
WAYS TO REDUCE POVERTY BASED ON WORLD EXPERIENCE

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A number of United Nations-supported technical vocational education (TKT) programs are aimed at specific disadvantaged groups of the population, such as young women and young people in poor rural regions, and these programs represent the main focus of UN experience documented in case studies. TKT programs in Singapore the Singapore Institute of technical education (tti) has extensive experience in adapting to changes in the technology and labor market and continuously beneficial training of young people skilled workers for businesses.

An important aspect of the analysis carried out in the study was that Singapore politicians made great efforts to show how much they value technical education, thus overcoming the traditional assumption that the sole purpose of secondary education among the local population is to prepare students for university and more advanced education. The labor productivity of students who did not attend academic universities also contributed greatly to the development of Singapore and, although little, helped to avoid poverty among academically gifted young people.

Of course, the fact that the goals of sustainable development and the tasks set for reducing poverty presented in the projects of the Millennium Development Goals are also being implemented in the reforms of our country testifies to the fact that the Republic of Uzbekistan is gaining its place and position on an international scale in this regard. Particular attention is paid to the issue of poverty reduction in our country. The work carried out in this direction and the results achieved in the short period attract the attention of many international organizations and experts. The coronavirus pandemic made it possible to gain a lot of experience in this regard, draw conclusions on further directions of the policy to combat poverty.

The world has once again witnessed the importance of investing in human capital, education and health care, as well as having financial and economic reserves to be able to resist such unexpected processes. This is reflected in the decisions and decrees adopted by our government in the reforms carried out by the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In order to further increase the welfare of our people on the principle of "for human dignity", transform sectors of the economy and establish priorities of reforms aimed at the rapid development of entrepreneurship, unconditional provision of human rights and interests, and the formation of an active civil society in the following years, a decree was adopted: "on the new development strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026".

In this new strategy, special attention is paid to the development of human capital. In particular, in recent years, the coverage of preschool and higher education in Uzbekistan has almost doubled. In this area, it is planned to increase the coverage of preschool education in 2026 by up to 80 percent (currently 69 percent) and higher education by 50 percent (28 percent). According to the development strategy, vocational training of 1 million non-employed residents (especially women and young people) is planned for the period up to 2026. Ensuring macroeconomic stability and the implementation of National Sustainable Development Goals, eliminating the socio-economic consequences of the coronavirus pandemic, as well as the qualitative implementation of the indicators envisaged for the purposes of National Sustainable Development, as well as, Decisions "on additional measures to accelerate the implementation of national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development in the period up to 2030", adopted in order to ensure the achievement of national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development in the period up to 2030, are evidence that the reduction of poverty in our country is provided by

In addition, on May 25-27 this year in Bukhara, an international forum on poverty reduction was held in Uzbekistan. This forum is significant in that it is aimed at reducing poverty, further improving the standard of living of people, jointly discussing the work carried out in our country and future plans for achieving sustainable development goals, as well as exchanging ideas, further strengthening cooperation with international organizations.

In conclusion, Uzbekistan is important for the active implementation of the development strategy "New Uzbekistan" in 2022-2026, primarily based on the principles "for human honor and dignity", and the main tasks for the development of the economy come from the goal of doubling the poverty level until 2026. The fact that macroeconomic stability and development of the economy are determined as the main condition for achieving the set goals will serve as the basis for the future integration of the Republic of Uzbekistan into the world economy.

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