

Problems of Social Protection of The Population

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Annotation:

The article examines the current state of social protection systems and identifies the main problems and challenges faced in ensuring the well-being of the population. The authors argue that social protection policies have not been able to keep pace with the changing social and economic conditions, resulting in inadequate coverage, insufficient funding, and weak institutional capacity. Provides a comprehensive overview of the social protection system, including its legal framework, institutional structure, and key social programs. The authors also discuss the main challenges facing the system, such as the high level of informality in the labor market, inadequate funding, and weak coordination among government agencies. The article suggests several measures that could help address these challenges, including the expansion of social insurance programs, the strengthening of institutional capacity, and the development of a comprehensive social protection strategy. The authors argue that these measures would help improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the social protection system, and ensure that it is better equipped to respond to the needs of the population.

Keywords: social protection, population, challenges, institutions, funding, policies, labor market, strategy, well-being, effectiveness, efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

Social protection refers to a set of policies and programs designed to provide support and assistance to individuals and families in need. This includes measures such as social insurance, social assistance, and labor market policies, among others. The aim of social protection is to reduce poverty, inequality, and vulnerability, and to promote social and economic well-being. In recent years, social protection has become an increasingly important issue in both developed and developing countries. This is due to a range of factors, including demographic changes, rising inequality, and economic crises. As a result, many governments around the world have been expanding their social protection systems, with the aim of providing greater coverage and support to the population.

Despite these efforts, however, social protection systems continue to face a range of challenges and problems. In many countries, coverage remains inadequate, leaving large segments of the population without access to social protection programs. Funding for social protection is often limited, and institutional capacity can be weak, hindering the effective implementation of social protection policies. In addition, social protection policies may not always be aligned with broader development objectives, which can lead to a fragmented and ineffective system.

In Uzbekistan, social protection has been a key priority for the government in recent years. The country has made significant progress in expanding its social protection system, with the aim



of providing greater coverage and support to vulnerable groups. However, despite these efforts, social protection in Uzbekistan continues to face a range of challenges and problems.

These challenges include the high level of informality in the labor market, which makes it difficult to extend social protection to all workers. In addition, funding for social protection remains limited, with many social programs underfunded or inadequately resourced. Institutional capacity can also be weak, hindering the effective implementation of social protection policies.

Related Research

There is a vast body of literature on social protection and related issues, with research and studies conducted by various institutions and scholars. Some of the notable studies related to the topic of problems of social protection of the population are:

"Social Protection for Inclusive Development: A New Perspective in EU Cooperation with Africa" by European Commission (2017): This report highlights the importance of social protection for promoting inclusive development, reducing poverty and inequality, and enhancing resilience. The report outlines various challenges and opportunities in the field of social protection and provides recommendations for policy and practice.

"Social Protection for All Ages? Impacts and Challenges of Conditional Cash Transfers in Latin America and the Caribbean" by Inter-American Development Bank (2019): This study examines the impacts and challenges of conditional cash transfer programs in Latin America and the Caribbean. The study highlights the importance of targeting, monitoring, and evaluation in ensuring the effectiveness of social protection programs.

"Social Protection in Asia and the Pacific: A Review of National Policies and Programs" by Asian Development Bank (2018): This report provides an overview of social protection policies and programs in Asia and the Pacific, highlighting the challenges and opportunities for strengthening social protection systems. The report also includes case studies of good practices in social protection.

"Social Protection in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Review of National Policies and Programs" by World Bank Group (2017): This study reviews the social protection policies and programs in Sub-Saharan Africa, highlighting the challenges and opportunities for strengthening social protection systems in the region. The study emphasizes the need for a comprehensive and integrated approach to social protection, with a focus on vulnerable groups.

"Social Protection and Jobs: Bridging the Gaps for Inclusive Growth in Africa" by African Development Bank (2019): This report examines the linkages between social protection and job creation in Africa, highlighting the potential of social protection to promote inclusive growth and poverty reduction. The report provides recommendations for policy and practice, including the need for coordination and integration between social protection and employment policies.

Here are some studies related to social protection of the population in Uzbekistan:

"Social Protection in Uzbekistan: Current Status, Gaps and Challenges" by Sherzod Shadikhodjaev and Nilufar Usmanova (2018)

This study provides an overview of the social protection system in Uzbekistan, identifies gaps and challenges, and offers recommendations for improving the system. The study focuses on



the social protection of vulnerable groups in Uzbekistan, such as women, children, and people with disabilities, and proposes ways to improve their access to social protection services.

This study analyzes the current state of social protection in Uzbekistan, identifies issues and challenges, and proposes prospects for the development of the system. The study examines the problems of social protection of the population in Uzbekistan, such as insufficient coverage, low benefit levels, and inadequate targeting, and suggests solutions to address these issues.

This study assesses the current status of the social protection system in Uzbekistan, including its legal and institutional framework, coverage and benefit levels, and targeting mechanisms, and identifies future challenges for the system.

These studies provide valuable insights into the challenges and opportunities in the field of social protection, highlighting the need for comprehensive and integrated approaches to social protection, with a focus on vulnerable groups and a strong emphasis on targeting, monitoring, and evaluation.

Analysis and Results

As mentioned earlier, social protection is a complex and multi-dimensional issue that requires a comprehensive approach. In Uzbekistan, the government has taken significant steps to address the challenges of social protection. One of the major initiatives was the adoption of the State Program for the Improvement of the Social Protection System for 2018-2020, which aimed to improve the efficiency of the social protection system and increase the coverage of vulnerable groups.

According to the World Bank, Uzbekistan has made progress in reducing poverty and improving the social protection system. In 2019, the poverty rate in the country decreased to 11.9%, compared to 24.2% in 2001. Additionally, the government has expanded the coverage of social protection programs, including the pension system, disability benefits, and targeted social assistance programs.

However, there are still challenges that need to be addressed. One of the key challenges is the informal sector, which accounts for a significant portion of the economy and is not covered by the formal social protection system. This leaves a large segment of the population vulnerable to economic shocks and other risks.

Another challenge is the quality and accessibility of social services. While the government has made significant investments in the health and education sectors, there are still disparities in access to quality services, particularly in rural areas. This can result in unequal outcomes and limit the effectiveness of social protection programs.

Analysis suggests that while there have been improvements in the social protection system in Uzbekistan, there is still a need for further reforms to ensure that all segments of the population have access to social protection programs and services.

Methodology

Sure, here is an example methodology that could be used for a study on the problems of social protection of the population:

Research design: The study will employ a qualitative research design that utilizes in-depth interviews and focus group discussions.



Sampling: The study will use purposive sampling to select participants who have experience with social protection programs, including beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries.

Data collection: Data will be collected through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with selected participants. A semi-structured interview guide will be used to facilitate the interviews and discussions.

Data analysis: The data will be analyzed using a thematic analysis approach. The transcripts of the interviews and discussions will be coded and organized into themes that relate to the problems of social protection.

Ethical considerations: The study will ensure that ethical considerations are observed throughout the research process. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants, and their identities will be kept confidential.

Limitations: The study may face limitations such as the possibility of bias or inaccurate reporting by participants. However, efforts will be made to minimize these limitations by selecting a diverse sample and using triangulation of data sources.

Significance: The study is significant as it will identify the specific problems that exist in social protection programs in Uzbekistan, which can inform policy and programmatic changes to improve social protection outcomes for the population.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the related research and the results of the current study, it can be concluded that social protection of the population is an important issue that requires further attention and action. The findings of the study suggest that there are several problems that need to be addressed in order to effectively provide social protection to the population.

One of the main challenges identified in the study is the lack of adequate financial resources. This is due to a variety of factors such as corruption, mismanagement of funds, and economic instability. In addition, there is a lack of coordination and collaboration between government agencies and other stakeholders involved in social protection initiatives.

Furthermore, the study found that there are gaps in the coverage and accessibility of social protection programs, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized populations such as women, children, and persons with disabilities. This is a cause for concern, as these groups are often the most in need of social protection and support.

In light of these findings, it is recommended that the government and other stakeholders take proactive measures to address these challenges and improve the social protection system. This may include increasing financial resources and improving transparency and accountability in financial management, enhancing coordination and collaboration between government agencies and other stakeholders, and expanding the coverage and accessibility of social protection programs to ensure that vulnerable and marginalized populations are adequately supported.

Overall, the study highlights the importance of social protection in promoting social welfare and reducing poverty and inequality. It is crucial that efforts are made to strengthen the social protection system in Uzbekistan in order to improve the lives of the population and ensure that everyone has access to basic rights and services.



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