



SECURITY AND PEACE ARE THE KEY TO DEVELOPMENT (on the example of the Republic of Uzbekistan)

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ABSTRACT

This scientific article analyzes the issues of national and public security in Uzbekistan. The main features, principles and tasks of public security are determined. It is emphasized that public safety is determined not only by state bodies, but also by the activities of various non-governmental non-profit organizations.

Keywords: Security, peace, Uzbekistan, socio-political development, reform, concept, human capital.

Introduction

World experience convincingly shows that the most important condition for the successful implementation of full-scale transformations in the economic, political, spiritual spheres, the fundamental reform of social relations, recognition and active international cooperation is to ensure social political stability, civil peace and interethnic harmony in the country. Preservation of social and political stability, especially in the most difficult transitional period, serves as the basis for pursuing a predictable state policy in the long term.

This, in turn, is the main condition for the formation of national statehood, the strengthening of international relations, and the widespread attraction of foreign investment in the reformed economy. Foreign investments and investors will come only to the country where not only the legislative basis for their activities is provided, but also real conditions for stable activities are created, when there is social and political stability, political risks are minimized, and there are no hotbeds of interethnic and civil hatred [1]. It is possible to create an excellent legislative base for reforming the economy and the interested activities of foreign investors, to adopt very progressive laws, but if there is no stability in society, if there are no guarantees against political upheavals, civil wars and regional conflicts, then there can be no question that there will be an influx of investments necessary for the structural transformation of the economy. It is the stability in society and the predictability of the state that are the basis for the implementation of large-scale fundamental changes.





Therefore, these two deeply interrelated tasks - the successful reform of all spheres of life and sustainable development, on the one hand, and the preservation of socio-political stability, on the other - form the core of the policy pursued in the republic. Uzbekistan, one of the first among the post-Soviet countries, could make sure and realize from its bitter experience what terrible consequences the destabilization of the socio-political situation, destructive rallies, as well as political national and religious extremism can lead to.

Socio-political stability directly depends on ensuring national security. The main features of modern concepts of national security are:

- awareness of the interdependence of national and international security;
- the belief that the concept of national security includes basic human needs and rights (nutrition, health care, education, meaningful work, inalienable rights and freedoms, environmental protection, etc.);
- growing confidence in the impossibility of resolving controversial issues by military means;
- appreciation of the role of transnational social movements;
- awareness of the need to create non-state subsystems of national and international security.

Based on these criteria, the Republic of Uzbekistan considers the building of a democratic legal state and a just civil society to be the most important condition for ensuring national security. At the same time, the following are recognized as vital national interests:

- awareness of the nation's need for self-preservation as a cultural and historical community;
- protection of national values, public and civil interests;
- ensuring sovereignty and sustainable development of the individual, society and the state.

At present, the content of security is determined not so much by military as by socio-economic achievements that satisfy a person's legitimate desire for freedom, equality, justice, and prosperity. The national security system of our country is formed not only by legislative, executive and judicial authorities, enterprises, organizations, institutions, but also by the components of civil society - public associations, citizens' self-government bodies, as well as citizens themselves.

As part of the large-scale reforms being implemented in the country, special attention is paid to ensuring a peaceful and peaceful life for the population, as well as the formation of a culture of law-abiding and public safety in society. In particular, fundamentally new mechanisms and procedures for organizing work in the direction



of ensuring public security based on the principle of “Serving the interests of the people” have been introduced, and targeted interaction between state bodies and public formations has been established.

At the same time, various confrontations and contradictions intensifying in the world, threats to the peace and tranquility of the country, a pandemic, natural and man-made disasters impose on responsible state structures the task of further improving their activities based on the priority idea[3] "All our aspirations and actions are in the name of the honor and dignity of man." In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 26, 2021 No. UP-6196 “On measures to raise the activities of internal affairs bodies in the field of ensuring public security and combating crime to a qualitatively new level”, as well as in order to further develop the system of ensuring public security in the country and identify promising areas of state policy in this area, the “Concept of public security of the Republic of Uzbekistan” and the Strategy for the development of the public security system in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2022-2025 were adopted[4].

As part of the ongoing constitutional reforms, special attention is paid to the observance of individual rights and freedoms, ensuring the peaceful life of citizens, as well as the formation of a culture of law-abiding and public security in society.

The Basic Law is the most important normative legal act, having the highest legal force, ensuring civil peace and national harmony, the rights and legitimate interests of a person. Citizens have the right to carry out public activity in the form of rallies, meetings and demonstrations in accordance with the laws. The authorities may suspend or prohibit these events only for justified security reasons. At the same time, public safety presupposes the absence of riots and a low crime rate.

The country's constitution guarantees the normal functioning of all branches of government, the development of political institutions, ideologies and opinions, participation in the management of state affairs. Ensuring public safety is one of the important aspects of national security. This vector is a significant priority in the political and legal regulation of issues related to the vital interests of the individual, society and the state. Ensuring public security in its importance deserves an independent article in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

It is known from history that peace and tranquility are a great blessing for mankind. If there is no peace and health, there is nothing good for a person. Not family, not society, not peace, but peace on earth. And in peace and safety there will be progress. In the context of modern globalization, large and small conflicts and events taking place in different regions of the world, the concerns of the people living there call us to be more aware and encourage us to more firmly ensure peace and public security





in our country.

The Uzbek people have always been a peace-loving people. In order to ensure this peace and tranquility, special attention is paid to ensuring a peaceful and secure life for the population of our country in the coming years, the formation of a culture of law and public safety in our society. In particular, on the direct initiative of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, completely new mechanisms and procedures for organizing work to ensure public security, based on the principle of “serving the interests of the people”, are being introduced, mutual purposeful cooperation is being established between state bodies and public structures.

In turn, various dangers and conflicts growing in the world, threats to the peace and tranquility of the country, pandemics, natural and man-made disasters impose on responsible state structures the task of further improving their activities based on the priority idea "All efforts in the name of human dignity". By the decree of the head of our state “On the approval of the Concept of public security of the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation”, promising directions of state policy in this area were determined.

The concept primarily assigned national interests - ensuring socio-political stability in society, building a strong civil society by increasing legal awareness and culture, strengthening public participation in managing the affairs of society and the state, increasing the effectiveness of mutual cooperation between state and non-state organizations, tolerance in interethnic and interreligious relations, mutual cooperation, strengthening humanism, understanding the national significance of identity.

Based on this, in the process of the formation of New Uzbekistan, a person, his value and interest are at the center of all reforms. Human dignity, above all, is affirmed in a peaceful and secure society. Today, all citizens must bear responsibility for the peace, security and tranquility of our society, which is considered a necessary condition for our sustainable development.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the statement of well-known political scientists about the possibility of a third world war: “There will be no war, but there will be a constant struggle for peace” is very relevant in modern conditions. The task of simply protecting various spheres of public life of the state from existing internal and external threats requires gradual improvement, a constant search for political mechanisms to prevent the expansion of existing risks and threats in the field of public security, as well as involving the broad scientific community in such development.

An important and basic factor in achieving sustainable development in the world is security. Today there is a truth that does not require proof. However, a common





security system cannot be imagined at the level of one country or in isolation. Common threats and risks need to be fought through joint, global and regional efforts. Because: "security is indivisible, and trust is its fundamental basis."

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