

Ways to improve the application of fundraising technologies in the social protection of people with disabilities in Uzbekistan

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Abstract— *Supporting people with disabilities in the life of our country and the development of new teaching methods in the higher education system.*

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1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, Uzbekistan has taken a number of measures to ensure that people with disabilities receive quality education in an inclusive (harmonized) environment and are then provided with decent jobs. On December 1, 2017, on the eve of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities (December 3), President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirmonovich Mirziyoyev signed a decree "On measures to radically improve the system of state support of persons with disabilities." The document was adopted by the Commission for the preparation of proposals to radically improve the system of state support of persons with disabilities after a comprehensive and in-depth study of the situation in the field of early detection and prevention of disability, medical and social assistance to persons with disabilities, vocational training and employment. Only through expert opinion can we determine that the opportunities created for people with disabilities over the past three years are effective for them.

According to Dilmurod Yusupov, a doctoral student at the University of Sussex in the United Kingdom, "the main goal of the educational process for people with disabilities in our country is to" adequately focus on the correction of defects. "

A person who hears the terms "correctional pedagogy" and "defectology" mainly thinks about the shortcomings of children and their correction or normalization.

From January 1, 2021, the procedure for the inclusion of 1 doctor and nurse unit in each specialized boarding school and regular medical examinations also provides for a medical approach.

However, such an approach is based solely on the medical model of disability, which sees the problem primarily in children's disabilities. The medical model also contradicts the principle of inclusive education, as the focus is not on the child's abilities and achievements, but on his or her physical condition.

Many parents also spend all their attention and financial resources to bring their children back to normal through treatment and rehabilitation. But there are cases that can be repaired and there are cases that cannot be repaired. As a result, children with disabilities lag behind other children in the learning process and are content with poor quality home education. These ideas are the only problem in the process of social support for people with disabilities. In addition to pedagogical or medical problems, people with disabilities face barriers to communication with legal, financial, and other individuals throughout their lives. The solution to the most pressing problems is a financial solution. Fundraising technology is one of the most important tools for overcoming financial problems. What are the results of the application of this technology in our country? What are the achievements and shortcomings in the implementation of fundraising technology in our country? What normative documents have been developed for the implementation of this technology? In order to find answers to similar questions in this master's dissertation, an expert survey of sociological research was used.

A research program has been developed. In the course of the study, 6 experts from the Association of the Disabled of Uzbekistan, 4 specialists from the Ministry of Finance, and 5 people from sponsors and charities engaged in activities directly related to people with disabilities were selected as experts. A questionnaire was compiled based on the problems related to the dissertation work. Interviews were conducted with each expert. Initially, the researcher briefed the experts on the research topic, its relevance today, the essence of the content, the level of study of this dissertation in our country to date and the expected results. After that, the expert's answers to the questions indicated in the questionnaire were heard, and research materials in the form of audio and Word were formed.

According to the experts of the Association of Persons with Disabilities of Uzbekistan, today the country has developed a number of laws to support people with disabilities. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities" of 18 November 1991, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Sponsorship" adopted on 28 February 2007, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev of 1 December 2017 Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the support system", the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Volunteerism", adopted on November 6, 2019. Today, almost all of the laws listed above are important. However, it should be noted that some of the

normative documents developed by our state are not justified at present. For example, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Sponsorship" adopted on February 28, 2007. This law provides little or no tax exemptions in sponsorship processes for legal entities. There are no clauses on creating a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities, for example, there are barriers to the use of public transport by persons with disabilities. At the same time, no measures have been developed to create a barrier-free environment for living, studying and working. In particular, there are no normative documents on the use of fundraising technologies to improve the process of social and financial support of persons with disabilities. We all know that in the current complex pandemic and as a result of natural disasters in our country, many social projects are being implemented. Due to the lack of organizations operating on the basis of fundraising technologies and regulatory bodies, the products collected on the basis of capital and natural sponsorship are not distributed. Therefore, it would be expedient to introduce the concepts of "Fundraising" and "Fundraiser" in the legislation, to establish the Fundraising Association of Uzbekistan, which would unite organizations engaged in fundraising. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, we can see that the implementation of laws designed to protect the interests of people with disabilities is still lagging behind.

Regarding the sponsorship process in our country, we can say the following:

First, we can see that donor organizations are not encouraged by sponsorship and that they are distrustful of people with disabilities. Increasing tax incentives to donor organizations in return for sponsorship will make them more active in the sponsorship process. At present, the sponsorship of donor organizations is defined by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On sponsorship". The law stipulates that legal entities and individuals have the right to exercise sponsorship voluntarily and without hindrance.

Annual sponsorship expenses of business entities and state unitary enterprises with a state share in the charter capital (authorized capital) of more than 50% should not exceed 10% of net profit for the previous year, and these costs are met when . Legal entities and individuals have the right to carry out sponsorship individually or jointly, with or without the establishment of a sponsorship organization.

According to the sponsoring entrepreneurs, they will need a number of documents from the tax inspectorate, which means that they will have to provide documents proving that the work was carried out on the basis of direct sponsorship. Entrepreneurs often advise on the need to simplify the sponsorship process and follow the example of foreign experience. According to experts, in most developed foreign countries, the same amount of sponsorship is provided by legal entities, the same amount of tax benefits.

-Second, currently fundraising processes are not popularized through the media or the lack of Internet portals;

- Third, the lack of professional fundraisers in our country is a big problem;

There are specific requirements for attracting sponsors to finance social projects, for example, legality, not to stop even after funding the project, to ensure the continuity of the project, systemic, candidate coverage. Laws that determine the future of social projects can certainly have an effective effect if they can change the lives of more sections of the population.

Currently, one-act projects are being funded in Uzbekistan (God, giving soup, extending a helping hand to the victims of a certain disaster). In contrast, funding for more systemic projects is important. Such social projects should include:

- Creating a barrier-free living environment for people with disabilities;

- Radical change of the education system, introduction of inclusive education;

-Organization of post-training processes for people with disabilities (creation of favorable working conditions, overcoming difficulties in the employment process, the introduction of tax benefits for employers for the employment of people with disabilities);

-Production of technological means for people with disabilities (typhoid, deaf technological means), import of such means to our country;

-Creation of modern methods of social services for them.

In our country, more one-time shares are financed. There are many reasons for this. The existence or misunderstanding of misconceptions about people with disabilities among the population, the relatively high cost of financing systemic projects, and the lack of social partnership between NGOs and charitable foundations contribute to this situation. Persons with disabilities are treated only as people in need of assistance.

In order to pay attention to and implement systemic projects, it will be necessary to promote them. It will be necessary to organize a discussion about them in society, on social networks and in the media. The most important thing is to attract the population through advertising. It is also important to introduce benefits in the legislation for systemic projects. Inclusive business development will be needed. Representatives of the private sector who finance systemic projects should be encouraged as follows:

-creation of tax benefits;

assistance in enhancing the image of donor organizations;

Another issue that bothers donor organizations is the targeted distribution of financial resources. A number of issues need to be addressed to ensure transparency. There must be trust between the two parties. Fundraising organizations must report to the supervisory authority on the funds accumulated and distributed.

In Uzbekistan, public confidence in people with disabilities to provide socio-economic support, sponsorship or fundraising projects is very low. This is due to the fact that not only in Uzbekistan, but in all CIS countries, there are cases of

misappropriation of charitable funds. We can even observe cases of misappropriation of property in the form of housing reserved for persons with disabilities.

It is precisely in the opinion of non-governmental organizations engaged in fundraising practices, what normative legal acts relating to the organization of social support or sponsorship of persons with disabilities are mainly based on correctional or medical care. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Sponsorship" adopted on February 28, 2007 stipulates that a sponsoring organization has the right to use for its maintenance (including all expenses related to its activities) not more than 20% of its financial resources in a fiscal year. This restriction does not apply to the remuneration of individuals involved in the implementation of sponsorship programs. Sponsorship donations made to sponsoring organizations are used for sponsorship purposes only and these donations may not be used to maintain the sponsoring organizations.

In order to comply with such restrictions, a fundraising organization will have to engage in additional business activities. This poses challenges for fundraising organizations. At the same time, charities believe that it is wrong to levy taxes on funds allocated for social assistance.

Also, according to charities, more money is being allocated from the state budget for medicines and medical equipment. It is important to separate these processes into other areas, such as projects aimed at improving education, living and working conditions for people with disabilities. It is necessary to create facilities in the infrastructure of cities for people with disabilities, increase the amount of social benefits. According to donor organizations, the current level of public confidence in the socio-economic support, sponsorship or funding of fundraising projects for people with disabilities in Uzbekistan is below average (30-40%). Extensive use of mass media in the implementation of social projects is convenient for the society. The use of social actions has a good effect in changing the attitude of the population to sponsorship. At the same time, it is important to increase the privileges and incentives given to charitable organizations.

Experts of the Ministry of Finance of Uzbekistan comment on the effectiveness of the financing of social projects, the introduction of fundraising organizations. Expenditures of the state for the social sphere amount to 66 trillion soums or 50.3% of total expenditures. At the same time, the growth of these costs will increase by 24% compared to the previous year. Of course, the work carried out by fundraising organizations will partially reduce the costs of the state budget. To do this, fundraising organizations must operate in a multidisciplinary way:

- attraction of funds within the law;
- distribute them in several ways;
- allocation of taxes for each project.

It is necessary to use advertisements in the media, social networks, communication companies to attract funds, to form a warm attitude towards people with disabilities through promotions.

It would be expedient to develop a clear program for the distribution of the accumulated funds, to form multi-sectoral types of social services for people with disabilities, or to establish cooperation with service organizations. In the course of these operations, it is necessary to have full control by the controlling organization and to collect taxes. The implementation of these processes in accordance with the principles of legality and fairness will inspire confidence in the state and the population in relation to fundraising organizations.

In short, there is no understanding among the population regarding the fundraising organization. Even organizations that carry out fundraising processes call their activities charitable. However, there is a significant difference between the activities of charities and fundraising organizations. At present, the charity is limited to financing one-time social projects or actions on the basis of funds established under its auspices or state subsidies. The law "On sponsorship" approved by the state also strengthens the interests of such foundations or charitable organizations. Fundraising organizations that socially protect the interests of people with disabilities work with the same charities, through which they raise funds. Develops a program based on the problems of people with disabilities. Ensures targeted and fair distribution of funds. For the fair and systematic implementation of these processes, it is important to develop legislation on the activities of fundraising organizations and the establishment of the "Fundraising Association of Uzbekistan", which will monitor the activities of fundraising organizations.

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