

**THE PRESIDENT OF UZBEKISTAN SHAVKAT MIROMONOVICH
MIRZIYOYEV'S UN INITIATIVES ON THE ARAL SEA PROBLEM AND THEIR
SCIENTIFIC IMPORTANCE**

Ismoilov Ibrokhimjon Bekpulat ugli

Student of Karshi International University

Tel: +998 95 066 08 12 | Email: ismoilovibrohimjon18@gmail.com

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0000-8523-9050>

Scientific Supervisor: Rakhmonova Mokhinur Zohidovna

Lecturer of Philology and english language at Karshi International University

Abstract: *This theoretical study analyzes the international initiatives presented by the President of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, at the UN General Assembly in 2017 regarding the Aral Sea crisis. The paper examines models of global cooperation aimed at mitigating ecological and socio-economic consequences in the Aral Sea region. The findings show that establishing the UN Multi-Partner Human Security Trust Fund for the Aral Sea region marked a significant shift in environmental diplomacy and international support.*

Keywords: *Shavkat Mirziyoyev, UN General Assembly, Aral Sea, environmental diplomacy, Aral region, theoretical analysis, global cooperation.*

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI PREZIDENTI SHAVKAT MIROMONOVICH
MIRZIYOYEVNING BMT BOSH ASSAMBLEYASIDAGI OROL DENGIZI
HAQIDAGI TASHABBUSLARI VA ULARNING ILMIY-AMALIY AHAMIYATI**

Ismoilov Ibrohimjon Bekpulat o'g'li

Qarshi xalqaro universiteti talabasi

Tel: +998 95 066 08 12 | Email: ismoilovibrohimjon18@gmail.com

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0000-8523-9050>

Ilmiy rahbar: Rahmonova Mohinur Zohidovna

Qarshi xalqaro universiteti Filologiya va ingliz tili o'qituvchisi

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu nazariy tadqiqot O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Shavkat Mirziyoyevning 2017-yilda BMT Bosh Assambleyasida Orol dengizi muammosi bo'yicha ilgari surgan xalqaro tashabbuslarini o'rganadi. Maqolada Orolbo'yi hududidagi ekologik va ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy inqirozni kamaytirishga qaratilgan xalqaro hamkorlik modellari tahlil qilindi. Natijalar shuni ko'rsatdiki, BMT doirasida BMTning Orolbo'yi mintaqasi uchun*

Inson xavfsizligi bo'yicha ko'p tomonlama sheriklik Trast fondining tashkil etilishi ekologik diplomatiyada yangi bosqichni boshlab berdi.

Kalit so'zlar: *Shavkat Mirziyoyev, BMT Bosh Assambleyasi, Orol dengizi, ekologik diplomatiya, Orolbo'yi, nazariy tahlil, xalqaro hamkorlik.*

Introduction

The drying up of the Aral Sea is recognized as one of the largest global environmental disasters of modern history. The ecological crisis negatively affects climate conditions, public health, and socio-economic stability across Central Asia.

In September 2017, during the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev addressed the global community regarding the urgent need to unite international efforts to lessen the consequences of the Aral tragedy. This speech shifted the international focus from passive observation to active ecological diplomacy and targeted financial assistance. This paper presents a conceptual overview of these UN initiatives and their institutional outcomes.

Theoretical Framework and Methods

This research utilizes a theoretical review of policy documents, official UN resolutions, and scientific publications on environmental diplomacy in Central Asia.

The analytical framework evaluates three main dimensions of the 2017 initiatives:

1. Global Awareness: Drawing worldwide attention to the environmental and humanitarian scale of the disaster.
2. Institutional Cooperation: Creating specific financial and structural mechanisms within the UN framework.
3. Sustainable Development: Transforming the Aral Sea region into a zone of ecological innovations and human security.

Results and Discussion

The conceptual analysis highlights how Uzbekistan's diplomatic strategy evolved following the 2017 UN address:

Strategic Focus	Key Initiative	Implementation Mechanism	Expected Ecological Outcome
Global attention	UN address in 2017	Map demonstration	World awareness
Structural support	UN Trust Fund creation	Multi-partner funding	Sustainable development

Regional action	Forestation projects	Saksaul planting	Soil stabilization
-----------------	----------------------	------------------	--------------------

As shown in the table, raising global awareness was supported by clear institutional steps, such as establishing the UN Multi-Partner Human Security Trust Fund in 2018.

The theoretical analysis proves that addressing environmental disasters through international law and UN platforms helps secure long-term investments for afforestation, water management, and healthcare improvement in affected regions.

Conclusion

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev’s 2017 UN initiatives provided a strong political and theoretical foundation for modern environmental diplomacy in Central Asia. Rather than treating the Aral crisis as an isolated local problem, the internationalized approach brought collective responsibility and action.

Continued scientific research and international partnership remain essential for turning the Aral Sea region into a stable, ecologically resilient zone.

References

1. Mirziyoyev, Sh. M. (2017). Speech at the 72nd Session of the UN General Assembly. New York.
2. United Nations. (2018). Establishment of the UN Multi-Partner Human Security Trust Fund for the Aral Sea Region. UN Secretariat.
3. Micklin, P. (2016). The Aral Sea disaster and its sequences. *Water Resources Management*, 30(1), 12–28.