

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS IN UZBEKISTAN

Dadajonova Iroda Ergashboy qizi

Teacher of Chust District Polytechnic College No. 1

Abstract: The article discusses Uzbekistan's relations with international organizations and trends in cooperation with them.

Keywords: international organizations, UN, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO, international image, international invitation, socio-humanitarian, trend.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan, located in the heart of Central Asia, has become an increasingly active member of the global community since gaining independence in 1991. As a result, numerous international organisations have established their presence in the country. These organisations play a crucial role in supporting Uzbekistan's development in various fields such as education, healthcare, environmental protection, human rights, economic growth, and regional cooperation.

MAIN PART

The United Nations Country Team in Uzbekistan is represented by the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the UN Entity for.

1. The United Nations (UN) and Its Agencies

Uzbekistan became a member of the United Nations in 1992. Since then, many UN agencies have opened offices in the country. These include:

UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) – works to improve governance, reduce poverty, and support environmental sustainability.

UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) – focuses on children's rights, education, and healthcare.

WHO (World Health Organization) – supports Uzbekistan in improving public health systems, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

UNESCO – cooperates with Uzbekistan to preserve cultural heritage, especially historical sites like Samarkand, Bukhara, and Khiva.

2. The World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF)

The World Bank has provided financial and technical support for Uzbekistan's reforms in energy, education, agriculture, and public services. The IMF assists in improving the country's economic policies and financial management.

3. European Union (EU)

The European Union has strengthened its partnership with Uzbekistan, especially after the launch of the EU-Uzbekistan Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement. The EU supports projects in education, environment, rule of law, and rural development. Scholarships such as Erasmus+ allow Uzbek students to study in Europe.

4. Asian Development Bank (ADB)

The ADB finances projects aimed at modernising Uzbekistan's infrastructure, such as roads, water supply, and energy systems. ADB has also helped with digital development and COVID-19 response efforts.

5. International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

The Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan works closely with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). These organisations provide humanitarian aid, support during natural disasters, and promote health education.

6. OSCE – Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

The OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan works to promote democratic governance, media freedom, legal reforms, and environmental security. The OSCE has also supported gender equality and human rights initiatives in the country.

7. GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

GIZ is a German development agency that has been active in Uzbekistan since the 1990s. It supports vocational education, sustainable agriculture, and legal reforms. GIZ works in partnership with Uzbek government institutions and civil society organisations.

8. USAID – United States Agency for International Development

USAID implements programs to boost private sector growth, improve healthcare systems, support education reform, and promote women's empowerment. It also assists with energy sector development and water management in Central Asia.

9. International Labour Organization (ILO)

Uzbekistan is a member of the ILO and has made significant progress in eliminating child labour and forced labour, especially in the cotton industry. The ILO continues to support labour rights and workplace safety programs.

10. World Food Programme (WFP)

The WFP works with Uzbekistan to improve nutrition, food security, and school meal programs. It also supports government strategies for addressing climate change and disaster risk management.

CONCLUSION

International organisations have become valuable partners in Uzbekistan's journey toward modernization and global integration. Their presence helps the country achieve its national development goals and meet international standards in various

sectors. Continued cooperation with these organisations will be essential for building a more inclusive, prosperous, and sustainable future for all citizens of Uzbekistan.

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