



Lending To Social Projects And Benefits For The Country

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ABSTRACT

Sustainability is now increasingly recognized as central to the growth of emerging market economies. For the private sector, this represents both demands for greater social and environmental responsibility as well as a new landscape of business opportunity. The financial sector has been late to respond to this trend but is emerging as an important driver across all sectors in an economy. In the banking sector, new standards and codes of conduct promote corporate accountability, transparency, and consideration of impacts on the environment and society.

KEYWORDS

Financial sector, commercial banks, environment, social sphere, social and environmental assessment, social risk, social and environmental standard.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the role of the World Bank in supporting the number of projects aimed at eradicating extreme poverty and promoting General well-being is high. Socio-ecological principles are world Bank reflect the commitment of this

organization sustainable development and provide for the implementation of policies and a number of Socio-environmental standards (SES) of the Bank is designed to help-new support for Borrowers projects to eradicate

extreme poverty and promoting shared well-being.

These principles include:

- The concept of sustainable development that reflects the Bank's focus on achieving environmental and social sustainability;
- Social and environmental policy of the World Bank for the purposes of investment and project Finance, a system that sets mandatory requirements for applying to the Bank; and
- Social and environmental standards in conjunction with appendices to them that establish mandatory requirements for the Borrower and projects.

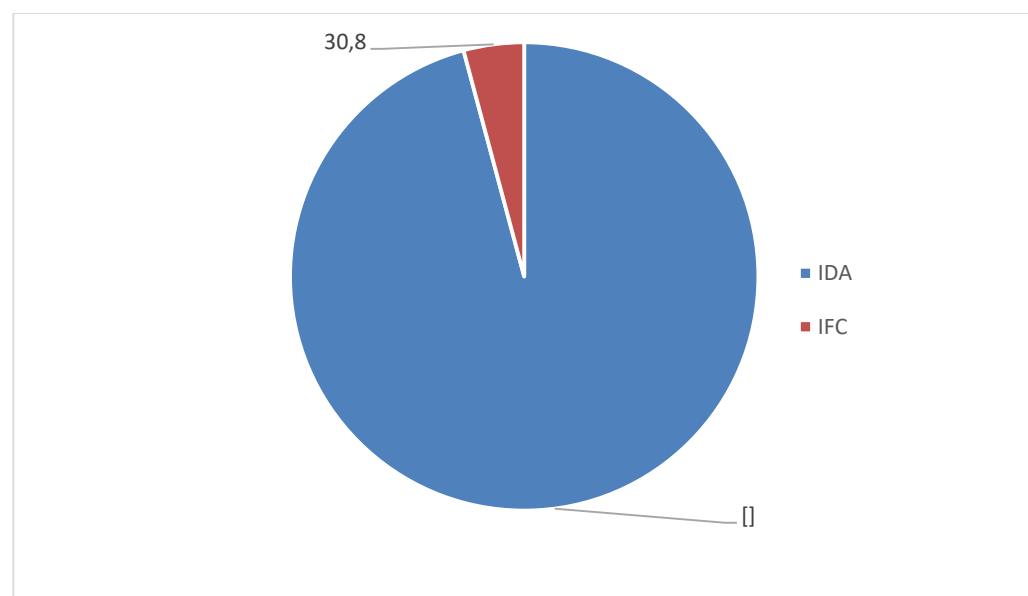
MAIN PART

In its Strategy¹, the World Bank Group sets a double corporate goal the goal is to end extreme poverty and promote the common good-States in all their partner countries. Protecting the long-term future of the planet, its residents and resources, ensuring social integration, and reduced cost-effectiveness the burden for future generations lies at the heart of these efforts. The double purpose of the accent-the the need for economic growth, social integration, and sustainability, the main element of which is security social justice.

Social and environmental policy for goals of investment and project Finance article establishes mandatory requirements for Bank in relation to projects that it provides support through investment project financing.

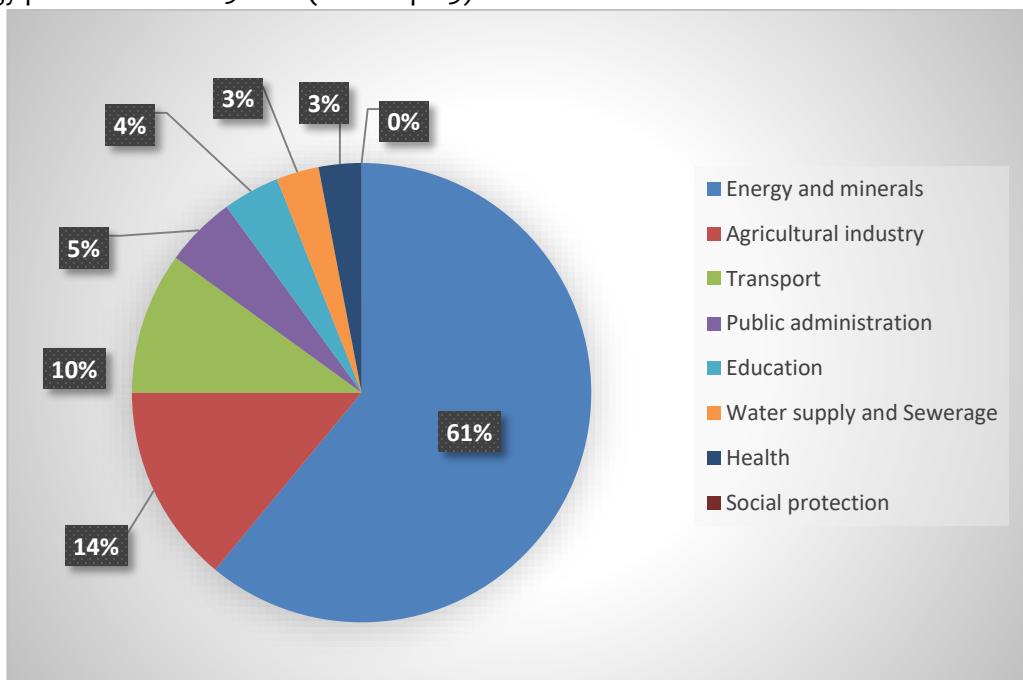
The Bank seeks to assist borrowers in development and implementation of projects that are sustainable with eco-from a geographical and social point of view, as well as in strengthening the research Institute for the potential of Social and environmental principles The borrower's assessment and management plan social and environmental risks and impacts projects.

The world Bank supports Central Asian countries as low-income countries through International Development Association (IDA). If we take the example of Tajikistan, according to the new Partnership framework Strategy, at the beginning of April 2019, the World Bank's active portfolio in Tajikistan consisted of 18 projects with a net commitment of us \$ 707 million (figure 1). Of these, 13 were national operations with net IDA commitments of us \$ 510 million and five regional operations with us \$ 132 million in IDA commitments (us \$ 86 million in regional and us \$ 46 million in national commitments).



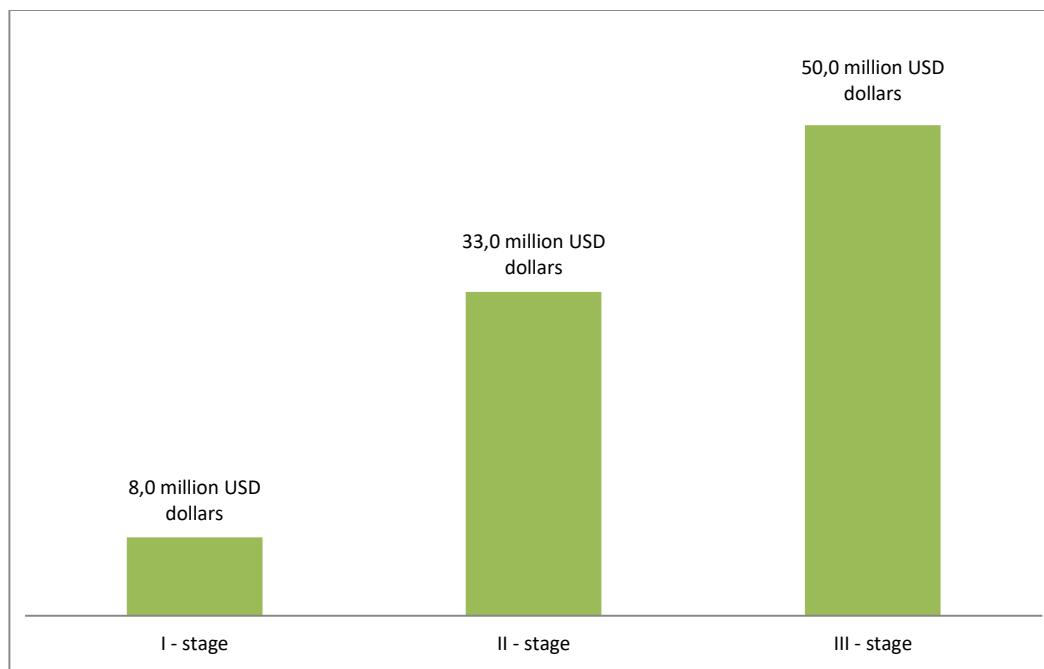
The main attention is also paid to the development of the energy sector sectors (61% of the value of the country partnership Strategy portfolio for 2015-2018 (see Graph 3).

Chart 3: the Investment, the MAR e-Strategy 2015-18 after sectors) and (c) %



The world Bank works with civil society in developing countries and countries with economies in transition. The economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan also attracted funds from the World Bank, which were used to

Finance energy-efficient and social projects. the example of Uzpromstroybank shows the growth of attracted funds.



The world Bank funded an urban development project in Uzbekistan that improved living conditions in the medium-sized cities of the Bukhara, Tashkent and Namangan regions, and supported the government's efforts to promote socio-economic development in the regions.

In Uzbekistan, medium-sized cities with a population of 50 thousand to 100 thousand people serve as a base for economic development and servicing the needs of large cities. More than 40% of the country's urban population, or about 1.5 million people, live in cities with a population of less than 100,000.

CONCLUSION

The project, supported by the world Bank, will contribute to the development of urban infrastructure, public spaces and municipal services in medium-sized cities of Uzbekistan, in particular, in Kagan (Bukhara region), Chartak (Namangan region) and Yangiyul

(Tashkent region). The total population of these localities is 165 thousand people. The project will strengthen the institutional capacity of Central and local authorities in the areas of urban management, urban infrastructure, provision of municipal services to the population, development of the urban transport system, sustainable tourism and partnership with the private sector.

In Uzbekistan, the World Bank is financing 19 projects totaling \$ 3.4 billion to support the country's economic and social development. These projects include support for macroeconomic reforms, agriculture, water and sanitation, health, education, energy, transport, and regional development.

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