



## **ANALYSIS OF THE REFORMS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ON THE BASIS OF THE PROGRAM "SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - 2030"**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In the current process of globalization, people all over the world are demanding solutions to the problems associated with financial poverty, inequality, injustice, economic crises and climate change in a society that is emerging in many countries. On September 25, 2015, the leaders of all countries gathered at the United Nations Headquarters in New York to adopt the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for all countries at the Rio + 20 Conference. The need for teeth was emphasized. Paul Led, head of the UN Working Group on Post-2015 Development, said at a meeting with representatives from around the world in 2015 that they were committed to adopting a new Sustainable Development Agenda and tackling climate change. Expressing the need for a systemic agreement, the conference also identified three key principles of the concept of sustainable development: environmental, economic and social development.

The Sustainable Development 2030 Program consists of 17 new Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), an important program that sets the direction for global policy and investment over the next 15 years. The 15-year program is a continuation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The Millennium Development Goals set goals and objectives for the eradication of poverty and hunger, the prevention of deadly but treatable diseases, access to education for all children, and development. The Millennium Development Goals have served as key guidelines in the following areas:

- Eliminate income poverty;
- Access to improved water resources;
- Organize children's education in primary schools;
- Reducing child mortality and so on.

Given the fact that the implementation of these tasks has not yet been fully implemented for millions of people, the development of society will lead to the eradication of poverty, full gender equality, improving the quality of health care, every child will have access to school education. should be ensured. All developed countries need to lead the world on the path of sustainable development, the realization of global goals, the need to find solutions to these tasks by 2030. The program is implemented in all countries and aims to create a peaceful, open society, improve living and working conditions, and address climate change. At this year's Paris Climate Conference, world leaders are expected to reach a consensus on how to tackle climate change.

The Sustainable Development Fund was established by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) as a start-up investment from the Government of Spain to ensure the transition from the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals. The main goal of the Global Call to Action (BCtA)

initiative is to accelerate the process of achieving the Millennium Development Goals, which encourages companies to implement business models that promote commercial growth as well as the overall development process.

As part of the Sustainable Development Goals Week, which began on June 10, 2021 in our country, a

roundtable on "Further improving the quality of education and improving the system of lifelong learning" was held, which included members of the Senate, deputies of the Legislative Chamber, Representatives of UNESCO, UNICEF and other international organizations, officials of relevant ministries and departments.



#### **Round conversation . June 10, 2021. Uzbekistan .**

At the roundtable, O. Iminov, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Science, Education and Health, said that the United Nations Development Strategies "and one of the priorities for the development of the social sphere in the" Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 "approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. He noted that the concept of development of preschool education, general secondary education, higher education and science until 2030 has been adopted.

As a result of systematic work to ensure the implementation of goals and objectives in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the coverage of children aged 3-7 in preschool education has doubled compared to 2017 (27.7%) and by the end of 2020 will be 60.2 percent. A National Curriculum is being developed to ensure the continuity of educational programs.

The coverage of graduates of higher educational institutions in the country has also increased significantly

in recent years. In 2016, the quota for admission to the bachelor's degree in higher education was 58,022, which is 9% of the number of 645,000 graduates, and in 2020, the quota for undergraduate education was 148,114, or 25% of the number of 597,000 graduates.

For the 2021-2022 academic year, the parameters of the state order are as follows:

a) for bachelors:

- full-time education - 113,530 people (last year - 103,575);
- part-time education - 37,675 people (31,350);
- evening education - 6,550 people (5,025);

(b) 12,900 (10,425) for master's degree programs and 500 for state-funded training in branches and non-governmental higher education institutions.

The state order for the training of personnel in branches and non-governmental higher education institutions on the basis of state grants is formed based on the needs of ministries, departments and local authorities in higher education. It is formed on the basis of a tripartite



agreement with applicants who have scored the highest marks in the entrance exams to these higher education institutions and have expressed a desire to work in the customer service system for at least 5 years after graduation.

The tuition fees of students admitted on the basis of the state order are covered by the staff of the state budget at the expense of the funds provided for these purposes in the parameters of the State budget.

Reforms in this area have created a great demand in the labor market in Uzbekistan to improve the quality of education, ensure lifelong learning, employment, decent work and entrepreneurship. The issues of increasing the number of young people and adults with vocational skills, improving the conditions of educational institutions to take into account the interests of children with disabilities were considered, and relevant recommendations were developed on the topic.

Socio-economic changes in Uzbekistan, increasing the importance of reforms in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, sharing the results of knowledge and experience, research and development strategies, and setting roadmaps for cooperation, sustainable, comprehensive and sustainable economic growth, social integration and the environment and to promote peace and security.

Relevant reforms are being carried out on the basis of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 841 of October 20, 2018 "On measures to implement national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development until 2030."

The reforms being carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan are based on sustainable development and economic growth. focuses on important issues related to.

## REFERENCES

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