

THE ROLE OF UZBEKISTAN IN ENSURING THE STABILITY OF AFGHANISTAN

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ABSTRACT: This article discusses the features of the administration of Afghanistan, the role of internal and external influences in the formation of religious and ethnic conflicts, as well as issues such as achieving national unity. At the same time, possible manifestations of the use of internal factors, in particular religious and ethnic ones, in the ongoing struggle for control over Afghanistan as a geopolitical center are analyzed. At the same time, the role and importance of Uzbekistan in ensuring stability in Afghanistan will be revealed.

KEYWORDS: Think tanks, psychological portrait, Islamic factor, sect, Pashtuns, Taliban, Hazaras, inclusive government.

INTRODUCTION

Today's propaganda methods are being modernized, and in the era of globalization, when technology is developing, the situation in the territory of one country actually affects other territories. Means of artificial amplification of problems are also being developed. This is becoming a requirement of today to protect against possible threats and be able to use geographic opportunities. For this reason, in order to model the future portrait of the situation in Central Asia, to develop the most positive proposals for solving unresolved problems, we must widely involve our national intellectual centers in the study of these problems. Neighboring countries, especially Afghanistan, play an important role in this process.

For this reason, the leading think tanks in our country should study the fundamentals of Islamic law and the original requirements of the Sharia, as is the demand of current times, while understanding the regional political mood. As a result, they should serve to form immunity in the minds of the population as a refutation of baseless ideas put forward by them based on the results of research against religious fanaticism and terrorist movements, which are considered one of the main dangers today. In addition, the major projects of our country, which relies on a foreign policy based on good neighborliness, are related to the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, which is not officially recognized by the international community, but is de facto recognized and established relations will be the basis. In the current situation, the skills of the Institute of Legislative Affairs and Parliamentary Studies are considered sufficient.

The sixth priority direction of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-60 of January 28, 2022 “Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026” is called “Approaching universal problems based on national interests” and the 82nd goal is “To draw the attention of the world community and regional organizations to Afghanistan” “Intensification of initiatives to ensure peace and harmony and involve this country in regional cooperation processes, including fighting against extremism and terrorism”. In addition, in the Seventh priority direction “Strengthening the security and defense potential of our country, conducting an open, pragmatic and active foreign policy”, paragraph 10 of the 95th goal, the tasks “to develop multifaceted relations of Uzbekistan with Afghanistan and to support its socio-economic recovery” are set. In order to support and organize practical processes in this area, it is necessary to analyze the requirements of Islamic Sharia, to research ways to ensure the optimal form of bilateral and multilateral relations.

THE MAIN PART

For our country, which does not have direct access to the ocean, it is possible to develop economic relations between Central Asia and South Asia and the Middle East by ensuring strong and reliable relations with neighboring countries, improving Afghanistan's transport and logistics infrastructure. In this case, the territory should not be considered as a means of political competition, but should be approached as a factor of integrated development, and measures should be taken to resolve border disputes by peaceful means. In this place, the role of our country, which borders all Central Asian countries and does not directly border any major global power, is considered important. In order to connect our foreign policy with Afghanistan and establish cooperation, to sign reliable and guaranteed agreements, it is necessary to study the country's legislation, the psychological portraits of the leaders, and the attitude of the people to the existing government. In addition, effective struggle against the propaganda of those who claim to build a state governed by purely Islamic laws and in-depth study of our national legislation and Sharia laws is an urgent issue of today.

The geographic location of our country in the center of Central Asia corresponds to Mackinder's “Heartland” theory. Chris Siple, an expert of the Foreign Policy Research Institute, in his article, based on H. Mackinder's theory, describes Uzbekistan as the geopolitical heartland of Eurasia. According to his analysis, in the balance of power in Central Asia, Uzbekistan will gain strategic importance in the region with its practical geopolitics [1]. The full use of this opportunity is related to the establishment of convenient transport logistics. When talking about the road passing through the territory of Afghanistan, the image of the country as a single country is important. Under the official government of Ashraf Ghani, the country was decentralized and fragmented. When the Taliban come to power, they can use Islam as the main unifying factor and thereby achieve centralization. It cannot be denied that the factor that has prevented the big powers from exercising full control over the country and encouraged them to join the Khashoggi front is the religious factor. Therefore, the goal of today's Emirate of Afghanistan should be based on great and noble governance, first of all, understanding the true essence of Islam. It is important to

control the views of Islam and attempts to discredit it in order to limit its influence, as well as the control of young people who join different movements without understanding the true essence of Islam. At the same time, to unite the various tribes and forces within Afghanistan, to establish a government based on the requirements of Islam to achieve national reconciliation. If it is an advantage for the country to have a positive influence on the processes of ensuring the rule of law, this advantage cannot be achieved without the study of Islamic law. In order to draw a conclusion based on event analysis and define prospects for establishing cooperation relations with the Emirates, we should first of all involve our intellectual centers in these processes as an important preparation. The role of Uzbekistan as a country where 94% of its population believe in Islam is of particular importance in order to study the conflict situation in Afghanistan, shed light on the role of Islam in achieving stability and resolving internal conflicts, and give suggestions and recommendations based on the functions of religion, especially Islam, for believers.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The practical use of the factor of Islam in the issues of ensuring stability and achieving national unity in the political administration of Afghanistan includes ethnic issues. For example, after the establishment of the Islamic Emirate, the freedom of the Pashtuns, who mainly believe in the Sunni sect of Islam, and the Hazaras, who believe in the Shi'a sect, were restricted in the country, and even the increase in the flow of emigration to the Islamic Republic of Iran, where the majority of the population believes in the Shi'a sect of Islam. Abdulhakim Shariy Juzhoni, a scholar of Islamic jurisprudence, said, "Knowing the legal laws and principles of the Afghan state can give opportunities to tell the future development of the internal situation and foreign policy in Afghanistan." In our opinion, the absence of formal law in Afghanistan required special knowledge in jurisprudence, which led ordinary people to follow mullahs and local leaders rather than the previous official government or individuals. It certainly serves the interests of parties who pursue policies based on fragmentation and weakening the country.

A general view of the situation in Afghanistan continues to be formed as a result of some analysts' connection of Islam with terrorist attacks and conclusions drawn without deep study of the ideology and views behind the religion of Islam for geopolitical and geostrategic interests. This leads to the expansion of the concept of politicization of Islam in the region. The situation in Afghanistan explains the chaos and anarchist mentality, arms and drug trafficking and terrorism organized and controlled by external forces. In order to reach a mutually beneficial agreement, it is necessary to abandon the tribal style of governance in Afghanistan, and instead gradually introduce a system based on submission to a representative appointed by the central authority. Through this method, a province within Afghanistan is prevented from turning against the central authority or from becoming a center for the gathering of resistance forces. Only then can the safety of logistics plans be ensured. In addition, the major projects of our country, which relies on a foreign policy based on good neighborliness, are related to the Islamic Emirate of

Afghanistan, which is not officially recognized by the international community, but is de facto recognized and established relations. will be the basis.

The most acceptable project for both the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan and the opposition side is the inclusive government structure. This will end half a century of conflicts in the country. One of the main conditions for ending the ongoing war and transitioning to sustainable development is a clear and permanent cessation of territorial claims with neighboring countries. Only then can internal stability be achieved, and there will be no basis for the financing of resistance movements. In this regard, the leaders recognized by the Afghan people should strive to ensure national unity, taking into account external interests. As a result, several projects can be completed. For example, the practical implementation of the Uzbekistan-Kyrgyzstan China railway construction project. The implementation of this plan is explained by the fact that it will create additional opportunities to enter the markets of the Asia-Pacific region in the future, and expand the capabilities of the existing railway highways in the East-West direction. This creates a solid foundation for the significant growth of economic cooperation between the EOI countries. In addition, the issue of perspective cooperation on the implementation of the project of building the trans-Afghan railway from Termez to Peshawar in Pakistan is also important. Because this project is the shortest way to enter South Asia and its market of 2 billion consumers.

CONCLUSION

It is necessary to establish an inclusive government based on the requirements of the Islamic religion in order to unite the various tribes and forces within Afghanistan for the peace and development of the country, and to achieve national reconciliation. Uzbekistan is also interested in the implementation of full control by the current government and a positive impact on the processes of equal provision of the rule of law in all regions. Also, by studying the conflict situation in Afghanistan, it is appropriate to determine the importance of the religious factor as a means of achieving stability and conflict resolution, and to reveal the importance of Islam in ensuring internal unity by analyzing the possibilities of using religious diplomacy.

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