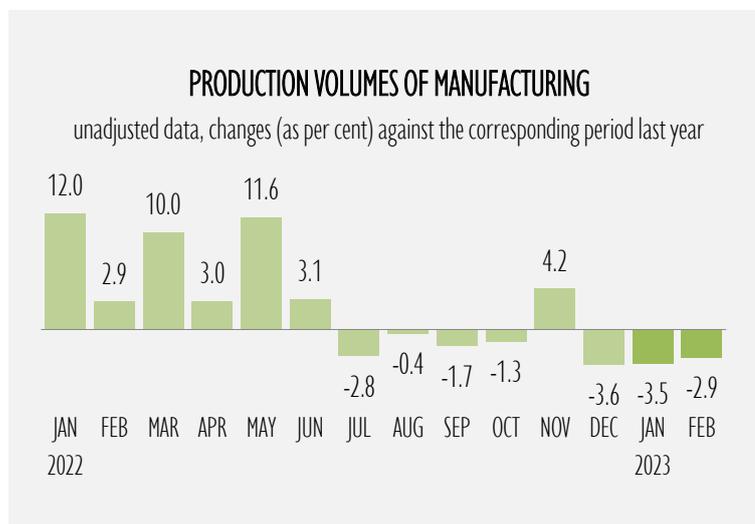


## On Manufacturing Output in February 2023

**In February 2023, the volumes of the manufacturing sector were 2.9% lower than a year ago**

According to the data of the Central Statistical Bureau (CSB), the output volumes of the manufacturing sector in February 2023, compared to February 2022, both according to unadjusted data and calendar-adjusted data, were 2.9% lower than a year ago. Overall, in January-February 2023, the production volumes of the manufacturing sector were 3.2% lower than a year ago.

In February 2023, according to the contribution to changes in the volume of the sector, woodworking (-9.6%), chemical industry (-22.9%), non-metallic minerals (-16.8%), fabricated metal products (-11.3%), and printing (-28.4%) production volumes declined more rapidly. On the other hand, the production volumes of computers, electronic and optical equipment (+53.4%), food products (+12%), and electrical equipment (+17.5%) increased.



In February 2023, the annual turnover of the manufacturing sector continued to grow in actual prices, which was largely influenced by the increase in producer prices. The volume of production realized on the domestic market increased by 24.9%, and the volume of exported production increased by 4.3%. Sales volumes of food products, computers, electronic and optical equipment, rubber and plastics, beverages, as well as textiles grew faster. On the other hand, sales of wood and its products, chemical industry products, and furniture decreased.

In 2023, the development of the manufacturing sector will continue to be affected by the war in Ukraine, as a result of which the existing raw material supply chains will continue to be disrupted. Companies will be affected by the prices of raw materials, including energy resources. In this situation, companies that are connected to the markets of countries involved in the war must continue to look for new supply opportunities and new markets for goods. This year, the development of the manufacturing industry will continue to be affected by the war in Ukraine, as a result of which the existing raw material supply chains will continue to be disrupted. Companies will be affected by the prices of raw materials, including energy resources. In this situation, companies that are connected to the markets of countries involved in the conflict must continue to look for new supply opportunities and new markets for goods.