

3.18 Air Traffic Control System in Uzbekistan

3.18.1 General

(1) Air Navigation System in Uzbekistan

The air navigation system in Uzbekistan mainly comprise of four (4) VOR/DMEs, twenty (20) NDBs. ASR./SSRs are also installed at several airports as well as Tashkent Airport for approach control and en-route control.

(2) Authority of Air Traffic Control

Air Traffic Control (ATC) services of the civil aviation sector in Uzbekistan is being provided by "Uzaeronavigatsia"(UZAERO) under NAC organization. UZAERO has approx. 1,450 staffs including 110 controllers and 300 engineers at Tashkent airport and local airports.

ATC services are provided along flight routes, at airports and within the limits of the FIRs (Flight Information Regions) of the Republic of Uzbekistan and those adjacent states, that have signed bi-lateral agreements regarding the airspace use.

(3) Regulations

ATC services is made based on the code of "П У К О В О Д С Т В О", which was approved by Directorate of NAC, No.36 dated January 23, 1996 and the following ICAO documents:

- Annex2 Rules of the Air
- Annex11 Air Traffic Services
- Doc. 4444 Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Rules of the Air and Air Traffic Services(PANS-RAC)
- Doc. 8168 Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Aircraft Operations(PANS-OPS)
- Doc 7030 Regional Supplementary Procedures

(4) Objectives of the Air Traffic Control Services

The objectives of ATC services defined in the provision of the code of ATC, are as follows:

- a) prevention of clash between aircraft;
- b) prevention of clashes between aircraft which are located on the spot for maneuvering with obstacles on the spot;
- c) acceleration and support to the line-up flow of air traffic;
- d) provision of advice and information, needed for rendering safe and efficient operation of flights;
- e) notification of the relevant authorities on aircraft that need emergency-rescuing services and provision of the necessary assistance to them.

(5) Type of Services

The types of air traffic control services, except military airports, provided in Uzbekistan are as follows:

- a) Flight Information Service (FIS) and Alerting Service (ALRS)
- b) Area Control Center (ACC)
- c) Aerodrome Control(TWR)
- d) Aerodrome Flight Information Service(AFIS)
- e) Automatic Terminal Information Service(ATIS) at certain aerodroms.

(6) Controlled Airspace and Area

- a) Flight Information Region (FIR)

There are three (3) Flight Information Regions designated in Uzbekistan in accordance with ICAO regulations, which are Tashkent FIR, Samarkand FIR and Nukus FIR

- b) Control Area and Control Zones

Terminal Control Areas and Control Zones are designated at important civil airports in Uzbekistan. The shape of Terminal Control Area(TMA) or Control zone(CTR) is not uniform, and the altitude of TMA or CTR is different to each other

- c) Classification of Airspace

In Uzbekistan, Air Traffic Services airspace classification is not applicable.

- d) Required Navigation Performance(RNP)

In Uzbekistan, RNP is not specified.

(7) Classification of ATC Specialists

ATC specialists are responsible for strict observation of requirements of the Air Code of Republic of Uzbekistan, Flight Rules in civil aviation of Uzbekistan, Guidelines on service for air traffic services, job descriptions and other documents that lay a legal basis for ATC according to:

- Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on administrative responsibility

Main requirements to professionals to be involved in civil aviation air traffic, there are the following requirements to ATC specialists:

- State of citizenship of Republic of Uzbekistan.
- Citizen of other countries can be employed for ATC service, based on the existing international agreements ICAO, (or MAK)
- Minimum of 18 years of age
- Health status in conformity with established requirements
- Requirements towards qualifications needed
- Availability of diplomas(certificates) on graduation of education institutions, training centers and special courses of civil aviation on program of professional training for ATC specialists.
- Availability of the effective certificate(license) of the ATC controller

(8) Structure of Civil Aviation Services

Structure of civil aviation services is of two levels:

- State "Uzaeronavigatsia" center
- Territorial level - territorial divisions of center on ATC

"Uzaeronavigatsia" center defines general guidance of ATC authorities, agrees activities on rational and efficient air space use with interested institutions and ministries, formulates principles and methods of ATC, provision, functioning, development and upgrading the integral ATC system.

3.18.2 Air Space Structure

(1) Area of Air Traffic Control Service

- along airways(AWY)
- in terminal control areas(TMA)
- in aerodrome control zone(CTR)

(2) Area Control Centers(ACC) provide ATC services along:

- airways
- including those parts of the airway that trace through TMAs
- beyond the area of responsibility of the ATC units of the affected aerodrome

(3) Air space organization

Air space of Uzbekistan is divided into ACC, aerodrome area and aero-junctions:

- Air routes and special zones for aircraft flights
- Area of non-monitored flights
- Prohibited areas and restricted areas, polygon areas, areas of explosive activities and others.

These can be divided into sectors both in the plane and in the height. Borders of ATC areas(zones) are set by the commander of air navy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Take-off and landing areas include:

- Sector of landing approach
- Climb sector
- Circle flights area
- Two lower layers of expectation area(zone)
- Zone of low altitude flights for class-4 aircraft and helicopters

Air corridors in aerodrome area are set with respect to configuration of air routes network, that pass through aerodrome, geographical distribution of air traffic direction. Components of air space structure are developed, set and altered in accordance with the Posture on air space use of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

(4) Border Level of dividing air space in vertical

Air space in vertical reckoning is divided into lower and upper ones. Border between those

two is primarily set at 4,500m from the level of respective atmosphere pressure of 760mm of mercury column(1013.2mmB)

3.18.3 Air Route Structure

Air routes of the Republic of Uzbekistan and order of using them are developed by the head-quarter of Air Navy in cooperation with "Uzaeronavigatsia" center with due consideration of interests of any one involved. List of air routes is made effective by the Order of the commander in chief of the Air Navy of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Flights by foreign aircraft are carried out on international air routes. List of international air routes(ATS routes), as well as data, required for execution of flights on those routes are published in compliments on aeronautical information(AIP).

Use of the air space in the Republic of Uzbekistan can be restricted or fully prohibited by the establishment or restriction and prohibition zones. Type of restrictions, their expiring periods and categories of ranked officials authorized to set restrictions are regulated by the Posture on air space use in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Along the state border in air space above land and water territories of the Republic of Uzbekistan, except areas, especially underscored in the Posture the borderline strip is set. In air space of the borderline strip no flights are to take place, except the cases, foreseen by the Posture on air space use.

Air route is classified to Air route or route outside air route, and the air route is divided into International Air Route and Local air route. Order of use of air routes of Uzbekistan is established according to the Posture on air space use in Uzbekistan and other special documents of IS/ASU (Integrated System of Air Space Use).

Air routes will begin to operate in accordance with the list of Uzbekistan air routes, approved by the order of the commander in chief of Air Navy of Uzbekistan and allowed for use by aviation administration of Uzbekistan after certification(licensing, rather).

The list for each air route will indicate layers assigned for flights within its sections and width of the route. Uzbekistan air routes' structure will be approved by the relevant authorities of the Defense Ministry in the order, defined by the Posture on air space use in Uzbekistan.

For ATC areas that have intensive air traffic and large number of intersections of air routes it will be reasonable to set up routes with one-side traffic.

When new air routes are established, they try to avoid prohibition zone. Setting new and reorganization of the old network of air routes will be done.

For air routes, local air routes and routes outside air routes they establish a semi-circle system of vertical layer-making for flights. Flights on air route will mostly take place according to Flight Rules on assigned layers by the QNH(Mean sea level altimeter setting).

Routes of Uzbekistan designated for flights by supersonic aircraft are set on then height of 12,100m or above, as a rule with 20km width. Vertical layers would extend to 1km each.

Longitudinal and side layering for flights on routes is carried out according to Requirement Flight Rules-95. Regulations for longitudinal and side layering will depend on availability or lack of radar monitoring, characteristics of pilotage-navigation complex of the aircraft, aircraft speed, applicable flight rules and other factors.

Organization of ATC on international air routes has a number of peculiarities: they involve crossing the state border of Uzbekistan

- Aircraft of foreign companies, using the same air routes as aircraft of civil aviation of Uzbekistan can differ vastly from the latter in terms of their operational-technical features.

Preparatory work of ATC organization for international routes will include the important activity:

- Additional training and preparation of specialists of traffic service to be able to conduct radio-communication in English, familiarization with operational-technical features of foreign aircraft, rules, forms and method of ATC, recommended by ICAO and applicable abroad.

3.18.4 Air Traffic Control Services

(1) Kind of Service in ATC

In Uzbekistan, the following services of Air traffic Control are provided in the portion of air space and at the civil parts of airport:

- En-route Control Service(ACC)
- Approach Control Service(Aerodrome)
- Aerodrome Control Service(Aerodrome)
- Radar Control Service(ACC and Aerodrome)
- PAR Approach Control Service(Aerodrome)

(2) Composition of ATC Authorities at Aerodrome

For ATC Services at aerodromes, NAC provides the following officials:

- Supervisor of airport flights(RPA)
- Circle controller(DPK)
- Landing controller(PDP)
- Starter controller(SDP)
- Taxiing controller(DPR)

(3) Classification of Air Traffic Control(ATC)

ATC is classified in respect of control areas as follows:

- ATC for routes
- Out of route ATC
- ATC for local air routes
- ATC in aerodrome area

(4) Minimum Flight Altitude

Aircraft shall not be flown below the minimum flight altitude except when necessary for take-off and landing. Minimum flight altitude is determined as the minimum safe height at which neither an unnecessary noise disturbance nor unnecessary hazard to persons and property. In Uzbekistan, the minimum flight altitude is at least 300m(1000ft) above the highest obstacle within a radius of 50 km over cities, other density populated areas and assemblies of person, and elsewhere at least 150m(500ft) above ground or water.

(5) Minimum Vertical Obstacle Clearances

The minimum vertical obstacle clearance for IFR is contained as follows:

Table 3.18.1 Minimum Vertical Obstacle Clearance

Air speed(true) (kts/h)	Minimum Vertical obstacle clearance (m)
in aeronautical control zone(CTR)	
300 and less (when circling to land)	300
more than 300 (when circling to land)	300
in approach areas, along airways, local air routes and established routes	
a) in plain and hilly areas and over water	
300 and less	600
301 - 550	600
more than 550	600
b) in mountainous areas	
550 and less	900
more than 550	900

(6) Width of Air Route

The width of an air route is considered to determine the calculation of the minimum obstacle clearance for IFR flight above the highest natural and man-made obstacle, and designated as follows:

a) Aerodrome Control Zone

- within 10 km on each side of the center line of the route.

b) Terminal Control Area

on arrival and departure procedures and established routes;

- within 25 km on each side of the center line of the route without radar monitoring
- within 10 km on each side of the center line of the route, with radar monitoring is available.

c) On Airways

local air routes and established routes(outside the TMA)

- within 25 km on each side of the center line of the route.

3.18.5 Radar Service

Radar service is provided to aircraft in order to meet operational requirement. The providing bodies of Radar service with using call sign are follows:

- ACC(area control centers) "CONTROL"
- APP(approach control offices) "APPROACH"
- TWR(circuit control offices) "KRUG"
- TWR(landing control offices) "TOWER"

It seems that Aerodrome radar and En-route radar are set together at some of the civil airports. Radar control service is provided only along airways and in TMAs and CTRs, so air space for radar control service is slightly limited. Services includes radar monitoring of arriving, departing and en-route traffic to provide information on any significant deviation from normal

flight path and others as follows;

- radar vectoring(if necessary)
- assistance to aircraft in emergency
- warning and presentation of information on location of other aircraft considered to constitute a hazard
- information to assist in the navigation of aircraft
- information on observed weather and hazardous phenomena

Radar and radio failure procedures are defined and published. Actions by the crew in the event of two-way communication failure are published. Secondary Surveillance Radar(SSR) Procedures are defined and published including emergency procedures and unlawful interference procedures.

Horizontal radar separation is applicable both IFR and VFR flight and defined as either longitudinal or lateral value.

(1) Longitudinal Separation

a) Minimum intervals of longitudinal separation under VFR

- on the same route at the same altitude
 - not less than 2 km
- while crossing a level occupied by another aircraft
 - at least 2 km ; within a speed of 300 km/h
 - at least 5 km ; at speeds of more than 300 km/h

b) Minimum intervals of longitudinal separation maintained under IFR with continuous radar monitoring

- on airways at the same flight level - 30 km
- in the approach area - 20 km
- in the approach area using automated ATC systems - 10 km
- in CTRs
 - 10 km for all aircraft that follow aircraft with a certified take-off mass of 136 tones and more.
 - 5 km for all other cases
- when crossing the same direction flight level(altitude) occupied by another aircraft
 - 30 km at the moment of crossing (observing 10 km lateral separation)
- when crossing the same direction flight level(altitude) occupied by another aircraft
 - 20 km in the approach area using automated ATC system
 - 10 km at the moment of crossing
- between aircraft on crossing tracks(with angles of crossing of not less than 70°) at the same flight level(altitude)
 - 40 km at the moment of crossing

(2) Lateral Separation

Minimum intervals of lateral separation in the RADAR Service are designated as follows:

- while flying at the same altitude under VFR shall before divergent routes - 5 km
- when overtaking an aircraft from the right hand side(while circling the airfield under VFR) - 500 m
- under continuous radar monitoring when crossing the flight level(altitude) occupied by the same direction traffic
 - 10 km at the moment of crossing(within the airway, corridor)
- when crossing the flight level(altitude) occupied by the opposite direction traffic
 - 10 km at the moment of crossing(within the airway, corridor, observing 30 km longitudinal separation)

(3) Minimum Safe Intervals at Take-off and Landing Area.

Minimum safe intervals in take-off and landing area are defined so as to consider the wake-turbulence as follows:

- 10 km - for all aircraft, that follow the aircraft with 136 tons and above certified take-off weight.
- 5 km - for all other cases

Minimum safe time-measured intervals for take-off from one RWY or parallel RWYs, distance between centerlines of which is less than 1000m are set as follows:

- 3 minutes - for light aircraft behind medium or heavy aircraft, and for medium aircraft behind large aircraft
- 2 minutes - for medium or heavy aircraft behind heavy aircraft
- 1 minute for all other cases.

Minimum safe time-measured intervals for landing from one RWY or parallel RWYs, distance between centerlines of which is less than 1000m are set as follows:

- 3 minutes - for light aircrafts behind medium or heavy aircrafts
- 2 minutes - for medium or heavy aircrafts behind heavy aircrafts
- 1 minute for all other cases.

Minimum safe time-measured intervals between aircraft take-off and landing is set as follows:

- for flights from one RWY or parallel RWYs, distance between centerlines of which is 1000m or more - 45 seconds
- for flights from parallel RWYs, distance between centerlines of which is more than 1000m - 30 seconds.

3.18.6 Air Traffic Flow management and Air Traffic Planing

Air space planning is divided into the following kinds:

- Preliminary
- Daily(for the next 24 hours)

- **Current**

Preliminary air space planning is conducted during period of compiling timetables of aircraft and making amendments to those by the NAC aircraft traffic planning authorities. Daily air space use planning for traffic will take place on the eve of flights and its' essence is making a note on load on air space elements, ATC sectors and airports. Current air space use planning will be done by ATC authorities during the process of execution of flights with the aim to amend program of aircraft in ATC areas(zones).

The services of an air traffic control management unit(ATFMU) are provided by the Center for Co-ordination of the Airspace Usage in Tashkent, which is governed by ICAO regulations and Co-ordinates the international flights along the ATS routes of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The following measures, separate or combined can be taken by the ATFMU:

- a) Slot time allocation for departing and overflying aircraft (time priority sequence)
- b) Slot time allocation for arriving aircraft (time priority sequence)
- c) Application of selective measures for arriving aircraft in the periods of reduced visibility
- d) assignment of alternate routes or rerouting

3.18.7 Personnel

The number of traffic service specialists for different controller points will be defined by Regulation of "Uzaeronavigatsia" for territorial departments, taking into consideration the need of keeping 10% of additional stand-by controllers.

For the most congested ACC and Controller points there will be a possibility of simultaneous operation at one console for two controllers and if need be, one operator could well be seated there too.

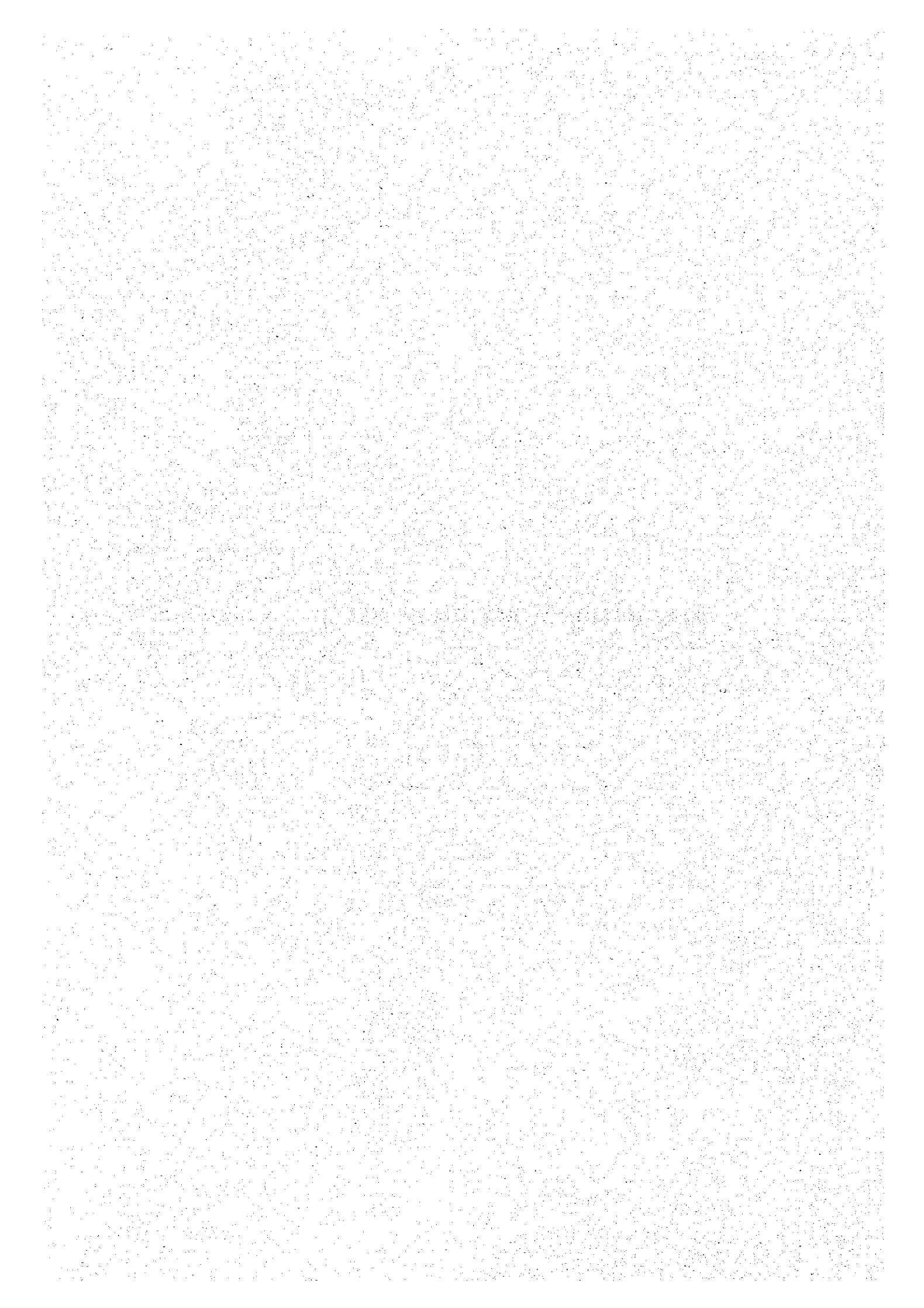
Organization of labor and recreation of ATC personnel is regulated by general postures of the Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on labor as well as by special regulations' acts by "Uzaeronavigatsia" center.

In civil aviation traffic service, at ATC controller points activities are conducted in shifts. Schedule of shifts' operational hours are determined based on local condition upon agreement with local trade union organization.

- Shifts of civil sector of the Main Center of Integrated System of Air Space Use (MC of IS ASU) are based chief of the Main Center.
- Shifts of civil sector of area center of IS ASU are based by RPR(ATC Chief)
- Shifts of controller points of aerodrome area are based by RPA(ATC Chief).

Work of each shift should be organized, if all specialists are available for all controller points. Controllers will be fixed in shifts according to decrees by "Uzaeronavigatsia" center director. Organization and monitoring of activities of shifts will be conducted by chiefs of territorial departments, centers and points.

CHAPTER 4
MASTER PLAN
FOR
AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT



CHAPTER 4 MASTER PLAN FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Socio-Economic Framework

4.1.1 General

The socio-economic framework of Uzbekistan is the fundamental element to consider in forecasting the air traffic demand in Uzbekistan. In general, there are many factors which affect the air traffic demand. A simple procedure is preferable for the extended long-term forecasting of air traffic demand. Among the various factors, the GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is singled out as the index for air traffic demand forecast, because GDP covers the entire spectrum of the national and regional economic activities.

The future GDP level of Uzbekistan are forecast by multiplying the estimated future GDP per capita with volume of the future population together.

The items to be reviewed are limited to the population of Uzbekistan and its GDP, the provincial population, and worldwide population and its GDP, because the available data are limited. (the provincial GDP is not available, so that only the population data for the provinces can be reviewed.)

Demand forecasting is made at five year intervals from year 2000 to 2020.

4.1.2 Population

(1) Population of Uzbekistan

The recent growth of the population of Uzbekistan (refer to **Table 2.1.4**) shows a steady upward trend since 1980, and has remained unaffected by the economic recession due to independence of Uzbekistan.

The future population (refer to **Fig. 4.1.1**) is predicted through the following procedure, using the "World Population Projections '94/95" estimated by the World Bank from a worldwide macro-scopic view point.

- a) Firstly, the decrease ratios of the average population growth in Uzbekistan is analyzed at five year intervals, using the average annual growth rates of the estimated population of Uzbekistan shown in "World Population Projections '94/95" (refer to **Table 4.1.1**).
- b) Next, the future population growth rates in Uzbekistan are obtained by multiplying the past average annual growth rate of the population of Uzbekistan over the last five years (1991 - 1996) with the above decreasing ratios at five year intervals.
- c) Finally, the future population of Uzbekistan is projected by applying each of the above future population growth rates at five year intervals to the volume of the actual population in 1996.

The results for the future population level of Uzbekistan are shown in **Table 4.1.2**.

(2) Provincial Population

The recent growth of the provincial population (including the Republic of Karakalpakstan) also shows a steady upward trend similar the national population. However, there are some different growth rates among the provinces (refer to **Table 2.1.4**). The future provincial

population is predicted by the following procedure, considering the above predicted national population level as the control total (refer to Fig. 4.1.2).

- a) Based on the past data for the actual provincial population from 1980 to 1996, the tentative levels of the provincial population are estimated by a simple regression model, using the calendar year as the explanatory variable.
- b) The levels of the national population are adjusted by the composition rates of the above-mentioned tentative provincial population levels, and finally the future population volumes by province are predicted.

The results for future volumes for provincial population are shown in Table 4.1.3.

(3) Worldwide Population

The projected levels of the world's population should be taken as being those presented in "World Population Projections '94/95" published by World Bank (refer to Table 4.1. 4).

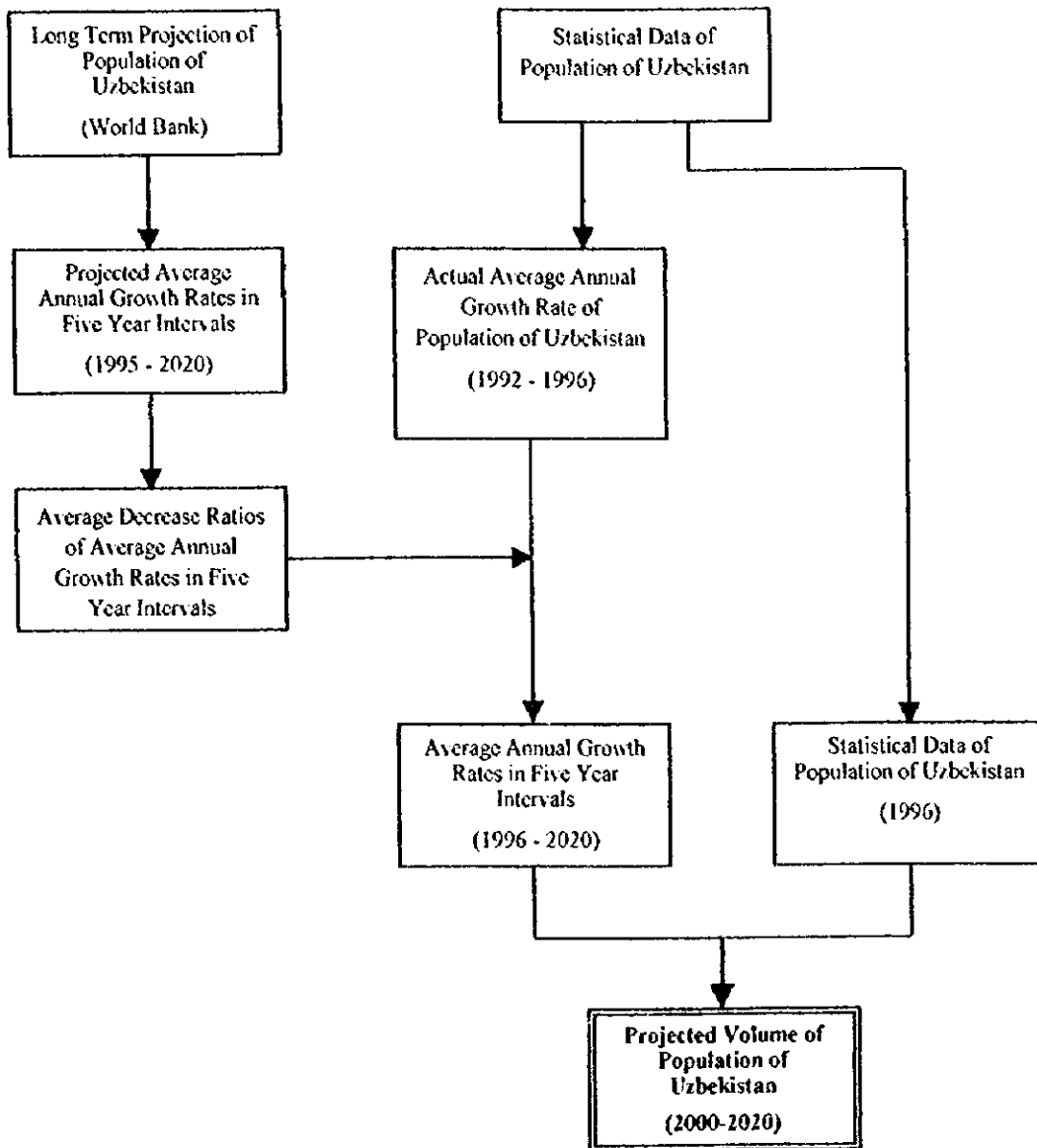


Fig. 4.1.1 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Future Population of Uzbekistan

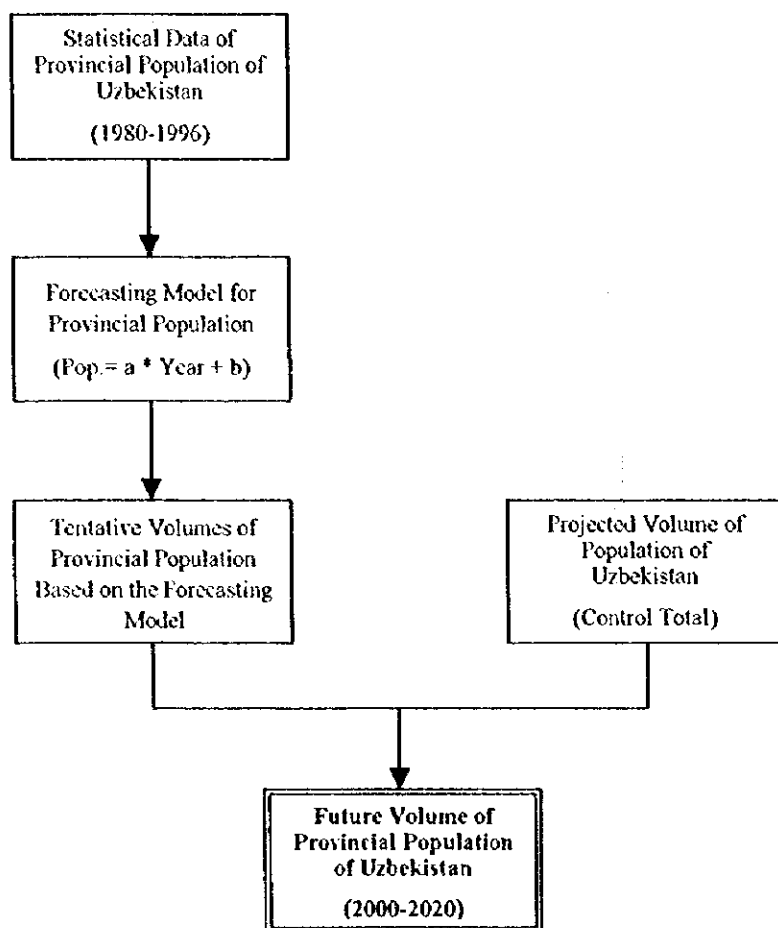


Fig. 4.1.2 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Future Provincial Population of Uzbekistan

Table 4.1.1 Estimate of Population by World Bank

Year	Population ('000)	Growth Rate (%/year)	Decrease Ratio of Growth Rate
1990	20,515	--	--
1995	23,028	2.34	--
2000	25,617	2.15	0.92
2005	28,333	2.04	0.95
2010	31,101	1.88	0.92
2015	33,805	1.68	0.89
2020	36,293	1.43	0.85

Source: World Bank, (Note: "0.9" was adopted as the average decrease ratio of the growth rate)

Table 4.1.2 Forecast of Population in Uzbekistan

	Year	Population ('000)	Growth Rate (%/year)	Decrease Ratio of Growth Ratio
Actual	1991	20,708	--	--
	1996	23,007	2.13	--
Forecast	2000	24,821	1.92	0.90
	2005	27,035	1.72	0.90
	2010	29,198	1.55	0.90
	2015	31,294	1.40	0.90
	2020	33,310	1.26	0.90

Table 4.1.3 Forecast of Provincial Population

Province	Actual ('000)		Forecast ('000)					Remarks (Forecasting Model)
	1991	1996	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	
Karakalpakstan	1,273.8	1,418.1	1,550.5	1,700.7	1,847.5	1,990.0	2,127.3	Population = 31.19 * Year -60824.4
Andizhan	1,795.1	2,040.3	2,176.1	2,371.9	2,563.2	2,748.6	2,927.0	Population = 40.77 * Year -79364.4
Bukhara	1,199.6	1,339.9	1,448.5	1,584.6	1,717.6	1,846.6	1,970.9	Population = 28.3 * Year -55137.5
Djizhak	780.0	891.1	987.4	1,100.8	1,212.0	1,320.2	1,424.8	Population = 23.45 * Year -45909.4
Kashkadarya	1,697.7	1,975.2	2,163.4	2,412.6	2,656.8	2,894.4	3,124.0	Population = 51.5 * Year -100828.1
Navoi	684.9	748.2	816.9	889.6	960.6	1,029.3	1,095.5	Population = 15.14 * Year -29451
Namangan	1,557.8	1,786.4	1,928.3	2,124.6	2,316.6	2,503.1	2,683.0	Population = 40.7 * Year -79467.9
Samarkand	2,209.7	2,488.6	2,660.4	2,898.1	3,130.3	3,355.4	3,571.8	Population = 49.51 * Year -96343.2
Surkhandarya	1,335.9	1,582.4	1,718.4	1,918.8	2,115.2	2,306.3	2,491.0	Population = 41.4 * Year -81067.2
Sirdarya	580.3	633.9	679.7	732.0	783.1	832.4	879.7	Population = 10.97 * Year -21251.5
Tashkent (*)	4,298.5	4,377.7	4,698.2	4,943.0	5,179.7	5,406.1	5,620.4	Population = 52.22 * Year -99730.7
Fergana	2,226.4	2,499.5	2,664.2	2,891.7	3,113.8	3,328.9	3,535.6	Population = 47.46 * Year -92252.2
Khorezm	1,068.5	1,225.9	1,328.9	1,466.6	1,601.5	1,732.4	1,858.8	Population = 28.55 * Year -55770.7
Total	20,708.2	23,007.2	24,820.9	27,035.0	29,197.9	31,293.8	33,309.8	Control Total

Table 4.1.4 Estimate of World Population by World Bank

Year	Population ('000)	Growth Rate (%/year)
1990	5,281,551	--
1995	5,690,783	1.50
2000	6,113,680	1.44
2005	6,527,767	1.32
2010	6,944,433	1.25
2015	7,348,279	1.14
2020	7,742,124	1.05

4.1.3 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

(1) GDP values in Uzbekistan

GDP values in Uzbekistan, converted into the real prices at 1996 rates in Sum currency, dropped down apparently at the independence from USSR, and continued to decrease gradually. But, GDP in Uzbekistan slightly recovered in 1996 (refer to Table 4.1.5). It seems that the GDP in 1995 was the bottom of the decrease, and thereafter the GDP values have continued to increase thereafter.

Decrease of GDP since 1991 is considered to be caused due to the socio-economic confusion after the independence, and it may be difficult to analyze a regression model regarding the said GDP decrease.

Therefore, it is considered that the future GDP growth will follow the same trend before the independence showing the potential for the stable economic growth.

The future GDP is predicted for Uzbekistan through the following three case studies (refer to Fig. 4.1.3).

a) Case - 1

The actual GDP values per capita are analyzed through the simple regression model from 1973 to 1990 using the calendar year as the explanatory variable.

After obtaining the average increase of GDP values per capita, the future GDP values per capita are calculated on the basis of the actual data of 1996, and finally the future GDP values are predicted, multiplying the future GDP values per capita and aforementioned futures volume of population.

b) Case - 2

The actual GDP values per capita are analyzed through the simple regression model from 1973 to 1990, using the calendar year as the explanatory variable, as same as Case-1. After obtaining the average increase rate of GDP values per capita, the future GDP values per capita are calculated on the basis of the actual data of 1996, and finally the future GDP values are predicted, multiplying the future GDP value per capita and the aforementioned future volumes of population.

c) Case - 3

The actual GDP values per capita are analyzed through the simple regression model from 1973 to 1990, using the calendar year as the explanatory variable, as same as Case-1. The calculated figure of GDP in 1996 is obtained on the basis of the past trend up to 1990. The difference between the actual figure and the calculated figure of 1996 is considered as the constant figure..

The future GDP is obtained by deducting the constant figure from the future GDP values based on the simple regression model.

The results of the future GDP in Uzbekistan are shown in Table 4.1..

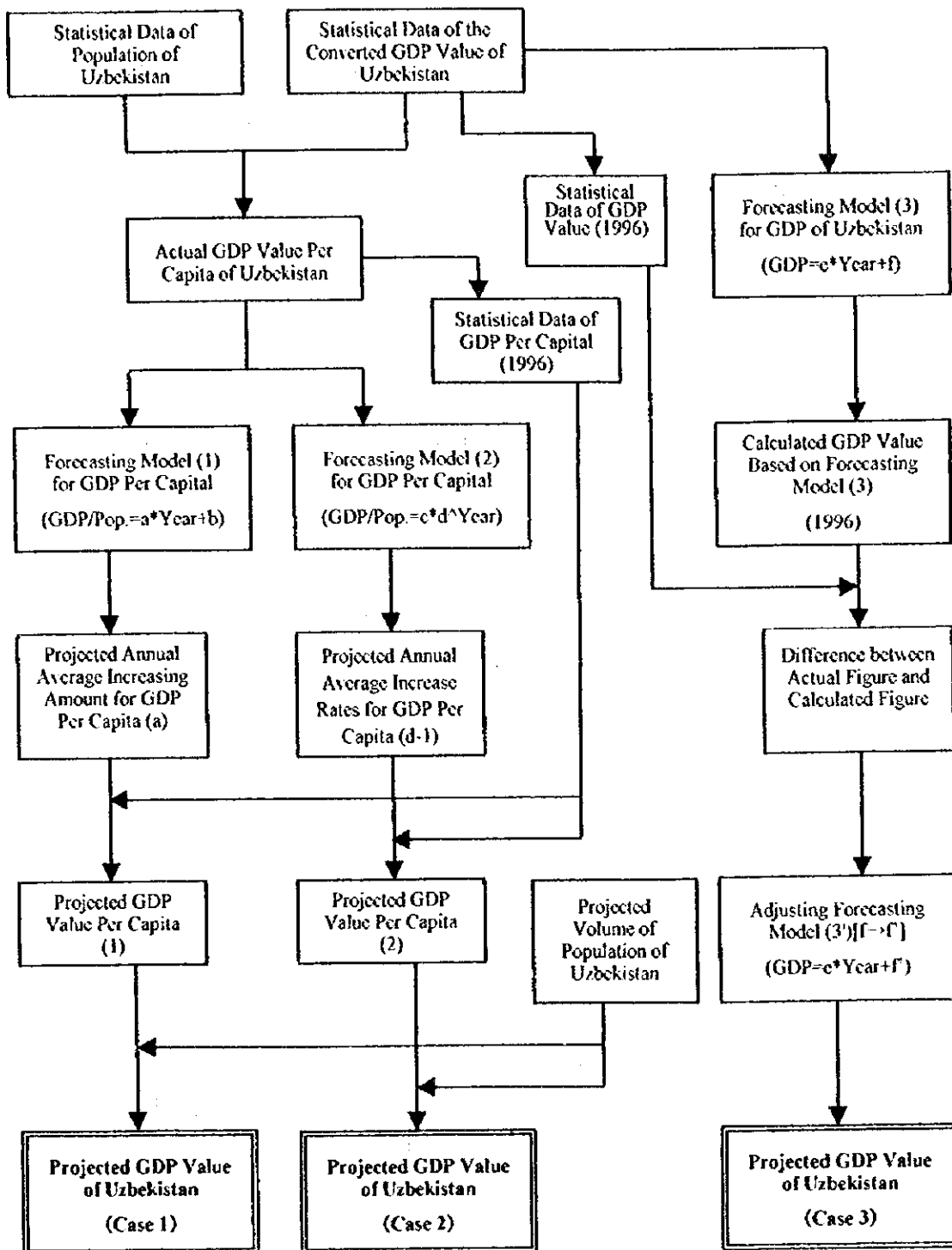


Fig. 4.1.3 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Future GDP Values in Uzbekistan

Table 4.1.5 Estimate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Year	GDP (1996 converted real price) (*)			GDP per capita		
	Value (bil Sums)	Growth Rate (%/year)	Variation (bil Sums)	Value (thou Sums)	Growth Rate (%/year)	Variation (thou Sums)
1980	470.5	--	--	29.86	--	--
1981	493.9	4.97	23.4	30.59	2.41	0.73
1982	521.8	5.66	27.9	31.49	2.94	0.90
1983	544.8	4.41	23.0	32.02	1.71	0.54
1984	544.0	-0.16	-0.8	31.15	-2.72	-0.87
1985	575.3	5.76	31.3	32.09	3.02	0.94
1986	583.7	1.46	8.4	31.68	-1.27	-0.41
1987	588.7	0.86	5.0	31.09	-1.87	-0.59
1988	642.3	9.10	53.6	33.06	6.33	1.97
1989	661.9	3.05	19.6	33.29	0.71	0.23
1990	674.6	1.93	12.8	33.20	-0.29	-0.10
1991	671.3	-0.50	-3.4	32.42	-2.35	-0.78
1992	596.8	-11.10	-74.5	28.14	-13.19	-4.28
1993	582.4	-2.40	-14.3	26.84	-4.63	-1.30
1994	558.0	-4.20	-24.5	25.14	-6.31	-1.69
1995	551.3	-1.20	-6.7	24.43	-2.82	-0.71
1996	560.1	1.60	8.8	24.34	-0.36	-0.09

(*) : including the estimated value by using data of World Bank

note : (1) forecast model " GDP per capita = 0.529*year-1018.42 " was analyzed from variation of GDP per capita.

based on this model, "0.53" was applied as annual increase value of GDP per capita (Case 1)

(2) forecast model " GDP per capita = 10^-23.27*1.029^year " was analyzed from growth rate of GDP per capita.

based on this model, "0.03" was applied as annual increase ratio of GDP per capita (Case 2)

(3) forecast model " GDP = 13.788*year-26802.21 " was analyzed from value of GDP.

in considering the difference between actual GDP and estimate GDP by the model in 1996, the constant was modified from "-26802.21" to "-26960.37" (Case 3)

Table 4.1.6 Forecast of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

(1987 converted real price)

Year	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	GDP (bil Sums)	Growth Rate (%/year)	GDP (bil Sums)	Growth Rate (%/year)	GDP (bil Sums)	Growth Rate (%/year)
2000	656.9	4.06	680.1	4.97	615.3	2.38
2005	787.1	3.68	858.7	4.78	684.2	2.15
2010	927.5	3.34	1,075.2	4.60	753.1	1.94
2015	1,077.0	3.03	1,335.9	4.44	822.1	1.77
2020	1,234.6	2.77	1,648.4	4.29	891.0	1.62

(2) GDP of the World

The actual GDP values for the world show a stable upward trend, with a little fluctuation according to the World Bank data (refer to Table 4.1.7).

It can therefore be assumed that the same upward trend will continue in the future. The future GDP for the world is predicted in the following three case studies, using a similar analysis procedure to that used for the GDP of Uzbekistan (refer to Fig. 4.1.4).

a) Case - A

The actual GDP values per capita are analyzed by means of a simple regression model using the calendar year as the explanatory variable. After obtaining the future GDP values per capita, the future GDP values are predicted by multiplying the GDP values per capita with the above future population level.

b) Case - B

The actual GDP values per capita are analyzed on the basis of a growth rate model, using the calendar year as the explanatory variable. After obtaining the future GDP values per capita the future GDP values are predicted by multiplying the GDP values per capita with the above future population level.

c) Case - C

The actual GDP values are analyzed on the basis of simple regression model using the calendar year as the explanatory variable. The future GDP values are predicted with this model.

The results of the future GDP for the world are shown in Table 4.1.8.

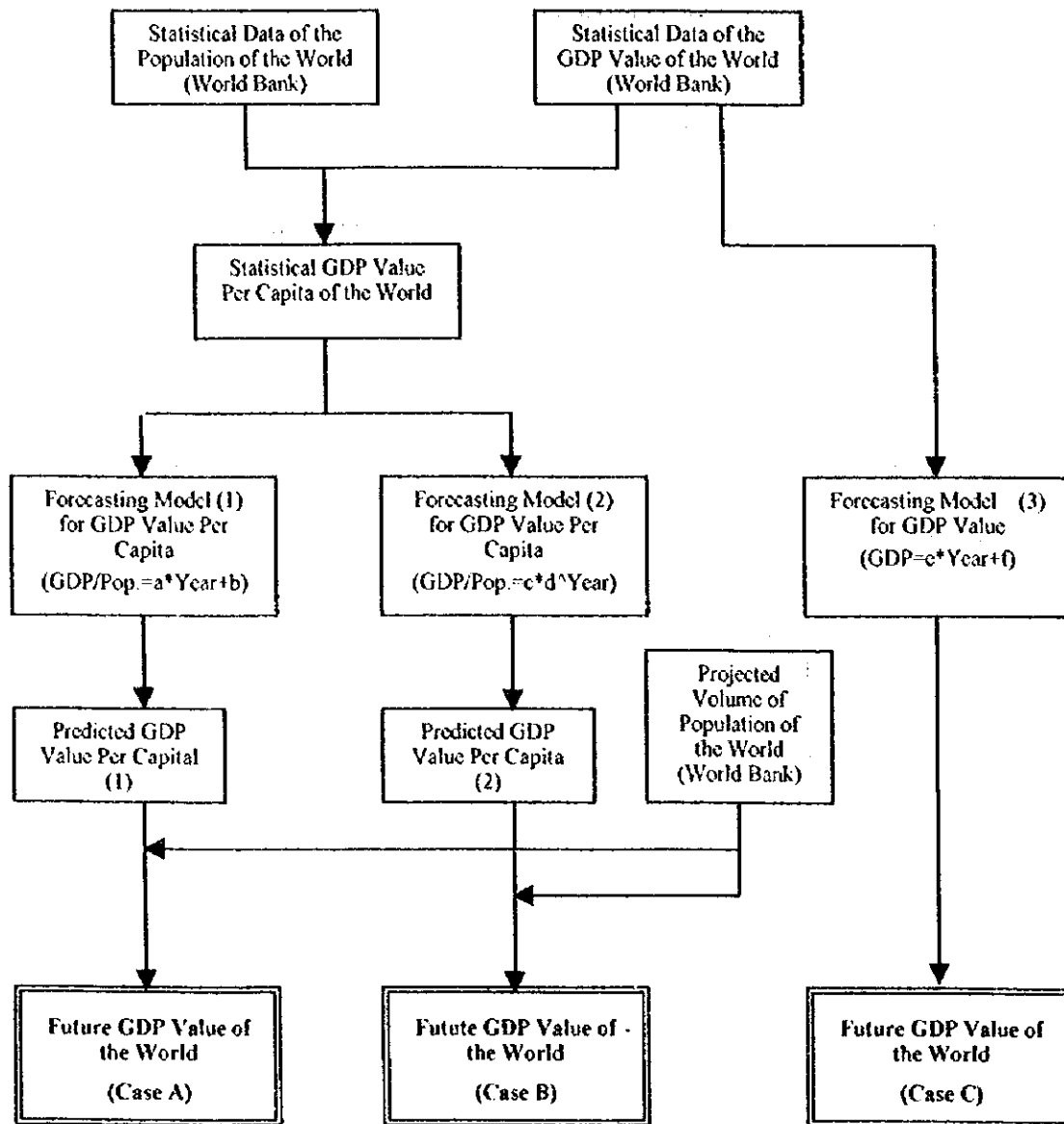


Fig. 4.1.4 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Future GDP Values of the World

Table 4.1.7 Estimate of World GDP

Year	GDP (1987 real price)			GDP per capita		
	Value (mil US\$)	Growth Rate (%/year)	Variation (mil US\$)	Value (thou US\$)	Growth Rate (%/year)	Variation (thou US\$)
1980	13,365,279	--	--	3.00	--	--
1981	13,583,153	1.63	217,874	3.00	-0.09	-0.00
1982	13,633,054	0.37	49,901	2.95	-1.38	-0.01
1983	14,047,410	3.04	414,356	2.99	1.28	0.04
1984	14,685,903	4.55	638,493	3.08	2.81	0.08
1985	15,170,147	3.30	484,244	3.12	1.58	0.05
1986	15,626,482	3.01	456,335	3.16	1.29	0.04
1987	16,171,944	3.49	545,462	3.22	1.72	0.05
1988	16,890,665	4.41	718,721	3.31	2.68	0.09
1989	17,452,272	3.32	561,607	3.36	1.64	0.05
1990	17,826,912	2.15	374,640	3.38	0.46	0.02
1991	17,959,231	0.74	132,319	3.35	-0.83	-0.03
1992	18,184,770	1.26	225,539	3.34	-0.27	-0.01
1993	18,483,539	1.64	298,769	3.34	0.15	0.01
1994	19,051,900	3.07	568,361	3.40	1.59	0.05
1995	19,460,428	2.14	408,528	3.42	0.68	0.02
1996	19,868,956	2.10	408,528	3.44	0.67	0.02

source: World Bank

note: (1) forecast model " GDP per capita = 0.035*year-65.67 " was analyzed from variation of GDP per capita (Case A)

(2) forecast model " GDP per capita = 10^-9.28*year^1.011 " was analyzed from growth rate of GDP per capita (Case B)

(3) forecast model " GDP = 408527.7*year-793552.4 " was analyzed from value of GDP (Case C)

Table 4.1.8 Forecast of World GDP

(1987 real price)

Year	Case A		Case B		Case C	
	GDP (mil US\$)	Growth Rate (%/year)	GDP (bil Sums)	Growth Rate (%/year)	GDP (bil Sums)	Growth Rate (%/year)
2000	22,362,730	3.00	22,691,364	3.38	21,503,067	2.00
2005	25,008,769	2.26	25,641,375	2.47	23,545,705	1.83
2010	27,808,673	2.15	28,869,031	2.40	25,588,344	1.68
2015	30,699,451	2.00	32,329,562	2.29	27,630,983	1.55
2020	33,686,701	1.87	36,048,987	2.20	29,673,621	1.44

4.2 Air Traffic Demand Forecast

4.2.1 General

Air traffic demand is one of the fundamental parameters for master planning for air transportation development in Uzbekistan. Forecasting of air traffic demand is made with respect to the twelve study airports selected beforehand.

The elements of air traffic demands to be forecast are shown as follows;

a) Air Passenger Demand

- Domestic services
- Services for CIS and Baltic States
- Other international services

b) Air Cargo Demand

- Domestic services
- Services for CIS and Baltic States
- The other international services

c) Aircraft Movement

- Domestic services
- Services for CIS and Baltic States (including freighters)
- The other international services (including freighters)

The air routes between Uzbekistan and CIS/Baltic States are separated from the international air routes as another category, because, the present immigration procedures at Tashkent airport are different from the procedure for other international services and practically of a the semi-domestic nature.

The air routes connecting with the CIS/Baltic States are called hereinafter "Inter-CIS service", and the air routes for the other international flight services are called "International services" in this study.

The air traffic demand forecast is made in terms of Uzbekistan as a whole, and the demand figures for Uzbekistan are then distributed to each of the airports and air routes accordingly. Therefore, air traffic demand forecast is made with respect to the airports and air routes.

Considering the present situation, that is the air route network, fleet and aircraft movements, the air-routes are to be opened on the basis of the minimum requirements for scheduled flight operation.

4.2.2 Premises of Air Traffic Demand Forecast

(1) Target Year

The year 2005 and 2020 are the target years for master planning. However, the demand forecast is to be made from 2000 to 2020 at five year intervals, considering the construction phasing.

(2) Case Studied

The following case studies are for air traffic demand forecasting.

a) Case - 1

The air traffic demand is forecast from the future GDP calculated as Case - 1. This demand is called "Medium Case".

The GDP values for the world in Case - A is adopted as a Medium Case for the demand forecast of the international service.

b) Case - 2

The air traffic demand is forecast from the future GDP calculated as Case - 2. This demand is called "High Case".

The GDP of the world in Case - B is adopted as a High Case for the demand forecast for the international services.

c) Case - 3

The air traffic demand is forecast from the future GDP calculated as Case - 3. This demand is called "Low Case".

The GDP of the world in Case - C is adopted as Low Case for the demand forecast of the international services.

(3) Zoning of Uzbekistan and Foreign Countries

a) Domestic Services

For the purpose of the air traffic demand, Uzbekistan is divided into eleven zones^{*1} which are composed of Republic of Karakalpakstan, and ten provinces excluded Djizhak Province and Sirdaria Province^{*2}.

*1 City of Tashkent is included in the Tashkent Province.

*2 Djizhak airport located at Djizhak Province is excluded for the demand forecasting because no scheduled flight services are provided. The air traffic demand at Djizhak Province is therefore divided into the surrounding Tashkent Province and Samarkand Province, at fifty percent each. Furthermore, the demand at Sirdaria Province is shifted to the surrounding Tashkent Province due to the absence of airport operation in Sirdaria Province.

For forecasting the domestic services, Uzbekistan is divided into seventeen zones,^{*3} corresponding to seventeen airports.^{*4} These are composed of the twelve study airports and additional five airports (Sarassiva, Shakhriyabz, Uchkuduk, Sadafshan and Turtkul) connecting with Tashkent airport for the scheduled flights.

*3 The areas surrounding to the airport such as a city, town and district, are considered as the main source of air traffic demand for the airport.

*4 Three airports (Sergli, Djizhak and Muinak) among twenty airports are excluded for the demand forecasting because of no scheduled flight services.

The eleven airports located in their respective zones basically handle the demand for inter-CIS and the other international air routes. In case of a shortfall of minimum requirements for scheduled flight operation, the demand in the relevant area is to be shifted and added to the demand of the area until reaching the requirements are met. Finally, the Tashkent airport demand, if there is still a shortfall. The following conceptual chart shows the shift for grouping of insufficient demand to a zone (refer to Fig. 4.2.1).

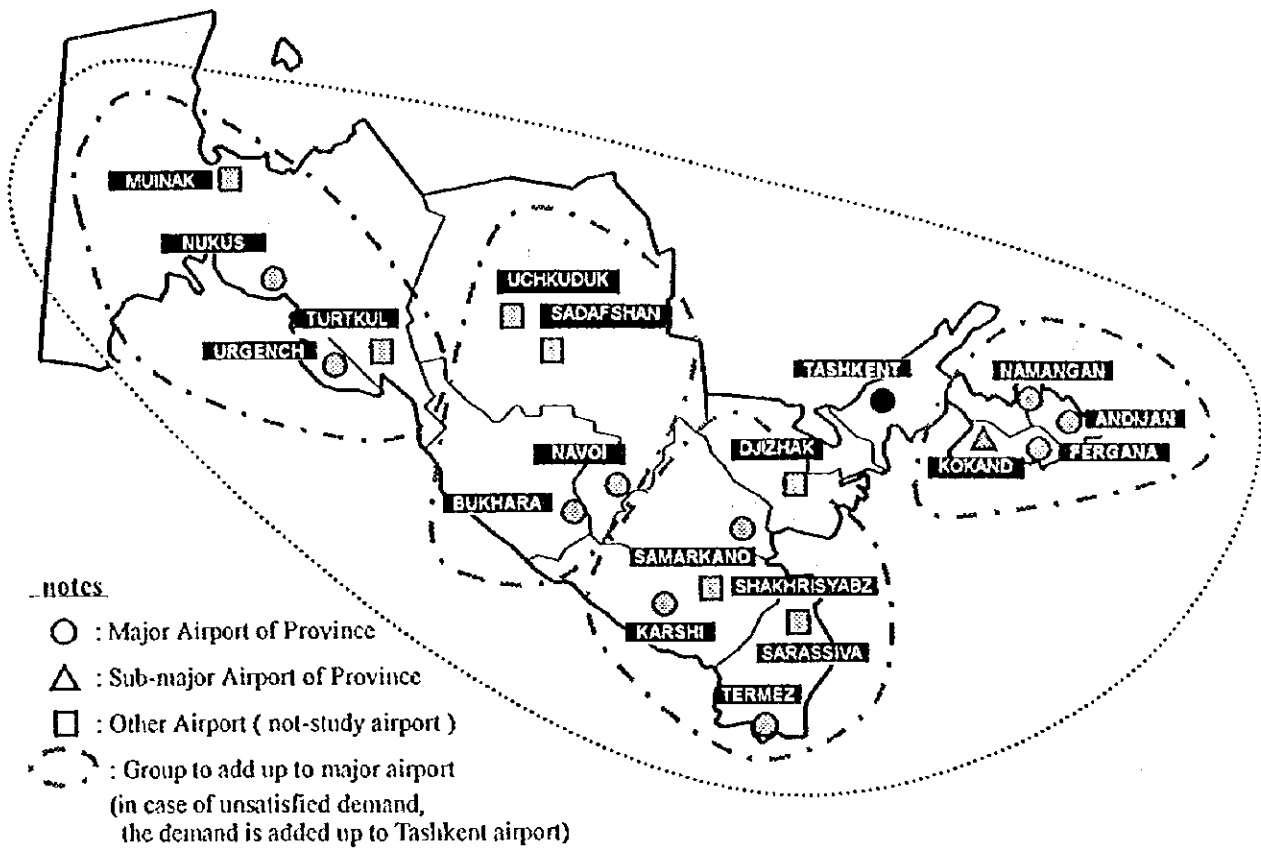


Fig 4.2.1 Grouping of Airports for CIS&Baltic/International Air Routes

b) Inter-CIS Services

The zoning of CIS and Baltic States is made by considering the location and mutual distance from Uzbekistan. The four individual zones are made for central Asia, and two combined zones are made for the other CIS and Baltic States. As a result, the following six zones are obtained:

Zoning for CIS and Baltic States

- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgystan
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Kavkaz Countries - Armenia, Azerbaidjan and Gergia
- Slavic & Baltic States - Belarus, Rossian, Ukraine, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Moldova

c) International Services

The zoning of foreign countries is made by considering the directions of the air routes and by making reference to ICAO zoning. As a result, the following six zones are obtained:

Zoning for the other foreign countries

- North America
- Europe including other related area
- Middle-East
- Asia Pacific West (Afghanistan, India, Maldives etc.)
- Asia Pacific Central (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand, etc.)
- Asia Pacific East (China, Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, etc.)

(4) Minimum Requirements for Scheduled Flight Operation

Considering the operation of the current scheduled flights in Uzbekistan, the minimum requirements for operating the scheduled flights on the respective air routes are established as follows:

a) Domestic Services

- Minimum size of aircraft to be served: mini size plane/fifty seats available
- Minimum aircraft movement necessitated: two flights per day
(one round trip per day)
- Minimum passenger demand necessitated: twenty four thousands and five hundred passengers per annum
(departure and arrival)

Note: no consideration of the above requirements for the existing air routes in service.

b) Inter-CIS Services

Inter-CIS services are divided into two groups in accordance with the hauling distance, those are , four countries of central Asia region in short haul distance, countries, and Kavkaz and Slavic & Baltic States in medium or long hauling distance countries.

Air routes connected with the central Asia

- Minimum size of aircraft to be served: mini size plane/fifty seats available
- Minimum aircraft movement necessitated: two flights per week (one round trip per week)
- Minimum passenger demand necessitated: three thousand and five hundred passengers per annum (departure and arrival)

Air routes connected with Kavkaz and Slavic & Baltic States

- Minimum size of aircraft to be served: small size jet aircraft/one hundred seats available. Minimum aircraft movement necessitated: two flights per week (one round trip per week)
- Minimum passenger demand required: seven thousand passengers per annum (departure and arrival)

c) International Services

- Minimum size of aircraft to be served: medium size jet aircraft/ two hundred seats available
- Minimum aircraft movement necessitated: two flights per week (one round trip per week)
- Minimum passenger demand necessitated: fourteen thousand passengers per annum (departure and arrival)

4.2.3 Domestic Air Passenger Traffic

(1) Methodology of Forecasting for Air Traffic Demand

The demand for the domestic air passenger traffic is forecast on the basis of the future GDP with the regression model which is established from actual statistical data for domestic passengers and from GDP values, explaining the domestic air passenger demand by GDP values as a variable. The domestic air passengers are distributed to the air routes respectively using the composition rates obtained from the actual data for origin and destination. They are, then, analyzed to prepare the forecasting model explained by the populations surrounding the respective airports and the road distance to mother-towns of the respective airports.

The potential demand of domestic air passengers is calculated for 136 air routes, among seventeen airports, using the above forecasting model. These potential figures are adjusted and finalized by the total demand of domestic passengers as the control total (refer to Fig. 4.2.2).

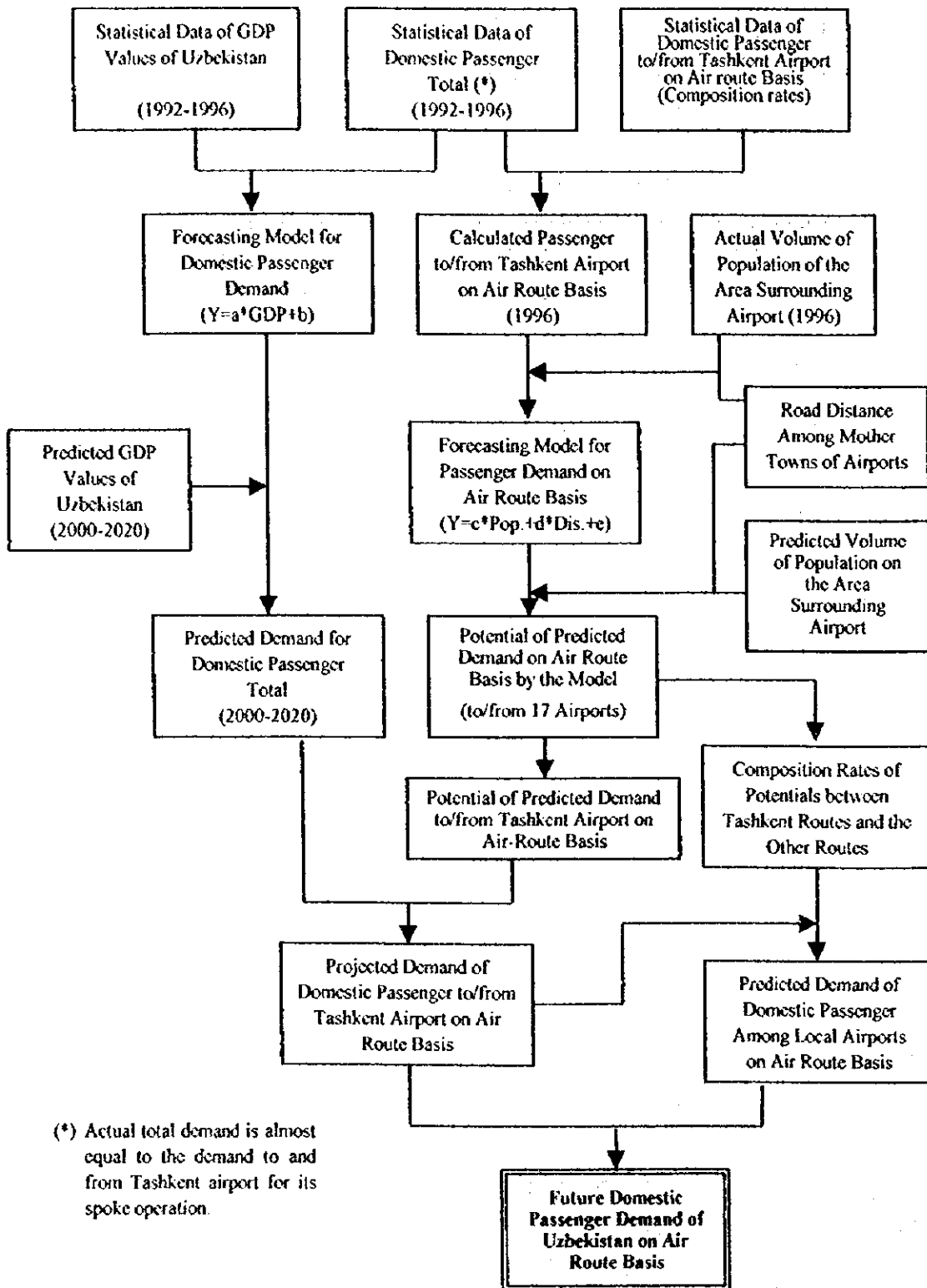


Fig. 4.2.2 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Future Domestic Passenger

(2) Forecast of Domestic Air Passenger Demand Total in Uzbekistan

The following formula is established to estimate total domestic air passenger demand in Uzbekistan by an analysis of actual statistical data for the domestic air passenger and GDP values.

$$DP = (1.083) \times (GDP) + (74.68)$$

Where DP: Domestic Passenger ('000)
GDP: GDP values of Uzbekistan (bil. sums)

The results of the total domestic air passenger demand in Uzbekistan are shown in Table 4.2.1.

Table 4.2.1 Forecast of Domestic Air Passenger Total in Uzbekistan

Year		1996	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Passenger ('000)	Case - 1		786.0	927.0	1,078.9	1,240.7	1,411.3
	Case - 2	680.9	810.4	1,003.6	1,237.6	1,519.5	1,857.5
	Case - 3		741.2	815.9	890.5	965.2	1,039.8

Note: These figures are embarkation passengers only.

These forecasts are based on the statistical data for the period of socio-economic confusion after the independence. All domestic flights were concentrated into Tashkent airport only, without any flights to and from the local airports at that time. The results of these forecasts are therefore considered to be the same as those for the demand to and from Tashkent airport only.

Therefore, the passenger demand between the local airports is forecast separately.

(3) Domestic Air Passenger Demand by Air Routes

After distributing the total domestic passenger at Tashkent airport in 1996 into each of the destination cities, in accordance with the composition rates of actual passenger movements between Tashkent city and the each of the destination cities, the following formula for estimating the domestic air passenger numbers between the zones in Uzbekistan is established by an analysis of the road distances from Tashkent city and the destination cities and the population in the area surrounding the airports (refer to Table 4.2.2),

$$D_{pij} = (10^{\text{const.}}) \times (\text{Dist.}_{ij}^{\text{coef}_a}) \times (\text{Pop.}_{ij}^{\text{coef}_b})$$

Where D_{pij}: Domestic Air Passenger between Zone i & j ('000)
Dist._{ij}: Road Distance between Zone i & j (km)
Pop._{ij}: Population of Zone i * Zone j ('000,000)
const.: 8.96005
coef_a: 1.22869
coef_b: 1.20145

The potential passenger demand is forecast for 136 air routes among 17 airports with the forecasting model based on the future population in the respective zones (refer to Table 4.2.3) and the road distance between origin and destination cities (refer to Table 4.2.4).

Domestic passenger demand to and from Tashkent airport by air route is obtained, through the distribution of the total domestic air passenger demand already forecast (refer to Table 4.2.1) into respective air routes to and from Tashkent airport, by multiplying the total passenger demand with the composition rates from the potential passenger demand.

In the same manner, the passengers numbers between local airports without connecting with Tashkent airport are obtained by the air route, by multiplying the total passenger demand with the ratio of potential demand between the Tashkent routes and other routes.

GDP of each zone is considered to be the most appropriate index to explain the economic potential of each zone. The population data is adopted for this model due to the lack of provincial GDP data.

Generally, the portion of air passengers is divided by the total numbers of passengers by road, railway and aviation, considering the competitiveness among road, railway and aviation transport. No data related to passenger flow between the provinces by transport mode in Uzbekistan are available.

Therefore, air passenger demand between provinces is forecast using a model, capable of explaining directly the air passenger flow between provinces.

The results are shown in Table 4.2.5~4.2.7 for the demand of the domestic air passengers.

Table 4.2.2 Estimate of Present Air Passengers and Population / Road Distance

Air Route	Composition rates (%)	Estimate Pax. in 1996 ('000)	Road Distance (km)	Population in 1996 ('000)		Product (a*b) ('000,000)
				(a) Tashkent	(b) Another	
Tashkent -- Namangan	7.25	49.4	302	2,544.1	779.2	1,982,362.7
Tashkent -- Andizhan	12.62	85.9	362	2,544.1	1,075.5	2,736,179.6
Tashkent -- Fergana	11.81	80.4	331	2,544.1	1,127.8	2,869,236.0
Tashkent -- Kokand	2.05	14.0	247	2,544.1	336.7	856,598.5
Tashkent -- Samarkand	6.12	41.7	293	2,544.1	833.9	2,121,525.0
Tashkent -- Termez	10.86	73.9	677	2,544.1	509.2	1,295,455.7
Tashkent -- Karshi	5.45	37.1	445	2,544.1	481.9	1,226,001.8
Tashkent -- Bukhara	9.27	63.1	561	2,544.1	549.2	1,397,219.7
Tashkent -- Navoi	2.22	15.1	461	2,544.1	272.8	694,030.5
Tashkent -- Urgench	14.85	101.1	1,002	2,544.1	474.3	1,206,666.6
Tashkent -- Nukus	10.08	68.7	1,117	2,544.1	277.2	705,224.5
Tashkent -- Sarassiva	1.77	12.0	677	2,544.1	130.6	332,259.5
Tashkent -- Shakhriyabz	0.15	1.0	355	2,544.1	83.0	211,160.3
Tashkent -- Uchkuduk	1.03	7.0	776	2,544.1	43.2	109,905.1
Tashkent -- Sadafshan	2.56	17.4	680	2,544.1	130.1	330,987.4
Tashkent -- Turtkul	1.90	12.9	951	2,544.1	84.8	215,739.7
Total	100.00	680.9	--	--	--	--

(note) population is sum of neighbor districts (cities, towns and villages) of airport

Table 4.2.3 Estimate of Population of Provinces and Zones

Airport	2000		2005		2010		2015		2020	
	Province (000)	Zone (000)	Province (000)	Zone (000)	Province (000)	Zone (000)	Province (000)	Zone (000)	Province (000)	Zone (000)
Tashkent	4,377.7	2,730.3	4,698.2	2,872.6	4,943.0	3,010.2	5,179.7	3,141.7	5,406.1	3,266.3
Namangan	1,786.4	841.1	1,928.3	926.7	2,124.6	1,010.5	2,316.6	1,091.8	2,503.1	1,170.3
Andizhan	2,040.3	1,147.1	2,176.1	1,250.3	2,371.9	1,351.1	2,563.2	1,448.9	2,748.6	1,542.9
Fergana	2,499.5	1,202.1	2,664.2	1,304.8	2,891.7	1,405.0	3,113.8	1,502.0	3,328.9	1,595.3
Kokand	2,499.5	358.9	2,664.2	389.5	2,891.7	419.5	3,113.8	448.4	3,328.9	476.3
Samarkand	2,488.6	906.0	2,660.4	987.0	2,898.1	1,066.1	3,130.3	1,142.7	3,355.4	1,216.4
Termez	1,582.4	553.0	1,718.4	617.4	1,918.8	680.6	2,115.2	742.1	2,306.3	801.6
Karshi	1,975.2	527.8	2,163.4	588.6	2,412.6	648.2	2,656.8	706.2	2,894.4	762.2
Bukhara	1,339.9	593.7	1,448.5	649.5	1,584.6	704.0	1,717.6	756.9	1,846.6	807.8
Navoi	748.2	297.9	816.9	324.4	889.6	350.2	960.6	375.3	1,029.3	399.4
Urgench	1,225.9	514.2	1,328.9	567.4	1,466.6	619.6	1,601.5	670.3	1,732.4	719.2
Nukus	1,418.1	303.1	1,550.5	332.4	1,700.7	361.1	1,847.5	389.0	1,990.0	415.8
Sarassiva	1,582.4	141.8	1,718.4	158.4	1,918.8	174.6	2,115.2	190.3	2,306.3	205.6
Shakhrisyabz	1,975.2	90.9	2,163.4	101.4	2,412.6	111.6	2,656.8	121.6	2,894.4	131.3
Uchkuduk	748.2	47.2	816.9	51.4	889.6	55.5	960.6	59.4	1,029.3	63.3
Sadafshan	748.2	142.1	816.9	154.7	889.6	167.0	960.6	179.0	1,029.3	190.5
Turtkul	1,418.1	92.7	1,550.5	101.7	1,700.7	110.5	1,847.5	119.0	1,990.0	127.2

(note) zone is limited neighbor districts (cities, towns and villages) of airport

Table 4.2.4 Road Distance Matrix

(km)	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Karshi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Sarassiva	Shakhrisabz	Uchkuduk	Zhetysay	Tortkul
Tashkent		302	362	331	247	293	677	445	561	461	1,002	1,117	677	355	776	680	951
Namangan	302		67	96	109	595	979	747	863	763	1,304	1,419	979	657	1,078	982	1,253
Andizhan	362	67		73	115	772	1,039	924	923	940	1,368	1,479	1,039	834	1,255	1,159	1,317
Fergana	331	96	73		84	624	1,008	776	892	792	1,333	1,448	1,008	686	1,107	1,011	1,282
Kokand	247	109	115	84		607	924	809	808	775	1,253	1,364	924	669	1,090	994	1,202
Samarkand	293	595	772	624	607		384	152	268	168	709	824	384	62	483	387	658
Termez	677	979	1,039	1,008	924	384		333	494	552	935	1,050	170	322	867	771	884
Karshi	445	747	924	776	809	152	333		161	320	602	717	333	129	635	539	551
Bukhara	561	863	923	892	808	268	494	161		120	441	556	494	290	435	339	390
Navoi	461	763	940	792	775	168	552	320	120		561	658	552	230	315	219	510
Urgench	1,002	1,304	1,368	1,333	1,253	709	935	602	441	561		165	935	831	536	520	51
Nukus	1,117	1,419	1,479	1,448	1,364	824	1,050	717	556	658	165		1,050	846	380	476	166
Sarassiva	677	979	1,039	1,008	924	384	170	333	494	552	935	1,050		322	867	771	881
Shakhrisabz	355	657	834	686	669	62	322	129	290	230	831	846	322		545	449	680
Uchkuduk	776	1,078	1,255	1,107	1,090	483	867	635	435	315	536	380	867	545		96	485
Sadafshan	680	982	1,159	1,011	994	387	771	539	339	219	520	476	771	449	96		469
Tortkul	951	1,253	1,317	1,282	1,202	658	884	551	390	510	51	166	884	680	485	469	

Table 4.2.5 Forecast of Annual Domestic Air Passengers by Airport Pairs (Case 1)

(000)

Year	Airport	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kekand	Samarqand	Tennez	Karshi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total (*)
2000	Tashkent	...	51.4	93.2	88.3	14.4	51.7	83.7	47.3	72.4	24.8	124.1	75.2	785.9
	Namangan	51.4	...	...	...	...	31.4	32.0	...	29.8	...	41.7	24.5	210.8
	Andizhan	93.2	...	...	...	...	62.8	50.0	40.9	47.1	...	64.2	37.4	395.6
	Fergana	88.3	...	...	...	...	51.1	50.9	34.9	47.7	...	65.8	38.6	377.3
	Kekand	14.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.4
	Samarqand	51.7	31.4	62.8	51.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199.4
	Tennez	83.7	32.0	50.0	50.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216.6
	Karshi	47.3	...	40.9	34.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123.1
	Bukhara	72.4	29.8	47.1	47.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197.0
	Navoi	24.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.8
	Urgench	124.1	41.7	64.2	65.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295.8
	Nukus	75.2	24.5	37.4	38.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175.7
	others	57.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57.0
Total	785.9	210.8	395.6	377.3	14.4	199.4	216.6	123.1	197.0	24.8	295.8	175.7	3,073.4	
2005	Tashkent	...	60.8	108.9	102.7	16.8	63.2	100.7	56.8	84.9	29.0	147.3	88.5	927.1
	Namangan	60.8	...	...	...	...	38.8	49.7	27.6	37.0	...	52.3	30.5	287.7
	Andizhan	108.9	...	...	...	...	76.5	62.7	51.3	57.6	25.6	79.5	46.0	508.1
	Fergana	102.7	...	...	...	...	62.0	63.6	43.5	58.2	...	81.0	47.2	458.2
	Kekand	16.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.8
	Samarqand	63.2	38.8	76.5	62.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.7	...	267.2
	Tennez	100.7	49.7	62.7	63.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267.7
	Karshi	56.8	27.6	51.3	43.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179.1
	Bukhara	84.9	37.0	57.6	58.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237.7
	Navoi	29.0	...	25.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54.6
	Urgench	147.3	52.3	79.5	81.0	...	26.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	386.8
	Nukus	88.5	30.5	46.0	47.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212.2
	others	67.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67.5
Total	927.1	287.7	508.1	458.2	16.8	267.2	267.7	179.2	237.7	54.6	386.8	212.2	3,870.8	
2010	Tashkent	...	71.0	125.8	118.1	19.3	73.0	119.1	67.1	98.4	33.4	172.2	102.9	1,078.9
	Namangan	71.0	...	...	...	...	46.9	50.5	31.1	45.0	...	64.1	37.2	348.8
	Andizhan	125.8	...	...	...	...	91.6	77.0	62.9	69.3	30.6	96.4	55.5	609.1
	Fergana	118.1	...	...	...	...	73.9	77.7	53.2	69.7	26.0	97.9	56.7	573.2
	Kekand	19.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.3
	Samarqand	73.0	46.9	51.6	73.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.3	...	317.7
	Tennez	119.1	50.5	77.0	77.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.5	...	350.8
	Karshi	67.1	31.1	62.9	53.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217.3
	Bukhara	98.4	45.0	69.3	69.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282.4
	Navoi	33.4	...	30.6	26.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90.0
	Urgench	172.2	64.1	96.4	97.9	...	32.3	26.5	...	...	...	...	...	489.4
	Nukus	102.9	37.2	55.5	56.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252.3
	others	78.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78.6
Total	1,078.9	348.8	609.1	573.2	19.3	317.7	350.8	217.3	282.4	90.0	489.4	252.3	4,707.8	
2015	Tashkent	...	81.9	143.7	134.4	21.9	83.3	138.8	78.1	112.8	38.2	198.8	118.2	1,240.9
	Namangan	81.9	...	...	...	...	55.9	61.3	41.4	53.8	...	77.2	41.5	416.0
	Andizhan	143.7	...	...	...	...	168.1	92.7	75.6	82.1	36.1	115.0	65.8	719.1
	Fergana	134.4	...	...	...	...	88.9	93.3	63.7	82.2	30.6	116.3	67.0	674.4
	Kekand	21.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.2	...	47.1
	Samarqand	83.3	55.9	168.1	86.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.6	...	372.8
	Tennez	138.8	61.3	92.7	93.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.3	...	418.4
	Karshi	78.1	41.4	75.6	63.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258.8
	Bukhara	112.8	53.8	82.1	82.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330.9
	Navoi	38.2	...	36.1	30.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104.9
	Urgench	198.8	77.2	115.0	116.3	25.2	38.6	32.3	...	...	...	...	...	603.4
	Nukus	118.2	41.5	65.8	67.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295.5
	others	90.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90.8
Total	1,240.9	416.0	719.1	674.4	47.1	372.8	418.4	258.8	330.9	104.9	603.4	295.5	5,573.0	
2020	Tashkent	...	93.3	162.5	151.5	24.7	94.2	159.7	89.7	127.9	43.1	226.9	134.3	1,411.2
	Namangan	93.3	...	...	...	...	69.5	73.2	49.4	63.3	...	91.4	52.5	488.6
	Andizhan	162.5	...	...	...	...	175.8	109.8	89.4	95.8	42.0	135.1	77.0	837.5
	Fergana	151.5	...	...	...	...	100.8	110.1	75.1	95.6	35.4	136.2	78.1	782.8
	Kekand	24.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.5	...	54.2
	Samarqand	94.2	69.5	175.8	100.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	45.3	28.2	459.8
	Tennez	159.7	73.2	109.8	110.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.5	...	491.3
	Karshi	89.7	49.4	89.4	75.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303.6
	Bukhara	127.9	63.3	95.8	95.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	382.6
	Navoi	43.1	...	42.0	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120.5
	Urgench	226.9	91.4	135.1	136.2	29.5	45.3	38.5	...	...	...	...	...	702.9
	Nukus	134.3	52.5	77.0	78.1	...	28.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	370.1
	others	103.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103.4
Total	1,411.2	488.6	837.5	782.8	54.2	459.8	491.3	303.6	382.6	120.5	702.9	370.1	6,508.4	

(*) including other airports

Table 4.2.6 Forecast of Annual Domestic Air Passengers by Airport Pairs (Case 2)

(000)

Year	Airport	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarqand	Ternoz	Karshi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total (*)
2000	Tashkent	---	53.0	96.1	91.1	14.9	55.8	85.3	48.7	74.6	25.6	128.0	77.5	810.4
	Namangan	53.0	---	---	---	---	32.4	33.0	---	30.8	---	43.0	25.3	217.5
	Andizhan	96.1	---	---	---	---	64.7	51.5	42.2	48.5	---	66.2	38.6	407.8
	Fergana	91.1	---	---	---	---	52.7	52.5	36.0	49.2	---	67.9	39.8	389.1
	Kokand	14.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.9
	Samarqand	55.8	32.4	64.7	52.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	205.6
	Ternoz	85.3	33.0	51.5	52.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	223.3
	Karshi	48.7	---	42.2	36.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	126.9
	Bukhara	74.6	30.8	48.5	49.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	203.1
	Navoi	25.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.6
	Urgench	128.0	43.0	66.2	67.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	305.0
	Nukus	77.5	25.3	38.6	39.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	181.7
	others	58.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	58.8
	Total	810.4	217.5	407.8	389.1	14.9	205.6	223.3	126.9	203.1	25.6	305.0	181.7	3,169.2
2005	Tashkent	---	65.8	117.9	111.2	18.2	68.4	109.0	61.5	91.9	31.4	152.4	95.8	1,003.7
	Namangan	65.8	---	---	---	---	42.0	41.0	29.8	40.1	---	56.6	33.0	311.3
	Andizhan	117.9	---	---	---	---	82.8	67.9	55.5	62.4	27.7	86.0	49.8	550.0
	Fergana	111.2	---	---	---	---	67.1	68.9	47.1	63.0	---	87.7	51.1	496.1
	Kokand	18.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.2
	Samarqand	68.4	42.0	82.8	67.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	28.9	---	289.2
	Ternoz	109.0	41.0	67.9	68.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	289.8
	Karshi	61.5	29.8	55.5	47.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	193.9
	Bukhara	91.9	40.1	62.4	63.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	257.4
	Navoi	31.4	---	27.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	59.1
	Urgench	152.4	56.6	86.0	87.7	---	28.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	418.6
	Nukus	95.8	33.0	49.8	51.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	229.7
	others	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	73.2
	Total	1,003.7	311.3	550.0	496.1	18.2	289.2	289.8	193.9	257.4	59.1	418.6	229.7	4,190.2
2010	Tashkent	---	81.4	141.3	135.4	22.1	83.7	136.6	76.9	112.9	38.3	197.5	118.0	1,237.3
	Namangan	81.4	---	---	---	---	53.8	57.9	39.2	51.6	---	73.6	42.7	400.2
	Andizhan	141.3	---	---	---	---	105.1	88.3	72.1	79.5	35.1	110.6	63.6	698.6
	Fergana	135.4	---	---	---	---	84.8	89.2	61.0	79.9	29.8	112.3	65.0	657.4
	Kokand	22.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	22.1
	Samarqand	83.7	53.8	105.1	84.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	37.1	---	364.5
	Ternoz	136.6	57.9	88.3	89.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	30.4	---	402.4
	Karshi	76.9	39.2	72.1	61.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	249.2
	Bukhara	112.9	51.6	79.5	79.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	323.9
	Navoi	38.3	---	35.1	29.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	103.2
	Urgench	197.5	73.6	110.6	112.3	---	37.1	30.4	---	---	---	---	---	561.5
	Nukus	118.0	42.7	63.6	65.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	289.3
	others	90.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	90.2
	Total	1,237.3	400.2	628.6	657.4	22.1	364.5	402.4	249.2	323.9	103.2	561.5	289.3	5,399.8
2015	Tashkent	---	100.2	176.0	164.6	26.9	102.0	170.0	95.6	138.2	46.7	243.5	141.7	1,519.5
	Namangan	100.2	---	---	---	---	68.4	75.1	50.8	65.9	---	94.5	51.5	509.4
	Andizhan	176.0	---	---	---	---	132.4	113.5	92.6	100.5	41.3	149.8	80.6	880.7
	Fergana	164.6	---	---	---	---	106.4	114.2	78.0	100.6	37.4	142.5	82.0	825.7
	Kokand	26.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26.9
	Samarqand	102.0	68.4	132.4	106.4	---	---	25.1	---	---	---	47.2	29.5	511.0
	Ternoz	170.0	75.1	113.5	111.2	---	25.1	---	---	---	---	32.5	---	537.4
	Karshi	95.6	50.8	92.6	78.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	317.0
	Bukhara	138.2	65.9	100.5	100.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	405.2
	Navoi	46.7	---	41.3	37.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	128.4
	Urgench	243.5	94.5	140.8	142.5	30.9	47.2	30.5	---	---	---	---	---	738.5
	Nukus	141.7	51.5	80.6	82.0	---	29.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	391.3
	others	111.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	111.1
	Total	1,519.5	509.4	880.7	825.7	26.9	511.0	537.4	317.0	405.2	128.4	738.9	391.3	6,933.4
2020	Tashkent	---	122.8	213.9	199.4	32.6	124.0	210.2	118.1	168.4	56.8	298.6	176.7	1,857.6
	Namangan	122.8	---	---	---	---	86.2	96.3	65.0	83.3	30.7	120.3	69.1	613.7
	Andizhan	213.9	---	---	---	---	165.5	141.5	117.7	126.1	55.3	177.8	101.3	1,187.8
	Fergana	199.4	---	---	---	---	132.7	141.9	98.9	125.8	46.7	179.3	102.8	1,112.6
	Kokand	32.6	---	---	---	---	30.0	30.5	---	26.1	---	38.9	---	158.4
	Samarqand	124.0	86.2	165.5	132.7	30.0	---	32.0	---	---	---	59.6	37.1	667.1
	Ternoz	210.2	96.3	141.5	141.9	30.5	32.0	---	---	---	26.6	---	30.3	766.0
	Karshi	118.1	65.0	117.7	98.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	427.5
	Bukhara	168.4	83.3	126.1	125.8	26.1	---	26.6	---	---	---	---	---	556.3
	Navoi	56.8	30.7	55.3	46.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	189.5
	Urgench	298.6	120.3	177.8	179.3	38.9	59.6	50.7	27.8	---	---	---	---	953.6
	Nukus	176.7	69.1	101.3	102.8	---	37.1	30.3	---	---	---	---	---	517.3
	others	136.1	---	85.7	81.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	303.3
	Total	1,857.6	613.7	1,187.8	1,112.6	158.4	667.1	766.0	427.5	556.3	189.5	953.6	517.3	9,369.2

(*) including other airports

Table 4.2.7 Forecast of Annual Domestic Air Passengers by Airport Pairs (Case 3)

(000)

Year	Airport	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarqand	Ternez	Karshi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total (*)
2000	Tashkent	43.5	87.9	83.3	13.6	51.0	78.9	41.6	68.2	23.4	117.1	70.9	741.2	
	Namangan	48.5	---	---	---	29.6	30.2	---	28.1	---	33.3	---	175.9	
	Andizhan	87.9	---	---	---	59.2	47.1	38.6	41.4	---	60.5	35.3	373.0	
	Fergana	83.3	---	---	---	---	48.2	48.0	32.9	45.0	---	62.0	36.4	355.8
	Kokand	13.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.6
	Samarqand	51.0	29.6	59.2	48.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	188.0
	Ternez	78.9	30.2	47.1	48.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.2
	Karshi	41.6	---	38.6	32.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	116.1
	Bukhara	68.2	28.1	44.4	45.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	185.7
	Navoi	23.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.4
	Urgench	117.1	39.3	60.5	62.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	278.9
	Nukus	70.9	---	35.3	36.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	142.6
others	53.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	53.8	
Total	741.2	175.7	373.0	355.8	13.6	188.0	204.2	116.1	185.7	23.4	278.9	142.6	2,852.0	
2005	Tashkent	53.5	95.8	90.4	14.8	55.6	88.6	50.0	74.7	25.5	129.6	77.9	815.9	
	Namangan	53.5	---	---	---	34.1	35.8	---	32.6	---	46.0	26.9	228.9	
	Andizhan	95.8	---	---	---	67.3	55.2	45.1	50.7	---	69.9	40.5	424.5	
	Fergana	90.4	---	---	---	54.6	56.0	38.3	51.2	---	71.3	41.5	403.3	
	Kokand	14.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.8	
	Samarqand	55.6	31.1	67.3	54.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	211.6	
	Ternez	88.6	35.8	55.2	56.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	235.6	
	Karshi	50.0	---	45.1	38.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	133.4	
	Bukhara	74.7	32.6	50.7	51.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	209.2	
	Navoi	25.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.5	
	Urgench	129.6	46.0	69.9	71.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	316.8	
	Nukus	77.9	26.9	40.5	41.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	186.8	
others	59.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	59.5		
Total	815.9	228.9	424.5	403.3	14.8	211.6	235.6	133.4	209.2	25.5	316.8	186.8	3,265.8	
2010	Tashkent	58.6	103.8	97.5	15.9	60.2	98.3	55.3	81.2	27.6	142.1	84.9	890.5	
	Namangan	58.6	---	---	---	38.7	41.7	28.2	37.2	---	52.9	30.3	288.0	
	Andizhan	103.8	---	---	---	75.6	63.5	51.9	57.2	25.3	79.6	45.8	502.7	
	Fergana	97.5	---	---	---	64.0	64.2	43.9	57.5	---	89.8	46.8	451.7	
	Kokand	15.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.9	
	Samarqand	60.2	38.7	75.6	64.0	---	---	---	---	---	26.7	---	262.2	
	Ternez	98.3	41.7	63.5	64.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	267.7	
	Karshi	55.3	28.2	51.9	43.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	179.3	
	Bukhara	81.2	37.2	57.2	57.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	233.1	
	Navoi	27.6	---	25.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	52.9	
	Urgench	142.1	52.9	79.6	80.8	---	26.7	---	---	---	---	---	382.1	
	Nukus	84.9	30.7	45.8	46.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	208.2	
others	65.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	65.1		
Total	890.5	288.0	502.7	451.7	15.9	262.2	267.7	179.3	233.1	52.9	382.1	208.2	3,799.4	
2015	Tashkent	63.7	111.8	104.5	17.1	64.8	108.0	60.7	87.8	29.7	154.7	91.9	965.4	
	Namangan	63.7	---	---	---	43.5	47.7	32.2	41.8	---	60.0	34.6	323.5	
	Andizhan	111.8	---	---	---	84.1	72.1	58.8	63.8	28.1	89.5	51.2	559.4	
	Fergana	104.5	---	---	---	67.6	72.5	47.6	63.9	---	90.5	52.1	500.7	
	Kokand	17.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.1	
	Samarqand	64.8	43.5	84.1	67.6	---	---	---	---	---	30.0	---	290.0	
	Ternez	108.0	47.7	72.1	72.5	---	---	---	---	---	25.1	---	325.4	
	Karshi	60.7	32.2	58.8	49.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	201.3	
	Bukhara	87.8	41.8	63.8	63.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	257.3	
	Navoi	29.7	---	28.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	57.8	
	Urgench	154.7	60.0	89.5	90.5	---	30.0	25.1	---	---	---	---	449.8	
	Nukus	91.9	34.6	51.2	52.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	229.8	
others	70.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	70.7		
Total	965.4	323.5	559.4	500.7	17.1	290.0	325.4	201.3	257.3	57.8	449.8	229.8	4,248.2	
2020	Tashkent	68.7	119.7	111.6	18.2	69.4	117.6	66.1	94.3	31.8	167.2	98.9	1,039.7	
	Namangan	68.7	---	---	---	48.3	53.9	36.4	46.6	---	67.3	38.7	359.9	
	Andizhan	119.7	---	---	---	92.7	80.9	65.9	70.6	31.0	99.5	56.7	617.0	
	Fergana	111.6	---	---	---	74.3	81.1	55.4	70.4	26.1	100.4	57.5	576.8	
	Kokand	18.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.2	
	Samarqand	69.4	48.3	92.7	74.3	---	---	---	---	---	33.4	---	318.1	
	Ternez	117.6	53.9	80.9	81.1	---	---	---	---	---	28.4	---	361.9	
	Karshi	66.1	36.4	65.9	55.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	223.8	
	Bukhara	94.3	46.6	70.6	70.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	281.9	
	Navoi	31.8	---	31.0	26.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	88.9	
	Urgench	167.2	67.3	99.5	109.4	---	33.4	28.4	---	---	---	---	496.2	
	Nukus	98.9	38.7	56.7	57.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	251.8	
others	76.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	76.2		
Total	1,039.7	359.9	617.0	576.8	18.2	318.1	361.9	223.8	281.9	88.9	496.2	251.8	4,710.4	

(*) including other airports

4.2.4 Inter-CIS Air Passenger Traffic

(1) Methodology of Air Traffic Demand Forecasting

Inter-CIS air traffic demand is forecast based on the future GDP with a regression model explaining the inter-CIS air passenger demand in terms of GDP values as the variable.

The total inter-CIS air passenger demand is distributed to the respective zones, using the ratio of actual passenger flow between zones and the socio-economic indices of Uzbekistan. The demand figures are then finally determined by comparing the minimum requirements for scheduled flight operation (refer to Fig. 4.2.3).

(2) Forecast of Inter-CIS Air Passenger Demand

The following formula is established on the basis of the analysis of the actual statistical data on the Inter-CIS air passenger flow and GDP value from 1992 to 1996.

$$CP = (4.064) \times (GDP) - (1537.03)$$

Where CP: Inter-CIS Passenger ('000)
GDP: GDP value of Uzbekistan (bil. sums)

The results of the above forecasting are shown in Table 4.2.8.

Table 4.2.8 Forecast of Inter-CIS Air Passenger in Uzbekistan

Year		1996	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Passenger ('000)	Case - 1		1,134.4	1,662.9	2,232.5	2,839.3	3,479.2
	Case - 2	736.2	1,226.9	1,950.9	2,828.1	3,884.7	5,151.4
	Case - 3		965.1	1,244.8	1,524.5	1,804.2	2,083.9

Note: These figures are embarking and disembarking passengers.

It would be desirable to use both the GDP of Uzbekistan and that of the CIS & Baltic States for Inter-CIS air passenger forecasting. However, the above formula is based on the GDP of Uzbekistan only due to insufficient and incomplete statistics for the CIS and Baltic States.

(3) Air Passenger Demand by Air Route

The total Inter-CIS air passenger demand (refer to Table 4.2.8) is distributed to the demand of the respective zones in the CIS countries and Baltic States, by multiplying the composition rates of the past passenger movements between Tashkent airport and CIS & Baltic States. The air traffic demand between the local airports and the CIS and Baltic States is distributed by using the average share of the population and foreign trade amount of each zone in Uzbekistan (refer to Table 4.2.9). The above zone based demand is finally determined by checking the minimum requirements for scheduled flight operation in the CIS and Baltic States.

As shown in Table 4.2.10, the ratio of the past air passenger volume by CIS and Baltic States shows almost the same tendency as that of the foreign trade amount between Uzbekistan and CIS and Baltic States. Therefore, the air traffic demand between the local airports and CIS and Baltic States is distributed by using the ratio of foreign trade amount between Uzbekistan, and CIS and Baltic States.

The results are shown in Table 4.2.11~4.2.13 for the demands of air passenger of Inter-CIS service.

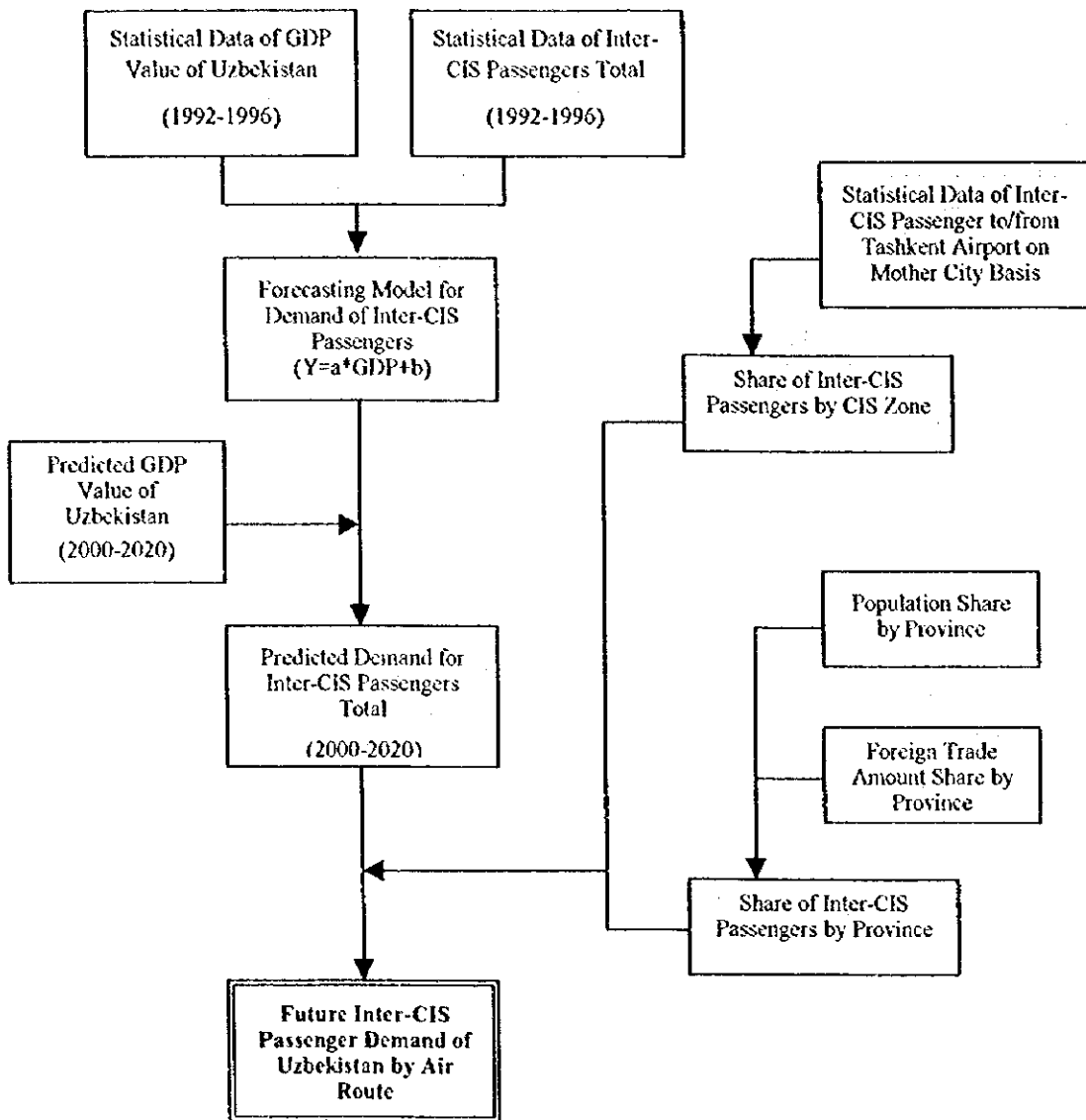


Fig. 4.2.3 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Future Inter-CIS Passenger Demand

Table 4.2.9 Share of Inter-CIS Passengers by Provinces

Province	Population in 1996 (%)	Foreign Trade in 1996 (%)	Average Combined Share (%)
Karakalpakstan	7.95	2.58	5.26
Andizhan	7.10	5.57	6.33
Bukhara	5.04	6.45	5.75
Djizhak	3.29	1.32	2.31
Kashkadarya	5.98	4.32	5.15
Navoi	3.48	5.55	4.51
Namangan	7.84	2.96	5.40
Samarkand	8.22	3.87	6.04
Surkhandarya	3.77	3.17	3.47
Tashkent	35.31	56.72	46.01
Fergana	8.52	4.68	6.60
Khorezm	3.51	2.82	3.16
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 4.2.10 Share of Air Passengers and Foreign Trade by Directions

Direction		Air Passenger in 1996 (%)	Foreign Trade in 1995 (%)
Region	Country		
CIS	Azerbaijan	1.87	0.13
	Armenia	0.18	0.00
	Belarus	1.28	2.05
	Georgia	0.24	0.04
	Kazakhstan	6.70	16.88
	Kyrgystan	0.59	4.70
	Moldova	0.02	0.13
	Russia	84.43	50.14
	Tajikistan	0.03	10.68
	Turkmenistan	1.94	9.91
	Ukraine	2.61	3.43
Baltic States	Latvia	0.08	0.57
	Lithuania	0.03	1.13
	Estnia	0.00	0.21
Total		100.00	100.00

Table 4.2.11 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Air Passengers by Routes (Case 1)

('000)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Kurshi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total	
2000	Central	Kazakhstan	35.9	4.1	4.8	5.0	...	8.1	...	3.9	7.8	...	2.4	4.0	76.6
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	6.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.6
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	14.6	...	...	4.1	...	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.2
	Kavkaz Countries	25.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.9
	Slavic/Baltic States	473.3	54.7	63.6	66.3	...	72.3	34.7	51.6	57.6	45.3	31.7	52.9	...	1,003.5
Total	556.3	58.3	68.4	75.4	...	83.9	34.7	55.5	65.4	45.3	34.1	56.9	...	1,134.2	
2005	Central	Kazakhstan	52.6	6.0	7.1	7.4	...	8.0	3.9	5.7	6.4	...	3.5	5.9	111.5
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	9.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.6
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	21.4	...	...	5.8	...	5.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.4
	Kavkaz Countries	31.3	...	...	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.5
	Slavic/Baltic States	693.8	79.3	93.0	97.0	...	105.9	51.0	75.7	84.5	66.5	46.6	77.4	...	1,470.7
Total	808.2	85.3	100.1	117.4	...	119.1	54.9	81.4	90.9	71.5	50.1	83.3	...	1,662.7	
2010	Central	Kazakhstan	70.6	8.1	9.5	9.9	...	10.8	5.2	7.7	8.6	...	4.7	7.9	149.8
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	13.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.3
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	20.4	...	...	7.9	...	6.8	...	...	4.5	...	3.7	...	43.3
	Kavkaz Countries	33.7	...	...	9.5	...	7.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51.1
	Slavic/Baltic States	931.4	106.5	125.1	130.3	...	142.0	68.5	101.7	113.3	89.1	62.4	103.9	...	1,574.2
Total	1,069.4	114.6	134.6	157.6	...	167.5	73.7	109.4	126.4	95.9	70.8	111.8	...	2,234.7	
2015	Central	Kazakhstan	89.7	10.3	12.0	12.5	...	13.7	6.6	9.8	10.9	...	6.0	10.0	190.1
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	16.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.9
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	26.1	...	3.5	6.6	...	8.7	...	...	5.7	...	4.6	...	55.2
	Kavkaz Countries	43.0	...	...	12.0	...	10.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65.3
	Slavic/Baltic States	1,354.5	135.6	159.0	165.7	...	190.8	87.2	129.4	144.4	113.2	79.4	132.1	...	2,511.3
Total	1,360.2	145.9	174.5	196.8	...	213.5	93.9	139.2	161.0	121.8	90.0	132.1	...	2,839.8	
2020	Central	Kazakhstan	110.0	12.6	14.8	15.4	...	16.8	8.1	12.0	13.4	...	7.4	12.3	233.3
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	16.7	...	...	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.4
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	31.9	3.6	4.3	4.5	...	7.2	...	3.5	6.9	...	2.1	3.6	67.6
	Kavkaz Countries	44.3	...	...	14.6	...	12.5	...	...	...	8.2	...	...	...	79.6
	Slavic/Baltic States	1,451.5	166.1	194.8	202.9	...	221.4	105.7	158.6	176.8	138.9	97.3	161.8	...	3,076.6
Total	1,664.4	182.3	219.9	241.1	...	257.9	114.8	174.1	205.3	149.4	106.8	177.8	...	3,472.5	

Table 4.2.12 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Air Passengers by Routes (Case 2)

('000)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Kurshi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total	
2000	Central	Kazakhstan	38.8	4.4	5.2	5.4	...	8.9	...	4.2	4.7	...	3.7	82.2	
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.2
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	15.9	...	...	4.4	...	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.0
	Kavkaz Countries	29.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.3
	Slavic/Baltic States	511.8	58.5	68.7	71.5	...	78.0	37.5	56.0	62.3	49.0	34.3	57.1	...	1,084.7
Total	602.0	62.9	73.9	81.3	...	90.6	37.5	60.2	67.0	52.7	36.9	61.4	...	1,274.4	
2005	Central	Kazakhstan	61.6	7.1	8.3	8.6	...	9.4	4.5	6.7	7.5	...	5.9	130.6	
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	11.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.7
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	21.1	...	...	6.9	...	6.1	...	...	3.9	...	...	...	38.0
	Kavkaz Countries	29.4	...	...	8.2	...	7.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44.7
	Slavic/Baltic States	814.6	93.0	109.2	113.8	...	124.2	60.0	88.9	99.1	77.9	54.6	90.8	...	1,725.5
Total	937.8	100.1	117.5	137.5	...	146.8	64.5	95.6	110.5	83.8	58.7	97.3	...	1,950.5	
2010	Central	Kazakhstan	89.4	10.2	12.0	12.5	...	13.7	6.6	9.8	10.9	...	6.0	189.7	
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	16.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.6
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	26.0	...	3.5	4.6	...	8.7	...	...	5.7	...	4.6	...	55.1
	Kavkaz Countries	42.7	...	...	11.9	...	10.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64.9
	Slavic/Baltic States	1,139.8	135.1	158.4	165.0	...	190.1	86.9	129.9	143.7	112.8	79.0	131.6	...	2,501.3
Total	1,354.5	145.3	173.9	196.0	...	213.8	93.5	138.7	160.3	121.4	89.6	141.6	...	2,827.6	
2015	Central	Kazakhstan	122.8	14.0	16.5	17.2	...	18.7	9.0	13.4	15.0	...	11.7	260.7	
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	15.0	...	...	4.1	...	3.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.8
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	35.6	4.1	4.8	5.0	...	8.1	...	3.9	7.7	...	2.4	4.0	75.6
	Kavkaz Countries	42.0	...	...	16.3	...	14.2	...	...	...	9.1	...	7.5	...	89.0
	Slavic/Baltic States	1,620.6	185.4	217.5	226.7	...	247.2	119.4	177.0	197.4	155.1	108.7	180.7	...	3,435.4
Total	1,836.0	203.5	238.8	260.3	...	291.8	128.1	194.3	229.2	166.8	126.8	198.4	...	3,883.0	
2020	Central	Kazakhstan	162.8	19.6	21.9	22.8	...	24.9	12.0	17.8	19.8	...	15.6	345.3	
	Central	Kyrgyzstan	20.9	...	...	5.5	...	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.3
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	47.2	5.4	6.3	6.6	...	7.2	3.5	5.2	5.7	...	4.5	3.2	109.1
	Kavkaz Countries	55.7	...	7.5	14.2	...	13.7	...	...	...	12.0	...	10.0	...	119.1
	Slavic/Baltic States	2,149.2	246.1	289.6	300.6	...	329.0	158.1	234.7	261.8	205.8	144.2	230.8	...	4,556.9
Total	2,434.9	270.1	324.3	349.7	...	383.6	173.6	257.7	299.3	225.9	168.3	263.3	...	5,150.7	

Table 4.2.13 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Air Passengers by Routes (Case 3)

('000)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Kashu	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nekus	Total	
2000	Central	Kazakhstan	30.6	3.5	4.1	4.3	...	19.2	...	...	6.4	...	5.1	...	64.7
		Kyrgyzstan	5.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.8
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	19.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.6
	Kavkaz Countries	22.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.1
	Slavic Baltic States	402.7	46.2	54.1	56.4	...	61.4	29.6	44.0	49.0	38.5	27.0	44.9	...	553.8
Total	479.8	49.7	58.2	60.7	...	71.6	29.6	44.0	55.6	38.5	32.4	44.9	...	965.6	
2005	Central	Kazakhstan	39.4	4.5	5.3	5.5	...	8.9	...	4.3	4.8	3.8	2.6	4.4	83.5
		Kyrgyzstan	7.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.4
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	16.0	...	...	4.4	...	3.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.2
	Kavkaz Countries	28.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.6
	Slavic Baltic States	519.3	59.5	69.8	72.5	...	79.3	39.2	56.8	63.3	49.7	34.8	37.9	...	1,101.1
Total	610.7	64.0	75.1	82.4	...	92.0	39.2	61.1	68.1	53.5	37.4	62.3	...	1,241.8	
2010	Central	Kazakhstan	48.2	5.5	6.5	6.7	...	7.4	3.5	5.3	5.9	4.6	3.2	5.4	102.7
		Kyrgyzstan	9.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.6
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	19.5	...	...	5.5	...	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.7
	Kavkaz Countries	35.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.0
	Slavic Baltic States	626.0	72.8	85.3	89.9	...	97.0	45.9	69.5	77.5	60.9	42.7	70.9	...	1,318.4
Total	747.7	78.3	91.8	101.1	...	109.1	50.4	74.8	83.4	65.5	45.9	76.3	...	1,524.3	
2015	Central	Kazakhstan	57.0	6.5	7.7	8.0	...	8.7	4.2	6.2	6.9	5.5	3.9	6.4	120.9
		Kyrgyzstan	10.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.6
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	19.4	...	...	6.4	...	5.5	...	...	3.6	...	...	...	34.5
	Kavkaz Countries	32.8	...	...	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.3
	Slavic Baltic States	752.7	86.0	101.1	105.2	...	114.8	55.4	82.2	91.6	72.0	50.5	83.9	...	1,595.4
Total	873.5	92.5	108.8	127.1	...	129.8	59.6	85.4	102.1	77.5	54.3	90.3	...	1,803.1	
2020	Central	Kazakhstan	65.8	7.5	8.8	9.2	...	10.0	4.8	7.2	8.0	6.3	4.4	7.3	139.3
		Kyrgyzstan	12.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.3
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
		Turkmenistan	22.5	...	...	7.5	...	6.4	...	...	4.1	...	...	...	40.5
	Kavkaz Countries	31.4	...	...	8.7	...	7.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47.8
	Slavic Baltic States	869.4	99.4	116.6	121.6	...	132.6	64.0	95.0	105.8	83.2	58.3	97.6	...	1,842.9
Total	1,001.4	106.9	125.4	137.0	...	156.7	68.8	102.2	117.9	89.5	62.7	101.3	...	2,082.8	

4.2.5 International Air Passenger Traffic

(1) Methodology of Forecasting for Air Traffic Demand

The international air passenger traffic demand is forecast based on a regression model established by analysis of the projected future GDP of both Uzbekistan and the World.

The total demands of the international air passengers are distributed into the respective zones of the World, using the past passenger flow and the socio-economic indices of Uzbekistan. Then, the demands are finalized through checking the minimum requirements for the scheduled flight operation (refer to Fig. 4.2.4).

(2) International Air Passenger Demand

The following formula is established by analysis of actual statistical data for the international air passenger and GDP value from 1992 to 1996.

$$IP = (2.019) \times (GDP_u) + (0.029) \times (GDP_w) - (1261.74)$$

Where IP: International Passenger ('000)
 GDP_u: GDP values of Uzbekistan (bil. sums)
 GDP_w: GDP values of the World (bil. US\$)

The results of the above forecast are shown in Table 4.2.14.

Table 4.2.14 Forecast of International Air Passengers in Uzbekistan

Year		1996	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Passengers ('000)	Case - 1		698.7	1,045.5	1,413.7	1,795.8	2,192.0
	Case - 2	440.8	716.9	1,103.3	1,534.8	2,009.7	2,533.7
	Case - 3		682.3	977.8	1,273.2	1,568.7	1,864.7

Note: These figures are embarking and disembarking passengers.

It would be desirable to use both the GDP of Uzbekistan and that of the CIS & Baltic States for Inter-CIS air passenger forecasting. However, the above formula is based on the GDP of Uzbekistan only due to insufficient and incomplete statistics for the CIS and Baltic States.

(3) Passenger Demand by Air Route

The total international passengers demand (refer to Table 4.2.14) is distributed to the respective zones, using the share of international passengers by directions (refer to Table 4.2.15).

As to the international passenger demand from the local airports, this demand is distributed into the respective provinces, by using the average shares of each province in terms of the province population, foreign trade, number of foreign visitors, and number of beds of major hotels in Uzbekistan. (refer to Table 4.2.16) The above zone based demand is finally determined by checking the minimum requirements for scheduled flight operation for international flights.

The international air traffic demand from the local airports is distributed by using the socio-economic indexes of each province due to the lack of data on international air passengers by provinces. Therefore, the distribution of the air traffic demand from the local airports is made by taking into account the number of foreign visitors, and number of beds of major hotels in Uzbekistan. The results are shown in Table 4.2.17~4.2.19 for the demand related to air passengers on international services.

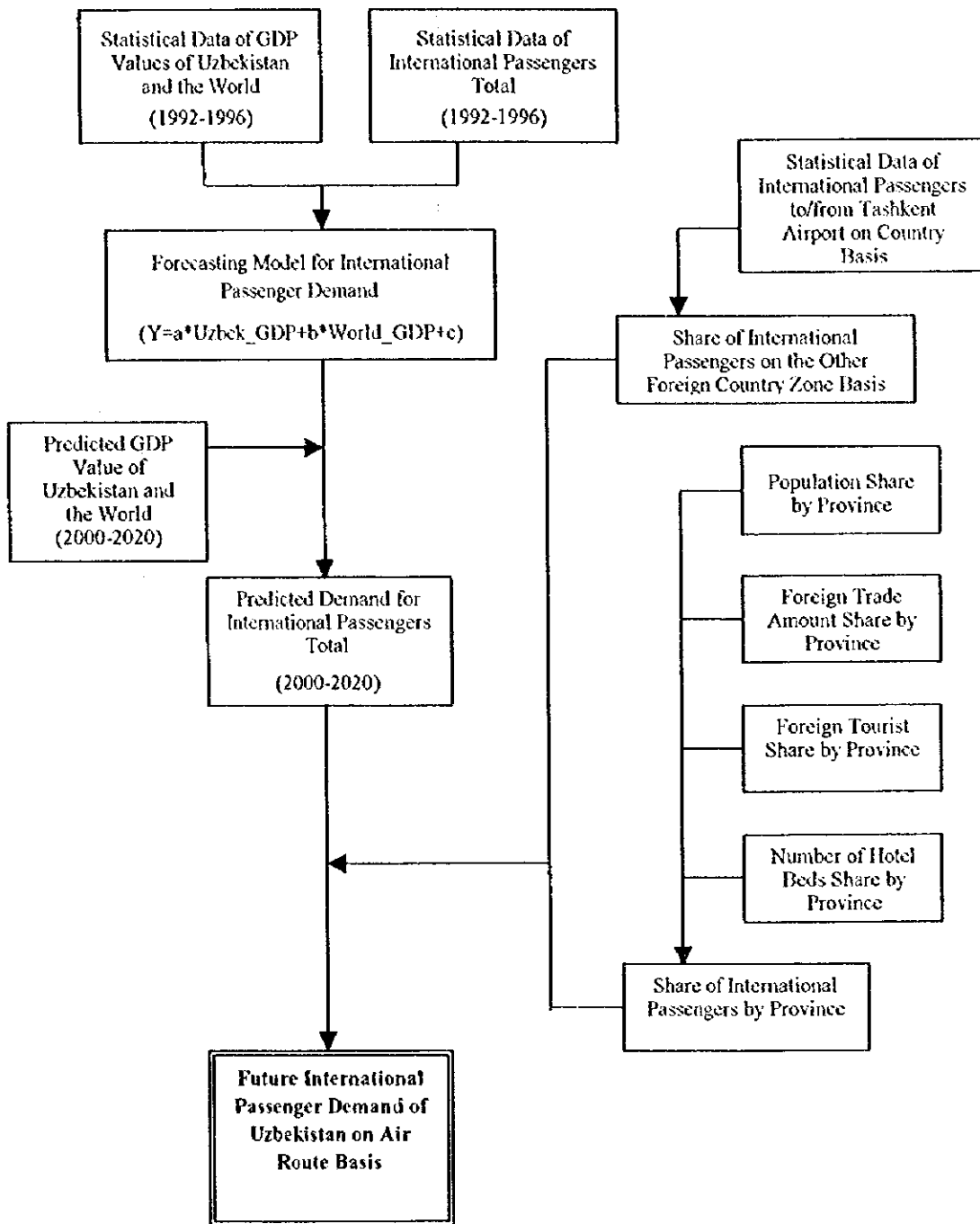


Fig. 4.2.4 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Future International Passenger Demand

Table 4.2.15 Share of International Passengers by Directions

Region	1996
North America	2.89
Europe	45.29
Middle-East	19.10
A&P West	17.32
A&P Central	5.77
A&P East	8.40
Others	1.23
Total	100.00

notes : A&P = Asia and Pacific Region

Table 4.2.16 Share of International Passengers by Provinces

Province	Foreign Tourist in 1993 (%)	Num.of Beds (*) (%)	Population in 1996 (%)	Foreign Trade in 1996 (%)	Average Share (%)
Karakalpakstan	0.99	2.80	7.95	2.58	3.58
Andizhan	5.81	2.21	7.10	5.57	5.17
Bukhara	15.50	12.65	5.04	6.45	9.91
Djizhak	11.42	2.80	3.29	1.32	4.71
Kashkadarya	3.99	3.45	5.98	4.32	4.44
Navoi	1.13	0.93	3.48	5.55	2.77
Namangan	5.81	3.14	7.84	2.96	4.94
Samarkand	14.38	18.68	8.22	3.87	11.29
Surkhandarya	3.69	2.80	3.77	3.17	3.36
Tashkent	19.27	36.53	35.31	56.72	36.96
Fergana	11.87	12.70	8.52	4.68	9.44
Khorezm	6.14	1.31	3.51	2.82	3.45
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(*): including planning hotels

Table 4.2.17 Forecast of Annual International Air Passengers by Directions (Case 1)

('000)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Kushi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total
2000	North America	20.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.2
	Europe (*)	203.7	...	...	39.2	...	42.7	...	...	25.4	...	14.6	...	325.0
	Middle-East	98.9	...	...	16.6	...	19.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	133.5
	AAP West	89.7	...	...	15.0	...	16.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	121.2
	AAP Central	40.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.4
	AAP East	58.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58.6
	Total	511.5	...	...	70.8	...	77.2	...	...	25.4	...	14.6	...	698.9
2005	North America	30.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.1
	Europe (*)	304.7	15.7	16.5	26.3	...	50.1	...	14.1	37.9	...	21.0	...	456.3
	Middle-East	132.0	...	...	24.7	...	27.0	...	...	16.0	...	...	...	199.7
	AAP West	119.5	...	...	22.3	...	24.6	...	...	14.6	...	...	...	151.0
	AAP Central	60.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.4
	AAP East	87.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87.5
	Total	734.2	15.7	16.5	73.3	...	101.7	...	14.1	69.5	...	21.0	...	1,045.0
2010	North America	49.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49.8
	Europe (*)	412.1	21.3	22.2	35.5	...	53.2	14.5	19.0	51.3	...	13.1	15.4	657.6
	Middle-East	178.7	...	...	33.3	...	36.4	...	...	21.0	...	...	...	270.2
	AAP West	161.9	...	...	30.2	...	33.2	...	...	19.6	...	...	...	214.9
	AAP Central	81.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81.5
	AAP East	83.0	...	...	14.7	...	16.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	118.8
	Total	963.0	21.3	22.2	113.7	...	139.1	14.5	19.0	92.5	...	13.1	15.4	1,413.8
2015	North America	51.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51.9
	Europe (*)	523.6	27.0	28.3	45.2	...	67.5	19.3	24.3	50.0	15.1	16.5	19.6	835.4
	Middle-East	211.3	...	...	42.4	...	46.4	...	...	27.5	...	15.3	...	322.9
	AAP West	205.5	...	...	38.5	...	42.1	...	...	24.9	...	...	...	311.0
	AAP Central	89.7	...	...	...	...	14.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	103.8
	AAP East	111.7	...	...	18.6	...	20.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	150.7
	Total	1,193.7	27.0	28.3	144.7	...	190.5	19.3	24.3	102.4	15.1	16.5	19.6	1,795.7
2020	North America	63.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63.4
	Europe (*)	639.0	32.9	34.6	55.1	...	92.5	22.3	29.6	61.0	18.5	20.1	23.9	1,019.5
	Middle-East	258.3	...	...	51.7	...	56.7	...	...	33.5	...	18.6	...	418.8
	AAP West	234.1	...	...	46.8	...	51.4	...	...	30.3	...	16.9	...	329.5
	AAP Central	93.8	...	...	45.5	...	17.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	126.4
	AAP East	121.7	...	...	22.7	...	25.0	...	...	14.7	...	...	...	154.1
	Total	1,410.3	32.9	34.6	191.8	...	232.7	22.3	29.6	139.5	18.5	20.1	23.9	2,191.7

(note) AAP - Asia and Pacific

(*) including other regions

Table 4.2.18 Forecast of Annual International Air Passengers by Directions (Case 2)

('000)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Karshi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total
2000	North America	20.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.2
	Europe (*)	209.0	...	...	40.1	...	41.1	...	...	26.0	...	14.4	...	333.6
	Middle-East	101.5	...	...	16.9	...	18.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	137.6
	AAP West	91.8	...	...	15.3	...	16.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	124.0
	AAP Central	41.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.2
	AAP East	60.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.3
	Total	524.5	...	...	72.3	...	79.6	...	...	26.0	...	14.4	...	716.8
2005	North America	31.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.9
	Europe (*)	324.8	16.6	17.3	27.8	...	52.7	...	14.9	40.0	...	22.2	...	513.3
	Middle-East	139.1	...	...	26.1	...	28.6	...	...	16.9	...	...	...	210.7
	AAP West	126.3	...	...	23.6	...	25.9	...	...	15.2	...	...	...	191.0
	AAP Central	63.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63.6
	AAP East	92.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92.7
	Total	726.4	16.6	17.3	77.5	...	107.2	...	14.9	72.1	...	22.2	...	1,032.2
2010	North America	44.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44.4
	Europe (*)	447.4	23.1	24.2	39.5	...	57.8	15.6	20.3	55.7	...	14.1	16.7	713.5
	Middle-East	193.8	...	...	36.3	...	39.7	...	...	23.5	...	...	...	293.3
	AAP West	175.7	...	...	32.9	...	36.0	...	...	21.4	...	...	...	266.0
	AAP Central	88.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88.8
	AAP East	95.5	...	...	15.9	...	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	128.9
	Total	1,045.6	23.1	24.2	123.6	...	151.0	15.6	20.3	100.6	...	14.1	16.7	1,535.3
2015	North America	58.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58.0
	Europe (*)	585.8	30.2	31.6	50.6	...	75.6	20.5	27.1	56.0	16.9	19.5	21.9	934.7
	Middle-East	236.8	...	...	47.5	...	51.8	...	...	30.8	...	17.0	...	383.9
	AAP West	214.5	...	...	43.1	...	47.1	...	...	27.9	...	15.5	...	348.1
	AAP Central	86.0	...	...	14.3	...	15.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	116.1
	AAP East	125.1	...	...	20.7	...	22.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	168.6
	Total	1,306.2	30.2	31.6	176.2	...	213.1	20.5	27.1	111.7	16.9	19.5	21.9	2,029.4
2020	North America	73.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73.1
	Europe (*)	738.8	38.1	39.9	63.7	...	95.3	25.9	34.1	70.5	21.4	23.3	27.6	1,178.6
	Middle-East	288.5	15.1	15.8	28.9	...	65.5	...	...	38.8	...	21.4	...	481.0
	AAP West	270.7	...	...	39.8	...	59.5	...	...	35.2	...	19.4	...	438.9
	AAP Central	108.5	...	...	18.0	...	19.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	146.3
	AAP East	119.6	...	...	26.2	...	28.8	...	...	17.0	...	...	...	212.6
	Total	1,630.2	53.2	54.6	176.6	...	268.9	25.9	34.1	161.5	21.4	23.3	27.6	2,533.5

(note) AAP - Asia and Pacific

(*) including other regions

Table 4.1.19 Forecast of Annual International Air Passengers by Directions (Case 3)

('000)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Kashg	Bukhara	Nayni	Urgench	Nikus	Total
2000	North America	19.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.8
	Europe (*)	212.6	---	---	38.2	---	31.9	---	---	24.7	---	---	---	317.4
	Middle-East	96.5	---	---	16.0	---	17.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	130.3
	ASP West	87.5	---	---	14.7	---	16.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	118.2
	ASP Central	39.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39.3
	ASP East	57.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	57.3
Total	513.0	---	---	68.9	---	75.7	---	---	24.7	---	---	---	682.3	
2005	North America	28.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28.3
	Europe (*)	284.9	14.7	15.4	24.6	---	60.0	---	---	35.5	---	19.7	---	454.8
	Middle-East	133.5	---	---	23.0	---	25.3	---	---	15.0	---	---	---	156.8
	ASP West	125.5	---	---	21.0	---	23.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	169.5
	ASP Central	56.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	56.5
	ASP East	82.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	82.1
Total	700.8	14.7	15.4	68.6	---	108.3	---	---	50.5	---	19.7	---	978.0	
2010	North America	36.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36.6
	Europe (*)	371.1	19.1	20.0	32.1	---	61.0	---	17.2	46.2	---	25.6	---	592.3
	Middle-East	160.8	---	---	30.1	---	33.0	---	---	19.4	---	---	---	233.3
	ASP West	145.8	---	---	27.2	---	29.9	---	---	17.7	---	---	---	230.6
	ASP Central	73.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	73.5
	ASP East	92.4	---	---	---	---	14.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	106.9
Total	830.2	19.1	20.0	89.4	---	138.4	---	17.2	83.3	---	25.6	---	1273.3	
2015	North America	45.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	45.2
	Europe (*)	457.4	23.6	24.7	39.5	---	59.1	15.9	21.2	56.9	---	14.5	17.0	729.8
	Middle-East	198.0	---	---	37.0	---	40.6	---	---	24.0	---	---	---	299.6
	ASP West	179.7	---	---	33.6	---	36.8	---	---	21.7	---	---	---	271.8
	ASP Central	90.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	90.5
	ASP East	97.6	---	---	16.2	---	17.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	131.7
Total	1,068.4	23.6	24.7	126.3	---	154.4	15.9	21.2	102.6	---	14.5	17.0	1,568.6	
2020	North America	53.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	53.9
	Europe (*)	543.5	28.0	29.4	46.8	---	79.2	19.0	25.1	52.0	15.7	17.2	20.3	667.2
	Middle-East	219.6	---	---	43.9	---	49.3	---	---	28.6	---	15.8	---	356.2
	ASP West	199.2	---	---	39.8	---	43.5	---	---	25.8	---	14.3	---	322.1
	ASP Central	93.3	---	---	---	---	14.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	107.8
	ASP East	116.0	---	---	19.3	---	21.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	156.6
Total	1,225.5	28.0	29.4	149.8	---	197.9	19.0	25.1	106.4	15.7	17.2	20.3	1,854.4	

(note) ASP : Asia and Pacific

(*) : including other regions

4.2.6 Domestic Air Cargo Traffic

(1) Methodology of Forecasting for Air Traffic Demand

The demand for the domestic air cargo traffic is forecast with a regression model explaining the domestic air cargo demand by GDP as the variable.

As the air cargo is mainly transported in the belly of passenger aircraft, the total demands for the domestic air cargo are distributed into the respective air route using the composition rates of the projected domestic air passenger by air route.

The domestic air cargo demand is forecast for the air routes only served by the scheduled flights for domestic passengers. (refer to Fig. 4.2.5).

(2) Nationwide Air Cargo Demand

The following formula is established by analysis of the past statistical data for the domestic air cargo and GDP value from 1992 to 1996.

$$DC = (6.490) \times (GDP) - (3347.78)$$

Where DC: Domestic Cargo (tons)
GDP: GDP value of Uzbekistan (bil. sums)

The results of the above forecasting are shown in Table 4.2.20.

Table 4.2.20 Forecast of Domestic Air Cargo in Uzbekistan

Year		1996	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Cargo (tons)	Case - 1		904	1,753	2,668	3,642	4,669
	Case - 2	302	1,008	2,119	3,466	5,088	7,032
	Case - 3		691	1,182	1,673	2,164	2,654

Note: These figures are inbound and outbound cargo.

As explained in the domestic passenger forecast, the above demand is considered to be the cargo demands at Tashkent airport. Therefore, cargo demands between the local airports should be forecast separately.

(3) Air Cargo Demand by Air Route

The total demand (refer to Table 4.2.24) for the domestic air cargo is distributed to the respective air routes, by using the composition rates of the passenger demands by air route already mentioned.

The domestic air cargo demands are shown in Table 4.2.21~4.2.23.

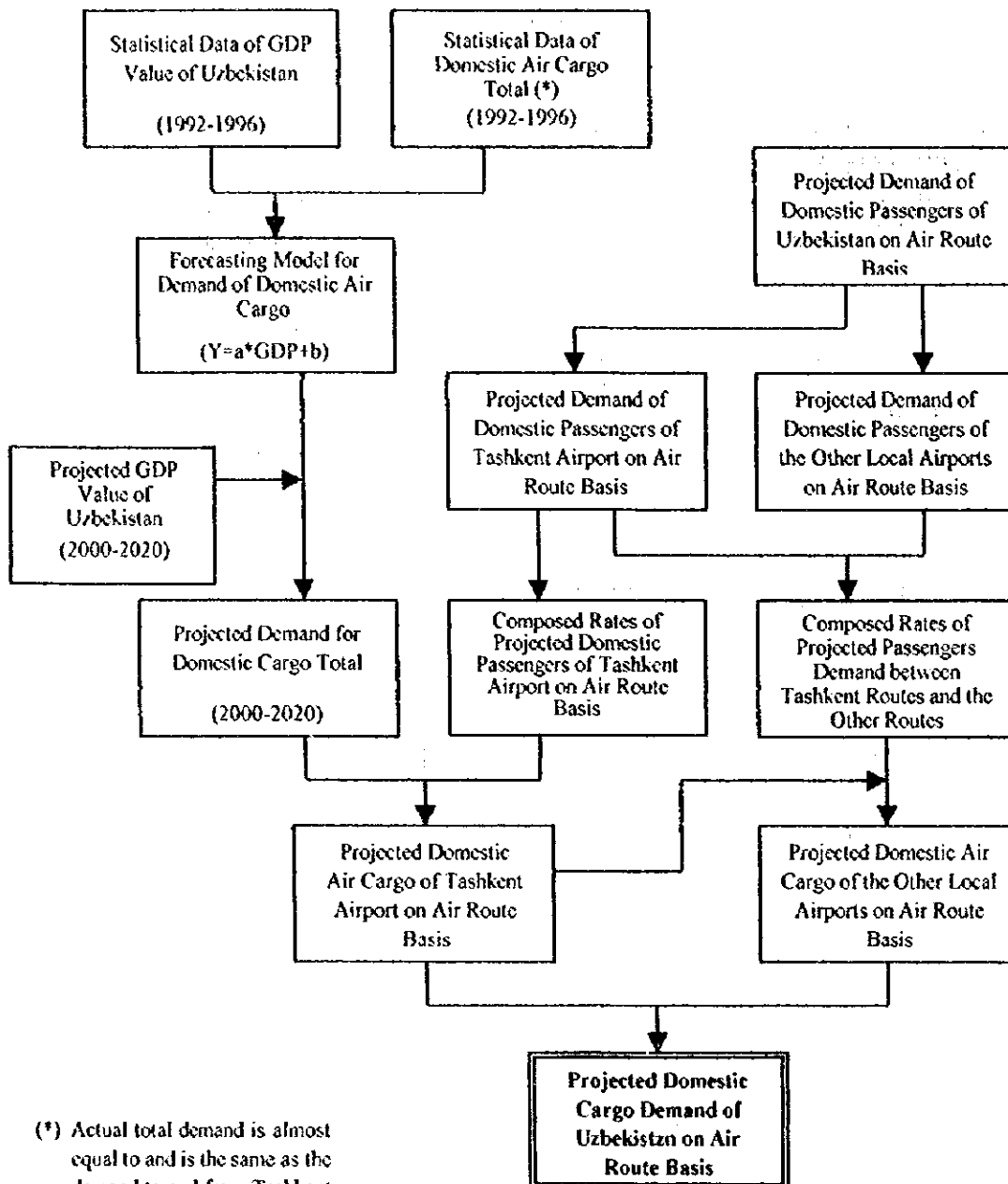


Fig. 4.2.5 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Domestic Air Cargo Demand

Table 4.2.21 Forecast of Annual Domestic Air Cargo by Airport Pairs (Case 1)

(tons)

Year	Airport	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Karshi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total (*)
2000	Tashkent	59	107	102	17	62	96	51	83	29	113	8	901	
	Namangan	59	---	---	---	26	37	---	---	---	---	49	243	
	Andizhan	107	---	---	---	72	58	47	54	---	---	74	435	
	Fergana	102	---	---	---	59	59	49	55	---	---	76	433	
	Kokand	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17	
	Samarkand	62	26	27	59	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	229	
	Termez	96	37	58	59	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	249	
	Karshi	51	---	47	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	112	
	Bukhara	83	34	54	55	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	227	
	Navoi	29	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	
	Urgench	113	49	74	26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	316	
Nukus	8	28	43	41	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	202		
others	66	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	66		
Total	901	243	435	434	17	229	249	112	227	29	349	202	3,536	
2005	Tashkent	115	206	191	32	120	190	107	161	55	279	167	1,233	
	Namangan	115	---	---	---	23	27	52	26	---	99	58	511	
	Andizhan	206	---	---	---	155	119	97	109	48	159	83	961	
	Fergana	191	---	---	---	117	120	82	110	---	153	93	867	
	Kokand	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	
	Samarkand	120	23	145	117	---	---	---	---	---	50	---	505	
	Termez	190	27	119	120	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	506	
	Karshi	107	52	97	82	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	339	
	Bukhara	161	26	109	110	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	450	
	Navoi	55	---	48	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	103	
	Urgench	279	99	150	153	---	50	---	---	---	---	---	731	
Nukus	167	58	87	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	401		
others	128	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	128		
Total	1,233	511	961	867	32	505	506	339	450	103	731	401	7,319	
2010	Tashkent	176	311	292	43	180	291	156	243	83	426	251	2,668	
	Namangan	176	---	---	---	116	125	81	111	---	159	92	663	
	Andizhan	311	---	---	---	227	190	155	171	26	239	137	1,506	
	Fergana	292	---	---	---	183	192	131	172	64	243	140	1,417	
	Kokand	43	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	43	
	Samarkand	180	116	227	153	---	---	---	---	---	85	---	786	
	Termez	291	125	130	132	---	---	---	---	---	66	---	867	
	Karshi	156	81	155	131	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	597	
	Bukhara	243	111	171	172	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	698	
	Navoi	83	---	26	64	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	223	
	Urgench	426	159	238	242	---	80	66	---	---	---	---	1,216	
Nukus	251	92	137	130	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	624		
others	195	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	195		
Total	2,668	863	1,506	1,417	43	786	867	532	698	223	1,216	624	11,641	
2015	Tashkent	240	422	395	64	245	497	229	331	112	551	347	3,642	
	Namangan	240	---	---	---	154	190	122	159	---	227	131	1,221	
	Andizhan	422	---	---	---	317	272	222	241	106	338	192	2,111	
	Fergana	395	---	---	---	255	274	183	241	96	342	197	1,979	
	Kokand	64	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74	---	139	
	Samarkand	245	154	317	255	---	---	---	---	---	113	---	1,091	
	Termez	497	190	222	274	---	---	---	---	---	95	---	1,228	
	Karshi	229	122	272	187	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	760	
	Bukhara	331	159	241	241	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	971	
	Navoi	112	---	106	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	308	
	Urgench	551	227	338	342	74	113	95	---	---	---	---	1,721	
Nukus	347	131	193	197	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	867		
others	266	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	266		
Total	3,642	1,221	2,111	1,979	139	1,091	1,228	760	971	308	1,721	867	16,355	
2020	Tashkent	309	538	501	82	312	528	297	423	143	751	414	4,669	
	Namangan	309	---	---	---	237	247	154	209	---	302	174	1,617	
	Andizhan	538	---	---	---	416	363	296	317	139	447	255	2,731	
	Fergana	501	---	---	---	334	364	249	316	117	451	259	2,591	
	Kokand	82	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	98	---	151	
	Samarkand	312	237	416	334	---	---	---	---	---	159	93	1,521	
	Termez	528	247	363	364	---	---	---	---	---	128	---	1,625	
	Karshi	297	154	296	249	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,095	
	Bukhara	423	209	317	316	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,267	
	Navoi	143	---	139	117	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	396	
	Urgench	751	302	417	451	93	159	128	---	---	---	---	2,327	
Nukus	414	174	255	259	---	97	---	---	---	---	---	1,224		
others	342	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	342		
Total	4,669	1,617	2,731	2,591	150	1,521	1,625	1,095	1,266	396	2,326	1,224	21,535	

(*) - including other airports

Table 4.2.22 Forecast of Annual Domestic Air Cargo by Airport Pairs (Case 2)

(tons)

Year	Airport	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Kashg	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nikusa	Total (*)	
2000	Tashkent	66	120	113	19	69	107	61	93	32	159	96	96	1,098	
	Namangan	66	---	---	---	---	40	41	---	39	---	54	34	270	
	Andizhan	120	---	---	---	---	81	64	88	60	---	82	49	507	
	Fergana	113	---	---	---	---	66	65	45	61	---	84	50	484	
	Kokand	19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19	
	Samarkand	69	40	81	66	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	256	
	Termez	107	41	61	65	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	279	
	Kashg	61	---	53	45	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	158	
	Bukhara	93	38	69	61	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	253	
	Navoi	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	
	Urgench	159	51	82	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	379	
	Nikusa	96	21	48	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	225	
	others	73	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	73	
Total	1,098	270	507	484	19	256	279	158	253	32	379	225	3,911		
2005	Tashkent	---	139	219	235	39	145	230	130	191	66	337	202	2,119	
	Namangan	139	---	---	---	---	89	93	69	85	---	120	70	657	
	Andizhan	219	---	---	---	---	175	143	117	132	39	182	195	1,161	
	Fergana	235	---	---	---	---	142	145	100	133	---	155	108	1,047	
	Kokand	39	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39	
	Samarkand	145	89	135	142	---	---	---	---	---	---	61	---	611	
	Termez	230	93	143	145	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	617	
	Kashg	130	69	117	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	410	
	Bukhara	191	85	132	133	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	543	
	Navoi	66	---	59	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	125	
	Urgench	337	120	182	185	---	61	---	---	---	---	---	---	854	
	Nikusa	202	70	195	198	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	485	
	others	154	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	154	
Total	2,119	657	1,161	1,047	39	611	617	410	543	125	854	485	8,847		
2010	Tashkent	---	228	404	379	62	234	383	215	316	107	553	331	3,466	
	Namangan	228	---	---	---	---	151	162	110	145	---	206	120	1,121	
	Andizhan	404	---	---	---	---	291	247	202	223	98	310	178	1,936	
	Fergana	379	---	---	---	---	238	250	171	224	84	314	192	1,811	
	Kokand	62	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	62	
	Samarkand	234	151	291	238	---	---	---	---	---	---	104	---	1,021	
	Termez	383	162	247	250	---	---	---	---	---	---	85	---	1,417	
	Kashg	215	110	202	171	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	698	
	Bukhara	316	145	223	224	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	997	
	Navoi	107	---	98	84	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	289	
	Urgench	553	206	310	314	---	104	85	---	---	---	---	---	1,572	
	Nikusa	331	120	178	182	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	810	
	others	253	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	253	
Total	3,466	1,121	1,936	1,811	62	1,021	1,127	698	997	289	1,572	810	15,113		
2015	Tashkent	---	316	589	551	90	342	569	320	463	157	813	485	5,689	
	Namangan	316	---	---	---	---	229	252	170	221	---	317	183	1,706	
	Andizhan	589	---	---	---	---	413	380	319	337	148	422	270	2,949	
	Fergana	551	---	---	---	---	356	382	261	332	125	427	215	2,765	
	Kokand	90	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	104	---	191	
	Samarkand	342	229	413	356	---	---	84	---	---	---	158	99	1,711	
	Termez	569	252	380	382	---	81	---	---	---	---	122	---	1,806	
	Kashg	320	170	319	261	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,661	
	Bukhara	463	221	337	337	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,357	
	Navoi	157	---	148	125	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	430	
	Urgench	813	317	422	427	104	158	132	---	---	---	---	---	2,474	
	Nikusa	485	183	270	275	---	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,311	
	others	372	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	372	
Total	5,689	1,706	2,949	2,765	191	1,711	1,890	1,061	1,357	430	2,474	1,311	23,214		
2020	Tashkent	---	465	816	755	123	469	796	447	637	215	1,131	669	7,632	
	Namangan	465	---	---	---	---	327	365	246	315	116	435	262	2,551	
	Andizhan	816	---	---	---	---	627	547	446	477	209	673	381	4,497	
	Fergana	755	---	---	---	---	507	549	374	476	172	679	389	4,209	
	Kokand	123	---	---	---	---	111	115	---	99	---	117	---	598	
	Samarkand	469	327	627	592	114	---	121	---	---	---	226	141	2,525	
	Termez	796	365	547	549	115	121	---	---	101	---	192	115	2,990	
	Kashg	447	246	416	374	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	105	---	1,619
	Bukhara	637	315	477	476	99	---	101	---	---	---	---	---	2,196	
	Navoi	215	116	209	177	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	717	
	Urgench	1,131	435	673	679	117	226	192	105	---	---	---	---	3,608	
	Nikusa	669	262	381	389	---	111	115	---	---	---	---	---	1,959	
	others	515	---	324	308	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,148	
Total	7,632	2,551	4,497	4,209	598	2,525	2,906	1,619	2,106	717	3,608	1,959	35,468		

(*) - including other airports

Table 4.2.23 Forecast of Annual Domestic Air Cargo by Airport Pairs (Case 3)

(tons)

Year	Airport	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Termez	Kashg	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total (*)
2000	Tashkent	45	82	78	13	49	74	42	61	27	109	66	691	691
	Namangan	45	...	...	...	29	29	...	26	...	...	...	...	161
	Andizhan	82	...	...	...	55	44	26	41	...	...	57	20	333
	Fergana	79	...	...	...	45	45	31	42	...	...	58	31	332
	Kokand	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Samarkand	49	28	55	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
	Termez	74	29	41	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191
	Kashg	42	...	26	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158
	Bukhara	61	26	41	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
	Navoi	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Urgench	109	37	57	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
	Nukus	66	...	33	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
	others	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Total	691	161	349	332	13	175	191	158	173	22	260	133	2,661	
2005	Tashkent	79	119	131	21	81	128	72	108	37	189	113	1,182	1,182
	Namangan	79	...	...	...	49	52	...	47	...	...	67	39	332
	Andizhan	139	...	...	...	99	80	65	74	...	...	101	59	615
	Fergana	131	...	...	...	79	81	56	74	...	...	103	60	581
	Kokand	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
	Samarkand	81	49	98	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307
	Termez	128	52	80	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311
	Kashg	72	...	65	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
	Bukhara	108	47	74	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303
	Navoi	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
	Urgench	189	67	101	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459
	Nukus	113	29	59	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271
	others	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Total	1,182	332	643	584	21	307	341	193	303	37	459	271	4,732	
2010	Tashkent	110	110	195	185	20	113	185	104	153	52	267	160	1,673
	Namangan	110	...	...	...	...	73	78	53	30	...	99	58	543
	Andizhan	195	...	...	...	...	142	119	97	108	48	150	86	914
	Fergana	183	...	...	...	...	115	121	82	108	...	152	89	819
	Kokand	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Samarkand	113	73	142	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	493
	Termez	185	78	129	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563
	Kashg	104	53	97	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337
	Bukhara	153	70	108	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428
	Navoi	52	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
	Urgench	267	99	150	152	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	719
	Nukus	160	58	86	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391
	others	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
Total	1,673	541	914	848	20	493	503	337	438	99	718	391	7,132	
2015	Tashkent	143	251	294	38	145	242	126	197	67	347	206	2,164	
	Namangan	143	...	...	...	97	107	72	94	...	135	75	725	
	Andizhan	251	...	...	...	189	162	132	143	63	201	115	1,254	
	Fergana	234	...	...	...	152	163	111	143	...	203	117	1,123	
	Kokand	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
	Samarkand	145	97	189	152	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	650	
	Termez	242	107	162	163	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	729	
	Kashg	104	72	132	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	453	
	Bukhara	197	94	143	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	577
	Navoi	67	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
	Urgench	347	135	203	203	...	67	56	...	...	...	...	...	1,608
	Nukus	206	78	115	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	515
	others	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158
Total	2,164	725	1,254	1,123	38	650	729	451	577	130	1,008	515	9,522	
2020	Tashkent	176	306	285	47	172	300	165	241	81	427	251	2,651	
	Namangan	176	...	...	...	123	139	93	119	...	172	99	919	
	Andizhan	306	...	...	...	237	266	168	190	79	251	145	1,325	
	Fergana	285	...	...	...	199	207	141	180	67	256	147	1,472	
	Kokand	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
	Samarkand	172	123	237	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	832
	Termez	300	139	206	207	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	924	
	Kashg	104	93	168	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	571
	Bukhara	241	119	190	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720
	Navoi	81	...	79	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
	Urgench	427	172	254	256	...	85	73	...	...	...	...	...	1,267
	Nukus	251	99	145	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	643
	others	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Total	2,651	919	1,325	1,472	47	832	924	571	720	227	1,267	643	12,024	

(*) - including other airports

4.2.7 Inter-CIS Air Cargo Traffic

(1) Methodology of Forecasting for Air Traffic Demand

The Inter-CIS air cargo traffic demand is forecast, by analysis a regression model established on the basis of the past statistical data for the total air cargo for the Inter-CIS states and the past records of GDP value after the independence.

The total Inter-CIS air cargo demand is distributed to the respective air routes, in accordance with the composition rates for the passenger demand for the Inter-CIS routes.

The air cargo demand is forecast for the air routes served only by scheduled passenger flights, except for the air routes to and from Namangan airport where a cargo terminal building is under construction (refer to Fig. 4.2.6).

(2) Air Cargo Demand for Inter-CIS

The following formula is established by analysis of the actual statistical data for the air cargo of the inter-CIS and GDP value from 1992 to 1996.

$$CC = (50.4172) \times (GDP) - (22188.61)$$

Where CC: Inter-CIS Cargo (tons)
GDP: GDP value of Uzbekistan (bil. sums)

The results of the above forecast are shown in Table 4.2.24.

Table 4.2.24 Forecast of Inter-CIS Air Cargo in Uzbekistan

Year		1996	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Cargo (tons)	Case - 1		10,904	17,503	24,575	32,108	40,052
	Case - 2	6,034	12,039	20,988	31,830	44,890	60,546
	Case - 3		8,894	12,388	15,881	19,375	22,869

Note: These figures are only outbound cargo total.

The only explanatory variable for the formula is the GDP of Uzbekistan due to the lack of available data regarding the air cargo volume by route.

(3) Air Cargo Demand on Air Route Basis

The total Inter-CIS air cargo demand (refer to Table 4.2.24) is distributed to the respective air routes using the composition rates for the passenger demand for the routes already mentioned.

The results are shown in Table 4.2.25-4.2.27 for air cargo of Inter-CIS service demand.

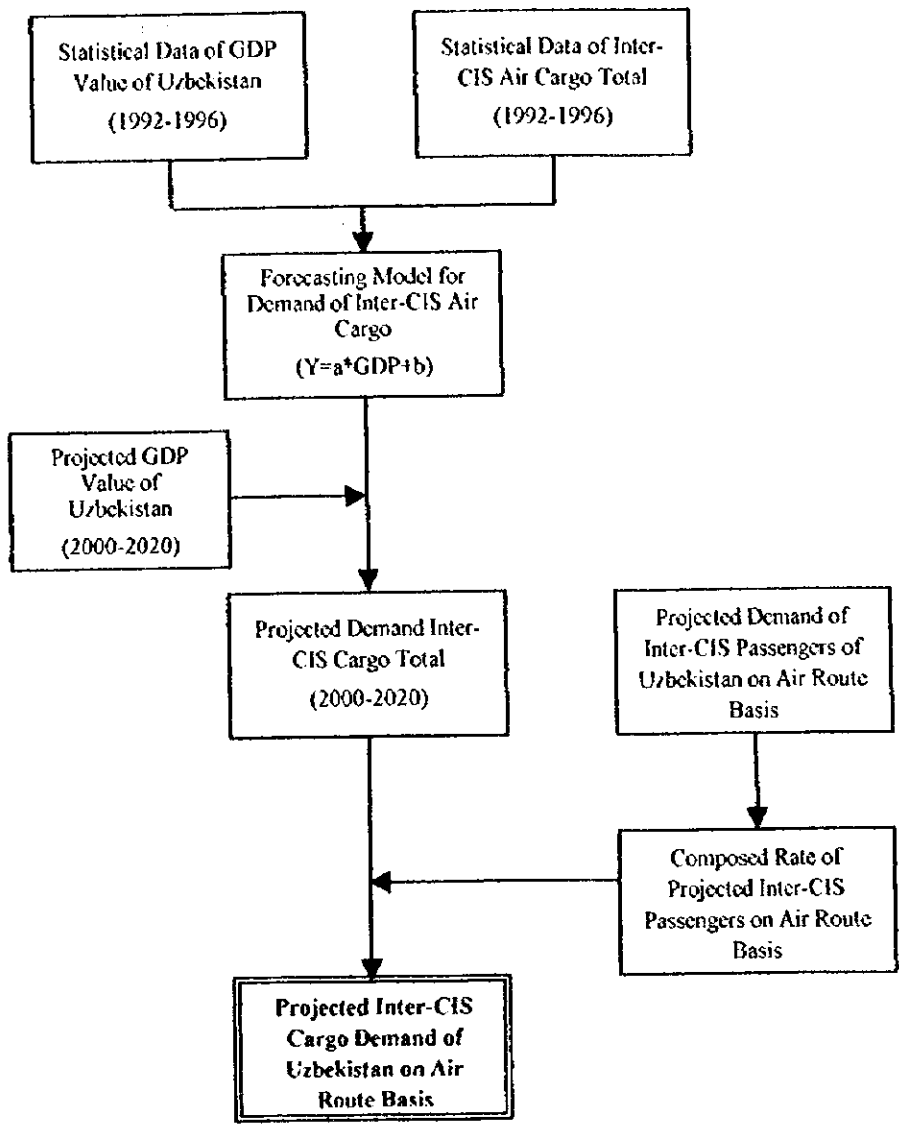


Fig. 4.2.6 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of Inter-CIS Air Cargo Demand

Table 4.2.15 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Air Cargo by Directions (Case 1)

(tons)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Nur-sultan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kekand	Samarkand	Termez	Kash	Bukhara	Nasoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total
2000	Central	126	9	13	29	...	21	...	20	37	...	10	7	271
	Asia	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	13	1	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Kazak Countries	29	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
	Slavic Public States	4,694	354	710	1,127	...	495	311	784	576	855	372	285	10,555
Total	4,908	367	723	1,156	...	520	311	804	613	855	381	292	19,911	
2005	Central	192	15	29	46	...	20	13	30	24	35	15	15	433
	Asia	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	29	2	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
	Kazak Countries	103	4	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
	Slavic Public States	7,476	567	1,137	1,803	...	792	497	1,251	921	1,369	591	455	16,885
Total	7,801	597	1,166	1,850	...	819	510	1,286	945	1,404	609	467	17,503	
2010	Central	270	20	41	65	...	29	18	45	33	49	21	16	608
	Asia	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	29	2	...	11	...	10	...	...	9	...	4	...	61
	Kazak Countries	114	6	...	32	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	187
	Slavic Public States	10,525	796	1,526	2,532	...	1,112	693	1,761	1,293	1,922	834	639	23,769
Total	10,953	825	1,637	2,640	...	1,178	716	1,866	1,333	1,971	860	656	24,875	
2015	Central	353	27	54	85	...	37	23	59	43	64	29	23	791
	Asia	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	37	3	6	9	...	19	...	...	11	...	5	...	81
	Kazak Countries	152	8	...	42	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	238
	Slavic Public States	13,751	1,040	2,056	3,308	...	1,453	911	2,301	1,690	2,516	1,090	815	30,975
Total	14,310	1,078	2,145	3,411	...	1,519	935	2,360	1,711	2,575	1,114	856	32,108	
2020	Central	410	31	67	106	...	47	29	74	54	80	35	27	991
	Asia	17	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	46	4	7	11	...	8	...	8	14	...	4	3	125
	Kazak Countries	150	10	...	52	...	45	...	...	40	...	...	...	296
	Slavic Public States	17,354	1,297	2,601	4,127	...	1,812	1,197	2,870	2,108	3,132	1,360	1,012	38,639
Total	17,801	1,341	2,675	4,299	...	1,911	1,166	2,952	2,216	3,212	1,398	1,071	40,652	

Table 4.2.26 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Air Cargo by Directions (Case 2)

(tons)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Nur-sultan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kekand	Samarkand	Termez	Kash	Bukhara	Nasoi	Urgench	Nukus	Total
2000	Central	132	10	20	32	...	23	...	22	36	24	11	8	298
	Asia	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	20	1	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
	Kazak Countries	86	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
	Slavic Public States	5,156	390	782	1,211	...	545	342	863	634	912	409	313	11,613
Total	5,401	404	802	1,278	...	572	347	853	650	966	419	321	12,029	
2005	Central	211	17	35	56	...	24	15	39	28	42	18	14	519
	Asia	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	28	2	...	10	...	8	...	...	7	...	...	...	53
	Kazak Countries	100	5	...	27	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
	Slavic Public States	8,989	680	1,363	2,183	...	930	596	1,504	1,195	1,611	733	546	20,248
Total	9,358	705	1,398	2,245	...	1,066	611	1,543	1,110	1,683	731	566	20,999	
2010	Central	350	26	53	81	...	37	23	59	43	64	29	21	787
	Asia	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	37	3	6	9	...	13	...	...	11	...	5	...	83
	Kazak Countries	151	8	...	41	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
	Slavic Public States	13,632	1,031	2,067	3,289	...	1,410	901	2,281	1,675	2,439	1,081	829	30,707
Total	14,196	1,068	2,126	3,411	...	1,525	927	2,339	1,729	2,553	1,114	849	31,830	
2015	Central	493	37	75	119	...	52	33	83	61	90	39	30	1,111
	Asia	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	52	4	8	13	...	9	...	9	16	...	4	3	111
	Kazak Countries	149	11	...	58	...	50	...	...	45	...	21	...	332
	Slavic Public States	19,225	1,434	2,916	4,615	...	2,031	1,274	3,217	2,362	3,510	1,524	1,167	43,305
Total	19,933	1,507	2,998	4,819	...	2,116	1,307	3,305	2,431	3,600	1,589	1,200	44,887	
2020	Central	665	50	101	160	...	70	41	111	82	121	53	40	1,493
	Asia	21	1	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	70	5	11	17	...	7	...	12	9	...	6	...	158
	Kazak Countries	199	15	30	43	...	68	...	...	61	...	28	...	445
	Slavic Public States	25,931	1,961	3,933	6,238	...	2,789	1,749	4,339	3,186	4,731	2,056	1,574	58,409
Total	26,886	2,037	4,034	6,469	...	2,849	1,768	4,462	3,337	4,863	2,112	1,617	60,546	

Table 4.2.27 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Air Cargo by Directions (Case 3)

(tons)

Year	Direction	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhon	Fergana	Kokand	Samarqand	Termez	Kashg	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nikols	Total
2000	Central	98	7	15	21	...	33	...	...	30	...	11	...	228
	Asia	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
	Caucas Countries	61	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
	Slavic Baltic States	3,809	283	578	916	...	402	253	637	868	695	302	231	8,586
Total	3,998	292	593	940	...	436	253	637	498	695	316	231	8,971	
2005	Central	124	10	21	33	...	23	...	23	17	25	11	9	326
	Asia	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	21	1	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
	Caucas Countries	89	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
	Slavic Baltic States	5,305	401	805	1,276	...	566	352	855	652	969	421	322	11,951
Total	5,527	416	825	1,315	...	589	352	911	669	994	431	330	12,388	
2010	Central	174	13	27	42	...	19	12	29	21	32	14	11	393
	Asia	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	27	1	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
	Caucas Countries	114	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
	Slavic Baltic States	6,862	514	1,032	1,635	...	719	451	1,139	826	1,242	539	413	15,321
Total	7,125	533	1,059	1,686	...	743	463	1,147	857	1,274	553	424	15,882	
2015	Central	213	16	32	51	...	23	14	26	26	39	17	13	479
	Asia	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	26	2	...	9	...	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	51
	Caucas Countries	119	5	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
	Slavic Baltic States	8,298	627	1,258	1,926	...	877	550	1,388	1,020	1,515	658	504	18,691
Total	8,660	650	1,291	2,081	...	907	564	1,424	1,053	1,554	675	517	19,375	
2020	Central	251	19	39	60	...	27	17	42	31	46	20	15	566
	Asia	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Turkmenistan	30	2	...	10	...	9	...	...	8	...	...	...	60
	Caucas Countries	109	6	...	30	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
	Slavic Baltic States	9,794	741	1,485	2,356	...	1,035	643	1,639	1,204	1,789	776	595	22,062
Total	10,196	768	1,524	2,457	...	1,096	666	1,681	1,243	1,834	796	610	22,869	

4.2.8 International Air Cargo Traffic

(1) Methodology of Forecasting for Air Traffic Demand

The international air cargo demand is forecast by establishing a regression model established from the actual statistical data of total international air cargo and the past records of GDP value after independence.

The total international cargo demand is distributed to the respective air routes using the composition rates for the projected international air passenger flow by air routes.

In case of Namangan airport, the air cargo demand by air route is forecast without considering the minimum requirement for scheduled flight operation. (refer to Fig. 4.2.7).

(2) International Air Cargo Demand

The following formula is established by analysis of the actual statistical data for international air cargo and GDP value from 1992 to 1996.

$$IC = (71.352) \times (GDP_u) + (1.134) \times (GDP_w) - (48792.64)$$

Where IC: International Cargo (tons)
 GDP_u: GDP value of Uzbekistan (bil. sums)
 GDP_w: GDP value of the World (bil. US\$)

The results of the above forecasting are shown in Table 4.2.28.

Table 4.2.28 Forecast of International Air Cargo in Uzbekistan

Year		1996	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Cargo (tons)	Case - 1		23,138	35,772	49,153	62,987	77,298
	Case - 2	13,787	23,511	37,039	51,929	68,015	85,441
	Case - 3		23,403	35,220	47,038	58,855	70,672

Note: These figures are inbound and outbound cargo.

(3) Air Cargo Demand on Air Route Basis

The total international cargo demand (refer to Table 4.2.28) is distributed to the respective air routes, using the composition rates for the demand for the international passengers by air route. The results are shown in Table 4.2.29~4.2.31 for the air cargo of the international service demand.

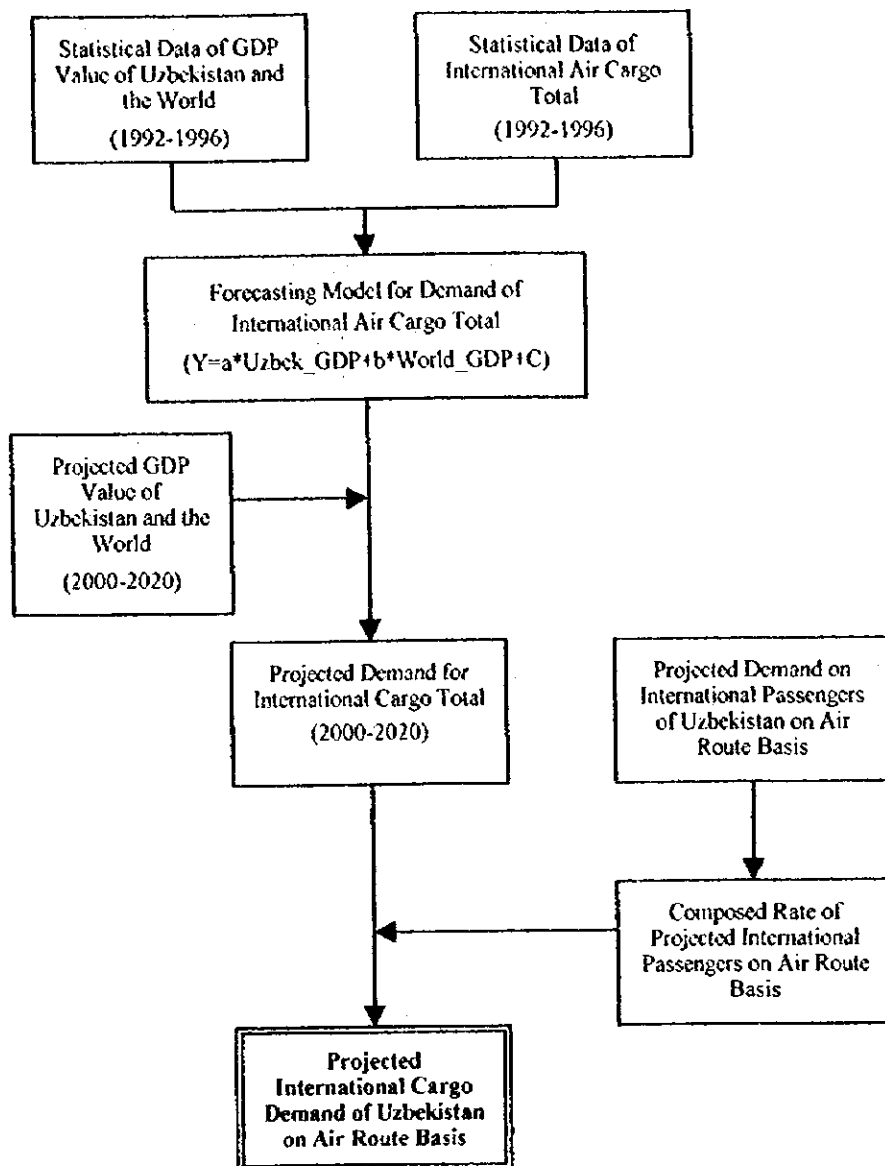


Fig. 4.2.7 Flow Diagram for Forecasting of International Air Cargo Demand

Table 4.2.29 Forecast of Annual International Air Cargo by Directions (Case 1)

(tons)

Year	Route	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Ternez	Kashii	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nikus	Total
2000	North America	242	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
	Europe	2,451	170	...	891	...	765	...	...	688	...	315	...	5,307
	Middle-East	7,815	410	...	2,129	...	1,811	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,225
	ASP West	913	48	...	248	...	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,423
	ASP Central	2,531	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,673
	ASP East	1,218	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,260
	Total	15,285	769	...	3,260	...	2,820	...	...	688	...	315	...	23,130
2005	North America	370	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397
	Europe	3,811	263	520	835	...	599	...	583	1,064	...	488	...	8,204
	Middle-East	9,566	634	...	3,291	...	2,847	...	...	2,563	...	...	...	19,901
	ASP West	1,113	74	...	383	...	331	...	...	298	...	...	...	2,200
	ASP Central	3,921	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,133
	ASP East	1,893	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,918
	Total	20,771	1,189	520	4,512	...	3,777	...	583	3,925	...	488	...	35,773
2010	North America	511	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	532
	Europe	5,277	362	726	1,182	...	506	317	801	1,462	...	390	291	11,273
	Middle-East	13,141	872	...	4,522	...	3,811	...	...	3,521	...	...	...	25,976
	ASP West	1,520	102	...	526	...	455	...	...	410	...	...	...	3,023
	ASP Central	5,498	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,679
	ASP East	1,718	90	...	468	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,677
	Total	27,670	1,633	726	6,666	...	5,225	317	801	5,393	...	390	291	49,153
2015	North America	639	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	692
	Europe	6,762	464	930	1,476	...	648	497	1,026	751	1,120	486	372	14,445
	Middle-East	14,725	1,117	...	5,795	...	5,812	...	...	4,513	...	2,068	...	33,285
	ASP West	1,861	130	...	675	...	581	...	...	325	...	...	...	3,874
	ASP Central	5,937	241	...	...	...	1,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,277
	ASP East	2,201	115	...	597	...	517	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,420
	Total	32,294	2,093	930	8,513	...	7,856	497	1,026	5,792	1,120	2,555	372	62,987
2020	North America	808	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836
	Europe	8,299	569	1,142	1,811	...	795	499	1,260	925	1,374	597	457	17,728
	Middle-East	18,431	1,371	...	7,112	...	6,151	...	...	5,338	...	2,538	...	40,811
	ASP West	2,111	150	...	818	...	716	...	...	645	...	295	...	4,754
	ASP Central	5,730	200	...	1,535	...	1,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,930
	ASP East	2,130	141	...	733	...	634	...	...	571	...	...	...	4,269
	Total	37,210	2,569	1,142	12,039	...	9,641	499	1,260	7,678	1,374	3,430	457	77,259

(note) ASP : Asia and Pacific

Table 4.2.30 Forecast of Annual International Air Cargo by Directions (Case 2)

(tons)

Year	Route	Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samarkand	Ternez	Kashii	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nikus	Total
2000	North America	246	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254
	Europe	2,524	173	...	898	...	777	...	...	692	...	321	...	5,322
	Middle-East	7,971	417	...	2,163	...	1,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,422
	ASP West	928	49	...	252	...	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,446
	ASP Central	2,625	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,716
	ASP East	1,232	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285
	Total	15,532	791	...	3,313	...	2,865	...	...	699	...	321	...	23,511
2005	North America	387	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401
	Europe	3,927	273	547	868	...	626	...	604	1,102	...	505	...	8,495
	Middle-East	9,901	637	...	3,408	...	2,947	...	...	2,654	...	...	...	19,570
	ASP West	1,152	77	...	397	...	343	...	...	305	...	...	...	2,228
	ASP Central	4,136	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,229
	ASP East	1,919	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,017
	Total	21,506	1,231	547	4,472	...	3,911	...	604	4,054	...	505	...	37,649
2010	North America	543	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562
	Europe	5,576	382	767	1,217	...	324	335	816	1,543	...	401	307	11,930
	Middle-East	13,856	921	...	4,778	...	4,132	...	...	3,720	...	...	...	27,427
	ASP West	1,626	107	...	556	...	481	...	...	433	...	...	...	3,199
	ASP Central	5,293	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,999
	ASP East	1,815	95	...	492	...	426	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,829
	Total	29,233	1,726	767	7,013	...	5,573	335	816	5,693	...	401	307	51,925
2015	North America	711	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	736
	Europe	7,363	501	1,065	1,594	...	706	439	1,108	814	1,202	525	402	15,599
	Middle-East	15,958	1,246	...	6,258	...	5,412	...	...	4,873	...	2,233	...	35,926
	ASP West	1,857	119	...	728	...	630	...	...	567	...	260	...	4,183
	ASP Central	5,812	267	...	1,368	...	1,184	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,855
	ASP East	2,377	124	...	645	...	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,764
	Total	33,213	2,260	1,065	10,593	...	8,483	439	1,108	6,254	1,202	3,019	402	68,015
2020	North America	893	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	924
	Europe	9,174	629	1,262	2,002	...	879	552	1,392	1,022	1,519	660	505	19,555
	Middle-East	20,412	1,515	3,039	4,822	...	6,789	...	...	6,121	...	2,806	...	45,111
	ASP West	2,333	176	351	561	...	791	...	...	713	...	327	...	5,255
	ASP Central	6,331	331	...	1,719	...	1,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,871
	ASP East	2,355	156	...	810	...	701	...	...	631	...	...	...	4,653
	Total	41,130	2,839	4,655	9,914	...	10,657	552	1,392	8,497	1,519	3,792	505	85,411

(note) ASP : Asia and Pacific

Table 4.2.31 Forecast of Annual International Air Cargo by Directions (Case 3)

(tons)

Year	Route	Tashkent	Nurtagun	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokoid	Samarkand	Termez	Kashli	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nikoe	Total
2000	North America	241	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	253
	Europe	2,832	172	---	321	---	773	---	---	696	---	---	---	5,367
	Middle East	7,925	415	---	2,153	---	1,862	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,365
	ACP West	924	49	---	251	---	217	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,439
	ACP Central	2,613	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,705
	ACP East	1,232	43	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,275
	Total	15,779	778	---	3,288	---	2,852	---	---	696	---	---	---	23,493
2005	North America	368	13	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	384
	Europe	3,782	759	520	825	---	1,151	---	---	1,018	---	483	---	8,078
	Middle East	9,419	625	---	3,230	---	2,809	---	---	2,523	---	---	---	19,609
	ACP West	1,390	73	---	377	---	326	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,156
	ACP Central	3,932	137	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,069
	ACP East	1,853	61	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,913
	Total	20,744	1,770	520	4,112	---	4,292	---	---	3,571	---	483	---	35,226
2010	North America	492	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	509
	Europe	5,051	314	695	1,182	---	788	---	766	1,399	---	611	---	10,788
	Middle East	12,578	811	---	4,329	---	3,743	---	---	3,370	---	---	---	24,853
	ACP West	1,461	97	---	504	---	436	---	---	392	---	---	---	2,893
	ACP Central	5,252	182	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,434
	ACP East	2,090	86	---	---	---	386	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,562
	Total	26,926	1,563	695	5,923	---	5,352	---	766	5,161	---	611	---	47,038
2015	North America	615	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	637
	Europe	6,319	433	809	1,379	---	606	380	959	1,751	---	451	348	13,498
	Middle East	15,738	1,041	---	5,415	---	4,683	---	---	4,217	---	---	---	31,096
	ACP West	1,832	122	---	690	---	545	---	---	491	---	---	---	3,620
	ACP Central	6,371	228	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,800
	ACP East	2,057	108	---	558	---	453	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,205
	Total	33,132	1,956	809	7,982	---	6,317	380	959	6,438	---	451	348	58,855
2020	North America	739	26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	764
	Europe	7,558	520	1,044	1,656	---	727	456	1,152	816	1,257	516	418	15,208
	Middle East	16,577	1,253	---	6,502	---	5,614	---	---	5,063	---	2,321	---	37,340
	ACP West	1,930	116	---	757	---	555	---	---	589	---	270	---	4,347
	ACP Central	6,661	271	---	---	---	1,230	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,165
	ACP East	2,469	129	---	670	---	580	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,848
	Total	35,664	2,349	1,844	9,585	---	8,815	456	1,152	6,498	1,257	3,036	418	70,622

(note) ACP - Asia and Pacific

4.2.9 Aircraft Movement

(I) Estimate of Aircraft Movements

Considering the current scheduled flight conditions in Uzbekistan and the result of the demand forecast, the number of aircraft movements and the future fleet mix are estimated as shown below.

Number of freighters is also estimated, taking into account the volume of belly cargo of passenger flights.

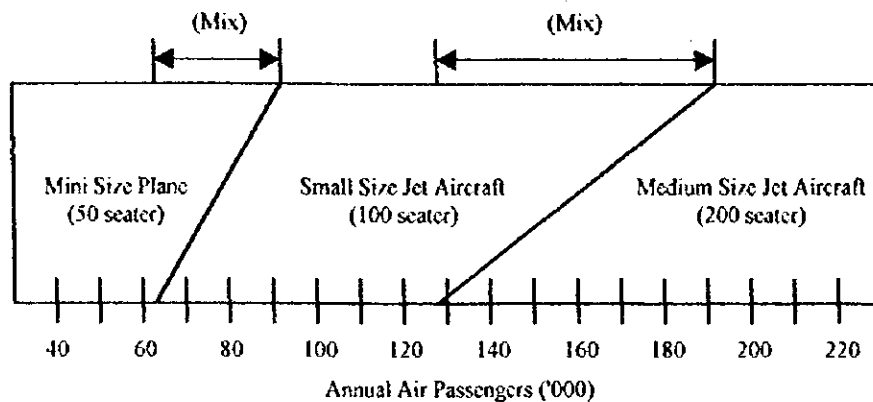
a) Domestic Passenger Flights

The aircraft mix on domestic passenger services is as follows..

- Mini size plane (50 seater)
- Small size jet aircraft (100 seater)
- Medium size jet aircraft (200 seater)

The aircraft assignment is shown in Fig. 4.2.8 on the annual air passenger basis of an assumed seventy percent average load factor, in other words a 70% seat occupancy rate.

Fig. 4.2.8 Aircraft Assignment for Domestic Air Service



It is planned that four flights per day (two round trips per day) on each air route are to be maintained as the minimum requirement for a convenient passenger service. According to the transition of fleet to a bigger size due to the increase in passenger demand, it may happen that the number of flights may decrease. However, in any case, it is planned that two round trips per day on each route are to be maintained.

b) Inter-CIS Passenger Flights

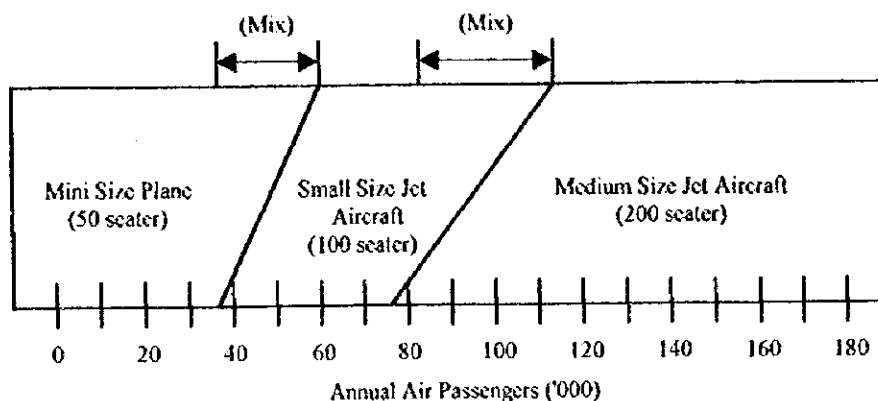
The air routes of the inter-CIS service are divided into two groups, namely, the air routes for short haul distance of the surrounding countries (Central Asia) to be served by the mini size plane, and the air routes for the long haul distance of Kavkaz and Slavic & Baltic states to be served by the small size jet aircraft and the bigger.

The following is considered relevant for the aircraft mix on the passenger services for the four countries of Central Asia.

- Mini size plane (50 seater)
- Small size jet aircraft (100 seater)
- Medium size jet aircraft (200 seater)

The aircraft assignment is shown in Fig. 4.2.9 on the annual passenger basis, and average load factor is assumed at 70%.

Fig. 4.2.9 Aircraft Assignment for Inter-Central Asia Air Service



For longer distances than the domestic air routes, it is planned that two flights per day (one round trip per day) are to be maintained as the minimum requirement.

Regarding the fleet for air routes to Kavkaz and Slavic & Baltic States, considering the flights on the routes currently served by medium size jets, the following fleet is planned to be served as shown in Table 4.2.32.

- Small size jet aircraft (100 seater)
- Medium size jet aircraft (200 seater)
- Large size jet aircraft (350 seater)

Table 4.2.32 Aircraft Mix for Inter-CIS Air Service (Excluding Inter-Central Asia)

Aircraft Type	Small Jet Aircraft	Medium Jet Aircraft	Large Jet Aircraft
Number of Seats Available	100	200	350
Share by Aircraft Type (%)	20	70	10

c) International Passenger Flight

Aircraft mix for international passenger flight is assumed as follows:

- Medium size jet aircraft (200 seater)
- Large size jet aircraft (350 seater)

According to present operation, medium size jet aircraft are served on all over the air

routes from Tashkent airport in spite of small passenger demand volume. Therefore, aircraft assignment is assumed as shown in Table 4.2.33, considering the introduction of large jets in near future.

Table 4.2.33 Aircraft Assignment for International Air Service

Aircraft Type	Small Jet Aircraft	Large Jet Aircraft
Number of Seats Available	200	350
Share by Aircraft Type (%)	90	10

d) Domestic Freighter Service

The domestic freighters are planned to be served in order to transport the remaining cargo volume after belly cargo transportation by passenger flights.

At first, the volume to be transported by belly cargo is calculated as shown in Table 4.2.34. The required number of freighters is then calculated based on the remaining cargo volume.

Table 4.2.34 Belly Cargo Capacity

Aircraft Type	Mini Plane	Small Jet Aircraft	Medium Jet Aircraft
Cargo Capacity Per Flight (t)	2	5	20
Average Load Factor (%)	5 - 10	5 - 10	5 - 10
Average Cargo Per Flight (t)	0.1 - 0.2	0.25 - 0.5	1.0 - 2.0

The average cargo volume per freighter is assumed as shown in Table 4.2.35.

Table 4.2.35 Cargo Capacity of Freighter

Aircraft Type	Mini Size Plane
Cargo Capacity Per Flight (t)	7
Average Load Factor (%)	40
Average Cargo Per Flight (t)	2.8

e) Inter-CIS Freighter Service

The Inter-CIS freighters are planned to be serviceable in order to transport the remaining cargo volume after belly cargo transportation by passenger flights.

At first, the volume to be transported by belly cargo is calculated as shown in Table 4.2.36. The required number of freighters is then calculated based on the remaining cargo volume.

Table 4.2.36 Belly Cargo Capacity

Aircraft Type	Mini Size Plane	Small Jet Aircraft	Medium Jet Aircraft	Large Jet Aircraft
Cargo Capacity Per Flight (t)	2	5	20	25
Average Load Factor (%)	5	5	5	5
Average Cargo Per Flight (t)	0.1	0.25	1.0	1.25

The average cargo volume per freighter is assumed as shown in Table 4.2.37.

Table 4.2.37 Cargo Capacity of Freighter

Aircraft Type	Mini Size Plane	Medium Jet Aircraft
Cargo Capacity Per Flight (t)	7	40
Average Load Factor (%)	40	40
Average Cargo Per Flight (t)	2.8	16.0

The serving aircraft are selected in accordance with the hauling distance.

The air routes connected with;

- Central Asia: Mini size plane (seven tonnage)
- Kavkaz, Slavic & Baltic States: Medium size jet aircraft (forty tonnage)

f) International Freighter Service

The international freighters are planned to be serviceable in order to transport the remaining cargo volume after belly cargo transportation by passenger flights.

At first, the volume to be transported by belly cargo is calculated as shown in Table 4.2.38. The required number of freighters is then calculated based on the remaining cargo volume.

Table 4.2.38 Belly Cargo Capacity

Aircraft Type	Medium Size Jet Aircraft	Large Size Jet Aircraft
Cargo Capacity Per Flight (t)	20	25
Average Load Factor (%)	5	5
Average Cargo Per Flight (t)	1	1.25

The average cargo volume per freighter is assumed as shown in Table 4.2.39.

Table 4.2.39 Cargo Capacity of Freighter

Aircraft Type	Medium Size Jet Aircraft
Cargo Capacity Per Flight (t)	40
Average Load Factor (%)	40
Average Cargo Per Flight (t)	16

(2) Aircraft Movement

a) Domestic Passenger Service

Results are shown in Table 4.2.40~4.2.42 for aircraft movements.

b) Inter-CIS Passenger Service

Results are shown in Table 4.2.43~4.2.45 for aircraft movements.

c) International Passenger Service

Results are shown in Table 4.2.46~4.2.48 for aircraft movements.

d) Domestic Freighter Service

It is concluded that no freighter service are required due to the sufficient capacity of belly cargo operation by passenger aircraft.

e) Inter-CIS Freighter Service

Results are shown in Table 4.2.49~4.2.51 for aircraft movements.

f) International Freighter Service

Results are shown in Table 4.2.52~4.2.54 for aircraft movements.

Table 4.2.45 Forecast of Weekly Aircraft Movements (Departure and Arrival) by Aircraft Type (Case 3)

Year	Direction	subject to													Total
		Tashkent	Naryn	Andulon	Tegayna	Rokand	Santakund	Ternet	Karbi	Dobhara	Navei	Ugench	Nukus		
2000	Central	Kazakhstan	16-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	---	6-0-0-0	---	---	4-0-0-0	---	2-0-0-0	---	34-0-0-0
		Kyrgyzstan	4-0-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4-0-0-0
	Asia	Tajikistan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		Turkmenistan	10-0-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10-0-0-0
	Kavkaz Countries	0-0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-2-0	
	Slavic Public States	0-12-46-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-6-0	---	0-2-6-0	0-0-4-0	0-2-4-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-1-0	0-0-4-0	0-2-6-0	---	0-28-98-0
Total		30-12-49-0	2-2-6-0	2-2-6-0	2-2-6-0	---	6-2-6-0	0-0-4-0	0-2-4-0	4-2-6-0	0-2-1-0	0-0-4-0	0-2-6-0	49-29-100-0	
2005	Central	Kazakhstan	8-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	---	4-0-0-0	---	2-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	30-0-0-0	
		Kyrgyzstan	4-0-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4-0-0-0
	Asia	Tajikistan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		Turkmenistan	0-0-0-0	---	---	2-0-0-0	---	2-0-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	12-0-0-0
	Kavkaz Countries	0-0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-2-0	
	Slavic Public States	0-14-58-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-6-0	---	0-2-6-0	0-2-4-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-6-0	0-0-4-0	0-2-6-0	---	0-32-122-0
Total		20-22-60-0	2-2-6-0	2-2-6-0	6-2-6-0	---	6-2-6-0	0-2-4-0	2-2-6-0	2-2-6-0	2-2-6-0	2-0-4-0	2-2-6-0	46-40-124-0	
2010	Central	Kazakhstan	8-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	---	4-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	33-0-0-0	
		Kyrgyzstan	4-0-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4-0-0-0
	Asia	Tajikistan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		Turkmenistan	10-0-0-0	---	---	4-0-0-0	---	2-0-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	16-0-0-0
	Kavkaz Countries	0-0-1-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-1-0	
	Slavic Public States	0-13-72-0	0-2-8-0	0-2-10-0	0-2-10-0	---	0-2-10-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-8-0	0-2-8-0	0-2-8-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-8-0	---	0-39-150-0
Total		22-26-76-0	4-2-8-0	4-2-10-0	8-2-10-0	---	6-2-10-0	2-2-6-0	2-2-8-0	4-2-8-0	2-2-6-0	2-2-4-0	2-2-8-0	58-46-154-0	
2015	Central	Kazakhstan	0-16-0-0	4-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	---	4-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	36-16-0-0	
		Kyrgyzstan	6-0-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6-0-0-0
	Asia	Tajikistan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		Turkmenistan	10-0-0-0	---	---	4-0-0-0	---	4-0-0-0	---	---	2-0-0-0	---	---	---	20-0-0-0
	Kavkaz Countries	0-0-1-0	---	---	0-2-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-2-1-0	
	Slavic Public States	0-22-84-0	0-2-10-0	0-2-12-0	0-2-12-0	---	0-4-12-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-10-0	0-2-10-0	0-2-8-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-10-0	---	0-41-180-0
Total		16-39-85-0	4-2-10-0	4-2-12-0	8-4-12-0	---	8-4-12-0	2-2-6-0	4-2-10-0	6-2-10-0	4-2-8-0	2-2-6-0	4-2-10-0	62-62-181-0	
2020	Central	Kazakhstan	0-18-0-0	4-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	6-0-0-0	---	6-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	2-0-0-0	4-0-0-0	49-18-0-0	
		Kyrgyzstan	6-0-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6-0-0-0
	Asia	Tajikistan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		Turkmenistan	12-0-0-0	---	---	4-0-0-0	---	4-0-0-0	---	---	2-0-0-0	---	---	---	22-0-0-0
	Kavkaz Countries	0-0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0-0	---	0-2-0-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-4-4-0	
	Slavic Public States	0-24-98-0	0-2-12-0	0-4-11-0	0-4-14-0	---	0-4-11-0	0-2-8-0	0-2-10-0	0-2-12-0	0-2-10-0	0-2-6-0	0-2-13-0	---	0-50-203-0
Total		18-42-102-0	4-2-12-0	4-4-11-0	10-6-14-0	---	10-6-14-0	2-2-8-0	4-2-10-0	6-2-12-0	4-2-10-0	2-2-6-0	4-2-10-0	68-72-212-0	

Table 4.2.46 Forecast of Weekly Aircraft Movements (Departure and Arrival) by Aircraft Type (Case 1)

Year	Route	subject to											Total	
		Tashkent	Namangan	Andijon	Fergana	Kokand	Samakand	Fermez	Kurchi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench		Nukus
2000	North America	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-2-0
	Europe	0-26-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-44-0
	Middle East	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	ACP West	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	ACP Central	0-6-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-6-0
	ACP East	0-8-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-8-0
	Total	0-66-0	---	---	0-10-0	---	0-10-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-92-0
2005	North America	0-4-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-4-0
	Europe	0-39-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	---	0-6-0	---	0-2-0	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-60-0
	Middle East	0-16-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-26-0
	ACP West	0-16-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-24-0
	ACP Central	0-3-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-3-0
	ACP East	0-12-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-12-0
	Total	0-91-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-10-0	---	0-14-0	---	0-2-0	0-8-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-134-0
2010	North America	0-0-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-6
	Europe	0-49-6	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	---	0-6-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-6-0	---	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-76-6
	Middle East	0-22-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-32-0
	ACP West	0-20-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-30-0
	ACP Central	0-10-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-10-0
	ACP East	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-14-0
	Total	0-112-12	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-14-0	---	0-14-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-10-0	---	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-164-12
2015	North America	0-0-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-6
	Europe	0-60-6	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-6-0	---	0-8-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-6-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-100-6
	Middle East	0-26-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-44-0
	ACP West	0-26-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	---	---	0-40-0
	ACP Central	0-12-0	---	---	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-14-0
	ACP East	0-14-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-18-0
	Total	0-138-12	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-18-0	---	0-24-0	0-2-0	0-1-0	0-14-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-2-0	0-216-12
2020	North America	0-0-8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-8
	Europe	0-74-8	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-6-0	---	0-10-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-8-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-122-8
	Middle East	0-34-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-8-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-54-0
	ACP West	0-30-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-48-0
	ACP Central	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	ACP East	0-16-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-24-0
	Total	0-166-16	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-24-0	---	0-30-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-18-0	0-2-0	0-6-0	0-4-0	0-264-16

(note) ACP: Asia and Pacific

Table 4.2.47 Forecast of Weekly Aircraft Movements (Departure and Arrival) by Aircraft Type (Case 2)

Year	Route	subject to											Total	
		Tashkent	Namangan	Andijon	Fergana	Kokand	Samakand	Fermez	Kurchi	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench		Nukus
2000	North America	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-2-0
	Europe	0-26-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-44-0
	Middle East	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	ACP West	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	ACP Central	0-6-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-6-0
	ACP East	0-8-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-8-0
	Total	0-66-0	---	---	0-10-0	---	0-10-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-92-0
2005	North America	0-0-4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-4
	Europe	0-38-4	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	---	0-6-0	---	0-2-0	0-6-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-62-4
	Middle East	0-18-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-28-0
	ACP West	0-16-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-26-0
	ACP Central	0-9-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-9-0
	ACP East	0-12-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-12-0
	Total	0-92-8	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-12-0	---	0-14-0	---	0-2-0	0-10-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-136-8
2010	North America	0-0-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-6
	Europe	0-52-6	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-4-0	---	0-8-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-8-0	---	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-96-6
	Middle East	0-24-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	---	---	0-38-0
	ACP West	0-22-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-32-0
	ACP Central	0-12-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-12-0
	ACP East	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	Total	0-112-12	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-14-0	---	0-20-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-14-0	---	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-154-12
2015	North America	0-0-8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-8
	Europe	0-68-8	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-6-0	---	0-10-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-8-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-112-8
	Middle East	0-30-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-48-0
	ACP West	0-28-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-46-0
	ACP Central	0-10-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-14-0
	ACP East	0-16-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-20-0
	Total	0-152-16	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-22-0	---	0-26-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-16-0	0-2-0	0-6-0	0-2-0	0-210-16
2020	North America	0-0-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-10
	Europe	0-81-10	0-4-0	0-6-0	0-6-0	---	0-12-0	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-110-10
	Middle East	0-38-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-60-0
	ACP West	0-34-0	---	0-2-0	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-56-0
	ACP Central	0-14-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-18-0
	ACP East	0-19-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-1-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-28-0
	Total	0-189-20	0-6-0	0-10-0	0-14-0	---	0-31-0	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-20-0	0-2-0	0-6-0	0-4-0	0-302-20

(note) ACP: Asia and Pacific

Table 42.49 Forecast of Weekly Aircraft Movements (Departure and Arrival) by Aircraft Type (Case 3)

Year	Route	subject to Alibon Jet - Large Jet												Total
		Tashkent	Nur-Sultan	Almaty	Fergana	Kokand	Samakand	Termez	Kashg	Bukhara	Naryn	Urgench	Nukus	
2000	North America	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-2-0
	Europe	0-23-0	---	---	0-1-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	---	---	0-42-0
	Middle-East	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	AAP West	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	AAP Central	0-6-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-6-0
	AAP East	0-8-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-8-0
	Total	0-63-0	---	---	0-3-0	---	0-10-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	---	---	0-90-0
2005	North America	0-1-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-1-0
	Europe	0-36-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-1-0	---	0-8-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-58-0
	Middle-East	0-16-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-24-0
	AAP West	0-16-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-20-0
	AAP Central	0-5-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-5-0
	AAP East	0-10-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-10-0
	Total	0-90-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-6-0	---	0-14-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-114-0
2010	North America	0-0-4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-4
	Europe	0-42-4	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	---	0-8-0	---	0-2-0	0-6-0	---	0-4-0	---	0-70-4
	Middle-East	0-20-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-30-0
	AAP West	0-18-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-28-0
	AAP Central	0-10-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-10-0
	AAP East	0-12-0	---	---	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-12-0
	Total	0-102-8	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-12-0	---	0-18-0	---	0-2-0	0-10-0	---	0-4-0	---	0-152-8
2015	North America	0-0-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-6
	Europe	0-52-6	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-6-0	---	0-8-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-8-0	---	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-90-6
	Middle-East	0-26-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	---	---	0-40-0
	AAP West	0-22-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-4-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	0-32-0
	AAP Central	0-12-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-12-0
	AAP East	0-12-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-16-0
	Total	0-124-12	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-16-0	---	0-20-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-14-0	---	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-170-12
2020	North America	0-0-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-0-5
	Europe	0-62-6	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-6-0	---	0-8-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-6-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-2-0	0-102-6
	Middle-East	0-28-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-45-0
	AAP West	0-26-0	---	---	0-6-0	---	0-6-0	---	---	0-4-0	---	0-2-0	---	0-44-0
	AAP Central	0-12-0	---	---	---	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-14-0
	AAP East	0-14-0	---	---	0-2-0	---	0-2-0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0-18-0
	Total	0-142-17	0-4-0	0-4-0	0-20-0	---	0-24-0	0-2-0	0-4-0	0-14-0	0-2-0	0-6-0	0-2-0	0-214-17

(note) AAP : Asia and Pacific

Table 4.2.49 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Cargo Freighter Movements (Departure and Arrival) (Case 1)

Subject to: al Asia: MD4 Flare

Year	Direction	Other Directions: Medium Jet											Total		
		Tashkent	Nurawgan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kekand	Samakand	Termez	Kashk	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench		Nikus	
2000	Central	6	...	2	8	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	24
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	106	2	16	42	...	4	6	29	14	32	10	...	...	260
Total	112	2	19	48	...	4	6	32	20	32	10	...	...	284	
2005	Central	6	...	4	10	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	40
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	198	8	26	78	...	8	10	50	24	59	16	...	...	496
Total	204	8	40	88	...	8	10	54	30	66	16	...	...	526	
2010	Central	6	...	4	11	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	32
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	290	8	52	110	...	11	16	70	39	86	24	...	...	698
Total	296	8	56	122	...	11	18	78	41	96	28	...	...	790	
2015	Central	6	...	8	20	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	72
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	392	10	68	146	...	20	22	96	50	111	49	...	...	960
Total	398	12	76	166	...	20	24	106	56	130	44	...	...	1,034	
2020	Central	6	...	8	22	...	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	...	86
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	430	20	86	192	...	30	28	118	64	140	50	...	...	1,212
Total	436	22	94	204	...	30	32	124	70	158	56	...	...	1,300	

Table 4.2.50 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Cargo Freighter Movements (Departure and Arrival) (Case 2)

Subject to: al Asia: MD4 Flare

Year	Direction	Other Directions: Medium Jet											Total		
		Tashkent	Nurawgan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kekand	Samakand	Termez	Kashk	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench		Nikus	
2000	Central	...	...	4	8	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	22
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	122	4	22	56	...	6	6	32	12	39	12	...	...	204
Total	122	4	26	58	...	6	6	36	14	42	12	...	...	226	
2005	Central	8	...	6	12	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	46
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	241	8	42	92	...	19	16	60	28	74	24	...	...	598
Total	252	8	48	104	...	19	18	66	30	82	26	...	...	644	
2010	Central	8	...	8	18	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	68
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	382	10	68	144	...	20	22	94	50	111	40	...	...	916
Total	390	12	76	162	...	20	21	104	54	130	42	...	...	1,016	
2015	Central	8	...	8	24	...	...	...	4	14	...	...	...	...	92
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	554	20	100	206	...	32	30	132	72	159	54	...	...	1,356
Total	562	22	108	224	...	32	31	146	80	180	60	...	...	1,452	
2020	Central	8	...	14	34	...	...	...	4	22	...	...	...	...	128
	Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Caucas Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States	762	26	136	272	...	45	46	182	96	211	71	...	...	1,858
Total	770	28	150	306	...	45	50	204	108	242	81	...	...	1,996	

Table 4.2.51 Forecast of Annual Inter-CIS Cargo Freighter Movements (Departure and Arrival) (Case 3)

subject to al Ada: Middle East

Other Destinations: Medium Jet

Year	Direction		Tashkent	Manavgat	Andolhan	Fergana	Kokbulak	Sunakent	Tenzen	Kuslu	Bukhara	Navei	Urgench	Nukus	Total	
2000	Central	Kazakhstan	6	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	18	
		Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kavkaz Countries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States		78	...	11	36	...	4	2	26	8	28	6	...	202	
Total		84	...	18	40	...	4	2	26	12	28	8	...	220		
2005	Central	Kazakhstan	6	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	6	2	...	30	
		Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kavkaz Countries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States		182	4	22	52	...	3	3	34	14	40	11	...	228	
Total		188	4	26	56	...	3	3	38	18	46	16	...	258		
2010	Central	Kazakhstan	10	...	4	8	...	...	...	6	4	6	2	...	42	
		Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kavkaz Countries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States		176	4	30	68	...	10	8	41	24	56	20	...	410	
Total		186	4	34	76	...	10	8	50	28	64	22	...	482		
2015	Central	Kazakhstan	10	...	4	18	...	...	2	6	4	8	2	...	46	
		Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kavkaz Countries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States		228	6	38	84	...	12	14	52	30	68	26	...	552	
Total		238	6	42	94	...	12	14	58	34	76	22	...	598		
2020	Central	Kazakhstan	10	...	6	10	...	...	2	8	4	8	4	...	50	
		Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asia	Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kavkaz Countries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Slavic Baltic States		274	6	44	98	...	16	18	65	34	78	28	4	664	
Total		284	6	50	108	...	16	18	76	38	86	32	4	716		

Table 4.1.52 Forecast of Annual International Cargo Freighter Movements (Departure and Arrival) (Case 1)

Year	Route	subject to AD Direction: Medium Jet												Total
		Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samakand	Termez	Kashg	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	
2000	North America	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8
	Europe	79	10	---	36	---	29	---	---	30	---	14	---	199
	Middle East	452	26	---	126	---	169	---	---	---	---	---	---	712
	AAP West	18	2	---	8	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	34
	AAP Central	142	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	148
	AAP East	50	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	52
	Total	740	46	---	170	---	142	---	---	30	---	14	---	1,142
2005	North America	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10
	Europe	116	10	26	40	---	28	---	30	54	---	24	---	228
	Middle East	516	40	---	192	---	164	---	---	154	---	---	---	1,696
	AAP West	19	4	---	19	---	8	---	---	12	---	---	---	60
	AAP Central	224	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	232
	AAP East	78	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	82
	Total	992	66	26	250	---	200	---	30	220	---	24	---	1,908
2010	North America	12	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14
	Europe	154	16	38	58	---	28	14	44	72	---	24	12	460
	Middle East	750	54	---	270	---	232	---	---	214	---	---	---	1,520
	AAP West	30	6	---	20	---	16	---	---	20	---	---	---	92
	AAP Central	310	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	322
	AAP East	78	4	---	22	---	19	---	---	---	---	---	---	124
	Total	1,334	94	38	370	---	291	14	41	306	---	24	12	2,522
2015	North America	22	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24
	Europe	208	16	46	72	---	28	18	52	72	64	24	16	616
	Middle East	838	70	---	342	---	294	---	---	270	---	122	---	1,926
	AAP West	38	8	---	30	---	16	---	---	20	---	---	---	112
	AAP Central	332	16	---	---	---	62	---	---	---	---	---	---	410
	AAP East	92	8	---	30	---	26	---	---	---	---	---	---	156
	Total	1,530	120	46	434	---	426	18	52	362	64	146	16	3,254
2020	North America	24	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26
	Europe	252	22	58	88	---	28	24	66	72	80	30	16	736
	Middle East	1,022	86	---	424	---	358	---	---	334	---	152	---	2,376
	AAP West	38	10	---	32	---	26	---	---	28	---	12	---	146
	AAP Central	332	18	---	96	---	78	---	---	---	---	---	---	518
	AAP East	92	8	---	40	---	26	---	---	30	---	---	---	196
	Total	1,760	146	58	674	---	516	24	66	464	80	194	16	3,998

(note) AAP : Asia and Pacific

Table 4.1.53 Forecast of Annual International Cargo Freighter Movements (Departure and Arrival) (Case 2)

Year	Route	subject to AD Direction: Medium Jet												Total
		Tashkent	Namangan	Andizhan	Fergana	Kokand	Samakand	Termez	Kashg	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench	Nukus	
2000	North America	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8
	Europe	74	10	---	35	---	20	---	---	30	---	14	---	194
	Middle East	468	26	---	128	---	110	---	---	---	---	---	---	724
	AAP West	18	4	---	10	---	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	40
	AAP Central	141	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	150
	AAP East	52	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	54
	Total	756	49	---	174	---	143	---	---	30	---	14	---	1,170
2005	North America	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12
	Europe	112	10	28	42	---	30	---	32	50	---	26	---	336
	Middle East	568	42	---	260	---	172	---	---	160	---	---	---	1,134
	AAP West	28	4	---	12	---	8	---	---	12	---	---	---	56
	AAP Central	237	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	240
	AAP East	82	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	86
	Total	1,018	68	28	254	---	210	---	32	222	---	26	---	1,858
2010	North America	14	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16
	Europe	160	18	34	64	---	30	14	46	70	---	26	12	474
	Middle East	790	58	---	286	---	238	---	---	226	---	---	---	1,592
	AAP West	30	6	---	22	---	18	---	---	20	---	---	---	96
	AAP Central	324	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	336
	AAP East	82	6	---	24	---	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	112
	Total	1,470	102	34	396	---	306	14	46	240	---	26	12	2,616
2015	North America	18	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20
	Europe	210	18	50	80	---	38	20	56	70	70	26	18	648
	Middle East	900	76	---	372	---	318	---	---	292	---	134	---	2,092
	AAP West	30	8	---	26	---	20	---	---	22	---	10	---	116
	AAP Central	324	16	---	80	---	68	---	---	---	---	---	---	438
	AAP East	96	8	---	34	---	28	---	---	---	---	---	---	166
	Total	1,578	128	50	592	---	454	20	56	384	70	170	18	3,320
2020	North America	24	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26
	Europe	268	26	60	100	---	36	22	74	70	88	34	18	799
	Middle East	1,130	86	184	372	---	328	---	---	370	---	168	---	2,710
	AAP West	36	12	16	26	---	24	---	---	32	---	14	---	160
	AAP Central	350	20	---	102	---	86	---	---	---	---	---	---	556
	AAP East	96	10	---	38	---	30	---	---	32	---	---	---	206
	Total	1,964	158	260	636	---	568	22	74	504	88	216	18	4,418

(note) AAP : Asia and Pacific

Table 4.2.54 Forecast of Annual International Cargo Freighter Movements (Departure and Arrival) (Case 3)

Year	Route	Airports											Total		
		Tashkent	Narynqul	Andzhan	Fergana	Nekand	Suvukand	Ternoz	Kashu	Bukhara	Navoi	Urgench		Nukus	
2000	North America	8	8
	Europe	86	10	...	42	...	29	30	196
	Middle East	456	26	...	128	...	110	720
	AAP West	19	4	...	10	...	8	40
	AAP Central	181	6	187
	AAP East	56	2	58
Total	762	48	...	180	...	144	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	1,167
2005	North America	18	18
	Europe	120	10	26	42	...	46	...	...	52	...	24	...	320
	Middle East	536	40	...	196	...	162	...	...	152	...	...	...	1,086
	AAP West	31	4	...	19	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
	AAP Central	226	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228
	AAP East	81	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Total	1,001	66	26	256	...	222	...	...	204	...	24	...	1,602	
2010	North America	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Europe	166	16	26	56	...	46	...	42	68	...	28	...	458	
	Middle East	723	52	...	258	...	220	...	...	204	...	...	...	1,456
	AAP West	31	6	...	18	...	11	...	...	18	...	...	...	90
	AAP Central	296	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305
	AAP East	92	6	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Total	1,328	91	26	332	...	299	...	42	290	...	28	...	2,448		
2015	North America	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Europe	206	16	42	66	...	46	18	51	81	...	28	16	576	
	Middle East	900	66	...	326	...	274	...	...	250	...	...	...	1,816
	AAP West	41	8	...	26	...	22	...	...	24	...	...	...	124
	AAP Central	372	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386
	AAP East	92	6	...	28	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Total	1,632	112	42	416	...	366	18	51	358	...	28	16	3,072		
2020	North America	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
	Europe	259	20	32	81	...	46	22	58	81	72	28	20	750	
	Middle East	916	78	...	386	...	332	...	...	304	...	138	...	2,184
	AAP West	41	10	...	28	...	22	...	...	24	...	10	...	139
	AAP Central	378	15	70	456	
	AAP East	108	8	...	36	...	30	197	
Total	1,756	136	52	531	...	500	22	58	412	72	176	20	3,738		

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