



## THE IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE OF UZBEKISTAN

Murotjonova Mubina Dilshod qizi

Jizzakh Branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek,  
Faculty of "Psychology", 5230100 - Economy (by Industries and Sectors), 3rd Stage  
Student of Group 140-20

### **Annotation:**

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a great impact on the development of world politics and economy. The world economy and national economies have faced enormous difficulties due to the new type of coronavirus pandemic. The social sphere, the health care system has experienced difficult times and is still forced to face the consequences caused by this disease. The pandemic has covered all important aspects of life, from human health to the social sphere. Biohazards were not seen as a priority threat by politicians and policy experts prior to the crisis. But it soon became clear that the coronavirus crisis poses an equal threat not only to human life, but also to the global world order.

**Keywords:** Covid-19, coronavirus, economy, globalization, crisis, development, population, reduction, export.

The COVID-19 pandemic and measures to prevent it hit Uzbekistan hard, reduced exports and remittances, straining government coffers, and Central Asia forced to close most of the small businesses across the country.

Research by United Nations agencies and international financial institutions a multifaceted socio-economic response and recovery with the Development Program of the Organization means a combined effort. Exports fell 18 percent year-on-year in the first quarter, the government said. 475,000 or 85% of the country's small businesses were forced to close in March. The percentage of households with at least one member actively working was 85 percent between March and April. It fell from more than 40 percent to 43 percent. "Listening to the citizens of Uzbekistan" of the World Bank According to the (L2CU) survey, earnings among the self-employed fell by 67 percent. According to the results of the study, the crisis has taken a toll on women. to gender-based violence. In response to the request for helpline support, the first week of the country under lock and key has increased. Currently, 82 percent of front-line health workers are women are under pressure. In a recent survey supported





by the UNFPA, a woman half of healthcare workers report suffering from anxiety, burnout and depression reported.

According to the LSCU survey, about 1.3 percent of the population, about 448 thousand people, as a result of the crisis may have fallen into poverty. At the same time, it is 15 percent of GDP remittances fall to more than 50 percent of life for many poor households, significantly worsening the difficulties for poor households.

Socially and economically disadvantaged groups, including the disabled, return migrants, people living with HIV and drug users from medicines and services experience the effects of blocking measures with great difficulty in use are forgiving. GDP growth is now down to 1.6% in 2020 from the 5.7% forecast in February is expected. Meanwhile, the government's medical supplies, worker's compensation and increased spending on social safety nets coincided with seasonally low tax collections, and the budget deficit increased to 4.7 percent of GDP. Among the measures to mitigate the crisis, multilateral studies recommend the following:

- Allowances for low-income families, unemployment benefits, wages increasing subsidies and social protection.
- Protocols to ensure continuity of vital services for the most vulnerable, including remote working development.
- Support of Uzbek labor migrants staying in Russia and Kazakhstan.
- Public oversight, transparency and human rights to protect vulnerable groups strengthen protection.
- Promotion and expansion of affordable Internet access.

UNDP in Uzbekistan was there for the pandemic and its mitigation services, including scientific outreach to the visually and hearing impaired is expanding and spreading based communications. UNDP, as well as most of the population launched a rapid response and early recovery package targeting the vulnerable. To this helping communities develop recovery plans, basic services and finance digital to provide opportunities, business and service continuity include facilitating solutions.

UNDP is also in 10 districts in the North-West Autonomous Region of Karakalpakstan equipped 2,000 public health volunteers to share information and trained, personal protective equipment for more than 30,000 people in remote areas and purchased disinfectants, delivered 200 infrared thermometers to the Agency. State services, helped plan 10 new wells for clean drinking water and provided five regions of Karakalpakstan with disinfectants.

Another project will produce about 20,000 face masks and distribute them there for free, as well as UNDP across the country in small and medium-sized enterprises affected by COVID-19 and remoteness "Business Helped launch the Clinic" program.





Entrepreneurship in four districts of Karakalpakstan study initiative on. Online training courses are out of business under the lockdown helps meet the needs of workers.

UNDP has launched a separate project aimed at ensuring the security of the IDF in Uzbekistan. To 32 large grocery stores and 150 located in the most densely populated areas of the capital Tashkent advanced to install sterile containers at collection stations and stop the spread of COVID-19 includes producing and disseminating public information about the experiments.

UNDP Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support and Center for Economic Research and with the Reporting Center, the government's social and economic impact of COVID-19 on the country's population conducted a survey among local communities in Uzbekistan to assess its impact. Research 3670 One respondent is a neighborhood that includes the chairman of the neighborhood, their deputies and experts aimed at their leaders (25% of respondents were women). Held in May-June 2020 research general quarantine results general well-being of communities, selected industries, various aimed at assessing the consequences for social groups and women in particular. During the study the ability of neighborhoods to effectively deliver social assistance to the most affected population was also considered.

The negative impact of the coronavirus on the global economy: for the countries of Central Asia thinking about the alternative development of globalization and more attention to the opportunities in the region focus, gradual reduction of unilateral dependence on China and diversification abroad. Conclusions and recommendations for Uzbekistan, which are recommended to look for ways to do economic relationships. In 2020, due to several negative factors, the State Budget will ensure revenue and the state is targeted big risks are expected in the formation of funds. Budget revenues of the amount of VAT from China and other countries, where the decline, excise tax on imports and the pandemic are increasing for imported products (equipment, components, finished consumer products) may be reduced due to customs fees.

In addition, there may be losses in taxes and duties, which are a decrease in production and raw materials and components from China and other countries affected by the pandemic may occur as a result of the shutdown of large local enterprises. This attitude with an analysis of the current situation in the near future and enterprises that are the largest tax payers. It is necessary to make proposals for improving the conditions. All major taxpayers' tax payments and payments for the months to the end of 2020. Updated forecasts on the Ministry of Finance, State Tax Committee and Economy and Industry should be sent to the ministry. At the same





time, they state to maintain this forecast they need to show what kind of help they need. In this regard, it is included in the public discussion and is decisive for the country important “Additional measures to reduce the state share in the economy” the deadline for submission of proposals to the draft of the Presidential Decree has been postponed from March 12 to July 1 necessary. By this time, the situation and the results of measures related to the spread of the coronavirus already known. To prevent the spread of this coronavirus and other dangerous infections and diseases effective measures should be developed and adopted in time.

Also, taking into account the available resources and opportunities, friendly China’s economy and development of a set of measures aimed at comprehensive support of the people is appropriate. Implementation of the above and other necessary measures during the coronavirus epidemic significantly reduces the risks arising from the spread, high economic growth provides speed. Covid-19 also had an impact on personal income. The level of education is lower the benefit of citizens of the state has also decreased significantly. Public debt in many countries is experiencing a transitional recession, as in the 1990s can forgive. The state’s comprehensive policies and subsidies are currently affecting the economy is saving from bankruptcy. If these types of support measures are cancelled, the state economy weakens.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development under its “Regional Economic Outlook” column. According to the report, the economy of Uzbekistan will grow by 5.6 percent in 2021, and 6 percent in 2022 with the participation of driver industries. Predicts a percentage increase. Information about this will be provided in the report of the organization.

Also, the amount of personal consumption and investment is expected to increase in the following years. Based on the data, the main sectors of the economy were calculated: services, large-scale industry, construction and agriculture will record positive indicators this year. At the same time, the pandemic privatization of state-owned enterprises and market reforms that is very important to continue.

## References

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