

### International And National Mechanisms for Ensuring Human Rights

### Oqmamatova Shakhribonu Zafarjonovna

2<sup>nd</sup> year student of the Faculty of International Law, University of World Economy and Diplomacy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article provides information about human rights, their protection and provision, as well as international, regional and national mechanisms as a means of ensuring them. Problems in the protection of human rights are presented and scientifically based solutions are described for these issues. Analysis, synthesis, observation, comparison methods are widely used in the article. Today, the reform implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the provision of human rights, their importance, goals and tasks are analyzed.

**Keywords:** 

Human rights, international va national mechanisms, problems

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948, is the main legal document that ensures and regulates human rights. Human rights are the inalienable rights of humanity in the economic, social, political, and cultural spheres. It applies to everyone regardless of their language, religion, social origin, status: "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood"1. The declaration includes the personal rights of people, the right to privacy, the right to life, freedom, the right to be protected from slavery and various types of forced labor, the right to be recognized as a legal subject, the equality of citizens before the law, the right to privacy, the right to property, freedom of movement, freedom of residence, the

right to choose, the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, the right to hold various meetings and join and form associations, the right to work, the right to freely choose a profession, the right to receive social security, and the duties of people to society stated. Part 2 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is called "Basic human and civil rights, freedoms and duties"2, and the rights of citizens are expressed in it. Some main features of human rights are mentioned in the sources universality, indivisibility, interdependence, equality, non-discrimination. It follows that human rights are necessary for people to live a decent life and develop their full potential. The main purpose of the research is to study the international and national mechanisms for the protection of human rights, to get acquainted

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 1. Link: https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Part two. Basic human and civil rights, freedoms and duties. Link: https://constitution.uz/en/clause/index

with their activities and tasks, and to consider the problems in this regard.

## International mechanisms for ensuring human rights

"It is a universally accepted fact that human rights occupy a leading place in the modern world. The role of the issue of human rights in building any civilized, just civil society cannot be underestimated. The main condition for building a democratic, legal state is the promotion and protection of basic rights and freedoms, as well as the creation of a real system of guaranteeing the rights of every person in International human mechanisms were created to protect the basic rights and freedoms of individuals around the world. These mechanisms include various institutions and organizations aimed at protecting human rights on a global scale.

The United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) and the Office of the High Commissioner (OHCHR) play an important role in ensuring and protecting human rights. They are structures that control the fight against violations of human rights and their protection.

Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Labor Organization, World Health Organization in the protection and observance of human rights makes recommendations for the purpose of promotion. Each of these institutions contributes to the development of human rights on a global scale and to the enforcement of international law.

In addition, the regional mechanism for the protection of human rights - the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) is also effective in the protection of human rights today: "helps in the creation of national election bodies, supports the development of national human rights institutions and provides technical assistance, helps in the organization of non-governmental

organizations and the formation of civil society in different countries"<sup>4</sup>.

The largest international organization of Muslim countries in the world - the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) also plays an important role in the field of human rights. In it, an independent permanent commission on human rights was established as a body specialized in this field. The main task of this organization is to protect and support actions aimed at strengthening the rights of women, young people, and the needy strata of low income. In general, international human rights mechanisms aim to protect human rights in the economic, social, political, and cultural spheres and end any violence in this regard.

# National mechanisms for ensuring human rights

Uzbekistan also has several national mechanisms and institutions to ensure the protection and promotion of human rights. The National Center for Human Rights has been established to promote and protect human rights throughout the country. It is aimed at raising public awareness of human rights issues, forming legal awareness and culture in this regard, and developing dialogue between various interested parties. In addition, legal reforms aimed at bringing the domestic legislation into line with international human rights standards have been carried out. In particular, norms such as strengthening the legal protection of human rights in the new constitution and other regulatory documents are being revised and updated.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the court, prosecutor's office and internal affairs bodies are also an important tool in ensuring violated human rights and freedoms: "The participation of the system of law enforcement bodies in the country in the protection of human rights and freedoms as a traditional system of state power

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Djalilov S. Analysis of international and national legislation on human rights. – Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2022. – P.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Human rights protection mechanisms. Regional mechanism for the protection of human rights. Link: http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/mehanizmy-zaschity-prav-cheloveka

is incomparable"5. State bodies operating in accordance with legality and legal order perform the task of protecting people's rights and freedoms along with strengthening state power. Judiciary bodies perform several tasks of providing legal services to the population, protecting the legal interests of individuals and legal entities, in this direction, they carry out specific goal-oriented work to ensure the implementation of laws. In addition, public receptions and virtual receptions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, receptions of the Prime Minister also play a key role in protecting the rights of people and citizens, business entities, private property owners, foreign investors, communicating with them, and considering their appeals.

Civil society institutions play important role in monitoring, evaluating, verifying and documenting human rights. They can help identify and report violations, as well as situations that may be overlooked. They provide the population with legal assistance, advice and services in various fields, these services not only meet the needs, but also contribute to the protection and restoration of human rights. Their participation complements strengthens the activities government, international institutions and stakeholders in the provision of human rights, and gives citizens the opportunity to actively participate in the protection of their rights.

International cooperation on human rights serves the effective provision of rights. International human rights mechanisms monitor the situation in this field in different countries and develop reports and recommendations. States will have opportunity to exchange opinions and receive various instructions on solving human rights These national mechanisms problems. contribute to the development of human rights in Uzbekistan, create a solid basis for the protection and promotion of rights and freedoms. As the country continues to reform in various areas, including human rights, these mechanisms play a crucial role in the effective enforcement of human rights standards at the national level. Quality education in this regard is the main source for the development of knowledge about the principles and values of human rights. It serves to develop legal literacy, legal consciousness and legal culture in citizens, and creates a basis for knowing and respecting them. Arms citizens with protection of their rights by providing information on which legal documents to refer to, the procedures for consideration of appeals and complaints in case of any problem. "In order to form, develop and improve the culture of human rights, along with any other cultures, in turn, in the same field, provide education and training, increase knowledge and skills, and provide relevant information and information in a systematic way. Because education in the field of human rights: education and training on human rights; the right to know about these rights; means of protection and promotion of human rights in society and communities. Human rights education and training is a vital process that covers people of all ages"6. Efforts to create an enabling environment for the protection and promotion of human rights must complemented by the legislative framework, institutions and active participation of civil society.

### **Human rights issues**

At the same time, the provision of human rights may face many problems arising from various social, political, economic and cultural factors. In some cases, there are situations that violate human rights, such as discrimination based on race, gender, ethnicity, religion and other factors, armed conflicts, corruption, economic inequality and poverty, threats to various human rights defenders, various cultural and religious factors, religious discrimination. Despite the progress, in some countries of the world, authoritarianism and

Eurasian Journal of Research, Development and Innovation

www.geniusjournals.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Human rights protection mechanisms. National mechanism for the protection of human rights. Link: http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/mehanizmy-zaschity-prav-cheloveka

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Increasing the culture of human rights is the main criterion for valuing a person and ensuring human rights. Link: http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/m9947

nationalism are increasing, which leads to the restriction of citizens' freedom and freedom of speech. While technological advancements are beneficial in many ways, they also pose challenges related to surveillance, privacy, and misuse of personal information. In order to solve these problems, efforts should be made to strengthen the rule of law, strengthen governance, and expand the opportunities for individuals and legal entities to effectively protect their rights. To give full access to human rights to women, children, disabled citizens, to prevent human rights violations and to take various preventive measures, to reduce poverty, to protect the environment, to integrate the further development of human rights issues into the agenda is appropriate. Data collection, monitoring and reporting on human rights indicators is also a factor that serves to ensure human rights. Also, it is necessary to further develop cooperation between the government, civil society institutions and international organizations in order to create an environment where human rights are universally recognized and protected. By implementing these actions, it is possible to create an environment in which human rights are fully respected, protected and ensured.

#### **Summary**

As society develops, new human rights issues may arise. Among them, we can include artificial intelligence, the impact of digital technologies on personal life and consequences, and the rights of refugees and immigrants in a globalized world. Addressing these emerging challenges requires ongoing dialogue, active policy, sustained advocacy, joint action, and international cooperation. The main purpose of human rights enforcement mechanisms is to define and protect basic human rights and freedoms. These mechanisms serve as guarantees and tools to ensure equality, justice and human dignity and value for all people, regardless of race, nationality, gender, religion, language and other characteristics. Mechanisms such as international treaties, national legislation, human rights commissions, courts, advocacy organizations, etc. operate to monitor, implement, and promote ideas about human rights. They aim to prevent violations of human rights, eliminate violations, increase legal knowledge of the population, and bring offenders to justice. By establishing these mechanisms, it becomes possible to create a society that values, supports and respects each person.

#### List of used literature

- 1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Part two. Basic human and civil rights, freedoms and duties. Link: https://constitution.uz/en/clause/index
- 2. Djalilov S. Analysis of international and national legislation on human rights. Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2022. P.3.
- 3. Human rights protection mechanisms. National mechanism for the protection of human rights. Link: <a href="http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/mehanizmy-zaschity-prav-cheloveka">http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/mehanizmy-zaschity-prav-cheloveka</a>
- 4. Human rights protection mechanisms. Regional mechanism for the protection of human rights. Link: <a href="http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/mehanizmy-zaschity-prav-cheloveka">http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/mehanizmy-zaschity-prav-cheloveka</a>
- 5. Increasing the culture of human rights is the main criterion for valuing a person and ensuring human rights. Link: <a href="http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/m9947">http://www.insonhuquqlari.uz/oz/menu/m9947</a>
- 6. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 1. Link: <a href="https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights">https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights</a>