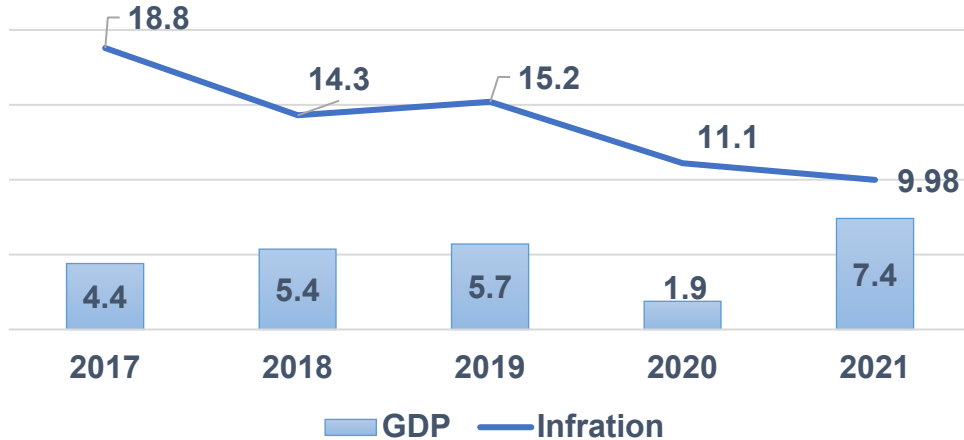
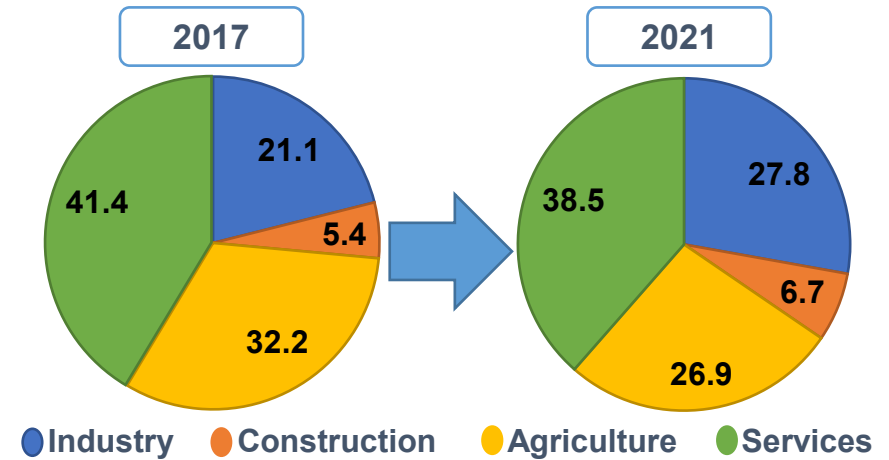


Main macroeconomic indicators of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021

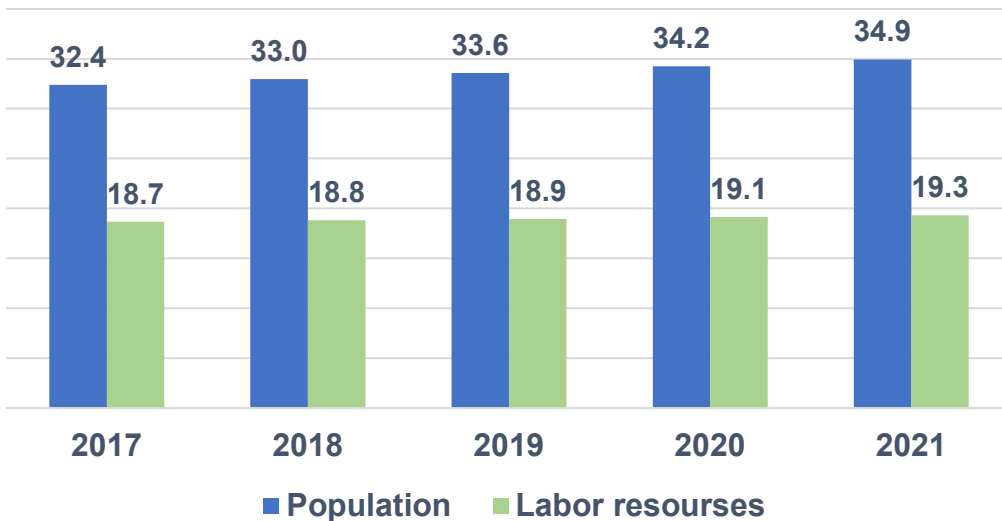
Growth of GDP and Inflation rate
(в %)



Structure of GDP
(в %)

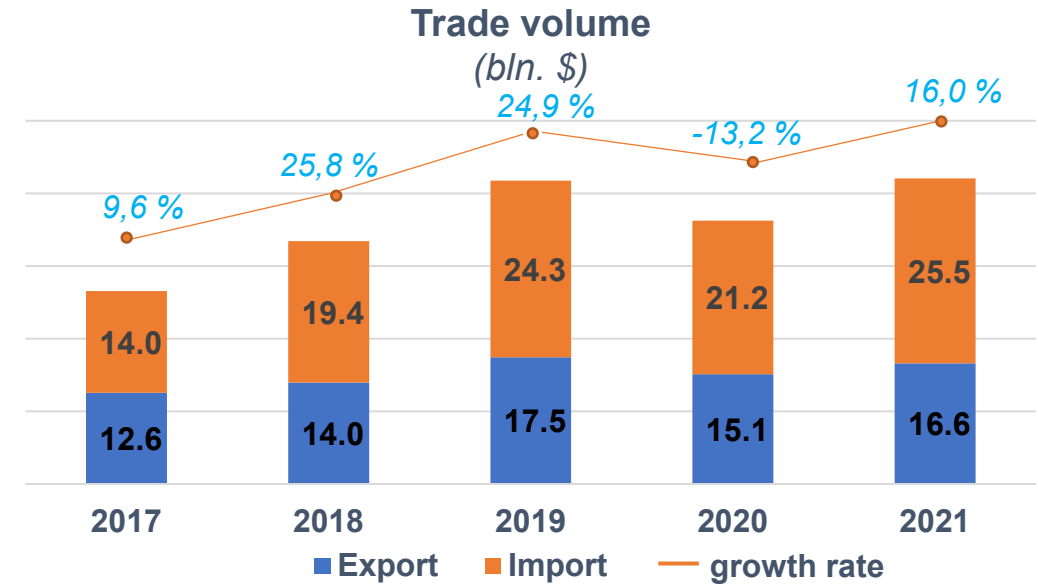
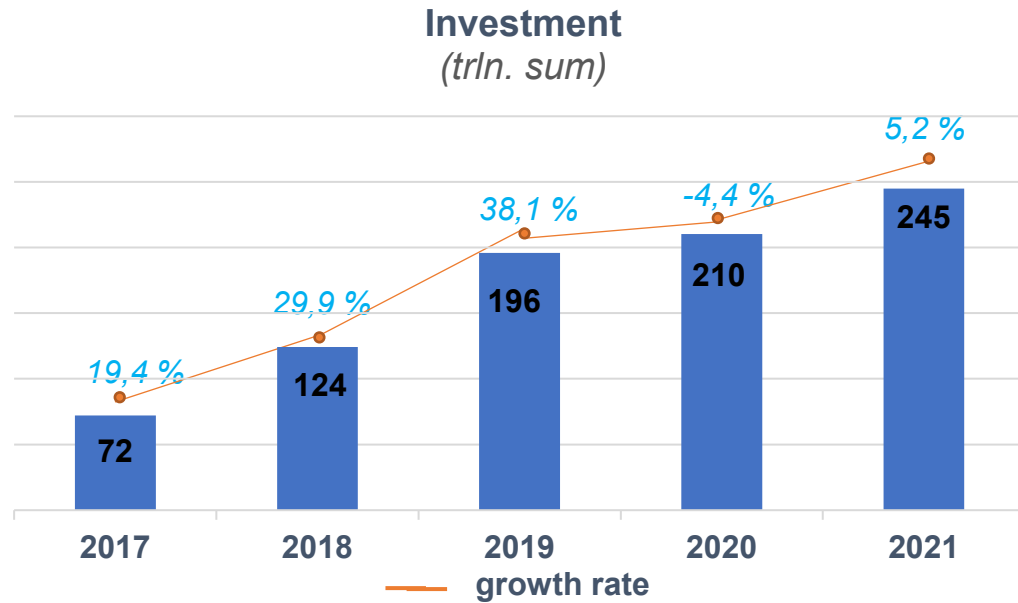


Население и трудовые ресурсы
(в млн)



- ❖ The average annual GDP growth rate is **4.9%** (*5.7% without the negative consequences of the pandemic*)
- ❖ Over the past 5 years, the inflation rate has downward trend. (*from 18.8% to 9.98%*)
- ❖ In the last 5 years, the process of industrialization in the country has accelerated. As a result, the share of industry in GDP increased from **21.1%** to **27.8%**.
- ❖ The country has a competitive workforce corresponding to a high growth economic trend

Main macroeconomic indicators of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021

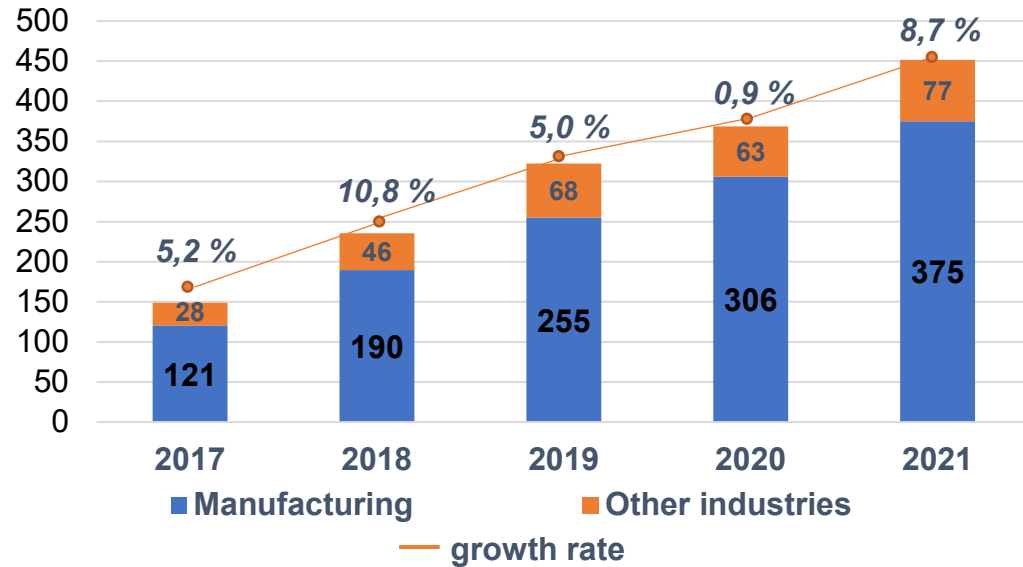


- ❖ Over the past 5 years, the volume of total investment has increased by an average of **16.6%** and increased by **2.2 times** compared to 2016
- ❖ The share of total investment in GDP increased from **22.7%** to **33.3%**, between 2017 and 2021
- ❖ In the last 5 years, the volume of **centralized** and **decentralized investment** increased by **1.9** and **2,2 times**, respectively.
- ❖ Over the past 5 years total amount of FDI and Credits to the economy increased by **5.2 times**

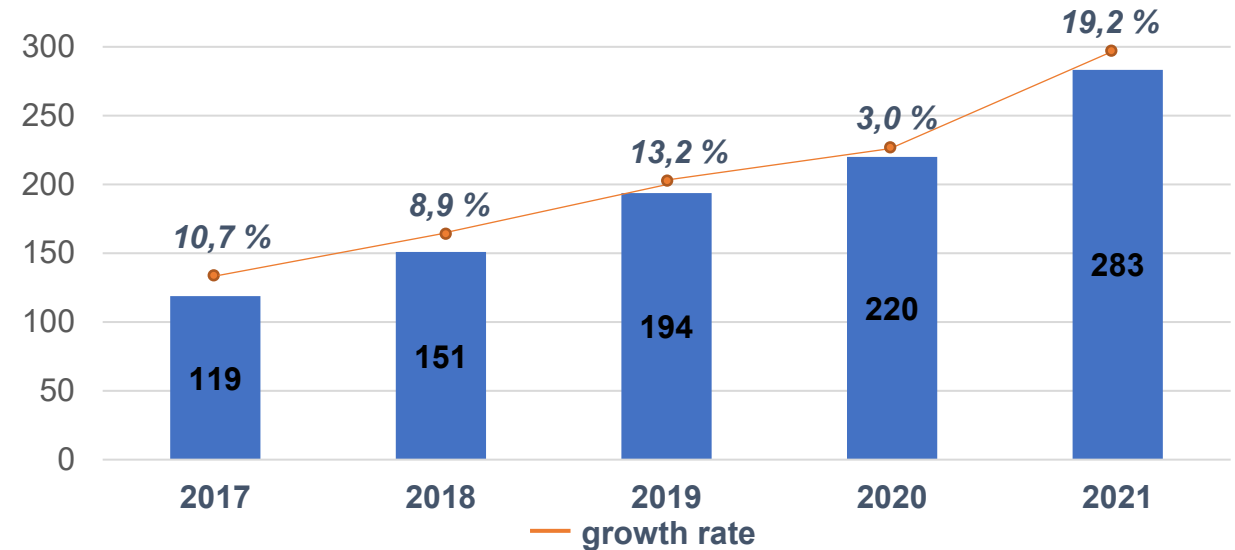
- ❖ Over the past 5 years, the volume of foreign trade has increased by an average of **11.7%** and increased by **1.7 times** compared to 2016
- ❖ In last 5 years the total export volume increased by **1.4 times** and its share in GDP increased from **20.3%** to **24%**
- ❖ The total volume of imports increased by **2.1 times** in last 5 years and the share of import in GDP increased from **22.6%** to **36.8%**

Analysis of economic sectors in 2017-2021

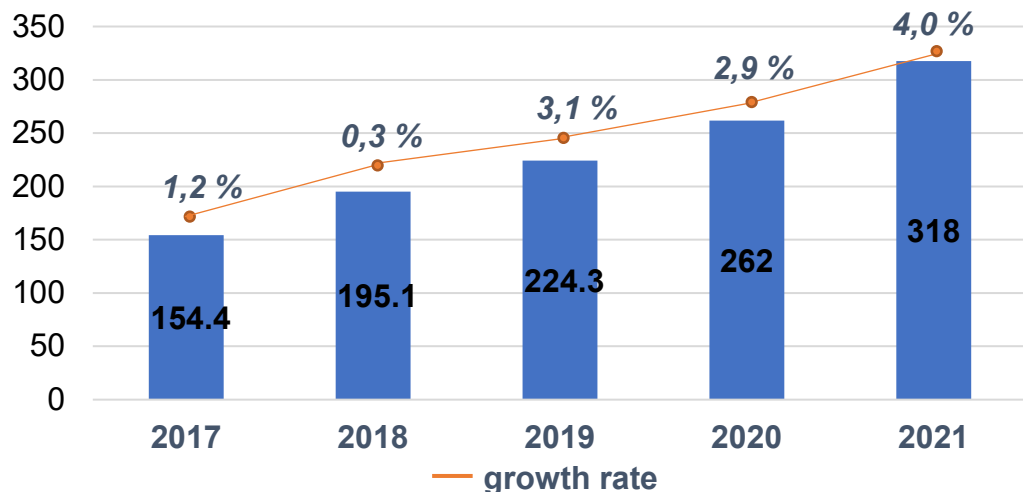
Industrial production
(trln. sum)



Market services
(trln. sum)



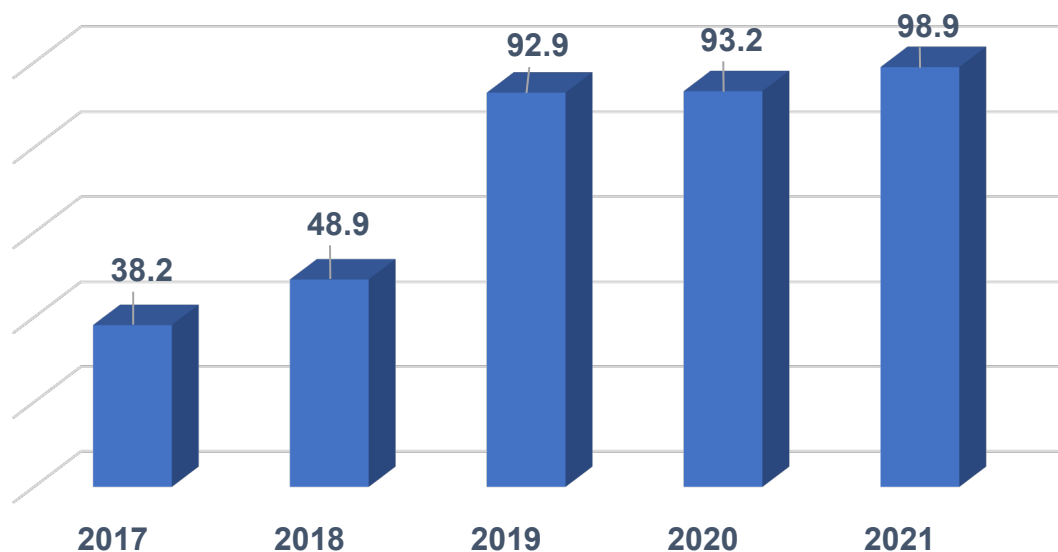
Agriculture, forestry and fishing
(trln. sum)



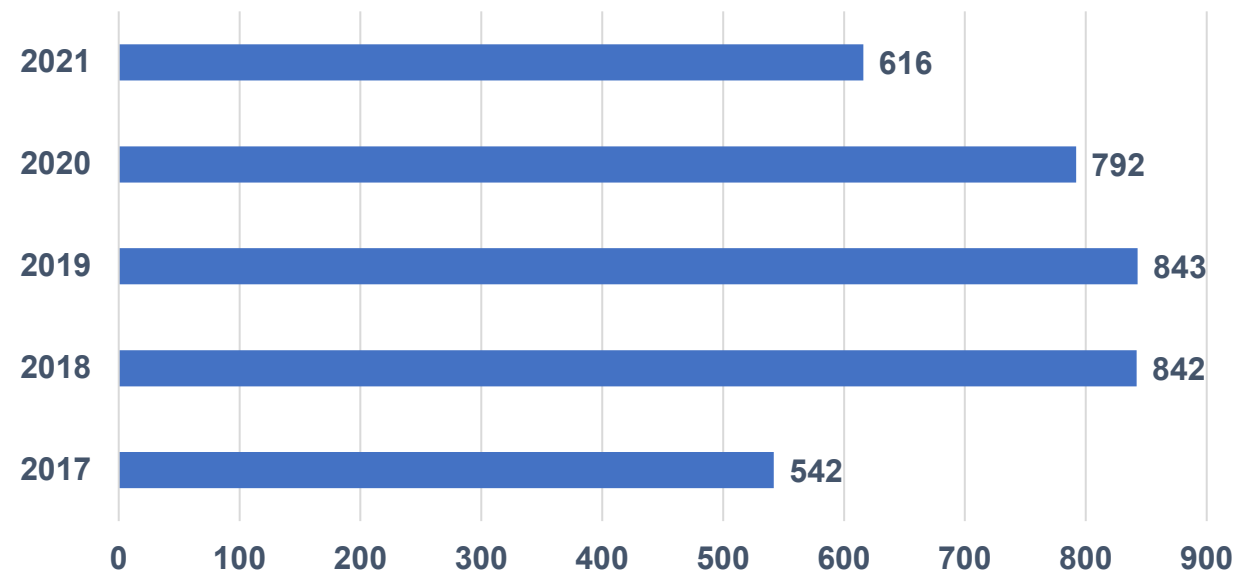
- ❖ Over the past 5 years, the volume of **manufacturing** has increased by an average of **6.1%** per year and it increased by **1.3 times** compared to 2016. The share of the manufacturing reached from **81%** to **83%** in industry
- ❖ The volume of **Agriculture, forestry and fishing** increased by an average of **2,3%** annually and it increased by **1,1 times** compared to 2016 year
- ❖ The volume of **market services** increased by an average of **10.8%** last 5 years and it increased by **1.7 times** compared to 2016

Reduction of state participation in the economy

Number of newly established small business entities
(in thousands)



Number of privatized state assets
(in units)

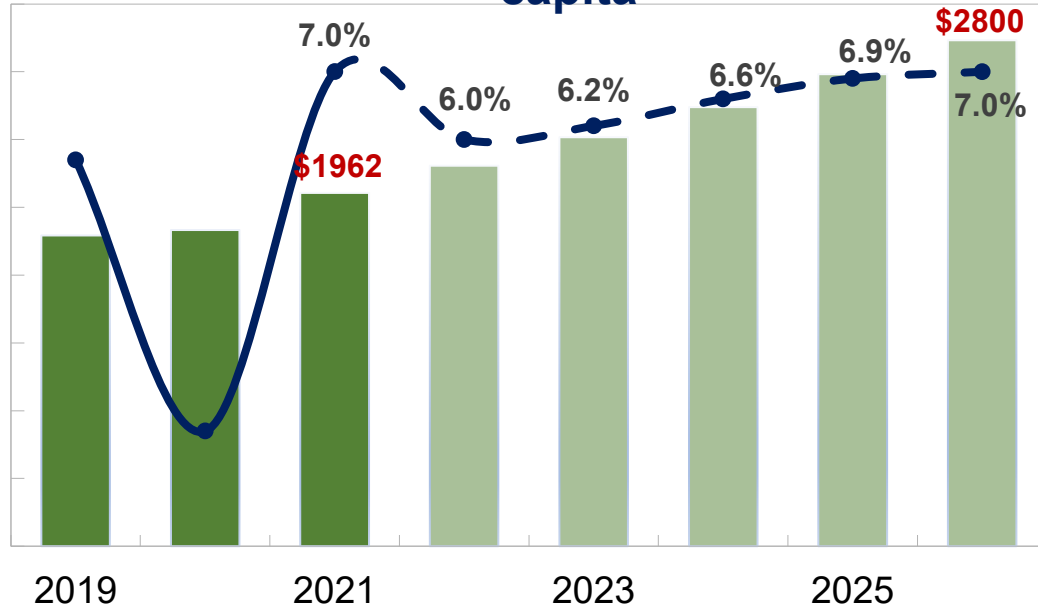


- ❖ In the last 5 years, **about 2 thousand** legislations, decrees and decisions on the liberalization of entrepreneurship were adopted
- ❖ **114 types of licenses and permits** related with the process of the implementation of entrepreneurial activities have been canceled
- ❖ The **procedures for issuing permits** have been simplified, and their terms have been reduced by an average of **2 times**

- ❖ Over the past 5 years, a total of **3,635 state assets** have been privatized
- ❖ Through the "E-IJRO AUKSION" more than **15 thousand** of empty lands were sold and about **6 thousand** were sold to the private sector

Main targets for the next 5 years

Main target: to achieve \$2 800 of GDP per capita



Macroeconomic Stability

- ❖ **Inflation rate** in 2022 is expected to be **9%** (*targeted 5% for 2023 -2026*)
- ❖ Increasing the per capita income to **4 thousand US dollars** in 2030
- ❖ Growth dynamics of **credit to the economy** is expected to be in line with nominal growth rate of GDP (*around 43-47% of GDP*)
- ❖ **Consolidated budget deficit** in 2022 is expected to be **-3%** of GDP (*less than -3% of GDP in the next years*)
- ❖ **CA deficit** is projected to stay at around **5%** of GDP
- ❖ **Export** is expected to increase by **1,7 times** in 2021-2026

Reduction of poverty by 2 times

- ❖ Educate and train people to **modern skills**
- ❖ To create opportunities for training citizens in a particular profession **at the expense of the state**
- ❖ **Entrepreneurship** and **social** support
- ❖ Consistently pursue policies to empowerment of women

Targets for increasing efficiency level

- ❖ **Doubling** labor productivity: at least **600,000** young people enter the labor market every year
- ❖ Increasing the share of **alternative energy sources** up to **25%**, network capacity up to **100 billion kWh**.
- ❖ Increasing the **energy efficiency** of the economy by **20%**
- ❖ **Reduction** of harmful **emissions** by **10%**
- ❖ Average contribution of **TFP** to growth is **2,5 pp**