Republic of Uzbekistan

The telecommunications market of Uzbekistan is in the process of saturation and is one of the fastest growing sectors of the economy. Uzbekistan has the highest rate of growth in the number of mobile subscribers in the CIS. The growth rate of revenues from mobile services lags behind the pace of growth in the number of mobile subscribers. There were 24.3 million mobile subscribers to the end of 2011.83

TELECOMMUNICATIONS MARKET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computers</td>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Users</td>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>31.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Lines</td>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Broadband</td>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Subscriptions</td>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>84.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Broadband</td>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>19.9 (est)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Bandwidth</td>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>17.2 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There have been no changes in number of operators in the last 3 years: “MTS” brand from “Uzdunrobita” (established June 1991) GSM/UMTS; “Beeline” brand from “Unitel” (established in April 1996) GSM/UMTS; “Ucell” brand from “COSCOM” (established in April 1996) GSM/UMTS; “Perfectum Mobile” brand from “Rubicon Wireless Communication” (established in November 1996) CDMA 2001X; “UzMobile” brand from JSC “Uzbektelecom” (established in August 2000) CDMA-450.

Three major players of the market (MTS, Beeline, and Ucell make up the “Big Three”) own more than 98% of the total subscriber base; the “Big Three” operators provide services at GSM, UMTS, and LTE standards. Over 90% of mobile phone handsets are purchased on the black market, because the devices are delivered without any certification that significantly reduces their price.

In August 2011, all mobile operators in Uzbekistan suspended internet and messaging services84 for the duration of university entrance exams in an attempt to prevent cheating. Five national mobile operators shut down mobile internet, text, and picture messaging for four hours from 9 am local time, citing “urgent maintenance work on telecommunications networks.” Voice services were not affected but the restrictions affected not just those taking tests, but all of the country’s estimated 19 million mobile phone users. In March 2011, Russia’s RBC Daily85 reported that Uzbek regulators had demanded mobile operators notify the government about mass distributions of SMS messages with “suspicious content.” A source at the Uzbek Agency for Communications and Information, which regulates the wireless market, told RBC Daily

83 http://www.worldbank.org

85 http://www.rbcdaily.ru/2011/03/15/media/562949979862486
that mobile operators would also have to switch their internet networks off whenever authorities wish. In addition, operators who control access to the internet, were asked to monitor activity in social networks and the internet as a whole.

In February 2010, TeliaSonera increased its ownership in UCell from 74% to 94% by acquiring 20% of the shares in the jointly-owned TeliaSonera Uzbek Telecom Holding from Takilant for US$ 220 million.

**INTERNET ACCESS**

87% of respondents used mobile internet and 11% do not use mobile internet. 18% of mobile internet users used WiFi to access the internet with 41% paying for a limited volume of data with their subscription and a further 29% paying for usage. Almost 9% indicated they had no access to the internet while using their mobile handsets. Almost 70% owned a smartphone but only 12% had “jailbroken” their phone. Only 35% had ever updated the firmware on their phones.

**TOP 5 MOBILE HANDSET MANUFACTURERS**

![Chart showing top 5 mobile handset manufacturers]

**TOP 5 MOBILE OS IN USE**

![Chart showing top 5 mobile operating systems]
USE OF THE INTERNET 2012 (IN COUNTRY SURVEY)

- Accessing primarily text content (websites, emails): 35%
- Transmitting text content (emails, social networking): 24%
- Accessing content with many images: 19%
- Accessing audio/visual content: 14%
- Transmitting audio/visual content: 8%

CENSORSHIP AND CIRCUMVENTION

The Uzbek Agency of Communication and Information (UzACI) acts as the main control center in communication and information relations. This administrative structure is authorized to develop and implement state policy in the communication and information technologies sector. According to the decree of the president, there is only one Tier-1 ISP, which is Uzbek telecom—a joint-stock company. All incoming and outgoing internet data passes through the Uzbek telecom switching equipment.

It is rumored that the government can request any information from ISP about their users (name, home address, IP, history logs, etc.) even if there is no crime committed. Most internet users, therefore prefer to use public internet cafes, proxies, and anonymizers to access the internet. It is also understood that the government can easily request any information from mobile carriers about a subscriber (name, address, call logs, and SMS content) even if there is no crime committed.

Several news websites and online newspapers are permanently blocked (although available through proxies and anonymizers). Articles and news criticizing the state, the government, or the president, may be blocked (again, available through proxies and anonymizers). Websites propagating racism, religious beliefs, terrorism, or with adult and pornographic content are restricted.

In some cases, the government can impose a partial/temporary ban on the provision of services: every year on August 1, all mobile carriers turn off extra services such as SMS, MMS, and data for 3-6 hours. This is a day of national university examinations.

The government requires all mobile operators to send informative and warning SMS messages to users. Some activities of mobile operators, such as marketing campaigns or entertainment programs may be blocked by the state. For example, the state ordered all mobile operators and ISPs to not provide any special support on St. Valentines day.
PHONES BRANDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>1280</th>
<th>6300</th>
<th>E1252</th>
<th>5530</th>
<th>U1280</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manu</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
<td>Samsung</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
<td>Huawei</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data**
- No
- GPRS/EDGE C10
- GPRS/EDGE C32
- GPRS/EDGE C10

**Bluetooth**
- No
- V2.0
- v2.0 with A2DP
- v2.0 with A2DP

**Sensors**
- n/a
- n/a
- Dual SIM
- n/a
- n/a

**Internet**
- No
- No
- Yes
- Yes
- n/a

**OS**
- Nokia
- Symbian Series 40
- Samsung
- Symbian OS v9.4 S60r5
- n/a

**GPS**
- No
- No
- No
- No
- No

**Camera**
- No
- No
- No
- No
- No

**WiFi**
- No
- No
- No
- b/g
- No

**CONCLUSION**

There is a large black market for mobile handsets. Competition in the market is very good and latest 3G and 4G services are being rolled out. A major concern is the level of state control on mobile operators and the legislative environment they operate in.

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

Communications and Information Agency of Uzbekistan - [www.aci.uz/en](http://www.aci.uz/en)

MTS (Uzdunrobita) - [www.mts.uz](http://www.mts.uz)
Beeline - [www.beeline.uz](http://www.beeline.uz)
Ucell - [www.ucell.uz](http://www.ucell.uz)
Perfectum Mobile - [www.cdma.uz](http://www.cdma.uz)
UZMOBILE - [www.uzmobile.uz/ru/](http://www.uzmobile.uz/ru/)

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Data and images from [www.gsmarena.com](http://www.gsmarena.com)