

**ACTIVITIES OF STATE BODIES AND THEIR COOPERATION IN THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

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**Annotation**

This article analyzes the reforms, priorities, and legal framework of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of human rights education, as well as the participation of state bodies in the organization and implementation of human rights education, cooperation, and international cooperation based on international and national legislative sources and statistical data. At the same time, the importance of education in the ongoing reforms in the field of human rights in our country and modern trends in this area were discussed.

**Keywords**

human rights, UN, state, government agencies, human rights education, legislation, international and national cooperation.

Starting from the second half of the 20th century, humanity, having experienced two major world wars and experienced their lowest manifestations in its own body, began to put forward ideas about preventing the recurrence of this terrible mistake and completely abandoning the means of war in resolving conflicts. The creation of the United Nations as a guarantor of international security and universal peace, its Charter, and the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights are major historical steps of the international community in protecting human rights. The fact is that for the first time in history, an international document was adopted at the international level, enshrining the universal rights and freedoms of a person, regardless of their place of residence, race, religion, language, nationality, or social origin. In developing this document, a team of prominent experts and intellectuals, led by the First Lady of the USA, human rights activist Eleanor Roosevelt, worked for 2 years on each word and phrase of the document. After lengthy discussions, the document was signed on December 10, 1948, in accordance with a resolution of the UN General Assembly. In 1950, the UN designated this day as Human Rights Day.

From this period, ensuring the rights and freedoms of the individual became not only the object of the internal powers of a particular state, but also the work of the entire international community. In the second half of the 20th century, the Bill of Human Rights and its sectoral documents, which are considered the main complex of international standards on human rights, were formed. More than 150 states have adopted these documents and reflected them in their fundamental laws and national legislation. However, it was clear that the noble goals enshrined in the documents could not be achieved solely through the ratification of these international laws. Now the task was to integrate the essence of the international norms on fundamental human rights and freedoms and the corresponding obligations of the state into the current activities of the entire state power, in particular, to determine the quality of priority values up to the lowest levels of the administrative apparatus exercising state powers, and to bring them to the attention of the general public in an understandable language. These tasks could not be accomplished without direct education.

Human rights in relation to human rights education, or education in general, are enshrined in a number of UN international treaties. In particular, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: "Everyone has the right to education... Education should be aimed at the full development of the human personality and strengthening respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms..." Article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Article 29 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 10 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, Article 7 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. In addition, the UN General Assembly declared the 10th anniversary of human rights education from January 1, 1995, and approved the Action Plan for its implementation. On December 10, 2004, the UN General Assembly announced the World Programme for Human Rights Education to promote the implementation of human rights education programs in all sectors. As a result of these efforts, the UN General Assembly adopted the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training in December 2011.

The Republic of Uzbekistan not only demonstrates its respect for human rights and freedoms and commitment to universal principles by joining almost all fundamental international human rights treaties, but also actively transforms the relevant domestic activities of the state, consistently supporting human rights initiatives of international organizations. Especially in the field of human rights education, there is much that deserves recognition.

For example, the city of Samarkand hosts major international forums dedicated to various important issues of human rights every two years. On December 5-6, 2022, the Global Forum "Education in the field of human rights" was held in this city. At the forum, which was attended by more than 120 international experts and more than 2 thousand national specialists, such important issues as summarizing the implementation of the UN Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training and the World Programme for Human Rights Education, organizing a presentation of best practices, practices and innovative approaches in this area, exchanging views and developing recommendations for improving the system of education and training in the field of human rights at the international, regional and national levels were discussed. Also, during the Global Forum, leading professors and teachers of various universities of the world organized "human rights master classes" for teachers, students of higher educational institutions, employees of government bodies, representatives of non-governmental non-profit organizations, a total of more than 7,000 students from all regions of the country.

In our country, along with guaranteeing human rights, a national legislative and legal framework has been formed for the implementation of human rights education as a separate branch of the national education system. The National Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 22, 2020, which provides for the implementation of 78 specific measures, as well as the National Program of Education in the Field of Human Rights, approved by the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2023, and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 16, 2022, "On Approving the Program of Measures to Enhance Legal Culture in Society for 2022-2023," consisting of 81 specific measures, are of great importance in the creation of the human rights education part of the new Uzbekistan's educational policy.

Building a free and democratic legal society largely depends on the level of organization of human rights education. The statement put forward by the UN that education is the basis of democracy shows that schools, higher educational institutions, and teachers play a special role in solving this issue. In Uzbekistan, from 1997-1998, "human rights" courses began to be

introduced in all higher and secondary specialized educational institutions. Currently, training and special courses on "Human Rights," "Women's Rights," and "Children's Rights" have been introduced in 114 higher educational institutions located in 14 regions of the republic, as well as in 330 professional educational organizations. In addition, training specialists in the legal field in 7 higher educational institutions (Tashkent State University of Law, University of World Economy and Diplomacy, Karakalpak State University named after Berdakh, Samarkand State University, Termez State University, Namangan State University, and Bukhara State University), human rights are taught as part of legal disciplines or as a separate subject. From this, it can be concluded that the study and teaching of human rights has already formed as a separate component and a special branch of the national education system.

The National Human Rights Centre of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as the authorized state body in the field of human rights, performs the functions of coordinating, clarifying, and assisting the activities of state bodies in the implementation of state policy in the field of human rights in the country. In addition to fulfilling these tasks and functions, another important area of activity of the institution is participation in the implementation and organization of human rights education in the country, as well as assistance in scientific and methodological support. In this regard, the work carried out by the center will be carried out mainly in the following six areas:

*First*, the country's human rights policy and its priorities, as well as the effective application of international human rights standards and national norms in the activities of state bodies and the improvement of the knowledge, skills, and qualifications of civil servants in the field of human rights. In order to achieve these goals, the National Center will regularly organize training sessions in the form of training courses, seminars, and trainings, forming the skills of civil servants working in government bodies, specialists of non-governmental non-profit organizations, and citizens in the effective use and use of international and national sources on human rights in accordance with their respective areas of specialization.

During 2023, about 60 employees of the judicial and prosecutorial system, as well as 590 employees of bodies carrying out pre-investigation checks, inquiries, preliminary investigations, and penitentiary institutions of the judicial, prosecutorial, and internal affairs systems participated in the 4-week "summer school" on the topic "Ensuring human rights in the administration of justice," organized jointly by the National Human Rights Center, the Supreme Court, the Prosecutor General's Office, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Higher School of Judges, the Law Enforcement Academy, the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Institute for Advanced Training of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In the training courses organized in 2023-2024, a total of 1285 people worked in the system of internal affairs (50 people), prosecutor's office (10 people) and court (5 people) in 11 regions (2023. - 590 people, 2024 - 695 people) enriched their knowledge and skills in training on combating torture.

Also, on September 27-28, 2023, the National Human Rights Centre of the Republic of Uzbekistan, together with the Agency for Information and Mass Communications under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, organized a training course on the topic "State policy in the field of human rights protection and issues of fulfilling international obligations in this area" for employees and press secretaries responsible for public relations and international cooperation in the field of human rights in state organizations. The training course was attended by 79 civil servants from ministries, departments and organizations, the khokimiyats of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent.

During 2023-2024, the National Human Rights Centre of the Republic of Uzbekistan organized online and offline training courses on the topic "International Standards for

Observance and Protection of Human Rights: Practice and Reporting," in which more than 40 specialists from government bodies and organizations were trained.

In addition, training was organized on women's rights and gender equality, which are an important component of human rights. In particular, in cooperation with the National Human Rights Center and the Committee for Family and Women, a training course program "Women's Rights" was developed, and based on these programs, a training course on the topic "International and National Mechanisms for the Protection of Women's Rights" was organized twice in 2023-2024. A total of 93 students, including directors and lawyers of the Republican Center for Rehabilitation and Adaptation of Women, its regional branches, and exemplary inter-district centers, participated in the classes.

In cooperation with the National Human Rights Center, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Ministry of Employment and Poverty Reduction, a training course program on the topic "Migrants' Rights: International Standards and National Legislation" was developed, and based on this plan, a training course on the topic "Migrants' Rights: International Standards and National Legislation" was organized 3 times in August and December 2023 in the city of Tashkent and Namangan region. 202 employees working in the structures under the jurisdiction of the Migration Agency improved their knowledge and skills on international and national migration legal norms regulating migration rights and relations, the theoretical foundations of administrative and legal regulation of migration processes, the content and main directions of state policy in the field of migration at the present stage.

On August 23, 2024, a seminar-training on "Business and Human Rights" was held for entrepreneurs and farmers in the Bukhara region in cooperation with the Business Ombudsman, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Council of Farmers, Dekhkan Farms and Owners of Household Plots of Uzbekistan, and the National Human Rights Center. At the special training seminar, business entities and farmers were familiarized with the legislation on the protection of entrepreneurs' rights.

In order to continuously and constantly improve the qualifications of civil servants and other persons in the field of human rights protection using the capabilities of modern information technologies, the National Center launched an "Electronic Platform" for Human Rights Education (<http://ecourse.nhrc.uz>) from 2023, and 5 interactive courses were placed on this platform.

*Second*, scientific, methodological, and publishing activities related to the development of educational materials, manuals and textbooks, literature on human rights, and the translation of international treaties into the state and other languages. The National Human Rights Center is effectively creating and publishing books on human rights. In 2023-2024 alone, the texts of more than 10 international treaties on human rights were published under the heading "Human Rights," and 45 international documents were translated into the state language and published as collections.

The National Human Rights Center has prepared methodological and visual aids "Teaching the Rights of the Child" and "Children's Rights" for teachers and pupils of preschool educational institutions. These manuals were submitted to the Ministry of Preschool and School Education for use in the educational process.

In addition, the National Center gratuitously provided the National Library of Uzbekistan and its regional information and library centers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions, the city of Tashkent, and districts (cities) with a total of 1,600 copies of human rights literature.

*Third*, ensuring the high-quality and effective organization of the teaching of human rights disciplines and courses in organizations and institutions of the vocational and higher education system.

A working group consisting of specialists from the National Human Rights Centre of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation was formed, and monitoring was conducted to study the implementation of training and special courses on "Human Rights," "Women's Rights," and "Children's Rights" in higher educational institutions, lyceums, and technical schools, as well as the quality of teaching these courses.

This working group visited 11 higher and 6 professional educational institutions in 5 regions of the republic, and with the participation of 1152 managers, professors, and students working there, their opinions and the state of education organization were studied in the form of a survey.

Based on the monitoring results, a number of shortcomings were identified. In particular, the respondents who participated in the surveys noted the insufficiency of textbooks, multimedia resources, teaching aids for the high-quality organization of education in educational and special courses, the need to revise and improve educational materials used in the educational process, as well as shortcomings related to financing.

*Fourth*, organization and implementation of the postgraduate level of education in the field of human rights, as well as the training of professional personnel in this area.

In this regard, it should be noted that by the decision of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the specialty 12.00.13 - "Human Rights (Legal Sciences, Sociological Sciences) " has been included in the "List of Scientific and Scientific-Pedagogical Personnel of Higher Qualification," and a Scientific Council has been established under the National Center for Human Rights to award the academic degrees of Doctor of Science (DSc) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Legal Sciences and Sociological Sciences.

In 2021-2024, 14 doctoral students and 34 independent researchers conducted research in this specialty. In 2023-2024, 1 doctoral dissertation (DSc) was defended in the field of human rights, and 3 doctoral dissertations (PhD) were defended in the field of legal sciences.

*Fifth*, encouraging human rights education activities.

At the initiative of the National Human Rights Center, the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, the Ministry of Preschool and School Education, the Youth Affairs Agency, and the Youth Union held the national competition "Education and Innovation in the Field of Human Rights and Freedoms" twice during 2023-2024. According to the competition, 6 nominations covering various aspects of human rights were announced, with the number of participants reaching 81 in 2023 and 819 in 2024, and the winners were awarded valuable and commemorative gifts.

*Sixth*, carrying out activities related to the development of international and regional cooperation in the field of human rights education.

Evidence of the effectiveness of work in this area is the organization of 13 spiritual and educational events and dialogues dedicated to human rights education in cooperation with the OSCE Project Coordinator in Uzbekistan during 2023-2024, as well as 12 spiritual and educational events and dialogues with the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights for Central Asia.

In addition, textbooks were prepared in cooperation with international organizations. In particular, in cooperation with the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan, textbooks such as "Nelson Mandela Rules" (for employees of penitentiary institutions), "Ensuring the Rights of

Women and Children in Emergency Situations," and "Guidelines on Gender Issues and Disaster Response" (in 3 languages) have been prepared and published.

On the eve of International Human Rights Day 2024, the National Human Rights Center implemented one of the important initiatives to continue the rapid development of education, enlightenment, and culture in this area. For the first time in the world, the "House of Human Rights" began operating in our country. The Agency for Information and Mass Communications under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Alisher Navoi National Library of Uzbekistan, the Ministry for the Development of Information Technologies and Communications, the Unified Integrator for the Creation and Support of State Information Systems "Uzinfocom," and other partner organizations participated in organizing the activities of this educational institution. Today, the total collection of the "House of Human Rights" consists of about 10 thousand copies of books and magazines.

In conclusion, to date, the Republic of Uzbekistan has ratified 7 key UN human rights treaties and more than 80 international treaties. This, in turn, obligates the country to carry out certain work in various areas related to human rights. Based on this, the activities of all state bodies exercising state power and their branches are directly related to ensuring and protecting human rights and freedoms. In this sense, the implementation of education in the field of human rights is one of the important tasks of state bodies. In this process, the main goal is considered to be the formation of a culture of human rights, which is an integral part of legal awareness and culture, and to help citizens know and properly exercise their rights and freedoms.

The formation of a culture of human rights in society depends on the existence of a system of human rights education. That is, the formation of a universal culture of human rights through the introduction of knowledge and skills and the establishment of the correct position in this direction is of great importance.

Raising the level of human rights culture is an indispensable condition for the formation of a legal state. In this regard, the most important aspect is the active and coordinated actions of all mechanisms of state power.

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