

International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding

http://ijmmu.com editor@ijmmu.con ISSN 2364-5369 Volume 9, Issue 3 March, 2022 Pages: 1-6

Perspective Directions of Public Policy in the Field of Public Security in the New Uzbekistan

Isamiddin Ismailov¹; Ivan Konstantinovich Kolmakov²

¹Doctor of Law, Professor, Head of the Department of Administrative Activities of the Department of Internal Affairs of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

²Lecturer at the Department of Administrative Activities of the Department of Internal Affairs of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v9i3.3588

Abstract

In the article, the content and essence of the concept of Public Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted in Uzbekistan in the years of independence on the formation of an absolute new system of Public Security, its scientific-theoretical, legal, organizational and methodological foundations, existing threats and risks of the present day, as well as on the further development of Public Security.

Keywords: Public Safety; Concept; Ensuring Public Safety; System; Internal Affairs Bodies; Reforms; New Procedures; Neighborhood Law Enforcement; Prevention; Main Directions of Public Policy; Strategy; Subjects; Directions of Development

Introduction

In Uzbekistan, a completely new system of ensuring public safety has been formed in the years of its development, and it has acquired its scientific, theoretical [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7], legal [8], organizational and tactical basis [9]. In the years of independence, a holistic legal system was created in the Republic on protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, maintenance of public order, ensuring the security of the individual, society and the state, prevention and profiling of offenses [10].

The internal affairs bodies were a specially authorized system with the main forces and tools for ensuring public safety, and in accordance with the strategy of action, radical reforms were carried out in order to transform it into a public system.

Taking into account the modern risks and threats, the importance and scope of the work carried out, systematic organizational measures are being implemented to accurately determine the tasks and functions of the Departments of internal affairs bodies at all levels and to optimize the organizational and staff structure, rational use of force and Means. As a result, by optimizing the organizational structure and functions of all the joints of the bodies of work, 85 percent of employees were provided with the

functioning of the subsystem [11]. In order to create a safe, crime-free environment in the neighborhood itself, divisional inspectors activities were established in each neighborhood on the basis of the concept of "prosperous and safe neighborhood" [12].

The Main Part

The system of regular reporting of officials in all sections of the internal affairs bodies before the population, as well as new provisions of the control of the public, Parliament and deputies on ensuring legitimacy in their activities are introduced, ensuring openness and transparency of the system's activities [13].

In order to ensure systematic communication with the people, social partnership with the institutions of civil society, comprehensively facilitate the solution of the most important problems of the population, a system of solving the problems directly in places is being formed by identifying and eliminating the causes of crimes in each neighborhood, family and individual sections.

In the sectors of the internal affairs bodies, the system of work "mahallabay", "oilabay", "fuqarobay" (work in the context of each mahalla, each family, each citizen) has been introduced. Active participation in the formation of "iron book", "women's book", "youth book" in the neighborhoods on prevention, women's issues and in solving the problems of the citizens included in them is ensured [14].

On all links of internal affairs bodies the activity of divisions on working with appeals of individuals and legal entities was established. The electronic system "E-appeal" has been introduced into the activities of the internal affairs bodies, a qualitatively new procedure for receiving, reviewing and resolving appeals, as well as control of these processes has been established [15].

In order to strengthen law and order in the country, ensure peace and tranquility of the population through the formation of an integral system for ensuring public security, preventing offenses and combating crime, effective activities have been organized from the lowest level to the republican level, mechanisms have been established for introducing modern methods of work of internal affairs bodies.

Therefore, first, to identify and eliminate the causes of crime in the sections of each neighborhood, family and person, and secondly, to attract all the necessary forces and means to eliminate the "foci of crime" in the regions due to the situation of crime, in thirdly, on the basis of the "Republican-Regional-District-Mahalla" system, the introduction of holistic management and continuous control systems, the creation of a modern image of the employees of the internal affairs bodies and fourthly, the achievement of full digitization of the sphere are introduced into practice as completely new elements of the organization of the activities of the internal affairs bodies [16].

In accordance with the Strategy of action and in accordance with the needs of the society, absolutely new rules and procedures for the organization of work in the direction of ensuring public safety on the basis of the principle of "serving the interests of the people" are introduced, mutual purposeful cooperation of state bodies with public structures is being established.

It should be especially noted that various confrontations and contradictions that are growing in the world, threats to the peace and tranquility of the country, a pandemic, natural and man-made disasters impose on responsible state structures the tasks of further improving activities based on the priority idea «All our aspirations and actions are in the name of honor and human dignity» [17].

In order to carry out these tasks effectively, the concept of Public Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is an integral part of national security, embodied in the future directions of the state policy in the field of ensuring public security, was approved.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the concept of Public Security in the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation", adopted on November 29, 2021, determined to continue the reforms in the same direction on the basis of the principle of "serving the interests of the people" and the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan.

The concept of public security of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the state policy in the field of ensuring public security, which is one of the main directions of national security, and its general provisions define the concepts of "public security", "ensuring public security", national interests in the field of ensuring public security, the main directions of state policies, basic principles of activity, as well as the implementation of measures in this direction jointly.

In accordance with the concept, Public Safety is a state of protection of society from illegal aggression, social and national conflicts, emergency situations and other threats, which contributes to the sustainable development of society and ensures the realization of human rights, freedoms and legitimate interests.

Ensuring public safety is a holistic system that covers political, socio-economic, legal and other comprehensive organizational measures that are determined by the state to protect society from threats and are constantly being improved.

The analysis shows that in the context of the main directions of public policy in the field of ensuring public security, priority is given to pre-operative, that is, early prophylactic measures. Specifically: adopt and ensure their implementation of extensive coverage target programmes to address threats to public safety; early prevention of illegal encroachments of society, identification and elimination of their main factors; implementation of the profilactics of social and national conflicts; ensuring the continuous and safe functioning of social infrastructure, including tourism facilities; prevention of cases of damage and death caused by road traffic accidents by improving the transport infrastructure, safety standards of vehicles and traffic rules; prevention of crime-prone, socialization of persons who have gone astray under the influence of administrative and probation control and alien ideas, including through their professional training and wide involvement in entrepreneurship, to prevent the recriminalization of citizens of this category; protection of population and territories from natural and technological emergencies, formation and constant improvement of the skills of the population in ensuring citizen protection, fire safety, prevention of violations among them through the implementation of work aimed at protecting against the ideas of extremism, violence and cruelty; wide introduction of modern information and communication technologies and systems into the sphere; ensuring constant readiness of their forces and means, increasing their speed, strengthening their material and technical supply, as well as increasing the level of legal and social protection of their work.

This current Concept clearly defines national interests in the field of ensuring public security, its main principles, as well as the implementation of ensuring public security in cooperation with state bodies and organizations, self-government bodies of citizens, non-governmental non-profit organizations, public associations, citizens and the media.

In the Concept, the subjects that provide public security are composed of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of National Guard, the Ministry of emergency situations, the State Security Service, the Prosecutor General's office, the Ministry of mahalla and family support, the Ministry of Information Technology and communications.

The mechanisms for implementing the Public Security Concept are directly defined in the Strategy for the Development of the Public Security System in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2022-2025 and the Roadmap for its implementation in 2022. In accordance with these documents, the improvement of the public security system will be achieved through the phased implementation of systemic measures in

the following areas: the development of legal, methodological, scientific, organizational foundations, forms and methods, as well as the digitalization of activities.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it should be noted that in a difficult and difficult situation, when threats in various manifestations are growing in the world, on the basis of the new Concept of Public Security of Uzbekistan, we all must act more balanced and consciously, boldly and decisively in order to preserve our peaceful and tranquil life, strengthen the national independence [18].

References

- 1. Ziyadullaev M.Z.Improving the management of strong points of internal affairs bodies: Legal science. doc. (DSC) dis. T., 2019. P. 235.
- 2. Yuldashev J.H. Theoretical and legal aspects of improving the passport system of the Republic of Uzbekistan: Dis. ... jurid. the science. by fal. doc (FD). T., 2020. P. 244.
- 3. Egamberdiev B.I. Improving the activities of internal affairs bodies on migration processes: Dis. ... jurid. the science. by fal. doc (FD). T., 2020. P. 236.
- 4. Sharipov S.S. Improving the management of the activities of the combatant units of the patrol and post service of the internal Affairs bodies: Dis. ... jurid. the science. by fal. doc (FD). T., 2020. P. 212.
- 5. I.Ismailov, U.H. Mukhamedov, M.Z. Ziyadullaev, J.S. Mukhtarov, etc. The reform of the internal affairs bodies is a guarantee of peace and tranquility: Monograph / executive editor: Sh.T. Ikramov. T.: Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2014. P. 272.
- 6. Activities of internal affairs bodies for the protection of public order and security: textbook / ya. Ismailov, M.Z. Ziyadullaev, F.N. Shukurov, etc.; Lieutenant General B.A. Under the general editorship of Matlyubov.-T.:Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2019. P. 414.
- 7. Management of the activities of internal affairs bodies for the protection of public order and security: textbook /ya. Ismailov, J.S. Mukhtarov, F.N. Shukurov, etc. Responsible editor B.A. Matlyubov.-T.: Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2019. P. 483.
- 8. Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the protection of atmospheric air" dated December 27, 1996; "On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies" dated August 20, 1999; "On combating terrorism" dated December 15, 2000; "On Protected Natural Territories" dated December 3, 2004; "On Road Safety" dated April 10, 2013 (in a new edition); "on the prevention of offenses" dated May 14, 2014; "On sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population" dated August 26, 2015; "On epidemiological calm", etc. // / www.lex.uz national database of legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- 9. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3786 dated June 19, 2018. https://www.lex.uz/docs/3786903; Resolution No. PD-4075 of December 24, 2018. https://lex.uz/docs/4124831; Resolution No. PD-4343 of May 29, 2019. https://lex.uz/docs/4355767; Resolution No. DP-4229 of March 6, 2019 "On additional measures to implement an effective system of ensuring public safety at transport and tourism facilities" // URL: <url> http://www.lex.uz; Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 23, 2017 No.

- 939 "On measures to ensure safe tourism in the cities of Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva and Shakhrisabz".
- 10. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-5005 dated April 10, 2017 "On measures to radically improve the efficiency of the activities of internal affairs bodies, strengthen their responsibility in ensuring reliable protection of public order, rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens" // https://lex.uz/docs/3159827;
- 11. Internal affairs bodies close to the people, together with the people / https://iiv.uz/oz/news/ichki-ishlar-organlari-xalqqa-yaqin-xalq-bilan-birga;https://iiv.uz/oz/news/ichki-ishlar-organlari-tizimida-amalga-oshirilgan-islohotlar; President of the Republic of Uzbekistan: No. 3528 dated February 14, 2018 "On the introduction of a qualitatively new system of public order protection, crime prevention and crime control in the city of Tashkent" // https://lex.uz/docs/3556832; Resolution No. DP-4075 of December 24, 2018 "On additional measures to improve the effectiveness of public safety" // https://lex.uz/docs/4124831;
- 12. For more information, see Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 18, 2020 No. DP-5938 "on measures to improve the socio-spiritual atmosphere in society, further support of the mahalla institute, as well as raising the system of work with families and women to a new level". Lex.uz
- 13. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 10, 2017 No. DP-5005-Sin "on measures to radically improve the efficiency of the activities of internal affairs bodies, strengthen their responsibility in ensuring public order, reliable protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens" / / https://lex.uz/docs/3159827 Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 14, 2018 No. PP-3528 "on the creation of a qualitatively new system of public order protection, crime prevention and crime control in the Tashkent region" / / https://lex n.person / docs/3556832; https://iibb.uz/uz/menu/profilaktik-ogolantiruvchi-murozhaat; https://samviib.uz/uz/preventive
- 14. Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "Now we will work in the mahalla as citizens " / / https://kun.uz/49206105; What is the essence of the neighborhood work system? What are its practical consequences? The Minister answered relevant questions in detail. // https://xs.uz/uzkr/post /; methods of organizing the system of work "fukarobai", "oilabai" and "mahallabai" for the prevention of offenses and the suppression of crimes: an educational and methodical manual / M.Z.Ziedullaev, A.S.Tursunov, A.S.Murodov, etc. T.: Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2021. 125 b.
- 15. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 23, 2018 No. DP-3919 "on measures to introduce an effective system of management, control and work with the personnel of internal affairs bodies" // https://lex.uz/
- 16. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 26, 2021 No. DP-6196 "on measures to raise the activities of internal affairs bodies in the field of public safety and combating crime to a qualitatively new level" / / https://lex.uz/docs/5344118; Resolution DP-5050 "on additional organizational measures to further improve the activities of internal affairs bodies in the field of public safety and combating crime" dated April 2, 2021. // / https://lex.uz/ru/docs/5353841; Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 29, 2021 No. UP-27 "On approval of the Concept of Public Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation" / https://www.lex.uz/ru/docs/5749291 ?type=print

- 17. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 29, 2021 No. DP-27 "On approval of the Concept of Public Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation" / https://www.lex.uz/ru/docs/5749291;
- 18. In accordance with the development strategy of Uzbekistan under the leadership of Shavkat Mirziyoyev, we will continue the cycle of democratic reforms. / / https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/4743

Copyrights

Copyright for this article is retained by the author(s), with first publication rights granted to the journal.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).