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LEGAL BASIS OF COOPERATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the theory of regulation of cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the field of protection of children's rights, ensuring their legitimate interests; issues of strengthening and improving the practical and organizational and legal framework, the implementation of children's rights by non-governmental organizations; their role in supporting them in every way is revealed. Fundamental ideas have been put forward to introduce a new system of special care for children with disabilities.

KEYWORDS: *Protection Of Children's Rights, Cooperation Between Government Agencies And Non-Governmental Organizations, Government Programs, International Public Fund, Children With Disabilities, Compassion, Social Adaptation, Public Control, Advocacy Activities.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, the number and quality of non-governmental organizations in the world community, their cooperation with government agencies in solving problems related to humanity is growing. To date, the number of NGOs worldwide has exceeded 10 million. Especially in developed and developing countries, their number is growing rapidly. For example, there are more than 1.5 million registered NGOs in the United States, 1.2 million in France, and about 4.5 million in India [1].

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

In Uzbekistan, too, the effective organization of cooperation between state and civil society institutions, the development of its legal framework on the basis of modern approaches, innovative ideas is of great importance. Because in our country, where there are more than 9,000

civil society institutions [2], such as more than 9,000 non-governmental organizations, more than 9,500 mahallas, about 1,500 media outlets, it is very important to ensure cooperation between the state and its bodies and civil society institutions.

It should be noted that the use of the power and resources of such a large number of non-governmental organizations in the protection of children's rights and the protection of their legitimate interests; To this end, the effective organization of their cooperation with government agencies will lead to great success in this area. However, there are a number of shortcomings in the interaction of government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the protection of children's rights and their legitimate interests. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan emphasized the following: "... there are no clear mechanisms for the interaction of public administration and civil society institutions in the field of human rights" [3].

At the same time, it should be noted that in the regulation of cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations to protect the rights of children, ensuring their legitimate interests, programs and memoranda have not been developed that define specific tasks and functions, rights and obligations.

Uzbek scientist M. Akhmedshaeva noted that today the interaction and cooperation between the state and civil society is developing rapidly; she acknowledged that the social role of the state in such cooperation is growing, that it cares for the socially vulnerable segments of society, and that the tasks and functions of the state and civil society are interrelated for these purposes [4, p. 67].

One of the scientists in the field, Sh. Yakubov, noted that the cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations is the main link between the population and the government [5, p. 5].

The views of the Russian scientist VV Grib, who conducted research in this area, on the issue of cooperation are also noteworthy. According to him, effective cooperation between government agencies and civil society institutions will help solve many problems in society. One of the most pressing issues is the analysis of both legal, theoretical and practical aspects of this cooperation, strengthening its organizational and legal framework.

Of course, the cooperation of government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the effective regulation of existing social relations in society, in particular in the field of children's rights; further strengthening and improving its organizational and legal framework is extremely important in today's globalization [6, p. 24-26]. The purpose of the formation of non-governmental organizations also shows how important these organizations are today, that is, the rights and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities; protection of other democratic values, achievement of social, cultural and enlightenment goals; to meet spiritual and other intangible needs, to carry out charitable activities and for other socially useful purposes [7].

It should be noted that the normative legal acts adopted in the country stipulate cooperation with non-governmental non-profit organizations in the implementation of the tasks set out in the norms, which provide for the powers and functions of government agencies. In particular, this provision is reflected in the relevant laws on the rights of the child. Such normative and legal documents, in turn, are used in our country as a legal basis for cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the protection of children's rights and ensuring their legitimate interests.

Article 4 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Guarantees of the Rights of the Child” sets out the main directions of state policy for the protection of children's rights, including cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations to ensure the rights of the child; as well as the powers of government agencies to develop cooperation with international organizations working in the field of protection of children's rights [8].

Article 27 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” gives the powers of local authorities in the field of education, which states that local governments cooperate with citizens' self-government bodies, non-governmental organizations and other civil society institutions in the development of educational institutions. . Also, Article 64 of this law defines public-private partnership in the field of education; according to which public-private partnership in the field of education is legally formalized by public and private partners for a certain period of time; is a partnership based on pooling its resources to implement a public-private partnership project. It was noted that non-governmental educational organizations can be established on the basis of public-private partnership in the field of education [9].

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On protection of children from information harmful to their health” stipulates that the specially authorized state body shall cooperate with local and foreign research and educational institutions in the field of protection of children from information harmful to their health; to cooperate with other bodies and organizations engaged in activities to protect children from information harmful to their health and participating in these activities.

The law also regulates the state education authorities and educational institutions, public health system management bodies and health care institutions; citizens' self-government bodies; at the same time, the participation and cooperation of non-governmental non-profit organizations in protecting children from information harmful to their health was noted.

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On protection of children from information harmful to their health”, non-governmental non-profit organizations have the following powers:

- Participation in the development and implementation of state programs in the field of protection of children from information harmful to their health;
- take initiatives to ensure the protection of children from information harmful to their health and make proposals to a specially authorized state body;
- participation in the implementation of public control over the implementation of legislation on the protection of children from information harmful to their health;
- may cooperate with bodies and organizations engaged in activities to protect children from information harmful to their health and participating in these activities.
- it is established that the media may cooperate with the bodies and organizations involved in this activity in order to ensure the protection of children from information harmful to their health [10].

One of the important legal bases of cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of children; of

course, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Social Partnership; In accordance with this law; social partnership programs of state bodies with non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society; including cooperation in the development and implementation of sectoral, regional programs, as well as regulations and other decisions affecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens. One of the important areas of such cooperation is the protection of motherhood and childhood, as well as women's rights in this law; the socio-political nature of their country; socio-economic; ensuring full participation in cultural life; defined as forming a healthy family [11].

The strategy of actions for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, developed on the basis of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev dated February 7, 2017 no. PD-4947 [12] also pays special attention to cooperation. In particular, the implementation of public control mechanisms in the first priority area of the Strategy, aimed at improving the state and society building; strengthening the role of civil society institutions and the media, thereby strengthening cooperation between government and civil society institutions. These aspects, of course, are directly related to the interaction of governmental and non-governmental organizations on the issue of children's rights.

The legal framework for cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the protection and promotion of children's rights in the country is set out in the relevant laws and by-laws. In particular, in the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 29, 2020 No PD-4736 "On additional measures to improve the system of protection of the rights of the child" the Deputy Representative of the OliyMajlis for Human Rights (Ombudsman) a number of powers, including the conclusion of memoranda of understanding, agreements, joint programs and projects with national human rights institutions and other organizations; as well as regular participation in international forums on the rights of the child, government agencies in the field of ensuring and protecting the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the child; including local public authorities; It is important to note the establishment of cooperation with non-governmental non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society [13].

On October 7, 2020, the Deputy Representative of the OliyMajlis for Human Rights (Ombudsman) of the OliyMajlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed a Memorandum of Cooperation between the Ombudsman for Children and the Association of SOS Children's Villages of Uzbekistan. It serves to expand and strengthen cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental non-profit organizations in further raising awareness and culture, the implementation of advocacy activities in the legal, socio-political direction.

It should be noted that the current implementation of these regulations protects the rights of children in our country; we can see that the role of NGOs in protecting their legitimate interests is growing. Today, the International Non-Governmental Charitable Foundation "For a Healthy Generation"; Realization of children's rights by non-governmental organizations such as the Republican Public Children's Fund "You Are Not Alone", "Mahalla", "Public Opinion", "Youth Affairs Agency", "Zamin" International Public Foundation; we must emphasize their role in supporting them in every way.

About 90 non-governmental and non-profit organizations in Uzbekistan focus their efforts on social support, adaptation and protection of the rights of people with disabilities. Among them

are a number of children's organizations that have won competitions announced by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). : Republican Center for Social Adaptation of Children, Zamin International Public Foundation, "MILLENIUM" Center for Social and Legal Rehabilitation of Youth with Disabilities, Center for Youth and Children with Disabilities under the Central Council of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, Public Association of People with Disabilities "Inclusive Society" and others [14].

The strategic goal of the International Public Foundation "Zamin" is to contribute to the sustainable development of the country and improving the living standards of the population. Today, the Foundation is implementing ongoing projects to develop the education of children with hearing impairments. In this regard, ZiroatMirziyoeva, Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the Zamin International Public Foundation, said: Zamin emphasizes that this is one of the main goals and objectives of the International Public Foundation. Finding an individual approach for children with disabilities in the educational process; not neglecting any child ensures that they enjoy the right to a full and quality education" [15]

Republican Center for Social Adaptation of Children with Disabilities (children with disabilities, children with physical and mental disorders, children suffering from chronic serious diseases); children belonging to socially and legally at-risk groups (orphans, children left without care by their parents or guardians, children from troubled families), as well as those with difficulties in social adaptation; but is an independent organization that studies the problems of social adaptation of gifted children (children with general special abilities, in particular: children with sports, artistic, scientific and other abilities) who do not belong to risk groups [16].

The Agency for Youth Affairs carries out its activities in accordance with the Regulations on the Agency for Youth Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Agency, within its competence, protects young people from various information attacks, radical ideas and ideologies; uniting the younger generation in the interests of the Motherland; to take measures to educate in the spirit of respect for the history and national values of our country, to form a sense of humanity; to bring up the younger generation spiritually and physically harmoniously; large-scale organization to involve them in a healthy lifestyle; performs functions such as carrying out advocacy work [17].

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev proposed to introduce a new system of special care for children from needy families, orphans, children with disabilities and those in need of treatment; "Currently, we have 150,000 children under the age of 18 in need of special attention in our country. Helping them to get an education, to have a specific profession; treatment of the seriously ill, helping orphans to find their place in life; providing housing is not only our duty, first and foremost, our human duty. In general, if we create a public fund to support children and allocate 100 billion soums from the budget to systematize such good deeds ... I am confident that this initiative will become a nationwide movement, and our generous compatriots will make a worthy contribution to this good cause. It is expedient for the chambers of the OliyMajlis to strengthen the activities of the Public Fund for Child Support at the legislative level and to encourage our compatriots who are active in this are" [18].

It should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the activities of NGOs. Allocations from sponsors and their own businesses have stopped, to weak interaction with society, to give the shortening of measures and the scale of other consequences [19], today's initiative put forward by our President is extremely important.

CONCLUSION

Important information on the interaction between government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the protection of children's rights and the protection of their legitimate interests shows that such cooperation allows government agencies to better perform their duties, while NGOs promote the rights and protection of children in need, achieve effective results in the exercise of their freedoms.

On the basis of the above research, in our opinion, in cooperation with government agencies and non-governmental organizations to protect the rights and legitimate interests of children, it is expedient to pay more attention to the following areas:

- creation of clear mechanisms for cooperation between government agencies and civil society institutions in the field of children's rights;
- implementation of the legislation on the rights of the child, regulation of the interaction of public authorities and administration with non-governmental organizations in the protection of the rights of the child on the basis of specific policy documents, memoranda;
- strengthening public control over the activities of public administration bodies and civil society institutions in the field of children's rights;
- it is especially important to adapt the cooperation between the state and civil society institutions to the content of today's radical reforms, to determine their optimal form and method, to determine the most appropriate directions.

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