



*The National Statistics Committee of
the Kyrgyz Republic*

Express information

12 May 2017

**Main indicators of socio-economic development
of the Kyrgyz Republic in January-April 2017.**

(mln. soms)

	Actually	January-April 2017 to January- April 2016¹ in %	For reference: January-April 2016 to January-April 2015 in %
Gross domestic product (preliminary data)	120714,3	107,7	94,0
Including without enterprises on "Kumtor" developing	107239,1	104,0	99,8
The volume of industrial production - total	68441,9	136,3 ²	73,4 ²
Including without enterprises on "Kumtor" developing	39614,3	124,5 ²	93,1 ²
Mineral extraction	4185,8	180,2 ²	149,2 ²
Manufacturing industry	48445,0	137,4 ²	66,6 ²
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and conditioned air	15219,8	114,4 ²	86,3 ²
Water supply, purification, treatment waste and recovery of secondary raw minerals	591,4	103,6 ²	105,3 ²
Agriculture gross output production, forestry and fishery	30567,6	101,6	100,9
Fixed capital investments at the expense of all financing sources	25415,5	102,8	103,0
Gross output of construction	22950,7	101,9	103,6
Total volume of wholesale and retail trade, cars and motorcycles repairs	103854,4	103,7	104,4
Including retail trade, except trade of cars and motorcycles	58894,0	104,4	103,8
Hotels and restaurants services	4642,5	106,9	106,7
The volume of cargo transportation by all types of transport, mln. tones	9070,2	102,8	103,7
Passengers transportation by all types of transport, mln.people	210,6	103,8	103,8
Postal and courier services	214,5	95,0	76,3
Communication services	8326,0	83,7	99,8

	Actually	January-April 2017 to January- April 2016 ¹ in %	For reference: January-April 2016 to January-April 2015 in %
Consumer price index		102,1	100,8
- to December 2016r.	102,2		
- to April 2016	103,8		
The number of registered unemployed, thsd. people	60,3	102,6	100,2
Monthly average nominal wages of one employee ³ , soms	14203	105,6	112,4
Export ⁴ , mln. US dollars	433,4	128,5	86,3
Import ⁴ , mln. US dollars	870,7	115,0	82,1

¹ Some indicators are updated.

² Index of physical volume.

³ January-March. Without small enterprises.

⁴ January-March.

Brief comments for the summary social and economic development of the Kyrgyz Republic in January-April 2017

Manufacturing. The growth of industrial production volume in January-April compared to the corresponding month was mostly due to an increase the output of basic metals (by 1.5 times), in extractions of metal ores (by 4.1 times), the production of refined petroleum products (by 1.7 times). The growth of food production (by 31.2 percent) was due to an increase of sugar production (in the absence of its production in the corresponding period of the previous year). In production clothing, the growth (by 24.7 percent) was due to an increase in the production of top women's and men's clothing.

The volume of electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning exceeded the level of January-April 2016 by 14.4 percent due to growth in production and distribution of electricity.

Agriculture. The growth of production of gross agricultural output, forestry and fisheries volume in the corresponding period of the previous year is mainly due to an increase in livestock production.

Construction. The growth of investments in fixed assets was noted in the construction of facilities for supplying electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning, water supply, cleaning, waste processing, wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, information and communication, health, art, entertainment and recreation, other servicing activities, as well as housing construction.

Along with this, a decrease in investments in fixed assets was noted in the construction of agricultural, forestry and fishing facilities, mining, processing

industries, transport and storage, financial intermediation and insurance, and education.

The volume of investments, financed from internal sources, increased by 3.6 percent, from external - by 0.8 percent.

The bulk (about 83 percent of total investment) directed to the construction of facilities for the extraction of minerals, electricity supply, gas, steam and air conditioning, transportation, hotels and restaurants and housing construction.

Trade. The increasing of wholesale and retail trade, cars and motorcycles repairs turnover is mostly due to growing of wholesale (5,7 percent) and retail trade (4,4 percent) volume.

Price and tariffs. Since the beginning of this year, the increase in consumer prices in the country was 2.2 percent. In this case, in April this year comparing with the previous month there was a slight increase (by 0.1 percent).

Since the beginning of this year Prices for food and non-alcoholic beverages increased by 4.2 percent, mainly due to a significant increase (34.5 percent) on fresh vegetables. In addition, the increase in prices and tariffs was noted for tobacco products (by 13.8 percent) and services (by 2.7 percent). Decrease in prices in January-April of this year Fixed for non-food products (by 0.5 percent) and alcoholic beverages (by 3.0 percent).

The maximum (3.9 percent) increase in consumer prices and tariffs since the beginning of this year was noted in Osh, where compared to other regions, the most expensive non-food products (by 2.5 percent), as well as alcoholic beverages and tobacco products (by 8.0 percent). Prices and tariffs for services since the beginning of this year were increased in Batken oblast (by 3.1 percent), food products and non-alcoholic beverages in Osh region (by 6.2 percent).

Foreign economic activity. The increase of export deliveries in January-March of 2017 comparing with January-March 2016 by 2.8 percent is provided by an increase in the supply of dried fruits by 4.6 times, nonmonetary gold by 1.5 times and polish glass by 3.3 times.

The increase of import was due to the growth of import of timber – 14.1 times, footwear – 3.2 times, pharmaceutical products – 1.6 times, clothes – 36.8 percent, petroleum products – 9.0 percent and synthetic fabrics – 6.2 percent.

The volume of mutual trade with the member states of the EAEU in January-March of 2017 amounted 518.9 mln. US dollars and comparing with the corresponding period of 2016 increased by 13.2 percent. At the same time, export deliveries are increased by 23.5 percent, import – by 9.0 percent. The largest share of the republic's mutual trade with member states of the EAEU came to Russia (61.1 percent) and Kazakhstan (37.8 percent)

In export to Russia deliveries of dried fruits and fruitage, mixture of nuts – by 5.8 times, apples, pears and quinces – by 30.2 percent, carrots, table beet and similar edible root crops by 20.1 percent, cheeses and cottage cheese - 3 times.

As for import from Russia, import of chocolate and other ready-made foods increased by 43.9 percent, medicines by 2.7 times, bread and flour confectionary by 1.5 times, paper and paperboard by 39.5 percent.

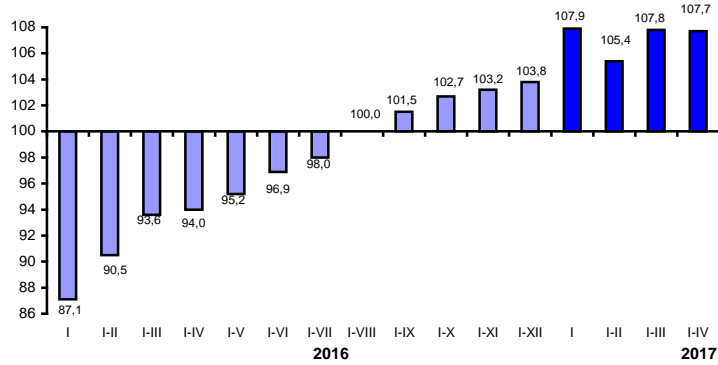
Export of goods to Kazakhstan, the export of glass increased by 3.3 times, milk and condensed cream – 2.4 times, as well as fruits - -1.6 times. Along with this, export of buttermilk, yogurt and kefir decreased by 39.0 percent, water, including mineral and carbonated products - 24.0 percent, pasta - 44.0 percent and other food products - 20.8 percent and furniture by 31.3 percent.

In the import of goods from Kazakhstan, the volume of import of confectionery products increased by 2.2 times, rice - 1.5 times, hygiene items - 2.4 times. At the same time, the import of sunflower oil dropped by 53.3 percent, sugar by 6.1 percent, luting and putty by 10.6 percent and rent flat steel from non-alloy steel by 22.8 percent.

Changing of main indicators of socio-economic development of the Kyrgyz Republic

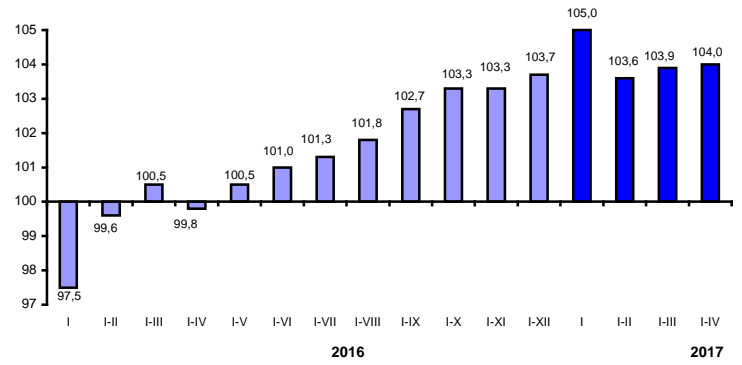
Gross domestic product

(as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)



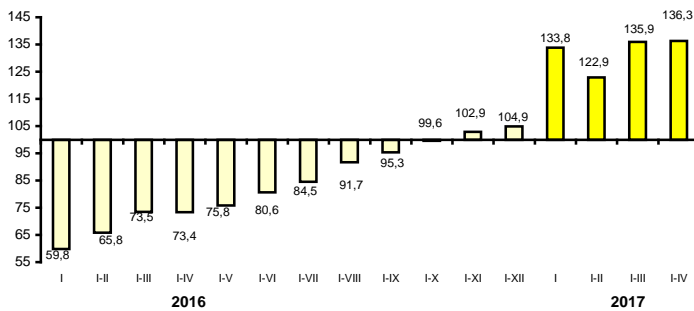
Gross domestic product without enterprises on "Kumtor" developing

(as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)



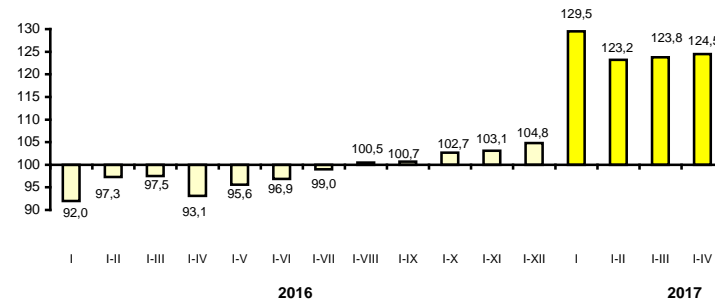
Industrial production

(as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)



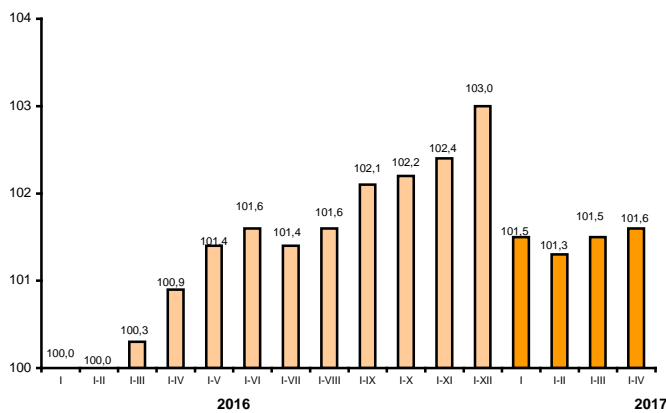
Industrial production without enterprises on "Kumtor" developing

(в процентах к соответствующему периоду of the previous year)



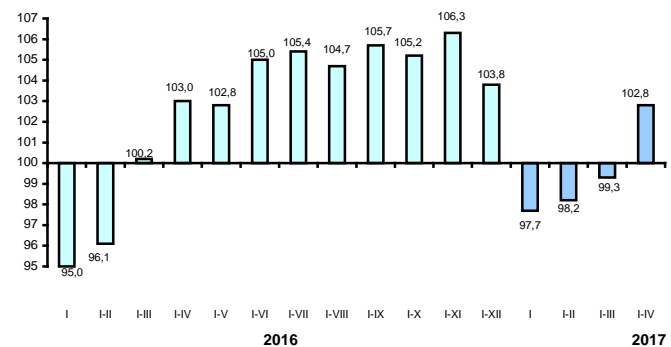
Agriculture gross output production

(as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)



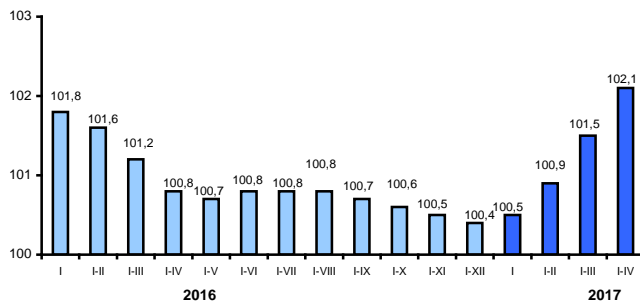
Fixed capital investments

(as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)

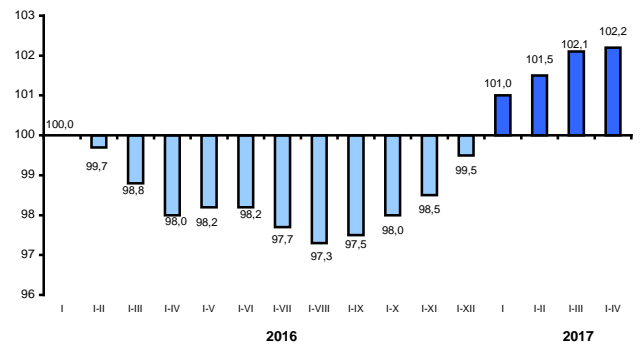


Consumer price index

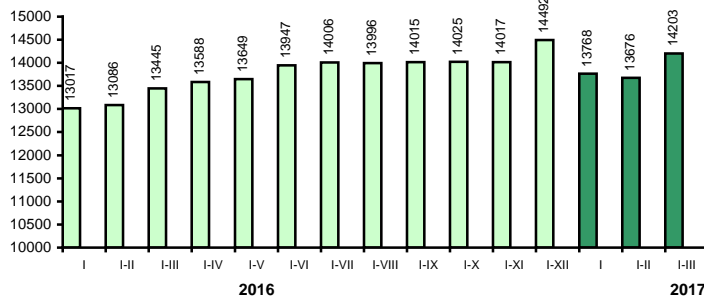
(as a percentage of the corresponding period previous year)



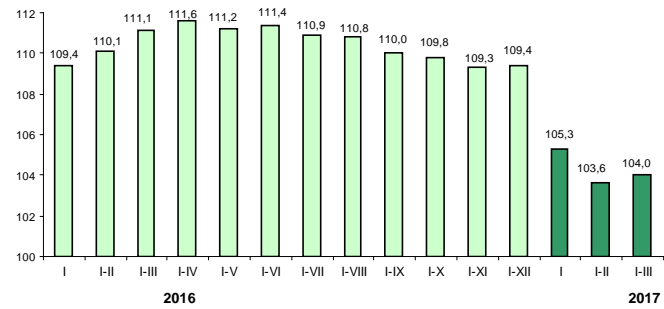
(as a percentage to Decembr of the previous year)



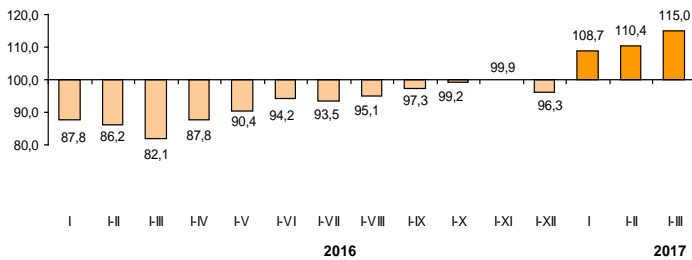
Monthly average nominal wages (soms)



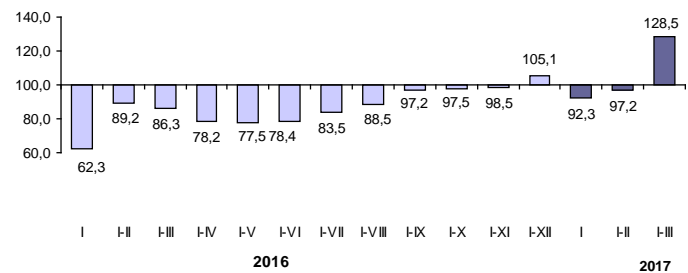
Monthly average real wages (as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)



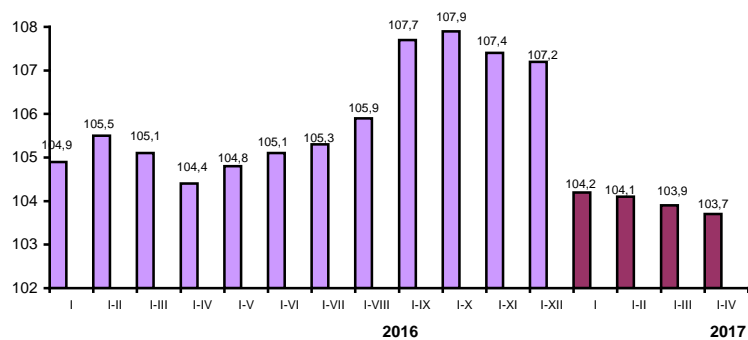
Volume of import (as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)



Volume of export (as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)



Retail and wholesale trade turnover
(as a percentage of the corresponding period of the previous year)



**First deputy
Chairman**

A. Orosbaev