

Uzbekistan's Experience in Social Protection

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Abstract. The greatest wealth of the Uzbek state is its hardworking people. In its recent history, independent Uzbekistan has consistently adhered to the principle of strong social protection of the people. This was especially evident during the coronavirus pandemic, which caused a major economic crisis in the world.

Keywords: social protection, Uzbekistan, social work, gender.

Introduction

At the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a transparent list of low-income families in need of assistance, housewives and unemployed youth, lonely elderly people living under quarantine has been formed in each mahalla. Based on these lists, called the Iron Book (“Temir Daftar”) [4], Women's Book (“AyollarDaftari”)[2] and Youth Book (“YoshlarDaftari”) [3], it was guaranteed that this layer would not be left without state attention.

Main Part

The fact that leaders of all levels in each microdistrict went into the houses, directly communicated with the victims and got acquainted with the living conditions, as well as provided material and moral support, was a great inspiration for people. In the context of the pandemic, the Generosity and Support and Youth Fund foundations were created. Funds were regularly allocated for disabled and barely making ends meet families, the disabled, and the elderly alone. In addition, in order not to accustom people to laziness, healthy citizens were allocated plots of land for farming. At the same time, additional conditions were created for people to farm and support their families. Over the past five years, the country has created the simplest chain of communication with people who were able to express their needs. You need to work to achieve good living conditions. Based on this, these deregistration measures will be taken by the family or individual who are included in the Iron Book, Women's Book, Youth Book. That is, conditions are created for maximum employment, employment or earnings by self-employment at home. So measures are being taken to lift them out of necessity.

Only in the case of the Piskent district of the Tashkent region during the pandemic period from 2020 to 2022, more than 2,000 people were included in the Iron Book, more than 1,900 women in the Women's Book, and 1,400 boys and girls in the Youth Book. The President often repeats the saying that people should be given a fishing rod, not a finished fish. Thanks to the allocation of about 4.5 billion soums from the Generosity and Support Youth Fund, many of the above-mentioned citizens opened their own business, restored their health, created farms, and paid contractual fees. At present, there are only 500 people left in such notebooks, mostly the disabled and the elderly.

Conclusion

At the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, 2022 has been declared the Year of Human Dignity and Active Good Neighborliness [1]. This year, the work done in the interests of the people will rise to a new level.

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