

Uzbekistan
Metadata
National Accounts

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0. Prerequisites

0.1 Legal environment

0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

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 Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 24, 2025 No. RP-75 “On measures for organizing the activities of the National Committee on Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, the National Statistics Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the basic principles of official statistics and the uniformity of statistical methodologies consistent with international recommendations; organizing the collection of statistical data, household statistical surveys, censuses, one-time counts, sample surveys, and other statistical observations; providing users at all levels with official statistical data in the prescribed manner; and maintaining statistical registers and classification systems for statistical purposes.

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

- to receive statistical observation forms from state and economic management bodies, citizens' self-government bodies, banks, and other organizations, and to 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 provide incentives to individual respondents 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;
- to engage individuals and legal entities, on a contractual basis and in accordance with the law, in collecting statistical data necessary for the production of official statistics;

- use and introduce into the national statistical system modern methods and tools for collecting, processing, summarizing, analyzing, disseminating and storing statistical data;

- where violations related to the submission of statistical data are identified, to issue instructions to remedy them and make appropriate corrections to the statistical data;

- within the limits of their authority, to impose administrative penalties, in accordance with the law, on officials who violate the procedure for submitting statistical reports.

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

0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies

National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to Article 11 of the Law “On Official Statistics”, producers of official statistics follow internationally recommended definitions, classifications, and methodologies 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 the statistical methodologies of other producers of official statistics are found to be inconsistent with international recommendations, the authorized state body, based on the results of a statistical methodology audit, has the right to make submissions to those producers that are mandatory for execution.

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

Producers of official statistics and suppliers of administrative data submit the statistical and/or administrative data at their disposal to the authorized state body free of charge, in accordance with the procedures and deadlines established in 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

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.

Employees of the National Statistics Committee must comply with the code of ethics, including the principle of confidentiality, and must not disclose any individual data provided to them in the performance of their duties.

They are informed of these obligations at the time of appointment. Each employee of the National Statistics Committee must sign an agreement containing an obligation not to disclose such data.

0.1.4 Provision of statistical reporting

National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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

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

The National Accounts Department employs 24 staff members. The Department consists of four divisions:

1. Division for Improvement of the National Accounts System;
2. Division for Current Accounts and Statistical Assessment of the Non-Observed Economy;
3. Division for Accumulation Accounts and Satellite Accounts;
4. Division for Input and Output Statistics.

Staff training in national accounts methodology is conducted on an ongoing basis. Department staff improve their qualifications through the following training courses:

- training courses organized by the Institute for Professional Development and Statistical Research of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- training courses of the International Monetary Fund organized in cooperation with:
 - the Institute for Capacity Development (USA),

• the Joint Vienna Institute (Austria), • the Regional Capacity Development Center for the Caucasus, Central Asia, and Mongolia (Kazakhstan); - online courses organized by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific; - other seminars of international statistical organizations. Each staff member is provided with a personal computer connected to the local network, with access to the internet. The National Statistics Committee is financed and provided with material and technical resources from the State Budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the Statistical Program.
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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 Guidelines 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

The National Statistics Committee compiles GDP annually and quarterly in accordance with the recommendations of the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008).

Gross domestic product (GDP) is one of the main indicators of the System of National Accounts, characterizing the final result of the production activity of resident units and measured by the value of goods and services produced by those units for final use.

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

Currently, the national accounts system of Uzbekistan includes the following accounts compiled by type of economic activity and institutional sector:

- goods and services account;
- production account reflecting the formation of value added by type of economic activity;
- generation of income account by type of economic activity for analysing the value composition of GDP;
- allocation of primary income account;

- secondary distribution of income account for determining the total amount of income received as a result of production activity and redistribution processes;

- use of disposable income account reflecting final consumption expenditure by households and general government;

- capital account reflecting capital expenditures and the formation of resources used for accumulation.

The national accounts data of the Republic of Uzbekistan cover all resident units in its economic territory by type of economic activity.

The estimation of statistical indicators for the informal sector includes production for own final consumption but excludes indicators of the “hidden” economy and illegal activities.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

There are no exceptions.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

Statistical indicators for the informal sector are estimated excluding indicators of the “hidden” economy and illegal activities.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

In the SNA of Uzbekistan, the following institutional sectors are distinguished: non-financial corporations; financial corporations; general government; households; and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs). Relations between the sectors of the national economy and other countries are reflected in the rest of the world account, which combines all non-resident corporate units that interact with residents of the national economy.

For estimating GDP by the production approach by industry, National classification on kinds of economic activities, Rev.2 is used.

For estimating final consumption expenditure, the following international classifications are used: the Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP), the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG), and the Classification of the Purposes of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (COPNI).

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation

The rules applied for valuing flows and stocks are formulated in accordance with the recommendations of the SNA 2008:

market output is valued at basic prices;

output produced for own final consumption is valued at prices equivalent to the basic prices of similar products on the market. In the absence of such prices, it is valued on the basis of production costs;

exports and imports of goods in the national accounts are valued at FOB prices;

transactions in foreign currency are converted into national currency at the market exchange rate prevailing at the time the transaction is carried out;
economic transactions are recorded on an accrual basis, that is, at the time economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred, or extinguished;
economic flows are valued at the current prices prevailing at the time the transactions are carried out, while stocks are valued at the current prices prevailing on the date the balance sheet is compiled;
non-market output of goods and services for which market prices do not exist is valued as the sum of production costs. In particular, non-market services of general government and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) are valued on the basis of production costs.

2.4.2 Recording basis

Economic transactions and other economic flows are recorded on an accrual basis, in accordance with the recommendations of the SNA 2008. When compiling the indicators of the general government sector, government finance statistics data are used and brought into conformity with the accrual basis of recording.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

GDP is calculated on a gross basis; that is, gross value added is equal to output minus intermediate consumption. Gross value added by industry includes consumption of fixed capital.

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs

Production approach

For estimating GDP by the production approach, the data sources include short-term statistical observations by type of economic activity; sample surveys of small enterprises, microfirms, and individual entrepreneurs; household survey data; structural surveys of enterprises and organizations; data on execution of the State Budget; administrative data from customs and tax authorities; financial indicators of extrabudgetary funds and the Central Bank; and other sources. Quarterly statistical data are compiled in full using statistical reports from large enterprises and sample survey data from small enterprises. Quarterly and annual estimates use statistical observation data and enterprises' financial statements corresponding to the reporting period.

Expenditure approach

Household final consumption expenditure by groups of goods and services is estimated using statistical reports on retail trade and paid services, data from the balance of basic food resources, and household survey data.

The value of goods produced for own consumption is calculated using current market prices. General government expenditure is estimated using data from the State Budget execution report.

Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) consists of expenditure on consumer goods and services provided free of charge to households. It also includes expenditure of educational, healthcare, and cultural institutions financed by enterprises and organizations to provide free services to their employees.

In calculating this indicator, data on expenditure for maintaining social and cultural facilities obtained from the production-approach GDP accounts are used. The volume of goods and services provided to households by non-governmental non-profit organizations is determined from statistical observations of non-profit organizations.

Indicators of gross capital formation and changes in inventories are compiled from statistical observation data.

The volume of exports and imports of goods and services is calculated on the basis of balance of payments data.

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

Primary data fully correspond to the definitions, statistical coverage and classification of national accounts, as well as to the time of recording, reporting period and valuation principles.

For the purpose of improving national accounts, statistical observation forms are regularly reviewed.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness

Data are submitted no later than the deadlines established in the Statistical Program.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment

In compiling national accounts, the following are used as data sources: statistical observations of legal entities (enterprises and organizations); structural survey data for enterprises and organizations; results of regular observation of the informal sector by economic activity, as provided for in the Statistical Program; household survey data; data on execution of the State Budget; administrative data from extrabudgetary funds and the tax and customs authorities; the Central Bank's balance of payments; and other administrative sources.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques

GDP by the production approach

Methods of calculation at constant prices.

GDP components are calculated at constant prices using two main methods:

- deflating current-price data for the reporting period using appropriate price indices;
- extrapolating current-price data for the corresponding period of the previous year using volume indices or quantity indicators that appropriately reflect growth in the relevant economic activity.

In some cases, the direct revaluation method is also used to calculate indicators at constant prices; this is done by multiplying the quantity of output produced in the reporting period by the prices of the corresponding period of the previous year.

The deflation method is used mainly to calculate GDP components; where appropriate price indices are unavailable, the extrapolation method is used.

Because GDP components are aggregates, their estimation generally uses a combination of the methods described above.

GDP by the expenditure approach

Methods of calculation at constant prices.

Components of final consumption expenditure are calculated at constant prices using two main methods:

- deflating current-price data for the reporting period using consumer price indices for goods and services according to COICOP;
- extrapolating current-price data for the corresponding period of the previous year using volume indices or quantity indicators that appropriately reflect growth in the relevant economic activity (for expenditure of general government and NPISHs).

Because final consumption expenditure components are aggregates, their estimation generally uses a combination of the methods described above.

For converting expenditure components of GDP to constant prices, the following are used:

- the consumer price index for household final consumption expenditure;
- quantity indicators for expenditure of government institutions, such as changes in the number of persons employed by industry;
- the fixed capital investment price index for gross fixed capital formation;
- industrial producer price indices for changes in inventories;
- export and import price indices for exports and imports of goods;
- consumer price indices for services for exports of services;
- weighted-average consumer price indices for services in the relevant partner countries for imports of services.

3.3.2 Other statistical procedures

In annual and quarterly national accounts, illegal economic activity is not estimated. Informal-sector activity is estimated on the basis of special studies, administrative data, and household sample survey data.

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results

Some data sources are continuously checked for outliers. When outliers are detected, staff compiling national accounts contact the relevant units to verify the data. Preliminary data are analysed and their consistency over time is checked.

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data

Possible discrepancies in the main intermediate data are continuously analysed, and adjustments are made to eliminate them. In particular, the following ratios are carefully checked: intermediate consumption/output and gross value added/output. In addition, the composition of value added by type of economic activity is checked for consistency over time.

3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs

Discrepancies arising when GDP is calculated using the production and expenditure approaches are analysed.

Supply and use tables are compiled and analysed annually.

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses

The procedure for revising GDP indicators is reflected in the Statistical Program approved annually.

The annual (preliminary) estimate of GDP is presented one month after the end of the reporting year.

This GDP estimate is revised 11 months after the end of the reporting year on the basis of annual statistical report data.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity

GDP is compiled on a quarterly and annual basis.

4.1.2 Timeliness

The quarterly preliminary estimate of GDP is compiled one month after the reporting quarter.

The preliminary discrete quarterly GDP estimate is compiled on the 90th day after the reporting period.

The preliminary quarterly GDP estimate is revised after 12 months.

The annual final GDP estimate is compiled 11 months after the reporting year.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency

Statistical discrepancies between the production and expenditure approaches to GDP are clearly identified. Discrepancies in GDP estimates are analysed.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency

Annual GDP estimates are available from 1991, and quarterly estimates from 2000. GDP is expressed in rubles for 1991–1993 and in soums from 1994 onward.

Starting with the first quarter of 2016, GDP estimates have been compiled on the basis of National classification on kinds of economic activities, Rev.2. To ensure comparability over time, annual GDP estimates by the National classification on kinds of economic activities, Rev.2 structure have been recalculated from 2010 onward.

The following major methodological changes have been introduced into GDP compilation:

- in 2018, the methodology for accounting for agriculture was improved;
- in 2021, in accordance with the recommendations of the SNA 2008, the practice of valuing housing services produced by owner-occupiers for their own consumption was introduced;
- in 2022, in accordance with the recommendations of the SNA 2008, the practice of calculating financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) was introduced;
- in 2023, on the basis of international methodologies and the recommendations of a technical assistance mission of the International Monetary Fund, the practice of estimating the non-observed economy was improved;
- in 2025, conceptual and current changes, an expansion of data coverage, and the results of tax audits were taken into account in GDP compilation.

These changes have been incorporated into the GDP time series for the relevant periods, thereby ensuring consistency over time.

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

In compiling national accounts, some balance of payments items, as well as government finance statistics data, are used. Integrated national accounts by institutional sector, as provided for in the SNA 2008, are currently being compiled.

4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

The data revision period is predetermined and is becoming more stable from year to year. The procedure for revising quarterly GDP indicators is set out in the Statistical Program approved annually.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

Preliminary data are marked when published, and, as necessary, explanations are provided for them.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

Revised (final) data are disseminated through publications of the National Statistics Committee and its official website.

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

Quarterly and annual data are presented to users through publication in “Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “Statistical bulletin of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “National accounts of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “Annual statistical collection of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “Uzbekistan in figures” and other statistical collections, as well as on the official websites of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan at <http://www.stat.uz>, <https://siat.stat.uz>, <https://data.egov.uz>.

GDP indicators, growth rates, and shares of industries are published in an accessible form with graphs, tables, and brief analytical comments. GDP is published in detail using both the production and expenditure approaches.

Publications provide methodological explanations for the main indicators to support correct interpretation of the data. In addition, methodological regulations on the compilation and calculation of statistical indicators are posted on the website. To facilitate comparison of data across publications and websites, indicators for several periods are presented in tables and graphs.

The deadlines for the publication of statistical data are reflected in the Statistical Program approved annually.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

Data are provided to users in printed form through publications of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan: “Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (quarterly), “Statistical bulletin of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (quarterly), “Uzbekistan in figures” (once a year), “National accounts of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (once every two years), “Annual statistical collection of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (once every two years), and others. In addition, data are provided to government bodies and other users in the form of agreed tables in accordance with their requests.

Macroeconomic indicators are published in the form of tables, graphs and diagrams with brief analytical comments.

5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Monthly bulletin

Not available.

5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

The publications “Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan” and “Statistical bulletin of the Republic of Uzbekistan” are issued quarterly. In addition, statistical data are provided to government bodies and other users in the form of agreed tables in accordance with their requests.

5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Annual bulletin

Annual data are provided through the publication “Uzbekistan in figures” (once a year). In addition, data are provided to government bodies and other users in the form of agreed tables in accordance with their requests.

5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

Annual data are provided through the publications “Annual statistical collection of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (once every two years), “National accounts of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (once every two years), “Supply and use tables”, and “Input and output tables” (once a year). In addition, data are provided to government bodies and other users in the form of agreed tables in accordance with their requests.

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

On the official website of the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, statistical data—time series in the form of electronic tables—are posted quarterly and updated regularly. The “Statistical bulletin of the Republic of Uzbekistan” is also published.

5.1.3 Advance release calendar

These indicators are published on the official website of the National Statistics Committee (www.stat.uz) in accordance with the advance release calendar for official statistics and the deadlines established in the annual Statistical Program.

5.1.4 Simultaneous release

National accounts data are published for all users on the official website of the National Statistics Committee (<https://stat.uz/uz/rasmiy-statistika/national-accounts-2>) and in the official publication “Annual statistical collection of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (<https://stat.uz/uz/nashrlar/3635-yillik-statistik-to-plami>).

5.1.5 Dissemination on request

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Official Statistics” and other regulatory documents, statistical data are provided to users upon request in accordance with the established procedure. Statistical information is disseminated in response to written requests from legal entities or individuals in printed or electronic tabular form, through statistical collections, bulletins, and rapid information, as well as under agreements on information exchange between the parties.

5.2 Metadata

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

Concepts, statistical coverage, classifications, bases of calculation, data sources, and statistical methods are documented in statistical collections through methodological explanations for the main disseminated indicators. Methodological regulations on the compilation and calculation of statistical indicators are posted on the website.

5.3 Assistance to users

5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

Contact details for staff responsible for preparing statistical data are provided in official publications of the National Statistics Committee:

postal code: 100170;

telephone: +998712038000 (1060);

electronic address: u.obidov@stat.uz.

9. Plans

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

National classification on kinds of economic activities, Rev.2 has been introduced into national statistical practice;
a tourism satellite account has been introduced into practice;
in accordance with the recommendations of the SNA 2008, the practice of valuing housing services produced by owner-occupiers for their own consumption has been introduced;
the practice of estimating financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) and allocating them by user industry has been improved;
data on export and import operations have been brought into conformity with BPM6 requirements;
the practice of estimating the non-observed economy has been introduced and its methodological basis improved;
the use of tax and other administrative data in GDP compilation has been expanded;
the institutional coverage of the general government sector has been expanded;
the data coverage of output and gross value added calculations by economic activity has been improved;
work has been carried out to reconcile annual and quarterly GDP estimates and revise the time series.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

Improving the methods used to estimate the non-observed economy;

improving the compilation of the main national accounts aggregates on a discrete quarterly basis at current and constant prices;
developing seasonally adjusted quarterly GDP indicators;
expanding the institutional coverage of the general government sector;
improving the use of administrative data in GDP compilation and the consistency between annual and quarterly indicators.

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

Developing and implementing a financial account and a balance sheet of assets and liabilities by institutional sector;
compiling a complete sequence of institutional sector accounts;
preparing data sources and methodological groundwork for implementing the SNA 2025 and introducing it gradually into national statistical practice;
automating national accounts compilation.

9.3 Financial

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

Technical assistance is needed to compile discrete quarterly national accounts at current and constant prices, carry out seasonal adjustment, and improve methods for estimating the non-observed economy.

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

Technical and financial assistance is needed for the gradual implementation of the SNA 2025 in national statistical practice, the development of a financial account and a balance sheet of assets and liabilities by institutional sector, and the automation of national accounts compilation.

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