

Gender Policy in Uzbekistan is an Important Criteria for Guaranteeing Human Rights

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Abstract: In this article, the gender policy conducted in Uzbekistan, its important criteria for the guarantee of human rights, achievements in this field in recent years are highlighted based on analytical opinions.

Keywords: gender equality, gender policy, women, human rights, women's rights.

INTRODUCTION

As everyone knows, in accordance with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 70 adopted at the Summit on Sustainable Development in September 2015, as well as the consistent implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN Global Agenda until 2030 The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a decision "On measures for the implementation of national goals and tasks in the field of sustainable development until 2030" in order to organize systematic work on At the same time, within the framework of the implementation of the Fifth Sustainable Development Goal, Uzbekistan has developed nine tasks related to "Ensuring gender equality and expanding the rights and opportunities of all women". In accordance with its mission (Gender Equality), by 2030, eliminate all forms of discrimination against all women, and ensure the full and effective participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and social life necessary. In addition, this goal includes the implementation of gender equality principles in the process of adoption of State programs at different levels of the state. In recent years, efforts to ensure gender equality and increase the role of women in social and political life have been carried out in several directions:

- improvement of legislation on women's rights;
- improvement of the institutional foundations of women's protection;
- increase the awareness of the population about gender equality and women's rights;
- training of responsible officials based on relevant legal norms to ensure their compliance in law enforcement practice;

MAIN PART

In Uzbekistan, a number of legal documents, including presidential decrees and decisions on ensuring women's rights, in particular, on gender equality and protecting women from violence

and oppression, strengthening the status of women's entrepreneurship development, have been adopted. In terms of introducing gender equality, it is necessary to emphasize the positive changes in education. That is, since 2017, the activity of part-time departments in various specialties has been restored in most higher educational institutions. This form of education allows young women to obtain higher education without compromising childcare and other family responsibilities. Taking the opportunity, I consider it appropriate to quote President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's speech in the Senate of the Oliy Majlis in June 2019: "I am very concerned about the stereotype that has appeared in the minds of our people. Usually we respect a woman first of all as a mother, a guardian of the family fortress. This is certainly true. But today, every woman should not be an ordinary observer, but also an active and proactive participant in the democratic changes taking place in the country." On this day, at the invitation of the President, for the first time in the history of the country, a woman - Tanzila Norboeva - was elected as the chairman of the Senate. It is known that Ms. Norboeva worked as the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Chairman of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan. As for the legislative measures in this area, in order to further improve the legal basis for ensuring and protecting women's rights in Uzbekistan, in September 2019, "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men" and the Laws "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence" were adopted. Almost all UN agencies, including the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Organization for Migration, gave their comments and suggestions on the law.

As for institutional measures on gender equality, at the moment, within the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, there is a new Women's and Girls' Committee, which is engaged in harmonizing international standards in the national legislation on ensuring women's rights and eliminating any form of discrimination. a gender equality committee was established. In addition, in order to further strengthen the guarantees and support of labor rights, to help victims of domestic violence, the rehabilitation and adaptation of victims of violence and suicide prevention republican center and Khatin -new structures such as the Center for Girls' Entrepreneurship, the Scientific and Practical Research Center "Family" under the Government were established. It is important that all these newly established institutional mechanisms, together with the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, become a single integrated mechanism for women's rights, gender equality and the elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the UN Convention.

It is worth noting that the adopted regulatory documents and practical measures are an important step in the field of gender policy of Uzbekistan, and they fully comply with the international norms and standards of legislation and practice, while some of them Based on the recommendations of UN human rights agencies. The adoption of the Law "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence" was especially important. This Law was adopted after many years of discussions. The law is the basis for the protection of women by providing assistance to victims of domestic violence, providing them with shelters, hotlines, and mandatory prosecution for not only physical violence, but also psychological or economic crimes. Such measures, in particular, have been recommended for a long time by UN human rights agencies. Important changes have taken place in the field of monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of gender policy by introducing additional 54 gender indicators on the website www.gender.stat.uz. At the same time, it is necessary to carry out continuous and consistent work in this direction. Here, not only the accepted instructions, but also their compliance with international obligations and standards, timely and accurate implementation on the ground are of great importance. In this sense, it is necessary to consistently continue the work to ensure the full and effective participation of women at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and social life. Therefore, to ensure the implementation of the Laws "On Guarantees of Equal Rights

and Opportunities for Women and Men" and "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence" maps" is planned to be adopted. In addition, there is a plan to adopt a national strategy for gender equality. UN agencies are ready to continue to provide assistance in gender equality and non-discrimination issues, including the planning, development and implementation of special instruments, and the development of special provisions of new codes - criminal, procedural and enforcement phases. Also, it is important to ensure the mandatory gender examination of the legislation in order to ensure that the adopted documents of one or another level are the same for women and men. In turn, in addition to business incubators, it is necessary to take measures to encourage women in the field of education and science, as well as to attract them to the field of natural and technical sciences by creating STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) laboratories. . This, in turn, helps increase women's employment and competitiveness in the modern labor market. The measures taken should cover all regions of the country and all categories of women. In particular, the consistent implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN Global Agenda until 2030, taking into account the principles of the agenda, especially the principle of "leaving no one behind", with particular attention to the situation of women who are prone to various forms of discrimination. focus is a pressing issue. Here, women in remote areas of the country, ethnic minority groups, women with disabilities, women with HIV/AIDS, women in places of deprivation of liberty and restrictions (including prisons, boarding houses, nursing homes and psychiatric hospitals), human rights defenders, focusing on stateless persons and refugees. Currently, within the framework of cooperation between UN agencies in Uzbekistan, a special group on gender issues has been established, which includes representatives of almost all UN agencies. For example, the recommendations for Laws mentioned above were still part of the group's work during the project. In the example of this group, UN agencies are always ready to help in the development of other legal documents. In addition, there are many events on the agenda to raise awareness about women's issues in various formats, such as a conference, a video, a legal clinic under the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, and social networks. In this regard, "Work is being carried out in active cooperation with the Development Strategy Center and other non-governmental organizations.

The number of women working in high positions in our country is increasing year by year, and the Strategy of Actions by the head of state on September 2, 2019 was an important step in this regard. That is, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men" has been signed, and the issue of ensuring gender equality is being considered at the level of state policy. Based on this law, it was established that state management in this field will be carried out by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Commission on Gender Equality of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as state bodies within their powers. Also, temporary special measures to ensure the implementation of gender policy by the state in order to achieve real equality between women and men, expand their participation in all spheres of society, eliminate direct and indirect discrimination based on gender and prevent them. was intended to be seen.

RESULTS

As another important step against the violation of human rights, in accordance with the decision of the Head of the State of March 7, 2019 "On measures to further strengthen the guarantees of labor rights of women and girls and support entrepreneurship" of the Republic of Uzbekistan The Law "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence" was adopted. With this document, the task of creating an atmosphere of intolerance against the humiliation and devaluing of women in society was defined as one of the main directions of state policy. In fact, gender equality, that is, the equality of men and women, is one of the basic human rights. Recent studies show that this factor is the basis of the highest level of economic, social and political development. Because according to experts, work teams consisting of 50/50 men and women, especially if they are busy with mental work, show several times higher results than a team

consisting of only men. In addition, gender equality is an indicator of the country's level of democratic development. Therefore, in order to join the ranks of developed countries and attract more and more investments to our country, we should attach sufficient importance to this indicator. A document in the form of a general plan, or in simple words, a program, is needed to achieve permanent, large-scale and significant results in this regard. From this point of view, this very document - the project of strategy for achieving gender equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 was developed in our country. This historical document is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men", five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 developed in accordance with the priority tasks of the country's development, as well as national goals in the field of sustainable development in the period until 2030 and other legal documents. It defines the principles of legality, democracy, openness and transparency among the main principles of ensuring gender equality. This document, aimed at ensuring the real equality of women and men regardless of race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, belief, personal and social status, will soon be brought to the attention of the public, and according to it extensive discussions are planned.

It should be noted that today more than 1,500 women are working in leadership positions in the system of state and public organizations at various levels, including ministries and agencies, local executive authorities. In order to increase the participation of women in state administration, a personnel reserve of more than 6 thousand active women was formed. Currently, systematic training is being organized to prepare them for various leadership positions. In the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, 16 women took the positions of leaders and 6 women took the positions of governors. The number of women who have received state awards at various levels has reached 2,224. To date, 577 women have been awarded the medal "Honorable Woman".

For the first time in the history of Uzbekistan, the number of women in the national parliament reached a level consistent with the recommendations set by the United Nations. The parliament of our country has risen to the 37th place among 190 national parliaments in the world in terms of the number of women. In our country, additional guarantees were given regarding social protection and support of women entrepreneurs and farmers. Almost complete gender equality was ensured in the share of women in the total number of employees of large companies and non-governmental organizations, and in 2019 the figures reached 49.5 percent. Also, more than 20 percent of the business entities in our country are headed by women. In addition, as stated in the Strategy, in order to organize systematic work on the consistent implementation of the goals of sustainable development of the United Nations global agenda, in our country "the national goals of Uzbekistan in the field of sustainable development until 2030 and tasks" were accepted. The 5th goal in the field of sustainable development of Uzbekistan until 2030 is "Ensuring gender equality and expanding the rights and opportunities of all women." This, in turn, covers economic, social, legal and other measures. All state bodies and organizations, institutions, as well as public organizations of state significance are responsible for the fulfillment of these tasks. At the same time, there are issues that require increasing the attention of women in the development of the state and society, in the socio-economic, educational, health care and other socio-economic spheres. In particular, it is necessary to ensure the expansion of women's participation in decision-making on current issues of state and community management on an equal basis with men. In this regard, based on the Gender Equality Strategy, based on long-term goals, gender equality will be achieved in a number of priority directions.

CONCLUSION

This includes ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the public service, socio-economic, family relations and child-rearing, exercising electoral rights. Also, the budgeting and financing of state programs, taking into account measures to ensure gender equality, is foreseen in the strategy. Significant results are expected from the implementation of

the gender strategy. In particular, it expands the practice of appointing women to leadership positions of state bodies in the upper and lower system. Proportion between women and men is ensured by introducing a temporary quota system in state bodies with gender imbalance. Providing employment to women in need of social protection and underprivileged families, especially in rural areas, increasing the effectiveness of work on creating decent working conditions and providing them with social support, as well as self-employment. The most important thing is to prevent cases of harassment and violence against women in the workplace, and to eliminate negative attitudes towards women in society. This is only a part of the expected results. The successful implementation of this Strategy requires the activity of all partners and officials at different levels. Achieving the goals of the Strategy in the specified period will first of all accelerate the socio-economic and political development of our country, that is, it will serve to increase the well-being of the people, solve many problems in society, and change our daily life for the better.

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