

Regional Foreign Policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Context of Globalization and the Factors Affecting It

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Abstract: This article examines the regional foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the context of globalization, focusing on the military-political situation and the various factors influencing it. The author discusses Uzbekistan's proactive approach to establishing strong, mutually beneficial relationships with neighboring Central Asian countries, prioritizing regional security and stability, particularly in relation to Afghanistan. The article highlights key elements of Uzbekistan's Defense Doctrine, emphasizing the importance of maintaining military readiness and addressing threats such as terrorism, extremism, and cross-border crimes. Additionally, it explores the broader implications of globalization on the region's security, the role of international cooperation, and the importance of developing national armed forces in Central Asia. The challenges posed by external and internal risks, as well as the strategic responses proposed by Uzbekistan, are also analyzed. The article underscores the significance of Uzbekistan's foreign policy in promoting regional peace and stability, while navigating the complex dynamics of globalization.

Keywords: threats, globalization process, military-political situation, regional foreign policy, Central Asia, good neighborly relations, security.

Uzbekistan has proposed a comprehensive program of joint efforts at regional and international levels to ensure strong peace and stability in Central Asia, including Afghanistan. This is a sign that the president of our country has established the formation of practical, mutually beneficial and good neighborly relations with the countries of Central Asia, ensuring security in the region as a priority of foreign policy and is taking bold practical steps in this regard today. The Defense Doctrine law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted on January 9, 2018, states that the military-political situation in the world is expanding the range of risks and threats to international and regional security – it is established that the intensification of geopolitical confrontation, the predominance of the approach to resolving conflicts and tang situations by force, the increased likelihood of using force, including weapons of mass destruction, militarization, international terrorism and extremism have been activated, and mutual struggle has increased in the information space and cyberspace. As stated in the law, the situation in Central Asia is adversely affected by the ongoing risks and threats of terrorism, extremism, drug trafficking and cross-border crime. The activities of illegal armed formations in Afghanistan pose a special threat to the security of the region. These factors can lead to the need to apply military force. In such conditions, the defense potential of the state remains one of the main means of curbing, neutralizing and ending threats to national security in the military sphere.

As established by the doctrine, the main threats to national security in the military sphere include:

- military conflicts at risk of military movement to the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- Demonstratively increasing the number of troops near the state border of the Republic of Uzbekistan in such a way as to cause a violation of the proportionality of forces in the region, as well as to indicate the preparation for military aggression against the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- Encroachment on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan; organization, training and arming of illegal armed formations for dumping directly into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan or into the border districts of neighboring countries;
- cross-border and internationally organized criminal activities related to the smuggling of drugs, weapons, ammunition, poison and Explosives, other means used to carry out subterfuge-terrorist activities;
- ideological and psychological actions aimed at the information and communication space against the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan and threatening the peaceful life of the population.

Regional security In the military-political situation in the region, attention should be paid to:

- at the national level, at the state level, it implies a military-political situation;
- at the regional level, cooperation in the military-political sphere is characterized by its implementation at the regional level;
- participation at the international level in the work of the UN, other international organizations and institutions to ensure international security and promote cooperation.

At the national level The national level is associated with military construction in the countries of Central Asia. The countries of Central Asia from the moment of independence faced real threats from international terrorist organizations.

Our region is rich in natural resources, where there is a unique culture and development potential that has significantly influenced the development of many countries and entire regions. At the moment, the interests of powerful states are intersecting in Central Asia, this region, adjacent to the foci of instability and confrontation, feels the influence of all negative processes taking place in the near and far abroad. Thus, it is required to maintain the readiness of the state military organization to act in accordance with its purpose. At the regional level Ensuring peace and stability in the region, solving the most important problems of regional security, including assisting in the regulation of the situation in Afghanistan, solving the issues of using cross-border watercourse resources, completing border delimitation and demarcation processes, ensuring environmental stability, focusing on emergencies and cross-border threats of a natural and man-made nature; strengthening mutual cooperation and practical cooperation in combating extremism, terrorism, organized and cross-border crime; expanding cooperation in the military sphere between the countries of the region, strengthening trust and security. At the international level Participation in the work to ensure international security and promote cooperation; establishing and maintaining strategic partnerships with interested countries; assisting global efforts to not distribute weapons of mass destruction; prevention and end of manifestations of extremism and international terrorism; development of international military and military-technical cooperation.

Afghanistan challenge:

Uzbekistan has always been and remains a staunch advocate for the political regulation of the situation in Afghanistan. Uzbekistan sees the process of peacebuilding in Afghanistan in the following factors: first of all, the peace process should be carried out in accordance with the

regulations of the UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions and resolutions with the direct leadership of Afghans and their efforts; secondly, the guaranteed integration of the armed opposition into the political life of Afghanistan and its recognition as a legitimate political force is an important factor in the peace process;

thirdly, the international community opposes any form and appearance of terrorism, recognizing that the threats of transnational terrorism, narcotics and organized crime are a common threat to the stability and consistent progress of not only Afghanistan, but also the entire region and the world as a whole. External and internal risk The general external military risks of the states of the region are as follows: presence of military conflicts near national borders; interference of external forces in the internal affairs of the states of the region using destructive elements; activities of international terrorist and radical organizations in the countries of the region.

General internal military risk: socio-economic and political uncertainty in some states of the region; activities of illegal armed associations in some states of the region; illegal circulation of weapons, ammunition, explosives and other substances that can be used to carry out terrorist acts or other illegal acts of rudeness. Development of the Armed Forces It follows that the states of the region are trying to ensure military security by developing their National Armed Forces.

Kazakhstan is trying to form Armed Forces close to the standards of the leading world armies. Rocket Troops and artillery are conducting work on the creation of an automated system of troop management in the conditions of modernization of aviation, bronetank techniques and rearmament of the Navy.

Kyrgyzstan's use of high-precision weapons in the near future is the first Gal task, and under these circumstances, the process of reforming the Armed Forces will become more dependent on military-technical assistance coming from abroad.

Tajikistan, attention is paid to the training of national personnel, the maintenance of weapons and military equipment without combat shay, the modernization of anti-aircraft vehicles.

Turkmenistan, while maintaining its permanent neutral status, is trying to maintain bilateral ties with leading world countries in the field of Military-Technical Cooperation. From the above, it can be concluded that the transformation of Central Asia into a stable, economically developed and highly progressive region plays an important role in ensuring regional security.

The president of our country proposed the following as his solution:

1. Development of trade and economic relations and increase the volume of turnover and strengthening cooperation.
2. More effective use of the transit-logistics potential of the region and the rapid development of transport infrastructure.
3. Further strengthening of practical cooperation in order to ensure security and stability in Central Asia.
4. To bring the process of delimitation and demarcation of state borders to a rapid and definitive end.
5. Fair use of Water Resources in the region.
6. Cultural-humanitarian relations, friendship and good neighborliness.

The solution to these pressing issues contributes to the formation of the stability of the military-political situation in the region.

Judging by the situation that has arisen in the world today, it is impossible not to admit that the scale of threats to international security and stability is expanding, that is, the use of force is dominated in solving emerging contradictions, the increased geopolitical competition for control over raw material resources and communications, the spread of nuclear technologies and weapons of mass destruction, the It is necessary to look and evaluate with thoughtful reflection

on such terrible events taking place in different regions of the planet. There has been a period of living with the notion that I have no genius for these problems, of looking at them with carelessness and indifference. Looking at the history of mankind, we witness that the black forces fought for material goods, political power and other interests in their own way during each period. It is not that the evil-minded forces that continue geopolitical games today are now invading a state and spending millions, using weapons, as before, to achieve its natural resources. Perhaps the citizens of that country are poisoning their minds and subtracting them from their spirituality, history and identity. From the above information, we can say that the state of the military-political situation that has arisen in the world today is characterized as follows: the change in the structural structure of international relations has unpredictable consequences for global security; in important regions of the world, there is an increased risk of new foci of tension and the occurrence of armed conflicts; attempts to "redistribute" areas under geopolitical influence are observed; globalization-on the one hand, opens up favorable opportunities for the sustainable development of states, on the other hand, poses direct and potential risks in the areas of economic, food, energy, ecology, information, humanitarian security; the scale of non-traditional risks and similar threats such as terrorism, religious and political extremism, drug trafficking, cybercrime, information "wars", transnational crime are expanding; crisis situations arise in the global economy, finance, banking and foreign exchange markets; the center of economic growth is moving to Asia; an economic war is beginning in the field of introducing duties between different countries of the world on mutual foreign trade; integration and disintegration processes in different directions are deepening; the struggle for Strategic Resources is growing; the imbalance in the development of different regions of the world is deepening. All this ultimately can lead to tension and confrontation in interstate relations.

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