

**BIOGRAPHY AND ELECTION PROGRAM OF ALISHER
KELDIEVICH KADIROV, CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY
"MILLIY TIKLANISH"**

BIOGRAPHY

Alisher Keldievich Kadyrov was born on March 12, 1975 in Tashkent in an educated family. Nationality - Uzbek. Education - higher.

In 1996 he graduated from the Aegean University of Turkey (bachelor), in 2009 from the Tashkent Financial Institute (bachelor), in 2011 from the Academy of State and Social Construction under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Specialty - philologist, economist.

He began his career in 1996 as a leading specialist in the Jizzakh regional department of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations.

From 1997 to 2009 he worked in the Jizzakh regional department of the State Property Committee as a leading specialist, head of department and deputy head of the department.

From 2009 to 2015 he was the head of the Department of Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade of Jizzakh region.

Since 2015, he is a deputy of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In 2017-2019, he headed the Republican Center for Spirituality and Enlightenment on a voluntary basis.

From 2019 to present, he has been working as Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, Chairman of the Central Council of the Democratic Party "Milliy Tiklanish", the leader of the faction of the party in the Legislative Chamber.

A. Kadyrov took an active part in the establishment of the Jizzakh Free Economic Zone. He is the co-author of a three-book manual on the organization of the upbringing of children under 18 years of age, actively involved in the development of the concept of Continuing Spiritual Education to ensure the continuity of upbringing and education of the child from 3 to 18 years.

He is currently the Chairman of the Parliamentary Commission under the Oliy Majlis for the effective reform of the education system.

He is married and has four children. His wife, M. Kadyrova, is a teacher at Secondary School No. 83 in Tashkent.

ELECTION PROGRAM OF ALISHER KELDIEVICH KADIROV CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

I. IN THE FIELD OF UPBRINGING AND EDUCATION

1.1. The state program "New Generation" will be adopted.

- A single "Family - Kindergarten - School" system will be created to develop an educational program that covers the period from birth to school completion;

- Parents with children under the age of 18 will be supported, given a special status and responsibility for the birth of a healthy child in the family and the proper organization of education;

- Kindergartens will be funded by the state and (in this case, private kindergartens are allowed) are mandatory for the last year of the kindergarten period. In the process, first of all, the salaries of educators will be increased, annual certification will be introduced for them, and the number of children in kindergarten groups will not exceed 15;

- School management, teacher attitudes and the organization of educational work will be radically changed (private schools will be allowed). The procedure for teaching teachers subjects other than their specialization and attaching classroom leadership will be cancelled. Classroom leadership is the sole responsibility of the "Tarbiya" teachers. Salaries for teachers will be determined in accordance with the rating points calculated on the basis of video observations. In this case, the teacher who teaches the best receives a high salary, and the teacher who teaches the lowest quality receives a lower salary. A system of adding 50% of the monthly salary to teachers who have been teaching for 10 years or more will be introduced. Teachers are entitled to retire at the age of 50.

1.2. The "Education Board" will be re-established under the Oliy Majlis.

- The powers of the board and working conditions for staff will be radically changed. The Board will monitor the educational process and reports systematically to the Oliy Majlis.

1.3. Higher education will be denationalized.

- The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education will be cancelled and the Council of Rectors will be established under the President. University is transferred to the system of self-governance and a legal basis for the university will be created for competitive activities;

- The system of teacher training will be radically reformed. The state, as the main customer for training in this field will fully finance the system for training highly qualified teachers and educators for kindergartens and schools.

1.4. The national film industry will be reformed as an integral part of education.

- For this purpose, favorable conditions will be created for advanced training of representatives of the industry, the involvement of experienced specialists in the field from abroad, the shooting of national, historical and modern films.

II. IN THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

2.1. The legal basis for the use of majoritarian and proportional systems in elections to representative bodies will be created.

- The role of political parties in parliament will be strengthened through the introduction of a majoritarian, proportional electoral system;

- A system will be created for political parties to be strong in parliament, not deputies;

- The portfolio of ministries is distributed in the Legislative Chamber depending on the number of deputies.

2.2. The powers and activities of local Councils of People's Deputies will be reconsidered.

- The experience of simultaneous governorship of the chairperson of the local Council will be completely cancelled;

- The role and control functions of local councils in the formation of executive power will be sharply strengthened;

- The procedure for a deputy of a local Council to hold a position other than deputy shall be cancelled.

2.3. Radical reforms will be carried out in the judicial system.

- Systemic changes will be made through the creation of a system of guaranteeing justice in the judiciary, accelerating the process of "blood exchange" in the system and the involvement of a new generation in the industry;

- Penitentiary institutions are transferred from the Ministry of Internal Affairs to the Ministry of Justice. The legal framework for the rapid and effective adaptation of citizens released from penitentiary institutions to society will be strengthened;

- The institute of advocacy will be reformed, and an attractive system of advocacy will be formed. Legislative bases in the field will be improved. A new institution will be created, which will be able to apply to citizens with disabilities and will provide state subsidies.

III. ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY

3.1. A 5-year state innovation program to end state participation in the country's economy will be adopted.

- Specific measures will be taken to eliminate the role of the state in the economy, and transformation processes will be carried out at enterprises with state share. The state share of enterprises that are overloading the state budget will be sold to strategic investors;

- a system established only by law, without exception of any privileges and preferences. Equal opportunities and conditions for all will be created in the economy. The tradition of granting privileges and preferences to the institution of the presidency will be put to an end;

- Utilities will be privatized. The utility provider is reorganized as an interested service provider. Priority opportunities will be created for private entrepreneurs in the provision of public services.

3.2. Until 2026, a capital amnesty and a tax amnesty for entrepreneurs will be announced.

3.3. A system of compulsory employee insurance will be introduced for employers.

- Social protection of workers is provided. The employment contract guarantees everything from the employee's health to social requirements;

- social protection of workers is provided. The employment contract guarantees everything from the employee's health to social requirements.

3.4. A new value-based system of support for the poor will be introduced.

- A procedure will be introduced to provide tax benefits to entrepreneurs who employ low-income families.

IV. IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL JUSTICE, RESPECT FOR VALUES AND CIVIL FREEDOMS

4.1. Responsibility for disrespect for national customs, traditions and values is established.

- The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is supplemented with norms on administrative liability for disrespect for national customs, traditions and values formed in our people.

4.2. The legal framework for the transformation of the Uzbek language into a widely used language in line with modern development will be strengthened.

- Salary of citizens of other nationalities working in the Uzbek language will be increased up to 25% increase;

- Translation of one of the scientific literatures related to the field into Uzbek is included as a condition for obtaining an academic degree;

- Subsidies for free Uzbek language courses.

4.3. Freedom of speech and democratization of society will continue.

- Mass media is exempt from value added tax;

- A system of personal response of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the media on the appeal, which received 50,000 votes, will be created.

4.4. Public receptions will be transformed into free legal advice centers.

- The practice of charging state fees for individuals to go to court will be cancelled;

- A system of legal assessment of any appeal will be created. Public receptions will be transformed into a system that provides advisory services to citizens as the first stage of a court integrated into the administrative justice system.

4.5. An alimony fund will be established.

- Alimony not paid within 3 months is covered by the fund and alimony is collected by restricting the freedom of the payer or forced labor.

V. IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN POLICY

- It is proposed to include in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan a provision prohibiting participation in projects that affect the sovereignty of the country and undermine national values;

- Membership in the World Trade Organization will be speeded up. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan reflects a norm that prohibits not only economic interests, but also any economic, social and political cooperation that is not in line with values;

- Central Asia will become a platform for comprehensive integration cooperation. Close economic and political relations with Central Asian countries, including Afghanistan, will be established as the most important priority in the foreign policy of Uzbekistan;

- "Dialogue Club for Uzbeks Abroad" will be established to create a platform for communication with Uzbeks living in different parts of the world. The Fund to support of Uzbeks Abroad and the Fund to promote the Uzbek National Values will be established.