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## THE FUTURE OF ASIA AGAINST CORRUPTION: IDEAS FOR THE CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES IN ASIA

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**Abstract.** *The article examines the problems of determining the legal status of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) and issues of combating corruption within this organization as a subject of international and public legal relations. Based on a systematic analysis of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan and international experience, the specifics of the activities of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) have been identified using comparative legal and official legal methods. Special attention was paid to the issues of international cooperation of the countries participating in the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia in the fight against economic crimes and corruption. It has been established that CICA is a multinational forum that strengthens cooperation in order to promote peace, security, and stability in Asia. Accordingly, a comprehensive approach is needed when considering the functions and tasks of this structure as a regional organization. As a result of the research, recommendations have been developed to improve the participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan within the framework of this organization. Proposals have been developed to improve the legislation on determining the legal status of the Meeting on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia. The need for special legal regulation of cooperation between the organization's member states at the regional level within the framework of the fight against corruption has been substantiated.*

**Keywords:** *Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia, international and regional organizations, anticorruption policy, international law, law of regional organizations, international and regional cooperation*

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**Annotatsiya.** Maqolada Osiyoda o'zaro hamkorlik va ishonch choralari konferensiyasi (CICA) ning huquqiy maqomini aniqlash va ushbu tashkilot doirasida korrupsiyaga qarshi kurash masalalari xalqaro ommaviy huquqiy munosabatlar nuqtayi nazaridan o'rganildi. O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonunchiligi va xalqaro tajribani tizimli tahlil qilish asosida qiyosiy-huquqiy va rasmiy-huquqiy usullardan foydalangan holda, Osiyoda o'zaro hamkorlik va ishonch choralari konferensiyasi (CICA) faoliyatining o'ziga xos xususiyatlari aniqlandi. Iqtisodiy jinoyatlar va korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashda Osiyoda o'zaro hamkorlik va ishonch choralari konferensiyasida ishtirok etayotgan mamlakatlarning xalqaro hamkorligi masalalariga alohida e'tibor qaratildi. Tadqiqot natijasida CICA Osiyo mintaqasida tinchlik, xavfsizlik va barqarorlikni ta'minlash uchun hamkorlikni mustahkamlovchi ko'p millatli forum ekanligi tadqiq etildi. Shunga ko'ra, ushbu tuzilmaning funksiyalari va vazifalarini mintaqaviy tashkilot sifatida ko'rib chiqishda kompleks yondashuv zarur. Shuningdek, maqolada mazkur tashkilot doirasida O'zbekiston Respublikasining ishtirokini yaxshilash bo'yicha tavsiyalar ishlab chiqildi. Osiyoda o'zaro hamkorlik va ishonch choralari konferensiyasining huquqiy maqomini aniqlashga doir qonunchilikni takomillashtirish bo'yicha takliflar shakllantirildi. Korrupsiyaga qarshi kurash doirasida tashkilotga a'zo davlatlar hamkorligini mintaqaviy darajada maxsus huquqiy tartibga solish zarurligi asoslandi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Osiyoda o'zaro hamkorlik va ishonch choralari konferensiyasi, xalqaro va mintaqaviy tashkilotlar, korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish siyosati, xalqaro huquq, mintaqaviy tashkilotlar huquqi, xalqaro va mintaqaviy hamkorlik

## БУДУЩЕЕ АЗИИ ПРОТИВ КОРРУПЦИИ: ИДЕИ ДЛЯ СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ И МЕРАМ ДОВЕРИЯ В АЗИИ

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**Аннотация.** В статье исследуются проблемы определения правового статуса Совещания по взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии (CICA) и вопросы борьбы с коррупцией в рамках данной организации в качестве предмета международно-публичных правоотношений. На основе системного анализа законодательства Республики Узбекистан и международного опыта, с применением сравнительно-правового и формально-юридического методов, выявлена специфика функционирования Совещания по взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии. Особое внимание уделено вопросам международного сотрудничества стран-участников Совещания по взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии в борьбе с экономическими преступлениями и коррупцией. Установлено, что CICA – это многонациональный форум, который укрепляет сотрудничество в целях содействия миру, безопасности и стабильности в Азии. Соответственно, при рассмотрении функций и задач данной структуры в качестве региональной организации необходим комплексный подход. В результате исследования разработаны рекомендации по улучшению участия Республики Узбекистан в данной организации. Сформулированы предложения по совершенствованию законодательства в части определения правового статуса Совещания по взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии. Обоснована необходимость специального правового регулирования сотрудничества стран – участниц организации в рамках борьбы с коррупцией на региональном уровне.

**Ключевые слова:** Совещание по взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии, международные и региональные организации, антикоррупционная политика, международное право, право региональных организаций, международное и региональное сотрудничество

## Introduction

First of all, the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) is an international forum aimed at promoting peace, security, and stability, and improving the well-being of countries and peoples on Asian continent. Moreover, CICA seeks to expand cooperation in the fields of security and stability, enhance trade and economic partnerships, and address environmental issues [1]. This year (2023), the initiative to create this organization marks its 31st anniversary. Currently, 28 states (including Uzbekistan) are members of CICA, while another 9 countries and 5 international organizations hold observer status. The highest body of CICA is the Summit of Heads of State and Government. Kazakhstan has been chairing CICA since 2020 [2].

Since its establishment, the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) has developed tremendously. Lately the Conference is on the path of transforming into an international organization (Laumulin, Kozhirova 2021; Kuppaeva 2023; Astana Statement 2022) [3]. Military aspects of relations between member states, including respect for borders, non-interference, and arms control, were the main motives for the CICA (Declaration, 1999). The upcoming transformation will most likely bring new opportunities and challenges due to the expansion of responsibilities and priorities [4].

The ensuing discourse will analyze each case study of member nations of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia, evaluating their achievements in economic and cyber security within their respective countries. These accomplishments can then serve as models for other nations while also providing recommendations, ideas, and strategies for the advancement of Asia [5].

## Material and methods

We are deeply aware that the new geopolitical realities have a negative impact on the stability of the entire Asian region. The crisis phenomena directly affect the states of Central Asia and hinder our efforts to deepen economic integration [6].

The end of the Cold War ushered an era of unipolarity, characterized by the military, economic, and political hegemony of the West. However, the reorganization of the global political economy and technological diffusion has led to the emergence of a more pluralistic international system, referred by Amitabh Acharya as “Multiplex World” [7].

In Acharya’s understanding, a *multiplex world* is a system of complex interdependence shaped by a diverse array of state and non-state actors operating within multiple, often competing international orders. As opposed to a singular “liberal international order,” the “Multiplex World System” is characterized by a multiplicity of approaches to international norms and governance [8].

As the center of gravity of global geopolitics shifts increasingly towards the East, Asia is becoming the nucleus of the emerging Multiplex World. However, Asia’s ascent in the global economic ladder is not without problems. The continent is facing a multitude of economic, political, and environmental challenges that could potentially disrupt the social and economic progress. Therefore, how Asia addresses these core challenges within a peaceful framework will define the future of humanity [9].

Moreover, the fight against corruption under the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) and its elimination often involves identifying the factors, situations, and conditions that cause it and eliminating them, as well as engaging in a comprehensive fight against it [10].

It is necessary to highlight the following international legal documents related to the fight against corruption at the global level:

- a) UN Convention on Combating Corruption;
- b) European Union Convention on Criminal Liability for Corruption;
- c) Convention of the European Union “On Civil Liability for Corruption”;
- d) Model Law “On the Legislative Basis of Anti-Corruption Policy” within the framework of the Commonwealth of Independent States;
- e) “Asian Development Bank and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Asia-Pacific Anti-Corruption Action Program.”

In countries around the world, the influence of corruption on national governance, the economy, and other sectors is evaluated based on the research of the international non-governmental organization “Transparency International” [11].

### Research results

It should be noted that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speech at the CICA summit in Astana (October, 2022), assessed the current international situation developing against the background of an unprecedented lack of dialogue and trust and growing uncertainty in international relations. In this regard, he emphasized the need to pay special attention to the situation in Afghanistan [12], which, against the background of other acute international problems, began to fade into the background.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev called for developing common, coordinated approaches to interaction with the Interim Government of Afghanistan [13]. He suggested considering the possibility of a joint appeal by Asian countries to the United Nations General Assembly with an initiative to form a high-level international negotiating group to prepare and coordinate with the Afghan

authorities an algorithm for step-by-step fulfillment of the obligations of the parties.

In our opinion, in order to promote a peaceful settlement and socio-economic development in Afghanistan, it would be advisable to pay special attention to the prospects for the implementation of the strategic project for the construction of the Termez-Mazar-i-Sharif-Kabul-Peshawar railway under the general auspices of CICA.

One of the main challenges for the CICA region is economic connectivity, which includes physical, digital, and institutional aspects that facilitate trade, investment, tourism, and regional cooperation. However, the region faces uneven infrastructure development, lack of coordination, and harmonization of standards and regulations, as well as geopolitical tensions [14].

To address this challenge, the CICA Youth Council can create youth-led innovation hubs to foster entrepreneurship and innovation, digital skills training programs to prepare youth for the digital economy, and cross-border youth exchanges, such as internships and volunteer opportunities, to foster relationships between future leaders.

Another challenge for the CICA region is innovation-driven growth, which is essential for productivity, competitiveness, and resilience. However, the region faces low research and development spending and digital divide [15]. The CICA Youth Council could create youth-led research commons to study economic development challenges in the CICA region and share their findings and recommendations, sources of economic synergies, and collaboration among the CICA members and beyond while advocating for evidence-based policy changes and the promotion of innovation in the region.

Cross-border investment and collaboration are crucial for economic growth and regional integration in the CICA region, but they face high risks and costs for infrastructure projects, lack of bankable

projects, and regulatory barriers. To address these challenges, the CICA Youth Council and CICA Business Council can create a framework similar to the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), which uses public funds to attract private investors for risky but beneficial projects. For example, a financing agreement for SMEs, supported by EFSI in 2017, created credit lines of 246 million euros for over 4300 small and medium-sized enterprises in Romania [16].

A fourth challenge for the CICA region is trade and investment, which are vital for economic development. However, the region faces rising protectionism, trade disputes, and non-tariff barriers. CICA could address this by supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in regional and global value chains. SMEs make up more than 90% of all businesses in Asia but face challenges such as lack of access to finance, technology, markets, and skills [17]. CICA can support SMEs by providing financial and technical assistance, facilitating their participation in value chains, and promoting their innovation and competitiveness through the CICA Business Council and CICA Youth Council in partnership with local business incubators and accelerators to strengthen the regional and global supply chains.

As co-chair of the CICA Youth Council, our country proposes to launch a new format - a Dialogue of Generations, designed to promote better understanding between people of different ages and a joint search for solutions to the most pressing problems of youth.

Our country is putting forward a number of initiatives to adapt the economies of Asian countries to the growing negative consequences of the global crisis, including:

- to prevent the strengthening of protectionism and the introduction of new restrictions that destabilize global markets;
- to strengthen interconnectedness in the Asian region, primarily through the creation of production and logistics chains and

transport corridors that effectively connect Central Asia with South and East Asia, as well as the Middle East;

- to promote the knowledge economy as the basis for the transition to a new stage of the global industrial revolution;

- to use the potential of innovation transfer more fully, actively stimulate digitalization, the development of "cloud" technologies, artificial intelligence, and more.

Building on the need for strengthened cooperation in political, economic, and security matters, we also recognize that addressing environmental challenges and ensuring food security are critical for the long-term stability and prosperity of the CICA region. Along with the above, we offer new approaches to overcome problems in the field of food security. These include the formation of sustainable food production schemes and optimal chains of their delivery, the harmonization of technical regulations for the growth of intraregional trade, and the creation of an integrated food security monitoring system in Asia. In our opinion, CICA members should discuss these issues at an International Conference under the auspices of FAO, which will be held in Uzbekistan this year. To solve the problems of ecology and climate change, it is proposed to combine efforts and launch regular expert consultations within the framework of the Green Asia conceptual program on intensive greening of our countries and support for vulnerable ecosystems [18].

#### **Analysis of research results**

Environmental sustainability is both a challenge and an opportunity for the CICA region. We face environmental problems such as climate change, natural disasters, deforestation, desertification, and water scarcity, all of which threaten economic development, social well-being, and security.

However, the region can enhance its environmental sustainability by investing in high-quality infrastructure that is resilient,

low-carbon, and resource-efficient. This approach can mitigate the environmental impacts, promote green transformation, and foster regional cooperation. The CICA region should support quality infrastructure development by harmonizing standards and regulations, facilitating financing and investment, sharing best practices and information, and strengthening coordination and dialogue. The CICA Youth Council has the capacity to support the Paris Agreement by showcasing social innovations that address environmental issues in a forum.

The idea of enhancing the CICA's role revolves around the judicious management of water resources and addressing hydro-political issues to prevent future conflicts, as per Yıldız (2015). The Asia-Pacific region is undergoing economic and cultural breakthroughs, but it is also facing a number of significant challenges, such as preventing tensions and conflicts over resources, trade, and territorial disputes. Moreover, territorial disputes and grievances can exacerbate relations between Asian nations. It is crucial to highlight that socioeconomic inequalities, the existence of nuclear weapons, the lack of effective economic cooperation, and the presence of diverse institutions in Asia can complicate relations between nations, necessitating resolution to ensure peace and security (Watanabe, 2013). Lahal (2014) also observed that in order to support individuals emerging from humanitarian crises, innovative tools like the Ideas Box, which grant access to information, education, and culture, can help reconstruct well-informed civil societies and foster resilience. This will ultimately lead to positive growth for Asia and the organization as a whole.

Good governance remains a challenge for the CICA region, as it faces issues such as corruption, lack of transparency, weak institutions, and political instability. The CICA Youth Council can contribute to addressing this challenge by hosting a youth

anticorruption hackathon, which would harness the creativity and potential of youth to design and implement technological solutions to corruption-related problems that impact their communities [19].

In conclusion, we believe that current challenges can only be effectively overcome through dialogue, consideration of each other's interests, and adherence to universally recognized norms of international law. That is why the main goal of the Samarkand Solidarity Initiative, put forward by the Republic of Uzbekistan in the name of common security and prosperity, is to involve in a constructive dialogue all those who care about the future of humanity and who strive for peace, harmony, and joint prosperity.

As Muhammad Asif Noor (*Editor in Chief, The Diplomatic Insight*) mentioned that "... the historical background and unique features of CICA help to explore the organization's significant role in reshaping Asia in a new global context. CICA is committed to inclusivity, consensus-based decision-making, and confidence-building measures. The contributions of CICA in fostering and creating a more harmonious and prosperous Asia are remarkable. It is a platform where nations come together to address shared challenges and work towards a common future of peace and stability. The success of CICA lies in its recognition of the interconnectedness of security and the collective desire for peace, fostering close interactions among both small and significant states in Asia" [20].

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, strengthening the multifaceted and long-term cooperation of Asian countries is essential for ensuring sustainable development across the region. We firmly believe that the slogan "Single vision for a safer and more prosperous region" will resonate with all CICA member countries.

Asia is one of the most dynamic components of the global economy, which strengthens Uzbekistan's interest in deepening cooperation with Asian states. The active participation of our country in the activities of the CICA, along with the implementation of the initiatives announced by the leadership of Uzbekistan, can contribute to strengthening political mutual trust and promoting regional cooperation in maintaining security. Furthermore, it will support the development of trade, economic, transport, logistics, and tourism potential across the entire Central Asian region.

The future of Asia we envision hinges upon our ability to cooperate constructively. We must focus on development, innovation, sustainability, and social and cultural capital.

By addressing economic, environmental, social, and governance challenges while leveraging the diversity and strengths of the youth, CICA can lead the way towards a prosperous and harmonious future for Asia.

Asia faces numerous unresolved political disputes that require careful attention to maintain peace and regional integration. The Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) was founded with the aim of fostering interactions and confidence building measures among Asian nations. Asia possesses enormous potential to achieve great things. Creativity, education, equal healthcare and environmental preservation are the four key steps that will make Asia even stronger.

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