

The development of civil society in Uzbekistan, the legal framework of women.

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Annotation: *This article discusses ways to further enhance the role of women in the building of the state and society, increase their political rights, radically improve work to support women and strengthen the family in accordance with the Action Strategy on the five priority areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 years, where 4th priority area is further reform of the social sphere with a focus on improving social protection of the population and improving the health care system, increasing the socio-political activity of women in Uzbekistan.*

Keywords: social protection, activism, women's rights, legislation, opportunities, potential, social identity, nation.

Since the first years of independence, Uzbekistan has successfully led reforms in the field of protecting women's rights and freedoms, creating decent working and living conditions, creating opportunities and conditions, building a strong civil society, ensuring the rule of law,

protecting human rights, freedoms and legitimate interests.

The 21st century holds a special place in the history of mankind, but also opens up pages of the new prospects. In particular, democratic development, demographic changes, optimization of economic and social life, the normalization of the ecological situation, the solution of water and other food problems for people and the preservation of peace and the health of billions of people around the world contribute to the globalization of human society and to better address of social issues.

In the modern world, humanity must abandon all negative and develop positive aspects. Women play a significant role in the socio-political life of society. The Women's Committee of Uzbekistan has emerged today as a system and is expanding its social and political status in the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations.

The The International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) against Women believes that each state party should ensure equality with men in the fields of education, health, employment, social and economic life, and the elimination of discrimination against women.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1949 Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Protection of Women (1952), Beijing Declaration and Platform for Actions (1995), as well as The Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Convention on the Rights of the Child (1990), International Labor Organization on the Equal Promotion of Men and Women of Equal Value (1951), Convention on the Rights of the Child (Convention No. 100 (1951), Maternity Protection Convention (1956), Discrimination (Employment and

Occupation) Convention (1958), Employment Policy Convention No. 122 (1964). The minimum age for admission to employment is No. 138 (197 3).) and the ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor No. 182 (1999), serve as the international legal basis for the protection of women's rights and should be the basis necessary for implementation at the national level and the development of specific measures.

Uzbekistan has consistently implemented measures aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals, primarily to reduce poverty, improve people's lives, enhance the role of women in the sustainable development of society and ensure gender equality. The Millennium Declaration, adopted at the United Nations Summit in September 2000, is also an important international tool for social and human development. The Millennium Development Goals, which are part of this Declaration, are invited to take comprehensive measures

to monitor and control the global achievements of society and human development.

In general, the rights of women in Uzbekistan are further strengthened by organizational and legal mechanisms and procedures for their implementation, by consolidating the efforts of state bodies and civil society institutions, as well as by raising public awareness of the rights of women. In the context of market relations, it is natural that women are more likely to have equal opportunities in these areas.

Public servant, an industrial worker, a student or a pensioner sees changes in their lives on specific issues, such as the distribution of remuneration, the way they are managed, or the degree to which the truth of a political party's activities operates.

The role of political parties in the life of the country is determined by the fact that they have a clear picture of their political status, their practical role in the social and political life of society. It is important that raising the socio-political status of

women through the activities of political parties is an important phenomenon. Reforms in the socio-political status of women have been implemented since the first days of independence. Due to women who are not indifferent to politics and actively participate in politics can take part in all spheres of society.

The Convention on the Political Rights of Women, ratified by the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 30, 1997, plays an important role in the further improvement of legislation in this field. At the same time, deputies of the Legislative Chamber have developed a number of regulatory documents in accordance with the Convention, such **law** as "On Women's Policy", "On Women's Reproductive Health". A lot of work is being done on effective social partnership between government agencies and public organizations in the area of further strengthening the reproductive health of the population, protecting the health of mothers, children and adolescents.

Also in a number of regulatory documents are reflected, such issues as the

organization of gender expertise of the Labor Code, amending the existing legislation on women's rights, the creation of an ombudsman for children and the introduction of a juvenile justice system.

Therefore, along with other spheres of public life in Uzbekistan, which began to create a free and prosperous homeland and life, issues of the restoration and development of a women's institution have become one of the most important priorities of state policy. Particular attention was paid to the implementation of radical reforms and transformations that determine the socio-political status of women and its sustainable growth.

The further strengthening of the role of women in public and social construction, the promotion of their political rights, with the goal of radical improvement in supporting women and strengthening the families' institution, are reflected in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021. Consequently, the Strategy of Action covers the reform issues in the priority areas of social sector

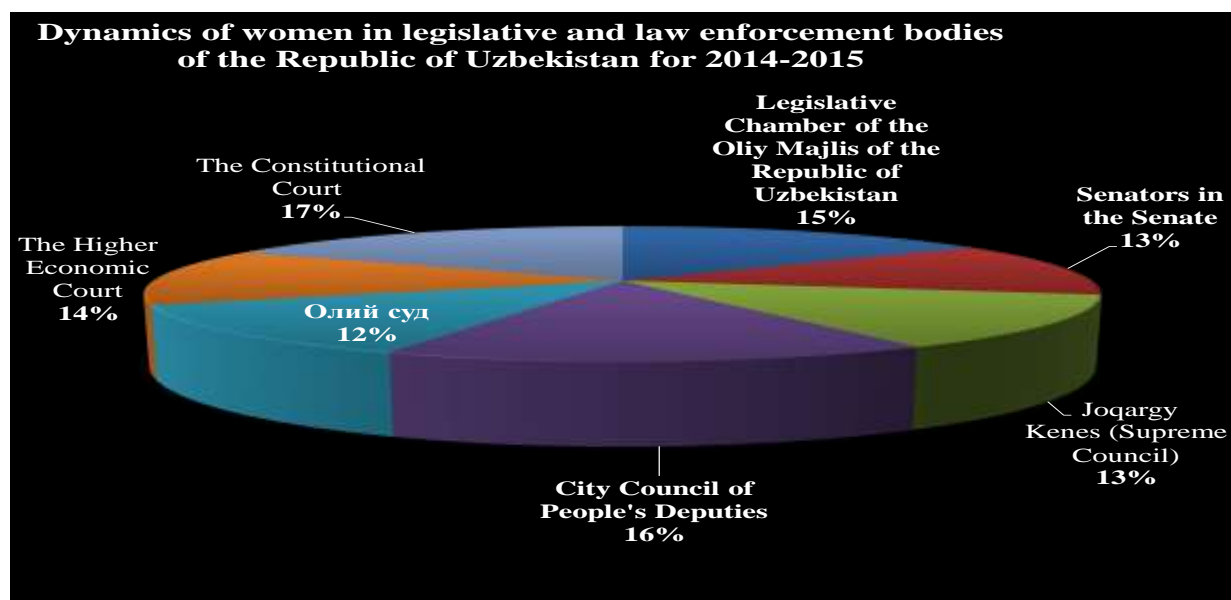
development, and part 2 describes social protection of the population, improvement of the health care system and increased social and political activity of women.

Also, increasing social and political activity of women, strengthening their role in national and local government, ensuring employment of graduates of vocational colleges for women and girls, their involvement in entrepreneurial activities, and further strengthening the foundations of the family is one of the promising areas of development in Uzbekistan.

During the years of independence, special attention was paid not only to strengthening the factors determining the position of women in society, but also to the mechanism of popularization and propaganda of the population in this direction and ensuring its effectiveness. In particular, women's committees, employees of the registry office and other specialized agencies regularly work to strengthen families, improve family relations, prevent divorce, and prepare young people for family life.

At present, a number of laws are being adopted aimed at further strengthening the role of women in building the state and society, and expanding their political rights. The adoption of the Law “On elections to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan” by the Parliament of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 29, 2003 No. 518-II expanded the participation of women in legislative bodies. In accordance with Article 22 of the law, it stipulates that at least 30% of candidates nominated by political parties must be women. The growing role and influence of women in public and

political life can be traced in representative bodies at all levels. 15% of deputies were elected to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 15% of Senators, 15% of Jokargi Kenes of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and members of the Regional Council of People's Deputies, and 18.1% of Councils of People's Deputies. In addition, women constitute 20% in the Constitutional Court, 14.6% in the Supreme Court and 15.8% in the High Economic Court, which are actively involved in the public and political life of the country.



These figures for the years 2014-2015 show that the social status of women in Uzbekistan is increasing. However, today

a woman ruling a political party or the leader of one of the parliamentary factions. Women make up 41% of the

members of the Central Council of the People's Democratic Party, 47% of the members of the Central Council of the Democratic Party of Uzbekistan "Milly Tiklanish" and 38% of the members of the Executive Committee of the Movement of Entrepreneurs and Businessmen - the Liberal Democratic Party of Uzbekistan.

Within the framework of the Justice program, the Women's Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Health, the Scientific and Practical Center, a number of state funds, the "Olima" known as "scientist" women's body, the Republican Center for Reproductive Health conducted hundreds of promotional activities. A series of seminars, online video conferences, contests aimed at increasing political and legal knowledge and medical culture of youth and women, as well as the "Most Active Woman of the Year" and "Lovely mother-in-law" were organized.

These figures can not be estimated by their work, that is, the political parties

were "satisfied" with the activities of the Women's Wing. Their position is very important in society. In this regard, the women's wing group of parties will participate in all processes, ranging from nominating candidates to obtaining seats. Today Uzbekistan is dynamically developing, we follow the wise traditions of our ancestors and understand that we are carrying out expedient reforms, being on the path of forming a new image of our country.

Particular attention is paid to the role of women in the works of our great ancestors Farabi, Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Abdulla Avloniy, Abdurauf Fitrat. In particular, the work of Alisher Navoi on promoting women and strengthening their status is emphasized: "There are many women on earth who have wisdom, courage, luck, patience, love and devotion to peace"¹.

The great philosopher Abu Nasr Al-Farabi wrote in his book: "The great thinker Abu Nasr Al-Farabi (870–950), is

¹ Хайитметов А. Навоийхонлик суҳбатлари. – Т.: Ўқитувчи, 1993. – 152 бет.

also interested in important aspects of the cultural life and social and political life of the modern world - equality, freedom, freedom, choice of profession, peace and tranquility. For the first time in the Middle Ages, for the first time in the world, Farabi began to think about the first humanitarian social structure, the rule of the state, the community of happiness and the prosperity of all nations. Governance, politics, peace, and welfare are seen as a whole. ²

During the years of independence, reforms in the new context have become priorities in our country, in the mechanism of women's social development, priority is given to ensuring the right to protection in accordance with the law, primarily the priority of international norms.

This historical necessity and an objective sociopolitical process, characteristic of the whole world, are unique for Uzbekistan, which is very important for the development and implementation of

strategic principles and practical activities that largely determine the future of our country and the future of our people.

In order to fully support women's initiatives in the implementation of innovative ideas, projects and projects, the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan and the Center for Inventive Women of Uzbekistan regularly hold the Republican contest "100 Best Innovative Women's Projects of Uzbekistan" to improve the effectiveness of women's educational projects in various fields of science and education. To introduce their technical projects, innovative proposals and innovations into the national economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the First Republican Competition "100 Best Innovative Projects of Uzbekistan Women" many outstanding women, researchers, gifted students, inventors, innovators, engineers, designers, doctors, pharmacists, specialists and women entrepreneurs demonstrated their own

²Матибаев Т.Б. Ижтимоий ҳамкорлик ҳуқуқий давлат ва фуқаролик жамияти курилишининг муҳим омили. Т.: "Янги аср авлоди" 2012. – 218 бет.

inventions, innovative ideas, technologies and projects that are both scientific and practical as well as applied.

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