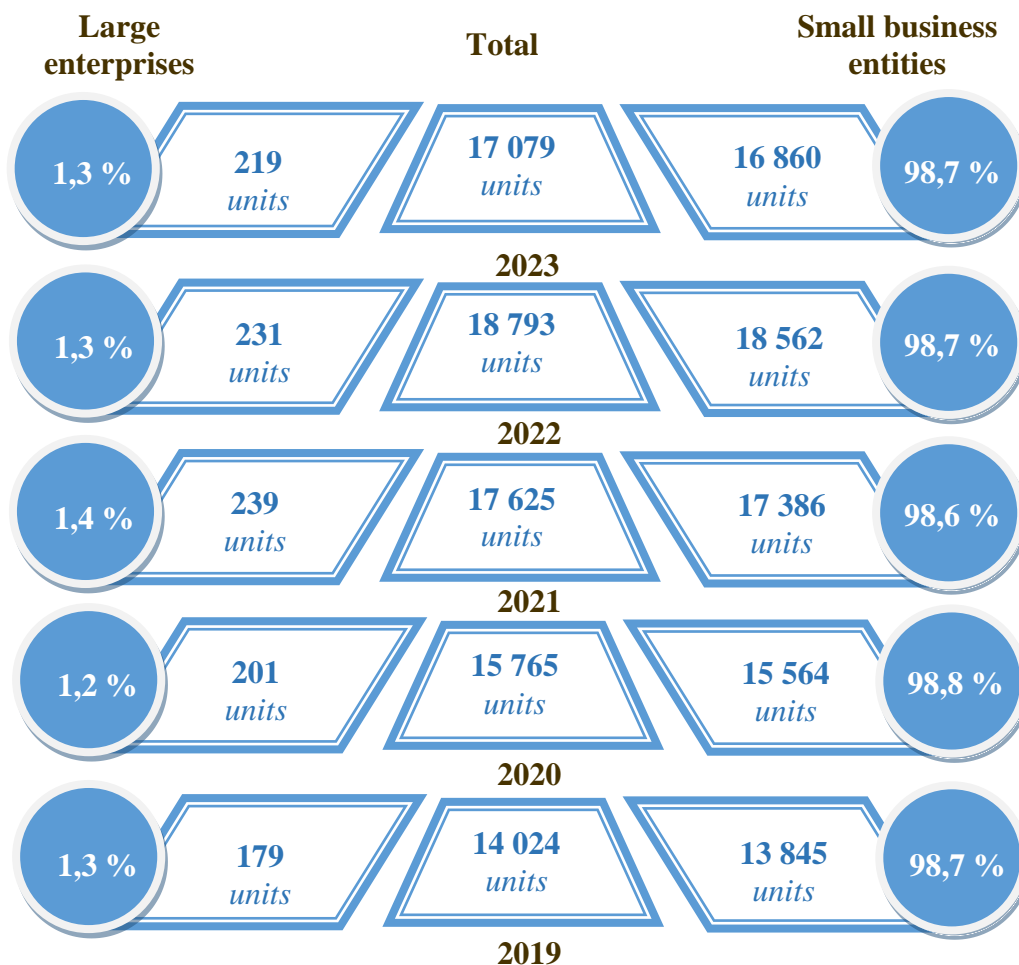


VI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

SECTION 1. NUMBER OF OPERATING AND NEWLY ESTABLISHED TRANSPORT ENTERPRISES

As of April 1, 2023, 17 079 enterprises and organizations operate in the transport sector (excluding farms and dehkan farms). Compared to the same period in 2022, their number decreased by 1 714 units and decreased by 9.1%.

Number of operating enterprises and organizations related to transport activities as of April 1 (without farms and dehkan farms)



In the analyzed period, the share of small businesses in the total number of enterprises and organizations engaged in the activity of “Transportation and storage” remained stable at the level of 98.7%.

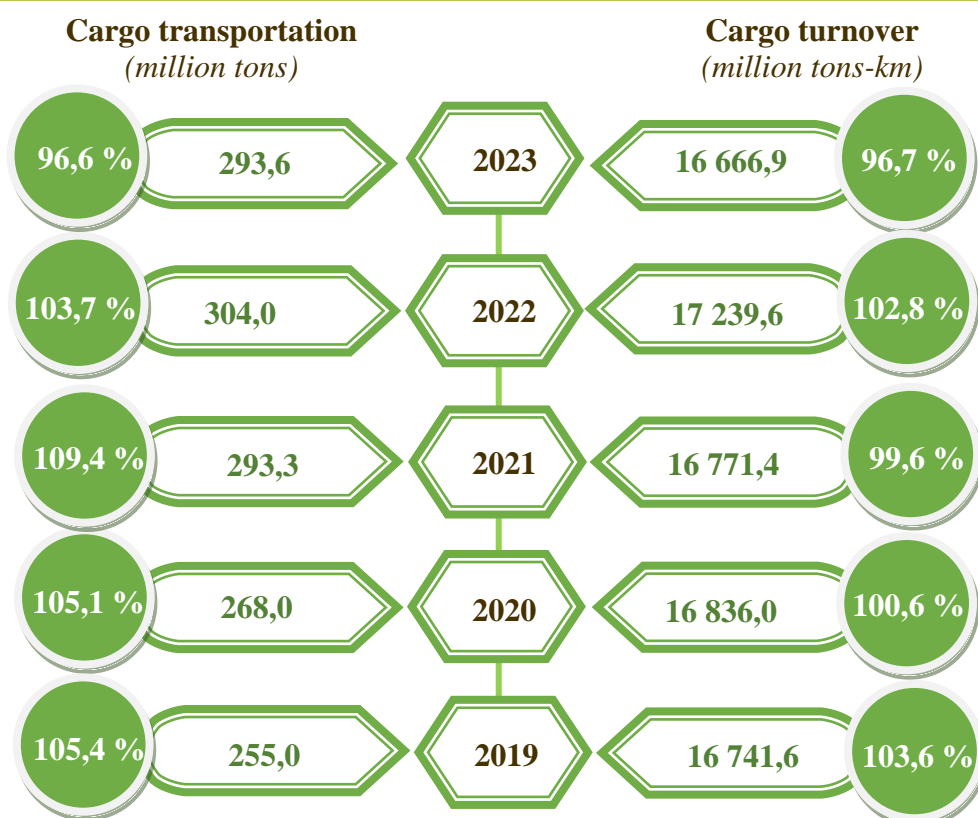
In the first quarter of 2023, the number of newly created enterprises and organizations engaged in the activities of “Transportation and storage” reached 1 135 units. The share of newly created transport enterprises and organizations in the total number of enterprises amounted to 4.8%. Compared to the corresponding period in 2022, the growth rate was 137.2%.

SECTION 2. MAIN INDICATORS OF TRANSPORT ACTIVITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Transport statistics is a branch that studies the phenomena and processes occurring in transport. Data on transport statistics include information on its individual types: rail, road, urban electric, pipeline and air.

Transportation of goods (volume of transportation of goods) - the amount of goods (including paid baggage and mail) in tons transported by transport. It is taken into account by means of transport, communications, type of cargo. The initial moment of the process of cargo transportation is reflected by the indicator “sent (departure) of goods”, the final moment - by the indicator “arrived (arrival) of goods”.

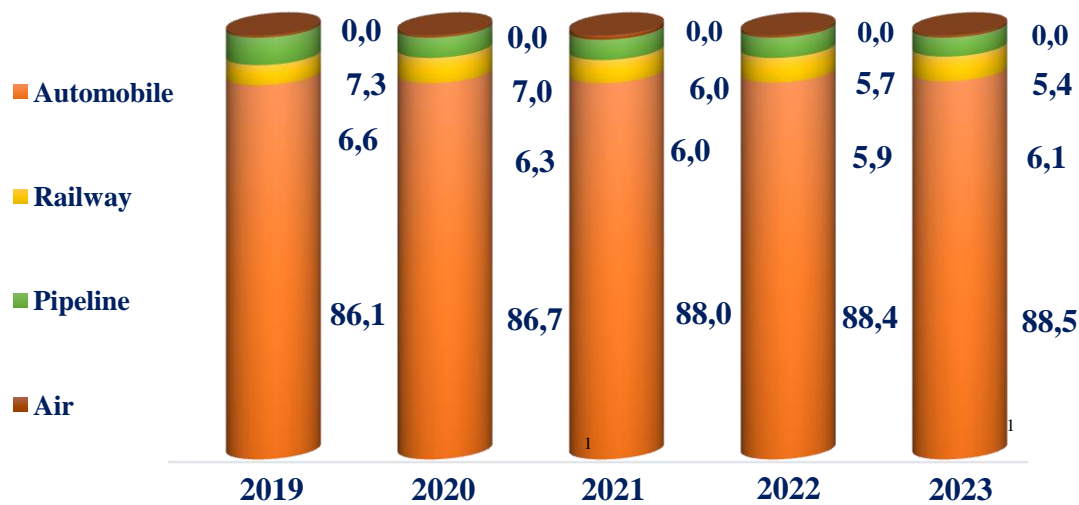
Transportation of goods and cargo turnover by all modes of transport for January-March *(the corresponding period of the previous year)*



In January-March 2019-2022, the growth rate of cargo transportation indicators was recorded, while in the first quarter of the current year, on the contrary, there was a decrease (-3.4%).

In the transportation of goods among the observed modes of transport, the share of road transport prevails (259.7 million tons). 17.9 million tons of cargo was sent by rail. 15.9 million tons of gas were pumped through pipeline transport. A relatively low indicator of cargo transportation was recorded in air transport – 1.9 thousand tons.

Structure of cargo transportation by means of transport for January-March (in %)

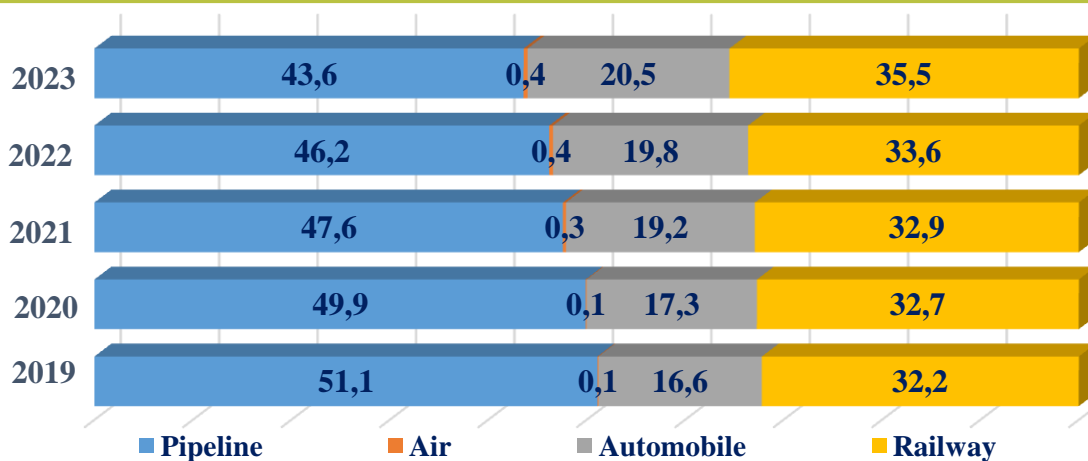


¹⁾ shipped

In January-March 2023, a significant part of the total volume of cargo transportation is occupied by road transport – 88.5%, the share of transportation by other modes of transport is 11.5%.

According to the results of January-March 2023, in the total volume of cargo turnover, pipeline transport accounted for 43.6%, rail transport – 35.5%, road transport – 20.5%, air transport – 0.4%.

Freight turnover structure by means of transport for January-March (in %)



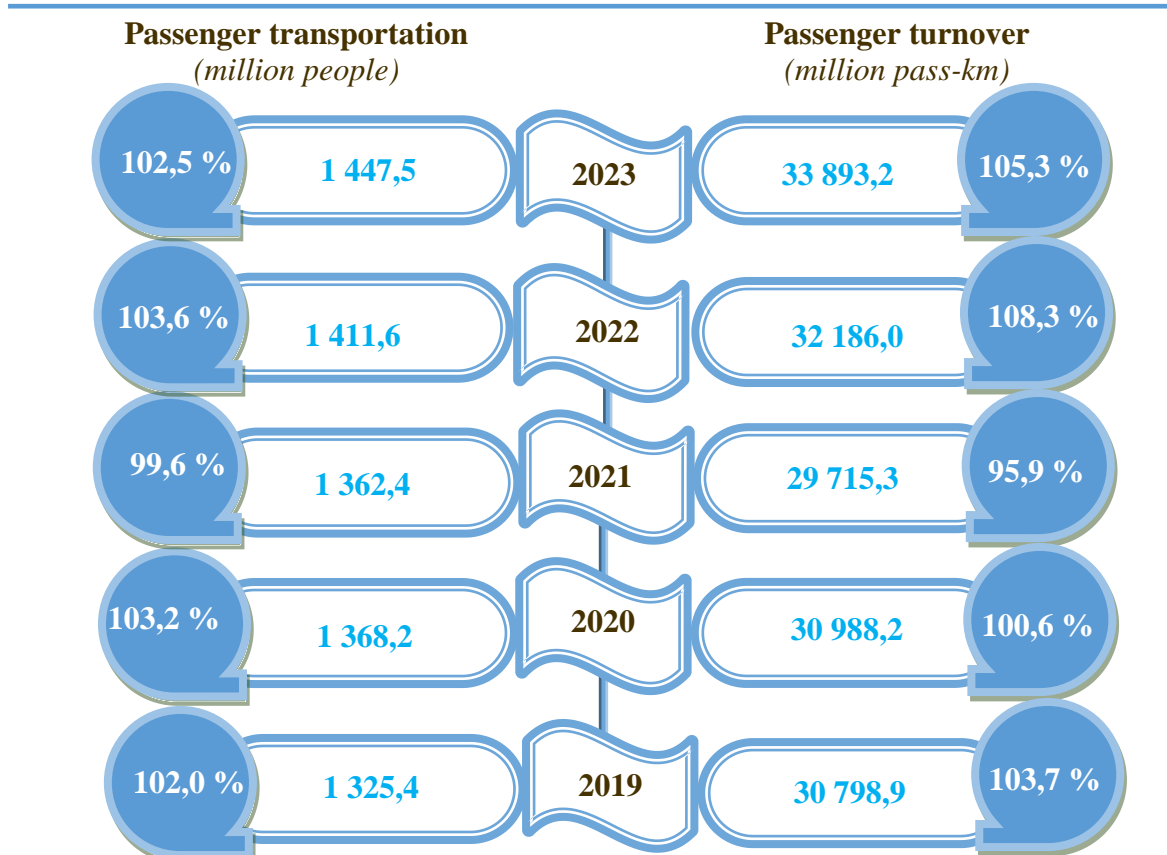
Compared with the corresponding period of 2022, during the period under review, there was a change in the share of some types of transport in the total volume of cargo turnover, namely: pipeline transport reduced its flows by 2.6%, at the same time, an increase in the share of rail transport by 1.9%, road transport – by 0.7%, and the share of air transport remained unchanged. changes at the level of 0.4%.

Transportation of passengers - the number of passengers transported by vehicles for a certain period of time by types of messages (the unit of statistical observation is a passenger trip).

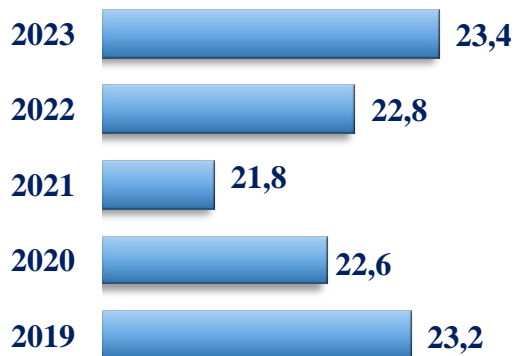
Passenger turnover - the volume of work of transport for the transportation of passengers. The unit of measure is passenger-kilometre. It is determined by summing the products of the number of passengers for each transportation position by its distance. It is calculated separately by means of transport,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

Transportation of passengers and passenger turnover by all modes of transport for January-March

(the corresponding period of the previous year)

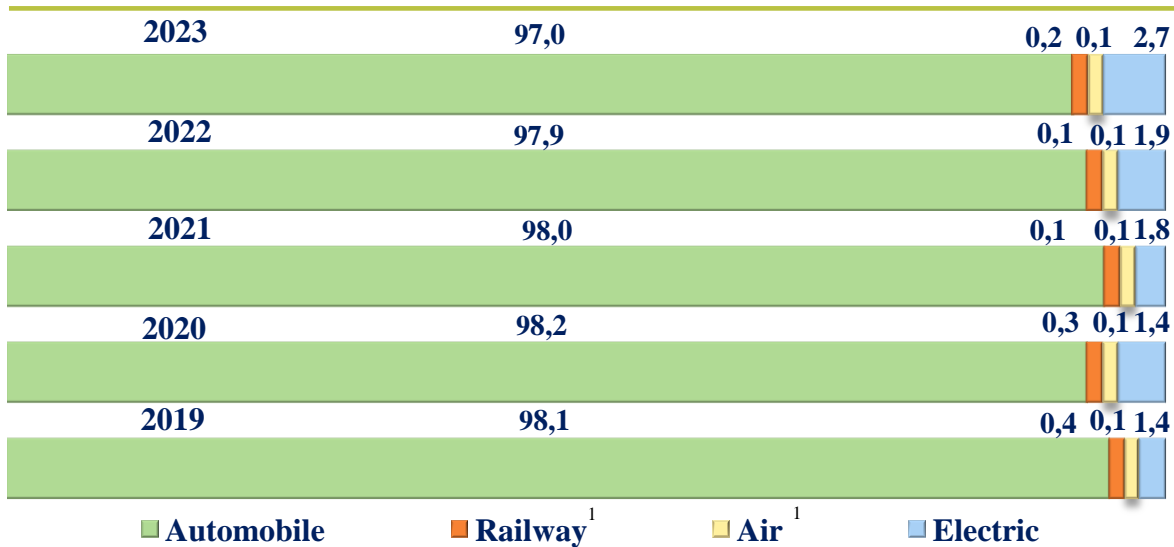


Average travel distance per passenger (km)



In January-March 2023, the average distance of transportation of one passenger by all modes of transport was 23.4 km, in January-March 2022, this figure was recorded at 22.8 km, in the same period of 2021 – 21.8 km, in 2020 – 22.6 km, in January-March 2019 – 23.2 km.

Structure of passenger transportation by means of transport
for January-March (in %)

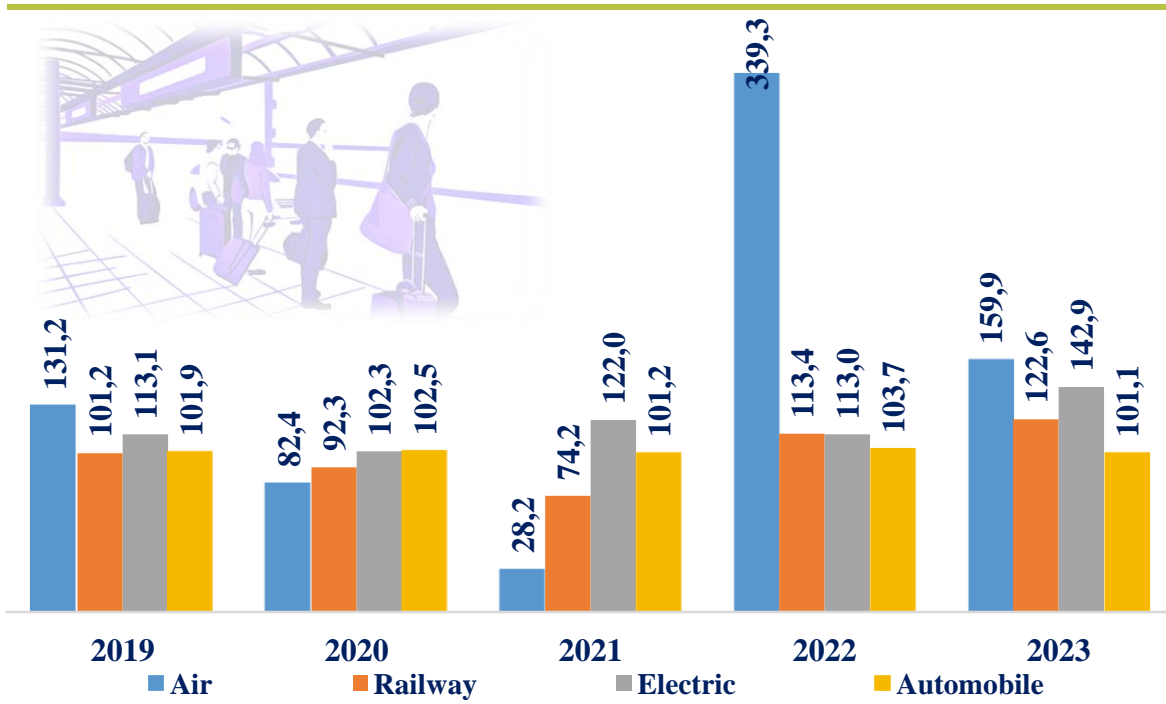


¹⁾ shipped

In the structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport in January-March 2023, the share of road transport amounted to 97.0%. This is 0.9 points less than in January-March 2022, and 1.0 points lower than the same period in 2021.

The share of electric transport accounted for 2.7% of passenger transportation by other modes of transport.

Growth rates of passenger turnover by all modes of transport (in %)



The growth rate of passenger traffic by main modes of transport throughout 2020 was affected by the restrictions associated with the coronavirus pandemic. The reduction, and, in some cases, the complete cessation of passenger traffic in 2020 was reflected in the slowdown in growth rates for almost all modes of transport. The continuation of the coronavirus pandemic in 2021 led to an even greater decline in the growth rate of air passenger traffic (growth rate of 28.2%) and rail (74.2%) transport. The lifting of restrictions in 2022 led to an increase in passenger traffic, which was most noticeable in air transport (by 3.3 times).

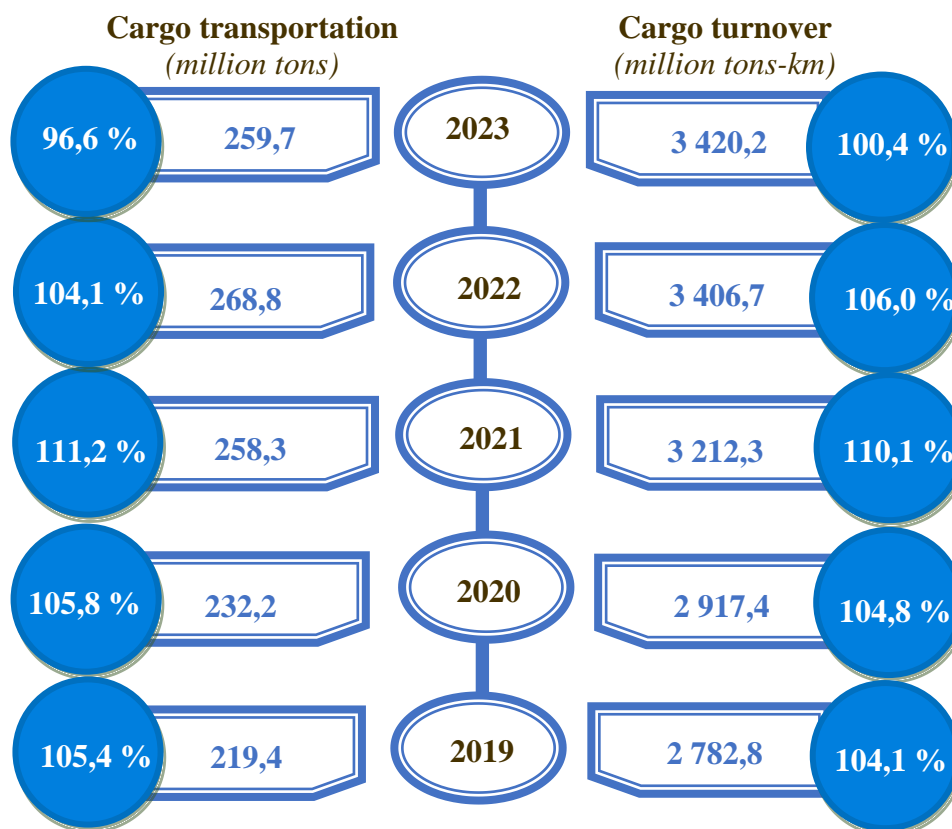
In January-March 2023, the growth rate of passenger traffic in air transport amounted to 159.9%, urban electric – 142.9%, railway – 122.6%, automobile – 101.1%.

Road transport is a production and technological complex with legal entities and individuals included in it, which meets the needs of the economy and the population in the road transportation of passengers, baggage and cargo, including mail.

Road transport plays a significant role in the transportation of goods and passengers. In January-March 2023, the volume of cargo turnover increased by 13.5 million t-km and amounted to 3 420.2 million t-km, or increased by 0.4% compared to the same period in 2022.

Carriage of goods and cargo turnover by road transport for January-March

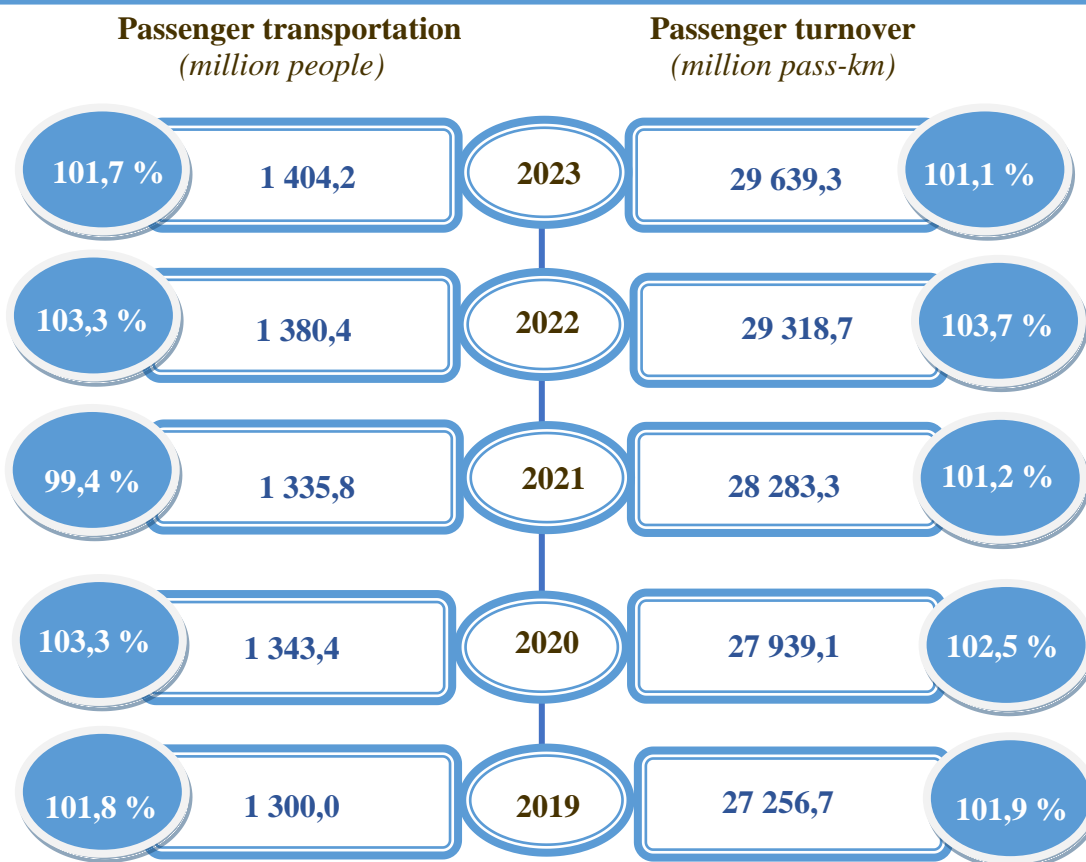
(the corresponding period of the previous year)



According to the results of January-March 2023, 259.7 million tons of cargo were transported, and the volume of cargo transportation decreased by 3.4% compared to the corresponding period last year. The growth rate of cargo transportation for the corresponding period of 2022 amounted to 104.1%, for the same period of 2021 – 111.2%, for January-March 2020 and 2019 – 105.8% and 105.4%, respectively.

High growth rates of road transport freight turnover were recorded in the first quarter of 2021 – 110.1%, relatively low growth rates correspond to the results of January-March 2023 – 100.4%.

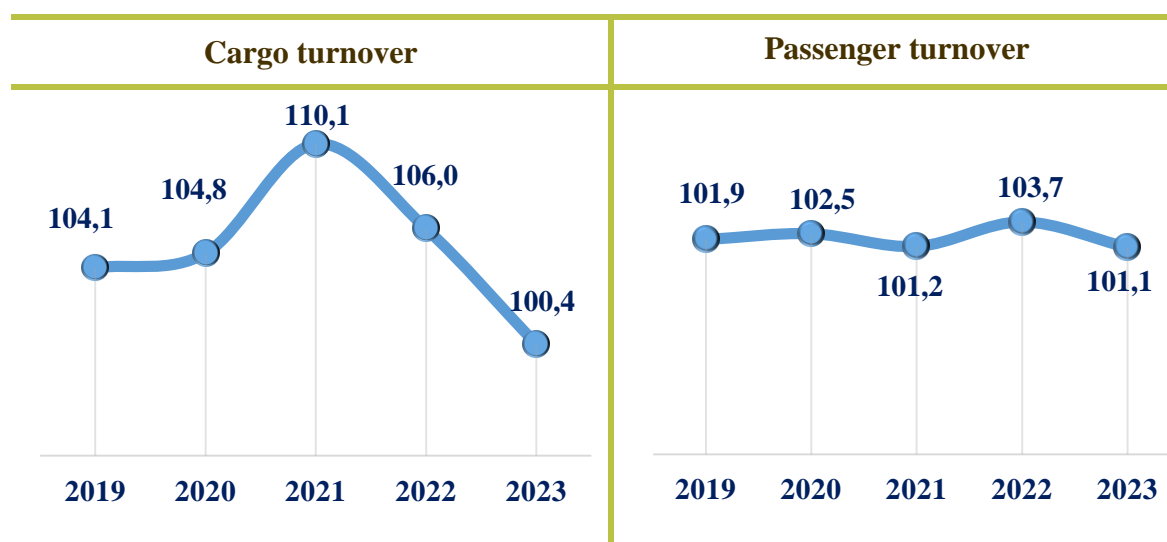
**Transportation of passengers and passenger turnover in road transport
for January-March**
(the corresponding period of the previous year)



In January-March 2023, a total of 1 404.2 million passengers were transported, and the growth rate, compared to the corresponding period in 2022, was 101.7%. In the same period of 2022, the number of passengers carried reached 1 380.4 million people, the growth rate, compared to January-March last year, amounted to 103.3%. A slight decrease in the number of passengers carried was noted in the first quarter of 2021 (1 335.8 million passengers, or 99.4%).

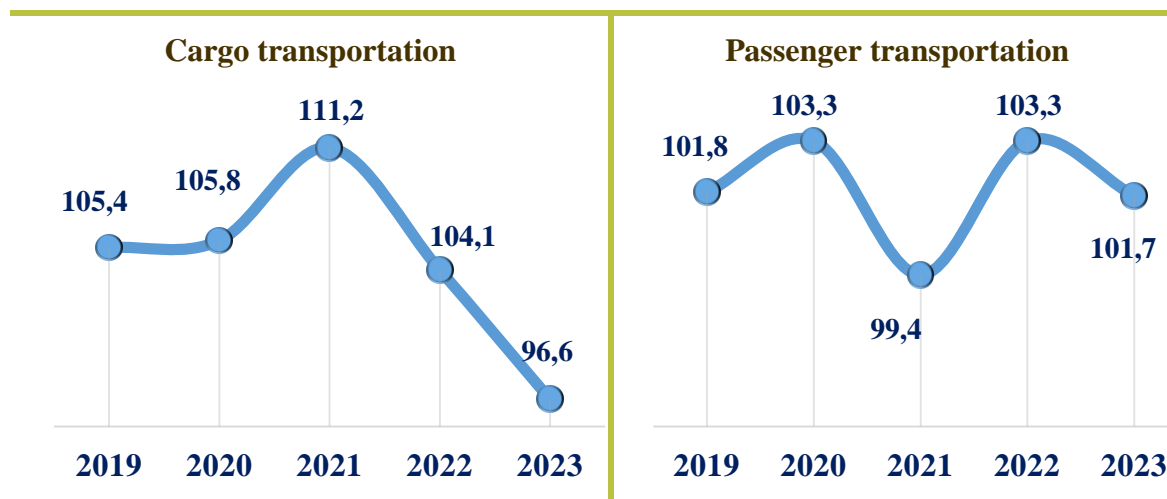
According to the results of January-March of this year, the volume of passenger traffic by road amounted to 29 639.3 million passenger-km (in the same period last year – 101.1%), in 2022 – 29 318.7 (103.7%), in 2021 – 28 283.3 (101.2%), 2020 – 27 939.1 (102.5%), in 2019 – 27 256.7 million passenger-km (101.9%).

Comparison of the growth rates of freight and passenger turnover by road transport (in %)



In January-March 2023, 259.7 million tons of cargo were transported by road, which is 3.4% less than in the same period in 2022.

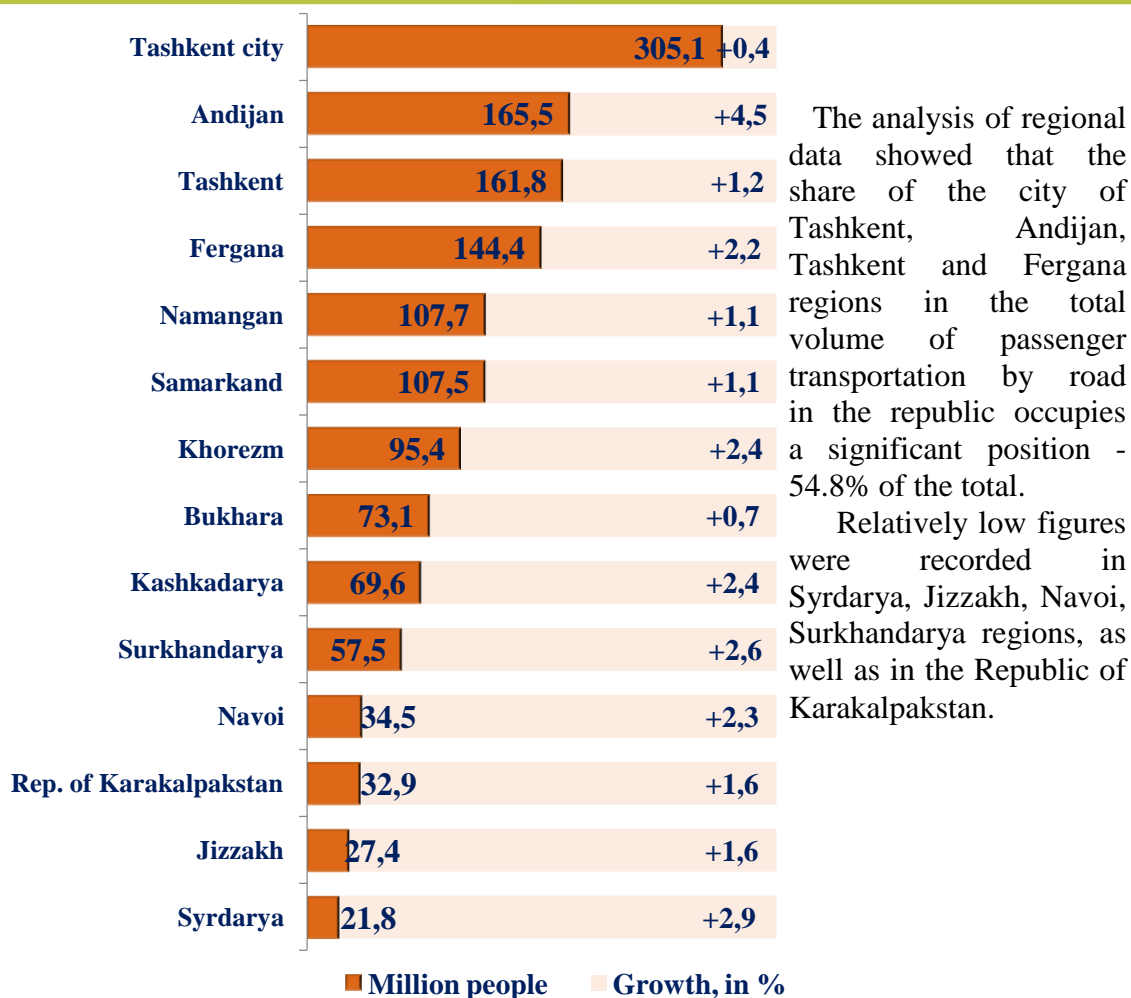
Comparison of growth rates of cargo and passenger transportation by road (in %)



Most of the structure of passenger transportation among the regions is occupied by the city of Tashkent. In January-March 2023, its share reached 21.7%. The lowest indicator was noted in Syrdarya region, which amounted to only 1.6%.

Transportation of passengers by road in the regions

(for January-March 2023)



The analysis of regional data showed that the share of the city of Tashkent, Andijan, Tashkent and Fergana regions in the total volume of passenger transportation by road in the republic occupies a significant position - 54.8% of the total.

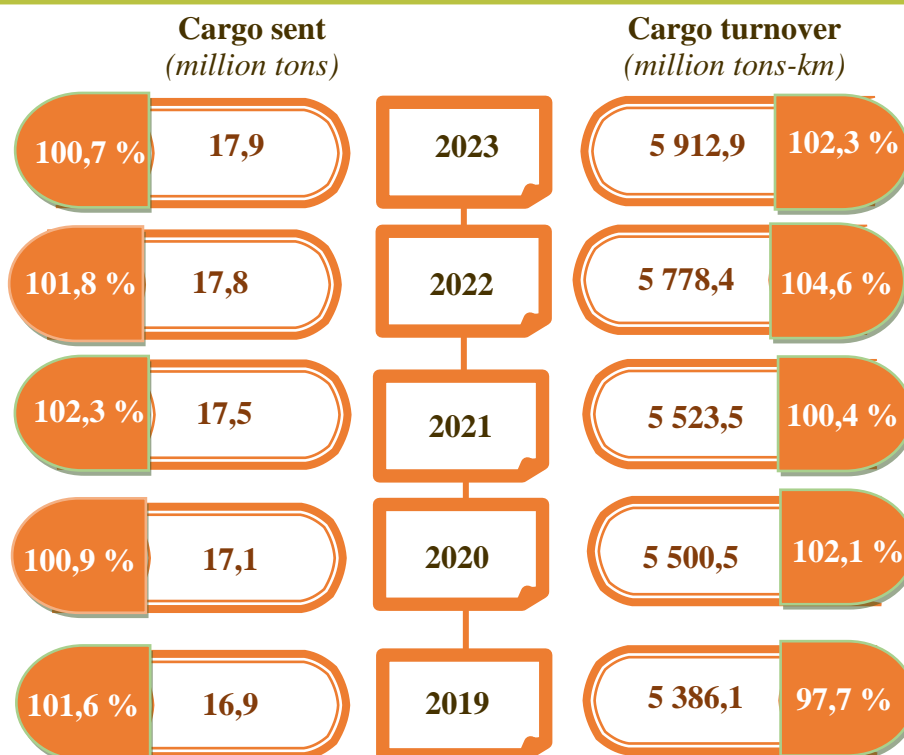
Relatively low figures were recorded in Syrdarya, Jizzakh, Navoi, Surkhandarya regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Railway transport is considered one of the types of public transport and is a single production and technological complex with its constituent enterprises, institutions, industrial and social organizations. This type of transport closely interacts with the railways of Russia and other countries.

In January-March 2023, 17.9 million tons of cargo were sent by rail, and the growth rate, compared to the corresponding period in 2022, amounted to 100.7%.

In the first quarter of 2023, the volume of goods shipped by rail amounted to 17.9 million tons and, compared with the corresponding period of 2022, growth rates were recorded at the level of 100.7%, in the same period of 2022 – 17.8 million tons (growth rate – 101.8%), in 2021 – 17.5 million tons (102.3 %), in 2020 – 17.1 million tons and in January-March 2019, 16.9 million tons of cargo were transported (101.6%).

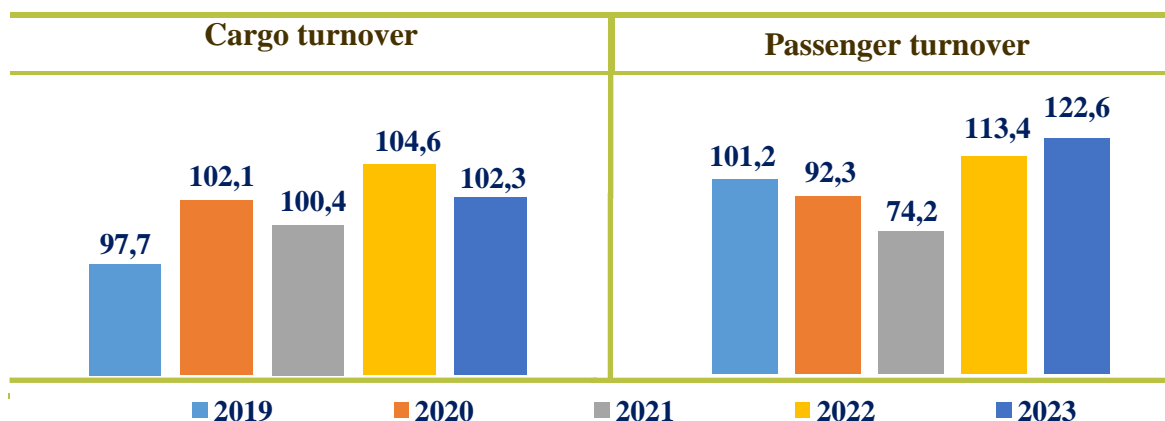
**Freight sent and freight turnover on railway transport
in January-March**
(the corresponding period of the previous year)



In the period under review of the current year, the volume of freight turnover on this type of transport amounted to 5 912.9 million t-km, and the growth rate, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, was at the level of 102.3%. Cargo turnover for January-March 2022 reached 5 778.4 million t-km (growth rate of 104.6%), 2021 – 5 523.5 million t-km (100.4%), 2020 – 5 500.5 million t-km (102.1%) and for January-March 2019 – 5 386.1 million t-km (97.7%).

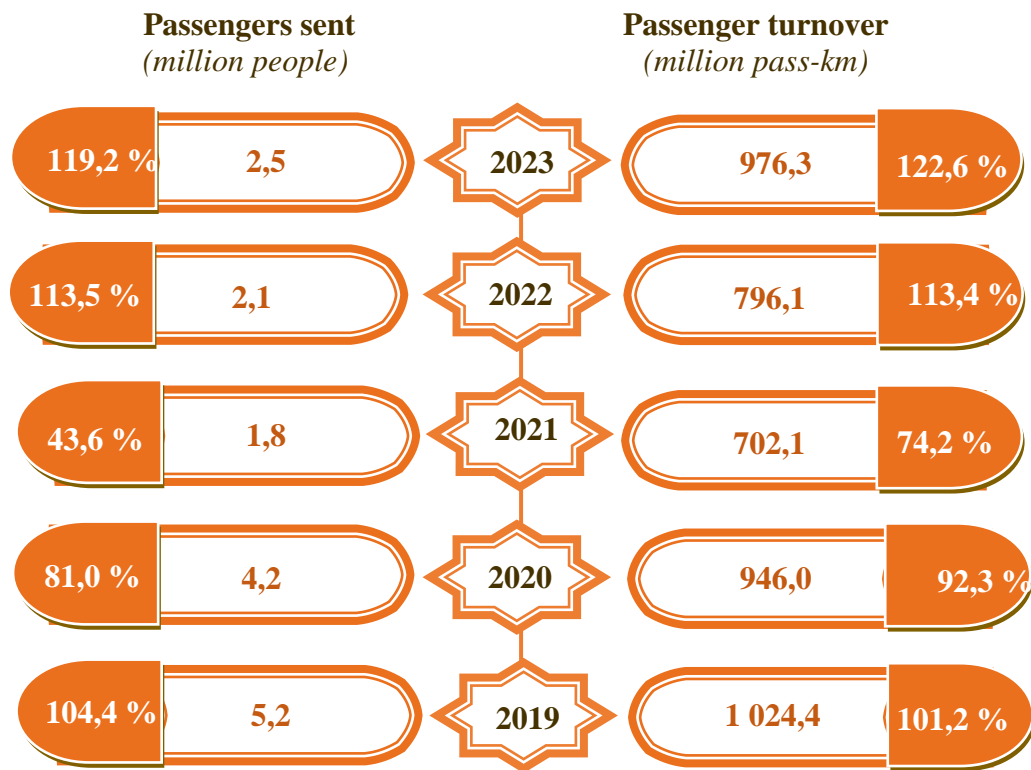
If compared with the same period in 2022, the freight turnover on this type of transport increased by 134.5 mln. t-km and reached 5 912.9 mln. t-km, while passenger turnover increased by 180.2 mln. passenger km and amounted to 976.3 mln. pass-km.

Comparison of growth rates of freight and passenger turnover by rail (in %)



In average daily terms, the shipment of goods by rail in January-March 2023 reached 199.2 thousand tons, or exceeded the level of the same period in 2022 by 0.7%. The average distance of sending one ton of cargo was 329.9 km, or it turned out to be 1.6% higher than the level of the same period in 2022.

**Sent passengers and passenger turnover on railway transport
for January-March**
(the corresponding period of the previous year)



In the first quarter of 2023, a total of 2.5 million passengers were sent by rail and, compared to the corresponding period last year, an increase of 19.2% was recorded. The number of passengers sent in January-March 2022 amounted to 2.1 million people, the growth rate, compared to the same period last year, was 113.5%. In the first quarter of 2021, a sharp decrease in the number of sent passengers was recorded (1.8 million people, or 43.6%).

In January-March of this year, the volume of passenger transportation by rail amounted to 976.3 million passenger-km (compared to the same period last year, the growth rate was 122.6%), in 2022 – 796.1 (113.4%), in 2021 – 702.1 (74.2%), in 2020 – 946.0 (92.3%) in 2019 – 1 024.4 million passenger-km (101.2%).

**Indicators of departure of the main types of cargo
by the main railway transport
(for January-March 2023)**

	<i>Volume, thousand tons</i>	<i>Specific weight to total volume, %</i>	<i>Growth rates compared to the previous year, %</i>
Cargo – total	17 923,7	100,0	100,7
<i>of these:</i>			
coal	1 176,6	6,6	101,1
oil cargo	1 616,7	9,0	113,3
ores of all kinds	2 283,1	12,7	135,4
ferrous metals	262,0	1,5	105,1
scrap of ferrous metals	188,7	1,1	83,1
chemical and mineral fertilizers	770,7	4,3	77,9
construction cargo	1 229,9	6,9	75,9
cement	406,5	2,3	60,4
forest cargo	7,0	0,0	125,9
grain and milling products	410,0	2,3	102,1
potatoes, vegetables and fruits	87,5	0,5	68,0
other cargo	9 485,4	52,9	103,1

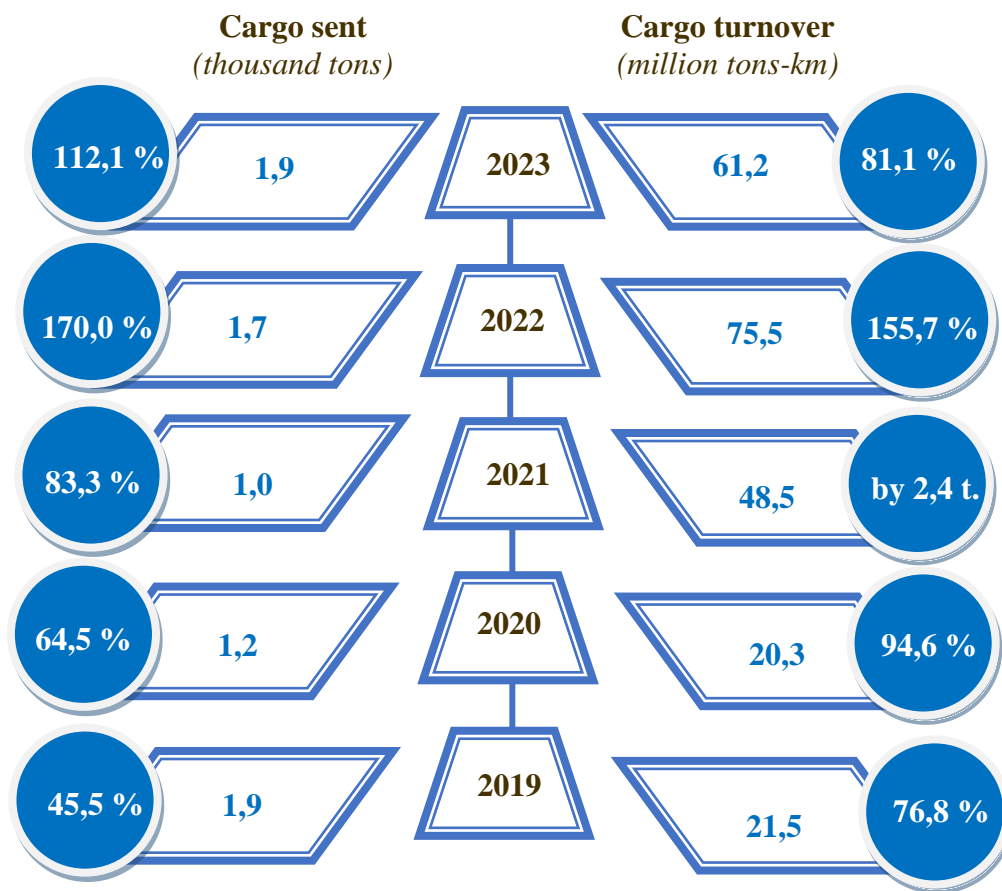
In January-March 2023, according to the types of cargo shipped by public rail transport, compared with the same period in 2022, high growth rates were noted for some of them, in particular for such as ores of all kinds (135.4%), timber cargo (125.9%) and oil cargo (113.3%). Such cargoes as cement (60.4%), potatoes, vegetables and fruits (68.0%), construction cargoes (75.9%), chemical fertilizers (77.9%), as well as ferrous scrap (83.1%) were shipped in smaller quantities.

The largest share in the total volume of cargo shipment by rail is occupied by the shipment of any ores (12.7%), oil cargo (9.0%), **construction cargo** (6.9), coal (6.6%), chemical and mineral fertilizers (4.3%) and other cargoes (52.9%).

Air transport is a mode of transport that includes both aircraft and the infrastructure necessary for their operation: airports, dispatching and technical services.

The shipment of goods by air in January-March 2023 amounted to 1.9 thousand tons, which is 12.1% higher than the level of the same period in 2022. Cargo turnover in the period under review decreased by 18.9% and amounted to 61.2 million t-km.

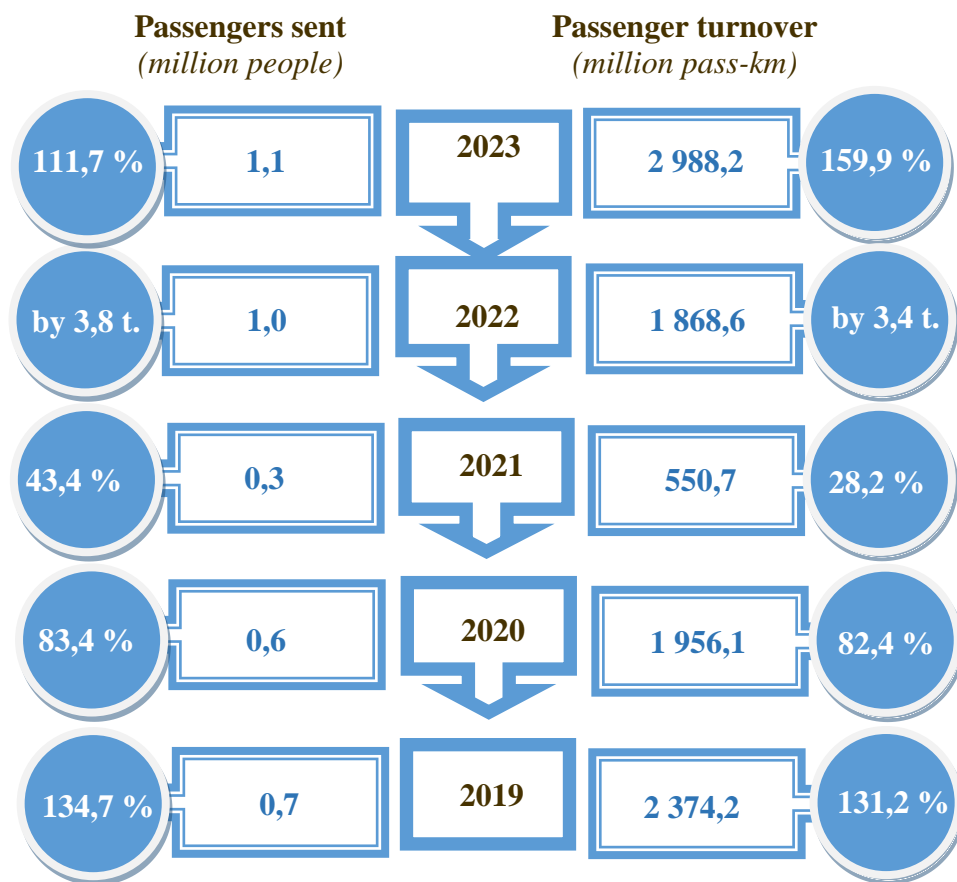
**Sent cargo and cargo turnover in air transport
for January-March**
(the corresponding period of the previous year)



During January-March 2019-2023, changes in indicators in air transportation and cargo turnover had a wide range. Thus, in the first quarter of 2023, the volume of cargo sent by air amounted to 1.9 thousand tons and, compared with the corresponding period of 2022, the growth rate reached 112.1%, in the same period of 2022 – 1.7 thousand tons (the growth rate 170.0%), 2021 – 1.0 thousand tons (83.3%), 2020 – 1.2 thousand tons (64.5%), 1.9 thousand tons of cargo were sent in January-March 2019 (45.5%).

In January-March 2023, the volume of cargo turnover on this type of transport amounted to 61.2 million t-km, and the growth rate, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, reached 81.1%. In January-March 2022, the volume of cargo turnover amounted to 75.5 million t-km (growth rate of 155.7%), in 2021 – 48.5 million t-km (2.4 times), in 2020 – 20.3 million t-km (94.6%), and in January-March 2019 – 21.5 million t-km (76.8%).

**Passengers dispatched and passenger turnover in air transport
for January-March**
(the corresponding period of the previous year)

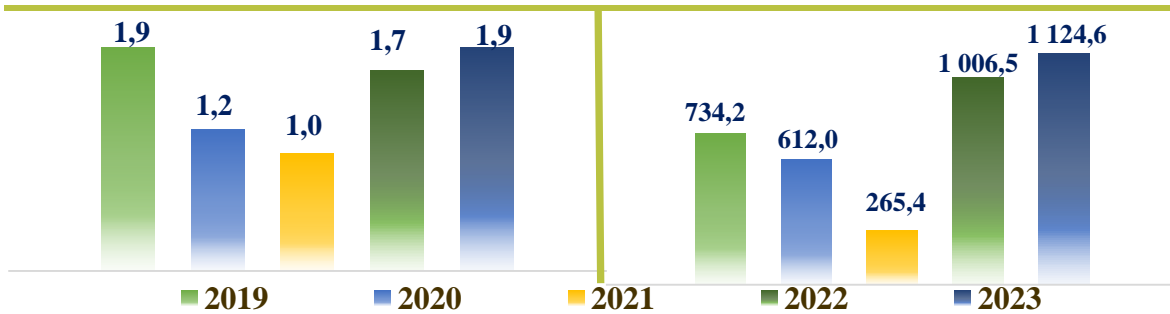


In the first quarter of 2023, a total of 1.1 million passengers were sent by air and, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, an increase of 11.7% was noted. The total number of passengers departed in January-March 2022 amounted to 1.0 million people and, compared to the same period last year, an increase of 3.8 times was recorded. In the first quarter of 2021, there was a significant decrease in the number of departed passengers – 0.3 million people (43.4%).

In January-March of this year, the volume of passenger traffic in air transport amounted to 2 988.2 million passenger-km (159.9% compared to the same period last year), in 2022 – 1 868.6 (3.4 times), in 2021 – 550.7 (28.2%), in 2020 – 1 956.1 (82.4%), 2019 – 2 374.2 million passenger-km (131.2%).

**Comparison of key performance indicators
of air transport**

Shipment of goods (thousand tons) Departure of passengers (thousand people)



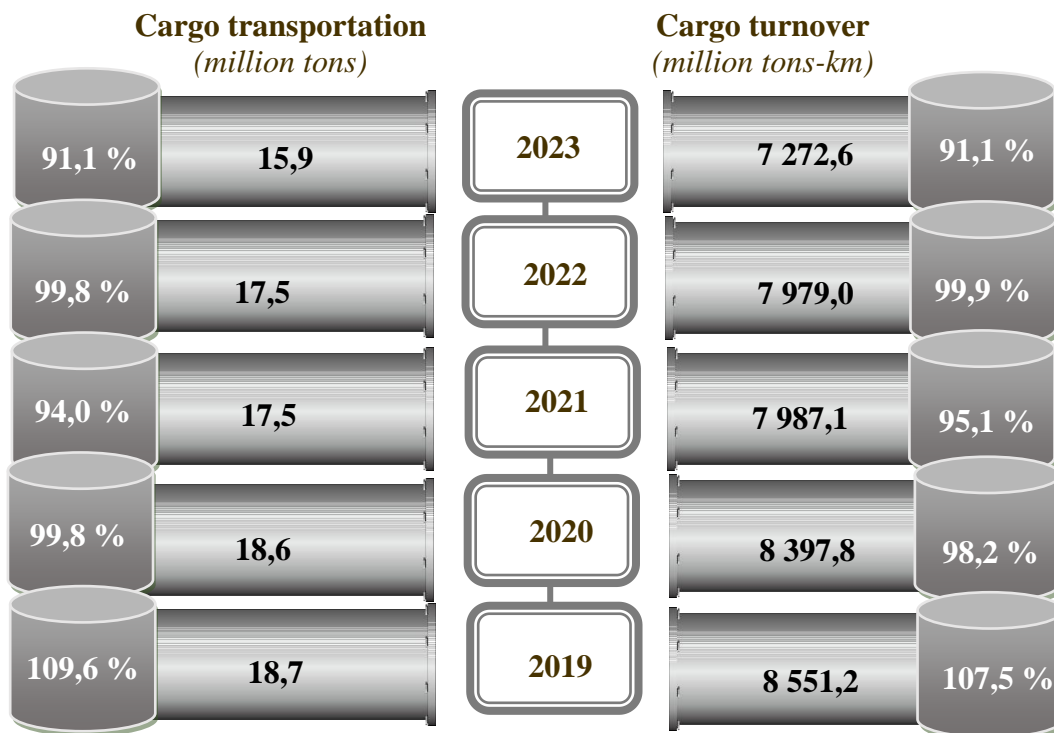
The regularity of aircraft arrivals without delay reached 68.0% against 72.1% in January-March 2022. In January-March 2023, 2 060 flights were delayed. In international traffic, the regularity of aircraft arrivals decreased by 0.6 percentage points and amounted to 67.7% (in January-March 2022 – 68.3%).

The total time of aircraft delays is 1 726 aircraft hours, or, compared to January-March 2022, it has increased by 2.8 times, the average duration of delayed flights has increased by 21.7% and amounted to 50 minutes.

Main pipelines are designed to transfer gas in bulk quantities over long distances from the place of its production or production to gas distribution stations.

**Cargo transportation and cargo turnover in pipeline transport
for January-March**

(the corresponding period of the previous year)



In January-March 2023, 15.9 million tons of gas were pumped through main pipelines, which is 8.9% less than in the corresponding period of 2022.

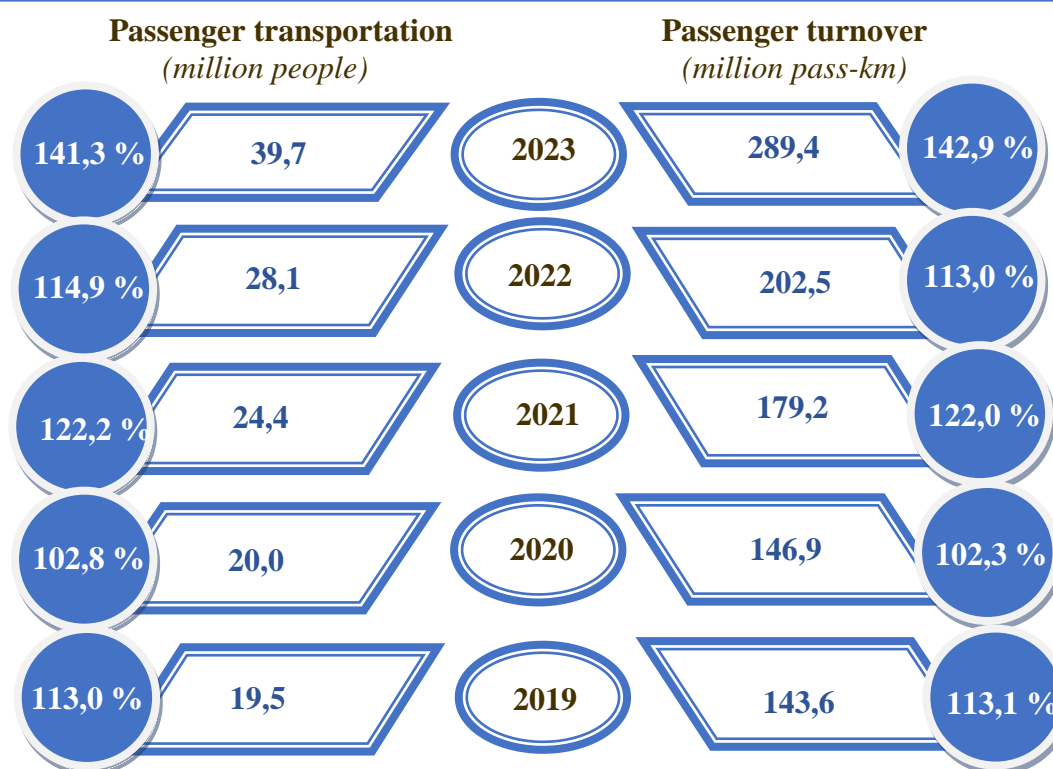
Compared to January-March of the previous year, in 2022 there was a decrease in volume by 0.2%, in 2021 - by 6.0%, in 2020 - by 0.2%, and in January-March 2019 an increase was registered at the level 9.6%.

The same can be noted with the indicators of pipeline transport freight turnover, i.e. over the past four years (for January-March 2020-2023) negative results were recorded in terms of growth rates, while in the first quarter of 2019, on the contrary, there were an increase in this indicator by 7.5%.

Urban electric transport is a type of transport that uses electricity as an energy source, which is driven by a traction motor. The objects of statistical observation in urban electric transport are the transportation of passengers, rolling stock, its use, track and station facilities, as well as the financial results of transport work. The unit of statistical observation is the subway, enterprises and organizations of tram and trolleybus transport.

In January-March 2023, 39 702.7 thousand passengers were transported by electric transport, which is 41.3% higher than in 2022. Passenger turnover by this mode of transport reached 289.4 million pass-km, which is 42.9% more than in the same period in 2022.

**Transportation of passengers and passenger turnover on electric transport
for January-March**
(the corresponding period of the previous year)



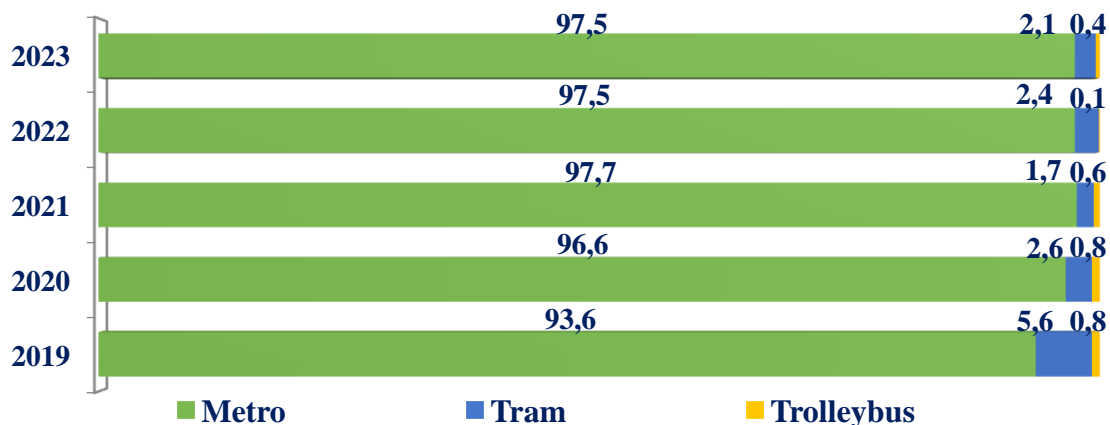
In January-March of this year, a total of 39.7 million passengers were transported, of which 38.7 million passengers were transported by metro, 0.8 million by tram and 0.2 million by trolleybus. The growth rate compared to the same period last year amounted to 141.3% (metro – 141.3%, tram – 125.7%, trolleybus – 4.7 times). The growth rate of passenger traffic by this mode of transport in 2022 amounted to 114.9%, in 2021 – 122.2%, in 2020 – 102.8%, in 2019 – 113.0%.

High growth rates of passenger turnover on this type of transport were recorded in January-March 2023 – 142.9%, and in 2021 – 122.0%. In the first quarter of 2019, the passenger turnover on urban electric transport amounted to 143.6 million pass-km, in January-March 2023 the same figure was 289.4 million pass-km.

The largest share of passenger transportation by electric transport (97.5%) and its passenger turnover (97.5%) fall on the subway.

Thus, passenger transportation by this type of transport reached 38 712.6 thousand people, which is 41.3% higher than in the same period in 2022. In general, passenger turnover amounted to 282.2 million pass-km.

**Structure of passenger transportation by electric transport
in January-March (in %)**



According to the results of January-March 2023, 833.9 thousand passengers were transported by tram, which is 25.7% more than in 2022.

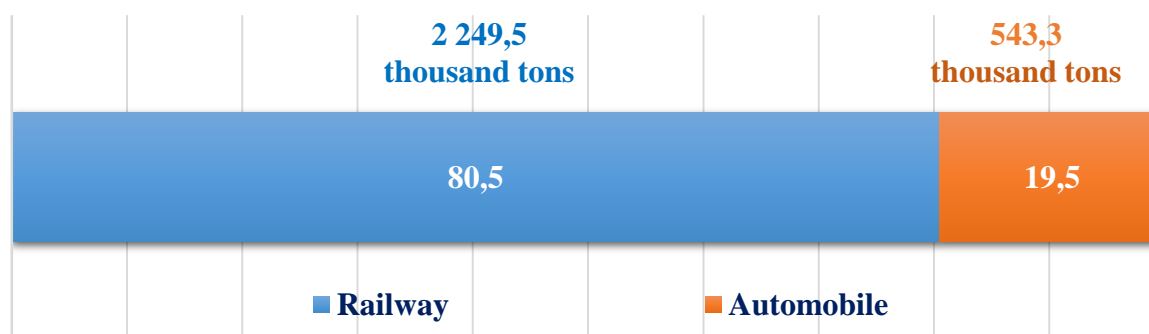
Passenger turnover of the tram amounted to 2.9 million pass-km, the share of which in the structure of passenger transportation by electric transport is 2.1%.

At the same time, 156.2 thousand passengers were transported by trolleybus, which is 4.6 times higher than in January-March 2022. The passenger turnover of the trolleybus reached 4.3 million pass-km, the growth rate increased by 4.6 times compared to the corresponding period in 2022. However, its share in passenger transportation by electric transport was only 0.4%.

SECTION 3. TRANSIT TRANSPORTATION ¹⁾

Transit transportation is the movement of passengers, baggage, cargo luggage, cargo and mail through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan by any mode of transport, if such movement is only part of the route, the points of departure and destination of which are outside the country.

The structure of the volume of transit cargo transported through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan (in%)

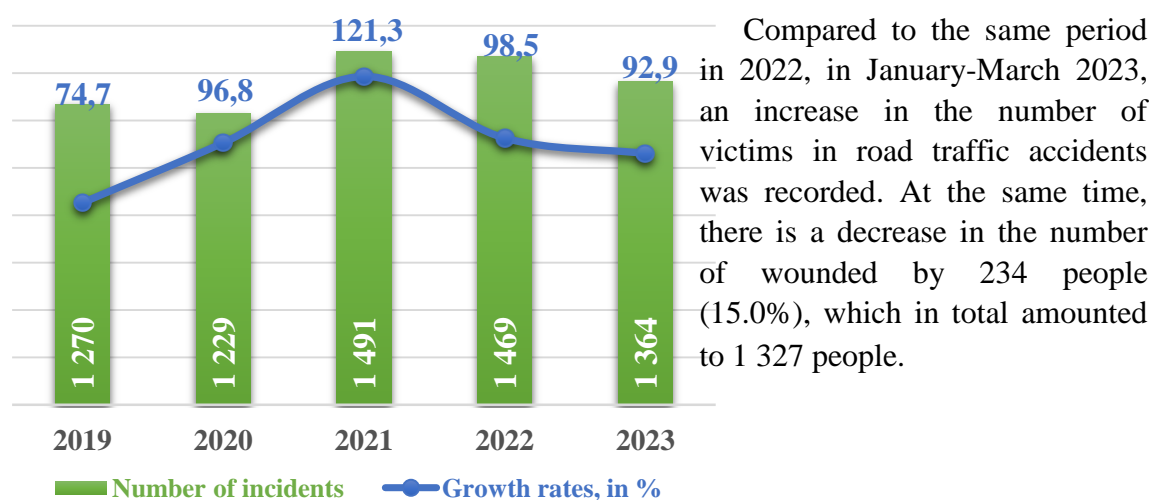


In January-March 2023, the number of wagons that crossed the territory of the republic amounted to 40 555 units, while the number of road transport reached 28 312 units.

SECTION 4. ROAD ACCIDENTS ²⁾

A traffic accident is an event that occurred during the movement of a vehicle on the road, in which death occurred or harm was caused to the health of citizens, vehicles, structures, cargo were damaged, or other material damage was caused.

The number of road accidents in the Republic of Uzbekistan (in units)



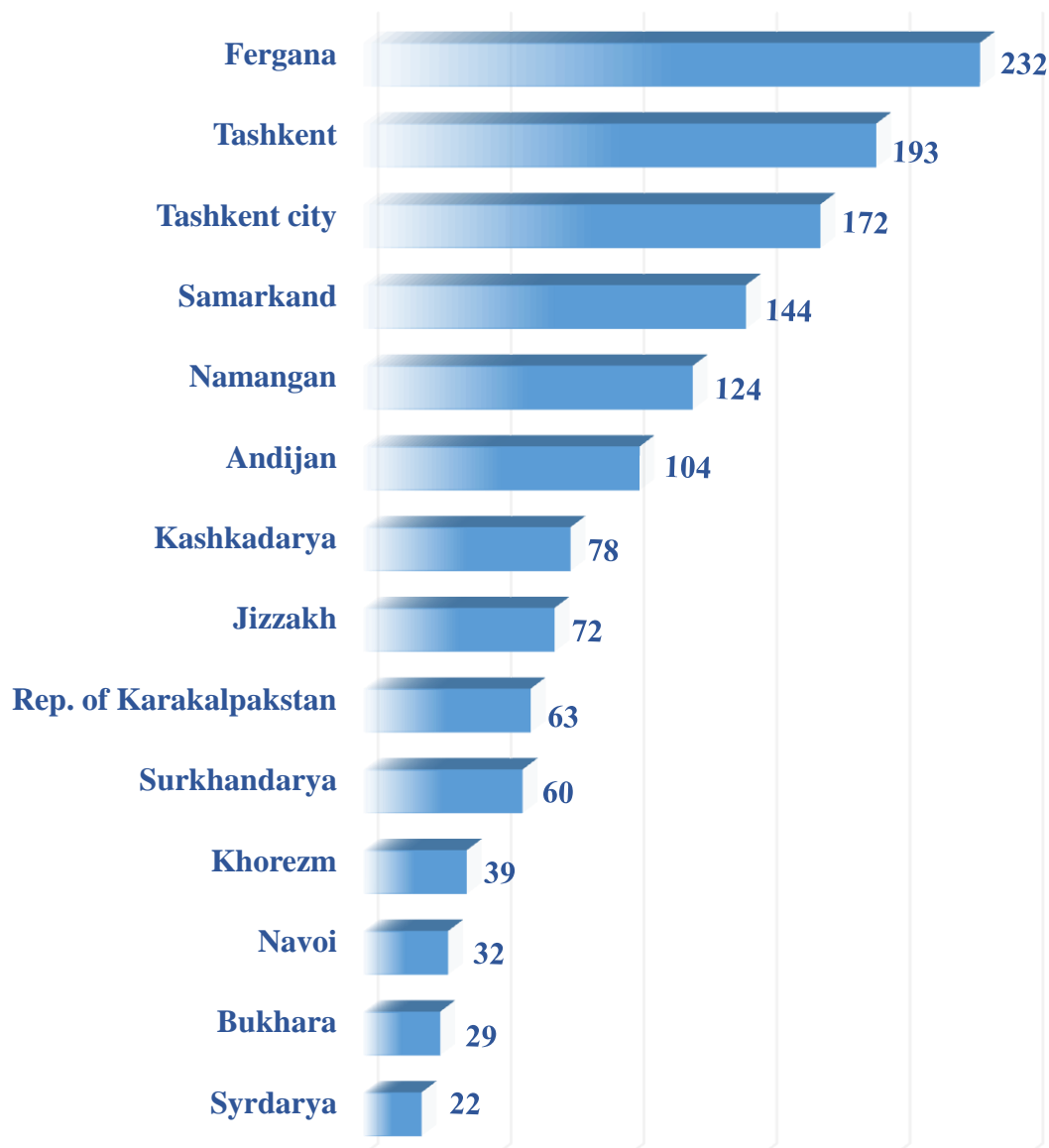
Compared to the same period in 2022, in January-March 2023, an increase in the number of victims in road traffic accidents was recorded. At the same time, there is a decrease in the number of wounded by 234 people (15.0%), which in total amounted to 1 327 people.

¹⁾ The information was prepared on the basis of the electronic database of the Customs Committee under the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

²⁾ According to the Road Safety Service Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

In general, in January-March 2023, the number of traffic accidents amounted to 1 364. Compared to the same period in 2022, this indicator decreased by 105 units (-7.1%).

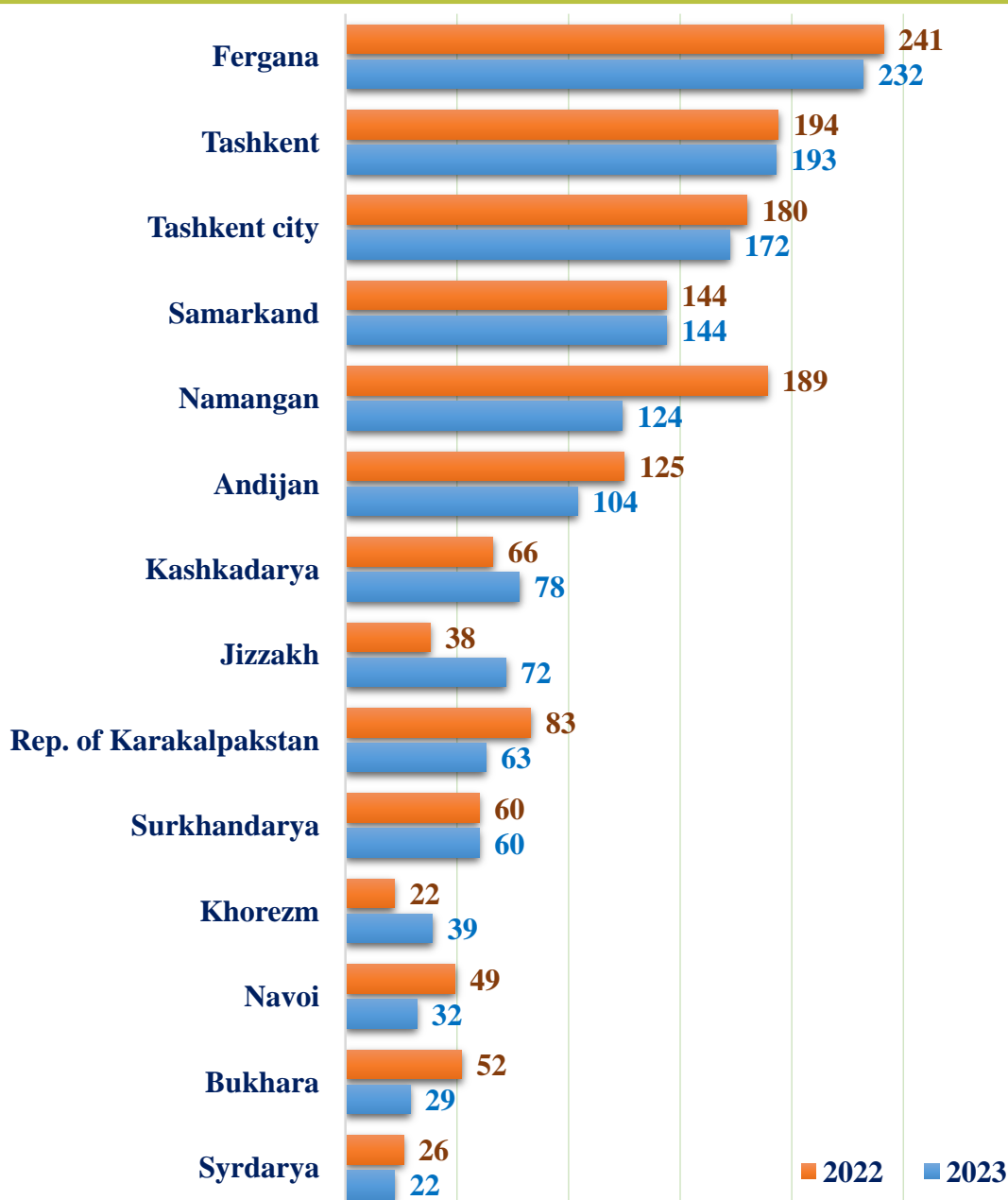
Number of traffic accidents by regions
(for January-March 2023, in units)



The analysis of data by region showed that the share of Fergana, Tashkent and Samarkand regions, as well as the city of Tashkent, accounts for the largest number of road accidents registered in the republic (54.3% of the national indicator).

Relatively low figures were recorded in Syrdarya, Bukhara, Navoi and Khorezm regions.

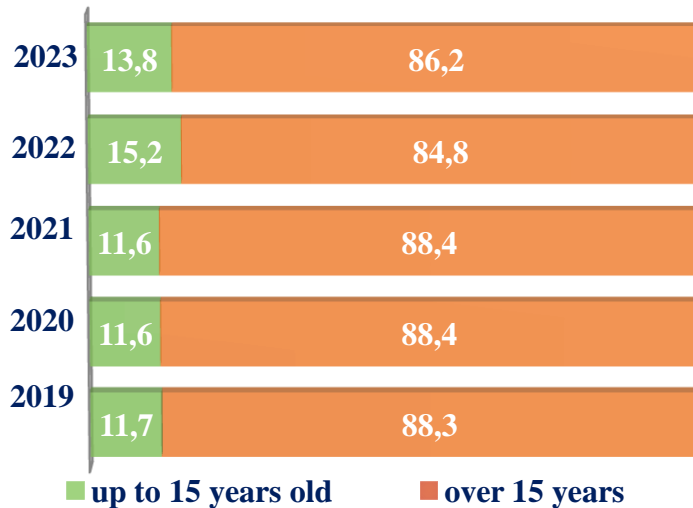
Comparison of the number of victims of road traffic accidents by region
(for January-March, people)



A significant decrease in this indicator by region, when compared with the same period in 2022, was recorded in Namangan (-65 people), Bukhara (-23 people), Andijan (-21 people) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (-20 people).

An increase in the number of victims of road traffic accidents was noted in Jizzakh (34 people), Khorezm (17 people) and Kashkadarya (12 people) regions.

**The structure of the total number of victims (injured)
in road accidents (in %)**



In January-March 2023, 13.8% of the total number of victims of road traffic accidents were children under the age of 15 (183 cases). This is 1.4 points lower than in January-March 2022 and 2.2 points more than in 2021.

In January-March 2023, the number of road traffic accidents involving children amounted to 206 units and, compared to the same period in 2022, it decreased by 33 units (13.8%).

The total number of children injured (injured) in traffic accidents reached 183 people. Compared to the same period in 2022, this figure has decreased by 34 people (15.7%).

SECTION 5. COMMUNICATIONS

Communication statistics is a branch of statistical science that studies the mass processes and phenomena of such an economic sector as communications.

Communication plays an important role in the national economy, as it relates to social and industrial infrastructure. The communications industry is such a component of the economic system, without which the normal functioning of production processes, as well as the life of the population, is not possible. Communication is an infrastructural component of the social and economic life of the population, as well as the informatization process.

As of April 1, 2023, 9 998 enterprises and organizations operate in the field of information and communications in the country. Compared to the same period in 2022, their number decreased by 867 units and amounted to 8.0%.

The number of operating enterprises and organizations in the information and communication industry as of April 1 (in units)
(without farms and dehqan farms)



According to the diagram, there is an increase in the number of enterprises and organizations operating in this area. Thus, as of April 1, 2023, their number decreased by 8.0%.

The volume of communication and informatization services in the Republic of Uzbekistan (January-March, in billion soums)

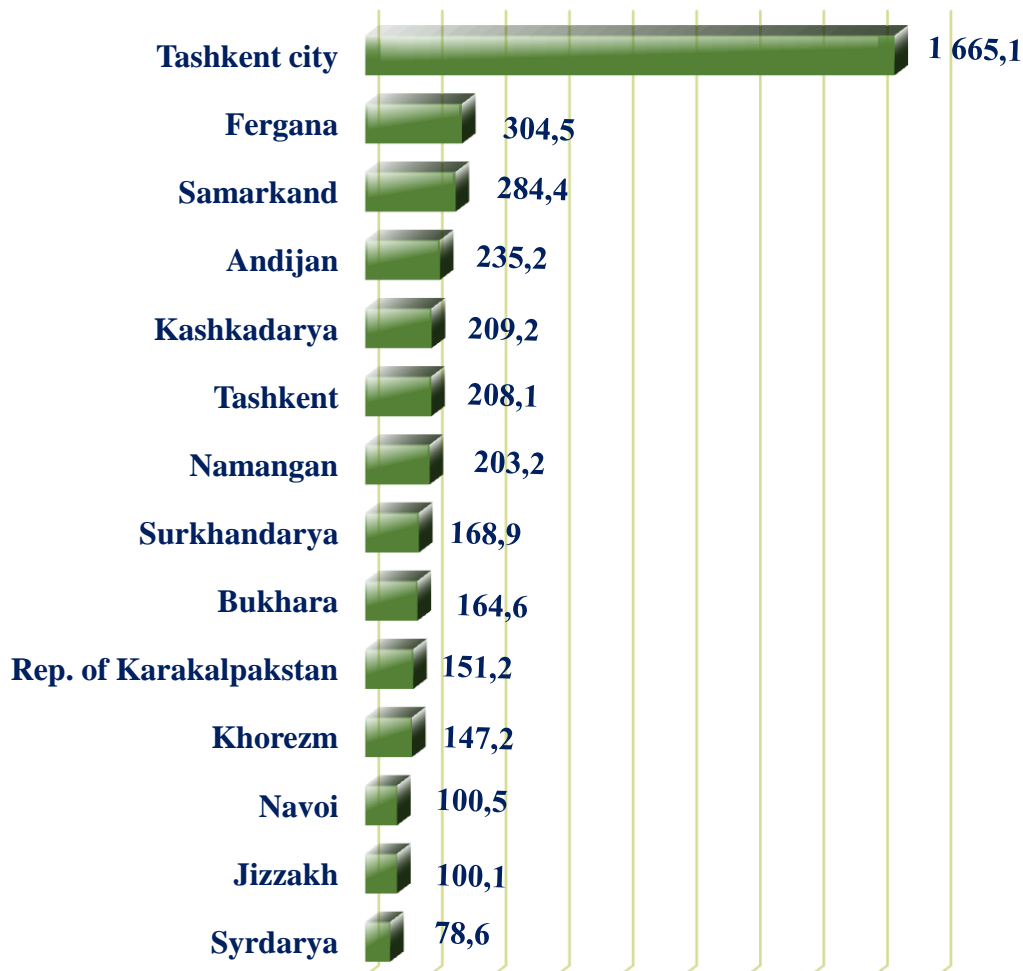


In January-March 2023, the volume of communication and informatization services was recorded at the level of 6 211.9 billion soums, or, compared with the same period in 2022, it increased by 21.0%.

The volume of services provided in the field of communications and informatization of the Republic of Uzbekistan has grown significantly in recent years. Thus, if in January-March 2019 the volume of services in this area amounted to 2 215.7 billion soums, then in January-March 2023 this figure reached 6 211.9 billion soums.

The largest share in the volume of communication and informatization services falls on telecommunication services – 64.8%.

Communication services by region
(for January-March 2023, in billion soums)

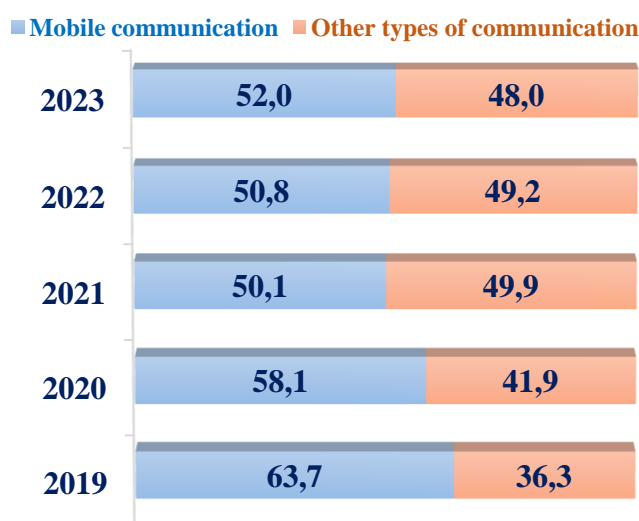


An analysis of data for January-March 2023 by region showed that in the total volume of services provided in the field of communications and informatization in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the share of the city of Tashkent was 41.4% and equal to 1 665.1 billion soums. According to similar indicators, the leading positions are also occupied by Fergana (304.5 billion soums, or 7.6% of the total volume), Samarkand (284.4 billion soums, or 7.1%) and Andijan (235.2 billion soums, or 5.8%) of the region.

In January-March 2023, the volume of communication services was recorded at the level of 4 414.9 billion soums, or, if compared with the same period in 2022, it increased by 23.0% (in actual prices).

Mobile communication services (including the Internet) accounted for 52.0% of the total volume of communication services and amounted to 2 295.3 billion soums, including those provided to the population – 2 079.0 billion soums.

Structure of communication services (in %)



The data presented in the chart shows that throughout 2020-2022, relative parity was recorded between mobile and other communication services.

Thus, compared to the same period in 2022, mobile communication services increased by 25.8%, and services provided to the population by 23.7%.

The total number of subscribers (according to preliminary data) provided with mobile communications as of April 1, 2023 amounted to 32 245.2 thousand, including among the population – 27 105.5 thousand subscribers. The provision of people with mobile communications per 100 people has reached 75 units.

Number of mobile subscribers in the Republic of Uzbekistan (as of April 1, thousand subscribers)



The number of mobile subscribers over the course of 2020-2022 only increased, and high growth rates in the analyzed years were recorded in 2021 (111.7%).

**Number of mobile subscribers in the Republic of Uzbekistan
by region**
(thousand subscribers as of April 1)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ¹⁾
Rep. of Uzbekistan	21 960,2	24 316,7	26 953,5	29 912,8	32 245,2
Rep. of Karakalpakstan	1 265,8	1 347,4	1 374,1	1 442,0	1 507,2
<i>regions:</i>					
Andijan	1 812,8	2 025,2	2 035,5	2 531,4	2 691,3
Bukhara	1 246,4	1 366,8	1 379,2	1 505,0	1 557,6
Jizzakh	780,1	861,7	887,7	985,2	1 045,9
Kashkadarya	1 712,5	1 889,6	1 981,9	2 150,7	2 229,8
Navoi	785,0	876,1	893,7	990,6	1 042,9
Namangan	1 654,4	1 854,7	1 844,4	2 267,0	2 391,3
Samarkand	2 084,3	2 330,3	2 381,4	2 843,8	2 995,2
Surkhandarya	1 333,6	1 472,6	1 480,6	1 669,4	1 806,7
Syrdarya	555,4	596,4	639,5	710,3	736,2
Tashkent	672,6	1 243,6	1 461,3	1 708,6	1 807,7
Fergana	2 328,3	2 590,5	2 754,5	3 088,5	3 223,5
Khorezm	1 152,5	1 246,7	1 266,1	1 352,6	1 427,7
Tashkent city ¹⁾	4 576,5	4 615,1	6 573,6	6 667,8	7 782,1

¹⁾ Including volumes of "UNITEL" and "RUBICON WIRELESS COMMUNICATION" of Tashkent region

As of April 1, 2023 (according to the Ministry of Digital Technologies of the Republic of Uzbekistan), the number of business entities licensed to provide Internet access services amounted to 298 units.

Compared to the fourth quarter of 2022, the throughput of international data transmission channels in the period under review remained unchanged (up to 3200 Gbps).

Explanations of statistical indicators

Public road transport is a transport that meets the needs of the population and all sectors of the economy in the automobile transportation of passengers, luggage and cargo, including mail, carried out on a commercial basis.

Motor vehicles – cars, tractor-trailers, trailers and semi-trailers designed to transport passengers, luggage, cargo and perform special work.

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

Passenger car - a car, by its design and equipment, designed to carry passengers and luggage with the necessary comfort and safety.

Truck - road mechanical vehicle on a rigid frame, designed for the carriage of goods; depending on the design features and nature of use, trucks are divided into general and specialized vehicles.

Bus, minibus - road motor vehicle on a rigid frame, designed for the carriage of passengers and having 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 cars does not include special-purpose cars for the transport of mail, ambulances, etc.

Fixed-route taxi - a vehicle (bus or car) designed to carry passengers on regular routes with the organization of stops at their request.

A linear taxi is a motor vehicle that provides services for the transportation of passengers upon request for a fee according to the indication of a taximeter (meter).

Pickup truck and light van - light-duty trucks and utility vehicles with bodies designed on the chassis of cars.

Freight turnover - the volume of work of transport for the transport of goods. The unit of measurement is ton-kilometer. The freight turnover of transport is defined as the sum of the products of the weight of each consignment (dispatch) of the transported cargo by the distance of its transportation.

Passengers carried – the number of passengers carried in a given period of time. It is taken into account by means of transport and messages. The unit of observation in statistics is the number of passengers carried. The moment of accounting for sent passengers is set differently for individual modes of transport: either from the beginning of the purchase of a ticket (for rail, road, urban electric transport), or from the moment of departure of the vehicle (for water and air transport).

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

Transportation distance - the distance of transportation (transportation) of an object from the point of departure to the point of destination (measured in kilometers).

The average distance of transportation of goods is the distance over which one ton of goods is transported on average. It is determined by dividing the freight turnover (in ton-kilometers) by the volume of transported goods (in tons) in general by road transport, individual cargo and types of messages.

The average distance of transportation of passengers is the distance over which one passenger is transported on average. It is determined by dividing the passenger turnover (in passenger-kilometers) by the number of passengers transported in general by road transport and types of communications.

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 summing the daily mileage of all vehicles in use during the reporting period.

Urban transportation - transportation carried out within the boundaries of a city or urban village.

Suburban transportation - transportation carried out outside the boundaries of the city or urban village at a distance of up to fifty kilometers inclusive.

Intercity transportation - transportation carried out outside the boundaries of a city or urban village 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.

The output of communication and communications services at current prices is defined as the sum of the income of enterprises (in the amount of proceeds from their sale) that provide services in this area.

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

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