Socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan (for January-June 2024)

1. Gross domestic product

According to preliminary data, the gross domestic product (GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-June 2024 in current prices amounted to **567 364.3** billion soums and increased by **6.4%** compared to the corresponding period of 2023.

The growth of the industrial sector amounted to 7.8% and the positive contribution to GDP growth is estimated at 2.0 percentage points.

The growth of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector amounted to 3.8% and the positive contribution to GDP growth is estimated at 0.7 percentage points.

The increase in the volume of construction work amounted to 10.1%. The positive contribution to GDP growth from the construction industry amounted to 0.6 percentage points.

The growth of the service sector amounted to 6.4%. Of this, trade, including accommodation and food services, grew by 10.3%, transportation and storage, information and communication – by 10.9%, and other service sectors – by 4.5%. The positive contribution to GDP growth from the service sector is estimated at 2.8 percentage points.

The volume of net taxes on products increased by 4.8% and the positive contribution to GDP growth is estimated at 0.3 percentage points.

2. Industrial products

In January-June 2024, enterprises of the republic produced industrial products worth **370.0** trillion soums, the industrial production index compared to the same period last year was **107.8%**.

In the total volume of industrial production, the share of manufacturing industry was 83.2%, mining and quarrying 8.4%, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning 7.8%, water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal 0.6%.

The main factors in the growth of industrial production were the increase in output at manufacturing enterprises by 9.4%, at electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning enterprises by 4.3%, at mining enterprises by 0.5%, and at water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal enterprises by 0.3% compared to the same period of the previous year.

The increase in output at enterprises producing rubber and plastic products (129.7% compared to January-June 2023), as well as at enterprises producing textiles (110.1%), had a significant impact on the change in the volume of the manufacturing industry. At the same time, there is a decrease in the volume of production at enterprises producing machinery and equipment not included in other categories (87.4% compared to the same period of the previous year), as well as at enterprises producing finished metal products, except for machinery and equipment (81.8%).

3. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

The volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in January-June 2024 amounted to **170 297.3** billion soums, or **103.8%** of the corresponding period of 2023, including in crop and livestock production, hunting and the provision of services in these areas – 165 175.7 billion soums (103.8%), in forestry – 4 074.9 billion soums (102.8%), in fisheries – 1 046.7 billion soums (104.6%).

The increase in the volume of products (services) in agriculture, forestry and fisheries is mainly due to an increase in agricultural production by 3.8%. The increase in agricultural production in all categories of farms is due to an increase in the volume of melon production by 7.0%, grain by 6.6%, grapes by 5.7%, fruits by 5.1%, and eggs by 4.1%.

Analysis by farm categories shows that 72.5% of the total volume of agricultural production comes from dehkan and subsidiary farms, 22.5% from farms, and 5.0% from organizations engaged in agricultural activities.

4. Inflation rate

The inflation rate in the consumer sector of the republic for January-June 2024 amounted to **5.2%**.

Food products became cheaper by an average of 1.7% during the first half of 2024, which served as a restraining factor, reducing the inflation rate by 0.77 percentage points. Non-food products became more expensive by an average of 3.3%, providing an increase in the consolidated indicator by 1.07 percentage points, services became more expensive by an average of 21.1%, increasing the consolidated indicator by another 4.90 percentage points.

The contribution of price changes in housing services, water, electricity, gas and other types of fuel to the growth of the consolidated CPI for June 2024 compared to December 2023 reached 4.23 percentage points, or more than 80% of the total impact of observed goods and services. The restraining factor was the decrease in prices for food and soft drinks, as well as in the information and communication sector (in total -0.91 percentage points). The increase in prices in the healthcare sector (13.4%), restaurant and hotel services (4.6%), transport (4.8%) and education (4.0%), household goods and services, miscellaneous goods and services (2.9%), as well as clothing and footwear (1.4%) in total added another 1.69 percentage points to the consolidated CPI for January-June.

The influence of other sections was less significant.

5. Investments in fixed assets

According to the results for January-June 2024, investments in fixed assets from all sources of financing amounted to **229 334.8** billion soums, and the growth rate compared to the corresponding period last year was **136.6%**.

At the same time, the share of investments financed by enterprises in the total volume of investments in fixed capital amounted to 18.3%, foreign loans guaranteed by the Republic of Uzbekistan - 5.9%, loans from commercial banks and other borrowed funds - 2.5%, foreign direct investment and loans 62.4%, of which foreign direct investment (FDI) - 29.1%, household funds - 6.1%, the Republican budget - 3.6%, the Reconstruction and Development Fund - 0.8%, the Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Development Fund - 0.4%.

The main sources of financing with high growth rates compared to the corresponding period of 2023 for investments in fixed assets are: foreign direct investment and loans loans - 166.3%, of which foreign direct investment (FDI) - 146.5%, funds of the reconstruction and development fund - 307.2%, foreign loans guaranteed by the Republic of Uzbekistan - 171.0%, funds of the population - 103.9%, funds of enterprises - 104.3%.

Low growth rates were observed by sources of financing: commercial banks and other borrowed funds – 72.9%, the Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Development Fund – 97.4%, the Republican budget – 76.6%.

6. Construction works

In January-June 2024, construction work was completed for **79 833.9** billion soums, the growth rate was **110.1%**. Of the total volume of construction work, 22 159.0 billion soums or 27.8% were performed by large enterprises and organizations, small enterprises and microfirms 44 782.5 billion soums or 56.1% and informal sector entities 12 892.4 billion soums or 16.1%.

7. Retail turnover

According to the results of January-June 2024, retail trade turnover amounted to **154 618.1** billion soums, and compared to the same period of the last year, it increased by **8.4%**.

The share of large enterprises' turnover was 18.0%, and their growth rate increased by 9.4%. Retail turnover of small businesses, compared to the same period last year, increased by 7.4%, the share of sales in total retail turnover was 71.2%. Of the total turnover, the volume of sales of goods in unorganized trade amounted to 16 685.3 billion soums. The share of this sector in the total turnover reached 10.8%.

8. Foreign trade turnover

The foreign trade turnover of the republic for January-June 2024 amounted to **31 828.2** million US dollars and increased, compared to the corresponding period last year, by **2 486.7** million US dollars, or **8.5%**. Exports reached **12 992.7** million US dollars and, compared to the corresponding period last year, increased by - **5.5%**. Imports amounted to **18 835.5** million US dollars and, compared to the corresponding period of the last year, increased by **10.6%**.

In the structure of exports, goods account for 76.0%, of which other goods (non-monetary gold) - 32.5%, industrial goods - 15.9%, food products and live animals - 6.6%, chemicals and similar products - 5.9%.

The main share in the import structure is occupied by machinery and transport equipment (36.1%), industrial goods (15.1%), as well as chemicals and similar products (12.2%).

9. Market services provided

For January-June 2024, the volume of market services rendered was equal to **268.1** trillion soums and, compared to the same period last year, increased by **12.9%**.

The main factor in the growth of the total volume of provided market services was the increase in financial services by 20.0% (contribution to the growth of the total volume of provided services of 4.6 points), trade services - by 10.5% (contribution to the growth of 2.5 points), communication and information services - by 20.5% (contribution to the growth of 1.5 points), transport services - by 6.5% (contribution to the growth of 1.4 points), services in the field of education - by 22.5% (contribution to the growth of 1.0 points).

The largest volume of services is accounted for by financial services (62.7 trillion soums, growth rate, compared to last year, is 120.0%), transport services (58.9 trillion soums, or 106.5%), trade services (59.7 trillion soums, or 110.5%).

10. Number of enterprises and organizations

As of July 1, 2024, the number of operating enterprises and organizations in the republic amounted to **455.6** thousand units (excluding farms and dehkan farms), of which small enterprises and microfirms are 387.1 thousand units. The largest number is noted in Tashkent city (96 707), Tashkent (41 054), Samarkand (40 467), Fergana (38 030), Kashkadarya (29 497), Bukhara (29 366) and Andijan (28 413) regions.

By type of economic activity, the largest number of operating enterprises and organizations are in trade – 148 745, industry – 62 288, agriculture, forestry and fisheries – 33 023, construction – 30 021 and accommodation and food services – 27 764 units.

In January-June 2024, 42.4 thousand enterprises and organizations were newly created in the republic, of which small enterprises and microfirms accounted for 41.0 thousand units.

As of July 1, 2024, the number of operating enterprises with foreign capital in the republic amounted to 13 880 units. Of these, joint ventures account for 4 221 units, foreign enterprises – 9 659 units.