



“THE CONSTITUTIONAL IMPORTANCE OF PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN”

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ABSTRACT

The Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted numerous laws and legislative documents aimed at protecting human rights. In particular, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan considers the protection of human rights as a primary goal and task, and many clauses are devoted to it. In addition, there are national mechanisms for the protection of human rights. This article was prepared to express the place of the protection and provision of human rights as a primary task in the Constitution and in the mechanism of our national legislation.

For the first time in the history of Uzbekistan, a Constitutional referendum was held in April 2023. Its main goal is to ensure human rights and interests and protect human dignity. In the new edited constitution, the number of constitutional norms related to human rights has increased more than 3 times and amounts to more than 50 clauses. First of all, let's define the concept of "human rights": "Human rights" are the characteristics of a person's vital needs, their survival, their development, and their relationship with society, the state, and other individuals. Summarizing the information on human rights in Uzbekistan, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- Legislation on human rights was formed;
- Institutional mechanisms for ensuring human rights have been created in the country,
- The state implements international cooperation in the field of human rights,
- Education and enlightenment on human rights is being implemented.

It is known from the world experience that it is impossible to democratize the society without strictly protecting and practically ensuring human rights and freedoms. Based on this, it was published by the Department of Education at Vanderbilt University of the United States. "What is democracy?" "Fundamental human rights" in a democratic society are expressed as follows: freedom of speech, expression of opinions and the press, freedom of religious belief, freedom of assembly and association, right to equal protection before the law, right to obey the law and fair trial. One of the unique features of the national legislation in Uzbekistan is that the factor of human rights is defined as a high political and legal value. **Clause 13** of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "Democracy in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on universal principles, according to which a person, his life, freedom, honor, dignity and other rights are the highest value"

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the basic rights, freedoms and duties of people and citizens, including personal rights and freedoms, political rights, economic and social rights, guarantees of human rights and freedoms (**Clauses 19-58**)

Clause 54 "Ensuring human rights and freedoms is the highest goal of the state."

National mechanism for the protection of human rights.

During the years of independence, a system of state organizations dealing with the protection of human rights was formed in the country. In this system, along with judicial bodies consisting of traditional judicial and law enforcement bodies, non-judicial human rights bodies consisting of national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations were formed.

Organizations and bodies protecting human rights in Uzbekistan:

➤ Protection of human rights through the judicial bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan - protection of the rights and freedoms of every person by the court, the right to appeal to the court against the illegal actions of state bodies, officials and public associations is guaranteed.

(**Clause 54** of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan)

- Prosecutor's Bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- Internal affairs bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- Judicial bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- Advocacy

➤ Public receptions and Virtual receptions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

➤ Reception system of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan

➤ National institutions for human rights

➤ Representative of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights

(Ombudsman)

➤ Representative for the protection of the rights of entrepreneurs under the President

(Business Ombudsman)

➤ Institutes of the National Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan

➤ Non-governmental non-profit organizations

➤ Mass media organizations

In addition, Uzbekistan is a member of many international organizations for the protection of human rights and has ratified international documents and agreements.

Among them, the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" was ratified on September 30, 1991. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan embodies the main principles stipulated in the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights". **Clause 2** of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" stipulates that "every person has all the rights and freedoms declared in this declaration, regardless of race, color, gender, language, political or other beliefs, religion, national or social origin, and other status." equality" and other norms are repeatedly defined.

Also, Uzbekistan is a member of BMT, UNESCO, UNICEF, MDH, SHXT and other international organizations protecting human rights.

List of used literature:

1. The new edited Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan
2. Clauses 13-19-54 of the new edited Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan

3. Clause 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
4. "What is Democracy?" published by Vnadergil University, USA. pamphlet
5. Official website of the National Center for Human Rights of the Republic of Uzbekistan
6. <https://constitution.uz>
7. <https://lex.uz>
8. <https://www.insonhuquqlari.uz> National database of legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan

