

CONCEPTUAL ASPECTS OF ENSURING SAFETY THROUGH FOOD CERTIFICATION

Tashkent State University of Economics

Independent researcher Mahamatova

Maftuna Shukrullo qizi

maxamatova1998@gmail.com

ORCID 0009-0001-9518-3510

Abstract. This article examines the conceptual aspects of ensuring food safety through food safety certification. A comparative analysis of regulatory and legal documents adopted in Uzbekistan on ensuring food safety is carried out and scientific conclusions are drawn. Scientific solutions for ensuring food safety are also presented.

Keywords: food products, risk, safety, regulatory and legal documents, conceptual issues.

For any country, it is of great importance to ensure security through the production of food products aimed at meeting primary needs. Therefore, certification also has a special place in ensuring the safety of food production and consumption, which is recognized as a priority issue.

If we look at the legal reforms implemented in the field of ensuring food safety, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3344 “On additional measures to ensure food safety in the Republic and further improve the activities of the “Uzbekoziqovqatzahira” Association” was adopted on October 20, 2017. This resolution specifically addressed the following issues: “In recent years, the republic has been consistently working to increase the volume and variety of food production and ensure the country's food security. In order to ensure the stable replenishment of the domestic consumer market during the winter-spring period, a state order system has been introduced for the purchase of fresh fruit and vegetable products in order to ensure their preservation” [1].

The main goal of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3344 is to improve the activities of the "Uzbekoziqovqatzahira" association in ensuring food safety in our country, to ensure the year-round and uninterrupted supply of the population of the republic and social institutions with the main types of food products and seasonal fruit and vegetable products, to ensure a constant supply of fruit and vegetable products, and to prevent sharp fluctuations in the prices of these products in the domestic consumer market.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Further Ensure the Food Security of the Country" dated January 16, 2018 No. PF-5303 states that "consistent measures are being taken in the country to regulate and simplify export-import operations, eliminate barriers and restrictions on the import of food products in high demand, and strengthen guarantees for the protection of the rights of subjects of foreign economic activity. Particular attention is paid to further ensuring the country's food security, filling the market with high-quality, safe and affordable food products, strengthening the purchasing power of the population, liberalizing foreign economic activity and developing a healthy competitive environment, and eliminating existing problems in the sector" [2].

According to the official publication "Hygienic Standards of Food Safety" based on the Sanitary Rules, Norms and Hygienic Standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan, developed by the Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Sanitary and Epidemiological Wellbeing and Public Health, the concept of food safety is explained as follows: "Food safety is a state of food products indicating the absence of an unacceptable risk associated with their harmful effects on humans and future generations." Food products must meet the requirements for food products in terms of organoleptic and physicochemical indicators and fully meet the requirements established by regulatory documents for the permissible levels of chemical, radioactive, biological organisms that pose a threat to the health of present and future generations [3].

This regulatory document is an important document for food manufacturing enterprises, setting clear standards for the production of food products, and establishing requirements for organizing production based on international standards and supplying high-quality food products to the population.

If we analyze the indicators established within the framework of the Strategy for Ensuring Food Security and Healthy Nutrition of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, it is planned to increase the level of flour supply from 88% in 2023 to 95% by 2030, which shows that economic measures aimed at reducing dependence on imports by increasing the volume of grain production are bearing fruit. In order to increase the level of vegetable oil supply from 50% in 2023 to 75% by 2030, expanding the area of oilseed crops is of strategic importance. It is planned to strategically increase the supply of potatoes, meat, and rice products.

Finding solutions to the above issues is one of the main tasks facing the state and society today. As a result of the economic and legal reforms being carried out in the field of food safety certification, the adoption of regulatory documents related to the sector is giving positive results in food safety certification. In general, it is also important to study the hierarchical structure of food safety certification documents and their widespread use in the development of the sector. Food safety is of direct importance in ensuring the sustainable development of society and the health of the country's population. In today's globalization, the expansion of the world food market and the complexity of production technologies in this sector make the certification mechanism of particular importance as an effective solution for controlling product quality and safety.

List of used literature:

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining “Respublikada oziq-ovqat xavfsizligini ta’minlash va “O‘zbekoziqovqatzaxira” uyushmasi faoliyatini yanada takomillashtirishga doir qo‘shimcha chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida” gi 20.10.2017 yildagi PQ-3344-son qarori. <https://lex.uz/docs/-3387792>.

2. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining “Mamlakatning oziq-ovqat xavfsizligini yanada ta’minlash chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida” gi 16.01.2018 yildagi PF-5303-son farmoni. <https://lex.uz/docs/-3506750>.

3. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Санитария қоидалари, меъёрлари ва гигиеник нормативлари асосида ишлаб чиқилган “Озиқ-овқат хавфсизлигини гигиеник нормативлари” Расмий нашри (№0366-19-сонли Сан ҚваМ). 2019 й. <https://buxoro.sanepid.uz/oziq-ovqat-masulotlari-xavfsizligining-gigienik-normativlari>

4. <https://sdgs.un.org/topics/food-security-and-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture>

5. <https://www.fao.org/interactive/state-of-food-security-nutrition/en/>

6. https://knowledge4policy.ec.europa.eu/home_en