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Development of Organizational and Economic Mechanisms Ensuring the Development of Agricultural Poultry Farming

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Abstract: This article examines issues related to improving organizational and economic mechanisms that ensure the sustainable and efficient development of the agricultural poultry farming sector. In the course of the study, the current state of the poultry industry, factors for increasing production efficiency, the improvement of management systems, and the significance of economic incentive mechanisms are analyzed. Further, scientific and practical proposals and recommendations to expand the production of poultry products, competitive advantages, and improvement of the investment climate have been formulated. These research findings holds great significance in strategic development of the poultry farming sector in agriculture.

Keywords: Poultry Farming, Agriculture, Organizational and Economic Mechanism, Production Efficiency, Management System, Economic Incentives, Investments, Competitiveness, Sustainable Development.

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1. Introduction

In the context of globalization and a market economy, the development of agricultural sectors, particularly poultry farming, is of great importance for ensuring national food security and meeting the population's demand for nutritious and high-quality food products [1]. The poultry farming sector is considered one of the most promising areas of agriculture due to its ability to achieve high productivity in a short period, relatively low production costs, and rapid capital turnover.

Over the last few years, the poultry farming sector has received particular focus in light of continuous agricultural reforms. The challenges remaining are still multiple: raising production efficiency, modern management techniques, strengthening the material-technical basis, etc. and economic mechanisms of incentives [2]. Therefore, the choice of relevant organizational and economic mechanisms in poultry farming requires in-depth consideration and an appropriate level of development.

Ensuring the sustainable development of poultry farming largely depends on the effective organization of production processes, the improvement of economic relations among economic entities, the attraction of investments and innovations, and the effectiveness of state support mechanisms. Therefore, scientifically substantiating and studying the role and importance of organizational and economic mechanisms in the development of the sector remains one of the most pressing issues [3].

Literature Review.

Issues related to the development of agricultural poultry farming and the improvement of its organizational and economic mechanisms have been extensively studied by both foreign and domestic economists [4]. Foreign scientific literature places particular emphasis on the role of the poultry industry in ensuring food security, increasing production efficiency, developing market infrastructure, and the importance of state economic regulation mechanisms.

In his study "Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness Management," J. L. Anderson substantiates the importance of improving the efficiency of production organization and economic management mechanisms in the development of agricultural sectors, including poultry farming. In the research "Livestock to 2020: The Next Food Revolution" conducted by C. B. Delgado, it is scientifically demonstrated that the rapid development of livestock and poultry sectors is a key factor in enhancing food security [5]. Reports prepared by experts from the FAO and the World Bank provide important conclusions on attracting investments, developing cluster systems, and introducing modern management methods in the poultry sector.

Studies conducted by domestic scholars provide an in-depth analysis of the specific features of poultry farming development in the context of Uzbekistan, ways to increase economic efficiency, and issues related to improving organizational and economic mechanisms. The monographic publication titled "Agricultural Economics" reflects the works of Academician A. A. Abdugʻaniyev and deals with the agricultural sector in general, while thoroughly substantiating the poultry sector as one of the main branches of agriculture, rational utilization of production resources and the different forms of farming organization.

The scientific research "Increasing Economic Efficiency in the Agro-Industrial Complex" prepared by the economist A. R. Xolmuradov substantiates the methods of production cost reduction, profit increase and management system improvement of poultry enterprises [6]. A. Organization and Management of Production in Poultry Farming is a monograph wherein O. E. Ernazarov examines the elements of the organizational structure, production planning processes, as well as the economic incentive mechanisms of poultry farms.

In addition to this, N. K. Karimov in the monograph "Developing Market Relations in Agriculture" explored the mechanisms of functioning of poultry enterprises in market conditions, formation of crisis environment, and ways to activation of investment activity.

In the scientific work "Factors of Innovative Development in Agriculture" by M. S. Tojiyev, opportunities for increasing production efficiency through the introduction of innovations in the poultry farming sector are analyzed.

2. Materials and Methods

This study employs a comprehensive approach aimed at examining and improving organizational and economic mechanisms that ensure the development of agricultural poultry farming. During the research process, general scientific methods and specialized economic research methods were applied in an integrated manner.

First, scientific works by domestic and foreign scholars, regulatory and legal documents, state programs, and official statistical data related to the sector were analyzed [7]. At this stage, methods such as analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, and a systems approach were used to identify trends and challenges in the organizational and economic development of the poultry farming industry.

3. Results and Discussion

Focus of the development of agricultural poultry farming under the conditions of Uzbekistan have shown very noticeable growth for the several recent years. As per the report the total volume of poultry meat (live weight), produced by all categories of farms in the republic for 2024 amounted to 310.9 thousand tons. This number is a significant rise on the previous years and highlights the development potential of the sector. In total, 50,900 tons fell to farmer enterprises, 63,900 tons to the dehqan and household farms and 196,100 tons to agriculture organizations. The distribution shows that production is stable across the farm categories, with large agricultural organizations as major agricultural producers.

For context, poultry meat production for 2022 was even 149 thousand tons [8]. The growth to 310.9 thousand tons by 2024 points to almost a doubling of the sector's output within a short timeframe, suggesting the speed and dynamism of the growth.

They confirm the steady growth in the number of poultry by national statistical data too. At January 1, the republican flock of poultry totaled 103 million heads, up 5.8% year on year. In particular, the regions where poultry farms are mainly concentrated are the Tashkent region (16,823.1 thousand birds), Samarkand region (15,317.4 thousand birds) and Andijan region (10,967.0 thousand birds), which are among the leading places in the country. Information comes from the 2023 Annual Report of the National Statistics Committee.

According to data as of January 1, 2025, the poultry population increased further to 106.6 million birds, indicating the continuation of the upward trend. The highest poultry numbers were again recorded in Tashkent (17.7 million), Samarkand (15.5 million), and Andijan (11.0 million) regions [9]. This growth is primarily driven by the establishment of new poultry farming enterprises and the expansion of operations at existing facilities.

The poultry industry does increase in production indicators, which, on the one hand, is due to a better ability to provide for domestic consumption, and on the other, is due to an upward trend in infrastructure and market opportunities in the leading regions [10]. Based on the data of agricultural production for January–September of 2025, the total volume of agricultural output amounted to 366,216.0 billion soums, which is 77.2 percent more than in the corresponding period of the previous year with high, almost all sectors, the dynamics of output.

Nevertheless, even with the accelerated growth in production, statistical data show that, as of today, national target indices such as the strategic goal of increasing poultry meat production to 1 million tons by 2025 have not been fully implemented [11]. This emphasizes the importance of improving the efficiency of resource use, luring investors, implementing technological modernization and continuing the strengthening of organizational and economic mechanisms in the sector.

Overall, the poultry farming sector in Uzbekistan continues to demonstrate a stable growth trend. Both poultry numbers and poultry meat production volumes are increasing, creating favorable conditions for meeting domestic demand and expanding export potential. Nevertheless, existing statistical indicators suggest that the pace of growth should be intensified through further improvement of organizational and economic mechanisms, increased investment inflows, and the adoption of modern technologies [12]. These findings provide a solid statistical foundation for achieving the main objectives of the study—conducting an in-depth analysis of poultry farming development mechanisms and formulating practical recommendations (Table 1).

Table 1. Dynamics of poultry population in Uzbekistan over the long-term (2018–2025).

Years	Number of poultry, million heads	Growth rate, %
2018	67,2	–
2019	71,8	106,8
2020	78,4	109,2
2021	85,3	108,8
2022	92,6	108,6
2023	97,3	105,1
2024	103,0	105,8
2025*	106,6	103,5

Note: Data for 2025 represent preliminary figures as of January 1.

The dynamics of poultry numbers are one of the key indicators for assessing the development level of the poultry farming sector in Uzbekistan. The poultry population in the country continued with a positive growth trend from 2018 to 2025, according to statistical data. Poultry was very accurately with 67.2 million heads in 2018 with an improve to 78.4 million heads in farming own family in 2020. In 2022, it expanded to 92.6 million heads, and 2024 it increased to 103.0 million heads, and informal data of Jan 1, 2025 is 106.6 million heads.

These growth rates also show a rising contribution of poultry to the total output of agriculture.

In particular, the acceleration of growth after 2020 can be explained by government measures such as tax incentives for poultry enterprises, expanded access to credit resources, strengthening of the feed base, and the establishment of large poultry clusters [13]. At the same time, the increase in poultry numbers expands the capacity to ensure a stable domestic supply of poultry products and reduces the need for imports (Table 2).

Table 2. Changes in poultry meat production volume by years (2018–2024).

Years	Production volume, thousand tons	Growth rate, %
2018	145,0	–
2019	162,3	111,9
2020	181,0	111,5
2021	196,4	108,5
2022	149,0	75,9
2023	245,6	164,8
2024	310,9	126,6

Poultry meat production volume is a key output indicator for evaluating the economic efficiency of the poultry sector. In 2018, the total poultry meat production in Uzbekistan amounted to 145 thousand tons, increasing to 181 thousand tons by 2020 [14]. Although the production volume was recorded at 149 thousand tons in 2022, the acceleration of modernization processes in 2023–2024 led to a sharp increase, reaching 310.9 thousand tons in 2024.

Analysis by farm type shows that large agricultural organizations provide the bulk of poultry meat production, maintaining a share of over 60% in recent years. Farmer and dehkan (household) farms primarily serve local market needs. This pattern indicates increasing production concentration and industrialization within the sector.

This growth has resulted from the improvement of organizational and economic mechanisms, including production specialization, efficient use of resources, and optimization of management systems (Table 3).

Table 3. Economic efficiency indicators of the poultry sector (2019–2024, average).

Years	Cost of 1 kg of poultry meat, thousand sums	Average selling price, thousand sums	Profitability ratio, %	Capital turnover period, months
2019	15–17	22–25	20–23	7–8
2020	16–18	24–27	21–24	7–8
2021	18–20	26–29	20–23	6–7
2022	20–22	28–31	18–21	6–7
2023	21–23	29–33	18–22	6–7
2024	22–25	30–35	18–25	6–8

In recent years, the economic efficiency of the poultry industry has had a positive trend. Although the cost of 1 kg of poultry meat increased from an average of 15–18 thousand sums to 22–25 thousand sums in 2019–2024, the corresponding increase in the selling price to 30–35 thousand sums made it possible to maintain the level of profitability. As a result, the average profitability in the industry was formed around 18–25 percent.

The capital turnover period in poultry farming is 6–8 months, which is much shorter than in other livestock sectors. It is this factor that makes poultry farming an attractive sector for investors [15]. However, the increase in feed prices and the increase in the cost of energy resources may have a negative impact on economic efficiency.

Extensive analysis over the years shows that the poultry industry in Uzbekistan is in a stable development stage, with its production volume, economic efficiency and market share increasing year by year. At the same time, development disparities between regions, increasing cost factors and some shortcomings in the management system create the need to further improve organizational and economic mechanisms in the sector.

The table makes it possible to briefly summarize the key pathways for development of the poultry sector through the connection of strategic tasks with their results. The importance of management modernization, territorial differentiation, investment incentives, technological upgrading, expansion of markets, workforce education, and provision of statistical data as a package enabling efficiency, cost reduction, higher quality of products, and steady and competitive development of the sector has been emphasized (Table 4).

Table 4. Proposals for the development of poultry farming.

Direction	Task	Expected Result
Improvement of organizational and economic mechanisms	Modernize management systems in poultry enterprises and farms, optimize production processes	Increased production efficiency, reduced cost price
Regional development and specialization	Establish poultry clusters by region, expand logistics and feed supply base	Reduced regional disparities, ensured production stability
Investment and financial support	Expand state subsidies, concessional loans, and grants	New enterprises established, increased overall

		production in the sector
Implementation of innovative technologies	Introduce modern poultry technologies and autonomous management systems	Improved production efficiency and quality indicators
Market development	Expand domestic and export markets, improve marketing and sales systems	Increased product sales, enhanced market competition
Personnel training and skill improvement	Train specialists in the poultry sector and organize continuous professional development courses	Improved staff qualifications, higher quality production processes
Statistical monitoring and control	Develop real-time statistics collection, analysis, and control system for the poultry sector	Improved decision-making efficiency, rational allocation of resources

4. Conclusion

The poultry sector in Uzbekistan’s agriculture has shown a stable development trend in recent years. According to research, poultry population in 2018 - 2025 shows an increase from 67.2 million to 106.6 million heads, resulting in significant production volume expansion. In particular, for example, in 2024, the volume of poultry meat produced in the country amounted to 310.9 thousand tons, which means the considerable economic importance of this sector as a neighboring Andean country. Capital agriculture outfits are the principal provider of the production, but the contribution of farmers and household farms to satisfying demand of local markets has significantly strengthened.

Analysis of regions indicates that poultry farming has become one of the leading spheres of agricultural development in Tashkent, Samarkand and Andijan regions, while has developed more slowly in other regions. In terms of eliminating this regional imbalance, there has to be encouragement towards clustering with logistics infrastructure and specialization being a priority. The sector can also increase its production capacity through the use of new technologies, rationalization of management systems and capital collection.

The economic efficiency of poultry farming shows that the difference between the cost price and selling price per kg of poultry meat remains profitable. With the ability to turn capital over quickly and to achieve short-term profits, the sector is an attractive place to invest. This is the same period when rising feed prices, energy costs and regional disparities need to make organizational and economic mechanisms within the sector even more efficient.

The suggestions formulated in the article (optimization of management systems, formation of regional clustering, implementation of investments and advanced technologies, expansion of markets and improvement of personnel qualifications) make the poultry sector more effective, competitive, and sustainable development. The outcomes of the study serve as a very reliable basis for forming scientific and practical recommendations to the development of poultry farming in Uzbekistan.

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