

Uzbekistan and Turkey: Towards an eternal fraternity

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Annotation. *This article intends to thoroughly analyze the beginning of relations between Uzbekistan and Turkey and their historical significance.*

Keywords. *Uzbekistan, Turkey, embassy, politics, economy, culture, “Aysel”, “Ulus”, “Ishaat”, “Agan Holding”, “Emesam”, “Samkochavto”, “Papfen” (spinning of cotton fiber), “Koxis”, “SharqMir LTD”, “Mejikplast,” and “Beta among individual enterprises algotim”, “Dilek Interpretizis”, “Aylin gida Sanai and anonymous company”*

Introduction. After gaining independence, Uzbekistan was able to establish its free economic, social and cultural relations with foreign countries. Turkey was one of the first countries to recognize the independence of our country and establish diplomatic relations. The history of relations between the two countries has become an important page in the history of diplomatic relations between our countries. [1]

The opening of the Turkish Embassy in Tashkent in April 1992 was an important event in the history of social, political, economic and cultural relations between the two countries. In January 1993, the Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Ankara opened. The Consulate General of the Republic of Uzbekistan was opened in Istanbul. Official visits between the leaders of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Turkey have paved the way for important agreements between the two countries.

The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov paid official visits to Turkey in December 1991, June 1994 and November 1997. In October 1998, the first President of our country took part in the celebrations dedicated to the 75th anniversary of the Republic of Turkey.

Also, Presidents Turgut Ozal and Suleyman Demirel, who served as Turkish leaders, paid several official visits to our country. [2]

As a result of visits and talks between the two countries, the legal framework of economic and social relations has been established. The agreements signed as a result of these visits strengthened the legal basis of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Among the important documents signed between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Turkish state are the Treaty of Eternal Friendship and Cooperation. This agreement has played an important role in the history of both countries as a document that paves the way for such important issues as friendship, peace and cooperation.

It should be noted that during the first years of relations between the two countries were signed in connection with the development of various social spheres, such as economic, political, cultural, technical, military, tourism and so on.

The meeting of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov with the President of Turkey Ahmet Necdet Sezer in September 2000 on the occasion of the UN Millennium Summit was one of the most important meetings in bilateral relations. [3]

In 2003, Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan visited Uzbekistan. During the visit, a number of important agreements were reached and the necessary agreements were signed, which were found to be in the interests of both countries. For example, cooperation in the fight against international terrorism and the intergovernmental agreement on the abolition of visas for holders of diplomatic passports, which were signed in the interests of peace, tranquility, rights and interests of citizens. [4]

Relations between the parliaments and ministries of the two countries continued in the framework of international organizations. Trade and economic cooperation has been coordinated with agreements on mutual encouragement and protection of investments, avoidance of double taxation.

It is known that Turkey's relations with Uzbekistan have been of mutual interest for several years. For example, the Turkish state imports from Uzbekistan non-ferrous metals and articles thereof, cotton, knitted fabrics, cotton fiber, food. sends products, carpets and other items. A number of projects have also been implemented between Turkey and Uzbekistan. These include, for example, the construction of a joint venture Kosonsoy Tekmen, which specializes in spinning wool, the production of soft woolen fabrics, the construction of a trolleybus line in Khorezm region, the construction of a sugar factory. In addition, Turkish companies Aysel, Ulus Ishaat, Agan Holding and Emesam took part in the reconstruction and repair of a number of hotels in Uzbekistan. Today, there are 351 joint ventures with Turkish state capital in Uzbekistan, 71 of which are 100% Turkish-owned. Among the joint ventures are Samkochavto (production of buses and medium-sized trucks), Papfen (spinning of cotton fiber), Koxis (commercial intermediation), Metromarket (supermarket), SharqMir LTD (retail), Mejikplast (production of plastic window frames), Beta Algotim (tea packaging), Dilek Interpretis, Aylin Gida Sanai and Anonymous (production of confectionery products) are the largest among individual enterprises. About 70% of the joint ventures are engaged in trade intermediation in the domestic market, the production of consumer goods and the import and sale of technical products in Uzbekistan. More than 25% of enterprises are engaged in textile and mining, food industry, construction materials and other industries. The rest of the enterprises are engaged in maintenance work. There are two enterprises with Uzbek capital in Turkey. These data show that cooperation between the two countries is expanding in various areas of social networks and has a significant impact on economic development between the two countries. [5]

Cooperation between Uzbekistan and Turkey in the field of agriculture and irrigation has also been fruitfully established. In particular, he noted that Turkish partners will also take part in the project on the establishment and expansion of Femida beekeeping in the arid region of the Aral Sea. To contribute to the implementation of this project, the Turkish government has allocated two MB Trac 1100 Mercedes tractors and other technical equipment. Certainly, this cooperation is expected to bear fruit in the future of our country and is one of the foundations of the strengthening of relations between our countries.

One of the specific areas of cooperation between the Uzbek and Turkish countries is the relations in the cultural and humanitarian spheres. Cooperation between Uzbekistan and Turkey in the field of culture, education, health, sports and tourism (December 19, 1991), Cooperation Agreement on Cultural Relations (July 22, 1993), Scientific and Technological Cooperation is developing on the basis of the agreement on (July 9, 1995)

Cultural ties can be considered as an important part of Uzbek-Turkish relations. In 1993, the Days of Culture of Uzbekistan were held in Turkey, which was attended by 60 representatives of culture and art of the republic. In October 1994, a group of 48 Turkish artists visited Uzbekistan on the occasion of the Days of Culture and Joy of the Turkic World and presented their cultural programs in Tashkent and Samarkand. National Encyclopedia of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It should also be noted that

the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan and Bilkent University in Ankara have established cooperation in the field of professional development, exchange of experience and specialists, the organization of joint concerts. Turkish artists also regularly take part in the annual Sharq Taronalari International Music Festival in Samarkand. In Uzbekistan, the Uzbek-Turkish Friendship Society is working effectively to organize work in this area.

Relations in the field of science and technology have also become one of the important links in cooperation between the two countries. Bilateral relations between the Uzbek Center for Science and Technology and the Turkish Council for Science and Technology Research continue and develop successfully. In recent years, Uzbek scientists have been regularly participating in conferences and symposiums organized by Turkish research centers in the fields of ecology, biology, agriculture, nuclear physics, and scientific achievements have led to practical results.

In conclusion, one of the most reliable partners of Uzbekistan in the world community is Turkey, which continues to be very effective in all areas of relations.

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