



## EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN IN JAPAN



### INFORMATION BULLETIN

#### **The President takes part in the Senate general session**

The twentieth general session of the Senate of Uzbekistan's Oliy Majlis took place in Tashkent on June 21.



President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev delivered a keynote speech at the meeting.

“Today's plenary session of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan is taking place amid a new period in our country's development, at a crucial moment when extensive and intensive democratic reforms are speeding up across all walks of our society's life,” the head of state pointed out.

According to Shavkat Mirziyoyev, thanks to the selfless work of our people, the priority objectives of the Actions Strategy are being progressively implemented, with special attention on the advancement of the national economy and social sphere.

The leader of country stressed the need to enhance the Senate's role and authority in spearheading efforts designed to boost the living standards in the nation and Uzbekistan's international standing.

The President expounded on issues related to expanding the activity of senators in crafting laws with an eye to national and constituency interests, to carrying out effective parliamentary control over the work of executive bodies, establishing practical cooperation with local councils of people's deputies, and enlarging the Senate's activities in the international direction.

“Speaking of the Senate, we primarily mean a great force that in fact embodies the political, legal and cultural standing of the national parliament, and is a factual voice and defender of the people's interests. Senator is a representative of the people, who award him or her with confidence. All of us are accountable to our society,” Shavkat Mirziyoyev stressed.



In his speech, the head of state focused also on the creation of decent working and living conditions for women, elevation of their social protection, promotion of their social, economic, political and legal activity.

The President said one must admit that women feel the people's worries more deeply than others. If more industrious and educated women are elected in the December general vote to the Oliy Majlis and local Kengashes (councils), both the state and society will benefit from that.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to set up a new committee on women's issues and gender equality in the Senate of Oliy Majlis.

As you may know, Nigmatilla Yuldoshev, until very recently the Chairman of the Senate since 2015, has left the position ahead of schedule due to his appointment as Prosecutor General of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The head of our state, in accordance with Article 86 of the national Constitution, nominated Tanzila Narbayeva, who used to be Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan – Chairperson of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, to the position of Senate Chairperson.



Members of the upper house of parliament expressed their views on the nominee. Those speaking noted in particular that Tanzila Narbayeva, with her deep knowledge and extensive experience, patriotism, authority in society and human qualities, deserves the position and is able to ensure the realization of the interests of the state and needs of the people, as well as

improve the activities of the Senate – the objectives outlined in President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's speech.

Then, through a secret ballot, the senators elected Tanzila Narbayeva Chairperson of the Senate.

## **President Shavkat Mirziyoyev receives the Prime Minister of Kazakhstan**

On June 21, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev received Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan Askar Mamin, who arrived in Uzbekistan to attend a session of the Intergovernmental Commission.

Welcoming the guest, the Head of the state expressed deep satisfaction with the steadfast consolidation of bilateral friendship and strategic partnership as well as the enhancing mutually advantageous cooperation in economic sectors.



Kazakhstan's Prime Minister, in turn, sincerely thanking the President of Uzbekistan for the warm welcome, conveyed greetings and best wishes of the First President of Kazakhstan – the Elbasy Nursultan Nazarbayev and President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev.

At the meeting, it was noted that regular meetings and a trust-based dialogue at the level of leaders of the two fraternal countries has made it possible to raise the bilateral relations to a qualitatively new level, filling it with practical substance.

It was emphasized that the meeting of the Intergovernmental Commission, held for the first time today at the level of heads of government, constitutes an effective mechanism for promoting promising projects in the field of trade, investment, agriculture, transport and logistics, tourism and other areas.

Important attention was paid to expansion of interregional contacts along with cultural and humanitarian exchanges, including the organization of joint events within the framework of the Year of Kazakhstan in Uzbekistan.

Askar Mamin reaffirmed commitment to further enhancement of relations of multidimensional partnership and unconditional implementation of the agreements reached at the highest level.

### **Cooperation with Mitsubishi develops**

The Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan hosted a meeting with the General Manager of the International Department at Mitsubishi Group, Kazuhiro Watanabe.

Practical aspects of the organization of the 15th Uzbekistan – Japan Economic Committee, implementation of new projects in the energy, oil and gas sectors, such as construction of modern combined-cycle plants 3 and 4 lines at Navoi Thermal Power Plant, creation of service centers for gas turbines produced by Mitsubishi were discussed.



Kazuhiro Watanabe also expressed interest in participating in projects for creation of a gas chemical logistics and modernization of the gas transmission system of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

### **JDS project provides support in training qualified personnel**

Tashkent hosted Alumni Association meeting on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the project “Providing scholarships for training personnel (JDS) under the Program of grant assistance of the Government of Japan” in Uzbekistan, organized by the office of Japan International Cooperation

Center (JICE).

The event was attended by alumni of this project, employees of ministries and agencies, representatives of the Embassy of Japan in Uzbekistan.

This project has been implemented in Uzbekistan since 1999 with the assistance of the Government of Japan and in cooperation with the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

At the meeting, presentations were made on the activities of Japan International Cooperation Center in Uzbekistan and the JDS Alumni Association Action Plan in Uzbekistan, developed by the Alumni Association of leading Japanese universities.



### **The first international forum of Uzbekistan National Chamber of Innovative Healthcare**

The role of innovation in healthcare to ensure the health of the population of Uzbekistan is the main topic of discussion at the First International Conference organized by the National Chamber of Innovative Healthcare of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in Tashkent.



Representatives of Switzerland, Great Britain, Estonia, Russia, India and other countries attended the forum.

Presentations on the benefits of introducing telemedicine on the example of a specialized Center based on Andijan Medical Institute, modern level of laboratory diagnostics presented in the presentation of the Swiss company Swiss Lab, high-tech cardiology were heard and discussed at the conference.

Following the event, agreements were signed with international partners, in particular, agreements were reached on creating a network of dialysis centers throughout the country together with the company Istanbul Koc Dialysis Centers (Turkey).

An agreement was signed on implementation of a pilot project for creation of a network of innovative laboratories in Andijan region together with the Swiss Lab company (Switzerland), as well as a Memorandum of Cooperation in the field of medical tourism with Insurance Business Group JSC (Russia).

## Great Amir Temur



Amir Temur was born (1336-1405) in the village of Khodja-Ilgar, near Shakhrisabz. He was the son of Amir Taragay, who was from Barlos tribes.

From his youth he appeared on the political scene as an active politician and military figure. Having become the ruler of Samarkand he built a great army and carried on many annexationist campaigns. Thus he expanded his empire that stretched from the Volga River and the Caucasian ridges in the west to India in the Southwest. But the center of the empire was in Central Asia. Temur wanted to designate his hometown, Shakhrisabz, as his capital, but certain political considerations forced him to leave with Samarkand the loving moniker of "Shining Star of the Orient".

Amir Temur made an outstanding contribution to the national state system, education and culture, and general development of his state. He promoted the construction of monumental historic buildings, especially in Samarkand. Some of them can be seen today. The inscription on the portal of Timur's Palace Ak-Sarai in Shakhrisabz, reads "If you doubt our might, look at our buildings". The impressiveness of the architecture was aimed at the demonstration of the greatness of the empire. All possible means and every effort were exerted to construct these magnificent buildings. A vast range of building materials from neighboring regions, famous architects, suppliers, and a great number of workers were brought to work. Different specialists were taken from occupied lands.

During the entire 14th century there were many experienced architects and artists gathered in Central Asia, most of them particularly in Samarkand. Skilled craftsmen from Iran, Azerbaijan, Khorezm, and India were invited without hesitation. Both foreign and local masters realized the great importance of the projects. They represented different arts and crafts which were mastered by others. They adopted each others' styles, which combined into a completely original type of design.

Amir Temur's political status required him to have friendly relations with the leaders of many religions.

Such relations were established by constructing mosques, madrassahs, and especially mausoleums. Many of them, for example the Juma Mosque, Gur-Emir Mausoleum and Shahi-Zinda Architectural Ensemble, all in Samarkand, and the Dorus-Siadat Mausoleum in Shakhrisabz, Chashma-Ayub Mausoleum in Bukhara, and Hadji-Ahmad Jassaviy Mausoleum in Turkestan, have stood the test of time and can be seen today.