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SURKHANDARYO REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY MANAGEMENT MODEL

Abstract: *Various approaches to managing food security in the region are considered. The current model of food security management in the region is analyzed using the example of the Surkhandarya region. The basic parameters of a more effective regional food security management model are proposed.*

Key words: *food security, management model, agro-industrial complex, food security, economic-mathematical model, agricultural products.*

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Introduction

The task of protecting residents of the regions, which are of paramount importance, with food products at the expense of their own resource potential, considers the inevitability of a detailed examination of the optimal structure of agriculture adapted to market relations. A systematic assessment of the level of food security (BOP), as an element of economic security, plays a decisive role in the generation, monitoring of implementation and improvement of the proposed programs for the development of individual agricultural industries and the processing of these products using economic and mathematical modeling.

According to the National BP Doctrine, the system of indicators used to assess the state of the IB is subdivided into spheres of consumption; production and national competitiveness, as well as organization and management.

To increase the level of food security in the Surkhandarya region, timely and effective adjustment of negative trends in the food supply of the region's residents, we consider it necessary to develop such a management model that would help solve the tasks.

Analysis of Subject Matters

The concept of food security and scientific-practical issues of its provision are widely studied by scientists in the field of economics.

R.Jochimsen, J.D.Sterman, F.Tonelli in his opinion, food security means the state of the economy guaranteed to ensure that all population's access to food at any time requires an active, healthy lifestyle [2, 7].

Research Methodology

The main purpose of the research is to develop scientifically-practical proposals and recommendations to satisfy the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan with high quality food.

Analysis and results

Directions for leveling the negative impact of the group of social risks related to food security can be implemented: firstly, in creating a system of guaranteed access for consumers of various social groups, regardless of income level, to the food market and providing the opportunity to purchase food at affordable prices; secondly, the regulation of trading activities in order to reduce the number of intermediary structures and establish direct relations between participants in the agro-industrial complex and the food market; thirdly, the formation of support

measures for enterprises and organizations of the agro-industrial complex at all stages from production to sale[4].

By "management model" we will understand a theoretically built whole set of ideas about how the control system looks and how it looks, how it affects and how it should affect the control object, how it adapts and how it should adapt to changes in the external environment so that the controlled the organization could achieve its goals and develop steadily.

A food security management model for a region should include:

1) a system of indicators of food security in the region;

2) a description of the functioning of the model: the creation of a body that carries out systematic calculations of food safety indicators and presents them to regional governments;

recommendations to services on taking operational measures on food security issues and developing strategic measures to ensure food security in the region (regional target programs).

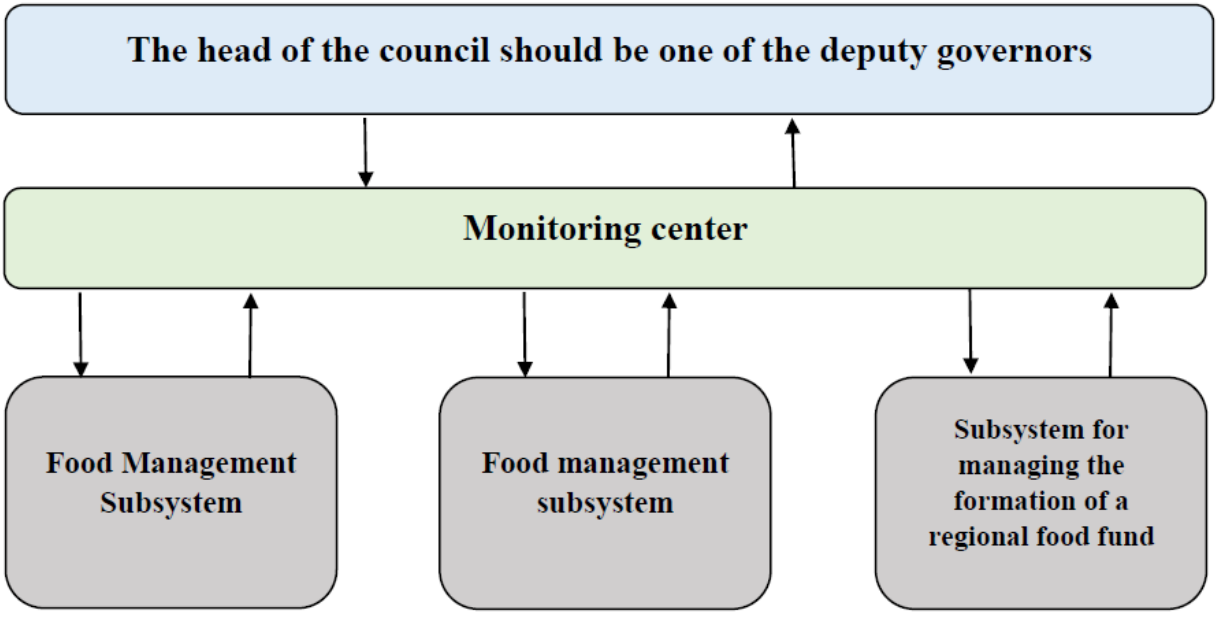
The developed model should ensure timely regulation of food security in the region by state and local authorities.

In order to make timely decisions on adjusting the level of food security in the region, it is necessary to monitor its indicators with a certain frequency. Data for calculating food safety indicators can be obtained from various departments[3].

To ensure the smooth functioning of the model and to quickly resolve issues related to the food security of the region, it is necessary to create an operational center for monitoring the food security of the region, the functions of which should be assigned to the special unit created for this or to be assigned to one of the units of the regional government. This body will collect the necessary information, make forecasts for the development of the situation, and on this basis, develop the necessary decisions, within its competence, give instructions to the relevant authorities or come up with proposals to the leadership of our region.

To coordinate and address strategic issues on food security management, the establishment of a food security council is needed. Its structure, according to the current management structure, should include: the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Industry, Small Business, the consumer market, tourism, the Minister of Social Policy and Labor and a number of other leaders. The head of the council should be one of the deputy governors[6].

A schematically simplified control model is shown in Fig-1.



1-Fig. Region Food Security Management Model

The presented subsystems are interconnected and at the same time each of them has its own goals and objectives, which do not always coincide, but very often may contradict each other. For example, the food production subsystem is interested in increasing production volumes. While for the subsystem of consumption the question is not always important - where does the food come from, of its own production or imported, which is very often observed in such large cities as Tashkent and Qarshi, who purchase imported food and thereby undermine their subsystem of production, which ultimately , led to a decrease in the viability of the food security system as a whole.

The food security of our region in its content is closer to the concept of food security of the country than to the concept of food security of the region. It

will be reasonable in matters relating to food security in the Surkhandarya region to choose a strategic direction for maximum self-sufficiency in the region with food, which is possible only with well-developed agricultural production. In the current state, the region's agriculture is poorly responsive to innovation, and the lack of managers who can properly manage the economic resources at their disposal also affects them.

Findings

Given the great difficulties in solving the problems of providing the population of the region with food and raising their own agricultural production, it is necessary to develop and create long-term regional development programs. In relation to the Surkhandarya region, it would be advisable to develop a regional program for ensuring food security in the region. The main burden of this work should lie on the Council on Food Security of the region proposed by us.

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