

## VI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

### SECTION 1. MAIN INDICATORS OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION PERFORMANCE IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

#### Transportation of goods by all types of transport

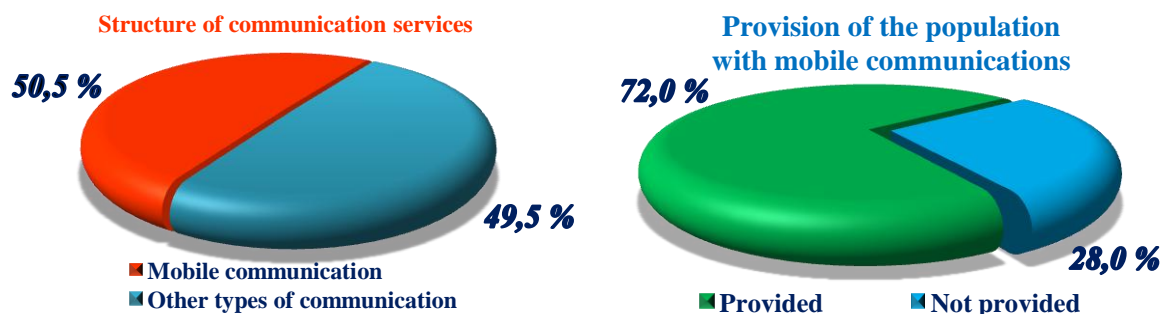


#### Carriage of passengers by all types of transport

Total - **2 702,3** mln. people  
Growth rate - **104,9 %**

The average distance of transportation of one passenger is **22,5 km**

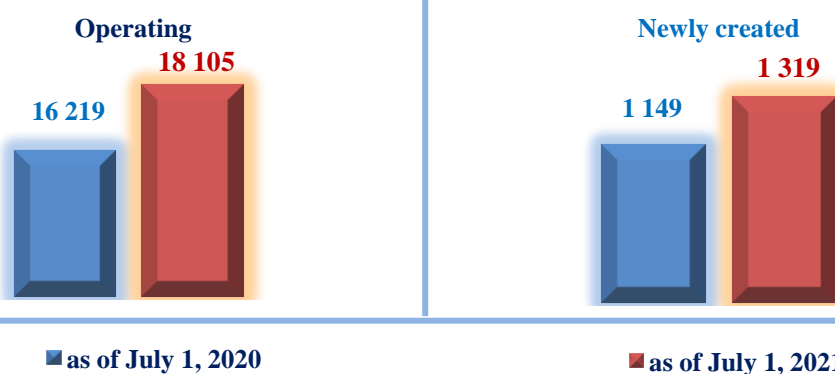
#### Sphere of communication



Currently, Uzbekistan has a huge transport potential and unique opportunities to meet the country's needs in the movement of both goods and passengers in all directions and all possible modes of transport.

In the field of transport, as of July 1, 2021, 18 105 enterprises and organizations are involved. Compared to the same period in 2020, their number increased by 1 886 units, and the growth was 11.6%.

**Comparison of enterprises and organizations related to the field of transport, units  
(excluding farms and dehkans)**



In January-June 2021, the number of newly created enterprises and organizations in the field of transport amounted to 1 319 units. Compared to January-June 2020, this figure increased by 170 units. Its level increased by 14.8%.

In January-June 2021, 676.2 million tons of cargo were transported by all types of transport, which is 114.7% compared to January-June of the previous year.

At the same time, the cargo turnover reached 36.1 billion t-km, or 14.1% higher than the level of January-June 2020.

**SECTION 2. CARGO TRANSPORTATION AND FREIGHT TURNOVER**

**Transportation of goods and cargo turnover by types of transport**

	<i>January-June 2021</i>	<i>in % to January-June of the previous year</i>	
		<i>2020</i>	<i>2019</i>
<b>Freight transported by transport, million tons</b>	<b>676,2</b>	<b>114,7</b>	<b>102,0</b>
railway	35,2	103,5	101,1
automobile	605,6	114,9	103,1
air, thousand tons	2,8	117,2	47,0
pipeline	35,4	125,6	86,5

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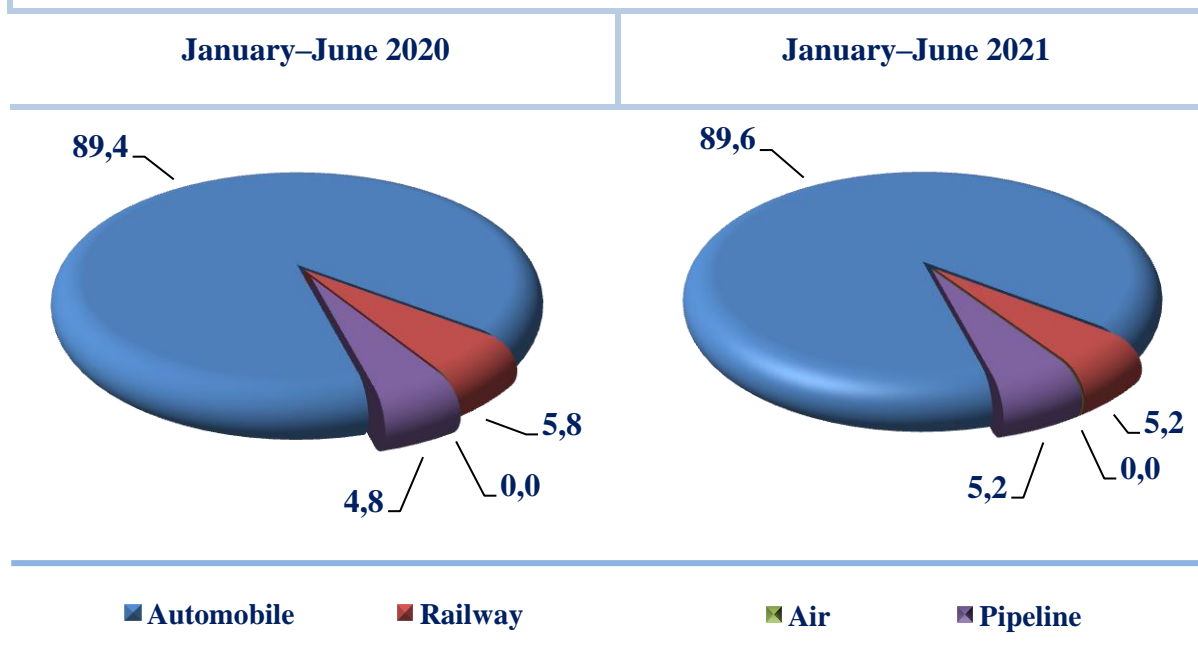
	January-June 2021	in % to January-June of the previous year	
		2020	2019
<b>Freight turnover of transport, mln.t-km</b>	<b>36 075,6</b>	<b>114,1</b>	<b>93,4</b>
railway	12 048,5	103,1	101,6
automobile	7 678,5	108,6	101,1
air	114,1	141,2	142,4
pipeline	16 234,5	126,9	84,0

*For information: in January-June 2021, enterprises and organizations of Kazakhstan transported 1 706.9 million tons of cargo.*

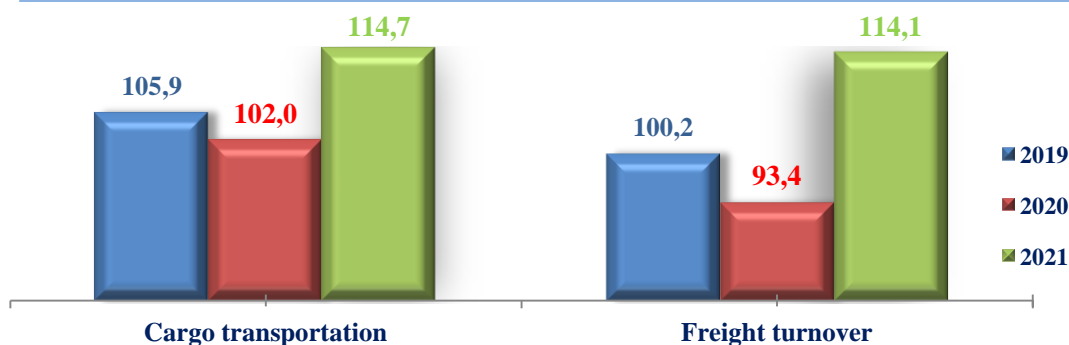
In terms of cargo transportation, road transport prevails among all types of transport (605.6 million tons). 35.5 million tons of gas were pumped by pipeline transport, 35.2 million tons of cargo were transported by rail. The lowest indicator for the transportation of goods was noted for air transport – 2.8 thousand tons.

A significant part of the total volume of cargo transportation is occupied by road transport - 89.6%, transportation by other modes of transport accounts for 10.4%.

Structure of cargo transportation by mode of transport, %

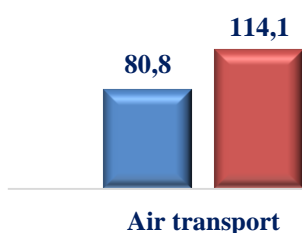


**Comparison of the growth rates of freight transportation  
and freight turnover by all modes of transport, %  
(January-June)**



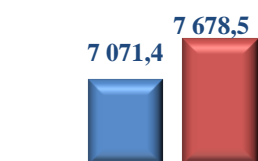
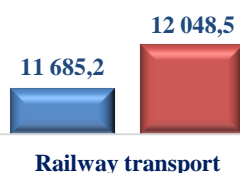
In January-June 2021, the volume of freight turnover by all types of transport, compared to the same period in 2020, increased by 4 447.6 million ton-km. This is mainly due to pipeline transport, the turnover of which increased by 3 443.9 million t-km.

**Freight turnover by type of transport  
for January-June, million t-km**



The share of air transport in the total cargo turnover is insignificant (0.3%), and the volume of cargo turnover amounted to 114.1 million t-km, which indicates, compared to the same period in 2020, an increase of 1.4 times.

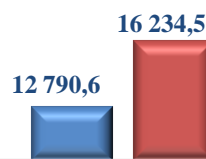
At the same time, the freight turnover of railway transport amounted to 12 048.5 million t-km. Compared to the same period last year, it increased by 363.3 million t-km, or 3.1%.



Automobile transport

At the end of January-June 2021, the freight turnover of road transport amounted to 7 678.5 million t-km and, compared to the same period in 2020, it increased by 607.1 million t-km, or 8.6%.

Over the same period, the volume of pipeline transport turnover amounted to 16 234.5 million t-km and, compared to January-June 2020, it increased by 3 443.9 million t-km, or 26.9%.

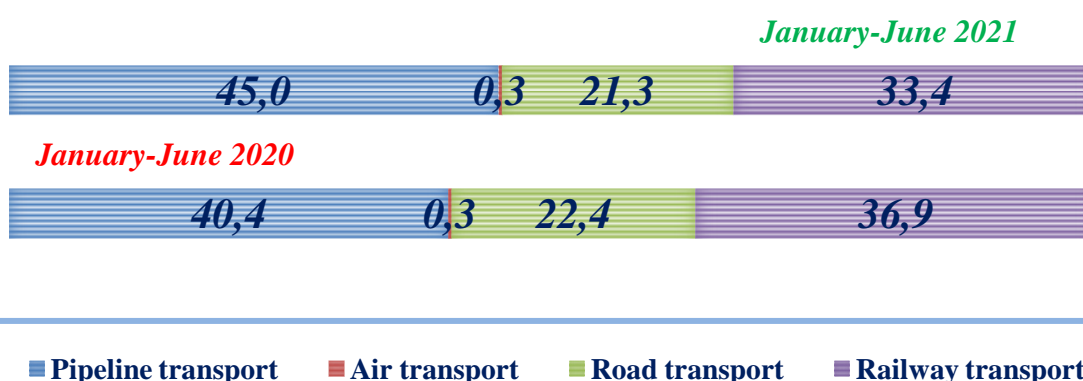


Pipeline

■ 2020 ■ 2021

At the end of January-June 2021, pipeline transport accounted for 45.0% of the total freight turnover, railway transport - 33.4%, road transport - 21.3%, air transport - 0.3%.

Structure of freight turnover by type of transport, %



Compared to the same period in 2020, there is a change in the share of some types of transport in the total volume of cargo turnover, namely: pipeline transport increased its flows by 4.6%, at the same time, road transport decreased them by 1.1%, railway transport - by 3.5%.

### SECTION 3. TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS AND PASSENGER TURNOVER

#### Carriage of passengers and passenger traffic by mode of transport

	<i>January-June 2021</i>	<i>in% to January-June of the previous year</i>	
		<i>2020</i>	<i>2019</i>
<b>Passengers carried by transport, million people</b>	<b>2 702,3</b>	<b>104,9</b>	<b>88,5</b>
railway	4,0	95,3	35,6
automobile	2 649,0	103,8	89,3
air	1,1	170,9	39,7
urban electric	<b>48,2</b>	<b>240,4</b>	<b>50,2</b>
<i>of them:</i>			
subway	47,0	243,1	51,8
tram	0,9	164,1	25,6

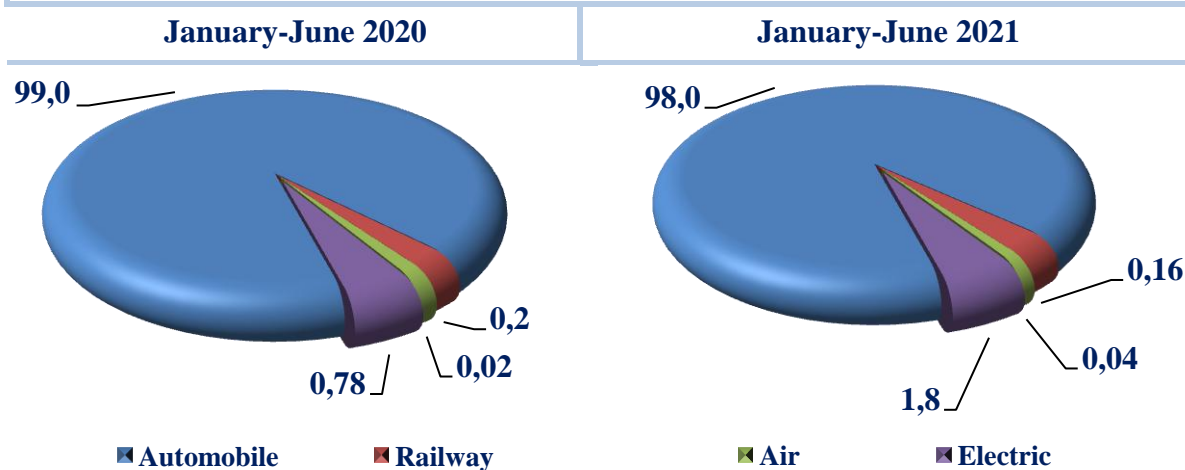
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	January-June 2021	in% to January-June of the previous year	
		2020	2019
trolleybus	0,3	187,2	43,4
<b>Passenger traffic, million passenger-km</b>	<b>60 686,4</b>	<b>104,1</b>	<b>86,2</b>
railway	1 464,0	161,5	41,4
automobile	57 050,4	103,4	90,9
air	1 818,5	88,0	51,8
urban electric	<b>353,5</b>	<b>238,9</b>	<b>49,5</b>
<i>of them:</i>			
subway	342,4	243,1	51,8
tram	3,3	164,8	13,2
trolleybus	7,9	153,2	43,3

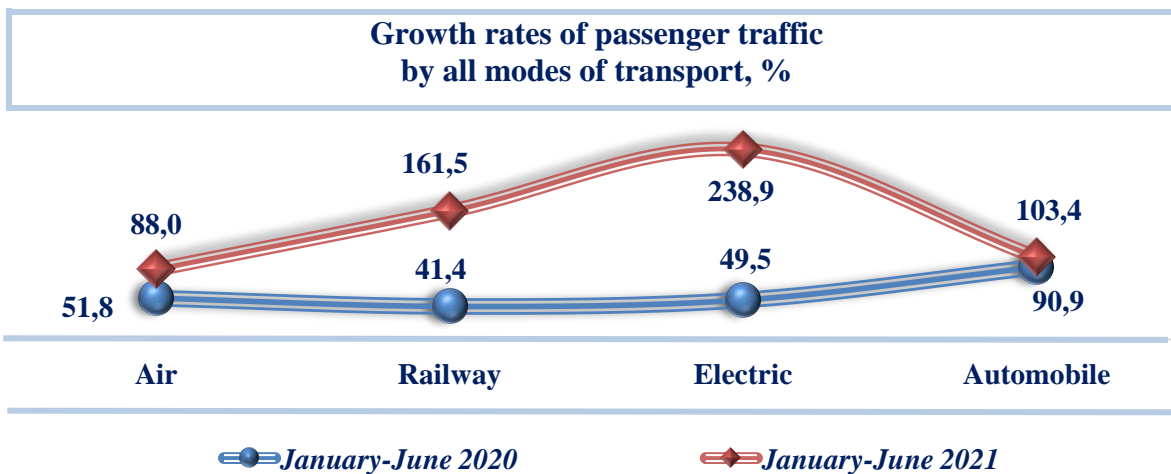
*For information: in the corresponding period of the current year in Kazakhstan, the passenger traffic indicator was equal to 2 938.8 million people.*

In the structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport, automobile transport prevails, the share of which is 98.0% of the total volume.

**Structure of passenger transportation  
by mode of transport, %**



Passenger transportation by all types of transport, compared to the same period in 2020, increased by 4.9% and amounted to 2 702.3 million people. Passenger turnover amounted to 60.7 billion passenger-kilometers and increased by 4.1%.

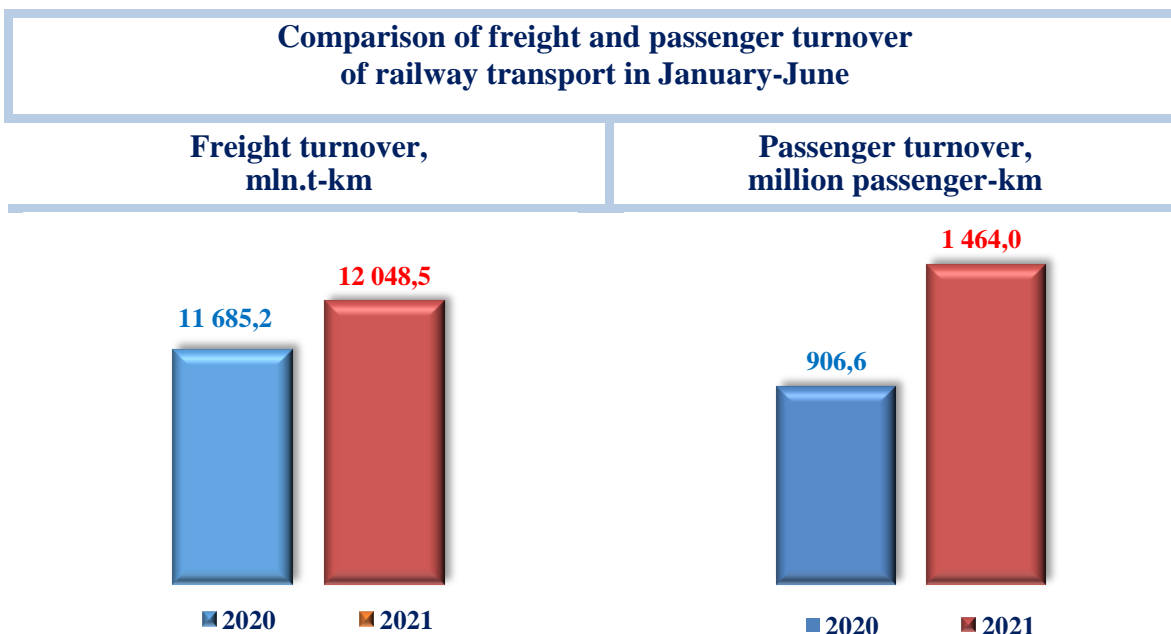


Relatively high growth rates of passenger turnover were observed for electric transport, which increased 2.4 times, and for rail transport - 161.5%.

#### Railway transport

In January-June 2021, 35.2 million tons of cargo were transported by rail, the growth rate, compared to the same period in 2020, amounted to 103.5%.

Compared to January-June 2020, the freight turnover of railway transport increased by 363.3 million t-km and reached 12 048.5 million t-km. At the same time, passenger turnover increased by 557.4 million passenger-kilometers and amounted to 1.5 billion passenger-kilometers.



*For comparison: in January-June 2020, the growth rate of rail freight turnover amounted to 101.6%, the growth rate of passenger turnover - 41.4%.*

On an average daily basis, the dispatch of goods by rail reached 194.4 thousand tons, or exceeded the level of the same period last year by 3.5%. The average distance of dispatch of one ton of cargo reached 342.4 km or, lower than the level of the same period last year, by 0.4%.

**Indicators of loading the main types of cargo  
by main railway transport  
(for January-June 2021)**

	<i>Volume, thousand tons</i>	<i>Share to total volume, %</i>	<i>Growth rates compared to the previous year, %</i>
<b>Cargo - total</b>	<b>35187,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>103,5</b>
<i>of them:</i>			
coal	2771,8	7,9	149,3
oil cargo	2691,1	7,6	92,8
all kinds of ores	3219,2	9,1	99,1
ferrous metals	488,1	1,4	88,6
ferrous scrap	529,5	1,5	164,7
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2203,3	6,3	103,2
construction cargo	2530,5	7,2	126,9
cement	2464,8	7,0	104,5
timber cargo	11,1	0,0	91,4
cotton-fiber	53,3	0,2	105,4
grain and milled products	830,6	2,4	102,1
potatoes, vegetables and fruits	114,5	0,3	75,5
other cargo	17279,2	49,1	98,2

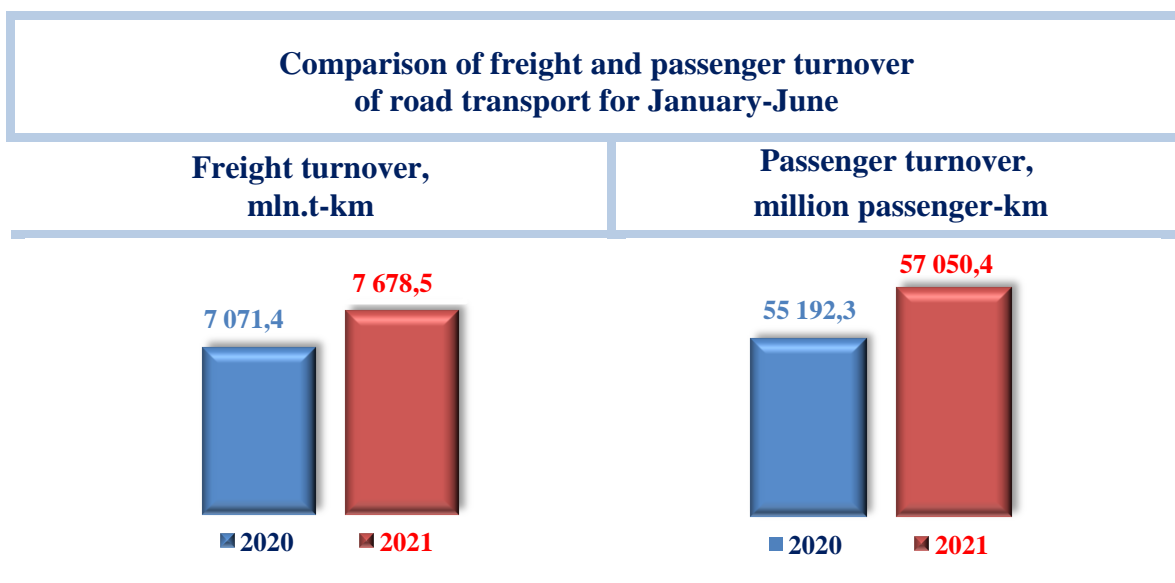
In January-June 2021, according to the types of cargo sent by public railway transport, compared to the same period in 2020, high growth rates were noted for some types of cargo, in particular, such as ferrous scrap (164.7%), coal (149.3%), and construction cargo (126.9 %). Such cargoes as potatoes, vegetables and fruits (75.5 %), ferrous metals (88.6%), forest cargo (91.4%), oil cargo (92.8%), all sorts of ores (99.1) were sent in smaller quantities.



The largest share in the total volume of cargo shipment by rail is the transportation of all kinds of ores (9.1 %), coal (7.9 %), oil (7.6 %), construction (7.2 %), cement (7.0 %), chemical and mineral fertilizers (6.3 %) and other goods (49.1 %).

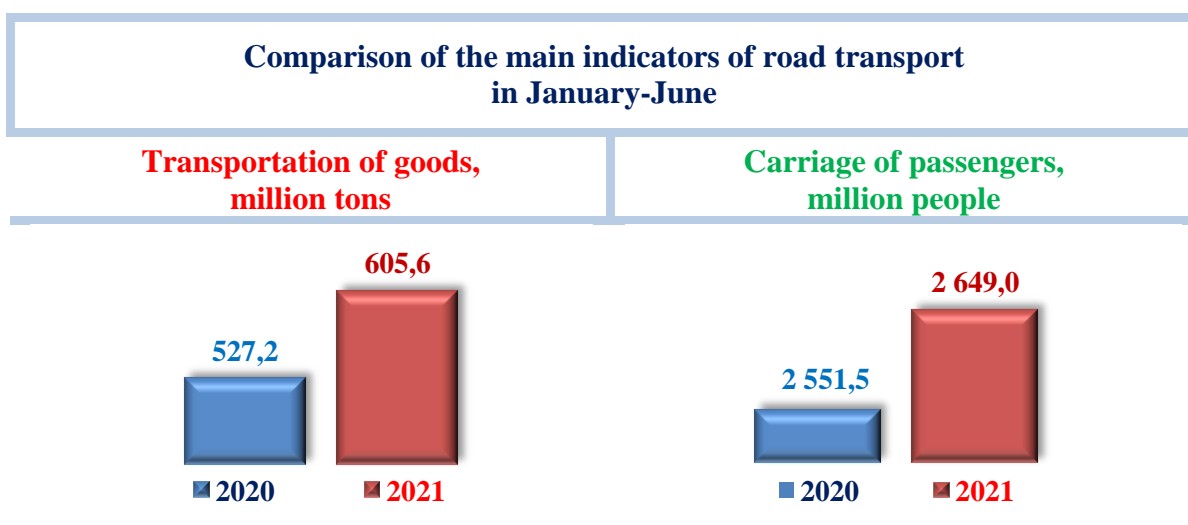
### Road transport

Road transport also plays a significant role in the transportation of goods and passengers. In January-June 2021, the volume of cargo turnover increased by 607.1 million t-km and amounted to 7 678.5 million t-km, or 8.6% more than in the same period in 2020.



*For comparison:* In January-June 2020, the growth rate of road transport turnover amounted to 101.1%, and the growth rate of passenger turnover was only 90.9%.

605.6 million tons of cargo were transported by road, which is 14.9% more than in the same period of 2020.



The largest part in the structure of passenger transportation among the regions is Tashkent city. In January-June 2021, its share reached 19.7%. The smallest indicator was noted in Syrdarya region, which amounted to only 1.4%.

**Structure of passenger transportation  
by road by region, %**

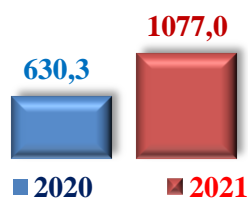
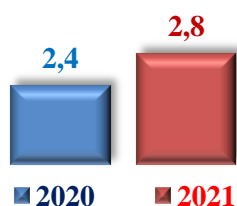
	<i>January-June 2021</i>	<i>January-June 2020</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	2,3	2,3
<i>regions:</i>		
Andijan	12,1	12,3
Bukhara	5,2	5,2
Jizzakh	1,8	1,8
Kashkadarya	5,2	5,1
Navoi	2,8	2,8
Namangan	7,8	7,9
Samarkand	7,8	7,8
Surkhandarya	4,1	4,1
Syrdarya	1,4	1,4
Tashkent	11,7	11,6
Fergana	11,0	11,1
Khorezm	7,1	7,0
Tashkent city	19,7	19,6

**By air**, the shipment of goods amounted to 2.8 thousand tons, which is 17.2% higher than the level of January-June 2020. Freight turnover increased by 41.2% and amounted to 114.1 million t-km.

**Comparison of the main indicators of air transport activity  
for January-June**

**Transportation of goods,  
thousand tons**

**Transportation of passengers,  
thousand people**



1 077.0 thousand people were transported by air, which is 70.9% higher than the level of the same period in 2020, passenger turnover decreased by 12.0% and amounted to 1 818.5 million passenger-km.

The regularity of aircraft arrivals without delays reached 66.4% against 73.6% in January-June 2020, 1 950 flights were delayed and 247 canceled. In international traffic, the regularity of aircraft arrivals decreased by 14.1 percentage points and amounted to 55.4% (in January-June 2020 - 69.5%).

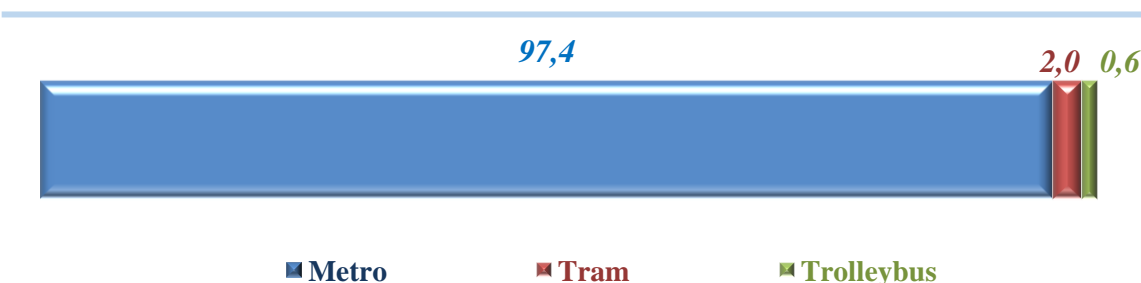
The total time of aircraft delay is 1,542 aircraft hours, or, compared to January-June 2020, it increased by 2.2 times, the average duration of delayed flights decreased by 1.2% and amounted to 47 minutes.

**Electric transport** transported 48 199.9 thousand passengers, which is 2.4 times higher than the level of January-June 2020. The passenger turnover by this type of transport reached 353.5 million passenger-km, which is 2.4 times more than in the same period last year.

The largest share in the carriage of passengers by electric transport (97.4%) and its passenger turnover (96.8%) falls on the metro.

Thus, passenger transportation by metro reached 46 966.5 thousand passengers, which is 2.4 times higher than in January-June 2020. Passenger turnover amounted to 342.4 million passenger-km.

#### Structure of passenger transportation by electric transport, in% (for January-June 2021)



In January-June 2021, the tram carried only 944.2 thousand passengers, which is 64.1% more than in the corresponding period of 2020.

The passenger turnover of the tram amounted to 3.3 million passenger-km, the share of which in the structure of passenger transportation by electric transport was 2.0%.

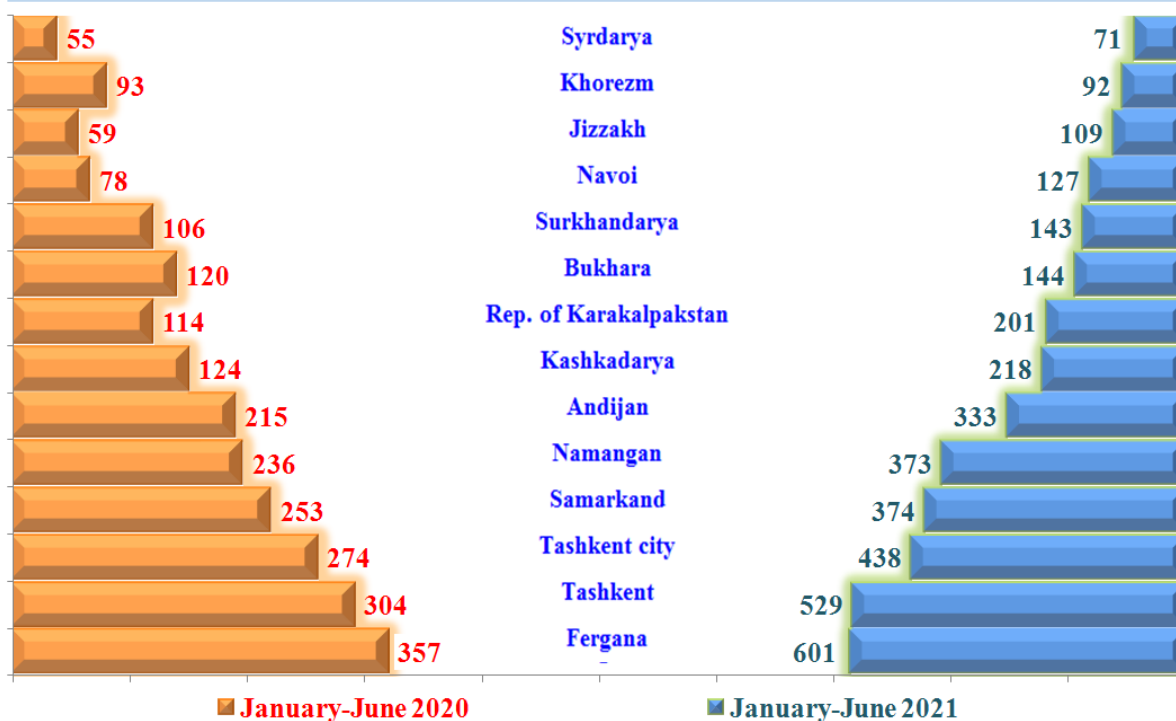
At the same time, the trolleybus carried 289.2 thousand passengers, which is 87.2% higher than in January-June 2020. The passenger turnover of the trolleybus reached 7.9 million passenger-km, the growth rate, compared to January-June last year, increased by 153.2%. However, its share in passenger transportation by electric transport reached only 0.6%.

**Trunk pipelines** pumped 35.5 million tons of gas, which is 25.6% higher than the same period in 2020. The turnover of goods through main pipelines increased by 26.9% and amounted to 16.2 billion t-km.

#### SECTION 4. ROAD TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS <sup>1)</sup>

In January-June 2021, the number of road traffic accidents amounted to 3 753 units. Compared to the same period last year, this figure increased by 1 365 units (57.2%).

**Comparison of the number of road traffic accidents by region,  
*units***



Compared to the same period in 2020, among the regions, a decrease in the number of road accidents was noted in the Khorezm (-1 units) region. An increase in the number of road accidents during this period was recorded in the Fergana (244 units), Tashkent (225 units), Namangan (137 units), Samarkand (121 units), Andijan (118 units) and Kashkadarya (94 units) regions, as well as in the city of Tashkent (164 units).

Compared to the same period in 2020, an increase was noted in the number of victims in road accidents. In January-June 2021, an increase in the number of victims was recorded by 874 people (38.1%), which, in total, amounted to 3 170 people.

<sup>1)</sup> According to the Main Traffic Safety Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

**Comparison of the number of victims in road traffic accidents by region,  
people**

	<i>January-June 2020</i>	<i>January-June 2021</i>	<i>Difference 2021-2020 (+,-)</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>2296</b>	<b>3170</b>	<b>+874</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	105	180	+75
<i>regions:</i>			
Andijan	202	275	+73
Bukhara	88	83	-5
Jizzakh	103	167	+64
Kashkadarya	160	174	+14
Navoi	63	100	+37
Namangan	228	354	+126
Samarkand	196	335	+139
Surkhandarya	94	123	+29
Syrdarya	57	62	+5
Tashkent	277	436	+159
Fergana	292	290	-2
Khorezm	59	59	0
Tashkent city	372	532	+160

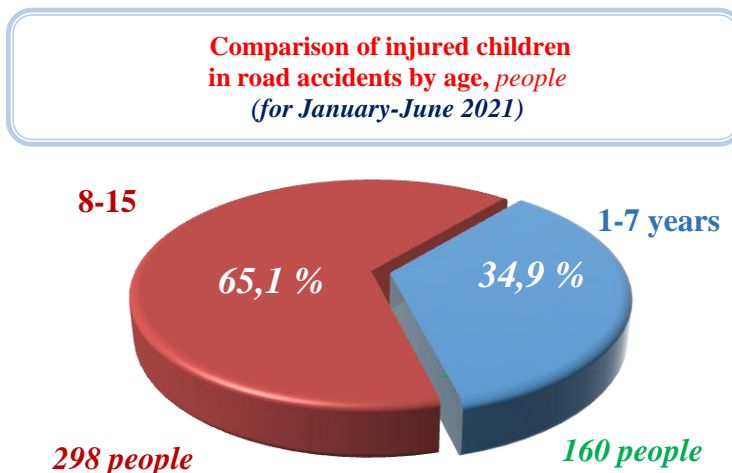
The lowest rates in the regions, compared to the same period last year, are in Bukhara (-5 people) and Fergana (-2 people) regions.

An increase in the number of people injured in road accidents was recorded in the city of Tashkent (160 people), Tashkent (159 people), Samarkand (139 people), Namangan (126 people) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (75 people).

In January-June 2021, the number of road accidents involving children amounted to 552 units, which gave an increase, compared to the same period in 2020, by 157 units (40.8%).

The total number of children injured in road traffic accidents has reached 458 people. Compared to the same period in 2020, it increased by 142 people (44.9%).

The share of children aged 1-7 years, injured in road traffic accidents, account for 34.9%, 8-15 years old - 65.1% of the total number of children injured in road traffic accidents.

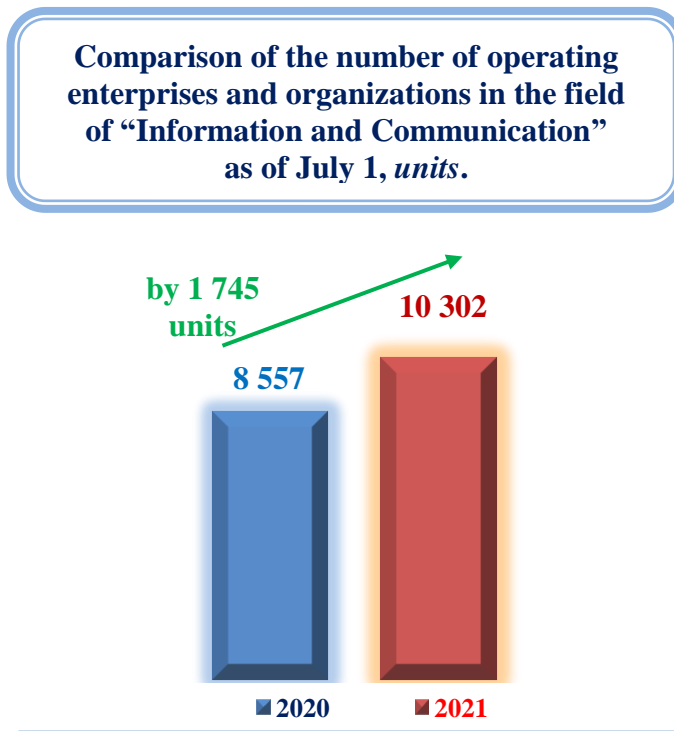


Compared to January-June 2020, the number of children injured in road accidents at the age of 1-7 years increased by 28 and amounted to 160 people. In January-June 2021, there was an increase in the number of injured children aged 8-15 years by 114 people. The total number of affected children of this age was 298 people.

### SECTION 5. COMMUNICATION

As of July 1, 2021, 10 302 enterprises and organizations were involved in activities related to “Information and Communication” (excluding dehkan and farm farms). In comparison with the same period last year, their growth was 20.4 %.

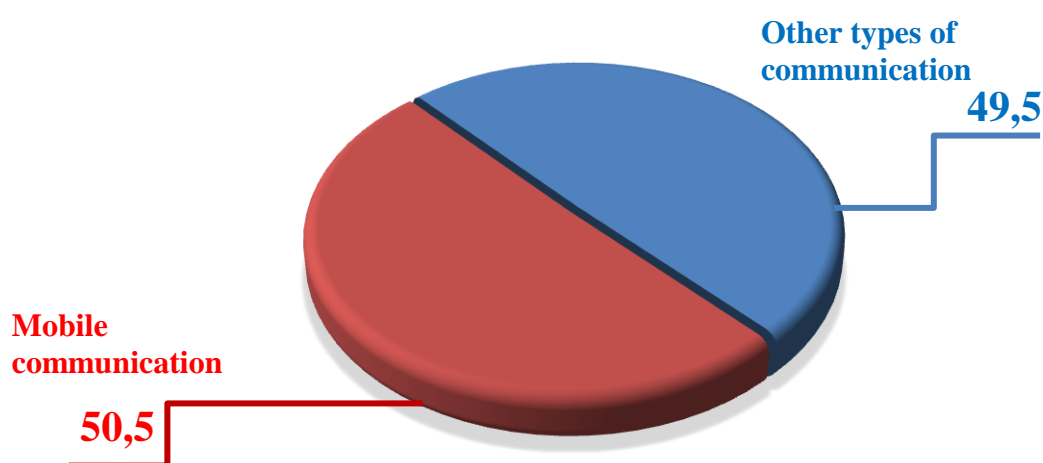
The share of enterprises belonging to small businesses in the total number of those involved in this activity amounted to 96.9% (9 982 units) and their number increased by 20.9%.



In January-June 2021, the volume of communication services was recorded at the level of 6 138.1 billion soums, or, compared to the same period last year, it increased by 20.6% (in actual prices).

Mobile communication services (including the Internet) accounted for 50.5% of the total volume of communication services and amounted to 3 099.8 billion soums, including those provided to the population – 2 881.4 billion soums.

**Communication services structure, %  
(for January-June 2021)**



Compared to the corresponding period of 2020, mobile services increased by 111.5%, and services to the population - by 112.5% (in actual prices).

The number of subscribers (*according to preliminary data*) provided with mobile communications, as of July 1, 2021, amounted to 27 483.0 thousand, including among the population – 24 869.1 thousand subscribers. The provision of the population with mobile communications per 100 people reached 72 units.

As of July 1, 2021 (*according to the Ministry for the Development of Information Technologies and Communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan*), the number of business entities licensed to provide Internet access services amounted to 264 units.

Compared to January-June 2020, the throughput of international data transmission channels remained at the same level - 1200.0 Gbps.

### **Explanations of statistical indicators**

**Public road transport** - transport that meets the needs of the population and all sectors of the economy in road transport of passengers, baggage and cargo, including mail, performed on a commercial basis.

**Motor vehicles** – cars, tractors, trailers and semi-trailers intended for the transportation of passengers, baggage, cargo and special works;

**Availability of vehicles** - the number of vehicles of all types, brands and models that are on the balance of organizations, regardless of the technical condition and location of the car (in repair, business trip, conservation, rental).

**A car** is a mechanical vehicle driven by an energy source that has at least four wheels located on at least two axes, intended for road traffic and used for transporting passengers, luggage, cargo, and performing special work.

**A passenger car** is a vehicle designed and equipped to carry passengers and luggage with the necessary comfort and safety.

**A truck** is a road mechanical vehicle on a rigid frame intended for the transportation of goods. depending on the design features and the nature of use, cargo vehicles are divided into general and specialized vehicles.

**A bus or minibus** is a road mechanical vehicle with a rigid frame that is designed to carry passengers and has more than eight seats, not counting the driver's seat.

**Passenger car** – a passenger car with a capacity of up to eight people, not counting the driver. The number of passenger cars does not include special purpose passenger cars for transporting mail, sanitary, etc.

**A minibus is a motor vehicle** (bus or passenger car) designed to transport passengers on regular routes with the organization of stops at their request.

**Linear taxi** – a vehicle that provides services for the transportation of passengers on request for a fee according to the taximeter (counter).

**Pickup and passenger van** – low-tonnage trucks and passenger cars with bodies, designed on the chassis of passenger cars.



**Cargo transported (volume of cargo transportation)** - the amount of cargo transported by trucks, including trailers, is determined by the actual weight of the cargo, taking into account the weight of the container or container for each ride (arrival) (measured in tons). Determining the volume of transported cargo by the vehicle's load capacity specified in its technical characteristics is allowed only if there is no data on the actual weight.

**Cargo turnover** - the volume of work of transport for the transportation of goods. The unit of measurement is the ton-kilometer. The cargo turnover of transport is defined as the sum of the products of the weight of each consignment (shipment) of the transported cargo over the distance of its transportation.

**Transported passengers** - the number of passengers transported by car for a certain period of time by type of message (the unit of statistical observation is the passenger-trip).

**Passenger turnover** - the volume of work of transport for the transportation of passengers. The unit of measurement is passenger-kilometer. It is determined by summing the products of the number of passengers for each transport position by the transport distance. It is calculated separately by means of transport, communication and other features.

**Distance of transportation** – the distance of transportation of the object from the point of departure to the destination (measured in kilometers).

**Average distance of cargo transportation** – the distance over which one ton of cargo is transported on average. It is determined by dividing the cargo turnover (in ton-kilometers) by the volume of transported goods (in tons) as a whole by road transport, individual goods and types of messages.

**Average passenger transportation distance** – the distance that one passenger is transported on average. It is determined by dividing passenger traffic (in passenger-kilometers) by the number of transported passengers in general by road transport and types of messages.

**Total mileage (kilometer)** - represents the difference between the speedometer readings for one day when returning to the garage (to the Parking lot) and when leaving the garage (from the Parking lot). The total mileage is determined by adding up the daily mileage of all vehicles in use during the reporting period.

**Urban transportation** - transportation carried out within the borders of a city or urban settlement.

**Suburban transportation** - transportation that is carried out outside the borders of a city or urban settlement for a distance of up to fifty kilometers inclusive.

**Intercity transportation** - transportation carried out outside the borders of a city or urban settlement for a distance of more than fifty kilometers, as well as transportation carried out on the territory of two or more regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of the length of the route.

**International transportation** - transportation carried out outside the state border or from the state border of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of the length of the route.

**A traffic accident** is an event that occurred during the movement of a vehicle on the road and with its participation, in which people were killed or injured, vehicles, cargo, structures were damaged, or other material damage was caused.

**The output of communication** services at current prices is defined as the amount of revenue of enterprises (in the amount of revenue from their sales) that provide services in this area.

**Number of subscribers** provided with mobile communication - the number of subscriber radio stations connected to mobile communication systems.

**The bandwidth of international data channels** is determined by the maximum amount of information transmitted or received per unit of time.