

Uzbekistan
Metadata
Foreign Trade Statistics

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0. Prerequisites

0.1 Legal environment

0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

On August 11, 2021, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Official Statistics” was adopted, which was developed on the basis of the Generic Law on Official Statistics for Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia.

The purpose of the Law is to regulate relations in the field of official statistics. This Law applies to producers and users of official statistics, respondents and suppliers of administrative data, as well as relations arising between them related to the production, dissemination and coordination of official statistics.

Also, in accordance with the Regulations on the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 24, 2025 No. RP-75 “On measures to organize the activities of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, the National Statistics Committee is responsible for compliance with the basic principles of official statistics and identity of statistical methodology consistent with international recommendations; organizing the collection of statistical data, statistical observations of households, conducting censuses, one-time counts, sample surveys and other statistical observations; providing users of all levels with official statistical data in the prescribed manner; maintaining statistical registers and classification systems for their use for statistical purposes.

At the same time, in accordance with Article 14 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, statistical authorities have the right:

- receive from state and economic management bodies, citizens' self-government bodies, banks and other organizations forms of statistical observation and use statistical observation data for statistical purposes;
- to carry out statistical observations of the activities of statistical units and use the obtained primary data for statistical purposes;
- to reward respondents - individuals for participating in statistical observations;
- to request and receive from state and economic management bodies, as well as from other organizations, information necessary for the implementation of statistical programs;
- involve on a contractual basis individuals and legal entities to collect statistical data necessary for the production of official statistics, in accordance with the law;

- use and introduce into the national statistical system modern methods and tools for collecting, processing, summarizing, analyzing, disseminating and storing statistical data;
- in case of revealing violations related to the presentation of statistical data, give instructions on their elimination and make appropriate corrections to the statistical data;
- within the limits of their powers, apply to officials who have violated the procedure for submitting statistical reports, measures of administrative penalties in accordance with the law.

According to Presidential Order №O-5054 dated September 12, 2017, economic and financial data in the country must comply with the requirements of the Enhanced General Data Dissemination System (e-GDDS) of the International Monetary Fund and be coordinated within the framework of this system.

Management of statistical processes, including the preparation and dissemination of statistical data, is carried out in accordance with national procedures developed on the basis of international quality management models (GSIM, GSBPM, GAMS0).

0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to article 11 of the Law on Official Statistics, producers of official statistics are guided by internationally recommended definitions, classifications and methodology when producing statistics.

The authorized state body, within the framework of statistical programs, coordinates the activities of other producers of official statistics.

Producers of official statistics coordinate the methodology for producing statistics within their mandate.

If a discrepancy with international recommendations is revealed in the statistical methodologies of other producers of official statistics, the authorized state body, based on the results of the audit of statistical methodologies, has the right to make them mandatory submissions.

Other producers of official statistics that are part of the national statistical system create subdivisions responsible for generating statistical data and ensuring information exchange with the authorized state body.

Producers of official statistics and suppliers of administrative data submit to the authorized state body the statistical and (or) administrative data they have at their disposal free of charge in the manner and terms established by statistical programs.

According to Article 10 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the Statistical Council is a collegial advisory body on the development, functioning and coordination of official statistics under the authorized state body.

The composition of the Statistical Council is formed from representatives of government bodies, research organizations, non-governmental non-profit organizations, as well as national experts in statistics.

0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to Article 27 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, individual data held by the producers of official statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes to compile aggregate statistical data. Individual data cannot be used by state bodies, citizens' self-government bodies and other organizations, including international ones, for the purposes of investigation, control, litigation, administrative decisions or for other purposes concerning individuals and legal entities or households.

The National Statistics Committee's employees must comply with the code of ethics, including the principle of confidentiality, not disclose any information provided to them in the performance of their duties.

They are informed of the responsibilities at the time of appointment. Each employee of the National Statistics Committee is obliged to sign an agreement that obliges him not to disclose such data.

0.1.4 Provision of statistical reporting

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to Article 14 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, state statistics bodies have the right to receive forms of statistical observation from bodies of state and economic management, self-government bodies of citizens, banks and other organizations. In accordance with Article 215 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Administrative Liability”, violation by officials of the procedure for submitting statistical reports, expressed in failure to submit reports and other data necessary for conducting statistical observations, distortion of reporting data or violation of the deadlines for submitting reports entails the imposition of a fine from seven to ten basic calculated values.

According to Article 16 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, when conducting statistical observations in accordance with statistical programs, respondents are obliged to provide producers of official statistics with reliable and complete data free of charge in the manner and terms established by the producer of official statistics.

0.2 Resources

0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing

Compilation of foreign trade statistics is carried out by 7 employees in the central office of the Committee and 3 employees in the territorial statistics departments.

All employees have higher education. Their professional development is regularly supported through training at the Institute for Professional Development and Statistical Research of the National Statistics Committee, as well as through courses and seminars organized by international organizations.

Each workplace is equipped with the necessary computer hardware, network access and software, which is regularly updated. Measures are in place to protect, back up and, when necessary, restore electronic resources and statistical data.

Financial resources allocated are directed to the activities on foreign trade statistics provided for in the Statistical Program.

1.Integrity

1.1 Professionalism

1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to Article 6 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the main principles of official statistics are impartiality and objectivity.

According to Article 13 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, state bodies, other organizations and their officials are not entitled to interfere with the activities of state statistics bodies carried out in accordance with this Law.

Territorial departments of statistics, departments of statistics of districts (cities) are independent from local government bodies and are directly subordinate to the authorized government body.

When selecting the employees and appointing them to senior positions, their experience and professionalism in the field of statistics are taken into account. Improvement of the qualification of the department's employees is ensured through participation in training courses organized by the Institute for Professional Development and Statistical Research of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as in training courses, training seminars organized by international organizations. Employees of the department give lectures at training courses organized by the Institute for Professional Development and Statistical Research. The placement of scientific articles of the department's employees in the mass media has been organized.

1.1.2 Selection of sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to Article 33 of the Law “On Official Statistics”:

Producers of official statistics assess the quality of official statistics on an ongoing basis. To ensure quality assurance, official statistics are produced and disseminated on the basis of general principles and methods concerning coverage, definitions, statistical units and classifications of official statistics.

In order to improve the quality of official statistics, producers of official statistics have the right to analyze and edit data, combine data from various sources, link and compare data for statistical purposes, and use statistical methods to evaluate them.

Producers of Official Statistics document the sources and methods used in the production process as well as the resulting datasets. Users of official statistics are informed about the sources and methods of producing statistics and about the quality of official statistics through metadata.

1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The National Statistics Committee may comment on misinterpretation and misuse of statistical data.

1.2 Transparency

1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to Article 6 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, the main principles of official statistics are clarity and transparency. The conditions for the collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data are included in the legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan concerning statistics. These laws are posted on websites and are thus available to the public. The Law “On Official Statistics” and the statistical program, which clearly defines the terms for the development and dissemination of statistical data, are posted on the official website of the National Statistics Committee (<https://stat.uz>). The law is available in the bulletin of the Oliy Majlis, the database of regulatory legal acts (norm), as well as in the database of the Ministry of Justice located at www.lex.uz . Statistical reporting forms submitted by respondents to generate statistical data are published in advance for users on the National Statistics Committee's official website.

1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The government does not have access to the statistics produced by the National Statistics Committee prior to their publication. State statistical bodies are independent in the dissemination of statistical data. Interference by state bodies is not allowed (Article 13 of the Law “On Official Statistics”). Only the Chairman of the Committee, his deputies and responsible employees have access to statistical data prior to their publication.

1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The logo and footnotes clearly identify that the information published for the public in print statistical publications, information bulletins and in mass media is produced by the National Statistics Committee.

1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The National Statistics Committee notifies the public in advance about the transition to a new methodology and significant changes in existing methods and approaches. The National Statistics Committee posts on its official website the relevant methodological guidelines explaining what changes users should expect. The expected changes are communicated to the public in articles, news and press conferences.

1.3. Ethical standards

1.3.1 Guideline for staff behavior

The National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The Rules of Conduct for the National Statistics Committee's employees were approved. They are required to comply with a code of ethics, including the principle of confidentiality, and must not disclose any information provided to them in the performance of their assigned duties. They are informed of these obligations upon appointment. An employee of the National Statistics Committee is obliged to conclude an agreement containing an obligation not to disclose individual data.

2. Methodology

2.1 Concepts and definitions

2.1.1 Concepts and definitions

Foreign trade statistics cover international trade in goods and services. They are compiled in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Official Statistics”, International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010 (IMTS 2010), the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010 (MSITS 2010), International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (IRTS 2008), and applicable national methodological regulations and guidelines.

The main concepts include exports, imports, statistical territory, partner country, commodity code, type of service, resident and non-resident, transaction value and reference period.

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

Foreign trade statistics are compiled from data on international trade in goods and services.

The main source for merchandise trade statistics is customs declaration data provided by the Customs Committee. For certain transactions not reflected in customs declarations but included in the statistical coverage, data from statistical observations of the National Statistics Committee are used.

International trade in services statistics are compiled from statistical observations, administrative and other available data sources, and sample surveys of inbound and outbound tourism.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

The coverage of foreign trade statistics is determined in accordance with international recommendations and applicable national methodology. No separate general exclusions are specified.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

No separate statistical estimation is made for unrecorded activity.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

International standard country and area codes are used for the classification of countries and territories.

Goods are classified and coded using the Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan (CN FEA), based on the Harmonized System (HS), the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), and Broad Economic Categories (BEC).

Types of services for exports and imports are grouped in line with MSITS 2010 and applicable national classifications.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation

The value of goods is compiled in national currency and US dollars on the basis of values reported in customs declarations, contracts or other primary documents. Exports of goods are recorded on an FOB-type valuation basis and imports on a CIF-type valuation basis.

The value of services is determined from contracts, certificates of work performed/services rendered and other primary documents and, where necessary, converted using the relevant exchange rates of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

2.4.2 Recording basis

Goods are generally recorded when they enter or leave the statistical territory of the country. Certain transactions not reflected in customs declarations are recorded, in accordance with the applicable methodology, when ownership changes between a resident and a non-resident.

Services are recorded in the period in which they are actually provided, on an accrual basis.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

Exports and imports of goods are recorded separately as gross flows. Gross and net recording for services is carried out in accordance with applicable international recommendations, including the principles of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6).

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs

The main primary source for exports and imports of goods is administrative data from the Customs Committee. Special statistical observations of the National Statistics Committee are used for certain foreign trade transactions not covered by customs data.

International trade in services data are compiled from statistical observations of large enterprises, statistical estimates and/or annual observations of small enterprises and microfirms, and sample surveys of inbound and outbound tourism.

3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording

The concepts, coverage, classifications and valuation rules used in foreign trade statistics form the basis for source data collection.

Goods are recorded when they enter or leave the statistical territory and, in certain cases specified in the methodology, when ownership changes. Services are recorded when they are provided between a resident and a non-resident. Values are assessed in accordance with customs documents, contracts, certificates and other primary records.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness

Deadlines for the collection and submission of source data are established in the Statistical Program and in the relevant statistical observation and administrative data-exchange procedures. Administrative data on goods and monthly data on services are received after the reference month, while annual data are collected within the established annual reporting deadlines.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment

Source data are subject to systematic quality checks. Completeness, logical consistency, value and quantity indicators, changes compared with previous periods and consistency with other available sources are assessed. Where necessary, data suppliers and respondents are contacted for clarification.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques

The CIF value of imports includes the value of the goods plus transport and insurance costs up to the border of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The FOB-type value of exports includes the value of the goods and delivery costs up to the border of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

As Uzbekistan is a landlocked country, the FOB principle is applied as an equivalent valuation at the border of the exporting country rather than literally at a seaport.

3.3.2 Other statistical procedures

No seasonal adjustment is applied to merchandise trade indicators. Statistical calculations and estimates, where necessary, are made only within approved methodologies.

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results

Intermediate results are regularly compared with previous periods, structural changes by commodity and partner country, customs data and other available sources. For services, the logical consistency of data received from respondents is checked.

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data

When sharp changes, inconsistencies or logical errors are detected, the relevant data are clarified against the primary source and, where appropriate, with the data supplier or respondent.

3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs

Discrepancies in final statistical outputs are monitored regularly. The causes of inconsistencies in commodity codes, partner countries, values, quantities, types of services and other classification attributes are investigated and necessary corrections are made.

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses

Preliminary foreign trade data may be revised when additional or corrected source data become available. The reasons for and impact of revisions are analyzed, and annual data are finalized in accordance with established procedures.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity

Total export and import indicators are compiled and disseminated monthly. Quarterly and annual data are also prepared for the relevant breakdowns.

4.1.2 Timeliness

Foreign trade statistics are disseminated within the timeframes established by the Statistical Program and the release schedule, through press releases, bulletins, analytical information and electronic tables.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency

Internal consistency is checked by ensuring arithmetic and logical correspondence between total foreign trade indicators and their components by goods, services, partner countries and other classifications.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency

Long-term time series are maintained for the main export and import indicators. Where changes in classifications or methodology affect comparability over time, appropriate explanatory notes are provided. The main merchandise trade time series have been compiled from 2000 onward.

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

Where necessary, foreign trade statistics are compared with National Accounts and Balance of Payments data. Methodological differences in coverage, valuation and recording principles between the respective statistical systems are taken into account.

4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

Preliminary data are revised in accordance with the procedures and timing established in the Statistical Program. Data for January-December may be finalized on the basis of late or corrected administrative data and annual statistical observations.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

The status of preliminary, updated or revised data is identified in publications and electronic tables by an appropriate note or marker.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

Revised and final data are disseminated in subsequent releases and through the official information resources of the National Statistics Committee. Where revisions are significant, their reasons are explained to users.

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

Foreign trade statistics are presented for total exports and imports, goods and services, partner countries, the CN FEA, SITC and other classifications. For goods, value and, where available, quantity indicators are disseminated; for services, value indicators are published. Data are presented monthly, quarterly and annually.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

New analytical materials and press releases on foreign trade are provided in hard copy where necessary and are also disseminated electronically.

5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Monthly bulletin

Monthly information on exports and imports of goods and services.

5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

Quarterly publications on the socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other analytical materials related to foreign trade.

5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Annually bulletin

Annual statistics on exports and imports of goods and services are presented in the relevant annual publications.

5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

Analytical statistical information is provided in accordance with approved dissemination procedures, user requests and one-time inquiries. Additional tables and analytical materials may also be prepared in the required breakdowns.

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

Foreign trade statistics are disseminated on the official website and statistical information systems of the National Statistics Committee in the form of press releases, electronic tables, time series and other electronic publications.

5.1.3 Advance release calendar

Release dates are determined in accordance with the Statistical Program and the approved data release schedule.

5.1.4 Simultaneous release

Foreign trade statistics are released simultaneously to all users through the official information resources of the National Statistics Committee.

5.1.5 Dissemination on request

In accordance with the Law “On Official Statistics” and applicable procedures for the dissemination of statistical information, foreign trade statistics are provided to users upon request in the prescribed manner. Information may be supplied as electronic or printed tables, statistical publications, information products, or under data-exchange agreements between the parties.

5.2 Metadata

5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques

Methodological documents and metadata describing the concepts, coverage, classifications, valuation and recording basis, data sources and statistical methods used for foreign trade statistics are disseminated on the official website of the National Statistics Committee.

5.3 Assistance to users

5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

Information on the unit responsible for foreign trade statistics and its contact details is provided in the metadata and on the official information resources of the National Statistics Committee. Users may submit requests for additional explanations and data in accordance with established procedures.

9. Plans

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Work has been carried out to improve staff qualifications, refine statistical observations, broaden the coverage of available data sources, improve data quality and develop automated validation procedures for foreign trade statistics.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

Review applicable methodological documents on foreign trade statistics, further align classifications of goods and services with international manuals and recommendations, and improve data quality controls.

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

Further integrate administrative and statistical data sources, develop electronic data exchange and automated processing, and progressively improve the comparability and quality of foreign trade indicators in line with international recommendations.

9.3 Financial

9.3.1 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Short-term

Financing is provided within the framework of the annual Statistical Program.

9.3.2 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Medium-term

Financing is provided within the framework of the annual Statistical Program.

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