

## SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE CENTRAL ASIAN STATES DURING GLOBALIZATION PROCESSES

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### Abstract:

In the article, the issues that have been implemented and should be implemented in the process of integration of the Central Asian countries in the conditions of the modernizing Uzbekistan have been scientifically analyzed on the basis of periodical press materials.

**Keywords:** Integration, Central Asia, region, geopolitics, cooperation, association, platform, customs, consolidation, strategy, SPEKA, investment, declaration.

### Introduction

It is clear to all of us that research scientists of many countries have been working on developing effective ways of regional integration for several years. That is, scientists have been paying attention to the scientific analysis of the processes of integration between countries by simplifying trade, customs procedures, common market formation, logistics and other mechanisms.

### RESEARCH METHODS

Currently, the attention of the world's scientists and political scientists is focused on the Central Asian region, because according to the experts, the process of rapprochement with this region is under the leadership of the President of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev and he emphasize that it can be seen that it started with the efforts that it is being recognized in the sense of regional "unity, peaceful way".

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The European Union, which at one time united several countries into a powerful single economic block, as well as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, which became one of the centers of effective industrial cooperation, are successful integration processes and regional leaders who were able to make scientific observations based on a scientific model aimed at the formation of a free trade zone of researchers. It can be seen that he took the initiative to form a full-fledged free trade zone.

Currently, the policy of rapprochement in the region conducted by the President of Uzbekistan is attracting the attention of many experts. For example, Ali Rostbin, the president of the Paris Academy of Geopolitics, said that the improvement of the

infrastructure serves to unite the efforts of the countries in the transport and communication connection of Central Asia and to deepen the regional cooperation.

It is not for nothing that we started our article with thoughts about regional integration, because one of the main directions of the foreign policy of the renewed Uzbekistan is aimed at raising comprehensive cooperation and friendly relations with the countries of Central Asia to a new level.

Taking into account that the peoples of Central Asia have been connected to each other throughout the centuries with their entire existence and spirit, and have common spiritual and moral ways of living and traditions, it is necessary to look at the socio-economic and political processes that are emerging in new historical conditions from a different perspective is doing. In recent years, unprecedented historical steps have been taken to strengthen and expand relations between the countries of Central Asia. This, in turn, paved the way for further strengthening of cooperation based on the principles of mutual trust and good neighborliness.

It should be noted that due to the joint efforts and political will of the heads of state, regular high-level meetings and contacts serve to strengthen comprehensive and mutually beneficial cooperation. For example, just one example, the President of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev's during state visit to Kyrgyzstan in September 2017, as a result of the signing of the agreement on the Uzbekistan-Kyrgyz state border, important agreements were reached on 85 percent of the interstate border. As a result, in 2019 alone, about 4.6 million citizens of Uzbekistan visited Kyrgyzstan, and it should be noted that the number of people from Kyrgyzstan to Uzbekistan exceeded 1.4 million. This situation shows a 30 percent increase compared to 2018 [2].

In the conditions of the new Uzbekistan, significant work has been done to strengthen regional stability and cooperation, the volume of mutual investments has increased by almost 6 times, the volume of direct foreign investments has increased by 45 percent, the gross domestic product of the countries of the region has increased by 40 percent, the turnover of goods has increased by 2.5 times, and the indicators of domestic regional tourism have increased by 2 it is reasonable to admit that it has doubled.

Today, more than 1,250 Kazakh enterprises are operating in Uzbekistan, and more than 1,400 companies with Uzbek capital are operating in Kazakhstan. Among the priority areas of development of Uzbekistan-Kazakhstan cooperation is the field of transport communications. This critical communication network serves as a transit for third countries. In 2023, the volume of international transportation in railway transport was 23.46 million tons, in road transport - 2.1 million tons, and in air transport - 90 thousand tons[1].

It is characteristic that special attention is being paid to the formation of specific mechanisms for solving regional issues in the conditions of modernizing Uzbekistan. For example, on July 15-16, 2021, "Central and South Asia: regional connection" will be held in Tashkent. Frederic Starr, the founder and chairman of the Central Asia and Caucasus Institute at Johns Hopkins University, expressed the following thoughts about the impressions of the international conference on "Threats and Opportunities". "... Shavkat

Mirziyoev rightly emphasized that we are not starting something new, this is the rediscovery of the ancient and real region, the reconstruction of the road to the south... organizers should be used, because they will show the whole world that Central Asia exists and announcing the opening of the road to the south[3].

In fact, it is appropriate to say that today Uzbekistan is implementing an open and constructive policy to strengthen peace and friendship, trust and good neighborliness, expand mutually beneficial cooperation between the countries, and meet the common interests of the countries in both regions[4].

Such changes in the international arena have naturally created a great opportunity for the region to become the center of attention of the world community with its rich historical heritage and diversity of cultures. The attitude and attention of the leading countries to the serious changes taking place in the region with almost 80 million inhabitants began to change radically. On September 19, 2023, a 5+1 format summit of the leaders of the Central Asian countries and the USA was held. The most important thing is that, for 8 years since its establishment, dialogue in this format was held at the level of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, and now for the first time it was held at the level of presidents. According to the essence, this meeting was held by the US President J. Biden. It was a convenient opportunity for to meet personally with the leaders of 5 Central Asian countries and to solve important issues. It should be noted that another such meeting took place in Germany.

On September 28-30, 2023, the leaders of the countries of the region visited Germany. At the 1st summit in the format of Central Asia-Germany, the leaders of the "5" first discussed with the Federal President of Germany Frank Walter Steinmeier, and then with Olaf Scholtz. Of course, there is no doubt that this meeting between Germany, one of the leading countries of Europe, and the countries of Central Asia will open wide opportunities for raising the integration processes to a new level[5].

It is also worth noting that the UN Special Program for the Economy of Central Asia (SPEKA) was established in Tashkent in 1998 at the initiative of Uzbekistan. The proposals and initiatives put forward by Uzbekistan at the 1st summit of the UN Special Program for the Central Asian Economies, held in Baku on November 23-24, 2023, are worthy of attention, including trade, communication, transport and logistics, digitalization, energy, water resources, ecology, within the program. more than 400 projects aimed at expanding cooperation in gender equality and other areas were implemented, trade facilitation and innovative development strategies were adopted[6].

Here, when talking about the issues discussed at the summit, it should be emphasized that it is envisaged to open roads through the region to China, Afghanistan, and through the Caspian to Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan of Southeast Asian countries and through it to Turkey, the Middle East and European countries. The main goal is to combine all routes into a single transport scheme[7]. Therefore, we think that it is appropriate to further expand and improve the effective programs of regional integration, and at the same time, to pay special attention to the following issues when solving the issues that are waiting for a solution:

- Stimulating regional trade, finding optimal ways to eliminate existing barriers and problems;
- Creation of effective mechanisms for the development of interregional transport corridors;
- Creation of scientific and technological options for the use of effective means of ensuring regional food safety;
- To ensure the use of scientific-practical, effective means of implementing the "green strategy" idea;
- Creation of international norms for finding a solution to Afghanistan's problems on an international scale in order to ensure peace and stability in the region.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it is appropriate to mention that issues related to the development of systematic economic, trade-investment and transport-communication relations between the countries of the region will create a solid foundation for the formation of a free trade zone, sustainable growth and prosperity in Central Asia.

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