

EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF STATE BUDGET EXPENDITURES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR

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Annotation. The article underscores the pivotal role of social security in the fabric of state and societal life, highlighting its dependence on the country's economic development and social policies. Uzbekistan aims to build a robust social state, focusing on improving living conditions, education, healthcare, culture, and sports. Significant strides have been made in the past seven years, notably in expanding pre-school education coverage, increasing school capacity, and fostering private sector involvement in education and healthcare. Social security needs, rooted in the emergence of society, encompass support for children, the elderly, disabled, orphans, and temporarily or permanently disadvantaged individuals. Economic development and complex social relations further necessitate social assistance for the unemployed and economically disadvantaged.

Key words: Social security, state and society, economic development, social policy, social state, uzbekistan, education, healthcare.

Social security has always played a central and decisive role in the life of any state and society. Citizens, at different stages of their lives and under special circumstances, inevitably require the services of the social protection system. The scope and quality of this system depend largely on the level of the country's economic development, the social policies pursued by the government, as well as the conditions of both employed and unemployed groups of the population.

In Uzbekistan, the establishment of a social state is defined as a strategic goal. Comprehensive measures are being implemented to improve living conditions for the population, alongside the development of education, healthcare, culture, and sports. Over the past seven years, notable progress has been achieved: preschool education coverage increased from 27 percent to 74 percent, more than 700,000 new student places were created through the construction of new schools, and the number of specialized and presidential schools expanded. Furthermore, the number of higher education institutions has surpassed 200, raising student enrollment coverage to 42 percent. Significant reforms have also opened new opportunities for private sector participation in both education and healthcare, fostering a culture of competition and improving service quality.

The need for social security has existed since the earliest stages of societal development. Regardless of political or economic structures, there are always groups of people unable to provide for themselves due to unforeseen circumstances. These include children, the elderly, people with disabilities, orphans, and single citizens. Moreover, individuals who have temporarily or permanently lost their source of income also require social support. As societies become more complex, additional vulnerable groups emerge, such as the unemployed, the poor, and those whose material well-being has declined due to high inflation or economic instability. Ensuring the protection of these citizens requires the mobilization of financial resources at both the state and community levels.

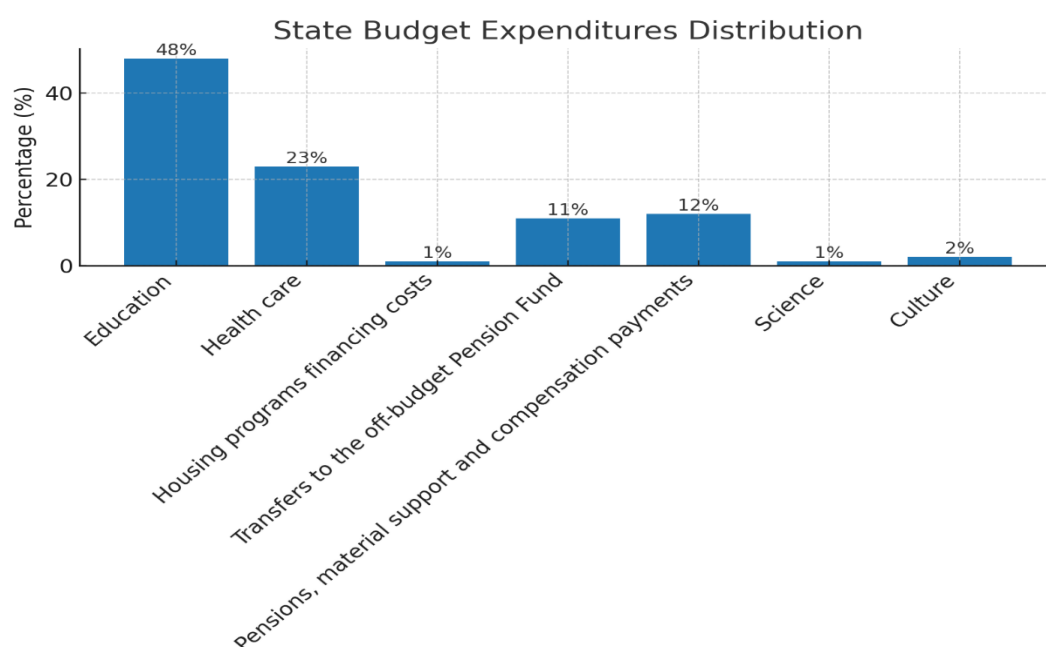


Figure 1. Composition of social expenditure, forecast for 2024, billion soum.¹

According to Erkin Gadoyev, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Budget and Economic Reforms, expenditures of the State Budget for 2024 are projected at 312.9 trillion soums. Importantly, more than 48 percent of this amount—equal to 151.5 trillion soums—will be allocated to the social sector. A significant portion of these expenditures, around 104.7 trillion soums or 33 percent of the total budget, will be directed toward the development of human capital. The legislation emphasizes not only the scale of these investments but also the importance of ensuring that funds are used effectively and for their intended purposes.

¹ <https://openbudget.uz>

The National Social Protection Agency was established under the President. It was created in order to ensure the rights of citizens regarding social protection and to fundamentally improve the quality of social services.

The agency is the authorized state body for the development and implementation of the unified state policy in the field of social protection of the population and provision of social services. It performs its activities independently of other state bodies and organizations and their officials.²

Phased implementation is planned until 2026 measures to strengthen the social protection system and mechanisms:

- system of state social assistance through social contracts create;
- local in the provision of state social assistance and services mechanism of social work at the level (based on the principle of "neighbourhood") gradual introduction;
- all orphans and homeless children left without parental care housing provision;
- "Unified register of social protection" information system of the population all socially vulnerable groups and those who are shown to them to a single database for all social assistance and services rotate.

In recent years, many works have been carried out in the social sphere in our country. In particular, the establishment of the "Single Register of Social Protection" is a clear example of this. Through the unified social register, the efficiency of budget funds and the consideration of every citizen in need of social protection in the country are ensured.

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