

## Guarantees for the protection of human rights in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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### ABSTRACT

*This article fully analyzed the classification of human rights are divided into individual, civil, political, economic and social rights, safeguards mechanisms in the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as their compliance and protection through national mechanisms.*

**KEYWORDS:** *individual, civil, political, economic, social rights, national mechanisms.*

### INTRODUCTION

In 2023, the international community will celebrate the 75th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which consolidated the basic democratic principles and requirements in the field of human rights and freedoms and served as the political and legal basis for the formation of the entire system of international law in this area.

According to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a person, his life, honor, dignity, rights and freedoms are the highest value. Recognition and protection of human rights and freedoms is the main duty of the state. This principle occupies a central place in the system of foundations of constitutional construction. Its main feature is that human rights and freedoms are the highest value in the formation of all other social relations, including state building.

The priority of human rights as a principle of democratic statehood is included in the foundations of the constitutional system of the Republic of Uzbekistan and integrated with other principles that arise as a result of it, namely: separation of powers, ideological and political prejudices, multi-party system. - party membership, social justice, self-government of citizens.

It is not for nothing that this year was declared by the President the "Year of Attention to the People and Quality Education" and important and reasonable proposals were put forward.

In recent years, at the initiative of our President, along with many subjects in all educational institutions, the training course "Human Rights" is taught, which helps young people acquire sufficient knowledge and skills about their rights and obligations. After all, only if the population is sufficiently legally competent and legally cultured, human rights can be prevented from violating and violating others. In fact, the head of state made a great contribution to the reforms carried out in the field of human rights and freedoms in our country.

Presidential Decree No. PQ-46 "On Approval of the National Program for Human Rights Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan", adopted on February 7, 2023, was an important step towards the implementation of the tasks set by our country in this direction. This shows that the firm position of the head of our country that "Uzbekistan remains firmly committed to international obligations in the field of human rights" is being implemented in practice.

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2021 President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speech on behalf of Uzbekistan, taking part as a member of the UN Human Rights Council, stated that "Ensuring fundamental human rights and freedoms is an essential part of reforms in Uzbekistan, sustainable development goals." are designed to ensure the rights and legitimate interests of every person in our country and are carried out on the basis of the principle of "not neglecting" the declared important goals.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, in his speeches and publications, constantly noted that ensuring and protecting human rights and freedoms is the highest duty of the state. He calls on the activities of all authorities to ensure, first of all, human rights.

The glorification and veneration of a person, ensuring his rights and freedoms in practice is the most important and urgent issue. Therefore, a lot of work is being done in the field of human rights protection in our country. Since reforms in Uzbekistan are based on the vital idea that "Human interests are above all", the fact that Uzbekistan cooperates with many countries of the world and major international organizations in various fields in this regard is a clear proof of our opinion. In particular, our country's cooperation relations with the UN are becoming stronger and more active every day. We all witnessed how President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speech at the 46th session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, put forward sharp and urgent initiatives aimed at ensuring human interests. It would not be an exaggeration to say that this historic performance was welcomed by the general public and international experts. In his speech, the head of state noted that ensuring fundamental human rights and freedoms is the most important in the ongoing reforms in Uzbekistan, and stated that the sustainable development goals until 2030 will be implemented on the basis of the principle of "leaving no one behind", which provides for the provision of rights and legal interests of every person in our country. These are not simple and lofty words, because we all know that the glorification of a person, the expression of his rights and interests, and all-round development are included in the main idea of our Constitution. The reason is that all countries that respect human rights and dignity are moving towards development today.

In this speech by the President, the deepening of democratic changes in Uzbekistan and the priorities of the Council's activities were highlighted through the following seven questions:

- 1) firstly, that the provision of fundamental human rights and freedoms is the most important in the reforms in Uzbekistan;
- 2) secondly, with regard to issues of gender policy, strictly continue work aimed at radically increasing the role of women in the country's socio-political life and in business;
- 3) thirdly, it is important to pay attention to ensuring the rights of people with special needs.

Touching on all the above issues, the President emphasized that human rights and legitimate interests are guaranteed at the basis of all our reforms, which is one of our main achievements. Also, the adoption of the Law on the Children's Ombudsman in 2021, that is, the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labor, is a clear confirmation of our opinion that this is a truly historic event.

We all know that in 2020 alone, about 50,000 of our compatriots were granted citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and this year the tasks in this direction will continue, more than 20,000 people will receive citizenship, and by reducing the number of stateless persons in our country, their rights and legitimacy are to ensure the full protection of their interests.

The Human Rights Council was invited to consider the development of universal principles for the activities of the Councils of Judges, the main goal of which is the complete prevention of any form of inhuman torture that degrades human dignity, as part of the implementation of the national

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preventive mechanism for the prevention of torture. It should be noted that regardless of who commits this type of crime, punishment for them is inevitable.

The problem of combating torture will never lose its relevance throughout the world. The Convention against Degrading Treatment, Torture and Cruel Punishment was adopted last century in 1984 and has been in force since 1989. The basis of this Convention is the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Torture and Other Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted on 9 December 1975. Also, based on the fact that the torture of prisoners is a phenomenon that is contrary to the provision of human rights, the UN adopted special agreements of global importance. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, adopted on December 21, 1965; International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, adopted on December 19, 1966; Convention against Torture and Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted on December 10, 1984, it is appropriate to emphasize the introduction of conventions against degrading species.

Indeed, in the 21st century mankind has made great progress in ensuring human rights and freedoms. This can be seen in the fact that the UN has become a prestigious international organization, the importance, position and priority of the legal documents adopted by it in the formation of national legal systems are increasing. It would not be wrong to say that these international legal documents, conventions and agreements are the main obstacle and protection against inhuman, undemocratic events that are becoming a global reality. In his speech, the head of state announced the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, and also indicated that preparations were underway to invite a special rapporteur on torture to Uzbekistan to cooperate on these issues.

Uzbekistan remains firmly committed to its international human rights obligations. The supremacy of universally recognized norms of international law is implicitly recognized. Where a person is valued, respected and has freedom, there will be a mood of creativity, research, work on oneself and satisfaction with life. After all, the fact that the proposed ideas are aimed at solving urgent and acute problems that humanity is thinking about today shows how important the speech of the President is.

A person who considers himself a person who has at least a little love for his country and people in his heart does not harm the honor, dignity and reputation of other people, whoever they may be. To hurt someone's tongue, unfairly accuse, insult, harass, harass and endanger someone, cause a cold relationship between two people, avoid help and support in difficult situations, refuse and deceive, deceive and steal, in a word, in other words, oppress people no matter what. of their nationality and religion, is characteristic of people who do not possess the virtue of humanity. After all, such vices are strongly condemned in the Holy Quran and in the 135th verse of the An'om chapter: "Surely, the oppressors will not be saved," which indicates that man is the greatest and dearest creature. Today, it is important that legislation is being improved in our country aimed at ensuring the full compliance between different levels of legal regulation of the activities of civil society institutions.

In conclusion, we can say that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan needs to improve the activities of law enforcement agencies in order to prevent situations that degrade the honor and dignity of people and citizens, adapt national legislation to international standards that Uzbekistan has joined in the field of human rights, conduct regular monitoring in the field of human rights, cooperate with international organizations, thoughts on strengthening are important. After all, raising the legal culture of the population through measures aimed at strict observance and respect for the protection of

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human rights is always in our focus.

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