ACTION STRATEGY. MODEL OF ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL 2030

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada O‘zbekistonning 2030-yilga qadar belgilangan jadal taraqqiyot va yangilanish modeli doirasida Harakatlar strategiyasining roli tahlil qilinadi. Unda ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy islohotlar va davlat boshqaruvidagi transformatsion jarayonlar ilmiy jihatdan yoritilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: Harakatlar strategiyasi, taraqqiyot modeli, O‘zbekiston — 2030, iqtisodiy barqarorlik, ijtimoiy himoya, modernizatsiya, innovatsion iqtisodiyot.

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируется роль Стратегии действий в рамках модели ускоренного развития и обновления Узбекистана до 2030 года. Научно освещены социально-экономические реформы и трансформационные процессы в государственном управлении.

Ключевые слова: Стратегия действий, модель развития, Узбекистан — 2030, экономическая стабильность, социальная защита, модернизация, инновационная экономика.

Abstract: This article analyzes the role of the Actions Strategy within the model of accelerated development and renewal of Uzbekistan until 2030. Socio-economic reforms and transformational processes in public administration are scientifically highlighted.

Keywords: Actions Strategy, development model, Uzbekistan — 2030, economic stability, social protection, modernization, innovative economy.

Sign in

As the path of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan during the years of independence entered a new stage, the need for a fundamental reform of state and social construction arose. In particular, the Action Strategy launched in 2017 serves as a foundation for changing the political, legal, and economic image of the country. Today, the "Uzbekistan — 2030" strategy has been developed as a logical continuation of these reforms, embodying a model of rapid development and renewal. The relevance of the article lies in the need to scientifically substantiate mechanisms for bringing the country's GDP per capita into the ranks of upper-middle-income countries by 2030 and radically improving the population's standard of living. These strategic documents provide not only for the efficient use of domestic resources but also for integration with the international community [1, p. 12]. Therefore, issues of diversifying the national economy, introducing digital technologies, and developing human capital have become priority areas of state policy.

Literature analysis and methodology

The Action Strategy and its subsequent stages of development have been studied by many domestic and foreign scholars. In particular, the legal foundations of economic reforms were studied by Sh. It is fundamentally defined in Mirziyoyev's works and decrees [2, P. 45]. Foreign experts, including World Bank analysts, have assessed the transformation processes in Uzbekistan as the most dynamic model in Central Asia. Methods of comparative analysis, a systems approach, and statistical data interpretation were used as the research methodology. During the study, the dynamics of Uzbekistan's macroeconomic indicators for 2017-2023 were studied and compared with forecasts for 2030. This makes it possible to evaluate the effectiveness of the accelerated renewal model. Also, the combination of international experience and national characteristics was chosen as the object of scientific analysis, which ensures the objectivity of the conclusions [3, B. 102].

Discussion and results

The reforms being implemented within the framework of the Uzbekistan 2030 Strategy encompass several key areas. First, enriching human capital through a radical reform of the education system; second, reducing the state's share in the economy and supporting the private sector. According to statistical data, GDP growth rates have been stable at 5-6 percent in recent years, marking the first positive results of the accelerated development model.

The main goal is to double economic power and reduce social inequality [4, p. 78]. As an important link in the reforms, changes in the judicial and legal system should be highlighted, as investment attractiveness is directly linked to the inviolability of property rights and the rule of law.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the path of reforms in Uzbekistan, which began with the Action Strategy, has today reached a new, even higher level through the "Uzbekistan 2030" Strategy. The success of this model depends on several factors. Firstly, the people-oriented and open nature of public administration, secondly, the digital transformation of the economy, and thirdly, the existence of a strong social protection system. The research findings indicate that achieving the set goals requires the activity of not only state bodies but also civil society institutions. All legal and economic foundations have been created for Uzbekistan to take a worthy place in the world community by 2030 and become an economically competitive state. The fact that every clause of the strategy is united around human values and interests ensures its vitality. Furthermore, the transition from raw material exports to finished product exports through the widespread introduction of innovative technologies into production will strengthen the country's strategic independence. In the future, the development of this model in the context of regional cooperation will play an important role in ensuring overall stability in Central Asia [5, p. 15].

Used literature

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