THEORY OF FOOD SECURITY OF THE REGION: ESSENCE AND COMPOSITION

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Abstract: the proposals on updating the mechanism of innovative development of the agro-industrial complex and ensuring food security in Uzbekistan have been developed and scientifically substantiated.

Keywords: development, agribusiness, food security, region.

ТЕОРИЯ ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВЕННАЯ БЕЗОПАСНОСТЬ РЕГИОНА: СУЩНОСТЬ И СОСТАВ

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Аннотация: в статье разработаны и научно обоснованы предложения об обновлении механизма инновационного развития агропромышленного комплекса и обеспечения продовольственной безопасности Узбекистана.

Ключевые слова: развития, АПК, продовольственной безопасности, регион.

УДК 631.6: 631.8: 628.179 (999.1)

At the present stage of development of society, ensuring the food security of the territory is becoming increasingly important, becoming one of the key problems of a
global nature. Its solution is an important condition for creating an atmosphere of stability and prosperity both in the world as a whole and in each individual country.

Despite the fact that enough attention has been paid to the study of food security and various aspects of the welfare of the population in economic science, it has to be noted that many of the nuances of this problem are still debatable.

Regarding the term “food security”, it should be noted that it was first put into practice in 1974 at the World Food Conference held in Rome organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) after a sharp increase in world grain prices.

However, the essence of this category was determined after 20 years. The Rome Declaration on World Food Security (11.13.1996) emphasizes that food security is a state of the economy in which the population of the country as a whole and each individual citizen are guaranteed access to food, drinking water and other food products as, assortment and volumes necessary and sufficient for the physical and social development of the individual, ensuring health and expanded reproduction of the country's population.

A significant contribution to the solution of the problem of ensuring food security was made by such scientists as Umurzakov U. P., Umarov S. R., Durmanov A. Sh., Abulkasimov H. P., Saidakhmedova N., Pirnazarovich A., etc. [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7].

In the second half of the 90s of the twentieth century, the term "food security" began to be widely used both in official documents and in the scientific literature. An analysis of the sources on the problem under study suggests that so far in Uzbekistan there has not been a clear, scientifically sound and normatively fixed idea of this category (Table 1).

In the National Program for Food Security in the country for 2019-2024, ensuring food security in our country has become one of the main directions of sustainable development of socio-economic status of society, improving the health and well-being of citizens, national security and sustainable independence.
In this direction, strategically targeted and consistent measures are being taken in the country to provide the population with quality food products, support agricultural producers.

At the same time, a number of problems remain in the field of food security in the country. Including:

first, the provision of the population with food products has so far been carried out within the framework of approved agrarian sector development programs at various levels, and no single state program has been developed [8];

second, the mechanism for coordinating the activities of ministries, agencies and organizations involved in food security and the procedure for working in an integrated system are not fully formed [9];

third, to determine the level of food security of the population, the country's food safety assessment indices are not available [10].

In order to ensure the health of the population through physical and economic access to safe food in sufficient quantities necessary for an active and healthy life, improving product quality, ensuring price stability, promoting proper and healthy nutrition, as well as Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. In accordance with the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic:

The following should be identified as key areas for food security:

- Improving the regulatory framework in the field of food security;
- rational use of agricultural lands and water resources;
- Sustainable development of domestic production of basic agricultural and food products, raw materials;
- Sustainable development of livestock, poultry, fisheries, increasing production, strengthening the fodder base, improving the infrastructure of agricultural and food production, ensuring food safety;
- increase the economic capacity of all segments of the population to be provided with food, state regulation and control of food security [11, 12].

It is advisable to consider approaches to determining the category of "food security" of various scientific schools (table. 1.)
Table 1. Definition of the term “food security” in regulatory documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Interpretation of the term</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. On measures to further ensure food security of the country, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 16, 2018 No. UP-5303</td>
<td>The state of the economy, which ensures food independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, guarantees the physical and economic availability for every citizen of the country of food products that meet the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on technical regulation, in volumes not less than rational food consumption standards necessary for an active and healthy lifestyle.</td>
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<td>2. On the state program to implement an action strategy in five priority areas of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017 - 2021 in the &quot;year of development of science, education and the digital economy&quot; Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 2, 2020, No. UP-5953</td>
<td>Food security is ensured through the development of biotechnology and import substitution for staple foods, as well as by preventing land depletion and reducing agricultural land and arable land, seizing the national grain market by foreign companies, uncontrolled distribution of food products obtained from genetically modified plants using genetically modified microorganisms and microorganisms having genetically modified analogues.</td>
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<td>Food concept security of the Republic of Uzbekistan</td>
<td>The ability of the state to guarantee the satisfaction of food needs at a level that ensures the normal functioning of the population.</td>
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<td>The state of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, including its agro-industrial complex, which is provided with the appropriate resources, potential and guarantees and in which, without reducing the state food reserve, regardless of external and internal conditions, the population's needs for food are satisfied in accordance with physiological nutritional standards [15].</td>
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So, as a result of the analysis of these documents, we can conclude that in the National Security Strategy “food security” is a narrower concept than “national security” and is related to it as “genus - species”. In the mentioned Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan [1], the most important thing is that it for the first time enshrines all the basic terms used in relation to the topic under consideration [13, 14]. Of course, many of these terms will cause lively discussions among scientists and practitioners. Other key categories are enshrined in this Decree, such as “food security indicator”, “food security criterion”, “rational food consumption standards”, “food affordability”, etc.

**Bibliography**


