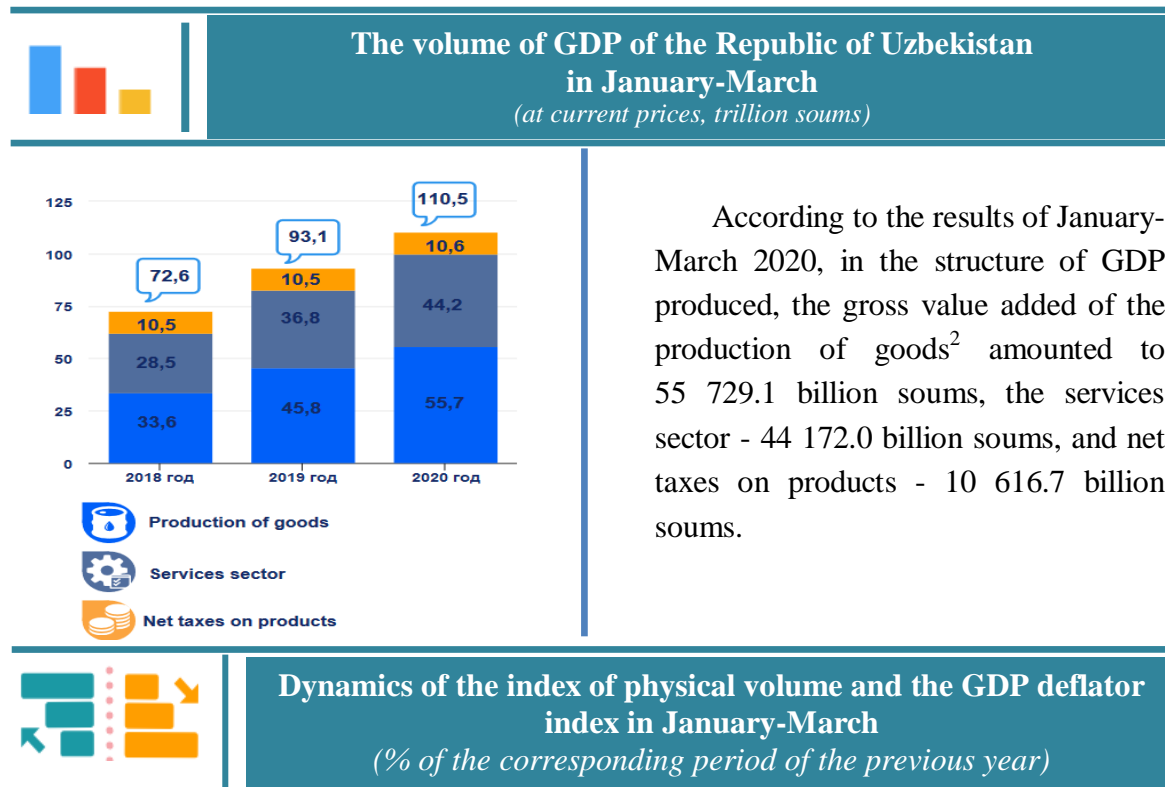
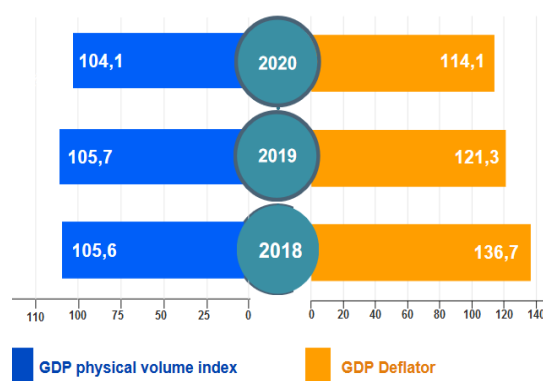


## I. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

According to preliminary estimates, in January-March 2020, the volume of gross domestic product (hereinafter - GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan at current prices amounted to 110 517.8 billion soums and, compared to the corresponding period of 2019<sup>1</sup>, increased in real terms by 4.1 %. The GDP deflator index, in relation to the prices of January-March 2019, amounted to 114.1%.

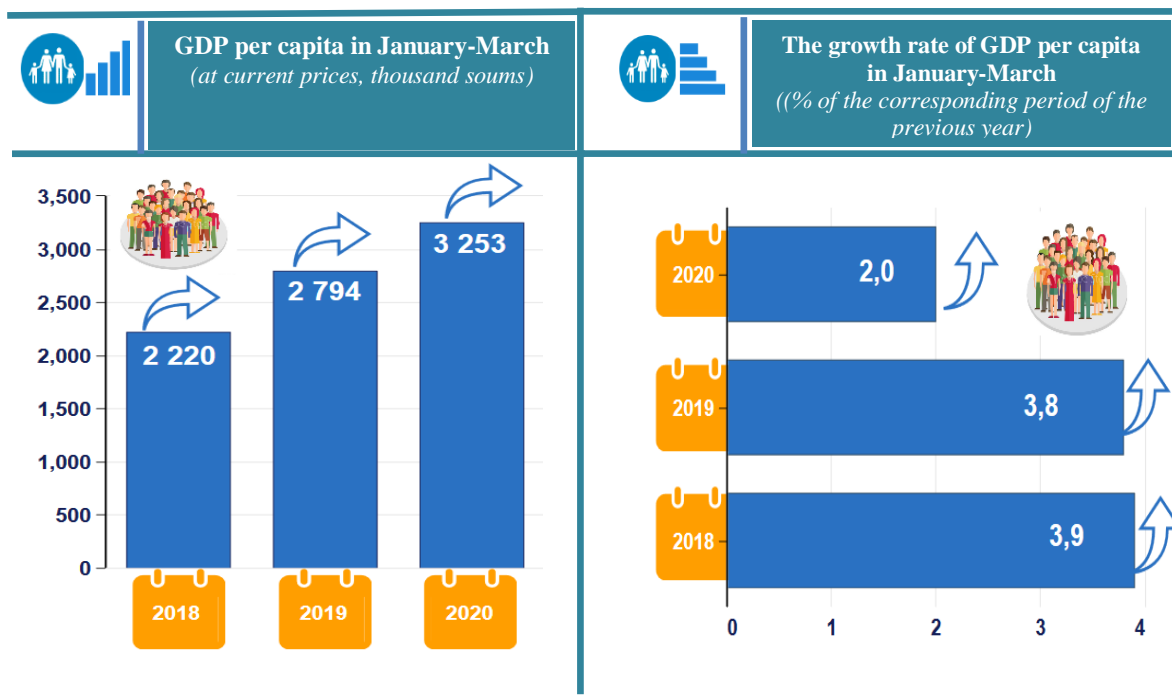


As the chart illustrates, in January-March 2020, GDP growth slowed to 4.1% compared to 5.7% in January-March 2019 and 5.6% in January-March 2018. At the same time, there was a slowdown in the GDP deflator index to 114.1% after 121.3% in January-March 2019 and 136.7% in January-March 2018.



<sup>1</sup> Here and hereafter data for January-March 2018 and 2019 are given with clarifications.

<sup>2</sup> Includes agriculture, forestry and fisheries, industry and construction.




When calculated in US dollars at the average exchange rate for the period under review, the nominal GDP amounted to 11 597 million US dollars (for January-March 2019 - 11 112 million US dollars).

*For reference: in January-March 2020, the official exchange rate of the US dollar to the soum on average amounted to 9 530 soums, in January-March 2019 - 8 378 soums.*

GDP per capita amounted to 3 253 thousand soums (or, equivalent, 341 US dollars) and, compared to January-March 2019, increased by 2.0% in real terms. The growth rate of GDP per capita in January-March 2018 and 2019 was 3.9% and 3.8%, respectively.

*For reference: GDP per capita is determined by dividing its total volume in current prices by the average population of a country over a certain period of time. The average resident population of the Republic of Uzbekistan was: in January-March 2018 – 32 710 thousand people, January-March 2019 – 33 316 thousand people, January-March 2020 – 33 971 thousand people.*

	<b>GDP production by type of economic activity in January-March</b> (at current prices, billion soums)		
	2018	2019	2020
<b>I. GDP, total</b>	<b>72 615,4</b>	<b>93 101,6</b>	<b>110 517,8</b>
<i>including:</i>			
Gross value added of industries	62 107,9	82 633,5	99 901,1
Net taxes on products	10 507,5	10 468,1	10 616,7
<b>II. Gross value added of industries</b>	<b>62 107,9</b>	<b>82 633,5</b>	<b>99 901,1</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</b>	<b>10 102,8</b>	<b>11 887,5</b>	<b>14 742,6</b>
<b>Industry (including construction)</b>	<b>23 554,2</b>	<b>33 940,1</b>	<b>40 986,5</b>
industry	19 211,2	28 478,1	34 333,0
construction	4 343,0	5 462,0	6 653,5
<b>Services</b>	<b>28 450,9</b>	<b>36 805,9</b>	<b>44 172,0</b>
trade, accommodation and food services	5 861,3	7 018,2	8 262,7
transportation and storage, information and communication	6 777,0	8 079,8	9 059,6
other service industries	15 812,6	21 707,9	26 849,7



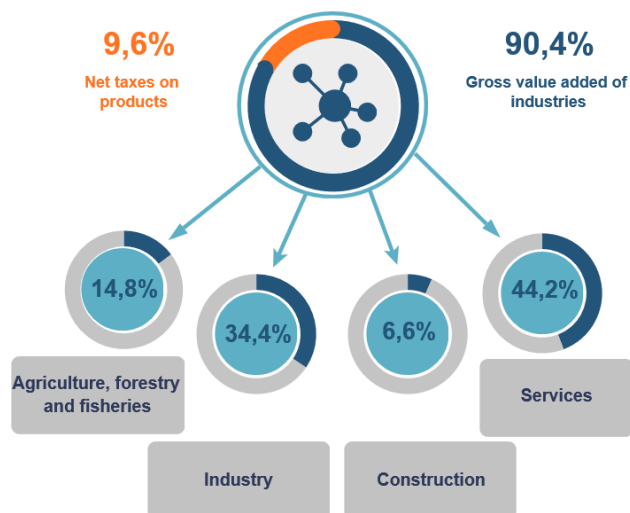
**GDP structure by types of economic activity in January-March  
(of % total)**

	2018	2019	2020
<b>I. GDP, total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<i>including:</i>			
Gross value added of industries	85,5	88,8	90,4
Net taxes on products	14,5	11,2	9,6
<b>II. Gross value added of industries</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>14,4</b>	<b>14,8</b>
<b>Industry (including construction)</b>	<b>37,9</b>	<b>41,1</b>	<b>41,0</b>
industry	30,9	34,5	34,4
construction	7,0	6,6	6,6
<b>Services</b>	<b>45,8</b>	<b>44,5</b>	<b>44,2</b>
trade, accommodation and food services	9,4	8,5	8,3
transportation and storage, information and communication	10,9	9,7	9,1
other service industries	25,5	26,3	26,8

Compared to January-March 2019, imperceptible changes are observed in the sectoral structure of the economy. Thus, the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the sectoral structure of GDP (GVA) increased from 14.4% to 14.8%, while the share of industry decreased from 34.5% to 34.4%, and the service sector - from 44.5% to 44.2%. The construction share remained at the level of January-March 2019 and amounted to 6.6%.



### Sectoral structure of GDP in January-March 2020 (of % total)



In January-March 2019, compared with the corresponding period of 2018, significant shifts were noted in the structure of GDP, characterized by a decrease in the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries to 14.4% (in January-March 2018 - 16.3 %), and an increase in the share of industry to 34.5% (in January-March 2018 - 30.9%).



### GDP growth rates by type of economic activity in January-March (% of the corresponding period of the previous year)

	2018	2019	2020
<b>I. GDP, total</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>105,7</b>	<b>104,1</b>
<i>including:</i>			
Gross value added of industries	105,7	105,6	104,0
Net taxes on products	105,4	106,3	104,2
<b>II. Gross value added of industries</b>	<b>105,7</b>	<b>105,6</b>	<b>104,0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	101,6	102,4	103,9
Industry (including construction)	109,7	107,4	104,4
industry	107,7	106,9	104,0
construction	117,4	110,0	106,5

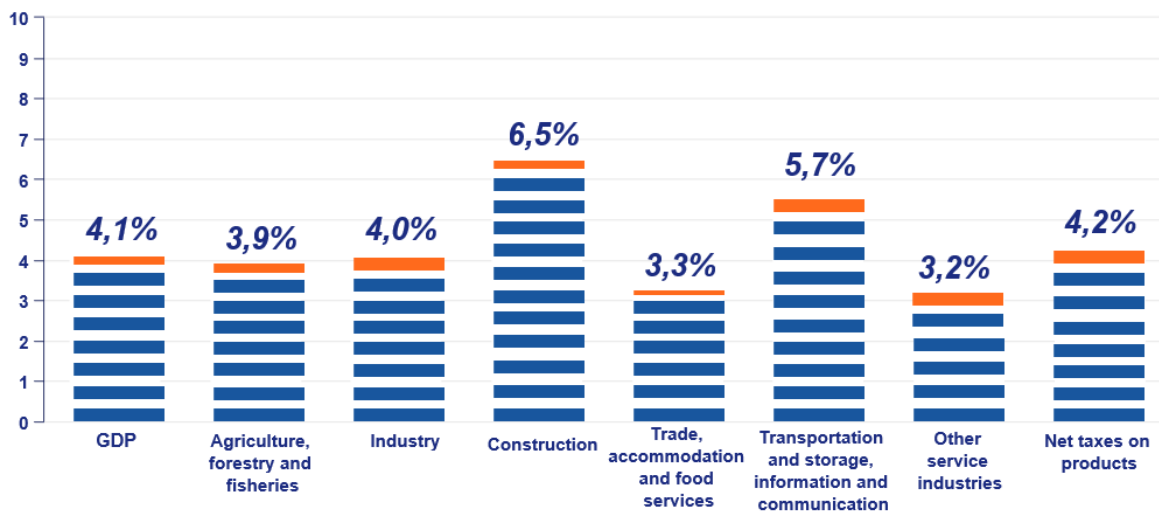
*continued*

	2018	2019	2020
<b>Services</b>	<b>104,5</b>	<b>105,3</b>	<b>103,8</b>
trade, accommodation and food services	101,2	106,6	103,3
transportation and storage, information and communication	107,2	106,3	105,7
other service industries	104,7	104,3	103,2

Gross value added created by all sectors of the economy amounted to 90.4% of total GDP and grew by 4.0% (contribution to GDP growth - 3.6 percentage points). Net taxes on products in the structure of GDP amounted to 9.6% and showed an increase of 4.2% (contribution to GDP growth - 0.5 percentage points).



**GDP growth rates by type of economic activity  
in January-March 2020**  
(% of the corresponding period of the previous year)



According to the results of January-March 2020, agriculture, forestry and fisheries showed a positive growth rate of 3.9%. The contribution of this industry to GDP growth amounted to 0.5 percentage points. The positive dynamics in agriculture, forestry and fisheries is due to an increase in crop production by 6.4% and livestock by 3.6%.

**For information:**

According to preliminary data, in January-March 2020, the volume of production in physical terms amounted to:

- ✓ vegetables – 62.6 thousand tons (or 111.3% of the level of January-March 2019);
- ✓ meat in live weight – 476.7 thousand tons (104.0%);
- ✓ milk – 1 776.4 thousand tons (102.9%);
- ✓ eggs – 1 372.2 million pcs (105.2%).

In the industry, there is an increase in value added by 4.0%. At the same time, the contribution to GDP growth from industrial production amounted to 1.2 percentage points. The positive dynamics in this industry was achieved mainly due to an increase in the added value of the manufacturing industry by 8.9% (in January-March 2019 - by 7.5%, January-March 2018 - by 3.6%). The added value of the mining industry and quarrying showed a decrease in comparable prices by 11.9% after a significant increase in the previous two years (growth in January-March 2019 - by 5.3%, January-March 2018 - by 25.8 %).



**Gross industrial value added  
in January-March**  
(at current prices, billion soums)

		2018	2019	2020
--	--	------	------	------



**Industry**

19 211,2

28 478,1

34 333,0

*including:*



**mining and quarrying**

4 119,0

6 343,8

6 796,9



**manufacturing industry**

13 478,4

19 706,3

24 402,3



**other industries**





1 613,8

2 428,0

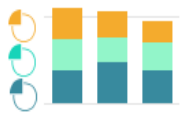
3 133,7



**The growth rate of gross industrial value added  
in January-March**  
(% of the corresponding period of the previous year)

		2018	2019	2020
	<b>Саноат</b>	<b>107,7</b>	<b>106,9</b>	<b>104,0</b>
<i>including:</i>				
	mining and quarrying	125,8	105,3	88,1
	manufacturing industry	103,6	107,5	108,9
	other industries	106,2	105,3	100,7

The share of manufacturing in the value added structure of the entire industry increased to 71.1% compared to 69.2% in January-March 2019. Accordingly, there was a decrease in the share of mining and quarrying in the added value structure of the entire industry to 19.8% (in January-March 2019 - 22.3%).



**The structure of gross added value of industry  
in January-March**  
(% of total)



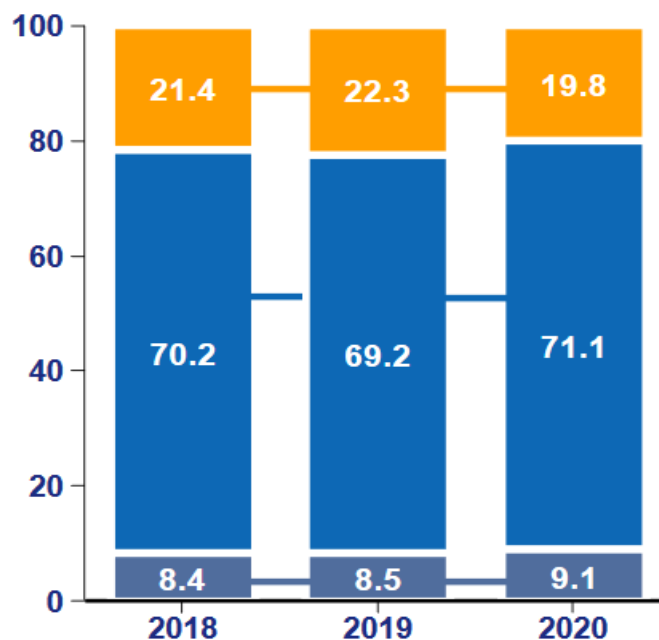
**Mining and quarrying**



**Manufacturing  
industry**









**Other industries**






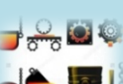







According to the results of January-March 2020, the largest share in the structure of gross value added of the manufacturing industry fell on the metallurgical and metalworking industries (except for machinery and equipment) and amounted to 41.0%.

The share of production of textiles, clothing, leather products and related products reached 13.6%, food, drinks and tobacco products - 11.9%, chemical products - 8.0%, rubber, plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products - 7.5%, motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and other transport equipment - 6.5%, coke and oil products - 3.0%, electrical equipment - 2.8% and other manufacturing products - 5.7%.

 <b>The structure of gross value added of the manufacturing industry in January-March (% of total)</b>		2018	2019	2020
 <b>Manufacturing, total</b>		<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
	Production of food, beverages and tobacco products	13,6	12,0	11,9
	Manufacture of textiles, clothing, leather products and related products	15,2	13,3	13,6
	Manufacture of wood and paper products; printing activities and duplication of recording media	2,0	1,6	1,4
	Production of coke and oil products	2,3	3,0	3,0

*continued*

		2018	2019	2020
	Production of chemical products	10,3	8,6	8,0
	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and preparations	1,1	1,0	0,9
	Manufacture of rubber, plastic products and other non-metallic mineral products	9,3	7,5	7,5
	Metallurgy and metalworking industry (except for machinery and equipment)	33,0	40,0	41,0
	Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	0,5	0,4	0,8
	Manufacture of electrical equipment	3,1	2,8	2,8
	Manufacture of machinery and equipment nec	1,4	1,0	0,9
	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and other transport equipment	5,9	7,0	6,5
	Manufacture of other finished products; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2,3	1,8	1,7

**For information:**

*According to preliminary data, in January-March 2020, the volume of industrial production by large enterprises in physical terms amounted to:*

✓ coal	– 1 048.2 thousand tons (or 129.6% of the level of Janu. 2019);
✓ oil	– 172.0 thousand tons (98.5%);
✓ natural gas	– 13 073.3 million cubic meters (92.2%);
✓ condensed gas	– 383.6 thousand tons (94.9%);
✓ crushed stone	– 217.3 thousand tons (106.1%);
✓ passenger car	– 75 635 pcs. (127.1%);
✓ truck	– 1 014 pcs. (76.6%);
✓ car engine	– 64.6 thousand pcs. (133.2%);
✓ buses	– 312 pcs. (78.4%);
✓ tractors	– 222 pcs. (2.2 times);
✓ portland cement	– 1 792.4 thousand tons (89.6%);
✓ diesel fuel	– 254.5 thousand tons (95.2%);
✓ automobile gasoline	– 282.7 thousand tons (115.5%);
✓ cotton yarn	70.0 thousand tons (115.0%);
✓ tobacco goods	– 2 515.0 million pcs. (100.1%);
✓ electricity	– 16 801.7 million kWh (99.7%);
✓ thermal energy	– 10 017.1 thousand Gcal (99.4%).

Compared to January-March 2019, construction work increased by 6.5% and a positive contribution to the GDP growth from the construction industry amounted to 0.4 percentage points.

**For information:**

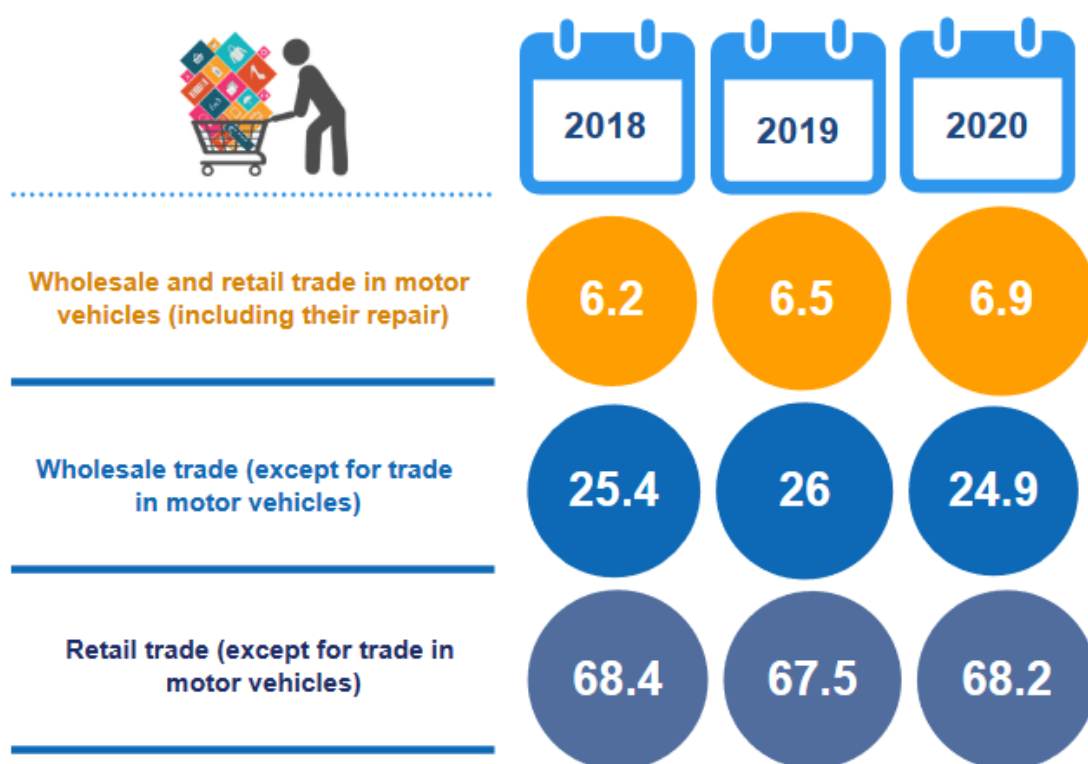
*In January-March 2020, the volume of construction work amounted to 15 462.4 billion soums. Of the total volume of construction work, large organizations account for 27.7%, small enterprises and micro-firms - 52.5%, individuals - 19.8%.*

According to the results of January-March 2020, the gross value added of the services sector amounted to 44 172.0 billion soums and, compared with the same period in 2019, increased by 3.8%, which led to a GDP growth of 1.5 percentage points. Including trade services (including repair of motor vehicles) increased by 3.9%, transportation and storage - by 2.7%, information and communication - by 17.7%, other services sectors - by 3.2%. Accommodation and food services showed a negative trend and decreased by 1.7%.

In January-March 2020, the largest share in the structure of gross value added of trade (including repair of motor vehicles) accounted for retail trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) and reached 68.2% (67.5% in January-March 2019). The share of wholesale trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) amounted to 24.9% (in January-March 2019 - 26.0%), wholesale and retail trade in motor vehicles and their repair - 6.9% (in January-March 2019 - 6.5%).



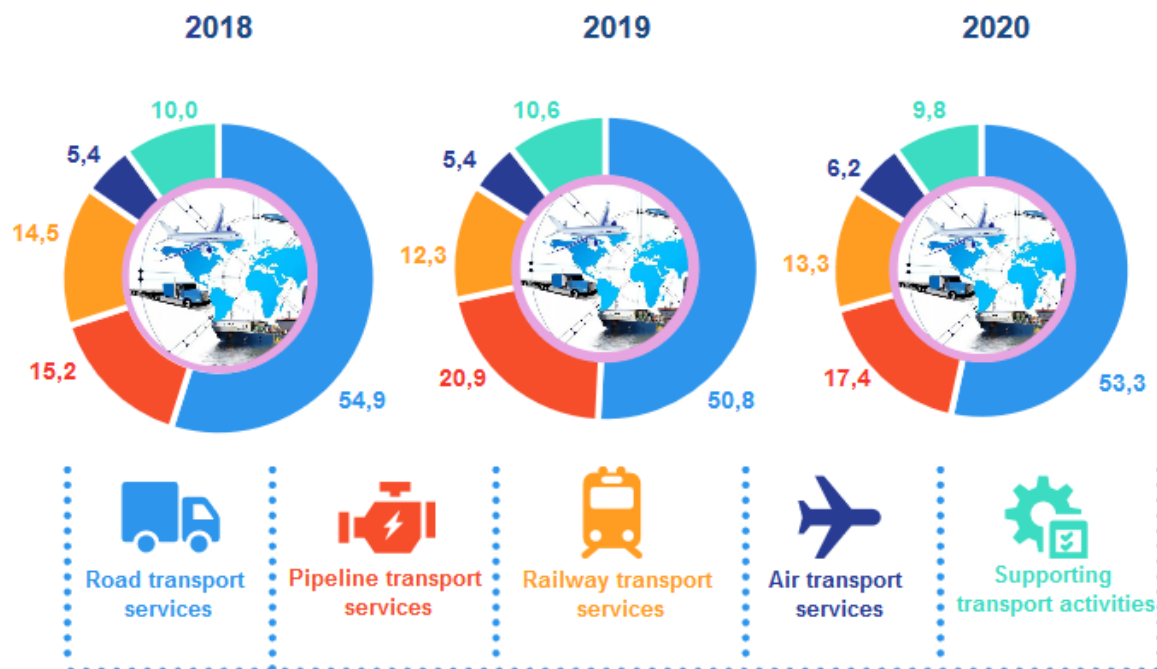
**The dynamics of the structure of gross added value of trade  
(including the repair of vehicles) in January-March  
(% of total)**



In January-March 2020, the largest share in the structure of gross value added of the transportation and storage industry accounted for road transport - 53.3% (in January-March 2019 - 50.8%). Pipeline transport amounted to 17.4% (in January-March 2019 - 20.9%), railway transport - 13.3% (in January-March 2019 - 12.3%), supporting transport activities - 9.8% (in January-March 2019 - 10.6%), air transport - 6.2% (in January-March 2019 - 5.4%) of the total value added of this industry.



### The structure of gross value added of transportation and storage in January-March (% of total)



#### For information:

According to preliminary data, in January-March 2020, all types of transport transported 268.0 million tons of cargo, which amounted to 105.1% compared to January-March 2019. At the same time, freight turnover reached 16.8 billion tons-km, or 100.6% of the level of January-March 2019.

Cargo turnover by type of transport amounted to:

- ✓ railway – 5.5 billion tons-km (or 102.1% of the level of January-March 2019);
- ✓ air – 0.02 billion ton-km (94.6%);
- ✓ pipeline – 8.4 billion tons-km (98.2%);
- ✓ road – 2.9 billion tons-km (104.8%).

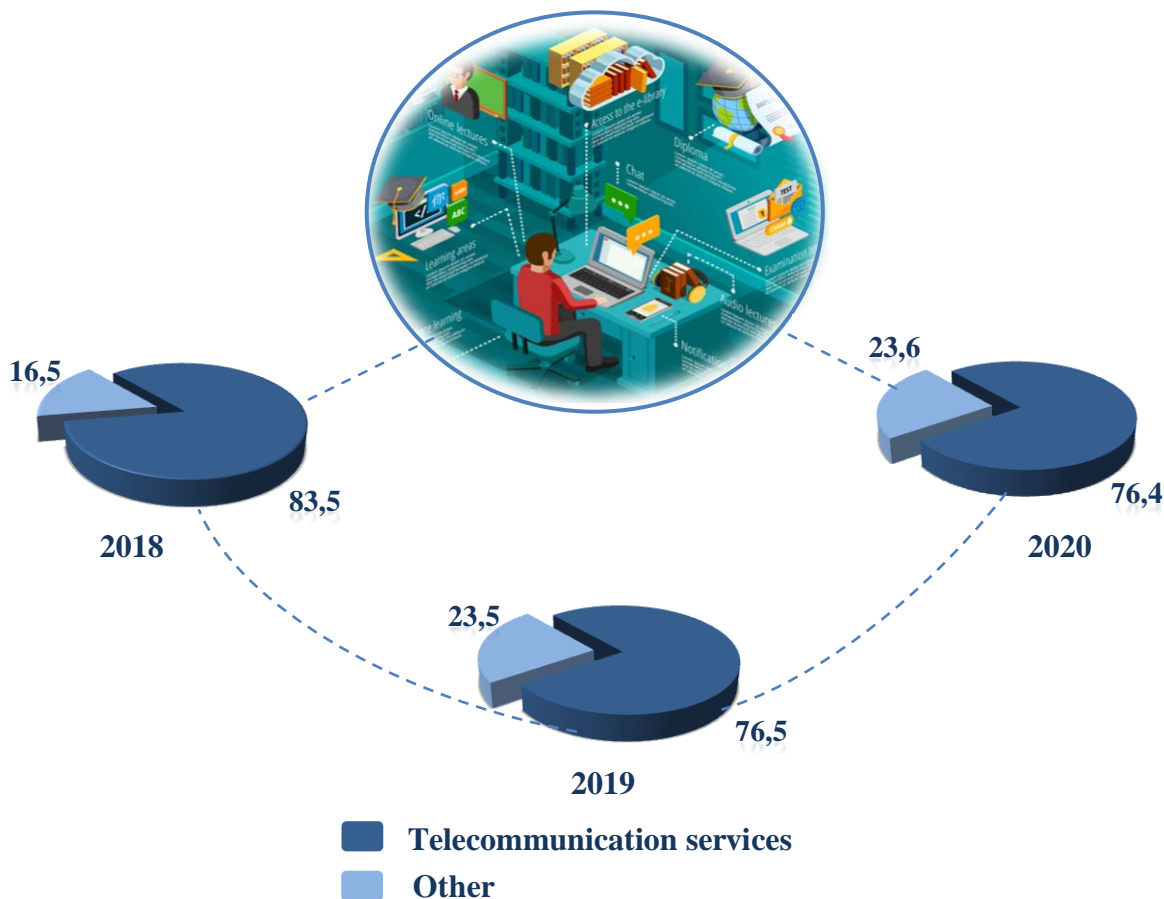
In January-March 2020, 1 368.2 million passengers were transported by all types of transport, which amounted to 103.2% of the level of January-March 2019. At the same time, passenger turnover reached 31.0 billion passenger-km, or 100.6% of the level of January-March 2019.

Passenger turnover by type of transport amounted to:

- ✓ railway – 0.9 billion passenger-km (92.3%);
- ✓ air – 2.0 billion passenger-km (82.4%);
- ✓ road – 27.9 billion passenger-km (102.5%);
- ✓ subway – 140.8 million passenger-km (106.0%).



**The structure of the gross value added of information and communications in January-March  
(% of total)**

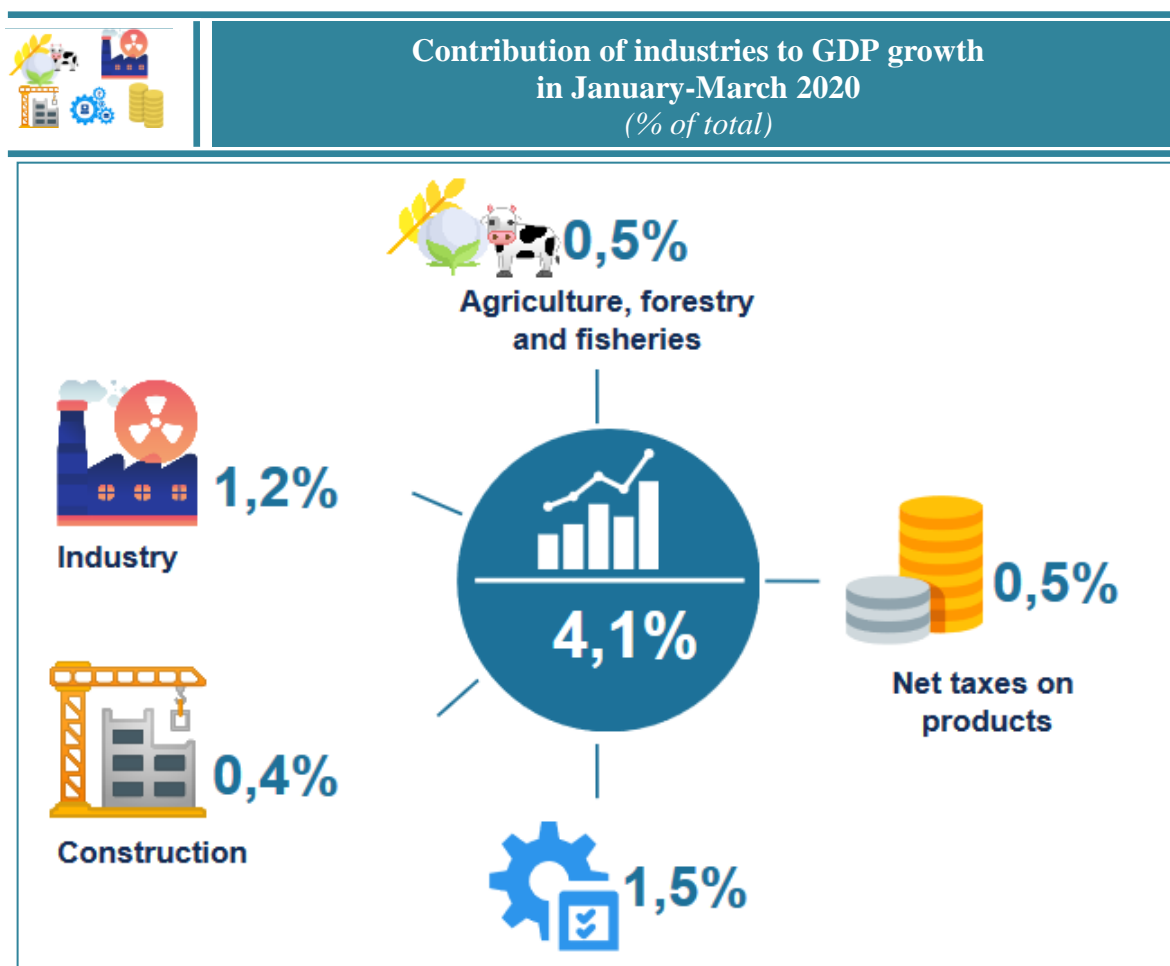


In January-March 2020, the share of information and communication in the economy of the country amounted to 2.0% (in January-March 2019 - 1.9%). In the structure of value added in the information and communications industry, the main share fell on telecommunication services (wired and mobile communications services, the Internet, etc.) and amounted to 76.4% (76.5% in January-March 2019). The remaining 23.6% of the value added (in January-March 2019 - 23.5%) created in this industry falls on other areas (publishing, computer programming, program development and broadcasting, etc.).

Summarizing, it can be noted that the largest contribution to GDP growth is made in the service sector (1.5 p.p.), despite its decrease compared to the same period in 2019 (2.1 p.p.).

The industry also made a significant contribution to GDP growth, which in January-March 2020 amounted to 1.2 percentage points, while in the same period in 2019 this indicator was equal to 1.8 percentage points.

In such sectors of the economy as “Construction”, “Agriculture, forestry and fisheries”, the contribution to GDP growth is noted at the level of 0.4 p.p. (in January-March 2019 – 0.6 p.p.) and 0.5 p.p. (in January-March 2019 – 0.3 p.p.), respectively. Due to the increase in net taxes on products, a 0.5 pp increase in GDP was ensured. against 0.9 p.p. in January-March 2019.



According to the results of January-March 2020, small businesses created added value in the amount of 45 749.9 billion soums, or 45.8% of the total added value created in the economy.

In the context of the main sectors of the economy, the share of small businesses in gross value added was 98.0% in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 76.1% in construction, 39.6% in services, and 25.5% in industry.

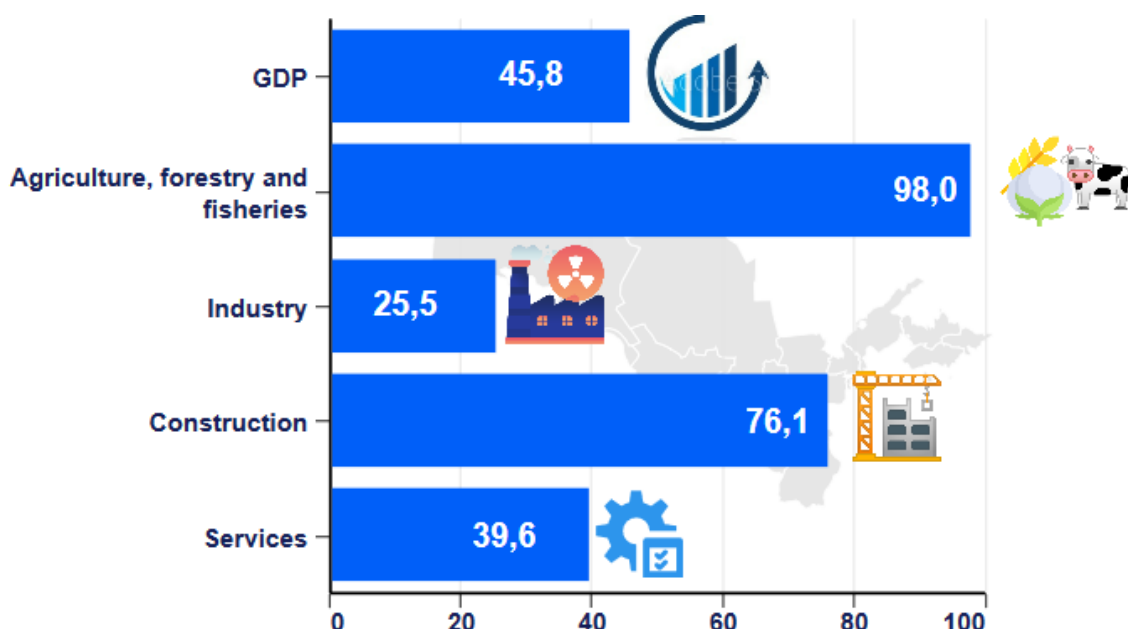


**For information:**

*In January-March 2020, 23.3 thousand new small enterprises and micro-firms were created in the republic (excluding dekhkan and farm enterprises). The largest number of small enterprises and micro-firms were created in the field of trade (39.9%), industry (18.6%), agriculture, forestry and fisheries (11.3%), construction (7.9%), accommodation and food services (7.4%), transportation and storage (2.8%).*



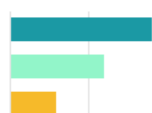
**Share of small business in GDP by type of economic activity  
January-March 2020  
(% of GVA)**



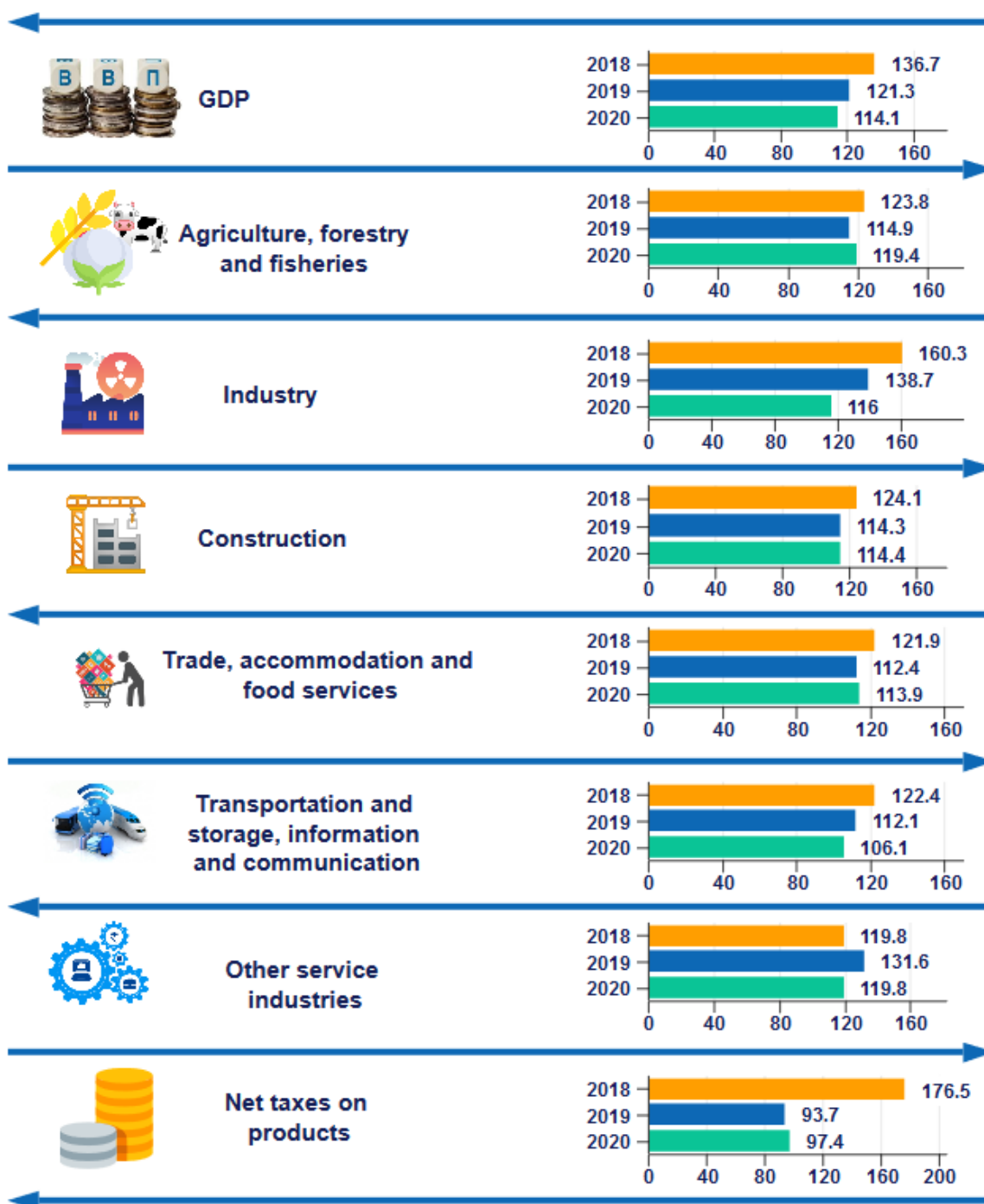
In January-March 2020, the GDP deflator index amounted to 114.1% compared to prices of the same period in 2019. The highest values of deflator indices in the GDP structure were noted in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 119.4%, industry - 116.0%, construction - 114.4% and other services - 119.8%.













Deflator indices are lower than in the economy as a whole (114.1%) were observed in transportation and storage, information and communications - 106.1%, trade, accommodation and food services - 113.9%, net food taxes - 97.4%.





### Dynamics of the GDP deflator index by types of economic activity in January-March (% of the corresponding period of the previous year)










<div>  <b>Gross domestic (regional) product for January-March</b>  <i>(at current prices, billion soums)</i> </div>				
		2018	2019	2020
	<b>Republic of Uzbekistan <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>72 615,4</b>	<b>93 101,6</b>	<b>110 517,8</b>
	Republic of Karakalpakstan	2 841,7	3 426,4	3 955,1
<i>regions:</i>				
	Andijan	3 547,3	4 808,2	5 995,3
	Bukhara	3 056,5	4 298,8	4 908,0
	Jizzakh	1 799,7	2 231,4	2 631,5
	Kashkadarya	3 994,7	5 218,8	5 804,6
	Navoi	4 405,2	7 214,5	9 383,2
	Namangan	2 625,1	3 332,7	4 236,9
	Samarkand	4 417,7	5 712,8	6 733,5
	Surkhandarya	2 475,2	3 232,4	4 078,0
	Syrdarya	1 311,4	1 843,0	2 025,2
	Tashkent	6 976,3	9 509,6	11 578,9
	Fergana	4 133,0	5 716,2	6 576,3
	Khorezm	2 323,9	3 101,4	3 726,9
	Tashkent city	11 751,5	15 950,5	19 745,4

















<sup>1)</sup> Including unallocated data by region.



**The participation of regions in the formation of  
GDP for January-March  
(% of GDP)**

			2018	2019	2020
	Republic of Karakalpakstan	➔	3.9	3.7	3.6
	Andijan	➔	4.9	5.2	5.4
	Bukhara	➔	4.2	4.6	4.4
	Jizzakh	➔	2.5	2.4	2.4
	Kashkadarya	➔	5.5	5.6	5.3
	Navoi	➔	6.1	7.7	8.5
	Namangan	➔	3.6	3.6	3.8
	Samarkand	➔	6.1	6.1	6.1
	Surkhandarya	➔	3.4	3.5	3.7
	Syrdarya	➔	1.8	2.0	1.8
	Tashkent	➔	9.6	10.2	10.5
	Fergana	➔	5.7	6.1	6.0
	Khorezm	➔	3.2	3.3	3.4
	Tashkent city	➔	16.2	17.1	17.9

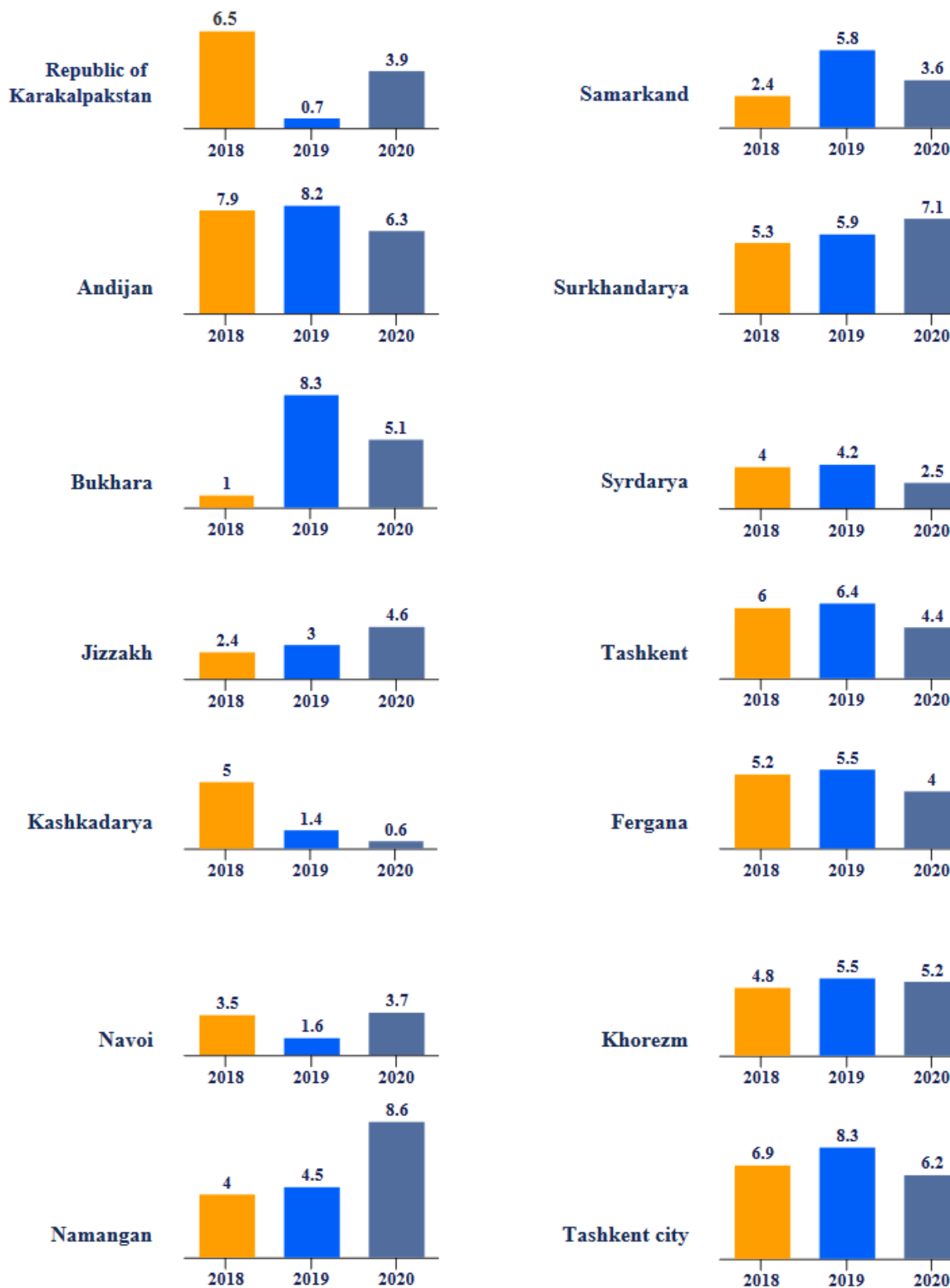
In January-March 2020, the largest contribution to the formation of the republic's GDP was made by the city of Tashkent with a share of 17.9%. Tashkent and Navoi regions occupy subsequent places with indicators of 10.5% and 8.5%, respectively. The smallest share in the formation of the republic's GDP is in the Syrdarya (1.8%), Jizzakh (2.4%) and Khorezm (3.4%) regions.

		<b>Gross domestic (regional) product per capita for January-March</b> <i>(at current prices, thousand soums)</i>		
		2018	2019	2020
	<b>Republic of Uzbekistan <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>2 220,0</b>	<b>2 794,5</b>	<b>3 253,3</b>
	Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 540,2	1 829,7	2 080,4
<i>regions:</i>				
	Andijan	1 176,1	1 565,1	1 913,2
	Bukhara	1 636,7	2 265,5	2 547,6
	Jizzakh	1 355,7	1 646,4	1 899,6
	Kashkadarya	1 266,5	1 621,1	1 765,9
	Navoi	4 566,4	7 352,8	9 394,5
	Namangan	970,8	1 208,3	1 504,4
	Samarkand	1 185,4	1 500,8	1 733,2
	Surkhandarya	982,5	1 255,1	1 547,7
	Syrdarya	1 604,7	2 216,5	2 388,3
	Tashkent	2 435,7	3 276,1	3 929,5
	Fergana	1 139,9	1 549,4	1 749,5
	Khorezm	1 285,7	1 687,0	1 993,7
	Tashkent city	4 757,5	6 339,4	7 655,3

<sup>1)</sup> Including unallocated data by region.



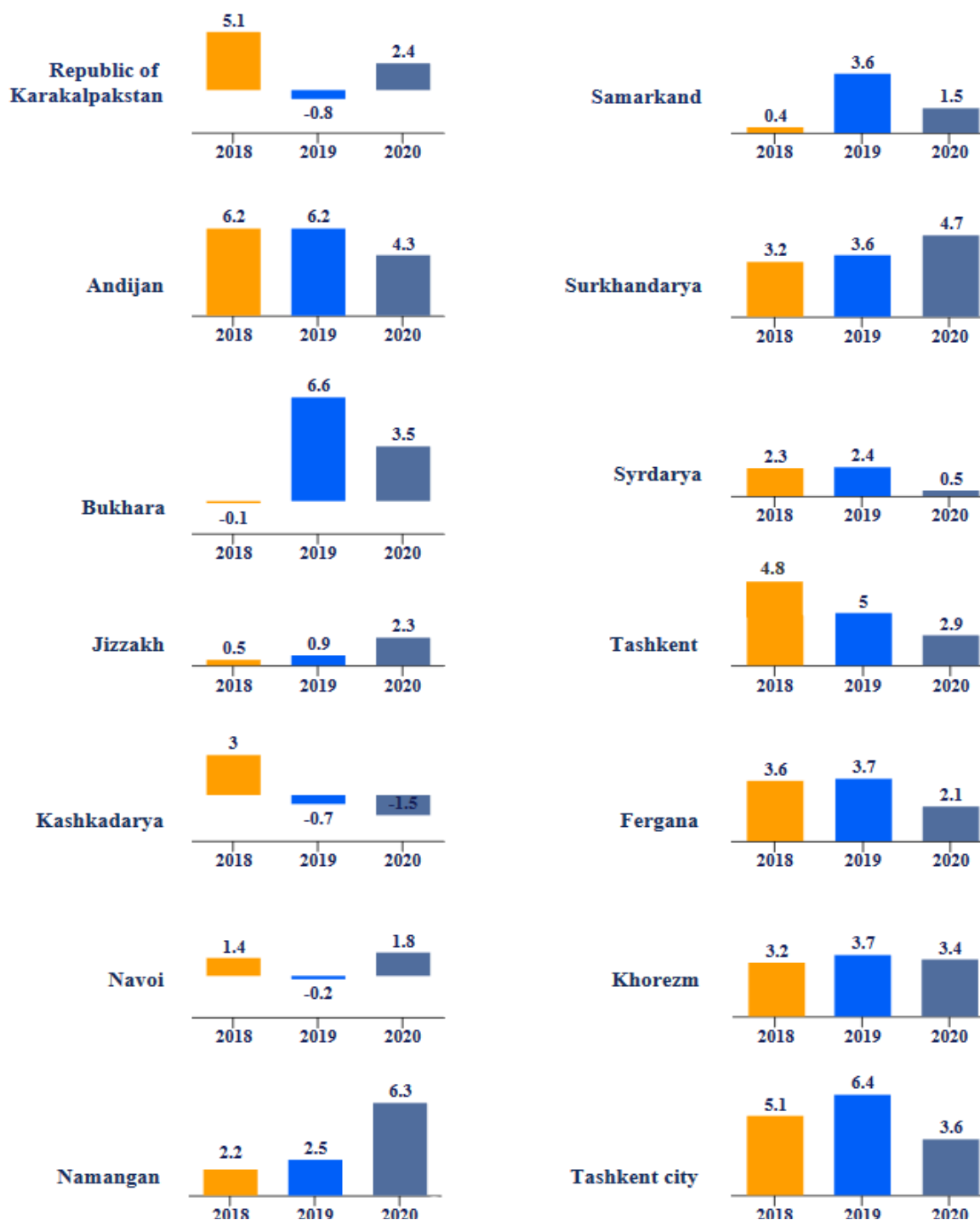
**GRP growth rates for January-March 2020**  
(% of the corresponding period of 2019)



High GRP growth rates in January-March 2020 were recorded in Namangan (108.6%), Surkhandarya (107.1%), Andijan (106.3%) and Tashkent city (106.2%). Low GRP growth rates, compared with the republican level (104.1%), were observed in Kashkadarya (100.6%), Syrdarya (102.5%), Samarkand (103.6%) regions.



**Absolute growth rates of GRP per capita in January-March**  
(% of the corresponding period of the previous year)



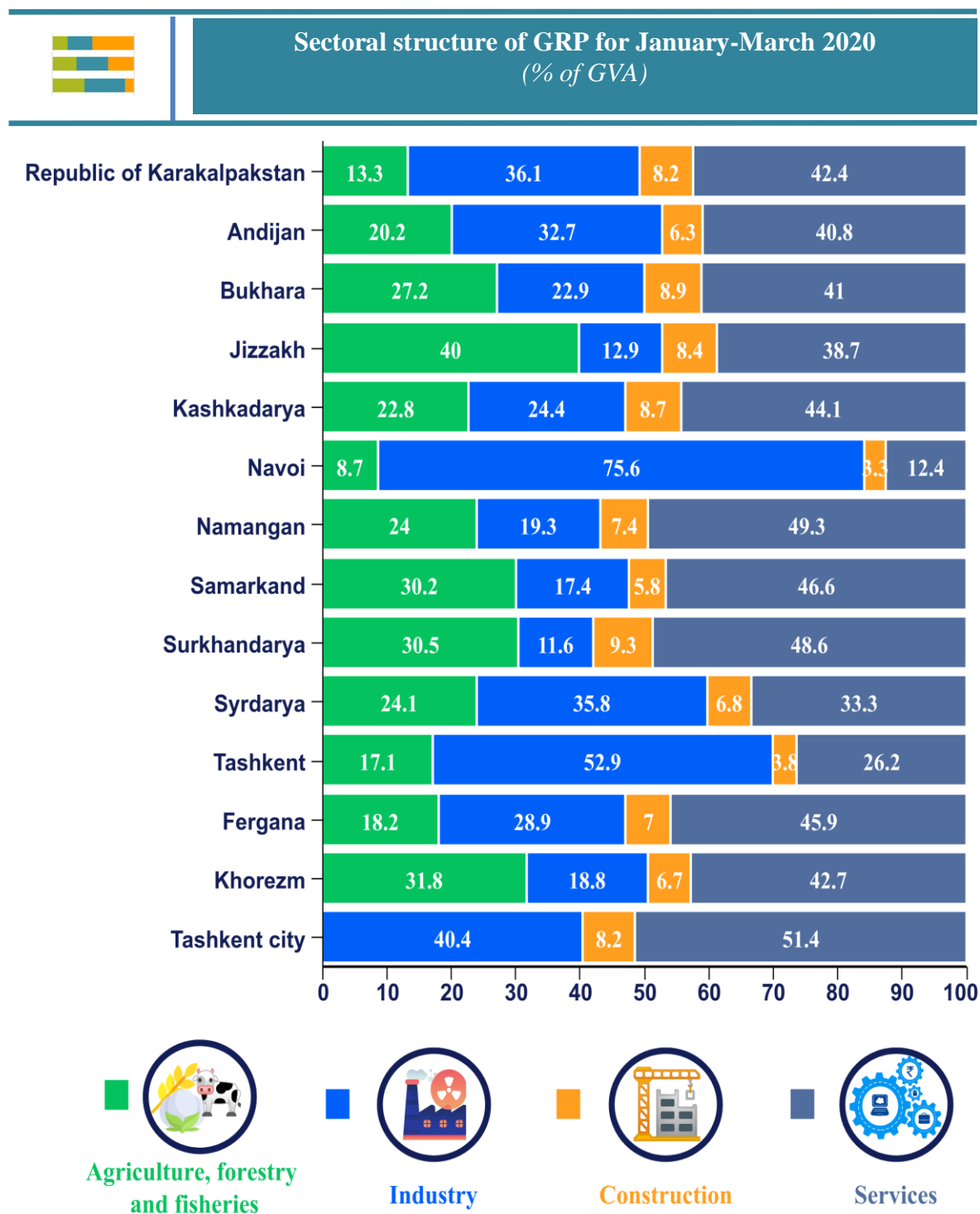


**GDP (GRP) deflator indices in January-March**  
(% of the corresponding period of the previous year)

		2018	2019	2020
	<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>136,7</b>	<b>121,3</b>	<b>114,1</b>
	Republic of Karakalpakstan	149,2	119,7	111,1
<i>regions:</i>				
	Andijan	128,4	125,3	117,2
	Bukhara	117,2	129,9	108,7
	Jizzakh	125,1	120,4	112,8
	Kashkadarya	104,2	128,9	110,6
	Navoi	161,4	161,3	125,5
	Namangan	115,1	121,5	117,1
	Samarkand	116,8	122,2	113,8
	Surkhondaryo	119,9	123,3	117,8
	Syrdarya	119,0	134,9	107,2
	Tashkent	136,9	128,1	116,6
	Fergana	118,4	131,1	110,6
	Khorezm	120,9	126,5	114,2
	Tashkent city	135,3	125,3	116,6

According to the results of January-March 2020, the largest share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the sectoral structure of the GRP belongs to Jizzakh region (40.0%), industry to Navoi region (75.6%), construction to Surkhandarya region (9.3%) and service industries to Tashkent city (51.4%).

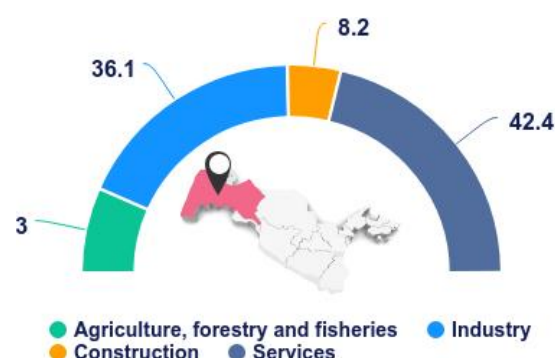
The smallest share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, construction and services was recorded in Navoi region (8.7%, 3.3% and 12.4%, respectively), and industry in Surkhandarya region (11.6%).










According to preliminary data, the GRP of the **Republic of Karakalpakstan** in January-March 2020 increased by 3.9% and amounted to 3 955.1 billion soums. GRP growth is due to positive growth rates in the main sectors of the region's economy, such as agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 104.3% (share in the GRP structure - 13.3%), industry - 106.1% (36.1%), construction - 100.4% (8.2%), services - 102.5% (42.4%). At the same time, GRP per capita amounted to 2 080.4 thousand soums and increased by 2.4%.

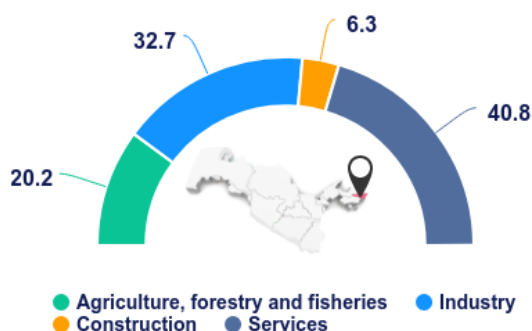
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)









	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, <i>billion soums</i>		Growth rate, %	
	GRP	2018	2 841,7	↑ 106,5
		2019	3 426,4	↑ 100,7
		2020	3 955,1	↑ 103,9
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018	318,8	↑ 101,4
		2019	401,7	↑ 102,6
		2020	481,4	↑ 104,3
	Industry	2018	1 099,9	↑ 110,1
		2019	1 143,0	↓ 95,7
		2020	1 304,6	↑ 106,1
	Construction	2018	202,5	↑ 138,2
		2019	252,4	↑ 100,2
		2020	295,2	↑ 100,4
	Services	2018	962,6	↑ 100,7
		2019	1 269,1	↑ 106,2
		2020	1 536,0	↑ 102,5
	Net taxes on products	2018	257,9	↑ 108,9
		2019	360,2	↓ 99,8
		2020	337,9	↑ 104,1

The volume of GRP in **Andijan** region at current prices amounted to 5 995.3 billion soums and increased, compared to January-March 2019, in real terms by 6.3%. Economic growth is due to positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 104.4% (share in the GRP structure - 20.2%), industry - 110.8% (32.7%), construction - 106.1% (6.3%), in the service sector - 103.7% (40.8%). GRP per capita amounted to 1 913.2 thousand soums and increased by 4.3%.

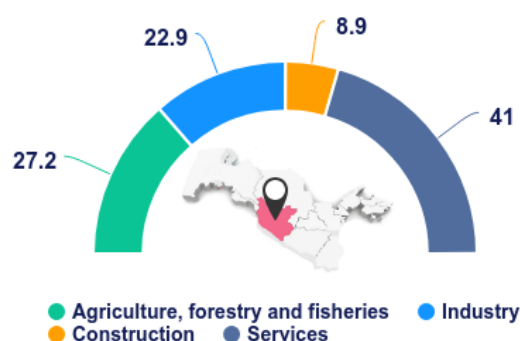
**Sectoral structure of GRP f  
or January-March 2020**  
(% of total)









	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums		Growth rate, %	
	GRP	2018	3 547,3	↑ 107,9
		2019	4 808,2	↑ 108,2
		2020	5 995,3	↑ 106,3
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018	798,7	↑ 102,5
		2019	951,4	↑ 103,8
		2020	1 140	↑ 104,4
	Industry	2018	934,6	↑ 128,6
		2019	1 485,6	↑ 119,2
		2020	1 841,5	↑ 110,8
	Construction	2018	206,6	↑ 116,2
		2019	261,2	↑ 104,3
		2020	355,6	↑ 106,1
	Services	2018	1 499,1	↑ 102,9
		2019	1 879,9	↑ 104,0
		2020	2 297,0	↑ 103,7
	Net taxes on products	2018	108,3	↑ 112,0
		2019	230,1	↑ 110,5
		2020	361,2	↑ 107,7

GRP of **Bukhara** region reached 4 908.0 billion soums with an increase of 5.1%. The growth rate of agriculture, forestry and fisheries amounted to 104.9% (the share in the structure of GRP is 27.2%), industry - 105.6% (22.9%), construction - 111.4% (8.9 %), the service sector - 103.4% (41.0%). The volume of GRP per capita increased by 3.5% and amounted to 2 547.6 thousand soums.

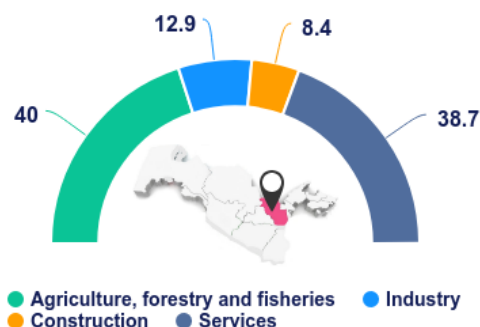
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)








	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums		Growth rate, %
 <b>GRP</b>	2018	3 056,5	↑ 101,0
	2019	4 298,8	↑ 108,3
	2020	4 908,0	↑ 105,1
 <b>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</b>	2018	801,7	↑ 102,8
	2019	970,9	↑ 102,9
	2020	1 254,9	↑ 104,9
 <b>Industry</b>	2018	554,9	↓ 97,9
	2019	980,5	↑ 101,7
	2020	1 054,8	↑ 105,6
 <b>Construction</b>	2018	214,1	↓ 87,4
	2019	331,6	↑ 144,3
	2020	408,1	↑ 111,4
 <b>Services</b>	2018	1 195,8	↑ 104,6
	2019	1 555,5	↑ 107,8
	2020	1 887,5	↑ 103,4
 <b>Net taxes on products</b>	2018	290,0	↓ 99,7
	2019	460,3	↑ 111,2
	2020	302,7	↑ 105,5

The increase in GRP of the **Jizzakh** region amounted to 4.6% and reached 2 631.5 billion soums. In the sectoral structure of GRP, the growth rate was: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 103.8% (share in the structure of GRP - 40.0%), industry - 107.3% (12.9%), construction - 106.4 % (8.4%), in the service sector - 103.8% (38.7%). The volume of GRP per capita reached 1 899.6 thousand soums and increased by 2.3%.

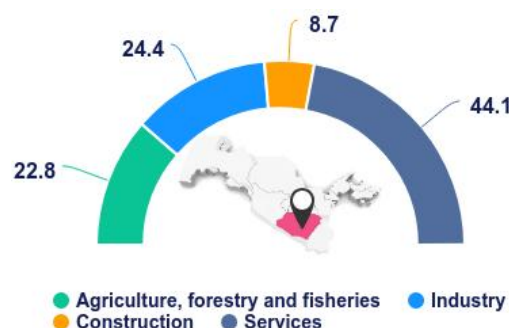
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)









		GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums	Growth rate, %
	GRP	2018 1 799,7 2019 2 231,4 2020 2 631,5	↑ 102,4 ↑ 103,0 ↑ 104,6
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018 751,4 2019 829,2 2020 1 032,8	↑ 100,4 ↑ 101,3 ↑ 103,8
	Industry	2018 212,1 2019 278,1 2020 333,0	↓ 98,2 ↓ 98,3 ↑ 107,3
	Construction	2018 152,4 2019 179,5 2020 217,9	↑ 116,6 ↑ 106,5 ↑ 106,4
	Services	2018 619,1 2019 816,6 2020 996,1	↑ 102,7 ↑ 105,7 ↑ 103,8
	Net taxes on products	2018 64,7 2019 128,0 2020 51,7	↑ 104,8 ↑ 104,1 ↑ 105,7

The volume of GRP of **Kashkadarya** region amounted to 5 804.6 billion soums and increased, compared with January-March 2019, in real terms by 0.6%. In the following main sectors, positive growth rates were recorded: in the sector of agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 102.9% (share in the structure of GRP - 22.8%), construction - 104.7% (8.7%), and services - 104.6% (44.1%). In industry, a decrease in volume was observed in comparable prices, which amounted to 91.6% compared to the level of January-March 2019 (the share of this industry in the structure of GRP is 24.4%). GRP per capita decreased by 1.5% and amounted to 1 765.9 thousand soums.

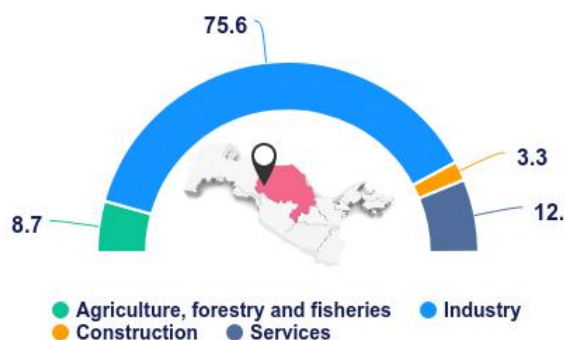
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)









		GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums	Growth rate, %
	GRP	2018 3 994,7	↑ 105,0
		2019 5 218,8	↑ 101,4
		2020 5 804,6	↑ 100,6
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018 892,3	↑ 100,2
		2019 1 047,5	↑ 101,2
		2020 1 231,7	↑ 102,9
	Industry	2018 967,5	↑ 110,1
		2019 1 216,4	↓ 94,2
		2020 1 317,8	↓ 91,6
	Construction	2018 322,9	↑ 102,7
		2019 384,3	↑ 106,2
		2020 470,6	↑ 104,7
	Services	2018 1 497,8	↑ 103,3
		2019 1 937,0	↑ 105,2
		2020 2 389,9	↑ 104,6
	Net taxes on products	2018 314,2	↑ 106,7
		2019 633,6	↑ 100,8
		2020 394,6	↓ 99,4

GRP of **Navoi** region reached 9 383.2 billion soums and increased by 3.7%. GRP growth is due to positive growth in the main sectors of the region's economy. In the sector of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, the growth rate reached 103.8% (share in the structure of GRP - 8.7%), industry - 103.5% (75.6%), construction - 108.0% (3.3%), the service sector - 103.6% (12.4%). GRP per capita increased by 1.8% and amounted to 9 394.5 thousand soums.

**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)

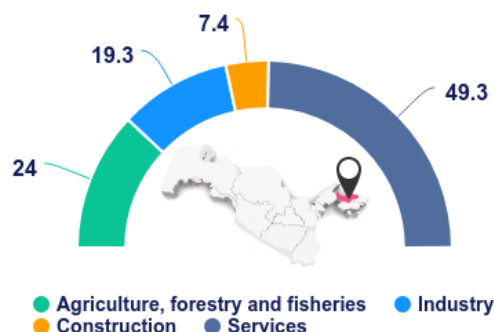








	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums		Growth rate, %
 <b>GRP</b>	2018	4 405,2	↑ 103,5
	2019	7 214,5	↑ 101,6
	2020	9 383,2	↑ 103,7
 <b>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</b>	2018	519,3	↑ 101,7
	2019	619,6	↑ 102,6
	2020	802,4	↑ 103,8
 <b>Industry</b>	2018	2 833,8	↑ 100,3
	2019	5 148,4	↑ 100,1
	2020	6 975,9	↑ 103,5
 <b>Construction</b>	2018	167,8	↑ 137,8
	2019	234,1	↑ 113,9
	2020	302,6	↑ 108,0
 <b>Services</b>	2018	742,1	↑ 105,9
	2019	942,9	↑ 103,6
	2020	1 149,3	↑ 103,6
 <b>Net taxes on products</b>	2018	142,2	↑ 104,1
	2019	269,5	↑ 101,3
	2020	153,0	↑ 103,7



The GRP of the **Namangan** region amounted to 4 236.9 billion soums, which is 8.6% higher than the data for January-March 2019. GRP growth rates are determined by positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 104.0% (share in GRP structure - 24.0%), industry - 119.9% (19.3%), construction - 133.9 % (7.4%) and the service sector - 103.7% (49.3%). GRP per capita increased by 6.3% and amounted to 1 504.4 thousand soums.

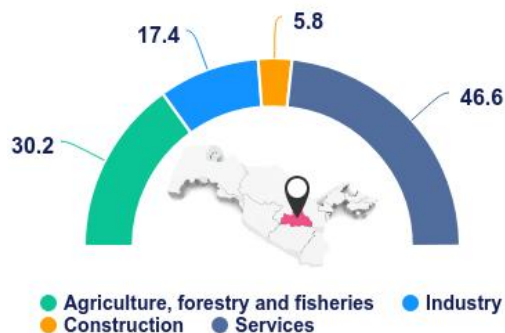
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020  
(% of total)**









		GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums	Growth rate, %
	GRP	2018 — 2 625,1	↑ 104,0
		2019 — 3 332,7	↑ 104,5
		2020 — 4 236,9	↑ 108,6
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018 — 699,2	↑ 101,6
		2019 — 793,3	↑ 102,0
		2020 — 977,3	↑ 104,0
	Industry	2018 — 385,3	↑ 102,5
		2019 — 510,0	↑ 105,7
		2020 — 785,8	↑ 119,9
	Construction	2018 — 169,1	↑ 133,4
		2019 — 206,5	↑ 108,2
		2020 — 302,0	↑ 133,9
	Services	2018 — 1 278,3	↑ 102,7
		2019 — 1 647,3	↑ 105,0
		2020 — 2 015,2	↑ 103,7
	Net taxes on products	2018 — 93,2	↑ 106,3
		2019 — 175,6	↑ 105,6
		2020 — 156,6	↑ 112,4

The volume of GRP in **Samarkand** region amounted to 6 733.5 billion soums and the increase reached 3.6%. In this region, positive growth rates were noted in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 102.4% (share in the structure of GRP - 30.2%), industry - 103.1% (17.4%), construction - 108.2 % (5.8%), in the service sector - 103.9% (46.6%). GRP per capita increased by 1.5% and amounted to 1 733.2 thousand soums.

**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)

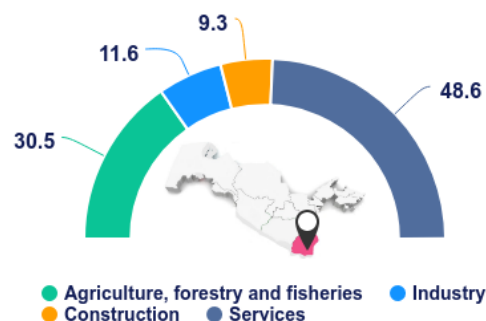








	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums		Growth rate, %	
	GRP	2018	4 417,7	↑ 102,4
		2019	5 712,8	↑ 105,8
		2020	6 733,5	↑ 103,6
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018	1 319,7	↑ 102,2
		2019	1 618,5	↑ 101,1
		2020	1 975,7	↑ 102,4
	Industry	2018	742,0	↓ 96,8
		2019	1 048,5	↑ 117,0
		2020	1 135,4	↑ 103,1
	Construction	2018	262,3	↑ 120,4
		2019	309,8	↑ 109,6
		2020	377,4	↑ 108,2
	Services	2018	1 974,1	↑ 102,7
		2019	2 515,5	↑ 104,1
		2020	3 055,1	↑ 103,9
	Net taxes on products	2018	119,6	↑ 103,5
		2019	220,5	↑ 108,6
		2020	189,9	↑ 104,4



In **Surkhondaryo** region, GRP grew by 7.1% and amounted to 4078.0 billion soums. GRP growth factors were growth rates in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors - 104.6% (share in the structure of GRP - 30.5%), industry - 126.3% (11.6%), construction - 110.7% (9.3%), in the service sector - 104.0% (48.6%). GRP per capita amounted to 1 547.7 thousand soums and increased by 4.7%.

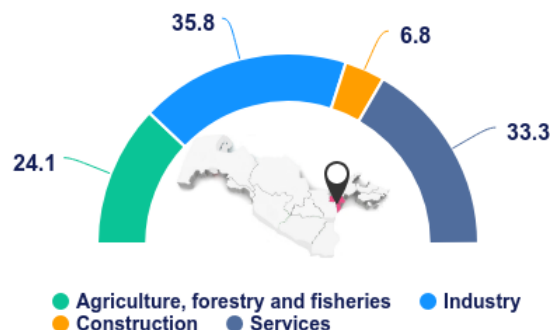
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)









	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums		Growth rate, %	
	GRP	2018	2 475,2	↑ 105,3
		2019	3 232,4	↑ 105,9
		2020	4 078,0	↑ 107,1
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018	763,6	↑ 102,4
		2019	889,8	↑ 102,9
		2020	1 209,5	↑ 104,6
	Industry	2018	277,5	↑ 137,5
		2019	282,2	↓ 87,9
		2020	460,0	↑ 126,3
	Construction	2018	179,1	↓ 94,9
		2019	293,9	↑ 146,7
		2020	369,9	↑ 110,7
	Services	2018	1 155,5	↑ 103,5
		2019	1 575,3	↑ 105,6
		2020	1 925,5	↑ 104,0
	Net taxes on products	2018	99,5	↑ 107,6
		2019	191,2	↑ 108,0
		2020	113,1	↑ 109,9

The volume of GRP of the **Syrdarya** region reached 2 025.2 billion soums and the increase was 2.5%. In this region, positive growth rates were noted in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors - 102.9% (share in the GRP structure - 24.1%), industry - 103.3% (35.8%), construction - 101.2% (6.8%), in the service sector - 101.7% (33.3%). The volume of GRP per capita amounted to 2 388.3 thousand soums and increased by 0.5%.

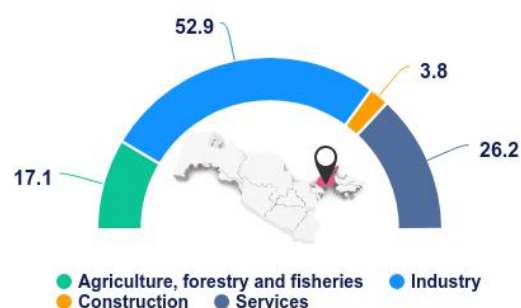
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)









	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums		Growth rate, %	
	GRP	2018	1 311,4	↑ 104,0
		2019	1 843,0	↑ 104,2
		2020	2 025,2	↑ 102,5
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018	382,1	↑ 100,3
		2019	419,2	↑ 100,2
		2020	468,9	↑ 102,9
	Industry	2018	357,7	↑ 104,0
		2019	573,6	↑ 100,5
		2020	695,1	↑ 103,3
	Construction	2018	71,2	↑ 134,2
		2019	108,4	↑ 122,9
		2020	131,9	↑ 101,2
	Services	2018	406,9	↑ 102,7
		2019	540,2	↑ 107,3
		2020	648,1	↑ 101,7
	Net taxes on products	2018	93,5	↑ 106,7
		2019	201,6	↑ 106,0
		2020	81,2	↑ 102,3

GRP of the **Tashkent region** amounted to 11 578.9 billion soums with an increase of 4.4%. In this region, positive growth rates were noted in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 103.8% (share in the GRP structure - 17.1%), industry - 105.2% (52.9%), construction - 102.0 % (3.8%), in the service sector - 103.7% (26.2%). GRP per capita increased by 2.9% and amounted to 3 929.5 thousand soums.

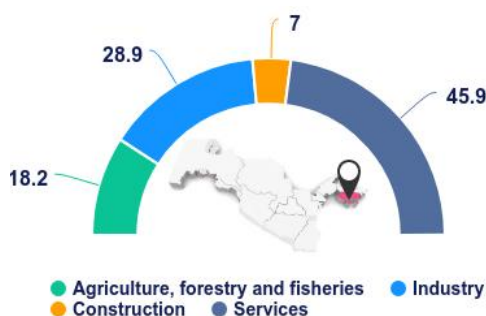
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)









		GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums	Growth rate, %
	GRP	2018 6 976,3	↑ 106,0
		2019 9 509,6	↑ 106,4
		2020 11 578,9	↑ 104,4
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2018 1 353,4	↑ 101,2
		2019 1 509,0	↑ 102,0
		2020 1 873,6	↑ 103,8
	Industry	2018 3 071,8	↑ 108,5
		2019 4 465,4	↑ 108,2
		2020 5 793,7	↑ 105,2
	Construction	2018 247,0	↑ 150,1
		2019 337,6	↑ 113,4
		2020 416,9	↑ 102,0
	Services	2018 1 875,8	↑ 102,3
		2019 2 385,7	↑ 105,5
		2020 2 874,5	↑ 103,7
	Net taxes on products	2018 428,3	↑ 108,6
		2019 811,9	↑ 107,7
		2020 620,2	↑ 104,7

In the **Fergana** region, the volume of GRP grew by 4.0% and amounted to 6 576.3 billion soums. GRP growth rates are determined by the positive growth rates of the regional branches of economy. In agriculture, forestry and fisheries the growth rate reached 104.9% (share in the structure of GRP - 18.2%), industry - 104.1% (28.9%), construction - 107.3% (7.0%), the service sector - 103.1% (45.9%). GRP per capita amounted to 1 749.5 thousand soums and increased by 2.1%.

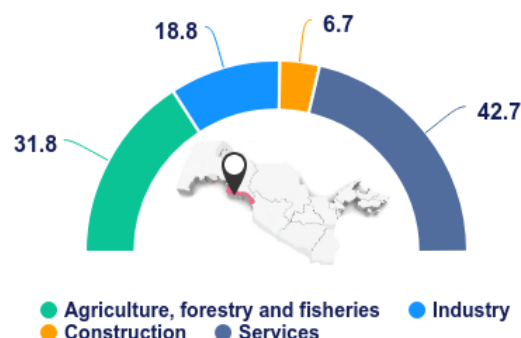
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)









	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums		Growth rate, %	
 <b>GRP</b>	2018	4 133,0	↑	105,2
	2019	5 716,2	↑	105,5
	2020	6 576,3	↑	104,0
 <b>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</b>	2018	762,1	↑	101,9
	2019	914,2	↑	105,3
	2020	1 155,2	↑	104,9
 <b>Industry</b>	2018	1 044,0	↑	104,2
	2019	1 598,5	↑	105,5
	2020	1 835,8	↑	104,1
 <b>Construction</b>	2018	274,1	↑	132,9
	2019	347,1	↑	107,6
	2020	444,9	↑	107,3
 <b>Services</b>	2018	1 858,0	↑	103,9
	2019	2 398,7	↑	105,2
	2020	2 905,6	↑	103,1
 <b>Net taxes on products</b>	2018	194,8	↑	106,3
	2019	457,7	↑	105,7
	2020	234,8	↑	104,1

GRP of the **Khorezm** region increased by 5.2% and amounted to 3 726.9 billion soums. GRP growth is due to growth rates in the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors - 104.4% (share in the structure of GRP - 31.8%), industry - 110.7% (18.8%), construction - 107.0% (6.7%), in the service sector - 103.0% (42.7%). GRP per capita increased by 3.4% and amounted to 1 993.7 thousand soums.

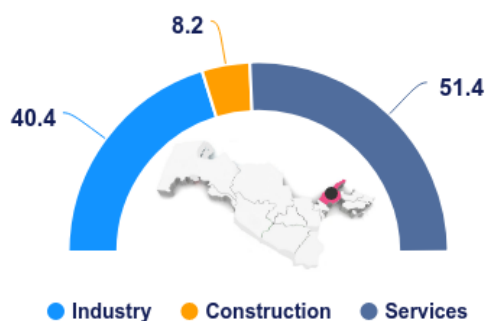
**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)








	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums	Growth rate, %
 <b>GRP</b>	2018 2 323,9 2019 3 101,4 2020 3 726,9	↑ 104,8 ↑ 105,5 ↑ 105,2
 <b>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</b>	2018 740,4 2019 923,2 2020 1 139,3	↑ 101,1 ↑ 104,0 ↑ 104,4
 <b>Industry</b>	2018 366,6 2019 534,9 2020 675,6	↑ 116,0 ↑ 108,8 ↑ 110,7
 <b>Construction</b>	2018 164,1 2019 196,6 2020 240,0	↑ 104,4 ↑ 104,7 ↑ 107,0
 <b>Services</b>	2018 955,9 2019 1 262,1 2020 1 529,8	↑ 103,7 ↑ 105,4 ↑ 103,0
 <b>Net taxes on products</b>	2018 96,9 2019 184,6 2020 142,2	↑ 107,0 ↑ 106,6 ↑ 106,3

The GRP of the city of **Tashkent** amounted to 19 745.4 billion soums, which is 6.2% higher than January-March 2019. The main factors of GRP growth were the positive growth rates in industries such as industry - 108.9% (share in the structure of GRP - 40.4%), construction - 103.6% (8.2%), services - 104.6 % (51.4%). GRP per capita increased by 3.6% and reached 7 655.3 thousand soums.

**Sectoral structure of GRP  
for January-March 2020**  
(% of total)



	GRP volume for January-March at current prices, billion soums		Growth rate, %	
	GRP	2018	11 751,5	↑ 106,9
		2019	15 950,5	↑ 108,3
		2020	19 745,4	↑ 106,2
	Industry	2018	3 852,4	↑ 106,1
		2019	5 255,7	↑ 102,5
		2020	7 109,3	↑ 108,9
	Construction	2018	791,1	↑ 110,3
		2019	1 266,6	↑ 141,7
		2020	1 436,9	↑ 103,6
	Services	2018	5 992,0	↑ 106,7
		2019	7 468,1	↑ 107,7
		2020	9 052,3	↑ 104,6
	Net taxes on products	2018	1 116,0	↑ 107,3
		2019	1 960,1	↑ 108,5
		2020	2 146,9	↑ 106,4

## Explanations of statistical indicators

**Gross domestic product (GDP)** is one of the main indicators of SNA, which represents the final result of the production activities of economic resident units and is measured by the value of goods and services produced by these units for final use.

**Gross Regional Product (GRP)** is a key indicator of the system of national accounts and represents the final result of the production activities of resident institutional units located in the economic zone of the region for a certain period.

**GDP per capita (GRP)** is determined by dividing the volume of GDP (GRP) at current prices by the average population of the country (region) in a given period.

**Gross value added (GVA)** is determined by the difference between the value of goods and services produced (production) and the value of goods and services consumed in the production process as a whole (intermediate consumption).

**Taxes on products** are taxes levied on a unit of goods or services, that is, in proportion to the quantity or value of goods and services produced, sold or imported by residents. These include value added tax, excises, taxes on exports and imports, and more.

**Subsidies for products** - funds (subsidies) paid from the state budget per unit of goods or services, ie in proportion to the amount or value of goods and services produced, sold or imported by residents.

**Net taxes on products** are determined by deducting subsidies for products from taxes on products.

**The physical volume index of GDP (growth rate)** is calculated at constant prices, ie the ratio of GDP (real GDP) for the reporting period, calculated at the prices of the corresponding period of the previous year, to GDP at current prices for the corresponding period of the previous year.

**The GDP deflator index** represents the average change in prices in the economy and is calculated by the ratio of nominal GDP (reporting period GDP at current prices) to real GDP.