

**Gross regional product
of the Republic of Uzbekistan¹**
for January-December 2025²

- I. Gross regional product
- II. Sectoral structure of gross regional product
- III. Gross regional product per capita
- IV. The share of small entrepreneurship (business) in GDP (GRP)
- V. Explanations
- VI. Links

I. Gross regional product

In accordance with the Statistics Program, the National Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan carried out a preliminary assessment of the gross regional product (GRP) of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent city for January-December 2025.

Volume and growth rate of GDP (GDP), for January-December

	2024		2025	
	Volume, billion soums	Growth rate, %	Volume, billion soums	Growth rate, %
Republic of Uzbekistan ³	1 535 431.7	106.7	1 849 650.0	107.7
Republic of Karakalpakstan	46 299.8	104.2	54 076.9	107.2
regions:				
Andijan	93 026.3	106.6	107 717.6	106.8
Bukhara	73 434.1	105.6	86 608.1	107.2
Jizzakh	43 545.9	104.6	52 956.7	108.2
Kashkadarya	83 950.0	105.9	98 783.4	106.8
Navoiy	130 439.5	108.2	167 964.6	107.7
Namangan	71 869.1	107.3	85 419.0	108.2
Samarkand	103 882.7	107.4	121 489.5	108.0
Surkhandarya	56 553.9	105.3	66 186.5	106.6
Syrdarya	28 655.5	104.9	35 794.4	109.8
Tashkent	151 251.8	107.6	180 177.4	107.2
Fergana	93 605.7	105.2	111 305.3	108.1
Khorezm	53 640.0	106.3	62 987.5	107.9
Tashkent city	302 878.5	112.2	367 222.3	111.3

Link to topic:

[GDP volume \(GRP\) \(quarterly\)](#)

[GDP growth rate \(GRP\) \(quarterly\)](#)

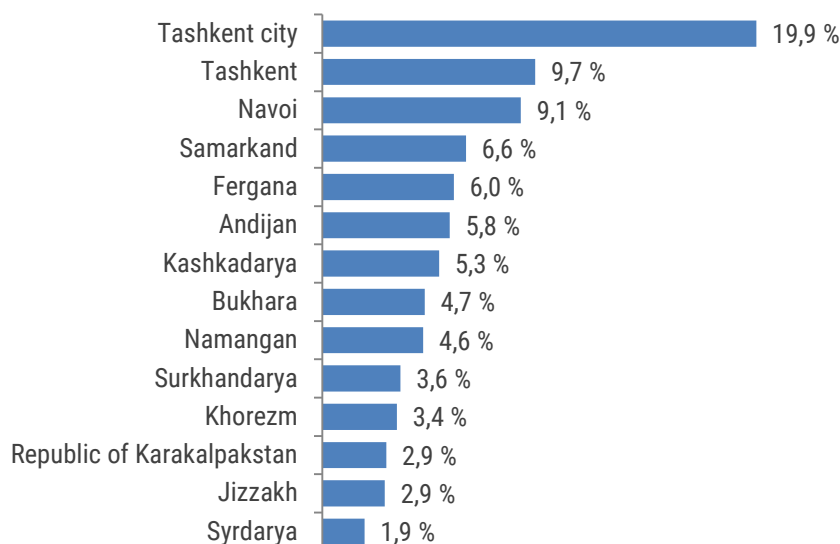
¹ The data are presented taking into account the results of statistical surveys on the assessment of the non-observed economy.

² The data is preliminary.

³ Including unallocated data by region.

In January-December 2025, Tashkent city made the largest contribution to the republic's GDP, accounting for **19.9%**. Tashkent and Navoi regions followed, with figures of **9.7%** and **9.1%** respectively. Syrdarya region (**1.9%**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**2.9%**) and Jizzakh region (**2.9%**) have the lowest share in the formation of the republic's GDP.

Regional participation in GDP formation for January-December 2025



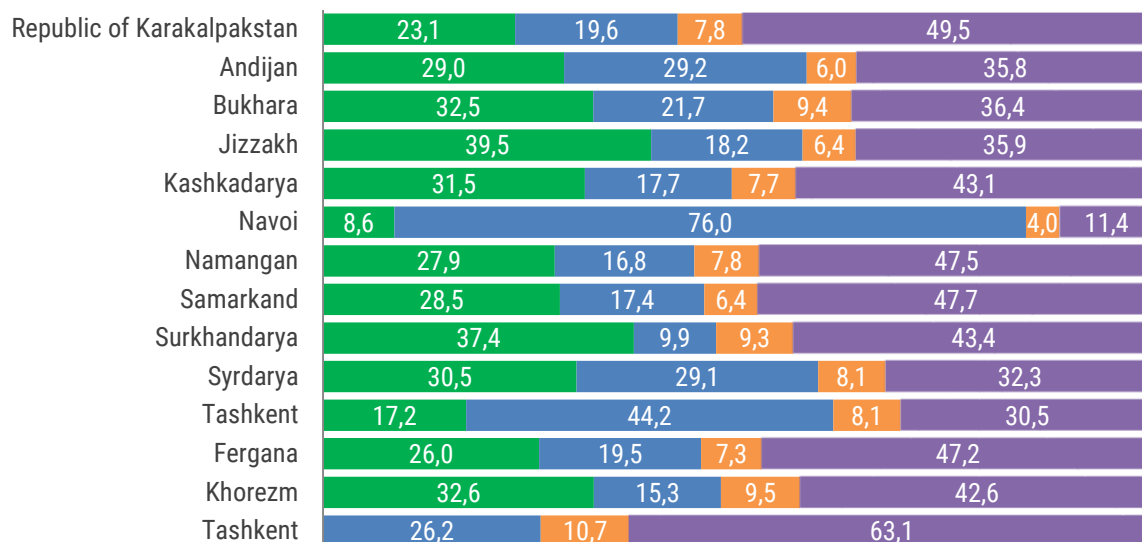
II. Sectoral structure of the gross regional product

GDP (GRP) by industry for January-December 2025, billion soums

	GDP (GRP)	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Industry	Construction	Service sector	Net taxes on products
Republic of Uzbekistan	1 849 650.0	306 294.2	472 729.7	129 224.1	859 891.4	81 510.6
Republic of Karakalpakstan	54 076.9	12 200.9	10 354.0	4 108.9	26 257.2	1 155.9
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	107 717.6	30 535.0	30 726.7	6 335.6	37 767.2	2 353.1
Bukhara	86 608.1	27 500.8	18 383.4	7 959.9	30 817.9	1 946.1
Jizzakh	52 956.7	20 523.8	9 438.7	3 321.9	18 718.2	954.1
Kashkadarya	98 783.4	29 986.0	16 843.3	7 293.7	41 063.1	3 597.3
Navoiy	167 964.6	14 300.7	126 697.8	6 593.3	19 144.4	1 228.4
Namangan	85 419.0	23 483.2	14 098.6	6 532.9	39 937.5	1 366.8
Samarkand	121 489.5	34 013.7	20 849.9	7 631.9	57 031.6	1 962.4
Surkhandarya	66 186.5	24 432.0	6 446.6	6 100.2	28 300.1	907.6
Syrdarya	35 794.4	10 661.7	10 152.1	2 825.5	11 275.0	880.1
Tashkent	180 177.4	30 143.1	77 451.1	14 162.2	53 625.1	4 795.9
Fergana	111 305.3	28 322.7	21 236.5	7 952.9	51 443.8	2 349.4
Khorezm	62 987.5	20 190.5	9 487.6	5 871.4	26 309.4	1 128.6
Tashkent city	367 222.3	-	88 601.5	36 099.4	213 961.3	28 560.1

According to the results of January-December 2025, the largest shares of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries in the sectoral structure of GRP were held by Jizzakh (**39.5%**) and Surkhandarya (**37.4%**) regions, industry – Navoi (**76.0%**) and Tashkent (**44.2%**) regions, construction – Tashkent city (**10.7%**) and Khorezm region (**9.5%**), services – Tashkent city (**63.1%**) and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**49.5%**).

Sectoral structure of GRP for January-December 2025, in % of total



■ Agriculture, forestry and fisheries ■ Industry ■ Construction ■ Services

GDP (GRP) growth rate by industry for January-December 2025, in %

	GDP (GRP)	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Industry	Construction	Service sector	Net taxes on products
Republic of Uzbekistan	107.7	104.4	106.8	114.0	108.5	107.4
Republic of Karakalpakstan	107.2	104.7	105.3	110.7	108.4	110.5
regions:						
Andijan	106.8	104.6	107.2	113.8	106.7	111.0
Bukhara	107.2	104.2	107.1	111.3	109.0	108.8
Jizzakh	108.2	104.2	114.3	119.6	107.5	115.5
Kashkadarya	106.8	104.1	107.2	111.1	107.7	109.8
Navoiy	107.7	104.3	108.3	106.5	107.7	108.4
Namangan	108.2	104.3	109.1	110.6	109.8	110.9
Samarkand	108.0	103.2	108.5	116.2	109.9	111.8
Surkhandarya	106.6	103.9	109.3	108.5	108.1	108.4
Syrdarya	109.8	106.9	108.7	137.9	107.4	113.6
Tashkent	107.2	104.1	106.6	110.0	109.1	108.8
Fergana	108.1	105.4	107.3	117.4	108.6	110.9
Khorezm	107.9	104.8	108.4	114.0	108.8	109.7
Tashkent city	111.3	-	107.3	117.7	111.8	113.7

III. Gross regional product per capita

In January-December 2025, Navoi region became the region with the highest GRP per capita among all regions of Uzbekistan. At current prices, its volume amounted to **152.2** million soums.

Tashkent city ranks second with a GRP per capita of **116.7** million soums, while Tashkent region rounds out the top three with **57.5** million soums.

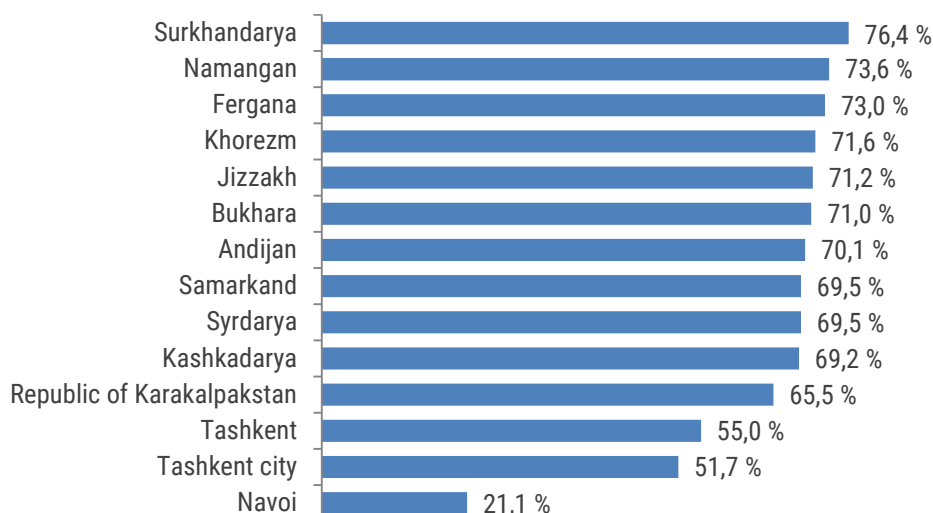
Volume and growth rate of GDP (GRP) per capita, for January-December

	2024		2025	
	Volume, thousand soums	Growth rate, %	Volume, thousand soums	Growth rate, %
Republic of Uzbekistan	41 306.7	104.5	48 816.4	105.7
Republic of Karakalpakstan	22 963.9	102.9	26 489.5	105.9
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	27 139.6	104.4	30 852.1	104.8
Bukhara	35 638.4	103.9	41 399.1	105.6
Jizzakh	28 602.0	102.5	34 116.8	106.1
Kashkadarya	23 319.6	103.6	26 856.9	104.5
Navoiy	120 222.2	106.2	152 238.2	105.9
Namangan	23 191.8	104.9	27 020.6	106.0
Samarkand	24 425.8	105.1	28 001.8	105.9
Surkhandarya	19 425.6	102.8	22 223.4	104.2
Syrdarya	31 065.1	103.0	38 137.2	107.9
Tashkent	49 105.4	105.6	57 480.2	105.4
Fergana	22 813.5	103.0	26 603.6	106.0
Khorezm	26 633.7	104.3	30 713.5	105.9
Tashkent city	98 440.5	109.3	116 747.3	108.9

IV. The share of small entrepreneurship (business) in GDP (GRP)

As of January-December 2025, the share of small business (business) in the republic's GDP was **52.2%**. Regionally, its largest share was observed in Surkhandarya (**76.4%** of the total gross value added created in the region), Namangan (**73.6%**) and Fergana (**73.0%**) regions. The lowest share of small business was noted in Navoi region (**21.1%**) and Tashkent city (**51.7%**).

The share of small entrepreneurship (business) in GDP (GRP) for January-December 2025



V. Explanations

Gross domestic product (GDP) is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts (SNA), characterizing the final result of the production activities of resident economic units, measured by the value of goods and services produced by these units for final use.

Gross regional product (GRP) is a summary indicator of regional development. GRP is identical to GDP in its economic content; it represents the value of final goods and services produced by economic units resident in a given region.

GRP is calculated at the national level for 14 administrative-territorial entities of the Republic of Uzbekistan (the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 12 regions, and Tashkent city) using the production method.

The production method for calculating GRP is based on the principles of constructing the SNA production account and estimates GRP as the sum of gross value added by type of economic activity at basic prices and net taxes on products. The methodological principles for calculating GRP and its components are similar to those for calculating GDP at the economy-wide level. However, certain components of GDP are not calculated at the regional level or distributed among regions due to the lack and limited information at the regional level, as well as the specific nature of their accounting. Therefore, they are included in the calculation as an undistributed portion only for the Republic of Uzbekistan as a whole.

GDP (GRP) per capita is determined by dividing the total GDP (GRP) at current prices by the average population of the country (region) over a given period.

The following data are used as inputs to calculate the gross domestic (regional) product per capita: gross domestic (regional) product data and demographic and labor statistics.

VI. Links

[Methodological provisions for calculating gross regional product](#)

[Methodological provisions for statistical assessment of the unobserved economy](#)

[Regional Gross Product](#)

Responsible for the release:
Department of Macroeconomic
Indicators and National Accounts

Address: 100170, Tashkent,
Mustakillik Avenue, 63
Contacts: info@stat.uz
Tel.: 71-203-80-00 (1060)

