

**Principles of Functioning of the System of Social Support of Families
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Annotation: This article describes the importance of the formation of the family as a social institution, an analysis of social service activities, which are considered as a solution to family problems. In particular, a number of conceptual ideas related to the regional-territorial relations of social services are analyzed.

Keywords: family, marriage, morality, values, religious tolerance, social environment, registry, social service, market economy.

Helping needy families and making their problems easier is one of our old habits. The fact that the support of the segments of the population in need of social protection is rising to the level of politics can be said to be a bright expression of loyalty to our traditions.

As the main value of society, this institution takes a special place in the processes of healthy personal growth, contributes to the formation of abilities, knowledge and skills important for life and development, reduces the risk of disruptive behavior in society. For this reason, in our country, great attention and effort is being devoted to comprehensive support of the family, increasing its importance in raising children and young people in a spiritual, moral and cultural environment.

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 2, 2018 on measures to fundamentally improve activities in the field of supporting women and strengthening the family institution and the decision on June 27, 2018 on the approval of the concept of strengthening the family institution in the Republic of Uzbekistan - the family institution in ensuring the future of our society became a strong legal document defining its important role.

Under the Cabinet of Ministers - the Scientific and Practical Family Center and its departments in all regions and districts were established, their employees, in cooperation with other interested organizations, including higher education institutions, are active in increasing the importance of the family in the education of young people, and carry out various systematic scientific and they are doing practical work.

The bright future of our country is ensured by a generation that is healthy and well-rounded in all respects. It is the dream, responsibility, and duty of parents to raise their children as worthy owners and heirs of tomorrow. It is important for young people to understand these tasks, to increase their attention, affection, and faith in their families, to study the genealogy of their descendants, family traditions and customs more closely, to raise the feelings of family, patriotism, and religious tolerance. A child with compassion, faith, and a healthy ideology will grow up to be kind and compassionate to his parents, to respect them, to be loyal to his country, to sacrifice his life for his country, and to be a patriot. No one can turn him away from the right path.

The Cabinet of Ministers in order to ensure the implementation of the Decree No. PF-6277 of August 11, 2021 "On measures to provide financial assistance to low-income families and to

further expand the scope of combating poverty" of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as to further improve the system of social protection of the population. On October 21, 2021, the Resolution "On measures to further improve the social protection system of the population" was signed. In its first paragraph, it is envisaged to approve the regulation on identifying low-income families through the information system of the "Unified Register of Social Protection", assigning and paying them allowances and financial assistance for children of low-income families.

Regulation on the procedure for identifying low-income families through the "Unified Register of Social Protection" information system, assigning and paying allowances and financial support for children of low-income families by the government's decision¹ confirmed.

According to the regulation, working mothers or their substitutes (with the exception of mothers working in budget organizations or their substitutes) can receive child allowance after the expiration of the monthly allowance for the care of a child up to the age of 2. Child allowance is assigned based on the number of children in the family. Child benefit is assigned for a period of 12 months, but is paid until the end of the month in which the youngest or only child of the family turns 18, respectively. Financial assistance is granted for 6 months to families without child(ren) or all children over 18 years of age and to single citizens..² According to him, the family:

- from September 1, 2021 - when the total monthly average income for each family member does not exceed 440,000 soums;
- Starting from 2022 - each member of the family will be recognized as low-income if the total monthly average income does not exceed the amount of minimum consumption expenses.

Child allowance and financial support are assigned based on relevant applications after recognition of a low-income family through the Unified Register AT. Each family submits an application and enters it into the Unified Register once a month. Child allowance and financial support are paid from the month following the month in which the applicant applied. According to the decision, a list of fields and plots of land of individuals will be formed by March 2022. relevant information is planned to be submitted to the information system of the "Unified Register of Social Protection".

On May 25, 2022, the President made a decision to provide one-time financial assistance to the population in need of social protection. The Resolution of May 25, 2022 "On Additional Measures for Targeted Support of the Population Needing Social Protection" (PQ-258) on the payment of one-time financial assistance to pensioners and persons in need of social protection, for which 2.2 trillion soums of assistance was allocated and covered 8.9 million inhabitants³.

200,000 soums were paid to families receiving financial assistance as low-income and for each child under 18 years of age (total of 4.5 million children) of families receiving child allowance as low-income through the information system of the Unified Register of Social Protection. To recipients of age-related disability pensions and allowances, to each family member receiving childhood disability pensions and survivors' pensions and allowances, as well as to recipients of care allowances for disabled children under the age of 18 in need of care, in the Republic of

¹ Кам таъминланган оилаларни «Ижтимоий ҳимоя ягона реестри» ахборот тизими орқали аниқлаш, уларга кам таъминланган оилалар болалари учун нафақа ва моддий ёрдам тайинлаш ва тўлаш тартиби тўғрисида Низом. <https://lex.uz/docs/5688101#5691606>

² Аҳолини ижтимоий ҳимоя қилиш тизими такомиллаштирилади.22.10.2021. <https://review.uz/oz/post/aholini-ijtimoiy-himoya-qilish-tizimi-takomillashtiriladi>

³ «Бир марталик ёрдам автомат тарзда тўланади» — молия вазири ўринбосари. <https://www.gazeta.uz/uz/2022/05/26/social-support/>

Karakalpakstan and regions - from 300,000 soums, in the city of Tashkent - from 400,000 soums is given⁴.

We know that allowance for families with children up to 18 years of age, allowance for child care until the child is 3 years old, financial assistance for low-income families, and monthly compensation to cover the additional costs of buying flour and baked bread Information system "Unified Register of Social Protection" determined by A number of social services and assistance are provided free of charge or on preferential terms to families registered as low-income families in the "Unified Register of Social Protection" information system. These services and supports include the following situations:

- exemption from parents' fees in state pre-school educational institutions;
- payment of parents' fees in pre-school educational institutions in established amounts;
- exemption from textbook rental fees in general secondary schools;
- providing winter clothing for students of general secondary schools;
- exempting students of general secondary schools specialized in teaching certain subjects from meal expenses;
- exemption from tuition fees in art schools, music schools, "Barkamol Avlod" centers and other out-of-school educational institutions;
- providing disabled members of low-income families with prosthetics and orthopedic devices;
- obtaining a referral (warrant) for providing free special (ambulatory or daytime) medical care in specialized medical institutions.

This system has its own characteristics in foreign countries as well. Currently, more than 20 countries have various forms of social protection register information systems. However, they differ from each other in certain aspects of maintaining social protection registers and managing social register information systems.

For example, in order to improve the quality of targeted social services, the rapidly developing government of Turkey developed the Social Assistance Information System (ISAS) together with the Ministry of Family and Social Services and the Turkish Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TÜBİTAK) in 2009. This system is a social protection information system that provides all services related to the management of social assistance.

Also, the management model of the social protection system of Belgium was initially decentralized, but with a highly integrated data warehouse. According to studies of the Belgian Planning Office (Federal Planning Bureau), the introduction of this system made it possible to save administrative costs for social agencies up to 1.7 billion euros per year, and 220 types of paper documents were canceled. In 2019, more than 1.29 million electronic data exchanges were carried out through this system.⁵

In fact, to prevent the social protection system from becoming fragmented among different ministries and agencies in the country, by solving the problem of fragmentation in the activities of

⁴ «Бир марталик ёрдам автомат тарзда тўланади» — молия вазири ўринбосари.
<https://www.gazeta.uz/uz/2022/05/26/social-support/>

⁵ Гаппорова С. Хорижда ижтимоий ҳимоя тизими қандай йўлга қўйилган? <http://hudud24.uz/horijda-ijtimoiy-himoya-tizimi-kanday-yolga-koyilgan/>

the ministries and agencies assigned as social protection functions, firstly, to unify all social protection functions within the framework of a single state coordination mechanism; secondly, it is desirable to identify the needs of the lowest-level vulnerable groups and create a unified comprehensive system of social benefits and services.

As a result, it is possible to achieve efficiency in the distribution of social assistance, to expand the coverage of its recipients and to lift them out of poverty.

To sum up, in the last two years, Uzbekistan has developed a comprehensive national strategy for social protection, taking into account the current budgetary possibilities in the field of social protection, increasing the efficiency of the social protection system, and trying to unify all its functions within the framework of a single state coordination mechanism.

Also, the Decree of the President and the Decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers adopted on the issue of social protection create a coordinated legal base of this system in the legislation, and the political basis for creating a unified structure of social protection is being strengthened. This, in turn, laid the groundwork for creating a single comprehensive system of social benefits and services by identifying the needs of groups in need of social protection. At the same time, cooperation is being carried out to coordinate the activities of ministries and agencies with social protection functions and to solve the problem of fragmentation.

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