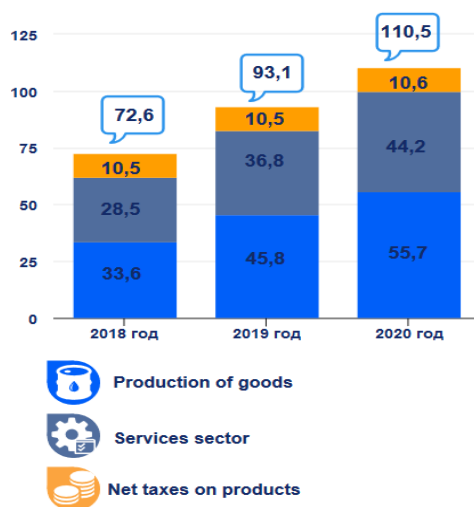


PRODUCTION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

According to preliminary estimates, in January-March 2020, the volume of gross domestic product (hereinafter - GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan at current prices amounted to 110 517.8 billion soums and, compared to the corresponding period of 2019, increased in real terms by 4.1 %. The GDP deflator index, in relation to the prices of January-March 2019, amounted to 114.1%.



The volume of GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-March (at current prices, trillion soums)



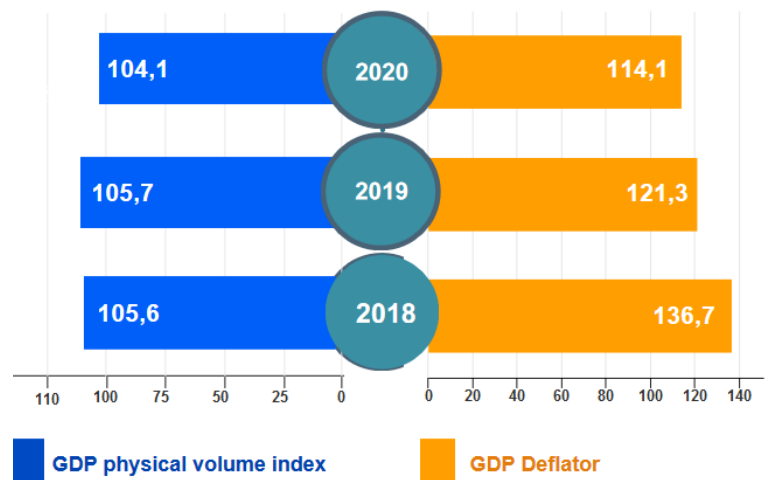
According to the results of January-March 2020, in the structure of GDP produced, the gross value added of the production of goods amounted to 55 729.1 billion soums, the services sector - 44 172.0 billion soums, and net taxes on products - 10 616.7 billion soums.



Dynamics of the index of physical volume and the GDP deflator index in January-March (% of the corresponding period of the previous year)

As the chart illustrates, in January-March 2020, GDP growth slowed to 4.1% compared to 5.7% in January-March 2019 and 5.6% in January-March 2018.

At the same time, there was a slowdown in the GDP deflator index to 114.1% after 121.3% in January-March 2019 and 136.7% in January-March 2018.



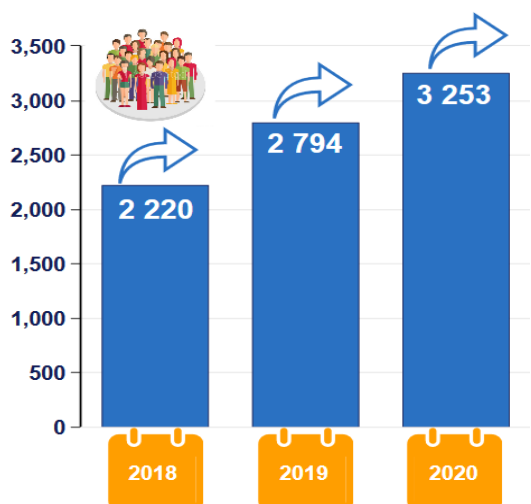
GDP is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts that characterizes the final result of the production activities of resident economic units, which is measured by the value of goods and services produced by these units for final use.

The index of physical volume (real growth rate) GDP is calculated as the ratio of the GDP of the reporting period calculated in constant prices, i.e. in the prices of the corresponding period of the previous year (real GDP) to GDP in current prices of the corresponding period of the previous year.

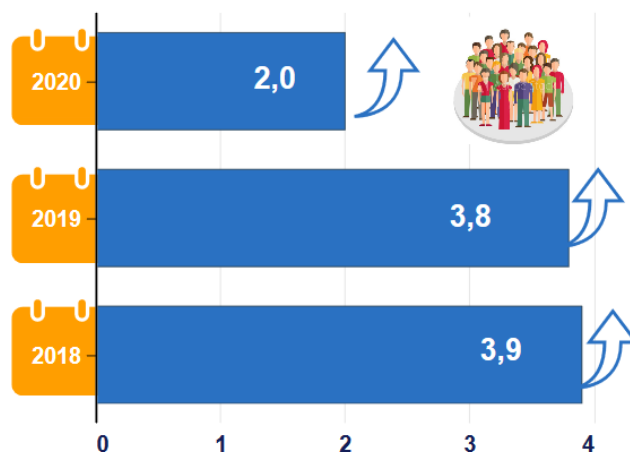
The GDP deflator index characterizes the average change in prices in the economy and is calculated as the ratio of nominal GDP (GDP of the reporting period at current prices) to real GDP.



GDP per capita in January-March
(at current prices, thousand soums)



The growth rate of GDP per capita in
January-March
(% of the corresponding period of the
previous year)



When calculated in US dollars at the average exchange rate for the period under review, the nominal GDP amounted to 11 597 million US dollars (for January-March 2019 - 11 112 million US dollars).

For reference: in January-March 2020, the official exchange rate of the US dollar to the soum on average amounted to 9 530 soums, in January-March 2019 - 8 378 soums.

GDP per capita amounted to 3 253 thousand soums (or, equivalent, 341 US dollars) and, compared to January-March 2019, increased by 2.0% in real terms. The growth rate of GDP per capita in January-March 2018 and 2019 was 3.9% and 3.8%, respectively.

For reference: GDP per capita is determined by dividing its total volume in current prices by the average population of a country over a certain period of time. The average resident population of the Republic of Uzbekistan was: in January-March 2018 – 32 710 thousand people, January-March 2019 – 33 316 thousand people, January-March 2020 – 33 971 thousand people.



**GDP production by type of economic activity
in January-March**
(at current prices, billion soums)

	2018	2019	2020
I. GDP, total	72 615,4	93 101,6	110 517,8
<i>including:</i>			
Gross value added of industries	62 107,9	82 633,5	99 901,1
Net taxes on products	10 507,5	10 468,1	10 616,7
II. Gross value added of industries	62 107,9	82 633,5	99 901,1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	10 102,8	11 887,5	14 742,6
Industry (including construction)	23 554,2	33 940,1	40 986,5
industry	19 211,2	28 478,1	34 333,0
construction	4 343,0	5 462,0	6 653,5
Services	28 450,9	36 805,9	44 172,0
trade, accommodation and food services	5 861,3	7 018,2	8 262,7
transportation and storage, information and communication	6 777,0	8 079,8	9 059,6
other service industries	15 812,6	21 707,9	26 849,7



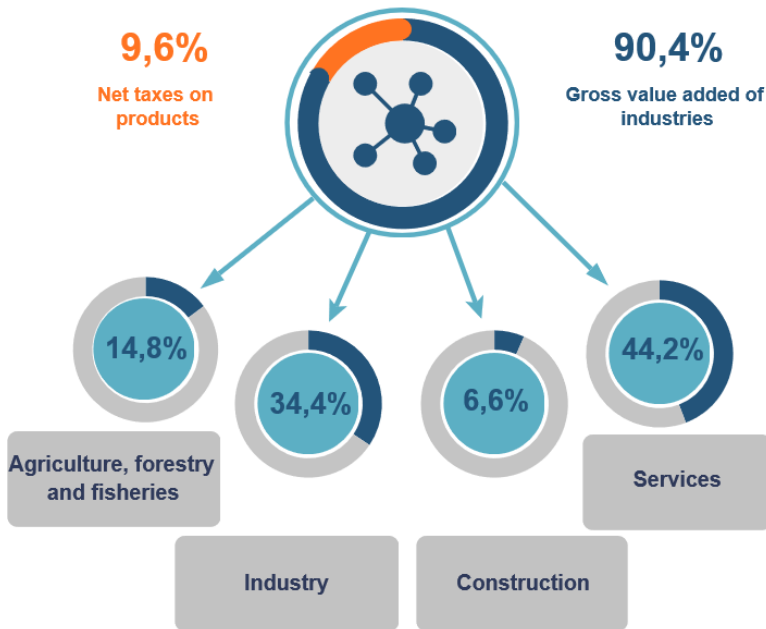
GDP structure by types of economic activity in January-March
(of % total)

	2018	2019	2020
I. GDP, total	100,0	100,0	100,0
<i>including:</i>			
Gross value added of industries	85,5	88,8	90,4
Net taxes on products	14,5	11,2	9,6
II. Gross value added of industries	100,0	100,0	100,0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	16,3	14,4	14,8
Industry (including construction)	37,9	41,1	41,0
industry	30,9	34,5	34,4
construction	7,0	6,6	6,6
Services	45,8	44,5	44,2
trade, accommodation and food services	9,4	8,5	8,3
transportation and storage, information and communication	10,9	9,7	9,1
other service industries	25,5	26,3	26,8

Compared to January-March 2019, imperceptible changes are observed in the sectoral structure of the economy. Thus, the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the sectoral structure of GDP (GVA) increased from 14.4% to 14.8%, while the share of industry decreased from 34.5% to 34.4%, and the service sector - from 44.5% to 44.2%. The construction share remained at the level of January-March 2019 and amounted to 6.6%.



Sectoral structure of GDP in January-March 2020
(of % total)



In January-March 2019, compared with the corresponding period of 2018, significant shifts were noted in the structure of GDP, characterized by a decrease in the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries to 14.4% (in January-March 2018 - 16.3 %), and an increase in the share of industry to 34.5% (in January-March 2018 - 30.9%).



GDP growth rates by type of economic activity
in January-March
(% of the corresponding period of the previous year)

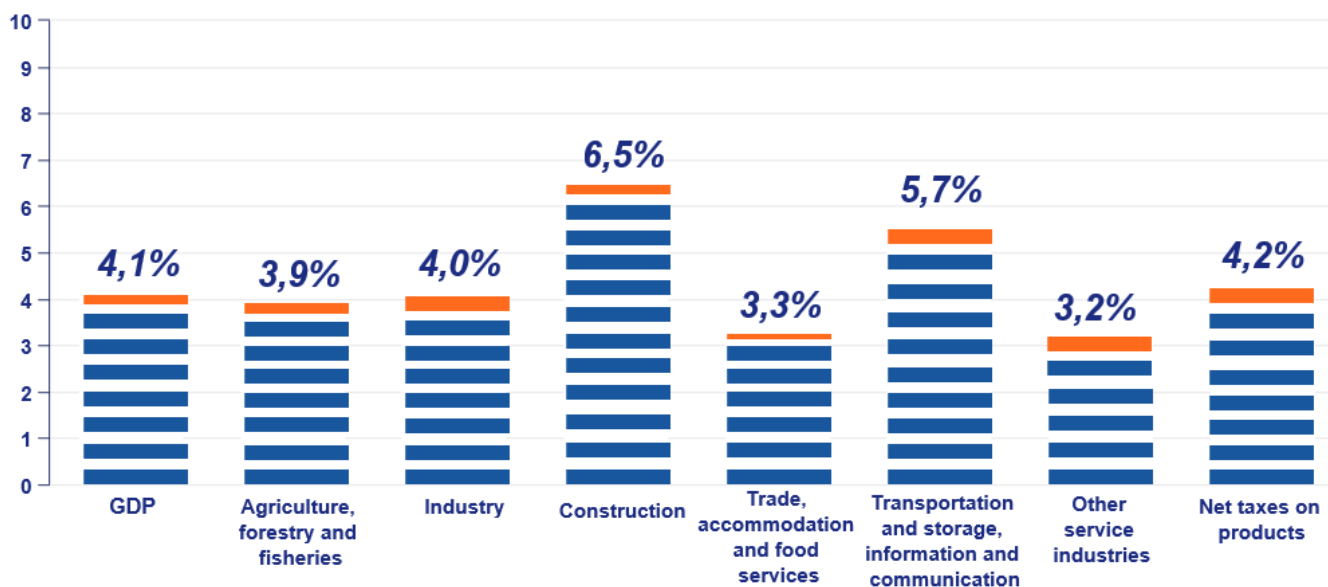
	2018	2019	2020
I. GDP, total	105,6	105,7	104,1
<i>including:</i>			
Gross value added of industries	105,7	105,6	104,0
Net taxes on products	105,4	106,3	104,2
II. Gross value added of industries	105,7	105,6	104,0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	101,6	102,4	103,9

	2018	2019	2020
Industry (including construction)	109,7	107,4	104,4
industry	107,7	106,9	104,0
construction	117,4	110,0	106,5
Services	104,5	105,3	103,8
trade, accommodation and food services	101,2	106,6	103,3
transportation and storage, information and communication	107,2	106,3	105,7
other service industries	104,7	104,3	103,2

Gross value added created by all sectors of the economy amounted to 90.4% of total GDP and grew by 4.0% (contribution to GDP growth - 3.6 percentage points). Net taxes on products in the structure of GDP amounted to 9.6% and showed an increase of 4.2% (contribution to GDP growth - 0.5 percentage points).



**GDP growth rates by type of economic activity
in January-March 2020**
(% of the corresponding period of the previous year)



According to the results of January-March 2020, **agriculture, forestry and fisheries** showed a positive growth rate of 3.9%. The contribution of this industry to GDP growth amounted to 0.5 percentage points. The positive dynamics in agriculture, forestry and fisheries is due to an increase in crop production by 6.4% and livestock by 3.6%.

For information:


According to preliminary data, in January-March 2020, the volume of production in physical terms amounted to:

- ✓ vegetables – 62.6 thousand tons (or 111.3% of the level of January-March 2019);
- ✓ meat in live weight – 476.7 thousand tons (104.0%);
- ✓ milk – 1 776.4 thousand tons (102.9%);
- ✓ eggs – 1 372.2 million pcs (105.2%).




In the **industry**, there is an increase in value added by 4.0%. At the same time, the contribution to GDP growth from industrial production amounted to 1.2 percentage points. The positive dynamics in this industry was achieved mainly due to an increase in the added value of the manufacturing industry by 8.9% (in January-March 2019 - by 7.5%, January-March 2018 - by 3.6%). The added value of the mining industry and quarrying showed a decrease in comparable prices by 11.9% after a significant increase in the previous two years (growth in January-March 2019 - by 5.3%, January-March 2018 - by 25.8 %).



**Gross industrial value added
in January-March**
(at current prices, billion soums)





		2018	2019	2020
	Industry	19 211,2	28 478,1	34 333,0

including:

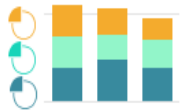
		2018	2019	2020
	mining and quarrying	4 119,0	6 343,8	6 796,9
	manufacturing industry	13 478,4	19 706,3	24 402,3
	other industries	1 613,8	2 428,0	3 133,7



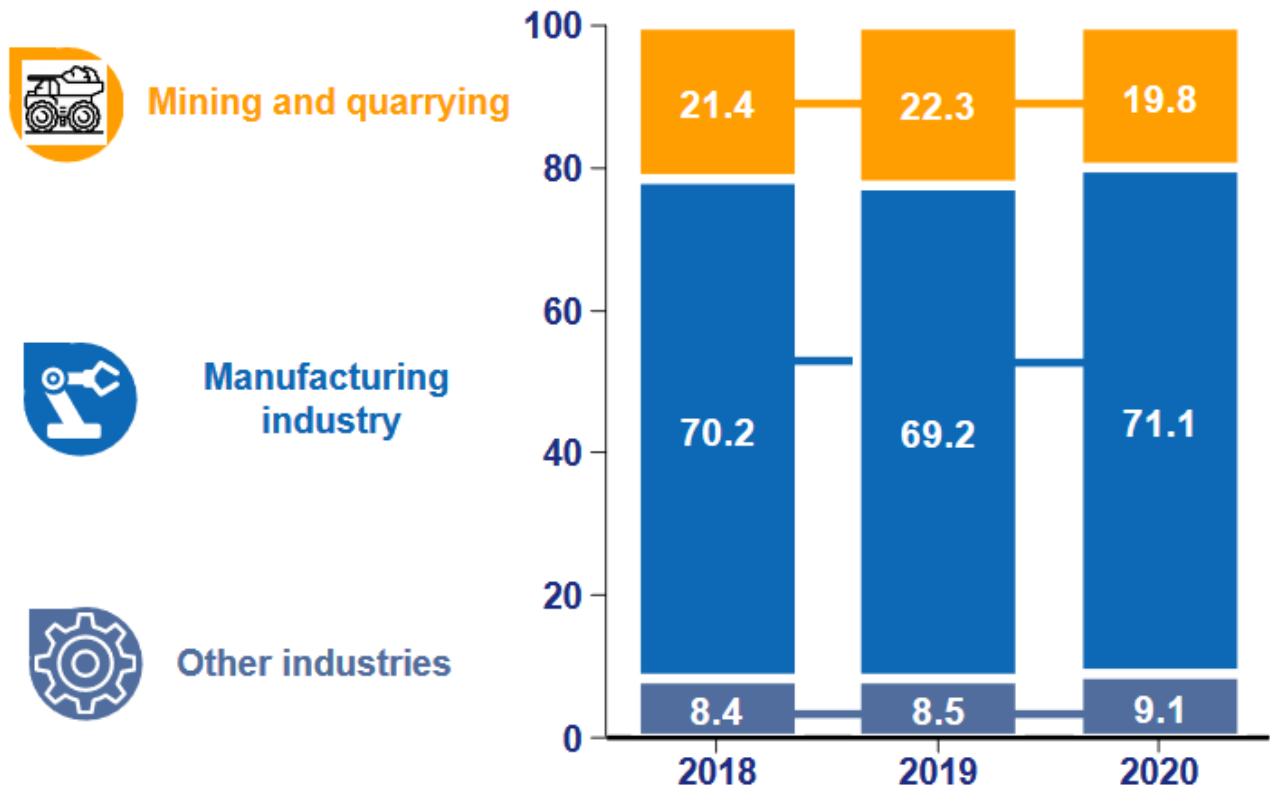
The growth rate of gross industrial value added
in January-March
(% of the corresponding period of the previous year)

		2018	2019	2020
	Industry	107,7	106,9	104,0
	<i>including:</i>			
	mining and quarrying	125,8	105,3	88,1
	manufacturing industry	103,6	107,5	108,9
	other industries	106,2	105,3	100,7

The share of manufacturing in the value added structure of the entire industry increased to 71.1% compared to 69.2% in January-March 2019. Accordingly, there was a decrease in the share of mining and quarrying in the added value structure of the entire industry to 19.8% (in January-March 2019 - 22.3%).



The structure of gross added value of industry
in January-March
(% of total)





According to the results of January-March 2020, the largest share in the structure of gross value added of the manufacturing industry fell on the metallurgical and metalworking industries (except for machinery and equipment) and amounted to 41.0%.

The share of production of textiles, clothing, leather products and related products reached 13.6%, food, drinks and tobacco products - 11.9%, chemical products - 8.0%, rubber, plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products - 7.5%, motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and other transport equipment - 6.5%, coke and oil products - 3.0%, electrical equipment - 2.8% and other manufacturing products - 5.7%.



The structure of gross value added of the manufacturing industry
in January-March
(% of total)

		2018	2019	2020
	Manufacturing, total	100,0	100,0	100,0
	Production of food, beverages and tobacco products	13,6	12,0	11,9
	Manufacture of textiles, clothing, leather products and related products	15,2	13,3	13,6
	Manufacture of wood and paper products; printing activities and duplication of recording media	2,0	1,6	1,4
	Production of coke and oil products	2,3	3,0	3,0
	Production of chemical products	10,3	8,6	8,0
	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	1,1	1,0	0,9
	Manufacture of rubber, plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products	9,3	7,5	7,5
	Metallurgy and metalworking industry (except for machinery and equipment)	33,0	40,0	41,0
	Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	0,5	0,4	0,8
	Manufacture of electrical equipment	3,1	2,8	2,8
	Manufacture of machinery and equipment nec	1,4	1,0	0,9

		2018	2019	2020
	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and other transport equipment	5,9	7,0	6,5
	Manufacture of other finished products; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2,3	1,8	1,7

For information:

According to preliminary data, in January-March 2020, the volume of industrial production by large enterprises in physical terms amounted to:

- ✓ coal – 1 048.2 thousand tons (or 129.6% of the level of January-March 2019);
- ✓ oil – 172.0 thousand tons (98.5%);
- ✓ natural gas – 13 073.3 million cubic meters (92.2%);
- ✓ condensed gas – 383.6 thousand tons (94.9%);
- ✓ crushed stone – 217.3 thousand tons (106.1%);
- ✓ passenger car – 75 635 pcs. (127.1%);
- ✓ truck – 1 014 pcs. (76.6%);
- ✓ car engine – 64.6 thousand pcs. (133.2%);
- ✓ buses – 312 pcs. (78.4%);
- ✓ tractors – 222 pcs. (2.2 times);
- ✓ portland cement – 1 792.4 thousand tons (89.6%);
- ✓ diesel fuel – 254.5 thousand tons (95.2%);
- ✓ automobile gasoline – 282.7 thousand tons (115.5%);
- ✓ cotton yarn – 70.0 thousand tons (115.0%);
- ✓ tobacco goods – 2 515.0 million pcs. (100.1%);
- ✓ electricity – 16 801.7 million kWh (99.7%);
- ✓ thermal energy – 10 017.1 thousand Gcal (99.4%).

Compared to January-March 2019, **construction work** increased by 6.5% and a positive contribution to the GDP growth from the construction industry amounted to 0.4 percentage points.

For information:

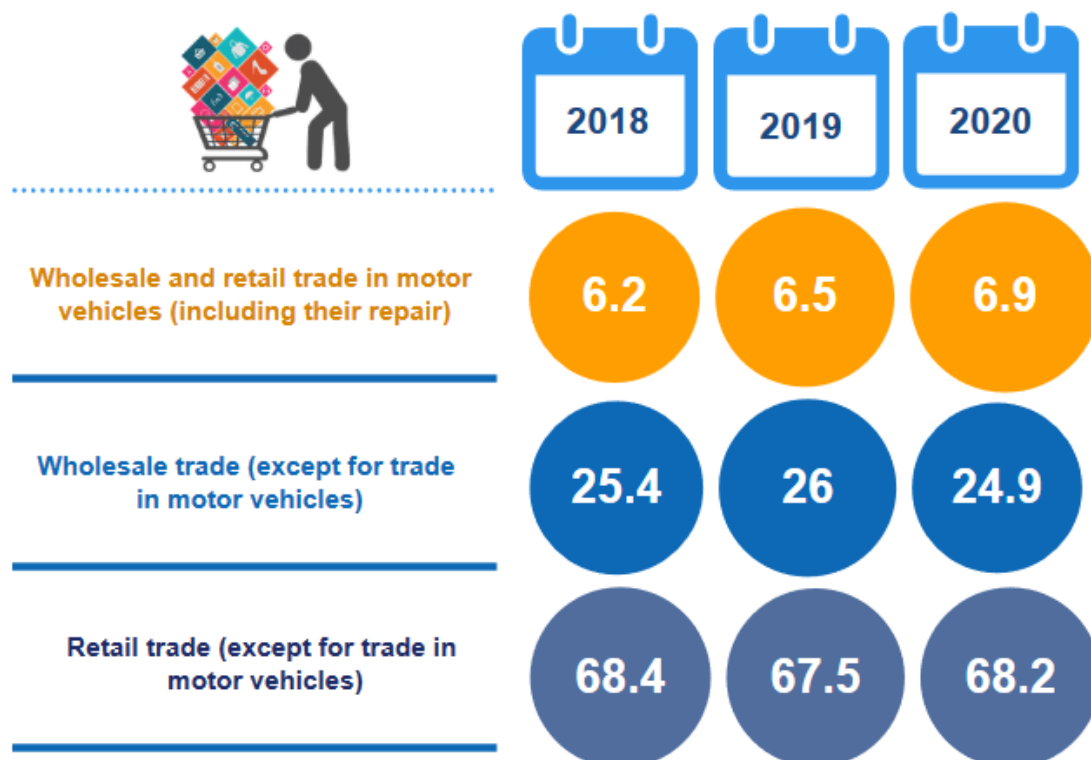
In January-March 2020, the volume of construction work amounted to 15 462.4 billion soums. Of the total volume of construction work, large organizations account for 27.7%, small enterprises and micro-firms - 52.5%, individuals - 19.8%.

According to the results of January-March 2020, the gross value added of the **services sector** amounted to 44 172.0 billion soums and, compared with the same period in 2019, increased by 3.8%, which led to a GDP growth of 1.5 percentage points. Including trade services (including repair of motor vehicles) increased by 3.9%, transportation and storage - by 2.7%, information and communication - by 17.7%, other services sectors - by 3.2%. Accommodation and food services showed a negative trend and decreased by 1.7%.

In January-March 2020, the largest share in the structure of gross value added of trade (including repair of motor vehicles) was in retail trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) and reached 68.2% (67.5% in January-March 2019). The share of wholesale trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) amounted to 24.9% (in January-March 2019 - 26.0%), wholesale and retail trade in motor vehicles and their repair - 6.9% (in January-March 2019 - 6.5%).



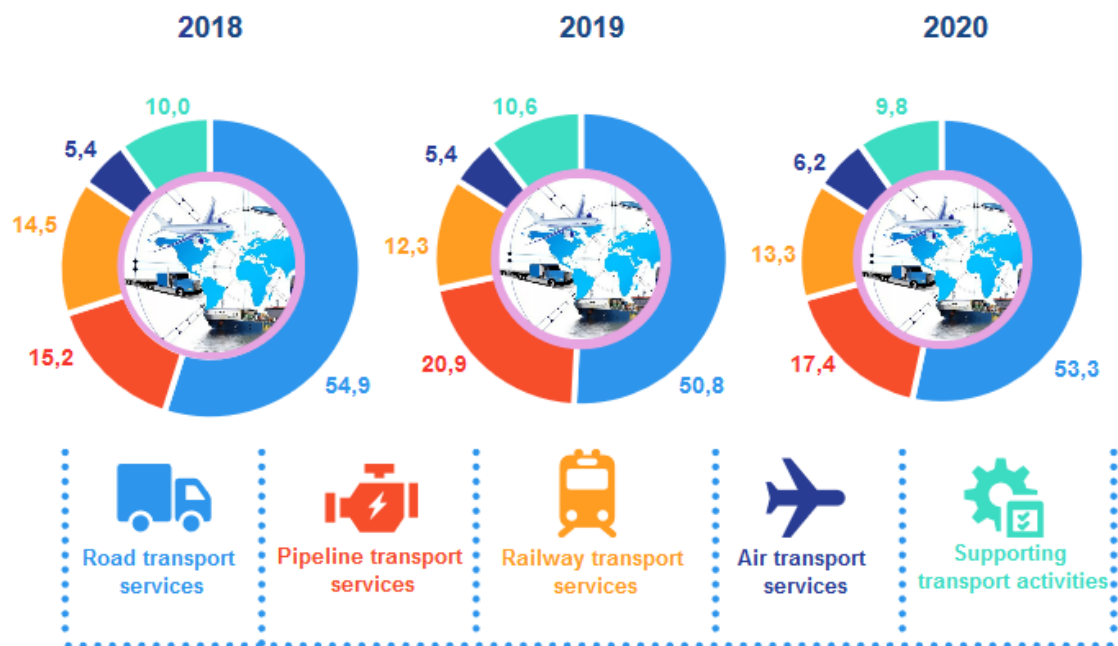
The dynamics of the structure of gross added value of trade
(including the repair of vehicles)
in January-March (% of total)



In January-March 2020, the largest share in the structure of gross value added of the **transportation and storage** industry accounted for road transport - 53.3% (in January-March 2019 - 50.8%). Pipeline transport amounted to 17.4% (in January-March 2019 - 20.9%), railway transport - 13.3% (in January-March 2019 - 12.3%), supporting transport activities - 9.8% (in January-March 2019 - 10.6%), air transport - 6.2% (in January-March 2019 - 5.4%) of the total value added of this industry.



The structure of gross value added of transportation and storage
in January-March (% of total)



For information:

According to preliminary data, in January-March 2020, all types of transport transported 268.0 million tons of cargo, which amounted to 105.1% compared to January-March 2019. At the same time, freight turnover reached 16.8 billion tons-km, or 100.6% of the level of January-March 2019.

Cargo turnover by type of transport amounted to:

- ✓ railway – 5.5 billion tons-km (or 102.1% of the level of January-March 2019);
- ✓ air – 0.02 billion ton-km (94.6%);
- ✓ pipeline – 8.4 billion tons-km (98.2%);
- ✓ road – 2.9 billion tons-km (104.8%).

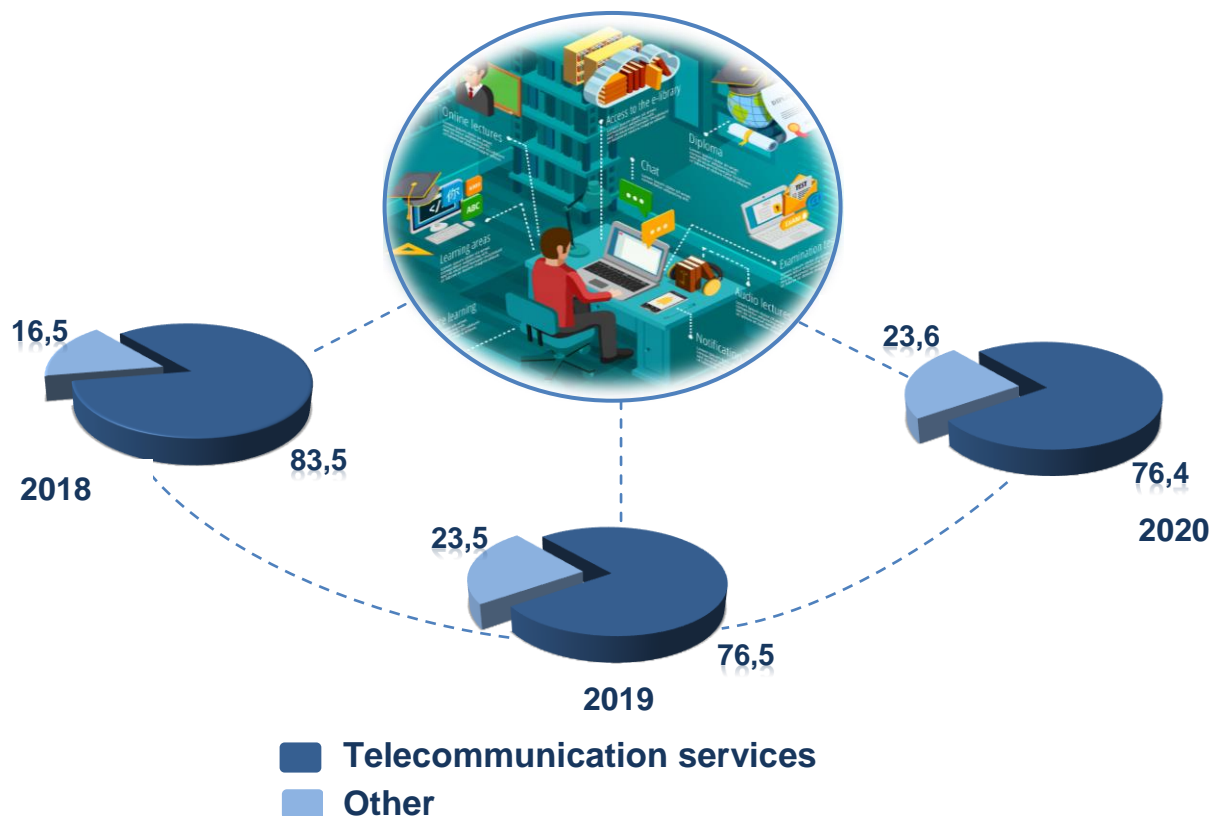
In January-March 2020, 1,368.2 million passengers were transported by all types of transport, which amounted to 103.2% of the level of January-March 2019. At the same time, passenger turnover reached 31.0 billion passenger-km, or 100.6% of the level of January-March 2019.

Passenger turnover by type of transport amounted to:

- ✓ railway – 0.9 billion passenger-km (92.3%);
- ✓ air – 2.0 billion passenger-km (82.4%);
- ✓ road – 27.9 billion passenger-km (102.5%);
- ✓ subway – 140.8 million passenger-km (106.0%).



The structure of the gross value added of information and communications in January-March (% of total)



In January-March 2020, the share of **information and communication** in the economy of the country amounted to 2.0% (in January-March 2019 - 1.9%). In the structure of value added in the information and communications industry, the main share fell on telecommunication services (wired and mobile communications services, the Internet, etc.) and amounted to 76.4% (76.5% in January-March 2019). The remaining 23.6% of the value added (in January-March 2019 - 23.5%) created in this industry falls on other areas (publishing, computer programming, program development and broadcasting, etc.).

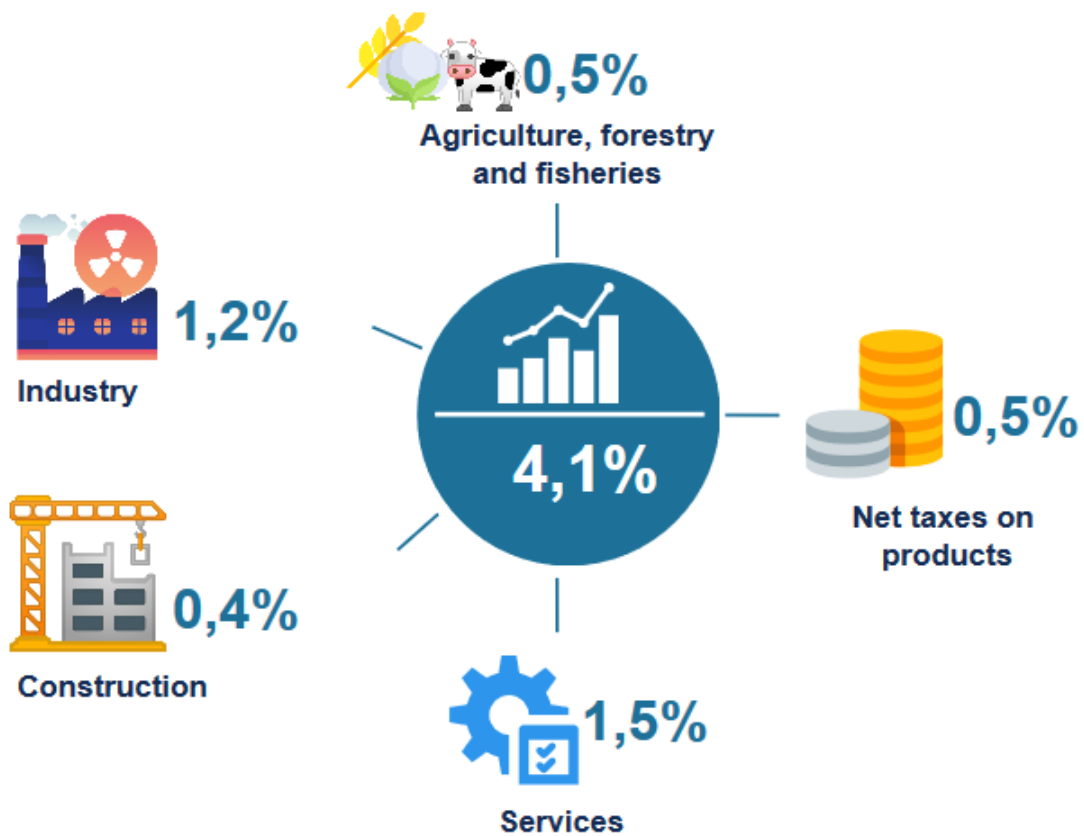
Summarizing, it can be noted that the largest contribution to GDP growth is made in the service sector (1.5 pp), despite its decrease compared to the same period in 2019 (2.1 pp).

The industry also made a significant contribution to GDP growth, which in January-March 2020 amounted to 1.2 percentage points, while in the same period in 2019 this indicator was equal to 1.8 percentage points.

In such sectors of the economy as “Construction”, “Agriculture, forestry and fisheries”, the contribution to GDP growth is noted at the level of 0.4 p.p. (in January-March 2019 – 0.6 p.p.) and 0.5 p.p. (in January-March 2019 – 0.3 p.p.), respectively. Due to the increase in net taxes on products, a 0.5 pp increase in GDP was ensured against 0.9 p.p. in January-March 2019.



Contribution of industries to GDP growth in January-March 2020
(% of total)



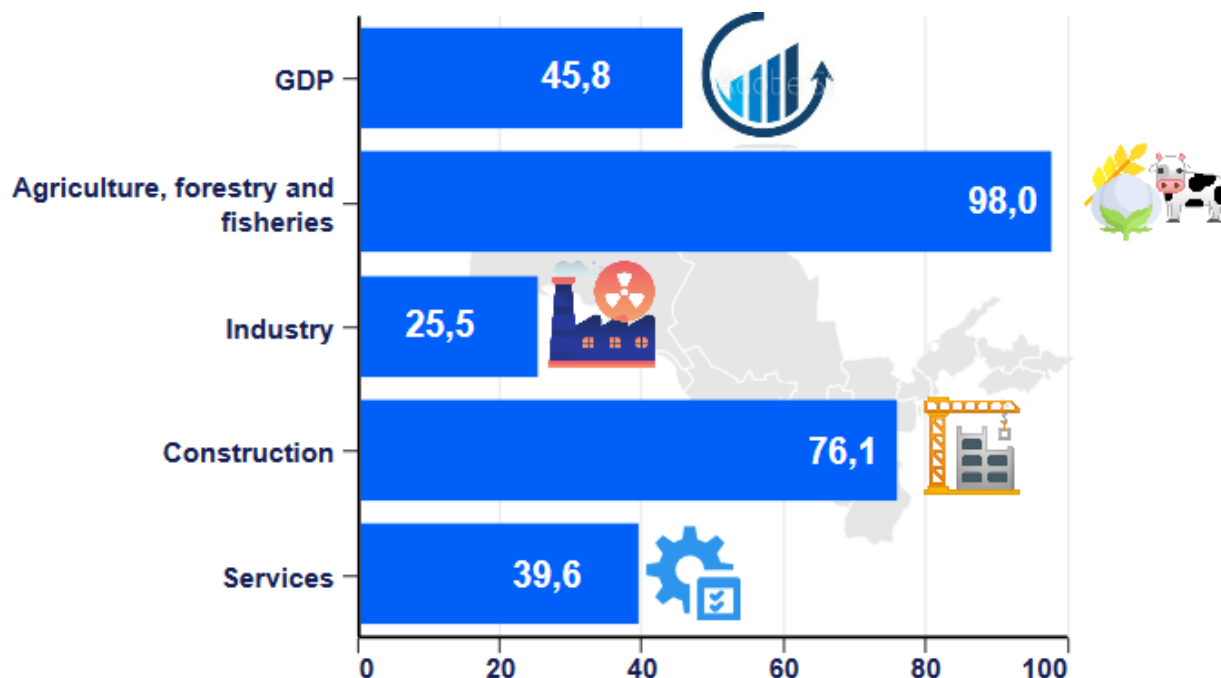
According to the results of January-March 2020, small businesses created added value in the amount of 45 749.9 billion soums, or 45.8% of the total added value created in the economy.

In the context of the main sectors of the economy, the share of small businesses in gross value added was 98.0% in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 76.1% in construction, 39.6% in services, and 25.5% in industry.

For information: In January-March 2020, 23.3 thousand new small enterprises and micro-firms were created in the republic (excluding dekhkan and farm enterprises). The largest number of small enterprises and micro-firms were created in the field of trade (39.9%), industry (18.6%), agriculture, forestry and fisheries (11.3%), construction (7.9%), accommodation and food services (7.4%), transportation and storage (2.8%).



Share of small business in GDP
by type of economic activity
January-March 2020 (% of GVA)

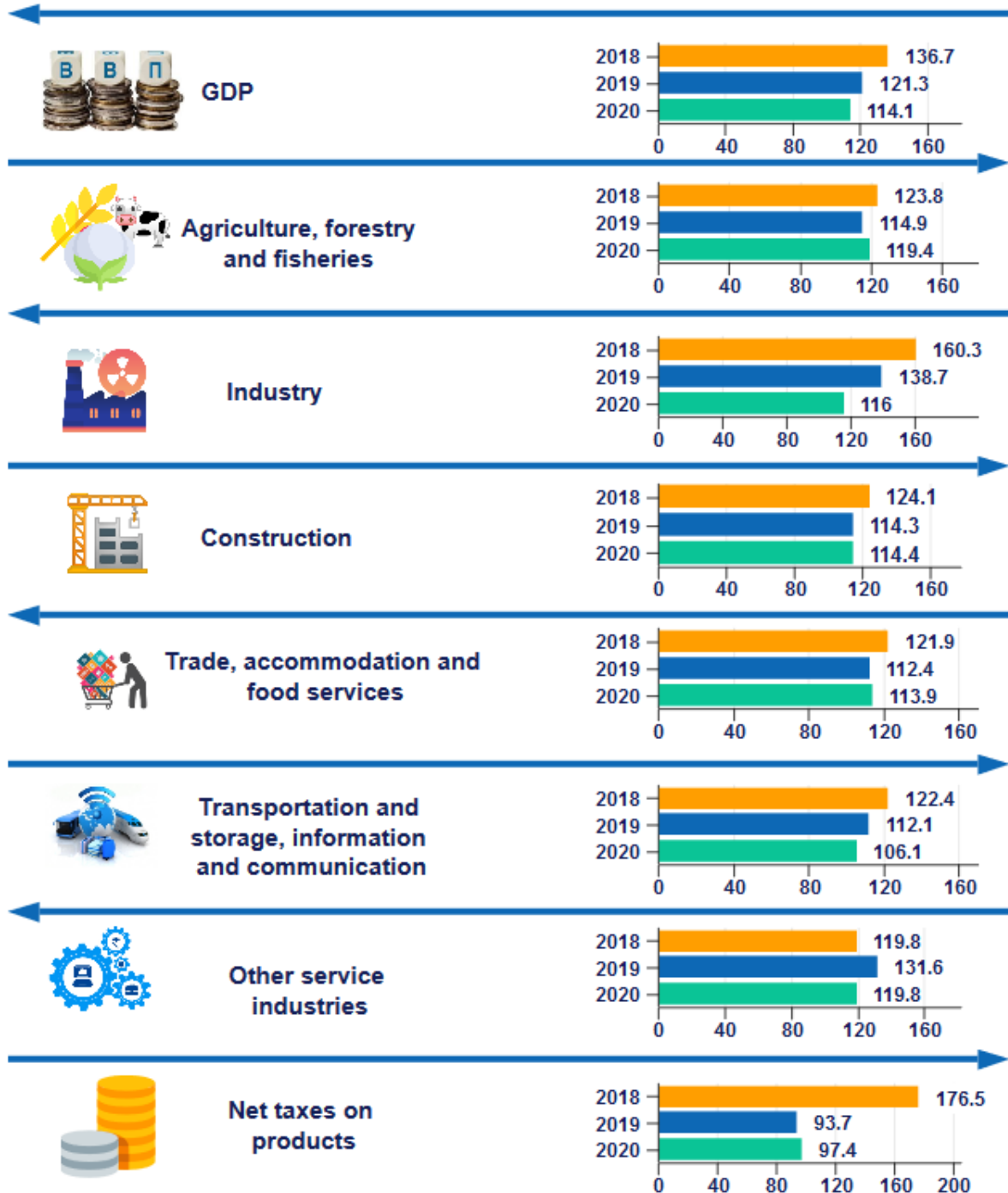


In January-March 2020, the GDP deflator index amounted to 114.1% compared to prices of the same period in 2019. The highest values of deflator indices in the GDP structure were noted in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 119.4%, industry - 116.0%, construction - 114.4% and other services - 119.8%.

Deflator indices are lower than in the economy as a whole (114.1%) were observed in transportation and storage, information and communications - 106.1%, trade, accommodation and food services - 113.9%, net food taxes - 97.4%.



**Dynamics of the GDP deflator index by types of economic activity
in January-March**
(% of the corresponding period of the previous year)



Department on Macroeconomic Indicators
and National Accounts
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