



## COOPERATION OF UZBEKISTAN AND UNESCO IN PRESERVING CULTURAL HERITAGE

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### ABOUT ARTICLE

**Key words:** UNESCO, Cooperation for Peace Program, cultural heritage, the 43rd session of UNESCO.

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**Abstract:** This article is devoted to the analysis of the period of cooperation between Uzbekistan and UNESCO, the activities carried out in cooperation. The purpose of the article is to study the formation of Uzbekistan-UNESCO relations, the priority directions of mutual relations and the organizational and legal aspects in this regard. The tasks of reviewing the organizational and legal foundations of cooperation between the two countries and analyzing the issues of accelerating cooperation on the implementation of the goals and tasks provided for in the UNESCO programs in Uzbekistan have been determined. Historical, systematic and logical analysis, event, and content analysis methods were used in writing the scientific article. The formation and development of cooperation between Uzbekistan and UNESCO is based on the fact that each period has its own characteristics and the need to develop new programs and projects in mutual relations. The article examines the place and role of UNESCO in preserving the material and spiritual heritage of our country, the achieved achievements, and introducing the whole world to the rich history, spiritual heritage and attractions of our country.

## MADANIY MEROSNI SAQLASHDA O'ZBEKISTON VA UNESCO HAMKORLIKLARI

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### MAQOLA HAQIDA

**Kalit so'zlar:** UNESCO, "Tinchlik yo'lida hamkorlik" dasturi, madaniy meros, UNESCOning 43-sessiyasi.

**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqola O'zbekiston va UNESCO o'rtasidagi hamkorlik davri, hamkorlikda amalga oshirilgan tadbirlar tahliliga bag'ishlangan. Maqolaning maqsadi O'zbekiston – UNESCO munosabatlarining shakllanishi, o'zaro munosabatlarning ustuvor yo'nalishlari va bu boradagi tashkiliy-huquqiy jihatlarini o'rganishdan iborat, ikki davlat o'rtasidagi hamkorlikning tashkiliy-huquqiy asoslarini ko'rib chiqish va UNESCO dasturlarida nazarda tutilgan maqsad va vazifalarni O'zbekistonda amalga oshirish bo'yicha hamkorlikni jadallashtirish masalalarini tahlil qilish vazifalari belgilandi. Ilmiy maqolani yozishda tarixiy, tizimli va mantiqiy tahlil, voqea va mazmun tahlili usullaridan foydalanilgan. O'zbekiston va UNESCO o'rtasidagi hamkorlikning shakllanishi va rivojlanishi har bir davrning o'ziga xos xususiyatlariga ega ekanligi, o'zaro munosabatlarda yangi dastur va loyihalar ishlab chiqish zaruratidan kelib chiqadi. Maqolada UNESCOning mamlakatimiz moddiy va ma'naviy merosini asrab-avaylash, erishilgan yutuqlar, butun dunyoni mamlakatimizning boy tarixi, ma'naviy merosi va diqqatga sazovor joylari bilan tanishtirishdagi o'rni va roli ko'rib chiqiladi.

## СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО УЗБЕКИСТАНА И ЮНЕСКО В СОХРАНЕНИИ КУЛЬТУРНОГО НАСЛЕДИЯ

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### О СТАТЬЕ

**Ключевые слова:** ЮНЕСКО, **Аннотация:** В статье рассмотрен Программа «Сотрудничество ради мира», период сотрудничества Узбекистана и культурное наследие, 43-я сессия ЮНЕСКО, мероприятия и инициативы,

ЮНЕСКО.

реализуемые в рамках этого сотрудничества, достижения, достигнутые в результате сотрудничества Узбекистана и ЮНЕСКО, целью статьи является исследование формирования отношений Узбекистан-ЮНЕСКО, приоритетных направлений взаимоотношений и организационно-правовых аспектов в этом отношении. Определены задачи рассмотрения организационно-правовых основ сотрудничества между двумя странами и анализа вопросов ускорения сотрудничества по реализации целей и задач, предусмотренных в программах ЮНЕСКО в Узбекистане. При написании научной статьи использовались методы исторического, систематического и логического анализа, событийного и контент-анализа. Становление и развитие сотрудничества между Узбекистаном и ЮНЕСКО основано на том, что каждый период имеет свои особенности и необходимость разработки новых программ и проектов во взаимоотношениях и обсуждаются важность сохранения культурного наследия и поощрения культурного разнообразия.

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## INTRODUCTION

The growing prestige and influence of Uzbekistan in the world community is due to independence. It is known from history that no country has closed itself off from the world community and followed the path of independent development. On the contrary, as soon as a country chooses the path of independent development, it determines its destiny by joining the world community. Therefore, as soon as Uzbekistan gained the status of an independent state, it embarked on the path of equal and sovereign cooperation with the international community.

Internationally recognized constitutional and legal foundations of cooperation have been formed. Today, Uzbekistan has become a country that has its own place and voice in the world community. In this regard, the first President of our Republic, Islam Karimov, emphasized that “in the historically short period that has passed since we gained independence, our country has taken its rightful place in the world community”. During this short period of time, the Republic of Uzbekistan has been cooperating with a number of countries and international organizations in various fields, and today its geographical area is expanding more and more. Uzbekistan is an equal member of many large international organizations and scientific and cultural institutions of the world. Among them are the United Nations, “Cooperation for Peace Program” of NATO,

World Health Organization, UNESCO, Economic Cooperation Organization, International Monetary Fund, World Bank and many other international organizations. The representative office of the United Nations in Uzbekistan was opened on March 2, 1992.

### **THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS**

Today, it hosts the prestigious international organizations such as the United Nations Development Program, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the International Labor Organization (ILO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and specialized institutions like the World Bank. Major initiatives have been implemented between Uzbekistan and the UN, covering a wide range of areas including international and regional security, sustainable development, socioeconomic, political, environmental, cultural, scientific, and educational issues. The scope of cooperation continues to expand today. After all, as the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov noted, "When we talk about integration in the world community, we first of all mean our participation in the activities of the United Nations... We see it as an opportunity to focus on the acute problems of ensuring security, peace and harmony in the region". After all, as the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov noted, "When we talk about integration in the world community, we first of all mean our participation in the activities of the United Nations... We see it as an opportunity to focus on the acute problems of ensuring security, peace and harmony in the region". The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is the main agency of this structure and is responsible for the education of all, the development of culture, the preservation of the world's natural and cultural heritage, as well as cooperation with the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of science and communication is working. The first President Islam Karimov said that "Uzbekistan, which is on the independent path of development, is cooperating closely with UNESCO, and is actively using the opportunities that open before us to expand and strengthen spiritual ties at the international level in order to participate in the development of the world's good policy". They were kidding. Uzbekistan became a member of UNESCO on October 29, 1993.

Since then, UNESCO has been paying great attention to Uzbekistan. Because Uzbekistan is a land that embodies a very rich cultural heritage, as well as science, secular and religious spirituality. Therefore, according to Federico Mayor, the former Director General of UNESCO, Uzbekistan was a great discovery for UNESCO. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is the main agency of this structure and is responsible for the education of all, the development of culture, the preservation of the world's natural and cultural

heritage, as well as cooperation with the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of science and communication is working. The first President Islam Karimov said that “Uzbekistan, which is on the independent path of development, is cooperating closely with UNESCO, and is actively using the opportunities that open before us to expand and strengthen spiritual ties at the international level in order to participate in the development of the world’s good policy”. They were kidding. Uzbekistan became a member of UNESCO on October 29, 1993. Since then, UNESCO has been paying great attention to Uzbekistan. Therefore, according to Federico Mayor, the former Director General of UNESCO, Uzbekistan was a great discovery for UNESCO. On December 16, 2008, an exhibition entitled “Tashkent: Today and Tomorrow” dedicated to the 2200th anniversary of our capital was opened in the Palace of Nations located in the building of the UN branch in Geneva. The UN branch in Geneva, UNOG, UNESCO, the Foundation “Forum of Culture and Art of Uzbekistan” organized the event.

The annual “ The sound of Centuries” traditional culture festival, organized by the Foundation for Culture and Art of Uzbekistan in cooperation with Fund Forum and UNESCO, will include folk traditions and customs, applied art and national cuisine, unique oral and shows the diversity of intangible heritage. On May 8-9, 2010, the “ The sound of Centuries” traditional culture festival, organized by the Fund Forum and the representative office of UNESCO in Uzbekistan, was held for the third time in the territory of the historical museum-reserve of the ancient Ichan Castle in Khiva. The festival gathered 25,000 spectators and more than 100 foreign guests. Traditional cultural and scientific events were held. Thus, our country became a member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1993. In order to unite all countries and organizations interested in the restoration of the ancient transport artery, the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) together with UNESCO held the first international meeting in Uzbekistan in 1994, during which tourism along the Silk Road was discussed. The Samarkand Declaration was adopted. accepted. In 1997, the member states of the organization elected it to the governing body, recognizing the services of our republic, which is located at the crossroads of the West and the East, and is the conductor of the achievements of the human mind in the scientific, technical, cultural and spiritual spheres. Relations between this organization, which has gained great reputation in the international arena, and Uzbekistan are actively developing. When it comes to strengthening relations between Uzbekistan and UNESCO, preserving cultural and artistic heritage and passing it on to future generations, it should be noted that bilateral visits and meetings help all this. A vivid example is the meeting of the head of our state with UNESCO Director General Audrey Azoulay on August 26, 2019 in the city of Samarkand. The program of measures for 2021-2022 on the identification, accounting,

preservation, protection, scientific research, popularization and rational use of tangible cultural heritage objects, as well as the improvement of the activities of the Cultural Heritage Department, is fully implemented.

As UNESCO's relations develop, this cooperation will continue to contribute to world peace and stability in the form of an ambassador of enlightenment and goodness.

The holding of the 43rd session of UNESCO in the magnificent city of Samarkand is a great achievement of Uzbek diplomacy. The holding of this prestigious event in Samarkand demonstrates Uzbekistan's commitment to the promotion of cultural heritage and international cooperation. The successful organization of the event positively reflects Uzbek diplomacy and its efforts to meaningfully communicate with the international community.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we would like to emphasize that the mutually effective and beneficial cooperation of the countries of Central Asia with the UN and its specialized organizations is essential for the successful implementation of social, economic, and political reforms in the region, as well as solving the issues of global and regional security, peaceful and sustainable development, is of great importance in taking a proper place in the international community. After all, there is no future without the past, no development without cooperation. The cooperation between Uzbekistan and UNESCO is an important event, and the importance and participation of our country in the world arena, especially in the fields of education, culture and science, is increasing. In a historically short period of time in Uzbekistan, works worthy of centuries have been carried out in the field of isolation and development of international relations.

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