New initiatives of Uzbekistan to observe human interests as an example of a targeted approach to poverty eradication in developing countries

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NGO in Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC of the United Nations

In Uzbekistan, from the beginning of independence, annual State target programs are being developed and implemented that solve the most important socially important issues and are aimed at improving the well-being of citizens. Thus, 2017 is declared as the Year of Dialogue with People and the year Interests of Human. In accordance with this, the corresponding State Program has been developed and approved, which provides for the solution of many issues related to raising the level and quality of people life. Among them - the issues of improving pension provision, increasing social benefits for the poor and large families, expanding the list of benefits for the elderly and children, etc. Of particular importance are measures to provide jobs for graduates of higher and secondary educational institutions; for the construction of cheap housing, especially for rural residents and young families. The control over health facilities for the provision of free medical service is strengthened s, as well as on prices for medicines.

Along with the annual programs to address issues of improving the welfare of the population, long-term strategies are also aimed the same. So in February 2017, by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Strategy of Action on the five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 was approved. The direction "Development of the social sphere" provides the implementation of measures to increase employment; improving the social protection and health protection system; developing and modernize the social infrastructure, to improve the provision of electricity, gas, the quality of social assistance to vulnerable segments of the population, and increasing the status of women in the socio- Political life, ensuring the availability of pre-school educational institutions.

In particular, it provides for the unconditional implementation of employment programs by creating 256,400 jobs through the implementation of about 25,000 investment projects on the integrated development of territories. In regions with the highest level of unemployment, it is planned to create 46,800 new jobs, allocate loans to 10,000 graduates of educational institutions to start business. In rural areas, it is planned to build 15,000 affordable residential houses, 415 km of water supply routes, 316 km of gas supply and 291 km of internal roads. Measures are envisaged to support the older generation, improve the procedure for issuing social benefits, and reform the health care system.

Undoubtedly, civil society organizations can also contribute to promoting (lobbying) the solution of poverty eradication issues at the government level, as well as by directly participating in the implementation of such programs. In particular, Uzbekistan has accumulated experience of involving the potential of NGOs in creating jobs.

The Ecoforum of Uzbekistan agrees that any policy should be aimed at improving the welfare of the people and eradicating poverty and believes that it is necessary to create on the basis of ECOSOC a mechanism for disseminating the positive experience of countries in strategic planning and

successfully solving the matters of poverty reduction in other developing countries, taking into account local conditions and national Features of these counties.

In this regard as one of the first steps, the Ecoforum of Uzbekistan proposes to work out the issue of organizing a Central Asian regional forum to exchange of experience in the implementation of policies for the eradication of poverty in Central Asian countries and, possibly, with the aim of developing appropriate regional action plans.