



CLIMATE MODEL TO POVERTY INFLUENCE: GEOGRAPHICAL APPROACH

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Abstract. This article climate model poor the impact geographical approach through analysis does. Climate changes and their economic, social and ecological consequences poverty level in increasing important role plays. In the article climate changes poverty how strengthening, as well as geographical regions according to differences and climate model the impact assessment methods seeing Climate model efficiency increase and poverty reduce for strategies offer is being done.

Key words: Climate model, poverty, geographical approach, climate changes, economic impact, ecological consequences, social justice, strategies.

Аннотация. В этой статье климатическая модель бедна, географический подход через анализ. Изменения климата и их экономические, социальные и экологические последствия уровень бедности в увеличении играет важную роль. В статье изменения климата бедность как усиление, а также географические регионы в соответствии с различиями и климатической моделью методы оценки воздействия, видя повышение эффективности климатической модели и сокращение бедности для стратегий, предлагается.

Ключевые слова: климатическая модель, бедность, географический подход, изменения климата, экономическое воздействие, экологические последствия, социальная справедливость, стратегии

Introduction. Last global climate in years change humanity development to stability threat has become one of the main factors influencing climate change. Climate models are tools that predict changes in the climate system based on mathematical and statistical methods. They allow for the preliminary analysis of changes in temperature, precipitation, wind and other natural indicators on a global and regional scale. At the same time, these models are important in terms of their impact on economic and social conditions, including poverty levels.

In particular, poverty level Countries and regions with high levels of poverty have limited resources and infrastructure to address climate change, which further exacerbates their vulnerability. This article examines the complex relationships between climate patterns and poverty from a geographical perspective. from the point of view analysis will be done.

Methodology (Methods). In the article scientific-theoretical analysis, statistics information analysis, comparative An analytical approach based on geographical methods and climate model results was used. An in-depth analysis was conducted based on the CMIP6 model developed by the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), as well as statistical indicators for Uzbekistan and Central Asia.

Regional example as Andijan region was chosen because the majority of the population in this region is engaged in agriculture, has a high need for water resources, and is sensitive to

climate change. analysis for comfortable is considered. Results. Analysis to the results according to, climate model forecast did climate changes following in directions to poverty negative impact showing:

1. Decrease in agricultural production: Between 2020 and 2040, Andijan region is expected to experience an average increase in growing season temperatures of 1.5°C, a decrease in precipitation, and a consequent decrease in crop yields of up to 10–15%.

2. Water scarcity: According to climate model data, river flows in the Central Asian region will decrease by 10–30% by 2030. This is a serious threat to the Andijan region, which is highly dependent on water for agriculture.

3. Health and sanitation risks: The increasing heat waves and pollution of water resources due to climate change will increase the risk of outbreaks of enteric diseases and malaria-like diseases, further worsening the health of the poor.

4. Unemployment and migration: As income from agriculture and animal husbandry declines, labor migration of the population increases. This leads to an increase in social instability and poverty levels in the region.

Discussion. This results this shows that climate models are not just a meteorological forecasting tool, but also play an important role in predicting and preventing poverty. The most vulnerable to climate hazards are usually the poor. They are the ones who suffer the most from climate change due to their lack of access to infrastructure, technology, insurance and social safety nets.

Central Asia Climate adaptation strategies are poorly developed in many countries, especially in rural areas of Uzbekistan. It is important to create regional risk maps using climate models, develop recommendations for the efficient use of resources, and raise awareness of climate risks among local populations.

Also, international financial Effective use of green funds (Green Climate Fund) provided by institutions will help increase climate resilience in poor regions.

Conclusion. Climate model poverty is an important tool for identifying, monitoring and developing mitigation measures related to climate change. Climate change directly affects natural resources, health systems, economic stability and migration, increasing poverty. This risk is particularly pronounced in areas that rely on agriculture. such as Andijan region. Therefore, policies and strategies based on climate models should be considered as a tool to reduce poverty.

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