

Development of Tourism and Recreation in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2025

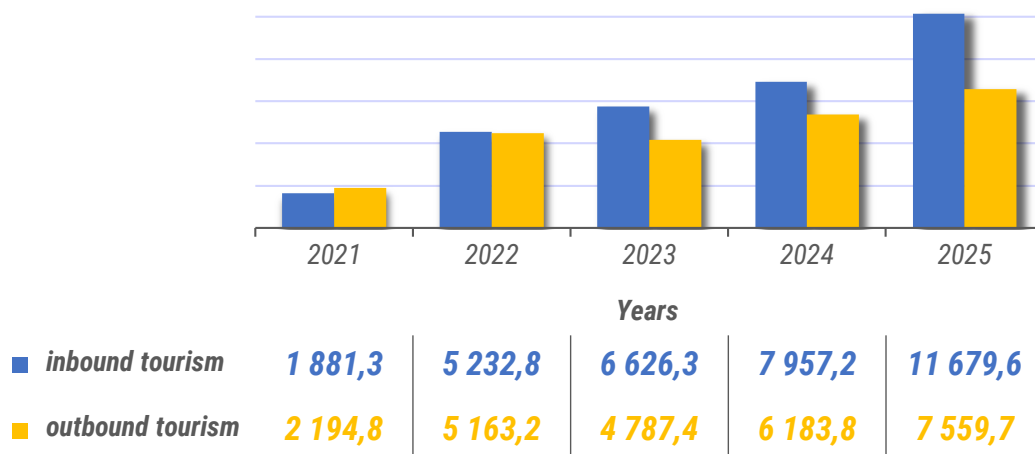
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Development Indicators

I. International Tourism

International tourism includes:

- **inbound tourism** – travel within the Republic of Uzbekistan by persons not permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- **outbound tourism** – travel by persons permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan to another country ([Law No. ZRU-549 of July 18, 2019](#)).

Number of Tourist Trips ¹⁾
(for the respective year, in thousands of trips)



In 2025, the total number of trips by foreign citizens arriving in Uzbekistan for tourism purposes was **11 679,6 thousand**, an increase of **3 722,4 thousand** (or **46,8%**) compared to 2024.

The number of trips by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who traveled abroad for tourism purposes was **7 559,7 thousand**, an increase of **1 375,9 thousand** (or **22,3%**) compared to 2024.

¹⁾ The number of trips is taken into account, as the same person entering the republic or leaving the republic may be taken into account several times, and this is considered a separate case.

Distribution of Tourist Trips by Purpose (for 2025, in thousands of trips)

Purpose of Trip	Tourist Trips by Foreign Citizens Arriving in Uzbekistan		Tourist Trips by Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan Traveling Abroad	
	total	as % of total	total	as % of total
Total	11 679,6	100	7 559,7	100
<i>of which:</i>				
Business	1 321,5	11,3	15,8	0,2
Education	39,7	0,4	28,9	0,4
Recreation and Leisure	1 922,1	16,5	1 563,7	20,7
Visiting Relatives	7 863,3	67,3	5 886,1	77,8
Medical Treatment	86,2	0,7	65,2	0,9
Commerce	446,8	3,8	-	-

In 2025, of the tourist trips made by foreign citizens arriving in Uzbekistan, the largest share was for visiting relatives – **7 863,3 thousand trips**, or **67,3%** of the total. For recreation and leisure, **1 922,1 thousand trips (16,5%)** were made; for business purposes – **1 321,5 thousand trips (11,3%)**; for commercial purposes – **446,8 thousand trips (3,8%)**. The number of trips for medical treatment was **86,2 thousand (0,7%)**, and for education – **39,7 thousand (0,4%)**.

Among the tourist trips made by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad, visiting relatives also predominated, at **5 886,1 thousand trips**, or **77,8%** of the total. **1 563,7 thousand trips** were made for recreation and leisure (**20,7%**); **65,2 thousand trips** for medical treatment (**0,9%**); **28,9 thousand trips** for education (**0,4%**); and for business purposes – **15,8 thousand trips (0,2%)**.

Indicators for this topic:

[Number of tourist trips by foreign citizens \(total\)](#)

[Distribution of tourist trips by foreign citizens by country and purpose](#)

[Number of tourist trips by foreign citizens for business purposes](#)

[Number of tourist trips by foreign citizens for educational purposes](#)

[Number of tourist trips by foreign citizens for recreation and leisure](#)

[Number of tourist trips by foreign citizens to visit relatives](#)

[Number of tourist trips by foreign citizens for medical treatment](#)

[Number of tourist trips by foreign citizens for commercial purposes](#)

[Total number of tourist trips by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan to foreign countries](#)

[Distribution of tourist trips by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan by country](#)

[Number of tourist trips by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan for business purposes](#)

[Number of tourist trips by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan for educational purposes](#)

[Number of tourist trips by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan for recreation and leisure](#)

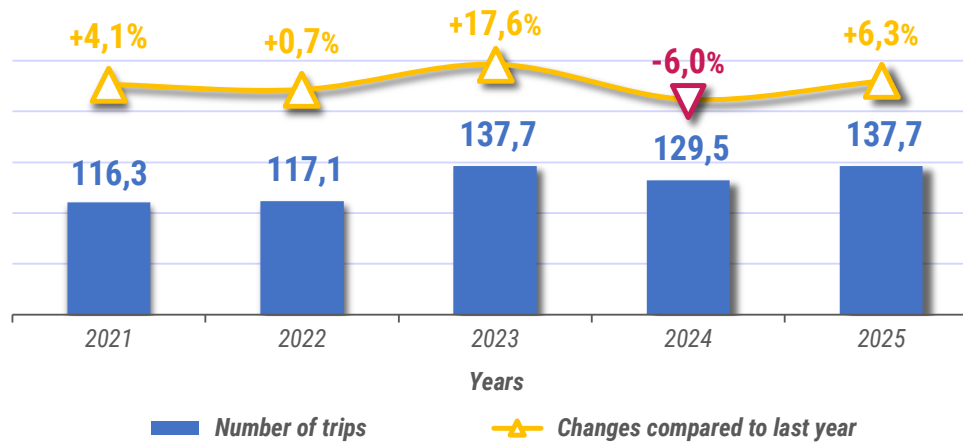
[Number of tourist trips by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan to visit relatives](#)

[Number of tourist trips by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan for medical treatment](#)

II. Domestic Tourism

Domestic tourism includes travel within the Republic of Uzbekistan by persons permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan ([Law No. ZRU-549 of July 18, 2019](#)).

Number of domestic tourist trips ¹⁾
(for the respective year, in millions of trips)



In 2025, the number of domestic tourist trips totaled **137,7 million**, an increase compared to 2024 of **8,2 million** (or **6,3%**).

Distribution of domestic tourist trips by purpose
(for 2025, in millions of trips)

Purpose of trip	Number of trips	
	total	as % of total
Total	137,7	100
<i>of which:</i>		
vacation, leisure, and recreation	25,8	18,7
visiting friends and relatives	73,9	53,7
education and professional training	0,8	0,6
medical and wellness purposes	1,6	1,2
visiting religious sites and pilgrimage	12,4	9,0
shopping	17,8	12,9
other personal purposes	1,5	1,1
business and professional purposes	3,9	2,8

¹⁾ Indicators were formed based on the results of a sample survey of households.

In 2025, more than half of domestic tourist trips were made for the purpose of visiting friends and relatives – **73,9 million trips**, or **53,7%** of the total. Vacation, leisure, and recreation accounted for **25,8 million trips (18,7%)**, shopping for **17,8 million trips (12,9%)**, and visiting religious sites and pilgrimage for **12,4 million trips (9,0%)**.

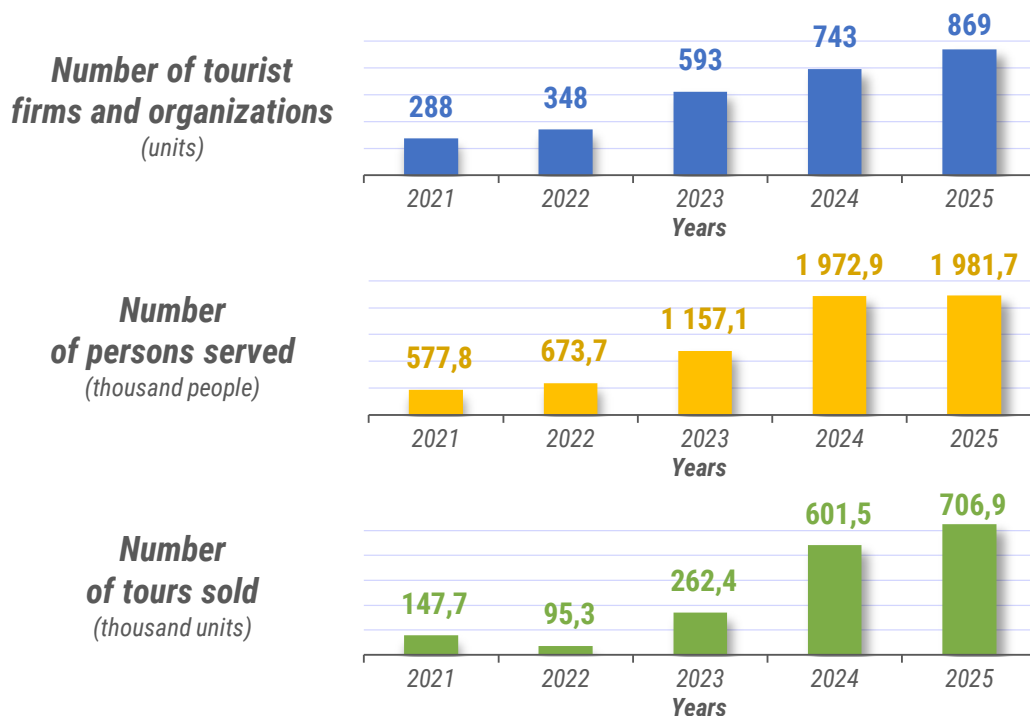
There were **3,9 million trips (2,8%)** for business and professional purposes, **1,6 million trips (1,2%)** for medical treatment and wellness, **1,5 million trips (1,1%)** for other personal purposes, and **0,8 million trips (0,6%)** for education and professional training.

III. Activities of Tourist Firms and Organizations

Tourism activity – is tour operator and travel agency activity, as well as other activities related to travel organization. **Tour operator activity** - is the formation, promotion, and sale of a tourism product, carried out by a legal entity (tour operator). **Travel agency activity** - is the promotion and sale of a tourism product, carried out by a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur (travel agent).

A tourism product is a set of tourism services necessary to meet the needs of tourists and excursionists, developed by a tour operator based on tourism market conditions or at the request of a tourist or excursionist ([Law No. ZRU-549 of July 18, 2019](#)).

Key performance indicators for tourism companies and organizations ¹⁾ (for the respective year)



¹⁾ The data are compiled from statistical reports submitted by legal entities using Form 1 turizm. Individuals and individual entrepreneurs are not accounted for.

In 2025, **869 tourist firms** and organizations were operating in Uzbekistan, which served **1 981,7 thousand people**¹⁾ and sold **706,9 thousand tours**.

Compared to 2024, the number of tourist firms and organizations increased **by 126 (17,0%)**, the number of persons served increased **by 8,8 thousand (0,4%)**, and the number of tours sold increased **by 105,4 thousand (17,5%)**.

**Distribution of performance indicators for
tourist firms and organizations by region**
(for 2025)

	Number of tourist firms and organizations		Number of persons served		Number of tours sold	
	total (units)	as a % of total	total (thousand people)	as a % of total	total (thousand units)	as a % of total
Republic of Uzbekistan	869	100	1 981,7	100	706,9	100
<i>regions:</i>						
Republic of Karakalpakstan	8	0,9	30,7	1,6	19,1	2,7
Andijan Region	12	1,4	4,0	0,2	3,9	0,6
Bukhara Region	64	7,4	133,6	6,7	51,0	7,2
Jizzakh Region	18	2,1	41,7	2,1	21,9	3,1
Kashkadarya Region	13	1,5	23,1	1,2	15,1	2,1
Navoi Region	26	3,0	31,7	1,6	0,1	0,0
Namangan Region	9	1,0	6,4	0,3	6,5	0,9
Samarkand Region	173	19,9	192,8	9,7	103,2	14,6
Surkhandarya Region	13	1,5	1,9	0,1	1,8	0,3
Syrdarya Region	3	0,3	2,3	0,1	2,3	0,3
Tashkent Region	23	2,6	5,7	0,3	4,0	0,6
Fergana Region	30	3,5	20,0	1,0	13,7	1,9
Khorezm Region	29	3,3	548,7	27,7	25,0	3,5
Tashkent City	448	51,6	939,1	47,4	439,3	62,2

In 2025, the highest number of tourist firms and organizations were operating in Tashkent city (**448**), Samarkand (**173**), and Bukhara (**64**) regions. The lowest figures were recorded in Syrdarya region (**3**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**8**), and Namangan region (**9**).

In terms of the number of people served, the highest figures were recorded in Tashkent city (**939,1 thousand people**), Khorezm (**548,7 thousand people**), and Samarkand (**192,8 thousand people**) regions. The lowest figures were observed in Surkhandarya (**1,9 thousand people**), Syrdarya (**2,3 thousand people**), and Andijan (**4,0 thousand people**) regions.

¹⁾ Including persons for whom only a visa has been issued, a foreign passport has been obtained, hotel rooms have been booked, etc.

The highest number of tours were sold by tourist firms and organizations in Tashkent city (**439,3 thousand**), Samarkand (**103,2 thousand**), and Bukhara (**51,0 thousand**) regions. The lowest figures were recorded in Navoi (**0,1 thousand**), Surkhandarya (**1,8 thousand**), and Syrdarya (**2,3 thousand**) regions.

Indicators for this topic:

[Number of active tourist firms and organizations](#)

[Number of people served by tourist firms or organizations](#)

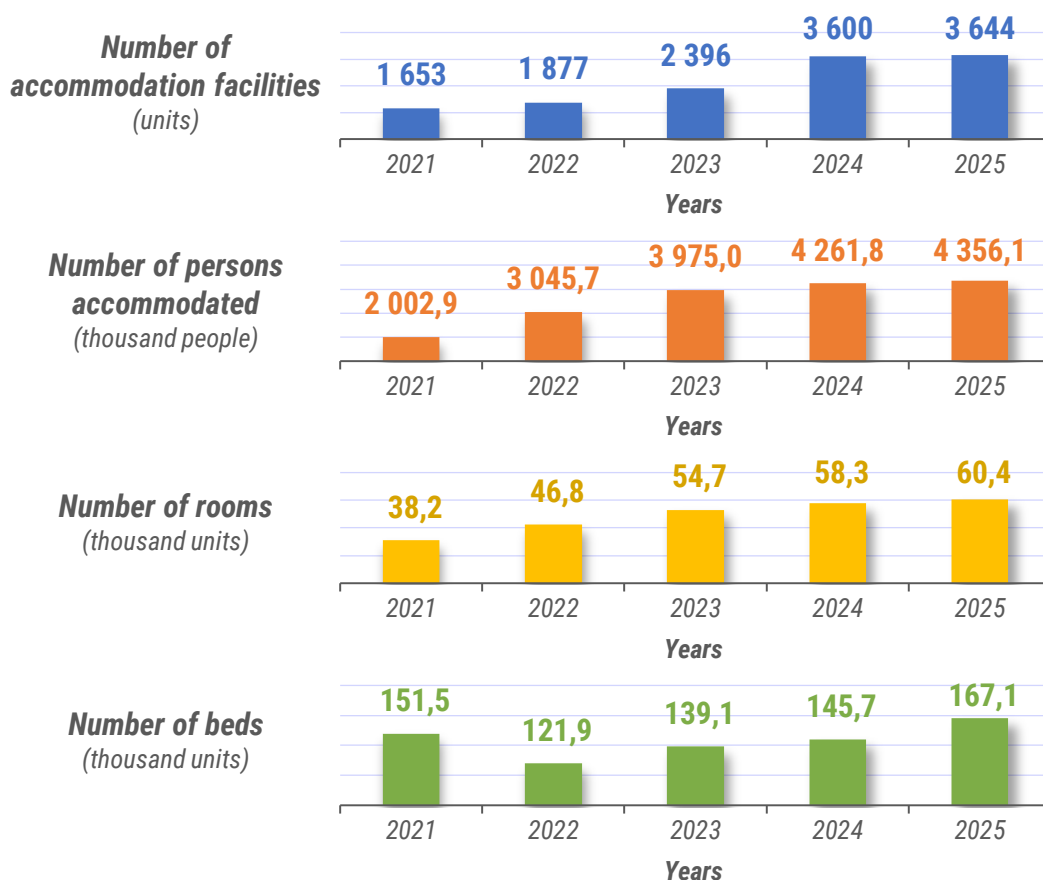
[Number of tours sold by tourist firms and organizations](#)

IV. Activities of Accommodation Facilities

Accommodation facilities include hotels, tourist resorts and complexes, holiday homes and recreational areas, boarding houses, campsites, motels, guest houses, yurt and tent camps, health resorts, and other facilities providing hotel services (accommodation services), as well as ground transport converted into accommodation for overnight stays ([Law No. ZRU-549 of July 18, 2019](#)).

Room stock is the total number of rooms (living quarters) in an accommodation facility. A room is defined as one or more living rooms or spaces with the furniture, equipment and inventory necessary for temporary residence.

Key performance indicators of accommodation facilities ¹⁾ (for the respective year)



¹⁾ The data are compiled from statistical reports submitted by legal entities using Form 1 turizm. Individuals and individual entrepreneurs are not accounted for.

In 2025, the number of accommodation facilities in Uzbekistan totaled **3 644 units**, an increase of **44 units** (or **1,2%**) compared to 2024. The number of persons accommodated reached **4 356,1 thousand people**, an increase of **94,3 thousand** (or **2,2%**). The number of rooms in accommodation facilities was **60,4 thousand**, up by **2,1 thousand** (or **3,6%**). The number of beds reached **167,1 thousand**, which is **21,4 thousand** (or **14,7%**) more than in 2024.

**Distribution of performance indicators
for accommodation facilities by region**
(for 2025)

	Number of accommodation facilities (units)	Number of persons accommodated (thousand people)	Number of rooms (thousand units)	Number of beds (thousand units)
Republic of Uzbekistan	3 644	4 356,1	60,4	167,1
<i>regions:</i>				
Republic of Karakalpakstan	90	58,4	1,1	3,9
Andijan Region	113	102,6	2,1	5,3
Bukhara Region	370	388,4	5,4	12,4
Jizzakh Region	124	114,9	1,8	4,2
Kashkadarya Region	141	108,8	2,0	10,3
Navoi Region	105	97,9	2,5	6,9
Namangan Region	87	124,5	2,4	7,2
Samarkand Region	501	746,1	8,3	21,4
Surkhandarya Region	103	125,7	2,2	6,1
Syrdarya Region	31	43,2	0,4	0,9
Tashkent Region	442	463,8	6,9	22,9
Fergana Region	167	194,5	2,6	11,0
Khorezm Region	251	262,7	4,2	11,0
Tashkent City	1 119	1 524,6	18,5	43,6

In 2025, the greatest number of accommodation facilities was recorded in Tashkent City (**1 119 units**), Samarkand (**501 units**), and Tashkent (**442 units**) regions. The lowest figures were registered in Syrdarya (**31 units**) and Namangan (**87 units**) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**90 units**).

In terms of the number of persons accommodated, the highest figures were observed in Tashkent City (**1 524,6 thousand people**), Samarkand (**746,1 thousand people**), and Tashkent (**463,8 thousand people**) regions. The lowest figures were recorded in Syrdarya region (**43,2 thousand people**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**58,4 thousand people**), and Navoi region (**97,9 thousand people**).

In terms of the number of rooms, Tashkent City (**18,5 thousand**), Samarkand (**8,3 thousand**), and Tashkent (**6,9 thousand**) regions were the leaders. The smallest number of rooms were found in Syrdarya region (**0,4 thousand**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**1,1 thousand**), and Jizzakh region (**1,8 thousand**).

The highest number of places was recorded in Tashkent city (**43,6 thousand**), Tashkent (**22,9 thousand**) and Samarkand (**21,4 thousand**) regions. The lowest figures were noted in the Syrdarya region (**0,9 thousand**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**3,9 thousand**) and the Jizzakh region (**4,2 thousand**).

Indicators for this topic:

[Number of accommodation establishments](#)

[Number of places in accommodation establishments](#)

[Number of hotels and similar accommodation establishments](#)

[Number of places in hotels and similar accommodation establishments](#)

[Number of persons accommodated in hotels and similar accommodation establishments](#)

[Number of specialized accommodation establishments](#)

V. Methodological Notes and Metadata for Tourism and Recreation Development Indicators

In accordance with the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics (IRTS, 2008), the concept of “tourism” refers to the activities of visitors.

A visitor is a subcategory of the concept of a “traveler”, and tourism is a subcategory of the concept of “travel”. A traveler on a tourist trip is called a visitor.

Inbound tourist trip: a visitor's journey from the moment of entry into the country until the moment of departure.

Outbound tourist trip: a visitor's journey from the moment of departure from their country of permanent residence until the moment of return.

A **collective accommodation establishment** (per UN Tourism terminology) is understood as any facility that regularly or occasionally provides tourists with overnight accommodation in a room or some other unit, but where the number of rooms exceeds a certain minimum established independently by each country. Moreover, all rooms in a collective accommodation establishment must be under a single management (even if profit is not its objective), and be grouped into classes and categories according to the services provided and available equipment.

Collective accommodation establishments include **hotels and similar accommodation establishments** (hotels, motels, hostels, and other hotel-type organizations), **specialized accommodation establishments** (health and spa resorts, wellness centers, holiday homes, boarding houses, campsites, recreation centers, tourist bases, and other specialized accommodation establishments), as well as **individual and other accommodation establishments** (guest houses, dachas, yurt camps and other types of individual accommodation establishments).

Statistical information on the development of tourism and recreation in Uzbekistan is based on:

➤ **administrative data on international tourist flows.** Information on citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have traveled abroad is provided by the Personalization Center of the Main Directorate of Migration and Registration of Citizenship under the Ministry of Internal Affairs, while data on foreign citizens who have visited the Republic of Uzbekistan is provided by the Border Troops of the State Security Service. This data is transmitted monthly to the National Statistics Committee and contains information on the purposes of travel, the countries of destination of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have traveled abroad, as well as the countries from which foreign citizens visiting the Republic of Uzbekistan arrived;

➤ **materials from the sample survey of households on domestic tourism** – the “Questionnaire on Domestic Tourism and Physical Activity of the Population”. The survey is conducted among selected households in all regions of the republic and is used to generate statistical indicators on domestic tourism;

➤ **data from the annual statistical report form 1 turizm shakli** “Report on the Accommodation and Servicing of Visitors.” Statistical reports are submitted by legal entities providing tourism, excursion, and visitor accommodation services, and where necessary, by their separate subdivisions. These reports contain information on the activities of tourism firms and organizations, including personnel, the number of tours sold, and persons served, as well as on the activities of collective accommodation establishments—room capacity, number of persons accommodated, and number of overnight stays. Statistical information is presented for the republic and its regions.

Statistical information in the field of tourism plays an important role in assessing the state of the tourism industry, formulating state policy, developing growth strategies, and monitoring and analyzing tourist flows and public preferences. It allows government bodies, the business community, and international organizations to make informed decisions aimed at increasing investment attractiveness and ensuring the sustainable development of tourism in the country.

Useful links:

[Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Tourism” \(No. ZRU-549 of 18.07.2019\)](#)

[Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to ensure the compilation of statistics of the external sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan” \(No. 263 of 03.04.2018\)](#)

[International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics, 2008](#)

[Methodological Provision on Tourism Statistics](#)

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