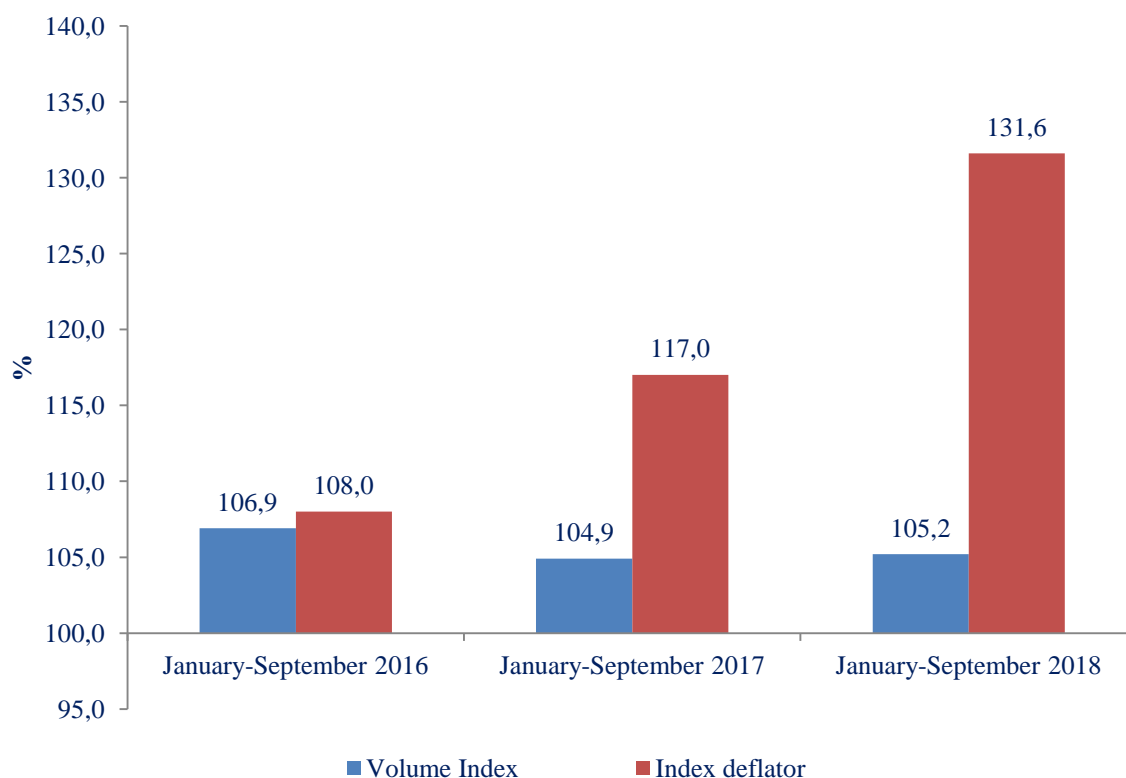


I. PRODUCTION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

According to preliminary estimates, the gross domestic product (GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-September 2018 in current prices amounted to 244343.7 billion soums and, compared with the corresponding period last year, increased in real terms by 5.2 %. The index - the deflator of GDP in relation to prices in January-September 2017 amounted to 131.6 %.

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

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



GDP per capita was 7 433 thousand soums, which is 3.5 % more than in the corresponding period last year.

Dynamics of GDP per capita

	<i>Thousand soums</i>	<i>Growth rate, %</i>
January-September 2016	4 514	105.0
January-September 2017	5 460	103.2
January-September 2018	7 433	103.5

GDP production by type of economic activity is characterized by the following data

	<i>Billion soums</i>		<i>Volume Index, %</i>	<i>The influence of industries on GDP growth, %</i>
	<i>Januar-September 2017</i>	<i>Januar-September 2018</i>		
GDP-total	176 463.5	244 343.7	105.2	5.2
<i>including:</i>				
Gross value added of industries	153 235.3	210 905.0	105.3	4.6
agriculture, forestry and fisheries	27 978.0	36 838.9	101.3	0.2
industry	40 806.4	63 994.3	106.3	1.4
building	11 214.3	15 041.8	107.4	0.5
trade, accommodation and food services	15 845.7	19 606.8	104.1	0.4
transportation and storage, information and communication	17 721.8	21 788.6	106.9	0.7
other services	39 669.1	53 634.6	106.4	1.4
Net taxes on products	23 228.2	33 438.7	104.5	0.6

The economic growth rate is due to the positive dynamics in the main sectors of the economy. Gross value added (hereinafter - GVA), created by all sectors of the economy,

accounted for 86.3 % of total GDP and increased by 5.3 % (contribution to GDP growth - 4.6 percentage points). Net taxes on products amounted to 13.7 % in the structure of GDP and showed an increase of 4.5 % (contribution to GDP growth - 0.6 percentage points).

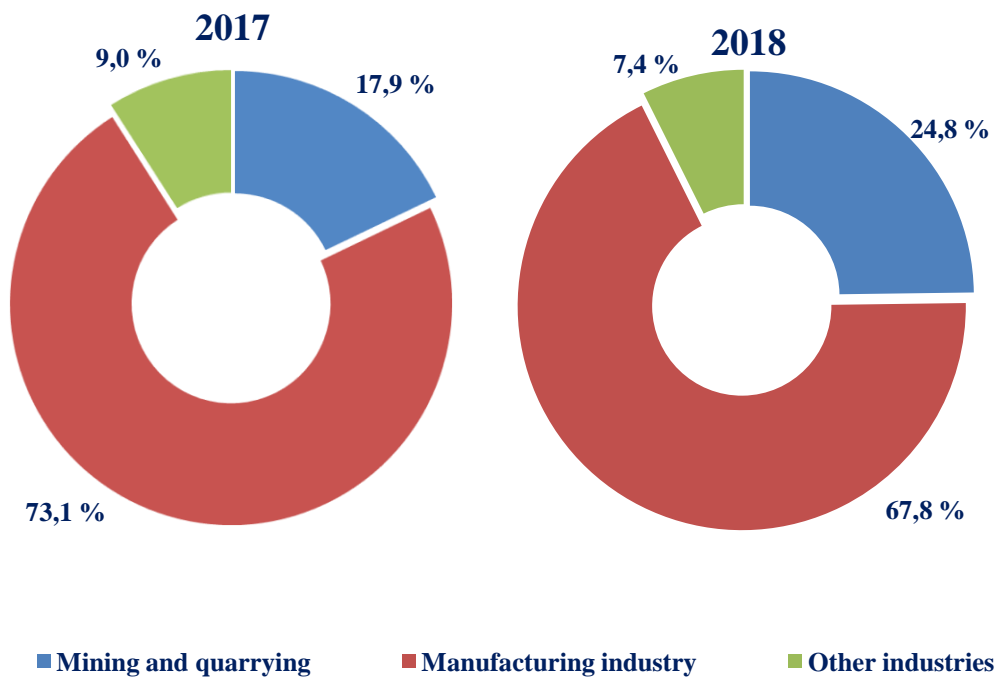
The largest contribution to GDP growth was made by the services sector (2.5 pp), which grew by 6.0 % compared to January-September of the previous year. From it, trade services (including repair of motor vehicles) grew by 3.9 %, accommodation and food services by 5.6 %, transportation and storage by 3.9 %, information and communication by 17.0 % and other service industries - by 6.4 %.

By industry, there is a 6.3 % increase in value added. At the same time, a positive contribution to GDP growth from industrial production is estimated at 1.4 pp. The positive dynamics in the industry was due to the growth of the added value of the mining industry and the development of quarries - by 28.5 %, the manufacturing industry - by 2.4 % and other industries - by 2.0 %.

The structure of the gross value added industry (January–September)

	<i>Billion soums</i>		<i>Volume Index, %</i>
	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	
Industry	40 806.4	63 994.3	106.3
<i>including:</i>			
mining and quarrying	7 291.2	15 862.9	128.5
manufacturing industry	29 830.6	43 415.4	102.4
other industries	3 684.6	4 716.0	102.0

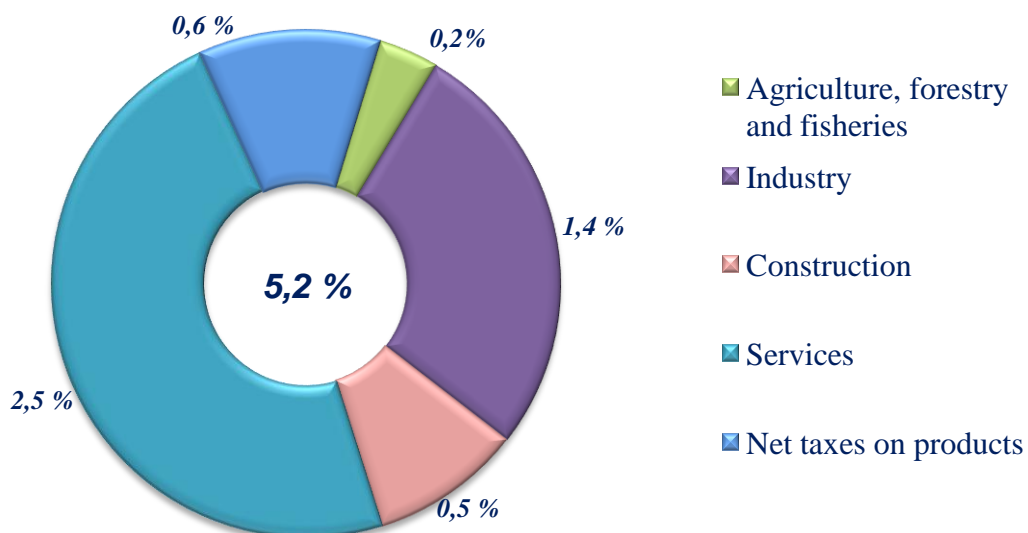
The structure of the gross value added industry (January-September, in% of the total)



Compared to the corresponding period last year, the volume of construction work increased by 7.4 %. A positive contribution to GDP growth from the construction industry is estimated at 0.5 percentage points.

According to the results of January-September 2018, a positive growth rate of 1.3 % is observed in agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The contribution of this industry to GDP growth was 0.2 pp.

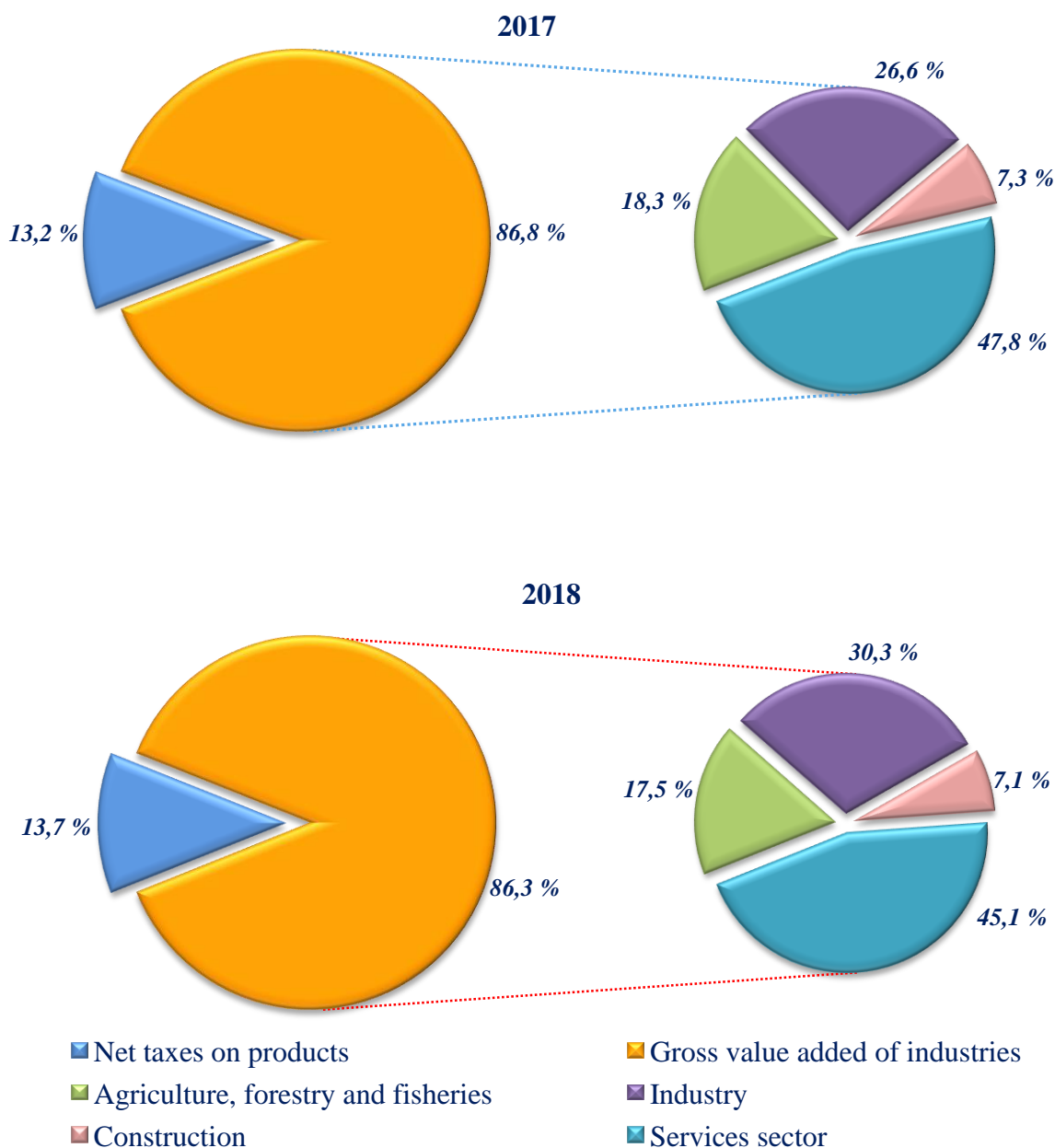
Contribution of industries to GDP growth (in January-September 2018 , %)



Compared to the corresponding period last year, the share of agriculture, forestry and fishery in the sectoral structure of GDP decreased from 18.3 % to 17.5 %, construction - from 7.3 % to 7.1 %, while the specific industry weight increased from 26.6 % to 30.3 %.

The share of the service sector in the sectoral structure of GDP was 45.1 % and, as compared with the same period last year, decreased by 2.7 percentage points.

Sectoral structure of GDP
(January-September, % of the total)



Gross regional product (GRP) is the main indicator of the System of National Accounts, which characterizes the final result of the production activities of institutional units - residents located in the economic territory of the region, for a certain period of time. The GRP is calculated using the production method as the sum of gross value added by economic activity in basic prices and net taxes on products.

According to preliminary data, the GRP of the **Republic of Karakalpakstan** for January-September 2018 in current prices amounted to 8193.9 billion soums and increased, in real terms, by 4.8 % compared to the same period in 2017. The growth of GRP is due to positive growth rates in the main sectors of the regional economy, such as agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 100.8 % (the share in the structure of GRP - 16.3 %), industry - 103.5 % (33.2 %) , construction - 104.4 % (8.1 %), services - 106.7 % (42.4 %). GRP per capita amounted to 4425.1 thousand soums and grew by 3.3 %.

The GRP of **Andijan region** in current prices amounted to 13177.9 billion soums and grew by 8.3 %. Economic growth is due to positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 100.4 % (share in the GRP structure - 27.9 %), industry - 128.1 % (27.7 %), construction - 105.8 % (6.4 %), services - 104.1 % (38.0 %). GRP per capita amounted to 4 347.6 thousand soums and grew by 6.5 %.

In **Bukhara region**, the GRP growth was 3.8 % and reached 10440.0 billion soums. In the sectoral structure of the GRP, growth rates were as follows: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 104.0 % (share in the GRP structure - 28.3 %), construction - 103.9 % (11.4 %), services – 105.8 % (40.0 %). In industry, there was a decrease in volumes, which amounted to 99.3 % to the level of the corresponding period of 2017 (the share of this industry in the structure of GRP is 20.3 %). The volume of GRP per capita increased by 2.3 % and amounted to 5551.4 thousand soums.

The GRP of **Jizzakh region** amounted to 5 356.7 billion soums with a growth of 4.1 %. The growth rates of agriculture, forestry and fisheries reached 101.8% (the share in the structure of GRP is 37.0 %), in construction - 107.3 % (9.0 %), services - 107.3 % (39.7 %). In industry, there was a decrease in volumes, which amounted to 97.6 % compared to the level of the corresponding period of 2017 (the share of this industry in the structure of GRP is 14.3 %). The volume of GRP per capita amounted to 4012.8 thousand soums and grew by 2.1%.

The GRP of **Kashkadarya region** increased by 3.0 % and amounted to 15341.4 billion soums. The growth of GRP is due to positive growth rates in the main sectors of the regional economy: in industry - 104.3 % (share in the structure of GRP - 35.9 %), construction - 102.3% (7.5 %), services - 104.4 % (33.5 %). In the industry of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, a decrease was noted, which amounted to 97.9 % compared to January-September 2017 (the share of this industry in the structure of the GRP is 23.1 %). GRP per capita increased by 1.0 % and amounted to 4836.8 thousand soums.

In **Navoi region**, the GRP growth was 4.0 % and reached 13270.8 billion soums. In the sectoral structure of the GRP, the growth rates of agriculture, forestry and fisheries amounted to 102.1 % (the share in the GRP structure was 13.4 %), in industry - 101.2 % (62.4%), and construction - 123.1 % (4.9 %), the service sector - 107.6 % (19.3 %). GRP per capita increased by 2.4 % and amounted to 13767.8 thousand soums.

The GRP of **Namangan region** reached 8759.5 billion soums, which is 5.0 % higher than the same period in 2017. GRP growth rates are due to positive growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 105.8 % (share in the GRP structure - 26.4 %), industry - 107.4 % (17.2 %), construction - 103.6 % (7.0 %) and the service sector - 103.9 % (49.4 %). GRP per capita increased by 3.1 % and amounted to 3222.0 thousand soums.

The GRP of the **Samarkand region** is equal to 15623.0 billion soums and grew by 2.9%. In this region, positive growth rates in industry — 105.3 % (share in the GRP structure — 19.2 %), construction — 109.6 % (6.3 %), services (104.9 %) (42.3 %). In the industry of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, there was a decrease in volume, which amounted to 97.5 % compared to January-September 2017 (the share of this industry in the structure of GRP is 32.2 %). GRP per capita grew by 0.9 % and reached 4167.3 thousand soums.

In the **Surkhandarya region**, the GRP grew by 4.2 % and amounted to 9643.6 billion soums. Growth factors for GRP were growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 101.6 % (share in the GRP structure - 41.7 %), industry - 115.4 % (8.3 %), construction - 105.8 % (8.5%), the service sector - 103.9 % (41.5 %). GRP per capita amounted to 3 805.2 thousand soums, which is 2.0 % higher than the data of the same period in 2017.

The GRP of the **Syrdarya region** reached 4349.9 billion soums with an increase of 4.6 %. In the main sectors of the regional economy, positive growth rates have also been noted. In particular, growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries amounted to 103.1 % (share in the GRP structure - 35.4 %), industry - 105.1 % (26.6 %), construction - 107.6 % (5.2%), the service sector - 104.9 % (32.8 %). The volume of GRP per capita is fixed at 5298.9 thousand soums and increased by 3.0 %.

In the **Tashkent region**, the GRP was 22 837.1 billion soums and grew by 4.4 %. The growth of GRP is due to positive growth rates in the sectors of the regional economy: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries –102.5 % (the share in the structure of GRP is 22.9 %), industry - 105.0 % (45.2 %), construction - 120.6 % (3.5 %), services - 103.4 % (28.4 %). GRP per capita increased by 3.2 % and amounted to 7944.2 thousand soums.

The GRP of the **Ferghana region** increased by 5.3 % and amounted to 14345.2 billion soums. The growth rate of the GRP is due to the positive growth rates of the regional industries. In agriculture, forestry and fisheries, growth rates amounted to 104.5 % (share in the structure of GRP –21.4 %), industry - 106.6 % (26.9 %), construction - 108.3 % (6.7 %), the service sector - 104.4 % (45.0 %). GRP per capita reached 3 937.9 thousand soums and grew by 3.7 %.

In the **Khorezm region**, the GRP amounted to 7675.1 billion soums, exceeding the level of January-September 2017 by 4.4 %. The growth of GRP is due to growth rates in agriculture, forestry and fisheries at the level of 100.3 % (its share in the structure of GRP is 31.8 %), industry –111.5 % (18.9 %), construction - 105.8 % (8.0 %), services - 103.9% (41.3 %). GRP per capita increased by 2.7 % and amounted to 4228.5 thousand soums.

The GRP of **Tashkent city** amounted to 37452.0 billion soums, which is 8.4 % higher than the data of January-September 2017. The main growth factors for GRP were positive growth rates in such industries as industry - 105.8 % (share in the GRP structure - 33.2 %), construction - 111.0 % (8.7 %), services - 109.2 % (58.1 %). GRP per capita increased by 6.6% and amounted to 15093.1 thousand soums.

Gross domestic (regional) product (January-September 2018)

	<i>GDP (GRP)</i>		<i>GDP (GRP) per capita</i>	
	<i>billion soums</i>	<i>growth rate, %</i>	<i>thousand soums</i>	<i>growth rate, %</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan¹⁾	244 343.7	105.2	7 433.4	103.5
Republic of Karakalapakstan	8 193.9	104.8	4 425.1	103.3
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	13 177.9	108.3	4 347.6	106.5
Bukhara	10 440.0	103.8	5 551.4	102.3
Jizzakh	5 356.7	104.1	4 012.8	102.1
Kashkadarya	15 341.4	103.0	4 836.8	101.0
Navoi	13 270.8	104.0	13 767.8	102.4
Namangan	8 759.5	105.0	3 222.0	103.1
Samarkand	15 623.0	102.9	4 167.3	100.9
Surkhandarya	9 643.6	104.2	3 805.2	102.0
Syrdarya	4 349.9	104.6	5 298.9	103.0
Tashkent	22 837.1	104.4	7 944.2	103.2
Ferghana	14 345.2	105.3	3 937.9	103.7
Khorezm	7 675.1	104.4	4 228.5	102.7
Tashkent city	37 452.0	108.4	15 093.1	106.6

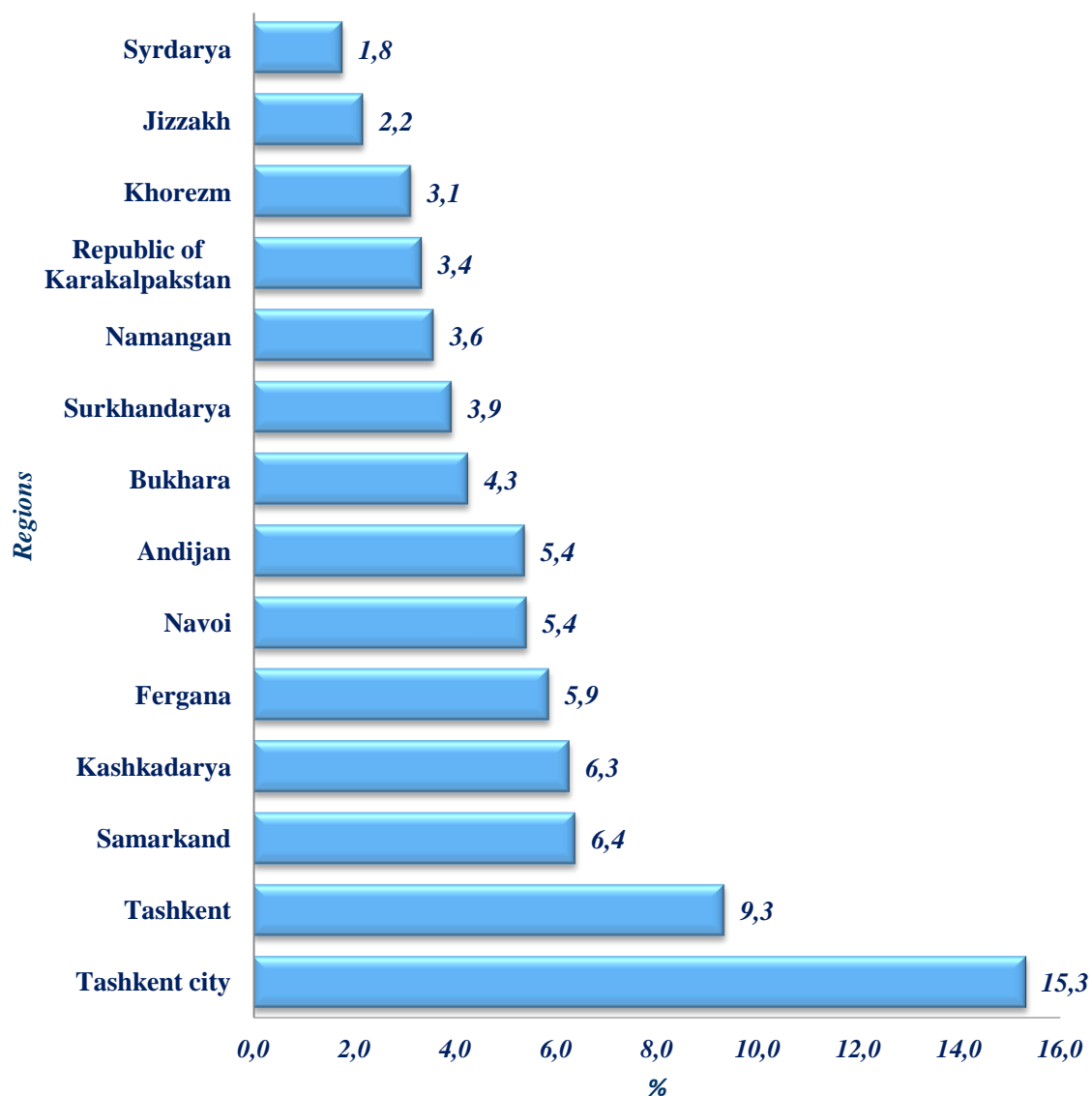
According to the results of January-September 2018, rapid growth rates of GRP were recorded in the Tashkent city (108.4 %), Andijan (108.3 %) and Ferghana (105.3 %) regions. Low growth rates of GRP, as compared with the republican level (105.2 %), were observed in Samarkand (102.9 %), Kashkadarya (103.0 %) and Bukhara (103.8 %) regions.

The largest contribution to the formation of the republic's GDP was made by the Tashkent city with a specific weight of 15.3 %. Tashkent and Samarkand regions take the next places with indicators of 9.3 % and 6.4 % respectively. The lowest share of GRP in the formation of the republic's GDP was recorded in Syrdarya (1.8 %), Jizzakh (2.2 %), and Khorezm (3.1 %) regions.

1) Including unallocated data by region

Participation of regions in the formation of GDP

(January-September 2018,% of GDP)



In January-September 2018, the largest share of agriculture, forestry and fishery in the sectoral structure of the GRP has Surkhandarya region (41.7 %), industry - Navoi region (62.4 %), construction - Bukhara region (11.4 %) , services – Tashkent city (58.1 %).

The smallest share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries (13.4 %) and the service sector (19.3 %) was recorded in the Navoi region, industry in the Surkhandarya region (8.3 %), construction in the Tashkent region (3.5 %).

Sectoral structure of GRP
(January-September 2018, % of the total)

