

EXPERIENCE OF FOREIGN AND UZBEKISTAN IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

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Abstract: *in this article, the measures implemented in the new Uzbekistan in recent years on gender equality are highlighted on the basis of the decisions, strategies and laws adopted in this field.*

Keywords: *concept of "gender", democratic development, women, gender strategy, conflict, violence, protection, guarantee, law, equal rights.*

INTRODUCTION. It is known that the concept of "gender" is widely interpreted as the active participation of men and women in the life of society, their equal rights and duties. But the concept of gender does not only represent the interests of women. Perhaps it also means that both sexes should be given the same opportunity to boldly walk towards their dreams and goals, to improve their quality of life. One of the requirements of developed societies is to ensure equal rights of men and women. After all, Article 46 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates that "Men and women have equal rights."

Indeed, gender equality is one of the factors determining the level of democratic development of the country. In other words, it is necessary to pay special attention to this factor in order to join the ranks of developed countries, to attract more and more investments to the country, and to effectively use tourism opportunities.

In recent years, achieving equal rights and opportunities for women and men, ensuring their equal participation in the management of society and state affairs, supporting women and girls socially and economically, as well as

protecting women from harassment and violence wide-scale reforms aimed at protection have been implemented. The issue of gender equality has been raised to the level of state policy, and 25 legislative documents have been adopted. In particular, the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men" and "On protection of women and girls from oppression and violence" adopted in 2019 It was warmly welcomed by the public as an important step towards strengthening the position and influence of girls in society. In them, along with defining the concept of "gender" for the first time, the main directions of the state policy to protect women and girls from oppression and violence were determined.

Systematic measures in this regard are being implemented in our country today. For example, the adoption of the Strategy for achieving gender equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was one of the important steps in this regard. In this historical document, among the main principles of ensuring gender equality, the principles of legality, democracy, openness and transparency are defined. The strategy for achieving gender equality until 2030 covers 9 goals. These are:

- creation of equal opportunities and rights in the participation of men and women in socio-political life;
- ensuring gender equality in the protection of the rights of women and men in the economy, employment and labor migrants;
- ensuring equitable and quality education for all throughout today's lives;
- ensuring gender equality for all women, protection from violence, putting an end to human rights;
- providing social protection, healthy lifestyle for all men and women;
- development of national gender statistics;
- gender mainstreaming in planning and budgeting;
- Ensuring wide coverage of gender issues in mass media;

- involving women in the issues of ensuring a safe ecological environment for all.

It should be noted that today more than 1,500 women are working in leadership positions in the system of state and public organizations at various levels, including ministries and agencies, local executive bodies. In order to increase the participation of women in state administration, a reserve of more than 6,000 active women was formed. Currently, systematic training is being organized to prepare them for various leadership positions. Or, at the same time, 16 women are working as managers and 6 women as governors in the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. There are 2,224 women who are laureates of various levels of state awards. For the first time in the history of Uzbekistan, the number of women in the national parliament has reached a level consistent with the recommendations set by the UN. In particular, the parliament of our country occupies 37 seats among the parliaments of 190 countries in the world in terms of the number of women. **However, please note that 5 years ago we were in 128th place.**

At the same time, it is one of the important tasks to expand the participation of women in the construction of the state and society, to raise their position in socio-economic, educational, healthcare and other areas to a higher level. For this, it seems necessary to make decisions related to current issues of ensuring equal rights of women and men.

In this regard, based on the Strategy for achieving gender equality, based on long-term target tasks, achieving gender equality is implemented in a number of program areas. This includes ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men in public service, social-economic, family, and electoral rights. Also, the Strategy envisages budgeting and financing of state programs, taking into account measures to ensure gender equality. In addition, the practice of appointing women to leadership positions in higher and lower state bodies is expanding.

It is noteworthy that in today's modernized society, due to the widespread involvement of women in politics and the economy, certain changes, shifts, and even achievements in terms of gender equality are visible. In particular, Uzbekistan ranks 57th among 188 countries in the Gender Equality Index. This indicator is explained by the high level of education and economic activity of women. Or According to the results of the parliamentary elections held in December 2019, the number of women in the national parliament reached 32% for the first time in the history of Uzbekistan. According to the "Women in National Parliaments" ranking of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the Parliament of Uzbekistan took 44th place among 193 countries. The share of women in political parties reached 46%, in higher education 47%. The ratio of women and men in leadership positions in the country was 27 percent and 73 percent, respectively. It is even more joyful that 16 of our honorable women received the title of "Hero of Uzbekistan", the highest award of our country, and 311 of our talented girls received the Zulfiya award.

"How do you imagine the women of Uzbekistan and Central Asia in the future?" Tanzila Norboyeva, Chairman of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, head of the dialogue of leading women of Central Asia, said: "I imagine the women of Uzbekistan and Central Asian countries as healthy and happy women in the future. I think that the possibility of free choice, which has now become a reality, will help to achieve such happiness. The women of our country and region are increasingly involved in various fields, and the old views that their place is only in the kitchen are being abolished. Even then, our compatriots will be at the forefront of making important decisions. As our state aims to ensure harmony in society, it cannot be imagined without gender equality. I am sure that soon this work will give permanent and long-term results.

.In conclusion, the issue of gender equality in modernizing Uzbekistan is gaining importance in the development of society. As a result of paying special attention to increasing the activity of women and girls in the family, society, and

in addition, in state administration, great changes are taking place in social relations and legislation.

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