



National Statistics Committee
of the Republic of Uzbekistan

New Value Added Included in GDP under SNA Standards



Why We Are Revising GDP

Accurate Data

New, more accurate data and improved data exchange allow for significant updates to our national accounts, enhancing the overall understanding of economic performance and trends.

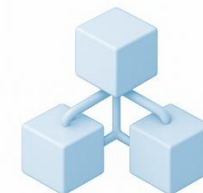
Annual Revision

This November, the National Statistics Committee is conducting its regular annual revision of the GDP time series, ensuring that our statistics reflect the most current information available.

Combined Approach

This year's revision integrates **routine** updates with a broader **conceptual** revision that encompasses the entire time series, aligning our practices with international standards for GDP accuracy.

- **Broad, infrequent updates** that recalculate the entire national accounts time series.
- Triggered by **new methodologies or major new data sources** (for example, implementing updated SNA standards or adding extra-budgetary funds and new sectors).
- Aim to improve the **coverage, structure and consistency** of GDP so long-run trends are comparable across years and countries.
- Usually planned well in advance and communicated clearly to users of statistics.





IMF Expert Support

The NSC executed a conceptual revision of national accounts, leveraging insights from an **IMF expert**, ensuring methodologies align with global standards for accurate economic assessments.



General Government Coverage

Full coverage of general government is now accomplished through comprehensive consolidated accounts from the Ministry of Economy and Finance, adhering to the **GFSM 2014** framework for enhanced accuracy.



Improved Data Sharing

Enhanced data sharing and access to new sources, including the Tax Committee and sector statistics, have significantly improved GDP calculations and overall economic insights.

Regular Updates

Regular, usually annual updates focus on the latest year in the time series for accuracy.

Capture Better Information

As better information becomes available, updates refine levels and growth rates without altering methods.

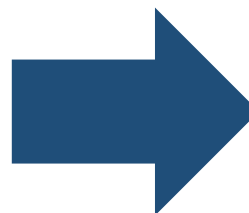
Refine Estimates

Preliminary estimates are replaced with full annual survey and administrative data to improve accuracy.

Maintain Accuracy

Together with conceptual revisions, updates ensure GDP figures are accurate, credible, and transparent for all.

- For **2024**, the expenditures of ministries' and agencies' **extra-budgetary development funds** and other spending were analysed.
- This work identified an additional **UZS 36.4 trillion** in **new value added**.



- The total new gross value added of **UZS 36.4 trillion** consists of:
 - **UZS 25.5 trillion** in **wages and related payments**
 - **UZS 10.9 trillion** in **other costs**

Gross value added financed from the budget (current prices, trillion UZS)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Before revision	40,5	59,9	69,2	87,1	112,6	144,6	160,9
After revision	46,4	67,3	78,7	99,4	130,5	169,1	197,3
Difference	5,9	7,4	9,4	12,3	17,9	24,5	36,4



AUDIT REPORTS

Big Four's audit reports showed understated intermediate consumption; incorporating them raises metallurgy value added by **UZS 9.7 trillion** in **2024**.



PRODUCT-BALANCE ANALYSIS

Product-balance analysis identifies **1.7 million tons** of agricultural products processed in industry, adding **UZS 8.0 trillion** of value added (wheat/flour/bread, vegetables, dried fruits).

Gross value added in manufacturing (current prices, trillion UZS)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Before revision	49,9	76,5	104,4	127,8	159,8	189,9	233,2	293,7
After revision	58,0	86,7	115,0	144,6	175,9	200,9	242,6	306,4
Difference	8,1	10,2	10,6	16,8	16,1	11,0	9,4	12,7

- The NSC has expanded coverage of several **service activities**.
- Targeted surveys and new data sources made it possible to capture an additional **UZS 10.2 trillion** in **market services**.
- Newly measured activities include, among others:

**Total
UZS 10.2
trillion**

Courier delivery (small-parcel) – **UZS 3,745.1 billion**

Catering services – **UZS 2,022.6 billion**

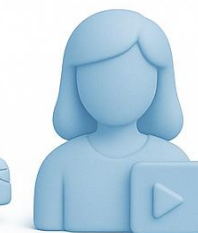
Legal services (advocates) – **UZS 1,420.9 billion**

Cargo scooter delivery – **UZS 1,343.6 billion**

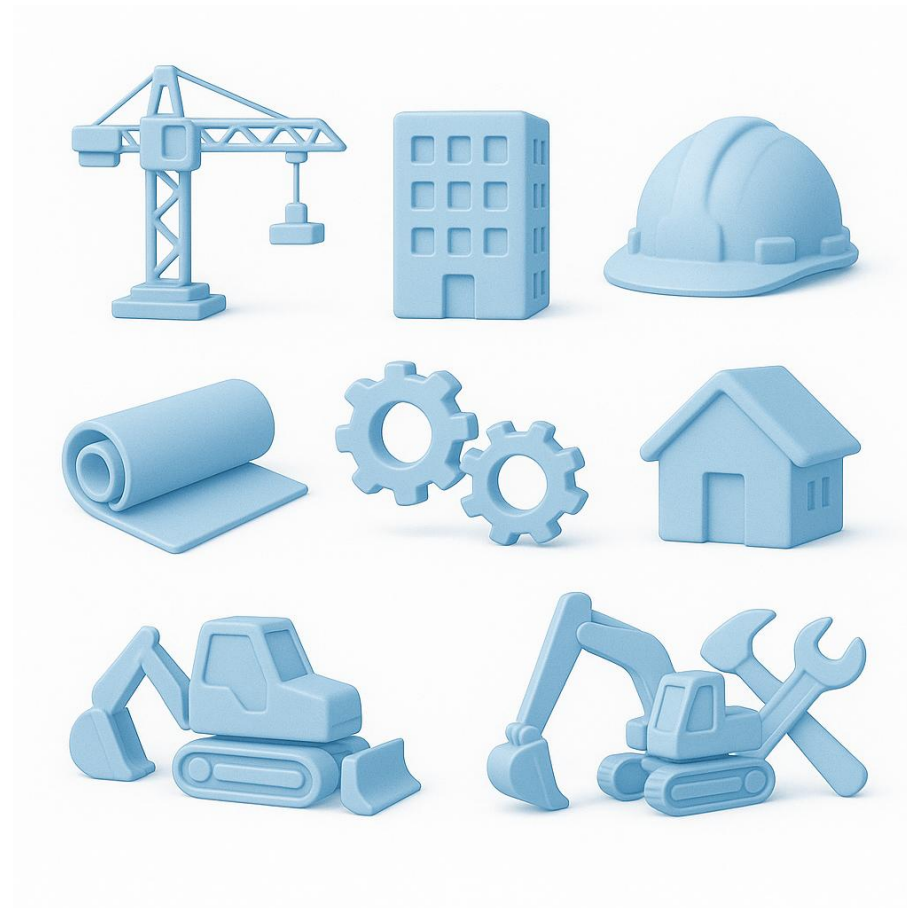
Intermediation services in car markets – **UZS 795.4 billion**

Bloggers' advertising activities – **UZS 760.2 billion**

Private notaries – **UZS 136.0 billion**



- Review of annual construction reports and integrated Tax Committee data revealed underreported activity and wider enterprise coverage.
- Reconciling preliminary and final data and using tax-based financial indicators added **UZS 10.3 trillion** to construction value added in 2024, including major developers.



- Coverage of agricultural activity expanded via integration of the **Online-mahalla** platform with the NSC system, capturing **252 thousand hectares** leased to household (dehqan) farms and their crops.
- Social sector institutions and organisations whose main activity is not agriculture but own farmland are now covered (about **4.1 thousand hectares** under cereals, vegetables, orchards and other crops).
- Activities of households receiving loans under family entrepreneurship programmes—**greenhouses, fish ponds, irrigated plots and orchards**—are fully reflected.
- Agricultural production on **state forest land** leased out—around **31,126 hectares** to 6,545 legal and physical persons in **2020–2024**—is also measured.



ONLINE-MAHALLA

Integration captures household farms and crop production.



SOCIAL SECTOR

Non-agricultural organizations now included in accounts.



FAMILY ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Activities funded by loans are fully represented.



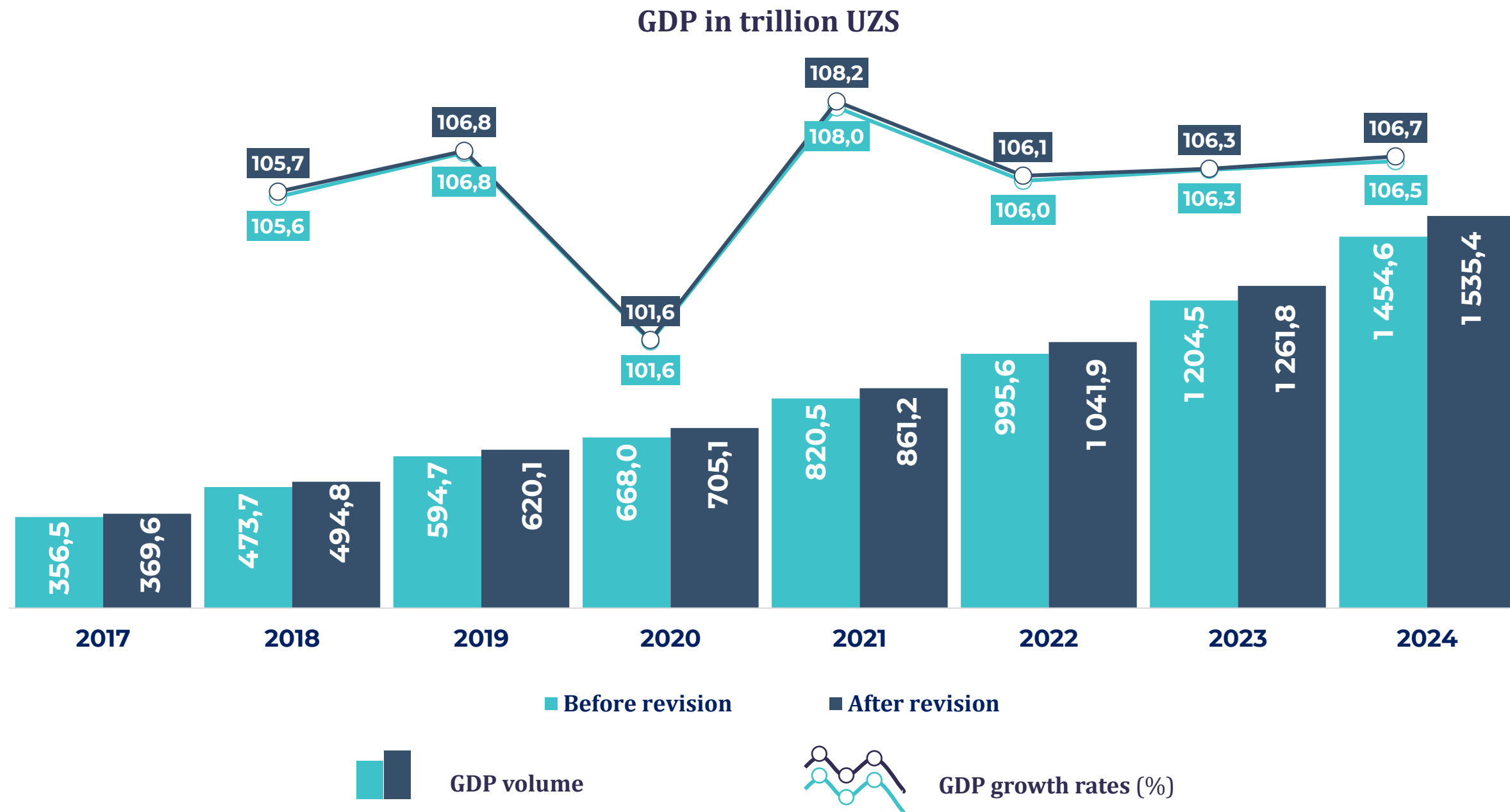
LEASED LAND

Agricultural production on state forest land incorporated.

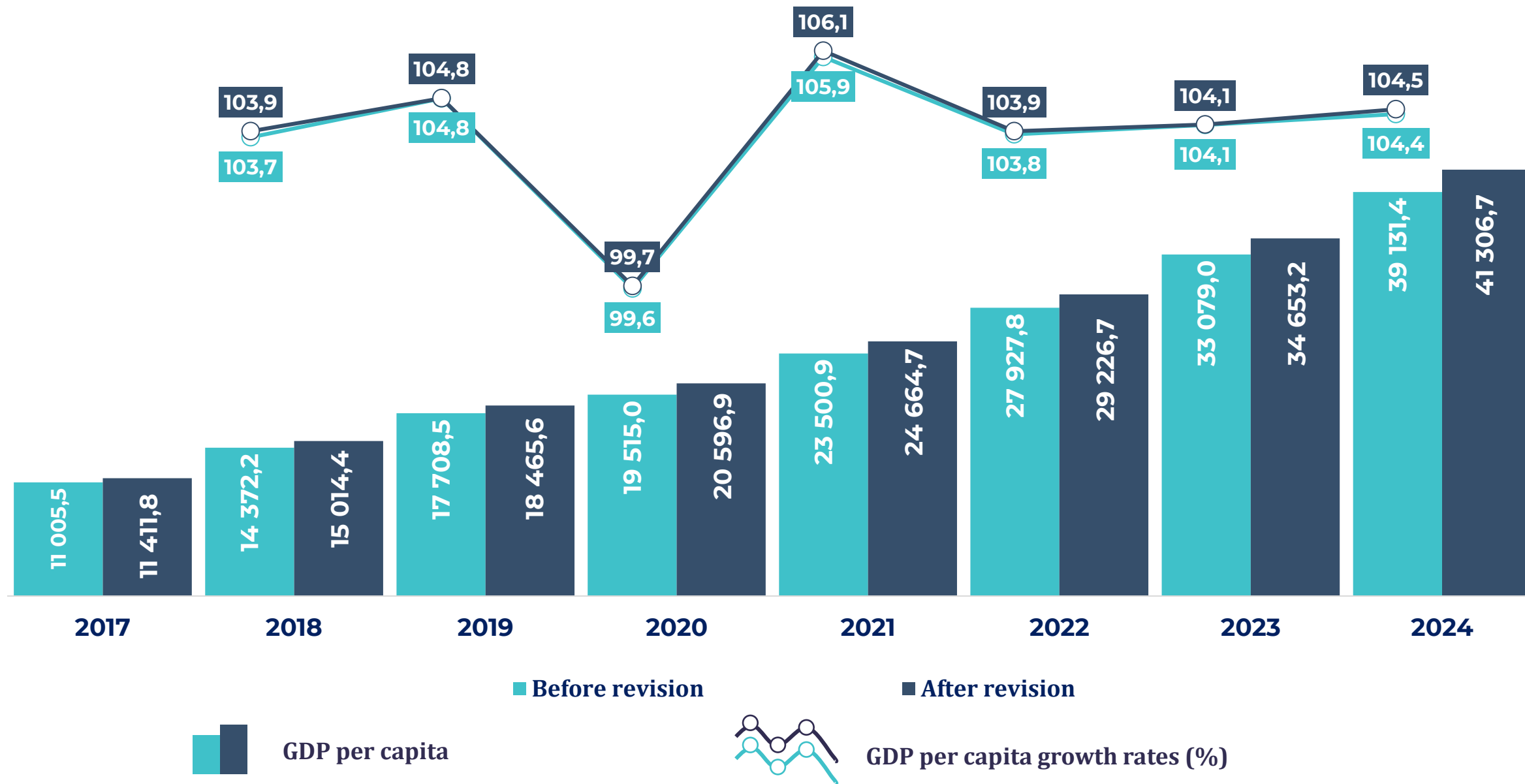
- The combined **current and conceptual revisions** have a **significant impact on the level of GDP**.
- According to final calculations for **2024**:
 - Nominal GDP increased from **UZS 1,454.6 trillion** to **UZS 1,535.4 trillion**,
 - An increase of **UZS 80.9 trillion**, or **5.6%**.
 - As a result of the **current** revision of the 2024 GDP indicators, the change amounted to **0.3%**, while the **conceptual** updates accounted for **5.3%**.
- In **US dollar terms**, GDP rose from **USD 115.0 billion** to **USD 121.4 billion**.

Distribution of the change in GDP by sector (current prices, trillion UZS)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Before revision	356,5	473,7	594,7	668,0	820,5	995,6	1 204,5	1 454,6
After revision	369,6	494,8	620,1	705,1	861,2	1 041,9	1 261,8	1 535,4
Difference	13,1	21,1	25,4	37,1	40,7	46,3	57,3	80,9
of which:								
Public administration	0,0	4,9	5,5	6,8	7,7	11,0	14,2	24,9
Manufacturing industry	8,1	10,2	10,6	16,8	16,1	11,0	9,4	12,7
Construction	0,8	0,8	1,4	4,7	4,3	7,8	8,5	10,3
Education	0,3	1,2	2,1	2,7	4,4	6,4	7,8	9,8
Agriculture	0,8	0,3	1,1	1,6	2,5	3,6	5,2	5,6
Health care	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,4	1,2	3,4	3,8
Others	3,1	3,6	4,6	4,2	5,3	5,3	8,8	13,8



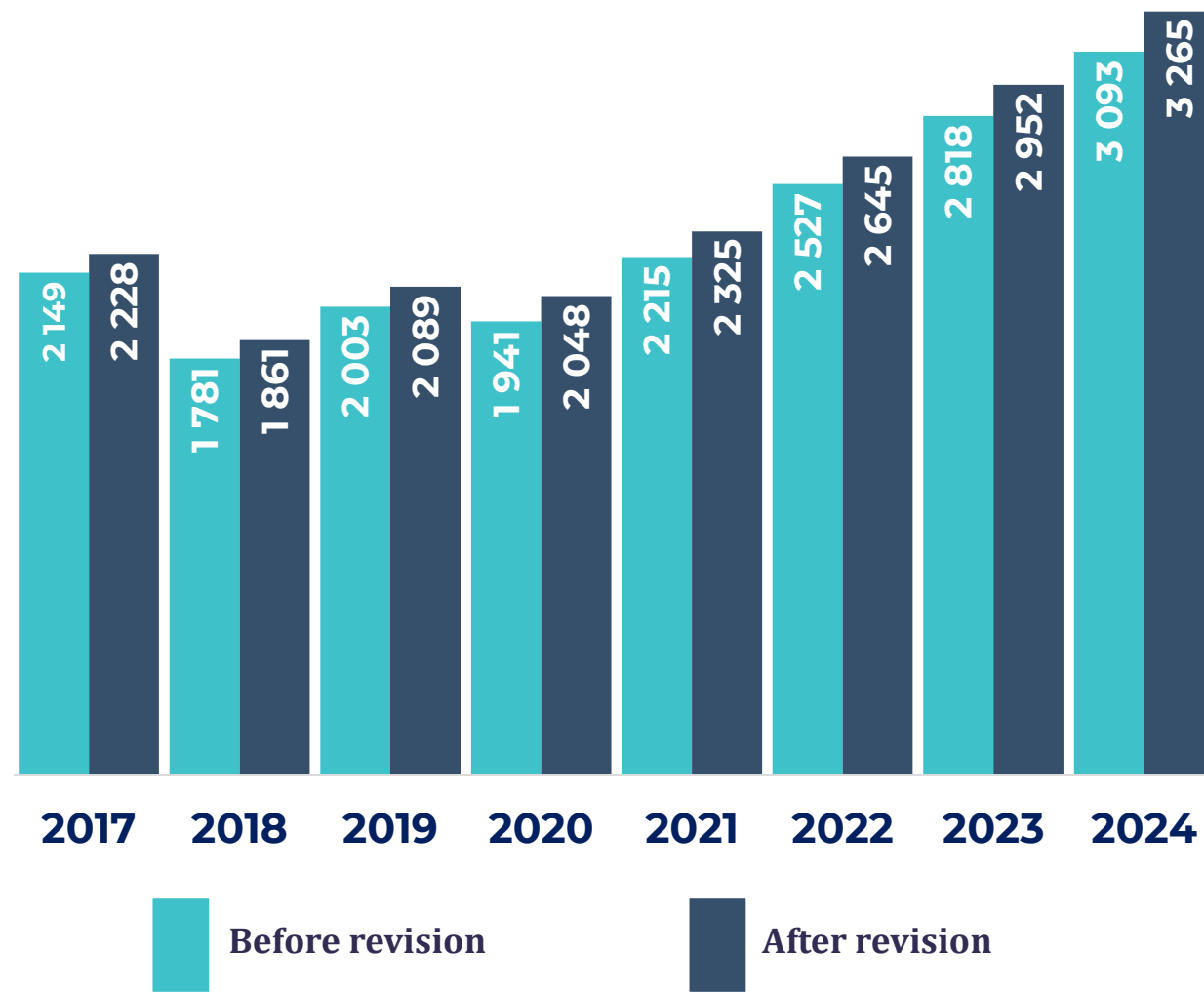
GDP per Capita in thousand UZS



GDP in billion US Dollars



GDP per Capita in US Dollars



- In **March 2025**, the **United Nations Statistical Commission** adopted the updated **System of National Accounts 2025 (SNA 2025)** as the international standard for national accounts statistics.
- The update responds to rapid changes in the economy: **digitalisation**, **deepening globalisation**, greater focus on **well-being and sustainable development**, and expanding **financial innovation**.
- SNA 2025 introduces new recommendations on recording **digital platforms** and **e-commerce operations** so that digital goods, services and cross-border online trade are captured more accurately.
- These changes clarify the **role of digital platforms in the economy** and align national accounts with modern **digital and global trends**.
- The NSC will use SNA 2025 to **improve GDP coverage**.



1

Conduct the **population and agricultural census**.

2

Gradually move activities currently recorded as part of the **non-observed economy** into the **observable informal economy**, using regular statistical reports and surveys.

3

Further **improve the measurement of the non-observed economy**.

4

Organise the **implementation of the SNA 2025** in national practice.

Thank you for your attention