



## ACTUAL ISSUES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY INSTITUTIONS IN UZBEKISTAN IN THE NEW BASIC

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**ABSTRACT:** - The article deals with topical issues of the development of institutions of civil society in the new Uzbekistan. In our country, on the basis of the principle "Human value is above all else", to further increase the well-being of our people, to move from the principle of "The State is the main reformer" to "Society is the initiator of reforms", to transform the approach of "State-Society-Individual" on the basis of "Man-Society-State" and "State" serving the people" serves to unconditionally ensure human rights and interests and to form an active civil society.

**KEYWORDS:** Human rights, the principle of "The State is the main reformer", the establishment.

### INTRODUCTION

It can be said that the Decree No. PF-6181 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 4, 2021 "On approval of the concept of civil society development in 2021-2025" has started a new stage in the development of civil society institutions in our country. At the same time, as a result of public discussion, the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" consisting of seven priority areas and one hundred goals developed based on the principle of "From the Strategy of Actions to the Strategy of

Development" and its implementation in the "Year of Honoring Human Value and Active Neighborhood" the state program for implementation was approved. The norms defining the duties of the state in the field of supporting civil society institutions in our Basic Law serve to increase the importance and role of civil society institutions in solving the current problems of socio-economic development, and further improve the system of supporting their activities in the form of subsidies, grants and social orders.

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## THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

At the same time, there are opportunities to legally strengthen the development of civil society at the level of the Constitution. Enhancing the social protection of citizens and reducing poverty has been defined as a priority of the state policy, providing the population with new jobs and a guaranteed source of income, qualified medical and educational services, and decent living conditions has been raised to a new level in terms of quality.

As a result of the reforms in the last five years, the creation of the necessary political-legal, socio-economic and scientific-educational foundations for the establishment of New Uzbekistan in our country is clearly visible in the reforms directly related to the strengthening of civil society.

In our country, on the basis of the principle "Human value is above all else", to further increase the well-being of our people, to move from the principle of "The State is the main reformer" to "Society is the initiator of reforms", to transform the approach of "State-Society-Individual" on the basis of "Man-Society-State" and "State" serving the people" serves to unconditionally ensure human rights and interests and to form an active civil society.

In this document, the establishment of a people-friendly state through the further development of a free civil society, the establishment of a people-friendly state, making the principles of justice and the rule of law the most basic and necessary condition of development in our country, the rapid development of the national economy and ensuring high growth rates, conducting a fair social policy, developing human capital, ensuring spiritual development and bringing the industry to a new level, approaching universal problems based on national interests, strengthening the security and

defense potential of our country, conducting an open, pragmatic and active foreign policy were set as priorities.

It is planned to increase the amount of state support to non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society in the form of subsidies, grants and social orders by at least 1.2 times in 2021 and 1.8 times in 2025. It is planned to allocate 16 billion soums in 2021 and 70 billion soums in 2025 to public funds for the support of non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society under the Dzhokorg Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, people's deputies of regions and Tashkent city councils.

It is planned to increase the number of members of the National Association of Non-Governmental Organizations of Uzbekistan to 10% in 2021 and 30% in 2025 compared to the total number of active non-governmental organizations. Increasing the number of representatives of non-governmental non-profit organizations established by the initiative of citizens in the activity of public councils under each state body (compared to the number of representatives of non-governmental non-profit organizations included in the composition of public councils) to 5% in 2021 and 25% in 2025; it is decided to ensure that the total number of suggestions for improvement will be increased to 1,000 in 2021 and 5,000 in 2025.

The number of non-governmental non-commercial organizations participating in the state program for the year to be announced in our country will be increased to 30 in 2021, and to 50 in the state program in 2025. By simplifying the current processes and strengthening preventive measures, it is planned to reduce the crimes committed by non-governmental non-profit organizations (compared to the total number of crimes

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committed in 2020) by 3.8% in 2021 and 19.2% in 2025. In 2021, 50, and in 2025, 250 heads of non-governmental non-profit organizations will be retrained at the State Administration Academy and their qualifications will be improved.

The index of openness of the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations is introduced, and according to it, at the end of each year, their ranking is made based on the activities performed by non-governmental non-profit organizations, the level of social partnership, the effectiveness of allocated subsidies, grants and social orders, and other important performance indicators.

Now, the index of openness of the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations is kept in our country. In this regard, the Public Chamber under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the National Association of Non-Governmental Non-Commercial Organizations of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Justice will form an openness index, and the results of the index will be published on their official websites. In the document, the development and full implementation of the openness index of non-governmental non-commercial organizations is entrusted to the judicial authorities. Today, the Ministry of Justice, the Chamber of Public Affairs and the National Association of Non-Governmental Organizations of Uzbekistan are working on the development of the procedure for creating an index of openness of the activity of non-governmental non-profit organizations.

The introduction of the institution of a permanent representative of non-governmental non-profit organizations participating in the meetings of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis and its committees (commissions) plays an important role in further improving their activities. The main tasks of the permanent representative were to

introduce social partnership, effective public control mechanisms and their correct application in practice, and to express the rights and interests of non-governmental non-profit organizations in discussions and meetings on draft laws and issues within the competence of the lower house. The permanent representative is appointed and dismissed by the Public Chamber from among the employees of non-governmental non-profit organizations who have contributed to the development of civil society, have been active in protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens, and have earned national respect.

At least 50% of the composition of public councils under state bodies are representatives of non-governmental non-commercial organizations. The total number of members of public councils must not be less than 15 people, and the public relations department (or information service) of state bodies is the working body of public councils, which ensures their activity in terms of organization, method and information.

The single interactive portal "Shaffof Khairiya", which allows for centralized collection and distribution of sponsorship funds, monitoring of their targeted and targeted direction, full automation and transparency of these processes, as well as monitoring the use of the donor's own funds, was launched on May 1, 2021. The expenses related to the development and launch of the single interactive portal "Transparent Charity" are financed by the funds of the public fund "Kindness and Health of Uzbekistan".

is set to be implemented.

The head of the Department of IT-technologies, telecommunications and innovative activities of the Cabinet of Ministers and the first deputy minister of the development of information technologies and communications, the timely launch of the

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single interactive portal "Transparent Charity", integration with the information system "Single Register of Social Protection", if necessary, the legislation it is determined that they are personally responsible for the development and introduction of suggestions for improvement.

It was accepted for information that in 2021 "Houses of non-governmental non-profit organizations" are being established in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Kashkadarya, Namangan, Surkhandarya, Tashkent, Fergana regions and Tashkent city. The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Kashkadarya, Namangan, Surkhandarya, Tashkent, Fergana regions and Tashkent city hokims were assigned the task of commissioning "Houses of non-governmental non-profit organizations", as well as providing them with the necessary office equipment, furniture, items, equipment and other means. .

Newly established non-governmental non-commercial organizations operating in the spheres of social importance will be accommodated in these buildings on the basis of the right of free use.

The Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, governors of the regions and the city of Tashkent, based on the needs of non-governmental non-profit organizations, are organizing "Houses of non-governmental non-profit organizations" in districts (cities) on the basis of vacant and underutilized state-owned facilities.

The working groups consisting of the responsible employees of relevant ministries, offices and organizations are in all regions, to further strengthen the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations, to implement joint projects with state bodies, health, culture, sports, employment, social services, ecology, construction, cadastre,

"Roadmaps" aimed at solving local problems in areas such as transport and communal economy have been developed.

A unified vertical system of state support for non-governmental non-commercial organizations and other institutions of civil society is being introduced to the Oliy Majlis chambers together with the Public Chamber, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Finance and other interested ministries and agencies within two months.

Changing the organizational and legal form of the public fund for supporting non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society under the Oliy Majlis, simplifying the procedure for issuing state subsidies, grants and social orders, allocating the allocated funds as a priority to education, health care, culture, sports, employment, social services , is directed to social orders to solve problems in such areas as ecology, construction, cadastre, transport, communal economy.

Determining existing problems, analyzing them in depth, developing proposals for solutions, and ensuring public control over their implementation are being carried out.

Together with the Ministry of Justice and the Youth Affairs Agency, it is planned to ensure that Uzbekistan is among the leading countries in the world according to the World Giving Index.

Any social phenomenon arises and develops on the basis of a complex of specific needs of society. Including, "Need is the primary basis in the formation of public opinion. That is, needs are the first starting point in its genesis as part of the objective conditions, subjective factors of the system of social events. After all, need is a reason, a motive that creates (objective conditions), opportunities for human activity (subjective factors) in the

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process of historical development of a person, individual, social group, society as a whole.

In fact, social development is directly related to the growth of the dynamics of needs, subjective needs and interests are the basis of the stability of relations between a person and society. However, in the emergence of higher needs for the development of the society, the previous needs of the subjects have been positively resolved and their satisfaction becomes an incentive.

The experience of civil institutions of developed countries in working with the public shows that the closer the activities of ministries, agencies, committees and institutions to the will of the people, the more stable the social, economic and political environment will be. Public control over the policy, which is formed based on the information received from the people, desires and goals, ensures the popularism of the state administration.

What is the best framework for building an enterprising, cohesive, responsible society in developing countries today? What should be the social responsibility of civil institutions in order to ensure the well-being of the people by effectively using various natural, intellectual and economic resources of the country? We should look for the answer to these questions in the power of public opinion, which is the main weapon of civil institutions. In the speech of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, the founder of the new state and society of Uzbekistan, this issue was defined as the methodological basis of the social management system. The conclusion that it is necessary to change the principle of "state-society-man" to "man-society-state" and strengthen it in our national legislation and legal practice represents the discursive content of the above-mentioned citizens.

In today's rapidly changing social space, the complexity of all communication systems covering society continuously increases the attention to civil institutions. Today, civil society institutions are studied and analyzed by specialists of almost all fields of social sciences of our country.

The increase in interest in civil society institutions in our country can be explained as follows:

First, public opinion, which is the main strength of civil society institutions, is related to the vital needs and interests of the majority of people, and it is important to study the primary and secondary needs of the population.

Secondly, in the political sphere, it acts as a necessary form of establishing democracy and developing the self-government system, and in the social sphere, it actively influences the activities of state and community institutions as the most important means of managing interpersonal and inter-communal processes. In the field of economy, it evaluates the ratio of work in the national economy to the material needs of a person. As a defender who implements the principle of social justice, he plays an important role in regulating public relations. It is an important standard in the spiritual and educational sphere, and controls the formation of the actions and behaviors of most people in accordance with life.

Thirdly, civil society institutions have socio-spiritual potential in society and can manifest themselves as active stimulators, which give a certain direction and scope, demand and stability to people's social movements and work.

Fourth, through the growth of people's knowledge and consciousness, the range of manifestations of civil society institutions is increasing significantly. Today, it is increasingly

becoming a factor of social changes, solving various problems and understanding the complex conflicting situations that arise in terms of life and social development.

In fact, in any democratic society, there should be a special agreement between the state and society. Accordingly, political power will be limited, and formalized methods of self-defense against abuse of power by citizens and groups will be decided."

## CONCLUSION

Of course, the development of public opinion based on the above principles is an important factor in the establishment of civil society and its institutions and a democratic society. In the book of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M. Mirziyoev, "New Uzbekistan Strategy", the following points are presented - "Strengthening the role of Parliament, civil society institutions, mass media, "The people are literally the only source and author of laws" and "All important decisions are made directly by the people He emphasized on the implementation of organizational and legal measures to implement the principles of "accepted on the basis of dialogue with and taking into account the opinion of the public". This puts further improvement of civil society institutions on the agenda.

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