

## UZBEKISTAN

### Metadata

#### The main types of agricultural products

### 0. PREREQUISITES

#### A. 0.1 Legal environment

##### 0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

###### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The State Statistics Committee (SSC) is operating independently under the Law on "State Statistics" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated December 12, 2002, amended in 2012, which regulates relations in the sphere of organization of state statistics work, defines powers of state statistics agencies and creates a normative basis for maintaining the uniform system of statistical information.

In September 2017, a new Statute on the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been introduced to specifying the mandate, the functions and the structure of the SSC, which shall be the principal data collecting, processing, analyzing and dissemination agency responsible for co-coordinating, monitoring and supervising the National Statistical System. Its functions include the provision of a uniform statistical methodology corresponding to international standards.

The SSC, like other State statistics agencies performing statistical work, shall have the right, within the limits of their powers, to request and obtain state statistical reports, administrative accounting data, and other data necessary for the conduct of state statistical observations, as well as explanations appended to the reports from other offices.

According to the presidential decree Nr.5054, dated December 12, 2017, economic and financial data in the country should be compliant and coordinated under the IMF GDDS system.

##### 0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies

###### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to the Article 9 of the Law on Statistics, State statistics agencies shall perform statistical work in interaction with other state bodies in fulfillment of the Program of State Statistical Works. State statistics agencies permit other state agencies and legal entities to perform separate actions concerning their powers in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation. Other state agencies and legal entities shall conduct statewide statistical observations according to the Program of State Statistical Work, as well as departmental statistical observations according to the forms coordinated with the authorized state statistics agency. The data of departmental statistical observations shall be submitted to the authorized state statistics agency at its request. In addition, the Statistics Council, a collegial advisory body, ensures coordination on problems associated with the development, functioning and coordination of state statistics under the authorized state statistics agency. The Statistics Council may appoint expert commissions to examine separate matters of state statistics. Experts may be invited to meetings of the Statistical Council and the expert commissions, and representatives of ministries, state committees and departments may be heard on matters of state statistics. The composition of the Statistical Council shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

### 0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

Under the Article 7 of the Law on State Statistics, State statistics agencies shall be obliged to ensure confidentiality of individual statistical data, preservation of state secrets and trade secrets of legal entities and anonymity of data regarding individuals. In addition, the Statute of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Sep.2017) stipulates that the SSC shall take security measures to prevent confidentiality issues (art. 13.c, §15), including on bank secrecy (13.c, §11). Lastly, according to the Article 5 of the Law on State Statistics, interference by state agencies and local public authorities in the state statistics activities shall not be permitted.

The employees of SSC must follow a Code of Ethics, including an oath of secrecy, not to disclose any information availed to them while carrying out their duties as assigned to them. They are informed of duties upon appointment. Each employee of the SSC is required to sign a contract which requires him not to disclose such data.

#### **A. 0.2 Resources**

##### **0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing (Encouraged)**

*[Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing for statistical programs currently available as well as what would be required for programmed statistical outputs.]*

The work on forming information on The main types of agricultural products in the Central office is carried out by 4 employees, in the territorial statistics departments- by 1 employee, in the district and city statistics divisions by one employee.

In general, there are sufficient personnel resources for collecting data on the The main types of agricultural products for achieving the set goals, and the staff is able to preserve and develop corresponding skills for fulfilling the set tasks. All employees have a higher education in the economic and agricultural sphere. The support and development of skills are based on regular programmes of staff training offered at qualification upgrading courses for specialists at the Center for Staff Retraining and Statistical Research.

The Department has a sufficient quantity of computers, each employee works on a personal computer connected to a local network, regularly updated software. The provided financial resources are sufficient for carrying out the works

stipulated by the Programme of state statistical works on agriculture and ecology statistics.

### **INTEGRITY**

#### **1.1 Professionalism**

##### **1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics**

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to the Law on Statistics (Article 4), the basic principles of the State Statistics include accuracy, objectivity and impartiality. In addition, the Statute of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan (art. 13 c., §6) stipulates that the principles of the SSC should include impartiality.

##### **1.1.2 Selection of sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination**

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to the Law on Statistics (Article 15), statistical data shall be used for state and scientific purposes, for informing the public, ensuring rights, freedoms and lawful interests of users. Primary statistics obtained by state statistics agencies from legal persons, their representations and branches, natural persons, including individual businessmen, shall be used for statistical purposes only for the preparation of summary statistical indicators and shall be published in summary and anonymous form. Statistics that contain the state and trade secrets shall be submitted in the manner prescribed under law.

### **1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics**

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The SSC can, on ad-hoc basis, comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

## **1.2 Transparency**

### **1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination**

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

According to the Law on Statistics (Article 4), the basic principles of the state statistics include accessibility, transparency and openness. The terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing and dissemination are incorporated into Uzbekistan's laws and resolutions dealing with statistics. These legislative measures are on the websites and thus accessible to the public. Thus, the *Law on State Statistics Committee (2002)* and Resolution Number 368 are posted on the Committee's website ([www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz)). The *Law* is also reproduced in the Bulletin of Oliy Majalis (Parliament), and included in the data base on laws and regulations ([www.norma.uz](http://www.norma.uz)), as well as that of the Ministry of Justice accessible on the address [www.Lex.uz](http://www.Lex.uz).

### **1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release**

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

The government has no access to SSC data prior to their release. The State statistics Committee are independent in the dissemination of statistical data. Interference by state agencies shall not be permitted (cf. Article 5 of the Law on Statistics). Only the Chairman of the Committee has access to statistics prior to release.

### **1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products**

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

Data released to the public are clearly identified by the data producing agency (logo and footnotes).

### **1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques.**

#### **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics**

Before a move to a new methodology, the SSC provides to the public advance notice when major changes are introduced in methodology and statistical techniques. The SSC posts on its website a relevant methodological note explaining what changes users should expect.

## **2. METHODOLOGY**

### **2.1 Concepts and definitions**

#### **2.1.1 Concepts and definitions (Required)**

*[Degree to which the overall structure of concepts and definitions follows internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]*

This information is formed for the purposes of monitoring and recording the number of The main types of agricultural products on a quarterly and yearly basis. The statistical data on The main types of agricultural products is formed on the basis of the forms related to state statistical reportings 1-FX shakli (2 times a year and yearly) “Reporting on the activities of the farm business”, 1-DX shakli (2 times a year) “Reporting on the activities of dekhkan (private subsidiary) farmings”, 1-QX shakli (quarterly and yearly) “Reporting on agricultural activities ”, 1-KB shakliga ilova (QX) yearly) “Reporting on agricultural activities of the microfirm and small enterprise”. The The main types of agricultural products are carried out in physical units (heads), in whole numbers.

All farm animals and birds that are available on the farms are subject to accounting, regardless of whether the livestock is in the pasturing on pastures or in another place outside the farm.

The number and composition of animals and birds is estimated on a certain date (by 1 date).

The breeding stock is made up of all cows (including dry ones and farrow ones), ewes, goats and young ewes, mares (regardless of whether they gave animal yield or not).

Among the cows, it is necessary to include all the cows of the dairy and meat direction of the main herd, dry and farrow cows, and nursing cows.

The animal yield includes the amount of animal yield received from cows, impregnated heifers, ewes, goats and young ewes, main and examined breeding sows, mares, breeding camels. The uteruses, from which alive animal yield has been received, are considered to be bred.

### **2.2 Scope**

#### **2.2.1 Scope (Required)**

##### **2.2.1.1 Scope of the data**

*[Scope of the data.]*

The geographic coverage of the data includes the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 12 provinces and Tashkent city.

The coverage of farms: farm, dekhkan (private subsidiary) farms, large, small enterprises and microfirms.

The coverage by types of livestock and poultry: shown in state statistical reportings on agriculture.

##### **2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage**

*[Exceptions to coverage.]*

The number of The main types of agricultural products does not include: miscarriages and stillborn animal yield, animals and birds, abducted or dead, livestock and poultry, accepted from other farms for sale by their order.

### **2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity**

*[Unrecorded activity.]*

The shadow economy

## **2.3 Classification/sectorization**

### **2.3.1 Classification/sectorization (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Broad consistency of classification/sectorization systems used with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]*

No

## **2.4 Basis for recording**

### **2.4.1 Valuation (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Types of prices (market, historical, administrative, basic, purchasers', producer, etc.) used to value flows and stocks.]*

The data on The main types of agricultural products is formed on the basis of state statistical reporting on agriculture, which is presented by business entities, and data from a sample survey.

### **2.4.2 Recording basis (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Degree to which recording meets requirements for accrual accounting.]*

The data on The main types of agricultural products is formed on the basis of state statistical observations submitted to state statistics bodies by legal entities, citizens meetings of mahallas.

### **2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures (Encouraged)**

*[Broad consistency of grossing/netting procedures with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]*

## **3. ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY**

### **3.1 Source data**

#### **3.1.1 Source data collection programs (Required)**

*[Comprehensiveness of source data from administrative and survey data collection programs, and appropriateness of the collection modality for country-specific conditions.]*

The information base for forming data on The main types of agricultural products is the primary statistical data of the relevant state statistical reportings on agriculture.

- Information on The main types of agricultural products is formed quarterly and once a year on the basis of data related to state statistical reporting for farm and dekhkan (private subsidiary) businesses, large, small enterprises and microfirms.

#### **3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording (Encouraged)**

*[Degree to which source data approximate definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording required (as described in 2.1.1-2.4.3).]*

The statistical information on The main types of agricultural products is submitted to state statistics bodies by farm businesses, citizens meetings of mahallas, large, small enterprises and microfirms.

### **3.1.3 Source data timeliness (Encouraged)**

*[Source data timeliness relative to what is required for producing statistical outputs whose timeliness meets applicable data standard (SDDS requirements or GDDS recommendations).]*

The preparation of information is carried out strictly within the time period established in the Programme of state statistical works, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

The quarterly data is developed not more than 20 days and yearly one - not more than 4 months after the reporting period.

## **3.2 Assessment of source data**

### **3.2.1 Source data assessment (Encouraged)**

*[Routine assessment of source data—including censuses, sample surveys, and administrative records (e.g., for coverage, sample error, response error, and nonsampling error); whether assessment results are monitored; how results are used to guide statistical processes.]*

The data received from the entities is analyzed, undergo obligatory control and verification not only at the level of territorial statistics departments, but also necessarily at the State committee on statistics. If errors are detected in the information, it is necessarily specified with the entities.

## **3.3 Statistical techniques**

### **3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Statistical techniques in data compilation to deal with data sources (e.g., to align them with target concepts from 2.1.1).]*

### **3.3.2 Other statistical procedures (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Statistical techniques employed in other statistical procedures (e.g., data adjustments and transformations, and statistical analysis).]*

The correction and conversion of data is carried out using reasonable methods. The correction is carried out according to preliminary data when the final data is formed.

## **3.4 Data validation**

### **3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results (Encouraged)**

*[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]*

The data on The main types of agricultural products is compared with interim data on a quarterly basis.

### **3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data (Encouraged)**

*[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]*

### **3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs (Encouraged)**

*[Investigation of statistical discrepancies and other potential indicators of problems in statistical outputs.]*

The statistical discrepancies in the output statistical data are studied, the data for the reporting period is compared with the results of the previous quarter and year, the reasons of significant discrepancies are detected and analyzed.

### **3.5 Revision studies**

#### **3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)**

*[Periodicity with which studies and analyses of revisions and/or updates are carried out; whether and how they are used internally to inform statistical processes (see also 4.3.3).]*

The quarterly and yearly data is processed, analyzed, summarized, in case of necessity is specified with the entities, and officially the quarterly data is published during 20 days, the yearly one – during 4 months after the reporting period.

## **4. SERVICEABILITY**

### **4.1 Periodicity and timeliness**

#### **4.1.1 Periodicity (Required)**

*[Periodicity of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]*

The data on The main types of agricultural products is formed quarterly and once a year.

#### **4.1.2 Timeliness (Required)**

*[Timeliness of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]*

The quarterly data on The main types of agricultural products is published not later than 20 days after the reporting period, the yearly one - not later than 4 months after the reporting period, within the time periods established in the Programme of state statistical works.

### **4.2 Consistency**

#### **4.2.1 Internal consistency (Required as relevant to data category)**

*[Consistency of statistics within the dataset.]*

The statistical data is characterized with internal consistency, comparable in time.

#### **4.2.2 Temporal consistency (Encouraged)**

*[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics over a reasonable period of time.]*

There are comparable time series of data for a sufficient period of time. The dynamics on fish catch has been forming since 1991.

#### **4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency (Encouraged)**

*[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics with those obtained through other data sources and/or statistical frameworks.]*

### **4.3 Revision**

#### **4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule (Required)**

*[Transparency and regularity of revision/update schedule.]*

The collection, processing, accumulation, storage, generalization, analysis and publication of statistical information on The main types of agricultural products are carried out within the time periods stipulated in the Programme of state statistical works.

#### **4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data (Required)**

*[Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data.]*

In the course of disseminating data, the users are informed that the data is preliminary.  
When the preliminary data is published, the corresponding recording is made.

#### **4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)**

*[Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (see also 3.5.1).]*

The analysis of revised data is carried out in comparison with preliminary data, that allows to evaluate the authenticity of preliminary data.  
The preliminary data on The main types of agricultural products is distributed in the form of statistical tables, the final data - in the form of statistical bulletins, tables, collections.

### **5. ACCESSIBILITY**

#### **5.1 Data**

##### **5.1.1 Statistical presentation (Required)**

*[Statistics are presented in a way that facilitates proper interpretation and meaningful comparisons (layout and clarity of text, tables, and charts).]*

The preliminary data on The main types of agricultural products is provided to users in the form of statistical tables, the final data - in the form of statistical bulletins, tables, compilations, and is also placed on the site in the form of press releases.

##### **5.1.2 Dissemination media and format (Required)**

###### **5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release**

*[Hard copy - New release.]*

The statistical data is distributed in print form through publications of the Goskomstat of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

- "Uzbekistan in numbers"
- "Statistical yearbook of the Republic of Uzbekistan"
- "Agriculture of Uzbekistan"
- "Regional yearbook"

In addition, the statistical data is presented to users upon request.

###### **5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Weekly bulletin**

*[Hard copy - Weekly bulletin.]*

###### **5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin**

*[Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin.]*

###### **5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin**

*[Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin.]*

Available only in the form of statistical tables.

###### **5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other**

*[Hard copy - Other.]*

Tables upon the users' requests

###### **5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data**

*[Electronic - On-line bulletin or data.]*

The data on the The main types of agricultural products is placed on the Open Data



Portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 9, 2019 №ППП-4273.

#### **5.1.2.7 Electronic - Other**

*[Electronic - Other.]*

The data are presented on a quarterly basis in the form of electronic statistical tables and once a year in the form of a bulletin and compilation to state administrative bodies and other users upon request, and is also placed on the website in the form of press releases.

#### **5.1.5 Dissemination on request (Encouraged)**

*[Dissemination on request of unpublished but non-confidential statistics.]*

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On state statistics”, the Provision “On the State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics”, the Regulation of organizing works on the preparation and distribution of statistical information and other normative documents, the statistical data is presented to users upon their request in the prescribed manner. The distribution of statistical information is carried out by providing upon written request of legal or physical entities in the form of printed or electronic spreadsheets, statistical compilations, bulletins, express information, as well as in accordance with the agreements of the parties on information interaction.

### **5.2 Metadata**

#### **5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques (Required)**

*[Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques, including annotation of differences from internationally accepted standards, guidelines.]*

The data on concepts, statistical coverage, classifications, accounting basis, data sources and statistical methods is reflected in the distributed statistical compilations in the form of methodological explanations for the main indicators.

## **9. PLANS**

### **9.1 Recent**

#### **9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements**

*[Plans for improvement - Recent improvements.]*

The forms of state statistical observations on agriculture were improved.

### **9.2 General**

#### **9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term**

*[Plans for improvement - Short-term.]*

Improving the forms of state statistical reportings on agriculture.

#### **9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term**

*[Plans for improvement - Medium-term.]*

The preparation of information on The main types of agricultural products and placing on

the Open Data Portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

### **9.3 Financial**

#### **9.3.1 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Short-term**

*[Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Short-term.]*

The funding is provided within the framework of the Programme of state statistical works.

#### **9.3.2 Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Medium-term**

*[Plans for improvement - TA/financing needs - Medium-term.]*

The funding is provided within the framework of the Programme of state statistical works.

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