

Uzbekistan
Metadata
Gross Domestic Product calculated in a production method

0. Prerequisites

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 GDSS system.

In April 2019, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to ensure openness and transparency of public administration, as well as improving the statistical potential of the country" No. 4273 was approved, according to which a unit responsible for work related to the work of the State Statistics Committee was created coordination of activities of state bodies and organizations on the formation, maintenance and updating of the list on the Open Data Portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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 State 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, including on bank secrecy. 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.

[0.1.4 Provision of statistical reporting](#)

The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

The State committee on statistics follows the overall statistical business process model of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) which lists the statistical business processes that support quality management and metadata management.

To ensure that the respondents provide information, state statistics bodies within the limits of their powers have the right to request and receive from financial, customs, tax authorities, banks, other public agencies and services, legal entities and their representative offices and branches, physical entities, including individual entrepreneurs the information, necessary for conducting the State statistical observation (at any stage of its development), as well as the explanations attached to the reports, and have the right to use it for statistical purposes.

In addition, state statistics checks the reliability of statistical data at enterprises, in institutions, conducts an expert analysis of the completeness and objectivity of the obtained statistical data, and in cases of detecting violations, gives instructions necessary for correcting them, and makes appropriate adjustments to statistical data.

0.2 Resources

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

7 employees work in the Division of Current Accounts of the Department of Macroeconomic Indicators and National Accounts.

Personnel training on the methodology for calculating GDP in a production method is constantly conducted. Employees of the Division increase their qualification:

- at the training courses of the Institute for Staff Retraining and Statistical Researches under the State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics;
- at training courses organized by the International Monetary Fund, jointly with the Joint Vienna Institute, as well as at other seminars of international statistical organizations;
- at online courses organized by the the *Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific* and by the International Monetary Fund.

The division has a sufficient quantity of computers - each employee works on a personal computer. Personal computers are connected to the local network and also have access to the Internet.

Financial resources are provided within the framework of the Programme of state statistical works and sufficient for carrying out the statistical works stipulated by the Programme, as well as for implementing the planned measures on introducing the updated guide “System of National Accounts - 2008” into statistical practice.

1.Integrity

1.1 Professionalism

1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

According to the Law on State 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 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 State Statistics (Article 14), 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 State 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 (2002) and Resolution Number 368 are posted on the Committee's website (www.stat.uz). The Law is also reproduced in the Bulletin of Oliy Majlis (Parliament), and included in the data base on laws and regulations (www.norma.uz), as well as that of the Ministry of Justice accessible on the address 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 State 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.

1.3. Ethical standards

1.3.1 Guideline for personnel behavior

State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics

The employees of the State Committee on Statistics must follow the code of ethics, including the oath of secrecy, not to disclose any information provided to them in the performance of their responsibilities. They are informed of the responsibilities when

being appointed. Each employee of the State Committee on statistics is obliged to sign an agreement that obliges him or her not to disclose such data.

2. Methodology

2.1 Concepts and definitions

2.1.1 Concepts and definitions (Required)

The calculation of GDP in a production method is carried out on an annual and quarterly basis, based on the concepts and definitions recommended with the 1993 SNA. Currently, works are conducted on introducing the new provisions of the 2008 SNA into statistical practice.

The methodological basis for calculating GDP in a production method is “Methodological provisions for calculating the gross domestic product in a production method” (Regulation of the State committee on statistics №9 dated 29.06.2016).

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope (Required)

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

Currently, GDP data covers all resident units of the economic territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan by types of economic activity. Statistical indicators for the informal sector of the economy are evaluated, including the manufacture of products for own final use. The indicators of the “shadow” economy and illegal activities are not evaluated.

The calculation of GDP in a production method is carried out by types of economic activity by sectors of the economy.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

There are no exceptions.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

Statistical indicators for the informal sector of the economy are evaluated, the indicators of the “shadow” economy and illegal activity are not taken into account.

2.3 Classification/sectorization

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

In calculating the GDP in a production method, the following sectors of the national economy are distinguished: non-financial corporations, financial corporations, state administration, households, non-commercial organizations serving the households.

When estimating the GDP in a production method, the nation-wide classifier of types of economic activity is used as a sector classification (CCEA ed.2).

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation (Required as relevant to data category)

Cost estimate rules used for *accounting of flows* and stock accounting are generally consistent with the 1993 SNA and the 2008 SNA:

- The cost of market products is indicated *at basic prices*;
- Output of products for own use is evaluated at equivalent market prices;
- Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the average exchange rate on the market at the time of their implementation;
- Accounting of economic transactions in the SNA is carried out mainly on an accrued basis at prices at the time of the transaction (at current prices);

Non-market goods and services are valued using the market price for similar goods and services sold on the market, if it is possible to set it, or at the costs of production if there is no market price. In particular, the costs of production are used to evaluate the services of public administration and non-commercial organizations serving the households.

2.4.2 Recording basis (Required as relevant to data category)

Transactions and flows are taken into consideration on an accrual basis in accordance with principles of the SNA. Data on the public administration sector is taken into consideration on a cash basis.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures (Encouraged)

GDP is calculated on a gross basis, i.e. the gross added value is equal to the difference between output and intermediate consumption. The gross added value of industry sectors is calculated on a gross basis, i.e. including the consumption of fixed capital.

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs (Required)

Sources of information for estimating the GDP in a production method are: short-term

surveys of types of economic activity, a network of sample surveys of small enterprises, micro-firms and individual entrepreneurs, household budget surveys, structural surveys of enterprises and organizations, as well as administrative data on the implementation of the state budget, customs and tax authorities, financial indicators of extrabudgetary funds, the Central Bank and others.

Quarterly the statistical data is formed in full on the basis of statistical reporting of large enterprises and on the basis of a sample survey of small enterprises and micro-firms. To obtain the annual and quarterly estimates, the corresponding data of the state statistical observation forms and financial reporting of enterprises is used.

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

The initial data corresponds to definitions, statistical coverage and classifications of GDP, and in terms of accounting time, reporting periods and principles of cost estimation. In order to obtain the necessary data for calculating GDP in a production method, when revising the forms of state statistical observations, the requirements for calculating GDP in a production method are taken into account.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness (Encouraged)

Initial data is received in a timely manner, the timing for the submission of data is defined in the Programme of state statistical works, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment (Encouraged)

When forming GDP in a production method, the following data is used as initial information: the data of state statistical observations of legal entities (enterprises and organizations), the results of regular surveys of the informal sector by branches of economy, stipulated by the Programme of state statistical works, sample household budget surveys, data on the implementation of the state budget of the Ministry of Finance, data of the State Tax Committee, the State Customs Committee, the Central Bank and other administrative sources.

3.3 Statistical techniques

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

Calculation methods at constant prices.

The calculation of GDP components at constant prices is carried out using two main

methods:

- deflation of data for the reporting period at current prices with corresponding price indices;

- extrapolation of data at current prices for the corresponding period of the last year with indices of physical volume or natural indicators that adequately reflect the dynamics of the development of this type of economic activity.

In some cases, the direct revaluation method is also used, the calculation of indicators at constant prices for which is carried out by multiplying the quantity of products produced in the reporting period by the prices of the corresponding period of the last year.

When calculating the components of GDP, the deflation method is *predominantly* used; in the absence of suitable price indices, the extrapolation method is used.

Since the components of GDP are aggregated values, their estimation methods are a combination of the above-mentioned methods.

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

In annual and quarterly estimates of GDP, the activities prohibited by law are not evaluated in a production method. Informal activities are evaluated using data from special surveys, administrative data and household budget surveys.

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results (Encouraged)

Individual data sources are looked through to check for the availability of outlying values. In case of revealing the outlying values, the compilers contact relevant subdivisions to reconcile data. The initial data is analyzed and checked for dynamic compliance.

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data (Encouraged)

The analysis of possible discrepancies in the main intermediate data is carried out, and it is corrected to eliminate discrepancies. In particular, the following coefficients are thoroughly checked: intermediate consumption/output, gross added value/output. In addition, the structure of added value by types of activity is also checked for chronological compliance.

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

Statistical discrepancies between GDP calculated in a production method and GDP in

an expenditure method (final use) are clearly indicated. The analysis of discrepancies in the estimation of GDP is carried out.

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

The schedule for revising GDP indicators is reflected in the annually approved Programme of state statistical works. Annual (preliminary) estimates of GDP are presented one month after the end of the reporting year. These estimates of GDP are specified on the basis of annual statistical reporting in 11 months following the reporting year.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity (Required)

GDP estimates are compiled quarterly and annually.

4.1.2 Timeliness (Required)

Preliminary quarterly estimates of GDP – in a month after the reporting quarter.
Clarification of quarterly preliminary estimates of GDP - after 12 months.
Final estimates of annual GDP - after 11 months.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency (Required as relevant to data category)

Statistical discrepancies between GDP calculated in a production method and GDP in an expenditure method (final use) are clearly indicated. The analysis of discrepancies in the estimation of GDP is carried out.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency (Encouraged)

Since 1991 there have been annual estimates of GDP, and since 2000 - quarterly estimates. Estimates of GDP for 1991-1993 were expressed in rubles and since 1994 in soums. Starting from the 1st quarter of 2016, GDP estimates are made on the basis of CCEA-2. In the structure of CCEA-2, annual estimates of GDP have been recalculated since 2010.

Data starting from 2010 has been recalculated (revised) taking into account the changes in the accounting methodology in agriculture.

4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency (Encouraged)

GDP data corresponds to data of government finance statistics, the State Customs Committee, the State Tax Committee, the Central Bank and sectoral statistics.

4.3 Revision

4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule (Required)

The data review cycle is determined in advance and is stable enough from year to year. The schedule for revising GDP indicators is reflected in the annually approved Programme of state statistical works.

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

In publications, preliminary data is indicated and explained as necessary.

4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (Encouraged)

The revised (final) data is disseminated through publications of the State committee on statistics and on the official website.

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation (Required)

Quarterly and annual data is provided to users through publications “Socio- economic position of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “National accounts of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, “Statistical yearbook of Uzbekistan”, “Uzbekistan in numbers”, etc., as well as on the official website of the State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics at <http://www.stat.uz> in the form of press releases and tables.

Estimates of GDP, growth rates and specific weights are published in an understandable form with graphs and tables and a brief analytical commentary. GDP calculated in a production method is published at a disaggregated level.

For a correct interpretation of the data in publications, methodological explanations are given for the main indicators, in addition, methodological provisions on the formation and calculation of statistical indicators are placed on the website. To compare the data in publications and on the website, indicators for a few periods are presented in the form of tables and graphs.

Schedules for the release of statistical publications (data) are reflected in the Programme of state statistical works, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the

Republic of Uzbekistan annually.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format (Required)

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

Data is distributed to users in a printed form through publications of the State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics, such as “Socio-economic position of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (quarterly), “Uzbekistan in numbers” (annually), “Statistical yearbook of Uzbekistan” (every two years), and “National accounts of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (every two years), etc. In addition, data is presented according to the agreed table layouts to state administration bodies and other users upon their request.

Macroeconomic indicators are published in the form of tables, graphs and diagrams with brief analytical comments.

5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Weekly bulletin

Not available.

5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin

Not available.

5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

The publication “Socio-economic position of the Republic of Uzbekistan” is disseminated quarterly, and statistical data is also presented in the form of tables to state administration bodies and other users upon their request.

5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

Annual data is disseminated through publications “Uzbekistan in numbers” (annually), “Statistical yearbook of Uzbekistan” (every two years), “National accounts of the Republic of Uzbekistan” (every two years), etc., as well as annual data is presented according to the agreed table layouts to state administration bodies and other users upon their request.

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

On the official website of the State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics, the statistical data, time series in the form of electronic spreadsheets, press releases are quarterly placed and constantly updated, and "Main indicators of the

socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" is also published. Also, the data is placed on the National page of summary data of Uzbekistan within the framework of the IMF's enhanced general data dissemination system (*e-GDDS*).

5.1.2.7 Electronic - Other

Quarterly and annually, data is presented in the form of electronic spreadsheets to state administration bodies and other users upon their request.

5.1.5 Dissemination on request (Encouraged)

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 Reglament of organizing works on the preparation and dissemination of statistical information and other regulatory documents, the statistical data is presented to users upon their request in the prescribed manner. The dissemination of statistical information is carried out by providing upon request of legal or physical entities in the form of printed or electronic spreadsheets, statistical compilations, bulletins, express information, as well as providing in accordance with 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)

Data on concepts, statistical coverage, classifications, recording basis, data sources and statistical methods is reflected in the disseminated statistical compilations in the form of methodological explanations for the GDP indicator. Methodological provisions on forming the GDP in a production method are placed on the website.

9. Plans

9.1 Recent

9.1.1 Plans for improvement - Recent improvements

Introduced into statistical practice of CCEA ed.2.

9.2 General

9.2.1 Plans for improvement - Short-term

Introduction of new provisions of the 2008 SNA;
Improving the estimates of GDP calculated in a production method at constant prices

is discrete by quarters.

9.2.2 Plans for improvement - Medium-term

Improving the recording for unobserved economy.

9.3 Financial

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

Technical assistance is required to improve the calculations of macroeconomic indicators in accordance with the 2008 SNA.

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

Technical assistance is required to improve the recording for unobserved economy.

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