

The Most Important Factors in Ensuring Food Security

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Abstract: The article discusses the most important factors in ensuring food security at a time when pandemics and global crises are radically changing approaches to food security.

Key words: agriculture, BMB, pandemic, horticulture, safe food, international structure.

According to UN forecasts, the world's population could reach 9.5 billion by 2050, with 52 percent of agricultural land degraded, 12 million hectares of land being degraded each year as a result of drought and desertification, and crops being harvested, transported, At a time when 1.3 billion tons of food are lost each year due to shortages of storage and delivery to consumers, it complicates the task of providing the world's population with adequate and quality food.

Many scientists and industry experts believe that in such a complex situation, the problem of global food supply and security can be solved through the introduction of digital technologies and innovative solutions in the network.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 15, 2020 no. PP-4922 "On measures to expand and deepen cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations World Food Program" increased. According to him, a regional conference was held.

Promoting the interests of the country at the regional conference, ensuring the effective implementation of all decisions taken under the chairmanship, the implementation of plans for practical cooperation between these international structures and Uzbekistan. Close cooperation with the countries-participants of the Regional Conference for the development of the agricultural sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the introduction of the world's best practices and skills, knowledge and innovations to ensure food security, sustainable development of the agricultural sector and food security work has been done to communicate its achievements to the international community.

The negative impact of the corona virus pandemic not only on our country, but also on the world economy is causing various problems. Experts from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other international organizations predict that by 2020 the economies of many developed and developing countries will slow down. This, in turn, exacerbates problems such as global unemployment and the growing number of people in need of social protection. In addition, the shutdown of manufacturing enterprises will exacerbate the problem of food shortages and its security in the world.

Addressing and preparing for these issues, which may occur in the future and are of social importance, is one of the priorities of many countries today. In the current global crisis and pandemic, agriculture is the most promising sector in the country in terms of employment and income, maintaining economic stability. These aspects were recognized at a video conference chaired by the President of Uzbekistan on 14 April on the further development of the agricultural sector and increasing food production. At the meeting, the issue of doubling the volume of fruit

and vegetable growing and animal husbandry was raised. In order to carry out these tasks systematically and effectively, the following measures have been identified.

The development of fruit and vegetable growing requires the efficient use of 600,000 hectares of secondary arable land, between each row of new orchards and vineyards. Along with the introduction of 2-3 times the harvest, it is also planned to develop 124 thousand hectares of obsolete arable land through irrigation;

- The Ministry of Internal Affairs was instructed to ensure the free movement of agricultural and industrial vehicles in compliance with quarantine regulations;
- 300 billion sums were allocated to the funds of the Agency for Horticulture and Greenhouse Development;
- In order to avoid interruptions in the supply of seeds, it is necessary to organize their import in a centralized manner. Every year, about 300,000 tons of potatoes, as well as 10-15,000 tons of seed potatoes are imported to our country. Therefore, Kurgantepa, Bakhmal, Zaamin, Shahrisabz, Kitab, Yangikurgan, Bulugur, Bostanlyk districts will be specialized in growing seed potatoes.

During the quarantine period, it is planned to create conditions for the free movement of vehicles, farmers and workers between districts, cities and regions in accordance with all the rules of transport and agriculture in general. It is planned to introduce a system of providing special financial resources for the cultivation and purchase of fruits and vegetables, as in the cotton and grain industries. According to him, commercial banks allocate to the clusters the financial loans needed for working capital. They can also get short-term (3-12 months) loans, pledging the crop for cultivation and export.

In addition, at least 2 trillion sums from the resources allocated by commercial banks to ensure liquidity will be directed to the phased working capital loan. Privileges are also provided for fruit and vegetable exporters. In particular, 50 percent of their transportation costs will be covered by the Export Promotion Fund.

The fodder base is a key factor in the development of animal husbandry. This year, at least 70 industrial feed mills have been launched. It is planned to fully develop 38,000 hectares of arable and pasture lands with the introduction of water-saving technologies to provide them with raw materials. Measures were taken to develop cattle breeding, poultry, fisheries, beekeeping, advice and recommendations were given.

One of the reserves that provide employment for the rural population at home is the silk industry. Considering that 382,000 boxes of silkworms will be fed this year, that means employing at least 750,000 people. Silkworm seeds are now being distributed in the provinces on the principle of "one box - one box of silkworms", and farms, cotton and grain clusters are also widely involved in silkworm rearing. The implementation of these measures, aimed at the development of agriculture, will provide an opportunity to meet the country's demand for food and expand exports. It serves to provide employment and increase additional sources of income for the poor and temporarily unemployed. This, in turn, will be an important factor not only in providing the population with sustainable food, but also in reducing their prices.

The FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Concept on Food Security emphasizes the following:

- ✓ Food security is not self-sufficiency;
- ✓ The country must produce enough products for its own needs, if it has a comparative advantage;
- ✓ The country must be able to import the required amount for the needs of its population;
- ✓ The need for the government to provide natural and economical, safe food that does not harm health

The organization has developed a system of indicators on food safety in four areas.

1. Real product availability (production volume, productivity / productivity, inventory volume, losses and other economic indicators are used).
2. Food - access to food, availability of roads to transport them, etc.)
3. Sustainability of food supply (adequacy of food at different times, changes in prices, natural disasters, etc.)
4. Food consumption (medical norms established in terms of the importance of food for the body: the caloric content of food, protein, micronutrient richness, etc.)

Of course, in all countries, food safety is monitored through these and other indicators. Therefore, the legal system and its functioning in agriculture, in particular, the implementation of contracts, modernization and diversification, insurance, etc., differs from other sectors in its importance and weight.

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