

## Basic economic indicators

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2010
Gross domestic product	52582,8	108,2
Industrial output	29922,4	107,0
Consumer goods	10567,8	111,4
Agricultural output	14168,4	106,8
Investments in fixed capital	12215,9	108,0
Construction works	6650,6	108,1
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	59,4	107,1
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	59,8	107,7
Retail trade turnover	19822,7	116,2
Paid services rendered to population	7334,2	114,2
External trade turnover <sup>*)</sup> , USD mln.	18874,5	121,6
exports	11351,8	121,4
imports	7522,7	121,8

<sup>\*)</sup> Here and elsewhere data are provisional

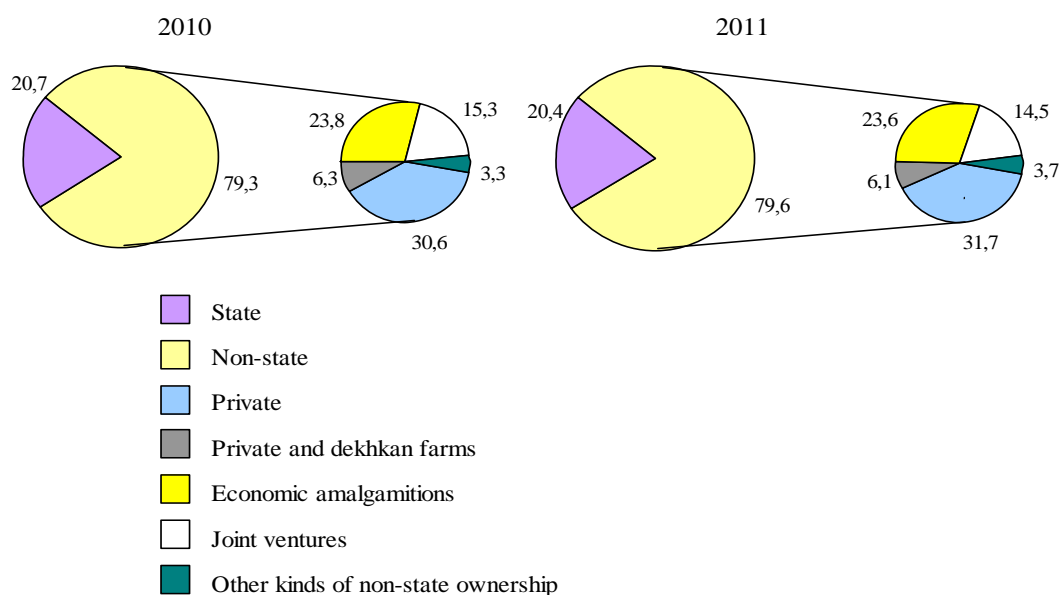
## Production of gross domestic product

In January-September 2011 according to the preliminary estimation the volume of gross domestic product was 52582,8 billion soums at current prices or 108,2 percent in comparison with January-September 2010.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 79,6 percent (in January-September 2010 – 79,3 percent) and that of the state sector – 20,4 percent (in January-September 2010 - 20,7 percent).

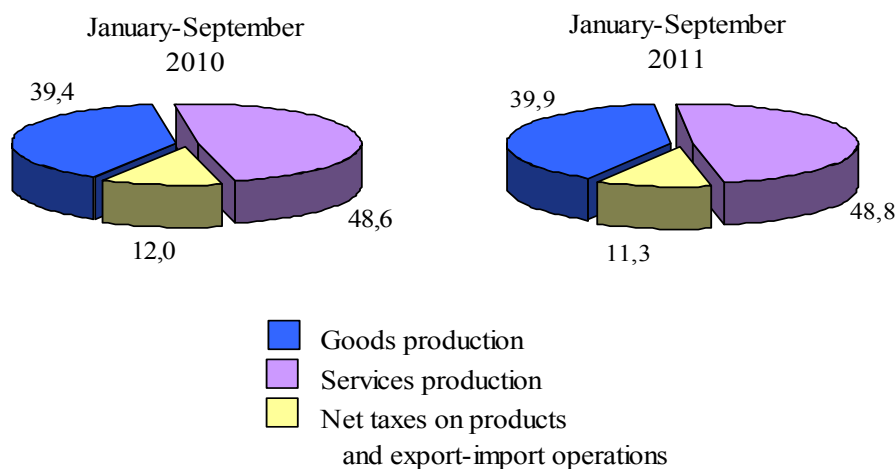
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-September:

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 October 1, 2011, the number of registered legal persons was 522,9 thousand units, 490,3 thousand of them (93,8 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

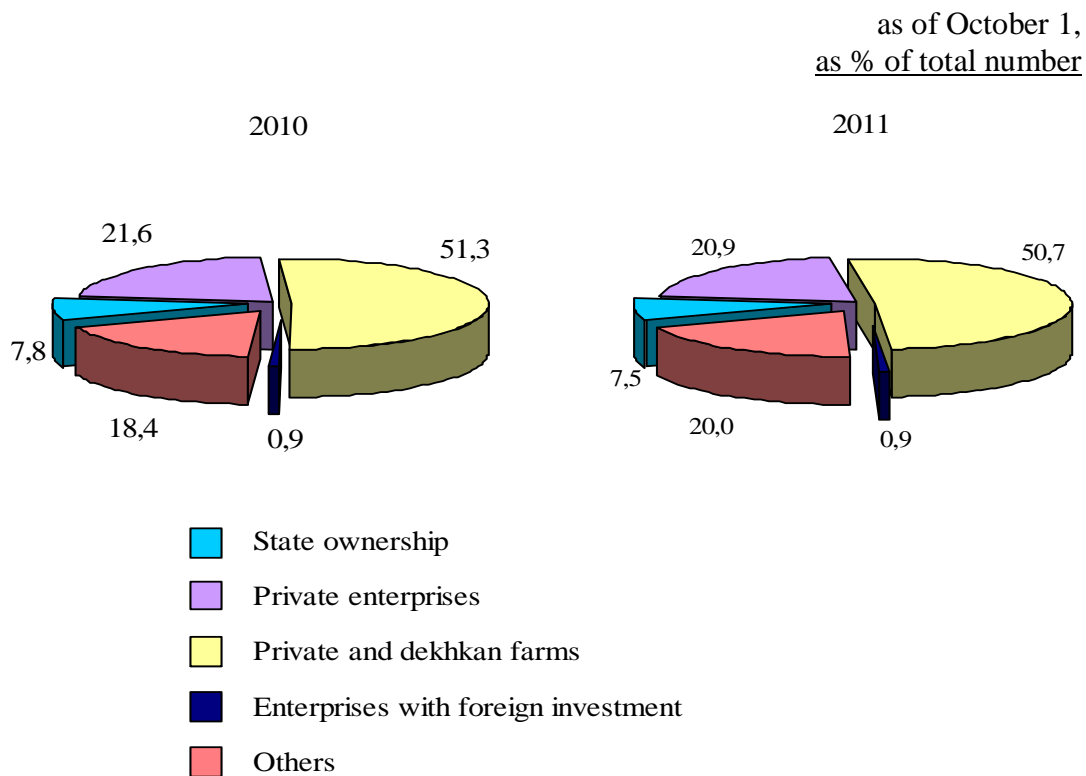
The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding private farms) was registered in trade and catering (26,1 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture (20,8 percent), industry (13,0 percent) and construction (7,5 percent).

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

	registered		operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>298,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>268,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:				
Industry	38,9	13,0	33,9	12,6
construction	22,4	7,5	18,9	7,0
agriculture and forestry	62,1	20,8	59,5	22,2
transport and communication	10,3	3,4	9,1	3,4
other branches of material production	20,2	6,8	18,0	6,7
trade and catering	77,8	26,1	65,2	24,3
personal services	4,0	1,3	3,5	1,3
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	10,6	3,6	10,1	3,8
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,5	7,2	21,0	7,8
other branches of non-material production	30,6	10,3	29,3	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, 20,9 percent – private enterprises, 0,9 percent – enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 20,0 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 34,3 thousand in January-September 2011. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (15,8 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Kashkadarya oblast (15,0 percent), Fergana oblast (8,5 percent), Tashkent oblast (8,4 percent), and Samarkand oblast (6,7 percent).

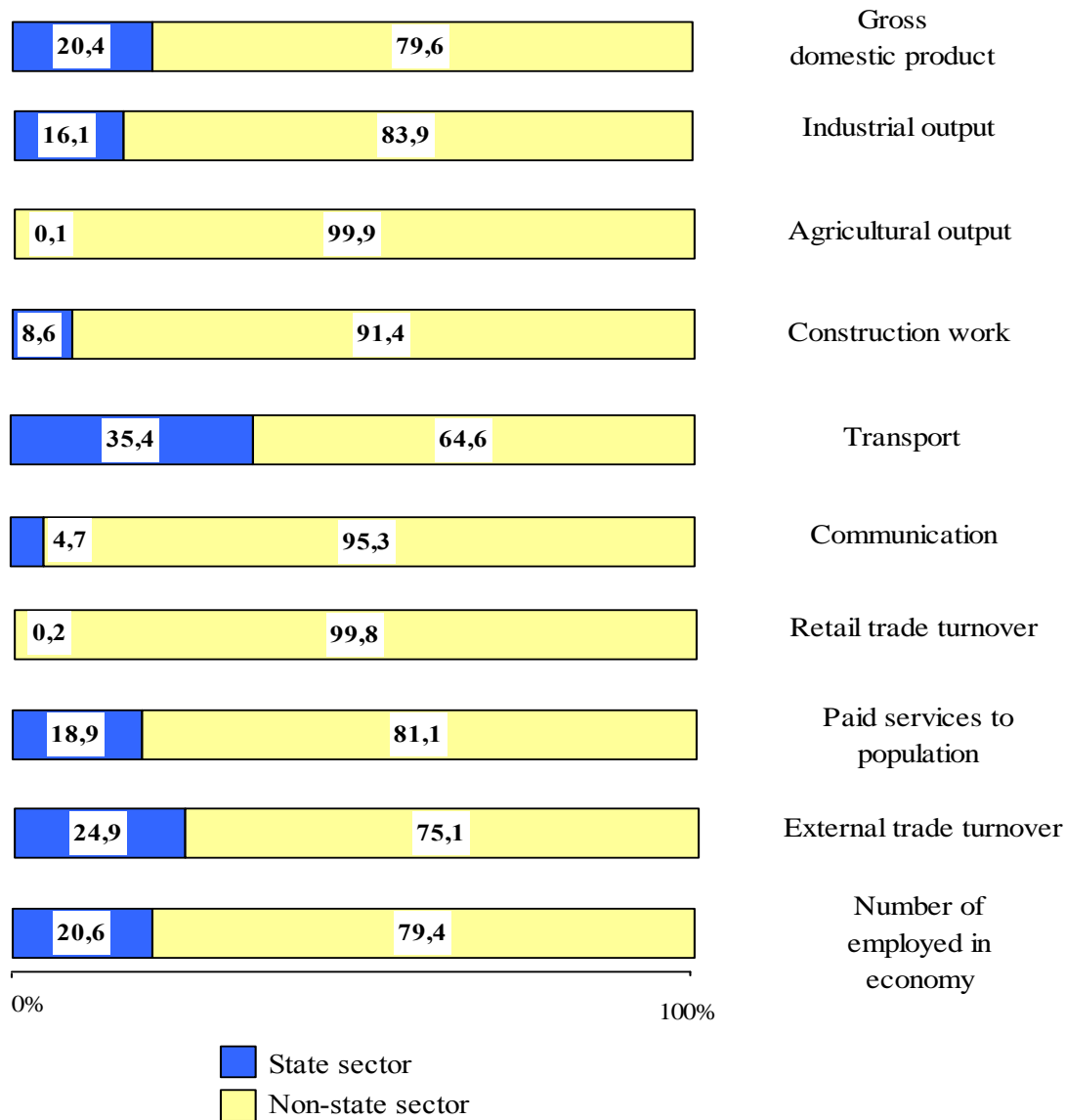
In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises 21,8 percent - the share of trade and catering, 29,0 percent - agriculture, 19,1 percent - industry.

In the reporting period 19,0 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 4,9 thousand were liquidated voluntarily.

In the sectoral structure of liquidated enterprises 31,8 percent – the share of trade and catering, 23,5 percent - agriculture, 14,0 percent – industry.

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

as % of total volume



## Small business

In January-September 2011 the realization of measures in the framework of the State program “Year of Small Business and Private Enterprise” stimulated the creation of 29,4 thousand new small business enterprises (excluding private farms).

In the reporting period small business entities produced 50,5 percent of the total volume of GDP which is 2,0 percentage points more than in January-September 2010. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in GDP production was 27,9 percent in January-September 2011 versus 27,4 percent in January-September 2010.

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

provided employment to 8828,9 thousand persons (74,2 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 6393,0 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2435,9 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 6200,8 billion soums (20,7 percent of total industrial production) which makes up 126,5 percent to the level of January-September 2010;

utilized 3687,3 billion soums of investments (30,2 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 118,5 percent to the level of January- September 2010;

executed construction works to the amount of 4681,2 billion soums (70,4 percent of total construction works) which makes up 141,6 percent to the level of January-September 2010;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 6,9 percent (76,5 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover by 9,3 percent (84,9 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 48,0 percent (9528,4 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 12,3 percent) and 44,6 percent (3274,0 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 12,5 percent);

exported goods to the amount of USD 1833,9 million (16,2 percent of total exports) which is 158,9 percent to the level of January-September 2010, imported goods to the amount of USD 2826,9 million (37,6 percent of total imports) which is 124,1 percent to the level of January- September 2010.

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

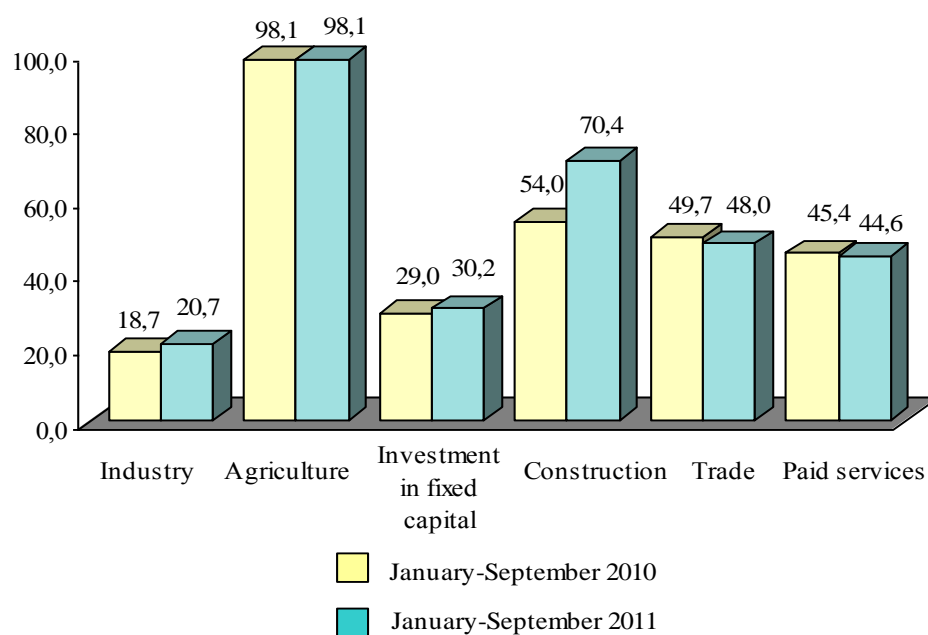
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	6200,8	32,8
Agriculture	13899,3	100,0

	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	4681,2	75,6
Retail trade turnover	9528,4	70,2
Paid services	3274,0	80,7
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	330,5	77,7
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	3628,0	96,0
Exports, USD mln.	1833,9	3,9
Imports, USD mln.	2826,9	17,0

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 8070,5 thousand or 91,4 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, 71 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 (36 projects), Tashkent oblast (8 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 – 61 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization amounted to 27,2 billion soums in January-September 2011.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in the city of Tashkent (48,9 percent of total receipts), Fergana oblast (17,7 percent), Namangan oblast (12,9 percent), Tashkent oblast (9,6 percent), and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (2,4 percent).

## External economic links

In January-September 2011 the external trade turnover amounted to USD 18874,5 million (with the CIS countries - USD 7757,5 million, with other countries - USD 11117,0 million). Out of the total volume of the external trade turnover export operations amounted to USD 11351,8 million, import operations - USD 7522,7 million.

Unbalance in foreign trade was 150,9 percent versus 151,3 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Positive balance of external trade was USD 3829,1 million, including USD 1380,1 million with the CIS countries and USD 2449,0 million with other foreign countries.

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

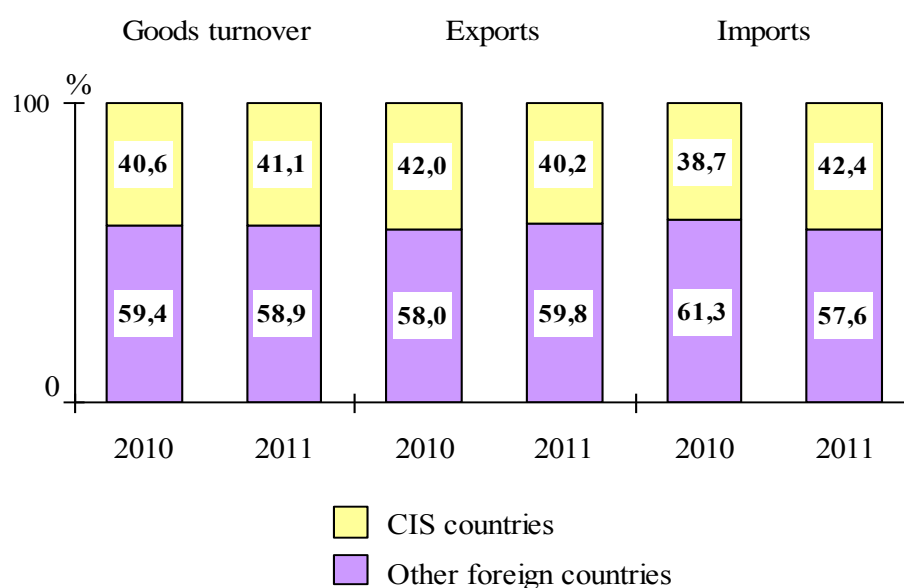
	USD mln.	as % of January-September 2010
<b>External trade turnover</b>	<b>18874,5</b>	<b>121,6</b>
CIS countries	7757,5	122,9
other countries	11117,0	120,7
<b>Exports</b>	<b>11351,8</b>	<b>121,4</b>
CIS countries	4568,8	116,5
other countries	6783,0	125,0
<b>Imports</b>	<b>7522,7</b>	<b>121,8</b>
CIS countries	3188,7	133,5
other countries	4334,0	114,4



	USD mln.	as % of January-September 2010
<b>Balance</b>	<b>3829,1</b>	<b>x</b>
CIS countries	1380,1	x
other countries	2449,0	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



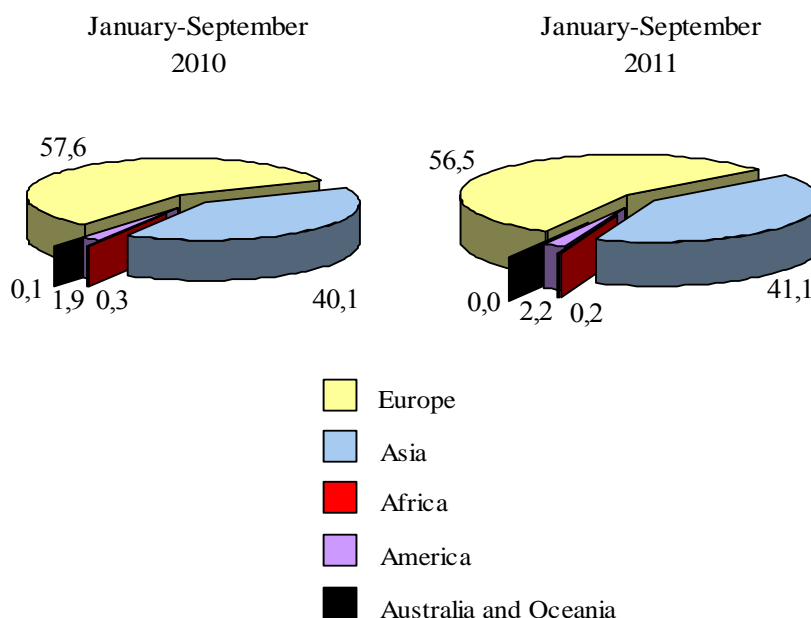
### Dynamics of change in volume and structure of exports and imports

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-September 2011	as % of January-September 2010
<b>Exports</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>121,4</b>
cotton fibre	7,3	105,0
food products	11,7	167,7
of which consumer	11,2	171,5
chemical products and articles thereof	5,8	138,7
energy and oil products	14,5	74,8
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,6	134,2

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-September 2011	as % of January-September 2010
machines and equipment	6,7	162,6
services	11,4	130,3
others	35,0	132,9
<b>Imports</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>121,8</b>
food products	12,5	148,8
of which not for production needs	6,8	151,1
chemical products and articles thereof	13,6	114,9
energy and oil products	8,3	3,4t.m.
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	8,2	122,5
machines and equipment	40,6	105,7
services	5,3	115,2
others	11,5	118,2

### Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



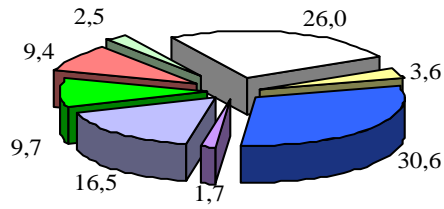
The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-September 2011 is presented below:

	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-September 2010
Russia	24,3	105,6
Kazakhstan	10,4	175,6
China	8,7	119,4
Republic of Korea	6,0	100,4
Turkey	4,8	136,6
Afghanistan	2,7	107,4
Ukraine	2,5	123,9
Germany	2,3	127,1
Turkmenistan	1,7	2,4t.m.
Iran	1,6	73,6
France	1,5	2,1t.m.
USA	0,9	131,1
Italy	0,8	187,6
Latvia	0,7	148,5
Kyrgyzstan	0,7	123,7
Great Britain	0,7	86,1
Belarus	0,6	109,3
India	0,6	115,2
UAE	0,5	100,1
Tajikistan	0,5	106,1
Switzerland	0,4	73,3
Austria	0,4	147,7
Netherlands	0,4	117,5
Japan	0,4	86,3
Singapore	0,4	59,3
Azerbaijan	0,3	2,1t.m.
Belgium	0,3	129,0

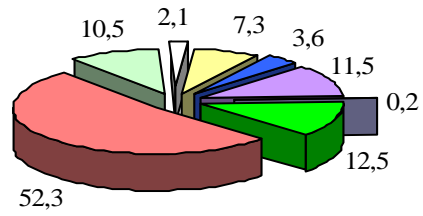
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-September 2011 is characterized by the following data:

## Exports

CIS countries

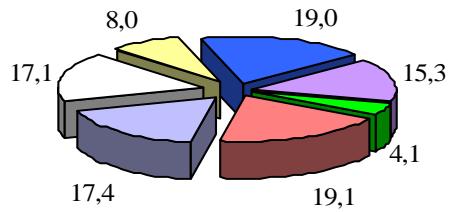


Other countries

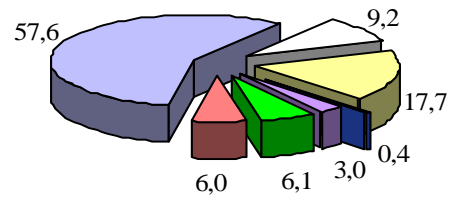


## Imports

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-September 2011 the industrial output was 29922,4 billion soums or 107,0 percent to the level of January-September 2010.

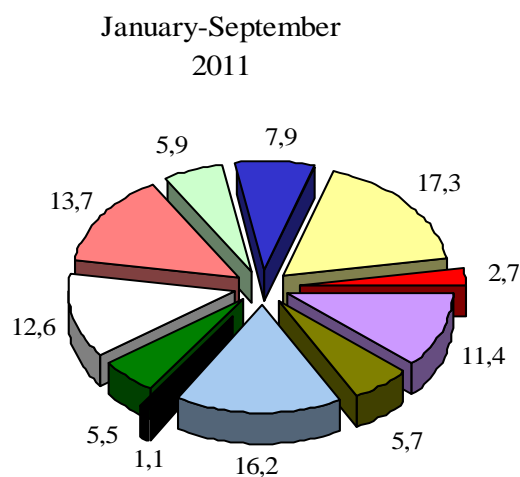
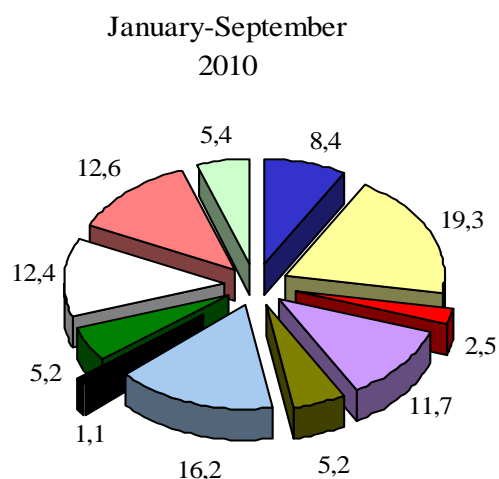
In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 10567,8 billion soums (111,4 percent to January-September 2010), of which food products were produced to the amount of 4650,1 billion soums (114,2 percent), non-food products - to the amount of 5917,7billion soums (109,4 percent).

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

	bln. soums	as % of January- September 2010
<b>Total</b>	<b>29922,4</b>	<b>107,0</b>
of which:		
electric power	2371,1	100,8
fuel	5164,1	100,5
ferrous metallurgy	809,2	105,1
non-ferrous metallurgy	3416,1	102,5
chemical and petrochemical	1706,8	111,9
machinery and metal-working	4840,4	111,8
woodworking, pulp and paper	316,9	106,4
building materials	1631,9	109,0
light	3773,6	104,4
food	4113,9	114,7
<b>Consumer goods</b>	<b>10567,8</b>	<b>111,4</b>
of which:		
food	4650,1	114,2
non-food	5917,7	109,4

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-September 2011	as % of January- September 2010
<b>Fuel and energy</b>		
Electric power, bln. kWh	39,6	102,9
Heat energy, mln. Gcal	13,7	100,2
Petroleum and gas condensate, mln. t	2,7	92,9
Motor gasoline, thous. t	1009,0	97,4
Coal, thous. t	2658,7	101,8

	January-September 2011	as % of January- September 2010
Lubricating oils, thous. t	204,5	108,8
Condensed gas, thous. t	191,8	95,6
Natural gas, mln.m <sup>3</sup>	47260,1	95,7
<b>Ferrous metallurgy</b>		
Steel, thous. t	581,5	102,0
Finished steel, thous. t	553,9	101,9
Steel tubes, thous. t	59,5	111,7
Steel rolled sections, thous. t	14,1	100,8
Steel enamelware, thous. t	1,6	132,4
<b>Chemical and petrochemical</b>		
Synthetic ammonia, thous. t	1000,4	97,5
Chemical fertilizers, thous. t	906,4	107,5
Caustic soda, thous. t	18,5	108,2
Sulphuric acid, thous. t	906,5	100,8
Chemical fibre and threads, t	12153,0	102,5
Soda ash, thous. t	77,2	117,7
Hydrochloric acid, thous. t	32,8	132,4
Methanol rectificate, t	5700,5	137,5
Polythene film, t	1138,6	102,9
Polypropylene bags, mln. pcs	47,7	144,4
Tubes and pipeline parts from thermoplastics, thous. t	9,6	154,7
<b>Machine-building and metal working</b>		
Motor cars, thous. pcs (excluding purpose-built vehicles)	165358	103,2
Purpose-built vehicles, pcs	472	70,3
Trucks, pcs	538	85,7
Buses, pcs	738	78,3

	January-September 2011	as % of January- September 2010
Grain harvesters, pcs	206	121,2
Accumulators, thous. pcs	356,1	125,7
Tractor trailers, pcs	1417	79,8
Refrigerators and freezers, pcs	12970	101,5
Line transformers, thous. kW	2257,4	2,1t.m.
Voltage cables, kms	17404,0	128,7
Signal and block cables, kms	4851,0	2,0t.m.
Hose guides, kms	8774,0	2,3t.m.
Non-insulated contact wire lines (trolley), t	140,0	128,4
Children's bicycles, pcs	3791	158,0
CD players, pcs	123614	109,5
<b>Building materials</b>		
Cement, thous. t	5286,6	100,2
Asbestos cement sheets (roofing slate), mln. standard plates	143,6	59,3
Building dry mixtures, thous. t	10,8	2,1t.m.
Prefabricated ferro-concrete structures and units, thous. m <sup>3</sup>	110,6	118,2
Gypsum rock, thous. t	172,1	137,2
Asphalt concrete, thous. t	475,6	103,4
<b>Glass and porcelain - faience</b>		
Window glass, 2 mm, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	9355,8	106,9
Hardened automobile glass, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	640,4	141,1
<b>Light</b>		
Cotton fibre, thous. t	680,7	93,7
Cotton seeds, thous. t	980,4	97,0
Nonwoven fabric, mln. m <sup>2</sup>	13,5	100,3
Raw silk threads, t	131,8	144,8
Fabric with chemical fiber, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	943,0	133,6



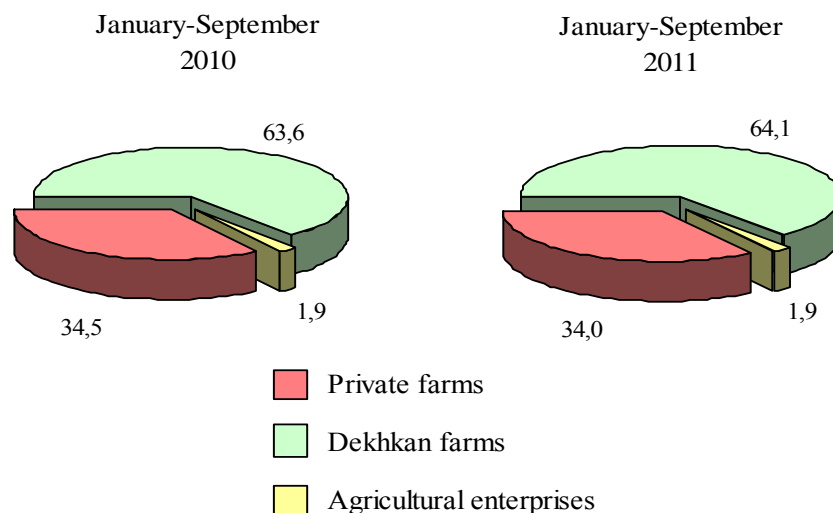
	January-September 2011	as % of January- September 2010
Knitwear articles, mln. pcs	51,8	107,8
Garment, bln. soums	39,5	172,5
Hosiery, thous. pairs	851,4	189,2
Carpets and rugs, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	426,2	88,8
Leather goods, thous. dm <sup>2</sup>	3400,0	-
<b>Food</b>		
Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal	8144,0	107,0
Cognac, thous. dal	56,8	117,6
Granulated sugar, thous. t	245,5	112,5
Soft drinks, mln. dal	17,7	104,3
Mineral water, mln. half-liters	233,5	135,5
Bread and bakery products, thous. t	28,2	179,9
Vegetable oil, thous. t	131,6	102,3
Macaroni products, thous. t	18,1	107,2
Margarine products, t	10111,0	173,8
Dry infant milk mixes, t	798,0	2,1t.m.
<b>Flour-milling and feed mill</b>		
Flour, thous. t	1083,2	128,4
Mixed fodder, thous. t	651,8	105,4

## Agriculture

In January-September 2011 the total volume of agricultural output was 14168,4 billion soums or 106,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2010, of which output of plant-growing – 7848,4 billion soums (106,5 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 6320,0 billion soums (107,2 percent).

The distribution of gross agricultural output by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



**Plant-growing.** In January-September 2011 the share of crop production in total agricultural output was 55,4 percent.

According to the preliminary data as of October 1, 2011 the total sown area of agricultural crops for the yield of the current year in farms of all types was 3588,8 thousand hectares.

The area under grains was 1602,9 thousand hectares, cotton - 1329,1 thousand hectares, forage crops – 308,2 thousand hectares, vegetables – 174,3 thousand hectares, potatoes – 73,3 thousand hectares.

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

	thous. hectares	structure, in %
<b>Sown area</b>	<b>3588,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Grains and legumes, including winter crops	1602,9	44,7
of which:		
spiked cereals	1539,6	42,9
of which:		
wheat	1432,9	39,9
rice	20,2	0,6
corn for grain	26,0	0,7
Industrial crops	1385,3	38,6
of which cotton:	1329,1	37,0

	thous. hectares	structure, in %
Potatoes	73,3	2,0
Vegetables	174,3	4,9
Melons and gourds	44,7	1,2
Forage crops	308,2	8,6

**Harvesting.** As of October 1, 2011 farms of all types produced 6861,7 thousand tons of grains, including 6569,4 thousand tons of spiked cereal, 6416,5 thousand tons of which are wheat.

In the structure of grain production wheat has the greatest share - 93,5 percent.

The structure of grain production in farms of all types:

(in % to total gross harvest)

	January-September 2011	
	thous. tons	as % of total
<b>Grains</b>	<b>6861,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:		
spiked cereals	6569,4	95,7
of which:		
wheat	6416,5	93,5
rice	52,4	0,8
corn for grain	204,6	3,0
others	35,3	0,5

In the reporting period the production of potatoes was 1370,4 thousand tons, vegetables – 4871,5 thousand tons, melons and gourds – 933,4 thousand tons, fruit and berries – 1256,5 thousand tons, grapes – 723,2 thousand tons.

**Animal husbandry.** In January-September 2011 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 44,6 percent.

As of October 1, 2011 the number of cattle increased by 534,8 thousand heads (by 6,0 percent) of which cows – by 187,4 thousand heads (by 5,1 percent), sheep and goats - by 714,9 thousand heads (by 4,7 percent), poultry - by 4933,5 thousand heads (14,0 percent).

The output of basic livestock products by types of farms in January-September 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. t.	growth rate, in %
<b>Meat in living weight, thous. t</b>	<b>1132,8</b>	<b>106,9</b>
of which:		
private farms	26,9	111,8
dekhkan farms	1076,7	106,7
agricultural enterprises	29,2	112,1
<b>Milk, thous. t</b>	<b>4910,4</b>	<b>107,2</b>
of which:		
private farms	152,7	113,9
dekhkan farms	4725,5	106,9
agricultural enterprises	32,2	124,2
<b>Eggs, mln</b>	<b>2562,6</b>	<b>113,0</b>
of which:		
private farms	246,5	138,8
dekhkan farms	1436,7	108,8
agricultural enterprises	879,4	114,3
<b>Wool, t</b>	<b>22782</b>	<b>106,6</b>
of which:		
private farms	1549	118,2
dekhkan farms	18813	107,9
agricultural enterprises	2420	92,1
<b>Karakul, thous. pcs</b>	<b>980,9</b>	<b>111,3</b>
of which:		
private farms	39,1	103,6
dekhkan farms	613,3	104,5
agricultural enterprises	328,5	128,0

**Private farms.** The output produced by private farms in January-September 2011 was 4809,7 billion soums or 105,7 percent to the corresponding period of 2010.

As of October 1, 2011 private farms had 500,4 thousand heads of cattle, including 175,6 thousand heads of cows, 1189,4 thousand heads of sheep and goats, 5041,1 thousand heads of poultry.

In comparison with January-September 2010 the number of cattle increased by 5,0 thousand (1,0 percent), cows – by 6,1 thousand (3,6 percent), sheep and goats – by 48,8 thousand (4,3 percent), poultry – by 961,0 thousand (23,6 percent).

The output of basic agricultural produce in private farms for January-September is characterized by the following data:

	thous. t	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Spiked cereals	5457,9	83,1	94,2
of which wheat	5345,2	83,3	94,8
Potatoes	260,8	19,0	121,5
Vegetables	1452,0	29,8	111,2
Melons and gourds	450,6	48,3	109,5
Fruit and berries	529,2	42,1	111,7
Grapes	359,0	49,6	112,9
Meat	26,9	2,4	111,8
Milk	152,7	3,1	113,9
Eggs, mln.	246,5	9,6	138,8
Wool, t	1549,0	6,8	118,2
Karakul, thous. pcs	39,1	4,0	103,6

## Investments and construction

In January-September 2011 the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 7,2 billion or 112,0 percent in comparison with January-September 2010.

In January-September 2011 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 12215,9 billion soums.

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

	(as % of total)						
	of which financed at the expense of:						
total invest-ments, 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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12215,9</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>52,3</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>11,7</b>	<b>8,2</b>
of which enterprises of:							
state ownership	2854,0	26,8	1,6	35,1	13,2	1,4	21,9
non-state ownership	9361,9	0,9	-	57,6	22,6	14,8	4,1

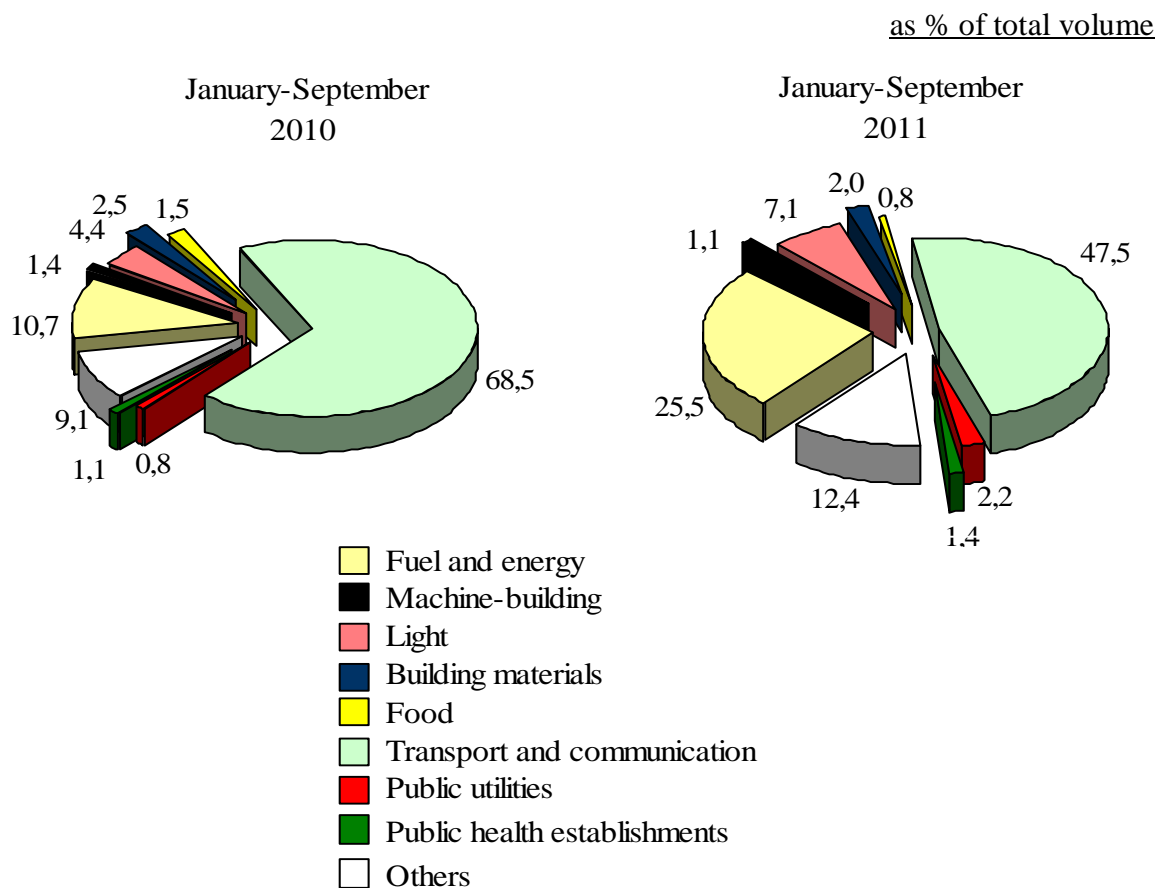
The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-September 2011 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
<b>Total</b>	<b>12215,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Production branches</b>	<b>8100,0</b>	<b>66,3</b>
industry	3839,9	31,4
of which:		
fuel and energy	2005,5	16,4

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
metallurgy	506,9	4,1
chemical and petrochemical	109,7	0,9
machine-building	464,2	3,8
light	338,0	2,8
food	148,7	1,2
building materials	153,7	1,3
agriculture	518,2	4,2
construction	302,2	2,5
transport and communication	2551,6	20,9
trade and catering	485,7	4,0
geology and exploration	262,2	2,1
others	140,2	1,2
<b>Non-production branches</b>	<b>4115,9</b>	<b>33,7</b>
housing construction	2574,1	21,1
public utilities	218,0	1,8
health care	292,1	2,4
education	317,9	2,6
culture and arts	139,0	1,1
others	574,8	4,7

8100,0 billion soums of investments (66,3 percent of total volume) were used in production branches of the economy, 4115,9 billion soums (33,7 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 2574,1 billion soums or 62,5 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-September of the current year 59,1 thousand buildings or 59,6 thousand apartments with the total space of 7400,7 thousand m<sup>2</sup> (103,5 percent to the level of January-September 2010), including 5776,0 thousand m<sup>2</sup> (113,7 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-September of the current year 6100 typical apartment buildings (taking into account buildings from 2010) with the space of 890,5 thousand m<sup>2</sup> were built and put into operation in the rural area, 512,2 billion soums of investments were utilized for their construction, including 305,9 billion soums of Kishlok Kurilish Bank credits – 59,7 percent of their volume.

Out of the total investments utilized in the non-production sphere 317,9 billion soums (7,7 percent of their volume) were used in construction of education establishments, 218,0 billion soums (5,3 percent) – in communal construction, 292,1 billion soums (7,1 percent) - in construction of medical establishments.



31,0 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of academic lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 0,8 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 9,8 percent of investments in education.

126,4 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and out-patient departments, 11,3 billion soums – for construction and capital reconstruction of other health care projects, which made up 43,3 percent and 3,9 percent respectively of investments in public health sector.

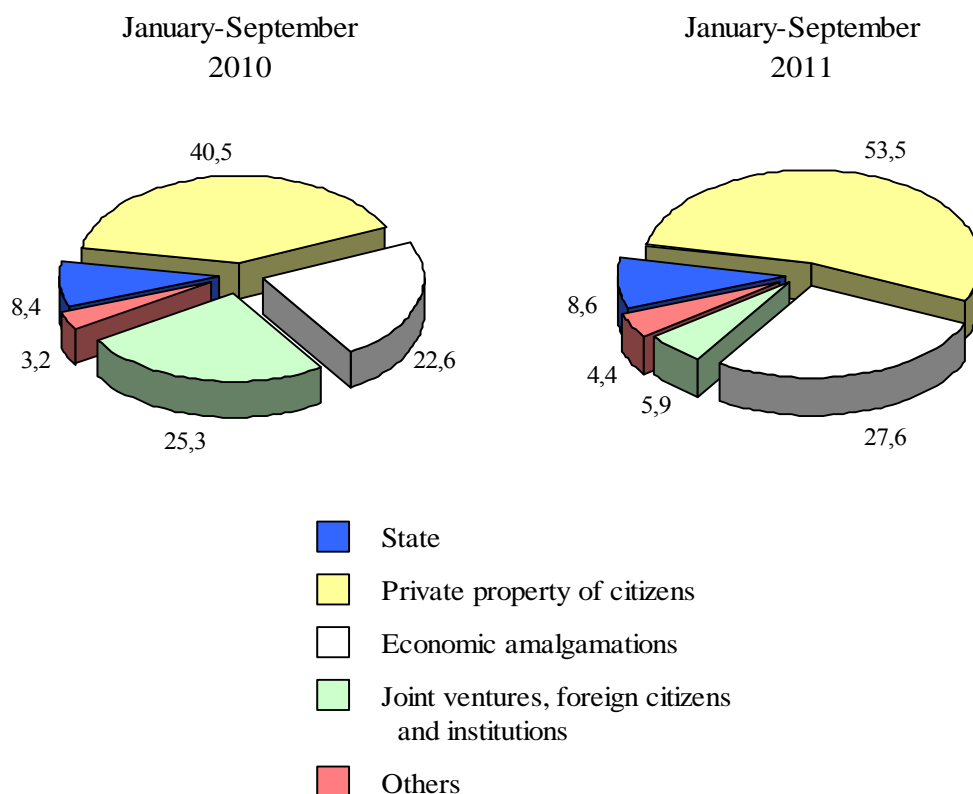
107,7 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 51,2 billion soums – budgetary funds (47,5 percent of their total volume), 25,1 billion soums - foreign investments and credits (23,3 percent), 11,5 billion soums – means of population (10,7 percent). 9,8 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 9,8 billion soums (100,0 percent) - means of population.

**Construction activity.** In January-September 2011 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 6650,6 billion soums, which made up 108,1 percent to January-September 2010.

Out of the total volume of construction works 79,7 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 18,9 percent – on capital and current repair, and 1,4 percent – on other contract works.

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

as % of total volume



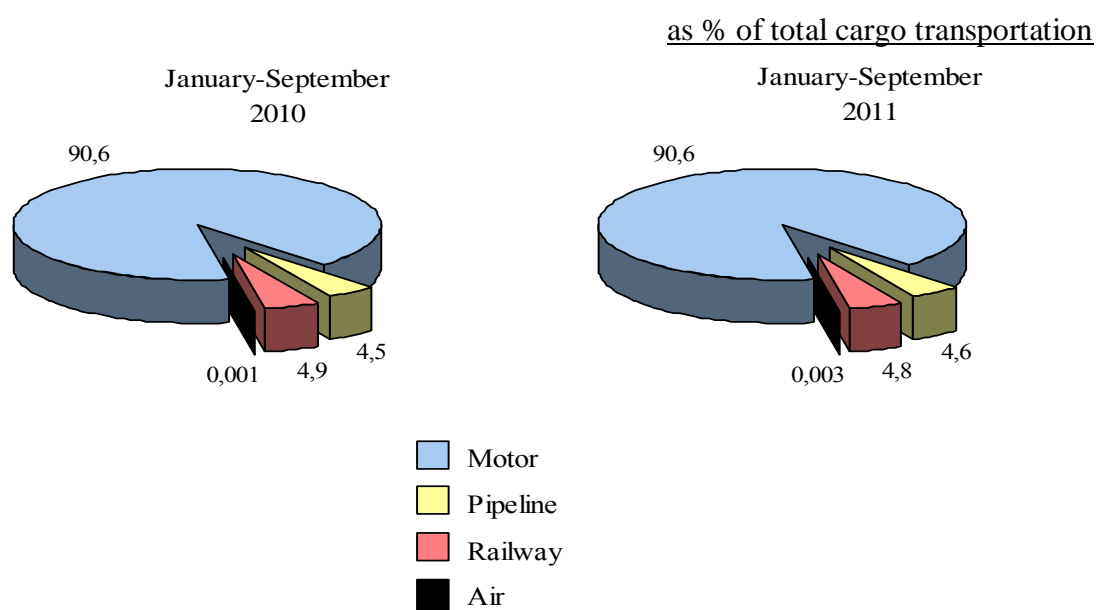
## Transport

**Cargo transportation.** In January-September of the current year 938,8 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 109,2 percent to the level of January-September 2010. The freight turnover was 59,4 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January-September 2010 by 7,1 percent.

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

	January-September 2011	as % of January-September 2010
<b>Freights shipped by transport, mln. t</b>	<b>938,8</b>	<b>109,2</b>
railway	44,7	104,8
motor	850,5	109,3
air, thous. t	24,4	112,3
pipeline	43,6	112,7
<b>Freight turnover of transport, bln. t-km</b>	<b>59359,5</b>	<b>107,1</b>
railway	16702,7	102,1
motor	18448,0	106,0
air	124,3	96,6
pipeline	24084,5	111,8

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



The volume of basic types of freights shipped by main-line railway transport in January-September 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-September 2010
<b>Freights - total</b>	<b>44704,2</b>	<b>104,8</b>
of which:		
coal	2023,3	103,7
oil	9802,8	90,2
ferrous metals	746,8	92,3
iron-and-steel scrap	713,6	93,6
chemical and mineral fertilizers	3783,6	111,7
building materials	5642,7	113,0
cement	3442,9	71,8
timber	80,5	93,1
grain and milling products	1152,2	101,6

850,5million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 9,3 percent more than in January-September 2010. The freight turnover has increased by 6,0 percent and was 18,4 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-September 2010 by 7,1 percent and was 13,4 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 72,5 percent versus 71,7 percent in January-September 2010.

24,4 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 12,3 percent more than in January-September 2010. The freight turnover has decreased by 3,4 percent and was 124,3 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 11,8 percent and was 24,1 billion t-km.

**Passenger transportation.** In comparison with January-September 2010 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 5,9 percent and totaled 4624,2 million persons in January-September 2011. The passenger turnover has increased by 7,7 percent and was 59,8 billion pass-km.

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

	January-September 2011	as % of January-September 2010
<b>Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons</b>	<b>4624,2</b>	<b>105,9</b>
railway	11,2	101,4
motor	4552,4	106,2
air	1,6	111,6
urban electrical	59,0	85,2
<b>Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km</b>	<b>59771,9</b>	<b>107,7</b>
railway	2210,6	102,7
motor	52510,2	108,1
air	4651,9	108,5
urban electrical	399,2	90,2

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport– 98,4 percent and 87,9 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has decreased by 1,4 percent and was 11,2 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 2,7 percent and totaled 2210,6 million pas-km.

1628,6 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 11,6 percent more than in January-September 2010, the passenger turnover was 4651,9 million pass-km or 8,5 percent higher than in January-September 2010.

## Market of goods and services

In January-September 2011 the retail trade turnover was 19822,7 billion soums or 116,2 percent to the level of January-September 2010.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 49,1 percent and that of non-food products – 50,9 percent (in January-September 2010 – 48,6 and 51,4 percent respectively).

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

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2010
<b>Total</b>	<b>19822,7</b>	<b>116,2</b>
state	46,1	246,9
non-state	19776,6	116,1
of which private	14834,0	119,1

In January-September 2011 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 8234,4 billion soums or increased by 10,5 percent in comparison with January-September 2010. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 41,6 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 25,6 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 28,3 percent and reached 7576,3 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 38,2 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 4012,0 billion soums or 8,5 percent higher than in January-September 2010. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 20,2 percent.

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

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2010	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>19822,7</b>	<b>116,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
trade enterprises	8234,4	110,5	41,6
markets	11588,3	120,7	58,4
of which:			
commodity and specialized	4012,0	108,5	20,2
dekhkan (food)	7576,3	128,3	38,2

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-September 2011 was 7334,2 billion soums or 114,2 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 4808,3 billion soums (65,6 percent of total volume) or has increased by 14,9 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 13,0 percent and amounted to 2525,9 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 34,4 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 81,1 percent.

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

	bln. soums	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>7334,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>
state	1382,7	18,9
non-state	5951,5	81,1
of which:		
private	2673,5	36,5

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 10,6 percent or 780,0 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 21,8 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 91,5 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 22,0 percent and amounted to 713,7 billion soums.

In January-September 2011 **the total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity** was 27751,7 billion soums, including 6622,7 billion soums of the rural area, or 23,9 percent of the total volume of rendered services. In comparison with January-September 2010 the real increase of market services was 12,9 percent.

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

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2010	as % of total
<b>Services - total</b>	<b>27751,7</b>	<b>112,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Trade and catering	5567,0	118,9	20,1
Transport	8322,9	101,7	30,0
Communication and information, including services of information and resource centers	1880,4	141,6	6,8

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2010	as % of total
Financial, including microcredit granting	2535,0	123,5	9,1
Tourism	35,2	127,3	0,1
Hotel	85,3	108,3	0,3
Communal	3370,5	100,0	12,1
Personal	305,6	119,0	1,1
Repair of cars and other equipment	283,2	119,2	1,0
Others, including services of children's institutions for health improvement and sports organizations	5366,6	118,1	19,4

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: communication and information, including services of information and resource centers – 141,6 percent, tourism – 127,3, financial, including microcredit granting – 123,5 percent, repair of cars and other equipment – 119,2 percent, personal – 119,0 percent, internal trade and catering – 118,9 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (30,0 percent of total services), trade and catering (20,1 percent), communal (12,1 percent), financial, including microcredit granting (9,1 percent), communication and information, including services of information and resource centers (6,8 percent).

## Household deposits

As of October 1, 2011 the volume of deposits of physical persons - residents in commercial banks on local and foreign currency accounts was 2979,1 billion soums and has increased in comparison with the beginning of the year by 18,3 percent (461,4 billion soums).

As of October 1, 2011 savings of physical persons on foreign currency accounts in soums equivalent amounted to 548,9 billion soums (18,4 percent to the total volume of deposits) and have increased by 28,7 percent.

The volume of deposits of physical persons in commercial banks as of October 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2979,1</b>	<b>548,9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:				
People's Bank	744,5	27,2	25,0	5,0
Agrobank	446,9	2,0	15,0	0,4
NB FEA	383,0	112,7	12,9	20,5
Asaka Bank	267,0	101,1	9,0	18,4
Uzpromstroybank	208,3	14,5	7,0	2,6
Ipoteka-Bank	194,6	5,1	6,5	0,9
Kapitalbank	124,1	106,8	4,2	19,5
Khamkorbank	123,3	81,8	4,1	14,9
Ipak Yuli Bank	97,2	36,2	3,3	6,6
Kishlok Kurilish Bank	98,9	4,6	3,3	0,8
Alokabank	62,3	2,6	2,1	0,5
Turonbank	54,2	21,9	1,8	4,0
Mikrokreditbank	50,0	4,9	1,7	0,9
Savdogarbank	22,7	0,9	0,8	0,2



	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Trastbank	22,1	2,6	0,7	0,5
Kredit-Standart Bank	16,5	1,0	0,6	0,2
UzKDB Bank	11,3	10,2	0,4	1,9
Invest Finans Bank	7,9	2,0	0,3	0,4
Orient Finance	7,2	4,8	0,2	0,9
Turkiston Bank	5,7	0,0	0,2	0,0
RBS O`zbekiston MB	5,4	3,3	0,2	0,6
Ravnak Bank	5,2	0,1	0,2	0,0
Universal Bank	4,5	0,2	0,2	0,0
Others	16,2	2,4	0,5	0,4

### Activity of microcredit institutions

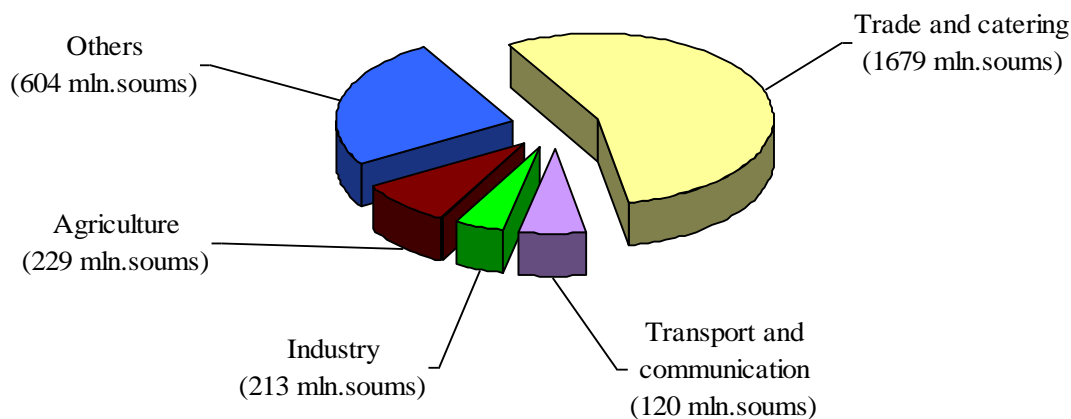
According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On microcredit institutions», as of October 1, 2011, 34 microcredit institutions carry out their activity. The total volume of assets of operating microcredit institutions was 16,2 billion soums.

Microleasing services rendered by microcredit institutions in January-September 2011 amounted to 111,0 million soums.

In January-September 2011 microcredit institutions of the republic rendered services on granting microcredits and microloans at the rate of 25386,0 million soums. Out of them microloans to physical persons made up 22540,0 million soums (88,8 percent of the total volume), microcredits to legal persons - 2845,0 million soums (11,2 percent).

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

### Microcredits provided to legal persons for 9 months of 2011



## 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	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Consumer price index	0,5	0,5	4,2	4,5
Industrial producer price index	1,0	1,6	9,5	14,9
Index of freight tariffs	1,7	2,0	16,7	19,2
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal persons	0,5	0,3	4,7	3,0

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

	2010	2011
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,5</b>	<b>114,9</b>
of which:		
electric power	104,1	109,2
fuel	105,2	124,4
ferrous metallurgy	111,0	103,1
non-ferrous metallurgy	108,4	106,7
chemical and petrochemical	111,3	116,1
machine-building and metalworking	113,4	115,7
woodworking, pulp and paper	107,5	117,1
building materials	128,7	130,4
light	109,1	106,2
food	108,8	118,3
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)

	2010	2011
<b>Transport – total</b>	<b>116,7</b>	<b>119,2</b>
of which:		
railway	115,6	138,0
truck	107,4	119,3
air	92,8	112,6
Pipeline	118,8	111,1

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

	2010	2011
<b>Communication services - total</b>	<b>104,7</b>	<b>103,0</b>
of which:		
postal	115,4	100,0
local telephone	103,8	100,0
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	107,8	118,8
cellular	107,1	106,4

### Demographic situation

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

	per 1000 population	
	2010	2011
Births	21,9	20,8
Deaths	4,6	4,7
of which children aged under 1 year *)	10,5	10,2
Marriages	9,0	8,6
Divorces	0,7	0,6

**Birth-rate.** In January-September 2011 the birth rate was 20,8 pro mil and decreased by 1,1 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2010 (21,9 pro mil).

**Death rate.** In the reporting period the death rate was 4,7 pro mil or increased by 0,1 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2010.

\*) Per 1000 births

Out of the total number of the dead 56,9 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 7,0 percent – neoplasms, 6,1 percent - accidents, poisonings and traumas, 5,7 percent - respiratory diseases, 5,6 percent – diseases of digestive organs.

According to the preliminary data in January-September of the current year 4,9 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant mortality rate decreased from 10,5 pro mil in January-September 2010 to 10,2 pro mil in January-September 2011.

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 48,9 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 34,7 percent - respiratory diseases, 8,2 percent - congenital anomalies and 4,3 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

**Marriages and divorces.** In January-September of the current year 185,5 thousand marriages and 13,4 thousand divorces were registered. There were 8,6 marriages (in 2010 – 9,0) and 0,6 divorces (in 2010 – 0,7) per 1000 population.

**Migration.** According to the preliminary data in January-September 2011 the number of immigrants was 102,6 thousand persons. The arrival rate per 1000 population decreased from 5,0 pro mil in January-September 2010 to 4,8 pro mil in January-September 2011. In January-September 2011 the number of emigrants was 137,4 thousand persons. The departure rate per 1000 population decreased from 6,5 pro mil in January- September 2010 to 6,4 pro mil in January- September 2011.

The balance of migration was minus 34,8 thousand person versus minus 31,9 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2010.