

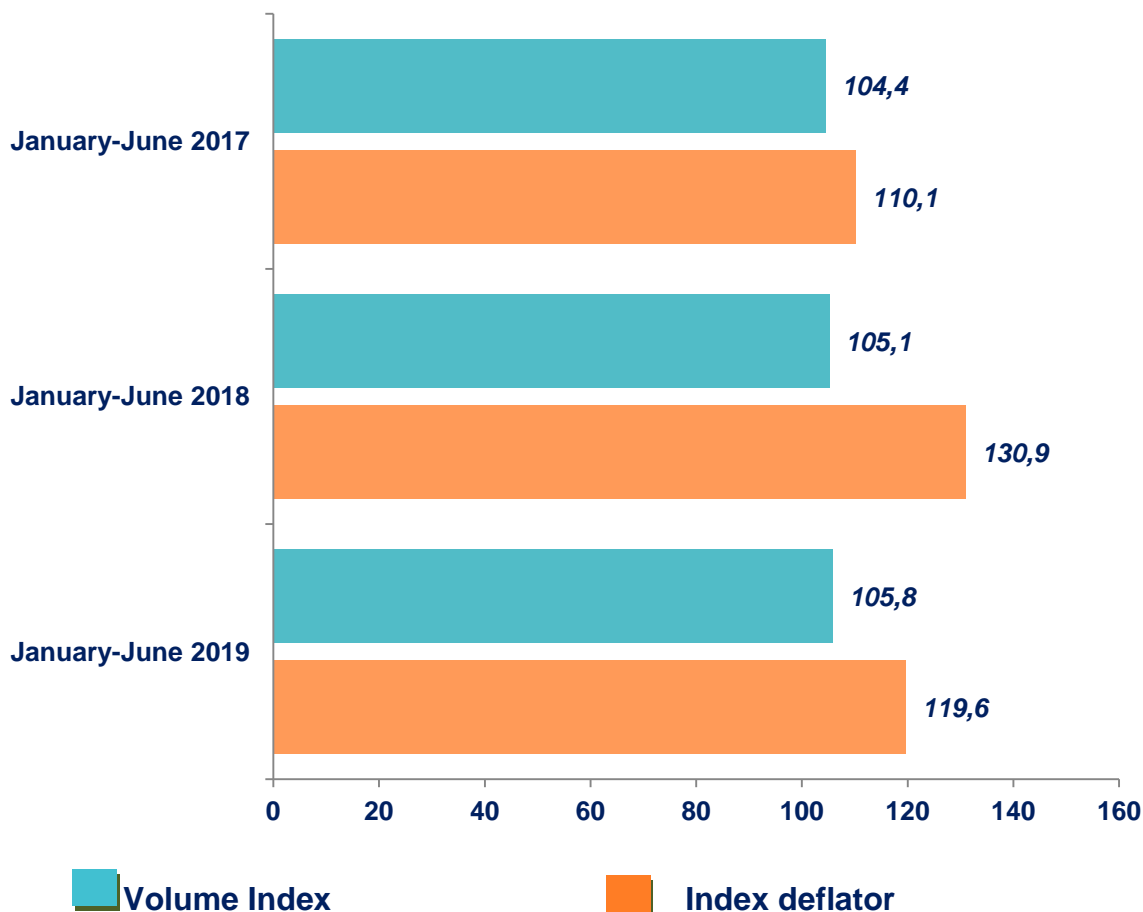
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT



According to preliminary estimates, the gross domestic product (GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-June 2019 in current prices amounted to 222,022.0 billion soums and, in comparison with January-June 2018, increased in real terms by 5.8%. The index - the deflator of GDP in relation to prices in January-June 2018 was 119.6%.

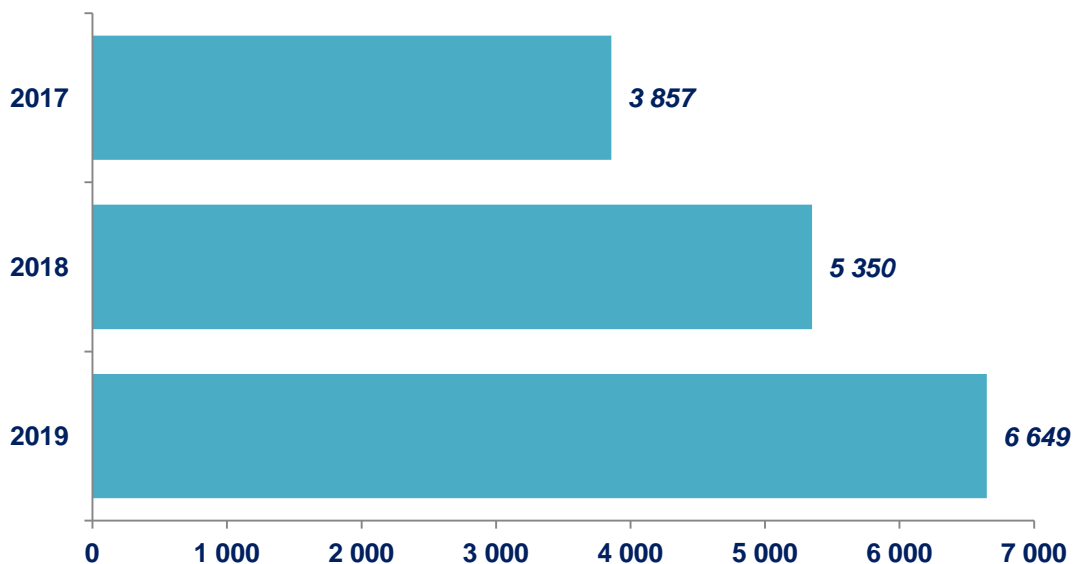
GDP is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts, characterizing the final result of the production activity of economic units - residents, which is measured by the value of goods and services produced by these units for final use.

The dynamics of the indices of physical volume and the GDP deflator in January-June over a number of years is characterized by the following data (in % of the corresponding period of the last year).

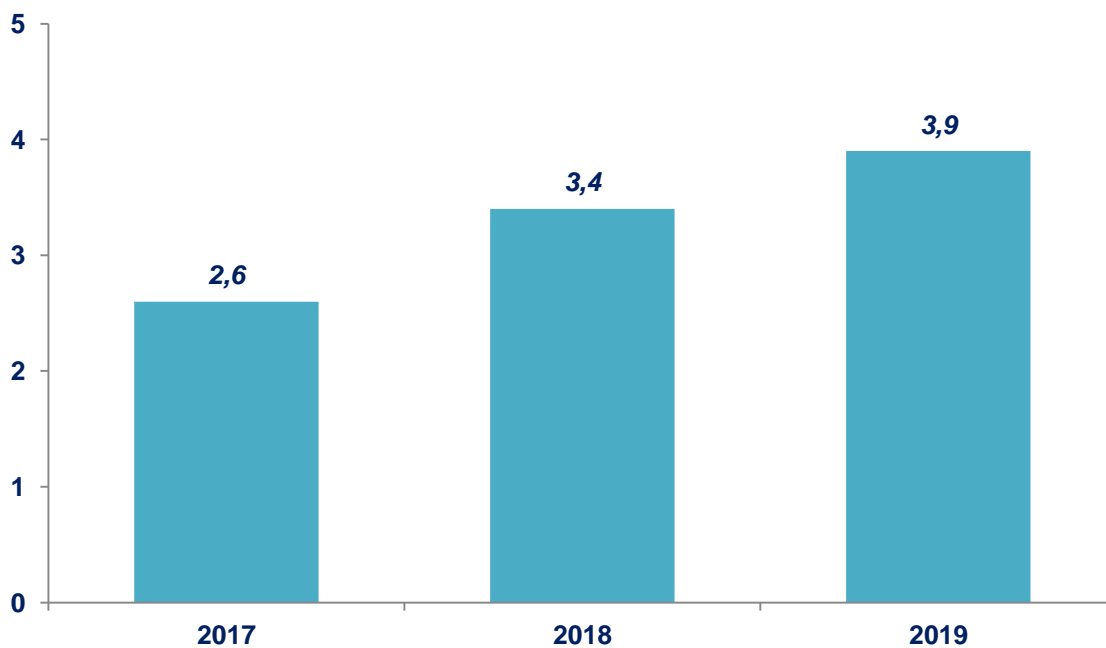


GDP per capita amounted to 6,649 thousand soums and, compared with the corresponding period last year, increased by 3.9%.

GDP per capita in January-June *(at current prices, thousand soums)*



GDP growth per capita in January-June *(in % to the corresponding period of the last year)*



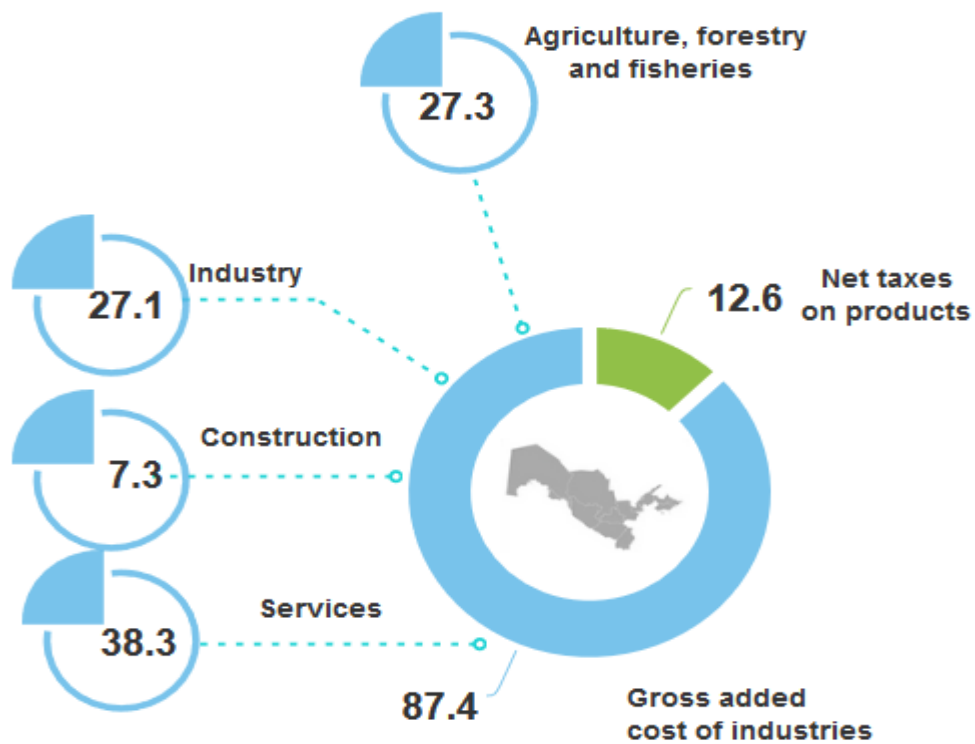
GDP production for January - June by type of economic activity is characterized by the following data:

	<i>Billion soums</i>		<i>Index of physical volume,%</i>	<i>Influence GDP growth,%</i>
	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>		
GDP - total	175 367,5	222 022,0	105,8	5,8
<i>including:</i>				
Gross added cost of industry (GVA)	153 273,9	199 857,5	105,8	5,1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	41 767,0	48 552,4	102,1	0,5
Industry	41 548,5	60 601,6	106,9	1,6
Construction	11 226,7	15 215,9	120,0	1,3
trade, accommodation and food services	12 178,2	14 360,7	104,1	0,3
transportation and storage, information and communication	14 170,4	16 401,6	105,1	0,4
other service industries	32 383,1	44 725,3	105,4	1,0
Net taxes on products	22 093,6	22 164,5	105,9	0,7

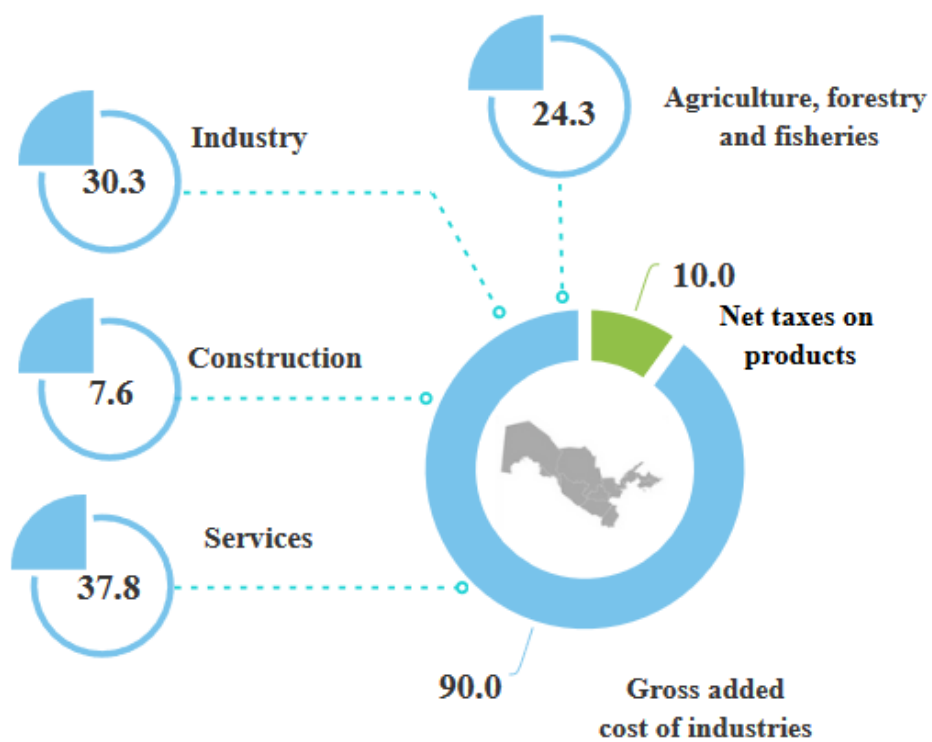
Compared with the corresponding period last year, the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the sectoral structure of GDP (GVA) decreased from 27.3% to 24.3%, while the share of industry increased from 27.1% to 30.3%, construction - from 7.3% to 7.6%.

The share of the services sector in the sectoral structure of GDP (GVA) was 37.8% and, as compared with the same period last year, decreased by 0.5 percentage points.

Sectoral structure of GDP in January-June
(% of the total)
2018

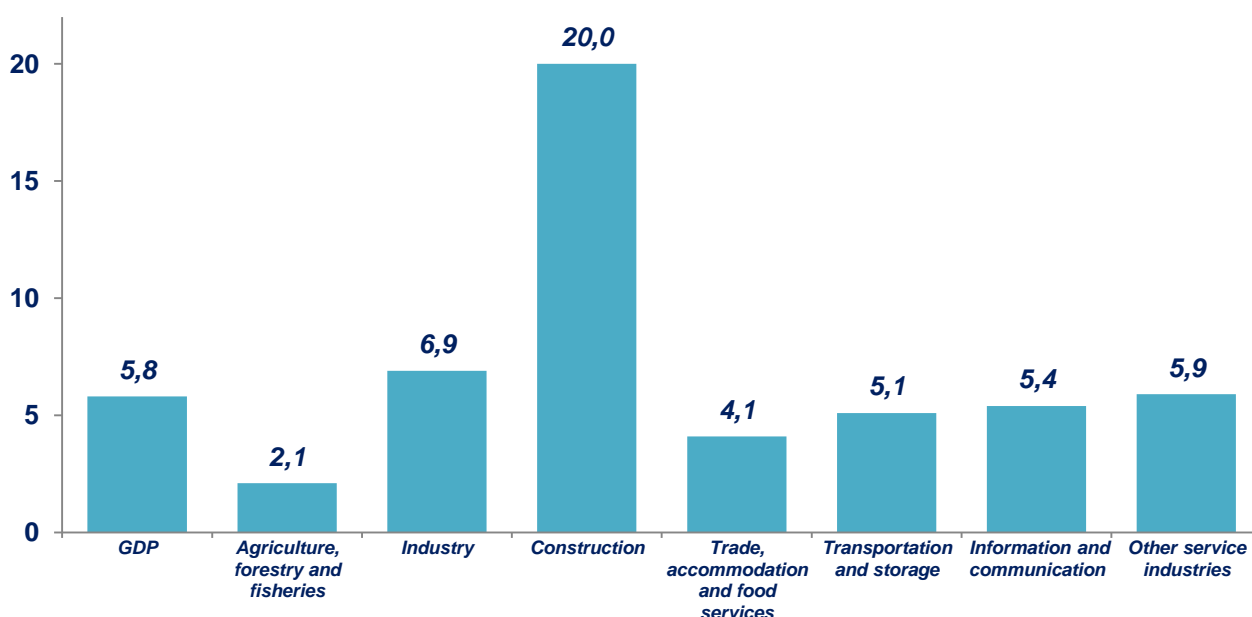


2019



The economic growth rate is due to the positive dynamics of the main sectors of the economy. The gross value added created by all sectors of the economy amounted to 90.0% of total GDP and increased by 5.8% (contribution to GDP growth - 5.1 percentage points). Net taxes on products amounted to 10.0% in the structure of GDP and showed an increase of 5.9% (contribution to GDP growth - 0.7 percentage points).

**GDP growth rates by type of economic activity
for January - June 2019
(% to January - June 2018)**



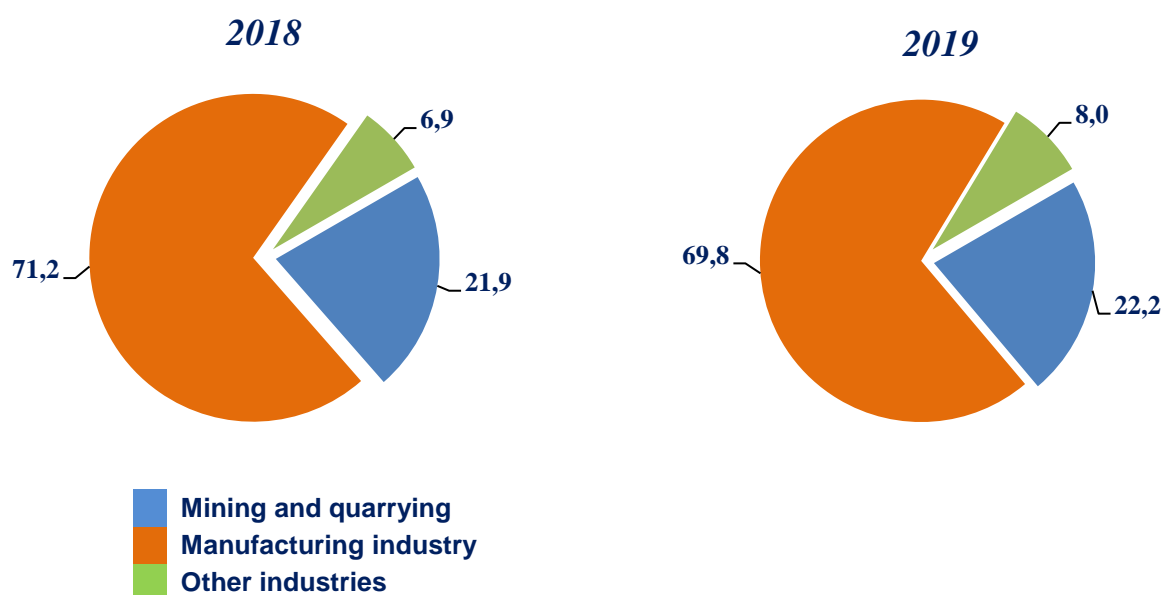
According to the results of January - June 2019, positive growth rates of 2.1% are observed in agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The contribution of this industry to GDP growth was 0.5 percentage points. Positive dynamics in agriculture, forestry and fisheries was ensured mainly due to the growth of crop production by 3.2% and livestock production by 1.7%.

In industry, there is a 6.9% increase in value added. At the same time, a positive contribution to GDP growth from industrial production is estimated at 1.6 percentage points. The positive dynamics in the industry was due to the growth of the added value of the mining industry and the development of quarries by 4.7%, the processing industry - by 7.8% and other industries - by 4.0%.

The structure of gross value added industry for January - June

	<i>Billion soums</i>		<i>Volume Index, %</i>
	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	
Industry	41 548,5	60 601,6	106,9
<i>including:</i>			
mining and quarrying	9 090,9	13 435,1	104,7
manufacturing industry	29 593,1	42 286,0	107,8
other industries	2 864,5	4 880,5	104,0

Structure of gross value added industry for January-June (% of the total)



According to the results of January-June 2019, the largest share in the structure of gross value added of the manufacturing industry is accounted for by the metallurgical and metalworking industry (except for machinery and equipment) - 34.6%. The share of food, beverages and tobacco products amounted to 14.5%,

textiles, clothing, leather and related products - 14.4%, rubber, plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products - 10.0%, chemical products - 8.0%, motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and other transport equipment - 5.9%, electrical equipment - 2.6%, coke and refined products - 2.5% and other manufactured products - 7.5%.

**Structure of gross value added manufacturing industry
for January – June
(% of the total)**

	2018	2019
Manufacturing industry - total	100,0	100,0
Food, Beverage and Tobacco	15,6	14,5
Manufacture of textiles, clothing, leather goods and related products	15,9	14,4
Manufacture of wood and paper products; printing and reproduction of recording media	2,4	2,0
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	1,8	2,5
Chemical productions	9,3	8,0
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	1,2	1,2
Manufacture of rubber, plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products	11,9	10,0
Metallurgical and metalworking industry (except machinery and equipment)	28,6	34,6
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	0,5	0,5
Manufacture of electrical equipment	2,4	2,6

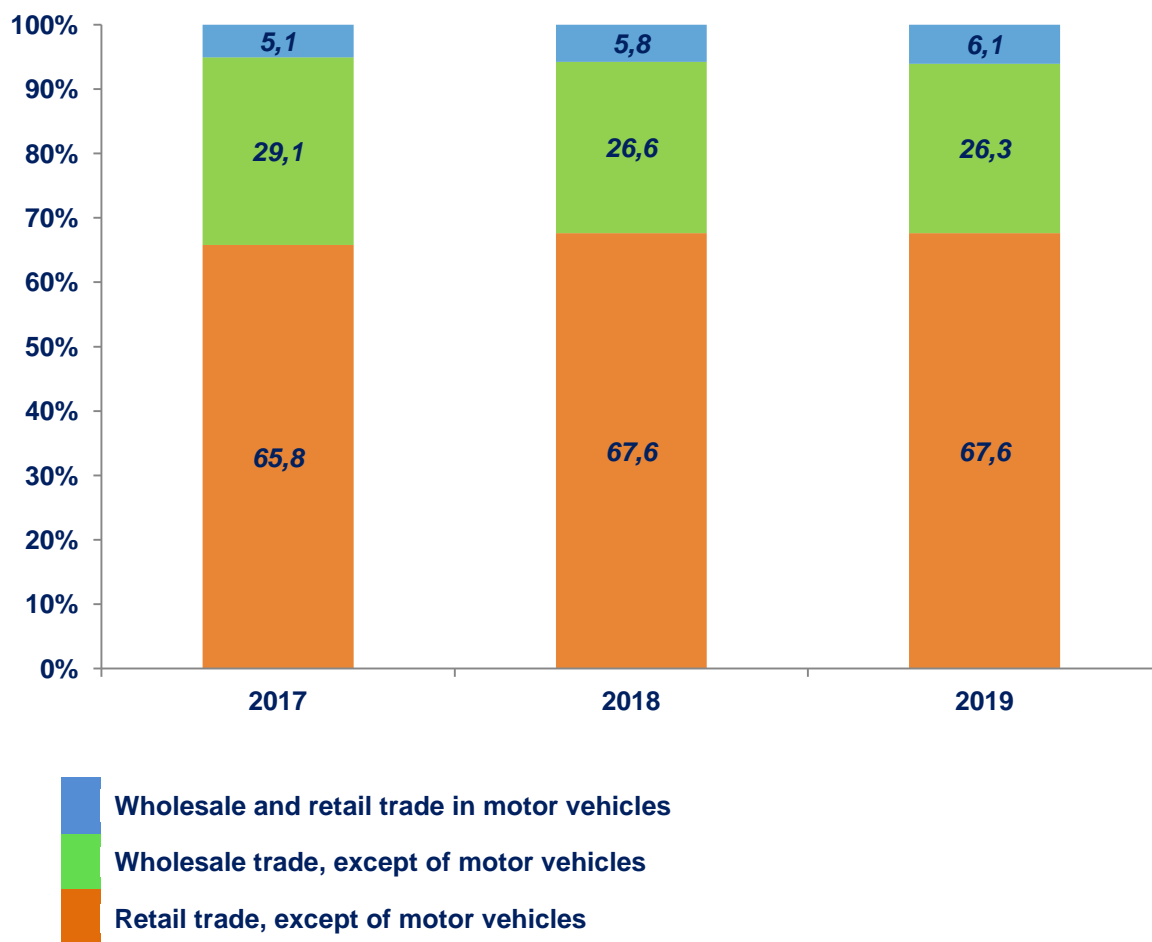
	2018	2019
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	2,1	1,2
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and other transport equipment	5,4	5,9
Manufacture of other finished products; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2,9	2,6

As a result of the ongoing large-scale work on the construction of multi-residential buildings, construction and capital reconstruction of social facilities, as well as the implementation of investment projects for the construction and modernization of enterprises of basic industries, the volume of construction work increased by 20.0% compared to the corresponding period last year. A positive contribution to GDP growth from the construction industry is estimated at 1.3 percentage points.

In January-June 2019, the gross value added of the service sector amounted to 75,487.6 billion soums and increased by 5.1% compared to the same period of the previous year (the contribution to GDP growth was 1.7 percentage points). From it, trade services (including repair of motor vehicles) increased by 3.8%, accommodation and food services - by 6.4%, transportation and storage - by 4.3%, information and communication - by 7.7% and other service industries - by 5.4%.

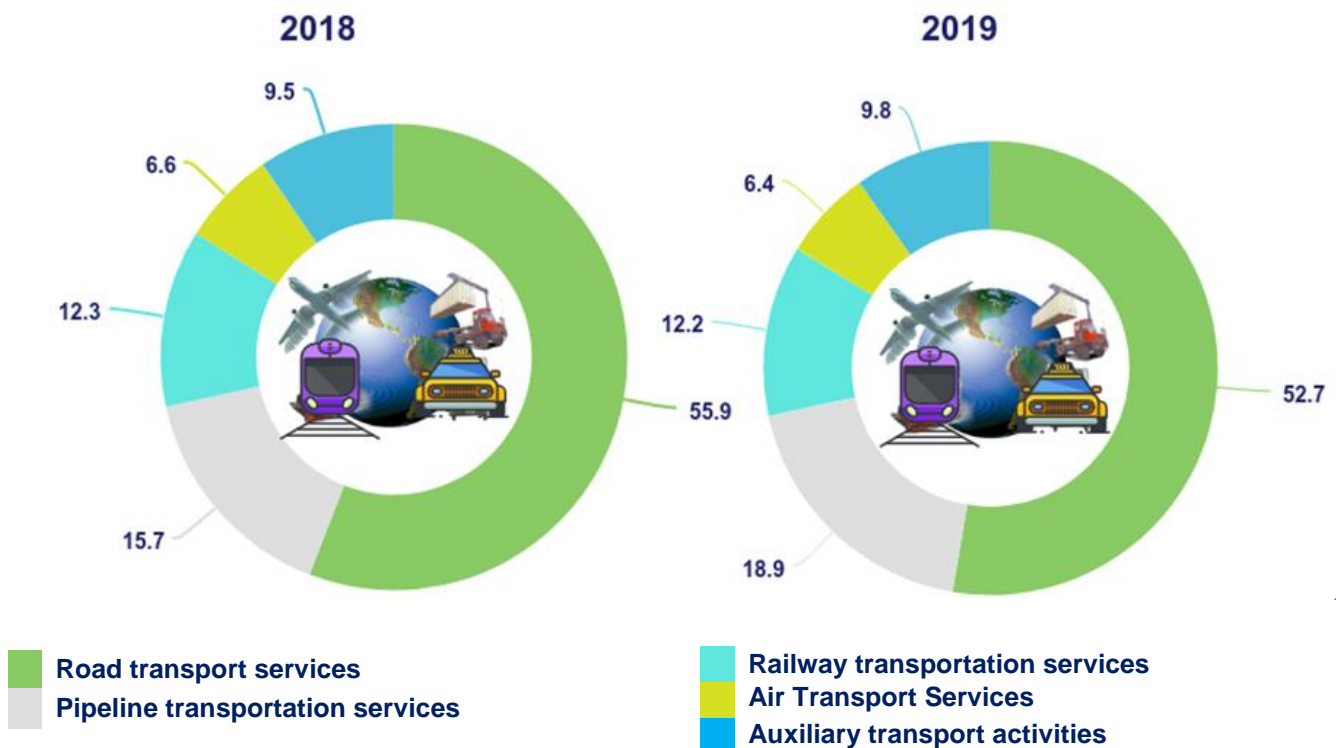
In the structure of gross value added trade (including repair of motor vehicles), the largest share is accounted for by retail trade (except for motor vehicle trade) - 67.6%. The share of wholesale trade (except for motor vehicles) is 26.3%, wholesale and retail trade in motor vehicles and their repair - 6.1%.

**Structure of gross value added trade
(including repair of motor vehicles)
for January - June
(% of the total)**

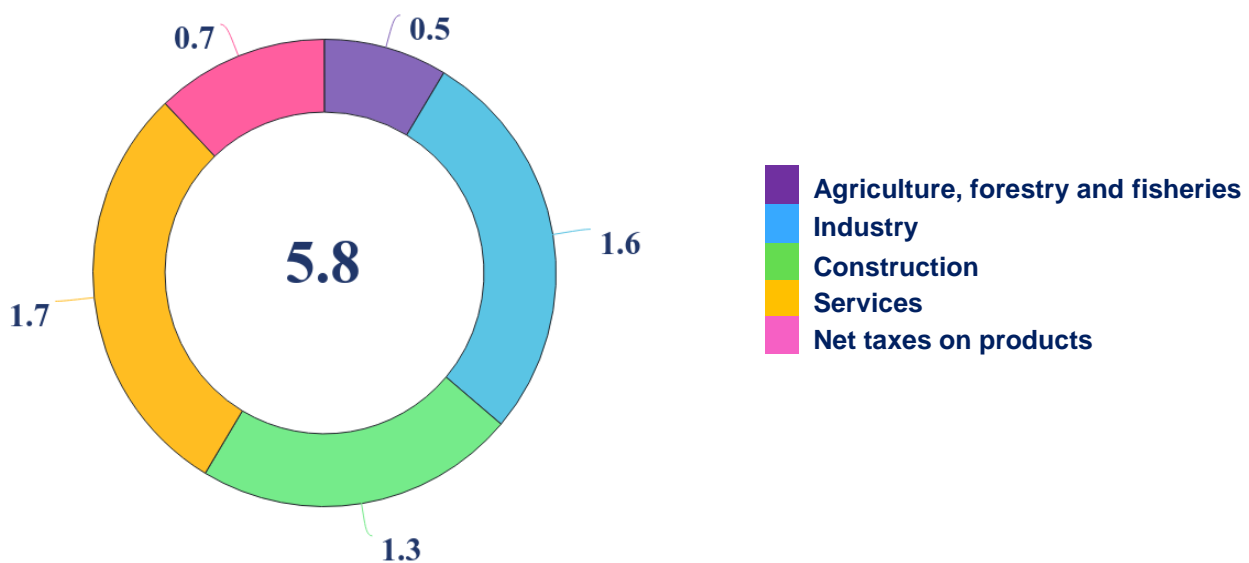


In the structure of gross value added of transportation and storage, the largest share is accounted for by road transport - 52.7%. Pipeline transport accounts for 18.9%, railway transport - 12.2%, auxiliary transport activities - 9.8%, air transport - 6.4% of the total value added of the industry.

Structure of gross value added transportation and storage for January - June *(% of the total)*



Contribution of industries to GDP growth for January - June 2019 *(% of the total)*



In January-June 2019, the GDP index-deflator relative to prices for the same period of 2018 was 119.6%. The highest deflator index values in the GDP structure are noted in industry - 136.5%, other services - 131.0%.

The deflator index below the average national level was recorded in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 113.8%, trade, accommodation and food services - 113.3%, construction - 113.0%, transportation and storage, information and communications - 110, 1%, in net taxes on products - 94.7%.

**Index - GDP deflator by type of economic activity
for January - June 2019
(% to January - June 2018)**

