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# The Role of The Republic of Uzbekistan in Developing Cooperation with Countries within the Framework of The Commonwealth of Independent States in The XXI Century

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**ABSTRACT**

This article discusses the cooperation relations of the CIS countries and development strategies of Uzbekistan within the CIS

**Keywords:**

CIS, state, cooperation, development, neighborhood, society, strategy.

The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) is an interstate organization. It was established on December 8, 1991 in Minsk by Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine. In the agreement signed by the leaders of these countries, it was noted that the USSR was destroyed due to deep decline and disintegration, and the three countries expressed their desire to develop cooperation in political, economic, humanitarian, cultural and other fields. On December 21, 1991, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan joined the Agreement, which together with Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine signed the Declaration on the Goals and Rules of the CIS. They signed in Almaty. In 1993, Georgia joined the CIS. The Charter of the CIS was adopted in 1993, which provides for the provision of human rights and freedoms of states, coordination of foreign

political activities, creation of a common economic space, development of transport and communication systems, protection of public health and environment, social issues and It involves working together on immigration policy, the fight against organized crime, cooperation on defense policy and the protection of external borders. Along with actual members of the CIS, there may be members who participate in some types of activities of the CIS The Council of Heads of State, the Council of Heads of Government, the Council of Foreign Ministers, the Interstate Economic Committee, the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly with its center in St. Petersburg, and another permanent working body of the CIS is the Coordinating Advisory Committee located in Minsk. A permanent secretariat works under him. The Council of Heads of State is held at least twice a year. The activities of the

CIS bodies are regulated by the Statute of the CIS.

The CIS prevented the outbreak of civil war in the territory of the former USSR, helped countries gradually enter the system of international relations and strengthen their independence and sovereignty. During its activity, the CIS made many foreign decisions, but in most cases they were not implemented. Currently, the population of the CIS countries is 283 million. constitutes a person. 120.5 million of this population. is engaged in economics. 29.4% of them work in industry and construction, 21.5% in agriculture, forestry and fishing.

Uzbekistan participates in the CIS based on its national interests. He views the CIS not as an organization created over states, but as a coordinating body for the actions of independent states. It works to create a single economic space on the basis of the equal rights of states in the territory of the CIS, to achieve the priority of economic relations in the organization as a whole, and to develop trade and economic relations between states.

The past years have confirmed the existence of wide opportunities for mutually beneficial cooperation on the basis of equal partnership within the framework of bilateral and multilateral contractual relations of the CIS countries. Such cooperation was based not only on the territorial proximity and economic connection of the countries of the Commonwealth of Nations, but also on deep historical roots and regional ties, as well as the shared fate of our peoples over a long historical period.

The rapprochement of the peoples of our region is a natural process. This affinity has always existed regardless of the existence of the former Union. This is true integration, as opposed to artificially induced integration. None of the post-Soviet countries oppose it, and at the same time, none of them wants to give up their independence. For us, the essence of the matter is not the choice of independence or integration, but the combination of these two directions. The leadership of Uzbekistan wanted to see the CIS as an integration of truly independent, sovereign states.

However, in the early years, there were a number of problems in the relations of the CIS member states. In particular, this organization adopted important documents for the development of all member states in its councils, but their implementation was slow. And some agreements would fail. The state of Uzbekistan has always supported the regular operation of this organization and the implementation of its decisions. These problems were expressed in the interviews given by President I.Karimov to the media before attending the councils of this organization.

When entering into economic cooperation with the CIS countries, the Republic of Uzbekistan always tried not to interfere with their independence and acted accordingly. Even today, the Republic of Uzbekistan views the CIS as an association of sovereign countries interested in creating conditions for multilateral cooperation. On May 15, 2012, at the informal meeting of the CIS Heads of State Council in Moscow, the head of our state once again emphasized that the commonwealth should fulfill the task of coordinating multilateral cooperation, and it should remain an area of direct negotiations and interstate dialogues, bilateral meetings at various levels. .On May 15, 2012, President I.A. Karimov took part in the jubilee (10-year) session of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) Collective Security Council in Moscow. Once again, the main goal of the CSTO of Uzbekistan is to protect member states from external threats. , noted that he knows. In the session, it was stated that the efficiency of the CSTO activity and its further development largely depends on the adherence to the principle of solidarity and harmony of interests of all member states.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is against the artificially introduced integration within the CIS and the creation of parliaments, administrative agencies with many officials, and military political bodies. Uzbekistan is a supporter of harmonizing independence and integration, and wants to see the CIS as an integration of truly independent sovereign states. In the foreign policy of the Republic of

Uzbekistan, establishment and development of bilateral cooperation with the countries of the commonwealth has a special place. In this regard, it is important that the Republic of Uzbekistan attaches special importance to the establishment and development of equal interstate relations with the Russian Federation (RF). On October 26, 1991, I.A. Karimov visited Moscow and agreed with the President of the Russian Federation (RF) B. Yeltsin to open autonomous offices between the two countries, to respect each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and to cooperate in foreign policy and economic issues.

Development of mutual cooperation with the CIS countries is one of the priorities of our country's foreign policy. In this regard, 2020 left an important mark in our history. This year, Uzbekistan took on the responsible task of chairing the CIS for the first time.

At this point, it should be noted that Uzbekistan's presidency of the CIS coincided with the fight against the pandemic and its negative consequences. Most of the planned events took place in new unusual conditions and online formats. Nevertheless, in a tense situation, under any conditions, Uzbekistan demonstrated its unique potential in fulfilling international obligations. The adoption of more than 70 important multilateral documents dedicated to strengthening the legal foundations of cooperation testifies to the effective activity of the CIS during this period. At the same time, most of the documents adopted during this year were of a programmatic nature. That is, the planned activities were adopted in the form of programs, strategies and road maps with clear indications.

Another point is that this year's trade of Uzbekistan with individual partners has increased by 20 percent. The effectiveness of Uzbekistan's activities within the CIS is also confirmed by the high evaluation of experts. During this period, Uzbekistan joined two agreements within the CIS. These are the agreement on humanitarian cooperation of the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States signed at the meeting of the

Council of Heads of State of the CIS in Minsk on November 28, 2006; Agreement on the Council on Interregional and Cross-Border Cooperation of the Participating States. Joining these new agreements within the CIS will serve to strengthen regional cooperation.

In addition, on March 20, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed a decree on the accession of Uzbekistan to the agreement of the participating states of the Commonwealth of Independent States on cooperation in the field of work with youth. It is known that Uzbekistan put forward the initiative to adopt the Convention on Youth Rights at the 72nd session of the UN. This year, the Samarkand web forum on youth rights was held to discuss the draft of this convention. . . . Joining the CIS agreement on cooperation in the field of youth work is a logical continuation of our country's efforts to ensure youth rights. The most important result of this period is the adoption of the CIS economic development strategy for the period up to 2030. It's done. On May 29, a meeting of the Council of Government Heads of the CIS countries was held via video conference. During the meeting, the draft strategy of economic development of the CIS until 2030 was discussed, later the strategy was approved by the heads of the governments of the CIS. The strategy is a comprehensive document. This document states that currently "the global economy is characterized by high turbulence and uncertainty." The strategy envisages the consistent development of mutually beneficial cooperation between the participating countries in more than 30 directions of economic interaction, increasing the competitiveness of national economies and the well-being of citizens of the Commonwealth countries, and strengthening the position of its participating countries in world economic relations. holds The implementation of the strategy is carried out on the basis of plans divided into two stages (2021-2025 and 2026-2030). The chairmanship of the CIS not only strengthened the image and reputation of Uzbekistan, demonstrated the high potential of our country as a reliable international partner, but also strengthened the status of the CIS. also

contributed to strengthening. In particular, it was an important step in the adoption of a special resolution of the UN General Assembly. The special resolution on cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States was adopted on November 23, 2020 at the headquarters of the United Nations in New York (USA) within the framework of the 75th session. This initiative of Uzbekistan contributed not only to the strengthening of mutual relations between the members of the CIS, but also to the strengthening of the CIS at the global level. The future has put forward a number of initiatives covering all directions of mutual cooperation. In particular, he proposed the following measures in the economic sphere:

- Implementation of the practice of "green" and simplified corridors within the Commonwealth, launch of a single platform for the development of e-commerce and adoption of the "Roadmap";
  - development of a comprehensive program of industrial cooperation
- in the social sphere:
- formation of an effective system of monitoring and early response to sanitary-epidemiological emergency situations;
  - holding the "CIS Health Marathon" every year, organizing public sports and cultural events.

in the legal field:

- creation of a single electronic platform of the CIS for the exchange of legal information and development of a cooperation program in the field of prevention of radicalization.

in the field of human rights:

- to create a single mechanism for mutual recognition of documents of labor migrants and adopt a separate program in this area.

In 2021, the conference "Cultural heritage of the Commonwealth of Nations" will be held in Tashkent. This initiative was put forward within the framework of the UN at the 75th session of the UN General Assembly - perfectly complements another initiative to hold the international forum "Central Asia at the Crossroads of World Civilizations" in 2021 in Khiva in cooperation with UNESCO. Both initiatives contribute to strengthening

Uzbekistan's cultural ties at the international level.

Thus, despite the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, Uzbekistan has fully implemented the concept of chairing the CIS. Uzbekistan's new initiatives promoted within the CIS will help strengthen regional cooperation.

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