



The Importance of Laws Aimed at Combating Crime and Corruption In Ensuring Social Justice In Uzbekistan

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Abstract: The essay emphasises the relevance of practical law-based systems in Uzbekistan for ensuring social justice, reducing crime, and fighting corruption, emphasising their critical role in the country's stable growth and the preservation of individuals' rights. These systems promote governmental and societal transparency, social justice, and long-term stability. Legal changes, new techniques, and social-legal education for youth in Uzbekistan are being adopted with the goal of lowering crime and efficiently combating corruption. Furthermore, the piece examines the government's initiatives aimed at ensuring stability

Keywords: Social Justice, Crime, Corruption, Rule of Law, Legal Education, New Uzbekistan Strategy, Anti-Corruption Efforts, Stability, Social Systems

Introduction

Practical measures in Uzbekistan to ensure social justice while combating crime and corruption are critical to the country's prosperity and people's well-being. These systems defend citizens' rights, provide transparency in the state-society interaction, and promote peace and justice. The foundation of social justice lies in upholding the rule of law. The implementation of these laws should apply equally to every citizen and state institution. The importance of law-based systems in combating crime and corruption lies in their ability to prevent criminals and corrupt individuals from escaping justice. This is a key factor in crime prevention and fostering justice within society. Corruption disrupts economic and social justice, reduces the efficiency of the state, and erodes public trust.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev aptly stated, "If we look at the history of humanity, we can see that at various times, the scourge of corruption has eroded even the most powerful states from within, ultimately leading to their downfall".

Practical measures, legislative reforms, and the activities of specialized bodies aimed at combating corruption in Uzbekistan play a crucial role in preventing corruption. The New Uzbekistan strategy outlines systematic policies to combat corruption and its

consequences, ensure transparency in government agencies, and properly regulate relations between the public administration and the private sector.

One of the key directions in ensuring social justice is working with youth. As the future of society, it is essential to focus on the legal and ethical education of young people and involve them in the fight against crime and corruption. Providing children with legal knowledge, engaging them in social activities, and expanding their professional and economic prospects can all assist to avoid crime. Additionally, focusing on their social position and possibilities, assuring employment, and giving social safety can all help to reduce crime.

In Uzbekistan, practical and law-based systems aiming at maintaining social justice while combating crime and corruption are extremely important. These mechanisms help to establish justice, stability, and trust in society, improve the efficiency of state institutions, and defend citizens' rights. They also help to properly educate youth and all citizens, as well as stimulate active engagement in social life. The appropriate operation of these systems is a necessary prerequisite for effectively combatting crime and corruption.

Literature Analysis

"The policy aimed at preventing crime in society, particularly human trafficking, corruption, torture, organized and transnational crimes, as well as combating these vices, will continue. Additionally, measures will be taken to ensure adherence to justice and respect for human rights within the system of detention, arrest, and correctional facilities". In our country, reforms are being consistently implemented to build a social state based on the "human – society – state" system, where human interests and the principles of justice are prioritized, creating favorable conditions for the well-being of the people.

On February 2, 2017, the Resolution on the implementation of measures for the enforcement of the provisions of the "Law on Combating Corruption" of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted. This document, with its content, essence, and purpose, marked the beginning of a new phase in the fight against corruption in our country.

The goal of the law is to regulate the relationships in the field of combating corruption. The document provides definitions for concepts such as "corruption", "corrupt offenses" and "conflict of interest". Based on the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated May 27, 2019, "On Measures to Further Improve the System of Combating Corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan" (PF-5729), the implementation of the "corruption-free sector" project in higher education was set to begin as an experiment starting from August 1, 2019. This highlights that the success of any reform in the country is primarily dependent on the education system.

The goals approved by the President's Decree No. PF-158, dated September 11, 2023, on the "Uzbekistan-2030 Strategy", specifically include measures to improve the organizational and legal mechanisms for combating corruption and enhance the effectiveness of anti-corruption efforts.

The 2023 Corruption Perception Index by Transparency International, published at the beginning of 2024, assessed 180 countries with scores ranging from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). Uzbekistan scored 33 points. In terms of ranking, Uzbekistan is in 121st

place out of 180 countries, with the top-ranked country being considered the one with the most honest public sector.

Although many countries face corruption, the level of corruption varies. Countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Singapore, and China have successfully reduced corruption and significantly lowered its impact on political processes. This achievement is the result of a combination of goal-oriented anti-corruption policies, legislation, and organizational measures that have been put into action in these countries.

In recent years, significant organizational and legal reforms have been implemented in our country in the fight against corruption. Systematic measures have been taken to enhance the legal awareness and legal culture of the population and to foster an uncompromising attitude toward corruption in society.

Methodology

In explaining the provision of social justice, the fight against crime and corruption, and their essence in Uzbekistan, methods such as synthesis, a comprehensive approach, systematic approach, content analysis, comparative analysis, and dialectical methods were used.

Result and Discussion

The New Uzbekistan strategy places great emphasis on combating crime and corruption. In the process of ensuring social justice, reducing crime, and systematically fighting corruption in Uzbekistan, social-legal education of youth, enhancing legal culture, and strengthening social protection for young people are of significant importance. Goal-oriented legal and social systems serve as a key factor in preventing crime and corruption. Additionally, the New Uzbekistan strategy calls for further developing the legal system and creating clear and fair mechanisms that meet the requirements of laws to combat crime and corruption. Laws must be the primary tool for protecting citizens, ensuring human rights, and ensuring social justice.

Reducing crime requires a comprehensive approach to the social issues within society. One of the effective methods of crime prevention is ensuring the awareness of youth about crime and their direct involvement in social life. At the same time, education and upbringing must be included as key elements in the social system to understand and combat crime.

In this regard, if great attention is given to the legal and moral education of youth, they will be distanced from crime.

- Creating job opportunities for young people and providing conditions for them to develop freely and in a suitable environment when choosing a profession;
- Engaging young people in positive activities and development through social events, sports competitions, and art exhibitions;
- To prevent teenage criminality, families, neighbourhoods, and community organisations should actively participate in crime prevention efforts.

The New Uzbekistan approach prioritises social justice, crime prevention, and anti-corruption efforts. A variety of systematic procedures and reforms are being put in place to

guarantee that these processes run smoothly. The approval of the Republic of Uzbekistan's "Law on Combating Corruption" on February 2, 2017, as well as the 2019 decrees, marked the start of a new chapter in the country's battle against corruption. In practice, these laws and decrees have shown to be effective. To decrease and prevent corruption, for example, new technology and monitoring systems have been implemented. However, in order to completely prevent crime and corruption, a variety of policies must be implemented at all levels of government.

The efficiency of the fight against corruption is gradually improving. In Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index for 2023, Uzbekistan scored 121st out of 180 countries. This is undoubtedly a positive outcome, but many more social, legal, and moral reforms have been proposed in order to entirely eradicate corruption. There is a need to raise the public's legal understanding and encourage active engagement in the battle against corruption.

The New Uzbekistan policy prioritises delivering legal and moral education to youngsters. Crime in the country can be lessened by encouraging young people to participate in social activities and ensuring that they learn the law. Education reforms, particularly through higher education's "corruption-free sector" programmes, are aimed at strengthening youth legal culture. As a result, young people are increasingly demanding legal knowledge and active participation in the battle against corruption.

Crime can be minimised by extending social structures, particularly providing more professional and economic options for youngsters. It is possible to diminish criminal surroundings and keep young people from committing crimes by utilising the social protection system and involving families and community organisations. Currently, the government is focusing heavily on establishing work possibilities for young people, encouraging them to pursue careers, and involving them in community activities.

Uzbekistan's partnership with international organisations such as Transparency International and the United Nations provides an opportunity to witness efforts to combat corruption. Uzbekistan's involvement in international training sessions, seminars, and the exchange of international experiences, as well as the comparison of foreign and domestic anti-corruption policies, all contribute significantly to the country's reduction in corruption.

Conclusion

The New Uzbekistan strategy focuses on increasing the battle against crime and corruption, with a particular emphasis on the role of young in social life. To secure social justice and reduce crime, it is critical to strengthen laws, social systems, and moral-legal education for young people. Addressing these challenges in a thorough manner is critical for promoting stability and developing a just society in the country.

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