

Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan

For January-September 2026

- I. Gross domestic product
- II. Industrial production
- III. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- IV. Inflation and consumer price index
- V. Investments in fixed assets
- VI. Construction works
- VII. Retail trade turnover
- VIII. Foreign trade turnover
- IX. Rendered market services
- X. Number of enterprises and organizations



I. Gross domestic product

According to preliminary data, the volume of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-September 2026 at current prices amounted to **1 755.5** trillion soums and, compared with the corresponding period in 2025, increased in real terms by **8.3%**.

The industry grew by **8.1%**, which corresponds to a contribution to GDP growth of **2.0** percentage points (pp).

The growth of agriculture, forestry and fisheries amounted to **4.6%**, while its contribution to GDP growth is estimated at **0.7** percentage points.

The increase in the volume of construction work amounted to **12.5%**. The positive contribution to GDP growth from the construction industry amounted to **1.0** percentage points.

The growth in the service sector amounted to **8.9%**. Of these, trade, including accommodation and food services, increased by **15.1%**, transportation and storage, information and communications – by **18.1%** and other services – by **3.2%**. The positive contribution to GDP growth from the service sector is estimated at **4.2** percentage points.

The volume of net taxes on products increased by **8.4%**, which provided **0.4** percentage points of GDP growth.



II. Industrial production

In January–September 2026, enterprises across the Republic produced industrial goods worth **1 085.7** trillion soums. The Industrial Production Index (IPI) reached **8.1%** compared with the same period of the previous year.

Manufacturing accounted for **86.9%** of total industrial output, while mining and quarrying accounted for **6.5%**, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply for **6.0%**, and water supply, sewerage, waste collection and waste treatment for **0.6%**.

The main factors contributing to the growth in industrial production were increases in output compared with the same period of the previous year: **8.6%** in manufacturing, **10.1%** in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, **3.1%** in mining and quarrying, and **1.6%** in water supply, sewerage, waste collection and waste treatment.

The change in manufacturing output was significantly influenced by increased production in the following categories: machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified (**148.9%** of the level recorded in January–September 2025), other transport equipment (**133.9%**), and other manufactured goods (**132.3%**).

At the same time, a decline in the production of tobacco products was observed, with output amounting to **83.4%** of the level recorded in the same period of the previous year.



III. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

The volume of output (services) in agriculture, forestry and fisheries in January–September 2026 amounted to **465 346.7** billion soums, representing **104.6%** of the level recorded in the corresponding period of 2025. Of this total, crop and livestock production, hunting and related service activities accounted for **416 344.7** billion soums (104.7%), forestry accounted for **41 253.3** billion soums (**105.0%**), and fisheries accounted for **7 748.7** billion soums (**101.2%**).

The increase in the volume of output (services) in agriculture, forestry and fisheries was primarily attributable to a **4.6%** increase in agricultural production. The growth in agricultural output across all categories of farms was driven by increases in the production of vegetables by **3.6%**, cereals by **16.3%**, potatoes by **6.6%**, and melons and gourds by **4.5%**.

An analysis by category of farm shows that **62.2%** of total agricultural output was accounted for by dehqan and household subsidiary farms, **26.7%** by farms, and **11.0%** by organizations engaged in agricultural activities.



IV. Inflation and consumer price index

During the reporting period, food products increased in price by an average of **2.9%**, contributing **1.19** percentage points to the overall inflation rate. Non-food products rose in price by an average of **4.6%**, contributing **1.50** percentage points to the aggregate index, while services became more expensive by an average of **5.6%**, adding a further **1.48** percentage points to the aggregate index.

Compared with December 2025, the highest Consumer Price Index (CPI) level reached **143.9%** for “Insurance and financial services”, while the lowest stood at **101.9%** for “Clothing and footwear”.

The largest contributions to the increase in the aggregate CPI in January–September 2026 came from price changes in the “Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels” and “Food and non-alcoholic beverages” divisions, which together accounted for **+2.25** percentage points, or **54.0%** of the total contribution. The combined contribution of the remaining divisions amounted to **+1.92** percentage points.



V. Investments in fixed assets

In January–September 2026, investment in fixed capital financed from all sources of financing amounted to **584 154.2** billion soums, representing a **20.1%** increase compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

At the same time, the distribution of investment in fixed capital by source of financing was as follows: **11.6%** was financed from enterprises’ own funds, **6.2%** from foreign loans guaranteed by the Republic of Uzbekistan, **1.3%** from commercial bank loans and other borrowed funds, **63.6%** from foreign direct investment and loans, including **38.9%** from foreign direct investment (FDI), **12.3%** from household funds, **4.3%** from the Republican Budget, and **0.7%** from the Fund for Reconstruction and Development.

The sources of financing that recorded the highest growth rates in investment in fixed capital compared with the corresponding period of 2025 were as follows: funds from the Fund for Reconstruction and Development increased to **236.2%**, foreign loans guaranteed by the Republic of Uzbekistan to **154.0%**, the Republican Budget to **123.7%**, commercial bank loans and other borrowed funds to **123.1%**, foreign direct investment and loans to **120.5%**,

foreign direct investment (FDI) to **120.5%**, household funds to **111.0%**, and enterprises' own funds to **109.9%**.



VI. Construction works

In January–September 2026, construction work amounting to **339 328.2** billion soums was carried out, representing a growth rate of **112.3%** compared to the corresponding period of 2025. Of the total volume of construction work, **89 542.7** billion soums, or **26.4%**, was carried out by large enterprises and organizations; **171 669.8** billion soums, or 50.6%, by small enterprises and microfirms; and **78 115.7** billion soums, or **23.0%**, by entities operating in the informal sector.



VII. Retail trade turnover

In January–September 2026, retail trade turnover amounted to **432 161.2** billion soums, representing an increase of **19.7%** compared with the same period of the previous year.

Large enterprises accounted for **17.8%** of total retail trade turnover, while their turnover increased by **12.3%** compared with the same period of the previous year.

Retail trade turnover of small businesses increased by **20.4%** compared with the same period of the previous year, accounting for **71.9%** of total retail trade turnover.

Of the total retail trade turnover, sales through unorganized trade amounted to **44 463.3** billion soums. The share of this sector in total retail trade turnover reached **10.3%**.



VIII. Foreign trade turnover

The Republic's foreign trade turnover amounted to **65 403.5** million US dollars in January–September 2026, representing an increase of USD **3 874.4** million, or **6.3%**, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports amounted to **25 843.1** million US dollars, decreasing by **5.5%** compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Imports amounted to **39 560.4** million US dollars, increasing by **15.7%** compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

In the export structure, goods accounted for **62.4%** of total exports. Of this share, manufactured goods accounted for **14.1%**, miscellaneous manufactured articles for **10.2%**, and chemicals and related products for **7.9%**.

In the import structure, the largest shares were accounted for by machinery and transport equipment (**32.5%**), manufactured goods (**13.8%**), and chemicals and related products (**12.1%**).



IX. Rendered market services

In January–September 2026, the volume of market services provided amounted to **1 003.2** trillion soums, representing an increase of **16.7%** compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

The main contributors to the growth in the total volume of market services were trade services, which increased by **17.4%** (contributing **4.0** percentage points to the overall growth in services), financial services, which grew by **22.0%** (contributing **3.4** percentage points), transport services, which increased by **16.4%** (contributing **2.8** percentage points), accommodation and food services, which grew by **11.3%** (contributing **2.1** percentage points), as well as communication and information technology services, which increased by **21.4%** (contributing **1.6** percentage points).

The largest volumes of market services were recorded in trade services, amounting to **235 284.4** billion soums, with a year-on-year growth rate of **117.4%**; accommodation and food services, amounting to **179 704.5** billion soums, or **111.3%** of the corresponding period

of the previous year; financial services, amounting to **163 753.5** billion soums, or **122.0%**; and transport services, amounting to **162 833.9** billion soums, or **116.4%**.



X. Number of enterprises and organizations

As of 1 October 2026, the total number of active enterprises and organizations in the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **621.1** thousand, of which **459.1** thousand were small enterprises and microfirms (excluding farms and dehkan farms). The largest numbers of active enterprises and organizations were recorded in Tashkent city (**118 860**), Tashkent region (**59 191**), Samarkand region (**57 237**), Fergana region (**52 326**), Kashkadarya region (**47 969**), Andijan region (**37 943**) and Bukhara region (**37 469**).

By type of economic activity, the largest numbers of active enterprises and organizations were engaged in trade (**170 555**), agriculture, forestry and fishing (**135 411**), industry (**66 001**), accommodation and food services (**35 439**) and construction (**34 451**).

During January–September 2026, a total of **68.5** thousand new enterprises and organizations were established across the Republic, of which **66.3** thousand were small enterprises and microfirms.

As of 1 October 2026, the number of active enterprises with foreign capital participation across the Republic totalled **22 029**. Of these, **4 851** were joint ventures and **17 178** were foreign-owned enterprises.

Responsible for the issue:
Statistical Data Dissemination
Department

Address:
63 Mustakillik Avenue, Tashkent,
100170
Contacts: info@stat.uz
Phone.: +998 71 203-80-00 (1045)

