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Research Article

RELATIONS BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND GERMANY: RESULTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

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ABSTRACT

This article reflects the political relations of Uzbekistan and Germany between the two countries, economic investment cooperation, friendship relations. The relevance of the article is also significant in that it reveals the results and further prospects of mutual agreements between the two countries. This article covers cooperation between our countries: trade and economic, investment and technological. Of particular importance is this article on the analysis of work on effective cooperation in such areas as security, human rights protection, Environmental Protection, science and education, the expansion of cultural relations and Exchange in the field of Tourism.

KEYWORDS

Political relations, economic investment cooperation, results and further prospects.

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan and Germany cooperation in recent years further developing. Cooperation between our countries has a multifaceted nature, covering the trade and economic, investment and technological sectors. Effective cooperation has been made in areas such as security, human rights protection, Environmental Protection, science and education, expansion of cultural ties and Exchange in tourism. Germany, while supporting Uzbekistan's foreign policy of

strengthening friendship, good neighborliness, trust and cooperation in the Central Asian region, highly appreciates its efforts to ensure stability and prosperity, promote the peace-building process in Afghanistan, and promote regional infrastructures in the transport and energy sectors for this purpose.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The relevance of the topic of research is determined by a number of features of modern socio-political development. Of particular importance are Uzbekistan's relations with countries of the world, diplomatic relations, economic and investment cooperation, relations between countries in the cultural and humanitarian spheres. Political, economic with the Federal Republic of Germany of the Republic of Uzbekistan, key areas such as coordination and rapid implementation of cooperation programs in scientific and technical and cultural spheres, formation of mutually beneficial trust and an atmosphere of interest between Uzbek and German partners, creation of favorable conditions for the implementation of economic changes in Uzbekistan with the involvement of German investment, management experience and technologies are precisely the factors that indicate the relevance of the topic.

Currently, progressive progress in all areas of society is almost impossible without the creation of new scientific ideas, innovations, their technological development and new products. The state can significantly influence the scientific and research directions of society by developing and implementing innovative policy mechanisms. Given the contribution of the innovative component to the growth of the economy, this method is extremely important as the only way to renew and develop the country. Raw material economy and outdated industry not only do not provide bright prospects for the near future, but also directly link the entire economy, and therefore the life of citizens, to the world prices of raw materials. Innovations are able to create promising paths for the development of almost all areas in a short time and can become the basis of scientific and intellectual capital,

innovative research and discoveries that exist in the country. In addition, the development and conduct of new innovative policies in the development of such areas as further stabilization of Uzbekistan's growing economy, finding a place in the world markets, improving the investment climate in the country, the field of scientific research and human capital are relevant at any time.

Uzbekistan-Germany relations-official relations between Germany and the Republic of Uzbekistan began in 1992, although relations between the two countries go back a long time. At the beginning of the 20th century, the German sewing machine “Zinger” was extremely popular among Uzbek chevarks. After Uzbekistan gained independence, equal relations were established between the two countries. The first Embassy of Uzbekistan in Western Europe was opened in Bonn in 1993. From then on, mutual relations and visits of delegations were established. The official visit of the German minister of Federal Economic Cooperation in August 1992 laid the foundation for the development of bilateral relations. President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov's visit to Germany in April 1993 was a turning point that gave an important factor to mutual trade and economic relations. The agreement on “assistance in the implementation of capital investments and their mutual protection” signed at the end of this visit, “the formation of a fund of scientific research and specialists” and agreements on “cultural cooperation” determined the legal basis of relations between the two states. An interagency commission was formed in August 1993 and an Uzbekistan-Germany permanent working group in May 1995 in order to coordinate and implement cooperation programs more quickly. The commission and the group regularly hold meetings to address important issues such as investment guarantees and insurance, project financing,

privatization assistance, and the emergence of the securities market. In 1993, a representative office of the German society for technical cooperation was opened in Tashkent. Thanks to the activities of the society, by conducting seminars and training courses on the market economy, a program for training specialists, economic legislation, privatization, development of small and medium-sized Entrepreneurship, Environmental Protection, development of laws and regulations on urban passenger transport, advice on measures “Protection of motherhood and childhood” began to be implemented. In 1994, the Union of German Chambers of Commerce and industry opened a representative Bureau of the German economy in Tashkent. Its main task is to provide information to Uzbek and German businessmen. K. in Tashkent in June of the same year. A representative office of the Adenauer Foundation was opened. The “economy of Uzbekistan days”, held during the period when the Hanover International Fair was in operation (April 1994), was of great interest to the public and businessmen of the GFR. During the visit of the president of the GFR to Tashkent on April 11-13, 1995, a joint business seminar was held with the participation of businessmen from both countries. In the following years, practical training, conferences and useful meetings were held for employees of banks, Academy of Sciences and various ministries and institutions of Uzbekistan. In 1995, at the Linden-Museum in Stuttgart”. The exhibition on the theme “heritage of the Great Silk Road” was a significant event in the development of Uzbek — German cooperation. "On June 18-19, 1996, on the initiative of the German Central Asia Society, Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt am Main and the Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the GFR, the International Conference “days of the economy of Uzbekistan in Germany” was held in Frankfurt". The National Bank of foreign economic activity of the Republic of Uzbekistan has

entered into base agreements with German banks such as AKA, KfV, Berliner Bank and Deutsche Bank. At least 778.7 million on the basis of the same transactions. the provision of funds for various projects in the amount of the German brand began.

The visit of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov to Germany on April 2-5, 2001 marked the beginning of a new era in the relations of the two countries from the qualitative aspect. During the visit, fourteen documents were signed, which envisaged further expansion of mutual cooperation in such areas as finance, tourism, science and Technology, fight against drug smuggling. According to the Ministry of macro economy and statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan, In 1997, Germany ranked 4th (after Russia, the Republic of Korea, Switzerland) and 2nd (after Switzerland) among European countries in terms of foreign trade volumes of our country with the countries of the world.

In 2000, the volume of mutual trade was 291.9 million. US dollars.

Uzbekistan accepts Germany as its reliable and strategic partner. Deep historical roots connect our countries. In the following years, bilateral relations are developing rapidly in all directions. This can be seen in the fact that the volume of mutual trade between the two countries has doubled over the past 5 years. As of the end of 2022 alone, bilateral trade figures have increased by another 50 percent to over € 1 billion for the first time. Consistent dynamics are also observed in investment cooperation and industrial cooperation. The number of enterprises established in Uzbekistan with the participation of German capital increased almost 3 times in a few years, reaching more than 200. The total amount of German investment acquired since 2017 has grown 11 times and today amounts to more than 4 billion euros. Many German companies such as

MAN, CLAAS, Knauf, GP Papenburg, Viessmann, Deutsche Kabel, LEMKEN are active and successful in Uzbekistan, launching new production capacities.

The Uzbek – German business forum, which was held in Berlin on May 2 on the eve of the visit of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Federal Republic of Germany, is also a clear confirmation of our thoughts.

At the forum, the attention of German business circles was paid to the conditions created in our country for the comfortable work of foreign investors, the strengths of the economy of Uzbekistan. The energy, chemical, food and textile industries, metallurgy, automotive, agriculture, construction materials production, electrical engineering, as well as pharmaceutical and health sectors were proposed as the most promising areas for establishing long-term cooperation.

CONCLUSION

It is worth noting that Germany is making a significant contribution to the support of the target fund for the islet region. In particular, in March of this year, an agreement was signed to support the activities of the foundation, which provides for the allocation of \$ 700,000 by the German government to provide targeted assistance to the Islanders in reducing the negative impact of a severe environmental situation.

Today, about 5,000 residents of German nationality live in our country. All conditions have been created for them to preserve a special national tradition and culture. In our country, citizens of German nationality are seen not only as an integral part of Uzbek society, but also as a bridge connecting the two states.

In a word, today's development of relations between Uzbekistan and Germany has laid a solid foundation for

the successful development of a strategic partnership based on the principles of mutual respect and interest. Obviously, even at the next stages, we believe that these two countries will take economic-investment, political-social, cultural-humanitarian ties to a higher level.

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