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PRIORITY DIRECTION IN FOREIGN POLICY — CENTRAL ASIA

Abstract: Currently, as a result of the type and scale of various conflicts and majors in the region and regions, the number of problems in the security system is increasing. Various international organizations, major countries and donor organizations are not sufficiently focused on making serious practical efforts to prevent or eliminate such majors.

Key words: foreign policy, Central Asia, priority direction, Afghanistan.

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Introduction

The political situation in the world at the beginning of the twenty-first century indicates that to this day the international security system has become obsolete or that the position of influential organizations has been relatively declining as a result of the interests of powerful countries. Our recent history shows that the number of regional problems of the XX century in 85-90 years has increased several times and their political content has changed. For example, the revolutionary and political change in the Arab countries (“Arab bahori”) to the wars of Afghanistan, Arab-Israel, Iraq, the political processes in Egypt, Syria, Libya and Ukraine, the coup d'etat in Georgia and Kyrgyzstan, the people's demonstrations in Venezuela or Iran, have brought global changes and can be seen as an example. The rapid migration of various conflicts and political debates and mass riots from one God to the second, the political events of which are not in one region, the side army is showing its serious impact on the peoples of the state and the region. As a result of the political and Western events taking place in the Middle East and East Africa, the situation in Afghanistan has for a certain time been overlooked. However, the situation in Afghanistan has not changed to the positive side of the general situation in the country without losing its seriousness. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev and the first president I. Karimov's policy continuation, they cut off the situation in

Afghanistan and, taking into account the global problem, focused on the security of Central Asia, the main direction of the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. President Sh.Mirziyoyev in his speech at the 72nd session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on September 19, 2017. He drew attention to the fact that the priority direction in foreign policy is Central Asia .

In this regard, President Sh.Mirziyoyev noted that " Uzbekistan today attaches priority importance to the Central Asian region in its foreign policy. This is the chosen way of thinking deeply in every respect. Peaceful, economically developed Central Asia is the most important goal and the main task we strive for. Uzbekistan is a firm supporter of mutual communication, practical cooperation and strengthening of a good neighbor. We are ready to cooperate with the countries of Central Asia on all issues without exception on the basis of reasonable compromise. He outlined the position of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the stabilization of the situation in Afghanistan and made proposals. He put forward the principles of non-separation of the taxidus as “his own”.

In 1993 the first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.Karimov at the 48th session of the UN General Assembly called for “the settlement of the Afghan conflict with the help of the world community. In 1995, at the 50th session of the UN General Assembly, he came out with a proposal to impose an

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international embargo on Afghanistan against the introduction of weapons, emphasizing the need to put an end to the interference of foreign powers in the internal affairs of this country, and proposed a model for the formation of a coalition government in Afghanistan.”

1997 I. Karimov we are all aware that initiated the establishment of the “6+2” dialogue group to solve the Afghan problem and held the Tashkent meeting of this group in 1999. Later, this group of dialogue organized a dialogue Group “6+3” under the auspices of the UN at the Bucharest Summit of NATO in 2008 year. In 2001 I. In his address to the UN Secretary general, Karimov put forward a proposal to put the issue of demilitarization of Afghanistan on the agenda of the UN Security Council.

The first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan according to the peace-loving foreign policy pursued by I.Karimov, Uzbekistan does not participate in the games of others around the Afghan problem and conducts its relations with its neighbor in the south only on a bilateral basis, on the basis of non-interference in internal affairs, peace-loving and good-neighborly prints. Peace was the only way to overcome the Afghan conflict, which was proposed by the following on the basis of our foreign policy: – as a political path, it is necessary to encourage the participation of international organizations in this region, to gather and reconcile the opposing parties to the negotiating table, as well as to prevent the deployment of military bases and facilities of foreign countries on their territory, to establish and conduct elections to interim government, to prohibit the importation of weapons and to reduce the

Unfortunately, this war on the ground of Afghanistan has grown old and has been going on for 40 years. Rather than finding a political solution to the problem in this region, it says that the intervention of new powers, the interests of major statesmen and the decline in the prestige of influential organizations, the distrust of the Afghan people, which has become a common problem, is becoming an international problem, increasingly complicated by the Afghan problem.

At the international conference in Tashkent, President Sh.Mirziyoev said that Uzbekistan and international cooperation initiatives aimed at ensuring peace and stability in Afghanistan were united by the following principles of Good Neighborliness, Friendship and mutually beneficial cooperation, that the peoples of Uzbekistan and Afghanistan have lived in a single cultural – civilization space since ancient times, the security of Afghanistan, this is the security of Uzbekistan as a result of this, summarized all our movements and defined our specific goals and objectives on the issue of Afghanistan. According to him, the development of the basic principles of the establishment of peace in Afghanistan and the reconciliation of the international consensus, the development of negotiations between the warring parties, the development of the “road map” on the promotion of the national reconciliation process of the Afghan people, the involvement of the international community in it, the government of the Republic of Afghanistan, first of all, it is necessary to create all conditions for dialogue and negotiations between the “Taliban” movement without precondition, as well as to ensure the support of the countries of the army at the regional level, as well as to provide financial assistance of the leading countries of the world and international organizations at the global level.

In conclusion, the deep thought-out position of Uzbekistan on establishing peace in Afghanistan, ensuring security and stability in Central Asia is a clear proof of the broad support of the world community. The good neighborliness, mutual friendship, harmony and peace-loving policy pursued by President Sh. Mirziyoyev will be very practical assistance in establishing peace and tranquility in the future in Afghanistan.

Uzbekistan develops good relations of friendship and cooperation with all countries of the world. After all, in the Uzbek people there is a deep khikmat presence in the background of such characters as “Ён кўшни-жон кўшни”, “Кўшнинг тинч-сен тинч” and continue the policy of good sayings based on historical experience.

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