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The essence and contents of the concept of public security of new Uzbekistan **Ismailov Isamiddin**

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Abstract. This article outlines reflective analysis of the reforms implemented in Uzbekistan in recent years in accordance with the Strategy of Actions, the formation of completely new system of public security, its specific features and advantages, the introduction of new procedures, rules, methods and mechanisms. In addition, the article also highlights measures and mechanisms to ensure the implementation of the approved Public security concept for the further development of this system.

Keywords: public security; concept; ensuring public security; system; internal affairs bodies; reforms; new procedures, rule, methods and mechanisms; makhallalaw enforcement agency; strategy; department; crime prevention inspectors; development trends.

The gradual implementation of the concepts of “Safe tourism”¹, “Safe city”², “Safe capital”³, “Ethical and safe makhalla”⁴ in connection with the Strategy of Actions and the normative legal acts adopted to reform the system of internal affairs bodies serves to ensure the peaceful and tranquil life of the population and sustainable development of society in our country.

85% of employees of the internal affairs bodies which is the main subject of public security were demoted to the subsystem⁵, in order to proximate to the people through the optimization of the organizational structure and functions of all branches of the internal affairs bodies. The system of “regional features”⁶, a single “capital approach”, “safe educational institution”⁷, and the working system of “safe apartment”, “safe yard”⁸ on the basis of the principles of public security, and the “territorial methodology”⁹ of “each citizen”, “each family”, “each makhalla”¹⁰ allow to form a qualitatively new system of public security in the country. “It is clearly obvious that a new system of solving social problems has been created in our country. As a matter of fact the “Iron book”, “Women`s book”, “Youth book”, “Compassion book”, “each makhalla” methods of work are being introduced for this purpose”¹¹.

This is evidenced by the fact that the results achieved in the field of public security in Uzbekistan are recognized internationally. Uzbekistan ranks 40th in terms of security in the 2021 International crime index published on “Numbeo”. According to this index, Uzbekistan is the safest country among the countries of Central Asia¹².

Uzbekistan`s worthy place in the international arena is assessed by national and international experts as a result of practical work carried out in recent years in the country to protect human rights, freedoms and interests, the rule of law and public safety in accordance with the Strategy of Actions.

These reforms are aimed at creating a qualitatively new system of public security in the country, and the introduction of modern advanced procedures and mechanisms,

information and communication technologies, responsible government agencies and civil society enable effective cooperation especially in the capital and regional centers, districts and cities, in each makhalla (neighborhoods).

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PD-27 of November 29, 2021 “On approval of the concept of public security in the Republic of Uzbekistan and measures for its implementation” has identified priorities, directions and comprehensive measures to continue the reforms in this area on the basis of the principle of “serving the interests of the people” and the new development strategy of Uzbekistan.

Significantly important aspect of this decree is, *first of all*, that for the first time the concept of public security, which is an integral and most complex area of national security came into affect. *Secondly*, the strategy for the development of public security in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022-2025 is emerged in order to ensure the effective implementation of this concept. *Lastly*, it is evident when the “roadmap” for its implementation in 2022 is approved in a single document.

In addition, it is of paramount importance that the first heads of public security agencies are personally responsible for the timely and effective implementation of the measures set out in these documents, as well as the procedures and mechanisms for the gradual implementation of measures outlined in the Public security concept and Development strategy.

The integrated system of public security has been formed in our country, within which the National Guard was established in August 2017 as an independent army of the country`s armed forces in relation to the Strategy of Actions¹³. The Law “On the National Guard of the Republic of Uzbekistan” was adopted in 2020¹⁴. Furthermore, their activities in ensuring public order and security in cooperation with internal affairs bodies are gradually being launched from July 1, 2018¹⁵.

According to this law, the organization of public order in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regional centers and the city of Tashkent, as well as in parks, alleys and markets is carried out directly by units of the National Guard. Moreover, the National Guard is enabled to consider the cases of administrative offenses in the field of public order.

In addition, the decree defines the main tasks of the recently established Department of Public security of the Ministry of Internal Affairs¹⁶.

Another important aspect of the decree is that in the current context of growing threats, the country and its administrative-territorial units are introducing completely new methods, procedures and mechanisms to coordinate the activities of all forces and means responsible and involved in ensuring public safety.

The new methods, procedures and mechanisms introduced in the public safety system can be seen in the following:

first, inter-district patrol and post service units are being established due to the criminogenic situation and population density in the regions;

second, convoy units of the district internal affairs bodies are gradually being transferred to the direct subordination of the regional internal affairs bodies, reorganized in accordance with the principle of inter-district service on the basis of a single management system;

third, the system of control of convoy activity of internal affairs bodies by means of electronic bracelets is being introduced;

fourth, it is planned to gradually establish cavalry detachments at the expense of their own funds in the patrol and post service of the territorial bodies of internal affairs;

fifth, Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs - Head of the Department of Public Security: Personally responsible for the effective implementation of the newly introduced management system to ensure public safety and the timely and quality implementation of the main tasks of the Department; is also the sole coordinator of public safety measures carried out by internal affairs bodies;

sixth, the Department of Public Security of the Ministry of Internal Affairs: is responsible for regular monitoring of the implementation of the Strategy, "Road map" approved by this decree and the program of measures to ensure public safety in the country, approved annually by the Cabinet of Ministers. The Department makes proposals and recommendations to the relevant government agencies on the quality and timeliness of implementation of measures; regular dissemination of detailed information to the general public, reflecting the results achieved and clear indicators. Moreover, it is responsible for submitting a quarterly summary report to the Cabinet of Ministers and submitting it to the Security Council under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan every six months;

seventh, the Department of Public Security is responsible for the general coordination of the actions of the competent authorities in the event of mass violations of public order in the country, and a single interagency management staff is established under it;

eighth, quarterly reporting on public security by deputy heads of territorial internal affairs bodies - heads of public security services at meetings of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regional and Tashkent city Councils of People`s deputies as well as the practice of critically discussing the results of measures taken in this direction and developing recommendations to increase their effectiveness;

ninth, the procedure for operative and unified interagency management of existing forces and means to ensure public security in special conditions is being implemented;

tenth, the rating system is being introduced, which includes performance indicators for evaluating the activities of crime prevention and probation inspectors, patrol post and road patrol service personnel of the internal affairs bodies.

It is important to increase the legal status of crime prevention inspectors responsible for ensuring public security in the makhallas and organizing and coordinating the activities of all forces and means involved in this area on the basis of the makhalla law enforcement agency in accordance with the Strategy of Actions. Significant work is being carried out to strengthen the social and legal protection of family members of crime prevention inspectors, to eliminate factors that hinder the fulfillment in the line of their duties.

Each makhalla was assigned crime prevention inspector, and their number was increased from 5,500 to 10,000 by virtue of the reforms. Crime prevention inspectors

are provided with service houses and preferential loans for the purchase of a private car in order to provide uninterrupted service in their territory. At present, the institution of Crime prevention inspectors is being formed as a system that works around the clock with the daily problems and needs of the population. Along with 362 female inspectors who closely assist in working on family and women`s issues in makhallas (neighborhoods), 1,100 inspector-psychologists in educational establishments, 360 inspectors for minors issues are operating their line duties¹⁷.

It should be noted that there are problems that hinder the effective functioning of the Institution of crime prevention inspectors in current conditions. Specifically, there are systemic shortcomings and problems in providing qualified personnel, optimizing their functions and expanding their powers, dealing with appeals, introducing modern information technologies in their activities, establishing cooperation with different field services of internal affairs bodies, government agencies and civil society institutions.

Therefore, the following new requirements, procedures and mechanisms have been established to improve the institution of crime prevention inspectors in relation to this decree:

a) The tasks assigned to crime prevention inspectors are optimized, and 22 tasks on the list are provided, including 15 directly and 7 with their participation;

b) The involvement of crime prevention inspectors in activities unrelated to the functions and areas of activity, as well as unwarranted interference in their activities is strictly prohibited;

c) the practice of the appointment to the positions of senior crime prevention inspector of the territorial bodies of internal affairs will be completed only the employees with higher legal education from September 1, 2024 in Tashkent city, from September 1, 2025 in all internal affairs bodies of the Republic.

d) The admission quota of at least twenty-five percent of the total number of employees admitted to the faculty of Correspondence education at the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is allocated for crime prevention inspectors;

e) on the recommendation of the head of the Department, two high-achieving crime prevention inspectors from Tashkent city and Tashkent region, and one from other regional internal affairs bodies are admitted to the faculty of Correspondence education of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs without exams and free of charge;

f) The models are being put into practice that provide straightforward mechanisms for crime prevention inspectors to operate in the region, particularly in urban and rural areas.

It is notable that the activities of probation inspectors are organized in daily cooperation with regional crime prevention inspectors in connection with the decree. Probation inspectors are entrusted with additional tasks to provide practical and methodological assistance to crime prevention inspectors in the implementation of measures for the study of the identity of preventive accounting and administrative control and their social adaptation. In addition to, the Ministry of Internal Affairs is instructed to further improve the probation system and develop a draft Law “On probation”.

Another important aspect of this decree is that it reflects the norms of all laws and regulations on the social protection of internal affairs bodies and the National Guard personnel and their families in a single normative legal act and establishes clear and complete mechanisms for the application of social protection measures.

The Concept of Public security of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the state policy in the field of public safety, which is one of the main directions of national security. The general provisions of the concept express the concept of “public security”, “ensuring public security”, national interests in the field of public safety, the main directions of public policy, the basic principles of operation, as well as the joint implementation of measures in this direction are outlined.

The concept clarifies as the subjects of public security - the Cabinet of Ministers, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Guard, the Ministry of Emergency situations, the State security service, the Prosecutor General’s office, the Ministry of Makhalla and family support, the Ministry of Information technology and communications, the Ministry of Health, the local government, authorities and their powers.

This law stipulates for the first time that public security is assessed on the basis of mechanisms for implementing the concept, threats to its implementation, their status and development trends, indicators determining the state of public security. The concept is based on targeted and directed programs, through the development and systematic implementation of strategies for the development of public security, as well as the expected results.

The consequential result of the implementation of the concept is the effective functioning of the qualitatively new system of ensuring public safety, peace and tranquility of the population, the introduction of reliable and effective mechanisms for ensuring the security of the individual, society and the state.

The mechanisms for implementing the Public security concept are set out 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. According to these documents, the improvement of the system of public safety is achieved through legal; methodical; scientific; organizational foundations; development of forms and methods; as well as through the gradual implementation of systemic measures in the areas of digitalization of activities.

In conclusion, it should be highlighted that we all need to be more united, vigilant and observant, and act boldly and resolutely to preserve our peaceful and tranquil life, to strengthen our national independence on the basis of the new concept of public security of Uzbekistan, in a complicated and precarious situation where threats and dangers of various kinds are growing in the world¹⁸.

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