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HISTORY OF DIPLOMATIC AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1991-2016)

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes on a scientific basis the significance of official and state visits of heads of state in relations between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the People's Republic of China.

KEYWORDS

People's Republic of China (PRC), China, Gross domestic product (GDP), Uzbekistan, diplomatic relations, embassy, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, economic relations, cooperation, strategic partnership, leading company, agreement, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO).

INTRODUCTION

Due to the fact that the Republic of Uzbekistan does not have access to the open oceans, one of the main directions of its foreign policy is aimed at opening safe and economically efficient ways to access the open ocean basins. Determining ways to improve foreign economic cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the People's Republic of China (PRC) is an important issue. Islam Karimov, the first President

of the Republic of Uzbekistan, says: "We stand in solidarity with all the well-intentioned, progressive peoples and nations of the world, and not only in the Western countries, but also in the developed countries of the East, such as Japan, South Korea, and Malaysia, as free and we are trying to build a prosperous life". [1] This is why the PRC is currently the most developed country and ranks second in the world in terms of

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) only after the United States of America.

Research methods

This article was written based on methods of historical research such as scientific objectivity, logical consistency, comparative analysis, chronological consistency.

Results

In the foreign policy and diplomacy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the establishment of relations with the countries of the Eastern and Pacific basins is of particular importance. The essence of this was fully demonstrated by the following words of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Abdug'aniyevich Karimov: "strengthening cooperation with brotherly countries at a high state level is truly a world order based on the principles of equal partnership and mutual respect of the republic." allows you to enter the network communications system. First of all, our desire to establish foreign relations with the countries of Asia and the Pacific region is determined by the same" [2].

On December 27, 1991, when Uzbekistan gained independence, the People's Republic of China recognized Uzbekistan as a sovereign state.[3] On January 2, 1992, Li Lanzin, the Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China visited Uzbekistan and China in Tashkent, on this day diplomatic relations were established between the two countries, and it was decided to open embassies [4].

On March 12-14, 1992, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov's state visit to the PRC laid the foundation for cooperation between the two

countries. During the trip, 15 important documents were signed in various fields of cooperation [5].

Among them; Uzbekistan-China joint information, Protocol between the Government of Uzbekistan and the People's Republic of China on the "Towards Solidarity", on the establishment of the Uzbekistan-China intergovernmental company on trade and economic cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Government of the People's Republic of China, on scientific and technical cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Bank of China and the Bank of Foreign Economic Activities of the Republic of Uzbekistan consultation between the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the government of the People's Republic of China, between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China on interbank agreement, investment promotion and mutual protection on cooperation between the Ministry of Communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Communications of the PRC, negotiations between the Civil Aviation Administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Civil Aviation Administration of the PRC, the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the Government of the PRC on cooperation in the field of road and sea transport, protocol of negotiations between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Government of the PRC on cooperation in the field of railway and transport, goods from the PRC to Uzbekistan between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Government of the People's Republic of China on a state loan for the provision of culture, education, health and an agreement between the Government of the Republic

of Uzbekistan and the Government of the PRC on cooperation in the field of sports, exchange of information and cooperation between the National Information Agency of Uzbekistan and the Agency of Uzbekistan and the State Information Agency of the PRC Xin Hua there is a protocol between the broadcasting company of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Cinematography, Television, and Radio Broadcasting of the PRC on issues in the field of television and radio broadcasting. This agreement and protocols were adopted on March 13, 1992.

On May 11, 1992, the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the PRC to the Republic of Uzbekistan, Guan Heng Guan, presented the credentials to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. Karimov.

On October 15, 1992, the opening ceremony of the PRC embassy in Uzbekistan took place in Tashkent [6].

On April 18-20, 1994, Li Peng, Chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, paid a state visit to Uzbekistan [7]. Intergovernmental agreements were signed between Uzbekistan and China on obtaining a loan of 50 million yuan, establishing international economic cooperation, air transport relations [8]. The Chinese side is going to purchase IL-76 TD and IL-114 aircraft being prepared in Uzbekistan [9]. On October 24-25, 1994, the President of Uzbekistan visited China for the second time, and an important document - "Main principles of mutual relations between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the People's Republic of China, mutually beneficial cooperation" a protocol on development" was signed. Also, a consular agreement was signed between the two countries [10].

During Islam Karimov's third visit to the PRC on November 8-10, 1999, documents were signed in the fields of politics, economy, culture, and

telecommunications [11]. Bilateral relations have expanded further. 78 Uzbek-Chinese joint ventures operating in Uzbekistan are proof of the development of cooperation between the two countries.

President of the People's Republic of China Hu Jintao came to Uzbekistan on June 15, 2004 to participate in the summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. Issues related to Uzbekistan-China relations were discussed at the meeting of the two heads of state [12]. In January-April 2004, the volume of mutual trade was 134 million. It has reached US dollars, the total value is 100 million. It was noted that bilateral projects worth US dollars are being implemented. The two countries have established cooperation in the fields of textiles, agriculture, mechanical engineering, chemistry, and communication. At the end of the negotiations, a Joint Declaration on the further development and strengthening of partnership relations, friendship and cooperation between Uzbekistan and China was signed. A total of 10 documents were signed between the governments of the two countries on cooperation in the fight against the illegal circulation and abuse of narcotics and psychotropic substances, on technical and economic cooperation, and on the establishment of the Confucius Institute in Tashkent. . As the Chinese leader noted, Uzbek-Chinese relations based on mutual trust and respect and mutual interest are the common property of our peoples.

Islam Karimov's official visit to China on June 12, 2012 was an important event in the history of bilateral relations. led to the level of relations [13]. The most important result of this visit was the signing of the joint declaration on the establishment of strategic partnership by the leaders of the two countries, which defined new directions of mutually beneficial cooperation.

The state visit of the President of the People's Republic of China Xi Jinping to Uzbekistan on September 9, 2013 served to strengthen the foundation of cooperation between our countries [14]. During the visit, the Joint Declaration "On Further Development and Deepening of Bilateral Relations of Strategic Partnership" and the Agreement "On Friendship and Cooperation" were signed.

The Uzbekistan-China Intergovernmental Committee on Cooperation plays an important role in the systematic development of relations between the two countries. Its second meeting was held in Tashkent in October 2013. Meetings of specialized sub-committees in trade-economic and cultural-humanitarian, security, energy, transport, science and technology, and agricultural sectors are held within this structure.

In recent years, the parliaments of the two countries have been actively cooperating, mutual visits of special delegations and various meetings have been held. On September 20, 2011, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Wu Bangguo visited [15]. An important event was the signing of the Memorandum on cooperation between the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Standing Committee of the All-China People's Council at the end of the visit.

The number of mutual visits at the level of government delegations is increasing. During 2007-2013, Ministers of the State Council of the PRC Wen Jiabao and Li Keqiang, Vice Minister of the State Council Hui Lianyu, Minister of Public Security Meng Xiangzhu, Foreign Ministers Yan Zhechi and Wang Yi, Minister of Finance Xie Xuzhen and others visited our country.

Currently, both countries support each other politically in the international arena, including the UN and other influential international organizations. China has

always supported the path of development chosen by Uzbekistan. In turn, the deeply thought-out and restrained political path of the Chinese leadership, its strict policy on the issue of one China, and its uncompromising fight against the "three evils" - terrorism, extremism and separatism - are highly appreciated in Uzbekistan.

Cooperation within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) is an important aspect of bilateral relations. Uzbekistan and China attach great importance to the successful development of the SCO and active participation in its work. Today, mutual cooperation within the framework of this organization serves as an important factor in strengthening stability and security in the region and in the world as a whole.

Uzbekistan and China are giving priority to the further strengthening of strategic partnership, including the development of multifaceted trade-economic, investment and financial cooperation based on the principles of mutual benefit, consideration of interests and equal rights.

The atmosphere of very favorable relations prevails between the two countries. Active relations and signed documents contribute to the steady growth of mutual trade, the volume of which increased from 5.2 billion US dollars in 2013. In the first half of 2014, this indicator exceeded 2.6 billion US dollars.

As investment cooperation expands year by year, the number of Chinese companies implementing joint projects in the field of high technologies in Uzbekistan is also increasing. Today, 482 enterprises with the participation of Chinese investors are operating in our republic. 78 of them were established on the basis of one hundred percent Chinese investment. In addition, 74 representative offices of this country's companies have been accredited in Uzbekistan.

Today, in the "Jizzax" special industrial zone, in cooperation with leading Chinese companies such as "Huawei" "ZTE", "Wenzhou Xinshen", "Hangzhou Zhongwu Electronic Meters" in the fields of telecommunications, mechanical engineering, energy and construction goods, the total value is more than 30 million US dollars. more investment projects are being implemented.

The scope of fruitful relations in the field of energy is also expanding. Currently, the China National Oil and Gas Corporation is conducting geological and exploration works in the oil and gas rich regions of Uzbekistan and the third section of the Uzbekistan-China gas pipeline aimed at forming a stable commodity corridor for the long-term supply of natural gas to the PRC. is implementing a number of projects related to network construction. In cooperation with the Guangdong Nuclear Energy Corporation, work is being carried out on promising uranium deposits in the Navoi region by introducing the technology of separate extraction of uranium and vanadium.

The process of appropriation of financial resources is developing successfully and consistently. Based on the loans of the Chinese government, including the State Development Bank of China and the Exim Bank of the People's Republic of China, a number of priority projects are being implemented in Uzbekistan in oil and gas, telecommunications, healthcare, supply of reclamation equipment, information and communication technologies, and the social sphere. During 1991-2013, the government of the PRC allocated a significant amount of grants to Uzbekistan, which

were directed to the implementation of socially important projects in various fields.

In September 2013, the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC signed a Memorandum of Understanding on bilateral cooperation in the implementation of technical assistance projects with a total value of 271 million US dollars in 2013-2014. gave a systematic character to the works in this direction. The agreement on cooperation between the Reconstruction and Development Fund of Uzbekistan and the State Development Bank of China on the financing of investment projects with a total value of more than 8 billion US dollars is also the implementation of priority projects related to the organization of high-tech production facilities in various aspects of the economy. creates ample opportunities to achieve.

On June 21, 2016 local time, President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China arrived in Bukhara on a state visit to the Republic of Uzbekistan. He also participated in the 16th meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to be held in Tashkent.

Xi Jinping's special plane has arrived at Bukhara International Airport. Xi Jinping and his wife Peng Liyuan were welcomed at the airport by Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Muhyiddin Esanov, the governor of Bukhara region, and others [16].



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In a face-to-face meeting in Tashkent, Islam Karimov and Xi Jinping exchanged views on a wide range of issues related to the current state of cooperation between Uzbekistan and China and prospects for further development, as well as regional and international issues of interest to both sides. The Chinese leader expressed satisfaction with his next visit to Uzbekistan and noted that cooperation in all fields is developing consistently. The parties agreed to continue political dialogue, expand cooperation in the fields of trade and industry, economy, energy, science and education, and culture.

The leaders of Uzbekistan and China continued the negotiations with the participation of the official

delegations of the two countries. Cooperation in trade-economic, investment, finance, technology, energy, cultural-humanitarian spheres, increasing the volume of trade were discussed.

At the end of the negotiations, Islam Karimov and Xi Jinping signed a joint statement aimed at raising the relations between Uzbekistan and China to the level of comprehensive strategic partnership.

In addition, bilateral agreements worth 6.3 billion dollars were signed between Uzbekistan and China on the implementation of trade and economic projects, investment and financial cooperation, including China's 2.7 billion dollars worth of investments, loans and grants.

On June 22, a ceremony dedicated to the completion of a large promising project of Uzbekistan-China cooperation, the official opening of the electrified Angren-Pop railway line and the Kamchik tunnel was held in "Uzbekpomarkaz". The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov and the President of the People's Republic of China Xi Jinping took part in the event.

China is one of the largest trade-economic and investment partners of Uzbekistan. The volume of mutual trade is growing rapidly. In 2015, the volume of mutual trade exceeded 4.1 billion US dollars. In four months of 2016, the volume of trade reached 1.4 billion dollars.

China's investments and loans to the economy of Uzbekistan exceed 6.5 billion US dollars. More than 650 enterprises with the participation of Chinese capital are operating in Uzbekistan [17].

CONCLUSION

Mutual trust was strengthened due to active diplomatic relations between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the PRC in 1991-2016. This created ample opportunities for rapid growth of economic relations.

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