

# **Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan (for January-October 2025)**

## **1. Industrial production**

In January-October 2025, enterprises of the republic produced industrial goods worth **865 792.4** billion soums, with the industrial production index compared to the same period last year at **106.7** %.

In the total volume of industrial production, the share of manufacturing industry was 85.6 %, mining and quarrying was 7.3 %, electricity, gas, steam supply and air conditioning was 6.5 %, water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal was 0.6 %.

Compared to the same period last year, there was an increase in production volumes in manufacturing enterprises by 7.4 %, in mining and quarrying enterprises by 3.7 %, in water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal enterprises by 9.4 %, and in electricity, gas, steam supply and air conditioning enterprises by 3.8 %.

Also, compared to the same period last year, there was a significant increase in output at enterprises producing basic pharmaceutical products and preparations (by 23.7 % compared to January-October 2024), clothing manufacturing (20.5 %), production of other non-metallic mineral products (21.9 %), and manufacturing of rubber and plastic products (18.7 %).

Compared to the same period last year, there was a decrease in production volumes at enterprises engaged in the repair and installation of machinery and equipment (82.7 % compared to January-October 2024), as well as at chemical production enterprises (91.6 % compared to January-October 2024).

## **2. Inflation rate**

The inflation rate in the consumer sector of the republic for January-October 2025 was **5.7** %.

Food products became more expensive by an average of 3.0 % during the specified period, increasing the inflation rate by 1.37 p.p. Non-food products became more expensive by an average of 4.4 %, contributing to an increase in the aggregate indicator by 1.39 p.p., while services became more expensive by an average of 12.7 %, further increasing the aggregate indicator by 2.90 p.p.

In terms of COICOP 2018 sections, the upper limit of the CPI reached 116.1 % ("Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels") and the lower limit reached 99.4 % ("Insurance and financial services") compared to December 2024. The most noticeable slowdown in the price growth rate for January-October 2025, compared to the corresponding indicators of the previous year, was observed in the sections "Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels" (116.1 % compared to 137.0 %), "Health" (105.1 % compared to 118.9 %), and "Education" (104.8 % compared to 113.3 %).

The largest contribution to the growth of the aggregate Consumer Price Index for January-October 2025 was made by changes in prices and tariffs in the sections "Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other types of fuel", "Food and non-alcoholic beverages", "Transport", "Household goods and services, miscellaneous goods and services", and "Healthcare" (total contribution +4.80 p.p., or about 84.8 % of the total increase).

The influence of other sections was less significant.

### **3. Construction works**

From January to October 2025, the volume of construction work completed amounted to **247 334.4** billion soums, with a growth rate of **114.7** %. Large enterprises and organizations carried out work worth 61 648.1 billion soums or 24.9 % of the total volume of construction work, small enterprises and micro-firms was 123 972.1 billion soums or 50.1 %, and informal sector entities was 61 714.2 billion soums or 25.0 %.

### **4. Retail trade turnover**

According to the results of January-October 2025, retail trade turnover amounted to **356 606.0 billion** soums and, compared to the same period last year, increased by **10.3** %.

The share of trade turnover for large enterprises amounted to 17.9 %, and their growth rate increased by 16.8 %. The retail turnover of small businesses increased by 9.0 % compared to the same period last year, with their share of sales in the total retail turnover amounting to 72.3 %. Out of the total trade turnover, the volume of sales in unorganized trade amounted to 34 924.4 billion soums. The share of this sector in the total volume of trade turnover reached 9.8 %.

### **5. Foreign trade turnover**

The Republic's foreign trade turnover for January-October 2025 amounted to **66 539.3** million US dollars and increased by **11 752.3** million US dollars, or **21.5%**, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports reached 29 005.9 million US dollars, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, and increased by 27.8 %. Imports reached 37 533.4 million US dollars and increased by 16.9 % compared to the same period last year.

The most significant increases in the export structure were recorded for food products and live animals at 40.0 % (683.4 million US dollars), various finished products at 53.5 % (494.7 million US dollars), chemical substances and similar products at 21.2 % (304.2 million US dollars), and mineral fuels, lubricating oils, and similar materials at 10.2 % (114.6 million US dollars).

In the import structure, machinery and transport equipment increased most significantly by 13.2 % (1 486.4 million US dollars), industrial goods by 19.5 % (969.0 million US dollars), chemical substances and similar products by 19.0 % (739.4 million US dollars), and food products and live animals by 18.0 % (540.1 million US dollars).

## **6. Market services rendered**

For January-October 2025, the volume of market services rendered amounted to **818 485.0** billion soums and, compared to the corresponding period last year, increased by **14.4** %.

The main factor contributing to the growth in the total volume of market services rendered was the increase in financial services by 24.5 % (contributing 4.1 p.p. to the overall growth), transport services by 13.4 % (contributing 2.5 p.p.), trade services by 13.0 % (contributing 2.4 p.p.), accommodation and food services by 8.8 % (contributing 1.8 p.p.), as well as communication and information services by 19.6 % (contributing 1.3 p.p.).

Taking into account the results of statistical surveys conducted to assess the informal and shadow economy, the largest volume of services is accounted for by accommodation and food services (167 261.5 billion soums, with a growth rate of 108.8 % compared to last year), transport services (150 810.8 billion soums, or 113.4 %), trade services (141 205.5 billion soums, or 113.0 %) and financial services (138 972.8 billion soums, or 124.5 %).

## **7. Number of enterprises and organizations**

As of November 1, 2025, the number of active enterprises and organizations in the republic totaled **465.9** thousand. (*excluding farms and dekhkan households*), of which small enterprises and microfirms accounted for 395.8 thousand. The highest numbers were recorded in Tashkent city (106 944), as well as Tashkent (45 197), Samarkand (40 147), Fergana (37 466), Kashkadarya (29 835), Bukhara (28 456), and Andijan (26 801) regions.

By type of economic activity, the largest number of active enterprises and organizations are in trade – 151 443 units, industry – 58 558 units, agriculture, forestry and fisheries – 33 819 units, construction – 29 717 units, and accommodation and food services – 29 615 units.

From January to October 2025, 73.4 thousand new enterprises and organizations were established in the republic, of which 69.2 thousand were small enterprises and microfirms.

As of November 1, 2025, the number of active enterprises with foreign capital participation in the republic amounted to 17 595. Of these, 4 204 are joint ventures, and 13 391 are foreign enterprises.