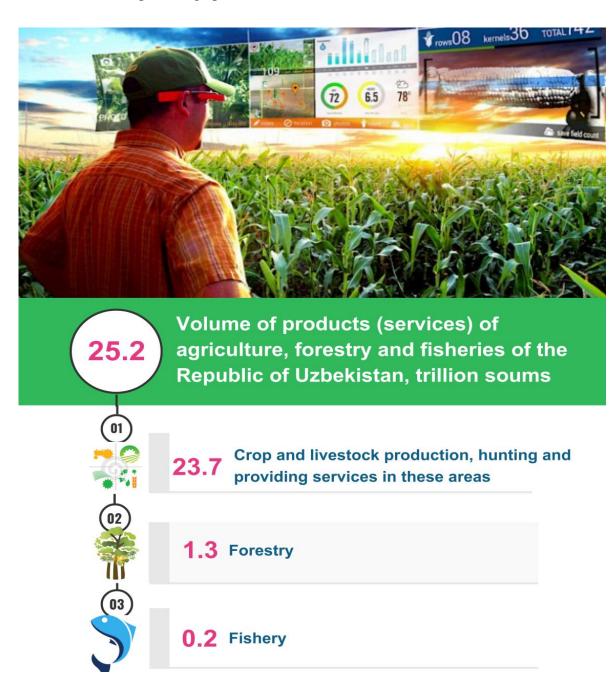


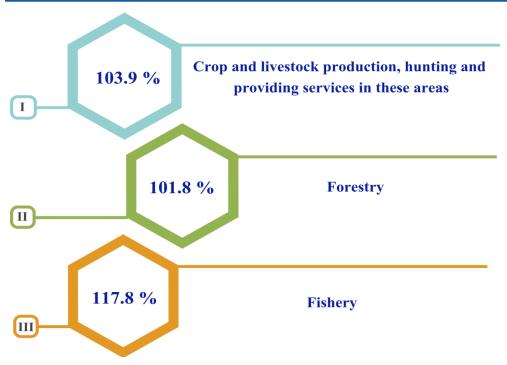
#### IV. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

According to preliminary data, the total volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in January – March 2020 amounted to 25.2 trillion soums, or 103.9% of the corresponding period of 2019, including in crop and livestock farming, hunting and the provision of services in these areas - 23.7 trillion soums (103.9%), forestry - 1.3 trillion soums (101.8%), fisheries - 0.2 trillion soums (117.8%). In the structure of GDP (GVA), the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the period under review amounted to 14.8%. The contribution of this industry to GDP growth as a whole reached 0.5 percentage points.

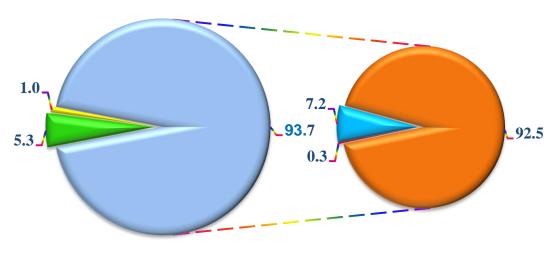




### The rate of growth of volume of production (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries



Distribution of the total volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, %

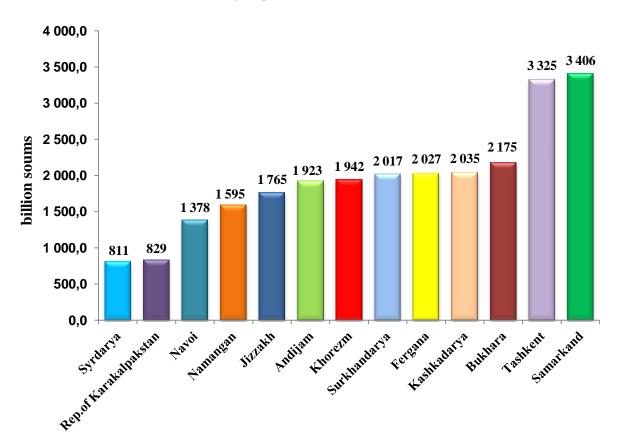


- **■** Forestry
- **■** Fisheries
- Crop and livestock production, hunting and providing services in these areas
- Plant growing
- **■** Animal husbandry
- Hunting and services in the field of agriculture



According to the results of January-March 2020, 93.7% of the total volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries accounted for crop production and animal husbandry, hunting and services provided in these areas, 5.3% - forestry, 1.0% - fisheries.

Volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries by region, billion soums

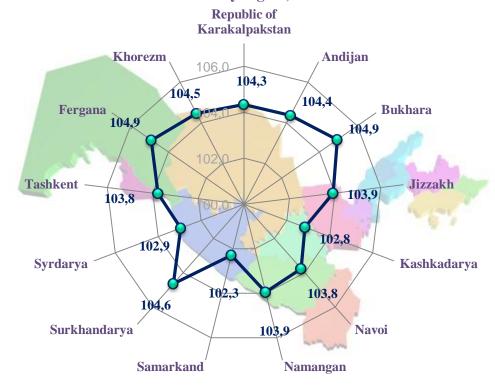


In January – March 2020, significant volumes of agricultural, forestry and fisheries products (services) were registered in the regions of Samarkand (3 406 billion soums) and Tashkent (3 325 billion soums), while low volumes were observed in the Syrdarya region (811 billion soums), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (829 billion soums) and Navoi region (1 378 billion soums).

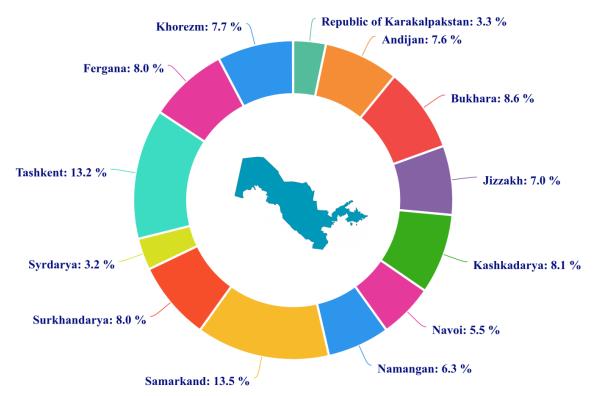
High growth rates, compared with the republican level (103.9%), were observed in Bukhara and Fergana (104.9%), Surkhandarya (104.6%), Khorezm (104.5%), Andijan (104.4%) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (104.3%). Compared to other regions, low growth rates were observed in Samarkand (102.3%), Kashkadarya (102.8%), Syrdarya (102.9%), Navoi and Tashkent (103.8%) regions.



Growth rate of the volume of production (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries by region, %



## The distribution of the total volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in terms of regions





The share of the Samarkand region in the total volume of products (services) of the republic's agriculture, forestry and fisheries amounted to 13.5% and it is the leader among the regions. Tashkent and Bukhara regions occupy subsequent places with indicators of 13.2% and 8.6%, respectively. The lowest share was noted in the Syrdarya region (3.2%), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3.3%) and the Navoi region (5.5%).

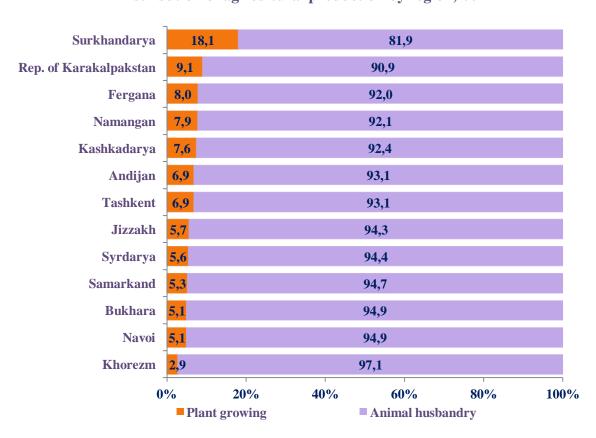
#### **Agricultural products**

The volume of agricultural production in January - March 2020 amounted to 23.6 trillion soums, or 103.9% of the corresponding period of 2019, including crop production reached 1.7 trillion soums (106.4%), livestock - 21.9 trillion soums (103.6%).

# Share of plant growing and animal husbandry production in total agricultural products

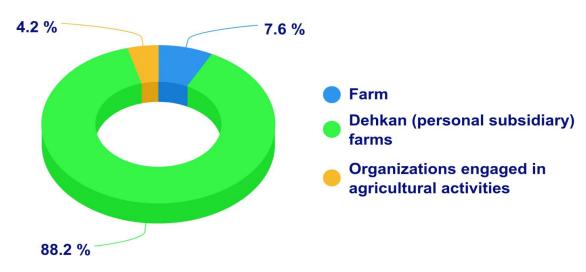


Distribution of agricultural production by region, %



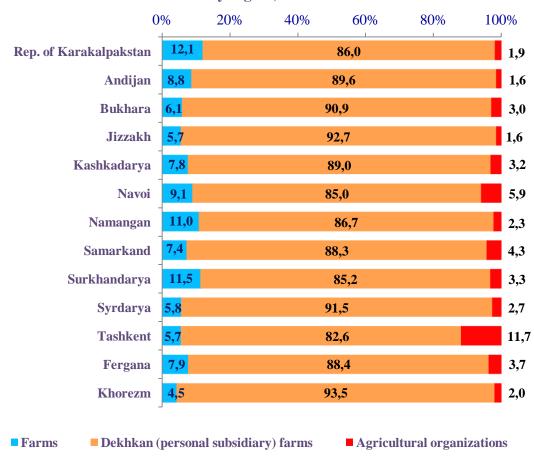


#### Distribution of agricultural production by categories of farms



The analysis by categories of farms showed that 88.2% of the total agricultural output falls on dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms, 7.6% - on farms, 4.2% - on organizations engaged in agricultural activities.

Distribution of agricultural production by categories of farms by region,%



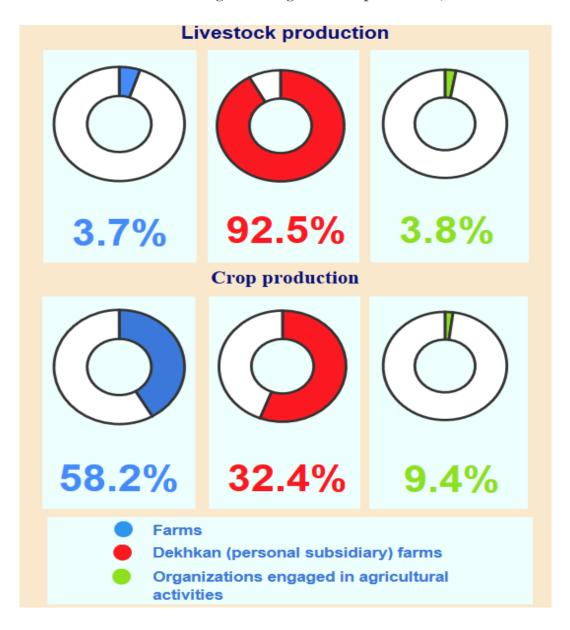


In the analysis of the distribution of shares of gross agricultural output by farm categories by territory, it was noted that the highest rates in all regions are in dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms.

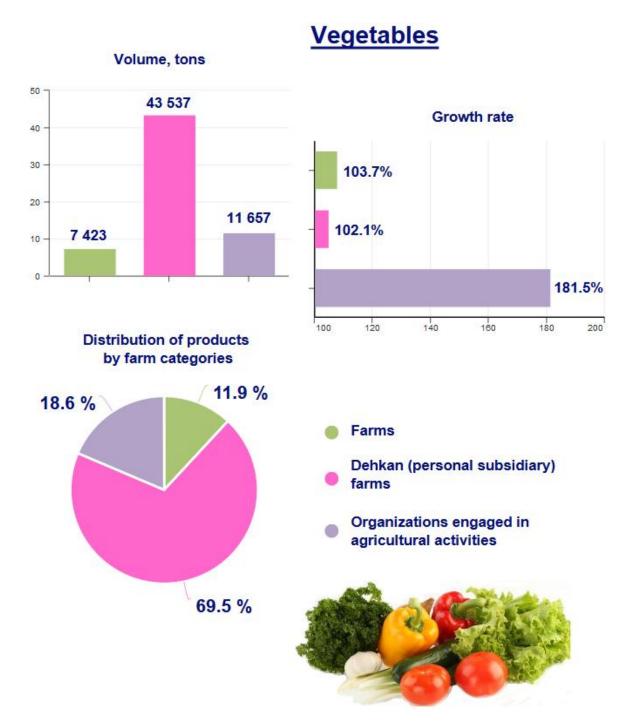
According to the results of January - March 2020, a significant share of farms in the total gross agricultural output was noted in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (12.1%), dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms of the Khorezm region (93.5%), and the share of organizations engaged in agricultural activities recorded in the Tashkent region (11.7%).

A low share of farms in the total agricultural output was noted in the Khorezm region (4.5%), dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms in the Tashkent region (82.6%), and the share of organizations engaged in agricultural activities belongs to Andijan and Jizzakh regions (1.6%).

Share of farm categories in agricultural production, %







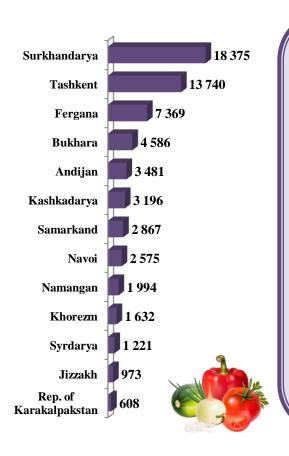
The largest volume of vegetable production was recorded in dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms - 43 537 tons, or 69.5% of the total production.

The smallest volume was observed in farms  $-7\,423$  tons, or 11.9% of the total production.

Compared to the same period in 2019, there was an increase in farms by 3.7%, dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms - by 2.1%, as well as in organizations engaged in agricultural activities - by 81.5%.



#### Vegetables (tons)

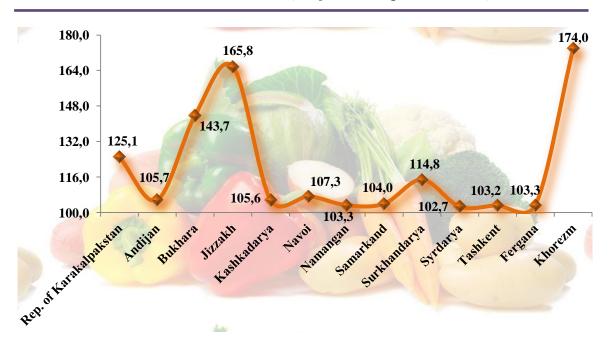


main share in The the structure of vegetable production among the regions is occupied by the Surkhandar region, whose share is 29.3%. Also, the largest share was noted in Tashkent (21.9%),Fergana (11.8%),Bukhara (7.3%)Andijan and (5.6%) regions.

The smallest proportion was observed in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (1.0%) and the Jizzakh region (1.6%).

High growth rates were observed in Khorezm (174.0%), Jizzakh (165.8%), Bukhara (143.7%) regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan (125.1%), Surkhandarya (114.8%) and Navoi (107ю3%) regions.

#### Growth rates (% of the same period in 2019)

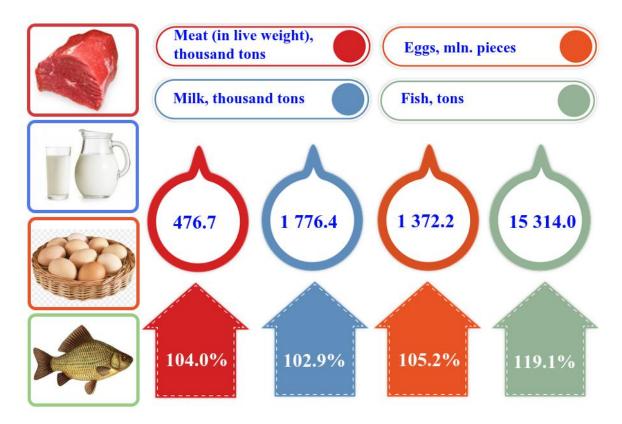




#### **Animal husbandry**

The volume of livestock production in January - March 2020 amounted to 21.9 trillion soums, or 103.6% of the corresponding period in 2019. In the total agricultural production, the share of livestock production was 92.8%%.

The consistent implementation of measures to further increase the potential of the livestock industry, as well as the systematic state support provided, contributed to an increase in livestock numbers and saturation of the domestic consumer market with livestock products.



In January-March 2020, all categories of farms produced 476.7 thousand tons of meat in live weight (an increase of 4.0% compared with January - March 2019), 1 776.4 thousand tons of milk (2.9 %), 1 372.2 million eggs (by 5.2%), 716 tons of wool (by 0.4%), 400.8 thousand pcs. Karakul skins (by 1.8%), 15 314 tons of fish were caught (by 19.1%).





Analyzing the data on meat production by categories of farms for January-March 2020, it should be noted that the largest volume of meat was recorded in dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms - 439.7 thousand tons, or 92.3% of the total production.

During this period, the smallest meat production was observed at farms - 15.9 thousand tons, or 3.3% of the total production.

Compared with the same period in 2019, in 2020 there was a growth in farms - by 8.8%, dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms - by 3.4% and organizations engaged in agricultural activities - by 12.8%.

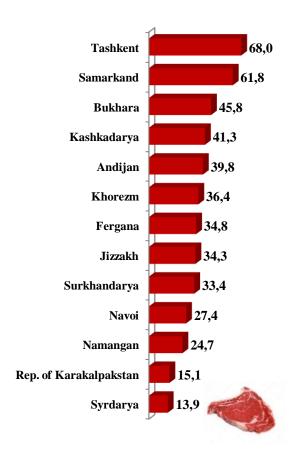


#### Meat (thousand tons)

Of the total volume of meat produced, the largest share falls on the Tashkent region (14.3%). Also, the largest share was noted in Samarkand (13.0%), Bukhara (9.6%), Kashkadarya (8.7%) and Andijan (8.3%) regions.

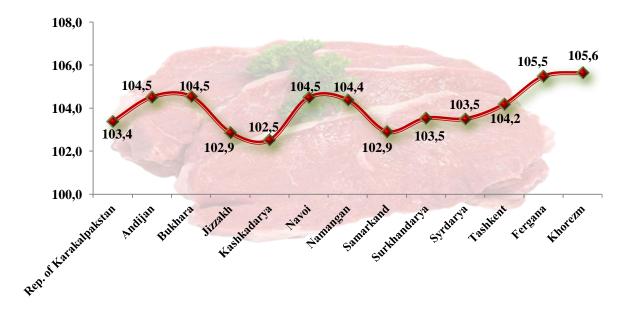
The smallest share in the total meat volume was observed in the Syrdarya region (2.9%) and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3.2%).

In January-March 2020, high growth rates were observed in Khorezm (105.6%), Fergana (105.5%), Bukhara, Andijan and Navoi (104.5%) regions.

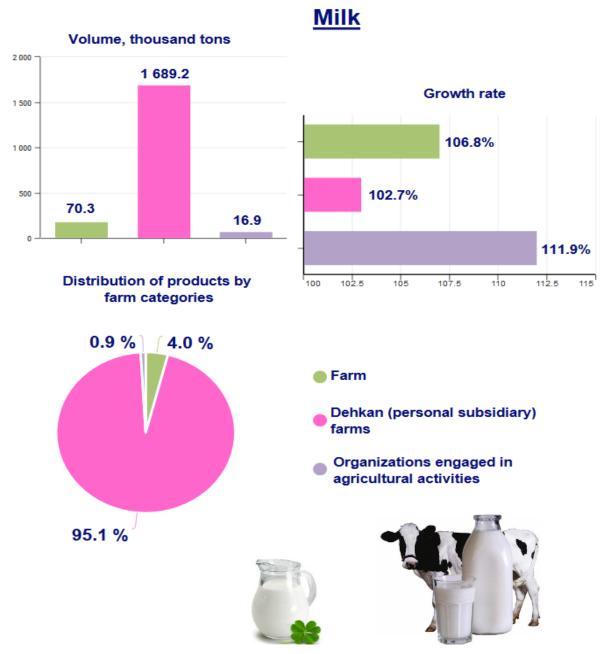




#### Growth rates (% of the same period in 2019)







Among the categories of farms, the largest volume of milk production was recorded in dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms  $-1\,689.2$  thousand tons, or 95.1% of the total production.

According to the results of January-March 2020, the smallest volume was observed in organizations engaged in agricultural activities - 16.9 thousand tons, or 0.9% of total production.

In relation to 2019, growth for the indicated period was recorded in farms - by 6.8%, dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms - by 2.7% and organizations engaged in agricultural activities - by 11.9%.



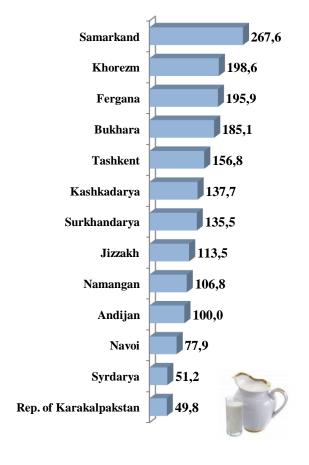


#### Milk (thousand tons)

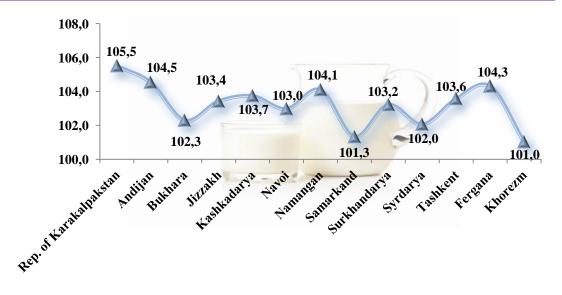
In territorial terms, the largest share of the total milk volume falls on the Samarkand region (15.1%). Along with this, the largest share was noted in Khorezm (11.2%), Fergana (11.0%), Bukhara (10.4%) and Tashkent (8.8%) regions.

At the same time, the smallest share in the total milk volume was observed in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (2.8%) and the Syrdarya region (2.9%).

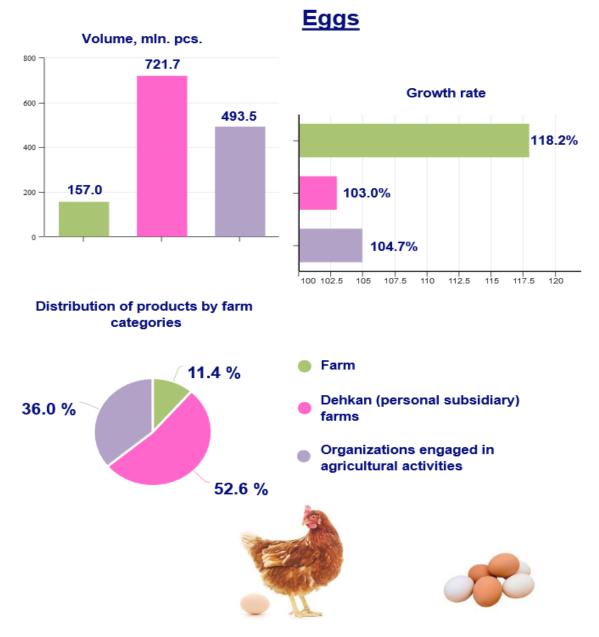
In January-March 2020, high growth rates were observed in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (105.5%), Andijan (104.5%), Fergana (104.3%) and Namangan (104.1%) regions.



#### Growth rates (% of the same period in 2019)







Compared with other categories of farms, the largest volume of egg production was recorded in dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms - 721.7 million pcs. or 52.6% of the total production.

In January-March 2020, the lowest volume of production was observed in farms - 157.0 million pcs. or 11.4% of the total production.

In relation to 2019, the growth was registered in farms - by 18.2%, dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms - by 3.0% and organizations engaged in agricultural activities - by 4.7%.



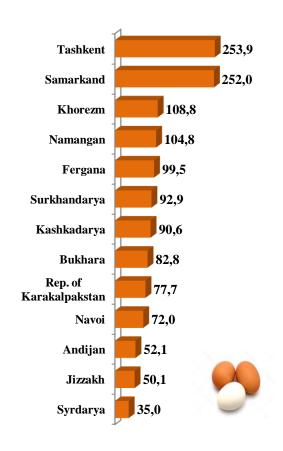


#### Eggs (million pcs.)

The largest part in the structure of egg production among the regions is occupied by the Tashkent region, whose share is 18.5%. Also, the largest share was noted in Samarkand (18.4%), Khorezm (7.9%), Namangan (7.6%) and Fergana (7.3%) regions.

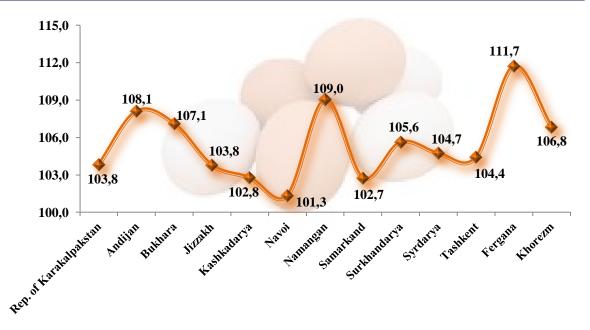
At the same time, the smallest share in the total egg volume was observed in Syrdarya (2.5%) and Jizzakh (3.7%) regions.

High growth rates were observed in Fergana (111.7%), Namangan (109.0%), Andijan (108.1%) and Bukhara (107.1%) regions.

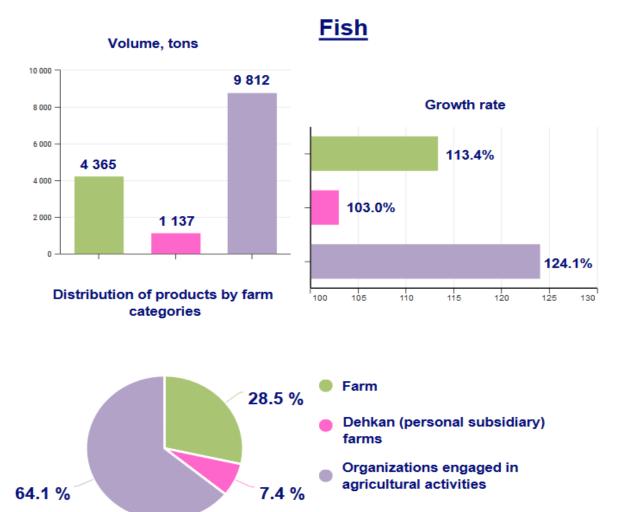




#### Growth rates (% of the same period in 2019)







During the analysis of fish indicators by category of farms, it was revealed that most of the caught fish were registered in organizations engaged in agricultural activities – 9 812 tons, or 64.1% of the total catch.

According to the results of January-March 2020, the lowest volume was observed in dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms -1 137 tons, or 7.4% of the total catch.

In relation to 2019, the growth was observed in farms by 13.4%, dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms - by 3.0% and organizations engaged in agricultural activities - by 24.1%.



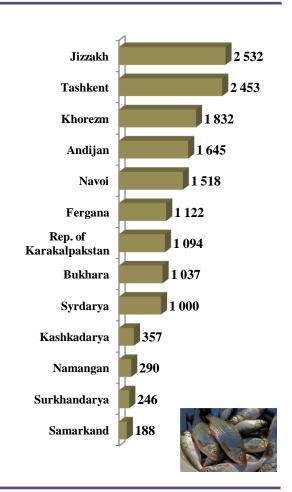


#### Catch of fish (tons)

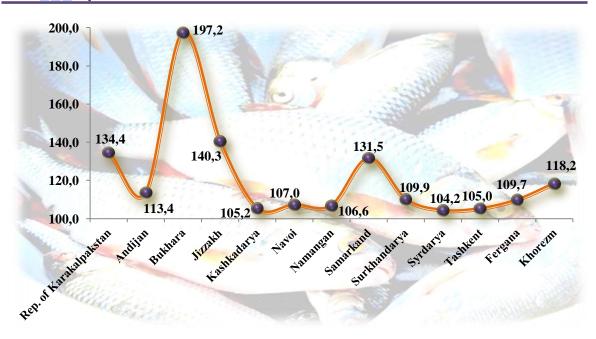
Among the regions, the largest share of the total volume of fish caught is in the Jizzakh region (16.5%). Along with this, the largest share was also noted in Tashkent (16.0%), Khorezm (12.0%) and Andijan (10.8%) regions.

At the same time, the smallest share in the total volume of fish caught was observed in Samarkand (1.2%) and Surkhandarya (1.6%) regions.

High growth rates were observed in Bukhara (197.2%), Jizzakh (140.3%) regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan (134.4%), Samarkand (131.5%), Khorezm (118.2%) and Andijan (113.4%) regions.

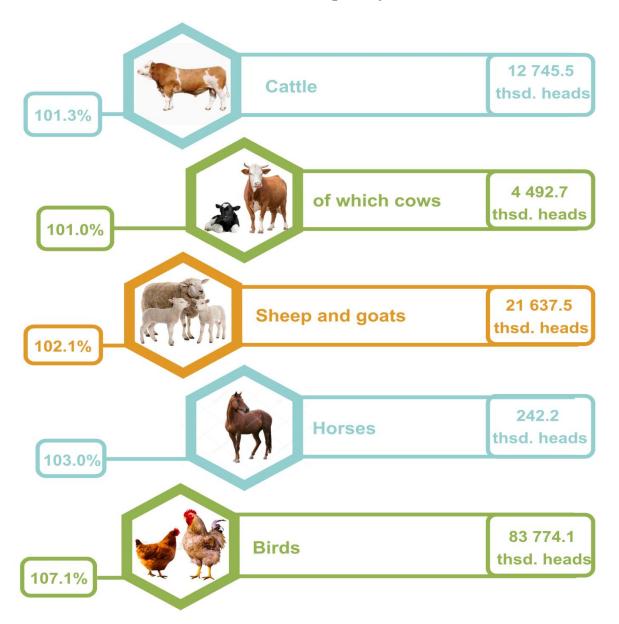






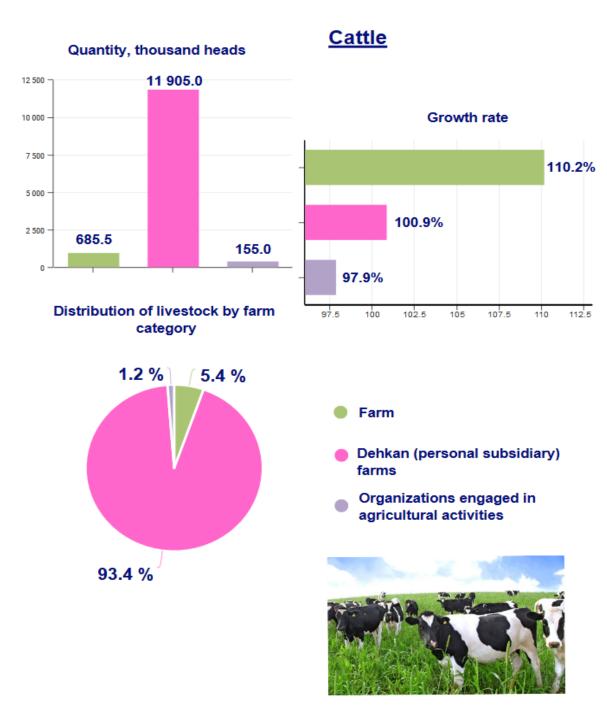


#### Livestock and poultry



Analyzing data on the number of cattle by farm categories as of April 1, 2020, it should be noted that 5.4% of cattle accounted for farms, 93.4% - dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms, 1.2% - organizations engaged in agricultural activities. Accordingly, of the total number of sheep and goats, farms account for 11.8%, dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms - 83.2%, organizations engaged in agricultural activities - 5.0%, and also the total number of birds for farms farms accounted for 14.4%, dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms - 60.1%, organizations engaged in agricultural activities - 25.5%.





As of April 1, 2020 in all categories of farms:

- the total number of cattle reached 12 745.5 thousand heads;
- compared with the same period in 2019, the number of cattle increased by 166.5 thousand heads (by 1.3%);
  - 93.4% of cattle accounts for dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms.





#### Cattle (thousand heads)

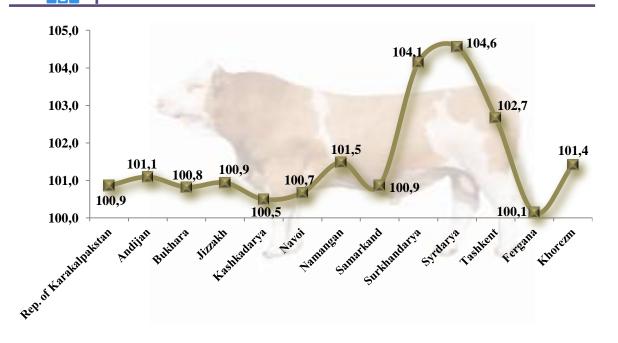


Of the total number of cattle, the largest share falls on the Kashkadarya region (12.4%). Also, the largest share was noted in Samarkand (12.2%), Bukhara (9.6%) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (8.6%).

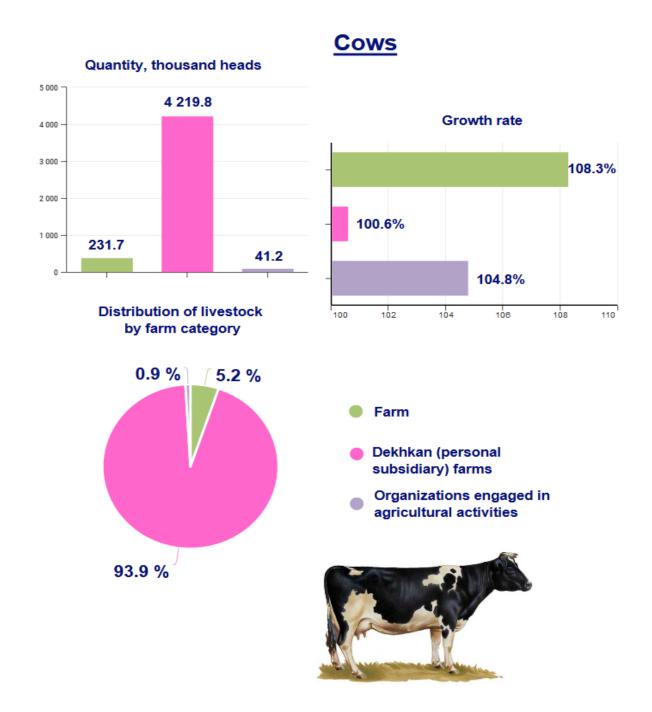
Along with this, the smallest share in the total number of cattle was observed in Syrdarya (3.3%) and Navoi (3.8%) regions.

Compared with other regions, high growth rates were noted in Syrdarya (104.6%), Surkhandarya (104.1%) and Tashkent (102.7%) regions.









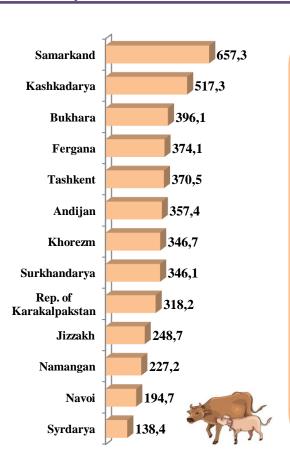
As of April 1, 2020 in all categories of farms:

- the total number of cows reached 4 492.7 thousand heads;
- compared with the same period in 2019, the number of cows increased by 46.1 thousand heads (by 1.0%);
  - 93.9% of cows accounts for dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms.





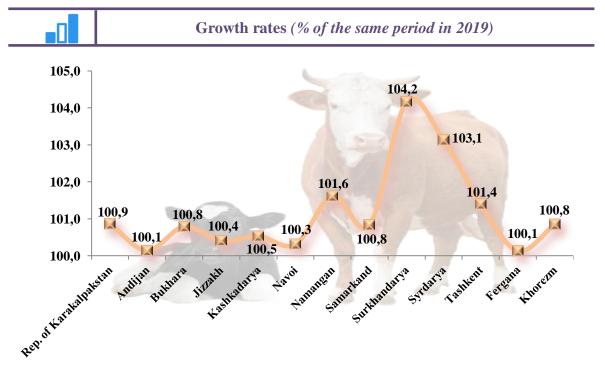
#### Cows (thousand heads)



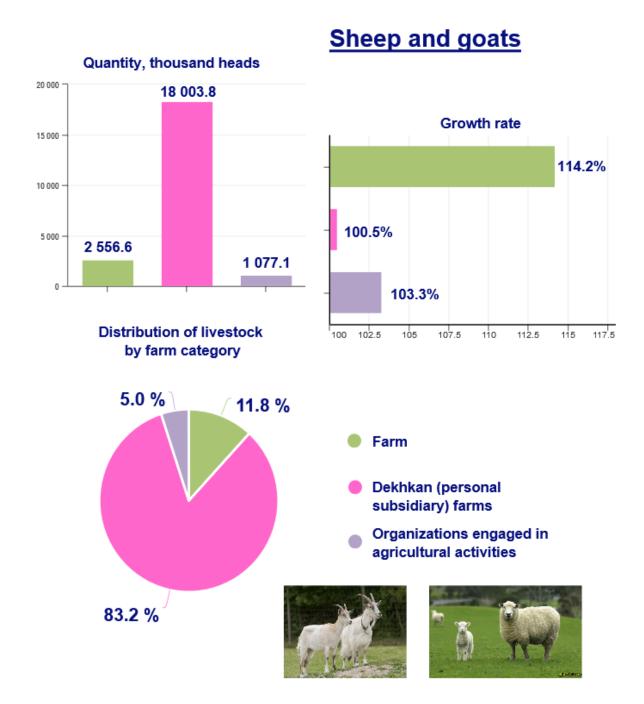
Among the regions, the largest share of the total number of cows is in the Samarkand region (14.6%). Also, the largest share was noted in Kashkadarya (11.5%), Bukhara (8.8%), Fergana (8.3%) and Tashkent (8.3%) regions.

At the same time, the smallest share in the total number of cows was observed in Syrdarya (3.1%) and Navoi (4.3%) regions.

Compared with other regions, high growth rates were noted in Surkhandarya (104.2%), Syrdarya (103.1%) and Namangan (101.6%) regions.







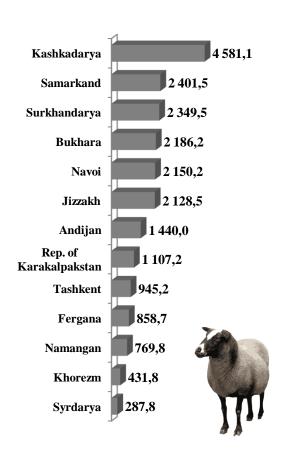
As of April 1, 2020 in all categories of farms:

- the total number of sheep and goats has reached 21 637.5 thousand heads;
- compared with the same period in 2019, the number of sheep and goats increased by 449.1 thousand heads (by 2.1%);
  - 83.2% of sheep and goats account for in dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms.





#### **Sheep and goats** (thousand heads)



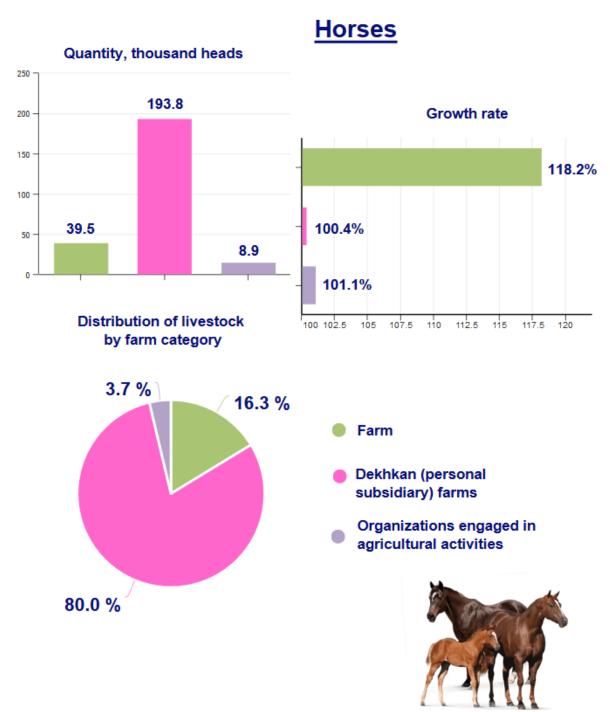
In territorial terms, the largest share of the total number of sheep and goats falls on the Kashkadarya region (21.2%). Along with this, the largest share was noted in Samarkand (11.1%), Surkhandarya (10.9%), Bukhara (10.1%) and Navoi (9.9%) regions.

At the same time, the smallest share in the total number of sheep and goats was observed in the Syrdarya (1.3%) and Khorezm (2.0%) regions.

Compared to other regions, high growth rates were observed in Tashkent (106.6%), Khorezm (103.7%) and Jizzakh (103.5%) regions.

#### Growth rates (% of the same period in 2019) 108,0 106.6 106,0 103,7 103,5 104,0 102, 102,6 102,3 102,0 101,4 102,0 101,2 101,4 101,1 Rep. of Karakahakatan Şurlandarya 100,0 Syrdarya





As of April 1, 2020 in all categories of farms:

- the number of horses reached 242.2 thousand heads;
- compared with the same period in 2019, the number of horses increased by 7.0 thousand heads (by 3.0%);
  - 80.0% of horses account for dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms.





#### Horses (thousand heads)



Among the regions of the republic, the largest share of the total number of horses is in the Tashkent region (21.2%). Along with this, the largest share was noted in Kashkadarya (13.3%), Jizzakh (11.3%), Samarkand (10.7%) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (10.1%).

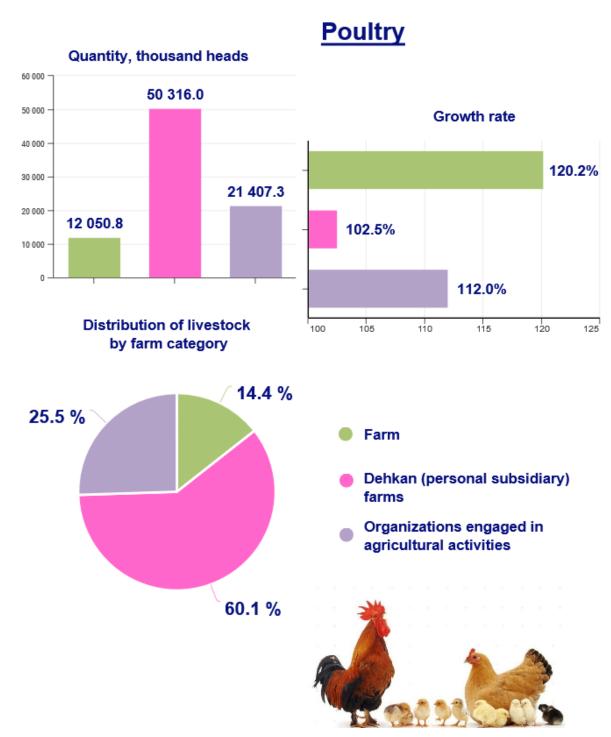
The smallest share in the total number of horses was observed in the Khorezm and Bukhara (2.3%) regions.

Compared to other regions, high growth rates were observed in Bukhara (105.6%), Navoi (104.6%), Samarkand and Namangan (104.2%) regions.

#### Growth rates (% of the same period in 2019)







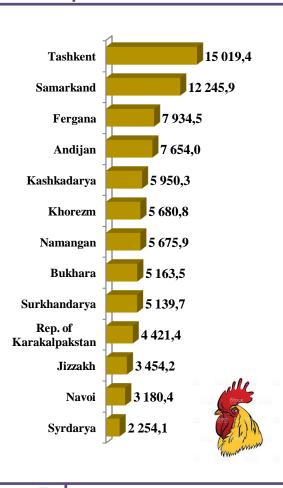
As of April 1, 2020 in all categories of farms:

- the total number of poultry reached 83 774.1 thousand heads;
- compared with the same period in 2019, the number of poultry increased by 5 555.8 thousand heads (by 7.1%);
  - 60.1% of poultry account for dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms.





#### **Poultry** (thousand heads)

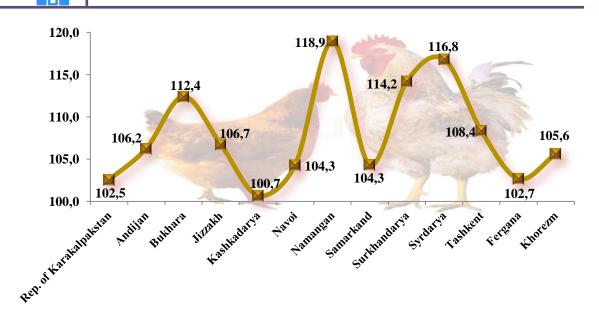


Of the total number of birds, the largest share falls on the Tashkent region (17.9%). Also, the largest share was noted in Samarkand (14.6%), Fergana (9.5%), Andijan (9.1%) and Kashkadarya (7.1%) regions.

The smallest share in the total number of birds was observed in Syrdarya (2.7%) and Navoi (3.8%) regions.

Compared with other regions, high growth rates were recorded in Namangan (118.9%), Syrdarya (116.8%), Surkhandarya (114.2%) and Bukhara (112.4%) regions.

#### Growth rates (% of the same period in 2019)





#### **Explanations of statistical indicators**

**Agricultural production** is a generalizing indicator of the volume of agricultural production and is defined as the sum of the cost of crop and livestock products produced in the reporting period in farms, dehkan (personal subsidiary) farms and organizations engaged in agricultural activities.

**Crop production -** includes the cost of gross harvest of agricultural crops and other crop production produced in the reporting year, as well as the cost of growing young perennial plants and the change in the cost of work-in-progress from the beginning to the end of the year.

**Livestock products** - includes the cost of raising livestock, birds and other animals, producing milk, eggs, wool, honey, and other livestock products.

To calculate indices of the volume of agricultural products, the indicator of its value in constant prices is used.

**Hunting** - includes activities of hunting and trapping wild animals, services in this area, as well as costs for the conservation, breeding and treatment of hunting animals and birds in nurseries and farms.

**Forestry** includes activities for the use of forests and forest resources. Forestry companies develop programs for forest care, constant renewal, protection from pests, diseases and illegal deforestation, maintenance of sanitary conditions and compliance with fire safety rules. Forest products include poplar, oak, birch, pine, black Karagai and other tree seedlings. When calculating forest products, the expenses for their cultivation (production), as well as for the collection of wild mushrooms, truffles, berries, nuts, etc. are taken into account.

**Fishing** includes products (services) for catching fish, aquatic bioresources and aquaculture, as well as expenses for the development of these areas, artificial reproduction and cultivation of fish resources.

Gross harvest of agricultural crops - volume of harvested production of different crops as main and intermediate crops, the volume of made (actually assembled) products in all area sown to various crops grown in the fields and garden plots of agricultural organizations engaged in agricultural activity, farmers and dekhkan farms (personal subsidiary farms).

**A farm** is an independent economic entity that conducts commercial agricultural production using land plots that are leased.



A dehkan (personal subsidiary) farm is a small-scale family farm that produces and sells agricultural products based on the personal labor of family members on a household plot of land granted to the head of the family for life as an inherited possession.

Activities in dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farms are business activities and can be carried out at the request of members of a dekhkan (personal subsidiary) farm with or without the formation of a legal entity.

An organization engaged in agricultural activities is a legal entity that has land under its economic management, as well as other separate property that produces crop and livestock products and services agricultural production.

**Livestock** - includes livestock of all age groups by main types of livestock (cattle, including cows, sheep and goats, pigs, etc.) by category of farms.

**Meat production** includes the live weight of all types of farm animals and poultry, both sold for slaughter and slaughtered on their farm.

**Milk production** is determined by the actual milk produced from cow, goat, sheep, Mare, and camel milk, including the milk produced and colostrum consumed for drinking young animals. Milk sucked by calves is not included in gross production.

**Egg production -** includes the number of eggs obtained from all species of birds, as well as eggs spent on hatchery hens or in an incubator.

**Wool production -** includes all actually trimmed wool in natural weight (in weight after shearing) from sheep, goats, camels, including wool used for on-farm needs, as well as loss of trimmed wool during storage and transportation, this includes shedding wool, goat fluff, as well as re-haired wool.