

## CONSOLIDATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF RELATIONS BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND BELARUS DURING THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

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### Abstract

This article is devoted to the establishment of cooperation relations between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of Belarus. The article provides information about agreements, contracts and agreements that are the basis of cooperation between the two countries. The article also covers the effective activities of the Intergovernmental Commission of Uzbekistan and Belarus.

**Keywords:** cooperation, contract, agreement, deal, diplomacy.

### Introduction

The Republic of Belarus is also considered one of the promising partners of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It has been 28 years since the establishment of cooperative relations with this state. The embassy of the Republic of Belarus in Uzbekistan was opened in Tashkent in 1994, and the embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Belarus was opened in Minsk in 1994.

At this point, it should be said that similar aspects can be seen in the form of governance of Uzbekistan and Belarus. In particular, the Republic of Belarus is a unitary democratic social legal state. The Constitution adopted in the 1996 referendum is valid. The head of state is the president elected by the population for a period of 5 years. The legislative authority is the Millat Majlis (for comparison: Oliy Majlis in Uzbekistan), which consists of the Chamber of Representatives (in Uzbekistan - the Legislative Chamber) and the Council of the Republic (in Uzbekistan - the Senate). All 110 deputies of the House of Representatives are elected by the population. 56 of the 64 deputies of the Republican Council are elected by local councils, 8 (16 in Uzbekistan) are appointed by the president. The term of office of the National Assembly is 4 years. Executive power is exercised by the government headed by the Prime Minister - the Council of Ministers. The Prime Minister is appointed by the President with the approval of the House of Representatives. [1]

### Methodology

Diplomatic relations between the two countries were established in 1993. In particular, in December 1994, the President of Belarus, Alexander Lukashenko, made an official state visit to the Republic of Uzbekistan. During this visit, "Declaration of the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Uzbekistan on further strengthening of friendship and cooperation" [2],

"Protocol on consultations between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs" [3] and agreements on trade and economic cooperation between the two countries, on cooperation in the field of agriculture signed.

Research results:

Agreement on the protection of industrial property between the Patent Office of the Republic of Belarus and the Patent Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan. [4] Agreement between the Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus and the State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Agreement on Mutual Recognition of Customs Services and Customs Documents", "Agreement on Combating Customs Violations and Smuggling", "Illegal Weapons Trafficking, Ammunition, Explosives" and an agreement on cooperation in the fight against drug and psychotropic substance trafficking" was signed [5]. These signed agreements opened new stages of cooperation between the two countries. In particular, cooperation systems were established between the two countries in trade, economy, production, agriculture and scientific and technical fields.

On September 12, 2018, the President of the Republic of Belarus Alexander Lukashenko paid an official visit to Uzbekistan. The presidents discussed wide-scale issues of bilateral cooperation and agreed to strengthen the political dialogue between our countries, to consistently develop practical cooperation in various fields. In the extended negotiations with the participation of official delegations, the issues of diversification and further expansion of trade and economic relations between Uzbekistan and Belarus, strengthening of partnership, taking into account the complementarity of the economies of the two countries, were discussed. The head of our country paid an official visit to the Republic of Belarus on July 31-August 1, 2019. As a result of the visit, the joint statement of the heads of state was signed. The two countries have reached the adoption of a set of important documents that create a solid foundation for the expansion of multifaceted partnership, including investment, production, scientific and technical cooperation, and the establishment of direct relations between the regions.

## Conclusions

In short, multilateral development of cooperation relations between Uzbekistan and Belarus is beneficial for both countries.

In particular, in the economic sphere, we can see a significant increase in the demand for products developed in Uzbekistan and the Republic of Belarus in the domestic market of the two countries. In particular, Uzbekistan can meet its needs by importing or co-producing agricultural machinery, aggregates, vegetable products (potatoes, sugar beets) produced in the Republic of Belarus. In turn, Uzbekistan will be able to open new markets for itself in Europe by launching a large-scale export of agricultural products (cotton, silk, hemp, polys, vegetables) to Belarus.

In the political sphere, both Uzbekistan and Belarus are interested in peace and stability in the Central Asian region and the Eastern European region. Common interests unite the two countries in international organizations such as the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. Belarus supports Uzbekistan's position on peace in Afghanistan. In the field of security, on October 23, 2018, Uzbekistan and Belarus signed a practical plan for further development of cooperation in the field of security for 2019-2020. [11] In accordance with this agreement, the two countries will establish military cooperation without conflicting with international agreements and the national legislation of the parties, exchange experiences in training military personnel, conduct joint military trainings in the fight against terrorism, religious extremism, organized crime and drug business. [12]

Cooperation in the socio-cultural sphere between the two countries is developing year by year. For example, the National and Cultural Center of Belarus operates in Uzbekistan, and the National and Cultural Center of Uzbekistan has been operating in Belarus for many years.

In addition, cooperation relations in the field of science and medicine are developing year by year. On April 9, 2019, Uzbekistan offered Belarus to establish scientific cooperation, including the opening of joint laboratories, and signed the cooperation agreement between the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan and the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on May 24, 2007 [13] and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Government of the Republic of Belarus signed on September 13, 2018. between them, it was agreed to ensure the implementation of the agreement on cooperation in the field of science and technology [14], to conduct research works in the field of science and technology in cooperation.

In the field of education, between Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service and Polosk State University of Belarus (July 19, 2019), between Tashkent University of Information Technologies and Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics (June 18, 2019), Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami and Belarusian State Pedagogical University between (September 19, 2018), Uzbekistan State University of Physical Education and Sports and Belarusian State University of Physical Education and Sports (November 18, 2018), [15] agreed to establish joint faculties.

There are many aspects that unite the two countries in the economic sphere. Therefore, in order to develop trade relations and increase the volume of trade to 1 billion US dollars, the two countries should establish "Green Corridors" for various types of products and introduce more customs benefits. It is also possible to increase the economic potential of the regions of Uzbekistan by expanding trade and economic cooperation between the major cities and economic centers of Uzbekistan and Belarus.

In the field of science, the establishment of scientific researches and training of personnel in cooperation with higher education institutions and scientific research centers of Uzbekistan and Belarus, specializing in the management and creation of machinery and equipment, mining,

metallurgy, and heavy industry, will serve the development of the industrial economy of our country.

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