

Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan (for January-December 2022)

1. Gross domestic product

According to preliminary data, the volume of GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-December 2022 at current prices amounted to **888 341.7** billion soums and increased by **5.7%** compared to the corresponding period of 2021.

The largest contribution to GDP growth was made by the industry, which grew by **5.2%**. Due to the growth of the industry, GDP growth by **1.3 percentage points** was ensured.

The increase in the volume of construction work amounted to **6.6%**. The positive contribution to GDP growth from the construction industry amounted to **0.4 percentage points**.

The increase in the service sector amounted to **8.5%**. Of this, trade, including accommodation and catering services grew by **9.3%**, transportation and storage, information and communication - by **14.7%** and other service industries - by **6.6%**. The positive contribution to GDP growth from the service sector is estimated at **3.1 p.p.**

The growth of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector amounted to **3.6%** and a positive contribution to GDP growth is estimated at **0.9 p.p.**

The volume of net taxes on products decreased by **0.8%** and the negative contribution to GDP growth is estimated at **-0.1 p.p.**

2. Industrial products

In January-December 2022, enterprises of the republic produced industrial products worth **551.1** trillion soums, the industrial production index compared to the same period last year amounted to **105.2%**.

In the total volume of industrial production, the share of manufacturing industry was **83.2%**, mining and quarrying **9.5%**, electricity supply, gas supply, steam and air conditioning **6.8%**, water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal **0.5%**.

The main factors for the growth of industrial production were an increase in output at manufacturing enterprises by **5.3%** compared to the same period of the previous year, at power supply, gas, steam and air conditioning enterprises - by **12.7%**, and at mining enterprises - by **2.1%**.

At the same time, there is a decrease in the volume of production at the enterprises of water supply, sewerage, collection and disposal of waste - by **8.0%** compared to the same period of the previous year.

A significant impact on the change in the volume of the manufacturing industry had an increase in output at enterprises for the production of vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (**139.0%** compared to January-December 2021), at enterprises for the production of textile products (**109.8%**), as well as at enterprises of the metallurgical industry (**103.9%**). At the same time,

there is a decrease in the volume of production at enterprises producing basic pharmaceutical products and preparations (**90.1%** compared to the same period of the previous year), as well as at enterprises producing computers, electronic and optical products (**85.6%**).

In the mining industry and quarrying, there is an increase in the production of crude oil and natural gas (**101.0%** compared to January-December 2021) and metal ores (**104.0%**).

Compared to the same period of the previous year, the growth rate of consumer goods amounted to **119.4%** and the share in the total volume of industrial production reached **35.9%**.

In the structure of consumer goods production, the share of food products was **34.2%**, non-food products **65.8%**.

At the same time, the growth rate of food products by the corresponding period of 2021 amounted to **117.5%**, non-food products **120.4%**.

3. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

The volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in January-December 2022 amounted to **364 522.8** billion soums, or 103.6% of the corresponding period of 2021, including in crop and livestock farming, hunting and the provision of services in these regions – **352 137.8** billion soums (103.6%), in forestry – **9 223.0** billion soums (102.3%), in fisheries – **3 162.0** billion soums (101.9%).

The increase in the volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries is mainly due to an increase in agricultural production by **3.6%**. The increase in agricultural production in all categories of farms was due to an increase in the production of meat - by **3.4%**, milk - by **3.2%**, eggs - by **4.4%**, grain - by **4.7%**, potatoes - by **4.7%**, melons - by **5.9%**, fruits and berries - by **4.6%**, grapes - by **3.9%**, fish - by **3.2%**.

An analysis by category of farms shows that **62.2%** of the total volume of agricultural production falls on dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms, **31.4%** - on farms, **6.4%** - on organizations engaged in agricultural activities.

4. Inflation rate

The inflation rate in the consumer sector of the republic for 2022 amounted to **12.3%**.

During this period, **food products** became more expensive by an average of **15.6%**, which manifested itself in a general increase in the inflation rate by **6.60** percentage points, **non-food products** rose in price by an average of **10.7%**, providing an increase in the composite indicator by **3.73** p.p., services became more expensive by an average of **8.4%**, increasing the consolidated indicator by another **1.92** p.p. In the structure of the contribution to the growth of the composite indicator, food products accounted for **53.9%**, non-food products - **30.4%**, **services** - **15.7%** of the total increase.

One of the key inflationary factors in 2022 was the rise in food prices. Food and non-alcoholic beverages became more expensive by **15.4%**, which led to an increase in the consolidated CPI by 6.14 percentage points. The top three in terms of price growth among them included cereals (31.3%), sugar, confectionery and desserts (24.6%), dairy products and eggs (19.1%). Due to the increase in prices for the listed groups of goods, the consolidated indicator increased by 4.04 percentage points. A significant contribution to the growth was also made by price changes for meat products, which became more expensive by 10.3% (0.95 percentage points). In addition, soft drinks (13.4%), vegetables, tubers and legumes (12.9%), fish and other seafood (12.0%) went up significantly. At the same time, the average price level for fruits and nuts in December 2022 remained 5.7% lower than at the end of 2021. In general, according to calculations, the share of the impact of price increases on food and non-alcoholic beverages exceeded 50% of the total increase in the consolidated CPI.

Among other sections, the most significant increase in prices was recorded for services in the field of catering and hotel services (23.6%), healthcare (16.7%), recreation, sports and culture (14.4%), as well as for household and other goods and services (14.0%). The total contribution of the listed sections to the growth of the annual composite indicator reached 2.45 p.p.

5. Investments in fixed assets

According to the results for January-December 2022, investments in fixed assets from all sources of financing amounted to **269 857.5** billion soums, and the growth rate compared to the corresponding period of last year was **100.9%**.

At the same time, the share of investments financed at the expense of enterprises in the total volume of investments in fixed assets amounted to **31.3%**, foreign loans guaranteed by the Republic of Uzbekistan - **5.6%**, loans from commercial banks and other borrowed funds - **7.8%**, foreign direct investment and loans **36.0%**, of which foreign direct investment (FDI) - **13.7%**, funds from the population - **9.5%**, the Republican budget - **7.8%**, the Development and Reconstruction Fund - **0.9%**, Fund for the Development of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems - **1.1%**.

The main sources of financing with high growth rates by the corresponding period of 2021 of investments in fixed capital: foreign direct investment (FDI) - **110.7%**, enterprise funds - **110.6%**, foreign direct investment and loans - **104.3%**, household funds - **103.2%**.

Low growth rates were observed in terms of funding sources: funds from the Fund for Reconstruction and Development - **73.5%**, foreign investments and loans guaranteed by the Government - **74.9%**, the Republican budget - **84.4%**, funds from the Fund for the Development of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems – **92.0%**, loans from commercial banks and other borrowed funds - **98.7%**.

6. Construction works

In January-December 2022, construction work was completed for **130 767.1** billion soums, the growth rate was **106.6%**. Of the total construction work, **37 146.3** billion soums or **28.4%** were carried out by large enterprises and organizations, small enterprises and micro-firms **68 953.3** billion soums or **52.7%** and informal sector entities **24 667.5** billion soums or **18.9%**.

7. Retail trade turnover

The retail trade turnover in January-December 2022 increased by **12.3%** compared to the same period last year and amounted to **319 288.2** billion soums.

The share of trade turnover of large enterprises amounted to **20.6%**, the growth rate compared to last year by **30.7%**. The retail turnover of small businesses increased by **8.0%** compared to the same period last year, the share of sales in the total retail turnover amounted to **79.4%**. Of the total turnover of small businesses, the sale of goods in unorganized trade amounted to **25 970.2** billion soums. The share of this sector in the total volume of trade amounted to **8.1%**.

8. Foreign trade turnover

The foreign trade turnover of the republic in January-December 2022 amounted to **50 008.4** million US dollars and increased by **7 837.9** million US dollars or **18.6%** compared to the corresponding period last year.

Including exports of **19 309.1** million US dollars (an increase of **15.9%** compared to the corresponding period of last year), imports of **30 699.3** million dollars (an increase of **20.4%** compared to the corresponding period of last year), respectively.

The structure of exports also showed an increase, including: animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax increased by **13.9** times compared to the same period last year (up to **19.6** million US dollars), drinks and tobacco - by **3.1** times (**75.0** million US dollars), various finished products - by **41.5%** (**325.7** million US dollars), food and live animals - **18.9%** (**259.8** million US dollars), as well as manufactured goods by **2.5%** (**110.1** million US dollars).

In the structure of imports, the main share falls on machinery and transport equipment - **16.9%** (**1 396.0** million US dollars), industrial goods - **22.0%** (**1 039.4** million US dollars), as well as chemicals and similar products **16.0%** (**583.5** million US dollars).

9. Market Services Provided

In January-December 2022, the volume of market services provided was equal to **357.6** trillion soums and, compared to the corresponding period last year, increased by **15.9%**.

The main factor in the growth of the total volume of market services rendered was an increase in financial services by **29.3%** (contribution to the

growth of the total volume of services rendered by 6.1 points), transport services - by **12.4%** (contribution to the growth of 2.9 points), trade services - by **9.0%** (contribution to the growth of 2.3 points), communication and information services - by **25.5%** (contribution to the increase of 1.6 points), education services - by **15.3%** (contribution to the increase of 0.7 points), other services - by **17.0%** (contribution to the increase of 0.6 points), accommodation and catering services - by **14.7%** (contribution to the increase of 0.4 points), as well as services related to real estate - by **11.1%**, whose contribution to the increase in the total volume of services rendered amounted to 0.3 points.

The largest volume of services falls on trade services (**88.9** trillion soums, growth rates, compared to last year, **109.0%**), transport services (**81.0** trillion soums, or **112.4%**) and financial services (**80.4** trillion soums, or **129.3%**).

10. Number of enterprises and organizations

As of January 1, 2023, the number of operating enterprises and organizations in the Republic (excluding dehkan and farm enterprises) amounted to **592.4** thousand units (of which 523.6 thousand are small enterprises and microfirms). Compared to the same period last year, the growth in the number of operating enterprises amounted to 12.0% (including 13.1% of small enterprises and microfirms). The largest increase in the number of operating enterprises and organizations was noted in Samarkand (by 16.1%), Kashkadarya (by 15.1%), Khorezm (by 14.9%), Jizzakh (by 13.8%), Fergana (by 13.1%) regions, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (by 12.5%) and in the city of Tashkent (by 11.6%).

By type of economic activity, the largest growth in the number of operating enterprises is accounted for by trade (by 16.4%), agriculture, forestry and fisheries (by 15.7%), information and communication (by 15.3%), transportation and storage (by 13.2%), health and social services (by 11.6%), accommodation and food services (by 11.2%), industry (by 8.4%) and construction (by 7.5%).

In January-December 2022, 93.6 thousand enterprises and organizations were newly created in the Republic, of which 90.2 thousand were small enterprises and microfirms.

As of January 1, 2023, the number of operating enterprises with foreign capital participation in the Republic amounted to 15 801 units. Compared to the previous year, the growth in the number of operating enterprises amounted to 18.9% or 2 512 units. Of these, joint ventures are – 6 419 units, foreign enterprises – 9 382 units.