

Ensuring And Protecting Human Rights Is A Factor In The Progress Of Civil Society In Uzbekistan

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Abstract: *The article is devoted to a brief analysis of the main directions of state policy in the field of human rights in Uzbekistan. The authors have identified five areas of state activity for the consistent and systematic implementation of the strategy for building civil society in the country. Special attention is paid to the foundation and further improvement of the legislative framework of ongoing reforms aimed at ensuring and protecting human rights and interests. Particularly, it is mentioned that the adoption of the laws "on government's youth policy" and "on openness of the activities of state authorities and management" creates conditions for a broader guarantee of constitutional rights of citizens, and also contributes to increase the obligation of bodies of state power and administration. At the same time, the article points to the role of civil institutions, non-governmental non-commercial organizations that play an important role in protecting democratic values, human rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, and increasing political and civic activity of people.*

1. Introduction.

Comprehensive and rapid development of the state and society depends on the implementation of privileged directions for the modernization of the country and the liberalization of all spheres of society. Human interests and rights are a powerful motivator for its activities.

A person, his life, freedom, honor, dignity and other inalienable rights are defined as the highest value in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan [1]. Mechanisms and guarantees to ensure these rights are consolidated in our country's legislation. During the years of independence, 17 codes and more than 700 laws regulating human rights and basics of freedom were adopted. Uzbekistan has acceded to more than 70

international human rights documents and ratified ten main relevant UN documents. Our country fully fulfills its obligations to respect and protect human rights and freedoms.

2. Methodology

The state policy of Uzbekistan in the field of human rights is consistently and systematically implemented in the following areas:

- The first direction is the creation of a system of legislation on human rights. The Parliament has adopted over 700 laws regulating basic human rights and freedoms. The provisions of the universal Declaration of human rights are embodied in the Constitution and national legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- The second direction is the foundation of an institutional system for the protection of human rights, freedoms and legitimate interests. Realizing the regulations of the Vienna Declaration and Programm of action adopted at the world conference on human rights in 1993, established and functioning national institutions on human rights: Commissioner of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan for human rights (Ombudsman), national center for human rights, Institute for monitoring of current legislation, as well as special structure for the protection of human rights in the Ministry of justice, General Prosecutor's office, Ministry of internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- The third direction is national monitoring on accomplishment of protecting human rights and freedoms. It includes procedures for parliamentary control over the implementation of laws adopted by the Oliy Majlis, monitoring of current legislation carried out by a special structure under the Ministry of justice, preparation of national reports on the implementation of the provisions of international human rights treaties to the UN Convention bodies. Monitoring activities are becoming an effective practice for state bodies that

make decisions on the protection of human rights and freedoms based on their results.

- The fourth direction is a continuous system of human rights education. Uzbekistan has established an educational system in the field of human rights. A human Rights course has been introduced in all schools and universities. Textbooks and manuals on human rights have been developed for schools and higher education institutions. In the program of training of employees of law enforcement bodies (judges, lawyers, police and prosecutors) include human rights education. The national program for improving the legal culture of society, adopted by the Parliament, is being successfully implemented.

- The fifth direction is the creation of an information and educational system in the field of ensuring human rights, freedoms and legitimate interests. The United Nations world public information campaign on human rights provides extensive information and education in the field of human rights. Thus, more than 100 major international legal documents on human rights have been translated into the state language and published in large editions in close cooperation with international partners such as UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, OSCE, and the ICRC. More than 30 legal Newspapers and magazines with human rights issues are published.

It is known that, large-scale work is also being carried out in our country to improve the legal culture in society, improve legal education and awareness, and promote legal knowledge in order for the population to effectively use their legal rights. In General, many laws have been adopted to protect the personal, political, socio-economic and cultural rights of citizens, and this indicates that in Uzbekistan, human interests are defined as a criterion for implementing a reform strategy.

3. Analysis solutions

The adoption of laws is aimed at protecting and ensuring human rights and interests. In September 2016, the laws "on state youth policy" and "on internal Affairs bodies" were adopted. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on openness of activities of public authorities and management", adopted on May 5, 2014, created conditions for broader provision of constitutional rights of citizens in the information sphere, and also increased the responsibility of public authorities and management for the quality of decisions made.

The law specifically defines the procedure for informing the public about the activities of public authorities. The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On social partnership" has improved the organizational and legal mechanisms of interaction of NGOs with

government agencies in the implementation of socio-economic programs, addressing humanitarian issues, protecting the rights and interests of different segments of the population. And the Law "on environmental control" served to expand the participation of non-governmental non-profit organizations in the implementation of important programs on socially important issues. This law has become a practical implementation of the measures taken to guarantee the rights of citizens to a favorable environment, improve public health, and rational use of natural resources.

The normative legal acts adopted in recent years have further simplified the procedure for registering and organizing the activities of NGOs, and improved the organizational and legal basis for the work of citizens' self-government bodies. Thus, according to the October decree of the President, starting from January 1, 2020, the rates of state duty charged for state registration of NGOs have been reduced, depending on the scale of their activities at the Republican, regional, district, city or other levels [2]. Moreover, the Ministry of justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan has developed an NGO portal, where starting from the end of November 2019, it is already possible to submit constituent documents electronically in a test mode [3]. As a result, the number of non-governmental non-profit organizations operating in our country today is close to 9235. In addition, in May 2018, an Advisory Council for the development of civil society was established under the President of Uzbekistan [4], whose tasks include making proposals on improving the organizational, legal and economic foundations of NGO activities. The mass media are also developing dynamically.

All of the above indicates that in our country, the priority of human interests is put at the top of the policy to further improve society and implement the Strategy of action in the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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