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## **THE ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE YOUTH PARLIAMENT**

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### **ANNOTATION**

Today, the requirements for the Youth Parliament are considered very high. This article sets out the basic regulation of the Youth Parliament.

**Key words:** Senate, part time, meetings, goals, conference, chairman.

The decision of the Senate Council on the establishment of the Youth Parliament under the Senate of the Oliy Majlis, as well as special program projects have been developed. According to him, the documents adopted by this Parliament will have a recommendation character. This was reported by the press service of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis.

Members of the Youth Parliament take part in the discussions of draft laws. It organizes conferences, round tables, seminars, meetings with young people in the regions and other events based on the defined goals and objectives and directions. The meeting of the members of the Youth Parliament is held depending on the need, it is convened by the chairman of the Youth Parliament.

Each member of the Youth Parliament examines the problems related to the youth of the area in which he resides, identifying the reasons and discussing it among the youth. The Youth Parliament performs tasks such as protecting the interests of young people, bringing their problems to the parliament's pulpit, ensuring the participation of young people in the creativity of the law, preparing future members of the Senate and politicians, directing young people to ambitious goals and concrete projects.

On January 8, 2019, an important event took place in the political and social life of our country. On this day, for the first time in the history of independent Uzbekistan, a new political force, the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan, was established to ensure environmental stability.

The current anomalous natural changes taking place in the Earth's crust, the serious environmental crisis, the complex geopolitical situation that has arisen as a result of it, urge the world community to unite, cooperate and co-operate more than ever before.

The harmful substances that are released excessively into the environment are causing a gradual melting of the Arctic or Greenland glaciers, which at this time have been recognized as eternal glaciers, and the level of the world's oceans rises significantly. Climatologist scientists, environmentalist experts are worried that this will inevitably ruin the head of mankind, and bong is beating. It is worth noting that now our planet has reached the limit of environmental instability. The point is that no matter on which continent or region of the world today's ecological degradation occurs, it affects the fate of the whole world. According to the charter, the decisions taken by the agency are binding on the state bodies, other organizations and their officials, as well as citizens.

The agency is considered a legal entity, has a seal and blanks, an independent balance sheet, a personal Treasury and a bank account, on which its name is written and the image of the state emblem is drawn.

The agency system includes the central office of the agency, regional divisions, the Institute for the study of youth problems and training of prospective personnel, JSC “Youth media Holding”. Territorial units (with the exception of districts and city departments) operate with the organization of a legal entity.

One of the main tasks of the agency is the development and implementation of a unified state policy, strategic directions and state programs in the spheres and directions associated with youth.

UNSCR 2250 recognizes the important and positive contributions of youth to the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. It also urges Member States to increase inclusive representation of youth in decision-making at all levels, as well as in institutions and mechanisms to prevent and resolve conflict and counter violent extremism. Youth’s meaningful participation in parliament can serve as a potentially powerful tool for implementing UNSCR 2250, given parliaments’ significant role in the promotion of peace and security. As representative institutions, parliaments can promote dialogue and reconciliation in fragmented societies. Through their legislative and oversight functions, they establish legal frameworks for peace and security-related issues and hold government to account. Parliaments often also review and/or approve major arms procurement projects and major personnel appointments. They also exert budgetary control over the security sector. Parliaments’ ability to fulfill their legislative and oversight functions, particularly in their role as forums for peaceful resolution of conflict, depends crucially on their representation of all sectors of society. Yet, youth remain vastly underrepresented in parliaments worldwide; young people under 30 make up 1.9 per cent of the world’s parliamentarians.<sup>2</sup> This makes it challenging for them to contribute effectively to current peace and security efforts. Inadequate youth representation and influence in parliament and other political institutions can be a source of instability, particularly in countries where young people constitute large segments of the population