

HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN'S COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUGS

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Annotation

International measures to combat drug crime have been developed in the world community. Because this type of crime has gained international importance, it has led to the transnationalization of drug crime. The complexity of the fight against drugs is that drugs have become a source of economic security for various extremist, terrorist groups. In addition, drug trafficking has spread beyond the borders of one country and has become an international issue and a serious problem in all countries of the world.

Keywords: The United Nations, Uzbekistan, UNODC, UN General Assembly, Convention on the Suppression of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

Drug cultivation and smuggling have rightly been recognized as the plague of the twentieth century. Those involved in the drug trade, drug and psychotropic substance smuggling today make up 3 percent of the world's population. The countries have had a huge negative impact on the economies of the regions. Therefore, the world community was forced to pay special attention to this issue. International forums and seminars have been held in different parts of the world under the slogan "Against Drugs".

In order to be effective in the fight against drug crime at the national level and internationally, it is recognized that the following requirements must be met:

First, recognition of the authority of international law;

Second, to achieve common ground by harmonizing the norms of international law with national legislation to eliminate this crime;

and third, to further strengthen the authority of each state by its law enforcement agencies.

The United Nations, the United States, Germany and other developed countries have recognized Uzbekistan as a reliable partner in the fight against drugs among Central Asian states. Therefore, in cooperation with the United Nations, the European Union and other international organizations, Uzbekistan has implemented a number of programs in the fight against drug trafficking, which the nation does not choose¹.

1. The Central Asian region's border with Afghanistan, one of the world's major drug trafficking centers, has demanded serious attention to counter-narcotics measures. The situation with drug-related crime in Central Asia has been greatly influenced by the large-scale production of drugs in the Islamic State of Afghanistan and attempts by drug-trafficking gangs

¹Ashurov Y. "Illatga qarshi kurash" // Mahalla, 2010 yil 25 fevral.

to smuggle them into the Russian Federation and European countries. Drugs grown in Afghanistan were mainly exported to the Russian Federation and European countries in 4 directions:

1. Afghanistan - Termez - Kazakhstan - Russian Federation - Europe.
2. Afghanistan - Turkmenistan - Kazakhstan - Russian Federation.
3. Afghanistan - Tajikistan - Surkhandarya region - Kyrgyzstan - Russian Federation.
4. Afghanistan - Turkmenistan - Caucasus countries².

The transportation of drugs from Afghanistan via western, eastern and some southern routes has become very dangerous for drug traffickers. For example, in China and Singapore, the death penalty is imposed for selling or selling 1 kg of opium or 50 grams of heroin. The southern route of Afghan drug trafficking is through Pakistan (port of Karachi) and India, but it will have to stop a lot. There is also a sea route to Istanbul (after Turkey to Western countries, but countries such as Egypt, Israel, and Turkey have been active in combating drug-related crime, so drug traffickers have rarely used this route. Central Asian countries³.

There are two reasons for this: the first is that Central Asian countries (such as Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan) have not effectively and consistently combated drug trafficking, and the second is that these countries can grow their own drug-containing crops.

Thus, Uzbekistan has established close cooperation with a number of influential organizations around the world in the fight against drug trafficking. In particular, the UN has consistently supported the fight against international drug trafficking in Uzbekistan. As a result of cooperation between Uzbekistan and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), several international projects have been implemented. The State Commission on Drug Control has been established in Uzbekistan within the framework of international programs.

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² NAUZ, M-76- fund, list 1, case 1484, sheet 56

³ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Bosh prokuraturasi Konunchilikni mustahkamlash muammolari va prokuror-tergov xodimlari malakasini oshirish markazi direktori Erkin ABZALOV bilan suhbatdan // Inson va qonun, 2002 yil 19 fevral.