

THE ABSENCE OF CIVIL CONFLICTS - A PRIORITY DIRECTION IN THE ACTIVITIES OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES IN ENSURING THE RULE OF LAW

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Annotation

This paper analyzes the progress made by the Republic of Uzbekistan in strengthening the rule of law, particularly emphasizing the role of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) in ensuring legality, transparency, and protection of citizens' rights. In 2024, Uzbekistan ranked 83rd among 142 countries in the World Justice Project's Rule of Law Index, reflecting significant achievements in governance reform, digital transformation, and law enforcement modernization. The study explores how internal affairs institutions have embraced open communication, transparency mechanisms, and technological innovation to enhance legal compliance and public confidence. The article concludes that ongoing reforms within the internal affairs system are laying the foundation for a truly lawful and just society aligned with the concept of a "New Uzbekistan."

Keywords

rule of law, Uzbekistan, internal affairs, legal reform, transparency, digitalization.

FUQAROLIK TO'QNASHUVLARINING YO'QLIGI – HUQUQ USTUVORLIGINI TA'MINLASHDA ICHKI ISHLAR ORGANLARI FAOLIYATINING USTUVOR YO'NALISHI SIFATIDA

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada O'zbekiston Respublikasining huquq ustuvorligini mustahkamlash yo'lida erishgan yutuqlari tahlil qilinadi. Ayniqsa, fuqarolar huquqlarini himoya qilish, qonuniylik va ochiqlikni ta'minlashda ichki ishlar vazirligining roliga alohida e'tibor qaratilgan. 2024 yilda O'zbekiston Dunyo adolat loyihasi (World Justice Project) tomonidan tuzilgan Huquq ustuvorligi indeksida 142 davlat orasida 83-o'rinni egallab, davlat boshqaruvi islohotlari, raqamli transformatsiya va huquqni muhofaza qilish tizimini modernizatsiya qilish

sohasida sezilarli natijalarga erishdi. Tadqiqotda ichki ishlar tizimida ochiq muloqot, shaffoflik mexanizmlari va texnologik innovatsiyalarni joriy etish orqali qonuniylikka rioya qilish va jamoat ishonchini oshirish yo'nalishlari tahlil qilingan. Maqolada xulosa qilinishicha, ichki ishlar tizimida amalga oshirilayotgan islohotlar "Yangi O'zbekiston" konsepsiyasiga mos ravishda haqiqiy qonuniy va adolatli jamiyatni barpo etishga mustahkam zamin yaratmoqda.

Kalit so'zlar

huquq ustuvorligi, O'zbekiston, ichki ishlar, huquqiy islohot, shaffoflik, raqamlashtirish.

ОТСУТСТВИЕ ГРАЖДАНСКИХ КОНФЛИКТОВ – КАК ПРИОРИТЕТНОЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ОРГАНОВ ВНУТРЕННИХ ДЕЛ В ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИИ ВЕРХОВЕНСТВА ЗАКОНА

Аннотация

В данной статье анализируются достижения Республики Узбекистан на пути укрепления верховенства закона. Особое внимание уделено роли Министерства внутренних дел в обеспечении законности, открытости и защите прав граждан. В 2024 году Узбекистан занял 83-е место среди 142 стран в Индексе верховенства закона, составленном проектом *World Justice Project*, что отражает значительные результаты в сфере реформ государственного управления, цифровой трансформации и модернизации системы правоохранительных органов. В исследовании рассматриваются направления повышения законности и общественного доверия посредством внедрения в системе внутренних дел механизмов открытого диалога, прозрачности и технологических инноваций. В статье делается вывод, что проводимые реформы в системе внутренних дел создают прочную основу для формирования поистине правового и справедливого общества, соответствующего концепции «Нового Узбекистана».

Ключевые слова

верховенство закона, Узбекистан, внутренние дела, правовая реформа, прозрачность, цифровизация.

The political and economic development, social stability, and international prestige of any state are inextricably linked, first and foremost, to the extent to which the principle of the rule of law is ensured. The rule of law is not merely a legal category, but rather the establishment of justice, order, discipline, accountability, and trust among citizens towards state bodies in all spheres of

public life. Where the rule of law prevails, ensuring citizens' rights is considered one of the foremost issues to be addressed. Therefore, today, like any developed country, Uzbekistan is placing the rule of law at the center of its state policy.

The consistent reforms carried out in our country in recent years in this area are gaining recognition at the international level as well. Notably, in 2024, the Republic of Uzbekistan ranked 83rd among 142 countries, achieving a significant rise in the Rule of Law Index published by the World Justice Project. This indicator primarily demonstrates that reforms aimed at ensuring the rule of law in the sphere of public administration are progressing in the right direction. Moreover, this result is a practical manifestation of the country's achievements in enhancing its reputation within the international community, improving the transparency of internal governance, and raising the legal awareness of its citizens.

In strengthening the rule of law, the system of internal affairs bodies of Uzbekistan holds a special place as one of the state's most important and responsible components, working directly with the people. Indeed, tasks such as maintaining peace in society, preventing crime, and protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens are entrusted to the internal affairs bodies. Therefore, the deep and systematic implementation of reforms in the internal affairs bodies serves as a direct guarantee of the practical realization of the principle of the rule of law.

It should be acknowledged that in recent years, fundamental reforms have been carried out in the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. First and foremost, the principles of openness, transparency, and digitalization are being deeply integrated into the system's activities. This process is linked to the fundamental reforms in public administration, which are being implemented based on a new approach that prioritizes the interests of the people and society, and forms a system that serves citizens.

To prevent unnecessary inconvenience for citizens, modern information technologies are being widely implemented in all spheres of activity by introducing digital technologies into the operations of internal affairs bodies. For instance, today every application, proposal, or complaint received by the internal affairs bodies is registered electronically, and their execution is under full control, consisting of several stages. Through this, the quality, timing, and legality of the response to each citizen's appeal are automatically monitored. This serves, on the one hand, to prevent bureaucratic delays, and on the other hand, to increase the sense of responsibility among employees.

It should be especially noted that the internal affairs system has become one of the most actively digitalized sectors in our country. Today, hundreds of electronic databases, unified analytical platforms, and integrated information systems operate

under the jurisdiction of internal affairs bodies. The most important of them is the Ministry of Internal Affairs' Control and Monitoring Center, through which the activities of patrol and guard services, prevention inspectors, and other services throughout the republic are monitored in real time. This center operates on the basis of modern elements of artificial intelligence and allows for the analysis of safety indicators.

In addition, the most important achievement of the reforms carried out in the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to achieve an atmosphere of open dialogue and trust with citizens is the establishment of an open dialogue system with citizens. The fact that the Minister of Internal Affairs personally receives citizens monthly, directly listens to their problems, and takes measures to resolve them on the spot allows for a real assessment of the significance of measures aimed at ensuring the rule of law in the system. In particular, during the regular reception of the Minister of Internal Affairs, organized in September 2025, a total of 367 appeals were received, of which 156 or 42 percent were resolved positively on the spot with the involvement of responsible persons. Due to the fact that 211 58 percent of appeals require a comprehensive study, special tasks have been assigned to the responsible officials of the sphere to monitor their execution and ensure their resolution. Also, during the direct dialogue with citizens conducted by the heads of territorial internal affairs bodies in this direction, out of a total of 389 appeals received, 133 were resolved positively during the events. Since the remaining appeals require study, their execution has been taken under control, and instructions have been given to officials in the field to complete them. This practice marked the beginning of a new stage in the activities of internal affairs bodies, and now the system of internal affairs bodies has become an open and people-oriented structure that serves the population and solves problems without hiding anything.

This approach ensures transparency in the activities of state bodies, particularly law enforcement agencies, increasing citizens' legal awareness and trust in the state system. Simultaneously, establishing regular dialogue with mass media and providing open information about the Ministry of Internal Affairs' activities on social networks enhances the system's openness in society. Today, press conferences organized across various sectors, "Open Doors Day" events, and online live broadcasts have become platforms for direct citizen appeals, clearly demonstrating the ongoing reforms in this area.

Additionally, one of the innovations in human rights protection within the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the complete installation of cameras in interrogation rooms. This has resulted in the

implementation of video and audio recording systems in every investigative or inquiry room of law enforcement agencies. In our opinion, this measure not only protects citizens' rights but also safeguards investigators from various forms of misinformation (such as slander, dissemination of false information, etc.).

We believe that with a complete video recording of this process, there will be no room for unfounded claims or slander from any party. Furthermore, this system ensures that investigative and interrogation processes are conducted based on the principles of legality and humanism.

Another positive outcome achieved by law enforcement agencies in ensuring the rule of law in the republic is the widespread implementation of body cameras for patrol and traffic safety officers. Currently, patrol and traffic safety service personnel of law enforcement agencies, who interact with citizens on duty, are equipped with body cameras that record every situation occurring during their service. This system encourages both officers and citizens to adhere to legal norms.

We can say that another important step in ensuring the rule of law is the introduction of the institution of investigating judges, established in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 10, 2024 No. UP-89 "On Measures to Further Strengthen Guarantees of Reliable Protection of the Rights and Freedoms of Individuals in Operative-Investigative and Investigative Activities." Through this institution, procedural restrictions such as detention periods, searches, and arrests are now carried out only under judicial supervision. This creates new safeguards for the protection of citizens' constitutional rights. It ensures that no citizen is detained without a legal basis and a court decision, and that this process is overseen by specially trained investigating judges. This mechanism is a practical outcome that aligns with international standards in the field of human rights protection.

Moreover, today every employee of the internal affairs bodies is required not only to possess professional skills but also to demonstrate a high level of legal culture. To this end, trainings, seminars, and legal preparation sessions are regularly conducted at the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and regional internal affairs bodies. Professors and instructors from the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, along with other responsible leaders, conduct training sessions for employees on topics such as the use of modern information technologies, effective communication with citizens, and law enforcement practices. These processes, in turn, are yielding positive results in shaping the image of internal affairs officers as modern civil servants.

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the reforms currently being implemented in the internal affairs bodies are having a positive impact not only on

the internal activities of the system itself but also on the legal environment in society as a whole. First and foremost, trust in law enforcement agencies is growing, and citizens' awareness and proactivity in protecting their rights are increasing. Additionally, the crime rate is decreasing year by year, while crime detection rates are improving. Most importantly, a spirit of openness, trust, and cooperation is being fostered in the public's attitude towards government bodies. Undoubtedly, work in this direction is not yet in its final stage - but the reforms initiated in the system are consistently progressing and will serve as a foundation for strengthening the rule of law in the country. We are confident that the consistent continuation of these reforms will further enhance Uzbekistan's international standing and elevate our country to even higher positions in the Rule of Law Index.

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