

REGIONAL SECURITY AND POLITICAL STABILITY IN CENTRAL ASIA

Since obtaining independence Central Asia states more actively engaged in international political processes of a globalizing world. During independence the countries achieved considerable success, key strategic goals were solved, basis of foundations was strengthened and directions of domestic and foreign policy were identified.

The events in Central Asia attract attention of the world community. Firstly it is due to the strategic position of the region where the interests of the main world power centers intercross, secondly, the availability of rich mineral and power resources. It is known that there is a complicated tangle of political, social, economic and environmental problems in Central Asia region. The rise of international terrorism and religious extremism, situation in Afghanistan, growing threat of drug traffic can be related to the political problems. Lack of single approaches to the solution of the issues of rational use of water and energy resources, transport infrastructure, problems of the Aral Sea and destruction of radioactive waste constitute a threat for region safety.

A political model of conflict resolution developed and implemented in Tadzhikistan presents a particular value. It demonstrates not only the technique of regulation technique – separate steps and stages, the dynamics of negotiations, the sequence of the issues, but also gives opportunity to understand that it is the prerequisite and driving force of political regulation.

Another security problem in Central Asia is a situation in Afghanistan. Today it continues to be ambiguous and complex. Despite advances in post-conflict reconstruction of that country, threat to the peace and stability from the remnants of the Taliban and their supporters still exists and the fight against drug traffic is not carried in a proper way. In addition, Central Asia is almost surrounded by states owning nuclear weapons. That is why it is extremely important to complete works on legal recognition of the region started in 1998 as a zone free from nuclear weapon and entry into the force of the relevant agreements. Central Asia should become a zone free of nuclear and all other weapons of mass destruction, particularly biological and chemical. It is especially currently important when international terrorism is drawn to such weapon.

Central Asia has difficult and responsible stage of its development. It appears that character and dynamics of events in the next few years will determine the path under which the region will develop in the long term.

Implementing the initiatives of Uzbekistan in stability and strengthening security in Central Asia region contributes to the advancement of social-political and social-economic development of countries of the region, it helped Uzbekistan

to become a member of world community in a short time and active subject of politics. Another constituent of solid and worthy place in the world community during which Uzbekistan could take for such short historical period is kind of sense of regional responsibility.

Current Uzbekistan is a powerful state in Central Asia with significant achievements in economic, social and military-political fields. The huge demographic potential and geographical location can be added too. All of these make the country to take responsibility in maintaining stability in the region. The basis of this activity is fight against so-called new threats and challenges – terrorism, religious extremism and drug traffic. The need to improve people's welfare in Central Asia also can be added there.

The current situation is that under “indifferent” relation to these factors of modernity, not only Uzbekistan but all Central Asia will have losses. The Entire Eurasian continent would have impact. As events of recent years show it can be the whole world. Being aware of it during the recent history, our country has implemented targeted measures on creating conditions for deep cooperation both with the countries of the region and other states, both bilaterally and at multilateral level. It can explained by many initiatives of the country on development of integration processes, the activity of regional associations and international organizations, including the SCO are aimed at it.