

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Aims to foster inclusive, sustainable economic growth that benefits everyone by promoting full and productive employment, innovation, and entrepreneurship. It focuses on increasing productivity, supporting job creation, especially for youth, and ensuring equal pay and safe working environments. SDG 8 also emphasizes protecting labor rights, eliminating forced and child labor, and promoting access to financial services to ensure broader economic participation. Ultimately, the goal is to create economies that are resilient, environmentally sustainable, and provide decent work for all, contributing to poverty reduction and improved quality of life worldwide.

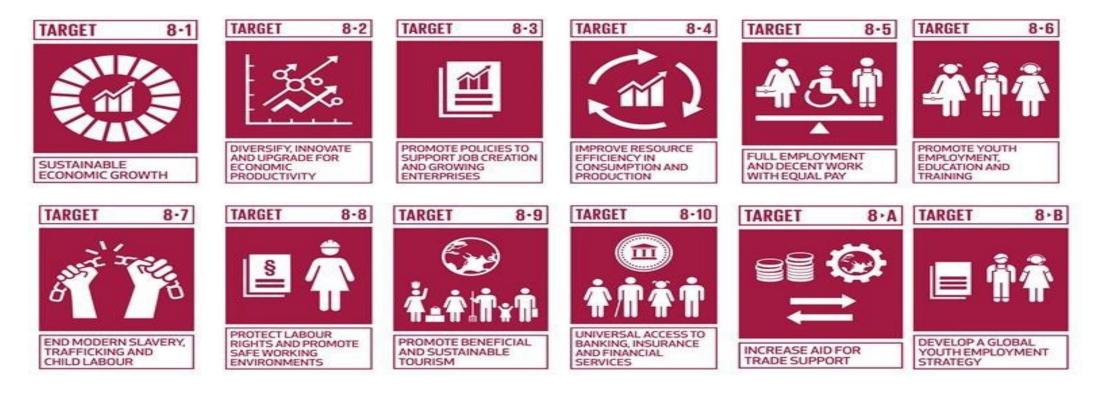
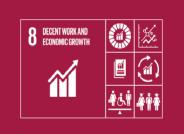


Figure 8.1. Key targets for SDG8



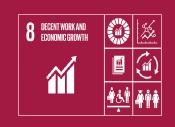
THE UNIVERSITY STAFF ACTIVELY ARE ENGAGED IN ENHANCING THEIR EXPERTISE AND CAPACITY BUILDING TOWARD TO SDG MEASUREMENT

In January and February of 2023, professors: G.Ismailova, L. Tashpulatova, G. Sultanova and U.Yakubhadjaev from the University of World Economy and Diplomacy (UWED) participated in the prestigious WTI Winter Academy within the WTO chair project, a platform known for its comprehensive focus on global trade policy, international economic law, and sustainable development. Their involvement provided an invaluable opportunity to engage with leading experts and current trends shaping the global economic landscape. By attending advanced workshops and discussions, UWED professors gained deeper insights into emerging issues such as trade sustainability, digitalization in international trade, and economic diplomacy. This experience not only broadens their expertise but also enhances UWED's curriculum, as they bring back fresh perspectives and practical knowledge to share with students and faculty. The networking and collaborative opportunities afforded by the WTI Winter Academy further strengthen UWED's connections with academia and policy circles, reinforcing the university's commitment to educating globally competent leaders in world economy and diplomacy.









CONFERENCES AND ROUNDTABLES, DISCUSSIONS

On December 5, 2023 the University of World Economy and Diplomacy hosted the republican scientific and practical conference on the topic "Export from Uzbekistan to the European Union market: problems, opportunities and prospects".



An international conference on the topic "Uzbekistan's Pathway to the WTO" was held on September 11 of this year at the University of World Economy and Diplomacy. The conference "Uzbekistan on the Path to Joining the World Trade Organization" aligns closely with SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, which emphasizes promoting sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, productive employment, and decent work for all. This conference underscores Uzbekistan's commitment to integrating more deeply into the global economy and boosting economic development through trade liberalization and reforms.





The international conference "Sustainable Development in Central Asia" was held on 4th September, 2023 highly relevant

to SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, as it brings together stakeholders to address sustainable economic growth challenges and opportunities within the region. Given Central Asia's rich natural resources, young workforce, and strategic location, sustainable development policies can help unlock significant economic potential in ways that are inclusive and environmentally

responsible.





On November 20 of 2023, an international round table was held at the University of World Economy and Diplomacy on the topic "Accession of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the WTO: current status and problems".

On November 30, 2023, the World Trade Organization (WTO) Department of the World Economy and Diplomacy University (UWED) held the second roundtable on "Uzbekistan's WTO accession: Special and preferential treatment in agriculture".

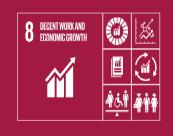


On November 15, 2023, the University of World Economy and Diplomacy hosted the national scientific and practical conference on the topic "Strategy "Uzbekistan - 2030" - a driver for the development of the national economy: through the eyes of youth". The conference aligns closely with SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth by highlighting the critical role of youth in Uzbekistan's future economic development. Youth are at the heart of Uzbekistan's ambitions for sustainable growth, innovation, and job creation as the country works toward its 2030 development goals. This conference underscores Uzbekistan's dedication to harnessing the potential of young people to drive economic progress.





On October 31 of 2023, a roundtable discussion on the topic of "Management of Business Processes" was held with the participation of entrepreneur, business expert, one of the founders of projects such as "MFactor" and "Dekos", CEO of "Deli" company Husan Mamasaidov for master's degree students of the University of World Economy and Diplomacy by the Department of "Systematic Analysis and Mathematical Modeling" of the Faculty of International Economics and Management.





A meeting was held at the university of world economy and diplomacy with the participation of the head of the department of the central bank Ruslan Yakovlev and the students of the faculty of "International economics and management" on 25 February, 2023.

During the discussion the topic on "Analysis of monetary policy instruments" were deeply examined. The topic covered how the policies related to interest rate, reserve requirements and open market instruments work in practice and how they relate to economic growth and stability were the vital in reaching the targets of SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth. These kind of discussions serve as a driving tool to reach a stable economic environment and inclusive growth..



PUBLICATIONS AGAINST

SDG 8



MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) 8

In the 2022-2023 academic year, "International economics" department had 24 scientific articles (including 16 in foreign publications, 8 in local magazines), 12 theses (including 2 in foreign conferences, 10 in Republican conferences), 3 textbooks, 4 studies - a methodological manual was published (a list of scientific publications is attached) aimed to reach SDG8 targets.

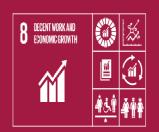




Dr. Rubina Shahnaz Dr. Saba Anees Dr. Tabassum Qamar Ms. Shaqufta







Laylo Tashpulatova

Central Asia in the Process of Transition to a New Technological Mode: Situation Assessment and Prospects



Центральная Азия в процессе перехода к новому технологическому укладу: оценка ситуации и перспективы

Интервью с Лайло Ташпулатовой, заведующей кафедрой, руководителем Центра «Устойчивов развитив» Института перспективных международных исследований Университета мировой экономики и дипломатии

Ташкент, ноябрь 2023

В современном мире ускоряются процессы внедрения цифровых технологий, известные как Четвертая промышленная революция (ЧПР). Как Вы оцениваете темпы и качество вхождения Центральной Азии в ЧПР на данный момент?

Л. Ташпулатова: Четвертая промышленная революция, также известная как Индустрия 4.0, относится к широкому спектру технологических инноваций, включая Интернет вещей (IoT), искусственный интеллект (ИИ), автоматизацию, большие данные (Big Data) и другие цифровые технологии. Эти технологии вносят существенные изменения в производственные процессы, услуги и общество в целом. Общепризнано, что цифровая трансформация уже сегодня стала драйвером развития мировой экономики, а в течение последующих десяти (ИКТ) будут еще глубже интегрированы в экономику и общество стран мира. По прогнозам международной компании по изучению рынка цифровизации «International Data Corporation», к 2023 г. более 50% всех расходов в сфере ИКТ в мире придется именно на цифровую трансформацию и инновации. При этом исследования показывают, что цифровая экономика растёт в среднем в 2,5 раза быстрее всей экономики в целом, а инвестиции в цифровые технологии опережают «нецифровые» в 6,7 раз. Исследования показывают, что за последние тридцать лет увеличение инвестиций в цифровые технологии на один доллар приводило к увеличению ВВП до 20 долларов, в то время как аналогичное увеличение инвестиций в нетехнологичные отрасли приводили к увеличению ВВП только на 3 доллара.

Страны Центральной Азии уже предпринимают шаги для внедрения цифровых технологий и развития инновационного сектора. В настоящее время все центральноазиатские страны также имеют национальные программы цифровизации. В трех из пяти стран, приняты так называемые цифровые стратегии: «Цифровой Казахстан 2018—2022гг.», «Цифровой Кыргызстан 2019—2023гг.» и «Цифровой Узбекистан — 2030». В то же время, в Таджикистане и Туркменистане программы цифровой трансформации сформулированы в рамках более широких программ национального развития цифровой экономики. Например, принятая «Концепция цифровой экономики в Республике Таджикистан», которая вытекает из «Национальной стратегии развития Республики Таджикистан на период до 2030 года», а также «Концепции развития цифровой экономики Туркменистана на 2019—2025 годы». Данные амбициозные национальные программы и стратегии в основном направлены на развитие цифровой экономики и улучшение ИКТ-инфраструктуры стран ЦА.

Вхождение Центральной Азии в ЧПР может отличаться в зависимости от конкретных стран и секторов экономики. Общими вызовами и препятствиями цифровой трансформации



Реформы в Узбекистане стимулируют цифровизацию национальной экономики

Ноябрь 2023

Мурат Бахадиров

Цифровизация превратилась в новый тренд мирового развития и, несмотря на то, что все еще идут споры по определению ее содержания, на практике информационнокоммуникационные технологии уже стали одним ключевых факторов повышения эффективности экономики и улучшения качества жизни, принятия решений и государственного управления.

Более того, современная мировая экономика переживает стадию цифровой трансформации. Цифровизация расширилась вглубь политических и экономических систем, создав возможности для контроля на основе искусственного интеллекта производственных процессов, дистанционного управления и оказания других видов услуг. В наше время в основе цифровизации лежит освоение технологии 5G. По данным исследовательской компании Strategy Analytics, число пользователей 5G в мире к началу 2023 г. уже превысило 1 млрд. 1 Но развитие не стоит на месте. Уже начался процесс перехода к 5.5G, что будет стимулировать новые потребности, удовлетворить которые может 6G, что даст еще большие возможности для развития.

По данным экспертов, именно цифровизация станет основным двигателем восстановления мировой экономики и дальнейшим источником экономического роста и, по их прогнозу, доля цифровой экономики в глобальном ВВП уже к 2025 г. приблизится к 48,1% против 44,6% в 2020 г.²

В этой ситуации Узбекистан, как часть мирового цифрового пространства, стремясь создать развитую открытую экономику и гражданское общество, для дальнейшего прогресса ускоренно интегрируется в вышеуказанный мировой процесс цифровой трансформации, поскольку, по расчетам аналитиков, переход к цифровой экономике позволит увеличить национальный ВВП как минимум на 30%.

В Узбекистане с 2016 г. идут коренные динамичные реформы во всех социальноэкономических сферах. Страна вступила в стадию цифровой трансформации экономики. В этих целях, 28 января 2022 г. была принята «Стратегия развития Нового Узбекистана на 2022-2026 гг.», открывающая второй этап модернизации страны. При создании «нового Узбекистана» наряду с другими стратегическими целями, определена цель «развития цифровой экономики в качестве основного «драйвера» с обеспечением увеличения ее объема как минимум в 2,5 раза».

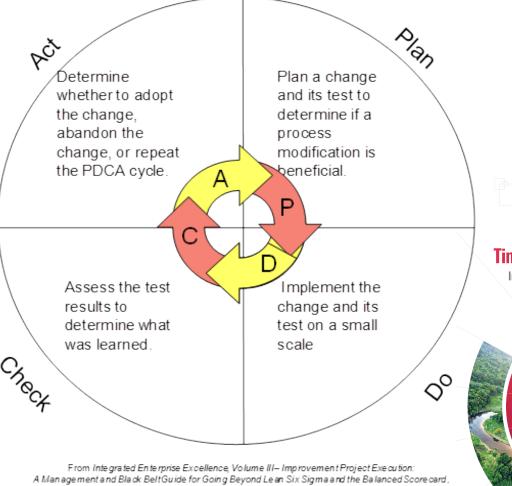
¹ Глобальное количество пользователей сетей саязи 5G превысило 1 млрд, 29.12.2022// https://mobile-review.com/all/news/globalnoe-kolichestvo-polzovatelej-setej-svyazi-5g-prevysilo-1-mlrd/

³ Петрова В. Продажи стоят цифры. Аналитики МВФ оценили выигрыш от пандемийной модернизации. 01.11.2022. https://www.kommersant.ru/doc/3643563.



IMPLEMENTATION ACTS OF RESEARCH FINDINGS AGAINST SDG8 TARGETS

Th implementation acts of research povelties by the university Kh.Karimova researches: REQUIREMENTS", F.Bekmuradova ITS DEVELOPMENT TENDENCIES E.Moyliyev THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR"



Time to Act for SDG 8

Integrating Decent Work. **Sustained Growth and Environmental Integrity**

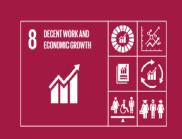


Forrest W. Breyfog le III Citius Pub lishing, copyright 2008, Figure 36.1.



IMPLEMENTATION ACTS OF RESEARCH FINDINGS AGAINST SDG8 TARGETS

- The research initiatives led by UWED faculty—Kh. Karimova's work on improving Uzbekistan's fruit and vegetable exports, F. Bekmuradova's study on tourism export's role in economic growth, and E. Moyliyev's analysis of WTO membership's impact on agriculture—are vital steps toward achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Karimova's focus on aligning agricultural exports with global standards directly supports SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) by enhancing Uzbekistan's market competitiveness and job opportunities in agriculture.
- Bekmuradova's exploration of tourism as an economic driver aligns with SDG 8 as well, contributing to inclusive growth through an expanded tourism sector. Moyliyev's study on WTO membership and agriculture aligns with SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), as it fosters global trade partnerships that can improve food security and agricultural sustainability. Collectively, these research efforts drive Uzbekistan closer to meeting key SDG targets through sustainable economic development and international collaboration.



INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS AGAINST SDG 8 TARGETS

Head of the department, Ph.D.in Economics, an associate professor L. Tashpulatova, Ph.D. in Economics, an associate professor G.Sultanova and Ph.D. in chemistry, an associate professor S.Turayeva participated in the work of the Center of Advanced Experience for European Research named after Jean Monnet in Tashkent as part of the Economists' Group in 2023.

An associate professor G.Sultanova and a senior teacher Kh. Karimova is participating in the UWED WTO Chair project.



• The participation of university staff from the Center of Advanced Experience for European Research, named after Jean Monnet in Tashkent is especially impactful concerning Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8, which aims to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment, and



* Through the Economists' Group, the Center's staff can share and implement advanced European labor market policies and standards, which prioritize fair work conditions and employment growth. This directly contributes to creating a skilled workforce and decent job opportunities, critical aspects of SDG 8, decent work for all.



SCIENTIFIC LIFE IN UWED

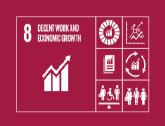
On May 31, 2023, the defense of the dissertation on the topic of "MECHANISMS OF IMPROVING THE PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES IN UZBEKISTAN CORRESPONDING TO THE WORLD MARKET REQUIREMENTS" by Karimova Khulkar Rahmanali kizi, in the speciality 08.00.09 - prepared for receiving the PhD degree in the specialty "World Economy" was held. Aligning Uzbekistan's agricultural practices with global market standards can significantly boost the country's export potential, creating new job opportunities in the fruit and vegetable sector. By enhancing production efficiency and meeting international quality standards, Uzbekistan can attract foreign investments and expand its global trade footprint. This growth supports SDG 8 by driving sustainable economic development and providing decent work in agriculture and agribusiness. Additionally, such improvements could stimulate innovation in farming practices and export logistics, positioning Uzbekistan as a competitive agricultural exporter while promoting economic stability and resilience in rural areas.





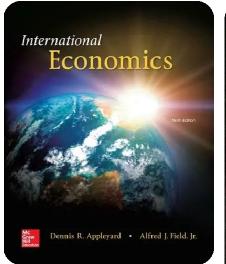
SCIENTIFIC LIFE IN UWED

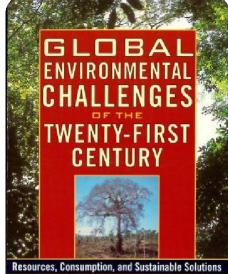
- ❖On October 17, 2023, "THE ROLE OF TOURISM EXPORT IN THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF UZBEKISTAN AND ITS DEVELOPMENT TENDENCIES (IN THE EXAMPLE OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES)" 08.00.09 a departmental discussion of the thesis work prepared for obtaining a PhD degree in the specialty "World Economy" by Bekmurodova Feruza was held.
- ❖On September 14, 2023, Moiliyev Elyor Bakhtiyorovich, on the topic "IMPACT OF UZBEKISTAN'S MEMBERSHIP IN THE WTO ON THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR" 08.00.09 the department discussion of the dissertation work prepared for receiving the PhD degree in the specialty "World Economy" took place.



CURRICULUM COURSES AGAINST REACHING SDG 8 TARGETS

• In 2023, within the department of "International economics", courses "Development Economy" and "International Political Economics", "Global Ecological Challenges" were tought for undergraduate and master's students. Courses are integral to achieving SDG 8, which focuses on sustainable economic growth and decent work. These courses equip students with insights into global trade dynamics, development strategies, and policy-making processes that can drive inclusive growth. By understanding the political and economic factors that influence international markets, students learn how to foster economic environments that promote job creation and fair labor practices. The course on Global Ecological Challenges further emphasizes the need for growth that is not only economically but also environmentally sustainable, aligning economic objectives with ecological responsibility to support long-term prosperity and resilience.









UWED INITIATIVES FOR DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: ADVANCING SDG 8

The University of World Economy and Diplomacy (UWED) has undertaken numerous initiatives supporting Sustainable Development Goal 8 (SDG 8) on Decent Work and Economic Growth. UWED fosters inclusive economic growth by promoting productive employment, especially for youth, and advocating for safe and equitable workplaces. Notable actions include faculty participation in global trade and economic development programs, such as the WTI Winter Academy, which enrich UWED's curriculum with international insights on economic diplomacy. UWED also organizes conferences and roundtables addressing trade policies, Uzbekistan's WTO accession, and the 2030 economic strategy, engaging students and experts in discussions on economic resilience and sustainability. Research by UWED faculty on agriculture, tourism, and trade further supports economic growth by enhancing export standards and evaluating WTO membership impacts on Uzbekistan's economy. Additionally, UWED integrates SDG 8-related topics into its curriculum, providing students with essential knowledge to contribute to sustainable economic development.



DRIVING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DECENT WORK: THE ROLE OF THE CENTRAL BANK BOARD

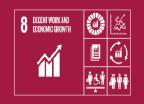
IN ADVANCING SDG 8 IN UZBEKISTAN

Nishanbay Sirajiddinov

Professor of the department "International economics" of the University of World Economy and Diplomacy, D.Sc. (Econ.)- Independent member of the Board at the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

As a board member, one can influence policy decisions that ensure fair lending practices, support small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and enable access to financial services for underserved communities, all of which drive inclusive economic growth. Additionally, by setting stable interest rates and managing inflation, the Board helps secure a predictable economic environment that empowers businesses to expand, create jobs, and ensure decent work conditions. Furthermore, promoting financial literacy and protecting labor rights within the financial system aligns with the goal of creating resilient economies. Through these efforts, board members directly contribute to the sustainable and inclusive economic progress essential for meeting SDG 8 targets.





EVERYONE CAN HELP TO MAKE SURE THAT WE MEET THE GLOBAL GOALS

"Empowering Change, Shaping Futures: University Actions for a Sustainable World"