



## FOOD SECURITY ISSUES IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

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### Annotation

The article provides statistical analysis of views and feedback and practical reforms on food security in the digital economy, as well as specific indicators of sustainable development by the end of the year.

**Keywords:** food security, digital economy, market economy, market mechanisms, sustainable development.

### Introduction

Today, global climate change, adverse weather conditions, the proliferation of various pests and other natural factors are affecting the cultivation of agricultural products. According to FAO (2016) estimates, agricultural production needs to increase by 60 percent by 2050 to meet the growing population's demand for food. This requires the formation of agricultural production systems that adapt to the negative effects of global climate change on agricultural production through the efficient use of available land, water and other resources.

Ensuring food security is a guarantee of Uzbekistan's independence and socio-economic and political stability in the country. Natural disasters such as climate change, water shortages for irrigation, and droughts make it difficult to grow food. As a result, world food markets are rising. The global financial and economic crisis, which began in 2008 and is still ongoing, is exacerbating the problem. This is evidenced by the decline in the financial situation of families in 54 countries, the fact that more than 20 countries suffer from hunger, the average life expectancy in 12 countries has decreased, and in recent years more than 840 million people worldwide suffer from hunger. That is why food security is so important all over the world.

Agriculture plays an important role in ensuring food security. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoev in his speech at the joint session of the Oliy Majlis said: "The issues of agricultural reform and food security are





undoubtedly one of the most important tasks for us. 'lib remains. First of all, great attention will be paid to the consistent development of the agro-industrial complex and its locomotive, that is, the driving force of diversified farms.',- stated.

From the first years of independence, food security has been at the center of Uzbekistan's socio-economic policy. Now the issues of improving the well-being and quality of life of the population, the full provision of the population with food are closely linked with the problem of food security. Therefore, the need for scientific and practical study of the theoretical foundations and priorities of food security in Uzbekistan through the implementation of the food program has highlighted the relevance of this research topic.

At the same time, within the agrarian market, it is necessary to take into account the important features of the functioning of markets. While the implementation of agrarian policy serves to organize the conceptual, market and supply chain and the selection of existing new technologies, the effective management of resource use depends on the economic mechanisms of the agrarian market. This is necessary for the sustainable development of agriculture (Riccardo Simoncini et al.) (Riccardo et al., 2019). Improving the legal and economic mechanisms of the agricultural market today will lead to the effective organization of their activities and the formation of new non-traditional services.

In the formation of markets for agricultural services in the agricultural sector should take into account the type of agricultural production (sowing), natural and climatic conditions, the size of arable land, the composition of agricultural crops, forms of ownership and management, and other similar factors. should.

In a market economy, markets for agricultural services emerge as demand and supply change, and their activities are shaped and developed on the basis of free economic competition.

The increase in the number of service enterprises in the agricultural services market will lead to competition in the agricultural services market and an increase in the quality of services, and this law is required to be used effectively. At the same time, the role of government incentives in the development of agricultural services markets is invaluable. This is due to the unstable economic situation of agricultural enterprises (due to weather, frequent natural disasters, diseases and pests), the sub-sector operating in the field of agricultural services. icts also have a negative impact on the economic situation. Of course, taking into account the general aspects of this issue, among the achievements of Uzbekistan in the implementation of national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development are the following::

- The share of the poor decreased from 12.8% in 2015 to 11.4% in 2018;





- According to the Rule of Law Index compiled by the World Justice Project, in 2020 Uzbekistan ranked 92nd out of 128 countries. Within a year, the republic would improve its position by four points;
- Uzbekistan improved its position in the global Doing Business ranking from 141st in 2015 to 76th in 2019 and 69th in 2020;
- Rising from 100th place in 2014 to 81st place in 2018 in the UN e-Government Development Index;
- In 2017-2018, the average annual growth rate of gross investment increased by 12.0%.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, a lot of practical work is being done to address food security issues in the digital economy, and the results of these reforms are a clear example of sustainable development.

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