

The features of social protection of vulnerable segments of population in the stability development economy condition of Tajikistan

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Abstract: This article devoted to the theoretical and practical problems of social protection of vulnerable segments of population. In the result of scientific analyses defined the differences between the terms “social protection of population” and “social protection of vulnerable groups of population”.

Keywords: vulnerable segment, social protection, invalids, orphans, index of social progress, social isolation.

Introduction

Nowadays in the modern transformation condition in the result of deep changes of social state policy, for the last years touched the system of social protection of population. As shows the world practice the problem of each country, as in the Tajikistan is formation of effectively and goal-directed state social policy, which influence to the protection of population from different economic troubles, increase level of living population, decrease level of poor, softening of all problem connected with the increasing well-being of population.

In the each country the function of social protection of population system is the obligatory component. Population needs in the cause when people can't solution own problems without the state support.

In the context notes that in the relation with the transformation system of social protection, institutional, theoretic-methodological and normative-juridical bases of social direction are being to development and improvement, which promoted to the actuality of research problem of social protection of vulnerable groups of population.

So, necessary to note, that in the NSD of Tajikistan - 2030 year, as one of the most priority development direction of social protection system is “combination the directions of protection actions in the process of social protection of vulnerable groups of population”. [2]

By this positions forecast development and improvement of social protection of vulnerable groups of Tajik population on the necessary of research works in the republic is conditioned.

Main part

The social-economic transformations of current century in the garb of activation different phenomena, such as around the world spreading of cancerous diseases, baby diseases, drug addiction, alcoholism and others, increasing amount of population needs in protection. In the result is intensified necessary in development and improvement of social protection of vulnerable groups of population by the introduction strategic programs and conceptions of this system.

So, social protection - as a system of empiric period of activity accumulated enough reach experience of conceptual comprehensions, theoretic polemics, comparative analyses, systematizations and groupings, contributing to the improvement and development of this sphere.

Thus, system is the collection of confirmed rules and laws about the provision and protection of different groups of population, such as vulnerable groups from definite difficult situations in the life.

The experience of different countries shows that each transformation, reformation and ensemble other changes in the social-economic state policy demands especially methods to the studying the problems of social protection, that is vulnerable groups of Tajik population.

Independently from different transformations and permanent changes in the social protection sphere provision of definite groups of population demands the urgent and unceasing attention.

By our observations notes the group of population without the time for the waiting protection from the state.

Thus, by this positions we suppose, that appear urgent need in solution of problems connected with vulnerable group of population. So, for defining conceptual essence and the role of social protection vulnerable group of population the analyses of national and foreign definitions are need.

Also there is a group with the opinion that social protection and social protection of vulnerable population are the same. They motivate own opinion, that it's impossible to protect all population in whole.

By the opinion of foreign scientists A. Coudouel and J. Hentschel - «Vulnerable is a wide definition and covers besides the risks connected with health and the result of violence and social insulation ...» [3]

We suppose that this definition is one aspect of social vulnerable of population, because by our opinion to the list of vulnerable refers not only health vulnerable persons.

The essence of vulnerable groups widespread in the many spheres of activity, such as children, women, invalids, aged and pensioners. But, as is well-known in the each sphere of activity its grouping in connection with specific direction. For example, in the international law to the priority groups refers homeless, street kids, lonely pensioners and so on.

Generally, in the result of scientific and research works defined that the total list of vulnerable groups are absent.

Same list can be defines in the relation from the base indicator (social isolation, poverty and so on).

In the context by the opinion of L. Pritchitt vulnerable is a risk of transition to the state of poverty at least once during the next several years. [4]

Thus, by our opinion vulnerable group of population - is a part of population in which from the birth weren't conditions for the normal livelihoods as complete person, such as without housing, breadwinner (orphans) or without physical abilities to the labor (invalids). We are allocated the main prerequisites for the enrollment to the vulnerable group of population. (fig. 1).

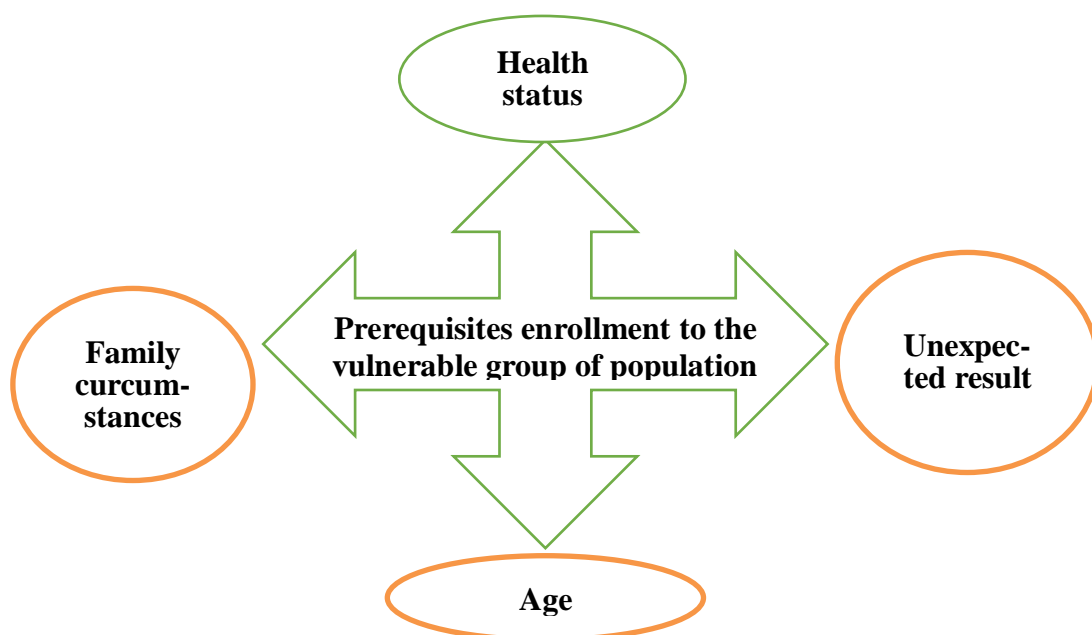


Figure1. The main prerequisites enrollment to the vulnerable group of population

In the result of some research the definitions of “social protection of population” and “social protection of vulnerable group of population” different opinions of scientists are defined.

Concerning we are research the system social protection of population in the context of vulnerable segment of population of Tajikistan, because they need in “express-protection”. Insofar as, protection provided must be timely, because late protection mayn’t be needed. In this aspect, we suppose that vulnerable segment of population should be surrounded by permanent and continuous social security, as they are very suspicious social round, demanding not only social, financial, material, also psychological support.

We suppose that the most important function of social protection system is emphasize attention to the vulnerable group of population and support their social-psychological state in the tonus, so they felt don’t just live (survive) but also individual need for society. Observations shows that invalids, orphans and elderly persons are try in good faith to contribute to the social-economic development of country. In the context of this, the factors of vulnerable individuals are defined (fig. 2).

Among the above factors the first aspect, that is natural disasters, ecological disasters and climate changes are probabilistic in nature. Because these cases are correspond with definite degree of risk. But second aspect (age, gender, disability) - may be the result of the first aspect. Thus, third aspect (poverty, social isolation) directly connected with two previous. So, considered factors of vulnerable segments of population connected between each other, in the result have a straight and inverse relationship, reflected by the next formula:

$$\text{Natural disasters} \longrightarrow \text{Disability} \longrightarrow \text{Social isolation}$$

Generally, in the process of scientific research on theoretical direction by authors used main terms, characterized the forms of social policy realization, such as, “social security”, “social help” and “social support”. We attempted in the definition essence and use directions, although area its use one.

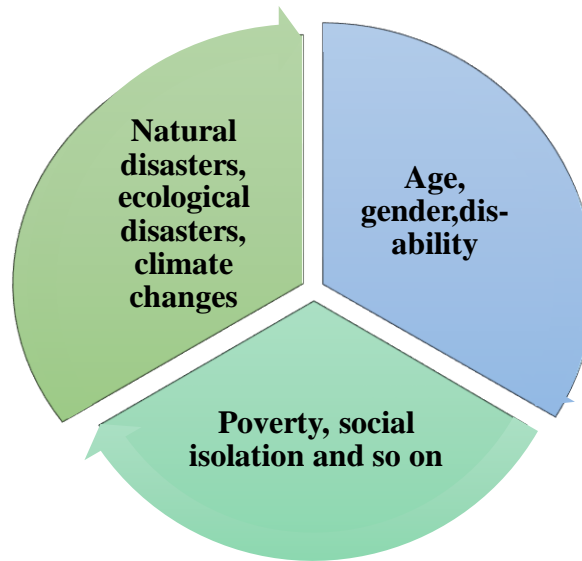


Figure 2. Vulnerable population factors

By the opinion of A.B. Belikova and M.P. Komarova, “social security is a state of protection of person, social group”. [5]

In according to the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “About security” social security part to society security, under which implied policy-law, spiritually moral and social life protection and citizen well-being of Republic of Tajikistan.[1]

In the scientific literature observation by the opinion of one group of scientists terms of “social support” and “social help” are same. But at the same time another group of authors approves differences of these terms, which appeals us. So, social help of state as element of social protection of vulnerable population are realized in the next forms (fig. 3).

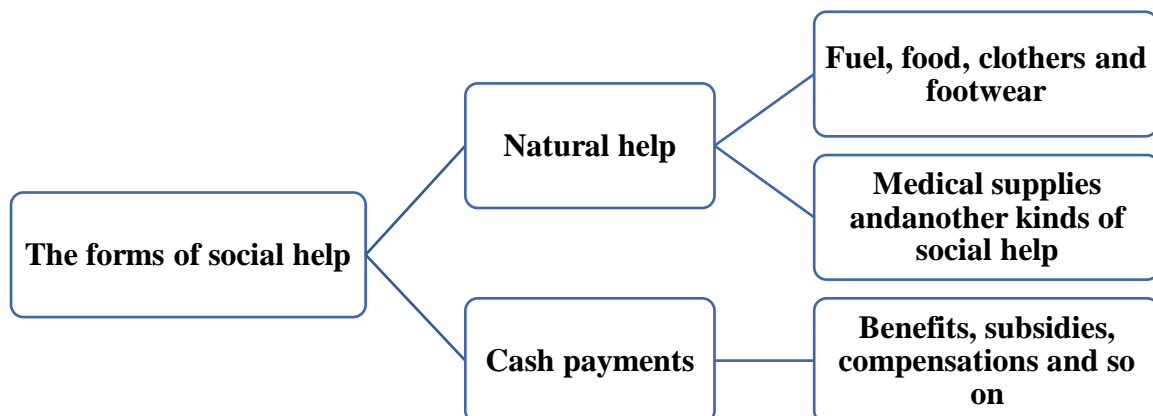
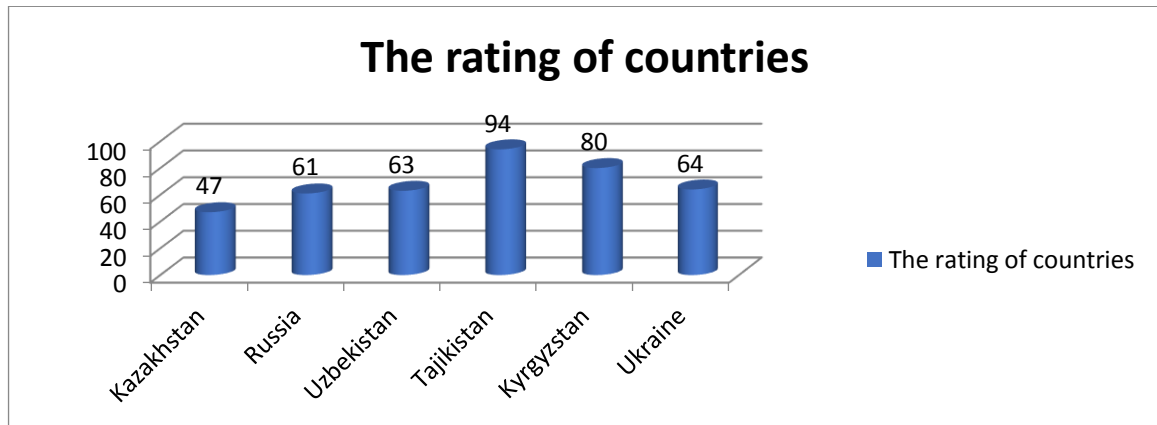


Figure 3. The forms of state social help

Social help is a main function of social protection of vulnerable population and its provision don't depend from social pays to the extra budgetary funds. Social help may be due to allotment from state budget in the case of difficult life situation, when the person can't get out from the financial crises (poverty) individual. Each country has a definite line of poverty, depending from the national features and mentality of every country (fig. 4).



Source: Made by author by data: https://pikabu.ru/story/uroven_zhizni_v_stranakh_mira_v20172018godu

Figure 4. The rating of some countries of near abroad for 2018 year

Generally, on the basis of comparative analyze of researched countries of near abroad for the 2018 year, among 142 countries the priority place gives to the Kazakhstan (47), next place to the Russia (61), Uzbekistan (63), Ukraine (64), Kyrgyzstan (80) and Tajikistan (94). But with the deep and wide assessment of this problem we consider expedient to analyze the index of social progress (fig. 5).

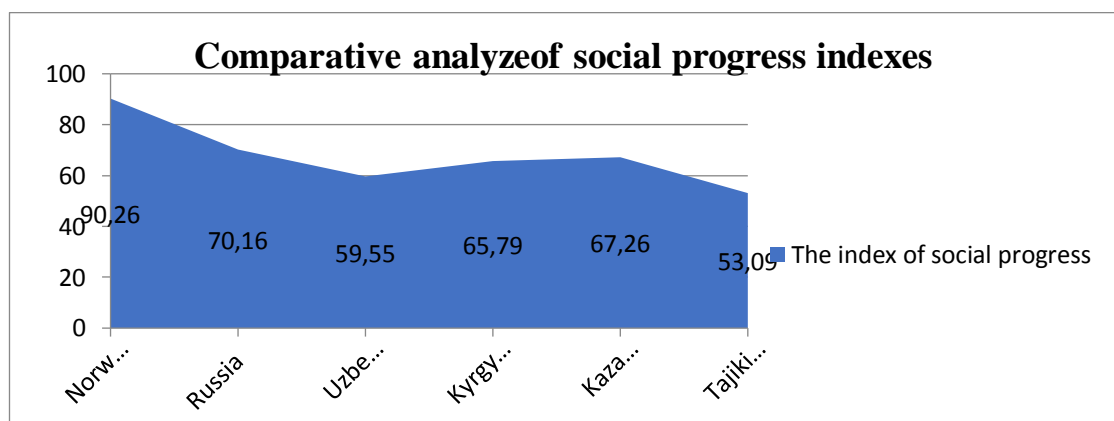


Figure 5. Indexes of social progress of some countries for 2018 year.[7]

Generally, in the 2018 year among 146 research countries of the world the first place gives to the Norway (1 place -90,26), Russia (60 place - 70,16), Uzbekistan (98 place - 59,55), Kyrgyzstan (78 place - 65,79), Kazakhstan (71 place - 67,26), Tajikistan (106 place - 53,09) and

so on. Although in the 2018 year Tajikistan in the 106 place, in the 2016 year on the 96 place, need to note, that in the 2016 year the size 56,49, but in the 2018 year - 53,09. But by our observations this indicator increased (0,16) index of social progress in the 2018 year ($146/106=1,38$) in compare with 2016 year become ($117/96=1,22$). So, «The Social Progress Imperative» assessment advantages of the countries from the point of view social well-being and social progress [121].

Conclusion

In total, we suppose, that social protection of population covers all segments of population, to which can be attributed, provided by unemployment benefits, maternity allowance, sickness benefit, different kinds of pensions (besides disability pension) and so on. But under social protection of vulnerable population implied just in more needing protection, such as, protection invalids, low-income families and so on.

So, the main aim of social protection of vulnerable segment of population is support on physical, educational and spiritual development of individual, in the relation of this problem we suppose, that social protection of vulnerable group of population have multifaceted character.

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