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“Innovatsion iqtisodiyot” ilmiy - amaliy elektron jurnali O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta’lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi huzuridagi **Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasi rayosatining 2025-yil 5-apreldagi 369-sonli qarori** bilan milliy ilmiy nashrlar ro‘yxatiga kiritilgan.

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Mintaqa va tarmoqlar iqtisodiyoti
Economy of the region and industry
Экономика региона и отрасли



UZBEKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY AFTER 2016: A NEW REGIONAL APPROACH TOWARD CENTRAL ASIA

Rustamov Foziljon, Hilola Turakulovna

ВНЕШНЯЯ ПОЛИТИКА УЗБЕКИСТАНА ПОСЛЕ 2016 ГОДА: НОВЫЙ РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ПОДХОД К ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ

Рустамов Фозилжон, Хилола Туракуловна

O'ZBEKISTONNING 2016 YILDAN KEYINGI TASHQI SIYOSATI: MARKAZIY OSIYOGA YANGI MINTAQAVIY YONDASHUV

Rustamov Foziljon, Hilola Turakulovna

Received: February 8, 2026 Revised: February 15, 2026 Accepted: February 18, 2026 Published: March 1, 2026

Abstract: Over the last few years Uzbekistan has been showing an unprecedented dedication towards the progress of the advanced changes in the fields of strengthening statehood, bettering governance and increasing the welfare state of its people. Today, the term "New Uzbekistan" is accepted in the international arena not only as a new concept, but also as a real social phenomenon since Uzbekistan along the new stage of its independent development, it has been effectively cooperating with many countries and major international organizations in various fields. Uzbekistan is actively developing a balanced foreign policy directed at the development of mutually beneficial interaction with the countries of the region, the international community, and the world community leaders. The national interests approach, which is founded on the international law observance, has made the country gain a great reputation internationally and formed a more active and equal member of the international and regional processes. In parallel with ongoing developments, under the strategic guidance of Uzbekistan's president, Shavkat Mirziyoev, and the new constitution country has undergone a major transformations in its economic relations, characterized by trade liberalization, structural reforms, and substantial effort to attract foreign investment. The constant transformations of political institutions, the development of regional cooperation, the spread of civil freedoms, improvement in international trade, and the creation of a competitive market situation evidences the determination of Uzbekistan to create the open and progressive society.

KEYWORDS: Foreign policy, New Uzbekistan, national interests, political views, international relations, cooperation, Central Asia, international economy.

Аннотация: За последние несколько лет Узбекистан демонстрирует беспрецедентную приверженность реализации прогрессивных преобразований в сферах укрепления государственности, совершенствования системы управления и повышения уровня благосостояния населения. Сегодня термин «Новый Узбекистан» признаётся на международной арене не только как новая концепция, но и как реальное социальное явление, поскольку на новом этапе своего независимого развития Узбекистан эффективно сотрудничает со многими государствами и ведущими международными организациями в различных областях. Узбекистан активно проводит сбалансированную внешнюю политику, направленную на развитие взаимовыгодного сотрудничества со странами региона, международным сообществом и ведущими мировыми державами. Подход, основанный на национальных интересах и соблюдении норм международного права, способствовал значительному росту международного авторитета страны и формированию её как активного и равноправного участника международных и региональных процессов. Параллельно с текущими преобразованиями, под стратегическим руководством Президента Узбекистана Шавката Мирзиёева и на основе новой Конституции страна претерпела масштабные изменения в сфере экономических отношений, характеризующиеся либерализацией торговли, проведением структурных реформ и активными усилиями по привлечению иностранных инвестиций. Непрерывная трансформация политических институтов, развитие регионального



сотрудничества, расширение гражданских свобод, улучшение международной торговли и формирование конкурентной рыночной среды свидетельствуют о стремлении Узбекистана к созданию открытого и прогрессивного общества.

Ключевые слова: внешняя политика, Новый Узбекистан, национальные интересы, политические взгляды, международные отношения, сотрудничество, Центральная Азия, международная экономика.

Annotatsiya: So'nggi bir necha yil ichida O'zbekiston davlat mustahkamligini kuchaytirish, boshqaruv tizimini takomillashtirish va aholining farovonligini oshirishga qaratilgan ilg'or islohotlarni amalga oshirish borasida misli ko'rilmagan sa'y-harakatlarni namoyon etmoqda. Bugungi kunda "Yangi O'zbekiston" atamasi xalqaro maydonda nafaqat yangi tushuncha, balki haqiqiy ijtimoiy hodisa sifatida ham qabul qilinmoqda, chunki O'zbekiston mustaqil taraqqiyotining yangi bosqichida ko'plab davlatlar va yirik xalqaro tashkilotlar bilan turli sohalarida samarali hamkorlik olib bormoqda. O'zbekiston mintaqaviy davlatlari, xalqaro hamjamiyat hamda etakchi jahon mamlakatlari bilan o'zaro manfaatli hamkorlikni rivojlantirishga qaratilgan muvozanatli tashqi siyosat yuritmoqda. Xalqaro huquq normalariga rioya etishga asoslangan milliy manfaatlar yondashuvi mamlakatning xalqaro obro'sini sezilarli darajada oshirib, uni xalqaro va mintaqaviy jarayonlarning faol hamda teng huquqli ishtirokchisiga aylantirdi. Davom etayotgan islohotlar bilan bir qatorda, O'zbekiston Prezidenti Shavkat Mirziyoyevning strategik rahbarligi hamda yangi Konstitutsiya asosida mamlakat iqtisodiy munosabatlarida savdoni liberallashtirish, tarkibiy islohotlar o'tkazish va xorijiy investitsiyalarni jalb etish bo'yicha keng ko'lamli sa'y-harakatlar bilan tavsiflanadigan chuqur o'zgarishlar amalga oshirildi. Siyosiy institutlarning uzluksiz isloh qilinishi, mintaqaviy hamkorlikning rivojlanishi, fuqarolik erkinliklarining kengayishi, xalqaro savdoning yaxshilanishi va raqobatbardosh bozor muhitining shakllanishi O'zbekistonning ochiq va taraqqiyparvar jamiyatni barpo etishga bo'lgan qat'iy intilishini yaqqol namoyon etadi.

Kalit so'zlar: tashqi siyosat, Yangi O'zbekiston, milliy manfaatlar, siyosiy qarashlar, xalqaro munosabatlar, hamkorlik, Markaziy Osiyo, xalqaro iqtisodiyot.

■ INTRODUCTION

Over the past few years, Uzbekistan has gone through an extensive transformation program known as 'new Uzbekistan', which was carried out under the leadership of president Shavkat Mirziyoyev. Under the guidance of Uzbekistan President, a wide-ranging reforms have been initiated with ambitious aims to transform state institutions, improve an economy with a focus on a more open model, and conduct a constructive and proactive foreign policy. Such developments not only have increased the level of life for people in Uzbekistan but have increased Uzbekistan's role in regional and international matters.

One of the most important aspects of this revolution in Uzbekistan is considered to be a strategic plan focused on further developing relationships with other countries, especially with Central Asian region in accordance with principles of good-neighborliness, trust, and strategic partnerships. Through such a strategy, Uzbekistan has greatly impacted a more stabilized and integrated Central Asian region by prioritizing regional cooperation, overcoming longstanding borders and trade barriers, and intervening multilateral dialogues.

Moreover, Uzbekistan achieved to increase a level of cooperation with leading global powers and international institutions, making a name for itself as a trustworthy and responsible international actor. The idea of "New Uzbekistan" thus developed not just into a political branding but into a whole model of a deep and sustained developmental change. Due to these unvarying efforts which are made under the guidance of Uzbekistan President this concept has gained international recognition as a policy framework and a social phenomenon, which signifies the new stage of national development aimed on bettering governance institutions, strengthening foreign policy and internationalization of economic structure.

■ RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

Uzbekistan has achieved significant progress in a short time, contributing to the country to gain more respected place in the international community. This development is largely due to the reforms and modernization initiatives led by the President of Uzbekistan. One important part of these reforms is the policy of strengthening relationships with neighboring countries. Because of these positive changes and improved cooperations in the region, Uzbekistan's efforts are being recognized and appreciated by the international community.

"Today, the concept of the foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is being developed. This significant document is particularly aimed at further strengthening relations with the Central Asian states in the spirit of centuries-old friendship and good neighborliness, strategic partnership and mutual trust, which is a priority of our foreign policy. Uzbekistan's main foreign partners are Russia, China, the United States, Turkey, Germany, France, Great Britain, South Korea, Japan, India, Pakistan, and the United Arab Emirates and other countries interesting relations are expanding," said Shavkat Mirziyoyev on 17 August 2021 in an interview with the Yangi O'zbekiston newspaper.

The President of Uzbekistan is described as a leader who works not only for the prosperity of Uzbekistan, but also for the development of the entire Central Asian region, aiming to make it more industrialized, prosperous and widely connected with the world.

One of the key characteristics of the New Uzbekistan development strategy is that it is based on the principles of friendly cooperation with the global community, whose primary objective is to ensure a free, prosperous, and secure life for its citizens while upholding universally recognized standards of democracy, human rights, and fundamental freedoms.

The foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is focused on fostering peace, stability, and security in the region surrounding its territory. In this context, President



Shavkat Mirziyoyev has emphasized the importance of developing and strengthening friendly, cooperative, and mutually beneficial relations with neighboring Central Asian countries since it is considered to be the main country's priority in its external relations.

Development of Regional Cooperation in Central Asia. In recent years, thanks to the support of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's initiatives by neighboring countries, political dialogue and mutual trust in Central Asia have been significantly strengthened. This progress has been facilitated through the organization of consultative meetings among the state heads of the region, fostering closer cooperation and regional stability.

Currently, Uzbekistan's foremost priority is developing strong international relations with Central Asian republics including the state of Afghanistan. All central countries are determined to do every effort to strengthen regional trade and economic cooperation, develop the transport and transit infrastructure of the region, rational and integrated use of water and energy resources of Central Asian transboundary rivers and ensure the ecological stability of the region, delimitation and demarcation of borders.

The new strategies of the president of Uzbekistan on strengthening political trust and mutual understanding with neighborhood countries are being implemented. For instance, the meeting of central Asian leaders, initiated by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev and held on November 29, 2019 in Tashkent, has played an important role in relations with Central Asian countries. This summit has played an important role in strengthening the atmosphere of friendship, good neighborliness, comprehensive cooperation, mutual respect and trust, first of all, due to the personal contribution of the head of our state.

In 2017 United Nations held an international forum in ancient Samarkand city on "Central Asia: common history and common future, cooperation for sustainable development and progress" to ensure the sustainable development in Central Asia and to form a new stage of progress in the region.

■ ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Concrete outcomes of this policy include increased political trust among Central Asian states, the resolution of borders, significantly enhanced trade and economic cooperation.

The removal of some barriers at the border checkpoints has significantly improved relations among the citizens of Uzbekistan and other Central Asian countries. For instance, while only 200 to 300 people crossed the Uzbekistan–Kyrgyzstan border daily five years ago, today this number has increased up to approximately 30,000 people. Similarly, around 20,000 individuals cross the border with Tajikistan each day. These developments are a direct result of the favorable conditions established to promote closer ties among the peoples of the region.

The situation in Afghanistan is undoubtedly another obstacle and concern for the whole world, and the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev is making significant efforts and maintaining a strong focus on fostering good relations with Afghanistan. For instance,

an international conference regarding Afghanistan, held in March 2018 in Tashkent, boosted international efforts aimed at securing peace and stability in Afghanistan.

While the world is concerned about establishing the lasting peace in Afghanistan, neighborhood countries emphasized the importance of involving Afghanistan in trade, economic and infrastructure projects in Central Asia for the countries benefit.

For instance, there have been done certain improvements in the energy and education sectors. In particular, the amount of energy supplied to Afghanistan by the Uzbekistan government has increased thirtyfold compared 2002. Another important result of bilateral relations is the training qualifies Afghan personnel. In details, a training center for Afghan citizens was opened in Termez in 2018 and the graduates have a right to work in the Afghan parliament or ministries.

Economic Reforms and International Integration. As a result of strengthened regional cooperation, both bilateral and multilateral relations in Central Asia have reached a new level. Between 2017 and 2019, trade turnover with Central Asian countries grew by an average of more than 50% annually, reaching 5.2 billion USD. Despite the challenges posed by the global pandemic in 2020, Uzbekistan's total trade turnover with the region could reach 5 billion USD.

During this period, the share of Central Asian countries in Uzbekistan's overall foreign trade increased from 12.4% to 13.6% in 2019 and 2020 correspondingly. Among these countries, Kazakhstan accounted for 61% of the regional trade, Kyrgyzstan 18.2%, Turkmenistan 10.6%, and Tajikistan 10.2%.

The strengthening of relations between Uzbekistan and Afghanistan has led to a notable expansion in bilateral trade and economic cooperation. In 2019, trade turnover between the two nations reached 617 million USD, reflecting a 28% increase compared to 2015. This growing economic engagement has also positively influenced the transport and logistics sector. For instance, by 2019, rail freight volumes had risen by 10%, amounting to 1.1 million tons (Akhmedov and Mamatkulov, 2021).

Speaking of the new economic system in Uzbekistan, there have been numerous changes in the last five years. For example, financial operations that were bothering people for many years, such as conveying money from cards into cash through ATMs, foreign currency purchases and number of problems are gone down, changing the life of people to a better side.

The increasing significance and influence of Central Asia on the global stage is reflected in the growing number of dialogues which are being established between central Asian countries and external countries or international organizations. In addition to existing formats such as "Central Asia – USA", "Central Asia – EU", "Central Asia - Republic of Korea", "Central Asia – Japan", in recent years, new partnership have emerged, including "Central Asia – India", "Central Asia – China" and New formats such as "Central Asia - Russian Federation". Through the "Central Asia and +" formats, the groundwork for the implementation of common goals, based on the common needs of the region were laid.



CONCLUSION RECOMMENDATIONS

During the 29th anniversary of Uzbekistan's independence, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev stated (2020) that contemporary Uzbekistan is fundamentally different from its past, nor its people. This transformation results in the successful creation of favorable conditions for national development. In particular, the concept of the "Third Renaissance" in Uzbekistan is understood as a renewed interest in the ideals of antiquity. Since gaining independence, the country has made significant efforts to accurately document its history, restore ancestral heritage, and promote principles such as equality before the law, secularism, education, and the advancement of science, culture, and the arts.

At the 75th session of the United Nations General Assembly, President Mirziyoyev noted (2020) that "the ancient and rich cultural heritage of our region is of a global importance." The initiative is aimed at conducting new research in the study of the Eastern Renaissance and its cultural influence to the world.

In general, the principles and objectives outlined in Uzbekistan Constitution form the foundation for the positive product of the regional and global foreign policy pursued by Uzbekistan today. Most importantly, Uzbekistan's foreign policy serves to ensure the nation's highest interests, promoting the well-being of its citizens, and maintaining state security.

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