

CONTENT AND ESSENCE OF THE LAW ON CYBER SECURITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: *The content and essence of the Law on Cyber Security of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted in order to fight cybercrimes that are developing all over the world, and its importance in ensuring the cyber security of Uzbekistan.*

Key words: *object of informatization, cyber crime, cyber space, cyber threat, cyber security, cyber protection, cyber attack.*

To date, global cyber attacks have cost the world economy \$26 billion. Cybercrime means a set of crimes committed using cyberspace software and technical means in order to acquire information, change it, destroy it, or disable information resources and systems. The United Nations and the European Union are the international organizations playing the main role in countering and preventing cyber threats. In addition, INTERPOL, APWG (Anti-phishing Working Group), IWF (Internet Watch Foundation), CCIPS (U.S Department of Justice - Division of Computer Crime & Intellectual Property Section), CISA (Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency), NCSC (U.K. National Cyber Security Centre), ANSSI and KISA (Korea Internet&Security Agency) are the main task of organizations to ensure cyber security.

According to the European Union's Cybersecurity Act, cyber security refers to activities necessary to protect networks and information, users of information networks and other parties that may be affected by cyber threats" [European Union, 2019 ,p.1]

In order to counter the crimes in the field of informatization, which are affecting the entire world economy and politics, the Law on Cybersecurity was developed, which was adopted by the Legislative Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 25, 2022, and approved by the Senate on March 17, 2022. released.

The main purpose of this law is to regulate relations in the field of cyber security, and its main principles are:

Legitimacy - that is, the requirements of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law on Cybersecurity and other legislative documents must be met in ensuring cyber security;

The priority of protecting the interests of the individual, society and the state in cyberspace is to protect against external and internal cyber threats, to ensure the cyber security of the state;

The unified approach to the regulation of the cyber security sphere is cyber protection of information systems and resources aimed at organizing the process of development and implementation of software and technical tools for data processing and their protection, as well as its monitoring and control. is provided by the introduction of a single state system;

The priority of the participation of local manufacturers in the creation of a cyber security system - that is, in the purchase of goods (works, services) necessary to ensure the cyber protection of state administration bodies, local state authorities, locally produced goods have priority over goods produced abroad;

The principle of openness of the Republic of Uzbekistan for international cooperation in ensuring cyber security - that is, foreign countries and their authorized agencies cooperate with international organizations in the framework of international agreements in ensuring cyber security.

In the state regulation of the field of cyber security, the unified state policy in the field of cyber security is determined by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and based on the current legislation, the competent state body in the field of cyber security is the State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the current legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the powers of the competent state bodies include the development of normative-legal documents and state programs in the field of cyber security, control over the implementation of legislative documents, implementation of rapid search activities, pre-investigation inspections and investigative actions, prevention of cybercrimes, their detection and elimination, including taking organizational and technical measures to eliminate their consequences, organizing research and monitoring, as well as licensing activities related to the development, production and sale of cryptographic protection tools, cyber security objects It has several other powers, such as classification according to the level of cyber security, implementation of personnel training activities in this field, determination of examination mechanisms, which are listed in Article 11 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Cyber Security. .

"The Republic of Uzbekistan implements international cooperation with international organizations, foreign countries and their authorized agencies within the framework of international agreements in the field of ensuring cyber security"³³. Based on this principle, the authorized state body implements international cooperation in the field of cyber security within its powers. The State Security Service provides information on international cybercrime fighting issues to foreign countries and international organizations upon request in accordance with international agreements.

³³ O'zbekiston Respublikasi 2022-yil 25-fevraldagi "Kiberxavfsizlik to'g'risida"gi 764-sonli qonun, 9-modda

In conclusion, it should be noted that the adoption of the Law "On Cyber Security" in the Republic of Uzbekistan is a new and highly significant normative act aimed at the fundamental reform of all relations related to the field of cyber security. is considered a legal document. In addition, with the transfer of powers in this field to the State Security Service, it is ensured that it fulfills its task at a high level in combating and preventing all incidents in cyberspace, i.e., cyber threats. Also, the people of the world should follow the well-known rules of information security, i.e. beware of unverified and suspicious messages received in their social network or e-mail, use complex passwords, do not give them to anyone, avoid suspicious sites. they can protect themselves from cyber threats by not using suspicious sites.

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