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COMBATING AGAINST THE DANGERS AND THREATS OF EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM AS A PRIORITY TASK OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

This article discusses preventive measures aimed at preventing extremism and terrorism in Uzbekistan in recent years, including educational and social programs, legislative, regulatory and institutional frameworks that ensure the implementation of an effective anti-terrorist policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, cooperation of the Republic of Uzbekistan with international organizations in countering the threats of extremism and terrorism, regional and regional roles in initiatives and international contributions to strengthening security are stated.

KEYWORDS: Security, extremism, terrorism, threat, counteraction, prevention, education, religious tolerance.

INTRODUCTION

Ensuring security, peace and stability of the socio-political situation in any democratic legal state is the basis of all reforms. Therefore, taking into account the threat of terrorism and extremism in the region to the national security, strong legal and institutional foundations for combating these threats have been created in our country.

As a continuation of these reforms, ensuring security in our country and eliminating threats to it through preventive measures was defined as one of the priorities of the reforms of the development of New Uzbekistan. In the last seven years, the main attention was paid to increasing the effectiveness of preventive measures in the fight against terrorism and extremism in our country. At the same time, measures were taken, such as the

formation of strong immunity in young people, social rehabilitation of citizens and their family members who have previously committed crimes of this type, identification and elimination of problems in their lifestyle, and strengthening of preventive measures aimed at protecting the population from foreign ideas.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Uzbek scientists have deeply researched the threats of extremism and terrorism in Uzbekistan, in particular religious extremism, the organizational, legal, spiritual and educational foundations of combating them, and the activities of extremist organizations.

In particular, the criminal law aspects of the fight against extremism and terrorism investigated by

M.Rustambaev [1], M.Radjabova [2], A.Zakurlaev [3], A. Imonova [4] and A. Ibragimov [5].

As well as, K.Shermukhamedov, J.Karimov [6], S.Fakhrutdinov [7] and N.Safarova [8] analyzed the ideological and philosophical aspects of the threat of religious extremism, countering extremism and terrorism, and developed proposals. Also, international problems of combating the threat of extremism and terrorism in the provision of national security I.I.Bobokulov [9] and A. Rakhmanov's [10] research explored atrocity.

DISCUSSIONS AND RESULTS

In particular, to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, to prevent the spread of extremist and terrorist ideas among them, to widely involve young people in culture, art and sports, to form their skills in the correct use of modern information technologies, and to raise the culture of reading. , five important initiatives have been implemented, including ensuring the employment of women. Also, in the last seven years, it was achieved to increase the level of coverage of preschool education from 27% to 72%, and of higher education from 9% to 42%, and the number of universities from 77 to 212 [11].

This, in turn, contributes to the development of human capital and prevents citizens from being influenced by foreign ideas. Today, solid legal foundations for combating terrorism and extremism have been created in Uzbekistan, and existing norms are constantly being improved based on threats in the direction of combating terrorism and extremism.

In particular, the “Strategy of action on five priorities for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017 – 2021”, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947, adopted on February 7, 2017, has gained significant importance, in which measures to strengthen organizational and practical measures to combat terrorism and extremism, especially to protect young people from the influence of destructive activities such as religious extremism and fanaticism, were determined [12].

Accordingly, meetings and roundtable discussions

on the topics “Islamic Enlightenment condemns fanaticism” and “Religious extremism and terrorism - a threat to the future of youth” were organized in neighborhoods and educational institutions.

Based on the requirements of the new era, on July 30, 2018, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Combating Extremism” was adopted. In this law, the state policy in the field of combating extremism, measures to prevent extremism, issues of raising the legal consciousness and legal culture of the population, the structure of state bodies implementing the fight against extremism and their tasks in this field were clearly specified.

On September 19, 2018, in order to release from criminal liability citizens who have mistakenly joined terrorist and extremist organizations, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the improvement of the procedure for decriminalization of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have mistakenly entered the structure of terrorist, extremist or other prohibited organizations and groups” Decree No. PF-5542 was adopted, his hands were not covered in blood, he regretted his act, he was outside the territory of the Republic, he realized the illegality of his act and he recovered.

The legal grounds for the release of the citizens who crossed the road from criminal liability and their return to their families were created. For the first time in the history of Uzbekistan, on July 1, 2021, with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6255 “The National Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Combating Extremism and Terrorism for 2021-2026” and “Roadmap” for its implementation was approved. It promotes the ideology of patriotism, traditional values and tolerance, prevents the spread of extremism and terrorism among minors and young people, strengthens the role of women in this field, and protects citizens who have been abroad for a long time from foreign ideas to fight against the use of the Internet global information network for extremist and terrorist purposes, to widely involve civil society institutions and the mass media, to improve legal prosecution and prosecution measures for the commission of these

types of crimes and their financing, and the regulatory and legal framework of the field tasks such as improvement of the base, strengthening of international and regional cooperation were defined.

Decree No. 6252 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 28, 2021 “on approval of the strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the development of the national system of combating the legalization of income from criminal activities, financing of terrorism and the distribution of weapons of mass destruction, it established the legal framework for a number of measures aimed at combating the financing of extremism.

Along with this, on January 28, 2022, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 “On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026” was adopted, and its The 82nd goal established the formation of effective mechanisms for combating extremism. In this regard, improvement of preventive mechanisms in the fight against extremism, systematic work with people affected by foreign ideas, elimination of their problems, improvement of the legal basis of international cooperation in this field, exchange of experience with foreign countries in the fight against the financing of extremism, in this direction active participation in international and regional organizations and others can be mentioned [12].

Today, Uzbekistan has ratified the documents of many international organizations such as the UN, OSCE, SCO and CIS in the field of combating extremism and terrorism, in particular, the main 13 documents of the UN aimed at preventing and combating terrorism, and consistently fulfills their obligations.

In the fight against international terrorism and extremism, a number of cooperations are being carried out with these organizations, such as improving the organizational and legal foundations of the field, conducting special operations, improving the qualifications of employees, sharing best practices and conducting research. For example, with the support of the USA and other partner countries, 438 women and children who were in dire situations in Syria, Iraq and

Afghanistan were brought to Uzbekistan.

In particular, within the framework of the “Mehr” humanitarian operation 156 from Syria in 2019, mostly women and children, from Iraq this year

64 children, 25 women and 73 children from Syria in 2020, 2021 24 citizens from Afghanistan and 24 women and 69 children from Syria were returned to Uzbekistan this year. It should be noted that our country is promoting a number of initiatives to combat extremism and terrorism at the international level [13].

In particular, President Sh.M. Mirziyoev of the UN General Assembly In the 72nd session, he emphasized that the root of international terrorism and extremism, along with other factors, is ignorance and intolerance, and in this regard, it is the most important task to form and educate people, first of all, the mindset of young people on the basis of enlightenment, "Enlightenment and proposed the adoption of a special resolution called “religious tolerance”.

The international community unanimously approved this proposal and adopted the resolution "Enlightenment and religious tolerance" by the UN. This resolution is important because it promotes the issue of enlightenment and education as an effective means of fighting terrorism and extremism in the world [13].

At the same time, joint fight against terrorism and extremism, stopping fighting in Afghanistan and maintaining peace, opening an office of the UN Counter-Terrorism Office in the Central Asian region, creating a unified electronic system for cyber-terrorism in Central Asia, various types of extremism and terrorism in the information space to create uniform international legal mechanisms that allow effective fight against the forms of terrorism, to establish a Regional Expert Council from among the leading experts of Central Asian countries under the auspices of the UN Anti-Terrorism Office, to convene the Youth Council of Central and South Asian countries, which is permanently active in Samarkand, to hold a high-level "Ma It is possible to mention such things as holding the conference "Prosperity and Religious Tolerance" and defining the prospective directions

of practical cooperation in the way of promoting the ideas strengthened in the UN Special Resolution based on the results of the conference.

CONCLUSIONS

It can be concluded that the organizational and legal basis for combating extremism and terrorism, which is observed today, based on the dangers and threats, has been created and is currently being improved. The main focus is not on identifying extremism and punishing those who commit this type of offense, but on identifying and eliminating the factors that allow the emergence and development of extremism, educating young people on the basis of enlightenment, ensuring their employment, cooperating with international organizations and foreign countries. It can be recognized that the introduction of best practices in cooperation is aimed at strengthening the legal basis of these relations. The implementation of these initiatives promoted by Uzbekistan will serve to ensure not only regional security, but also global security.

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