## WORLD ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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**Abstract**: the article describes the work carried out on improving the concept of bilateral international agreements and foreign political activity of Uzbekistan with many countries.

**Key words**: diplomatic relations, independence, foreign political and economic relations, diplomatic relations.

**Introduction:** The admission of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the United Nations on March 2, 1992 established the status of our country as an equal subject of international law.

This international status created a solid basis for the independent implementation of the fundamental principles of the republic's foreign policy defined in the country's Constitution.

In particular, Uzbekistan has recognized the independence of many sovereign states in the international arena. This process was previously implemented based on the decisions of the Oliy Majlis. After the republic became a member of the UN and after the adoption of the Constitution on December 8, 1992, the issue of establishing diplomatic relations with foreign countries is approved based on the decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Until now, Uzbekistan has established diplomatic relations with 137 countries.

During the years of independence, our country, as a full-fledged member of foreign political and economic relations, has formed the contractual and legal basis of mutually beneficial cooperation with foreign partners and is developing it in mutually beneficial areas. Therefore, international agreements are the main sources of international law, form the legal basis of interstate relations and are a guarantee for the stability of the obligations of the parties.

In the early years of independence, Uzbekistan's bilateral international agreements with many countries, as well as the ratifications of universal conventions of the UN and other international organizations, were carried out on the basis of decisions of the Oliy Majlis and the President. This is based on the general recognition of international law and the independent state the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, its foreign policy chapter, the constitutional powers of the Oliy Majlis and the President in the field of foreign political activity were strengthened.

The first regulatory legal document regulating the field of international contracts in Uzbekistan was the law adopted on May 7, 1993, which established the procedure for the conclusion and denunciation of international bond and guarantee contracts and

agreements between the Republic of Uzbekistan and international financial institutions.

Later, on December 22, 1995, the Law "On International Agreements of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted.

Several decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers were adopted in the framework of ensuring the implementation of this law. However, in the previous legislative documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan on international agreements, the subject of legal and other expertise of international agreements was not defined, the mechanism for ensuring the implementation of international agreements and monitoring this process was not sufficiently formed, and the contractual and legal basis of international cooperation was not established. issues such as inventory were not paid attention to.

Taking into account the legal regulation of these issues and the experience gained in the contractual and legal practice of independent Uzbekistan, on February 6, 2019, a new law "On International Agreements of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. This document was developed within the framework of the Action Strategy for the further development of the country, approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and its main purpose was to form the contractual and legal basis of foreign policy in line with the wide-ranging socio-economic reforms implemented in the republic. In order to ensure the "direct effect" of the law, 5 normative legal documents - 2 laws and 3 legislative documents - were merged into it.

The adopted new law appears as an implemented act of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of International Treaties, to which 116 countries of the world are parties.

The Law "On Approving the Concept of Foreign Political Activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan" adopted on September 10, 2012 defined the main fundamental principles of the country's foreign policy and the strategic priorities of cooperation with foreign countries and international organizations.

In the concept of foreign political activity of Uzbekistan, the strengthening and improvement of the contractual and legal framework of international cooperation, the conclusion of bilateral and multilateral prospective agreements are defined as one of the political-diplomatic means of conducting a unified state policy.

On the basis of the action strategy for the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the foreign political activity aimed at strengthening and expanding relations with near and far foreign countries and international organizations was specially recognized by the world community and received international attention. the initiatives announced by Uzbekistan are being supported on the field. In particular, 4 special resolutions of the UN General Assembly were adopted on the basis of international initiatives on the solution of regional and global problems put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

Today, the range of international legal documents of the country has significantly expanded, and its weight is increasing year by year.

More than 4,200 documents form the contractual and legal base of the Republic of Uzbekistan, of which about 500 are multilateral international agreements of a universal and regional nature. More than 3,700 are bilateral international documents.

In particular, over the past five years, 781 international documents were signed with foreign partners, and Uzbekistan became a member of 26 universal international agreements. These international agreements mainly promote investment and mutual protection, trade-economic, military-technical, financial, cultural-humanitarian, related to such areas as tax, labor, transport, energy, environmental protection, legal aid, fighting against crime. At this point, it is worth noting that the strategic partnership relations of our country with close neighbors and other partner countries are regulated by bilateral documents.

In particular, in recent years, relations with Turkmenistan (2017), Kyrgyzstan (2017), Turkey (2017), Tajikistan (2018), Hungary (2021), Pakistan (2021) have been raised to the level of strategic partnership, and previously strategic partnership relations international documents have been acting as a legal basis for the further strengthening of such relations with the established countries of the USA, Japan, Azerbaijan, Russia, South Korea, India, China, and Kazakhstan.

In the early years of independence, the main focus in this field was on the formation of the contractual and legal basis of cooperation with foreign countries, but today's urgent task is to further improve international cooperation from a legal point of view and to implement international norms active participation in creativity.

During the past period, the implementation of the two-stage system of negotiating international agreements with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in accordance with the Law "On International Agreements of the Republic of Uzbekistan" has brought into practice a very relevant and important practice.

In particular, for the first time in the law, the rules for studying the practical significance of international agreements, conducting legal, economic, linguistic and other types of examination of their texts serve to strengthen the demand for their quality. Another innovation is that the law clarified the legal status of international acts (declaration, joint statement, memorandum of understanding, etc.), and simplified the procedure for their adoption.

These types of documents make it possible to ensure speed and flexibility in the conditions of the activation of the country's international relations, and to reach preliminary agreements with countries without delay.

In the context of the new foreign political activity of our country, the practice of accepting the "Roadmaps" approved by the President and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan for planning the conclusion and signing of international agreements, as well as for the implementation of international agreements that have

entered into force, has been widely applied. This, in turn, requires careful study of draft documents and the issue of joining an international agreement at the level of experts, ensuring the implementation and implementation of the norms of international agreements into national legislation, and strengthening mutual cooperation between competent state bodies in these matters. is serving.

The use of modern information technologies, the ability to use them effectively today, especially in the context of a pandemic, has become a demand of the time. In particular, the practice of conducting online negotiations with foreign partners on international contracts and draft documents and signing documents through diplomatic channels has become widespread. In addition, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is constantly providing information on social networks in order to increase public awareness of the international agreements that have been signed and entered into force.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development is introducing modern information technologies to improve the accounting, inventory and monitoring of international agreements of the republic. In particular, an electronic database will be created for the unified accounting, inventory and monitoring of international agreements of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The launch of this electronic database not only helps to coordinate and improve mutual activities between ministries and agencies on the implementation of international agreements, but also to create an effective, convenient and citizen-oriented state service delivery system, as well as to the public It serves to provide complete information about bilateral and multilateral international agreements of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In recent years, our country has given priority to international institutional cooperation, in particular to the strengthening of multilateral relations within the framework of the UN and its specialized organizations, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the Cooperation Council of Turkic-Speaking Countries and other international organizations. is being given.

Uzbekistan has become a participant of multilateral international agreements of universal and regional significance in the fields of transport and logistics, intellectual property rights, labor rights, environmental protection, legal aid, culture, adopted within the framework of these international institutions. In particular, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Copyright Convention of the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Convention No. 144 of the International Labor Organization on Tripartite Consultations to Facilitate the Application of International Labor Standards, Turg Stockholm Convention on Organic Pollutants, International Plant Quarantine and Protection Convention, UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Various Forms of Cultural Expressions, Temporary Import Important

agreements such as the Istanbul Convention and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are among them.

In 2019, in order to further expand relations with Turkic-speaking countries and deepen integration with them, Uzbekistan joined the Nakhichevan Agreement "On the establishment of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking countries" and became a member of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking countries.

From March 4, 2020, Uzbekistan became an equal member of the Hague Conference on Private International Law. This organization, which includes 84 countries and the European Union, deals with unification of international private law. Uzbekistan's membership in this organization serves to ensure the participation of our country in the process of unification of international civil, family and private law, and makes it possible to reflect our national interests in international documents adopted in the future.

In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan ShavkatMirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis (December 29, 2020), taking into account the open, pragmatic and practical foreign policy of our country and based on our long-term strategic goals, it is envisaged to improve the concept of foreign political activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Proposals have been developed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the improvement of the concept of foreign political activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Currently, its version is undergoing the agreement process of the competent state bodies.

It should be noted that during the improvement of the Concept, the fundamental and constitutional principles of the country's foreign policy, as well as the immutability of the main principles established in the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Law No. ORQ-458 dated January 9, 2018, "Strategy of Actions" it was given.

Active negotiations are being conducted on the accession of Uzbekistan to the World Trade Organization and the signing of the Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with the European Union, which is another urgent issue.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the Strategy of Actions and its manifestation in the foreign political activities of the new Uzbekistan were confirmed by life itself, approved by our people, and widely accepted by the international community, first of all, by the United Nations.

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