



Consensus In The Reforms Implemented In Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

The article provides a scientific analysis of the manifestation of elements of consensus in the new phase of reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. At the heart of the reforms is the realization of human interests, the consideration of public opinion by government agencies and the manifestation of a culture of consensus in the practical work carried out on the principle of "pleasing the people."

KEYWORDS

Communication with the people, human interest, pleasing the people, advice, generosity and support, kindness, explanation and improving people's lives, forgiveness and tolerance

INTRODUCTION

On the basis of the tasks set out in the "Strategy of actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021", approved by the Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan PF-4947 dated

February 7, 2017, radical reforms are being carried out in our country.

On the basis of declaring 2017 the Year of Dialogue with the People and Human Interests,

a completely new system of door-to-door study and practical assistance has been introduced in our country under the principle "People should serve our people, not government agencies." .

In order to facilitate the application of citizens to government agencies, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 28, 2016 No PF-4904 [2] established the People's Reception and Virtual Reception of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result of this decree, a number of systemic shortcomings in the organization of work of state bodies on appeals, the order and timing of their consideration, formalities, bureaucracy and red tape have been eliminated. Conditions for unconditional realization of constitutional rights of citizens to appeal to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Oliy Majlis, Presidential Administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Government, public administration bodies, courts, law enforcement and control bodies, local state authorities, other state organizations and economic administration bodies was created.

Most importantly, the socio-economic policy of our country has been critically reconsidered, such as the pursuit of unrealistic figures, the presentation of unrealistic fantasies as reality.

Practical efficiency, human interests and, once again, human interests have been identified as the main goals of the reforms.

METHOD AND MATERIALS

As a result of the ongoing reforms in our country, the factors that have plagued our citizens for years and negatively affected the development of the country have been eliminated. In particular, in 2017, the free conversion of our national currency began.

Legal entities and individuals have the opportunity to buy and sell foreign currency from commercial banks without restrictions.

In recent years, a low-cost housing project has been launched to address the housing problem of public sector workers and low-income families. It is worth noting that for the first time in the last 25 years, the construction of affordable, multi-storey housing for the population has begun. In 2017 alone, more than 800,000 square meters of such housing were built and commissioned.

In the field of foreign policy, significant results have been achieved in the development of friendly and mutually beneficial relations with foreign countries, especially with neighboring countries. The principle of "Central Asia - the main priority in the foreign policy of Uzbekistan" has been put into practice. As a result, long-closed roads between our close neighbors have been opened and our ties have been further strengthened.

As stated in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis on December 22, 2017: "More than 1,100 stateless persons living in our country have been granted Uzbek citizenship. I think this is another confirmation of our work to ensure human rights and freedoms in practice. "

Radical reform of the education system has begun. In particular, in accordance with the Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-2909 of April 20, 2017 [3] and PF-5198 of September 30, 2017 [4], the system of higher and preschool education has been radically reformed. The program of complex development of the higher education system for 2017-2021 has been adopted.

Also, in 2017, the establishment of special correspondence departments in the field of pedagogy in 15 higher education institutions created an opportunity for 97,564 teachers working in the system of public education and preschool education to receive higher education. As a result, teachers with secondary special, professional education and at least three years of pedagogical practical work experience, with the recommendation of the ministries and departments in charge of preschool, school and extracurricular educational institutions were admitted to special part-time departments. .

The national system of public services has been radically reformed. As a result, the national system of public services has risen to a new level in terms of quality, which fully meets the needs of the population and businesses. The Agency for Public Services under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established. People's receptions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in districts (cities) were transferred to the agency. Automated systems have been introduced in public services. As a result of these reforms, Uzbekistan has improved its position from 24th to 11th place in the Doing Business 2018 global ranking of Business Registration.

From 2018, the effectiveness and efficiency of the reforms aimed at further improving the human and his decent living conditions has reached a new level through innovative technologies and systems.

In this regard, the Parliament, including MPs and senators, will be responsible for addressing issues that plague citizens, including the health care system, and the early prevention of crime and delinquency.

The main source and author of the law is the people, and the active participation of citizens in the adoption of laws and the creation of laws, the expression of their views on important issues of state and public life. a web page has been created.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Public Oversight" adopted on April 12, 2018 [5] created clear legal mechanisms for effective public control over the activities of government agencies. Public councils of each organization have been established, and today these councils serve as a bridge that ensures the transparency of government agencies, connecting them directly with the population. The only example was the establishment of public councils in higher education institutions, which served to further strengthen relations with higher education institutions and citizens.

We all know that a person experiences mistakes along with successes throughout life. Our country has embarked on a radical reform of the judiciary, which provides a fair assessment of the legal situation caused by the unintentional mistakes of the people. In particular, in order to further improve the structure of the courts and the system of selection and appointment of candidates for judicial positions, the Supreme Council of Judges, a body not subordinated to any branch of government, was established. In order to ensure the true independence of the judiciary, the main task was to protect judges from the factors that affect justice, to identify cases of interference in the investigation and trial, to strengthen accountability and to ensure the inevitability of punishment.

Particular attention was paid to the decriminalization and liberalization of certain crimes, the transformation of criminal

penalties from a humanitarian point of view, and reconsidered the terms of criminal prosecution based on the age-old values of our people, such as forgiveness and tolerance.

On the basis of the age-old values of our people, such as forgiveness and tolerance, on December 7, 2020, on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 104 people were pardoned for their crimes. . Of those pardoned, 6 were fully released from the main sentence, 50 were released on parole, and 17 were commuted to a lighter sentence. The terms of imprisonment for 41 people were also reduced.

The system of law enforcement agencies has been radically improved. It has been strongly criticized that their main task is to punish people in most cases, and a system has been formed in which each law enforcement agency does not directly go beyond its mandate and does not duplicate each other's functions. The system was reformed on the basis that the internal affairs were to ensure public order and security, the national security was to protect the state from internal and external threats, the prosecutor's office was to monitor the implementation of laws, and the main task of the courts was to administer justice.

In short, all regulators have moved away from the old-fashioned practice of “check-in,” which has long been ineffective, to promote, explain, and improve the country's reforms.

At present, the Republic of Uzbekistan has acceded to more than 80 international human rights instruments, including 6 major United Nations treaties and 4 optional protocols, and regularly submits national reports to the UN Human Rights Council and treaty committees on their implementation.

In accordance with the Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6012 of June 22, 2020, the "National Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights" [6] was approved. The strategy takes into account the recommendations of international organizations, including the UN Charter and Treaty Committees, as well as a comprehensive study of current issues of human rights and protection, analysis of current legislation, law enforcement practices and best international practices, as well as public discussion, international and developed as a result of national consultations.

As a result of this work in the field of human rights, the adoption of a long-term strategy in the field of human rights will contribute to the effective implementation of state policy in this area, the formation of respect for human rights and freedoms, further strengthening the country's reputation in the international arena. served to further improve the position.

In particular, Steve Swerdlow, a spokesman for Human Rights Watch, called the closure of the 19th Specialized Penitentiary Colony (Jaslyk) in the Republic of Karakalpakstan in 2019 "incredible news" and praised Uzbekistan's efforts to ensure human rights.

As a result of Uzbekistan's efforts to ensure human rights, on December 7, 2020, the US State Department removed Uzbekistan from the list of special observations on religious freedom.

According to the official website of the US State Department, Pompeo, speaking about the positive changes in religious freedom in Uzbekistan, said that Uzbekistan was removed from the list of countries under special surveillance, which is the result of prompt and targeted measures taken by the Uzbek

leadership. noted that. The US Secretary of State also noted that the experience of Uzbekistan in special registration will serve as a model for other countries.

One of the historical events of the last 4 years, which demonstrated the high value of human life, was the implementation of humanitarian operations "Mehr" on the instructions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to return our compatriots stranded in the Middle East.

The first Mehr operation was carried out on May 30, 2019, and 156 Uzbeks were repatriated. [7]

As a result of Operation Mehr-2, on October 10, 2019, on behalf of the President, a special working group in cooperation with the Iraqi government and UNICEF repatriated 64 children living in difficult conditions in Iraq.

This good work will continue in 2020, and as a result of Operation Mehr-3, on December 8 this year, at the initiative and under the control of the President of Uzbekistan, a total of 98 compatriots, including 25 women and 73 children, were returned to our country.

This historic work, carried out under the leadership and initiative of the head of our state, pays special attention not only to the citizens of Uzbekistan living in our country, but also to the disadvantaged people living in other countries as a result of vital reforms over the past four years. , honor, dignity is clearly protected.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

We all know that due to the 2020 coronavirus pandemic, many countries are experiencing an economic crisis. The pandemic also affected the economy of our country. Nevertheless,

during the pandemic period, the Republic of Uzbekistan carried out such work as developed countries in order to provide material and moral assistance to citizens who lost their income, were temporarily unemployed and in need of social protection. In particular, a centralized system of assistance for needy families was introduced, and a nationwide movement "Generosity and Support" was established. [8]

Additional measures have been identified to provide social support to the population. As a result, from September 1, 2020, the amount of pensions, benefits for people with disabilities from childhood, the elderly and disabled people who do not have the required length of service has increased by 1.1 times.

During the pandemic, 1.7 million members of more than 400,000 needy and socially vulnerable families included in the "iron book" were given a one-time financial assistance of 220,000 soums each. For this purpose, 380 billion soums were allocated from the national budget. In other words, an average family of 5 people received 1.1 million soums in financial assistance, which, according to estimates, allows them to buy a set of basic food items necessary for life.

By the end of 2020, the current number of needy families with children under 14 has doubled to 700,000. The current number of needy families receiving child care benefits until the child reaches the age of 2 has been increased from 330,000 to 400,000. The current number of low-income families receiving financial assistance has been increased from 89,000 to 100,000.

Also, the payment of benefits to families with children and mothers caring for children, whose payment period ends in July-September

2020, was continued for the next 6 months (if the child is not older than 2 years and 14 years, respectively).

In September 2020, the following segments of the population, ie children under the age of 16 from families included in the list of families in need of financial assistance and support ("iron book"), children under the age of 16 from families receiving a survivor's pension, children under the age of 16 with disabilities will receive 500,000 soums. one-time financial assistance in the amount of

In addition, our compatriots who went abroad for temporary work were returned and quarantined for 14 days by the state. Expenses during the quarantine period were covered by the state budget.

CONCLUSION

In short, these reforms, carried out under the leadership of the President, serve to improve the living standards of our citizens, increase the confidence of our people in our state and enhance the international prestige of our country in the field of human rights.

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