

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF NEW UZBEKISTAN FOR 2022-2026

I. TO BUILD A PEOPLE'S STATE BY ELEVATING HUMAN DIGNITY AND THE FURTHERANCE A FREE CIVIL SOCIETY

II. TO ESTABLISH THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW AS THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL AND CRITICAL CONDITIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN OUR COUNTRY

III. TO DEVELOP A ROBUST NATIONAL ECONOMY THAT ENSURES RAPID GROWTH

IV. TO PURSUE JUST AND FAIR PUBLIC POLICIES & HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

V. TO ENSURE THE ELEVATION OF SPIRITUAL VALUES THROUGH DEVELOPING THOSE INSTITUTIONS TASKED WITH THEIR STEWARDSHIP

VI. TO APPROACH GLOBAL CHALLENGES THROUGH THE LENS OF OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS

VII. TO STRENGTHEN THE SECURITY AND DEFENSE POTENTIAL OF OUR COUNTRY, PURSUING AN OPEN, PRAGMATIC AND ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY

I. TO BUILD A PEOPLE’S STATE BY ELEVATING HUMAN DIGNITY AND THE FURTHERANCE A FREE CIVIL SOCIETY

Goal 1: Improve the efficiency of the institution of the mahalla, turning it into a vital instrument of public administration and oversight. Through:

Expand the powers of citizens’ self-governance entities, strengthening their financial independence to mitigate socio-economic challenges in the regions.

Ensure citizens’ participation in the life of their mahallas and direct communication with government agencies. Digitalisation of the citizen-centred administrative processes in mahallas.

Create a governance system incorporating all government agencies into the mahalla system, providing state and social services directly through mahalla institutions.

Strengthen the state support system based on “growth points” of mahallas and create organic entrepreneurial activities attuned to the population living in each mahalla.

Capacity building training of highly qualified specialists for citizens’ self-government bodies. Build skillsets among mahalla chairpersons and assistants to khokims on the principles of management, employment creation, bank-finance, micro-farming, land management, livestock science, and poultry farming.

Ensure the effective functioning of the assistants to khokims institution at both the district and city levels on issues surrounding entrepreneurial development, jobs creation, and poverty reduction.

Goal 2: Transform Councils of People’s Deputies into an integral entity responsible for resolving regional issues:

Strengthen control over the activities of the regional executive bodies by forming a permanent deputy corps facility in the Councils of People’s Deputies, the subsequent expansion of their powers.

Increase the role of the Councils of People's Deputies in resolving the issues in mahallas, enhancing their responsibility for the socio-economic development of regions, improving living standards, forming and implementing regional budgets.

Build relations of mahallas with local representative bodies, Councils of Peoples' Deputies – with the Senate of Oliy Majlis, Khokimiyats – with ministries and their territorial divisions.

Taking further measures to strengthen the activities of the secretariats of local councils.

Goal 3: Adapt the institutional framework of local public authorities to modern processes and procedures.

Further expand the financial capacity of local governments in addressing local issues and increase public accountability for public works completion, most notably public expenditures.

Create a legal basis for forming local executive decision-making entities based on democratic principles, including introducing a system for the election of Khokims.

Incremental increases in local state authorities determining administrative units and structures through local executive bodies. Form a mandate of roles and responsibilities for regional public works.

Extensive introduction of information technologies among local governance bodies, launch of **more than 40** data collection analytical geoportals of regions, summarising data on transport, infrastructure, social and other spheres.

Goal 4: Transform leadership principles among local authorities into an ethic of 'servant leaders'.

Establish precise legal mechanisms and procedures for establishing and liquidating ministries and departments. Revise the current public administration system in this regard.

Establish measures to moderate staffing increases among administrative bodies. Formulate clear criteria for the rational use of human and material resources.

Eliminate conflicts of interest in implementing state control over public administration activities through the involvement of the general public in this process.

Orientation of all activities of ministries and departments to serve citizens based on the leadership principle “The State Remains People’s Servant”.

Goal 5: Introduce a compact, professional, fair, high-performance public administration system.

Create conditions conducive for the heads of ministries and departments to independently resolve organisational and legal issues to ensure effective implementation of decisions and resolutions.

Create a new system to strengthen the responsibility and accountability of state administrative bodies in resolving territorial issues and planning their strategic directions.

Improve the quality of administrative management processes and procedures in ministries and departments.

Goal 6: Streamline administrative structures in the public administration system through optimising work processes.

Increase **3 fold** the number of some public functions transferred to the private sector, expand public-private partnerships and widely introduce digital technologies.

Accelerate decentralisation of public administration and ensure the transparency of government agencies.

Organise effective work practices of territorial public administration bodies at all levels, especially in solving the mission of regional development.

Goal 7: Further increase the role of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis and political parties to assure the consistent continuation of reforms in the country:

Consolidate and incorporate the chambers of the Oliy Majlis into the system of state power, expanding their powers in addressing important domestic and foreign policy issues.

Empower the chambers of the Oliy Majlis and political parties with the ability to approve and implement capacity building programs. Equip these entities with the capabilities and resources to address endemic issues. Expand parliamentary participation in ensuring the unconditional and full implementation of adopted laws into practice.

Revise existing law-making and parliamentary oversight mechanisms to increase their effectiveness. Encourage the public's initiative in developing administrative processes to assure citizen participation.

Develop the state budget and monitor its implementation by introducing clear strategic milestones by parliament. Tasking responsible organisations in an orderly manner while maintaining consistent progress reports and two-way communications on progress.

Introduce a broad practice of working directly with the regions in the chambers of Oliy Majlis, including through remote work, while strengthening the participation of deputies and senators elected from the relevant region in the discussion of regional development and investment programs.

Digitise through the framework of “e-parliament” the process of connecting deputies with their constituents, senators with citizens in the regions, communicating directly with them, and discussing and resolving issues and grievances among voters.

Improve the governance system of the Legislative Chamber, further improving the parliamentary elections based on proven international standards.

Goal 8: Modernise regulatory processes to ensure strict implementation of legislation.

Improve the practice of consulting with civil society institutions in the regulatory process.

Develop and expand the regulatory impact assessment of legislation in the framework of applying elements of the “smart regulation” model to ensure the stability, quality, and effectiveness of the legal regulation of social relations.

Revise the requirements for modern technology and digital activities to increase the competitiveness of the legal system and mobilise new drivers of the economy.

Reduce the volume of legislative documents to mitigate the “regulatory burden” in the branches of economy, systematisation of regulations governing the activities of government agencies.

Develop the concept of legislative innovation in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Continue the work aimed to reduce the number of government agencies authorised to adopt departmental regulations and optimise the number of these documents.

Goal 9: Develop an “e-government” system that increases the share of e-government services to 100% and eliminates bureaucratic challenges for our citizens.

Expand the provision of public services through mobile applications.

Introduce a Mobile ID system for personal identification among public services.

Reduce bureaucratic processes based on exchanging information between government agencies and private commercial organisations through the platform of interagency integration of the “e-government” system.

Introduce a permit and notification system that protects personal information.

Establish the practice of issuing and exchanging time-bound, factual documents to citizens and offering composite public services without waiting for their application.

Simplify public services for the elderly and people with disabilities, creating further conveniences.

Optimise administrative procedures and automation of the management process by digitalising office work in government agencies in the “Digital Office” framework project.

Eliminate the practice of requiring documents to confirm personal information from our citizenry through the introduction of Digital Citizen Passports.

Expand the practise of providing public services to citizens of Uzbekistan abroad.

Digitise public services and transfer **20%** of those services to the private sector.

Goal 10: Organise the civil service system along with modern standards.

Improving the legal framework for eliminating corruption factors in the civil service, recruiting personnel on a competitive basis and evaluating the effectiveness of their activities

Introduce a “National Rating” system for evaluating the performance of civil servants and government agencies based on key performance indicators (KPIs).

Improve the system of professional training, pay and social security benefits for civil servants.

Form the National Personnel Reserve to prepare suitable candidates for leadership positions in local governments, ministries and departments.

Implement project “Digital Civil Service”, which provides the digitalisation of processes related to gaining employment, formation of personnel reserve, evaluation of work performance among civil service entities.

Revise the requirements for working hours and labour standards in government agencies.

Goal 11: Develop effective mechanisms for communication with the public.

Further improvement of mechanisms for open dialogue with the people, expansion of the practice of making important decisions, taking into account public opinion.

Establish a centralised system for collecting appeals to government agencies by forming a digital control that monitors response time and quality of their consideration. Ensure prompt and professional processing of appeals, especially those that affect the daily life of citizens.

Ensure the consistent implementation of the national program “Citizen’s State”, which provides for implementing “the State as a servant to the people.”

Organise the activities of the Public Chamber effectively, actively engage it in the process of forming cooperation with other civil society institutions. Identify the best means for it to address the challenges felt by the citizenry.

Goal 12: Improve the organisational and legal framework for effective public oversight.

Develop modern forms of public control by evaluating regional, sectoral and state programs based on collective appeals.

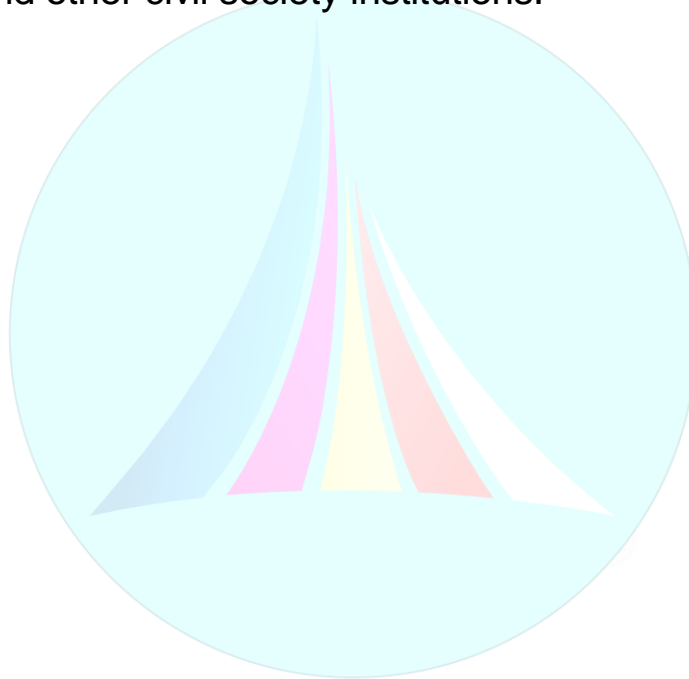
Include the broad spectrum of public areas of concern into state entities’ standard operating procedures when introducing new policies and procedures. Conduct public surveys and public discussions when evaluating identified shortcomings among public authorities.

Elevate the socio-political activities of the population and improve the culture surrounding elections through the continued effort to implement international election standards among our legislative bodies.

Strengthen the role of media and protect the professional activities of journalists. Effective dissemination and analysis of their work as a benchmark to evaluate the problems afflict citizens and implement reforms.

Elevate social partnerships with non-governmental, non-profit organisations and other civil society institutions by doubling state financial support through subsidies, grants, and social orders.

Increase the public funds' funding sevenfold under the Kengashes of Peoples' Deputies, which support non-governmental, non-profit organisations, and other civil society institutions.



DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY CENTER

II. TO ESTABLISH THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW AS THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL AND CRITICAL CONDITIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN OUR COUNTRY

Goal 13: Protect property rights' inviolability by limiting the illegal interference of state bodies in property relations.

Strengthen guarantees of the inviolability and protection of private property, strict provision of property rights, including rights to land ownership.

Define the supremacy of private property as a fundamental right, including introducing a system for protecting the rights and interests of those who have obtained property based on official guidelines promulgated from a state body.

Goal 14: Ensure the rule of law and constitutional legality, and define the honour and dignity of the individual as the main criterion of this process.

Adhere to internationally recognised rights for prisoners and convicts, assuring labour and social guidelines are followed. Introduce effective mechanisms for their post-release re-acclimation and reintroduction into society. Establish institutions engaged in collaboration between state and society in this regard.

Strengthen public control through the rigorous enforcement of the rule of law and the introduction of digital technologies that help manage those laws' impact on citizens, including travel restrictions.

Simplify the registration system for citizens' places of residence and other quality of life measures, complete the reforms started in this direction.

Continue a consistent policy of liberalising criminal processing procedures, criminal executive legislation, and the underscoring of human rights in the penal enforcement system.

Improve legal and procedural mechanisms to prevent torture among our prison populations. Adopt special legislation in this direction.

Form a juvenile justice system and codify legislation on children's rights.

Goal 15: Develop effective judicial oversight over the activities of government agencies and officials through increasing citizens and business access to the legal system.

Expand the scope of judicial oversight by improving the system of reviewing appeals against decisions of officials in administrative courts.

Strengthening judicial oversight of the investigation by further developing the legal tradition of Habeas Corpus.

Implement principles of equal representation under the law among all litigants during legal proceedings.

Widely disseminate the principle of a "single window" in the judicial system through a system where claims are circulated through a competent and professional court system, regardless of their jurisdiction, and ensure the resolution of all legal consequences at the requisite level.

Digitise the judicial system to provide profoundly increased access to justice among citizens and businesses. Eliminate bureaucratic hurdles and barriers to justice.

Create the necessary organisational and legal conditions for the widespread use of alternative methods of conflict resolution, further expanding the scope of the reconciliation institute.

Enhance the role of the community of judges to ensure a truly independent judiciary. Disseminate widely the principles of judges maintaining autonomy among the other branches of government. Create effective mechanisms to prevent unlawful influence on judges.

Ensure openness and transparency in forming the judiciary. Introduce democratic principles such as elections and accountability in promoting judges for senior positions within the judiciary.

Carry out systematisation of normative and legal acts regulating the judicial system.

Goal 16: Ensure public security by creating an effective system that alleviates the socio-economic conditions that lead to criminality.

Reform systems meant to prevent criminality to qualitatively new levels.

Raise neighbourhood policing presence and practices to professional levels to maintain public order through less invasive means. Abolish the practice of detaining citizens at the Department of Internal Affairs for interrogation and inspection through modern information technologies.

Reduce vehicular deaths by improving road infrastructure and creating safe traffic conditions, including complete digitisation of the traffic management systems and ensuring broad public participation in these developments.

Goal 17: Create a new image of law enforcement agencies and direct their activities to effectively protect the interests, dignity, rights, and freedoms of the people.

Transform law enforcement agencies into a public service institution that ensures the safety of its citizens. Focus on community policing.

Create a solid legal framework for a transparent and just prosecutor's office by ensuring the rule of law and the principle "Law is a priority, punishment is inevitable." This is a fundamental tenet of law enforcement entities.

Strengthen oversight of operational and investigative activities. Introduce effective mechanisms to assure the dignity and freedom of citizens.

Reform the crime reporting system among law enforcement agencies. Use modern methods to prevent the concealment of criminal activity.

Goal 18: Ensure timely execution of court orders and orders originating from other state bodies.

Implementation of effective mechanisms for the execution of judicial rulings and the legal functions of other governmental entities and acts of other bodies

Expand alternative conflict resolution methodologies in civil society that function outside the judicial system and other government agencies.

Gradual implementation of international standards among law enforcement agencies and the transfer of certain functions (except for judicial acts) to the private sector, reducing the burden on state organisations.

Goal 19: Increase through gradual reform the presence of the institution of the Bar Association as a means to protecting human rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, as well as to fully meet the needs of the population and business entities for qualified legal services.

Transform the institution of the Bar Association into a fully self-governing system by strengthening the accountability of the governing bodies of the Chamber of Lawyers to the Bar Association community and attracting young qualified personnel to the system.

Form modern and effective mechanisms and institutional frameworks to develop professional lawyers and legal practitioners.

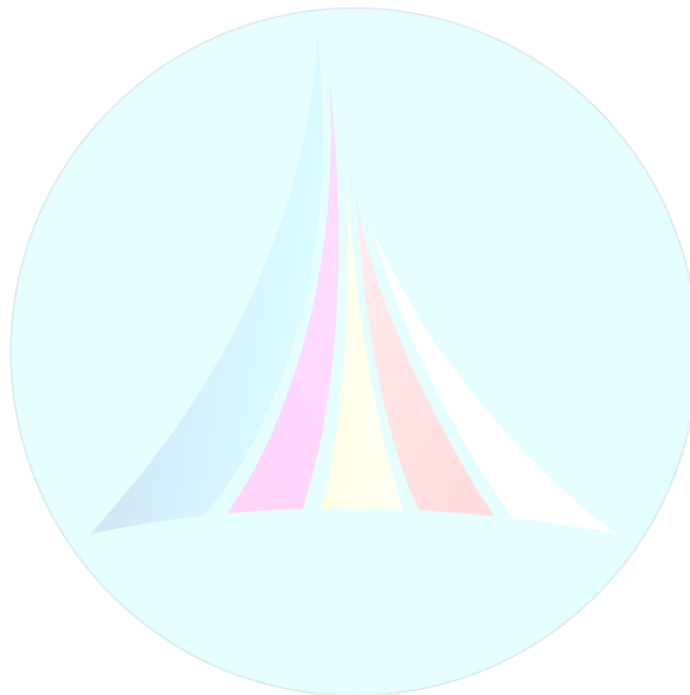
Eliminate excessive bureaucratic measures by introducing modern information technologies into the legal profession. Establish an electronic document exchange with courts, law enforcement agencies and other government agencies.

Expand the scope of free legal aid, ensuring hassle-free access to the services of notaries and civil registry offices without red-tape, including remotely and based on the “one-stop-shop” principle.

Goal 20: Develop an active civil society among citizens by fostering respect and compliance toward the law.

Elevate awareness among our citizens of the rule of law culture through establishing effective cooperation between government agencies and civil society institutions, the media and educational organisations.

Launching of the “Legal Tech” platform, which allows entrepreneurs and the population, especially the poor, to prepare legal documents without the involvement of a lawyer.



DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY CENTER

III. TO DEVELOP A ROBUST NATIONAL ECONOMY THAT ENSURES RAPID GROWTH

Goal 21: Increase gross domestic product per capita in the next five years by 1.6 times and per capita income by 2030 – over 4 thousand dollars by ensuring stable high growth rates in sectors of the economy, as well as creating a ground for joining the “Upper Middle-Income Countries”.

Ensure macroeconomic stability and gradually reduce the annual inflation rate **to 5%** by 2023.

Reduce the state budget deficit and ensure that from 2023 it will not exceed **3%** of gross domestic product.

Organise the spending of at least **5%** of each district's budget to address the most pressing issues based on proposals from the population under the program “Citizens’ Budget”.

Ensure public debt management is managed under the guidance that the amount of newly borrowed external debt does not exceed **\$ 4.5 billion** per year.

Goal 22: Increase the volume of industrial production by 1.4 times by continuing the industrial policy to ensure the stability of the national economy and increase the share of industry in GDP.

Liberalise leading industries through economic reform and completion of processes that lead to the system's transformation.

Liberalise energy resources and natural gas markets by introducing social consumption norms to attract more private investment in the sector and protect the needy.

Ensure an uninterrupted supply of oil and gas products to the economy and the population.

Establish a copper industry cluster **to double** the production of copper and other products and lay the foundation for the production of **\$8 billion** worth of products

Produce **\$ 2 billion** worth of products in the chemical industry through the development of the chemical and gas-chemical industries and the increase in the rate of natural gas processing from **8% to 20%**.

Increase the volume of production by **1.4 times**, exports by **2 times** and increase the level of localisation through further development of cooperation in the automotive industry. Organisation of agricultural machinery production in Chirchik in a single industrial cluster.

Double the production of construction materials.

Increase the production of textile products by **2 times**.

Increase the production of leather and footwear industry by **3 times**.

Increase production of pharmaceutical products **by 3 times** and increase the supply level to the local market to **80%**.

Increase production of high-value products in the electrical industry **by 2 times** and exports **by 3 times**.

Increase the production of furniture **by 2.8 times**

Implement and further develop the food industry development program.

Develop industrial cooperation between large industrial sectors and regional enterprises.

Introduce widespread labour productivity programs in industrial sectors.

Goal 23: To increase dramatically the volume of geological prospecting activities, broad involvement of private investors and leading foreign companies in industry development.

Involve a broad range of local and foreign investors in geological prospecting and mining in promising areas through a transparent process.

Expand the mineral resource base needed for the economy.

Increase production volumes of hydrocarbon raw materials through analysing existing deposits, prospecting for new mineral-rich areas, and attracting investors through transparent business practices.

Establish a training program for qualified personnel and implement research findings alongside the widespread introduction of modern educational standards in geology.

Goal 24: Provide an uninterrupted electricity supply into the economy and the active introduction of “green economy” technologies in all sectors, increasing the economy’s energy efficiency by 20%.

Increase electricity generation by an additional **30 billion kWh** by 2026 to a total of **100 billion kWh**.

Save about **3 billion** cubic meters of natural gas per year by increasing the share of renewable energy sources to **25%** by 2026.

Ensure the stable operation of Uzbekistan’s energy grid along with the energy infrastructure of neighbouring countries.

Reduce losses in industrial sectors and increase resource efficiency.

Proliferate widespread use of renewable energy sources in housing and communal services, social facilities and other areas and increase energy efficiency.

Take measures to encourage the production and use of electric vehicles.

Reduce the number of harmful gases emitted by the economy by 10 per cent per unit of GDP.

Goal 25: Increase the size of the digital economy by at least 2.5 times, making it the primary economic driver of the economy.

Proliferate among all settlements and social facilities and highways with broadband networks through the further development of digital infrastructure.

Multiple the level of digitisation of production and operational processes in the real sector of the economy, as well as in the financial and banking sectors to 70% by the end of 2026.

Foster the development of the software industry to produce 5 times

the current offerings. Boost software exports – 10 times, up to 500 million USD.

Goal 26: Improve Uzbekistan’s investment climate. Take measures to attract \$120 billion, including \$70 billion in foreign investment, over the next five years.

Establish a new system of efficient use of investments and increase exports, based on the “bottom-up” principle.

Implement a strategic plan to attract foreign and domestic investment until 2026.

Attract \$ 14 billion in public-private partnerships in energy, transport, health, education, ecology, utilities, water and other sectors.

Establish foreign economic relations between the regions of the republic with foreign business, including the development of investment and foreign trade relations with the business community of the People’s Republic of China in Syrdarya region, the Russian Federation in Surkhandarya region and India in Jizzakh region.

Provide practical assistance to entrepreneurs by establishing “Investor Support Centre” in Surkhandarya region, “Business Support Centre” by Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combine in Navoi region and “Centre for Advanced Projects and Engineering” in Tashkent and “Innovation and Technology Centres” in each district.

Hold, beginning in 2022, an annual “Tashkent International Investment Forum” in Tashkent.

Goal 27: Expand the economy’s financial resources through an increased stock market turnover from \$ 200 million to \$ 7 billion over the next 5 years

Liberalise the gradual movement of capital in the country through privatisation of large enterprises and their shares (shares), including through the stock exchange.

Complete the current **transformation process in commercial banks**

with a public share and increase the percentage of the private sector in bank assets to **60% by the end of 2026**.

Goal 28: Bring the country's exports to \$30 billion by 2026 by increasing the country's export potential.

Increase the country's export potential through the active continuation of the system of support for the activities of exporting enterprises.

Develop further the export potential of local industries, taking full advantage of existing opportunities.

Introduce standards that meet foreign and international requirements, thus attracting well-known brands to Uzbekistan's markets.

Elevate the share of the private sector in exports to **60%**.

Triple the export of vehicles and bring it to \$ 1 billion.

Increase exports of tourism, transport, information and communication, including software and other services by **1.7 times** or up to **\$ 4.3 billion**.

Improve the system of organisational and financial assistance to exporting enterprises.

Expand the volume of finished and semi-finished products in exports by **3.3 times** and expand exports of finished products to European countries under the GSP + system.

Increase the number of exporting enterprises from the current **6,500 to 15,000** and the export geography of goods **from 115 to 150** by improving the system of assistance in exporting products produced by domestic manufacturers.

Select 200 exporters, through open competition, as exemplars of leading business under the banner of "New Uzbekistan—the country of competitive products". Provide them with comprehensive support to achieve success in foreign markets.

Establish free trade zones in the border areas with neighbouring countries.

Goal 29: Create conditions conducive to entrepreneurial activity and the formation of sustainable sources of income, increasing the share of the private sector in GDP to 80% and exports to 60%.

Conduct the “Open dialogue” of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan with entrepreneurs annually.

Initiate 200 new industrial zones in the regions and development of a system of business incubators. Create favourable conditions for business development in economically challenged areas.

Development of factoring practice based on advanced foreign experience.

Reduce the tax burden on businesses by 2026 from **27.5% to 25%** of GDP.

Improve the functioning of existing structures to support entrepreneurship in the regions, reduce unemployment and poverty.

Provide start-ups with the information and resources they need to thrive. Mitigate and prevent substandard construction practices.

Reduce public participation in the economy and pave the way for the private sector. Expanding the introduction of free-market principles in economic relations.

Goal 30: Multiple the income of farmers by at least 2 times through intensive development of agriculture on a scientific basis, increasing the annual growth of agriculture to at least 5%.

Focus specialisation districts’ cultivation programs on products appropriate to their climates.

Expand the scope of state support in agriculture and implement new insurance mechanisms.

Commission **464 thousand hectares** and allocate parcels that are open for bid through open selection. Reduce **200,000** hectares from cotton and grain use while providing long-term lease to the population,

based on open competition.

Grow export-oriented products through developing fruits and vegetable production, increasing the export potential by another **\$1 billion** through expanding the area of intensive orchards by **3 times** and greenhouses by **2 times**.

Protect soil fertility.

Improving the system of agricultural services based on science and innovation. Supplying the raw materials to agro-industrial enterprises and increasing production by **1.5 times**.

Development of agrological centres and increasing the number of modern laboratories. Implement a national program for seed and seedling cultivation.

Establish the International University of Agriculture in cooperation with prestigious international research centres and higher education institutions. Deepening the integration of science and practice in agriculture.

Facilitate the effective use of personal plots of the population.

Goal 31: Reform the water management system and implement a separate state program on the water economy.

Save at least **7 billion** cubic meters of water annually through efficient use of water resources.

Reduce electricity consumption at water facilities.

Manage water facilities based on public-private partnership.

Goal 32: Expand the livestock feed base and increase production by 1.5-2 times.

Increase the volume of livestock production by 1.5-2 times.

Strengthen the livestock feed base.

Goal 33: Increase the regional economy by 1.4-1.6 times through proportional development of the regions.

Implement five-year regional programs developed by districts and cities across **14 regions**. Develop and implement a practical socio-economic development program for cities and districts with “unsatisfactory” rating.

Improve further urbanisation policies to improve the living conditions of regional populations. Take measures to transform Samarkand and Namangan into “Million-strong cities”. Construct and commission the several districts of New Andijan to achieve a population of **450,000**. Increase the level of urbanisation of Kashkadarya region by **50%**.

Introduce an Urban Convenience Index, which measures the living standards of the urban population.

Improve the quality of digitalisation, construction and design of cities and development within the “smart city” framework.

Establish “INNO” innovative training and production techno-park created in Tashkent – in **4 regions**. Master technology of production of innovative value-added products in the districts that are being transformed into innovation zones.

Align scientific research in architecture and construction in higher education facilities –with practice.

Regulate the technical standards within the construction industry. Develop and implement a program that radically improves the development system of urban planning documents for settlements and the provision of urban planning documents.

Develop a general population settlement program. Construct more than **19 million** square meters of modern housing in regional cities based on urban renovation and housing programs. Create conditions for relocating **more than 275 thousand** families to new housing areas.

Goal 34: Develop engineering-communication and social infrastructure systems and services in the regions

Focus on the construction of engineering, communication and social infrastructure facilities based on the “growth points” of the regions within the “Obod Qishloq” and “Obod Mahalla” programs.

Construct and renovate approximately **80,000** kilometres of main

and distribution power lines, **more than 20,000** transformer stations and **more than 200** substations in the republic.

Increase the level of drinking water supply to **87%** of the population, modernisation of sewage systems in **32** major cities and **155** district centres.

Introduce modern technologies for remote sensing and repair water intrusion points in water supply pipes via satellite technology.

Construct new public-private partnership facilities in Tashkent to move the wastewater treatment system out of the city.

Multiply the volume of services by **3 times** over the next **5 years** through the development of services and service sectors in the regions, and creating a total of **3.5 mil** new jobs in this direction.

Develop paid service points in urban and district centres to develop household and communal services in high daily demand of the population, such as paid plumbing, electricity, repair of household appliances, catering.

Establish **130** modern markets and shopping malls, as well as **65** large and **5,000** small service facilities for the development of road infrastructure through the development of trade and road services in the regions of the country.

Reduce the share of the shadow economy in the service sector by **3 times** to increase the attractiveness of the services sector and provide additional benefits to businesses in the sector.

Goal 35: Attract 12 million tourists through the “Travel Across Uzbekistan” program and increase the number of foreign tourists visiting the country to 9 million.

Implement widespread barrier-free tourism infrastructure in major tourist cities of the country. Double the number of people employed in the tourism sphere and bring it to **520,000** by 2026.

Adopt a state program to develop tourism and cultural heritage infrastructure and the effective use of more than 8,000 cultural heritage sites.

Construct additional tourist zones and recreation areas in Zaamin, Forish, Bakhmal districts and the Aydar-Arnasay lake system, implement projects worth \$ 300 million, and create **25,000 jobs**.

Increase the volume of tourism services by at least **10 times** over the next five years by turning Samarkand into a “tourism gateway”. Ensure employment of **40,000** people in the tourism sector. Establish the Samarkand Tourism Centre and the necessary infrastructure in 2022, including the historical complex “Eternal City”.

Implement a special program to develop ecotourism in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the Aral Sea region. In doing so, see full utilisation of the new airport facilities in Muynak.

Adopt a special program to make tourism the main driver in the creation of new jobs in Khorezm region.

Implement a special program for the accelerated development of tourism in Bukhara region.

Build the potential of pilgrimage and ecotourism in Navoi region.

Improve tourism infrastructure in Tashkent.

Develop a special program to bring the tourism potential of the Tashkent region to a new level.

Goal 36: Develop a unified transport system connecting all modes of transport, both inner-city transport and between major metropolitan transportation hubs.

Improve public transport system and infrastructure in Tashkent city and regions.

Produce user-friendly, appealing intercity and suburban rail services.

Develop a free-market and infrastructure for transport and logistics services, bringing the level of electrification of railway infrastructure to 60%, thus accelerating the development of road networks.

Expand “green corridors” for foreign trade in the transport sector, as well as transit capacity and increase the volume of transit cargo to **15 million** tons.

IV. TO PURSUE JUST AND FAIR PUBLIC POLICIES & HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal 37: Create vocational education opportunities for every citizen to study at public expense. Double the scope of training for 1 million unemployed people in vocational trades and increase the participation of non-governmental educational institutions in this process to 30%.

Transfer the issues of systematic vocational training to the Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations.

Double the scope of vocational training, vocational training of a total of **1 million** unemployed citizens.

Implement a state assistance system for acquiring at least one profession by graduates of secondary schools who have expressed a desire to learn a profession.

Goal 38: Increase the coverage of pre-school education from the current 67% to at least 80%.

Provide coverage of 6-year-old children with the pre-school education system to **90%** by 2022/2023 and **100%** by the end of the 2024/2025 school year.

Establish more than **7,000** new non-governmental pre-school education organisations by attracting private sector funds to the pre-school education system.

Goal 39: Elevate the quality of education in the pre-school education system to a new level.

Introduce an improved system of professional training and skills development among kindergarten staff.

Develop more than **160,000** teachers in 2022-2026, along with professional guidelines.

Improve pre-school education based on science and data-based

approaches.

Goal 40: Ensure targeted and efficient use of budget funds in the pre-school educational system.

Create the necessary conditions for transparency of financial processes in the pre-school education system.

Goal 41: Create an additional 1.2 million student positions in the public education system by introducing the National School Development Program.

Develop and implement programs that provide for building new schools, increasing the number of private national schools, and improving the quality of education.

Increase the number of student places to **6.4 million by the end of 2026**.

Increase the share of non-governmental educational service organisations to **8%** by 2026, notably **3%** in 2022, by expanding their conditions and opportunities.

Implement a program to develop **217** “Barkamol Avlod” children’s schools in 2022-2026.

Introduce young people to the world of art, setting up more than **100,000** free clubs, provided with the necessary equipment to acquire knowledge and skills in the field of computer and IT technologies.

Establish transportation to schools and pre-schools in remote areas.

Goal 42: Complete by 2026 the creation and implementation of curricula and textbooks with the underpinnings of foreign expertise.

According to the national curriculum, create 699 new textbooks, exercise books, teacher’s manuals, and mobile applications by 2026, including **296 titles** in 2022.

Produce a total of **769** video lessons for the Electronic Professional Development Platform by 2026 to train teachers in new teaching

methodologies of the national curriculum.

Introduce a pilot program to evaluate textbooks and teaching materials in secondary schools to utilise foreign experts to provide expertise.

Goal 43: Gradually bring the monthly salaries of qualified teachers to the equivalent of \$ 1,000.

Raise the salaries of talented teachers according to their qualification categories.

Review the procedure for awarding qualification credentials to teachers and introduce a fair and transparent system based on the methodology of qualification assessment.

Goal 44: Improve the quality of education in schools while raising the knowledge and skills of teachers to international standards.

Establish local or international, subject-matter, certification requirements for teachers within Uzbekistan's educational system.

Evaluate the knowledge and skills of school teachers who currently do not have teachers certification.

Continue to fill secondary schools, especially in remote areas, with higher education teachers.

Improve further the system of appointing principals and their deputies in schools, including the participation of school teachers and parents.

Optimise the public education system by fully digitalising the activities of its district departments.

Goal 45: Provide a gradual introduction of free meals to primary school students in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Khorezm region.

Introduce a pilot system of free meals for primary school students

(grades 1-4) in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Khorezm region.

Expand the system of providing free meals to primary school students (grades 1-4) based on the pilot program results.

Goal 46: Increase the coverage of higher education to 50% and improve the quality of education.

Expand admission parameters in 2022 based on proposals from faculty and staff.

Increase the coverage of youth with access to higher education to **38%** by 2022.

Introduce procedures for independent determination of admission parameters on higher education institutions' tuition-based–scholarship basis.

Increase enrolment rates to at least **250,000** by 2026.

Encourage academic and financial independence to public higher education institutions, including the practice of setting their own salaries, the number of employees, pay rates and contracts, and the form of education.

Define the relevant rights and powers of public higher education institutions.

Goal 47: Identify 10 potential higher education institutions for preparation to enter the QS and THE international rankings by 2026.

Develop a targeted program to include higher education institutions in the QS and THE international rankings.

Identify 10 potential higher education institutions.

Develop and approve targeted programs for **5 years** for inclusion in international rankings, based on their potential and subject matter specialisation.

Goal 48: Build student housing for about 100,000 students.

Establish optimal project financing methods in student housing construction based on public-private partnership.

Construct **47** dormitories with **18,800 places** in 2022.

Increase the level of student accommodation by **60%** by 2026 due to the construction of **181** student dormitories for **72,400 places**.

Goal 49: Increase by 2026 the number of non-governmental higher education institutions to at least 50.

Increase by 2022 the total number of non-governmental higher education institutions to **34** by establishing at least **one** non-governmental higher education institution in Navoi, Samarkand, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya regions and Tashkent city.

Establish **5** branches of prestigious local and foreign universities in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Nurafshan State University in the Tashkent region for **5,000** students.

Establish **4** private universities in Andijan region. As a result, to expand the coverage of youth in the region with higher education from **23% to 50%**.

Establish over 5 years **7** universities in Namangan, bringing the total number of universities to **10**.

Construct a “Youth Campus” for **20,000** students in Samarkand, which will house branches and campuses of at least **4** foreign universities. Establish Samarkand University of Technology jointly with the leading technical universities of foreign countries.

Establish Muhammad Khorezmi International Mathematical Centre and Fund at Urgench State University, Urgench branch of the Uzbek State Academy of Choreography and Urgench Residential Primary Dance School under it.

Increase the number of non-governmental higher education institutions in the country to 50 by 2026 by establishing at least **1** in each region.

Goal 50: Double the number of independent and innovative young people studying at prestigious foreign universities through the El-Yurt Umidi Foundation, in doing so – training 50% of young people in technical, hard sciences and IT.

Conduct open qualifying competitions for bachelor's, master's and doctoral studies at the most prestigious universities of foreign countries.

Announce and implement an open competition by the Foundation for participation in undergraduate, graduate and doctoral programs of foreign higher education institutions.

Goal 51: Introduce broad innovations into the economy by developing cooperation between industrial enterprises and scientific institutions.

Master technologies for producing innovative products that are up to 50 per cent cheaper than their existing analogues and create value-added 2-3 times higher than the cost of raw materials in the districts being transformed into innovative zones, including the implementation of **195** projects worth 165.9 billion soums.

Organise tuition fee – scholarship based education in postgraduate education institutions.

Goal 52: Improve the position of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Global Innovation Index and enter the top 50 countries by 2030.

Improve Uzbekistan's position on the low indicators of the Global Innovation Index.

Create a broad spectrum of opportunities to implement forward-looking projects among all industries and levels of society. Introduce modern mechanisms to support research and innovation initiatives.

Goal 53: Ensure mandatory social guarantees for the population, strengthening the social protection of the needy.

Increase the level of provisions for at-need populations with modern

prosthetic and orthopaedic products and rehabilitation equipment to **60%**.

Systematisation and improvement of legislation surrounding mandatory obligations to society, ensure strict oversight over social protections.

Expand citizens' access to obligatory social safety-nets, including social protection, through the digitalisation of government entities that assure those services. Introduce the principles of openness and transparency in this process.

Goal 54: Improving the pension system

Ensure a gradual increase in the size of citizens' pensions per the country's economic indicators.

Introduce a multi-stage and state-guaranteed pension system following international principles and standards.

Transition to a pension system based on interdepartmental electronic information exchange without requesting additional documents from citizens.

Goal 55: Establish medical clusters in the regions of the country to bring medical services closer to the population and increase their convenience.

Establish medical clusters in Namangan, Fergana, Syrdarya, Kashkadarya, Navoi regions and Tashkent.

Goal 56: Improve the quality of medical services provided to the population, efficient use of budget funds, centralise medical services, and introduce health insurance practices.

Establish a centralised laboratory, sterilisation and high-tech examination system.

Implement comprehensive measures for the realisation of the program for the development of the health system, public health and capacity building of medical personnel in 2022-2023, as well as the Strategy for digitalisation of health care for 2022-2026.

Gradually introduce health insurance practices of the population.

Goal 57: Improve the system of maintenance of medical equipment.

Establish maintenance standards for medical equipment and facilities in public medical institutions.

Establish a separate enterprise to maintain medical equipment and its **13** regional branches.

Goal 58: Regulate the circulation of medicines and medical devices while improving the delivery system of cheap and quality products to the population.

Improve the widespread introduction of the electronic prescription system and create an information system for online monitoring compliance with prices.

Introduce a system of marking pharmaceutical products.

Improve distribution network within the health industry for medicines and medical supplies to provide the population services based upon up-to-date methodologies, focusing on remote communities.

Goal 59: Improve the quality of qualified services to the population in primary health care, increasing funding for the sector.

Ensure a 3-Fold increase in funding from the state budget for medicines and medical supplies. At the same time, the main focus should be on strengthening home-based medical prevention taking measures to conduct “targeted” screening.

Enhance the attractiveness of health care and provide the industry with qualified personnel.

Improve the system of remuneration of employees at primary health care.

Strengthen the material and technical base of primary health care.

Improve the supply of medicines and medical goods in public medical institutions and improvement of the system of supply and storage.

Goal 60: Improve the system of high-tech medical care for women of reproductive age, pregnant women and children.

Establish **46** inter-district prenatal centres, providing them with personnel, necessary medical equipment and supplies.

Create an environment conducive to access to high-tech medical care.

Goal 61: Increase the share of the private sector in health services to 25 per cent.

Develop private healthcare facilities and support their activities.

Renovate the building infrastructure, including basements and outlying structures, and conduct medical activities as clinics. Ease requirements for the establishment of laboratory and diagnostic departments. Revise established technical regulatory documents based on international expertise.

Simplify and streamline materials, technical specifications, and baseline medical equipment requirements to develop specialised medicine.

Goal 62: Increase the share of medicines and medical devices produced in the country to 80%.

Optimise the volume of imported products and support local producers.

Develop additional measures for the organisation and develop existing pharmaceutical clusters and zones further.

Goal 63: Establish Sanitary Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health laboratories along international guidelines.

Equip **263** facilities of the sanitary-epidemiological safety and public health service with the necessary equipment.

Carry out construction, reconstruction and repair work at **249** facilities of the sanitary-epidemiological safety and public health service.

Build capacity of the sanitary-epidemiological safety and public health service and widespread use of information and communication technologies.

Goal 64: Establish primary health care services on the “one step” principle in the regions.

Recognise the regions' current needs and proposals to establish 61 family clinics and **215** family doctor's offices in 2022-2023.

Take measures to organise primary health care among communities to assure ease of access among citizens to quality medical services.

Expand remote medical services for the population through modern information technologies.

Goal 65: Increase, through incremental fiscal measures, the monthly salaries of qualified doctors to the equivalent of \$ 1,000.

Create a payment system considering the type and complexity of medical services provided and the results achieved before arriving at final costs.

Goal 66: Form an effective system of support for people with disabilities to improve their quality and standard of living

Prevent disability-based discrimination, ensuring equal conditions in exercising the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of persons with disabilities and the inevitability of liability for their violation.

Implementat universally recognised international norms and standards to ensure the rights of persons with disabilities into national legislation.

By introducing transparent, modern methods and criteria for medical-labour expert evaluation and determination of disability, increase the level and quality of medical and social care for persons with disabilities, particularly by expanding access to high-tech specialised medical and social care using modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation.

Strengthen the interaction of families of persons with disabilities with society and state, creating the necessary conditions for them to be in a comfortable environment and have free access to urban passenger transport, social and other infrastructure facilities.

Improve the system of inclusive education and employment of persons with disabilities, ensuring their involvement and active participation in society's socio-economic life.

Transition to a social model definition of disability.

Goal 67: Increase citizen engagement in health and wellness activities.

Increase the number of people who regularly exercise and play sports **to 33% by 2026.**

Promote national sports among the youth of the republic.

Develop national sports and folk games to increase the popularity of sports in Uzbekistan.

Develop further engagement with health activities in remote areas and villages of the republic.

Create "Green Zones", "Health Corridors" for jogging, cycling, as well as the organisation of badminton, streetball and workout areas.

Involve employees of ministries, departments and organisations and the population in sports events, organisation of competitions among them.

Develop a program for the National Olympic Games.

Improve the infrastructure of sports facilities where sports games are held and equip them with the necessary sports equipment.

Organise the National Olympic Games at a high level and provide appropriate incentives to the winners and prize-winners.

Organise media coverage of the preparations for the National Olympic Games through the media, including the Internet.

Increase the quotas for admission to the Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports and its branches, raising the proportion of coaches with higher education from the current **54 per cent** to **62 per cent in 2022** and **85 per cent in 2026**.

Engage graduates of the Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports and its branches in sports educational institutions.

Goal 68: Further develop Olympic and Paralympic programs.

Develop team football, handball, basketball, volleyball, rugby, field hockey, badminton, water sports teams that comprise the summer Olympic Games.

Ensure the participation of the national team of Uzbekistan in team and other sports in prestigious international competitions.

Develop summer Paralympic sports teams with special attention paid to further developing healthy lifestyles among Paralympic athletes. In particular, to promote this initiative among the disabled;

Obtain **more than 100** licenses for the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games through the organisation of sports included in the list of Paralympic sports in sports educational institutions.

Attract and support youth engagement in sports.

Create the necessary infrastructure in potential growth areas by 2026 with the most advanced and innovative technologies for the development of winter and extreme sports, including skiing.

Specialise regions based on their potential and capacity in preparing athletes for the Winter Olympics and Paralympics.

Develop relevant sports in areas specialising in winter sports, form national team members and ensure their participation in international competitions from 2023.

Encourage and support the development of winter sports, obtaining at least **10** licenses for the 2026 Winter Olympics and at least **20** licenses for the 2030 Olympic Games.

Goal 69: Support women and ensure their active participation in society

Create an atmosphere of intolerance towards oppression and violence against women in society, guaranteeing women's rights and legitimate interests.

Continue policies directed at gender equality by increasing women's social and political activity, the continuation of reforms aimed to support them.

Provide women with education and professional skills. Assist them with job placement, support their entrepreneurial activity, and identify talented young women for focused career development.

Improve the quality of medical and social services provided to women in the regions, especially in rural areas, and work effectiveness to ensure a healthy lifestyle among them.

Establish systemic measures to provide housing for women in need of housing, improve living and working conditions, and increase income.

Provide socio-legal, psychological assistance to women in difficult social situations and ensure targeted support.

Target work with the "Women's Book" through the implementation of public control over the timely resolution of women's problems by the authorities.

Goal 70: Improve state policies aimed at youth development.

Ensure the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the youth population.

Protect the life and health of young people through improving access to adequate health care, increasing medical literacy, and strengthening healthy lifestyles.

Assist youth in developing spiritually, intellectually, physically and morally.

Ensure affordable and high-quality education for young people and receive a full-fledged education at all stages, creating conditions for developing inclusive education in the regions.

Place and create conditions for youth employment.

To bring up young people in the spirit of patriotism, civic duty, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, as individuals who can withstand harmful influences and currents, have strong beliefs and views on life.

Protect young people from actions that lead to the violation of society's moral foundations: the ideas of terrorism and religious extremism, separatism, fundamentalism, violence and cruelty.

Raise the level of legal awareness and legal culture among youth.

Support and encourage gifted and talented youth.

Create conditions for the development of youth entrepreneurship.

Form the aspirations of young people for a healthy lifestyle, as well as the meaningful organisation of leisure time of young people and the creation of conditions for the mass development of youth sports.

Implement a comprehensive system of measures to provide moral and material support to young families and create decent housing and social conditions.

Develop cooperation with international organisations working in the field of realisation of the rights and freedoms of youth.

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY CENTER

V. TO ENSURE THE ELEVATION OF SPIRITUAL VALUES THROUGH DEVELOPING THOSE INSTITUTIONS TASKED WITH THEIR STEWARDSHIP

Goal 71: Instil the positive and inventive worldview inherent in our society on a national level by promoting the ideas propounded in “From a Strategy of Actions to a Strategy of Development.”, based on the principles of goodness and humanity.

Further the concept of **“New Uzbekistan - an enlightened society.”**

Organise state-sponsored educational events aimed toward studying the rich history, scientific and cultural heritage, national and religious values of our people for the formation of legal culture among the population.

Develop effective, creative and innovative methods of organising advocacy work and take measures for their timely implementation.

Provide state support for the preservation, popularisation, and development of the Uzbek people’s national values and spiritual heritage.

Ensure the continuity of spiritual education in the family, educational institutions and communities.

Prevent false information spread by some people through the timely provision of unbiased information in the media and social networks.

Form a map of optimisation of the socio-spiritual environment in the regions based on the principle of “mahalla - district - region - republic”, the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies in this process.

Develop analytical and data-driven indicators for the assessment of spiritual education.

Use interactive education methods to turn schools into a real centre of spirituality and enlightenment culture.

Form a common cause against ideological attacks against a civil society based upon national ideas. Strengthen family, school and

community cooperation and develop the ability to ensure the continuity of spiritual education on this basis.

Ensure the realisation of the idea of “New Uzbekistan - the Third Renaissance” under the slogan “Youth - the builders of a New Uzbekistan.”

Goal 72: Develop further the provision of information and library services to the general population. Popularise reading and realise the national idea of “Nation of Readers”

Develop further the provision of information and library services to the population, popularisation of reading and the introduction of a unified knowledge management system in library sciences.

Goal 73: In-depth study and widespread promotion of the rich scientific heritage of our great ancestors.

Organise international conferences, symposiums and conferences under the motto “New Uzbekistan - the Third Renaissance” in cooperation with leading global organisations, research centres and universities, such as the OIC, IRSICA, ISESCO, UNESCO.

Promote our great ancestors’ rich scientific and spiritual heritage, carry out a popular translation of 100 works of scholars from our country in a popular language, and create scientific and popular pamphlets.

Support the activities of the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, the Centre for Islamic Civilization, Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi, Imam Moturidi International Research Centres to deeply study and widely study promote the rich scientific heritage of our great ancestors.

Goal 74: Encourage an atmosphere of interethnic harmony and interreligious tolerance in society.

Improve the system of state support of national cultural centres.

Ensure the consistent implementation of the concept of state policy

of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of interethnic relations.

Create additional favourable conditions for young people of different nationalities, instilling a sense of civic duty and inter-ethnic cultural relations based on patriotism and tolerance.

Take measures to provide additional state support to the media outlets operating in foreign languages and covering state policy in the field of interethnic relations.

Improve the activities of friendship societies to develop friendly relations with foreign countries.

Goal 75: Develop Fine Arts, Applied Arts and Design through improving the artistic and aesthetic taste of the population

Promote the exemplary life and work of famous People's Artists of Uzbekistan widely and immortalise their memory.

Promote our fine and applied arts of Uzbekistan on an international scale.

Improve the system of training mature professionals in Fine Arts, Applied Arts and Design.

Goal 76: Develop further culture and arts, further improvement of the material and technical base of cultural institutions and facilities

Financial support and improvement of living conditions of representatives of culture and art, artists, and professors and staff working in this field.

Develop the theatrical arts and strengthen its material and technical base.

Improve the activities of cultural centres by improving the quality of cultural services provided by them to the population, as well as enhancing their material and technical base.

Construct new cultural facilities in the regions and ensure their effective operation.

Develop further Uzbek circus art and strengthen its material and technical base.

Implement the practice of conducting regional events to promote national culture at the international level.

Provide adequate support for celebrating the anniversaries of famous creative intellectuals who have made a worthy contribution to the development of culture and art of the Uzbek people, wide promotion of their lives and activities, the perpetuation of their memory.

Implement scientific-based measures related to the preservation, restoration and conservation of cultural heritage sites located in the republic's territory.

Goal 77: Develop further the studying and promotion of the history of Uzbekistan.

Implement programs for the development of historical studies until 2030.

Goal 78: Develop national cinematography capacity.

Form the art of cinema as a strategic resource in society's spiritual, cultural and educational life, including educating young people in the spirit of patriotism.

Improve the system of state support for the film industry based on market principles and attract foreign film companies to the country and develop joint film production.

Form a national animation industry.

Develop the film industry as a separate economy sector, creating infrastructure with modern and high-tech material and technical base.

Create an effective system of training in the field of cinematography, training of filmmakers and technicians.

Encourage the production of national serials by the state, the broad involvement of young animators in the production of animated films.

Ensure guaranteed copyright protection in the industry, develop a film distribution system and bring national films to world film markets.

VI. TO APPROACH GLOBAL CHALLENGES THROUGH THE LENS OF OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS

Goal 79: Eliminate and mitigate existing environmental problems that harm the population's health.

Promote environmental initiatives in the international arena, including developing the World Environmental Charter.

Implement a system of automatic sampling of sources of pollution at objects with a high risk of environmental impact (category I).

Improve the mechanisms for assessing the level of environmental pollution, monitoring the environment, forecasting the level of its pollution, providing state environmental control with constant information, monitoring the status of sources of pollution and their impact on the environment.

Evaluate ecological conditions to determine their conformity to economic activities carried out in the territory of the republic to ecological requirements.

Goal 80: Protect the ecological and environmental integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan by improving ecological conditions in cities and districts through the implementation of a nationwide project, "Green Space".

Plant at least 200 million trees annually as part of the nationwide Green Space project. Establish aerobiological monitoring systems in **10** regions following the national project "Green Space" initiatives.

Increase the collection of household waste to **100%** and its' recycling rate **from 21% to 50%** by 2026.

Complete work on establishing sanitary protection zones and coastal zones of **51** surface natural water bodies (rivers, small rivers and natural lakes) in the country.

Transform the city of Tashkent into a region convenient for the population, environmentally friendly and has all the opportunities for living. Increase the level of landscaping to **30%**.

Establish an additional 500,000 hectares of green space on the dried bottom of the Aral Sea, bringing their total area to 2.5 million hectares or **78%** of the area by the end of 2026.

Implement projects worth **\$ 300 million** in the Aral Sea region based on programs of the international “Green Climate” and the Global Environment Facility to prevent changes in biodiversity, climate and soil degradation.

Establish “public parks” in the city and district centres for every **50-100 thousand** people.

Strengthen further the social support of the population living in the Aral Sea region.

Goal 81: Expand forested regions

Expand forested areas in the territory of the republic and foster efficient management of forest lands.

Establish plantations of mountain and foothill areas of the Forest Fund.

Reproduce and propagate plants in desert areas, establishing protective forests in the regions.

Establish forest reserves to protect irrigated lands from erosion and reclamation facilities from sand movement.

Regulate the use of the State Forest Fund and Forest Fund expansion lands.

Overhaul along innovative and radical lines the mechanism of forest protection and conservation.

Goal 82: Form effective mechanisms to combat extremism and terrorism.

Implement an effective state policy to combat extremism and terrorism, ensuring the protection of citizens’ rights and freedoms.

Improve preventive mechanisms to eliminate the causes of extremism and terrorism by improving the socio-emotional environment, preventing the impact of adverse foreign ideology and overcoming problems of those affected through providing them assistance and

support.

Form solid and stable immunity of the population, especially the younger generation, against the ideology of terrorism and extremism.

Improve the international legal framework for combating extremism and terrorism and expand the legal framework for cooperation with foreign countries, regional and international organisations in the fight against extremism and terrorism.

Strengthen workforce capacity and resources of diplomatic missions and consular posts, the Agency for External Labour Migration, as well as other agencies dealing with citizens travelling abroad and living abroad for extended periods.

Exchange information and expertise in the fight against extremism, terrorism and their financing with foreign countries and international organisations.

Participate in international and regional organisations whose activities aim to combat extremism and terrorism.

Coordinate joint efforts to implement the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia within the framework of the Joint Action Plan.

Expand the role of Uzbekistan in implementing international initiatives to promote information exchange and cooperation in the fight against extremism and terrorism in Central Asia.

Accelerate efforts to draw the attention of the world community and regional organisations to peace and solidarity in Afghanistan and to involve this country in regional cooperation processes, including the fight against extremism and terrorism.

Goal 83: Introduce ethical standards in the civil service.

Introduction of accountability systems that provide in-depth details of personal income and property of civil servants.

Create effective mechanisms to prevent conflicts of interest in the civil service, ensuring transparency and expanding public participation in the fight against corruption.

Goal 84: Identify areas and sectors prone to corruption. Further the effectiveness of the system for eliminating corruption and instil zero-tolerance attitude to corruption in society.

Introduce modern information technologies, including artificial intelligence, in the fight against corruption.

Establish cooperation with civil society institutions in the fight against corruption, supporting public oversight.

Strengthen systemic preventive measures in the fight against corruption.

Introduce a system of continuous training of the population and civil servants in the fight against corruption.

Ensure the development of regulations based on “non-corrupt legislation” principle.

Goal 85: Create new jobs and increase incomes, thus reducing poverty by at least two-fold by the end of 2026.

Develop and implement programs aimed at poverty reduction.

Enable **2.5 million** informally employed citizens to take full advantage of social guarantees and benefits through assistance in the legalisation of their employment.

Halve the unemployment rate among women by training more than 700,000 unemployed women through state funds. Implement comprehensive measures for entrepreneurship and self-employment of unemployed women.

Establish a mechanism for conducting social work at the local level (based on “mahallabay” principle) to provide state social assistance and services.

Create a single electronic system of registration of low-income

families, women and youth in the regions, cities and districts, eliminating the risk of recurrence of poverty—developing handicraft activities.

Provide coverage of at least **85%** of all at-need individuals who meet the criteria for appointment of social benefits with social assistance programs. Provide direct state social assistance to families and strata of the population in need of social protection and citizens who are temporarily under challenging circumstances.

Goal 86: Pursue safe, orderly and legal labour migration and effective migration policy:

Develop international cooperation in external labour migration and human trafficking related to it.

Provide a systematic and rapid implementation of measures to train citizens in the profession and foreign languages before going abroad, to issue them international certificates confirming their professional qualifications.

Provide financial and social support for migrant workers, expanding their life and health insurance practices.

Reintegrate returnees from labour migration, including employment, professional development, and encouragement of entrepreneurial initiatives.

Train at least **300,000** citizens wishing to work in foreign countries with professional skills and foreign languages. Organise the employment of **400,000** citizens to safe, organised foreign labour migration locations, provide targeted assistance in ensuring the rights of citizens working abroad.

Take measures to ensure the employment and reintegration of people who returned from labour migration, implementing the project “I am an investor in my future.”

Goal 87: Establish permanent and effective contacts with our compatriots in foreign countries through the Public Fund “Vatandoshlar”.

Encourage active involvement of compatriots living abroad in entrepreneurial, investment, scientific, educational and cultural activities in the territory of Uzbekistan.

Support compatriots abroad and public associations formed by them. Wide promotion and popularisation of the rich scientific, cultural and spiritual heritage of our country, assistance to compatriots in organising cultural and educational events.

Analyse systematically the problems encountered in establishing and running the cooperation with compatriots living abroad and develop specific proposals for their solution.

Support activities aimed at preserving and developing the Uzbek language, culture and traditions abroad, wide promotion and popularisation of our country's rich scientific, cultural and spiritual heritage.

Take measures to encourage and involve the potential of our compatriots abroad in the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Goal 88: Increase the effectiveness of pandemic control.

Further early prevention of pandemic and similar disasters, in-depth analysis of the situation, forecasting future risks, problems associated with them, creating a system of preparedness with clear plans and measures for their solution.

Strengthen cooperation with all countries and international organisations in the fight against diseases.

Expand communication through telemedicine in the treatment of patients, active introduction of international experience and recommendations.

Prevent the re-spread of the coronavirus and minimise its negative impact on the economy and human life as much as possible, ensure the most vital needs of the population, keep prices low, and continue activities to support low-income families.

VII. TO STRENGTHEN THE SECURITY AND DEFENSE POTENTIAL OF OUR COUNTRY, PURSUING AN OPEN, PRAGMATIC AND ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY

Goal 89: Strengthen the rights of citizens in the area of personal freedoms to receive and impart information.

Develop a single systematised draft regulatory document regulating the information sphere.

Improve the culture of citizens' use of information and communication technologies.

Prevent breaches of privacy rights related to disclosing personal and confidential information on the Internet.

Create a cybercrime prevention system.

Goal 90: Augment and elevate the state's defence capability, strengthening combat readiness capabilities and the Armed Forces' potential.

Ensure the active participation of heads of all levels of government in the daily life of the army, the construction of military bases, improving their infrastructure, educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism.

Solve the social problems of young people returning from military service, pay special attention to their employment, and achieve the Armed Forces' transformation into an educational institution that trains mature personnel for all government agencies, institutions, and enterprises.

Improve the legislation on the state's military security and strengthen the country's defence capabilities.

Create a single automated control system of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan and further improvement of digitalisation.

Create a single information and communication system in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan and ensure information security.

Improve the combat readiness and training of the Ministry of

Défense's military personnel and develop training materials and technical base.

Improve the procedure for military service of citizens.

Improve the system of shortlisting and selection of candidates for higher military education

Develop a system for creating a reserve of personnel for senior positions in the troops of the Ministry of Defence.

Implement heraldry work effectively in the system of the Ministry of Defence.

Provide troops with modern weapons, military and special machinery and equipment in 2022-2026.

Goal 91: Strengthen the social protection of servicemen and their families comprehensively.

Improve further the quality of social support and medical care provided to service members of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Determine measures to improve further the morale-boosting and the Institute of Military Psychologists in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan and increase servicemen's fighting spirit.

Implement measures to educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism.

Improve the efficiency of the work of leading specialists in working with women available in military units and institutions of the Ministry of Defence and family members of servicemen.

Goal 92: Create an effective emergency prevention and response system.

Improve legislation in the field of prevention and response to emergencies.

Train the Republican Special Rescue Centre of the Ministry of Emergency Situations based on INSARAG (International Search and

Rescue Advisory Group) standards.

Organise the aviation service of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Systematise measures for the prevention and rapid elimination of emergencies in the tourist zones of the republic.

Modernise the emergency notification system.

Improve the coverage of remote areas of the country with professional and volunteer fire and rescue units.

Involve the private sector in the production of firefighting equipment.

Improve the effectiveness of forest fire prevention measures.

Goal 93: Increase the role of the country as an equitable international entity.

Engage in balanced, regular dialogue with partner countries and international organisations on regional and global issues, holding bilateral and multilateral meetings with them, consultations in the political, economic and cultural spheres and at various levels.

Elevate cooperation with leading countries to a comprehensive, strategic level. Agree on expanded partnership and cooperation agreements with them.

Promote Uzbekistan's position and initiatives on regional and international issues at major events (conferences, forums, seminars and roundtables in the framework of international organisations and partnership with foreign partners and at the level of bilateral cooperation).

Goal 94. Elevate to the highest level the close cooperation in Central Asia in security, trade and economic, water, energy, transport and cultural and humanitarian spheres.

Organise meetings based on high-level dialogue with Central Asian states and mechanisms of all formats of bilateral cooperation (intergovernmental commissions, political consultations, inter-parliamentary cooperation commission, etc.).

Ensure regular organisation and active participation in the annual

Summit of Central Asian Leaders.

Work on developing a regional cooperation strategy for Central Asia.

Promote the national interests of Uzbekistan within the framework of regional organisations.

Increase the capacity of the Republic of Uzbekistan border checkpoints through reconstruction and expansion.

Bring cooperation on ecology, environmental pollution and nature protection to a new level in Central Asia.

Expand the cooperation between museums and archives of Uzbekistan and Central Asia, a joint publication of catalogues reflecting the history and culture of the two countries.

Coordinate measures in tourism, taking into account new realities and epidemiological requirements.

Open correspondent offices of the National Television and Radio Company of Uzbekistan in Central Asian countries.

Support Uzbekistan's cooperation with European countries and European Union (EU) institutions in trade, economic, water, energy, transport, cultural and humanitarian spheres.

Goal 95: To further develop relations with our traditional partners, strengthen economic diplomacy, and prioritise expanding the geography of our foreign relations.

Expand cooperation with European countries through high-level visits.

Strengthen the material and technical base of diplomatic missions of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad, opening new diplomatic missions of our country abroad.

Enhance and intensify the effectiveness of economic diplomacy in promoting and protecting national interests.

Expand cooperation with traditional strategic partners in Asia-Pacific (China, Republic of Korea, Japan).

Increase the volume and range of exports to promising markets in

Asia-Pacific.

Expand strategic and comprehensive partnerships with the United States, Canada, and the Americas.

Strengthen cooperation with U.S. businesses in investment, exports, and advanced technology.

Expand existing contacts with partners in South Asia, the Middle East and Africa (Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, Pakistan, India, Iran).

Accelerate cooperation with Arab countries (UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Egypt) in political, trade, economic, cultural and humanitarian spheres.

Develop multifaceted relations of Uzbekistan with Afghanistan and assistance in its socio-economic recovery.

Increasing the volume and range of exports to promising markets in South Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

Expand bilateral and multilateral cooperation with traditional strategic partners within the CIS.

Increase the volume and range of exports to promising markets among the CIS.

Goal 96: Strengthen the activities of Uzbekistan in the framework of United Nations bodies and institutions, global and regional economic, financial and humanitarian organisations.

Popularise Uzbekistan in the world community through UN structures.

Ensure the implementation of the initiatives of the leadership of Uzbekistan within the UN.

Develop economic, financial and advisory cooperation with the UN and its agencies.

Accelerate cultural and humanitarian cooperation with the UN and its specialised agencies.

Expand the scope of political-diplomatic and advocacy activities within the UN and its specialised agencies.

Continue to work closely with all partners to promote the UN Human Rights Initiative.

Goal 97: Achieve World Trade Organization membership and deepen integration processes with the Eurasian Economic Union.

Negotiate with WTO member states on a number of economic fronts.

Build Capacity of Uzbek specialists in the WTO and multilateral trade system.

Develop relevant proposals for harmonisation of national legislation in technical regulation, sanitary and phytosanitary measures and protection of intellectual property with the requirements of WTO agreements.

Prepare data on the impact of Uzbekistan's accession to the WTO on metallurgy, textiles, food and automotive industries.

Study the impact of Uzbekistan's accession to the WTO on the national economy.

Develop protections for the domestic market through non-tariff measures following the WTO rules.

Develop export support and subsidy measures per WTO rules.

Improve national policies surrounding technical regulation and standardisation for adequate access to the EEU market based on Union experience.

Provide in-depth analysis of the EEU Treaty and development of relevant proposals.

Study the EEU's trade policy as a matter of national priority and its agreements with third countries.

Goal 98: Develop and enhance strategic messaging to provide an accurate image of our country in the world community.

Take measures to develop and support the activities of the "Dunyo" news agency.

Accelerate cooperation with the world's leading news agencies.

Prepare and implement a set of measures aimed at promoting the image of Uzbekistan on the world stage, the effective continuation of dissemination of objective information about the progress of reforms in our country, the process of democratic renewal of society.

Organise the international institute of Alisher Navoi, designed to ensure the wide popularisation of the Uzbek language, culture and national traditions in foreign countries and strengthen humanitarian ties.

Allocate financial resources to the main diplomatic missions of the Republic of Uzbekistan to conduct an extensive information campaign abroad, including publication of materials about Uzbekistan among authoritative foreign media.

Conduct regular talks with representatives of political, diplomatic, trade, economic, business, cultural, humanitarian and analytical circles of European countries, providing them with objective information about the large-scale reforms in Uzbekistan.

Carry out wide-ranging information events abroad, including "Days of Culture of Uzbekistan", round tables, exhibitions.

Attracting compatriot resources to support and encourage the achievements of Uzbekistan abroad.

Implement measures to strengthen cooperation aimed at fair coverage of reforms in Uzbekistan in the international media space.

Encourage interaction between local and foreign media while creating a convenient media platform for studying existing problems in the field, their solution and identification of prospects.

Access international information markets, joint development of mechanisms, tools and channels to promote a positive image of Uzbekistan. Develop connections and establish cooperation with leading foreign media to implement PR-partnership projects internationally.

Goal 99: Improve the regulatory framework of foreign policy and foreign economic activity, as well as the legal framework of international cooperation.

Improve the legal framework for economic, cultural and humanitarian cooperation with South Asia, the Middle East and Africa (Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, Pakistan, India, Iran).

Improve the legal framework for economic, cultural and humanitarian cooperation with countries with strong economies in the CIS and the Americas.

Introduce modern mechanisms for regulating the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Review the activities of the diplomatic service by modern requirements.

Improve the regulation system of relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan with international agreements.

Develop proposals to strengthen the legal framework of bilateral and multilateral cooperation of the Republic of Uzbekistan with foreign countries and international organisations and coordination of their implementation.

Develop an electronic database of uniform accounting, inventory and monitoring of international agreements of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Goal 100: Improve the system of services for citizens of Uzbekistan abroad by diplomatic missions and consular posts of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad.

Introduce a broad range of modern information and communication technologies in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs activities to provide consular services to citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad and foreign citizens.

Expand the scope of services provided by diplomatic missions and consular posts of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad.