
Hose guides, kms	6240,0	2,4t.m.
Children's bicycles, pcs	3268	198,1
CD players, pcs	89260	116,2
Electric irons, pcs	6000	144,4
Building materials		
Cement, thous. t	3457,0	100,1
Asbestos cement sheets (roofing slate), mln. standard plates	99,2	61,0
Walling materials, mln. standard bricks	21,4	95,1
Building dry mixtures, thous. t	5,8	2,1t.m.
Gypsum rock, thous. t	111,3	167,1
Aluminum composite panels, thous. m ²	127,1	3,2t.m.
Glass and porcelain - faience		
Window glass, 2 mm, thous. m ²	6202,2	110,8
Hardened automobile glass, thous. m ²	385,7	135,5
Light		
Cotton fibre, thous. t	589,8	92,4
Cotton seeds, thous. t	846,7	96,2
Nonwoven fabric, mln. m ²	9,1	126,2
Raw silk threads, t	81,0	154,9
Silk fabric, thous. m ²	766,9	83,5
Knitwear articles, mln. pcs	35,8	128,1

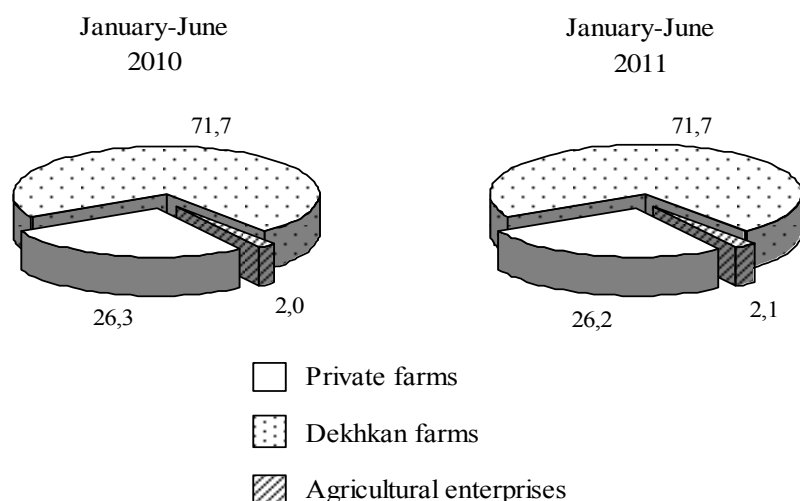
	January-June 2011	as % of January- June 2010
Knitted fabric , t	7772,0	86,5
Hosiery, thous. pairs	568,5	6,2t.m.
Carpets and rugs, thous. m ²	267,2	90,9
Leather goods, thous. dm ²	3400	-
Food		
Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal	5443,0	106,5
Cognac, thous. dal	41,1	125,4
Granulated sugar, thous. t	172,4	115,0
Soft drinks, mln. dal	9,3	96,2
Mineral water, mln. half-liters	144,4	151,9
Bread and bakery products, thous. t	18,9	2,0t.m.
Vegetable oil, thous. t	114,2	112,6
Macaroni products, thous. t	12,3	112,4
Margarine products, t	8457,0	196,1
Common soap, thous. t	24,0	110,2
Flour-milling and feed mill		
Flour, thous. t	721,5	144,7
Mixed fodder, thous. t	438,8	113,1

Agriculture

In January-June 2011 the total volume of agricultural output was 7596,7 billion soums or 106,7 percent to the corresponding period of 2010, of which output of plant-growing – 4050,8 billion soums (106,5 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 3545,9 billion soums (107,0 percent).

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

as % of total volume



Plant-growing. In January-June 2011 the share of crop production in total agricultural output was 53,3 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 3588,8 thousand hectares which is 98,8 thousand hectares less than for the yield of 2010.

The area under grains was 1602,9 thousand hectares (68,7 thousand hectares less than in 2010), cotton - 1329,1 thousand hectares (12,4 thousand hectares less), potatoes – 73,3 thousand hectares (2,9 thousand hectares more), vegetables – 174,3 thousand hectares (3,3 thousand hectares more), forage crops – 308,2 thousand hectares (5,7 thousand hectares less).

The sown area under main agricultural crops for yield of 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. hectares	in % to Ju- ly 1, 2010	structure, in %
Sown area	3588,8	97,3	100,0
Grains and legumes, including winter crops	1602,9	95,9	44,7
of which:			
spiked cereals	1539,6	98,7	42,9
of which:			
wheat	1432,9	97,7	39,9
rice	20,2	31,0	0,6
corn for grain	26,0	97,0	0,7
Industrial crops	1385,3	97,9	38,6

	thous. hectares	in % to Ju- ly 1, 2010	structure, in %
of which cotton:	1329,1	99,1	37,0
Potatoes	73,3	104,1	2,0
Vegetables	174,3	102,0	4,9
Melons and gourds	44,7	96,6	1,2
Forage crops	308,2	98,2	8,6

Harvesting. As of July 1, 2011 farms of all types produced 5585,4 thousand tons of grains, including 5577,2 thousand tons of spiked cereal of which 5461,1 thousand tons are wheat.

In the reporting period the production of potatoes was 874,8 thousand tons, vegetables – 1675,1 thousand tons, melons and gourds – 107,8 thousand tons, fruit and berries – 582,3 thousand tons, grapes – 15,7 thousand tons.

Animal husbandry. In January-June 2011 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 46,7 percent.

As of July 1, 2011 the population of cattle increased by 542,7 thousand heads (by 6,3 percent), including cows by 202,9 thousand heads (5,6 percent), sheep and goats - by 846,4 thousand heads (5,5 percent), poultry - by 4664,9 thousand heads (13,9 percent).

In January-June 2011 farms of all types produced 727,1 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,8 percent more than in the corresponding period of the previous year), 3007,9 thousand tons of milk (7,0 percent), 1658,4 million eggs (16,0 percent), 14,5 thousand tons of wool (5,5 percent), 908,1 thousand pieces of karakul (10,2 percent).

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 95,1 percent, milk – 96,1 percent, eggs – 54,3 percent.

Private farms. The output produced by private farms in January-June 2011 was 1989,1 billion soums or 102,0 percent to the corresponding period of 2010.

In comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, as of July 1, 2011, the number of cattle in private farms has increased by 6,6 thousand (by 1,3 percent), including cows – by 6,0 thousand (by 3,6 percent), poultry – by 1036,5 thousand (by 26,9 percent).

The output of basic agricultural produce in private farms for January-June 2011:

thous. t	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
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	thous. t	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Spiked cereals	4585,0	82,2	99,0
of which wheat	4492,9	82,3	99,5
Potatoes	82,2	9,4	116,7
Vegetables	264,3	15,8	110,0
Melons and gourds	43,8	40,6	102,7
Fruit and berries	196,4	33,7	109,9
Grapes	4,3	27,4	121,4
Meat in living weight	16,7	2,3	108,5
Milk	96,2	3,2	115,7
Eggs, mln.	162,2	9,8	144,1
Wool, t	1075	7,4	109,4
Karakul, thous. pcs	36,9	4,1	102,1

Investments and construction

In January-June 2011 the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 4,9 billion or 107,8 percent in comparison with January-June 2010.

In January-June 2011 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 8254,6 billion soums.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-June 2011 is presented below:

(as % of total)

	of which financed at the expense of:						
	total investments, bln. soums	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	8254,6	6,1	0,3	50,7	22,0	12,8	8,1
of which enterprises of:							
state ownership	1702,0	28,1	1,4	35,2	14,9	1,3	19,1
non-state ownership	6552,6	0,4	-	54,6	23,9	15,8	5,3

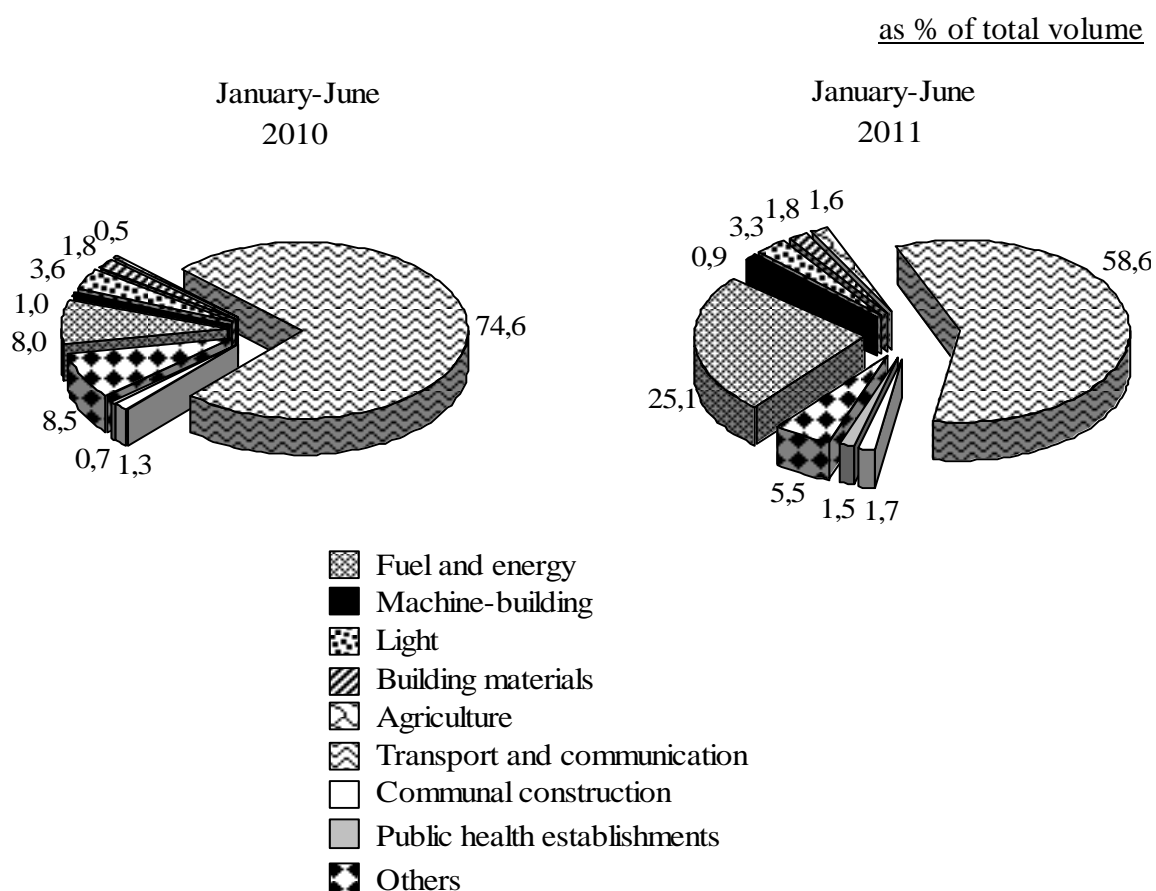
The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-June 2011 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	8254,6	100,0
Production branches	5541,6	67,1
industry	2671,3	32,4
of which:		
fuel and energy	1511,2	18,3
metallurgy	307,5	3,7
chemical and petrochemical	65,4	0,8

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
machine-building	361,7	4,4
light	154,5	1,9
food	96,2	1,2
building materials	106,2	1,3
agriculture	313,0	3,8
construction	181,2	2,2
transport and communication	1761,5	21,3
trade and catering	377,4	4,5
geology and exploration	146,7	1,8
others	90,5	1,1
Non-production branches	2713,0	32,9
housing construction	1777,3	21,6
public utilities	118,5	1,4
health care	198,4	2,4
education	238,1	2,9
culture and arts	66,7	0,8
others	314,0	3,8

5541,6 billion soums of investments (67,1 percent of total volume) were used in production branches of the economy, 2713,0 billion soums (32,9 percent) – in non-production branches.

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



Construction of projects in social sphere

Out of the total volume of investments utilized in the non-production sphere 1777,3 billion soums or 21,6 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-June of the current year 39,0 thousand buildings or 39,3 thousand apartments with the total space of 4823,9 thousand m² (109,2 percent to the level of January-June 2010), including 3723,0 thousand m² (119,6 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

According to the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 3 August, 2009 №PP-1167 «On additional measures for expanding scales of housing construction in the rural area» in January-June of the current year 2260 dwellings with the space of 326,2 thousand m² were built and put into operation in the rural area, 375,6 billion soums of investments were utilized for their construction, including credits of Kishlok Kurilish Bank – 204,0 billion soums or 54,3 percent of their volume.

Out of the total investments utilized in the non-production sphere 238,1 billion soums (8,8 percent of their volume) were used in construction of education establishments, 118,5 billion soums (4,4 percent) – in communal construction, 198,4 billion soums (7,3 percent) - in construction of medical establishments.

24,9 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of academic lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 0,9 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 10,5 percent of investments in education.

83,3 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and out-patient departments, 8,9 billion soums – for construction and capital reconstruction of other health care projects, which made up 42,0 percent and 4,5 percent respectively of investments in public health.

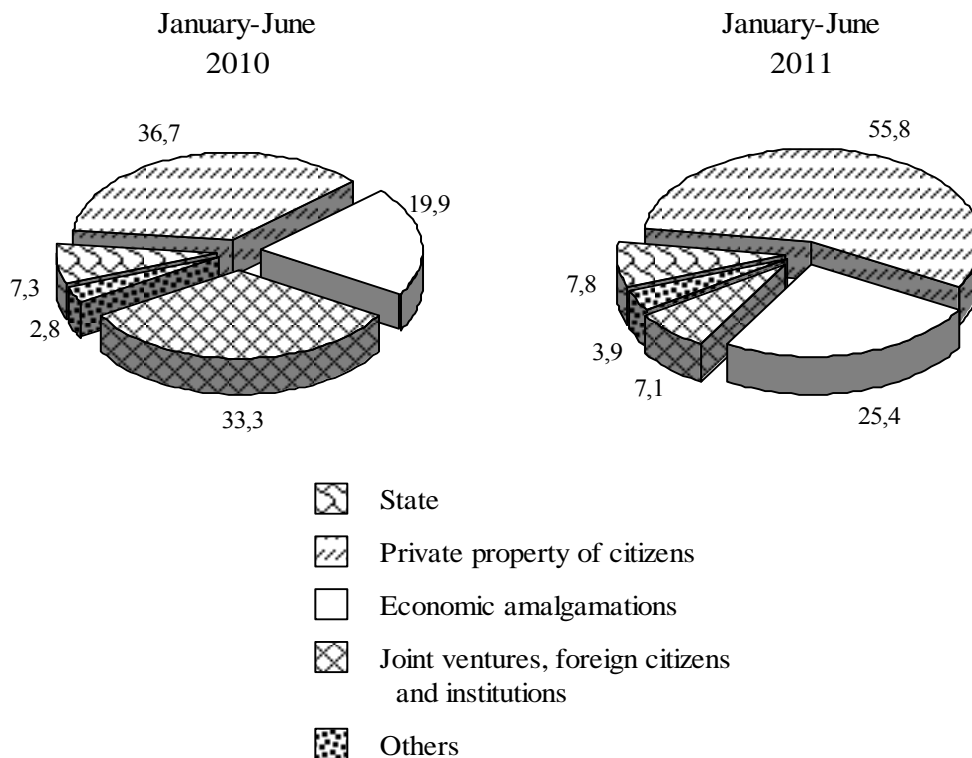
59,0 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 29,5 billion soums – budgetary funds (50,0 percent of their total volume), 17,9 billion soums - foreign investments and credits (30,3 percent), 6,5 billion soums – means of population (11,0 percent); 6,2 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 6,2 billion soums (100,0 percent) - means of population.

Construction activity. In January-June 2011 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 4381,8 billion soums, which made up 103,5 percent to January-June 2010.

Out of the total volume of construction works 78,2 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 20,1 percent – on capital and current repair and 1,7 percent – on other contract works.

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

as % of total volume



Transport

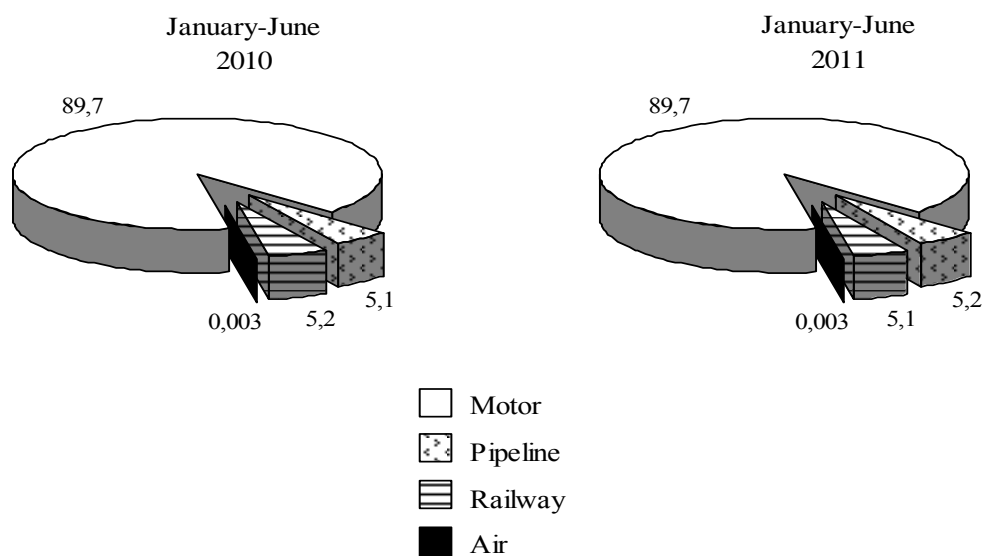
Cargo transportation. In January-June of the current year 583,2 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 109,2 percent to the level of January-June 2010. The freight turnover was 37,7 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January-June 2010 by 6,8 percent.

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

	January-June 2011	as % of January- June 2010
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	583,2	109,2
railway	29,9	107,6
motor	523,0	109,2
air, thous. t	16,7	118,4
pipeline	30,3	111,4
Freight turnover of transport, bln. t-km	37744,6	106,8
railway	11145,0	103,2
motor	10564,4	104,4
air	81,9	98,1
pipeline	15953,3	111,1

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 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-June 2010
Freights - total	29866,1	107,6
of which:		
coal	1447,2	108,6
oil	5910,1	79,7
ferrous metals	470,9	85,4
iron-and-steel scrap	536,0	105,6
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2451,1	108,1
building materials	4244,2	137,1
cement	2264,2	74,0
timber	54,5	114,3
grain and milling products	639,3	103,9

523,0 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 9,2 percent more than in January-June 2010. The freight turnover has increased by 4,4 percent and was 10,6 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-June 2010 by 6,4 percent and was 7,5 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 71,1 percent versus 69,8 percent in January-June 2010.

16,7 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 18,4 percent more than in January-June 2010. The freight turnover has decreased by 1,9 percent and was 81,9 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 11,1 percent and was 16,0 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-June 2010 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 5,4 percent and totaled 3036,2 million persons in January-June 2011. The passenger turnover has increased by 7,5 percent and was 38,1 billion pass-km.

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

	January-June 2011	as % of January-June 2010
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	3036,2	105,4
railway	5,8	78,9
motor	2987,9	105,9
air	1,1	114,4
urban electrical	41,4	85,1
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	38104,3	107,5
railway	1403,8	99,8
motor	33605,5	107,9
air	2816,8	109,7
urban electrical	278,2	90,7

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport— 98,4 percent and 88,2 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has decreased by 21,1 percent and was 5,8 million persons, the passenger turnover has decreased by 0,2 percent and totaled 1403,8 million pas-km.

1050,1 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 14,4 percent more than in January-June 2010, the passenger turnover was 2816,8 million pass-km or 9,7 percent higher than in January-June 2010.

In January-June 2011 passenger transportation carried out by underground decreased by 1,5 percent in comparison with January-June 2010.

Market of goods and services

In January-June 2011 the retail trade turnover was 11978,5 billion soums or 114,6 percent to the level of January-June 2010.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 49,5 percent and that of non-food products – 50,5 percent (in January-June 2010 – 49,8 and 50,2 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-June 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-June 2010
Total	11978,5	114,6
state	30,4	4,2t.m.
non-state	11948,1	114,4
of which private	8833,5	111,4

In January-June 2011 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 5219,6 billion soums or increased by 14,4 percent in comparison with January-June 2010. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 43,6 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 22,0 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 18,1 percent and reached 4327,2 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 36,1 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 2431,7 billion soums or 9,4 percent higher than in January-June 2010. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 20,3 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-June 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-June 2010	as % of total
Total	11978,5	114,6	100,0
trade enterprises	5219,6	114,4	43,6
markets	6758,9	114,8	56,4
of which:			
commodity and specialized	2431,7	109,4	20,3
dekhkan (food)	4327,2	118,1	36,1

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-June 2011 was 4514,0 billion soums or 114,0 percent to the corresponding period of 2010.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 3094,3 billion soums (68,5 percent of total volume) or has increased by 14,2 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 13,5 percent and amounted to 1419,7 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 31,5 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 79,9 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-June 2011 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	4514,0	100,0
state	908,7	20,1
non-state	3605,3	79,9
of which:		
private	1506,4	33,4

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 8,1 percent or 366,4 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 17,3percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 88,5 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 17,5 percent and amounted to 324,4 billion soums.

In January-June 2011 **the total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity** was 17577,7 billion soums, including 4191,7 billion soums of the rural area, or 23,8 percent of the total volume of rendered services. In comparison with January-June 2010 the real increase of market services was 12,6 percent.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-June 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-June 2010	as % of total
Services - total	17577,7	112,6	100,0
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Trade and catering	3308,1	118,1	18,8
Transport	5206,5	100,7	29,6
Communication and information, including services of information and resource centers	1217,3	141,2	6,9

	bln. soums	as % of January-June 2010	as % of total
Financial, including microcredit granting	1626,6	124,0	9,3
Tourism	21,0	126,1	0,1
Hotel	55,5	106,9	0,3
Communal	2399,8	100,8	13,7
Personal	193,0	118,6	1,1
Repair of cars and other equipment	189,0	118,8	1,1
Others, including services of children's institutions for health improvement and sports organizations	3360,9	119,0	19,1

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: communication and information, including services of information and resource centers – 141,2 percent, financial, including microcredit granting – 124,0 percent, repair of cars and other equipment – 118,8 percent, personal – 118,6 percent, internal trade and catering – 118,1 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (29,6 percent of total services), trade and catering (18,8 percent), communal (13,7 percent), financial, including microcredit granting (9,3 percent), communication and information, including services of information and resource centers (6,9 percent).

Household deposits

As of July 1, 2011 the volume of deposits of physical persons - residents in commercial banks on local and foreign currency accounts was 2791,3 billion soums and has increased in comparison with the beginning of the year by 10,9 percent (273,5 billion soums).

As of July 1, 2011 savings of physical persons on foreign currency accounts in soum equivalent amounted to 523,3 billion soums (18,7 percent to the total volume of deposits) and have increased by 22,7 percent.

The volume of deposits of physical persons in commercial banks as of July 1, 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Total	2791,3	523,3	100	100
of which:				
People's Bank	707,7	33,4	25,4	6,4
Agrobank	433,3	2,0	15,5	0,4
NB FEA	368,2	113,5	13,2	21,7
Asaka Bank	240,4	92,9	8,6	17,8
Uzpromstroybank	206,2	16,7	7,4	3,2
Ipoteka-Bank	186,7	6,0	6,7	1,1
Khamkorbank	113,2	74,1	4,1	14,2
Kapitalbank	109,8	91,5	3,9	17,5
Ipak Yuli Bank	88,2	33,3	3,2	6,4
Kishlok Kurilish Bank	72,7	5,3	2,6	1,0
Alokabank	54,2	3,0	1,9	0,6
Turonbank	49,3	23,9	1,8	4,6
Mikrokreditbank	49,2	4,7	1,8	0,9

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Savdogarbank	23,2	1,1	0,8	0,2
Trastbank	19,8	2,3	0,7	0,4
Kredit-Standart Bank	17,4	1,1	0,6	0,2
UzKDB Bank	11,0	9,9	0,4	1,9
RBS O`zbekiston MB	6,4	3,5	0,2	0,7
Invest Finans Bank	5,8	1,8	0,2	0,3
Ravnak Bank	4,7	0,1	0,2	0,0
Universal Bank	3,8	0,5	0,1	0,1
Others	20,0	2,9	0,7	0,6

Activity of non-bank credit institutions

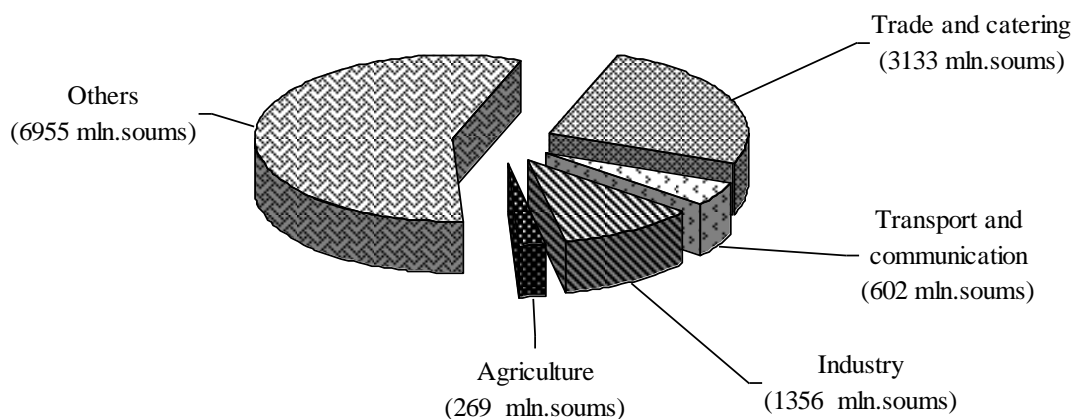
Credit unions. There are 123 operating credit unions which are carrying out their activity according to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On credit unions».

As of July 1, 2011 the number of credit unions' members has reached 244 678 units, 242 231 of them (99,0 percent) are physical persons and individual businessmen. The volume of credit unions' assets - 395,8 billion soums.

In the first half of 2011 credit unions provided credits to the amount of 303,4 billion soums, of which 291,1 billion soums (95,9 percent of the total volume) are the share of physical persons and individual businessmen, 12,3 billion soums (4,1 percent) – legal persons. The volume of leasing provided was 1,0 billion soums.

The credits provided by credit unions to legal persons by sectors of economy are characterized by the following data:

Credits provided to legal persons in the first half 2011



In the first half of 2011 attracted deposits in credit unions amounted to 256,3 billion soums of which 240,0 billion soums are the share of physical persons and individual businessmen.

mln. soums

	Deposits - total	of which physical persons and individual businessmen
Republic of Uzbekistan	256 317	240 049
Republic of Karakalpakstan	-	-
oblasts:		
Andizhan	52 227	49 324
Bukhara	22 014	21 615
Djizhak	16 932	16 200
Kashkadarya	1 159	998
Navoi	11 367	11 055
Namangan	7 522	7 127
Samarkand	7 180	6 611

	Deposits - total	of which physical persons and individual businessmen
Surkhandarya	3 809	3 379
Syrdarya	596	576
Tashkent	13 226	12 366
Fergana	48 718	47 472
Khorezm	7 964	7 774
City of Tashkent	63 604	55 552

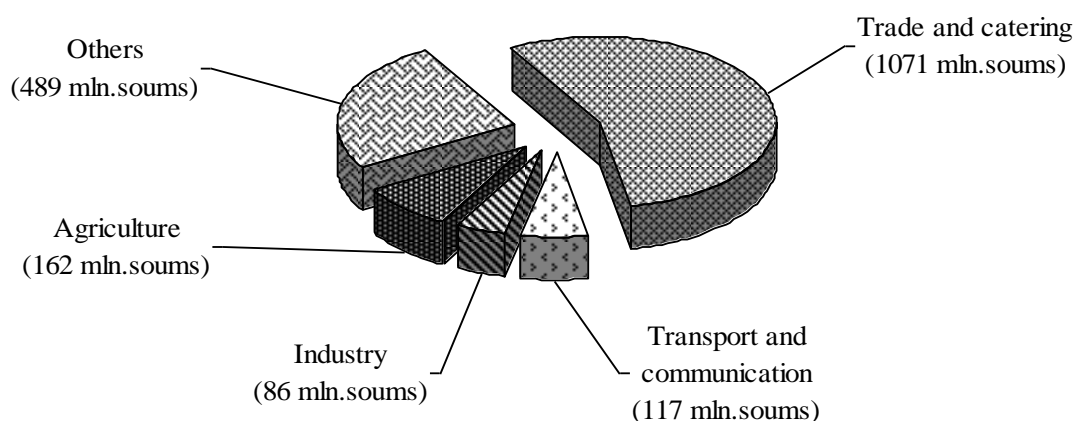
Microcredit institutions. According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On microcredit institutions» as of July 1, 2011 there are 35 operating microcredit institutions. The total volume of microcredit organizations' assets - 14,9 billion soums.

Microleasing services provided in the first half of 2011 amounted to 49,0 million soums.

In January-June 2011 microcredit institutions of the republic rendered services on granting microcredits and microloans at the rate of 16,1 billion soums. Out of them microloans to physical persons made up 14,1 billion soums (88,0 percent of the total volume), microcredits to legal persons - 1,9 billion soums (12,0 percent).

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

Microcredits provided to legal persons in the first half of 2011



Prices and tariffs

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

	average monthly level		June to December of the previous year	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Consumer price index	0,6	0,6	4,0	3,6
Industrial producer price index	1,2	1,8	7,5	11,4
Index of freight tariffs	2,4	2,6	15,3	16,9
Index of tariffs for com- munication services for legal persons	0,6	0,3	3,9	2,0

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

	2010	2011
Total	107,5	111,4
of which:		
electric power	104,1	109,1
fuel	100,9	116,2
ferrous metallurgy	110,5	101,6
non-ferrous metallurgy	106,1	104,7
chemical and petrochemical	109,2	107,8
machine-building and metalworking	112,2	113,4
woodworking, pulp and paper	104,8	110,2
building materials	120,7	125,6
light	107,2	107,4
food	106,1	114,5

	2010	2011
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)

	2010	2011
Transport – total	115,3	116,9
of which:		
railway	112,3	130,7
truck	101,4	118,4
air	85,8	114,8
pipeline	118,8	111,1

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

(in % to December of the previous year)

	2010	2011
Communication services - total	103,9	102,0
of which:		
postal	115,4	100,0
local telephone	103,8	100,0
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	107,8	118,7
cellular	105,3	104,4

Demographic situation

According to the current record the number of the resident population of the republic as of 1 July 2011 was 28639,0 thousand persons. As a whole by the republic 14697,0 thousand persons or 51,3 percent of the population live in urban settlements.

In January-June natural movement rates as a whole by the republic are characterized by the following data:

	per 1000 population	
	2010	2011
Births	20,4	18,8
Deaths	4,6	4,8
of which children aged under 1 year ^{*)}	11,0	10,0
Marriages	7,9	8,0
Divorces	0,7	0,6

Birth-rate. In January-June 2011 the birth rate was 18,8 pro mil and decreased by 1,6 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2010 (20,4 pro mil).

Death rate. In the reporting period the death rate was 4,8 pro mil or increased by 0,2 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2010.

Out of the total number of the dead 66,9 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 7,5 percent – neoplasms, 6,2 percent - respiratory diseases, 6,2 percent – diseases of digestive organs, 4,5 percent - accidents, poisonings and traumas.

According to the preliminary data in January-June of the current year 3,1 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant mortality rate decreased from 11,0 pro mil in January-June 2010 to 10,0 pro mil in January-June 2011.

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 49,0 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 34,6 percent - respiratory diseases, 6,5 percent - congenital anomalies and 4,7 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-June of the current year 113,6 thousand marriages and 9,0 thousand divorces were registered. There were 8,0 marriages (in 2010 – 7,9) and 0,6 divorces (in 2010 – 0,7) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-June 2011 the number of immigrants was 65,1 thousand persons. The arrival rate per 1000 population decreased from 5,0 pro mil in January-June 2010 to 4,6 pro mil in January-June 2011. In January-June 2011 the number of emigrants was 79,3 thousand persons. The departure rate per 1000 population decreased from 6,3 in January-June 2010 to 5,6 pro mil in January-June 2011.

The balance of migration was minus 14,2 thousand person versus minus 18,0 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2010.

^{*)} Per 1000 births