

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

According to preliminary data, the gross domestic product (GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January - June 2018 amounted to 152 533,4 billion soums in current prices and grew by 4,9 percent compared to with the corresponding period of the previous year. The index - the GDP deflator relative to the prices in January-June 2017 amounted to 135.4%.

GDP per capita amounted to 4 653.5 thousand soums, which is 3.1% more than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

GDP production by type of economic activity (for January - June)

	<i>Bln.soums</i>		% to January- June 2017	Impact industries on GDP growth,% 2017
	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>		
I. GDP, total	107 397,3	152 533,4	104,9	4,9
<i>of which:</i>				
Gross added cost of industries	94 610,8	130 445,0	105,0	4,4
agriculture, forestry and fishing	16 301,3	21 863,9	102,7	0,4
industry	24 645,4	39 865,2	106,1	1,4
construction	6 996,7	9 649,3	109,7	0,7
trade, accommodation and food services	10 207,0	12 499,3	101,7	0,1
transportation and storage, information and communication	11 045,1	13 839,8	105,6	0,6
other service industries	25 415,3	32 727,5	105,0	1,2
Net taxes on products	12 786,5	22 088,4	104,5	0,5

The rate of economic growth is determined by the positive dynamics in the main branches of the economy. Gross value added (hereinafter - GVA), created by all sectors of the economy, accounted for 85.5% of total GDP and increased by 5.0% (contribution to GDP growth - 4.4 percentage points). Net taxes on

products accounted for 14.5% of the GDP structure and showed an increase of 4.5% (contribution to GDP growth - 0.5 pp).

The largest contribution to GDP growth was made by the services sector (1.9 percentage points), which increased by 4.4% compared to January-June of the previous year. From it, trade, accommodation and food services increased by 1.7%, transportation and storage, information and communication - by 5.6% and other services - by 5.0%.

In the industry, the added value added by 6.1%. At the same time, a positive contribution to GDP growth from industrial production is estimated at 1.4 pp. Positive dynamics in the industry is ensured by the growth of the added value of the mining industry and the development of quarries by 34.3%, manufacturing - by 0.9% and other industries - by 2.0%.

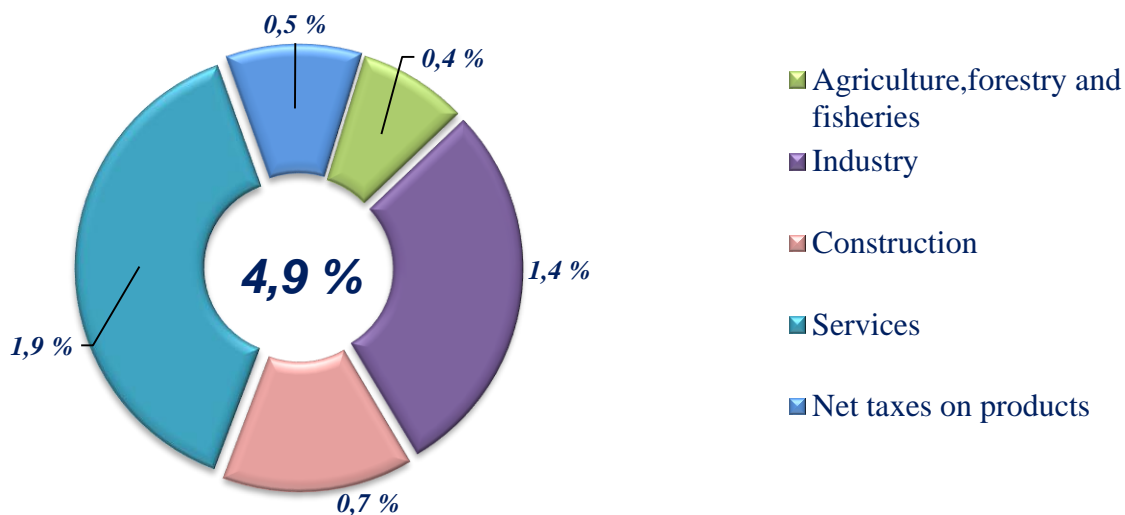
**Structure of gross value added
industry in January-June**
(% of total)

	2017	2018	Volume index, %
Industry	100,0	100,0	106,1
<i>of which:</i>			
mining and quarrying	17,1	25,1	134,3
manufacturing	72,5	66,8	100,9
other industries	10,4	8,1	102,0

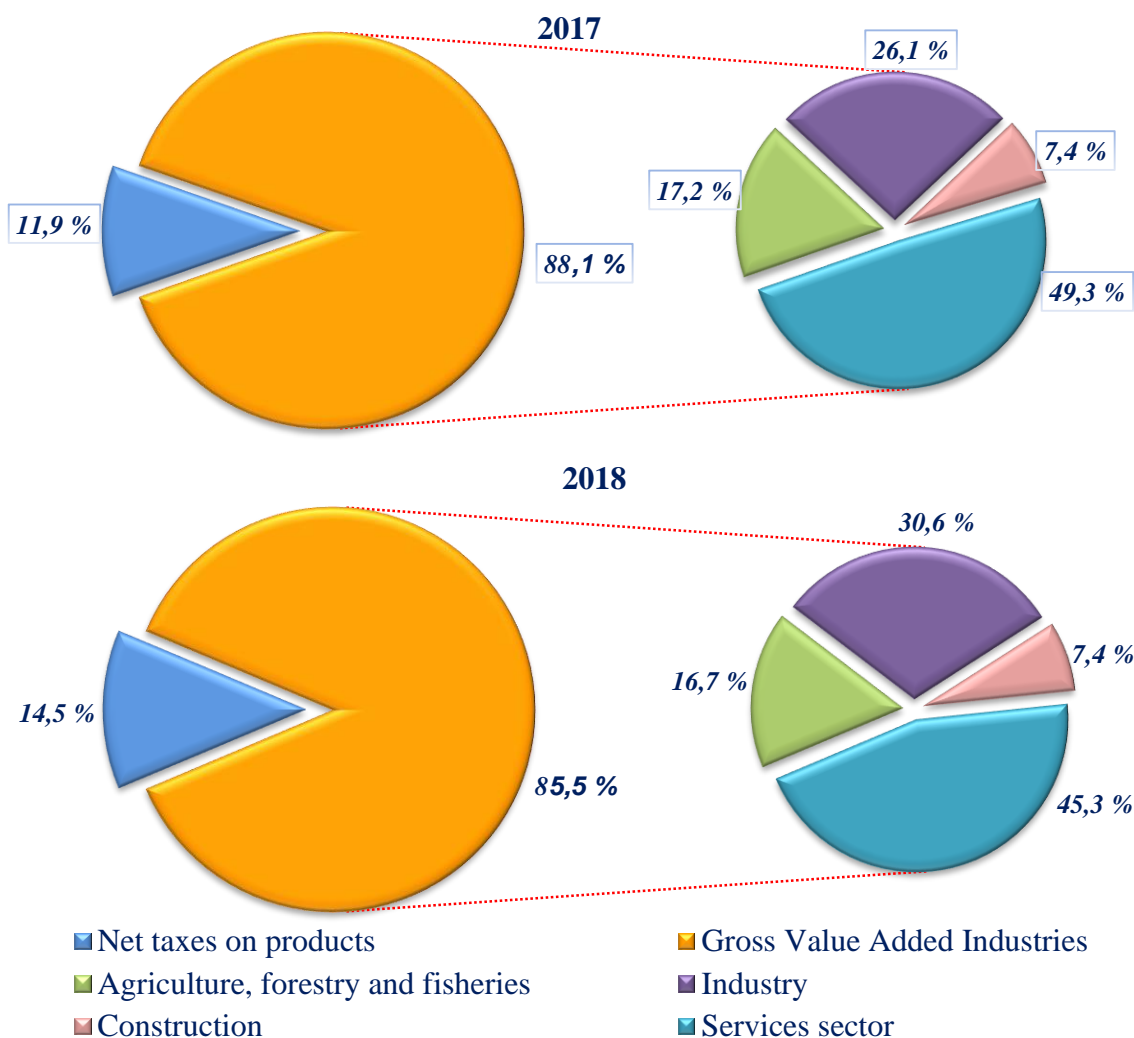
The volume of construction work, compared with the corresponding period last year, increased by 9.7%. A positive contribution to GDP growth from the construction sector is estimated at 0.7 pp.

According to the results of January-June 2018, the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors also have positive growth rates of 2.7%. The contribution of this industry to GDP growth was 0.4 pp.

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



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



Compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the sectoral structure of GDP decreased by 0.5 percentage points and amounted to 16.7%.

The share of industry increased from 26.1% to 30.6%, while the share of construction remained at the level of the corresponding period of the previous year and amounted to 7.4%.

The share of services in the sectoral structure of GDP was 45.3% and, compared to the same period last year, decreased by 4.0 percentage points.

According to preliminary data, the volume of GRP of the **Republic of Karakalpakstan** for January-June 2018 in current prices was 4,947.9 billion soums and increased, in real terms, by 3.5% compared to the same period in 2017. The growth in GRP is due to the positive growth rates in the main sectors of the region's economy, such as agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 102.6% (share in the GRP structure - 10.1%), industry - 104.0% (36.3%), construction - 101.5% (8.4%), services - 103.7% (45.2%). GRP per capita amounted to 2,677.6 thousand soums and increased by 2.1%.

GRP of **Andijan region** in current prices amounted to 8 744.3 billion soums and grew by 7.8%. Economic growth is due to positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 105.8% (share in the GRP structure - 31.7%), industry - 122.3% (25.4%), construction - 105.2% (5.7%), service sector - 103.2% (37.2%). GRP per capita amounted to 2,893.6 thousand soums and grew by 6.0%.

In the **Bukhara region**, GRP growth was 2.2% and reached 6,870.6 billion soums. In the GRP sectoral structure, growth rates were as follows: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 101.6% (share in the GRP structure - 30.1%), construction - 103.8% (11.3%), services - 103, 7% (38.7%). In industry, there was a decrease in volumes, which amounted to 99.1% to the level of the corresponding period of 2017 (the share of this industry in the GRP structure is 19.9%). The volume of GRP per capita increased by 0.8% and amounted to 3,663.0 thousand Soums.

GRP of **Jizzakh region** amounted to 3,116.8 billion soums with growth of 4.8%. Growth rates of agriculture, forestry and fisheries reached 104.9% (share in the GRP structure - 29.0%), in industry - 104.2% (16.3%), construction - 105.4% (10.6%), the service sector - 104.7% (44.1%). The volume of GRP per capita was 2 341.7 thousand soums and grew by 2.9%.

GRP of **Kashkadarya region** increased by 3.7% and amounted to 9,816.6 billion soums. The growth in GRP is due to positive growth rates in the main sectors of the region's economy: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 102.3% (share in the GRP structure - 20.7%), industry - 106.5% (37.7%), construction - 100.1% (7.9%), services - 102.3% (33.7%). GRP per capita increased by 1.7% and amounted to 3,104.9 thousand soums.

In the **Navoi region**, GRP growth was 3.9% and reached 8,663.0 billion soums. In the sectoral structure of the GRP, the growth rates of rural, forestry and fisheries accounted for 101.4% (the share in the GRP structure was 13.2%), in industry - 100.3% (62.9%), construction - 133.7% (4.7%), service sector - 107.7% (19.2%). GRP per capita increased by 2.2% and amounted to 9,010.8 thousand soums.

The GRP of the **Namangan region** amounted to 5,776.5 billion soums, which is 3.9% higher than the data for the same period in 2017. The growth rate of GRP is due to

the positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 105.5% (share in the GRP structure - 29.6%), industry - 104.7% (14.9%), construction - 104.7% (6.1%) and services - 102.7% (49.4%). GRP per capita increased by 2.1% and amounted to 2 131.6 thousand UZS.

The volume of GRP of the **Samarkand region** was 9 118.3 billion soums and grew by 2.4%. In this region, positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 100.5% (share in the GRP structure - 24.8%), construction - 109.0% (7.8%), services - 103.4 % (46.8%). In the industry, there was a decrease in volume, which amounted to 99.8% to the level of January-June 2017 (the share of this industry in the GRP structure is 20.6%). GRP per capita increased by 0.4% and amounted to 2 440.2 thousand Soums.

In **Surkhandarya region**, GRP increased by 6.3% and amounted to 6,216.9 billion soums. Growth factors in the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors were growth factors of 106.5% (GRP share - 41.5%), industry - 128.1% (8.2%), construction - 105.3% (8.3%), the service sector - 102.7% (42.0%). GRP per capita amounted to 2 461.1 thousand soums, which is 4.1% higher than the data for the same period in 2017.

GRP of **Syrdarya region** amounted to 2 629.7 billion soums with growth of 3.1%. 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 100.2% (share in the GRP structure - 32.0%), industry - 105.7% (27.1%), construction - 105.2% (5 , 3%), the service sector - 102.8% (35.6%). The volume of GRP per capita was 3 211.3 thousand UZS and grew by 1.4%.

In the **Tashkent region**, GRP amounted to 13 877.7 billion soums and grew by 3.2%. The growth in GRP is due to the positive growth rates in the economy of the region: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries -101.0% (share in the GRP structure - 18.7%), industry - 105.3% (47.9%), construction - 106.2% (3.2%), services - 101.6% (30.2%). GRP per capita increased by 2.0% and amounted to 4,837.3 thousand soums.

GRP of the **Fergana region** grew by 3.3% and amounted to 9,409.4 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 100.5% (the share in the GRP structure was 24.6%), industry - 105.2% (25.2%), construction - 107.7% (6.0%), the service sector - 103.2% (44.2%). GRP per capita amounted to 2,590.3 thousand soums and grew by 1.7%.

In the **Khorezm region**, GRP amounted to 4,737.7 billion soums, exceeding the level of January-June 2017 by 4.1%. The growth of GRP is due to the growth rate in agriculture, forestry and fisheries at the level of 102.7% (the share in the GRP structure is 28.4%), industry -111.3% (19.5%), construction - 104.0% (9.0%) , the service sector - 102.3% (43.1%). GRP per capita increased by 2.5% and amounted to 2 617.3 thousand Soum.

GRP of **Tashkent city** was 22 752.7 billion soums, which is 7.4% higher than the data of January-June 2017. The main factors of GRP growth were positive growth rates in such industries as industry - 106.2% (share in GRP structure - 31.5%), construction - 110.9% (8.9%), service sector - 107.3% % (59.6%). GRP per capita increased by 5.6% and amounted to 9,191.5 thousand soums.

Gross domestic (regional) product for January-June 2018

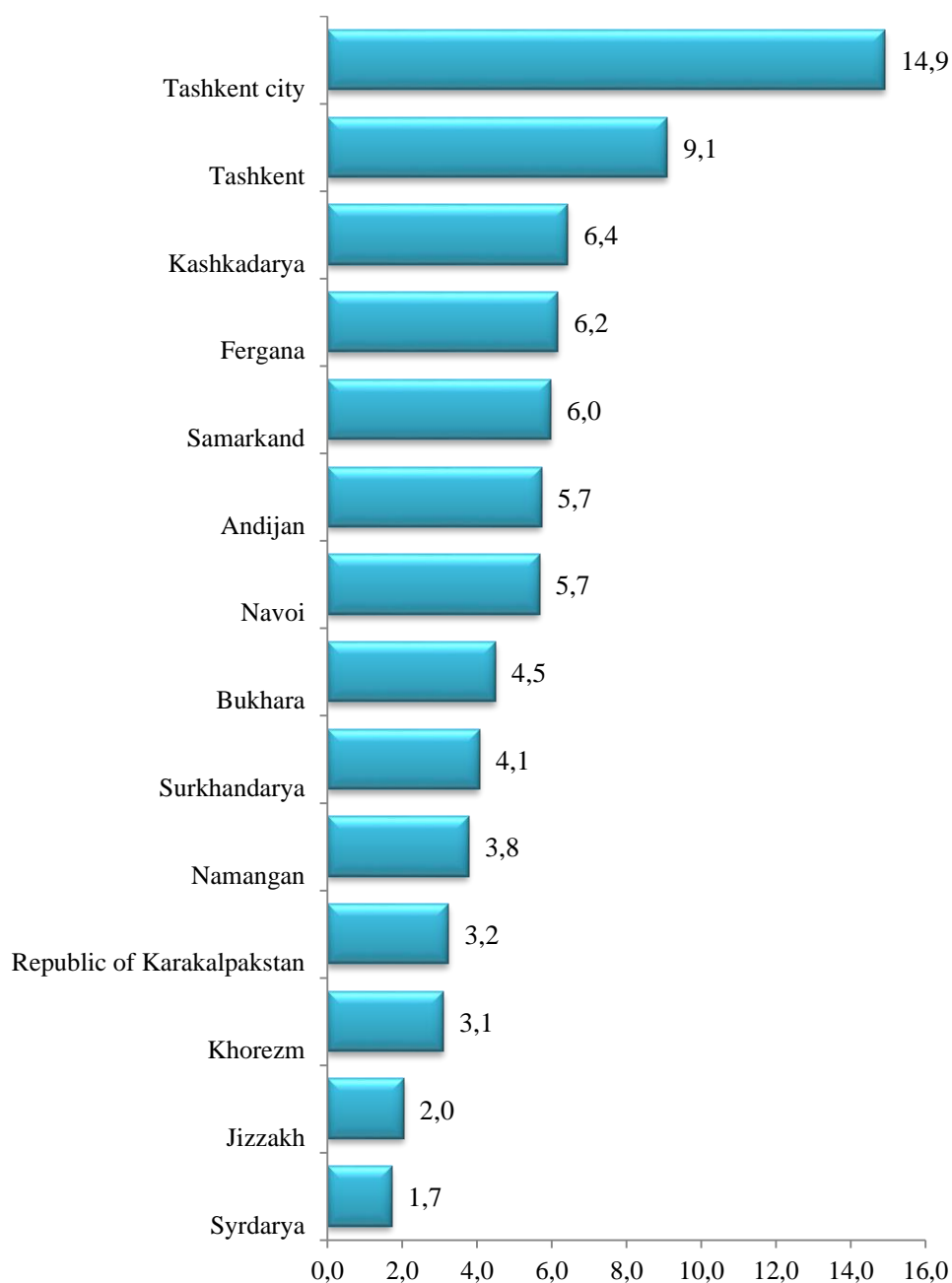
	<i>GDP (GRP)</i>		<i>GDP (GRP) per capita</i>	
	<i>bln. soums</i>	<i>growth rates, %</i>	<i>bln. soums</i>	<i>growth rates, %</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan ¹⁾	152 533,4	104,9	4 653,5	103,1
Republic of Karakalpakstan	4 947,9	103,5	2 677,6	102,1
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	8 744,3	107,8	2 893,6	106,0
Bukhara	6 870,6	102,2	3 663,0	100,8
Jizzakh	3 116,8	104,8	2 341,7	102,9
Kashkadarya	9 816,6	103,7	3 104,9	101,7
Navoi	8 663,0	103,9	9 010,8	102,2
Namangan	5 776,5	103,9	2 131,6	102,1
Samarkand	9 118,3	102,4	2 440,2	100,4
Surkhandarya	6 216,9	106,3	2 461,1	104,1
Syrdarya	2 629,7	103,1	3 211,3	101,4
Tashkent	13 877,7	103,2	4 837,3	102,0
Fergana	9 409,4	103,3	2 590,3	101,7
Khorezm	4 737,7	104,1	2 617,3	102,5
Tashkent city	22 752,7	107,4	9 191,5	105,6

In January-June, 2018, the outpacing GRP growth rates were registered in Andijan region (107.8%), Tashkent city (107.4%) and Surkhandarya region (106.3%). Low GRP growth rates, compared with the republican level (104.9%), were observed in Bukhara (102.2%) Samarkand (102.4%), Syrdarya (103.1%) regions.

The largest contribution to the formation of the GDP of the republic was made by the city of Tashkent with a specific weight of 14.9%. Tashkent and Kashkadarya regions occupy the following places with indicators of 9.1% and 6.4% respectively. The lowest share of GRP in the formation of the republic's GDP was recorded in the Syrdarya (1.7%), Jizzakh (2.0%), Khorezm (3.1%) regions.

¹⁾ Including data not distributed by regions

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



According to the results of January-June 2018, Surkhandarya region (41.5%) has the largest share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the GRP sector structure, Navoi region (62.9%), Bukhara (11.3%) construction, the service sector - Tashkent (59.6%).

The smallest share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries was noted in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (10.1%), industry - in the Surkhandarya region (8.2%), construction in the Tashkent region (3.2%), services - in the Navoi region (19.2%).

Branch structure of GRP for January-June of 2018
(% of total)

