



Gross Domestic Product of the Republic of Uzbekistan¹ for January-September 2025²

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I. Dynamics of gross domestic product

According to preliminary data, in January-September 2025, the gross domestic product (GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan in current prices amounted to 1 303.7 trillion soums and, compared with the corresponding period in 2024, increased in real terms by 7.6%.



Link to the topic:

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

[GDP \(GRP\) Growth rate \(Quarterly\)](#)

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

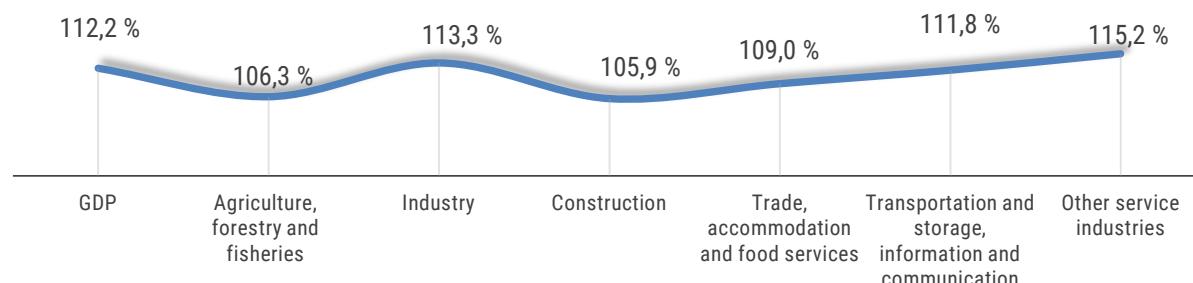
² Preliminary data



The GDP deflator index, in relation to prices for January-September 2024, amounted to **112.2%**. The highest values of deflator indices in the GDP structure were noted in industry – **113.3%** and other service industries – **115.2%**.

Deflator indexes below the national average were noted in construction – **105.9%** and agriculture, forestry and fisheries – **106.3%**.

GDP deflator indexes by economic activity for January–September 2025



Link to the topic:
[GDP Deflator Index \(Quarterly\)](#)

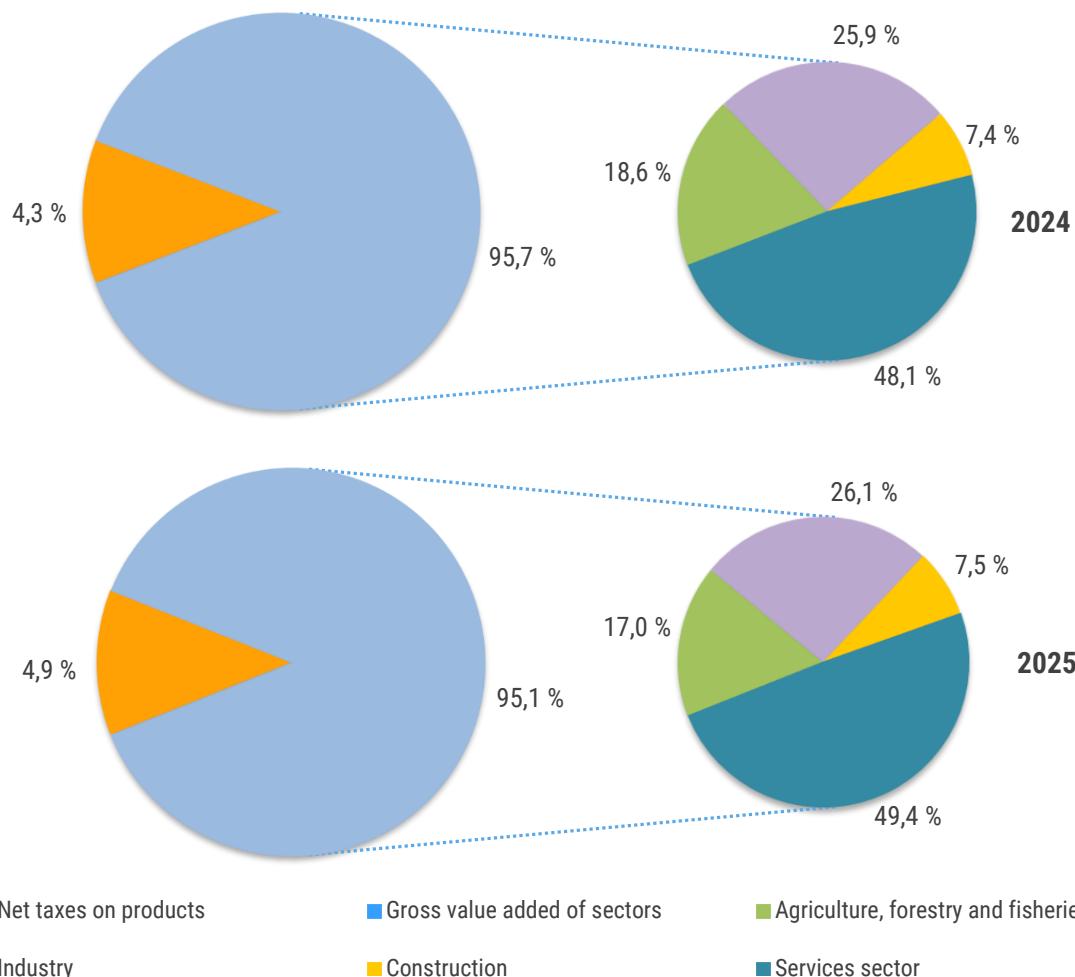
II. Gross domestic product by economic activity

The production of GDP by types of economic activity is characterized by the following data:

	Volume, billion soums		Growth rates, in %	Impact on GDP growth, in %
	January- September 2024	January- September 2025		
GDP-total	1 079 875,5	1 303 702,1	107,6	x
<i>including:</i>				
Gross value added of industries	1 033 668,6	1 239 893,6	107,7	7,3
agriculture, forestry and fisheries	191 656,2	211 035,3	103,6	0,6
industry	267 557,2	323 805,7	106,8	1,7
construction	76 769,0	92 873,0	114,2	1,0
trade, accommodation and food services	116 232,5	140 121,1	110,6	1,1
transportation and storage, information and communication	81 969,3	105 029,0	114,6	1,1
other service industries	299 484,4	367 029,5	106,4	1,8
Net taxes on products	46 206,9	63 808,5	106,9	0,3

The economic growth rates are due to the positive dynamics in the main sectors of the economy. Thus, the gross value added created by all its sectors amounted to **95.1%** of the total GDP and grew by **7.7%** (contribution to GDP growth – **7.3** percentage points). In the structure of GDP, net taxes on products amounted to **4.9%** and demonstrated growth at the level of **6.9%** (contribution to GDP growth – **0.3** percentage points).

Sectoral structure of GDP, for January-September



According to the results of January-September 2025, minor changes were noted in the sectoral structure of GDP. Thus, compared to the same period in 2024, the share of the services sector in the sectoral structure of GDP (GVA) increased from **48,1%** to **49,4%**, industry from **25,9%** to **26,1%**, and construction from **7,4%** to **7,5%**, while, the share of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries decreased from **18,6%** to **17,0%**.

According to the results of January-September 2025, the gross value added created in industry amounted to **323 805.7** billion soums and, compared to the corresponding period of 2024, there was an increase of **6,8%**.

The positive dynamics in this sector are mainly due to the growth of added value in the manufacturing industry – by **7,5%** and water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal – by **8,0%**.

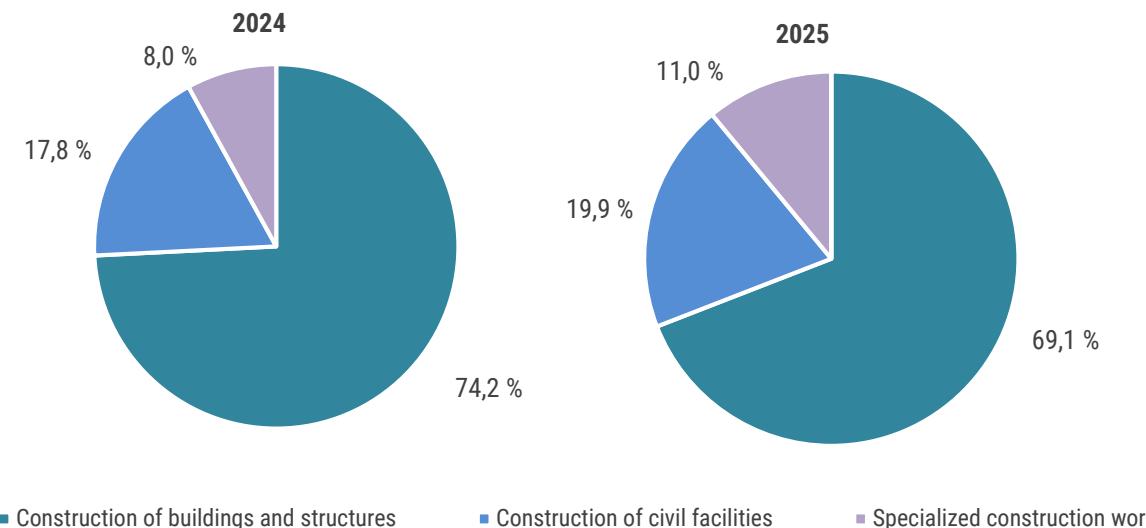


	Volume, billion soums		Growth rate, in %
	January-September 2024	January-September 2025	
Industry - total	267 557,2	323 805,7	106,8
<i>including:</i>			
mining and quarrying	32 772,5	36 982,8	104,0
manufacturing industry	212 958,0	261 441,3	107,5
electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	20 027,2	23 072,5	104,0
water supply; sewerage, waste collection and disposal	1 799,5	2 309,1	108,0

According to the results of January-September 2025, the gross value added created in construction amounted to **92 873.0** billion soums and, compared to the corresponding period in 2024, construction work increased by **14.2%**.

At the same time, the construction of buildings and structures increased by **5.9%**, civil facilities by **29.4%**, and specialized construction works by **57.6%**.

Structure of gross value added in construction, for January-September

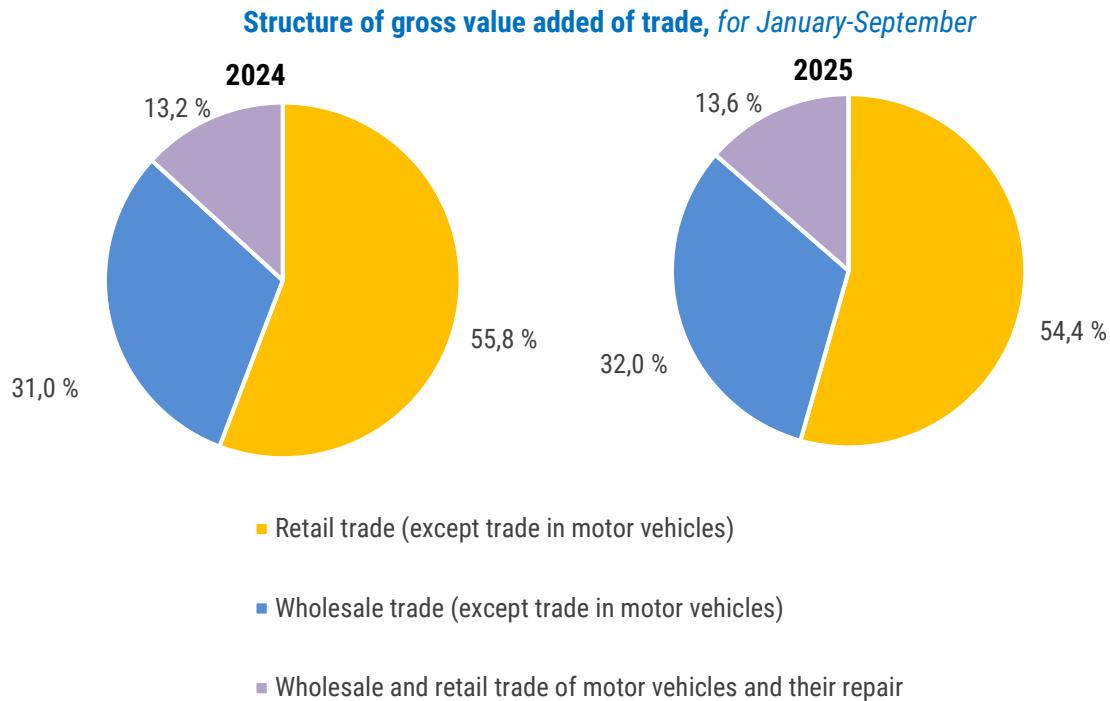


According to the results of January-September 2025, the gross value added of the services sector amounted to **612 179.6** billion soums and, compared to the same period in 2024, increased by **8.7%**. Including trade services increased by **12.8%**, accommodation and food - by **8.4%**, transportation and storage - by **11.5%**, information and communications - by **21.1%**, and other services - by **6.4%**.



	Volume, billion soums		Growth rate, in %
	January-September 2024	January-September 2025	
Services sector - total	497 686,2	612 179,6	108,7
<i>including:</i>			
Trade services	59 905,3	71 525,6	112,8
accommodation and food services	56 327,2	68 595,5	108,4
transportation and storage	56 104,5	69 054,9	111,5
information and communication	25 864,8	35 974,1	121,1
other services	299 484,4	367 029,5	106,4

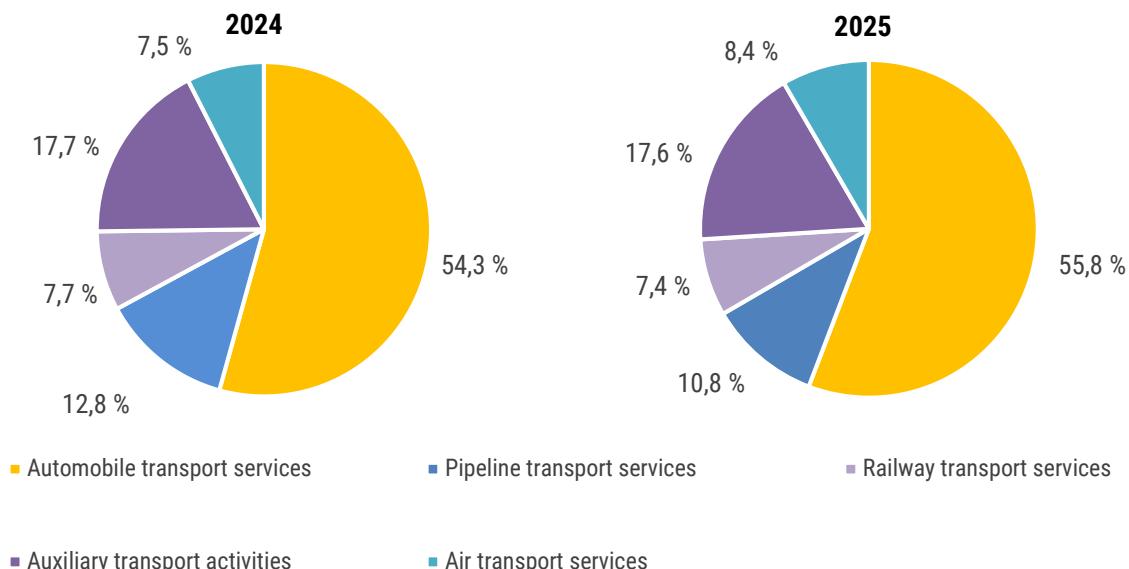
In January–September 2025, the largest share in the structure of gross value added of trade was accounted for by retail trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) and reached **54.4%**. The share of wholesale trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) was **32.0%**, wholesale and retail trade in motor vehicles and their repair **13.6%**.



According to the results of January-September 2025, the share of transportation and storage in the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **5.6%**.

In the structure of gross value added of the transportation and storage sector, the largest share was accounted for by road transport – **55.8%**. Pipeline transport accounted for **10.8%**, rail transport – **7.4%**, auxiliary transport activities – **17.6%**, air transport – **8.4%** of the total added value of this sector.

Structure of gross value added of transportation and storage, for January-September

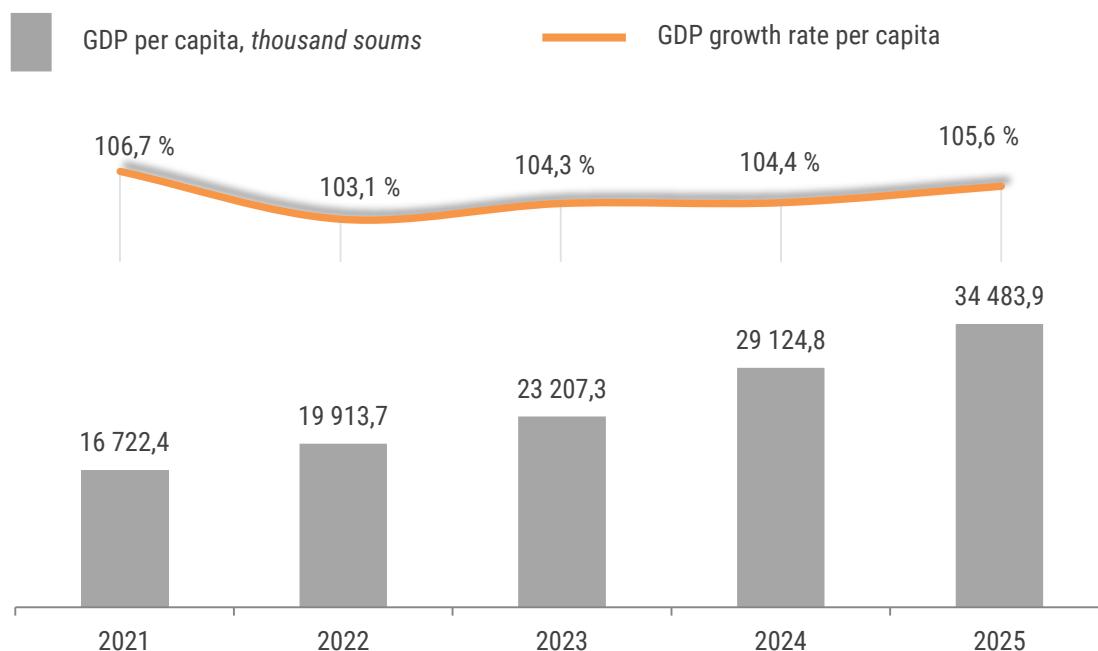


III. Dynamics of gross domestic product per capita

According to the results of January-September 2025, GDP per capita reached **34 483.9** thousand soums, which in real terms is **5.6%** more than in the same period of 2024.

For information: for January-September 2024, GDP per capita amounted to **29 124.8** thousand soums, and the growth rate was **104.4%**.

Volume and growth rate of GDP per capita, for January-September

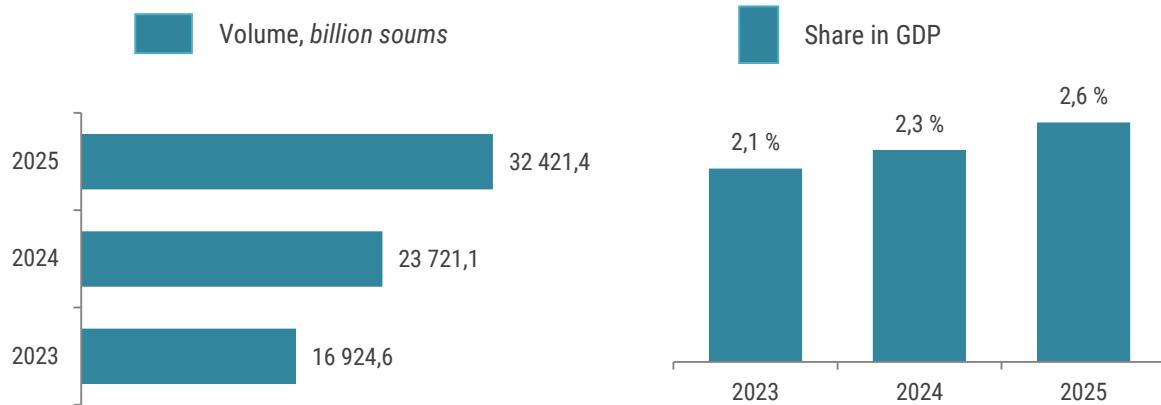


IV. The share of information and communication technology services in the gross domestic product

In January-September 2025, the share of information and communications technology (ICT) services in the country's economy amounted to **2.6%**.

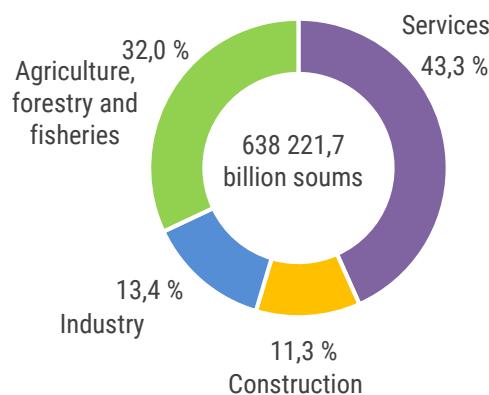
The gross value added of ICT services consists of communication services – **35.1%**, computer programming, consulting and other related services – **43.2%**, data hosting and processing services, web portals – **12.3%**, software release – **6.2%**, repair of computers and communication equipment – **3.2%**.

Gross value added of ICT services, for January-September

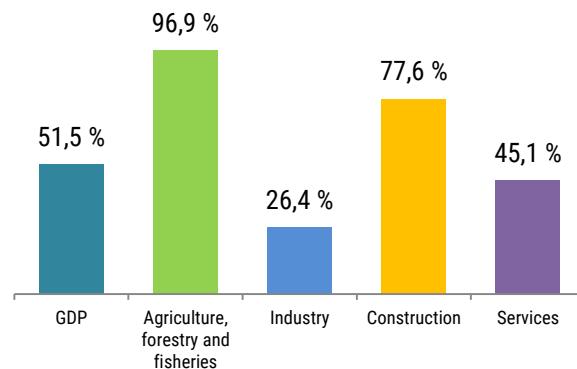


V. Gross value added created in small businesses

Structure, to the total



The share of small business in GDP, by GVA



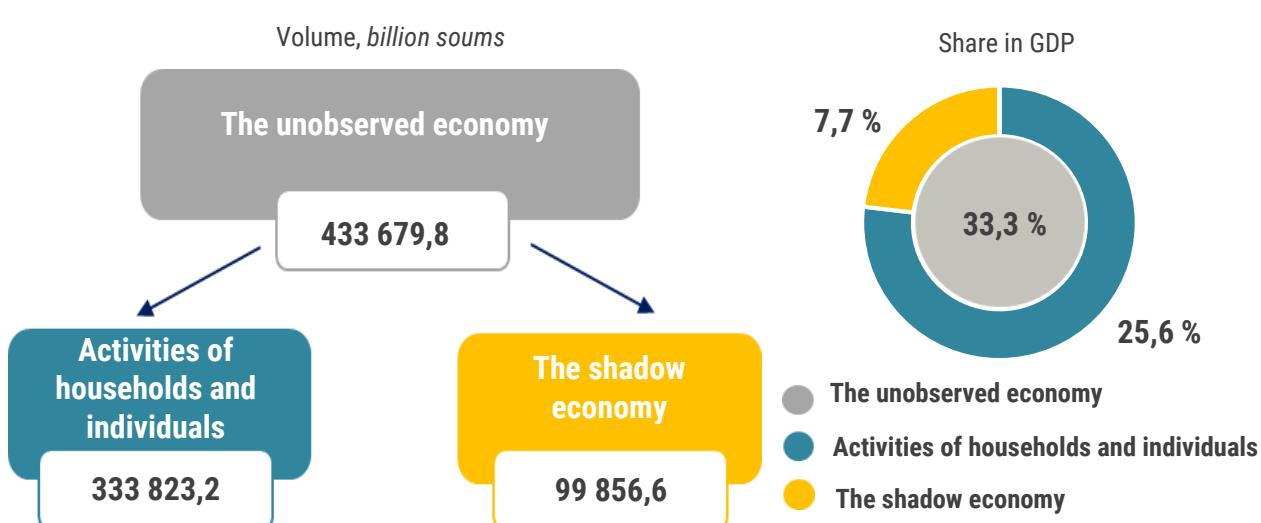
According to the results of January-September 2025, small businesses entities created value added in the amount of **638 221.7** billion soums, or **51.5%** of the total added value in the economy. At the same time, the share of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries in the total GVA of small business amounted to **32.0%**, industry – **13.4%**, construction – **11.3%**, and services – **43.3%**.

The share of small business in the main sectors of the economy was amounted to: agriculture, forestry and fisheries – **96.9%**, construction – **77.6%**, the service sector – **45.1%** and industry – **26.4%**.

VI. The unobserved economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan

According to the results of January-September 2025, the gross value added of the non-observed (activities of households and individuals and the shadow) economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **433 679.8** billion soums, and its share in the gross domestic product was **33.3%**.

Of these, the gross value added of households and individuals in the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **333 823.2** billion soums, and its share in the gross domestic product was **25.6%**. The gross value added of the shadow economy amounted to **99 856.6** billion soums, and its share in the gross domestic product was **7.7%**.



Link to the topic:
[The unobserved economy](#)

In January-September 2025, the structure of activities of households and individuals and the shadow economy in the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors amounted to **69.4%**, the service sector - **36.2%**, construction - **35.0%** and industry - **10.2%**.

VII. Explanations

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

GDP covers all resident units of the economic territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan by type of economic activity.

In calculating GDP using the production method, the following sectors of the national economy are distinguished: non-financial corporations, financial corporations, public administration, households, non-profit organizations serving households.

When estimating GDP by the production method, the National Classifier of Economic Activities (OKED ed.2) is used as an industry classification.

GDP per capita is determined by dividing the total GDP in current prices by the average population of a country over a certain period of time.



Gross value added (GVA) is defined as the difference between the cost of goods and services produced (output) and the cost of goods and services fully consumed during production (intermediate consumption).

Physical volume index (real growth rate) GDP is calculated as the ratio of the GDP of the reporting period calculated in constant prices, i.e. in prices of the corresponding period of the previous year (real GDP) to GDP at current prices of the corresponding period of the previous year.

The GDP deflator index characterizes the average price change in the economy and is calculated as the ratio of nominal GDP (GDP of the reporting period at current prices) to real GDP.

An unobserved economy is a type of economic activity that is not fully or partially covered by regular statistical observations, and is also evaluated by indirect methods when reflected in statistical indicators.

The activities of households and individuals are economic activities related to the production of products (provision of services) carried out by households or individuals without registration in accordance with the established procedure.

Shadow economy is an economic activity that is not prohibited by law, but is intentionally hidden from government authorities in order to evade taxes and non-compliance with legal requirements.

VIII. Links

[Methodological provisions for calculating the gross domestic product by the production method](#)

[Methodological provisions for statistical assessment of the non-observed economy](#)

[Gross domestic product by production method](#)

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