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Editor-in-Chief's Desk

Dear Esteemed Professors and Researchers,

We often hear about your aspirations to publish articles in international journals. Inspired by your academic potential, we are pleased to announce the launch of Econoscitech-Integration, an international scientific journal specializing in socio-economics, science and technology, and innovation. Our journal is committed to fostering collaborative ties with prominent research centers across Central Asia and Europe, promoting the exchange of new knowledge and innovations.

Through Econoscitech-Integration, we aim to bring valuable research, analyses, and practical insights focused on the socio-economic development of our country to a wide audience. Here, we provide an opportunity to address issues in economics, technology, innovation, and social sciences through modern scientific approaches and to implement them in practice. The research published in our journal covers not only theoretical knowledge but also addresses relevant and impactful practical topics.

If you have innovative ideas in fields such as economics, engineering, education, tourism, or other critical areas, and wish to explore solutions, we invite you to collaborate with us. We value every article submitted, recognizing its importance for societal and national development, and we approach each submission with dedicated attention.

Zufarova Nozima Gulamiddinovna
DSc., Dean of Tourism Faculty, TSUE

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DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYSTEM FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING, RETRAINING, AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FOR THE UNEMPLOYED



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Annotation. This article examines how the unemployed population is supported through various employment and vocational guidance programs, particularly those focused on retraining and professional development. It highlights a range of statistics, official decisions, and decrees that help clarify the scope and implementation of these initiatives. Moreover, the information presented is derived from official government sources, ensuring its reliability and relevance.

Keywords: employment, decrees, decisions, unemployment, external migration, youth register, women's register, vocational training centers.

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается, как поддерживается безработное население через различные программы трудоустройства и профессиональной ориентации, особенно те, которые ориентированы на переподготовку и повышение квалификации. Подчеркивается ряд статистических данных, официальных решений и указов, которые помогают прояснить объем и реализацию этих инициатив. Более того, представленная информация получена из официальных государственных источников, что гарантирует ее надежность и актуальность.

Ключевые слова: трудоустройство, указы, решения, безработица, внешняя миграция, молодежный реестр, реестр женщин, центры профессионального обучения.

1. INTRODUCTION.

Currently, vocational training for the unemployed requires improvements to meet modern demands, particularly in preparing individuals for professional and communicative activities. This includes developing professional skills, the ability to quickly adapt to changing conditions, communicative competence, and the habit of independently expanding their communication knowledge and using it creatively.

Today, Uzbekistan is placing significant emphasis on ensuring employment for its population and thereby reducing poverty. Specific laws, decisions, special programs, and long-term strategies are being developed to this end. For example, the resolution of the Ministry of Labor of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 1999-04-24, No. 2 and 6, approved the "Regulation on organizing vocational training and retraining of the unemployed and improving their qualifications." Additionally, the Law "On Employment" [Bulletin of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1998, Nos. 5–6, Article 97], and the Presidential Decree No. PQ-616 dated 2007-04-06, "On measures to improve employment and the activities of labor and social protection agencies"

[Collection of Legislative Acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2007, No. 15, Article 156], define the procedures for organizing vocational training and retraining of unemployed individuals and improving their qualifications.

2. LITERATURE AND REVIEW.

Furthermore, the Presidential Decree dated 2020-08-11, "On additional measures to involve poor and unemployed citizens in entrepreneurship, increase their labor activity, and provide vocational training and employment" opens new avenues for enhancing economic activity among the population. The main focus of this decree is to guide the unemployed toward vocational fields and secure employment. The government is supporting not only domestic job placements but also expanding international cooperation. For example, under the Ministry of Employment, training and employment centers have been established to facilitate external labor migration and protect the rights of migrants.

These centers help citizens utilize government-created opportunities to work in countries such as Russia, Germany, South Korea, Japan, and other developed nations. They offer free services for language learning and job placement. These opportunities are showing positive results and are attracting significant public interest. For instance, in 2024 alone, more than 4,000 nurses were sent to work in Germany through these centers. According to data from the website kun.uz, negotiations with Russia have resulted in officially signed contracts for an additional 7,000 job positions.

All of these initiatives are aligned with Uzbekistan's development strategy for 2030. According to this long-term roadmap, ensuring quality employment is considered a key element in achieving a GDP target of \$140 billion by 2030.

These decisions and programs are proving effective, as unemployment is steadily declining year by year. The Ministry of Employment has provided data on labor market indicators in Uzbekistan.

As of the latest figures, 876,000 people were employed nationwide, a decrease of 148,000 (to 1.024 million) over the year. The unemployment rate among the working-age population dropped by 1 percentage point from 6.8% to 5.8% compared to the beginning of the year. In 2022, the unemployment rate was 8.9%, showing a 2.1% decline.

It was also previously reported that in January–September, the average monthly salary in Uzbekistan was 5.1 million UZS. These statistics clearly reflect the effectiveness of the policies, as the rapid yearly decrease in unemployment indicates that more working-age individuals are finding their place in the economy and contributing to national development.

This significant achievement is supported by decisions from the President and Parliament, with initiatives such as the "Youth Register," "Women's Register," and the establishment of mono-centers that focus on vocational training and support for the unemployed, especially the most vulnerable segments of society.

3. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

Table 1²⁵

Year	Program/Project	Number of people trained for the profession	Number of people employed	Notes
2021	“Youth Register”	500,000+	300,000+	Preparing young people for the profession
2022	Vocational education and training	1000,000	700,000+	1 million people received vocational training
2022	Retraining the unemployed	200,000+	150,000+	
2022	Supporting the private sector		500,000+	500,000 jobs created through small businesses
2023	Vocational education (objective)	1,200,000	1,000,000+	
2023	Retraining the unemployed	300,000	250,000+	
2023	Supporting the private sector		200,000	

1-picture is a table compiled based on data from *Mehnat.uz* and *Stat.uz*, showing information from 2021–2023. It demonstrates how many unemployed individuals have been directed to vocational training and employed through various programs.

From this table, it can be seen that it is nearly impossible to achieve 100% employment for those who have completed vocational training. However, the effectiveness of employment initiatives is not too low either. For example, the most widely implemented program, the “Vocational Education” program, trained 1.2 million people, and almost 1 million of them were employed.

The “Youth Register” program trained over 500,000 individuals, with more than 300,000 gaining employment. Another effective initiative was the vocational training and skill development program, where 1 million unemployed individuals were trained, and more than 700,000 successfully acquired a profession.

4. CONCLUSION.

This data reflects the situation over the past three years. According to the Ministry of Employment and Poverty Reduction's data for 2024, a total of 234,000 unemployed individuals were trained in 88 different professions through 288 state institutions and over 200 non-governmental organizations. This represents a 161% increase compared to 2023.

In 2024, 103,000 unemployed citizens were accepted into vocational training centers, but not all of them were able to complete their studies. About 7.5%, or 7,700 individuals, were expelled

²⁵ O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Statistika qo‘mitasi: stat.uz

from the program. To monitor this process, the “Employment Service” electronic platform was introduced.

As a point of reference, every year around 100,000 unemployed individuals are trained, and typically 60%–65% of them are successfully employed.

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