

PRESIDENT OF UZBEKISTAN SHAVKAT MIRZIYOYEV IS A POLITICAL LEADER IN THE NEW FORMAT

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Annotation: The article analyzes the beginning of a new era in the transformation of the Republic of Uzbekistan into a civil society and a market economy - the election of Shavkat Mirziyoyev as the President of the country on December 4, 2016, and the reforms that began under his leadership and initiatives.

Keywords: leader, political leader, qualities of a political leader, transformation, civil society institutions, state authorities, administrative reforms, non-governmental non-profit organizations, self-governing bodies, rule of law, modernization, human rights and freedoms, foreign policy concept.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev, who started his presidency on September 8, 2016 in the political arena of Uzbekistan, began his initial reforms with the development of entrepreneurship. In the last quarter of the year, two decrees were adopted with the aim of releasing entrepreneurs and farmers and developing this sector. They mainly included the following changes:

- 1) to complete the process of formation of entrepreneurs and farmers as a strong social middle class of the society;
- 2) protection of the middle class from corruption, local authorities, law enforcement and tax authorities and ensuring its independence;
- 3) achieving the emergence of the middle class as the socio-economic support of civil society;
- 4) to raise the position of the middle class as the main factor of development of the country's economy;
- 5) turning the middle class into a subject that replaces the country's exports and imports.

In September 2016, an unexpected event happened: Shavkat Mirziyoyev announced his idea that "State agencies should serve our people, not people to state agencies". This idea quickly became the main principle of modernization of the country. Accordingly, he declared 2017 as "The year of communication with the people and human interests". In this case, the Head of State came from the bitter experience that reforms started without studying the personal life and livelihood of the population, citizens' opinions, do not correspond to the principles of justice in any era.

The following words of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in December 2016 prove that he is a true political leader: "We forgot to communicate with people in the future... What do people want from state bodies now? By the way, I want to draw your attention to an important point... That's what people mean. First of all, we are talking about the elimination of bureaucratic barriers in various areas, the

abolition of many departmental instructions that contradict the law, the allocation of bank loans with the optimal rate, the abolition of illegal inspections in the field of business, the activities of law enforcement agencies ... You see, dear friends, all these requirements are legal and fair. I don't think there is a need for further comment on this matter"¹.

The legal basis and the concept of modernization of the executive power system in Uzbekistan, which is typical for developed countries, was approved by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 8, 2017 "The concept of administrative reform in the Republic of Uzbekistan". "Developed on the basis of the ideas of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev", embodied the legal framework and strategic concept for modernizing the system of executive power in the country.

The President's idea, which has become a principle that "State agencies should serve our people, not people to state agencies", was clearly manifested in the decree he adopted on December 12, 2017, "On measures to radically reform the national system of providing public services to the population." In order to modernize the public service system, the State Services Agency under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its regional divisions were established on the basis of a separate state body.²

Fundamental changes and democratic reforms implemented by the initiative of the President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in Uzbekistan began to be recognized by foreign experts, international organizations and statesmen.

US Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for South and Central Asian Affairs Ellis Wells made the following confession: "One of the most important news today is that the initiatives promoted by the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev serve to further develop regional cooperation. As a result, the opportunities of the Central Asian countries to fully demonstrate their potential are expanding. Shavkat Mirziyoyev is opening the country to the outside world, extending a hand of friendship to the neighbors, and taking steps to resolve border issues."³

Starting from 2017, an unprecedented event in the history of Uzbekistan took place - President Shavkat Mirziyoyev began to come up with a number of initiatives within the framework of the UN General Assembly. So far, none of the leaders of our republic has been able to present their proposals within the framework of the UN, as well as speak in the national Uzbek language from the UN rostrum. Undoubtedly, these characteristics of Shavkat Mirziyoyev as an enthusiastic, enterprising person, capable of protecting the interests of his people in any conditions, indicate that he has proved himself as a political leader in the international political arena.

His policy of openness played an important role in introducing President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the world and in recognizing his qualities as a political leader in a new format on a global scale: "We must be open to the world, and the world must be open to us. This is a requirement of today's life and development. We will definitely make this decisive principle the rule of our lives."⁴ Murari Lal Jalan,

1 Мирзиёев Ш.М. Қонун устуворлиги ва инсон манфаатларини таъминлаш – юрт тараққиёти ва халқ фаровонлигининг гарови: Ўзбекистон Республикаси Конституцияси қабул қилинганининг 24 йиллигига бағишланган тантанали маросимдаги маъруза (2016 йил 7 декабрь) // Миллий тараққиёт йўлимизни қатъият билан давом эттириб, янги босқичга кўтарамиз. 1-жилд. – Т.: Ўзбекистон, 2017. – Б.114–115.

2 Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг "Аҳолига давлат хизматлари кўрсатишнинг миллий тизимини тубдан ислох қилиш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида"ги Фармони. 12 декабрь 2017 й. // <https://kun.uz/news/2017/12/13/prezidentning-angi-farmoniga-sar-berildi>.

3 Неъматов И. Давлат чегараларини расмийлаштиришни жадаллаштириш – Ўзбекистон ташқи сиёсатининг устувор йўналиши. 17 август 2018 й. // <https://xs.uz/uzkr/post/davlat-chegaralarini-rasmiylashtirishni-zhadal-lashtirish-ozbekiston-tashqi-siyosatining-ustuvor-jonalishi>.

4 Янги Ўзбекистоннинг тараққиёт стратегияси // <https://invest.gov.uz/uz/mediacenter/news/development-strategy-of-the-new-uzbekistan/>.

Chairman of MJ Developers, an Indian public figure who has implemented major projects in Uzbekistan, was right when he was recognized by “President Shavkat Mirziyoyev as a truly world-class leader.”

Natalya Kharitonova, coordinator of the united Eurasian expert networks, characterizes the leadership qualities of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev as follows: “There are unconscious aspects of active reformism, but Shavkat Mirziyoyev’s methods, based on a new and unusual openness to the population, must be recognized. If he was considered president before he read the Address to Parliament, then he became the leader of the nation. The new role of the head of state was aimed at changing the way officials communicate with the population and the press, at a radical change in the mechanisms of the management system and the interaction between the "higher and lower" strata of society.⁵

One of the leading economic publications of Turkey - "Derin Ekonomi" magazine, a team of commentators included the President of Uzbekistan - Shavkat Mirziyoyev in the list of the first ten world leaders who are able to significantly influence the changes in the situation in his country and region. This ranking of "Derin Ekonomi" magazine was also published in "Yeni Êafak" newspaper, another leading publication in Turkey.

This top ten includes the names of leaders who, with their important decisions, change the current situation in their countries and regions and thereby actively influence the situation in the international arena, and who remain “newsmakers” of the world media, i.e. , the object of their attention.

In fact, the world is always changed by political leaders, important decisions of historical figures, global initiatives. There is no doubt that this high appreciation of Turkish journalists is based on a historically important policy that serves the aspirations of not only the people of Uzbekistan, but also the peoples of millions of neighboring countries living in Central Asia, which has great potential and human resources.⁶

As can be seen from the analysis, the country of Uzbekistan in a short five years has gone through a path of development equal to centuries. Problems that have not yet been resolved in the history of the country - the restoration of human rights and freedoms, the formation of civil society institutions, the formation of the main pillar of the market economy - the social layer of owners, the establishment of media independence and freedom of religion, the implementation of public administration based on the interests of the people, to the level characteristic of developed countries. The country entered the period of the third Renaissance and the founding of New Uzbekistan.

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⁵ Президент Мирзиёев меняет стиль управления в Узбекистане// <https://www.dw.com/ru/prezident-mirzijojev-menjaet-stil-upravlenija-v-uzbekistane/a-42163628>.

⁶ Рафиқов Қ.М. Илк ва сўнгги сўзимиз: Ватан!.-Т.:Акадeмнaшр. 2019.-Б.197.

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