



ADVANCING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE IN UZBEKISTAN UNDER UN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

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Annotation *This article highlights the main directions of cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the United Nations in the field of science and technology. In particular, it analyzes the measures being implemented to increase the efficiency of scientific research, introduce advanced foreign experience, transfer technologies, and strengthen innovative potential. In addition, Uzbekistan's experience in enhancing scientific capacity through various specialized UN agencies and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals is examined.*

Keywords: *Uzbekistan, UN, scientific research, technology transfer, innovation, cooperation, sustainable development, international experience.*

Introduction

In the context of globalization, the competitiveness of every country primarily depends on its scientific and technological potential. Since gaining independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has implemented a series of reforms to develop scientific research, introduce modern innovations, and apply advanced international practices. Cooperation with the United Nations plays a particularly significant role in this process.

This article analyzes the main directions, programs, and outcomes of such cooperation. It has been 31 years since Uzbekistan joined the United Nations. On March 2, 1992, Uzbekistan was admitted as a full-fledged member of this prestigious international organization.

As one of the main priorities of its foreign policy, Uzbekistan attaches great importance to cooperation with leading international organizations. The country remains committed to the goals and principles enshrined in the UN Charter, the

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and other fundamental international treaties, fulfilling its obligations responsibly.

As an equal and full member of the UN, Uzbekistan demonstrates its adherence to the principles of equality, cooperation, multilateralism, and the protection of the international political system. In recent years, Uzbekistan has actively promoted ideas such as the peaceful resolution of international conflicts, the prevention of new global armed clashes, the strengthening of cooperation among nations, global dialogue and action, and the protection of human rights worldwide.

Uzbekistan actively participates in the work of the UN and its specialized agencies, including the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Bank, and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

The Permanent Missions of Uzbekistan to the UN operate in New York (USA), Geneva (Switzerland), and at the UN Office in Vienna (Austria).

During high-level UN forums, the President of Uzbekistan has announced national initiatives aimed at strengthening international and regional security, promoting education, spirituality, ecology, tourism, and human rights. Thanks to the extensive reforms implemented under the *Action Strategy for 2017–2021*, the level of cooperation between Uzbekistan and the UN has significantly deepened.

Uzbekistan's efforts have been recognized internationally, as reflected in the adoption of several UN General Assembly resolutions within a short period, such as “*Strengthening Regional and International Cooperation for Peace, Stability, and Sustainable Development in Central Asia*”, “*Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance*”, “*Sustainable Tourism and Sustainable Development in Central Asia*”, and “*Declaring the Aral Sea Region a Zone of Environmental Innovations and Technologies*.”

It should also be noted that in the *New Uzbekistan Development Strategy for 2022–2026*, the protection of human rights occupies a central place in the country's political, legal, and socio-economic modernization process. Accordingly, Uzbekistan fully supports the UN's "*Call to Action for Human Rights*."

Human rights protection is considered one of the priority areas of cooperation between Uzbekistan and the UN. Today, a stable political system that meets modern democratic and human rights standards has been established in Uzbekistan. The legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government at all levels are functioning effectively.

Most importantly, respect for the Constitution and national laws is strengthening across society. The principle of "*In the name of human dignity and honor*" is gaining real practical significance.

In the elections held on October 13, 2020, Uzbekistan was elected to the UN Human Rights Council for the first time in its national history for a three-year term (2021–2023). The country has been fulfilling its duties since January 1, 2021.

Within the framework of its membership, Uzbekistan ratified the *UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* in 2021. Furthermore, in December 2022, under the auspices of the *Dialogue of Leading Women of Central Asia*, a regional forum was organized in cooperation with civil society women's organizations and *UN Women*.

Main Part

Joint projects implemented through UN offices in Uzbekistan help align national scientific research with international standards. Scientific centers and higher education institutions are mastering advanced technologies, enabling the practical application of research results.

Uzbekistan actively cooperates with a number of specialized UN agencies such as UNESCO, UNDP, UNECE, and UNIDO. Within the framework of UNESCO, programs supporting research, academic exchange, and grants for young scientists

are in place. UNDP provides financial and organizational support for innovative projects aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

At Uzbekistan's initiative, the UN Human Rights Council adopted a resolution on *"Protecting Youth Rights during the Pandemic."* Moreover, in August last year, Tashkent hosted the *World Conference on Youth Rights* under the theme *"Engaging Youth in Global Action."*

Currently, the Uzbek delegation is participating in the High-Level Segment of the 52nd Session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, presenting key aspects of democratic reforms being implemented within the *New Uzbekistan Development Strategy*.

It was reaffirmed that Uzbekistan seeks to expand mutually beneficial cooperation with the UN and its specialized institutions. In this regard, preparations are underway to organize a visit of the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture, E. Edwards, to Uzbekistan this year, as well as to promote the creation of a regional mechanism for human rights in Asia.

These efforts are especially important in today's complex global environment, characterized by unprecedented armed conflicts and growing threats to international peace and stability. As a universal international body aimed at promoting peace, security, human rights, and sustainable development, the UN's role and responsibility are becoming increasingly significant.

Within UN programs, Uzbekistan focuses on introducing modern technologies in industry, energy, agriculture, and environmental protection. For instance, through UNIDO projects, clean energy sources, renewable energy technologies, and waste recycling systems are being introduced.

Human resource development in science and education is also an important aspect of cooperation. Through UN educational programs, young Uzbek scientists gain international experience and knowledge.

Uzbekistan's cooperation with the UN in the field of science encompasses mutual benefits. On one hand, Uzbekistan enhances its scientific capacity and accelerates technological progress; on the other, the UN, through Uzbekistan's example, gains a stronger platform for implementing sustainable development strategies in Central Asia.

Results

- A number of innovative projects have been implemented in Uzbekistan through UN programs;
- Modern technologies have been transferred in the fields of energy, ecology, and agriculture;
- International grants and scholarships have been created for young scientists and researchers.

Technology transfer is a crucial step in introducing advanced foreign technologies into the national economy and scientific sectors. In cooperation with the UN, Uzbekistan is implementing modern solutions in agriculture, energy, ecology, healthcare, and digital technologies. As a result, the efficiency of scientific research is increasing, and an innovative environment is being formed.

Methods

Analytical and comparative methods were used in this study. Specifically, official UN reports, state programs, and statistical data of the Republic of Uzbekistan were examined and analyzed comparatively.

Conclusion

Cooperation between Uzbekistan and the UN in the field of science serves as a key factor in promoting innovative development, strengthening scientific potential, and introducing modern technologies. This partnership fully aligns with Uzbekistan's sustainable development strategy and is expected to further expand and contribute significantly to scientific and technological progress.

The *New Uzbekistan Development Strategy* reaffirms the country's commitment to mutually beneficial cooperation with all nations and its readiness for practical dialogue with the UN and its institutions. Within this framework, Uzbekistan continues to demonstrate its adherence to the highest standards in the field of human rights as a member of the UN Human Rights Council.

This ongoing cooperation not only enhances the quality of scientific research but also plays a vital role in achieving technological modernization and sustainable development goals. In the future, deepening and expanding this collaboration will help Uzbekistan strengthen its position within the global scientific community.

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