UZBEKISTAN STATE WORLD LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY

UzSWLU Participation in Poverty-Related Policy Making 2025

SDG 1 No Poverty | Reporting year 2025

Uzbekistan State World Languages University participates in the development and implementation of anti-poverty and social inclusion programs at local and national levels. Its continuing Policy for Identifying and Engaging Local Stakeholders establishes a formal mechanism for involving public authorities, non-governmental organizations, businesses, educational institutions and community groups in university decision-making and joint initiatives. This institutional framework is demonstrated in practice by the university's SDG 1 policy dialogue, its participation in a local poverty-reduction mechanism, community program planning and delivery, and national dialogue on food security and sustainable development.

Institutional policy for stakeholder participation

The Policy for Identifying and Engaging Local Stakeholders, approved in September 2021 and remaining in force, provides the university's formal basis for participation in community policy and program development. It covers engagement with local government bodies, businesses, non-profit organizations, educational institutions and other community groups. The policy requires regular meetings to identify community needs, joint initiatives with defined goals and timelines, and public consultations on major projects and decisions affecting the local community. It also assigns responsibility for incorporating stakeholder feedback into university decision-making, allocating resources, monitoring outcomes and conducting annual reviews. This is the university's principal institutional evidence for a continuing policy-making and consultation mechanism.

Official public evidence: Policy for Identifying and Engaging Local Stakeholders

SDG 1 policy dialogue and recommendations

On 15 November 2025, UzSWLU organized a roundtable titled Progress in Achieving SDG 1 - No Poverty, bringing together academics, government officials, NGO representatives, students and faculty to assess national progress on poverty reduction. Speakers from the University's leadership, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, an NGO partner and the Environmental Committee addressed the role of education in reducing poverty, the accessibility of social protection systems, the value of NGO and international cooperation, and the link between climate resilience and poverty. The roundtable concluded with an agreement to hold further meetings to monitor progress and to develop new joint programs, and generated recommendations to expand education and skills programs for low-income groups, strengthen accessible social protection especially in rural and remote areas, deepen cooperation with NGOs and international partners, and improve climate resilience for vulnerable populations. The event therefore went beyond awareness raising: it brought policy stakeholders together to formulate recommendations and future joint programs addressing poverty in several dimensions.

Official public evidence: Report on the SDG 1 No Poverty roundtable, 15 November 2025

Direct participation in a local poverty reduction mechanism

On 22 March 2025, the Rector of UzSWLU visited households in the Uchtepa district that had been assigned to him under a poverty-reduction initiative. The visit assessed household conditions and immediate needs, and food and social assistance were provided. This activity demonstrates the university's participation in an organized local mechanism for identifying vulnerable families and implementing targeted support. It is the clearest evidence linking UzSWLU directly to a public program intended to reduce poverty and social vulnerability.

Official public evidence: Support for families assigned under the poverty-reduction initiative, 25 March 2025



Support for families assigned under the poverty-reduction initiative, Uchtepa district, March 2025

Joint program planning with government and neighborhood leaders

UzSWLU convened an open dialogue involving a Deputy Minister, the Rector and 55 neighborhood youth leaders from the Chilonzor district. The participants considered local needs and discussed free foreign-language courses and practical projects

to be implemented jointly in neighborhoods. The meeting shows that the university contributed its educational capacity to the design of locally delivered social programs through coordination with government and community representatives.

Official public evidence: Open dialogue with 55 neighborhood youth leaders, 5 August 2025

Implementation of the resulting community program

The university also delivered language-learning sessions in the Alikhontora Soguniy neighborhood under the Dolzarb 90 Kun program. The courses specifically included young people from low-income households, young people with disabilities and those requiring social protection. This activity demonstrates that inter-institutional planning was translated into a program serving groups exposed to poverty and exclusion.

Official public evidence: Community language program for socially vulnerable youth, 5 July 2025

Institutional decisions and oversight

The 11th meeting of the University Council, held on 3 July 2025 and chaired by the Rector, reviewed implementation of programs under Dolzarb 90 Kun. The Council set specific tasks for responsible units and adopted decisions. This provides institutional evidence that the community programs were reviewed through the university's formal governance structure rather than being isolated individual activities.

Official public evidence: University Council decisions on Dolzarb 90 Kun programs, 4 July 2025





11th meeting of the University Council, 3 July 2025

National policy dialogue on food security and sustainable development

On 24 May 2025, UzSWLU organized an international scientific and practical conference on global environmental problems, desertification and food security. The event involved the Chair of the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan, leaders of its parliamentary faction and members of parliament. Its thematic areas included food security and agriculture, environmental challenges, resource efficiency and green transformation. Food security is closely connected to poverty reduction because access to sufficient and affordable food is a core dimension of household welfare. By convening legislators, policy actors and researchers around these issues, the university contributed evidence and academic expertise to national policy dialogue.

Official public evidence: Conference on desertification and food security, 26 May 2025





Conference "Global Environmental Problems, Desertification and Food Security," 24 May 2025

Engagement with parliamentary and political institutions

UzSWLU hosted the XVII Plenum of the Political Council of the Adolat Social Democratic Party on 20 August 2025. Political Council members, people's deputies, representatives of the party's parliamentary faction and the Rector participated. The agenda included the party's activities and legislative initiatives of its parliamentary faction, and decisions were adopted. This is supporting evidence of the university's engagement with institutions involved in national policy and legislation. Because the published account does not identify a poverty-specific legislative outcome, it is not used as the principal evidence for this indicator.

Official public evidence: Adolat Social Democratic Party Political Council XVII Plenum, 21 August 2025





XVII Plenum of the Political Council of the Adolat Social Democratic Party at UzSWLU, 20 August 2025

Levels and forms of participation

Level	University participation	Connection to ending poverty
Institutional	Policy for identifying and engaging local stakeholders	Formal consultation, joint initiatives and stakeholder input into decisions
National	SDG 1 dialogue with government, NGOs and academia	Recommendations on education, employment, social protection and vulnerable groups
Local	Participation in the Uchtepa district poverty-reduction mechanism and targeted household support	Identification of vulnerable families and delivery of direct assistance
Local	Joint planning with government and 55 neighborhood youth leaders	Design of free learning programs for local communities
Local	Delivery of Dolzarb 90 Kun community courses	Improved access for low-income and socially vulnerable young people
Institutional	University Council review, task setting and decisions	Formal oversight and continuity of community programs
National	Policy dialogue with parliamentary and political representatives	Food security, sustainable development and legislative discussion relevant to poverty reduction

Conclusion

The evidence supports reporting UzSWLU participation at local and national levels. The continuing stakeholder policy establishes the formal mechanism through which community needs and stakeholder feedback inform university decisions and joint initiatives. The 2025 SDG 1 roundtable documents direct participation in developing recommendations on education, employment, social protection and support for vulnerable groups. In implementation, the university participated in an organized poverty-reduction mechanism, assessed and supported assigned households, planned programs with public and neighborhood representatives, and delivered services to low-income and socially vulnerable young people. At national level, it also convened legislators, political institutions and researchers for dialogue on food security, sustainable development and legislative initiatives. The available evidence does not establish a formal global policy-making role, so no such claim is made.

Public evidence links

1. Policy for Identifying and Engaging Local Stakeholders
2. Report on the SDG 1 No Poverty roundtable, 15 November 2025
3. Support for families under the poverty-reduction initiative

4. Open dialogue with neighborhood youth leaders
5. Community program for socially vulnerable youth
6. University Council decisions on community programs
7. Conference on desertification and food security
8. Adolat Social Democratic Party Political Council XVII Plenum