



THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL WAYS OF IMPROVING TERRITORIAL  
ANALYSIS OF REGIONS

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**Abstract:** *This article analyzes the theoretical and practical foundations of territorial analysis in Uzbekistan, the goals and objectives of regional policy, strategies aimed at sustainable development of regions, and current reforms. Also, proposals and recommendations are given in such areas as clustering in territorial development, digital geoinformation technologies, investment environment, and infrastructure modernization.*

**Keywords:** *Territorial analysis, regional development, economic analysis, demographic indicators, infrastructure, investments, socio-economic situation, resource efficiency, territorial strategy, data analysis.*

## INTRODUCTION

Territorial development of regions is one of the decisive factors in the sustainable growth of the national economy. In recent years, large-scale reforms have been implemented in Uzbekistan in order to correctly assess the real natural and economic potential of each region, effectively use resources, and reduce interregional disparities. This, in turn, requires the improvement of scientific approaches to territorial analysis and the formation of modern regional policy.

Territorial analysis is a process of comprehensive assessment of the economic, social, natural, demographic and infrastructural potential of a given territory. It includes the following areas:

- Economic potential analysis: development of industry, agriculture, tourism, service sectors.
- Demographic analysis: population size, labor resources, migration processes.
- Natural resource analysis: raw materials, water, land and energy resources.
- Infrastructure analysis: transport, logistics, social sphere facilities.
- Investment environment analysis: investment attractiveness, business conditions.

Currently, the main goal of territorial analysis is to identify disparities between regions and develop proposals to eliminate them.

Regional policy in Uzbekistan serves to ensure balanced development of the country's regions. This policy has the following priority areas:

- reducing interregional economic disparities;
- supporting underdeveloped regions;
- transition from raw materials to finished products in industry and agriculture;
- modernizing infrastructure;
- expanding the activities of clusters and technoparks;
- diversifying the tourism, transport and services sectors;
- improving the living standards of the population by creating new jobs.



- Currently, the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy is also identified as an important priority in the implementation of regional policy. Accordingly, GIS technologies provide the following opportunities in the development of territorial analysis of regions and practical directions for policy implementation:

- creating an economic map of the region;
- visual assessment of the potential of tourism, industry and agriculture;
- monitoring the use of land and water resources;
- accurate mapping of environmental problems.

Introduction of industrial and agricultural clusters The cluster system in Uzbekistan is one of the main mechanisms for accelerating regional development. Its implementation provides an opportunity to develop:

- the organization of textile, leather and footwear, fruit and vegetable, silk, metallurgy and construction clusters;
- the organization of value-added chains in the regions
- the opening of new production and export opportunities.

Attracting the private sector and foreign investment, the organization of free economic zones, technoparks and industrial zones in the regions will significantly improve the investment climate. This will:

- create new production capacities;
- expand the production of export-oriented products;
- increase employment in the regions.
- Modernization of infrastructure and transport logistics in the regions are factors accelerating regional development:
- improve road and railway corridors;
- create logistics centers;
- as a result of the expansion of digital infrastructure, economic ties between regions will strengthen.

The development of healthcare, education, urban development and housing policies in the development of social infrastructure in the country will increase the standard of living in the regions. This will also serve to effectively use labor resources.

Using the above, it will be possible to solve the following problems:

- economic disparities (between the city of Tashkent and other regions);
- uneven distribution of industry;
- underdeveloped infrastructure;
- inefficient management of natural resources;
- lack of specialized personnel;
- environmental problems (Aral Sea, central valley regions).

It is advisable to implement the following proposals to improve regional policy:

- introduction of a territorial development index (KHUDRI - based on economic, social and environmental indicators of regions);
- strengthening the strategy for sustainable resource management;
- development of regional economic models to increase employment;
- formation of new tourist regions based on tourism geography



- identification of specialized economic directions for regions (for example, Fergana - textiles, Bukhara - tourism, Navoi - mining industry, Karakalpakstan - environmental innovations)
- increasing management efficiency through digital economy tools.

Territorial analysis and implementation of regional policy in Uzbekistan is becoming one of the main drivers of economic growth. The use of modern technologies, the creation of clusters, the modernization of infrastructure and the consistent continuation of the policy of supporting underdeveloped regions ensure the sustainable and inclusive development of the country.

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