



# Poverty Reduction And Population Social Protection Strategy

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**Abstract:** This article provides information about poverty reduction and social protection systems for the population.

**Keywords:** Population, poverty, social protection.

**Introduction:** Strengthening social protection of citizens and reducing poverty have been identified as priorities of state policy, and providing the population with new jobs and a guaranteed source of income, qualified medical and educational services, and decent living conditions has reached a qualitatively new level. As a result of the reforms of recent years, the necessary political-legal, socio-economic, and scientific-educational foundations for building a New Uzbekistan have been created in our country.

As mentioned above, poverty is a relative concept and depends on the general standards of living in a given society. The basis of known poverty norms is expressed in the form of general indicators of financial security, for example, the minimum amount of family income or consumption expenditure that can be achieved at the lowest possible level.

The fourth priority area of the Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 is called " Priority Areas for the Development of the Social Sphere ", which includes a consistent increase in employment and real incomes:

increase the real monetary income and purchasing power of the population, further reduce the number of low-income families and the level of differentiation in the income of the population;

consistently increasing the amount of salaries, pensions, scholarships and social allowances of employees of budgetary institutions above the rate of inflation;

creating new jobs and ensuring employment of the

population, primarily graduates of secondary specialized and higher educational institutions, ensuring the balance of the labor market and the development of infrastructure, and reducing the unemployment rate;

creation of conditions for the full implementation of labor and entrepreneurial activity of the able-bodied population, improvement of the quality of labor force, expansion of the system of vocational training, retraining and upgrading of skills of persons in need of work was the first strategically important program to reduce poverty in the country.

Paragraph 2 of Priority Area 4 of the Action Strategy is entitled "Improving the social protection and healthcare system of the population, increasing the socio-political activity of women." It states:

providing mandatory social guarantees to the population, strengthening social protection of the needy strata of the population and state support for the elderly and disabled persons, improving social services, developing public-private partnerships in providing social services to the population;

Further reform of the healthcare sector, primarily its primary level, the emergency and urgent medical care system, with the aim of increasing the convenience and quality of medical and socio-medical services to the population, promoting a healthy lifestyle among the population, and strengthening the material and technical base of medical institutions;

implementation of comprehensive measures to strengthen family health, motherhood and childhood protection, expand access to quality medical services for mothers and children, provide them with specialized and high-tech medical care, reduce infant and child mortality;

increasing the socio-political activity of women, strengthening their role in state and public governance, ensuring the employment of women and girls graduating from vocational colleges, involving them in entrepreneurial activities, and further strengthening the foundations of the family;

to further develop and improve the system of medical and social assistance to pensioners, disabled, lonely elderly, and other needy categories of the population to ensure their full life;

further develop the pharmaceutical industry, improve the supply of affordable, high-quality medicines and medical devices to the population and medical institutions, and implement measures to prevent unjustified increases in drug prices;

The determination to reduce morbidity rates and increase life expectancy among the population served

as an important foundation in reducing poverty and ensuring social protection of the population.

2019 - the "Year of Active Investments and Social Development", the following tasks were implemented to further develop the social sphere. First, attention was paid to reducing unemployment among the population and increasing the income of individuals and families. To this end, a new state program for employment assistance is being approved. In this regard, it is envisaged to train the unemployed in a profession, provide them with legal and other advice, and widely use other methods of social assistance.

Secondly, in 2019, a new edition of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Employment of the Population" was developed. In our opinion, this law became the basis for expanding and determining the legal status of modern and effective forms of self-employment of the population, including remote work and other similar types of activities.

Between 2017 and 2020, significant work was carried out to identify the problems of the population, ensure that the family becomes the main reliable bridge between the people and the state, and further strengthen cooperation between the family and the community.

The strategic priorities of poverty reduction were first reflected in the Development Strategy for the Development of the New Uzbekistan for 2022–2026. Strengthening social relations, protecting citizens, and reducing poverty were recognized as priorities of state policy, providing the population with new jobs and a guaranteed source of income rose to a qualitatively new level, and the problems of improving income, qualified medical and educational services, and decent living conditions were put forward.

In accordance with the new Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, it is stipulated that the activities of district (city) khokim assistants and youth leaders on issues of entrepreneurship development, employment generation and poverty reduction, introduced as a new institution in makhallas, will be effectively established. It also establishes a procedure for leaders at all levels to visit makhallas, study problems in their area and find solutions to them, and it is noted that the state of affairs in makhallas will be determined as the main criterion for assessing the activities of ministries, departments and khokimiyats. In this regard, a system of addressing all state bodies and communicating with their leaders from makhallas has been created, and special emphasis has been placed on increasing the prestige of makhallas among the people by providing state and social services directly in makhallas, including by establishing effective contacts

with the People's Receptions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The strategy envisages the introduction of an “active model” of the mahalla, its direct solution to the problems of the population and the development of the territory, the development of entrepreneurship introduced as a new institution in mahallas, ensuring employment of the population and effective implementation of the activities of district (city) khokim assistants and youth leaders on issues of poverty reduction. In accordance with it, the powers of citizens' self-government bodies in solving socio-economic problems in mahallas have been revised and their financial capabilities have been expanded. It is determined to increase the effectiveness of the system of state support for the population living and working in them, based on the “growth points” of mahallas and the specialization of the population living in them in

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