



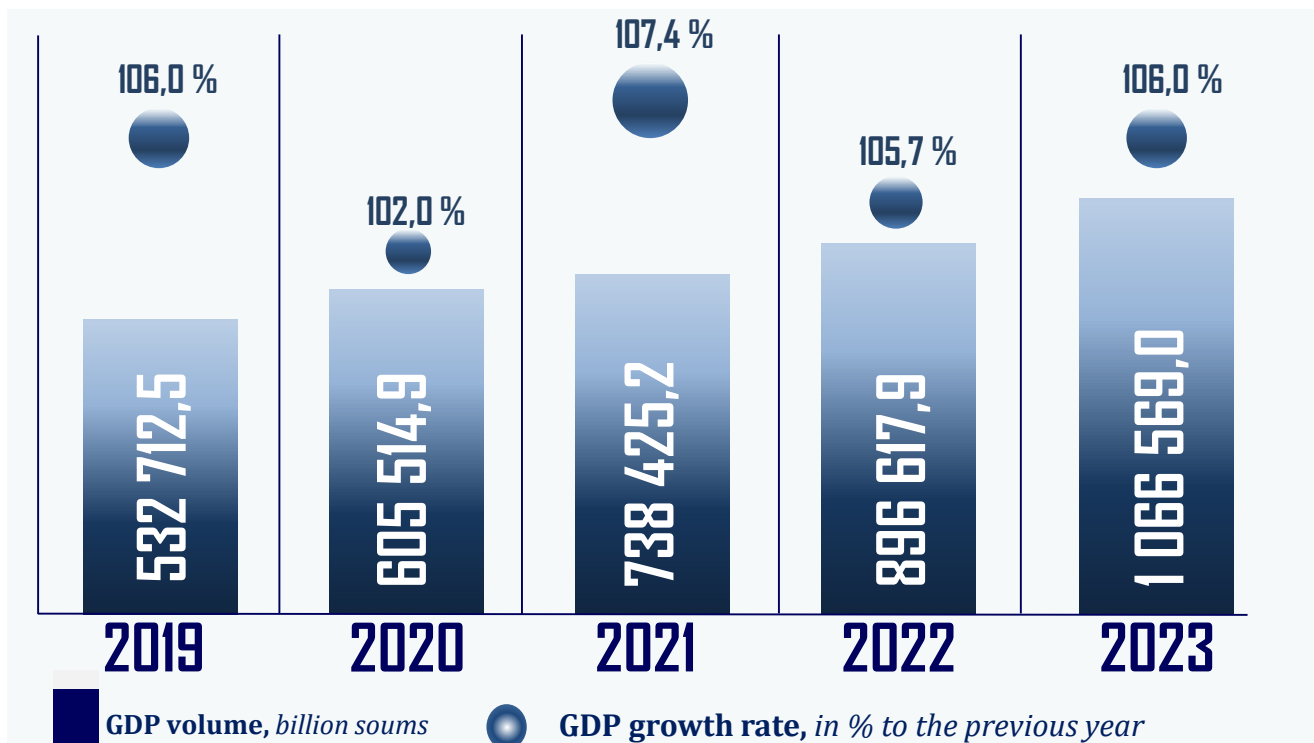
STATISTICS AGENCY UNDER
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN

PRODUCTION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN FOR 2023

(Preliminary data)



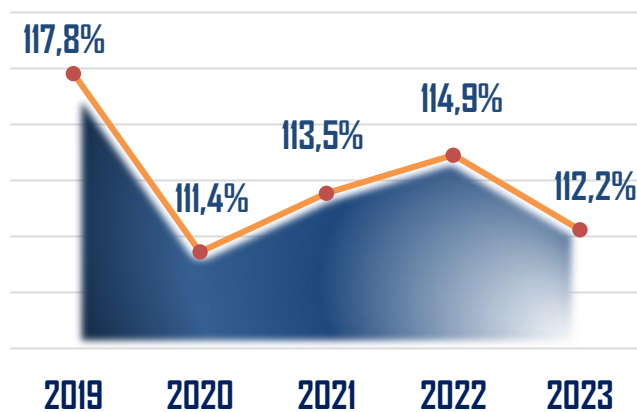
Dynamics of gross domestic product (GDP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan ¹



In accordance with the preliminary assessment, in 2023 the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan in current prices amounted to **1 066 569,0** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased in real terms by **6,0 %**. The GDP deflator index, in compared to 2022 prices, amounted to **112,2 %**.

✓ **Gross domestic product (GDP)** – is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts (SNA), characterizing the final result of the production activities of resident economic units, which is measured by the cost of goods and services produced by these units for final use.

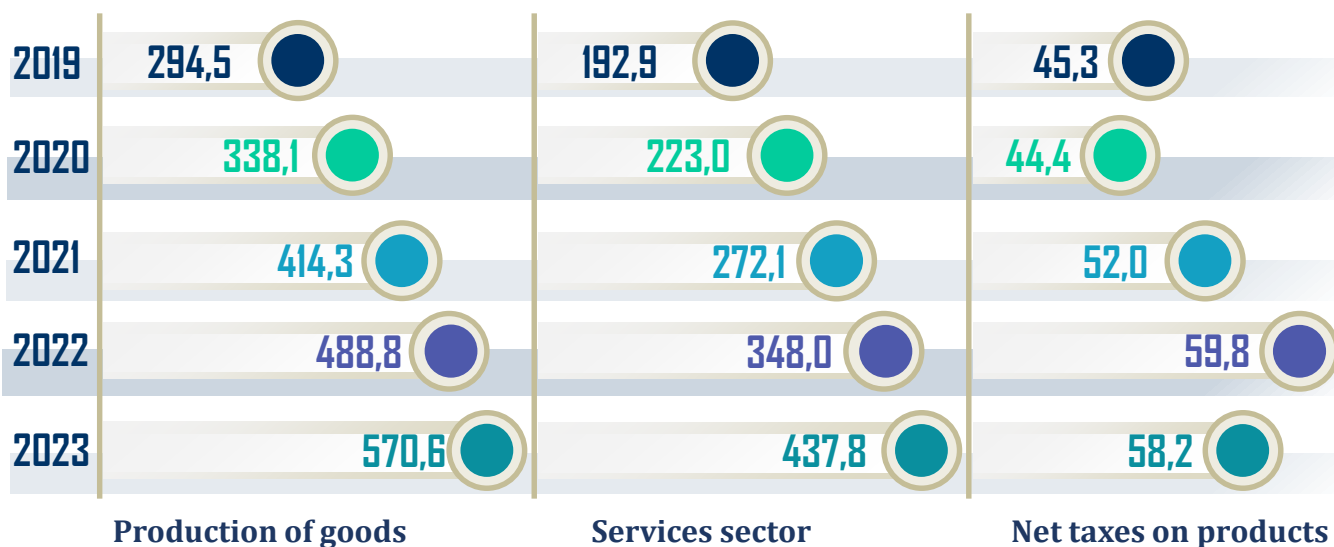
Dynamics of the GDP deflator index, in % to the previous year



✓ **The index of physical volume (real growth rates) of GDP** is calculated as the ratio of GDP of the reporting period, calculated in constant prices, that is, in prices of the corresponding period of last year (real GDP) to GDP in current prices of the corresponding period of last year.

¹ Here and below, data for 2019-2022 are presented with clarifications

Dynamics of GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan,
in current prices, trillion soums



Dynamics of GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan,
billion US dollars

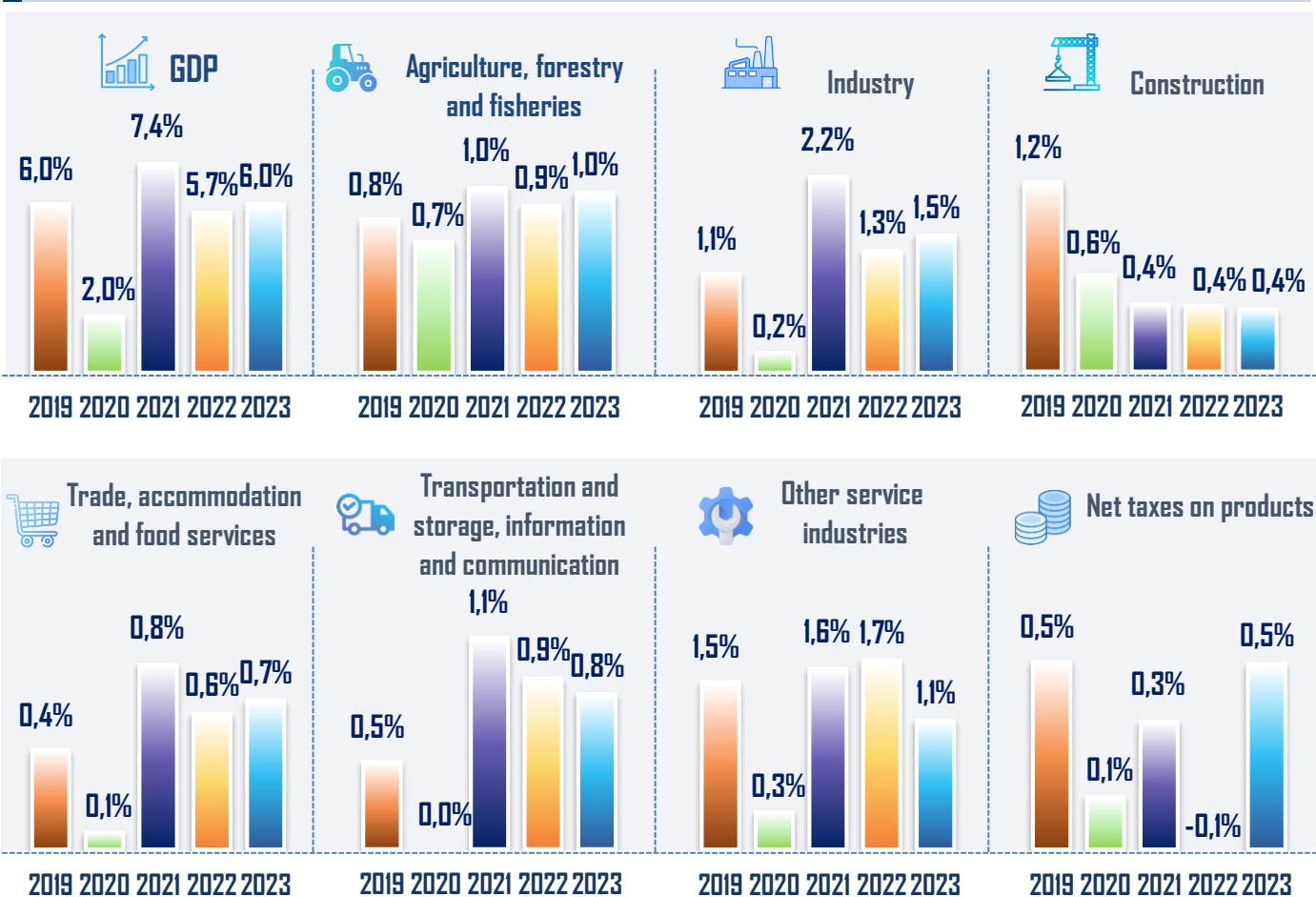


For reference: in 2023, the official exchange rate of the US dollar against the soum averaged **11 737,2** soums, in 2022– **11 051,2** soums, 2021– **10 610,0** soums, 2020– **10 055,8** soums, 2019– **8 839,0** soums.

When calculated in US dollars at the average exchange rate for the reporting period, nominal GDP amounted to **90 871,1** million US dollars.

In 2023, a positive contribution to GDP growth was made by agriculture, forestry and fisheries – **1,0 p.p.**, industry – **1,5 p.p.**, construction – **0,4 p.p.** and service sector – **2,6 p.p.** Due to the increase in net taxes on products, GDP increased by **0,5 p.p.**

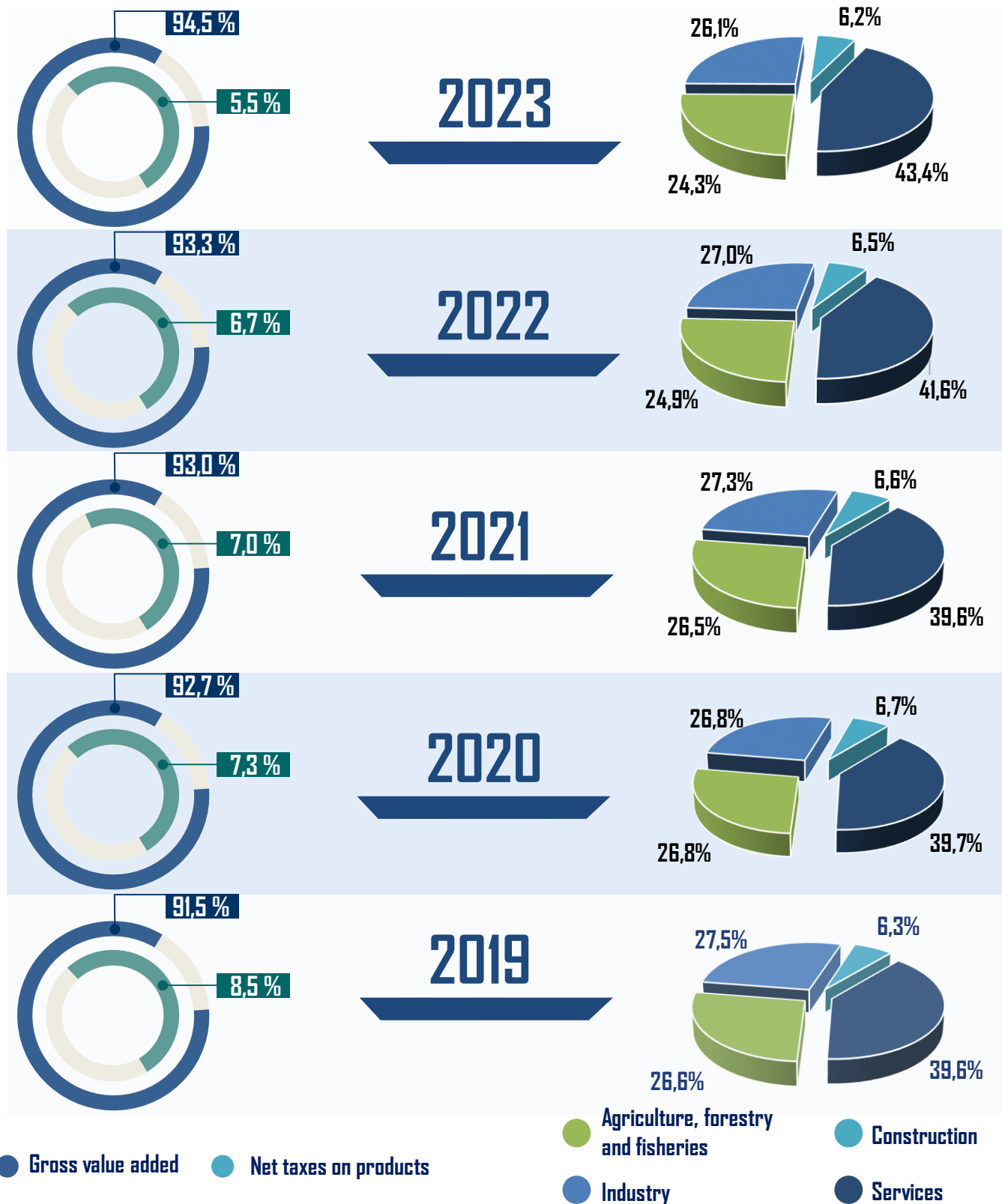
Dynamics of the contribution of industries to GDP growth, in % to the total



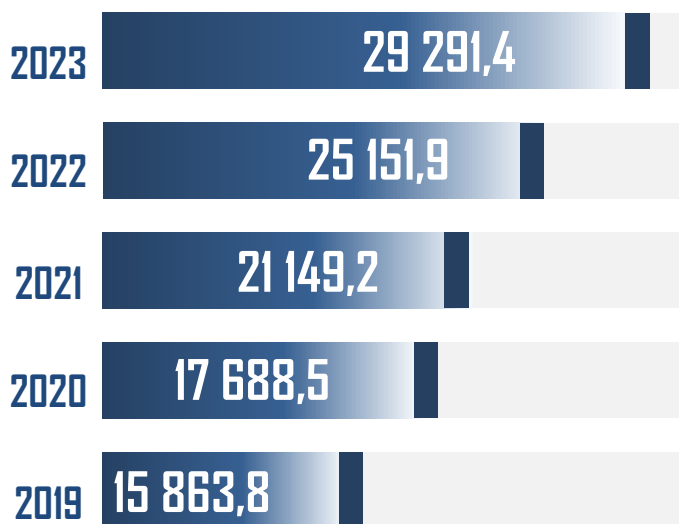
Gross added value created by all sectors of the economy amounted to **94,5 %** of total GDP and increased by **5,9 %** (contribution to GDP growth – **5,5** percentage points). Net taxes on products in the structure of GDP amounted to **5,5 %** and, compared to 2022, they increased by **7,4 %** (contribution to GDP growth – **0,5 p.p.**).

At the end of 2023, minor changes were noted in the sectoral structure of GDP. Thus, the share of the service sector in the sectoral structure of GDP (GVA) increased from **41,6 %** to **43,4 %**, while the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries decreased from **24,9 %** to **24,3 %**, industry – from **27,0 %** to **26,1 %**, construction – from **6,5 %** to **6,2 %**.

Structure of GDP by type of economic activity, in % to the total



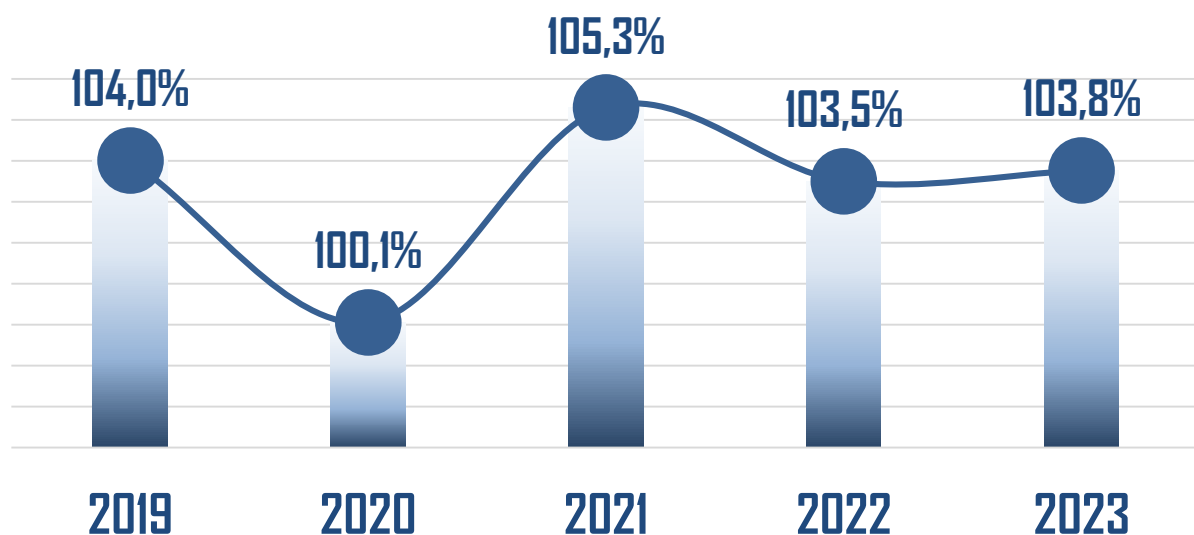
GDP per capita, at current prices, thousand soums



For information: the average permanent population of the Republic of Uzbekistan was: in 2019 – 33 580,4 thousand people, 2020 – 34 232,1 thousand people, 2021 – 34 915,1 thousand people, 2022 – 35 648,1 thousand people, 2023 – 36 312,4 thousand people.

In 2023, GDP per capita in current prices amounted to **29 291,4** thousand soums (thousand soums, **2 495,6** thousand soums).

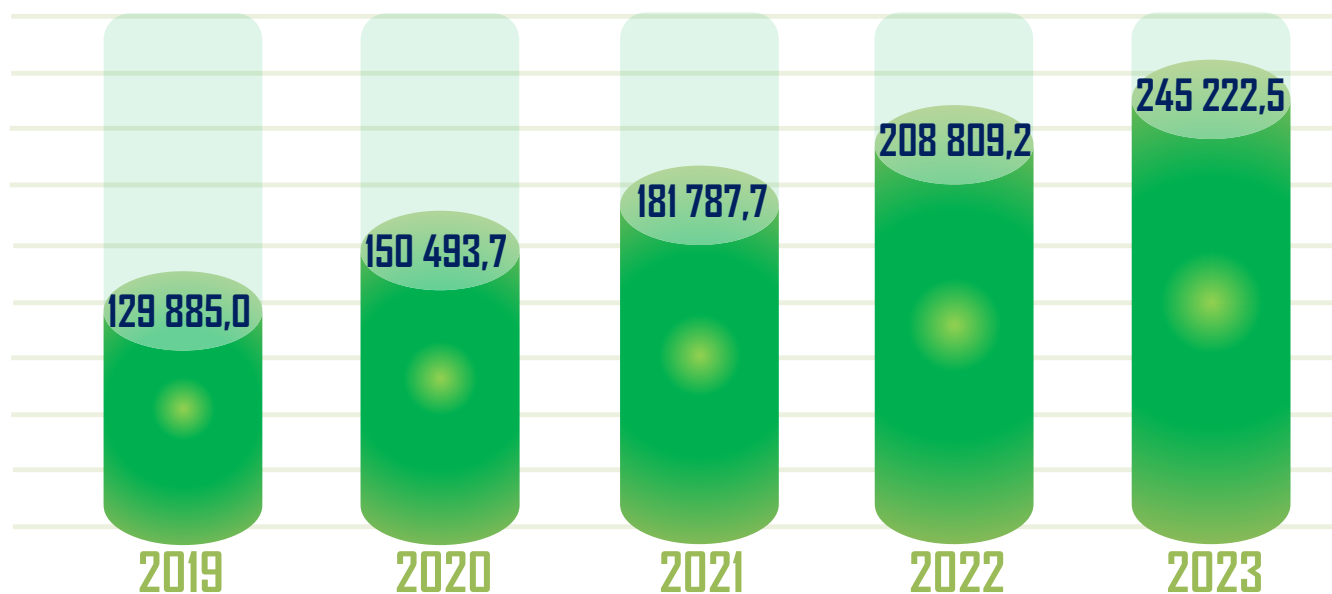
GDP per capita growth rate, in % to the previous year



As is clear from the presented infographics, in 2023, GDP per capita growth in real terms, compared to 2022, amounted to **3,8 %**, and, compared to 2019, – **13,2 %**.

GDP (GRP) per capita is determined by dividing the total GDP (GRP) at current prices by the average population of the country (region) for a certain period of time.

Gross value added of agriculture, forestry and fisheries



Volume, billion soums



Growth rates, in % to the previous year

2019

2020

2021

2022

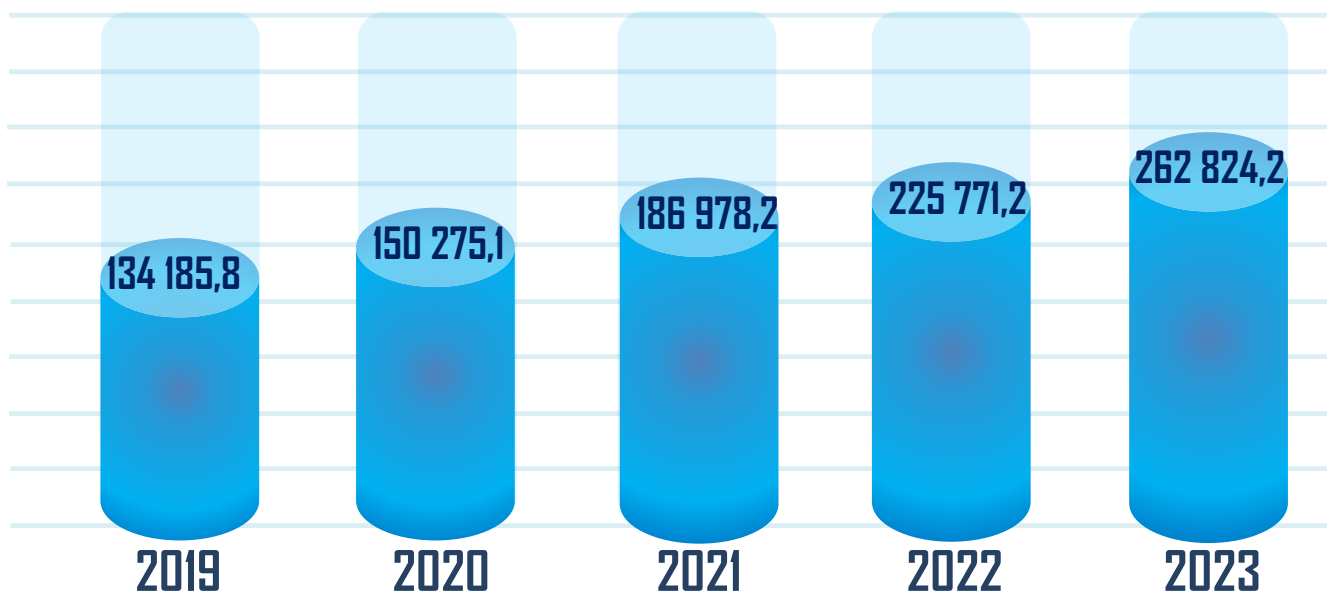
2023

At the end of 2023 **agriculture, forestry and fisheries** showed a positive growth rate of **4,1%** (in 2022 – **3,6 %**, 2021 – **4,0 %**, 2020 – **2,9 %**, 2019 – **3,1 %**).

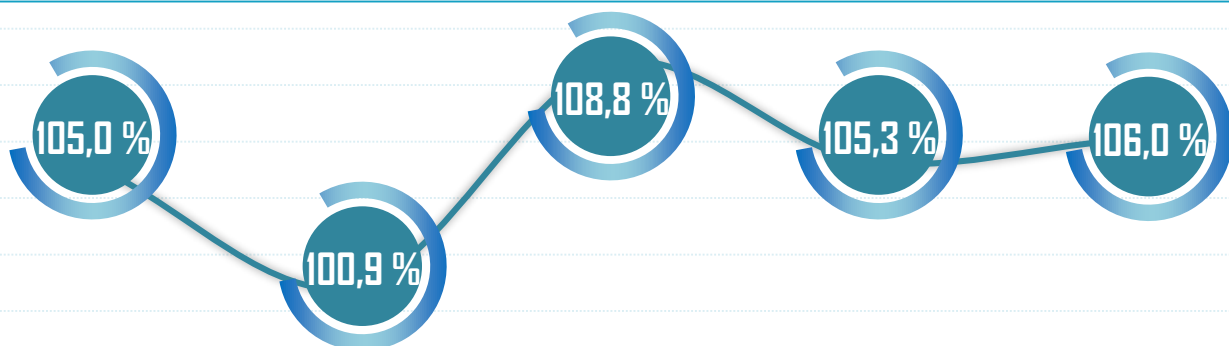
The positive dynamics in this industry is due to an increase in livestock farming by **3,7 %** (in 2022 – **3,3 %**, 2021 – **3,5 %**, 2020 – **2,1 %**, 2019 – **1,6 %**).

Along with this, crop production during the specified period increased by **4,2 %** (in 2022 – **3,8 %**, 2021 – **4,3 %**, 2020 – **3,2 %**, 2019 – **4,8 %**).

Gross value added of industry



Volume, billion soums



Growth rates, in % to the previous year

2019

2020

2021

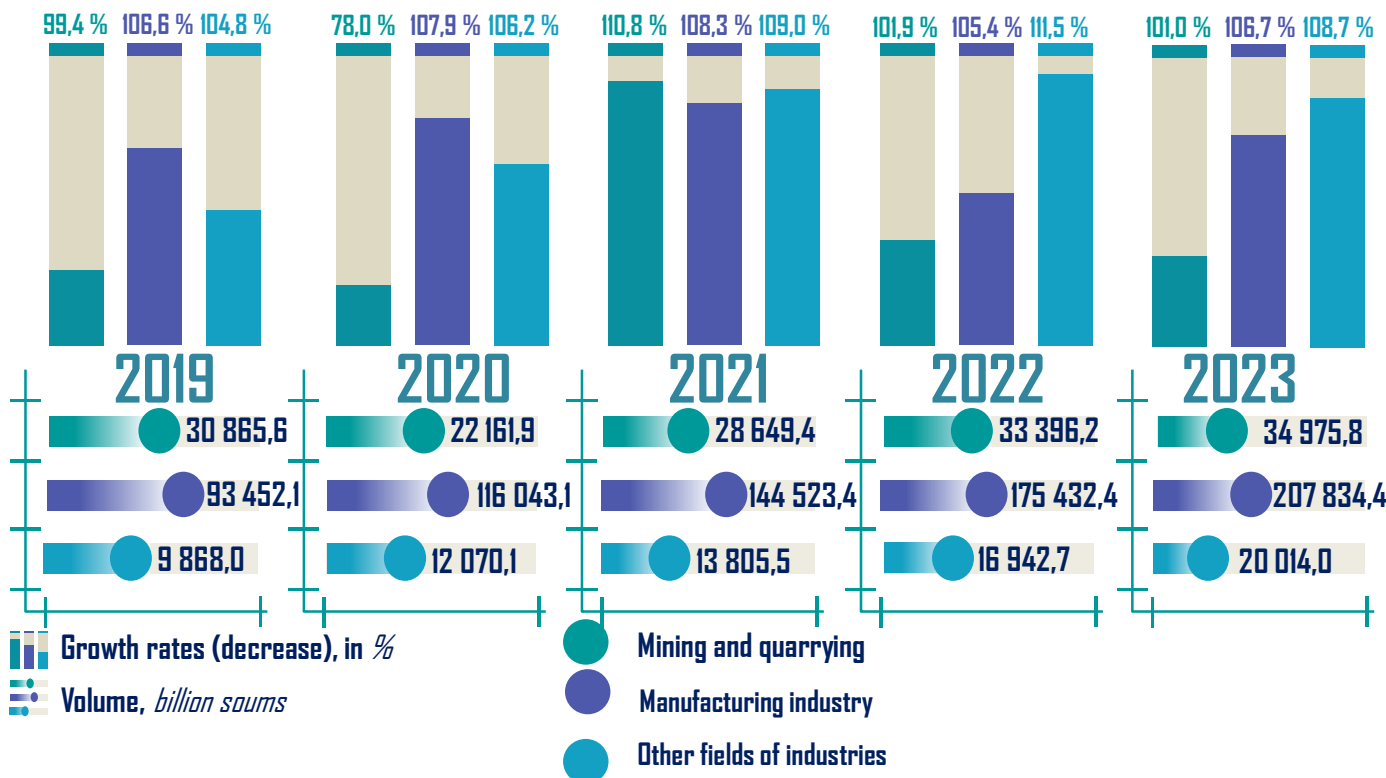
2022

2023

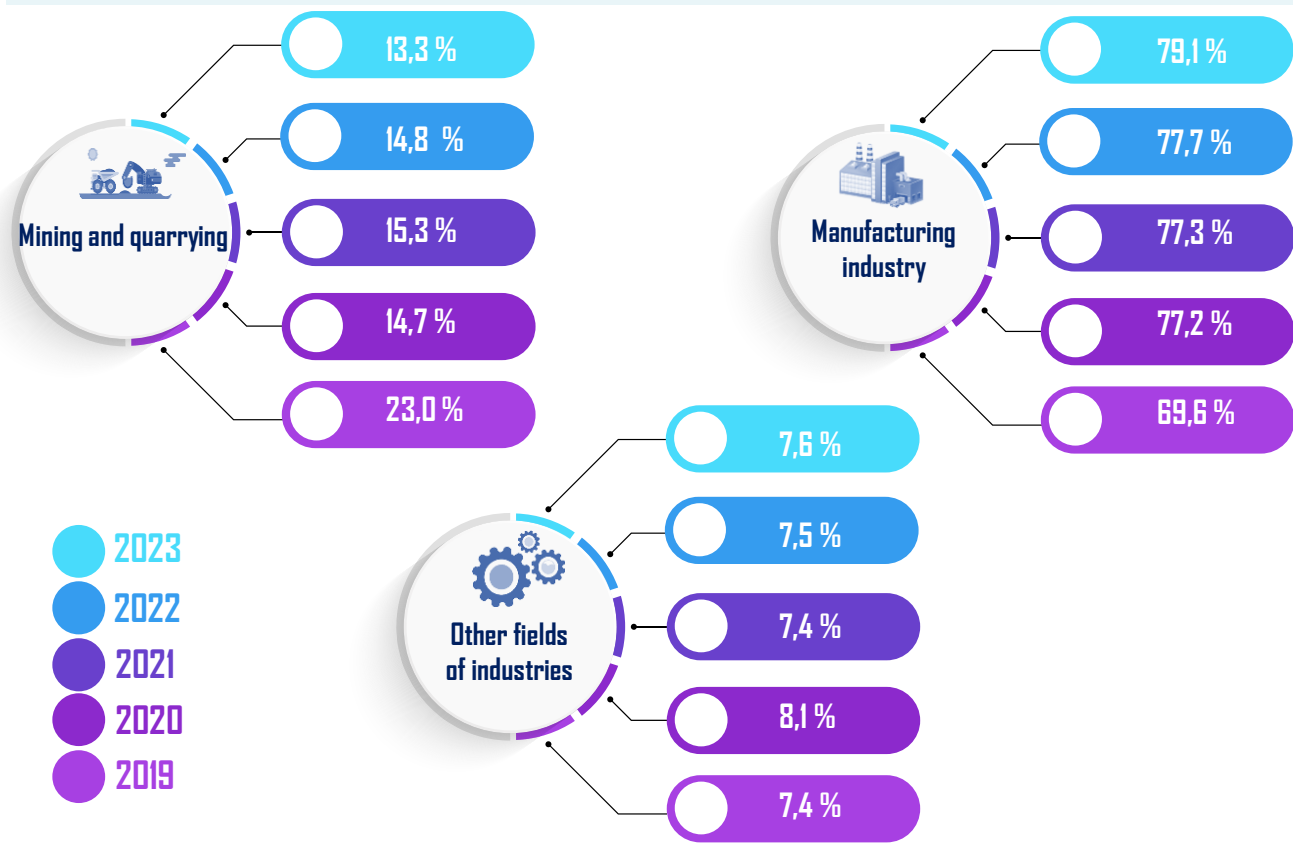
At the end of 2023, in **industry** an increase of added value by **6,0 %** was noted.

The positive dynamics in this industry is mainly due to the growth in added value of the mining and quarrying industry by **1,0 %**, the manufacturing industry by **6,7 %**, electricity supply, gas, steam and air conditioning by **9,7 %** and water supply and sewerage , waste collection and disposal – by **1,0 %**.

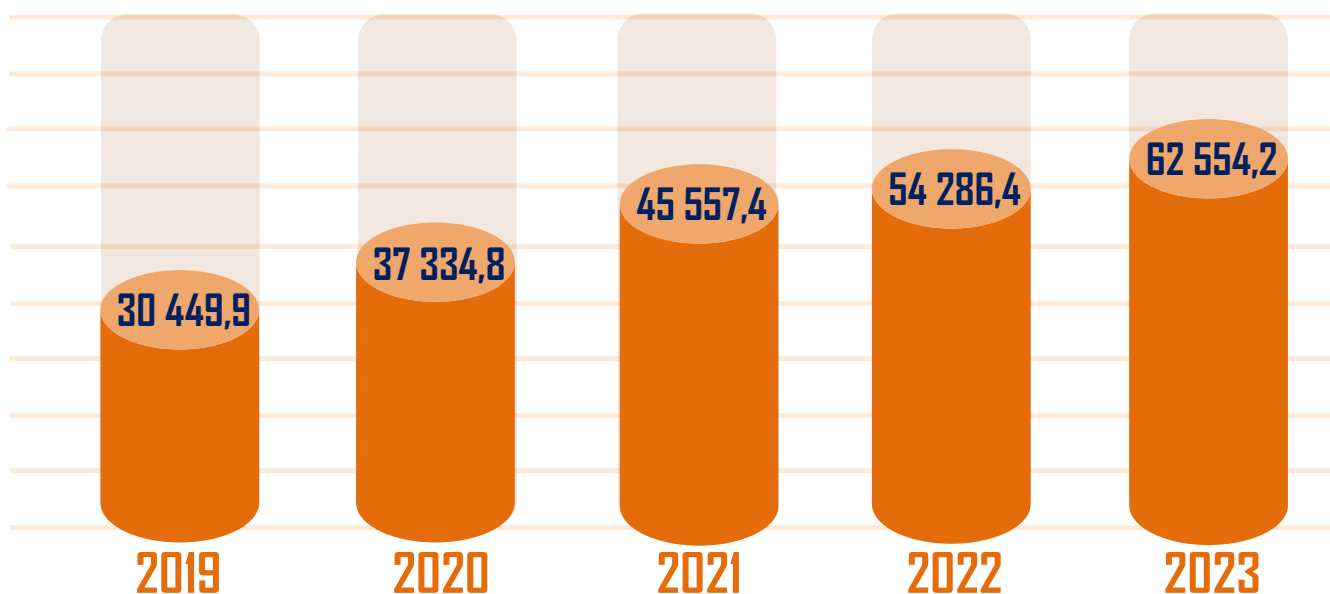
Gross value added of industry



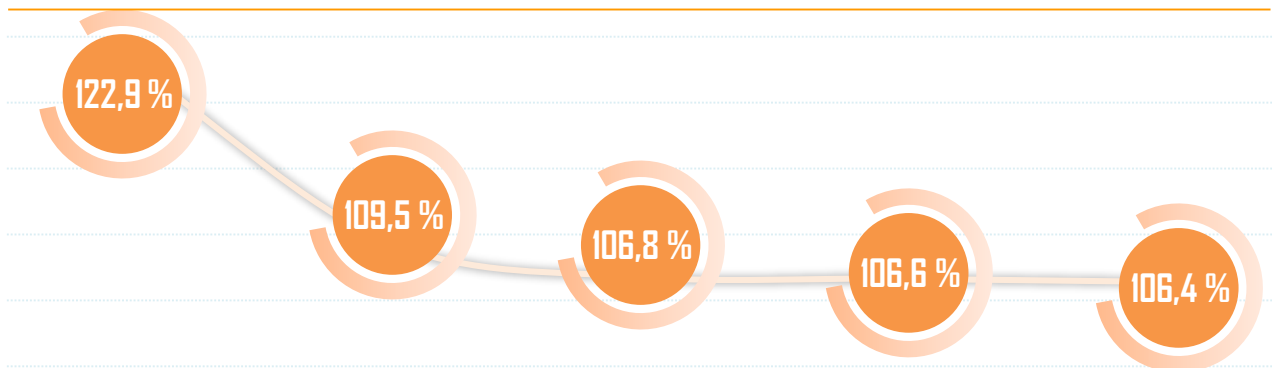
Structure of gross added value of industry, in % to the total



Gross added value of construction



Volume, billion soums



Growth rates, in % to the previous year

2019

2020

2021

2022

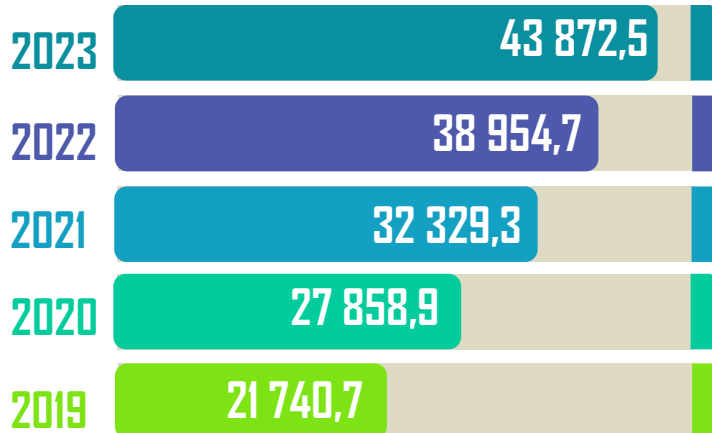
2023

Compared to 2022, **construction work** in 2023 increased by **6,4 %**. At the same time, the growth rate of construction of buildings and structures amounted to **104,1 %**, civil facilities – **103,3 %** and specialized construction work – **135,7 %**.

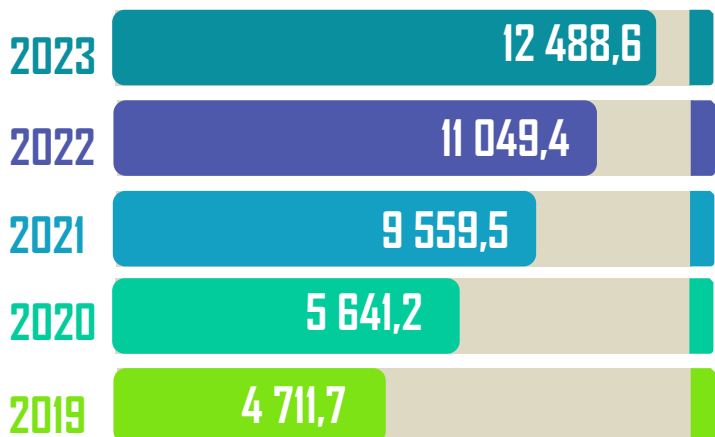
✓ **For information:** in 2023, the volume of construction work amounted to **149 864,1 billion soums**. Of their total volume, large organizations account for **25,3 %**, small enterprises and micro-firms – **55,2 %**, individuals – **19,5 %**.

Volume of gross added value of construction, billion soums

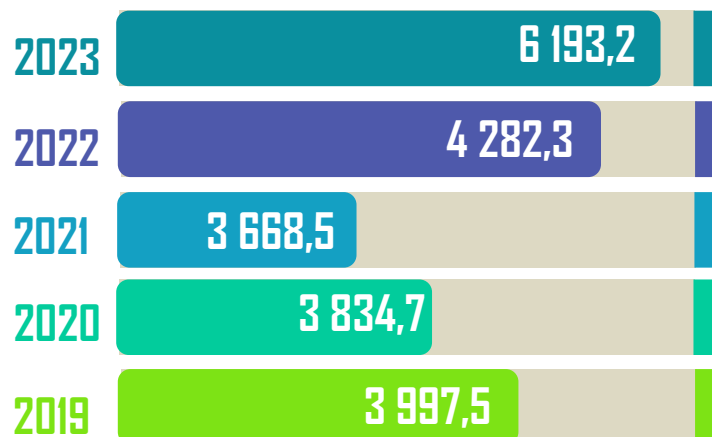
Construction of buildings and structures



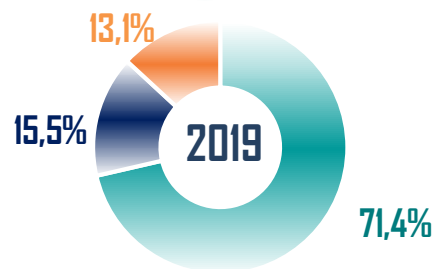
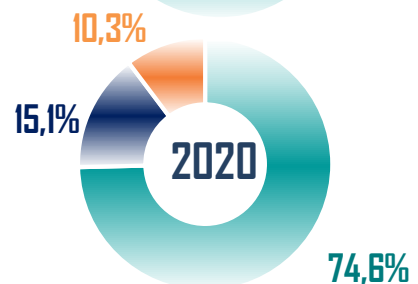
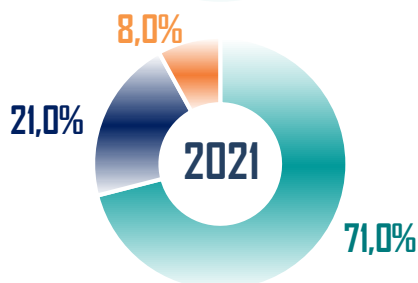
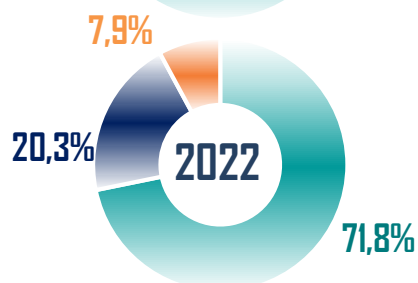
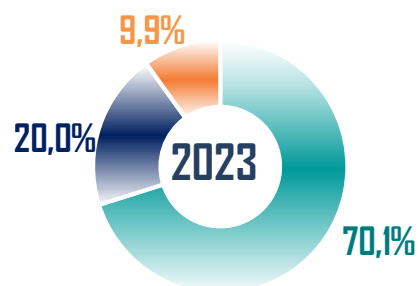
Construction of civil facilities



Specialized construction work

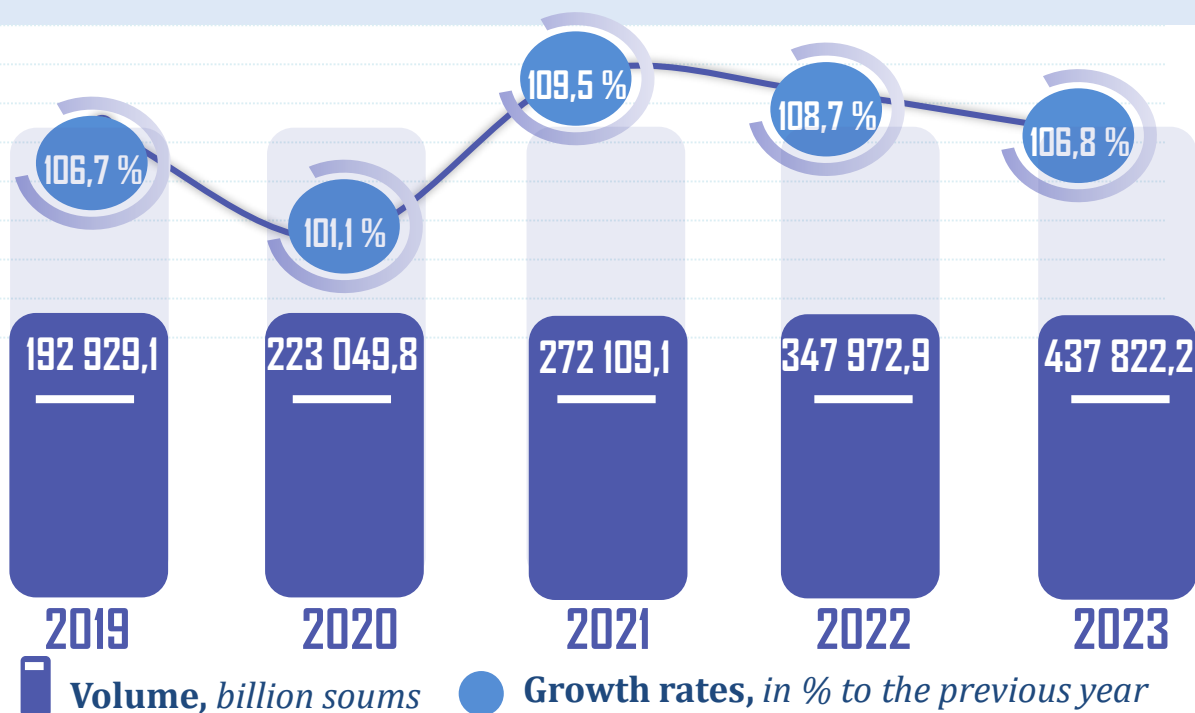


Structure of gross added value of construction, in % to the total



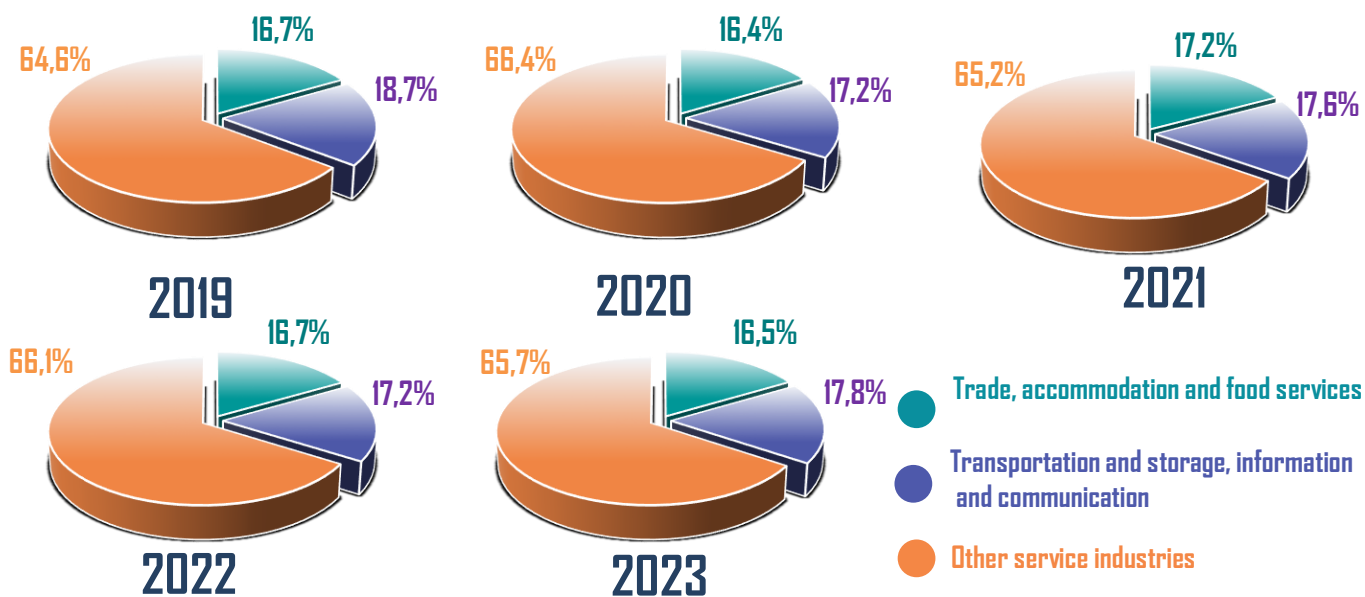
- Construction of buildings and structures
- Construction of civil facilities
- Specialized construction work

Gross value added of the service sector

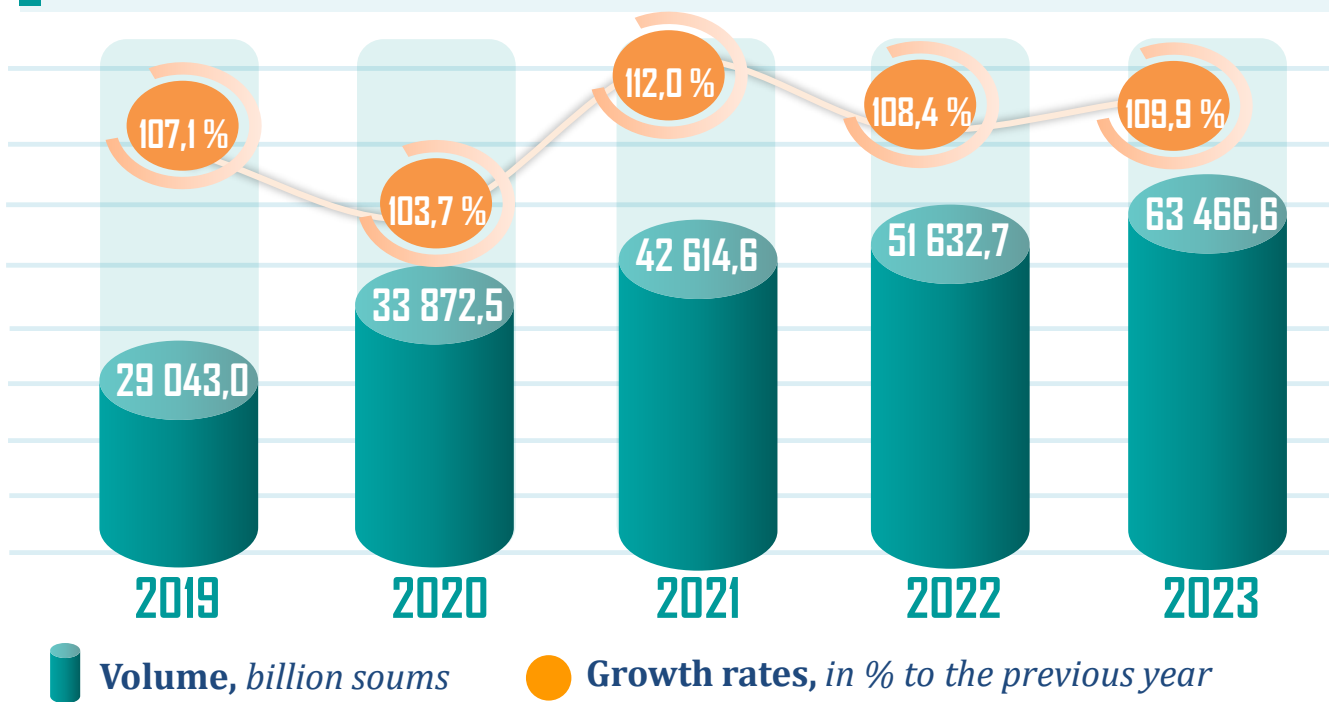


At the end of 2023, the gross added value of the service sector amounted to **437 822,2** billion soums and, compared to 2022, increased by **6,8 %**. Including trade services increased by **9,9 %**, accommodation and food – by **12,5 %**, transportation and storage – by **8,0 %**, information and communications – by **24,2 %**, other services – by **4,5 %**.

Structure of gross value added in the service sector, in % to the total

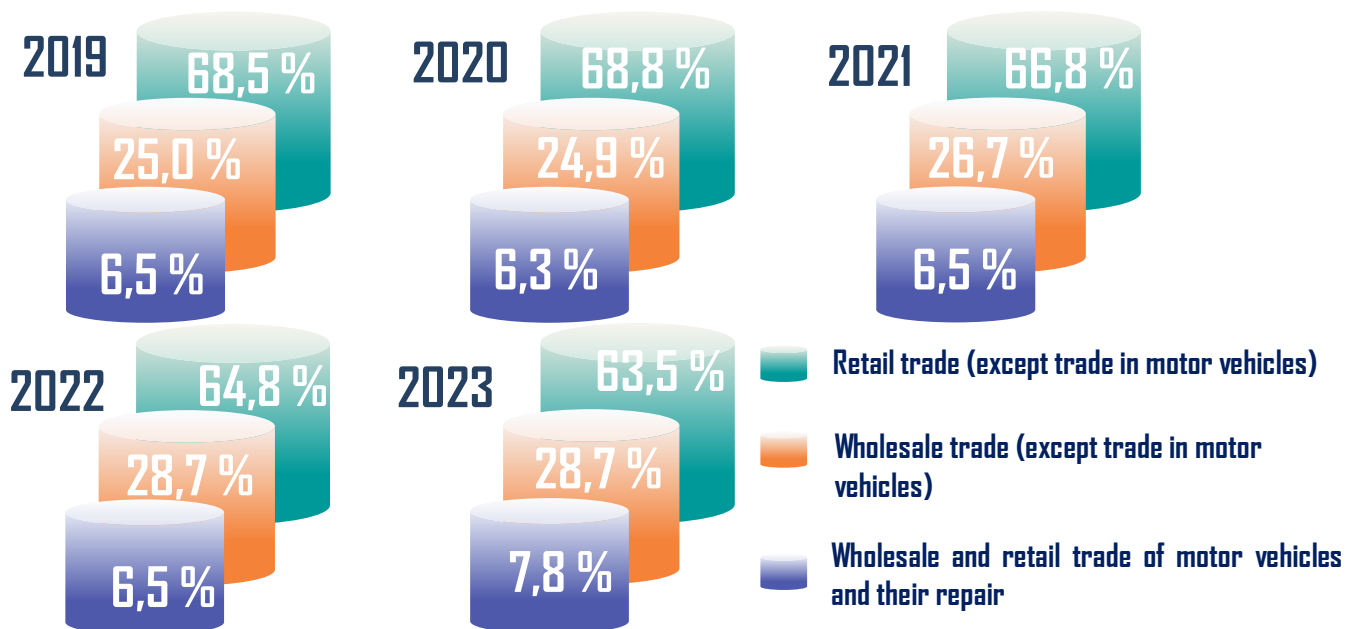


Gross value added of trade

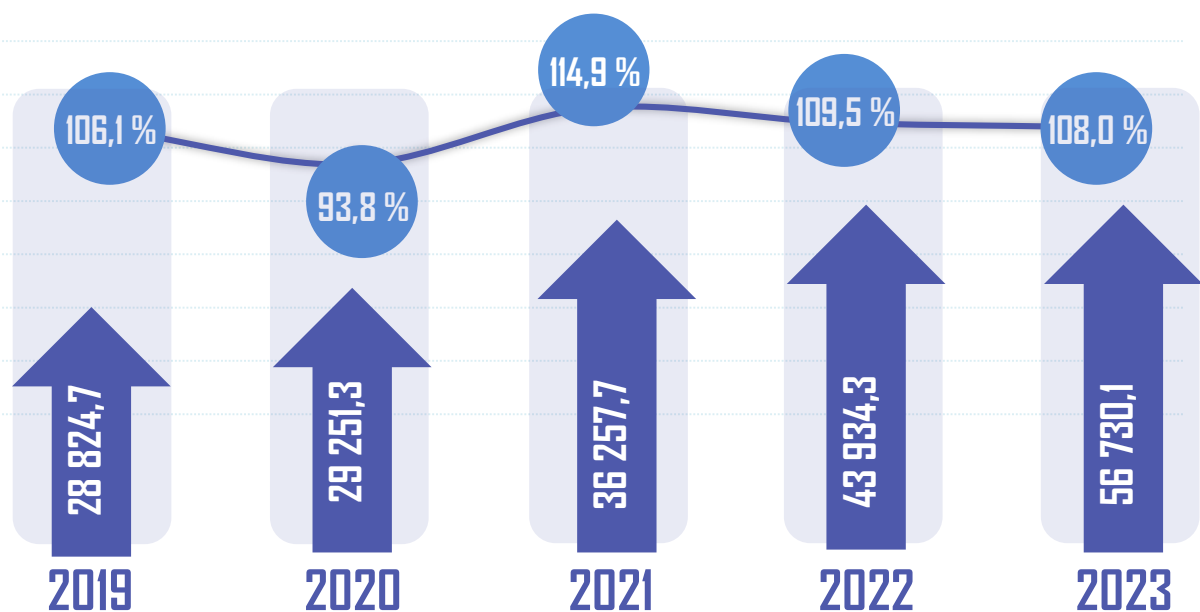


In 2023, in the structure of gross added value of trade, the largest share fell on retail trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) and reached **63,5%**. The share of wholesale trade (except for trade in motor vehicles) was **28,7%**, wholesale and retail trade in motor vehicles and their repair – **7,8 %**.

Structure of gross trade value added, in % to the total



Gross added value of transportation and storage

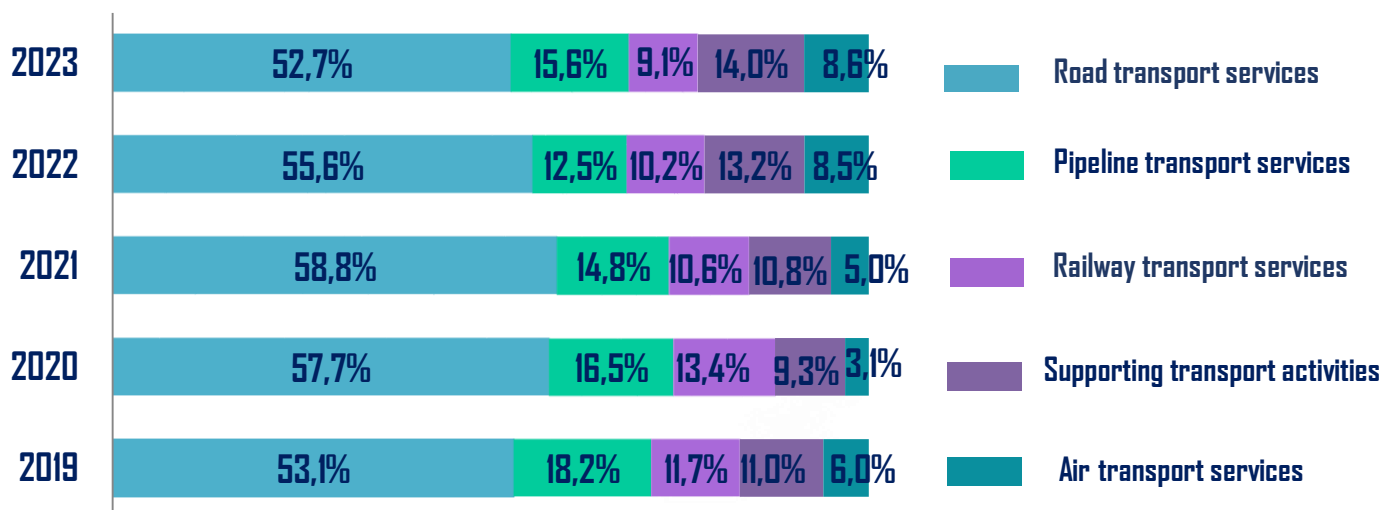


↑ Volume, billion soums ● Growth rate (decrease), in % to the previous year

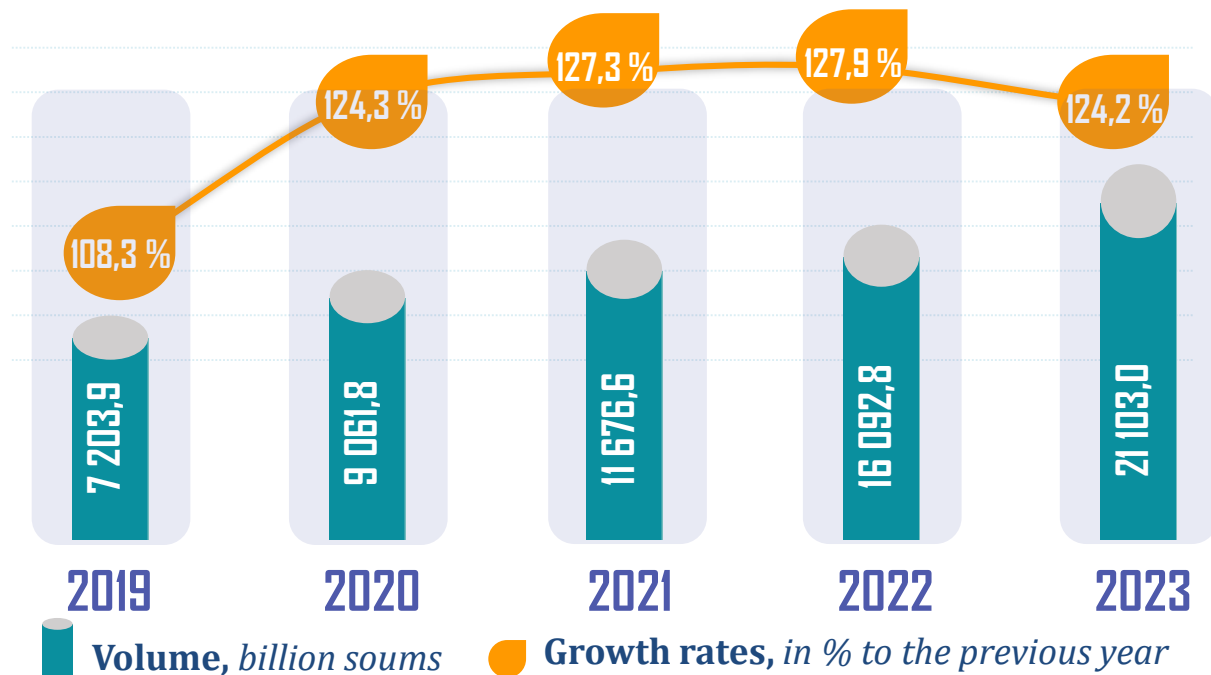
At the end of 2023, the share of transportation and storage in the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **5,6 %**.

In the structure of gross added value of the transportation and storage industry, the largest share was accounted for by road transport – **52,7 %**. Pipeline transport amounted to **15,6 %**, railway transport – **9,1 %**, auxiliary transport activities – **14,0 %**, air transport – **8,6 %** of the total value added of this industry.

Structure of gross added value of transportation and storage, in % to the total

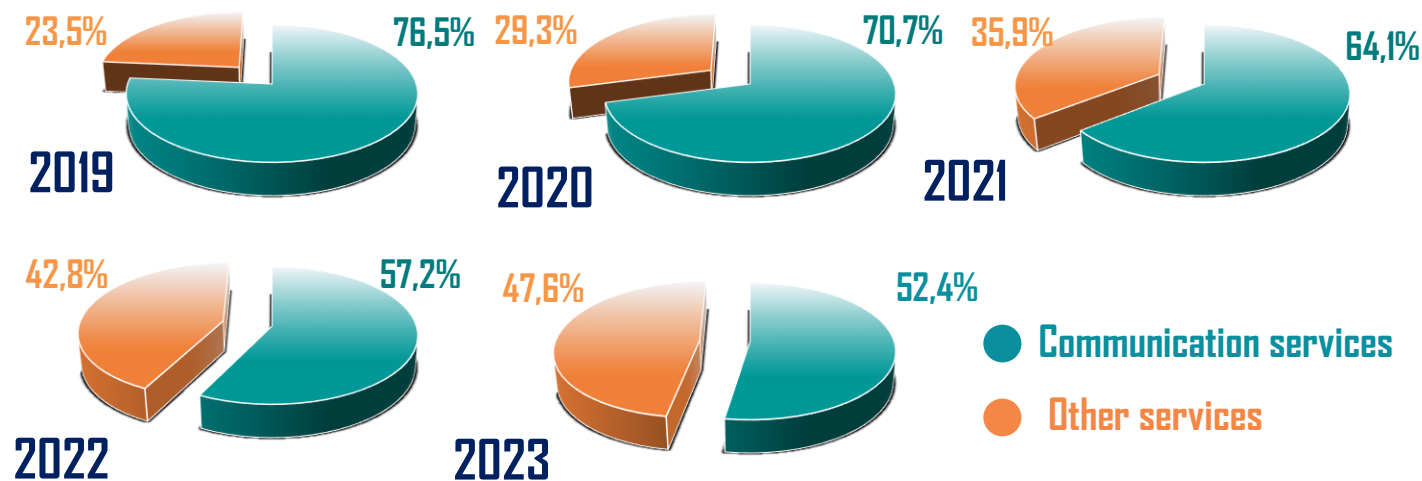


Gross value added of information and communication



In 2023, the share of **information and communications** in the country's economy was **2,1 %**. In the structure of added value of this industry, the main share fell on communication services (wired and mobile communication services, Internet, and others) and amounted to **52,4 %**. The remaining **47,6 %** of the added value created in this industry comes from other areas (publishing activities, computer programming activities, program creation activities and television and radio broadcasting, etc.).

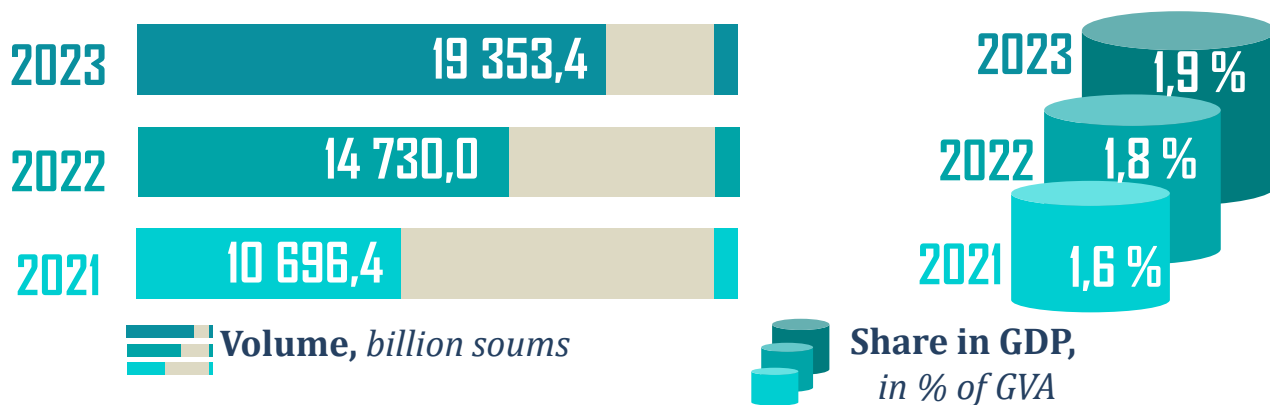
Structure of gross value added of information and communication, in % to the total



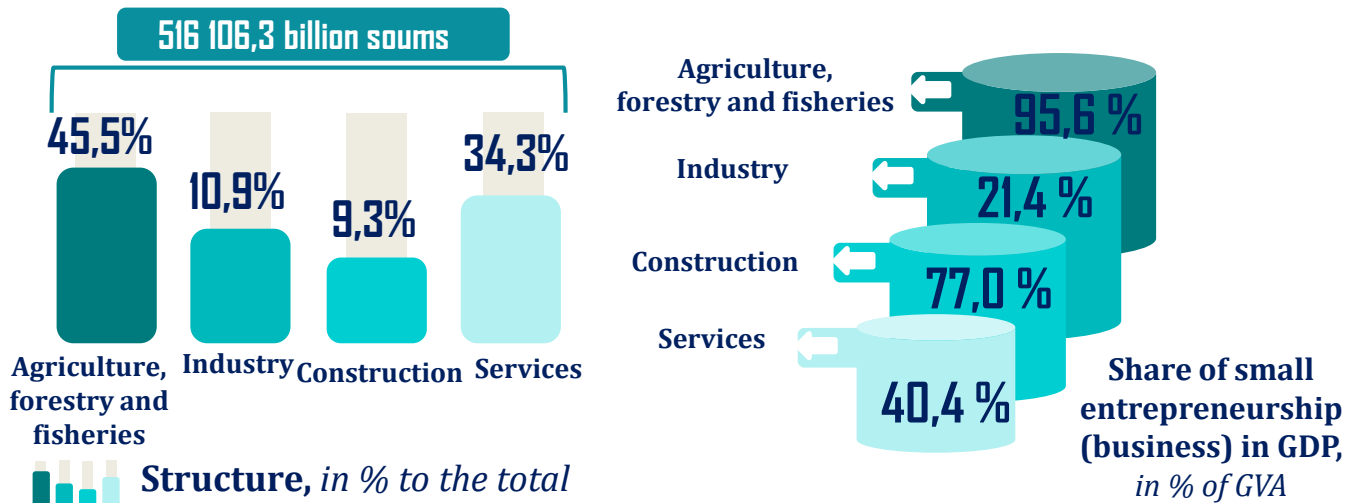
In 2023, the share of **information and communication technology (ICT)** services in the country's economy was **1,9 %**.

The added value of ICT services consists of communication services – **57,2 %**, computer programming, consultations and other related services – **24,6 %**, data hosting and processing services, Web portals – **10,1 %**, software release – **4,3 %**, repair of computers and communication equipment – **3,8 %**.

Gross value added of ICT services



Gross value added created in small entrepreneurship (business) by type of economic activity for 2023



At the end of 2023 by **small businesses** created added value in the amount of **516 106,3** billion soums, or **51,2 %** of the total added value in the economy. At the same time, the share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the total GVA of small enterprises (businesses) was **45,5 %**, industry – **10,9 %**, construction – **9,3 %** and the service sector – **34,3 %**.

The share of small entrepreneurship (business) in the main sectors of the economy was: in agriculture, forestry and fisheries – **95,6 %**, construction – **77,0 %**, services – **40,4 %** and industry – **21,4 %**.