



DEVELOPMENT OF DIPLOMACY AND ECONOMIC CHANGES IN OUR COUNTRY

Isroilov Nazirjon Alisher o'g'li

Student of SamSIFL

Annotation: *In this article, the history and development of the diplomacy of our country is covered in detail, and the current work in this field in our country is analyzed in detail.*

Key words: *diplomacy, international relations, ambassador, foreign policy, United Nations General Assembly, US State Department.*

INTRODUCTION

After gaining independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan began practical efforts to develop foreign policy directions in various fields. Uzbekistan has set itself the main task of conducting not only a consistent domestic policy, but also an active foreign policy, and is systematically working towards this goal.

It is known from history that the first states that existed in the territory of Uzbekistan: the Turkish khanate, the Arab caliphate, the Timurids and the three khanates, diplomacy was the main area of attention of the state, because strengthening independence, security, stability and development of the country largely depends on the active foreign policy conducted with foreign countries. Our country, which is located on the Great Silk Road, has formed economic, political and cultural relations with foreign countries and maintained diplomatic relations for centuries. This process developed especially during the time of the great statesman, Sahibgiron Amir Temur. Amir Temur, in addition to being the founder of one of the most powerful states of his time, a patron of science and culture, had a decisive influence on the historical changes that took place in Europe and Asia during his time. He was also a skilled diplomat who made an incomparable contribution to the development of world civilization. In his correspondence with the rulers of foreign countries, in his diplomatic letters, the etiquette characteristic of eastern diplomacy is clearly noticeable, the coldness between countries and his desire to solve problems peacefully are evidences of the uniqueness of Amir Temur's foreign policy. That is why the diplomacy of the Timurid period is one of the brightest pages of international relations in the past.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Six centuries ago, Amir Temur deeply understood that the country's prospects cannot be achieved without establishing foreign relations with foreign countries.



His correspondence and diplomatic relations with the rulers of different countries such as England, France, Ottoman Turks, Spain, China, and India are a clear confirmation of this.

Despite the fact that our country has produced many skilled diplomats and ambassadors like Amir Temur, their activities have not been studied in depth. The head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, announced this on January 11, 2018.

In a speech dedicated to the activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the country's embassies abroad: «There is a lot of information about the fact that our country with a rich culture and ancient history produced skilled diplomats and ambassadors of its time, but their life and activities, unfortunately, have not been studied deeply and comprehensively so far. If the Ministry of Foreign Affairs pays attention to this and publishes a separate book about the historical roots of this issue, the formation processes of Uzbek diplomacy during the period of independence, it would be an important guide for the employees of this field, first of all, for young diplomats. Kidlab passed. After being colonized by the Russian Empire in the 19th century, the countries located on the territory of Uzbekistan were deprived of the right to conduct an independent foreign policy, lost their sovereignty, and were forced to serve only the interests of the center. Had fallen. But after the centuries-old dreams of our people came true and we achieved independence, the first steps of the diplomacy of sovereign Uzbekistan were taken. In particular, in order to effectively establish the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to create favorable external conditions for the political and socio-economic development of the Republic, to represent and protect the interests of citizens and the state of the Republic of Uzbekistan in international relations and in foreign countries. Of the Cabinet of Ministers on May 25, 1992

The decision «On issues of organizing the activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan» was adopted. The foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On improving the activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan» adopted in March 1994 and «On the main principles of the foreign policy activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan» in 1996 was formed based on decisions. Due to this, during the years of independence, our country established official relations with more than 133 countries, currently 45 foreign embassies, 9 consulates, and 11 representative offices of international organizations are operating in Tashkent. The main principles, principles, strategic priorities, goals and objectives of the Foreign Policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan are reflected in the «Concept of Foreign Political Activity» adopted in September



2012. This concept is a comprehensive system of views that defines the priorities that advance the national interests of Uzbekistan.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The Republic of Uzbekistan pursued an active and peace-loving foreign policy for the development of multilateral cooperation. For example, on March 2, 1992, the Republic of Uzbekistan became an equal member of the United Nations and began to put forward various proposals on behalf of the country at international platforms. In particular, the proposals made on strengthening peace and stability in the whole world, establishing peace in Afghanistan, supporting the socio-economic development of nations, and preventing the spread of nuclear weapons were strongly supported by the UN, which strives to unite the world community. . Uzbekistan has established wide-scale cooperative relations with a number of specialized institutions of the UN, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the UN Economic Commission for Europe (EEC), the World Trade Organization (WTO). Put Also, the Republic of Uzbekistan became a member of specialized institutions within the UN: the International Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization, the International Olympic Committee, the International Labor Organization and other organizations.

Due to some shortcomings encountered in the system during cooperation with international organizations, while gaining high ratings in foreign policy, foreign relations in our country weakened significantly for a while.

Especially, this situation began to be felt from the mid-2000s. Many problems have appeared in the system as a result of the weakening of cooperation in various fields with foreign countries, most importantly, with countries bordering us. However, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, who was elected as the president in the last quarter of 2016, deeply understood this situation and paid special attention to the fact that it is a priority task to critically review and strengthen the foreign policy system as well as various fields. A number of practical works have been carried out in this regard. In particular, the head of our country is in January 2018 for the first time in the history of our countryHe held an open online dialogue with the ambassadors of Uzbekistan in foreign countries. In addition, in 2017, a conference was held in Samarkand with the participation of more than 500 delegates on the theme «Central Asia: a common history and a common future, cooperation for development and sustainable development». The head of our state defined the strengthening and development of friendly, close neighborly and mutually beneficial relations with Central Asian countries as the main foreign policy direction. The unity of our history, religion, culture, and language, and the



intertwining of our veins, in the current dangerous times, have begun to demand more than ever the need to bring the peoples of these countries closer together. At the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a new era began in Uzbekistan's relations with neighboring countries in 2017. In the same year, state visits were made to Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. As a result of strengthening the open and reliable political dialogue between the heads of state, a solution was found to many complex problems that existed in the neighborhood relations in the region until 2016. The modern foreign policy of Uzbekistan is being built taking into account the rapidly changing international and political realities of the 21st century, which require an active, proactive and pragmatic foreign policy course and a timely response to emerging threats. These indicate that Uzbekistan has strong relations with the world community and is deepening mutually beneficial cooperation. In order to fully implement the documents and agreements adopted within the framework of international cooperation, 40 «road maps» have been developed and are being implemented together with our foreign partners.

Under the conditions of complex geopolitical processes in the world, the coronavirus pandemic and the global economic crisis, Uzbekistan conducts an open and pragmatic active foreign policy. As a result of our persistent efforts in the international arena, the prestige and reputation of our country is increasing. Our country is gaining its place among the countries of the world. In particular, our country was elected a member of the UN Human Rights Council for the first time in its history. The recent removal of Uzbekistan from the list of «countries under special surveillance» in the field of religious freedom by the US State Department is also a recognition of our large-scale democratic reforms. The global and regional initiatives put forward by Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the highest podium of the United Nations General Assembly on September 19, 2017 were accepted and supported by the world community with great interest.

In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, held on December 29, 2020, in 2021

It was mentioned that priority should be given to the following tasks in the implementation of the foreign policy of our country:

First, taking into account the open, pragmatic and practical foreign policy of our country and based on our long-term strategic goals, the concept of foreign political activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan will be improved.

Secondly, special attention will be paid to strengthening our relations with the Central Asian countries, which are among the priorities of our foreign policy, in the spirit of centuries-old friendship and good neighborliness, strategic



partnership and mutual trust. The complex pandemic situation has once again clearly shown how dependent and necessary we are. In order to deeply study and further develop these positive processes, the International Institute of Central Asia was established in Tashkent in 2020. In 2021, a high-level international conference on the relations of our region with South Asia will be held in Tashkent. Among these, the international conference «Central Asia at the Crossroads of World Civilizations» will be held in Khiva in cooperation with UNESCO.

Thirdly, based on the principle of «Neighbor is peaceful, you are peaceful», Uzbekistan has carried out systematic efforts to establish peace on the land of neighboring Afghanistan, and will continue to provide practical assistance on this noble path. Currently, the first practical steps have been taken to establish the Trans-Afghan transport corridor connecting Central Asia with the Indian Ocean. The implementation of this project will serve to ensure stability and economic growth in our entire region.

Fourthly, issues of developing close cooperation with the United Nations and other influential international and regional organizations are always in the center of our attention. In 2020, our country will become an independent country for the first time

He presided over the organization of the Commonwealth of Nations and, despite the pandemic, all planned more than 60 international events were successfully held, and about 70 important documents were adopted. Serious preparations have also begun for Uzbekistan's chairmanship of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in 2021-2022.

Fifth, to consistently strengthen our progress in ensuring human rights, freedom of speech and religious belief in cooperation with relevant international organizations, and next year, the global forum «Education on Human Rights» under the auspices of the United Nations. It is intended to hold a World Youth Conference on youth rights and regional conferences on religious freedom.

Sixth, Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to establish the «Compatriots» fund in order to support our compatriots in many countries of the world and further strengthen our relations with them.

Seventhly, he emphasized that our work aimed at strengthening the environment of inter-ethnic harmony and tolerance in the society should be brought to a qualitatively new level. It is known that by the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations, July 30 is widely celebrated as International Friendship Day. Therefore, the head of our state suggested that this date be designated as «People's Friendship Day» in Uzbekistan.



Eighthly, it was mentioned that we are seriously worried about the worsening environmental situation in our region and in the whole world, and that we need to resolutely continue efforts aimed at mitigating the effects of environmental tragedies caused by the Aral Sea catastrophe together with neighboring countries and the world community.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, Uzbekistan has been establishing mutually beneficial relations with many countries on earth in various fields. Is walking with dignity. In this age of global competition, conflict, conflict of interests, and geopolitical conflicts, we cannot achieve our goals without a strong foreign policy.

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