

Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan

For January-August 2026

- I. Industrial production
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I. Industrial production

In January–August 2026, enterprises across the Republic produced industrial products worth **926 472.3** billion soums, with the industrial production index reaching **108.0%** compared to the same period of the previous year.

In the total volume of industrial production, the share of manufacturing industry was **87.0%**, mining and quarrying – **6.2%**, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply – **6.3%**, and water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal – **0.5%**.

The main factors contributing to the growth of industrial production were a **9.1%** increase in output by manufacturing enterprises, an **11.8%** increase in output by enterprises engaged in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, and a **10.2%** increase in output by enterprises engaged in water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal, compared to the same period of the previous year.

The increase in the production of other transport equipment (**1.4** times compared to January–August 2025), as well as the production of leather and related products, other finished products, and basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (**1.3** times), had a significant impact on changes in the volume of manufacturing production.

At the same time, a decline in production volumes was observed among enterprises engaged in the repair and installation of machinery and equipment (**78.9%** compared to the same period of the previous year) and in the manufacture of tobacco products (**88.9%**).



II. Inflation and consumer price index

The inflation rate in the consumer sector of the Republic amounted to **3.4%** in January–August 2026.

In January–August 2026, food products became, on average, **1.9%** more expensive, contributing **0.77** percentage points (p.p.) to the overall inflation rate. Non-food products increased in price by an average of **4.3%**, contributing **1.41** p.p. to the increase in the aggregate index, while services became, on average, **4.7%** more expensive, adding a further **1.23** p.p. to the aggregate index.

The highest CPI level, compared with December 2025, reached **143.7%** for “Insurance and financial services”, while the lowest level was **100.6%** for “Education services”.

The largest contributions to the increase in the aggregate CPI in January–August 2026 came from price changes in the divisions “Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels”, “Food and non-alcoholic beverages”, and “Transport”. Their combined contribution amounted to **+2.33** p.p., accounting for **68.3%** of the total impact. The combined contribution of the other divisions amounted to **+1.08** p.p., representing **31.7%** of the total impact.



III. Construction works

In January–August 2026, the volume of construction works amounted to **259 405.4** billion soums, with the growth rate reaching **111.8%** compared to the corresponding period of 2025.

Of the total volume of construction works, **66 672.3** billion soums, or **25.7%**, was carried out by large enterprises and organizations; **142 206.8** billion soums, or **54.8%**, by small enterprises and microfirms; and **50 526.3** billion soums, or **19.5%**, by entities operating in the informal sector.



IV. Retail trade turnover

According to the results for January–August 2026, retail trade turnover amounted to **370 557.1** billion soums, representing an increase of **18.8%** compared to the same period of the previous year.

The share of large enterprises in total retail trade turnover amounted to **19.9%**. At the same time, their turnover increased by **20.0%** compared to the same period of the previous year. Retail trade turnover of small businesses increased by **17.8%** compared to the same period of the previous year, with their share of total retail trade turnover accounting for **69.8%**.

Of the total retail trade turnover, sales of goods through unorganized trade amounted to **38 048.4** billion soums. The share of this sector in total retail trade turnover reached **10.3%**.



V. Foreign trade turnover

The Republic's foreign trade turnover for January–August 2026 amounted to **57 402.6** million US dollars, representing an increase of **4 034.2** million US dollars, or **7.6%**, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports amounted to **22 866.9** million US dollars, decreasing by **3.4%** compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Imports amounted to **34 535.7** million US dollars, increasing by **16.3%** compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

In the structure of exports, goods accounted for **62.6%**, including industrial products at **14.1%**, various manufactured articles at **9.1%**, chemical products and related products at **7.8%**, as well as food products and live animals at **7.8%**.

In the structure of imports, machinery and transport equipment accounted for the largest share at **32.6%**, followed by manufactured goods at **13.9%**, and chemicals and related products at **12.1%**.



VI. Rendered market services

In January–August 2026, the volume of rendered market services amounted to **908 551.9** billion soums, representing a **17.0%** increase compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The main factors contributing to the growth in the total volume of rendered market services were an increase in trade services by **16.5%** (contributing **3.9** p.p. to the overall growth in the volume of rendered services), financial services by **22.5%** (contributing **3.4** p.p.), accommodation and food services by **14.4%** (contributing **2.7** p.p.), transport services by **15.9%** (contributing **2.6** p.p.), as well as information and communication services by **21.2%** (contributing **1.6** p.p.).

The largest volumes of rendered market services were recorded in trade services, amounting to **213 994.1** billion soums (a growth rate of **116.5%** compared to the previous year), followed by accommodation and food services, amounting to **173 199.6** billion soums (or **114.4%**), financial services, amounting to **144 672.8** billion soums (or **122.5%**), and transport services, amounting to **141 663.5** billion soums (or **115.9%**).



VII. Number of enterprises and organizations

As of September 1, 2026, the number of operating enterprises and organizations in the republic amounted to **613.5** thousand units, of which **451.9** thousand units were small enterprises and microfirms (excluding farms and dehqan farms). The largest numbers of operating enterprises and organizations were recorded in Tashkent city (**116 818**), Tashkent region (**58 299**), Samarkand region (**56 529**), Fergana region (**51 771**), Kashkadarya region (**47 447**), Andijan region (**37 546**), and Bukhara region (**37 187**).

By type of economic activity, the largest number of operating enterprises and organizations was recorded in wholesale and retail trade – **168 032**; agriculture, forestry and fishing – **134 407**; industry – **65 327**; accommodation and food services – **34 869**; and construction – **33 897**.

During January–August 2026, a total of **60.5** thousand new enterprises and organizations were established across the Republic, of which **58.6** thousand units were small enterprises and microfirms.

As of September 1, 2026, the number of operating enterprises with foreign capital in the republic amounted to **21 490** units. Of these, **4 758** units were joint ventures and **16 732** units were foreign enterprises.

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