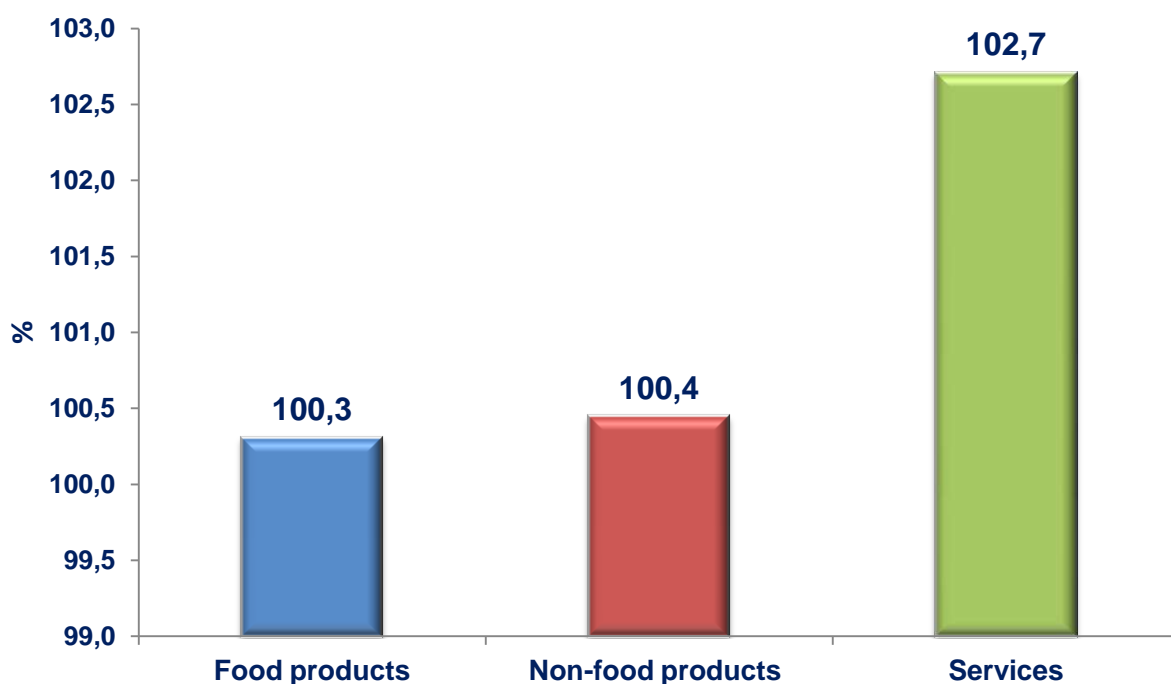


Inflation in the consumer sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan for April 2018

In April 2018, the growth of prices and tariffs in the consumer market averaged 0.9 %. Goods for the month became more expensive by 0.4%, services - by 2.7 %.

Consumer price index by types of goods and services for April 2018

(to the previous month, %)



Compared with the dynamics of the price index to the previous months of 2018, in April of this year, the growth of tariffs for services significantly outstripped the increase in prices for goods.

The consumer price index for January-April 2018

(to the previous month,%)



Analysis of the effect of price changes on major groups over the past period shows that the increase in prices for goods ensured the increase in the composite consumer price index (CPI) by 0.3 percentage points (pp), services by 0.6 percentage points.

The impact of price increases on major groups of goods and services on the growth of the consolidated CPI for April 2018

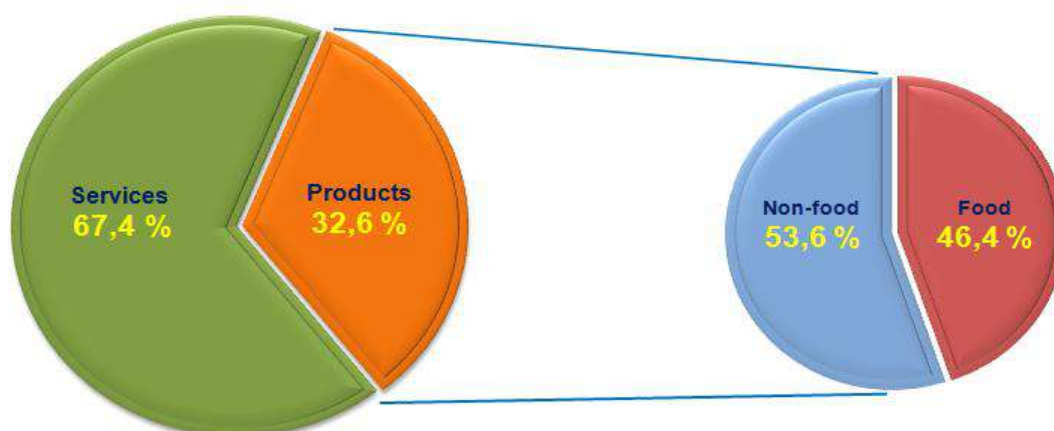
■ Food products
 ■ Non-food products
 ■ Services



The total impact on CPI growth is - 0.9 p.p.

In specific indicators this can be represented in the following form:

The share of the effect of price increases on goods and services to the consolidated CPI in April 2018

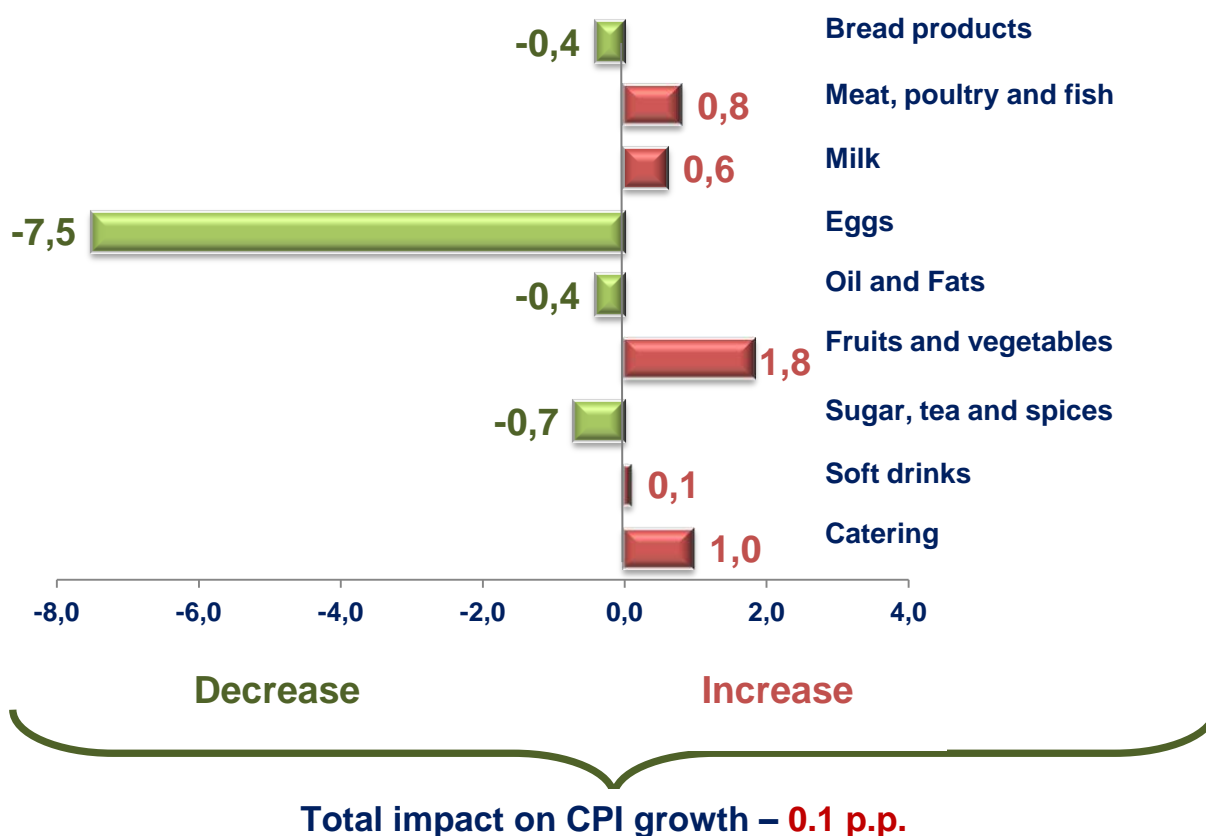


The consumer price index for food products

As already noted, food products for the month became more expensive only by 0.3%, which ensured a total increase in the CPI by 0.1 percentage points.

Changes in consumer prices for major food groups in April 2018

(increase (+), decrease (-) per month, %)



From the main groups of food products, the leadership in the growth and decrease in prices belongs, respectively, to fruit and vegetable products and eggs.

Changes in consumer prices for basic types food products for April 2018

(to the previous month,%)



Meat products

Price increase:

- meat semi-finished products and co-products – by **1.2 %**
- beef, lamb, minced meat – by **1.1 %**
- fish live and chilled – by **2.2 %**

Price decrease:

- chicken drumstick, thighs – by **1.2 %**
- poultry meat (except thighs) – by **2.5 %**

Milk Products

Price increase:

- suzma – by **3.6 %**
- ice cream – by **1.2 %**
- kefir, yogurt – by **1.1 %**
- curd – by **0.9 %**
- canned milk – by **0.4 %**
- sour cream, cheese – by **0.2 %**

Price decrease:

- Milk – by **0.2 %**





Oil and Fats

Price increase:

- butter oil – by **1.0 %**

Price decrease:

- sunflower oil – by **1.0 %**

- cottonseed oil – by **0.6 %**

Fruit and vegetables

Price increase:

- cabbage – by **21.5 %**

- bananas – by **8.0 %**

- pears – by **7.4 %**

- citrus – by **6.5 %**

- apple – by **6.4 %**

- tomatoes – by **4.8 %**

- dried fruits – by **2.0 %**

- carrot – by **1.8 %**

Price decrease:

- cucumbers – by **19.9 %**

- bow – by **17.4 %**

- garlic – by **6.2 %**

- potatoes – by **1.2 %**



Flour, cereals and legumes



Price decrease:

- mache – by **3.0 %**

- kidney beans – by **2.7 %**

- peas – by **1.4 %**

- rice – by **0.9 %**

- buckwheat – by **0.3 %**

- millet, oatmeal – by **0.2 %**

- flour – by **0.2 %**

From the other food products, the most significant decrease in the price of eggs - by 7.5% and sugar - by 3.6%, which, to a large extent, is due to the saturation of the market with these products.

The level of average prices for other types of food products has not undergone significant changes.

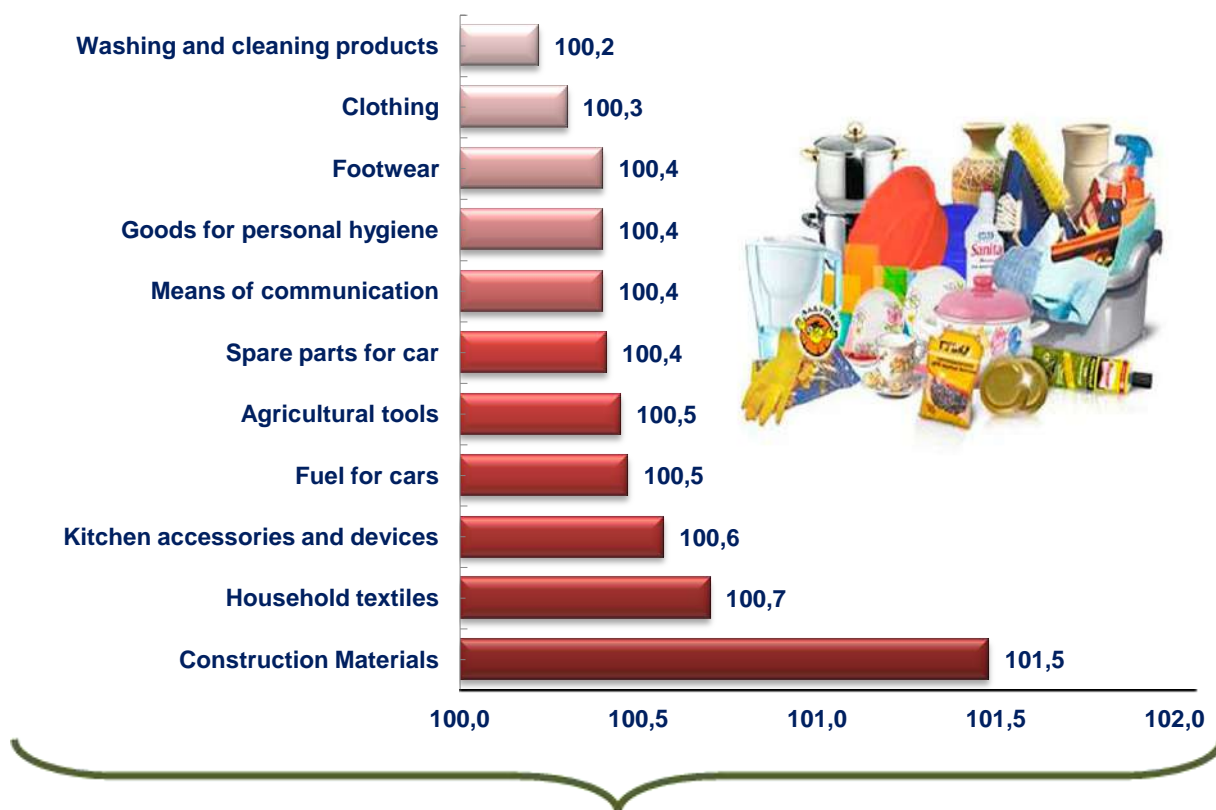
Consumer price index for non-food products

In April this year, relative stabilization of the growth rates of prices for non-food products was noted. For a month, prices for them increased insignificantly (by an average of 0.4%), which led to an increase in the CPI by 0.2 pp.

The increase in prices for the main groups of non-food products is presented below:

Consumer price index for major groups of non-food products for April 2018

(to the previous month, %)

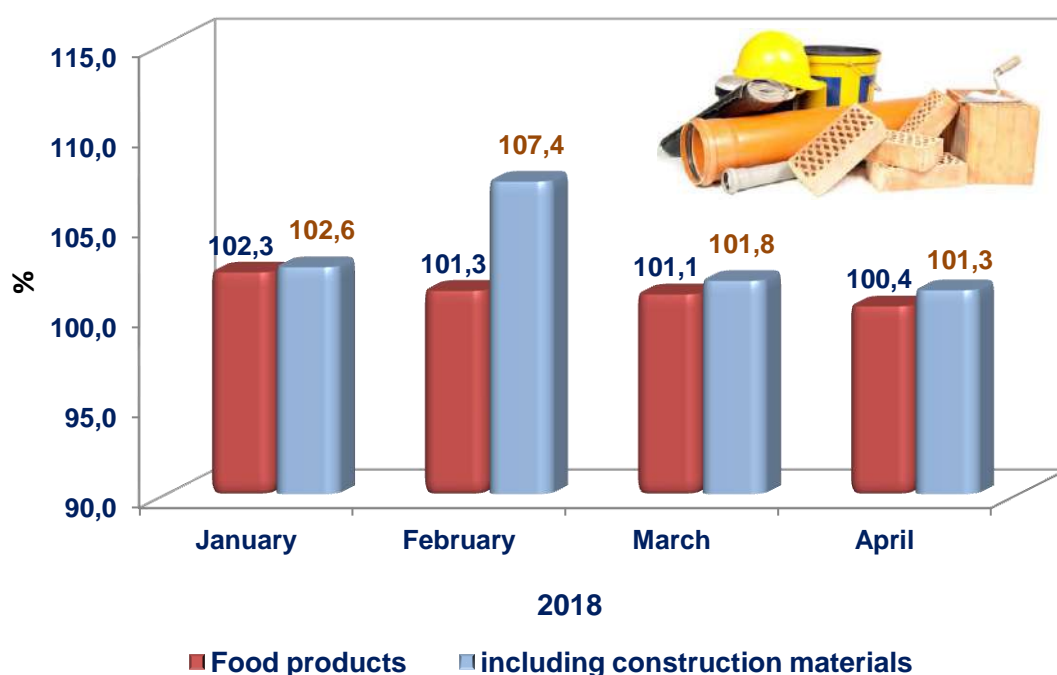


As these figures show, the prices for building materials, household textiles, kitchen utensils and appliances, fuel for cars increased most significantly.

In April 2018, the growth rates of prices for building materials slightly decreased, although they exceeded the average group increase in prices for non-food products.

Comparison of consumer price indices on non-food products and building materials

(to the previous month, %)



The main increase in prices was noted for brick - by 3.6%, cement - by 2.5%, paints - by 1.6%, wallpapers - by 1.0%.

As for the price index for fuel for cars, it should be noted that it was formed under the influence of rising methane prices in a number of regions (an average increase of 8.4% in the country) and a drop in prices for propane in all regions of the country by an average of 18.7%.

The level of prices for clothing and footwear was influenced by seasonal trends: clothes and footwear for the spring-summer season became more expensive, while prices for insulated clothing and winter footwear declined.

CLOTHES



Price increase:

- Child T-shirts by **3.2 %**
- Men's T-Shirts by **3.0%**
- Women's dresses cotton spring and summer by **1.8 %**
- Men's trousers by **1.0 %**
- Men's jeans by **0.8 %**
- Children's pants and women's blouses by **0.7 %**
- Women's pants by **0.6 %**
- Women's jeans by **0.4 %**
- Men's jackets, sports suits by **0.3 %**



Price decrease:

- Men's coats and short coats by **2.2 %**
- Children's jackets by **1.1 %**
- Men's leather jackets by **0.9 %**
- Warmed men's jackets, sweaters, jumpers by **0.6 %**
- Female stockings by **0.5 %**
- Insulated women's jackets by **0.4 %**
- Women's coats and short coats by **0.3 %**



FOOTWEAR



Price increase:

- women's low-heeled shoes by **2.1 %**
- summer footwear for school-age children by **1.3 %**
- Men's shoes by **0.8 %**



Price decrease:

- Men's boots by **2.1 %**
- Women's boots by **1.5 %**



Consumer price index for services

Services for the population for the month on average became more expensive by 2.7%. This ensured the growth of the consolidated CPI by 0.6 p.p.

The change in the consumer price index for the main types of services for April 2018

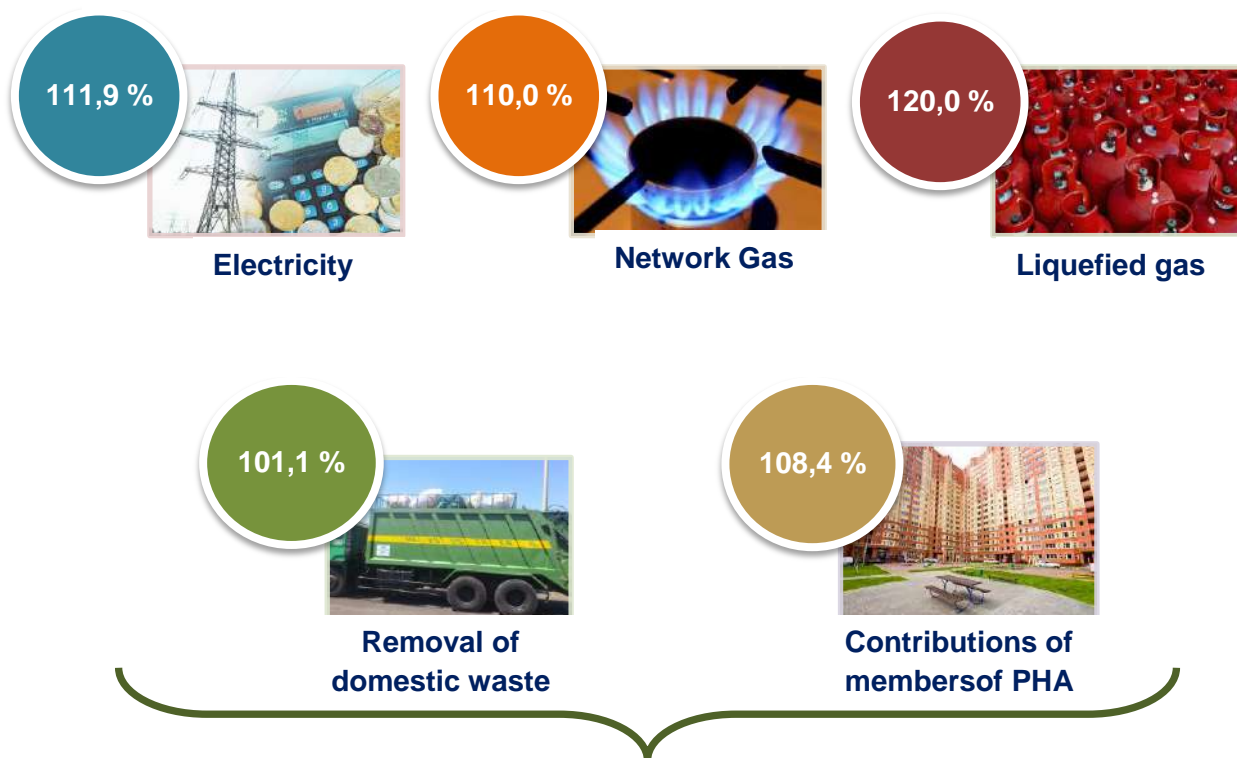
(to the previous month,%)

	Index increase, %
Housing and communal services	9.3
Sport services	1.4
Household services	1.3
Medical services	0.8
Passenger transport services	0.5
Services of children's pre-school establishments	- 3.4

Total impact on CPI growth – 0.6 p.p.

The growth of tariffs in the housing and communal services sector led to an increase in the CPI by 0.5 percentage points, and had a major impact on the increase in the average level of tariffs in general in the service sector.

**The index of tariffs for services in the sphere
of housing and communal services for April 2018**
(to the previous month,%)



**The total effect of the increase in tariffs of these types of services
on the growth of the CPI – 0.5 p.p.**

According to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan from December 29, 2017 No. 1033 "On the phased introduction of a single on the republic of the retail price of liquefied gas sold to the population for consumption", the level of prices for liquefied gas rose from April 1 this year on average by 20.0 %.

By the decision of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan, from April 1, 2018, higher tariffs for electricity and gas for the population were put into effect throughout the republic.

It should be noted that the contributions of the members of the PHA for the maintenance of common property have increased in five regions (Bukhara, Kashkadarya, Samarkand, Syrdarya regions and Tashkent), and liquefied gas has risen in all regions, with the exception of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the Khorezm region.

The increase in fees for the export of domestic wastes is registered only in the Jizzakh and Navoi regions.

Sports services have risen in price due to the increase in the cost of monthly season tickets for visiting sports and recreational facilities and swimming pools in Tashkent and the Kashkadarya region.

Services for the repair of furniture and household goods rose by an average 1.9%, house repairs by 1.5%, clothing by 1.4%, hairdressers and cosmetologists by 1.3%, which was reflected in the increase CPI for household services by 1.3%.

Passenger transport services became more expensive due to the increase in tariffs for air transport by 4.9%. At the same time, the nature of tariff changes was reflected in the increase in the cost of tickets for flights to CIS countries and international destinations, while tickets for flights to the cities of the republic became cheaper due to the depreciation of the euro against the national currency.

Department of price statistics