

I. PRODUCTION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

According to preliminary data, the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-March 2018 in current prices was 64 958.0 billion soums, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, increased on 5,1%. The index is the GDP deflator relative to January-March prices In 2017 it amounted to 137.4%. GDP per capita amounted to 1 985.9 thousand UZS, which is 3.3% more than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

GDP by types of economic activity (for January - March)

	<i>Billion sum</i>		<i>In% to January-March 2017</i>	<i>Impact industries on GDP growth,%</i>
	<i>2017.</i>	<i>2018.</i>		
I. GDP - total	45 005,6	64 958,0	105,1	5,1
including:				
Gross added cost of industries	39 359,8	54 450,6	105,0	4,4
agriculture, forestry and fisheries	2 536,2	3 430,4	101,8	0,1
industry	11 456,0	18 927,0	105,0	1,3
building	2 920,0	4 139,0	112,2	0,8
trade, services for accommodation and meals	4 875,1	5 990,6	101,1	0,1
transportation and storage, information and communication	5 222,0	6 711,8	107,1	0,8
Other service industries	12350,5	15 251,8	104,6	1,3
Net taxes on products	5645,8	10 507,4	105,3	0,7

The pace of economic growth is due to positive growth rates in the main branches of the national economy. The gross added value (hereinafter - GVA), created by all sectors of the economy, accounted for 83.8% of the total GDP and increased by 5.0% (contribution to GDP growth - 4.4% points). Net taxes on products in the GDP structure amounted to 16.2% and showed an increase of 5.3% (contribution to GDP growth of 0.7 pp)

The largest contribution to GDP growth was made by the services sector (2.2 pp), which, relative to January-March of the previous year, increased by 4.4%. From it, trade, accommodation and food services grew by 1.1%, transportation and storage, information and communication - by 7.1% and other services - by 4.6%.

The added value of the industry showed an increase of 5.0%. A positive contribution to GDP growth from industrial production is estimated at 1.3 pp. Growth in the industry is due to the growth of value added in the mining industry and the development of quarrying 20.7%, manufacturing - by 1.8% and other industries - by 5.8%.

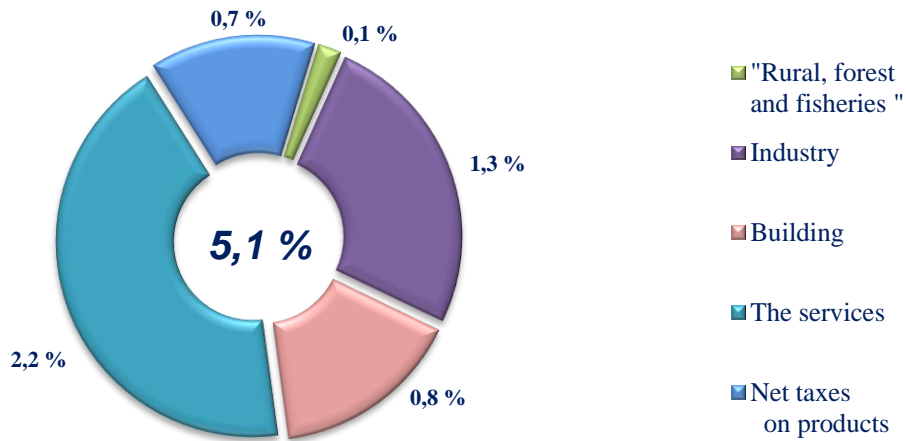
**Structure of gross value added
of industry in January-March
(in % of the total)**

	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>Index of physical volume, %</i>
Industry	100,0	100,0	105,0
including:			
mining industry and quarrying	16,8	25,8	120,7
manufacturing industry	70,9	65,5	101,8
other industries	12,3	8,7	105,8

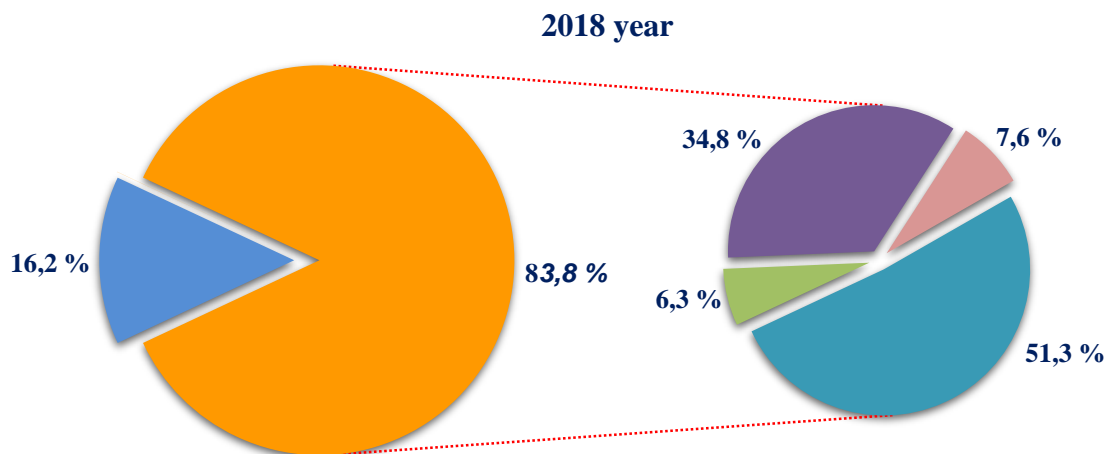
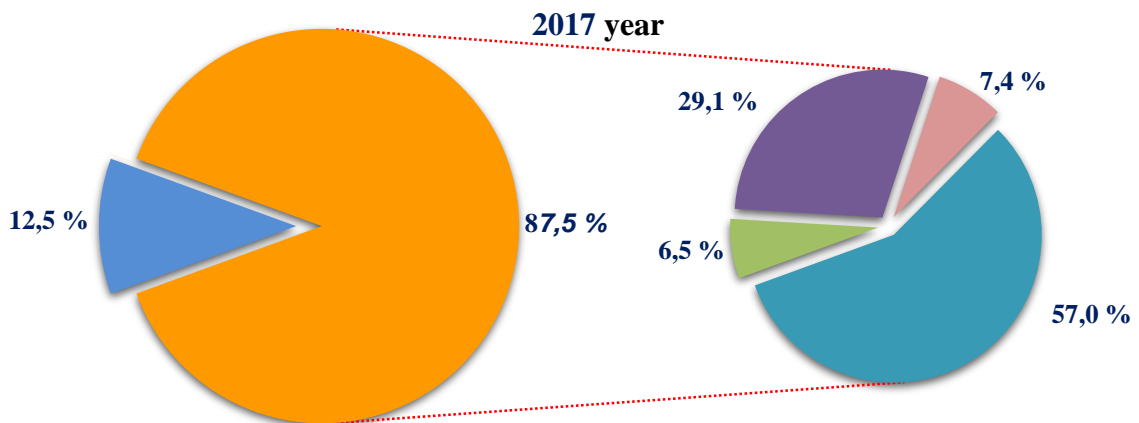
As a result of ongoing large-scale construction of multi-apartment residential buildings, as well as the implementation of investment projects for the construction and modernization of enterprises in the basic industries, the increase in the volume of construction work amounted to 12.2%. A positive contribution to GDP growth from the construction industry sector is estimated at 0.8 pp.

In January-March 2018, positive growth rates were also observed in agriculture, forestry and fisheries at 1.8%. Due to the growth of this sector, the GDP growth is 0.1 pp.

The contribution of industries to GDP growth in January-March 2018, %



**Sectoral structure of GDP in January-March
(in% of the total)**



- Net taxes on products
- Gross Value Added Industries
- Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- Industry
- Building
- The services

The share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the sectoral structure of GDP declined from 6.5% in January-March 2017 to 6.3% in January-March 2018. The share of industry increased from 29.1% to 34.8%, construction - from 7.4% to 7.6%.

The share of services in the sectoral structure of GDP in January-March 2018 was 51.3%, which is 5.7% less than in January-March 2017 (57.0%).

In January-March 2018 in the structure of GDP by forms of ownership 78.8% of the total volume fell to the non-state sector of the economy, 21.2% - on the public sector.

According to preliminary data, the gross regional product (GRP) of the **Republic of Karakalpakstan** in January-March 2018 in current prices was 2 294.2 billion soums, and, compared with the same period in 2017, grew by 5.8%. The growth in GRP is due to positive growth rates in the main sectors of the region's economy, such as agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 102.0% (share in the GRP structure - 3.5%), industry - 104.3% (40.1%), construction - 119.1% (8.8%), services - 104.8% (47.6%). GRP in calculation per capita amounted to 1,243.5 thousand soums and grew by 4.3%.

GRP of **Andijan region** in current prices amounted to 3 013.3 billion soums and increased by 8.9%. Economic growth was due to positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 101.7% (share in the GRP structure - 7.5%), industry - 125.6% (33.6%), construction - 103.7% (5.9%), services - 104.4% (53.0%). GRP in per capita terms totaled 999.0 thousand soums and grew by 7.1%.

In the **Bukhara region**, GRP decreased by 0.4% and amounted to 2 599.9 billion soums. In the GRP sectoral structure, growth rates were as follows: in rural, forestry and fisheries - 103.8% (share in the GRP structure - 11.9%), services sector - 104.9% (51.2%). Along with this, there was a decrease in volumes compared to with the corresponding period of 2017 in industry - 97.9% (28.6%) and construction - 76.6% (8.3%). The volume of GRP per capita decreased by 1.8% and amounted to 1 388.4 thousand soums.

GRP of **Djizzak region** amounted to 1 233.3 billion soums with growth of 2.8%. The growth themes of agriculture, forestry and fisheries reached 100.7% (share in the GRP structure - 15.2%), construction - 100.4% (11.1%), service sectors - 105.3% (54.4%). In industry, there was a decrease in volumes by 1.8%. The share of this industry in the GRP structure was 19.3%. The GRP per capita was equal to 929.1 thousand soums and grew by 0.9%.

GRP of **Kashkadarya region** increased by 5.1% and amounted to 4 084.1 billion soums. The growth in GRP is due to the positive growth rates in the main sectors of the region's economy: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 100.8% (share in the GRP structure - 6.8%), industry - 107.0% (45.9%), construction -101.7% (7.6%), service sector - 104.5% (39.7%). GRP per capita increased by 3.1% and amounted to 1 294.9 thousand UZS.

In the **Navoi region**, the GRP growth was 3.2% and reached 3,859.9 billion soums. In the sectoral structure of the GRP, the themes of the growth of rural, forestry and fisheries accounted for 103.2% (the share in the GRP structure was 6.5%), industry - 100.3% (69.1%), construction - 112.0% (4.2%), services - 108.1% (20.2%). GRP per capita increased by 1.6% and amounted to 4 022.0 thousand soums.

The GRP of the **Namangan region** amounted to 2 121.3 billion soums, which is 4.0% higher than the data for the same period in 2017. The themes of GRP growth are due to positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 101.4% (share in the GRP structure - 7.8%), industry - 101.5% (19.4%), construction - 105.6% (6.8%) and the service sector - 105.0% (66.0%). GRP per capita increased by 2.2% and amounted to 784.5 thousand soums.

The volume of GRP of **Samarkand region** in current prices was 3 584.8 billion soums and grew by 3.0%. In this region, positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries were noted - 102.0% (share in the GRP structure - 10.2%), construction - 106.1% (6.6%), service sector - 105.3% (58.9%). In the industry there was a decrease in volume, which amounted to 96.8% to the level of January-March 2017 (the share of this industry in the GRP structure is 24.3%). GRP per capita increased by 1.0% and amounted to 961.9 thousand soums.

In **Surkhandarya region**, GRP increased by 6.7% and amounted to 2 245.1 billion soums. The growth rates in the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors were 102.4% (the share in the GRP structure was 23.2%), industry - 141.5% (12.2%), the service sector - 104.6% (57.2%). In construction, a decrease in volumes of 7.8% was noted (the share in the GRP structure is 7.4%). GRP per capita amounted to 891.1 thousand soums, which is 4.5% higher than the data for the same period in 2017.

GRP of **Syrdarya region** was 1 019.3 billion soums with an increase of 4.5%. In the main branches of the economy of the region, positive growth rates were also noted. In particular, growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries were 100.9% (share in the GRP structure - 12.3%), industry- 104.0% (36.4%), construction - 106.1% (6.1%), service sector - 105.4% (45.2%). The volume of GRP per capita was 1,247.5 thousand soums and grew by 2.9%.

In the **Tashkent region**, GRP amounted to 5,924.3 billion soums and grew by 6.1%. The growth in GRP is due to the positive growth rates in the economic sectors of the region: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 101.2% (share in the GRP structure - 10.0%), industry - 106.2% (51.7%), 133.4% (4.0%), services - 104.7% (34.3%). GRP per capita increased by 4.9% and amounted to 2 068.2 thousand soums.

GRP of the **Fergana region** increased by 3.9% and amounted to 3,761.2 billion soums. The growth rates of GRP are due to the positive growth rates of the regional economy. In the agriculture, forestry and fisheries, the growth rate was 102.2% (the share in the GRP structure was 8.2%), industry - 101.3% (31.5%), construction - 111.8% (6.5%), the service sector - 104.7% (53.8%). GRP in calculation per capita amounted to 1037.4 thousand in amount and grew by 2.3%.

In the **Khorezm region**, GRP amounted to 1 858.7 billion soums, exceeding the level of January-March 2017 by 6.1%. The growth of GRP is due to the growth rate

in agriculture, forestry and fisheries at the level of 100.9% (share in the structure GRP - 12.8%), industry - 117.3% (25.7%), services - 104.4% (53.3%). In the construction industry, there was a decrease in volumes by 1.8% (share in the GRP structure - 8.2%). GRP per capita increased by 4.5% and amounted to 1 028.3 thousand soums.

GRP of **Tashkent city** was 10 502.3 billion soums, which is 7.2% higher than the data of January-March 2017. The main factors of GRP growth were positive growth rates in such industries as industry - 106.5% (share in the GRP structure - 29.9%), construction - 110.6% (7.8%), service sector - 107.1% (62.3%). GRP per capita increased by 5.3% and amounted to 4 251.3 thousand soums.

Gross domestic (regional) product for January-March 2018

	<i>GDP (GRP)</i>		<i>GDP (GRP) per capita</i>	
	<i>billion soums</i>	<i>rates of growth, %</i>	<i>thousand soums</i>	<i>rates of growth, %</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan ¹⁾	64 958,0	105,1	1985,9	103,3
Republic of Karakalpakstan	2 294,2	105,8	1 243,5	104,3
area:				
Andijan	3 013,3	108,9	999,0	107,1
Bukhara	2 599,9	99,6	1 388,4	98,2
Djizzak	1 233,3	102,8	929,1	100,9
Kashkadarya	4 084,1	105,1	1 294,9	103,1
Navoi	3 859,9	103,2	4 022,0	101,6
Namangan	2 121,3	104,0	784,5	102,2
Samarkand	3 584,8	103,0	961,9	101,0
Surkhandarya	2 245,1	106,7	891,1	104,5
Syrdarya	1 019,3	104,5	1 247,5	102,9

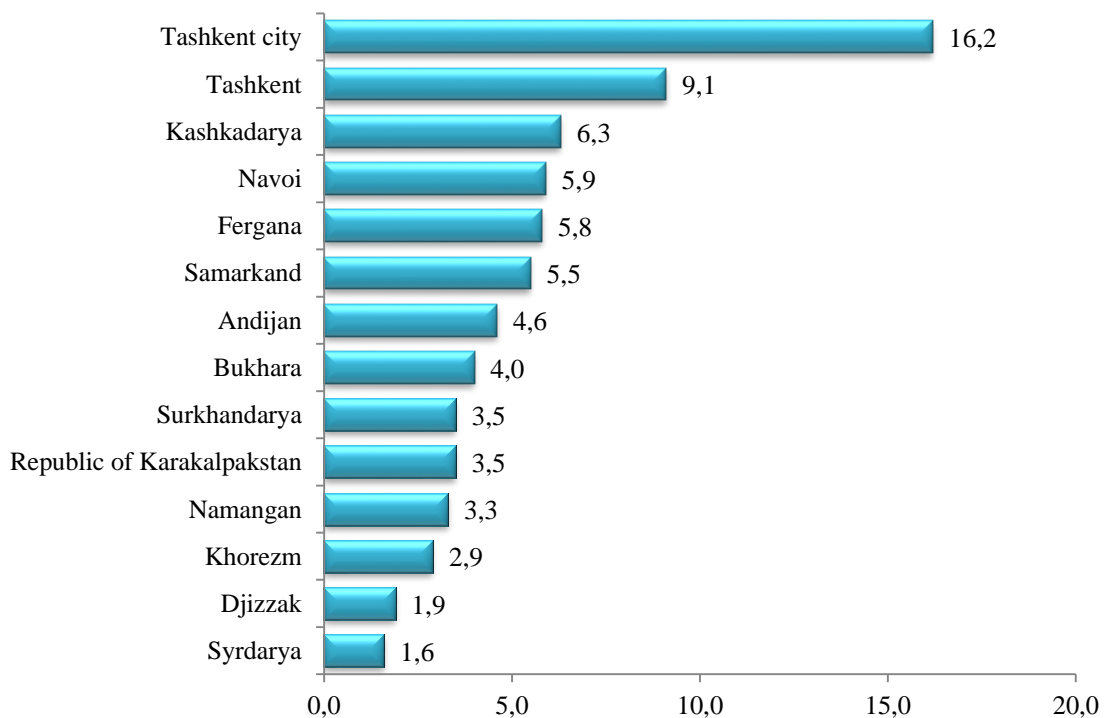
¹⁾ Including data not distributed by regions

	<i>GDP (GRP)</i>		<i>GDP (GRP) per capita</i>	
	<i>billion soums</i>	<i>rates of growth, %</i>	<i>thousand soums</i>	<i>rates of growth, %</i>
Tashkent	5 924,3	106,1	2 068,2	104,9
Fergana	3 761,2	103,9	1 037,4	102,3
Khorezm	1 858,7	106,1	1 028,3	104,5
Tashkent city	10 502,3	107,2	4 251,3	105,3

In January-March, 2018, the outpacing GRP growth rates were noted in the Andijan region (108.9%), Tashkent (107.2%), Surkhandarya (106.7%), Khorezm (106.1%) and Tashkent regions (106.1%). Low GRP growth rates, compared with the republican level (105.1%), were observed in the Djizzak (102.8%) Samarkand (103.0%) and Navoi (103.2%) regions. In the Bukhara region there was a decrease in GRP (99.6% in relation to January-March 2017).

The largest contribution to the formation of the GDP of the republic was made by the city of Tashkent with a specific gravity of 16.2%. Tashkent and Kashkadarya regions took the following places with indicators of 9.1% and 6.3% respectively. The lowest share of GRP in the formation of the republic's GDP was recorded in the Syrdarya (1.6%), Jizzakh (1.9%) and Khorezm (2.9%) oblasts.

The participation of regions in the formation of GDP in January-March 2018 (% of GDP)



According to the results of January-March 2018, the largest share of rural, forestry and fisheries in the sectoral structure of GRP is Surkhandarya region (23.2%), industry - Navoi region (69.1%), construction - Djizzak region (11.1%), service sector - Namangan region (66.0%).

The smallest share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries was noted in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3.5%), industry in the Surkhandarya region (12.2%), construction in the Tashkent region (4.0%), services- in the Navoi region (20.2%).

Branch structure of GRP for January-March 2018 (in% of the total)

