SUSTAINABLE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF TURKMENISTAN

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Abstract

Economic policy implemented in Turkmenistan under the leadership of the esteemed President Serdar Berdimuhamedov, aims to transform our country into a major industrial power based on innovative technologies and its further harmonious integration into the modern system of world economic relations. To achieve the set goals, based on the well-developed strategy of the esteemed President Serdar Berdimuhamedov in the field of socio-economic development, it is not only ensured stable and continuous development, but also ensured adaption to changes in the economic situation.

Basic words: innovative technologies, scientific statistics, innovation statistics, macroeconomic policy, diversification, stable progress, innovative work, innovative economy, gross domestic product, total domestic production, labor support, inlation, labor production, denomination.

The economic policy implemented in Turkmenistan under the leadership of esteemed President Serdar Berdimuhamedov, is aimed at turning our country into a major industrial power based on innovative technologies and its further harmonious integration into the modern system of world economic relations. To achieve these goals, it is very important to study various classifiers of innovations, international experience in innovation statistics, as well as the definition of indicators for micro and macro levels. Statistics of science and innovation studies the quantitative side of mass phenomena in the field of scientific, technical and innovative activities, depending on the continuity of their qualitative side. These phenomena include the development of new techniques and technologies, their introduction into production, as well as obtaining the results of new or improved products, processes and methods of its production. An innovation or

the introduction of an innovation is the result of an innovative activity.

The high indicators achieved in the development of our national economy are the result of a far-sighted investment policy realized by our Hero-Arkadag. A perfect material foundation of a socially oriented economy is being formed in the country. For this purpose, a significant part of the investments was directed to non-production industries, as a result of which thousands of social infrastructure facilities meeting advanced standards were built and put into operation.

As a result of the smart macroeconomic policy implemented in Turkmenistan, the country's GDP has grown positively, which is one of the key indicators of economic growth. The achievement of macroeconomic indicators of the country's economy at specified levels becomes possible thanks to the efforts of all institutions and organizations of the country, since the results of the financial and economic activities of each organization and institution or the activities of cultural, socio-political organizations of the country, affecting the general economic development, contribute to the economic growth of the state. In this regard, in order to achieve high growth rates in all sectors of the economy, special attention is paid to the introduction of new production facilities, reconstruction of existing enterprises, their modernization and re-equipment.

The Concept of development of the digital economy of Turkmenistan for 2019–2025 has been approved according to the Decree of the President of Turkmenistan, in order to develop the national economy through diversification, bringing the national economy to the level of advanced countries for the introduction of a digital system, the development of electronic industry, the formation of an advanced economy based on human intellectual capital, busi-

ness and the latest achievements in the field of information and communication technologies, the development of an innovative, high-tech, competitive digital economy.

The implementation of the accurate, carefully elaborated and scientifically based strategy of the esteemed President Serdar Berdimuhamedov in the field of social and economic development has not only ensured sustainable and continuous development, but also ensured adaptation to changes in the economic situation. The achievement of other global goals in the social and economic system of our country, on the one hand, will ensure the further prosperity of the state and increase the welfare of the Turkmen people, and on the other hand, it will contribute to development throughout the world by solving multiple problems of universal importance.

Today, Turkmenistan is recognized as one of the few countries that implements exemplary actions in achieving sustainable development. Proposals and initiatives aimed at solving problems related to the global energy crisis and environmental protection, put forward by our President at sessions of the UN General Assembly and at international conferences on environmental issues, are widely supported by the world community. At the same time, the activities carried out in the country in order to achieve sustainable development, rational use of natural resources, their further inheritance to future generations, and concern for the environment serve as an example for the countries of the world. A prominent example of this is the achievement of a consistently high level of economic growth, the introduction of the latest technological advances into production, the use of exclusively natural gas in industry as fuel, the production of fuels that meet international standards, the collection of groundwater in one place, and efforts to turn the country into a blooming garden.

Turkmenistan is strengthening its position as an active member of the world community and a reliable partner at the international level. The processes, projects and achievements implemented in the country are based on the keen mind of the President and the freedom granted by Independence.

It can be noted that activities in this direction have widely covered all sectors of the country's economy. The banking system plays a special role in the sustainable development of the economy. This contributes to the improvement of the banking system and the implementation of urgent measures for it, such as offering new services to the population that meet high quality requirements and are based on the introduction of innovative technologies. A lot of work is being done to improve the banking system, modernize the financial and credit system, attract temporarily unused funds, provide loans, expand the scale of banking operations and services for financing capital investments. In order to further improve the activities carried out and protect the interests of depositors and creditors, it is planned to increase the capital of the country's banks.

The operations and services provided by the country's banking institutions, in turn, contribute to the development of the public and private sectors of the economy and improve the well-being of the population. In the era of dynamically developing information technologies, the expansion of the range of banking operations and services, the introduction of new types into practice, the achievement of a perfect level of quality, as well as the guidance of the principles of banking marketing demonstrates the urgency of the tasks set for the national banking system. Because today the terms "Innovation", "Innovative activity", "Innovative economy" are widely used, and are important all over the world. In countries with developed market economy, 80-95% of GDP is produced by technologies based on new knowledge. The economic development of these countries is based on an active national innovation system.

Currently, four macro indicators are mainly used to regulate the national economy. They include key macroeconomic indicators such as gross domestic product, gross domestic product growth per capita, employment and inflation. Each of them plays an important role in the development of the national economy, forecasting its development, improving the socio-cultural status of the population, regulating inter-sectoral relations. Among these indicators, the gross domestic product has primary application.

The role of each economy in the global economy varies. The level of development of a country's economy determines its place in the global economy. The level of the economy is determined by the gross product. The gross product consists of two indicators: gross domestic product and gross national product. GDP is the total monetary value of all final goods and services produced over a certain period of time. GNP

is the same value, but without taking into account the share of foreign capital in GDP. The sum of the domestic product of all countries forms the global gross product.

Currently, Turkmenistan has made significant progress in all sectors of the economy. In recent years, Turkmenistan's economy has been among the leading countries in terms of economic growth rates not only in the region, but also in the world. The GDP indicator, which is the main indicator characterizing the annual growth of the national economy, is sustainable.

Economic development of Turkmenistan can be seen in the statistics in the diagram below.

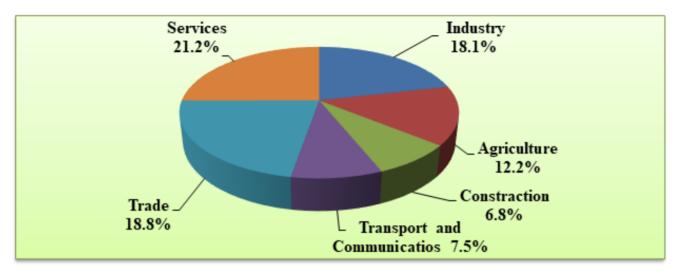


Diagram. Gross of the domestic product of Turkmenistan in 2022 sectoral composition, %

As we can see from the diagram, in the gross domestic product of the country in 2022 better results were achieved in services, trade and industry.

Under the leadership of esteemed President Serdar Berdimuhamedov, new, higher tasks are being implemented aimed at increasing the country's economic potential, improving social security, employment and living standards of citizens, and developing human capital.

The issues of increasing incomes of the population, integrated management of labor productivity growth rates with wage growth rates, ensuring the volume of investment funds allocated to the social system in the established amounts are considered annually.

The indicators of the main social and economic development of the country confirm that taking care of a person is a priority area of state policy. In particular, this increases the authority of Turkmenistan as a country providing a high level of social protection for citizens.

Based on the achievements of scientific and technological development, the latest technologies, knowledge and innovations, our country has accumulated a wealth of experience in the field of science, education and culture. Great importance

is attached to the education of an educated, healthy young generation with a broad worldview. Based on the best international experience, great opportunities are being created for the younger generation to receive modern education, engage in science and creativity. As a result of the domestic and foreign policy implemented by the Head of state, large-scale work is being carried out to improve the systems of education, science, healthcare and sports, as well as all sectors of the economy. Wide opportunities are being created for the younger generation to receive a good education, become highly qualified specialists, and be educated in the spirit of patriotism and humanism. Sports and physical education, the Olympic movement, and the training of professional athletes are being developed. The political, socio-economic and cultural development achieved in the country under the leadership of Arkadagly Hero Serdar as a whole, as well as the work carried out to develop the country and provide the people with the opportunity to live a happy and peaceful life, will further elevate the name and authority of our state.

The management of the processes taking place in the labor market of Turkmenistan is the main direction of the socio-economic policy of the state. One of the main goals of the socio-economic programs initiated by the President is to increase employment. The commissioning of industrial and socially significant facilities built within the framework of such socio-economic programs has a positive effect on increasing the level of employment in the city of Ashgabat and the regions.

We see it true to consider labor productivity as one of the indicators that clearly demonstrate the role of the national economy in the global economy. Labor productivity is a product produced over a certain period of time. The higher the labor productivity, the higher the country's economy and its share in global GDP. Increasing labor productivity is solved by relying on scientific and technological progress. Today, the highest level of labor productivity is registered in developed countries, where scientific and technological progress is rapidly being implemented.

As a result of the reforms implemented in the period of the Revival of the New Era of the Powerful State, the country's gross domestic product is growing very rapidly. Rapid GDP growth leads to an increase in the share of the national economy in the global economy. At the same time, it ensures the steady growth of our GDP per capita and the steady growth of our gross national income. Today, our country is among the developed countries in this indicator.

To fully identify the role of the national economy in the global economy, it is advisable to use the purchasing parity of our national currency. If we count our gross national income at purchasing power parity, then our role in the global economy will increase even more. Currently, prices for goods and services in the country are affordable and stable. The resistance of our denominated national currency to devaluation allows us to maintain stable prices. The devaluation of the national currency has a great impact on purchasing parity. It is directly related to the increase in prices for goods and services. Maintaining the level of devaluation of our national currency within the es-

tablished limits ensured the stability of prices for goods and services. This, in turn, indicates that the purchasing parity of our denominated national manat is maintained at a high level.

It is not possible to list all the goods and services included in the consumer basket. So let's summarize them. A certain part of the goods and services included in the consumer basket are goods and services of daily consumption. The consumer basket also includes a number of goods and services for socio-cultural purposes. These include transportation, communication, education, medicine, housing and banking services. Today, the prices of goods and services that our people consume on a daily basis are very low. For example, iodized salt, flour, natural gas, electricity and drinking water are provided to the population almost free of charge, education is provided by the state for free, the annual mortgage rate is 1%, health care, transport and communication services in the country are cheap, which leads to a very low total cost of the consumer basket. At the same time, the incomes of our people continue to grow rapidly.

The above demonstrates clearly that the purchasing parity of our national currency is very high. GDP, GDP per capita, our gross national income at purchasing power parity is very high, perhaps it will even be the highest in the world. Today it is necessary to make such a calculation in order to fully reveal the role of our national economy in the global economy. The publication of such a calculation will be one of the opportunities to once again reveal to our people and the world community what level the share of the national economy in the global economy has reached as a result of the reforms implemented by the esteemed President.

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