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УЛУТТАР АРАЛЫК КЕЛИШҮҮЛӨРДҮ КАМСЫЗДОО - БОРБОРДУК АЗИЯ
 МАМЛЕКЕТТЕРИНИН ТУРУКТУУЛУГУНУН КЕПИЛДИГИ

ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ МЕЖНАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО СОГЛАСИЯ - ЗАЛОГ СТАБИЛЬНОСТИ
 ГОСУДАРСТВ ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ

ENSURING INTERETHNIC HARMONY IS A GUARANTEE OF STABILITY
 IN THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL ASIA

Аннотация. Макалада автор жарык көргөн эмгектерди колдонуу менен, Ўзбекстан Республикасынын этностор аралык ынтымакты бекемдөөгө жана анын дүйнө коомчулугунда позитивдүү имиджин жогорулатууга, кызматташтыкты, толеранттуулукту, Борбордук Азиядагы улуттар аралык ынтымакты чыңдоо жаатындагы анын аракетин илимий-теориялык баалоону максат кылган.

Негизги сөздөр: Борбордук Азия, тышкы саясат, элдик дипломатия, улуттар аралык ынтымак, толеранттуулук, достук коомдору, улуттук маданий борборлор.

Аннотация: В данной статье, используя актуальные источники и опубликованную литературу, автор раскрывает научно-теоретические выводы, направленные на широкую пропаганду авторитета Республики Узбекистан в сфере укрепления межнационального согласия и повышения ее положительного имиджа в мировом сообществе, укрепления сотрудничества, толерантности, межнационального согласия в Центральной Азии и дальнейшего развития дружественных отношений между людьми, государствами и различными структурами общества в целом, а также дальнейшего укрепления взаимной доброжелательности и согласия между представителями разных национальностей.

Ключевые слова: Центральная Азия, внешняя политика, народная дипломатия, общества межнационального согласия, толерантности, дружбы, национальные культурные центры.

Abstract. In this article, the author intends to widely promote the reputation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of strengthening inter-ethnic harmony and increase its positive image before the world community, cooperation, tolerance, strengthening inter-ethnic harmony in Central Asia and various structures of people, states and society in general. Scientific-theoretical conclusions aimed at further development of friendly relations between representatives of different nationalities and to further increase the kindness and harmony of representatives of different nationalities have been revealed using current sources and published literature.

Key words: Central Asia, foreign policy, public diplomacy, interethnic harmony, tolerance, friendship societies, national cultural centers.

Central Asia has an incredible history of interethnic harmony. The Silk Road, in addition to forming a network of trade routes, enabled the spread of ideas and beliefs along the way. Various communities interacted and co-existed over long periods of time illustrating how different beliefs and civilizations can exist side by side with respect and tolerance.

For thousands of years, Central Asia has become a space where representatives of incred-

ibly diverse nationalities and religions lived in peace, where world civilization and cultures of different peoples enriched each other.

Original human values, such as hospitality, tolerance, expansiveness, towards representatives of other nationalities and religions, which have become an integral part of our lifestyle, have also found their bright expression in the invaluable legacy left by the greatness of the Uzbek, Tajik, Turkmen, Kyrgyz and Kazakh nation-

alities living in our region. Therefore, ensuring interethnic harmony and solidarity in the society, strengthening interconfessional dialogue, as well as developing friendly relations with foreign countries became one of the priorities of the state policy of independent Uzbekistan.

As a result, from the first days of independence, special attention was paid to strengthening inter-ethnic harmony as an important factor in ensuring peace and prosperity, and legal foundations were created to ensure equal rights and freedom of more than 130 nationalities belonging to 16 religious denominations living in Uzbekistan.

Maintaining and strengthening the atmosphere of harmony, mutual respect and kindness of the nations and citizens that prevail in our country is a priority in the speech of Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the solemn ceremony of entering the post of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result of the study and analysis of foreign experience in the field of legal regulation of interethnic relations, more than 40 regulatory legal Acts-2 laws, 9 decrees and 8 decisions of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 20 decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, 3 decisions of the Supreme Assembly were adopted in the years of independence.

In particular, the important issue of ensuring interethnic harmony and tolerance during the creation of a new history of Uzbekistan, expanding cultural and educational ties with foreign countries was identified as a strategy of action on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan and a special direction in the development strategy of new Uzbekistan.

The Committee on interethnic relations and friendly cooperation with foreign countries under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, established in 2017, in cooperation with 158 national cultural centers, 42 Friendly Societies and 71 compatriots abroad, contributes significantly to ensuring interethnic and interreligious harmony in society, promoting friendly relations and cultural and educational relations with foreign countries, establishing close relations with compatriots abroad[1].

Due to the political will of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, border points of Uzbekistan were opened with neighboring countries. As a result of Uzbekistan's open, friendly and practical foreign policy,

in the following years, completely new political, economic and cultural relations were established between the countries of Central Asia.

In the past five years Uzbekistan has taken concrete steps reaching out to its immediate neighbours and continues to promote improved relations. This has had a concrete impact on the lives of people in Central Asia who can now visit their relatives across borders with more ease. All countries in the region have much to gain from good neighborly relations and increased connectivity.

Just recently on 11 July the UN General Assembly passed a resolution initiated by Uzbekistan on Strengthening connectivity between Central and South Asia. In addition to trade and transport, infrastructure, logistics and shipping, the new resolution also highlights the importance of regional connectivity in building and sustaining peace, stability, and security in the region. Regional cooperation is an effective form of multilateralism and international cooperation contributing to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations, including accelerating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

As the world is in turmoil and facing multiple interconnected challenges such as climate change, the continuing covid-19 pandemic, food security, conflict. We can only solve these challenges through regional and global cooperation. It is of utmost importance that cooperation and friendship remain at the top of the agenda by promoting tolerance, respect, and mutual understanding to achieve peaceful, just and inclusive societies. Also, a clear example of this is the sharp increase in the number of bilateral dialogues between the heads of states of our region in recent years. In particular, the establishment of the practice of regular holding of consultative meetings of the heads of Central Asian states according to the initiative put forward by the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly in September 2017 brought cooperation to a completely new level. Thanks to consultation meetings, we managed to strengthen friendship and good neighborly relations, create a completely new atmosphere of constructive cooperation in our region.

As a result of the acceptance of Uzbekistan as a full member of the Turkic Council on Sep-

tember 15, 2019, within the framework of the organization, not only cultural and spiritual ties, but also trade and economic relations are reaching a new level.

Based on the decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the establishment of the people's diplomacy center of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Uzbekistan on June 26, 2018 promotes the strengthening of mutual trust and good neighborliness, interethnic and interreligious harmony between the member countries of the organization, strengthening inter-civilizational dialogue.

In order to conduct scientific research aimed at studying the diversity of cultures and traditions and the modern processes of sustainable development of the countries of the region, the International Institute of Central Asia, established in Tashkent in August 2020, contributes to the comprehensive expansion of cooperation between neighboring countries.

By decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 15, 2019, the adoption of the state policy concept of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of interethnic relations laid the groundwork for the radical improvement of interethnic relations and friendship relations with foreign countries[2].

In our country, many famous personalities of neighboring countries, such as Abdurahman Jami, Mahtumquli Firogy, Abay Kononboev, Genghis Aitmatov, the name of literary figures is immortalized and the show of deep respect for them serves to comprehensively develop the history, culture, spiritual values, traditions and customs of fraternal peoples, harmonize interethnic relations[3].

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Bilateral cooperation with related organizations of neighboring countries has been established by the committee on interethnic relations and friendly relations with foreign countries in order to further develop friendly relations with foreign countries. Today's international conference, aimed at the more extensive use of the mechanisms of "Public Diplomacy" in ensuring interethnic harmony in the countries of Central Asia, is the result of such cooperation[4].

In today's rapidly developing globalization processes, it remains relevant to preserve the native language, traditions, national cultures of representatives of different nationalities and develop them in a similar way to their original. This in turn requires special attention to the issue of strengthening the inter-state cooperation of state and non-governmental organizations operating in the field of inter-national relations in the countries of Central Asia[5].

As President of The Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev noted, "strengthening cultural-humanitarian relations, friendship and good neighborly relations between our countries and peoples is one of the main conditions for accelerating regional cooperation in Central Asia".

In order to bring our region to the level of progress and security that our peoples dream of, to become a space of prosperity and cooperation, we must all keep and carry out new research and consistent efforts.

Without a doubt, with our joint aspirations, we will achieve our goals of transforming Central Asia into a region of safe and sustainable development, a space of multilateral cooperation.