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**The Framework of Social Security System Public**

**Management in Kazakhstan**

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**ABSTRACT**

The relevance of the research is that scientific analysis and reasoning of proposals regarding improvement of regulation of social security system public management in Kazakhstan under conditions of progressive establishing of socially organized nationhood are being in demand. The purpose of the research is reasoning of major parameters of the national social security system development based on the modern conditions of political, economic and social development of Kazakhstan, the need for conformance to international and regional social standards, experience of making arrangements for population social support in the world. The specific nature and complicacy of the research subject are attributed to the usage of the broad range of general scientific and particular scientific methods of cognition, including analysis, synthesis, comparison, analogy, deduction, induction, abstraction, as well as comparative legal, formal legal, legal simulation method. The paper describes both political and social economic aspects of establishing and developing of the national system of social security based on the principle of complexity. Proposals on improving regulation of the procedure for implementing social measures for population support were framed following the results of the research. The areas of using results: recommendations and conclusions drawn in the paper could be used in the course of defining and implementing the further domestic policy of Kazakhstan in the area of social safety net development; in the law making process with a view to improve the quality of legal regulation of social security relations. The significance is that its findings could be used in a few aspects: law-making, scientific, educational, practical, social ones; the last-mentioned area includes such effects as reduction of social tension in the society, growth in human wellbeing

 **KEYWORDS ARTICLE HISTORY**

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# Introduction

The research issue is relevant because the social situation in Kazakhstan under modern conditions of financial and economic crisis becomes ever more complicated, increasing economic slowdown and inflation development, which have an adverse effect on the population’s welfare. The social standard of living drops, income differentiation grows, society stratification by the level of material wealth aggravates, the number of population who lives below the poverty line grows.

However, the state social policy requires deep reframing and improvement. First of all, it’s necessary to take steps to reform the system of population social security. In doing so, issues relating to transforming the system of population social security, development of its forms and types, revision of legislative and organization frameworks for providing population with social protection, change in financing principles, targeting of support to members of society in need should be solved.

The issues relating to determination of poverty line, cost of living remain undeveloped in theory and practice. It’s necessary to develop a number of definitions related to this range of problems, from “social policy” to “type” and “form” of social security. Clear-cut concepts of subjects and objects, social security financing sources, carrying out family policy with regard to the world practice of solving such issues are necessary. Solution to these and related problems are highly relevant.

The level of academic development of the issue. The issues of population social security in scientific and practical literature of our country are underdeveloped, there are not so many publications on this problem, and their better part related to the period of transition to independent nationhood of Kazakhstan was published during the previous 15-20 years.

# Materials and Methods

Theoretical and regulatory frameworks of this paper come from analytical and comparative law approaches in studying theoretical and legal base, Kazakstan and foreign literature on social law (Reich, 1964; Khamzina, 2016; Khamzina & Buribayev, 2015; Baytin & Petrov, 2003), economics (Holzmann & Jørgensen, 2001; Boldrin & Rustichini, 2000), political science (Lincoln, 2006; Goodship et al., 2004) and other fields of knowledge in the area of providing person’s social rights (Browne, 2014; Wentworth, Neaton & Rasmussen, 1983; Curb et al., 1985; Junker, 1994), as well as statistical and sociological data.

The review of research and development literature indicates researchers’ interest in the phenomenon of social security, mechanisms for providing person’s social rights in the modern period. Genesis, causes, development of social security system in regions and individual states are analyzed in theoretical resources (Grover, 2014; Samuelson, 1975). A lot of attention in research papers is paid to the problems of public management of social sphere (Salter, 1998; Vigoda, 2002), evaluation of social reforms implemented by the state (Norton,

Conway & Foster, 2001), standards of social security individual forms (Acquisti & Gross, 2009; Keiser, 1999), issues of providing person’s social rights guarantees at the level of local administrations (Vinci, Djeddah & Hani, 2014).

The main purpose of the research is reasoning of the concept of population social security based on reforming its types, forms and transforming the social protection management mechanism.

**Disclosure statement**

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

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