

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In the beginning of Uzbekistan independence, in the end 1991 as a new independent state, Uzbekistan faced multi problems. These problems were not only domestic problems, but also international affairs problems. Its domestic problem consist of the problem of demographic, economic distortion, lack of technological machineries, and the weak of human resources mentality. Moreover, the international problem that occurred in its neighboring countries, Afghanistan and Tajikistan exacerbated the condition and give significant influence to its economical stability.

As one of the most populous and richest countries in central Asia, the instability in economy that measured by the Gross National Product of the country was the lowest one compare to other five countries. As a response to this condition, President Islam Karimov as the Uzbekistan leader put Economic orientation as the first priority to deal. This idea brought all Uzbekistan policies into economic orientation or in Karimov's word 'Economic First'.

The condition of Uzbekistan that lack of human resources and technology forced Uzbekistan leaders to decide the propest and best policy. Looking at the condition, the most significant factor that Uzbekistan has beside the huge of natural resouces is its location that has really good geopolitical position. As an islamic state where almost its citizen are majority moslem also give more benefit to Uzbekistan leaders to develop its country.

In dealing with these all possibilities, Uzbek leaders decide to do rational action, which is the implementation of 'Multilateral foreign policy'. Multilateral foreign policy opened more chances for Uzbekistan to do any kind of cooperation with any kind of state, no matter they are communist, liberalist or Islam. As long as it gives benefit toward the development of Uzbekistan and its economic stability, so there is no problem.

Beside this multilateral foreign policy, Uzbekistan also does the strategical plan upon its economic stability and development. Further, the orientation of this multilateral foreign policy is based on the economical strategical stages, in which Uzbekistan government divided it into four stages. Therefore, Uzbekistan will do all kind of cooperations in order to achieve its purpose.

There are three kinds of cooperations that is categorized by Uzbekistan foreign policy based on the economic orientation, they are partnership cooperation, market cooperation, and security alliance cooperation. United States of America was in category Uzbekistan's partnership and security alliance cooperation, for USA give Uzbekistan investment and also support on military power. The Central Asian States like Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Azerbaijan were just in category Uzbekistan's market cooperation, for Uzbekistan just make them as its product market. The Islam countries like Iran, Turkey and Saudi Arabia were in category Uzbekistan's partnership cooperation because they give support to Uzbekistan.

Finally, writer will conclude all chapters by explaining that the tentative answer of question how did Uzbekistan Government set up its foreign policy to

support its economic in the beginning of its independence, which is the used of multilateral foreign polciy as the tool of Uzbekistan government to support its economic, is proven by the improvement of Uzbekistan GDP from -10 % (1992) into 6 % (1999).