



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL REGISTRY OF THE NEEDY CLASSES OF THE POPULATION - A PRIORITY DIRECTION OF POVERTY REDUCTION

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Annotation

Uzbekistan has significant potential for integration into the global agri-food system. State agricultural and food policy should be aimed at creating long-term factors for increasing competitiveness. The innovation process in the agricultural sector is a constant and continuous flow of transforming technical or technological ideas into new technologies or its individual components and bringing them to use directly in production in order to obtain qualitatively new products.

Keywords

Food security, innovation processes, labor productivity, domestic and foreign markets, export opportunities.

In the countries of the world, the tendency to develop modern ways of improving the well-being of the population and social protection, as well as to diversify the existing types, is increasing. According to the World Bank's calculations, "while aiming to reduce poverty to above 3 percent by 2030, due to economic threats in the global economy, 75-95 million additional people are expected to live in extreme poverty in 2022." As a result, the forecast on the level of poverty was changed to 9.4% or 736 million people¹. There are three approaches to poverty reduction, including, first, achieving inclusive economic growth with additional labor resources, second, investing in people who lack access to essential services due to circumstances unrelated to human capital, and third, It will be necessary to take measures to protect the poor and vulnerable from threats that can lead to poverty, such as climate, pandemics, food price volatility, and the effects of economic crisis.

In the scientific research conducted in the countries of the world, it is necessary to increase the well-being of the population, identify and prevent the causes of social protection and the increase in the level of poverty, providing the population with continuous food, high inflation rate, ecology, medicine, quality education and social protection. the issue of improving the system is studied at the level of a global problem. In particular, special attention is paid to scientific research aimed at creating conditions for the population to use social services so that they do not fall into the "poverty trap", realizing the economic opportunities of the poor population and creating suitable jobs for them. attention is being paid. There is a need to develop approaches aimed at increasing the well-being of the population, preventing and reducing the sharp increase in the level of poverty among the population, taking into account the local conditions and the strategies for reducing poverty and stimulating the economic activity of poor families.

In the context of deepening economic reforms in Uzbekistan, despite the fact that "...further increasing the well-being of our people, transformation of economic sectors and rapid development of entrepreneurship..."² are defined as one of the priority tasks, the "COVID-19" pandemic has a negative

¹ Бедность-обзор. Стратегия. <https://www.vsemirnyjbank.org/ru/topic/poverty/overview#3>, 2022.

² Decree PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the development strategy

impact on the poor population. showing that the poverty level increased by 8.7-10 percent. After the increase of the number of new citizens who fell into the poverty level from 450 thousand to 880 thousand³, the issue of further improving the welfare of the population and reducing poverty was identified as one of the most urgent problems of economic reforms. In the country, "...in 2017, 500,000 low-income families received social assistance, and as of today, more than 2 million families are receiving assistance. The allocated funds increased 7 times and reached 11 trillion soums per year⁴. The strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 is the main program-action for improving the well-being of the population and consists of 7 directions and 100 goals. In 2022, 55 trillion will be allocated to activities within the framework of the State Program for the implementation of the strategy. soums and 11.7 billion dollars were allocated. In the future, in the programs aimed at increasing the well-being of the population and reducing poverty, determining the tasks aimed at providing the poor population with housing, timely and quality implementation of all the above measures, and improving the ecological environment will improve the well-being of the population It requires the development of effective ways of increasing and new approaches.

The information system "Unified Register of Social Protection" was put into practice based on the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 308 dated April 13, 2019. An important aspect of the "Unitary Register" is that, first of all, interdepartmental electronic cooperation will be implemented and the procedure related to the provision of social services and assistance to the population by the state will be fully automated. A single database of applicants and recipients will be formed to receive all provided social services and assistance. The economic status and opportunities of social assistance recipients are monitored. The procedure for providing social allowances and financial assistance to low-income families through the "Single Register" was first implemented in Syrdarya region in 2019.

Based on the decision of the President of August 4, 2020 "On additional measures to automate the procedures for providing social services and assistance to the population by the state", the "Uniform Register" was introduced in all regions. Allowance for families with children under 18 years of age, care allowance until the child reaches 3 years of age, compensation for financial assistance to poor families has been determined through the single registry system. In our country, from January 1, 2023, the procedure for requiring families to provide income, pension, disability, and other "information sheets" for social protection of the population has been terminated. This system assigns social allowances without the human factor, determines the need of the citizen, assigns allowances and controls payments. More than 600,000 dollars were allocated by the World Bank and the UNICEF representative office in Uzbekistan for the creation of a new system.

In this system, all social assistance is provided on the basis of the same criteria and the same document. The number of families receiving social benefits was 600,000 in the first half of 2020, and by September 1, 2022, this figure has exceeded 1,600,000. In order to reduce poverty and improve the effectiveness of social support measures in our country, the procedure of using the amount of minimum consumption expenses as an income criterion for identifying poor families has been established. As a result of this, it was possible to identify poor families in a short period of time and provide them with benefits at their address.

As defined in the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan, the development of the digitalization module for the management processes in the delivery of social services, the integration of the "iron book", "women's book" and "youth book" will be carried out⁵. On the initiative of the President of the country, the introduction of the neighborhood work system in order to provide social protection of low-income families in the neighborhoods and to solve the social and economic problems accumulated in the neighborhoods is giving positive results. The "neighborhood" system of work implemented in practice is a new mechanism for solving problems in the neighborhoods and important issues in the life of the population together with a

of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" // <https://lex.uz/docs/5841063>

³ Decree PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" // <https://lex.uz/docs/5841063>

⁴ Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. – <https://www.khabar.uz/jamiyat/shavkat-mirziyoyevning-oliy-majlis-va-uzbekiston-halqi, 2022, 21.12.>

⁵ <https://yuz.uz/news/raqamli-tizimning-savobli-amallari>.

handful of officials of all spheres.

In the country, it was determined that the "neighborhood" work system covers the following areas:

- ❖ "household" study of the sources of income of families, including the use of farm land and the desire and needs for profitable work;
- ❖ by studying the problems of the unemployed population, especially unemployed youth and women, directing them to vocational and entrepreneurship training courses and practical assistance in working;
- ❖ providing loans aimed at further supporting entrepreneurial initiatives and startup ideas of young people;
- ❖ identifying "growth points" (specialization areas) of neighborhoods and assisting entrepreneurs in implementing new entrepreneurship, including "driver" projects, thereby ensuring economic growth;
- ❖ improving the local business, investment and competition environment by studying and effectively using existing opportunities (vacant buildings, unused land areas and traditional employment sectors);
- ❖ based on the principles of efficiency and profitability, providing quality service to entrepreneurs, providing advice and preparing business plans, providing customer-oriented service by completely retraining lower-level employees of banks ("customer-oriented work") system improvement;
- ❖ quick resolution of problems that hinder the implementation of business activities in local areas (allocation of land, permission for construction, obtaining licenses for various activities, allocation of vacant buildings and land areas for business, connection to communication systems)⁶;
- ❖ studying the problems of the citizens included in the "iron book", "women's book" and "youth book" and providing them with specific directions (vocational training, employment, involvement in entrepreneurship, financial assistance) targeted assistance on;
- ❖ formation of programs to lift the population out of poverty and organization of their implementation;
- ❖ implementation of specific practical measures to provide comprehensive support to the strata of the population in need of social protection, to create decent living conditions for them, and to provide material, psychological, and legal assistance;
- ❖ Within the framework of the "Five important initiatives", taking measures to ensure the employment of young people and women and to spend their free time meaningfully;
- ❖ preparation of suggestions for improvement of the state of infrastructure in neighborhoods and effective use of social sphere facilities is one of these⁷.

An important practical aspect of the "neighborhood" system of operation in the regions is that "heavy" neighborhoods are determined by sector leaders based on the study of households. For this, it will be necessary to enter the households one by one and study the economic capabilities of the families. Apartments are divided into 3 categories at the first stage:

1. a model apartment where one or more families with a high income and who do not need the help of others live;
2. medium household - a household whose per capita income is higher than the amount of minimum consumption expenses, but whose family members are unemployed or who want to expand their business activities;
3. a needy household - a household whose per capita income is less than the amount of minimum consumption expenses, and among the family members there are one or more unemployed people who are able to work;

Second stage: based on the results of the study of households, neighborhoods are divided into 3 categories:

⁶ Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures aimed at attracting poor and unemployed citizens to entrepreneurship, increasing their labor activity and vocational training, and ensuring employment of the population." March 19, 2021, No. 152

⁷ Mansur Eshov. " Neighborhood" system of work: the ability to address and effectively solve problems in mutual cooperation. "New Uzbekistan" newspaper, T: 2021. June 4, №113.

1. exemplary neighborhood - a neighborhood with a share of exemplary households over 60 percent and a percentage of needy households less than 25 percent of the total number of households;
2. middle neighborhood - a neighborhood where the share of middle-class households is more than 60 percent and the share of needy households is less than 25 percent of the total number of households;
3. "Heavy" neighborhood - a neighborhood where the share of needy households is higher than 25 percent of the total number of households⁸.

The positions of "assistant mayors" were introduced to organize economic processes in neighborhoods and implement measures to reduce poverty. By them, first, to ensure the economic growth of the neighborhood by using their internal capabilities in the development of entrepreneurship in the neighborhood; secondly, to help the residents of the neighborhood to get loans within the framework of the family business program so that they can start a family business; thirdly, helping unemployed people in the neighborhood to get subsidies; fourthly, to place the young people and women who entered the "iron register", "women's register" and "youth register" into vacant jobs in the neighborhood, and pay them involvement in public works; fifth, to direct unemployed and unemployed people to vocational and entrepreneurship training centers and to provide necessary information about the material and social status of families to the "Unified Register of Social Protection" is included in the information program.

As a new economic system in the country, the organization of the activities of mayor's assistants began to give positive results in reducing poverty in the regions and effectively using the opportunities of the neighborhood. 6,900,000 households in the republic were thoroughly surveyed and divided into 4 categories. These are:

- 11 percent - low-income;
- 47% have a constant income and need additional income;
- 6 percent - need social protection;
- 36 percent are considered to be self-sufficient families with a good economic situation.

As a result, the economic capabilities of the families in the neighborhoods were monitored, one-on-one interviews were conducted with households with low income and those with a constant income and need additional income, and their wishes were studied. Along with assistant mayors and relevant leaders in the area, 736,000 citizens were provided with employment during the three months of 2022, and 54,000 citizens were trained in professions and entrepreneurship.

1 trillion 300 billion soums of loans and 20 billion soums of subsidies were allocated for the implementation of 50,000 family business projects on the initiative of neighborhood mayors' assistants⁹. However, the unemployment rate in 450 neighborhoods across the country is above 20 percent, and the work in 3,636 neighborhoods was assessed as "unsatisfactory". At the same time, improving the irrigation system and water supply in 434 neighborhoods, solving the problems of water, roads, electricity, and natural gas in 715 neighborhoods remain among the urgent issues of improving the well-being of the population.

The introduction of the "iron register" for poor households in the neighborhoods from July 2020 plays an important role in providing targeted assistance to poor families. "Temir Daftar" is a program of "Sakhovat.argos.uz" aimed at lifting families out of poverty. Families with difficult family and living conditions, who are under special control by sector managers with limited financial resources, are included in this program. . In order to create a source of income for families whose social situation and living conditions have worsened in the context of the coronavirus pandemic, the main attention was paid to the needy family members included in the "iron notebook" by local authorities and to ensure their permanent income. coordination measures were taken.

"Women's notebook" and "youth notebook" are presented as a modern innovative method of state policy to raise the social status of women and young people, to realize their potential, to ensure the process

⁸ On the basis of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 5, 2021 No. PQ-5214 "On additional measures to support entrepreneurship in neighborhoods and develop cooperation between business entities and the population".

⁹ Information about the meeting of the video selector on "Issues of increasing the effectiveness of the neighborhood work system and ensuring employment of the population" held under the chairmanship of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. April 19, 2022.

of integration and socialization of this category of people into the life of society, and to ensure their activity in society. is happening This new system, which cannot be found in any country in the world, is primarily aimed at social, territorial, material and psychological support of poor families, women and young people. This news ensures that women and young people are related to the life of society, their socialization and activation, their involvement in the construction of a new Uzbekistan, and the interest of representatives of these social strata in the state policy.

The introduction of such a targeted notebook system will serve to identify the needs of all women and young people with special markers. The work of training citizens who are eager to work and improve their skills through accelerated education systems for marketable professions and trades, and providing them with special certificates is the foundation. To develop their professional skills, skills in various professions and trades, to develop globally demanded and competitive professional competencies among the population, to encourage unemployed women and young people to entrepreneurship, in particular, family entrepreneurship, self-employment One of the goals of these notebooks is to widely involve people in self-employment, to form a new layer of owners among women and young people. In our country, the deputies and advisers of the Prime Minister, the heads of ministries, state committees, agencies, economic associations, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the governors of regions, Tashkent city, districts and cities, the heads of sectors have a good social condition and living conditions. A woman who needs an "iron notebook" for family problems, social protection, a woman whose living conditions are difficult, who is unemployed and does not have a profession, who needs legal and moral-psychological support - the citizens included in the "women's register" and "youth register" for girls and young people, respectively, are designated as personally responsible for lifting them out of poverty and improving their well-being¹⁰.

The development of effective and viable local mechanisms against poverty in our country, improving the well-being of families with this condition is one of the priority issues of state policy, and the new system being established has begun to give effective results in this regard. It should be emphasized that the application of such notebooks is a transparent and clear form of diagnosing the material, spiritual and psychological condition of women and young people, diagnosing the status of women and young people in the social space. 100 million US dollars from the Recovery and Development Fund were directed to the formation of professional skills of young people and women through the centers, and their financial support. Therefore, 10 million US dollars are spent on vocational training of women and young people, and 90 million US dollars are spent on providing preferential loans to those who have completed training courses and received certificates. Women and young people who graduate from non-state vocational training courses through the "Social contract" will receive a subsidy of up to 1 million soums for educational expenses. The status of "Women's register" and "Youth register" is determined by the neighborhood system.

The working groups of the republican commission for the systematic solution of women's problems and their social support, which was established at the initiative of the head of state under the authority of the chairman of the trade union federation, entered more than six and a half million households one by one and talked with women. studied women's problems. As a result, 432 thousand 781 women in 9 categories, i.e., first of all, those who should be helped, were included in the "women's book" in cooperation with trade unions, relevant ministries and sector leaders.

The decision of the President of March 5, 2021 "On measures to further improve the system of supporting women and girls, ensuring their active participation in the life of society" became an important basis for the further development of work in this regard. It defined the tasks of ensuring women's employment, vocational training, and entrepreneurship development among them. In particular, 9.5 billion soums of subsidies were allocated from the State Fund for Employment Assistance to such women who have their own business idea. As a result, employment of 3379 women was ensured. Among the active programs in the labor market, the most important directions for ensuring the employment of women included in the "Women's Book" have been determined, first of all, employment for 68.5 thousand of the

¹⁰ Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures for financial assistance and social support for families, women and youth in need of assistance" April 28, 2021, No. 250 decision.

432 thousand 781 women who should be provided with assistance. services were provided¹¹.

In particular, 13,782 women were permanently employed in vacant quota jobs in enterprises and organizations. 9,371 women who were poor and unemployed were engaged in temporary paid public works and were paid 9.6 billion soums from the Public Works Fund¹². In the conditions of the pandemic, programs designed to encourage social protection and entrepreneurship of women and youth in our country were developed and special databases were created. Thus, a "youth register" and a "women's register" were established in each neighborhood, district, city and region.

Based on the above information, we came to the following conclusion. In our country, we have begun to fulfill the tasks defined in the "100 goals" aimed at increasing the well-being of the population until 2026. First of all, in the development of human capital, it is necessary to improve the quality of the education system by eliminating existing deficiencies; secondly, to increase the efficiency of the health care system and the possibility of its use for the population; thirdly, improving the system of measuring poverty and the system of fighting against it; fourthly, to support the participation of the vulnerable sections of the population in the labor market and increase the efficiency of the social protection system; fifthly, it is necessary to expand the population's access to natural gas, clean drinking water supply and sanitary services.

Sources of increase in population income are diverse, monthly salary, income from property, business and real estate are growing rapidly. In our country, real total income per capita differs between regions. The reason for this is, firstly, the location of production forces is different based on the production specialization of the regions of the country, and the resources gifted by nature are not evenly distributed; secondly, it comes from differences in labor skills and professions that have been formed over many years.

Regions can be divided into 3 regions depending on the level of per capita income: First region: Regions with the highest per capita income. These regions include Tashkent, Navoi, Bukhara, Khorezm and Tashkent regions, where 30 percent of the total population of the republic lives. Industrial production is relatively highly developed. Rich in minerals. The amount of income per capita is 17.8 million. 30.2 million soums. reaches soums. Second region: Regions with average per capita income. These areas include Andijan, Jizzakh, Syrdarya, Samarkand and Kashkadarya regions. More than 43 percent of the total population of the republic lives in these areas, and industrial and agricultural production is developing. The amount of income per capita is 13.2 million. 16.3 million soums. reaches soums. Third region: Low per capita income regions. These areas include households of Surkhandarya, Namangan, Fergana and Karakalpakstan regions. More than 27 percent of the total population of the republic lives in these areas. The amount of income per capita is 10.9 million. 11.8 million soums. reaches soums.

An important condition for improving the well-being of the population is that the population should have a certain income and have a recurring nature. The income of the population is in the form of money and in kind, and it is formed from various sources. The development of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan is expected to have a high role in creating a source of income. Therefore, in private production, the mechanism of earning income through the wide introduction of innovations into production, rapid adaptation to demand and specialization applies. However, in practice, a legitimate small business does not generate enough income. The gross demand of the population is formed at the expense of funds sent from foreign countries.

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