



ISSUES OF POVERTY REDUCTION THROUGH TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

Hotels, catering and tourism is a labour-intensive and employment-generating sector, especially for those with limited access to the labour market. It can be significant for women, youth, migrant workers and rural populations in developing and least developed countries. Tourism is increasingly recognized as a major source of economic growth, particularly in poor countries.

Keywords: Economy, Tourism infrastructure, Accommodation, Catering, Reduction

Introduction

The tourism sector plays an important role in creating new jobs in the areas of economic development of our country and ensuring the well-being of our people. Many reforms will be implemented to improve the development of this sector, to increase the flow of tourists coming to our country, and to expand domestic tourism. But there are a number of problems that need to be solved in the field. For example, the fact that there is no possibility to issue electronic entry visas for foreign citizens means that the potential of domestic and pilgrimage tourism, agricultural tourism and opportunities for attracting foreign investments are not being used.

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 3, 2018 on additional organizational measures to create favorable conditions for "Development of tourism potential" was issued. The purpose of this decree is to develop tourism and tourist infrastructure and to offer tourist services to domestic and international tourist markets, to beautify tourist places, and to implement measures to improve the quality and efficiency of services. According to the decree, development and support of tourism and tourism infrastructure, active introduction of national tourism services to the international tourism market, expansion of cooperation with international organizations, large foreign brands and companies, introduction of advanced and world quality standards of tourism services in the regions of the republic modern objects of tourism infrastructure, first of all hotels, transport-logistics structures, development of engineering communication infrastructure, attention should be paid to creating a new tourism direction in the regions.





The issue of reducing poverty in the Republic of Uzbekistan was raised to the agenda of social and economic policy after Shavkat Mirziyoyev's appeal to the Supreme Majlis on January 24, 2020.

This problem was clearly stated and the task of implementing poverty reduction based on experience and developing its criteria was set. The Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation was established in order to implement the state policy on poverty reduction. It is planned to provide more than 30 social services and assistance to needy families through transparency and expansion of opportunities in the process of supporting needy families of the population. Generosity programs were launched in order to compile a list of families in need and in dire straits, i.e. an iron book, and provide them with timely assistance. 3 main directions of poverty reduction should be revealed.

1. In order to create a permanent source of income for the poor population, it is necessary to develop agriculture and handicrafts in the homestead of the population in order to form initial capital. In addition, the entrepreneurship support fund should provide compensation and guarantees for the percentage of bank loans by poor families who want to engage in entrepreneurship.
2. More training centers should be opened to train the unemployed or unskilled population in various professions.
3. Material and non-material assistance should be provided to poor families, pre-school education organizations should be exempted from fees for their children, and children studying at school should be provided with free seasonal clothes.

The Institute of Tourism Development under the State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan together with Chinese partners provides assistance in the field of "Poverty Reduction in the Tourism Sector".

An intergovernmental scientific research project on women and gender equality issues has started to be launched in Uzbekistan. On the basis of this project, as a result of the development of business in the field of tourism, the solution of the problems of gender equality and women's employment, economic changes of the country will occur. Based on this project, educational and educational seminars and courses should be organized to attract rural women not only as employees of the tourism industry, but also as entrepreneurs, using China's experience in combating poverty.

Based on this, if the tourism sector is developed, it is possible to reduce poverty by providing simple services without using any natural resources. Creating favorable conditions for the development of tourism, eliminating all obstacles to the development of tourism, simplifying visa and registration procedures, passport and customs control;





Implementation of measures to ensure the safety of life and health of tourists and excursionists in the organization of tourism services;

For tourists to come, it is necessary to increase the service service, increase the attractiveness of tourist attractions and strengthen advertising;

New potential types of tourism: development of pilgrimage, ecological, educational, treatment and health, rural, industrial, business, children, youth, family tourism;

Expanding cooperation with international and national organizations, major foreign brands and companies in the field of tourism, introducing world quality standards of tourism services;

Development of competitive tourism products, creation of new tourism destinations in the regions, bringing them to the world market;

Qualitative training of qualified personnel for the tourism network is fundamental improvement of tourism.

Policies, regulations and clear strategies are the basis for sustainable tourism development, large-scale poverty reduction, the protection of natural resources and ways of life, and promotion of economic development. In addition, they help to maintain social cohesion and the identities of local communities. Governments play a major role in establishing development strategies, programmes, policies and statutory conditions related to safety, security, and sanitation, working conditions, infrastructure, education and training.

- Evaluate and monitor the environmental impact of major tourism developments.
- Encourage industry supply chains to source locally and reduce reliance on imported items.
- Promote local ownership by facilitating access to finances through credit and loan facilities for the poor, guaranteeing fair economic returns on the resources the communities are managing.
- Support local employment through the development of job outreach programmes that help educate and inform local people about job prospects in the HCT industry and related sectors.
- Strengthen collaboration and communication between the tourism industry and local communities to facilitate the provision of food, goods, services or infrastructure by communities and to help them better understand the needs of the industry.
- Address current work deficits, particularly in poor working conditions at the workplace and the elimination of child labour.





The case for tourism development as a way of bringing about economic development in a region or country has generally been made in general terms with a focus on economic modernization and economic growth. The assumption has been that any tourism development will eventually benefit the poor through the “trickle down” effect. There can be no doubt that tourism development does employ those in the lower social and economic classes but there is a growing body of evidence that tourism development enriches local elites, international and expatriate companies and generates low paying and low status employment. In addition, poorly planned and managed tourism can destroy ecological systems, raise the cost of living for local people and damage social and cultural traditions and lifestyles.

If we develop tourism, then the gross national product will increase, the state budget income will increase. Foreign capital will increase and foreign currency income will increase, tourists will invest in Uzbekistan. Production and service will further develop. Employment will grow, new jobs will be created, tourism infrastructure and industry will develop. Poverty is reduced through the development of tourism.

To sum up, considering tourism as a strategic sector of the economy, we plan to implement the measures related to the tourism sector, using the existing opportunities in the development of the economy of the regions and the country's economy. we will reach the goal.

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