

Industrial production of the Republic of Uzbekistan

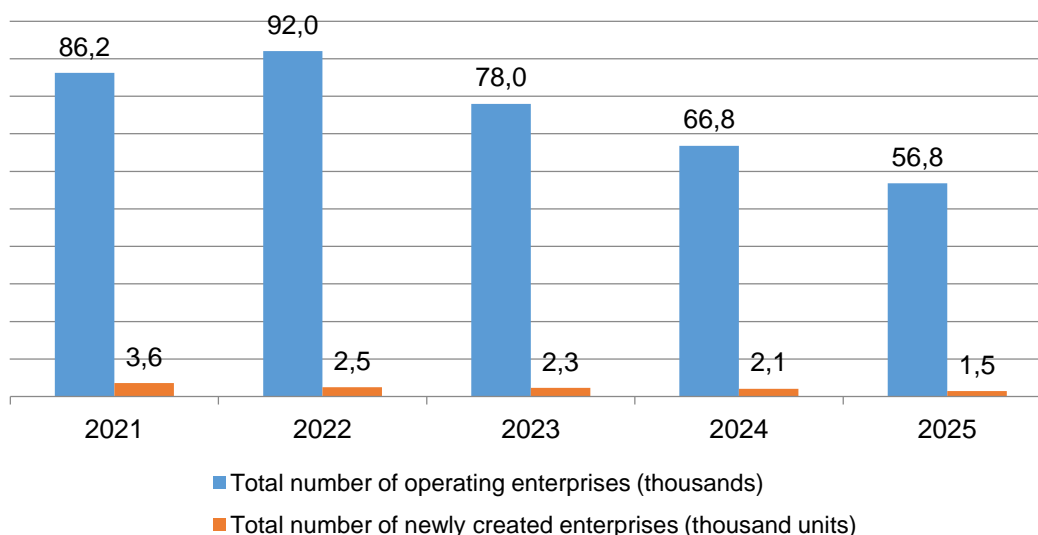
For January-February 2025.

- I. Number of operating and newly created industrial enterprises
- II. Main indicators of the industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan by regions
- III. Production of individual types of industrial products by large enterprises
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I. The number of operating and newly created industrial enterprises in the Republic of Uzbekistan

As of March 1, 2025, there are 56.8 thousand industrial enterprises operating in the republic. When distributing their number by main types of economic activity, the largest share was 11.6 thousand (20.5 % of the total number of operating enterprises) in the production of food products, 8.0 thousand (14.1 %) in the production of other non-metallic mineral products, 5.7 thousand (10.1 %) in the production of clothing, 4.6 thousand (8.0 %) in the production of finished metal products, except for machinery and equipment, and 3.9 thousand (6.9 %) in the production of furniture.

Number of enterprises as of March 1





II. Main indicators of industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan by regions

According to preliminary data, in January-February 2025, enterprises of the republic produced industrial products worth 122.2 trillion soums, the index of physical volume of industrial production compared to the same period in 2024 amounted to 106.0 %.

	Volume billion soums	Physical volume index %
Republic of Uzbekistan	122 191,4	106,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	3 791,8	100,2
Andijan	11 511,6	103,1
Bukhara	5 242,4	106,0
Jizzakh	4 484,9	104,7
Kashkadarya	5 273,0	102,2
Navoi	25 456,6	111,2
Namangan	4 217,6	109,1
Samarkand	5 764,7	105,1
Surkhandarya	1 491,6	104,5
Syrdarya	3 094,5	91,5
Tashkent	17 903,0	103,6
Fergana	5 736,4	104,2
Khorezm	4 257,3	110,9
Tashkent city	21 032,8	105,2

Indicators on the topic:

[Industrial production volumes \(monthly\)](#)

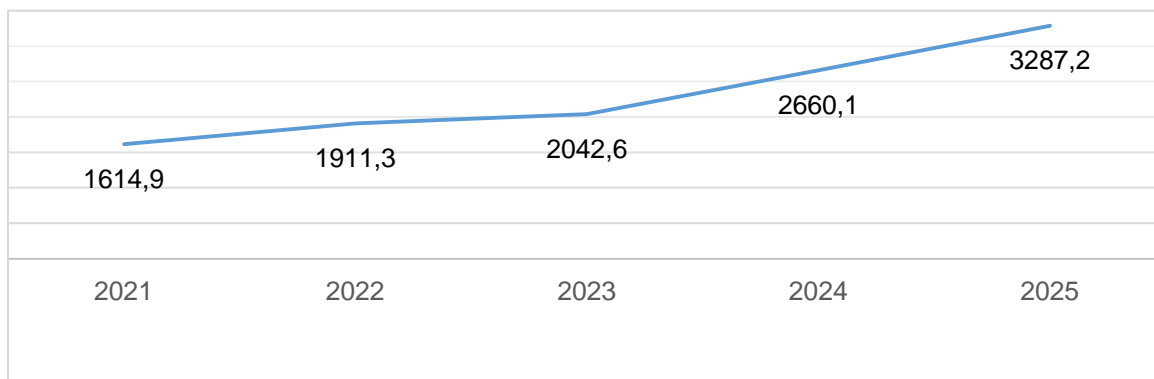
[Industrial production volumes \(annual\)](#)

Volume of industrial production per capita

The analysis of the differentiation of industrial output per capita for January-February 2025 showed a significant excess of the national average (3 287.2 thousand soums) in Navoi region (23 462.6 thousand soums), Tashkent city (6 836.0 thousand soums), Tashkent region (5 812.4 thousand soums) and Andijan region (3 358.4 thousand soums).

Also, in the republic, the growth rate of industrial production per capita amounted to 103.8 %, and in Navoi (109.2 %), Khorezm (108.8 %) and Namangan (106.8 %) regions the results significantly exceed the national average.

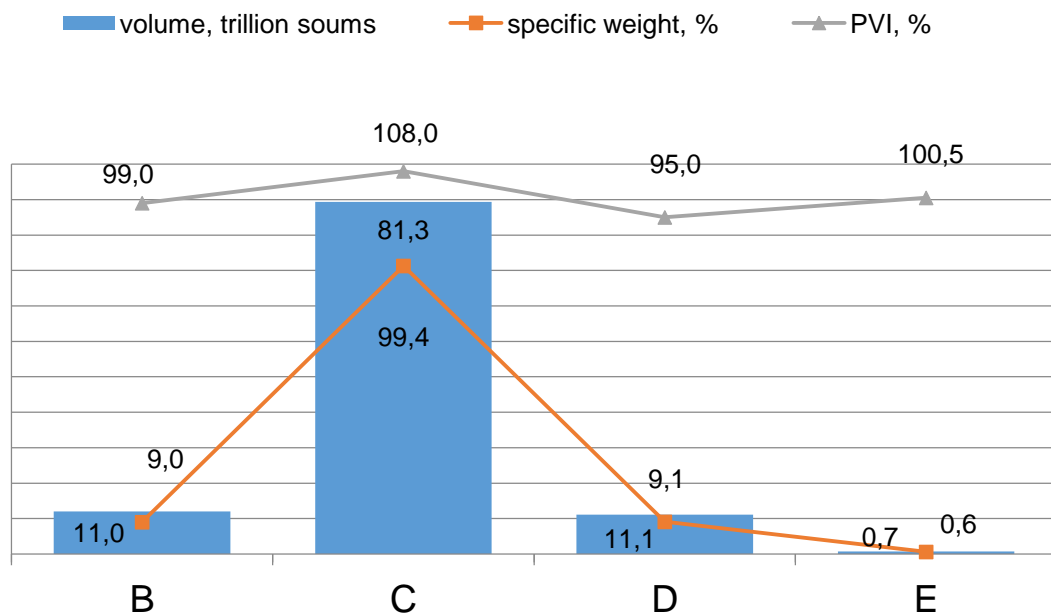
**Industrial production per capita
in January-February**



Main branches of industrial production

In January-February 2025, these industries, which produce the largest share in the structure of the manufacturing industry, contributed 99.4 trillion soums, the share of which in the total volume of industrial production was 81.3 %, 11.1 trillion soums (9.1 %) are planned to be spent on electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning, 11.0 trillion soums - on mining and quarrying (9.0 %) and 0.7 trillion soums (0.6 %) - on water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal services.

**Volume of production by main industries,
share in total industrial production,
physical volume index
in January-February 2025**





III. Production of individual types of industrial products by large enterprises

In January-February 2025, the republic produced 189.4 thousand tons of motor gasoline (a decrease of 21.5 % compared to the same period in 2024), 104.0 thousand tons of cotton yarn (an increase of 7.4 %), 19.0 million liters of beer (a decrease of 10.9 %) and 173.4 thousand tons of soft wheat and spelt flour (an increase of 6.1 %).

Product name	January-February 2023 *	January-February 2024 *	January-February 2025
Passenger cars (except specialized ones), pcs.	26 068	53 329	53 522
Trucks, pcs.	350	466	510
Automobile engines, pcs.	21 402	41 518	30 592
Automotive gasoline, thousand tons	263,9	241,1	189,4
Diesel fuel, thousand tons	110,7	123,1	74,5
Coal, thousand tons	682,0	659,0	733,8
Oil, thousand tons	127,3	118,5	105,8
Natural gas, million cubic meters	8 159,8	7 705,0	7 376,4
Gas condensate, thousand tons	209,3	214,7	192,6
Portland cement, thousand tons	903,6	1 650,0	2 004,2

**Production volumes for January-February 2023-2024 were formed by enterprises based on data entered in accordance with the annual balance sheet.*

Indicators on the topic:

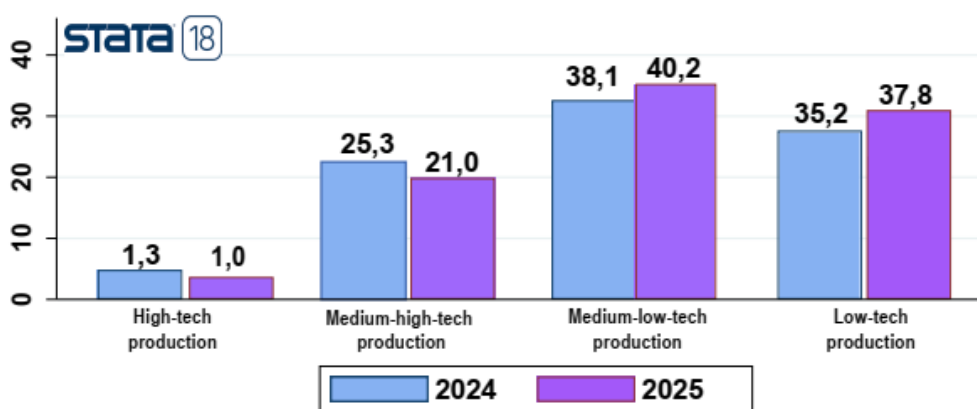
[Industrial production volumes \(annual\)](#)

Production of individual types of industrial products by large manufacturing enterprises

In the volume of the manufacturing industry, the share of enterprises producing food, beverages and tobacco products amounted to 17.5 % (the index of physical volume for January-February 2024 amounted to 110.1 %), enterprises producing chemical products, rubber and plastic products - 6.3 % (the index of physical volume for January-February 2024 amounted to 109.9 %).

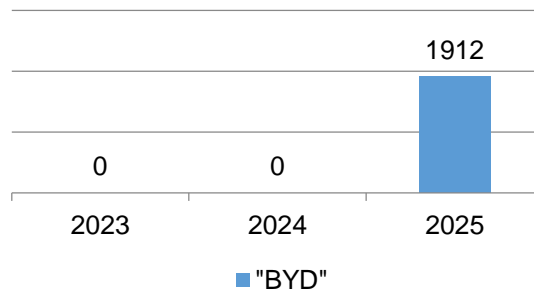
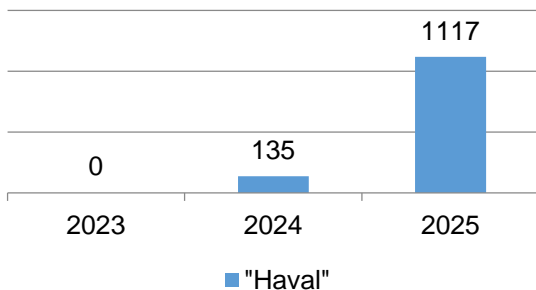
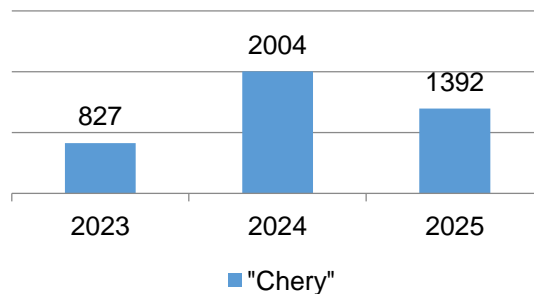
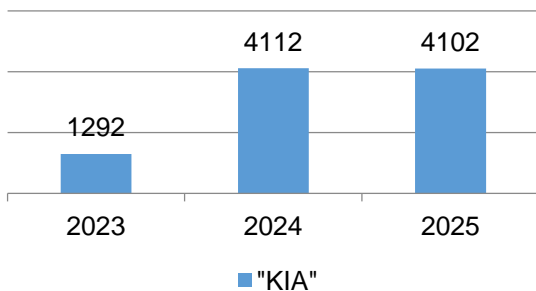
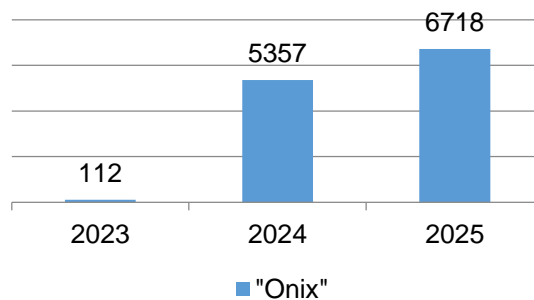
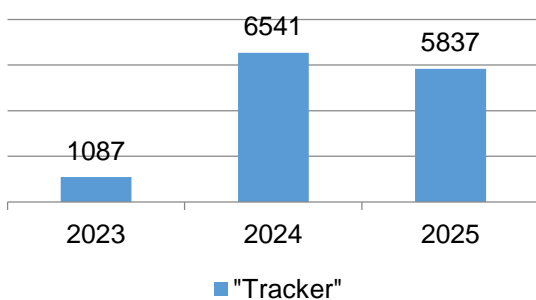
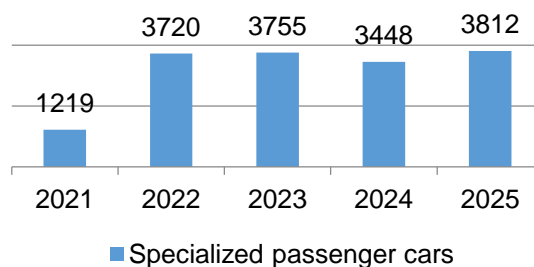
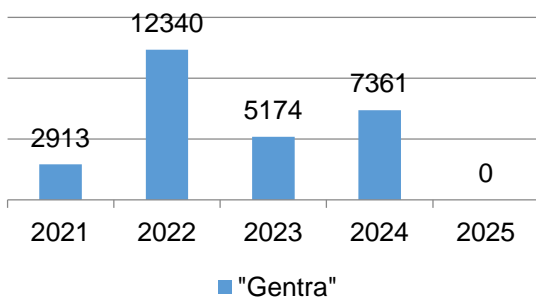
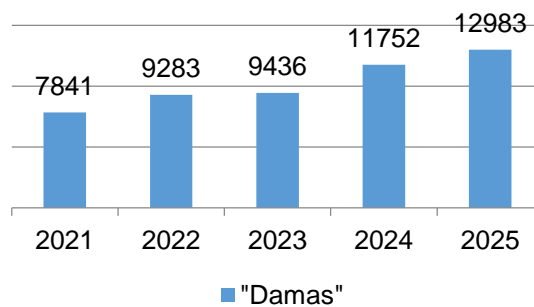
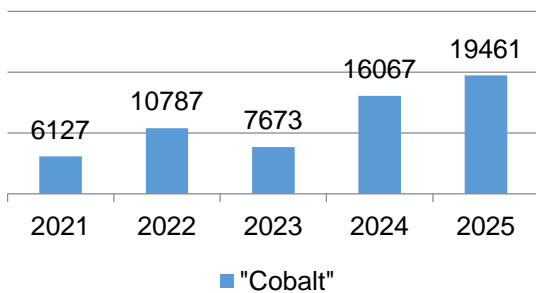
Technological composition and share of manufacturing industry

In the structure of the manufacturing industry, the share of high-tech industries was 1.0 % (1.3 % in January-February 2024), medium-high-tech – 21.0 % (25.3 %), medium-low-tech – 40.2 % (38.1 %) and low-tech – 37.8 % (35.2 %).



Production of passenger cars by large enterprises of the Republic of Uzbekistan *in January-February 2025*

In January-February 2025, the country's automotive industry produced 19 461 “Cobalt” vehicles (the growth rate compared to the same period in 2024 increased by 21.1 %), 1 392 “Chery” vehicles (a decrease of 30.5 %), 4 102 “KIA” vehicles (a decrease of 0.2 %), 12 983 “Damas” vehicles (an increase of 10.5 %), 3 812 specialized passenger cars (an increase of 13.5 %), 5 837 “Tracker” vehicles (a decrease of 10.8 %), 6 718 “Onix” vehicles (an increase of 25.4 %), 1 117 “Haval” vehicles (an increase of 8.3 times) and 1 912 “BYD” vehicles.





Volume of production by enterprises supplying electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning of individual types of industrial products

Compared to the same period in 2024, in January-February 2025, electricity production amounted to 96.6 %, thermal energy - 94.9 %.

Product name	January-February 2023 *	January-February 2024 *	January-February 2025
Total generated electricity, million kWh	13 575,1	14 559,1	14 061,9
<i>including:</i>			
<i>for large enterprises (according to statistical reports)</i>	13 516,6	13 492,7	11 152,9
<i>by small business entities (according to survey data)</i>	58,5	1 066,4	2 909,0
Heat energy, thousand Gcal	6 065,3	5 948,1	5 645,8
Gas from underground coal gasification, million cubic meters	23,1	26,9	15,3

Volume of production of water supply, sewerage, waste disposal and industrial products by processing companies

Compared with the corresponding period of 2024, in January-February 2025, there was an increase in the production of textile waste by 27.5 %, an increase in services for the removal, transportation and treatment of wastewater by 5.8 %, an increase in services for emptying, cleaning and treating cesspools, settling tanks and septic tanks by 7.7 %.

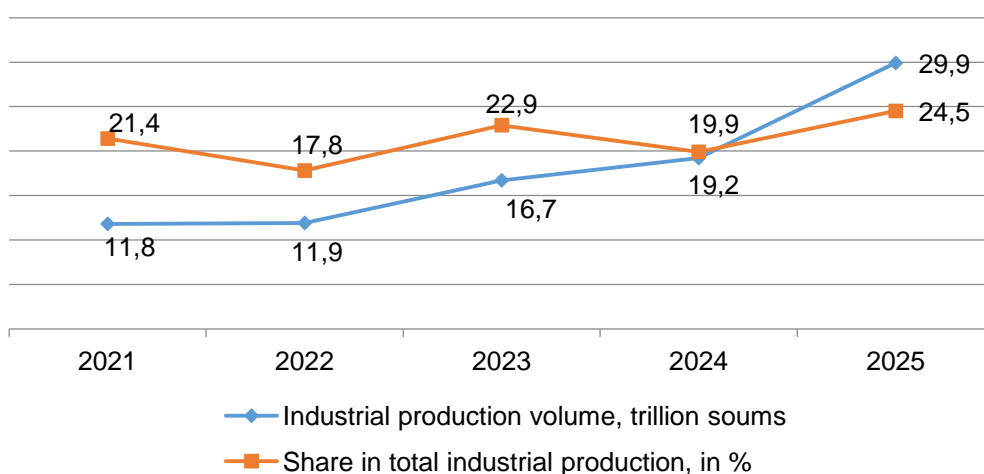
Product name	January-February 2023 *	January-February 2024 *	January-February 2025
Services for the removal, transportation and treatment of wastewater, billion soums	55,3	95,3	100,8
Services for emptying, cleaning and processing of cesspools, settling tanks and septic tanks, million soums	60,1	66,5	71,6

Textile waste, t	1 215,6	2 835,8	3 614,4
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* Production volumes for January-February 2023-2024 were formed by enterprises based on data entered in accordance with the annual balance sheet

IV. Contribution of small business to industrial production

In January-February 2025, small businesses produced goods worth 29.9 trillion soums, the share of which in the total production volume was 24.5 %. In January-February 2024, the share of small businesses in the total production volume was 19.9 %.



V. Methodological notes and metadata on industrial production

Industry – a branch of production that includes the processing of raw materials, the development of mineral resources, and the creation of means of production and consumer goods.

Methodology for calculating the volume of industrial production (briefly)

The formation of data on the volume of industrial production is carried out by types of products using the codes of the State Standard of the Republic of Uzbekistan O'zDSt 2914:2014 Statistical Classifier of Products (goods, works, services) by Types of Economic Activity (SCP): mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity supply, gas, steam and air conditioning, water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal (sections B, C, D, E). The formation of statistical information on industry is carried out on the basis of: a) data from state statistical reporting for legal entities producing industrial products (monthly, annual); b) quarterly sample observations of the activities of small enterprises, microfirms; c) quarterly sample statistical surveys of individual entrepreneurs (physical persons) engaged in production activities, according to data from the state tax service; d) materials from surveys of households and individual entrepreneurs.



The physical volume index of industrial production is a relative indicator characterizing the change in the mass of manufactured products (works, services) in the compared periods.

Determination of the physical volume index of industrial production

"**Calculation of the physical volume index** by the deflation method is based on the use of data on the dynamics of production of goods (works, services) in monetary terms with subsequent step-by-step aggregation of individual indices into consolidated indices by types of economic activity. Advantages of calculating the index of physical volume of industrial production by the deflation method: this method allows for the inclusion of heterogeneous groups of goods in the index; prices observed for a statistical sample can be used as representative for the corresponding group of goods; the deflation method allows for taking into account qualitative changes in the goods produced. The consolidated index of physical volume of industrial production is determined by aggregating the index values by sections, weighted by the structure of added value of the base year."

The composition of industrial production consists of the following four main sections:

- B** - mining and quarrying;
- C** - manufacturing industry;
- D** - electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply;
- E** - water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal.

Metadata links:

<https://lib.stat.uz/uz/features/sanoat/679-sanoat-ishlab-chiqarishining-umumiy-hajmi-qiymatini-baholash-bo-yicha-uslubiy-nizom-ni-tasdiqlash-to-g-risida>
<https://lib.stat.uz/uz/features/sanoat/477-erbfqheheh5446456>

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