

Poverty Reduction and Employment

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Abstract: This article analyzes important ways to reduce poverty and increase employment, as well as current problems. It discusses ways to reduce poverty through economic reforms, job creation, and entrepreneurship development. It also highlights the importance of education and training programs in increasing employment. On February 27, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev held a videoconference on measures to reduce poverty through entrepreneurship development, stating that the poverty level has deepened. We did not see or hear this. Unfortunately, the initial calculations It turned out that four to five percent of our people are poor. There is no need to hide anymore, we need to understand the real problem and the situation of our people living in difficult conditions, and all categories of leaders need to change their worldview. " past. The decisions taken by the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev aimed at reducing poverty and social protection are aimed at improving the well-being of the country's population. Based on the decisions of the president, the social protection system has been expanded and programs aimed at reducing poverty have been introduced. The country has further improved the mechanisms for providing social assistance to low-income families and citizens in need of social protection. For example, the Youth Notebook and Women's Notebook programs have been created. These programs provide young people and women in need of social protection and economic support, including new jobs, vocational training and financial assistance. For families in need of social assistance, the amounts of pensions, benefits and assistance have been increased. The mechanisms for providing support to families have also been simplified. Shavkat Mirziyoyev also paid attention to the healthcare system and implemented many reforms in order to create equal access to medical services for every citizen. Particular attention was paid to making medical care accessible and convenient for the population, especially during the pandemic. In order to reduce the poverty level, the country is implementing financial and credit programs, as well as comprehensive strategies for creating new jobs. Thousands of new jobs are

created annually, and special poverty reduction programs pay great attention to increasing the population's income. Today, poverty reduction is one of the central tasks of the social development strategy of each country. Uzbekistan has also set high goals in this regard and is implementing programs aimed at ensuring social justice. The poverty level in Uzbekistan has significantly decreased in recent years.



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Year	Poverty rate (%)
2021	17
2022	14
2023	11

Changes in poverty level in Uzbekistan

If you pay attention to the data presented in the table, then by the end of 2023, the poverty level in the country was 11%, which is 3% lower than in 2022. By the end of 2021, the poverty level was about 17%, which indicates its decrease due to a series of economic reforms in recent years. Such results were achieved through measures such as economic programs in various regions, support for entrepreneurship, the allocation of subsidies and loans, and vocational training for the unemployed. For example, in 2023 alone, 206 thousand new jobs were created, business loans were allocated to 472 thousand families, and special programs were implemented to help people get out of poverty. It emphasizes that the priority is reforming. agriculture, development of entrepreneurship in villages, infrastructure development and support for urbanization directions are calculated. It was reported about 4 main directions of the Government of Uzbekistan to reduce poverty.

1. Increase labor productivity in agriculture and develop entrepreneurship in rural areas. For the first time, at the initiative of the head of state, land plots were leased to the population for a period of 30 years. In short, to achieve positive changes in agriculture.
2. Development of industry in rural areas.
3. Development of infrastructure - to speed up the delivery of goods from one place to another, increase the mobility of people. At the same time, providing people with drinking water and constant electricity. The idea of \u200b\u200bwide use of green technologies has been put forward
4. The process of urbanization is underway. According to data, the rural population in Uzbekistan is about 50 percent, which is a large figure. Therefore, ensuring socio-economic balance by harmonizing the development of rural areas and urbanization in Uzbekistan is of paramount importance.

Other countries use various measures to ensure employment and reduce poverty. Below are some common approaches

Education and vocational training programs: Many countries, such as South Korea and Germany, implement vocational education programs to provide citizens with skills that meet the requirements of the modern market. This approach will help increase employment and reduce unemployment.

Small Business Support: Countries like India and China provide tax incentives, cheap loans and grants to develop small and medium-sized businesses. This will help create new jobs and reduce poverty.

great attention is paid to infrastructure development to reduce poverty. It not only creates new jobs but also connects remote areas with economically active areas.

Agricultural Modernization: To reduce rural poverty **Social Protection Programs:** Developed countries like Sweden and Norway have comprehensive social protection systems that provide financial support to low-income residents. In addition, Brazil has introduced a subsidy system that serves to increase family incomes through programs like the Bolsa Familia.

Infrastructure Development: Countries like China and Vietnam pay

African countries and India are introducing modern technology, helping farmers with equipment, seeds and fertilizers.

Government Subsidies and Incentives: The United States and the European Union have job creation programs by providing financial assistance to regions experiencing economic difficulties. To prevent poverty and unemployment, the following strategies should be followed:

Professional training:

This approach not only increases income at the individual level, but also makes a significant contribution to the development of the country's economy. Vocational training gives people skills that are in demand in the market and increases their employability. People with a profession not only find permanent work, but also have the opportunity to start their own business, which reduces the level of poverty. People trained in a profession are able to meet their needs without depending on others, which reduces the burden on the state's social protection system. For example: in Germany, through the "Dual Education" system, young people receive theoretical education and practical skills at the same time. This not only reduced poverty, but also significantly increased the level of employment. In India, thanks to the Skill India program, millions of people have been trained, and poverty in rural areas has been significantly reduced.

Increase in jobs in labor-intensive industries:

This method is an important means of reducing poverty and stimulating economic growth, and plays a significant role in providing employment and income to a large part of the population. Labor-intensive industries generally do not require many skills, so they are suitable for people of all walks of life. A stable source of income will be created for ordinary workers, which will help reduce poverty. Since new jobs are created in rural areas, people will no longer have to move to big cities or other countries. And the jobs increase the level of production and services, which leads to the development of local markets. China has created millions of jobs through large infrastructure projects in rural areas. The development of the textile industry in Bangladesh has created millions of jobs for rural women.

Improving healthcare:

Improving the health care system is directly related to poverty and employment. Low-income families can end up in huge debt due to health problems. And the cost of treatment aggravates poverty. If the working-age part of a family dies due to ill health, they lose the breadwinner, and as a result the family is left with no income. Good health increases employment, since it prevents people from meeting the demands of the long-term labor market and becoming unemployed. By preventing (vaccinating) diseases, people will be less likely to get sick, and the opportunity to work can be increased. It would be desirable to introduce a cheap or free health insurance system for low-income families, and to reduce the cost of health care. Thanks to the extensive health care system in the Scandinavian countries, the working capacity of the population is maintained at a

high level. In India, the development of affordable health care has played an important role in reducing poverty. Better health care increases citizens' incomes, reduces unemployment and helps achieve economic stability. Thus, investments in health care systems can be effective over time in increasing employment and reducing poverty. Healthy workers are more productive, which leads to economic growth. For some diseases, humans are an important strategy.

Small Business Support:

The growth and development of small businesses contributes not only to the creation of new jobs, but also to social and economic stability. Small businesses are often the main source of new job creation, as they can create jobs quickly and at low cost. Small businesses often require more labor than traditional industries. They also create opportunities for people from different walks of life, including low-income families and young people, and increase money circulation by providing services, production, and consumption in their regions. This, in turn, ensures regional growth and helps reduce poverty. Many countries provide various tax incentives, subsidies, and low-cost loans for the development of small businesses. This will make it easier for entrepreneurs to access capital, so they can expand their businesses or create new jobs.

Conclusion

Reducing poverty and increasing employment is one of the main areas of improving the quality of life of people and ensuring economic stability. Well-designed programs in areas such as health care, education, vocational training and job creation can significantly reduce poverty. In addition, it is possible to increase the income of the population and provide employment through the development of rural areas, support for small businesses, and expansion of social protection systems. Only then will we be able to eradicate poverty and improve the well-being of the population.

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