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MAIN WAYS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL POLICY IN TURKESTAN REGION

Abstract. Over the years of independence, Kazakhstan has achieved significant success in the field of social security. Kazakhstan has established a multi-level social security system, which pays special attention to social issues, i.e. comprehensive social support is provided to the needy population. The current social security system in Kazakhstan is characterized by priority participation of the state. The main goal of social protection of the population is to create an effectively functioning social security system aimed at reducing poverty, improving health and education, eliminating social inequality. The practical significance of the study is to discuss the creation and implementation of projects to support and develop the social sphere. Some sections of the study are suitable for use in regional development programs.

Keywords: social policy, standard of living, labor market, income, social assistance, state benefits, employment.

Introduction. According to authoritative international experts, the current social issue is seen as a factor leading to economic instability. This has become a serious problem for developed European countries. And today's socio-economic development of Kazakhstan, the welfare of the population is much lower than in developed countries.

According to the world economic forum, which determines the competitiveness rating of the world's countries, macroeconomic stability is the main advantage of our country.

Today in our country it is impossible to "postpone" social problems. And in order to confront global problems, in the conditions of global instability, in the conditions of the new century, it is necessary to answer the questions, what should be the Kazakh society.

Social policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan is formed and developed under the influence of many factors: demographic situation, birth rate and growth, maintaining a healthy lifestyle, reducing mortality and, as a consequence, improving the quality of life and increasing the life expectancy of the population.

Method of research. To achieve this goal, the methods of statistical and comparative analysis were used and as a result of the analysis of legal acts in the field of social protection, a forecast was made.

Research result. Turkestan region is a new administrative unit in the country and is among the largest regions of Kazakhstan. The new status gave a new impetus to the region, and in this regard, it is expected that its social status will have a high level. The social policy of Turkestan region is implemented in accordance with the Comprehensive plan of socio-economic development of Turkestan region until 2024.

The population of Turkestan region as of January 1, 2019 amounted to 1,977,768 people, including in urban areas - 387,214 people (19.6%), in rural areas - 1,590,554 people -80.4% compared to 2018, the population increased by 3,354 people or 0.2% (figure1) [1].

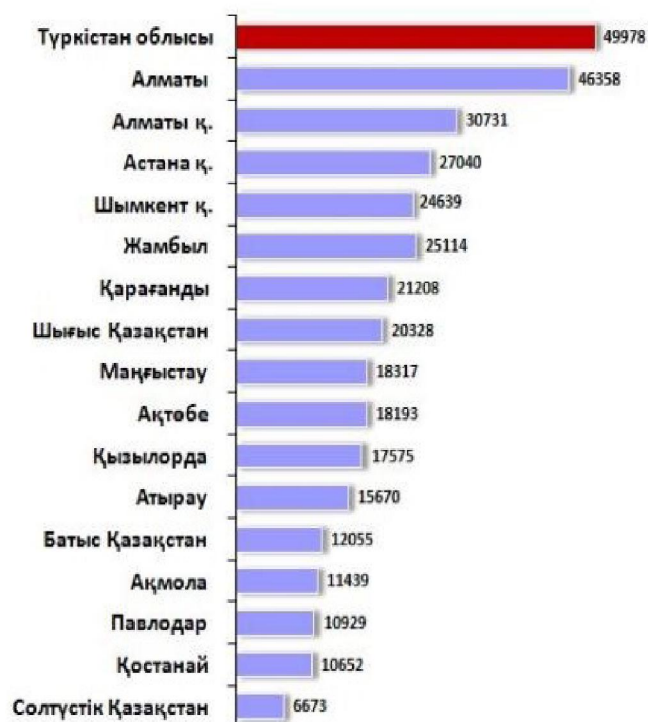


Figure – 1 Natural population growth by region

Note: Statistics Committee of the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

After the formation of Shymkent city of Republican significance, Turkestan region took the 2nd place in terms of population. The natural increase in the population of the region in January-June 2019 amounted to 40,815 people, which is 3% more than in 2018 (1,188 people). In terms of fertility and natural population growth the region ranks 1st in the Republic.

In the period from January to June 2019, the leading position in the Republic is occupied by the region, which accounts for 13.6% or 49,978 births (January-June 2018-49,077 births). In January-June 2019, 1,062 boys per 1,000 girls were born. During this period, 9,163 people died, a decrease of 3% compared to January-August 2018 [2].

The regional budget for 2017-2019 was formed on the basis of the basic forecast of macroeconomic indicators for 2017-2021 and approved by the Turkestan regional maslikhat in accordance with article 75 of the Budget code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (table 1) [2].

Table 1 - The main parameters of the regional budget (million tenge)

Name	2016	2017	2018	2019
Receipts	280 134,5	387 443,7	406 911,6	413 694,4
Revenues, including:	276 008,0	382 810,5	403 548,9	409 921,7
Tax revenue	14 326,6	17 522,6	16 456,2	15 592,9
Non-tax revenues	5 112,3	257,9	237,7	239,3
Expenses	280 134,5	387 443,7	406 911,6	413 694,4
Public service	4 272,8	3 019,9	3 688,5	3 891,7
Education	32 973,9	44 422,3	39 282,5	39 850,5
Health	31 375,9	11 391,7	14 389,1	18 604,9
Social assistance and social security	5 414,1	5 941,4	6 344,5	6 535,2
Other	1 997,9	4 346,8	3 764,8	3 760,0
Source of information: https://ontustik.gov.kz				

Expenses of the social block consist of four functional groups (figure 2).

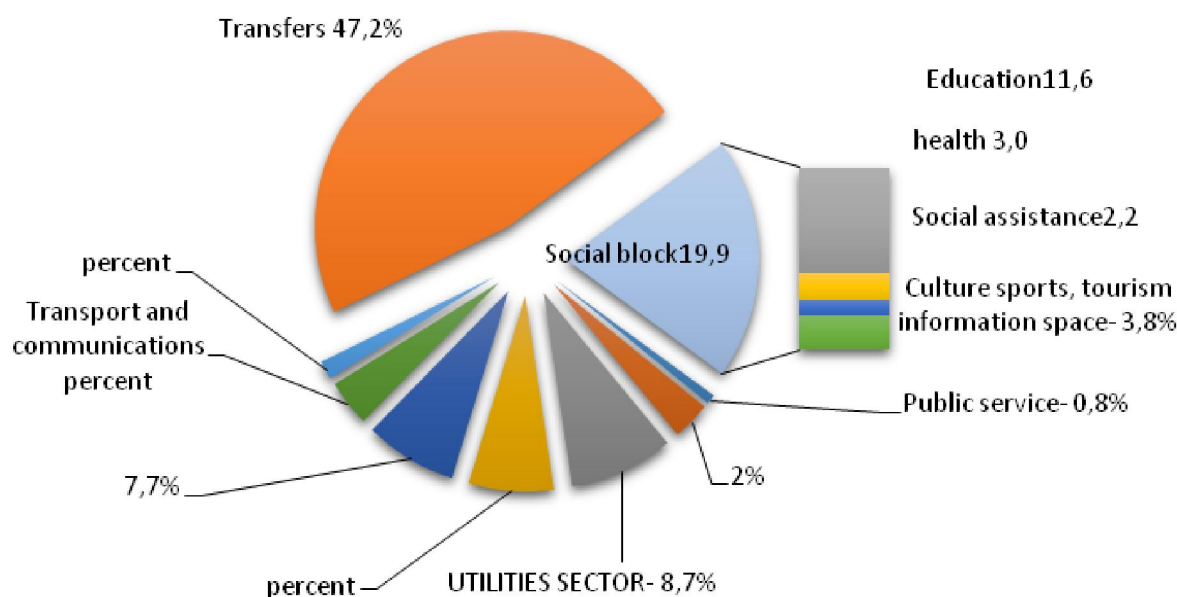


Figure 2 – Expenses of the regional budget on the main parties

Note: <https://ontustik.gov.kz>

In General, the expenditures of the regional budget for the social sphere in 2017 amounted to 19.9% of the expenditures or 76,202. 0 million us dollars in absolute terms. million tenge in 2018 18.4 per cent or 74 246,0 million tenge. tenge, in 2019-19.5% or 79 751.5 million us tenge [3].

For the half-year of 2019, the average monthly nominal salary of one employee in the Turkestan region amounted to 103,464 tenge and increased by 4.4% compared to the corresponding period of 2018, actually decreased by 1.9%.

The highest salary in Suzak district is 198,854 tenge, which is 92.9% higher than the regional average, the lowest salary in tolebiy district is 84846 tenge, which is 18% lower than the regional average.

At 9 798 enterprises of the region 105 811 people work. Of these, 13,674 or 12.9% receive a salary of less than 42,500 tenge per month. In the budgetary organizations of the region the salary below 42 500 tenge receives 52 170 employees.

In January-June 2019, 92 678 people arrived in the region (in January-June 2018-52 334 people), of which 40 189 people - from other regions of Kazakhstan (23 514 people), 518 people-from CIS countries (401 people), 19 people - from foreign countries (9 people).

Per capita nominal cash income of the population of the region in the II quarter of 2019 amounted to 42,829 tenge, compared to the corresponding period of 2018 increased by 12.8%, and real cash income increased by 6.9%. In the second quarter of 2019, the main source of cash income of the population is income from employment, which accounted for 79.2% of all cash income [4].

The labor market in Turkestan region this year within the framework of the "program of development of productive employment and mass entrepreneurship for 2017-2021 "it is planned to employ 65 thousand people.

To date, measures to promote employment covered 54 thousand people. This program will be implemented in 3 directions. Thus, 7953 citizens were sent for technical and short-term vocational training, 2600 citizens were sent to each village as part of the project" each village has its own master ", 63% of those who completed the training or 2 thousand people are employed on a permanent basis.

In accordance with the program article of the Head of state "Look to the future: Ruhani zhangyru" 2 thousand people are trained in the following specialties: master of National craft, cook of national dishes, artist, painter, master of grain processing, as well as agrotechnical specialties. Of these, 1400 people have completed training, 1 thousand people have been employed on a permanent basis.

As part of the development of the labor market through the promotion of employment and mobility of labor resources rendered services to 43700 people, as a result, the level of total unemployment in the region is 5.2%, and the level of youth unemployment-4.4%.

Current expenditures of the budget of Turkistan region for the functional group "social assistance and social security" amounted to 5 941.4 million dollars. mastered in the amount of 2 million tenge (table 2).

Table 2 - Expenditure on social assistance and social security (million tenge)

Indicators	2016	2017	2018	2019
Provision of special social services for the elderly and disabled	504,4	570,6	587,4	612,7
Provision of special social services for disabled children	229,8	281,2	298,9	307,1
Provision of special social services for disabled persons with neuropsychiatric diseases	1 050,7	1 301,3	1 387,6	1 439,5
Provision of special social services for the elderly, disabled people, including disabled children	370,1	469,0	490,7	503,9
Provision of special social services for disabled children with neuropsychiatric pathologies	381,0	453,7	482,2	495,3
Without parental care " social security of orphans and children left without parental care	540,9	678,6	715,2	738,6
Social rehabilitation	58,2	72,7	77,1	79,7
Social support for disabled people	1 277,2	1 482,6	1 025,4	1 097,2
Services for the implementation of public policy at the local level in the field of	101,6	129,0	131,2	134,3
Services in the field of implementation of state policy and regulation of labor relations	55,8	71,1	72,8	74,5

Data source: <https://ontustik.gov.kz>

At the expense of the provided expenses according to standards of special social services to certain categories of citizens are rendered (fig.3).

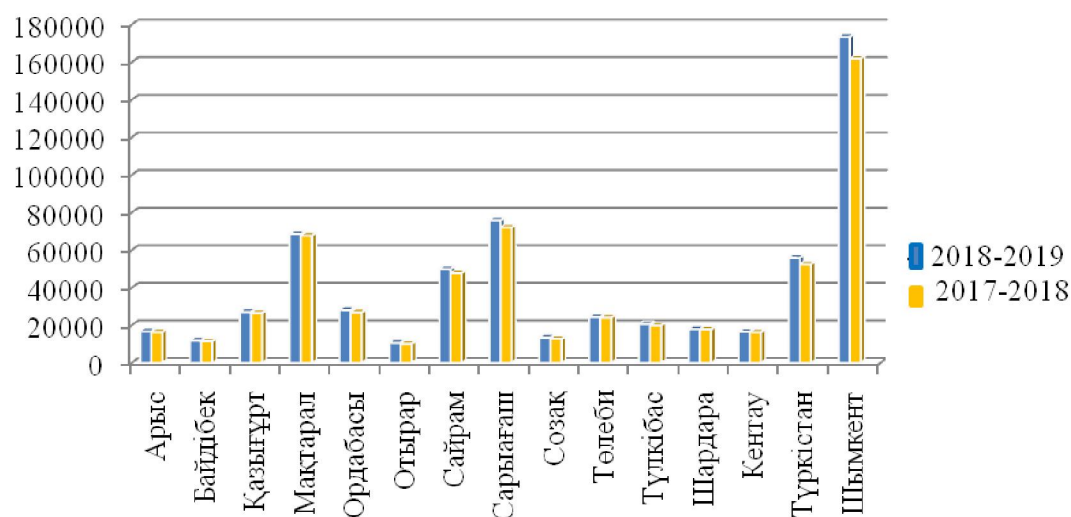


Figure 3 – Number and composition of recipients of pensions and social payments in Turkistan region

Note: compiled by the author on the basis of [1-3]

The picture shows the number of recipients of state social benefits on January 1, 2019:

- disability - 518 735 people, the average benefit - 33 087 tenge;
- loss of breadwinner-168,152 people, the average benefit is 31,334 tenge.

At the end of 2018, social benefits will be paid from the Department: in case of disability – 79 113 people, the average amount of payments-12 208 tenge; in case of loss of breadwinner-42 301 people, the average amount of payments - 14 774 tenge.

According to the types of pensions and benefits, 172242 public services were provided. A total of 317,758 pensions and benefits were allocated, which is 10% more than in 2015.

For the construction of social security facilities for 2017-2019, 2 331.4 million us dollars were allocated from the regional budget of the Turkestan region. tenge (in 2017- 331.4 million tenge, in 2018 - 1 000,0 million tenge, in 2019 - 1 000,0 million tenge) [5].

In total, 11 391.7 million tenge was allocated in the regional budget of Turkestan region for the functional group "health care".tenge (in 2018- 14,389.1 tenge, in 2019-18 604,9 million tenge) funds (table 3) [6].

Table 3 – Health costs (million tenge)

Indicators	2016	2017	2018	2019
The provision of inpatient and inpatient medical care	543,9	-	-	-
Maternal and child health services	179,3	207,7	220,8	226,1
Promotion of a healthy lifestyle	290,3	-	-	-
Services for the implementation of the policy in the field of health	111,2	140,2	148,1	151,8
Citizens free or preferential travel outside the settlement for treatment, maintenance	58,5	71,6	74,0	74,1
Information and analytical services in the field of health	77,5	83,0	84,3	85,7
Capital expenditures of health care organizations	2069,4	6102,5	6277,7	6 342,8
Source: data of the Department Of the Committee of labor, social protection and migration in Shymkent				

The expenses of the regional budget of Turkestan region for the functional group "education" in 2018 received 44 422.3 million dollars. of these, 61.7 per cent are operating expenses or \$ 27,390.2 million. million tenge, including capital expenditures of 431.3 million tenge were allocated (table 4).

Table 4 – Education expenditure (million tenge)

Indicators	2016	2017	2018	2019
Special educational programs of General education in	2 187,3	2 945,4	3 116,2	3 199,3
General education for gifted children	2 980,5	4 052,8	4 292,8	4 428,0
Providing social support to students of technical and vocational, post-secondary education	12,6	11,5	12,3	13,2
Training of specialists in organizations of technical and vocational education	9 090,3	13 982,9	13 618,3	13 617,9
Training, retraining and advanced training of personnel	304,3	263,8	281,8	298,1
Examination of mental health of children and adolescents and provision of psychological, medical and pedagogical advice to the population	269,6	461,3	484,6	492,4
Rehabilitation and social adaptation of children and adolescents	101,0	141,5	149,6	153,2
Data source: https://ontustik.gov.kz				

13 982,9 million us dollars were allocated for training of specialists in the organizations of technical and professional education. 4 636.8 million tenge was allocated from the regional budget to provide social support to students in organizations of technical and vocational education. funds in the amount of 4 199.7 million tenge are provided, including for the payment of scholarships to students on the basis of the state order of 22 512 fellows - 4 199.7 million tenge. tenge, to provide preferential travel 23428 students - 184.7 million tenge [7].

For groups of the population, which due to objective reasons cannot adapt to new conditions on their own, the first place is concerned about the possibility of receiving social assistance. In General, the problem of preserving and developing a modern life support system for the population is acute.

Discussion of results. In General, the situation in the social sphere can be described as difficult. Along with certain positive developments, many negative phenomena have been stagnant, some social problems have worsened and have become a serious threat to social and economic stability in society.

Many problems and negative phenomena in the social and labor sphere, depending on the severity of the solution and their causes can be presented as follows:

- poverty of a large part of the population;
- long-term maintenance of low level of labor incomes of the population.

The analysis shows that the main problems of the social sphere of Kazakhstan are currently associated with the adaptation of the population to new socio-economic conditions.

The main problems for economically active citizens are connected with observance of social guarantees in the sphere of work: absence of work, low labor income, violation of labor rights.

It can be assumed that in order to achieve the goals and solve the problems of social policy pursued by the state as a whole, it is necessary to comply with the following conditions (figure 4)

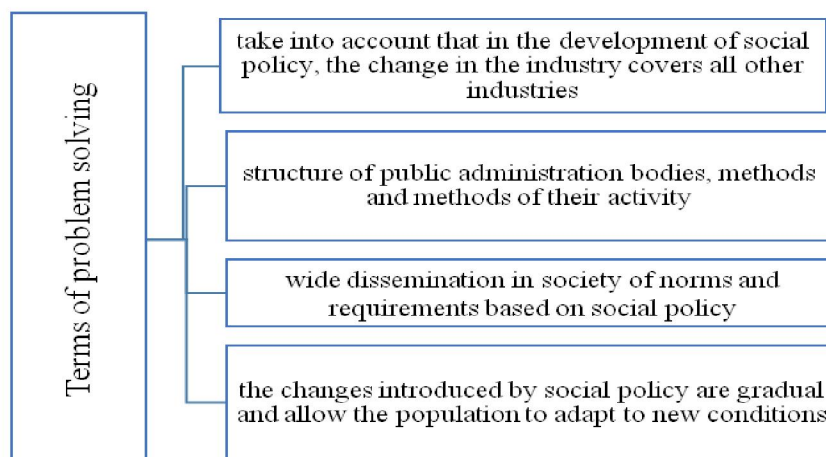


Figure 4 – Conditions for solving social policy problems

Note: compiled by the authors on the basis of data [8-10]

Currently, taking into account the work carried out over the next 10 years, we have achieved the planning of the following forecasts in the field of social protection of the family, motherhood and childhood (table 5).

Table 5 – Forecast indicators in the sphere of social protection of the family, motherhood and childhood

№	Indicators	Unit	2020 year	2023 year	2030 year
1	The gender gap in life expectancy of men in relation to women	years	8,5	8	7
2	Proportion of divorcees compared to registered marriages	%	32	30	25
3	Abortion rate per 1,000 women of reproductive age	-	17,0	15,0	10,0
4	Reduction of domestic violence reported against women	%	20	30	50
5	Reduction of domestic violence reported against children	%	20	30	50
6	Share of average wages of women in comparison with wages of men	%	70	73	75
7	Increase in the proportion of women with tangible assets (land, enterprise, IP, etc.) in relation to men	%	5	7	10
8	Share of women in decision-making	%	22	25	30
9	Share of women in peace and security	%	8	8,5	10,0
Source of information:[8-10]					

As can be seen in the table, in 2020 and 2030 we will be able to achieve a number of high achievements in the field of family, social protection of motherhood and childhood, but this requires the active work of all members of society, government agencies and non-governmental organizations.

Conclusion. Local Executive bodies collect the documents required to include these families in need of social assistance in the "E-Halyk" database.

Cooperation and joint efforts of state authorities, public associations and representatives of international and other organizations make it possible to successfully implement economic and social

policies related to the interests of children and improve their quality of life. The state social policy in accordance with the norms of the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international obligations is aimed at ensuring the full development of the family, motherhood and childhood in physical, intellectual, spiritual, moral and social terms.

The current social security system in Kazakhstan is characterized by priority participation of the state. One of the types of social assistance provided in Kazakhstan within the framework of social policy is social assistance payments. Over the past five years, funds for this sphere have been increasing year after year, that is, there is a significant attention of the state to the social sphere.

The living wage increases every year, and the average amount of benefits increases accordingly. Every year the number of recipients increases and the volume of social payments in case of disability increases.

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ТҮРКІСТАН ОБЛЫСЫНДА ӘЛЕУМЕТТІК САЯСАТТЫ ЖҮЗЕГЕ АСЫРУДЫҢ НЕГІЗГІ БАҒЫТТАРЫ

Аннотация. Тәуелсіздіктің тұғырына қол жеткізгеннен бері Қазақстан әлеуметтік қамсыздандыру саласында бірталай жетістіктерге жетті. Әлеуметтік саланың мәселелерін басты назарда ұстап келе жатқан Қазақстанда көп деңгейлі әлеуметтік қамсыздандыру жүйесі құрылған, яғни мұқтаж халыққа жан-жақты әлеуметтік қолдау көрсету жүзеге асырылады. Қазақстанда қазіргі уақытта қолданылып жүрген әлеуметтік қамсыздандыру жүйесі мемлекеттің басым қатысуымен сипатталады. Халықты әлеуметтік қорғаусаласындағы негізгі мақсат халықтың кедейлік деңгейін азайтуға, денсаулық және білім деңгейін көтеру, әлеуметтік теңсіздікті жоюға бағдарланған халықты әлеуметтік жағынан қамтамасыз етудің тиімді жұмыс істейтін жүйесін құру болып табылады.

Зерттеудің тәжірибелік маңызы әлеуметтік саланы дамыту және қолдау бойынша жобаларды құру мен іске асырудағы мәселелерді талқылауда болып тұр. Зерттеудің кейбір бөлімдері өңірдің дамыту бағдарламаларына пайдалануға жарамды болып табылады.

Түйін сөздер: әлеуметтік саясат, өмір сүрі деңгейі, еңбек нарығы, табыстар, әлеуметтік көмек, мемлекеттік жәрдемақы, жұмыспен қамту.

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ОСНОВНЫЕ ПУТИ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ ПО ТУРКЕСТАНСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

Аннотация. За годы независимости Казахстан добился значительных успехов в сфере социального обеспечения. Создана многоуровневая система социального обеспечения, которая уделяет особое внимание вопросам социальной сферы, т.е. осуществляется всесторонняя социальная поддержка нуждающегося населения. Действующая в настоящее время в Казахстане система социального обеспечения характеризуется приоритетным участием государства. Основной целью социальной защиты населения является создание эффективно функционирующей системы социального обеспечения населения, ориентированной на снижение уровня бедности населения, повышение уровня здоровья и образования, устранение социального неравенства. Практическая значимость исследования заключается в обсуждении вопросов создания и реализации проектов по поддержке и развитию социальной сферы. Некоторые разделы исследования являются пригодными для использования в программах развития региона.

Ключевые слова: социальная политика, уровень жизни, рынок труда, доходы, социальная помощь, государственные пособия, занятость.

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