Xalqaro ilmiy-ommabop jurnal

Jurnal muassisi:
“O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ

Jamoatchilik kengashi:
Abdulla Aripov
Achilboy Ramatov
Sherzod Asadov
Timur Butunboyev
Dilshod Saidjànov
Sherzod Xidoyatov
Sherzodxon Qudratxo‘ja
Axmad Suvankulov
Tohirjon Haydarov
Xurshid Raxmatullayev
Komilbek Yusupov
Nodir Xodjamov
Bahodir Mirzayev
Xoliyor Doniyorov
Obid Pardayev
Qobuljon Axmedov
Sirojiddin Sayyid
Nargis Qosimova

Bosh muharrir
Murodov Akmal
Akramovich

Ijodiy guruh
Akmal Qodirov
Zulfiya Kutchanova
Nilufar Sapayeva
Davron Umurzàqov

Manzil: Toshkent shahri,
Yunusobod tumani
Bog‘ishamol ko‘chasi,
159À-uy.
Elektron pochta:
aqua@uzsuv.uz

Adadi: 2000 ta

Jurnal O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Administratsiyasi huzuridagi Axborot va ommaviy kommunikatsiyalar agentligida 200 raqami bilan 2021-yil 3-avgustda ro‘yxatga olingan.

Har ikki oyda bir marta chop etiladi. Jurnaldan ko‘chirib bosilganda manba ko‘rsatilishi shart.
(sentabr-oktabr soni)

Ìåæäóíàðîäíûé
íàó÷íî-ïîïóëÿðíûé æóðíàë

Учредитель журнала:
ÀÎ “Óçñóâòàúìèíîò”

Общественный совет:
Àáäóëëà Àðèïîâ
À÷èëáàé Ðàìàòîâ
Øåðçîä Àñàäîâ
Òèìóð Áóòóíáîåâ
Äèëøîä Ñàèäæàíîâ
Øåðçîä Õèäîÿòîâ
Øåðçîäõîí Êóäðàòõóæà
Àõìàä Ñóâàíêóëîâ
Òîõèðæîí Õàéäàðîâ
Õóðøèä Ðàõìàòóëëàåâ
Êîìèëáåê Þñóïîâ
Íîäèð Õîäæàìîâ
Áàõîäèð Ìèðçàåâ
Õîëèÿð Äîíèÿðîâ
Îáèä Ïàðäàåâ
Êîáóëæîí Àõìåäîâ
Ñèðîæèääèí Ñàééèä
Íàðãèñ Êîñèìîâà

Главный редактор
Ìóðîäîâ Àêìàë
Àêðàìîâè÷

Творческая группа
Àêìàë Êàäûðîâ
Çóëüôèÿ Êóò÷àíîâà
Íèëóôàð Ñàïàåâà
Äàâðîí Óìèðçàêîâ

Адрес: ãîðîä Òàøêåíò,
Þíóñàáàäñêèé ðàéîí
óëèöà Áîãèøàìîë, 159À
Ýëåêòðîííàÿ ïî÷òà:
aqua@uzsuv.uz

Тираж: 2000 ýêç.

Æóðíàë çàðåãèñòðèðîâàí â Àãåíòñòâå èíôîðìàöèè è ìàññîâûõ êîììóíèêàöèé ïðè Àäìèíèñòðàöèè Ïðåçèäåíòà Ðåñïóáëèêè Óçáåêèñòàí 3 àâãóñòà 2021 ãîäà ïîä íîìåðîì 1200

Èçäàíèå âûõîäèò ðàç â äâà ìåñÿöà. Â ñëó÷àå êîïèðîâàíèÿ èíôîðìà-öèè èç æóðíàëà ñëåäóåò óêàçàòü èñòî÷íèê.
(íîìåð çà ñåíòÿáðü-îêòÿáðü)

International popular science journal

Founder of the magazine:
“Uzsuvtaminot“ JSC

Public Council:
Abdulla Aripov
Achilbay Ramatov
Sherzod Asadov
Timur Butunboyev
Dilshod Saidjànov
Sherzod Khidoyatov
Sherzodkhon Qudratkhoja
Akhmad Suvankulov
Tohirjon Haydarov
Khurshid Rakhmatullayev
Komilbek Yusupov
Nodir Xodjamov
Bahodir Mirzayev
Xoliyor Doniyorov
Obid Pardayev
Qobuljon Axmedov
Sirojiddin Sayyid
Nargis Kosimova

Editor-in-Chief
Murodov Akmal
Akramovich

Creative Group
Akmal Kodirov
Zulfiya Kutchanova
Nilufar Sapayeva
Davron Umurzàkov

Address: 159A, Bogishamol street,
Yunusabad district, Tashkent city.
Email: aqua@uzsuv.uz

Circulation: 2,000 copies

The journal is registered with the Agency for Information and Mass Communications under the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 3, 2021, under registration number 1200.

The journal is published bimonthly (or every two months). When reprinting materials from the journal, the source must be cited.
(September-October issue)

mundarija
содержание|contents

6

SAIDA MIRZIYOYEVA: "NUKUSDA SUV TA'MINOTI YAXSHILANADI"

САИДА МИРЗИЁЕВА: «В ГОРОДЕ НУКУСЕ УЛУЧШИТСЯ ПИТЬЕВОЕ ВОДОСНАБЖЕНИЕ»

SAIDA MIRZIYOYEVA: «DRINKING WATER SUPPLY IN NUKUS WILL BE IMPROVED»

8

"MARKAZIY OSIYO ICHIMLIK SUV TA'MINOTI VA OQOVA SUV XIZMATLARI" KONFERENSIYASI

КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «УСЛУГИ ПИТЬЕВОГО ВОДОСНАБЖЕНИЯ И ВОДООТВЕДЕНИЯ В ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ»

CONFERENCE "DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SERVICES IN CENTRAL ASIA"

18

O'ZBEKISTON VA SAUDIYA ARABISTONI INVESTITSIYA VA INFRATUZILMA BO'YICHA 10 TA YANGI IKKI TOMONLAMA SHARTNOMA IMZOLADI

УЗБЕКИСТАН И САУДОВСКАЯ АРАВИЯ ПОДПИСАЛИ 10 НОВЫХ ДВУСТОРОННИХ СОГЛАШЕНИЙ ПО ИНВЕСТИЦИЯМ И ИНФРАСТРУКТУРЕ

UZBEKISTAN AND SAUDI ARABIA SIGN 10 NEW BILATERAL AGREEMENTS ON INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

20

INVESTITSION JOZIBADORLIK — BARQAROR XIZMAT KAFOLATI

ИНВЕСТИЦИОННАЯ ПРИВЛЕКАТЕЛЬНОСТЬ – ГАРАНТИЯ СТАБИЛЬНОГО ОБСЛУЖИВАНИЯ

INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS: A GUARANTEE OF STABLE SERVICE

32

"EKO NOM" VA "NOVATOR" RUSUMLI SUV HISOBLAGICHLARIDAN FOYDALANISH TAQIQLANDI

ЗАПРЕЩЕНО ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ВОДОМЕРОВ «ЭКО НОМ» И «НОВАТОР»

USE OF "EKO NOM" AND "NOVATOR" WATER METERS IS PROHIBITED

38

DUNYO KATTA SUR'AT BILAN CHUCHUK SUV ZAXIRALARIDAN AYRILMOQDA – TADQIQOT

МИР СТРЕМИТЕЛЬНО ТЕРЯЕТ ЗАПАСЫ ПРЕСНОЙ ВОДЫ – ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ

GLOBAL FRESHWATER RESERVES ARE RAPIDLY DECLINING: RESEARCH FINDINGS

41

"O'ZSUVTA'MINOT" AJ: 2025-2026-YILLAR KUZ-QISH MAVSUMIGA JIDDIY TAYYORGARLIK KO'RILDI

АО «УЗСУВТАЪМИНОТ»: ПРОВЕДЕНА ТЩАТЕЛЬНАЯ ПОДГОТОВКА К ОСЕННЕ-ЗИМНЕМУ ПЕРИОДУ 2025-2026 ГОДОВ

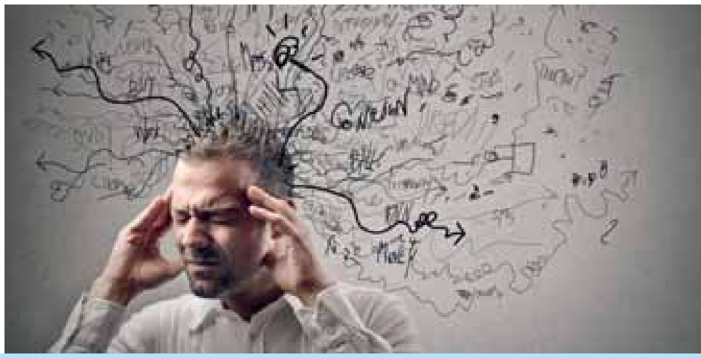
JSC "UZSUVTAMINOT": COMPREHENSIVE READINESS ACHIEVED FOR THE 2025–2026 AUTUMN-WINTER SEASON

46

O'RTA ASR SHAHARSOZLARI SUV TA'MINOTI MUAMMOSINI QANDAY HAL QILISHGAN?

КАК СРЕДНЕВЕКОВЫЕ ГРАДОСТРОИТЕЛИ РЕШАЛИ ПРОБЛЕМУ ВОДОСНАБЖЕНИЯ?

HOW DID MEDIEVAL CITY PLANNERS SOLVE THE WATER SUPPLY PROBLEM?



58

KAM SUV ICHISHNING YANGI XAVFI ANIQLANDI

ОБНАРУЖЕНА НОВАЯ ОПАСНОСТЬ УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЯ СЛИШКОМ МАЛОГО КОЛИЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ

NEW DANGER DISCOVERED FROM DRINKING TOO LITTLE WATER

Namangan viloyatidagi 30 ta mahallaga markazlashgan ichimlik suvi yetib bormagani, mavjud tarmoqlarning 21 foizi ta'mirtalab holatda ekani ko‘rsatib o‘tildi. Kanalizatsiya bilan bog‘liq masalalar yuzasidan ham murojaatlar ko‘p.

Shuning uchun bu yil viloyatda suv tizimini yaxshilashga **800 milliard so‘m** ajratildi. Mutasaddilarga yil yakunigacha **130 kilometr** suv va kanalizatsiya tarmog‘i, **11 ta** suv inshooti qurilishini yakunlab, foydalanishga topshirish vazifa qilib qo‘yildi.

Namangan shahri aholisini ichimlik suvi bilan ta'minlovchi 70 yil oldin qurilgan “Kurashxona” suv inshooti bugungi kunda 50 foizdan kam quvvatda ishlamoqda. Yevropa tiklanish va taraqqiyot banki bilan hamkorlikda bu inshoot rekonstruksiya qilinishi belgilandi.

Chust, Pop, Mingbuloq va Namangan tumanlarida suv va kanalizatsiya tizimini yaxshilash bo‘yicha loyiha hujjatlarini yakunlash topshirildi.

Â Íàìàíãàíñêîé îáëàñòè **30 махаллей** íå ïîäêëþ÷åíû ê öåíòðàëèçîâàííîé ñèñòåìå, **21 процент** ñåòåé íóæäàåòñÿ â ðåìîíòå. Ìíîãî îáðàùåíèé ñâÿçàíî è ñ êàíàëèçàöèåé. Â ýòîì ãîäó íà óëó÷øåíèå âîäîõîçÿéñòâåííîé ñèñòåìû âûäåëåíî **800 миллиардов сумов.** Äî êîíöà ãîäà ïðåäñòîèò çàâåðøèòü ñòðîèòåëüñòâî **130 километров** âîäîïðîâîäíûõ è êàíàëèçàöèîííûõ ñåòåé è **11** ãèäðîòåõíè÷åñêèõ ñîîðóæåíèé.

Âîäîõîçÿéñòâåííûé îáúåêò «Êóðàøõîíà», ñíàáæàþùèé Íàìàíãàí ïèòüåâîé âîäîé, áûë ïîñòðîåí 70 ëåò íàçàä è ñåãîäíÿ ðàáîòàåò ìåíåå ÷åì íà ïîëîâèíó ìîùíîñòè. Îí áóäåò ðåêîíñòðóèðîâàí â ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâå ñ Åâðîïåéñêèì áàíêîì ðåêîíñòðóêöèè è ðàçâèòèÿ.

Äàíû ïîðó÷åíèÿ ïî çàâåðøåíèþ ïðîåêòíûõ äîêóìåíòîâ ïî óëó÷øåíèþ ñèñòåìû âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ è êàíàëèçàöèè â ×óñòñêîì, Ïàïñêîì, Ìèíãáóëàêñêîì è Íàìàíãàíñêîì ðàéîíàõ.

It was highlighted that centralized drinking water supply has not reached **30 mahallas** in Namangan region, and **21 percent** of the existing networks are in need of repair. Furthermore, there are many appeals (or requests/complaints) concerning issues related to sewerage systems (or sanitation). Consequently (or Therefore), this year a total of **800 billion soums** was allocated for improving the regional water system. The relevant officials (or authorized bodies) were tasked with completing the construction and commissioning of 130 kilometers of water and sewerage networks and 11 hydraulic structures by the end of the year.

The “Kurashkhona” water facility, built 70 years ago to supply drinking water to the population of Namangan city, currently operates at less than **50 percent** of its total capacity. It was decided/stipulated that this facility will undergo reconstruction in cooperation with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The task was given to finalize the project documentation for improving the water and sewerage systems in Chust, Pap, Mingbulak, and Namangan districts.

t.me/Press_Secretary_Uz

Reklama huquqi asosida/ Íà ïðàâàõ ðåêëàìû

EPS

GRUNDFOS

Grundfos LS и NB: Надёжность и эффективность для систем водоснабжения

Горизонтальные насосы Grundfos серий LS и NB широко применяются в проектах водоснабжения, отопления, охлаждения и в промышленной среде. Они зарекомендовали себя как надёжное и энергоэффективное решение для систем, где важна бесперебойная работа и высокая производительность.

Grundfos LS — это горизонтальные центробежные насосы с чугунным корпусом, предназначенные для перемещения больших объёмов воды в крупных установках. Модель NB, в свою очередь, отличается универсальностью и может применяться в системах различного назначения: от жилых зданий до промышленных комплексов.

Компания Energy Power Solution является официальным поставщиком насосного оборудования Grundfos в Узбекистане. Вся продукция сопровождается гарантией, сервисной поддержкой и возможностью оперативной поставки. Мы предлагаем решения, которые работают стабильно — независимо от условий эксплуатации.

Grundfos LS va NB: Suv ta'minoti tizimlari uchun ishonchlilik va samaradorlik

LS va NB seriyali gorizontal Grundfos nasoslari suv ta'minoti, isitish, sovutish va sanoat muhitida loyihalarda keng qo'llaniladi. Ular uzluksiz ishlash va yuqori unumdorlik muhim bo'lgan tizimlar uchun ishonchli va energiya tejamkor yechim sifatida o'zini namoyon etdi.

Grundfos LS - bu cho'yan korpusli gorizontal markazdan qochma nasoslar bo'lib, yirik qurilmalarda katta hajmdagi suvni uzatish uchun mo'ljallangan. NB modeli, o'z navbatida, universalligi bilan ajralib turadi va turli maqsadlardagi tizimlarda qo'llanilishi mumkin: turar-joy binolaridan tortib sanoat majmualarigacha.

Energy Power Solution kompaniyasi Grundfos nasos uskunalarining O'zbekistondagi rasmiy yetkazib beruvchisi hisoblanadi. Barcha mahsulotlar kafolat, servis yordami va tezkor yetkazib berish imkoniyati bilan ta'minlangan. Biz foydalanish sharoitlaridan qat'i nazar, barqaror ishlaydigan yechimlarni taklif etamiz.

Контакты:
+998 (78) 129 09 11
+998 (90) 998 09 11
@Marketing_EPS

Aloqa uchun:
+998 78-129-09-11
+998 90-998-09-11
@Marketing_EPS

SAIDA MIRZIYOYEVA: "NUKUSDA SUV TA'MINOTI YAXSHILANADI"

Nukus shahridagi "Jeketerek" mahallasida to'liq modernizatsiya qilingan va kengaytirilgan suv tozalash inshootini borib ko'rdik. Ushbu inshoot ichimlik suvining sifatini sezilarli darajada yaxshilash imkonini beradi. Shuningdek, suv xo'jaligi, ichimlik va oqova suv sohalarida amalga oshirilayotgan innovatsion loyihalar taqdimoti bilan ham tanishdik.

Àholi salomatligi muhofazasi — doim kompleks yondashuvni talab etadi va bunda sifatli oziq-ovqat, musaffo havo, toza suv muhim omil hisoblanadi. Yangi suv tozalash inshooti **71 ta mahallaga, ya'ni qariyb 350 ming nafar aholiga** hamda maktab va shifoxona kabi ijtimoiy soha obyektlariga toza suv yetkazib berish imkonini yaratadi.

Loyiha Respublika budjeti mablag'lari hisobidan moliyalashtirilib, o'zbekistonlik muhandislar tomonidan amalga oshirildi.

t.me/SShMirziyoyeva

САИДА МИРЗИЁЕВА: «В НУКУСЕ УЛУЧШИТСЯ ПИТЬЕВОЕ ВОДОСНАБЖЕНИЕ»

Â Íóêóñå â ìàõàëëå «Æåêåòåðåê» ìû ïîñåòèëè ïîëíîñòüþ ìîäåðíèçèðîâàííîå è ðàñøèðåííîå âîäîî÷èñòíîå ñîîðóæåíèå, ïîçâîëÿþùåå çíà÷èòåëüíî óëó÷øèòü êà÷åñòâî âîäû, à òàêæå îçíàêîìèëèñü ñ ïðåçåíòàöèåé èííîâàöèîííûõ ïðîåêòîâ â ñôåðå âîäíîãî õîçÿéñòâà, ïèòüåâîé è ñòî÷íîé âîäû.

Îõðàíà çäîðîâüÿ íàñåëåíèÿ — ýòî âñåãäà êîìïëåêñíàÿ çàäà÷à: êà÷åñòâåííîå ïèòàíèå, ÷èñòûé âîçäóõ è áåçîïàñíàÿ âîäà. Íîâîå âîäîî÷èñòíîå ñîîðóæåíèå ïîçâîëèò ïîäàâàòü ÷èñòóþ âîäó â **71 махаллю, а это почти 350 тысяч жителей,** à òàêæå â ñîöèàëüíûå îáúåêòû — øêîëû è áîëüíèöû.

Ïðîåêò ïðîôèíàíñèðîâàí èç ðåñïóáëèêàíñêîãî áþäæåòà è ðåàëèçîâàí ñèëàìè óçáåêèñòàíñêèõ èíæåíåðîâ.

SAIDA MIRZIYOYEVA: «DRINKING WATER SUPPLY IN NUKUS WILL BE IMPROVED»

In the Jeketerek Mahalla in Nukus, we visited a fully modernized and expanded water treatment plant. This plant provides the opportunity to significantly improve drinking water quality. We also familiarized ourselves with (or attended) a presentation on innovative projects being implemented in the fields of water management, drinking water, and wastewater.

The protection of public health always requires a comprehensive approach, where high-quality food, clean air, and clean water are essential factors. The new water treatment plant will make it possible to supply clean water to **71 Mahallas – encompassing approximately 350,000 residents** – as well as to social sector facilities like schools and hospitals.

The project was financed from funds (or resources) of the Republican Budget and was implemented by Uzbek engineers.

"MARKAZIY OSIYO ICHIMLIK SUV TA'MINOTI VA OQOVA SUV XIZMATLARI"

xalqaro konferensiyasi

OCTOBER 6-8, 2025
TASHKENT

International Conference on

CENTRAL ASIA DRINKING WATER AND SEWERAGE SERVICES

O'ZSUVTA'MINOT
AKSIYADORLIK JAMIYATI

GWSP
GLOBAL WATER SECURITY & SANITATION PARTNERSHIP

KOREA GREEN GROW
TRUST FUND

K water

Swiss Confederation
Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO

“MARKAZIY OSIYO ICHIMLIK SUV TA’MINOTI VA OQOVA SUV XIZMATLARI” KONFERENSIYASI

O‘zbekistonda suv sohasini barqaror rivojlantirish, sifatli ichimlik suvi va oqova suv xizmatlaridan foydalanishni kengaytirish borasida izchil islohotlar amalga oshirilmoqda. So‘nggi yillarda davlatimiz rahbari rahnamoligida bu yo‘nalishda keng ko‘lamli chora-tadbirlar belgilanib, soha tubdan yangilanmoqda.

O‘tgan **8 yil** davomida sohaga jami **27,5 trillion so‘m** mablag‘ yo‘naltirilgan bo‘lsa, uning **16 trillion so‘mi** yoki **58,4 foizi** so‘nggi uch yilga to‘g‘ri keladi. Ajratilgan mablag‘larning **60 foizi** respublika budjeti hisobidan, qolgan **40 foizi** esa xalqaro moliya institutlari mablag‘lari hisobidan moliyalashtirilgan. Ushbu mablag‘lar evaziga **3 627 ta** inshoot barpo etildi va rekonstruksiya qilindi, **40,6 ming** kilometrdan ortiq tarmoqlar tortildi. Natijada aholining ichimlik suvi bilan ta’minlanganlik darajasi 82,1 foizga, oqova suv xizmatlaridan foydalanish ko‘rsatkichi esa **20,5 foizga** yetdi.

Shuningdek, 2025-yilda umumiy qiymati **2,180 milliard AQSh dollarilik 21 ta** loyiha doirasida xalqaro hamkorlik ishlari amalga oshirilmoqda.

Bunda:

• Osiyo taraqqiyot banki – 4 ta loyiha,
• Yevropa tiklanish va taraqqiyot banki – 7 ta loyiha,
• Jahon banki – 3 ta loyiha,
• Osiyo infratuzilma investitsiya banki – 2 ta loyiha,
• Saudiya taraqqiyot va OPEK jamg‘armalari – 2 ta loyiha,
• Fransiya taraqqiyot agentligi – 2 ta loyiha,
• SUEZ kompaniyasi – 1 ta loyiha.

Mazkur loyihalar doirasida:

• 9 484,4 km ichimlik suvi tarmoqlari,
• 3 268,9 km oqova suv tarmoqlari,
• 18ta suvolish inshooti,
• 32 ta oqova suvtozalash inshooti,
• 483 ming dona zamonaviy suv hisoblagichlar o‘rnatilishi rejalashtirilgan.

Bu orqali **4,1 mln** nafar aholining ichimlik suvi bilan, **2,1 mln** nafar aholining esa oqova suv xizmatlari bilan ta’minlanishi yaxshilanadi.

Kelgusida esa sohani yanada rivojlantirish maqsadida **2030-yilga** qadar kamida **40 trillion so‘m** investitsiya jalb etilishi rejalashtirilgan. Bu orqali ichimlik suvi ta’minoti qamrovini **90 foizga,** oqova suv xizmatlarini esa **32,6 foizga** yetkazish belgilangan.

Ana shunday ulkan yutuqlar va kelgusi rejalar fonida, **2025-yil 6–8-oktabr kunlari** Toshkent shahrida “Markaziy Osiyo ichimlik suv ta’minoti va oqova

suv xizmatlari" mavzusida xalqaro konferensiya bo'lib o'tdi. Tadbir "O'zsuvta'minot" AJ tomonidan Jahon banki hamda Shveysariyaning Iqtisodiy masalalar bo'yicha Davlat kotibiyati (SECO) hamkorligida tashkil etildi.

Uch kun davomida konferensiya doirasida suv ta'minoti va kanalizatsiya xizmatlari samaradorligini oshirish, aktivlarni boshqarish, raqamli yechimlarni joriy etish, institutsional transformatsiya hamda malakali kadrlar tayyorlash masalalari muhokama qilindi. Shuningdek, moliyalashtirishning innovatsion mexanizmlari, xususiy sektorni jalb etish va mintaqaviy hamkorlikni mustahkamlash bo'yicha alohida sessiyalar tashkil etildi.

Konferensiya davomida ishtirokchilar Toshkent viloyatidagi **"Qodiriya" suv tozalash inshooti, "Chirchiq" oqova suv tozalash inshooti** hamda Yangiyo'l shahrida joylashgan **"Mesal water technologies" qo'shma korxonasiga** tashrif buyurib, amalga oshirilayotgan loyihalar va zamonaviy texnologiyalar bilan tanishdilar. Shuningdek, **"Aqua-therm-Tashkent 2025" xalqaro ko'rgazmasi** doirasida suv sohasidagi eng so'nggi ishlanmalar namoyish etildi.

Mazkur konferensiya Markaziy Osiyo mamlakatlari uchun suv resurslaridan oqilona foydalanish, zamonaviy boshqaruv amaliyotini keng joriy etish va barqaror taraqqiyot maqsadlariga erishishda muhim hamkorlik maydoni bo'lib xizmat qilishi shubhasiz.

– Men suv yetishmovchiligi muhitida ulg‘ayganman, shu sababli suvning inson hayoti uchun naqadar muhim ekanligini chuqur his qilaman. Bugun ham shunday muammolarga duch kelayotgan qizlarni ko‘rsam, meni yanada faolroq harakat qilishga undaydi. Jahon banki O‘zbekistonda suv sohasidagi islohotlarni faol qo‘llab quvvatlaydi. Negaki, O‘zbekiston hukumati aholisining suv va sanitariya xizmatlariga to‘liq kirish imkonini ta’minlash bo‘yicha aniq yo‘l xaritasiga ega. Bu sohaga ixtisoslashgan mutaxassislar uchun katta imkoniyat. Mamlakat bu borada aniq strategiyaga ega. Endilikda esa biz suv sohasidagi mutaxassislar bilan shu siyosat va mablag‘lar asosida tezkor va samarali yechimlarni joriy etishimiz kerak.

Odete Muximpua,
Jahon banki Yevropa va Markaziy Osiyo ichimlik suvi va oqova xizmatlari bosh mutaxassisi

---

– ß âûðîñëà â óñëîâèÿõ äåôèöèòà âîäû, ïîýòîìó ãëóáîêî îñîçíàþ åå âàæíîñòü äëÿ æèçíè ÷åëîâåêà. Êîãäà ÿ âèæó, êàê ñåãîäíÿ äåâóøêè ñòàëêèâàþòñÿ ñ ïîõîæèìè ïðîáëåìàìè, ýòî ìîòèâèðóåò ìåíÿ äåéñòâîâàòü åùå àêòèâíåå. Âñåìèðíûé áàíê àêòèâíî ïîääåðæèâàåò ðåôîðìû âîäíîãî ñåêòîðà â Óçáåêèñòàíå. Ó ïðàâèòåëüñòâà Óçáåêèñòàíà åñòü ÷åòêàÿ äîðîæíàÿ êàðòà ïî îáåñïå÷åíèþ ïîëíîãî äîñòóïà íàñåëåíèÿ ê âîäîñíàáæåíèþ è ñàíèòàðèè. Ýòî ïðåêðàñíàÿ âîçìîæíîñòü äëÿ ñïåöèàëèñòîâ â ýòîé îáëàñòè. Ó ñòðàíû åñòü ÷åòêàÿ ñòðàòåãèÿ â ýòîì íàïðàâëåíèè. Òåïåðü íàì íåîáõîäèìî ñîâìåñòíî ñî ñïåöèàëèñòàìè ïî âîäíûì ðåñóðñàì áûñòðî è ýôôåêòèâíî âíåäðÿòü ðåøåíèÿ, îñíîâàííûå íà ýòèõ ðåôîðìàõ è ñðåäñòâàõ.

Îäåòå Ìóõèìïóà,
ãëàâíûé ñïåöèàëèñò Âñåìèðíîãî áàíêà ïî âîäîñíàáæåíèþ è âîäîîòâåäåíèþ â Åâðîïå è Öåíòðàëüíîé Àçèè

– I grew up in an environment of water shortage, so I deeply understand the vital importance of water to human life. Seeing young women today facing similar challenges motivates me to take even more proactive action. The World Bank actively supports water sector reforms in Uzbekistan, as the Government of Uzbekistan has a clear roadmap for ensuring full access to water and sanitation services for its population. This presents an excellent opportunity for specialists in this field. The country has a clear strategy in this area. Therefore, we must now work with water specialists to quickly and effectively implement solutions based on this policy and the available resources.

Odete Mukhimpua,
World Bank Principal Drinking Water and Wastewater Services Specialist for Europe and Central Asia

В Узбекистане реализуются последовательные реформы, направленные на обеспечение устойчивого развития водного сектора, расширение доступа к качественной питьевой воде и услугам водоотведения. В последние годы под руководством главы государства в этом направлении определены масштабные меры, и отрасль переживает коренное обновление.

КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «УСЛУГИ ПИТЬЕВОГО ВОДОСНАБЖЕНИЯ И ВОДООТВЕДЕНИЯ В ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ»

Çà ïîñëåäíèå **8 лет** â îòðàñëü íàïðàâëåíî â îáùåé ñëîæíîñòè **27,5 трлн сумов,** èç êîòîðûõ **16 трлн сумов,** èëè **58,4 процентов,** ïðèøëèñü íà ïîñëåäíèå òðè ãîäà. **60 процентов** âûäåëåííûõ ñðåäñòâ ïðîôèíàíñèðîâàíî èç ðåñïóáëèêàíñêîãî áþäæåòà, à îñòàâøèåñÿ **40 процентов** – çà ñ÷åò ìåæäóíàðîäíûõ ôèíàíñîâûõ èíñòèòóòîâ. Çà ñ÷åò ýòèõ ñðåäñòâ ïîñòðîåíî è ðåêîíñòðóèðîâàíî **3627 объектов,** ïðîëîæåíî áîëåå **40,6 тыс км сетей.** Â ðåçóëüòàòå óðîâåíü îáåñïå÷åííîñòè íàñåëåíèÿ ïèòüåâîé âîäîé äîñòèã **82,1 процентов,** à ïîêàçàòåëü ïîëüçîâàíèÿ óñëóãàìè âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ – **20,5 процентов.**

Òàêæå â **2025 году** â ðàìêàõ **21 проекта** íà îáùóþ ñóììó **2,180 млрд долларов** âåäåòñÿ ðàáîòà ïî ìåæäóíàðîäíîìó ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâó.

Из них:

- *` '(21*() ! -* 0 '"(2(? – 4 /0.-%*2 ,*
- *e"0./%)1*() ! -* 0%*.-1203*6(((0 '"(2(? – 7 /0.%*2.",*
- *b1%,(0-;) ! -* – 3 /0.%*2 ,*
- *` '(21*() ! -* (-40 1203*230-;5 (-"%12(6() – 2 /0.%*2 ,*
- *q 3$."1*() 4.-$ 0 '"(2(? (n oej – 2 /0.%*2 ,*
- *t 0 -63'1*.% #%-212". 0 '"(2(? – 2 /0.%*2 ,*
- *j.,/ -(? SUEZ – 1 /0.%*2.*

В рамках данных проектов запланировано возведение:

- *9 484,4 *, 1%2%) /(2<%".#. ".$.-1- !&%-(?*
- *3 268,9 *, 1%2%) ".$..2"%$%-(?*
- *18".$.' !.0-;5 1..03&%-()*
- *32 * - +(' 6(.--;5 .7(12-;5 1..-03&%-()*
- *312 -."* 483 2;1 1."0%,%--;5 /0(-!.0." 37%2 ".$;.*

Ýòî ïîçâîëèò îáåñïå÷èòü ïèòüåâîå âîäîñíàáæåíèå **4,1 млн человек** è äîñòóï ê óñëóãàì âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ **2,1 млн человек.**

Â ïåðñïåêòèâå äëÿ äàëüíåéøåãî ðàçâèòèÿ îòðàñëè ê 2030 ãîäó ïëàíèðóåòñÿ ïðèâëå÷ü íå ìåíåå **40 трлн сумов** èíâåñòèöèé. Ýòî ïîçâîëèò óâåëè÷èòü îõâàò íàñåëåíèÿ ïèòüåâûì âîäîñíàáæåíèåì äî **90 процентов,** à óñëóãàìè âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ – äî **32,6 процентов.**

Íà ôîíå òàêèõ áîëüøèõ äîñòèæåíèé è ïëàíîâ íà áóäóùåå, **6-8 октября 2025 года** â Òàøêåíòå ñîñòîÿëàñü Ìåæäóíàðîäíàÿ êîíôåðåíöèÿ «Óñëóãè ïèòüåâîãî âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ è âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ â Öåíòðàëüíîé Àçèè». Ìåðîïðèÿòèå îðãàíèçîâàíî ÀÎ «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò» ñîâìåñòíî ñî Âñåìèðíûì áàíêîì è Ãîñóäàðñòâåííûì ñåêðåòàðèàòîì Øâåéöàðèè ïî ýêîíîìè÷åñêèì âîïðîñàì (SECO).

Íà òðåõäíåâíîé êîíôåðåíöèè îáñóæ-

äàëèñü òàêèå âîïðîñû, êàê ïîâûøåíèå ýôôåêòèâíîñòè óñëóã âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ è âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ, óïðàâëåíèå àêòèâàìè, âíåäðåíèå öèôðîâûõ ðåøåíèé, èíñòèòóöèîíàëüíàÿ òðàíñôîðìàöèÿ è ïîäãîòîâêà êâàëèôèöèðîâàííûõ êàäðîâ. Òàêæå îðãàíèçîâàíû îòäåëüíûå ñåññèè, ïîñâÿùåííûå èííîâàöèîííûì ìåõàíèçìàì ôèíàíñèðîâàíèÿ, ïðèâëå÷åíèþ ÷àñòíîãî ñåêòîðà è óêðåïëåíèþ ðåãèîíàëüíîãî ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà.

Â õîäå êîíôåðåíöèè ó÷àñòíèêè ïîñåòèëè âîäîî÷èñòíîå ñîîðóæåíèå **«Кодирия»** (Òàøêåíòñêàÿ îáëàñòü), **канализационное очистное сооружение «Чирчик»** è ñîâìåñòíîå ïðåäïðèÿòèå **«Mesal water technologies» (Янгиюль),** îçíàêîìèëèñü ñ ðåàëèçóåìûìè ïðîåêòàìè è ñîâðåìåííûìè òåõíîëîãèÿìè. Òàêæå â ðàìêàõ ìåæäóíàðîäíîé âûñòàâêè **«Aquatherm-Tashkent 2025»** ïðåäñòàâëåíû íîâåéøèå ðàçðàáîòêè â ñôåðå âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ.

Äàííàÿ êîíôåðåíöèÿ, íåñîìíåííî, ïîñëóæèò âàæíîé ïëîùàäêîé äëÿ ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà ñòðàí Öåíòðàëüíîé Àçèè â âîïðîñàõ ðàöèîíàëüíîãî èñïîëüçîâàíèÿ âîäíûõ ðåñóðñîâ, øèðîêîãî âíåäðåíèÿ ñîâðåìåííûõ ìåòîäîâ óïðàâëåíèÿ è äîñòèæåíèÿ öåëåé óñòîé÷èâîãî ðàçâèòèÿ.

Iqtibos/ Öèòàòà/ Quote

– Biz suvdan oqilona foydalanishni maqsad qilganmiz. Bu yo‘nalishdagi vazifalar BMTning barqaror rivojlanish maqsadlarida ham alohida belgilangan. Unga ko‘ra har bir inson toza ichimlik suviga to‘liq ega bo‘lishi kerak. Shu maqsadda biz O‘zbekistondagi hamkorlarimiz bilan ishlab kelyapmiz. Ayni paytda suv resurslarini samarali boshqarish ustida ish olib boryapmiz. Albatta, suvdan barchaning foydalana olishi uchun infratuzilmani rivojlantirishning o‘zi yetarli emas. Tizimli yondashuv, aniq tartiblar, to‘g‘ri taqsimot va suv sifati nazoratini ta’minlay oladigan mustahkam institutlar bo‘lishi zarur. O‘zbekiston yaqinda BMTning Yevropa uchun atrof-muhit komissiyasi qoshidagi suv va salomatlik muammolari bo‘yicha kelishuviga qo‘shildi. Bu esa mamlakatning xavfsiz ichimlik suvi va sanitariya sohasidagi qat’iy yondashuvini namoyon etuvchi muhim qadamdir.

Andrin Fink,
O‘zbekistondagi Shveysariya elchixonasining hamkorlik bo‘limi rahbari

---

– Ìû ñòðåìèìñÿ ê ðàöèîíàëüíîìó èñïîëüçîâàíèþ âîäû. Çàäà÷è â ýòîì íàïðàâëåíèè òàêæå êîíêðåòíî èçëîæåíû â Öåëÿõ óñòîé÷èâîãî ðàçâèòèÿ ÎÎÍ, ñîãëàñíî êîòîðûì, êàæäûé ÷åëîâåê äîëæåí èìåòü ïîëíûé äîñòóï ê ÷èñòîé ïèòüåâîé âîäå. Ñ ýòîé öåëüþ ìû ðàáîòàåì ñ íàøèìè ïàðòíåðàìè èç Óçáåêèñòàíà íàä ýôôåêòèâíûì óïðàâëåíèåì âîäíûìè ðåñóðñàìè.

Êîíå÷íî, îäíîãî ðàçâèòèÿ èíôðàñòðóêòóðû íåäîñòàòî÷íî äëÿ òîãî, ÷òîáû âñå èìåëè äîñòóï ê âîäå. Íåîáõîäèì ñèñòåìíûé ïîäõîä, ÷åòêèå ïðîöåäóðû, ñèëüíûå èíñòèòóòû, ñïîñîáíûå îáåñïå÷èòü íàäëåæàùåå ðàñïðåäåëåíèå è êîíòðîëü êà÷åñòâà âîäû. Íåäàâíî Óçáåêèñòàí ïðèñîåäèíèëñÿ ê Ïðîòîêîëó ïî ïðîáëåìàì âîäû è çäîðîâüÿ ïðè Êîìèññèè ïî îêðóæàþùåé ñðåäå ÎÎÍ. Ýòî âàæíûé øàã, äåìîíñòðèðóþùèé òâåðäûé ïîäõîä ñòðàíû ê îáåñïå÷åíèþ áåçîïàñíîé ïèòüåâîé âîäû è ñàíèòàðèè.

Àíäðèí Ôèíê,
ãëàâà îòäåëà ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà ïîñîëüñòâà Øâåéöàðèè â Óçáåêèñòàíå

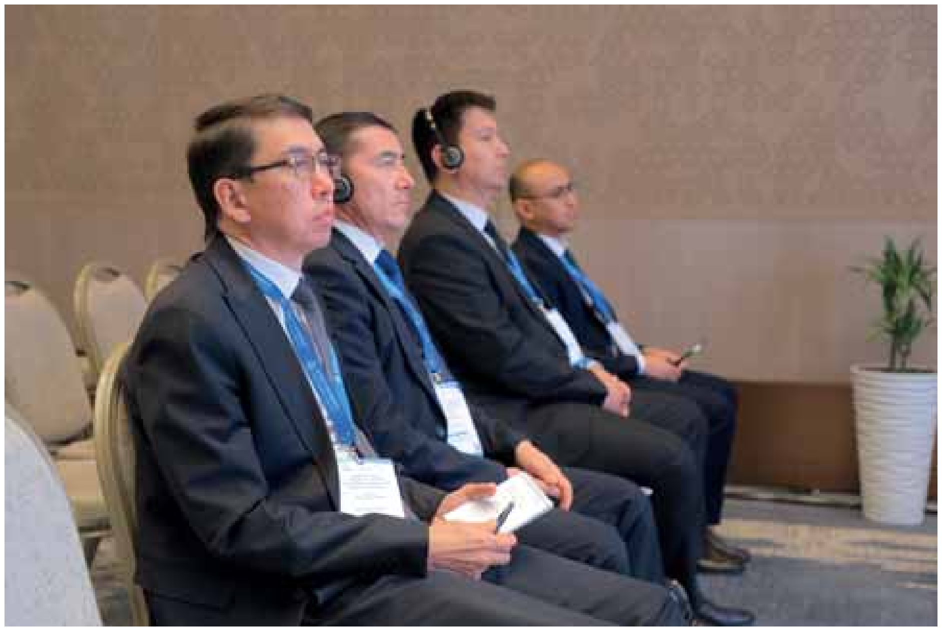
"We aim for rational water utilization. These objectives are also specifically outlined in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). According to this, every individual must have full access to clean drinking water. To achieve this goal, we are working with our partners in Uzbekistan. We are currently carrying out work on the effective management of water resources.

Naturally, infrastructure development alone is not sufficient to ensure universal access to water. A systemic approach, clear regulations, correct distribution, and robust institutions capable of ensuring water quality control are necessary. Uzbekistan recently acceded to the Protocol on Water and Health under the UNECE (UN Economic Commission for Europe). This is an important step, demonstrating the country's firm commitment to safe drinking water and sanitation."

Andrin Fink,
Head of the Cooperation Department at the Embassy of Switzerland in Uzbekistan

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SERVICES IN CENTRAL ASIA

Uzbekistan is implementing systematic reforms aimed at ensuring the sustainable development of the water sector and expanding access to high-quality drinking water and wastewater services. In recent years, under the leadership of the head of state, extensive measures have been defined and implemented, leading to a fundamental overhaul of the sector.



Over the past eight years, a total of **27.5 trillion soums** has been allocated to the sector, with **16 trillion soums** (58.4 percent) disbursed in the last three years alone. . Sixty percent of the total funding was sourced from the national budget, and the remaining **40 percent** from international financial institutions.

These funds financed the construction and reconstruction of **3,627 facilities** and the laying of over **40,600 kilometers** of networks. As a result, the drinking water coverage rate reached **82.1 percent,** and the wastewater service coverage rate reached **20.5 percent.**

Furthermore, international cooperation efforts are currently underway, comprising **21 projects** with a total value of **$2.18 billion in 2025.**

The participating International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and partners are:

- *Asian Development Bank – 4 projects,*
- *European Bank for Reconstruction and Development – 7 projects,*
- *World Bank – 3 projects,*
- *Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank – 2 projects,*
- *Saudi Fund for Development and OPEC – 2 projects,*
- *French Development Agency – 2 projects,*
- *SUEZ – 1 project.*

These projects are planned to deliver:

- *9,484.4 km of drinking water supply networks*
- *3,268.9 km of wastewater disposal networks*
- *18 water intake facilities*
- *32 wastewater treatment plants*
- *the installation of 483,000 modern water meters.*

This is projected to improve access to drinking water for **4.1 million people** and to wastewater services for **2.1 million people.**

For the sector's future development, a target of attracting at least **40 trillion soums** in investment by 2030 has been set. This is aimed at increasing drinking water coverage to **90 percent** and wastewater coverage to **32.6 percent.**

Against the backdrop of these significant achievements and future plans, the International Conference **"Drinking Water Supply and Wastewater Services in Central Asia"** was held in Tashkent from October 6-8, 2025. The event was organized by JSC "Uzsuvtaminot" in partnership with the World Bank and the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO).

During the three-day conference, discussions focused on improving the efficiency of water supply and wastewater services, asset management, the adoption of digital solutions, institutional transformation, and the development of qualified personnel. Separate sessions were also dedicated to innovative financing mechanisms, private sector engagement, and strengthening regional cooperation.

During the conference, participants conducted site visits to the **"Kodiriya"** water purification facility (Tashkent

region), the **"Chirchik"** wastewater treatment plant, and the **"Mesal Water Technologies"** joint venture in Yangiyul to observe ongoing projects and modern technologies. The latest developments in the water sector were also showcased at the Aquatherm-Tashkent 2025 international exhibition.

This conference undoubtedly serves as an important platform for cooperation among Central Asian countries regarding the rational use of water resources, the widespread adoption of modern management practices, and the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals.

– Toza ichimlik suvi va samarali oqova tizimlari — bu nafaqat O‘zbekiston balki butun Markaziy Osiyo uchun muhim masala. Men kecha Nukusda orolbo‘yi hududida bo‘ldim. U yerda ham suv tanqisligi odamlar hayotiga qanchalik ta’sir qilayotganini yaqqol ko‘rish mumkin. Shu bois bugungi mavzu nihoyatda dolzarb. Afsuski hali ko‘p ishlar qilish kerak. Xususiy sektor, davlat va biz suvdan samarali foydalanish yo‘llarini topishimiz zarur. Bu jarayonni ta’lim va sog‘liqni saqlash tizimlari bilan chambarchas bog‘lash juda muhim. O‘zbekistonda oqova tizimlari modernizatsiya qilinayotgani, hatto mahalla darajasida ham quduqlardan yangi texnologiyalar orqali aholiga suv yetkazish tizimi yo‘lga qo‘yilayotganini alohida ta’kidlash kerak. Bu juda muhim qadam. Biroq hali ko‘p ishlar qilish kerak. Ayniqsa, olis hududlarda suv yoki oqova tizimlarga kirish imkoni yo‘q joylarda, shuningdek, maktablar va shifoxonalarda suv va sanitariya sharoitlarini yaxshilash masalasi ham dolzarb. So‘nggi yillarda bu borada islohotlar amalga oshirilmoqda. Ammo bu jarayonni izchil amalga oshirish zarur.

Sabine Mahl,
BMTning O‘zbekistondagi doimiy koordinatori

×èñòàÿ ïèòüåâàÿ âîäà è ýôôåêòèâíàÿ ñàíèòàðèÿ — âàæíûå âîïðîñû íå òîëüêî äëÿ Óçáåêèñòàíà, íî è äëÿ âñåé Öåíòðàëüíîé Àçèè. Â÷åðà ÿ áûëà â Íóêóñå, â Ïðèàðàëüå. Òàì íàãëÿäíî âèäíî, íàñêîëüêî ñèëüíî íåõâàòêà âîäû âëèÿåò íà æèçíü ëþäåé. Èìåííî ïîýòîìó ñåãîäíÿøíÿÿ òåìà ÷ðåçâû÷àéíî àêòóàëüíà. Ê ñîæàëåíèþ, ïðåäñòîèò ñäåëàòü ãîðàçäî áîëüøå.

×àñòíîìó ñåêòîðó, ãîñóäàðñòâó è íàì íåîáõîäèìî íàéòè ïóòè áîëåå ýôôåêòèâíîãî èñïîëüçîâàíèÿ âîäû. Î÷åíü âàæíî òåñíî óâÿçàòü ýòîò ïðîöåññ ñ ñèñòåìàìè îáðàçîâàíèÿ è çäðàâîîõðàíåíèÿ. Ñòîèò îòìåòèòü, ÷òî â Óçáåêèñòàíå ìîäåðíèçèðóþòñÿ êàíàëèçàöèîííûå ñèñòåìû, è äàæå íà óðîâíå ìàõàëëè óñòàíàâëèâàþòñÿ ñêâàæèíû äëÿ îáåñïå÷åíèÿ íàñåëåíèÿ âîäîé ñ èñïîëüçîâàíèåì íîâûõ òåõíîëîãèé. Ýòî î÷åíü âàæíûé øàã. Îäíàêî ïðåäñòîèò ñäåëàòü ãîðàçäî áîëüøå. Âîïðîñ óëó÷øåíèÿ âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ è ñàíèòàðèè òàêæå àêòóàëåí, îñîáåííî â îòäàëåííûõ ðàéîíàõ, ãäå íåò äîñòóïà ê âîäå è êàíàëèçàöèè, à òàêæå â øêîëàõ è áîëüíèöàõ. Â ïîñëåäíèå ãîäû â ýòîì íàïðàâëåíèè ïðîâîäÿòñÿ ðåôîðìû. Îäíàêî ýòîò ïðîöåññ äîëæåí îñóùåñòâëÿòüñÿ ïîñëåäîâàòåëüíî.

Ñàáèíå Ìàõë,
ïîñòîÿííûé êîîðäèíàòîð ÎÎÍ â Óçáåêèñòàíå

"Clean drinking water and effective wastewater systems are important issues not only for Uzbekistan but also for all of Central Asia. Yesterday, I was in Nukus, in the Aral Sea region. There, one can clearly observe how severely water scarcity is affecting people's lives. Consequently (or Therefore), today’s topic is extremely topical (or relevant). Unfortunately, much work still remains to be done.

The private sector, the government, and our organizations (or partners) must find ways to use water more efficiently. It is crucial to closely link this process with the education and health systems. It is important to specifically highlight that wastewater systems are being modernized in Uzbekistan, and that even at the Mahalla level, a system for supplying water to the population via wells and new technologies is being implemented (or established).

However, much more remains to be done. The issue of improving water and sanitation conditions is particularly crucial in remote areas lacking access to water or wastewater systems, as well as in schools and hospitals. Reforms have been implemented in this area in recent years. Nevertheless, this process must be implemented with consistency."

Sabine Machl,
UN Resident Coordinator in Uzbekistan

14-oktabr kuni Toshkentda O‘zbekiston Respublikasi va Saudiya Arabistoni Qirolligi o‘rtasidagi 7-Hukumatlararo komissiya va 6-Tadbirkorlar kengashi yig‘ilishlari bo‘lib o‘tdi. Ularga O‘zbekiston Bosh vaziri o‘rinbosari Jamshid Xodjayev va Saudiya Arabistoni investitsiya vaziri Xolid al-Falih hamraislik qilishdi.

O‘ZBEKISTON VA SAUDIYA ARABISTONI INVESTITSIYA VA INFRATUZILMA BO‘YICHA 10 TA YANGI IKKI TOMONLAMA SHARTNOMA IMZOLADILAR

Uchrashuvlarda ikki mamlakatning 70 dan ortiq davlat idoralari va ishbilarmon doiralari vakillari, jumladan, "Acwa Power", "Al Muhaidib Group", "Vision Invest", "Al Arkkan", "Data Volt", "Riyadh Cables", "Saudi Tabreed", "AlBawani Holding", "Miahona" va boshqa yetakchi korxonalar ishtirok etdi.

Muzokaralar yakunida energetika va qayta tiklanadigan energiya, turizm, transport va logistika, axborot texnologiyalari, infratuzilma qurilishi, uy-joy kommunal xizmatlari va suv xo‘jaligi sohalarida o‘nta ikki tomonlama hujjat va loyihalar imzolandi.

Ikki mamlakat o‘rtasidagi savdo aylanmasi 2024-yilda **142,4 million dollarni** tashkil etdi, 2025-yil yanvar-avgust oylarida bu ko‘rsatkich **111,5 million dollarga** yetdi. O‘zbekistonda Saudiya Arabistoni kapitali ishtirokida **27 ta** korxona faoliyat yuritmoqda va qiymati **27,2 milliard dollarga teng 56 ta investitsiya** loyihasi amalga oshirilmoqda.

УЗБЕКИСТАН И САУДОВСКАЯ АРАВИЯ ПОДПИСАЛИ 10 НОВЫХ ДВУСТОРОННИХ СОГЛАШЕНИЙ ПО ИНВЕСТИЦИЯМ И ИНФРАСТРУКТУРЕ

14 îêòÿáðÿ â Òàøêåíòå ïðîøëè çàñåäàíèÿ 7-é Ìåæïðàâèòåëüñòâåííîé êîìèññèè è 6-ãî Ñîâåòà ïðåäïðèíèìàòåëåé ìåæäó Ðåñïóáëèêîé Óçáåêèñòàí è Êîðîëåâñòâîì Ñàóäîâñêàÿ Àðàâèÿ, êîòîðûå ñîñòîÿëèñü ïîä ïðåäñåäàòåëüñòâîì çàìåñòèòåëÿ Ïðåìüåð-ìèíèñòðà Óçáåêèñòàíà Æàìøèäà Õîäæàåâà è ìèíèñòðà èíâåñòèöèé Ñàóäîâñêîé Àðàâèè Õàëèäà Àëü-Ôàëèõà.

Â çàñåäàíèÿõ ïðèíÿëè ó÷àñòèå áîëåå **70 представителей** ãîñóäàðñòâåííûõ îðãàíîâ è äåëîâûõ êðóãîâ îáåèõ ñòðàí, âêëþ÷àÿ òàêèå êîìïàíèè, êàê «Acwa Power», «Al Muhaidib Group», «Vision Invest», «Al Arkkan, Data Volt», «Riyadh Cables», «Saudi Tabreed», «AlBawani Holding», «Miahona» è äðóãèå âåäóùèå ïðåäïðèÿòèÿ.

Ïî èòîãàì ïåðåãîâîðîâ áûëî ïîäïèñàíî äåñÿòü äâóñòîðîííèõ äîêóìåíòîâ è ïðîåêòîâ â ñôåðàõ ýíåðãåòèêè è âîçîáíîâëÿåìûõ èñòî÷íèêîâ ýíåðãèè, òóðèçìà, òðàíñïîðòà è ëîãèñòèêè, èíôîðìàöèîííûõ òåõíîëîãèé, èíôðàñòðóêòóðíîãî ñòðîèòåëüñòâà, æèëèùíî-êîììóíàëüíîãî è âîäíîãî õîçÿéñòâà.

Òîâàðîîáîðîò ìåæäó ñòðàíàìè â 2024 ãîäó ñîñòàâèë **142,4 миллиона долларов,** çà ïåðèîä ñ ÿíâàðÿ ïî àâãóñò 2025 ãîäà îí äîñòèã **111,5 миллиона долларов.** Â Óçáåêèñòàíå äåéñòâóþò **27** ïðåäïðèÿòèé ñ ó÷àñòèåì ñàóäîâñêîãî êàïèòàëà, ðåàëèçóþòñÿ **56 инвестиционных проектов общей стоимостью 27,2 миллиарда долларов.**

UZBEKISTAN AND SAUDI ARABIA SIGN 10 NEW BILATERAL AGREEMENTS ON INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

On October 14, the 7th Session of the Intergovernmental Commission and the 6th Session of the Entrepreneurs' Council between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia were held in Tashkent. The sessions were co-chaired by Deputy Prime Minister of Uzbekistan Jamshid Khodjaev and Minister of Investment of Saudi Arabia Khalid Al-Falih.

The meetings were attended by over **70 representatives** of government agencies and the business community (or private sector) from both countries, including companies such as "Acwa Power", "Al Muhaidib Group", "Vision Invest", "Al Arkkan", "Data Volt", "Riyadh Cables", "Saudi Tabreed", "AlBawani Holding", "Miahona", and other leading enterprises.

Following the talks, ten bilateral documents and projects were signed in the fields of energy and renewable energy, tourism, transport and logistics, information technology, infrastructure construction, housing and communal services, and water management.

Trade turnover between the two countries amounted **to $142.4 million in 2024,** and this figure reached **$111.5 million** from January to August 2025. There are **27 enterprises** with Saudi Arabian capital operating in Uzbekistan, and **56 investment projects** worth **$27.2 billion** are being implemented.

INVESTITSION JOZIBADORLIK — BARQAROR XIZMAT KAFOLATI

So‘nggi yillarda O‘zbekistonda aholini ichimlik suvi bilan ta’minlash va oqova suv tizimini yaxshilash yo‘nalishida salmoqli islohotlar amalga oshirilmoqda. Bu jarayonda xalqaro moliya institutlari, investorlar hamda xususiy sektor bilan hamkorlik muhim o‘rin tutadi.

O‘zA muxbiri “O‘zsuvta’minot” aksiyadorlik jamiyati boshqaruvi raisi o‘rinbosari Nodir Xodjamov bilan mamlakatda amalga oshirilayotgan va rejalashtirilayotgan ichimlik suvi hamda oqova tizimlarini rivojlantirishga qaratilgan loyihalar, xalqaro tashkilotlar bilan hamkorlik yo‘nalishlari va davlat-xususiy sheriklik mexanizmlari bo‘yicha olib borilayotgan ishlar haqida suhbatlashdi.

– Nodir Karimovich, hozirgi kunda suv ta’minoti sohasida xalqaro hamkorlik qay darajada faollashgan?

– Bugungi kunda “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ tomonidan 10 ga yaqin xalqaro tashkilotlar bilan samarali hamkorlik yo‘lga qo‘yilgan. Ular orasida Jahon banki, Osiyo taraqqiyot banki, Yevropa tiklanish va taraqqiyot banki, Osiyo infratuzilma investitsiya banki, Fransiya taraqqiyot agentligi, Saudiya taraqqiyot jamg‘armasi, OPEK jamg‘armasi va boshqalar bor. Ushbu hamkorliklar orqali hozirgi kunda umumiy qiymati 2,18 milliard AQSh dollariga teng 21 ta loyiha amalga shirilmoqda.

Jalb etilgan mablag‘larning 61 foizi – 1,34 milliard AQSh dollari ichimlik suvi ta’minotiga, qolgan 39 foizi – 840 million AQSh dollari esa oqova suvtizimlarini rivojlantirishga yo‘naltirilgan.

– 2025-yil uchun belgilangan rejalar haqida ham to‘xtalib o‘tsangiz?

– Joriy yilda umumiy qiymati 2,18 milliard 21 ta loyiha doirasida 453,5 million AQSh dollar qarz mablag‘larini o‘zlashtirish rejalashtirilgan. Bu mablag‘lar Osiyo taraqqiyot banki, YeTTB, Jahon banki, Fransiya taraqqiyot agentligi va boshqa investorlar hissasiga to‘g‘ri keladi.

Mazkur mablag‘lar hisobidan 1 046 km ichimlik suvi tarmog‘i, 318 km oqova suv tarmog‘i, 30 ta ichimlik suvi va 14 ta oqova suv inshooti quriladi. Yil yakunigacha 334 ming nafar aholi ichimlik suvi, 206 ming nafar aholi esa oqova xizmati bilan ta’minlanishi ko‘zda tutilgan.

– Sohada istiqbolda qanday yirik loyihalar amalga oshirilishi kutilmoqda?

– Hozirgi paytda qiymati 2 milliard AQSh dollardan ortiq bo‘lgan 21 ta istiqbolli loyiha ustida ish olib borilyapti. Jumladan, OTB, OIIB, KfW (Germaniya), Fransiya taraqqiyot agentligi, Saudiya taraqqiyot jamg‘armasi va boshqalar bilan hamkorlikda yangi dasturlar ishlab chiqilyapti. Ularning ayrimlari bo‘yicha texnik-iqtisodiy asoslar tayyorlangan, ba’zilarida esa moliyalashtirish manbalari bo‘yicha muzokaralar davom etmoqda.

Maqsad – 2028-yilgacha yana bir necha million aholini toza ichimlik suvi va oqova xizmatlari bilan qamrab olish, mavjud infratuzilmani tubdan yangilash va raqamlashtirish.

– Xususiy sektor ishtirokida amalga oshirilayotgan loyihalar haqida ham ma'lumot bersangiz?

– Hozirgi kunda davlat-xususiy sheriklik asosida **1,8 milliard AQSh dollarlik 5 ta loyiha** *ishlab chiqilmoqda. Ular orasida BAAning "Taqa Water Solutions", Ispaniyaning "Almar Water", Fransiyaning "SUEZ", Misrning "Hassan Allam" va Saudiya Arabistonining "Miahona" kabi kompaniyalari bilan hamkorlikdagi loyihalar bor.*

Masalan, Toshkent shahrida zamonaviy oqova suv tozalash inshooti, Samarqand viloyatida yirik quvvatli tozalash stansiyalari, Surxondaryo, Farg'ona va Jizzax viloyatlarida suv ta'minotini yaxshilash ishlari rejalashtirilgan.

Bu loyihalar 2026-yilgacha to'liq amalga oshirilishi kutilmoqda va ular sohaga xususiy sarmoyani keng jalb qilish, zamonaviy menejment uslublarini tatbiq etishda muhim ahamiyatga ega bo'ladi.

–Bu islohotlar orqali qanday natijalar kutilmoqda?

– Barcha ishlarimiz aholining hayot sifatini yaxshilash, sog'lom sanitariya muhitini ta'minlash, ekologik barqarorlikni saqlash maqsadida olib borilmoqda. Xalqaro hamkorlik, davlat-xususiy sheriklik, texnik modernizatsiya va raqamlashtirish sohaning kelajagini belgilab beruvchi asosiy yo'nalishlardir.

Yirik loyihalar orqali nafaqat infratuzilmani yangilash, balki sohaga yuqori texnologiyalarni, samarali boshqaruvni va barqaror moliyaviy mexanizmlarni joriy etishga intilmoqdamiz.

Nilufar Bozorova,
O'zA

ИНВЕСТИЦИОННАЯ ПРИВЛЕКАТЕЛЬНОСТЬ – ГАРАНТИЯ СТАБИЛЬНОГО ОБСЛУЖИВАНИЯ

« Â ïîñëåäíèå ãîäû â Óçáåêèñòàíå ðåàëèçóþòñÿ ìàñøòàáíûå ðåôîðìû ïî óëó÷øåíèþ ïèòüåâîãî âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ íàñåëåíèÿ è ñîâåðøåíñòâîâàíèþ ñèñòåìû âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ. Âàæíóþ ðîëü â ýòîì ïðîöåññå èãðàåò ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâî ñ ìåæäóíàðîäíûìè ôèíàíñîâûìè èíñòèòóòàìè, èíâåñòîðàìè è ÷àñòíûì ñåêòîðîì. »

Êîððåñïîíäåíò ÓçÀ ïîáåñåäîâàë ñ çàìåñòèòåëåì ïðåäñåäàòåëÿ ïðàâëåíèÿ àêöèîíåðíîãî îáùåñòâà «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò» Íîäèðîì Õóæàìîâûì î ðåàëèçóåìûõ è ïëàíèðóåìûõ â ñòðàíå ïðîåêòàõ, íàïðàâëåííûõ íà ðàçâèòèå ñèñòåìû ïèòüåâîãî âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ è âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ, íàïðàâëåíèÿõ ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà ñ ìåæäóíàðîäíûìè îðãàíèçàöèÿìè, à òàêæå î ðàáîòå, ïðîâîäèìîé â ðàìêàõ ìåõàíèçìà ãîñóäàðñòâåííî-÷àñòíîãî ïàðòíåðñòâà.

– Нодир Каримович, насколько сегодня активизировано международное сотрудничество в сфере водоснабжения?

– Íà ñåãîäíÿøíèé äåíü àêöèîíåðíîå îáùåñòâî «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò» íàëàäèëî ýôôåêòèâíîå ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâî ïî÷òè ñ **10** ìåæäóíàðîäíûìè îðãàíèçàöèÿìè. Ñðåäè íèõ — Âñåìèðíûé áàíê, Àçèàòñêèé áàíê ðàçâèòèÿ, Åâðîïåéñêèé áàíê ðåêîíñòðóêöèè è ðàçâèòèÿ, Àçèàòñêèé áàíê èíôðàñòðóêòóðíûõ èíâåñòèöèé, Ôðàíöóçñêîå àãåíòñòâî ðàçâèòèÿ, Ñàóäîâñêèé ôîíä ðàçâèòèÿ, ôîíä ÎÏÅÊ è äðóãèå. Â ðàìêàõ ýòîãî ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà â íàñòîÿùåå âðåìÿ ðåàëèçóþòñÿ **21 проект на общую сумму 2,18 миллиарда долларов.**

61 процент ïðèâëå÷åííûõ ñðåäñòâ — **1,34 миллиарда долларов** — íàïðàâëåíû íà îáúåêòû ïèòüåâîé âîäû, îñòàâøèåñÿ **39 процентов** — **840 миллионов долларов** — íà ðàçâèòèå ñèñòåìû âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ.

– Могли бы вы также рассказать о планах, намеченных на 2025 год?

– Â òåêóùåì ãîäó â ðàìêàõ **21 проекта** îáùåé ñòîèìîñòüþ **2,18 миллиарда долларов** ïëàíèðóåòñÿ îñâîèòü çàåìíûå ñðåäñòâà â îáúåìå **453,5 миллиона долларов.** Ýòè ñðåäñòâà ïðèõîäÿòñÿ íà äîëþ Àçèàòñêîãî áàíêà ðàçâèòèÿ, ÅÁÐÐ, Âñåìèðíîãî áàíêà, Ôðàíöóçñêîãî àãåíòñòâà ðàçâèòèÿ è äðóãèõ èíâåñòîðîâ.

Çà ñ÷åò óêàçàííûõ ñðåäñòâ áóäóò ïîñòðîåíû **1046 км** âîäîïðîâîäíûõ ñåòåé, **318 км канализационных сетей, 30 объектов питьевого во-**

доснабжения и 14 канализационных сооружений. Äî êîíöà ãîäà ïëàíèðóåòñÿ îáåñïå÷èòü **334 тысячи человек питьевой водой, а 206 тысяч человек — услугами канализации.**

– Какие крупные проекты планируется реализовать в перспективе?

– Â íàñòîÿùåå âðåìÿ âåäåòñÿ ðàáîòà íàä 21 ïåðñïåêòèâíûì ïðîåêòîì îáùåé ñòîèìîñòüþ áîëåå 2 ìèëëèàðäîâ äîëëàðîâ. Â ÷àñòíîñòè, ðàçðàáàòûâàþòñÿ íîâûå ïðîãðàììû â ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâå ñ Àçèàòñêèì áàíêîì ðàçâèòèÿ, Àçèàòñêèì áàíêîì èíôðàñòðóêòóðíûõ èíâåñòèöèé, KfW (Ãåðìàíèÿ), Ôðàíöóçñêèì àãåíòñòâîì ðàçâèòèÿ, Ñàóäîâñêèì ôîíäîì ðàçâèòèÿ è äðóãèìè. Ïî íåêîòîðûì ïðîåêòàì óæå ïîäãîòîâëåíû òåõíèêî-ýêîíîìè÷åñêèå îáîñíîâàíèÿ, ïî äðóãèì ïðîäîëæàþòñÿ ïåðåãîâîðû îá èñòî÷íèêàõ ôèíàíñèðîâàíèÿ.

Öåëü — äî 2028 ãîäà îáåñïå÷èòü åùå íåñêîëüêî ìèëëèîíîâ ÷åëîâåê ÷èñòîé ïèòüåâîé âîäîé è óñëóãàìè êàíàëèçàöèè, à òàêæå êàðäèíàëüíî îáíîâèòü è öèôðîâèçèðîâàòü ñóùåñòâóþùóþ èíôðàñòðóêòóðó.

– Могли бы вы также рассказать о проектах, реализуемых с участием частного сектора?

– Íà ñåãîäíÿøíèé äåíü íà óñëîâèÿõ ãîñóäàðñòâåííî-÷àñòíîãî ïàðòíåðñòâà ðàçðàáàòûâàþòñÿ 5 ïðîåêòîâ ñòîèìîñòüþ 1,8 ìèëëèàðäà äîëëàðîâ. Ñðåäè íèõ åñòü ïðîåêòû, ðåàëèçóåìûå ñîâìåñòíî ñ òàêèìè êîìïàíèÿìè, êàê «Taqa Water Solutions» (ÎÀÝ), «Almar Water» (Èñïàíèÿ), «SUEZ» (Ôðàíöèÿ), «Hassan Allam» (Åãèïåò) è «Miahona» (Ñàóäîâñêàÿ Àðàâèÿ).

Íàïðèìåð, â Òàøêåíòå ïëàíèðóåòñÿ ñòðîèòåëüñòâî ñîâðåìåííîãî êàíàëèçàöèîííîãî î÷èñòíîãî ñîîðóæåíèÿ, â Ñàìàðêàíäñêîé îáëàñòè — êðóïíûõ î÷èñòíûõ ñîîðóæåíèé, à â Ñóðõàíäàðüèíñêîé, Ôåðãàíñêîé è Äæèçàêñêîé îáëàñòÿõ — ðåàëèçàöèÿ ïðîåêòîâ ïî óëó÷øåíèþ âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ.

Îæèäàåòñÿ, ÷òî ýòè ïðîåêòû áóäóò ïîëíîñòüþ çàâåðøåíû ê 2026 ãîäó è ñûãðàþò âàæíóþ ðîëü â øèðîêîì ïðèâëå÷åíèè ÷àñòíûõ èíâåñòèöèé â îòðàñëü, à òàêæå âî âíåäðåíèè ñîâðåìåííûõ óïðàâëåí÷åñêèõ ïîäõîäîâ.

– Каких результатов ожидается достичь в ходе этих реформ?

– Âñÿ íàøà ðàáîòà íàïðàâëåíà íà ïîâûøåíèå êà÷åñòâà æèçíè íàñåëåíèÿ, îáåñïå÷åíèå çäîðîâîé ñàíèòàðíîé ñðåäû è ïîääåðæàíèå ýêîëîãè÷åñêîé óñòîé÷èâîñòè. Ìåæäóíàðîäíîå ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâî, ãîñóäàðñòâåííî-÷àñòíîå ïàðòíåðñòâî, òåõíè÷åñêàÿ ìîäåðíèçàöèÿ è öèôðîâèçàöèÿ ÿâëÿþòñÿ êëþ÷åâûìè íàïðàâëåíèÿìè, îïðåäåëÿþùèìè áóäóùåå îòðàñëè.

Ñ ïîìîùüþ êðóïíûõ ïðîåêòîâ ìû ñòðåìèìñÿ íå òîëüêî îáíîâèòü èíôðàñòðóêòóðó, íî è âíåäðèòü â îòðàñëü ïåðåäîâûå òåõíîëîãèè, ýôôåêòèâíîå óïðàâëåíèå è óñòîé÷èâûå ôèíàíñîâûå ìåõàíèçìû.

Áåñåäîâàëà
Íèëóôàð Áîçîðîâà,
ÓçÀ

INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS: A GUARANTEE OF STABLE SERVICE

In recent years, Uzbekistan has been implementing large-scale reforms to provide the population with clean drinking water and improve its sanitation system. Cooperation with international financial institutions, investment organizations, and the private sector plays a key role in this process.

A UzA correspondent spoke with **Nodir Khodjamov,** Deputy Chairman of the Board of "Uzsuvtaminot" JSC about ongoing and planned projects in the country aimed at developing drinking water supply and sanitation systems, areas of cooperation with international organizations, and work carried out within the framework of public-private partnerships.

– Nodir Karimovich, to what extent has international cooperation in the water supply sector been intensified today?

– To date, "Uzsuvtaminot" JSC has established effective cooperation with approximately **10 international** organizations. These include the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the French Development Agency, the Saudi

Fund for Development, the OPEC Fund, and others. As part of this cooperation, **21 projects totaling $2.18 billion** are currently being implemented.

61 percent of the funds raised — **$1.34 billion** — are allocated to drinking water supply, while the remaining **39 percent — $840 million** — is allocated to wastewater system development.

– Could you also tell us about your plans for 2025?

– This year, **$453.5 million** in borrowed funds are planned for **21 projects** worth a total of **$2.18 billion**. These funds come from the Asian Development Bank, the EBRD, the World Bank, the French Development Agency, and other investors.

These funds will be used to build **1,046 km** of drinking water networks, **318 km** of wastewater networks, **30** drinking water facilities, and **14** wastewater facilities. By the end of the year, it is planned to provide **334,000 people** with drinking water and 206,000 with sewerage services.

What major projects are planned for the future?

– Work is currently underway on **21 prospective projects** worth a total of over **$2 billion.** In particular, new programs are being developed in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, KfW (Germany), the French

Development Agency, the Saudi Fund for Development, and others. Technical and economic justifications (or Feasibility Studies) have been prepared for some of them, while negotiations on financing sources are ongoing for others.

The goal is to provide several million more people with clean drinking water and sanitation services by 2028, as well as to radically upgrade and digitalize existing infrastructure.

Could you also tell us about projects being implemented with private sector participation?

– Five projects worth **$1.8 billion** are currently being developed through public-private partnerships. These include projects being implemented jointly with companies such as Taqa Water Solutions (UAE), Almar Water (Spain), SUEZ (France), Hassan Allam (Egypt), and Miahona (Saudi Arabia).

For example, construction of a modern wastewater treatment plant is planned in Tashkent, large treatment facilities are planned in the Samarkand region, and water supply improvement projects are planned in the Surkhandarya, Fergana, and Jizzakh regions.

These projects are expected to be fully completed by 2026 and will play a significant role in attracting widespread private capital into the sector, as well as in implementing modern management methods.

What results are expected to be achieved through these reforms?

All our work is aimed at improving the quality of life of the population, ensuring a healthy sanitary environment, and maintaining environmental sustainability. International cooperation, public-private partnerships, technical modernization, and digitalization are key areas determining the future of the industry.

Through these large-scale projects, we strive not only to upgrade infrastructure but also to introduce advanced technologies, effective management, and sustainable financial mechanisms into the sector.

Interviewed by
Nilufar Bozorova,
UzA

– Mamlakatingizda amalga oshirilayotgan loyihalar qo‘shni davlatlar uchun ham namuna bo‘la oladi. Shu sababli O‘zbekiston bilan hamkorlikni rivojlantirish, qo‘shma loyihalarni kengaytirish nafaqat mamlakatning o‘zi balki, Markaziy Osiyo uchun katta foyda keltiradi. Prezident Shavkat Mirziyoyevning suv resurslari sohasidagi tashabbuslari juda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Agar kuchli yetakchi muayyan yo‘nalishni rivojlantirish bo‘yicha aniq maqsadga ega bo‘lsa, mamlakat tez va barqaror taraqqiy etadi.

Biz Jahon banki bilan birgalikda “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJning o‘z tizimi va hatto tuzilmasini takomillashtirish ustida ishlayapmiz. Shunday qilib Jahon banki kabi moliyaviy institutlar orqali “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ bilan ham hamkorligimizni kengaytirishni reja qilganmiz.

Djeyson Kim,
“K-Water” akademiyasi direktori

– Ïðîåêòû, ðåàëèçóåìûå â âàøåé ñòðàíå, òàêæå ìîãóò ñëóæèòü ïðèìåðîì äëÿ ñîñåäíèõ ñòðàí. Ïîýòîìó ðàçâèòèå ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà ñ Óçáåêèñòàíîì, ðàñøèðåíèå ñîâìåñòíûõ ïðîåêòîâ ïðèíåñåò áîëüøóþ ïîëüçó íå òîëüêî ñàìîé ñòðàíå, íî è âñåé Öåíòðàëüíîé Àçèè. Èíèöèàòèâû Ïðåçèäåíòà Øàâêàòà Ìèðçèëååâà â ñôåðå âîäíûõ ðåñóðñîâ î÷åíü âàæíû. Åñëè ñèëüíûé ëèäåð èìååò ÷åòêóþ öåëü ïî ðàçâèòèþ êîíêðåòíîé òåððèòîðèè, ñòðàíà áóäåò ðàçâèâàòüñÿ áûñòðî è óñòîé÷èâî.

Ìû ðàáîòàåì ñî Âñåìèðíûì áàíêîì íàä ñîâåðøåíñòâîâàíèåì ñèñòåìû è äàæå ñòðóêòóðû ÀÎ «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò». Â ñâÿçè ñ ýòèì ìû ïëàíèðóåì ðàñøèðÿòü íàøå ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâî ñ ÀÎ «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò» ÷åðåç ôèíàíñîâûå èíñòèòóòû, òàêèå êàê Âñåìèðíûé áàíê.

Äæåéñîí Êèì,
äèðåêòîð àêàäåìèè «K-Water»

– The projects being implemented in your country can also serve as a model for neighboring countries. Consequently, developing cooperation with Uzbekistan and expanding joint projects will greatly benefit not only the country itself but also all of Central Asia. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's initiatives in the area of water resources are of paramount importance. If a strong leader has a clear objective for the development of a specific sector (or direction), the country will develop quickly and sustainably.

We are working with the World Bank to improve the system and even the institutional structure of Uzsuvtaminot JSC. Thus (or Consequently), we plan to expand our cooperation with Uzsuvtaminot JSC through financial institutions such as the World Bank.

Djeyson Kim,
Director of «K-Water» Academy

BUXORODAGI 275 TA TA'LIM MUASSASASI ICHIMLIK SUVI BILAN TA'MINLANADI

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2025-yil 6-maydagi 297-son qaroriga muvofiq, suv ta'minoti mavjud bo'lmagan ta'lim tashkilotlarini ichimlik suvi bilan ta'minlash bo'yicha manzilli ro'yxat tasdiqlandi.

Ushbu qaror ijrosi doirasida Buxoro viloyatidagi **275 ta** ta'lim muassasasini suv saqlash baklari bilan ta'minlash ko'zda tutilgan.

Bu jarayonda:

• maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlariga **5 m^3 hajmli 40 dona va 10 m^3 hajmli 89 dona;**

• umumta'lim maktablariga **5 m^3 hajmli 61 dona va 10 m^3 hajmli 85 dona** suv saqlash baklari yetkazib beriladi.

Buning uchun davlat budjeti hisobidan **5 milliard 545 million so'm** mablag' ajratildi.

Ayni paytda ushbu jarayon qizg'in olib borilmoqda.

Natijada viloyatdagi suv ta'minoti mavjud bo'lmagan ta'lim muassasalari ham barqaror ichimlik suvi bilan ta'minlanadi.

Mazkur chora-tadbirlar yosh avlod uchun sog'lom va qulay ta'lim muhitini ta'minlash yo'lidagi yana bir amaliy qadamdir.

275 ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ БУХАРЫ БУДУТ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНЫ ПИТЬЕВОЙ ВОДОЙ

Â ñîîòâåòñòâèè ñ Ïîñòàíîâëåíèåì Êàáèíåòà Ìèíèñòðîâ Ðåñïóáëèêè Óçáåêèñòàí № 297 îò 6 ìàÿ 2025 ãîäà óòâåðæäåí àäðåñíûé ñïèñîê ïî îáåñïå÷åíèþ ïèòüåâîé âîäîé îáðàçîâàòåëüíûõ ó÷ðåæäåíèé, íå èìåþùèõ âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ. Â ðàìêàõ ðåàëèçàöèè äàííîãî ïîñòàíîâëåíèÿ ïëàíèðóåòñÿ îáåñïå÷èòü **275** îáðàçîâàòåëüíûõ ó÷ðåæäåíèé îáëàñòè ðåçåðâóàðàìè äëÿ õðàíåíèÿ âîäû.

В рамках этого процесса:

• 40 %,*.12%) $+? 50 -%-(? ".$; .!:%,., 5 ,^{3} (89 %,*.12%) $+? 50 -%-(? ".$; .!:%,., 10 ,^{3} !3$32 /%O%$ -; $.8*.+<-;, .!O '." 2%+<-;, .O# -(' 6(?,;

• 61 %,*.12%) $+? 50 -%-(? ".$; .!:%,., 5 ,^{3} (85 %,*.12%) $+? 50 -%-(? ".$; .!:%,., 10 ,^{3} !3$32 /%O%$ -; .!9%.!O '." -2%+<-;, 8*.+ ,;

• m =2(6%+((' #.13$ O12"%--.#. !>$&%2 ";$%+%-. 5 ,+0$ 545 ,+- 13,.";

Â íàñòîÿùåå âðåìÿ ýòîò ïðîöåññ ïðîäîëæàåòñÿ àêòèâíûìè òåìïàìè.

Â ðåçóëüòàòå îáðàçîâàòåëüíûå ó÷ðåæäåíèÿ Áóõàðñêîé îáëàñòè, íå èìåþùèå âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ, òàêæå áóäóò îáåñïå÷åíû ñòàáèëüíîé ïèòüåâîé âîäîé. Ýòè ìåðû – åùå îäèí ïðàêòè÷åñêèé øàã íà ïóòè ê îáåñïå÷åíèþ çäîðîâîé è êîìôîðòíîé îáðàçîâàòåëüíîé ñðåäû äëÿ ïîäðàñòàþùåãî ïîêîëåíèÿ.

275 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN BUKHARA WILL BE PROVIDED WITH DRINKING WATER

In accordance with Resolution No. 297 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 6, 2025, a list of addresses for providing drinking water to educational institutions without water supply was approved. As part of the implementation of this resolution, it is planned to provide **275** educational institutions in the region with water storage tanks.

As part of this process:

• 40 5 m^3 water storage tanks and 89 10 m^3 water storage tanks will be transferred to preschool educational institutions;

• 61 5 m^3 water storage tanks and 85 10 m^3 water storage tanks will be transferred to comprehensive schools;

• 5 billion 545 million soums have been allocated from the state budget for these purposes;

This process is currently ongoing.

As a result, educational institutions in the Bukhara region without water supply will also be provided with a stable supply of drinking water. These measures are another practical step towards ensuring a healthy and comfortable educational environment for the younger generation.

"O'ZSUVTA'MINOT" AJ JAMOASI "YASHIL MAKON" LOYIHASIDA FAOL ISHTIROK ETMOQDA

Ma'lumki, "Yashil makon" loyihasi yurtimizda yashil hududlarni kengaytirish, atrof-muhitni obodonlashtirish hamda ekosistema barqarorligini ta'minlashga qaratilgan muhim tashabbus hisoblanadi.

Prezident raisligida o'tkazilgan yig'ilishda 2025-yilda "Yashil makon" loyihasini amalga oshirish uchun **100 mlrd so'm** mablag4 yo'naltirilishining ma'lum qilinganligi bu borada so'zimizning tasdig'idir.

"O'zsuvta'minot" AJ hamda hududiy korxonalar ham mazkur loyihada faol ishtirok etib kelishmoqda. Ta'kidlash joiz, 2025-yilning bahor va kuz mavsumlarida tashkilot xodimlari tomonidan jami **167 mingdan ortiq** ko'chat ekilib, yangi yashil hududlar yaratildi.

Ushbu tashabbus nafaqat atrof-muhitni yaxshilash va shaharlarni obodonlashtirishga, balki aholiga qulay, sog'lom va barqaror yashash sharoitini yaratishga qaratilgan.

КОЛЛЕКТИВ АО «УЗСУВТАЪМИНОТ» ПРИНИМАЕТ АКТИВНОЕ УЧАСТИЕ В ПРОЕКТЕ «ЯШИЛ МАКОН»

Êàê èçâåñòíî, ïðîåêò «ßøèë ìàêîí» — âàæíàÿ èíèöèàòèâà, íàïðàâëåííàÿ íà ðàñøèðåíèå çåëåíûõ çîí, óëó÷øåíèå îêðóæàþùåé ñðåäû è îáåñïå÷åíèå ñòàáèëüíîñòè ýêîñèñòåì â Óçáåêèñòàíå.

Ïîäòâåðæäåíèåì íàøèõ ñëîâ â ýòîì îòíîøåíèè ñëóæèò òîò ôàêò, ÷òî íà ðåàëèçàöèþ ïðîåêòà «ßøèë ìàêîí» â 2025 ãîäó íà ñîâåùàíèè ïîä ïðåäñåäàòåëüñòâîì Ïðåçèäåíòà áóäåò âûäåëåíî **100 миллиардов сумов.**

ÀÎ «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò» è ðåãèîíàëüíûå ïðåäïðèÿòèÿ òàêæå àêòèâíî ó÷àñòâóþò â ýòîì ïðîåêòå. Ñòîèò îòìåòèòü, ÷òî âåñíîé è îñåíüþ 2025 ãîäà ñîòðóäíèêè îðãàíèçàöèè âûñàäèëè â îáùåé ñëîæíîñòè áîëåå **167 тысяч** ñàæåíöåâ, ñîçäàâ íîâûå çåëåíûå çîíû è ñäåëàâ îêðóæàþùóþ ñðåäó áîëåå áëàãîïîëó÷íîé.

Ýòà èíèöèàòèâà íàïðàâëåíà íå òîëüêî íà óëó÷øåíèå ýêîëîãèè è áëàãîóñòðîéñòâî ãîðîäîâ, íî è íà ñîçäàíèå êîìôîðòíûõ, çäîðîâûõ è óñòîé÷èâûõ óñëîâèé ïðîæèâàíèÿ íàñåëåíèÿ.

THE TEAM OF "UZSUVTAMINOT" JSC IS ACTIVELY PARTICIPATING IN THE "YASHIL MAKON" PROJECT

The "Yashil Makon" Project is a significant national initiative aimed at expanding green areas, improving the environment, and ensuring ecosystem sustainability in Uzbekistan.

This commitment is evidenced by the announcement, made at a meeting chaired by the President, that 100 billion soums will be allocated for the implementation of the "Yashil Makon" Project in 2025.

JSC "Uzsuvtaminot" and its regional enterprises are also actively engaged in this Project. It is worth noting that during the spring and autumn seasons of 2025, employees of the organization planted a total of over 167,000 seedlings, thus establishing new green spaces.

This initiative is designed not only to enhance environmental conditions and beautify urban areas but also to foster comfortable, healthy, and sustainable living conditions for the populatio.

– O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti ta’kidlab o‘tganlaridek, suv sog‘liqni saqlash, sanoat, qishloq xo‘jaligi, ta’lim – umuman barcha sektorlarda juda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Shu nuqtayi nazardan Osiyo infratuzilma investitsiyalar banki (OIIB) O‘zbekiston bilan keng hamkorlik aloqalarini yo‘lga qo‘ygan. Xususan, Qoraqalpog‘iston Respublikasi, Buxoro viloyati va Xorazm viloyatlarida ichimlik suvi va oqova suv xizmatlarini yaxshilashda hamkorlik qilmoqdamiz. O‘zbekiston suv sohasi rivoji uchun juda mustahkam strategiya tuzgan, xususan, OIIB va boshqa xalqaro moliya institutlari bilan keng hamkorlikni yo‘lga qo‘ygan holda zamonaviy boshqaruv tizimlarini, aqlli mexanizmlarni joriy qilib, suvni tejash, undan oqilona foydalanishni yo‘lga qo‘ymoqda. O‘ylaymanki, kelajakda bu o‘z samarasini beradi.

Mehek Marwaha,
Osiyo infratuzilma investitsiya bankining davlat mijozlari bo‘limi investitsiya bo‘yicha katta mutaxassisi

---

– Êàê ïîä÷åðêíóë Ïðåçèäåíò Ðåñïóáëèêè Óçáåêèñòàí, âîäà èìååò îãðîìíîå çíà÷åíèå âî âñåõ ñåêòîðàõ – çäðàâîîõðàíåíèè, ïðîìûøëåííîñòè, ñåëüñêîì õî-çÿéñòâå, îáðàçîâàíèè. Â ýòîé ñâÿçè Àçèàòñêèé áàíê èíôðàñòðóêòóðíûõ èíâåñòè-öèé (ÀÁÈÈ) íàëàäèë øèðîêîå ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâî ñ Óçáåêèñòàíîì. Â ÷àñòíîñòè, ìû ðàáîòàåì íàä óëó÷øåíèåì óñëóã ïèòüåâîãî âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ è âîäîîòâåäåíèÿ â Ðåñïóáëèêå Êàðàêàëïàêñòàí, Áóõàðñêîé è Õîðåçìñêîé îáëàñòÿõ. Óçáåêèñòàí ðàçðàáîòàë î÷åíü íàäåæíóþ ñòðàòåãèþ ðàçâèòèÿ âîäíîãî ñåêòîðà, â ÷àñòíî-ñòè, áëàãîäàðÿ øèðîêîìó ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâó ñ ÀÁÈÈ è äðóãèìè ìåæäóíàðîäíû-ìè ôèíàíñîâûìè èíñòèòóòàìè, âíåäðÿþòñÿ ñîâðåìåííûå ñèñòåìû óïðàâëåíèÿ è èíòåëëåêòóàëüíûå ìåõàíèçìû äëÿ ýêîíîìèè è ðàöèîíàëüíîãî èñïîëüçîâàíèÿ âîäû. Óâåðåí, ÷òî ýòî ïðèíåñåò ñâîè ïëîäû â áóäóùåì.

Ìåõåê Ìàðâàõà,
ñòàðøèé ñïåöèàëèñò ïî èíâåñòèöèÿì Äåïàðòàìåíòà ïî ðàáîòå ñ ãîñóäàðñòâåííûìè êëèåíòàìè Àçèàòñêîãî áàíêà èíôðàñòðóêòóðíûõ èíâåñòèöèé

– As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan has emphasized, water is of paramount importance across all sectors: healthcare, industry, agriculture, and education. Consequently, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) has established broad cooperation with Uzbekistan. Specifically, we are collaborating to enhance drinking water supply and wastewater services in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Bukhara, and Khorezm regions.

Uzbekistan has developed a very sound water sector development strategy, notably through extensive cooperation with the AIIB and other international financial institutions. Modern management systems and smart mechanisms for water conservation and efficient use are being introduced. I am confident that this will yield positive results in the future.

Mehek Marwaha,
senior investment specialist, public clients Department, Asian infrastructure investment bank

“O‘ZSUVTA’MINOT” AJ “YEVROOSIYO IQTISODIY FORUMI – 2025”DA ISHTIROK ETDI

2025-yil 23-sentabr kuni, qadimiy Sian shahrida “Yevroosiyo iqtisodiy forumi – 2025” tantanali ravishda ochildi. Bu yilgi forum o‘zining 20 yilligini nishonlashi bilan bir qatorda, Shanxay hamkorlik tashkiloti doirasida “Barqaror rivojlanish yili” sifatida o‘tkazilayotgani bilan ahamiyatlidir.

Forum 23–25-sentabr kunlari “Yevroosiyoning yangi dinamik kuchlarini birlashtirib, barqaror rivojlanishning yangi manzarasini yaratamiz” shiori ostida o‘tkazildi. Unda 12 mamlakatdan, jumladan, Xitoy, Rossiya, Qozog‘iston, O‘zbekiston, Tojikiston, Qirg‘iziston, Turkmaniston, Moldova va Gruziyadan vakillar, yoshlar tashkilotlari yetakchilari ishtirok etdi. Tadbir doirasida turli mamlakat yoshlari o‘rtasida muloqotlar tashkil etilib, raqamli iqtisodiyot, innovatsiyalar va barqaror rivojlanish mavzulari muhokama qilindi.

O‘zbekiston delegatsiyasi tarkibida “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ vakillari ham forum ishida faol ishtirok etdi. Xususan, aksiyadorlik jamiyati vakillari forum doirasidagi muhokamalarda suv ta’minoti tizimidagi innovatsiyalar, ilmiy-texnik hamkorlik va xalqaro tajriba almashinuvi yuzasidan fikr almashdilar. E’tiborlisi, “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ bilan Xalqaro ilmiy-texnik almashinuv assotsiatsiyasi va Xitoy–Qozog‘iston sut mahsulotlari loyihasi tashabbuskorlari o‘rtasida strategik hamkorlik to‘g‘risida memorandum imzolandi.

Bu kelishuv:

- *suv resurslarini boshqarish sohasida hamkorlikni kuchaytirish,*
- *ilmiy-texnik tajriba almashish,*
- *ilg‘or texnologiyalarni O‘zbekistonda joriy etishga yo‘l ochadi.*

Shuningdek, Forum doirasida yana bir muhim tashabbus — “Yevrosiyo yoshlar xizmati” platformasi taqdimoti bo‘lib o‘tdi.

Mazkur loyiha yoshlar o‘rtasidagi muloqotni mustahkamlash, innovatsion hamkorlikni rivojlantirish va raqamli madaniy aloqalarni kengaytirishga qaratilgan.

АО «УЗСУВТАЪМИНОТ» ПРИНЯЛО УЧАСТИЕ В «ЕВРАЗИЙСКОМ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОМ ФОРУМЕ – 2025»

23 сентября 2025 года в древнем городе Сиань состоялось торжественное открытие «Евразийского экономического форума – 2025». Нынешний форум знаменателен не только своим 20-летним юбилеем, но и тем, что проходит в рамках Шанхайской организации сотрудничества как «Год устойчивого развития».

Фîðóì ïðîõîäèë ñ 23 ïî 25 ñåíòÿáðÿ ïîä äåâèçîì «Îáúåäèíèâ íîâûå äèíàìè÷åñêèå ñèëû Åâðàçèè, ñîçäàäèì íîâûé ëàíäøàôò óñòîé÷èâîãî ðàçâèòèÿ». Â íåì ïðèíÿëè ó÷àñòèå ïðåäñòàâèòåëè 12 ñòðàí, âêëþ÷àÿ Êèòàé, Ðîññèþ, Êàçàõñòàí, Óçáåêèñòàí, Òàäæèêèñòàí, Êûðãûçñòàí, Òóðêìåíèñòàí, Ìîíãîëèþ è Ãðóçèþ, â òîì ÷èñëå ëèäåðû ìîëîäåæíûõ îðãàíèçàöèé. Â ðàìêàõ ìåðîïðèÿòèÿ áûëè îðãàíèçîâàíû äèàëîãè ìåæäó ìîëîäåæüþ ðàçíûõ ñòðàí, îáñóæäàëèñü òåìû öèôðîâîé ýêîíîìèêè, èííîâàöèé è óñòîé÷èâîãî ðàçâèòèÿ.

Â ñîñòàâå óçáåêñêîé äåëåãàöèè àêòèâíîå ó÷àñòèå â ôîðóìå ïðèíÿëî è ÀÎ «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò». Ïðåäñòàâèòåëè àêöèîíåðíîãî îáùåñòâà ïðèíÿëè ó÷àñòèå â äèñêóññèÿõ â ðàìêàõ ôîðóìà è îáìåíÿëèñü ìíåíèÿìè ïî âîïðîñàì èííîâàöèé â ñèñòåìå âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ, íàó÷íî-òåõíè÷åñêîãî ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà è ìåæäóíàðîäíîãî îáìåíà îïûòîì. Ñòîèò îòìåòèòü, ÷òî ìåæäó ÀÎ «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò», Ìåæäóíàðîäíîé àññîöèàöèåé ïî íàó÷íî-òåõíè÷åñêîìó îáìåíó è èíèöèàòîðàìè ïðîåêòà «Êèòàéñêî-êàçàõñòàíñêàÿ ìîëî÷íàÿ ïðîäóêöèÿ» áûë ïîäïèñàí ìåìîðàíäóì î ñòðàòåãè÷åñêîì ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâå.

Данное соглашение позволит:

- óêðåïèòü ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâî â îáëàñòè óïðàâëåíèÿ âîäíûìè ðåñóðñàìè,
- îáìåíÿòüñÿ íàó÷íî-òåõíè÷åñêèì îïûòîì,
- ïðîëîæèòü ïóòü ê âíåäðåíèþ ïåðåäîâûõ òåõíîëîãèé â Óçáåêèñòàíå.

Òàêæå â ðàìêàõ Ôîðóìà áûëà ïðåäñòàâëåíà åùå îäíà âàæíàÿ èíèöèàòèâà – ïëàòôîðìà «Åâðàçèéñêàÿ ìîëîäåæíàÿ ñëóæáà».

Öåëüþ ïðîåêòà ÿâëÿåòñÿ óêðåïëåíèå äèàëîãà ìåæäó ìîëîäåæüþ, ðàçâèòèå èííîâàöèîííîãî ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà è ðàñøèðåíèå öèôðîâûõ êóëüòóðíûõ ñâÿçåé.

JSC "UZSUVTAMINOT" TOOK PART IN THE "EURASIAN ECONOMIC FORUM - 2025"

The Eurasian Economic Forum 2025 officially commenced on September 23, 2025, in the ancient city of Xi'an. This year's Forum is significant not only as it marks its 20th anniversary but also because it is being held within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization as the "Year of Sustainable Development."

The forum was held from September 23rd to 25th under the theme "Uniting the new dynamic forces of Eurasia and creating a new landscape for sustainable development." Representatives from 12 nations, including China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Moldova, and Georgia, attended the event, alongside leaders of youth organizations. The event featured dialogues among youth from different nations and discussions on key themes, including the digital economy, innovation, and sustainable development.

As part of the Uzbek delegation, representatives of JSC "Uzsuvtaminot" actively engaged in the Forum. Representatives of the Joint-Stock Company contributed to forum discussions and exchanged views on innovations in water supply systems, scientific and technical cooperation, and international exchange of experience. It is worth noting that a Memorandum of Strategic Cooperation was signed between JSC "Uzsuvtaminot",the International

Association for Scientific and Technical Exchange,and the initiators of the China-Kazakhstan Dairy Project.

This agreement will:

- strengthen cooperation in the field of water resource management;
- facilitate scientific and technical expertise exchange;
- pave the way for the introduction of advanced technologies in Uzbekistan.

Another important initiative, the "Eurasian Youth Service" platform, was also presented at the Forum. This project aims to strengthen dialogue among young people, develop innovative collaboration, and expand digital cultural ties.

A'zamxo'ja Bo'rixo'jayev,
"O'zsuvta'minot" AJ,
ekspert.

"EKO NOM" VA "NOVATOR" RUSUMLI SUV HISOBLAGICHLARIDAN FOYDALANISH TAQIQLANDI

Ma'lumki, Vazirlar Mahkamasining "Kommunal xizmatlar ko'rsatish qoidalarini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi qarorida iste'molchilar uchun suvni hisobga olish asboblarini xarid qilish, o'rnatish, davlat nazoratidan o'tkazish hamda ulardan foydalanish (ta'mirlash, almashtirish) ishlari ichimlik suvi va kanalizatsiya xo'jaligi tashkiloti tomonidan, iste'molchi mablag'lari hisobiga amalga oshirilishi belgilangan.

Shuningdek, suv hisoblagichlari O'zbekiston texnik jihatdan tartibga solish agentligi tomonidan akkreditatsiyadan o'tgan, tegishli organlar tomonidan tekshirilgan va O'zbekiston Respublikasida qo'llashga ruxsat etilgan bo'lishi hamda ularning turlari haqidagi ma'lumotlar iste'molchilarga taqdim etilishi shartligi qayd etilgan.

Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2020-yil 29-avgustdagi 528-sonli qarori bilan tasdiqlangan O'lchash vositalarini davlat sinovlaridan o'tkazish qoidalariga muvofiq, davlat metrologik tekshiruvi va nazorati tatbiq etiladigan doirada O'zbekiston Respublikasining o'lchash vositalari davlat reestriga kiritilgan, tasdiqlangan turdagi o'lchash vositalarini qo'llashga ruxsat beriladi.

Bugungi kunda iste'molchilar tomonidan suv hisoblagichlarni o'z mablag'lari hisobiga sotib olish va suv ta'minoti korxonasi xodimisiz o'rnatish holatlari kuzatilmoqda. Bunday hollarda o'rnatilayotgan hisoblagichlarning belgilangan standartlarga muvofiq kelishi juda muhimdir. Shu munosabat bilan, ayrim suv hisoblagichlaridan foydalanish bo'yicha cheklovlar mavjudligi ma'lum qilinadi.

Jumladan,

- "Novator LK" turidagi hisoblagichlar 2018-yilda amalda bo'lgan GOST 6019-83 davlatlararo standarti talablariga muvofiq sinovlardan o'tkazilgan va 02.3644-18-son bilan davlat reestriga kiritilgan. Ushbu hisoblagichga berilgan sertifikat muddati 2023-yil 30-avgust kuni tugagani bois amalda emas.
- "EKO NOM" turidagi hisoblagichlar 2016-yil 30-iyunda 02.3251-16-son bilan davlat reestriga kiritilgan bo'lib, 2020-yil 10-iyulda ("EKO NOM SV" turidagi hisoblagichlar uchun 2024-yil 29-noyabrga qadar) amal qilish muddati tugagan. Hozirgi vaqtda mazkur hisoblagichlar amaldagi **O'zMSt ISO 4064-1:2024 (ISO 4064-1:2014, IDT)** milliy standarti talablari bo'yicha sinovlardan o'tkazilmagan.

Ma’lumot o‘rnida, Toshkent shahar Texnik jihatdan tartibga solish sohasida nazorat inspeksiyasi tomonidan o‘tkazilgan tekshiruvlar natijasida, Rossiyada ishlab chiqarilgan “Eko nom” va Ukrainada ishlab chiqarilgan “Novator” rusumli hisoblagichlar amaldagi standart talablariga javob bermasligi aniqlandi.

Qayd etish muhim, bunday hisoblagichlardan foydalanish — suv sarfining noto‘g‘ri qayd etilishi, suvdan foydalanish bo‘yicha statistik ma’lumotlarning buzilishi va hisob-kitob jarayonlarida turli xatoliklarga sabab bo‘luvchi salbiy oqibatlarga olib kelishi mumkin.

Shu bois, Rossiya va Ukraina davlatlarida ishlab chiqarilgan “Eko nom” va “Novator” rusumli suv hisoblagichlarini sotish va foydalanish taqiqlanadi.

Shu o‘rinda, mazkur rusumdagi ilgari o‘rnatilgan va tamg‘alangan, joriy hisoblagichlardan foydalanish taqiqlanmagan. Sababi bunday hisoblagichlar sertifikatlari amal qiladigan davrida o‘rnatilgan va ularning xizmat muddatlari ham inobatga olingan. Shu bilan birga abonentlar bunday turdagi hisoblagichlarni almashtirishlari shart emas va joriy foydalanilayotganligi uchun hech qanday jarima yoki qayta hisob-kitob qo‘llanilmaydi.

“O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ iste’molchilarga yangi suv hisoblagichlarini xarid qilishda amal qiluvchi muvofiqlik sertifikati va davlat qiyoslov belgisining mavjudligiga e’tibor berishni tavsiya qiladi.

ЗАПРЕЩЕНО ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ВОДОМЕРОВ «ЭКО НОМ» И «НОВАТОР»

Àúçàìõóæà Áóðèõóæàåâ,
ýêñïåðò ÀÎ "Óçñóâòàúìèíîò".

Как известно, постановлением Кабинета Министров «Об утверждении Правил предоставления коммунальных услуг» установлено, что приобретение, установка, государственный контроль и эксплуатация (ремонт, замена) приборов учета воды у потребителей осуществляются организацией питьевого водоснабжения и водоотведения за счет средств потребителя.

Òàêæå îòìå÷àåòñÿ, ÷òî âîäîìåðû äîëæíû áûòü àêêðåäèòîâàíû Àãåíòñòâîì ïî òåõíè÷åñêîìó ðåãóëèðîâàíèþ ïðè Êàáèíåòå Ìèíèñòðîâ Óçáåêèñòàíà, ïðîâåðåíû ñîîòâåòñòâóþùèìè îðãàíàìè è ðàçðåøåíû ê ïðèìåíåíèþ íà òåððèòîðèè Ðåñïóáëèêè Óçáåêèñòàí, à èíôîðìàöèÿ îá èõ òèïàõ äîëæíà ïðåäîñòàâëÿòüñÿ ïîòðåáèòåëÿì.

Â ñîîòâåòñòâèè ñ Ïðàâèëàìè ãîñóäàðñòâåííûõ èñïûòàíèé ñðåäñòâ èçìåðåíèé, óòâåðæäåííûìè ïîñòàíîâëåíèåì Êàáèíåòà Ìèíèñòðîâ № 528 îò 29 àâãóñòà 2020 ãîäà, â ðàìêàõ ãîñóäàðñòâåííîãî ìåòðîëîãè÷åñêîãî êîíòðîëÿ è íàäçîðà äîïóñêàåòñÿ ïðèìåíåíèå ñðåäñòâ èçìåðåíèé óòâåðæäåííûõ òèïîâ, âêëþ÷åííûõ â Ãîñóäàðñòâåííûé ðååñòð ñðåäñòâ èçìåðåíèé Ðåñïóáëèêè Óçáåêèñòàí.

Ñåãîäíÿ âñòðå÷àþòñÿ ñëó÷àè, êîãäà ïîòðåáèòåëè ïðèîáðåòàþò âîäîìåðû çà ñâîé ñ÷åò è óñòàíàâëèâàþò èõ áåç ïîìîùè ñîòðóäíèêà âîäîñíàáæàþùåé îðãàíèçàöèè. Â òàêèõ ñëó÷àÿõ êðàéíå âàæíî, ÷òîáû óñòàíàâëèâàåìûå ñ÷åò÷èêè ñîîòâåòñòâîâàëè óñòàíîâëåííûì ñòàíäàðòàì. Â ýòîé ñâÿçè îáúÿâëÿåòñÿ îá îãðàíè÷åíèÿõ íà èñïîëüçîâàíèå íåêîòîðûõ âèäîâ âîäîìåðîâ. Â ÷àñòíîñòè, âîäîìåðû òèïà «Íîâàòîð ËÊ» ïðîøëè èñïûòàíèÿ â ñîîòâåòñòâèè ñ òðåáîâàíèÿìè ìåæãîñóäàðñòâåííîãî ñòàíäàðòà ÃÎÑÒ 6019-83, äåéñòâîâàâøåãî â 2018 ãîäó, è âíåñåíû â ãîñóäàðñòâåííûé ðååñòð ïîä íîìåðîì 02.3644-18. Ñåðòèôèêàò, âûäàííûé íà äàííûé ñ÷åò÷èê, óòðàòèë ñèëó â ñâÿçè ñ èñòå÷åíèåì ñðîêà åãî äåéñòâèÿ 30 àâãóñòà 2023 ãîäà.

Ñ÷åò÷èêè òèïà «ÝÊÎ ÍÎÌ» âíåñåíû â ãîñóäàðñòâåííûé ðååñòð 30 èþíÿ 2016 ãîäà ïîä íîìåðîì 02.3251-16 è ñðîê äåéñòâèÿ èñòåê 10 èþëÿ 2020 ãîäà (äî 29 íîÿáðÿ 2024 ãîäà äëÿ âîäîìåðîâ òèïà «ÝÊÎ ÍÎÌ ÑÂ»). Â íàñòîÿùåå âðåìÿ äàííûå ñ÷åò÷èêè íå ïðîøëè èñïûòàíèÿ íà ñîîòâåòñòâèå òðåáîâàíèÿì äåéñòâóþùåãî íàöèîíàëüíîãî ñòàíäàðòà **O'zMSt ISO 4064-1:2024 (ISO 4064-1:2014, IDT).**

Äëÿ ñïðàâêè, â ðåçóëüòàòå ïðîâåðîê,

ïðîâåäåííûõ Òàøêåíòñêîé ãîðîäñêîé èíñïåêöèåé ïî òåõíè÷åñêîìó ðåãóëèðîâàíèþ, óñòàíîâëåíî, ÷òî âîäîìåðû «Ýêî-íîì» ïðîèçâîäñòâà Ðîññèè è âîäîìåðû «Íîâàòîð» ïðîèçâîäñòâà Óçáåêèñòàíà íå ñîîòâåòñòâóþò òðåáîâàíèÿì äåéñòâóþùåãî ñòàíäàðòà.

Âàæíî îòìåòèòü, ÷òî èñïîëüçîâàíèå òàêèõ âîäîìåðîâ ìîæåò ïðèâåñòè ê íåãàòèâíûì ïîñëåäñòâèÿì, âêëþ÷àÿ íåòî÷íûé ó÷åò ïîòðåáëåíèÿ âîäû, èñêàæåíèå ñòàòèñòèêè âîäîïîëüçîâàíèÿ, à òàêæå ðàçëè÷íûå îøèáêè ïðè âûñòàâëåíèè ñ÷åòîâ.

Â ñâÿçè ñ ýòèì ïðîäàæà è èñïîëüçîâàíèå âîäîìåðîâ ìàðîê «Ýêî íîì» è «Íîâàòîð», ïðîèçâåäåííûõ â Ðîññèè è Óçáåêèñòàíå, çàïðåùåíû.

Ïðè ýòîì èñïîëüçîâàíèå ðàíåå óñòàíîâëåííûõ è îïëîìáèðîâàííûõ äåéñòâóþùèõ âîäîìåðîâ äàííîãî òèïà íå çàïðåùàåòñÿ. Ýòî ñâÿçàíî ñ òåì, ÷òî îíè áûëè óñòàíîâëåíû â ïåðèîä äåéñòâèÿ ñåðòèôèêàòà, è èõ ñðîê ñëóæáû áûë ó÷òåí. Ïðè ýòîì àáîíåíòû íå îáÿçàíû çàìåíÿòü âîäîìåðîâ äàííîãî òèïà, à øòðàôû è ïåðåðàñ÷åòû çà èõ èñïîëüçîâàíèå íå ïðîèçâîäÿòñÿ.

ÀÎ «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò» ðåêîìåíäóåò ïîòðåáèòåëÿì ïðè ïîêóïêå íîâûõ âîäîìåðîâ îáðàùàòü âíèìàíèå íà íàëè÷èå äåéñòâóþùåãî ñåðòèôèêàòà ñîîòâåòñòâèÿ è ãîñóäàðñòâåííîé ìàðêèðîâêè.

As stipulated in the Cabinet of Ministers' Resolution "On the Approval of the Rules for the Provision of Public Utility Services," the acquisition, installation, state verification, and maintenance (repair, replacement) of consumer water metering devices are to be carried out by the drinking water supply and wastewater management organization, at the consumer's expense.

THE USE OF "ECO NOM" AND "NOVATOR" WATER METERS IS PROHIBITED

A'zamkhuja Burikhujaev,
JSC "Uzsuvtaminot", expert.

It further notes that water meters must be accredited by the Agency for Technical Regulation under the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan, tested and verified by authorized bodies, and approved for use in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Information regarding their approved types must be provided to consumers.

In accordance with the Rules for State Testing of Measuring Instruments, approved by Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 528 of August 29, 2020, the use of approved types of measuring instruments, which are listed in the State Register of Measuring Instruments of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is permitted within the scope of state metrological verification and supervision.

Currently, instances are observed where consumers purchase and install water meters at their own expense without the involvement of water supply enterprise personnel. In these circumstances, ensuring the installed meters comply with established standards is critical. Therefore, restrictions on the use of certain water meter models are hereby announced.

Specifically, "Novator LK" water meters were tested in accordance with the requirements of the interstate standard GOST 6019-83 (in effect in 2018) and were entered into the State Register under number 02.3644-18. The certificate for this model expired on August 30, 2023, and is no longer valid.

"EKO NOM" meters were entered into the State Register on June 30, 2016, under number 02.3251-16, with the registration expiring on July 10, 2020 (for "EKO NOM SV" models, the expiration was November 29, 2024). Currently, these meters have not undergone testing for compliance with the national standard **O'zMSt ISO 4064-1:2024 (ISO 4064-1:2014, IDT).**

For reference, inspections conducted by the Tashkent City Inspectorate for Technical Regulation revealed that Russian-made "EKO NOM" and Ukrainian-made "Novator" brand meters do not comply with current standard requirements.

It is crucial to note that the use of such metering devices may lead to negative consequences, including inaccurate recording of water consumption, distorted water use statistics, and various errors in the billing process.

Consequently, the sale and use of "EKO NOM" and "Novator" water meters manufactured in Russia and Ukraine are strictly prohibited.

However, the use of previously installed and sealed meters of these models is not prohibited. This is because they were installed during the validity period of their certificates, and their service life was verified. Consequently, subscribers are not required to replace these models, and no fines or recalculations will be applied for their current use.

JSC "Uzsuvtaminot" recommends that consumers, when purchasing new water meters, verify the presence of a valid certificate of conformity and the state verification stamp.

AFSONA INVEST

smart meter

ВОДОМЕРЫ ДЛЯ ВАШЕГО ДОМА И ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ. ВЫСОКАЯ ТОЧНОСТЬ, ДИСТАНЦИОННАЯ ПЕРЕДАЧА ДАННЫХ!

- город Ташкент, Чиланзар-24,дом 13А.
- +998 94 655 35 54
- +998 95 515 12 34
- +998 71 272 04 44
- www.afsonainvest.uz

Reklama huquqi asosida

AFSONA INVEST

smart meter

KORXONALAR VA XONADONINGIZ UCHUN SUV HISOBLAGICHLAR. YUQORI ANIQLIK, MA'LUMOTLARNI MASOFADAN UZATISH!

Toshkent shahri, Chilonzor-24, 13A-uy
+998 94 655 35 54
+998 95 515 12 34
+998 71 272 04 44
www.afsonainvest.uz

DUNYO KATTA SUR'AT BILAN CHUCHUK SUV ZAXIRALARIDAN AYRILMOQDA – TADQIQOT

Butunjahon bankining **"Qit'a qurg'oqchiligi"** nomli suv resurslari monitoringiga bag'ishlangan hisobotida juda muhim xulosalar keltirilgan. Sun'iy yo'ldoshlar orqali yigirma yil davomida kuzatilgan ma'lumotlar shuni ko'rsatadiki, dunyo bo'ylab chuchuk suv zaxiralari izchil kamayib bormoqda. Hisobotga ko'ra, har yili **324 milliard kub** metr chuchuk suv yo'qolmoqda. Bu miqdor **280 million** odamning butun yil davomida iste'mol qiladigan suviga teng. Yigirma yil davomida kuzatilgan o'zgarishlar bu holat tasodifiy emas, balki shakllanib ulgurgan jarayon ekanini ko'rsatadi.

Chuchuk suvning kamayishi turli mintaqalarda turlicha ko'rinishda kechmoqda. Masalan, daryo havzalarida yo'qotishlar **3 foizni** tashkil etsa, qurg'oqchil hududlarda bu ko'rsatkich **10 foizga** chiqmoqda. Natijada suv tanqisligi avvaldan mavjud bo'lgan joylarda ahvol yanada og'irlashmoqda.

Manbalar tahlili shuni ko'rsatdiki, muzliklari bo'lmagan hududlarda suv yo'qotishlarining katta qismi — **68 foizi** — yerosti suvlari hissasiga to'g'ri keladi. Yer usti suvlari **18 foizni,** tuproq namligining kamayishi **9 foizni,** qor zaxiralari qisqarishi esa **5 foizni** tashkil etmoqda. Ya'ni suvning katta qismi ko'zga ko'rinmay, sekin-asta yo'qolib bormoqda.

Yo'ldosh kuzatuvlari namlik yo'qolishi kuchayib borayotgan hududlar tobora bir butun qurg'oqchilik zonalariga aylanayotganini ko'rsatmoqda. Bunday mintaqalarga Alyaska va Kanada shimoli, Markaziy Osiyo, Xitoyning shimoliy qismi, AQShning janubi-g'arbiy hududlari, Rossiyaning shimoliy kengliklari, Yaqin Sharq, Shimoliy Afrika, shuningdek Janubiy va Janubi-Sharqiy Osiyo kiradi.

Hisobotda qayd etilishicha, global isish va takror-takror kuzatilayotgan qurg'oqchilik namlikning susayishiga eng katta ta'sir qilayotgan omillar sanaladi. Biroq jarayonning asosiy sababi inson faoliyatidir: keng dalalarning haydalishi, shaharlarning cheksiz kengayishi, suv resurslaridan tartibsiz foydalanish. Bugungi kunda chuchuk suvning **70 foizi** sug'orishga sarflanadi, bu hajmning yarmi esa yerosti suvlaridan olinadi.

Global isish va namlikning kamayishi tufayli xavf yanada kuchaymoqda. Masalan, Afrika davlatlarida yog'ingarchilik kamayishi oqibatida har yili **600–900 ming** kishi ish bilan ta'minlanmay qolmoqda. Tabiiy yong'inlar **27 foizga,** biologik "qaynoq nuqtalar" hududlarida esa **50 foizgacha** oshgan. Qishloq xo'jaligi hududlarida qurg'oqchilik paytida bandlik darajasi **7,4 foizgacha** tushib ketmoqda. **2000–2019-yillar** davomida dunyodagi suv iste'moli **25 foizga** oshgani ham muammoning qanchalik jiddiy ekanini ko'rsatadi.

Tadqiqot mualliflari iqtisodiy zararlarning ham yildan yilga ortib borayotganini aytmoqda. Shunga qaramay, yangi sharoitga moslashish yo'llarini qidirish juda muhim. Masalan, qishloq xo'jaligida suvdan foydalanish samaradorligini oshirish orqali **137 milliard kub metr** suvni tejash mumkin — bu **118 million** odamning bir yillik ehtiyojiga teng.

Hisobot yakunida shunday xulosa beriladi: dunyoning suv tizimi yangi bosqichga kirib qoldi. Endi faqat ekstremal qurg'oqchilik yoki suv toshqinlari emas, balki chuchuk suvning keskin kamayib borayotgani ham butun insoniyatning hayoti, ekologik barqarorlik va iqtisodiy rivojlanishi uchun zudlik bilan yechimlar talab qilmoqda.

yuz.uz

МИР СТРЕМИТЕЛЬНО ТЕРЯЕТ ЗАПАСЫ ПРЕСНОЙ ВОДЫ – ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ

К такому выводу пришел Всемирный банк в своем отчете по мониторингу водных ресурсов под названием «Континентальная засуха».

Результаты последних исследований в этом направлении основаны на двух десятилетиях спутниковых наблюдений за изменениями наземных водных ресурсов планеты.

Согласно докладу, ежегодные потери пресной воды в мире составляют **324 млрд кубометров.** Этого достаточно для удовлетворения ежегодных потребностей примерно **280 миллионов человек.** На основе сравнения двадцатилетних наблюдений за этим процессом можно сказать, что эта ситуация приняла системный характер. Истощение запасов пресной воды происходит в разных регионах и с разной скоростью. Например, в бассейнах рек мира оно составляет **3 процентов** от общих потерь, тогда как в засушливых регионах оно достигает **10 процентов.** Это многократно увеличивает дефицит там, где наблюдается дефицит водных запасов.

Анализ источников показывает, что в безледниковых регионах основные потери воды приходятся на грунтовые воды **– 68 процентов**. Еще **18 процентов** потерь воды приходится на поверхностные источники. Запасы пресной воды ежегодно сокращаются на **9 процентов** за счет уменьшения влажности почв и на 5 процентов – за счет сокращения запасов снега. Спутниковые данные показывают, что в крупных регионах, где засухи усиливаются и теплеют, локальные источники потери влаги объединяются в единую систему. К этим зонам относятся Аляска и север Канады, Центральная Азия, северный Китай и юго-запад США, север России, Ближний Восток и Северная Африка, а также Южная и Юго-Восточная Азия.

В докладе отмечается, что глобальное потепление и частые засухи являются основными факторами, ускоряющими потерю влаги. Однако главной причиной столь непрерывных изменений является деятельность человека, включающая расчистку больших площадей земли и расширение городских территорий.

К ним относятся распашка больших площадей земли и расширение городских территорий. По оценкам, **70 процентов** всех ресурсов пресной воды используется для орошения. Стоит отметить, что **50 процентов** этого объема воды составляют грунтовые воды. В связи с глобальным потеплением и снижением влажности риски в этой области возрастают. Анализ показывает, что ежегодно **от 600 000 до 900 000 человек** остаются без работы из-за растущего дефицита воды в странах Африки. Кроме того, количество природных пожаров увеличилось на **27 процентов,** а в биологических очагах – на **50 процентов.** Занятость в сельскохозяйственных районах снижается до **7,4 процентов** во время засух, в то время как мировое потребление воды в период с 2000 по 2019 год увеличивается на 25 процентов.

В исследовании отмечается, что экономические потери растут. Авторы утверждают, что, несмотря на масштаб кризиса, сохраняется острая необходимость поиска возможностей адаптации к таким условиям. Повысив эффективность водопользования в сельском хозяйстве, можно сэкономить до **137 миллиардов кубометров воды,** тем самым удовлетворяя ежегодные потребности **118 миллионов человек.**

Вывод заключается в том, что мировая система водных ресурсов вступила в новую фазу. Участились не только экстремальные засухи и наводнения, но и стремительно сокращается запас пресной воды, что требует срочных мер по защите жизни населения, защите окружающей среды и развитию экономики.

yuz.uz

GLOBAL FRESHWATER RESERVES ARE RAPIDLY DECLINING: RESEARCH FINDINGS

These significant findings are contained in the World Bank's water resources monitoring report, "Continental Drought."

The research is based on two decades of satellite observations monitoring changes in the planet's terrestrial freshwater storage (TWS).

According to the report, annual global freshwater losses amount to **324 billion cubic meters** a volume equivalent to the annual consumption of approximately 280 million people. The comparison of the two decades of observation indicates that this situation is not random, but has become a sustained process.

Freshwater depletion is occurring at different rates across regions. For example, losses in river basins account for **3 percent** of the total, while in arid regions, this figure rises to **10 percent.** Consequently, the deficit is intensifying in areas already experiencing water scarcity.

Analysis of sources indicates that in ice-free regions, groundwater constitutes the largest share of water loss, at **68 percent.** Surface water accounts for **18 percent,** reduced soil moisture for **9 percent,** and decreased snow reserves for **5 percent.** This means that a substantial amount of water is being lost slowly and invisibly.

Satellite observations show that regions experiencing intensified moisture loss are progressively consolidating into cohesive drought zones. These regions include Alaska and Northern Canada, Central Asia, Northern China, the Southwestern United States, Northern Russian latitudes, the Middle East, North Africa, and South and Southeast Asia.

The report highlights global warming and recurrent droughts as the primary factors accelerating moisture decline. However, the root cause of these dramatic changes is human activity: the extensive plowing of fields, unchecked urban expansion, and the unregulated use of water resources.

Currently, **70 percent** of freshwater is used for irrigation, half of which is extracted from groundwater sources.

The risk is further amplified by global warming and moisture decline. For instance, in African nations, reduced precipitation leads to **600,000 to 900,000 people** becoming unemployed annually. Wildfires have increased by **27 percent** (up to 50 percent in biological "hot spots"). Employment in agricultural areas drops by up to **7.4 percent** during drought periods. Separately, global water consumption rose by **25 percent** between 2000 and 2019, highlighting the severity of the problem.

The study confirms that economic losses are increasing year by year. The authors stress that, despite this growing crisis, finding pathways to adaptation is crucial. Improving agricultural water use efficiency could potentially save **137 billion cubic meters** of water – enough to meet the annual needs of **118 million people.**

The report concludes that the global water system has entered a new phase. The rapid depletion of freshwater reserves – beyond the increasing frequency of extreme droughts and floods – demands urgent solutions to safeguard human livelihood, ecological stability, and economic development worldwide.

yuz.uz

“O‘ZSUVTA'MINOT” AJ: 2025–2026-YILLAR KUZ-QISH MAVSUMIGA JIDDIY TAYYORGARLIK KO‘RILDI

Mamlakatimiz aholisini sifatli ichimlik suvi va oqova suv xizmatlari bilan uzluksiz ta’minlash – dolzarb vazifa. Ayniqsa, qish mavsumida yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo‘lgan texnik nosozliklarning oldini olish, tizim barqarorligini ta’minlash alohida e’tibor talab qiladi. Shu munosabat bilan “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ tomonidan 2025–2026-yillar kuz-qish mavsumiga tayyorgarlik ko‘rish bo‘yicha keng ko‘lamli ishlar amalga oshirildi.

Jumladan, jami **3 317 km** ichimlik va oqova suv tarmoqlari joriy va mukammal ta’mirlandi, bu belgilangan rejaning **101 foizi** demakdir. O‘z o‘rnida, yo‘qotishlarni kamaytirish va avariya holatlarining oldini olishda mazkur amalga oshirilgan ishlar muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Energiya sarfi har bir sohada, shu jumladan suv ta’minotida ham hal qiluvchi ahamiyat kasb etadi va tariflarning shakllanishida asosiy mezon ham mana shu vosita rol o‘ynaydi. Mazkur masalaga jiddiy e’tibor qaratgan holda eskirgan, ko‘p energiya sarflaydigan **695 ta** nasos uskunalari yangi, energotejamkor qurilmalarga almashtirildi. Bu nafaqat energiya sarfini optimallashtiradi, balki xarajatlarning kamayishi va xizmat sifatining yanada yaxshilanishini ham ta’minlaydi.

Shuningdek, mavsum uchun suv tozalash inshootlarining **46 ta tindirgichi, 1 601 ta rezervuar hamda 6 026 ta** suv minoralar quyqadan tozalanib, zararsizlantirildi. Bu, shubhasiz, aholiga yetkazib berilayotgan suv sifatini yanada yaxshilashga xizmat qiladi.

Shu bilan birgalikda, respublikadagi **16 mingdan ortiq** ko‘p qavatli uylarning tashqi ichimlik va oqova suv tizimlari ko‘rikdan o‘tkazilib, profilaktik ta’mirlandi. Bu esa aynan qishda, sovuq havoda xonadonlarda yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo‘lgan muammolarning oldini olish demakdir.

Mavsumni betalafot o‘tkazish faqatgina ta’mirlash ishlari bilan yakunlanadigan jarayon emas. Yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo‘lgan favqulodda holatlarga tayyorgarlik ko‘rish ham muhim. Bunda, albatta, maxsus texnikalarning o‘rni beqiyos. Ta’kidlash muhim, nosozliklarni o‘z vaqtida bartaraf etish maqsadida **232 ta ekskavator, 318 ta avariya tiklash mashinasi, 200 ta suv tashish texnikasi kabi jami 1 000 dan ortiq maxsus texnikalar** shay holatga keltirildi. Bu texnik salohiyat avariyalarni qisqa muddatda bartaraf etish imkonini beradi.

Shu bilan birgalikda tuman-shaharlardagi dispetcherlik xizmatlari faoliyati va **446 ta avariya tiklash brigadalari** kuchaytirilgan ish rejimiga o‘tkazildi. **2 148 nafar** tarmoq ustalari va chilangarlarning **24/7 rejimdagi** faoliyati aholiga tezkor yordam ko‘rsatishni kafolatlaydi.

Turli diametrdagi **41,6 km** suv quvurlari, **922 ta** zulfin, **112 ta** gidrantlar hamda **451 dona** kuzatuv quduqlarining qopqoqlari zaxirasi yaratildi. Bunday zaxiraning mavjudligi, katta avariyalar yuz berganda ham, ta’mirlash ishlarini kechiktirmaslik uchun juda muhim.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ tomonidan 2025-2026-yillar kuz-qish mavsumiga tayyorgarlik ko‘rish bo‘yicha amalga oshirilgan tizimli va kompleks chora-tadbirlar, respublika aholisini qishning sovuq kunlarida ham uzluksiz va sifatli ichimlik suvi bilan ta’minlashga, oqova suv tizimining barqaror ishlashiga mustahkam zamin yaratdi.

АО «УЗСУВТАЪМИНОТ»: ПРОВЕДЕНА ТЩАТЕЛЬНАЯ ПОДГОТОВКА К ОСЕННЕ-ЗИМНЕМУ ПЕРИОДУ 2025-2026 ГОДОВ

Обеспечение населения нашей страны бесперебойным качественным питьевым водоснабжением и услугами водоотведения является актуальной задачей. В зимний период особое внимание необходимо уделять предотвращению возможных технических сбоев и обеспечению стабильности работы системы. АО «Узсувтаъминот» провело масштабную работу по подготовке к осенне-зимнему сезону 2025-2026 годов.

В частности, произведен текущий и капитальный ремонт **3317 км сетей** питьевого водоснабжения и водоотведения, что составляет **101 процент** от запланированного объема. Это имеет большое значение для снижения потерь и предотвращения аварий.

Энергопотребление имеет решающее значение во всех отраслях, включая водоснабжение, и этот фактор играет ключевую роль в формировании тарифа. Благодаря серьезному подходу к этому вопросу **695 единиц** устаревшего энергоемкого насосного оборудования были заменены на новые, энергоэффективные. Это не только оптимизирует потребление энергии, но и обеспечивает снижение затрат и дальнейшее повышение качества услуг.

Также для безопасного проведения сезона проведена очистка и дезинфекция **46** водоотстойников, **1601** резервуара и **6026** водонапорных башен. Это, несомненно, будет способствовать дальнейшему улучшению качества подаваемой населению воды.

Кроме того, проведен осмотр и профилактический ремонт наружных водопроводных и канализационных систем более **16 тысяч** многоквартирных домов республики. Это позволит предотвратить проблемы, которые могут возникнуть в квартирах зимой, в холодное время года.

Успешное проведение сезона – это не только процесс, завершающийся ремонтом. Важно также быть готовым к возможным чрезвычайным ситуациям. Конечно, роль спецтехники в этом неоценима. Стоит отметить, что для своевременного устранения неисправностей в готовность приведено более **1000 единиц** спецтехники, в том числе **232** экскаватора, **318** аварийно-восстановительных машин и **200 единиц** водовозов. Этот технический потенциал позволяет ликвидировать аварии в сжатые сроки.

Одновременно с этим, деятельность диспетчерских служб районов и городов, а также **446 аварийно-восстановительных бригад** была переведена на усиленный режим работы. Круглосуточная работа **2148 сетевых мастеров** и слесарей гарантирует оперативное оказание помощи населению.

Создан резерв **41,6 км** водопроводных труб различного диаметра, **922 задвижек, 112 гидрантов и 451 наблюдательных колодцев.** Наличие такого резерва крайне важно для обеспечения бесперебойного проведения ремонтных работ даже в случае крупных аварий.

В заключение следует отметить, что системные и комплексные меры, принимаемые АО «Узсувтаъминот» по подготовке к осенне-зимнему сезону 2025-2026 годов, создали прочную основу для обеспечения населения республики бесперебойной и качественной питьевой водой даже в холодные зимние дни, а также для стабильной работы системы водоотведения.

JSC "UZSUVTAMINOT": COMPREHENSIVE READINESS ACHIEVED FOR THE 2025-2026 AUTUMN-WINTER SEASON

Ensuring the continuous supply of high-quality drinking water and wastewater services to the nation's population is a critical objective. During the winter, special priority is given to preventing potential technical failures and ensuring system stability. In this regard, JSC "Uzsuvtaminot" has completed extensive, large-scale preparatory work for the 2025-2026 autumn-winter season.

Specifically, a total of **3,317 km** of drinking water and wastewater networks underwent routine and capital repair, exceeding the set target at **101 percent** of the planned capacity. This work is critical for reducing operational losses and mitigating accident risks.

Energy efficiency is a decisive factor in all sectors, including water supply, and serves as the primary criterion for tariff formation. Addressing this issue seriously, 695 units of outdated, energy-intensive pumping equipment were replaced with new, energy-saving devices. This substitution not only optimizes energy consumption but also ensures a reduction in costs and further enhances service quality.

Furthermore, **46 settling** basins at water treatment facilities, **1,601 reservoirs, and 6,026 water towers** were cleaned of sediment and disinfected for the season. This action will undoubtedly contribute to further improving the quality of water delivered to the population.

Additionally, the external drinking water and wastewater systems of over **16,000** multi-story apartment buildings across the republic were inspected and underwent preventative maintenance. This serves to avert issues that could arise in residential units during the cold winter months.

A successful season involves more than just repair work; preparedness for potential emergencies is equally essential. In this regard, the role of specialized machinery is invaluable.

Over **1,000 units** of specialized equipment-including **232 excavators, 318 emergency** repair vehicles, and **200 water transport** vehicles—have been readied for prompt fault remediation. This technical capacity enables swift emergency response.

Concurrently, the operational activities of district and city dispatch services and **446 emergency** repair brigades have been intensified. The **24/7 engagement of 2,148 network** specialists and plumbers guarantees immediate assistance to the population.

A material reserve has been established, including **41.6 km** of water pipes of various diameters, **922 gate valves, 112 fire hydrants, and 451 manhole covers.** This reserve is vital for maintaining timely repair operations, even during major accidents.

In summary, the systematic and comprehensive measures undertaken by JSC "Uzsuvtaminot" in preparation for the 2025-2026 autumn-winter season have created a robust foundation for ensuring the population receives continuous, high-quality drinking water and for the stable functioning of the wastewater disposal system, even during the coldest winter days.

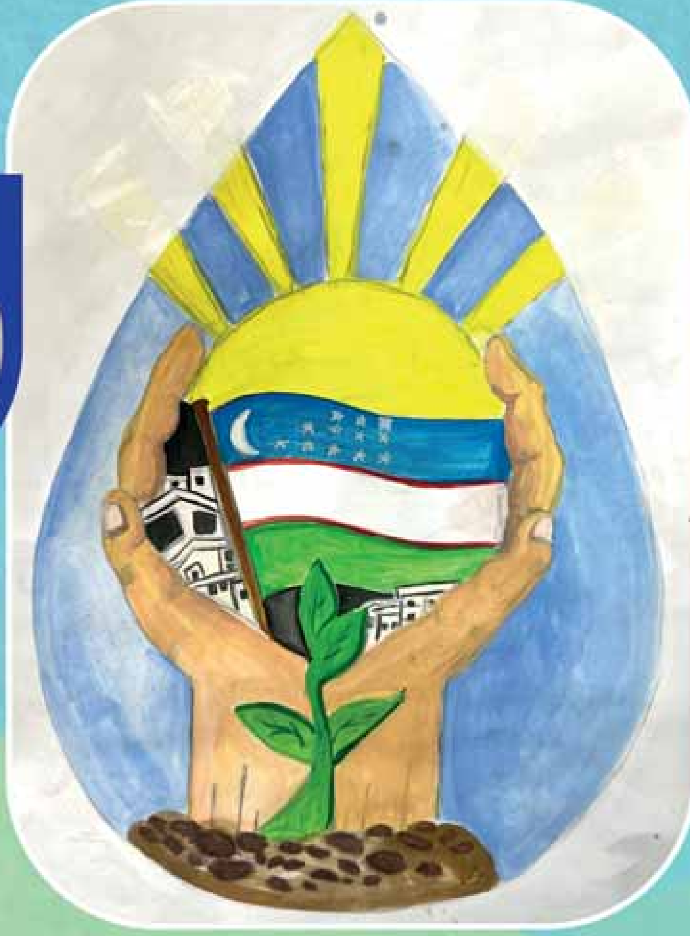
"ENG CHIROYLI RASMLAR"

tanlovi ishtirokchjlarining ijod namunalari

Temur Bahodirov, Navoiy viloyati, Navoiy shahridagi 21-maktabning 3-"A" sinf oʻquvchisi.

Shaxzod Buranov, Buxoro viloyati, Buxoro shahri, Abu Ali Ibn Sino nomli maktabning 3-"B" sinf oʻquvchisi.

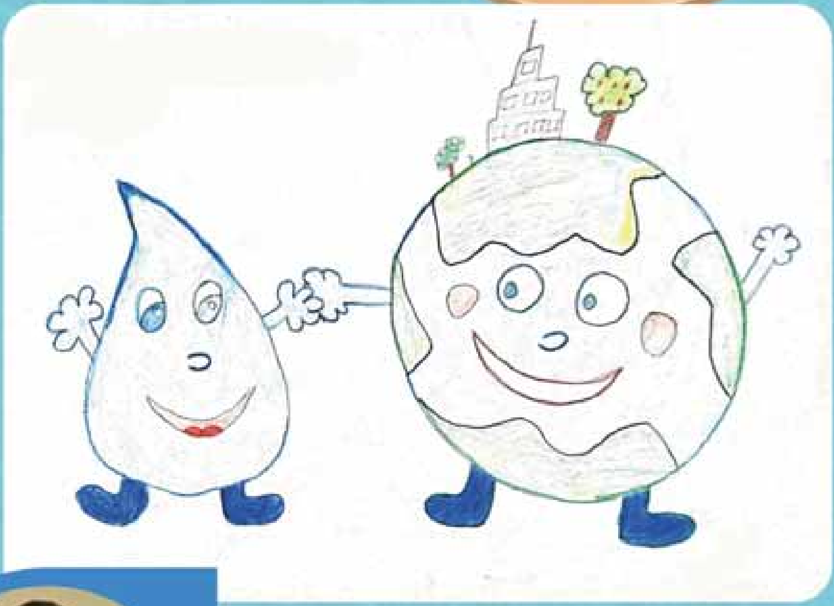
Murodbek Beknazarov, Xorazm viloyati, Urganch shahri, XISMI 2-sinf oʻquvchisi.



Jasmina Xudoynazarova, Sirdaryo viloyati, Guliston tumani, 3-maktab oʻquvchisi.

Образцы творчества участников конкурса
«Лучший рисунок»

Селин Рашидова,
Бухарская область,
город Каган,
школа № 10
4-"Г" класс.



Салохиддин Абдулазизов,
город Андижан, школа
"И.А.Каримов издошлари",
2-"Е" класс.

Abdug'ani Abdulazizov,
Namangan viloyati,
Chortoq tumani,
5-DIMI
2-"B" sinf o'quvchisi.

Омина Шукурова,
город Ташкент,
школа №273,
3-"Д" класс.

O'RTA ASR SHAHARSOZLARI SUV TA'MINOTI MUAMMOSINI QANDAY HAL QILISHGAN?

Qadimgi dunyoning har qanday buyuk shahri kabi, Movarounnahr markazi – Samarqandning rivoji ham bevosita suv bilan bog'liq edi. Biroq, baland tepaliklar ustida joylashgan Afrosiyob shahristonini uzluksiz obihayot bilan ta'minlash oddiy vazifa emasdi.

Bu muammoni hal qilish uchun ajdodlarimiz shunchaki ariq qazish bilan cheklanmay, o'sha davr uchun misli ko'rilmagan darajada murakkab va ko'p tarmoqli suv ta'minoti tizimini yaratganlar. Bu tizim nafaqat shahar ahlini suv bilan ta'minlagan, balki uning butun topografiyasi va me'moriy qiyofasini shakllantirgan muhandislik loyihasi edi.

Arxeolog olim Abdulhamid Anorboyevning tadqiqotlariga ko'ra, arablar istilosidan keyin ham Afrosiyob hududidagi asosiy suv arteriyalarining yo'nalishi o'zgarmagan va mo'g'ullar bosqiniga qadar faoliyat yuritishda davom etgan. Bu – tizimning naqadar puxta va uzoq muddatga mo'ljallanganidan dalolat beradi. Shaharning suv ta'minoti asosini ikkita yirik magistral kanal tashkil etgan. **Ulardan biri** – Markaziy kanal bo'lib, uning kengligi 2 metrgacha, chuqurligi esa 1,5 metrgacha yetgan. Kanal qirg'oqlari yemirilib ketmasligi uchun toshlar, pishiq g'isht parchalari va qalin sopol idishlar siniqlari bilan mustahkamlangan. Bu kanalning yuz yillar davomida muntazam tozalab turilgani uning atrofida to'plangan qalin madaniy qatlamlardan ma'lum.

Ikkinchi yirik kanal – Sharqiy kanal esa hozirgi Hazrati Xizr masjidi yaqinidan Shohi Zinda majmuasi tomon oqib o'tgan. Arxeologik tadqiqotlar shuni ko'rsatadiki, bu kanal ham mo'g'ullar istilosiga qadar faoliyat ko'rsatgan. Eng hayratlanarlisi, balandlikda joylashgan hunarmandchilik ustaxonalari, xususan, kulolchilik markazlarini suv

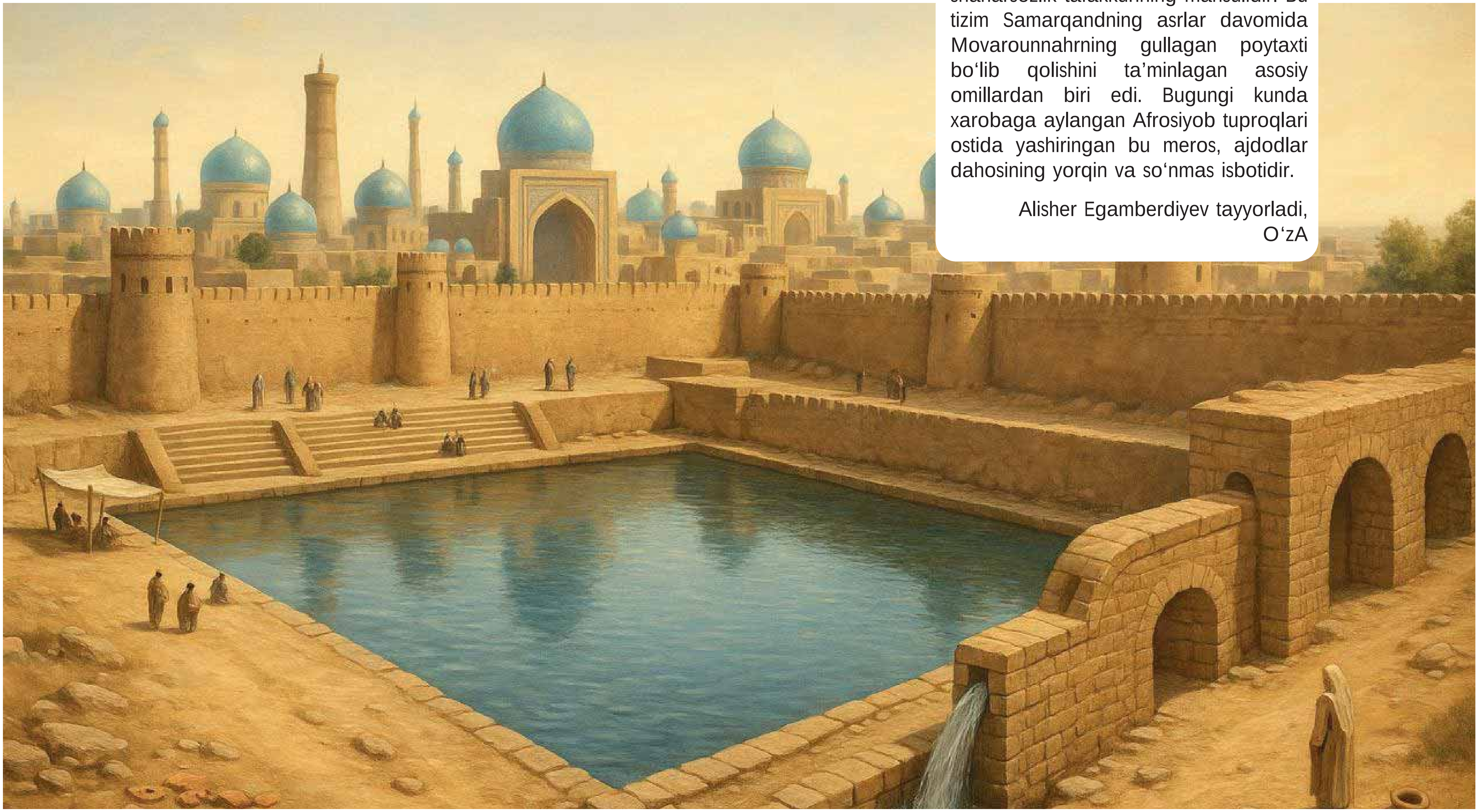
bilan ta’minlash masalasidir. Olima N.B. Nemsevaning taxminlariga ko‘ra, bunday joylarga suv maxsus chig‘iriq moslamalari (suv ko‘tarish g‘ildiraklari) yoki sopol quvurlar tizimi yordamida yetkazib berilgan. Chig‘iriqlarning keng qo‘llanilishi X–XIII asrlarda suv ta’minoti texnologiyasida yuz bergan ulkan yutuq edi. Bu moslamalar suvni ancha balandlikka ko‘tarish imkonini berib, shaharning eng yuqori nuqtalarini ham obihayot bilan ta’minlagan.

Shahar suv ta’minoti tizimining yana bir muhim elementi – bu jamoat hovuzlaridir. Bu ulkan suv omborlari nafaqat suv zaxirasi vazifasini bajargan, balki shahar mikroiqlimini yumshatishga, atrofni ko‘kalamzorlashtirishga ham xizmat qilgan. Arxeolog V.A.Jukov tomonidan shahristonning janubi-g‘arbiy qismida tadqiq etilgan hovuzlardan birining o‘lchamlari taxminan 100x100 metrni tashkil etgan. Bu hovuz Markaziy kanaldan suv olgan. Qazishmalar davomida hovuz tubidan XII–XIII asr boshlariga oid ko‘plab chiroqdonlar, idishlar topilgan, eng muhimi, suvga tushish uchun qurilgan zinapoyalarning qoldiqlari aniqlangan. Bu zinalar paxsadan yasalgan bo‘lib, hovuzning jamoat uchun ochiq va obod maskan bo‘lganidan darak beradi.

Qadimgi Samarqand suv ta’minoti tizimining o‘ziga xosligi shundaki, magistral kanallar va hovuzlar shaharning binolar qurilmagan bo‘sh hududlarida, qadim zamonlardayoq barpo etilgan. Keyinchalik shahar kengayib, yangi ko‘chalar va mahallalar paydo bo‘lganda, aynan shu kanallar yo‘nalishi asosiy ko‘chalarning o‘qini belgilab bergan. Ya’ni, avval suv yo‘li, keyin hayot yo‘li qurilgan. Bu esa ajdodlarimizning shaharni rejalashtirishda tabiat va infratuzilma uyg‘unligiga qanchalik katta e’tibor qaratganini ko‘rsatadi.

Shunday qilib, Afrosiyobning suv ta’minoti tizimi – bu shunchaki ariq va hovuzlar majmuasi emas, balki aniq hisob-kitob, muhandislik yechimlari (chig‘iriq va sopol quvurlar) va strategik shaharsozlik tafakkurining mahsulidir. Bu tizim Samarqandning asrlar davomida Movarounnahrning gullagan poytaxti bo‘lib qolishini ta’minlagan asosiy omillardan biri edi. Bugungi kunda xarobaga aylangan Afrosiyob tuproqlari ostida yashiringan bu meros, ajdodlar dahosining yorqin va so‘nmas isbotidir.

Alisher Egamberdiyev tayyorladi,
O‘zA



КАК СРЕДНЕВЕКОВЫЕ ГРАДОСТРОИТЕЛИ РЕШАЛИ ПРОБЛЕМУ ВОДОСНАБЖЕНИЯ?

Как и любой крупный город античного мира, развитие Самарканда, центра Мавераннахра, было напрямую связано с водой. Однако обеспечить город Афросиаб, расположенный на высоких холмах, постоянным водоснабжением было непростой задачей.

×òîáû ðåøèòü ýòó ïðîáëåìó, íàøè ïðåäêè íå îãðàíè÷èëèñü ïðîñòûì ðûòüåì ðâîâ, à ñîçäàëè áåñïðåöåäåíòíî ñëîæíóþ è ðàçâåòâëåííóþ äëÿ òîãî âðåìåíè ñèñòåìó âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ. Ýòà ñèñòåìà ïðåäñòàâëÿëà ñîáîé èíæåíåðíîå ñîîðóæåíèå, êîòîðîå íå òîëüêî îáåñïå÷èâàëî âîäîé æèòåëåé ãîðîäà, íî è ôîðìèðîâàëî âåñü åãî ðåëüåô è àðõèòåêòóðíûé îáëèê. Ïî èññëåäîâàíèÿì ó÷åíîãî-àðõåîëîãà Àáäóëõàìèäà Àíîðáîåâà, äàæå ïîñëå àðàáñêîãî çàâîåâàíèÿ íàïðàâëåíèå îñíîâíûõ âîäíûõ àðòåðèé â ðàéîíå Àôðîñèàáà íå èçìåíèëîñü è ïðîäîëæàëî ôóíêöèîíèðîâàòü âïëîòü äî ìîíãîëüñêîãî íàøåñòâèÿ. Ýòî ïîêàçûâàåò, íàñêîëüêî ïðîäóìàííîé è äîëãîñðî÷íîé ÿâëÿåòñÿ ñèñòåìà. Âîäîñíàáæåíèå ãîðîäà îñóùåñòâëÿåòñÿ ïî äâóì îñíîâíûì êàíàëàì. Îäèí èç íèõ – Öåíòðàëüíûé êàíàë, øèðèíîé äî 2 ìåòðîâ è ãëóáèíîé äî 1,5 ìåòðîâ. Áåðåãà êàíàëà áûëè óêðåïëåíû êàìíÿìè, îáëîìêàìè îáîææåííîãî êèðïè÷à è ÷åðåïêàìè òîëñòîé êåðàìèêè äëÿ ïðåäîòâðàùåíèÿ ýðîçèè. Î òîì, ÷òî ýòîò êàíàë ðåãóëÿðíî î÷èùàëñÿ íà ïðîòÿæåíèè ñîòåí ëåò, ñâèäåòåëüñòâóþò òîëñòûå êóëüòóðíûå ñëîè, íàêîïèâøèåñÿ âîêðóã íåãî.

Âòîðîé ïî âåëè÷èíå êàíàë, Âîñòî÷íûé, ïðîòåêàë îò íûíåøíåé ìå÷åòè Õàçðàò-Õèçð ê êîìïëåêñó Øàõè-Çèíäà. Àðõåîëîãè÷åñêèå èññëåäîâàíèÿ ïîêàçûâàþò, ÷òî ýòîò êàíàë ôóíêöèîíèðîâàë è äî ìîíãîëüñêîãî íàøåñòâèÿ. Ïî ìíåíèþ ó÷åíîãî Í. Á. Íåìöåâîé, âîäà â òàêèå ìåñòà äîñòàâëÿëàñü ñ ïîìîùüþ ñïåöèàëüíûõ áëî÷íûõ óñòðîéñòâ (âîäîïîäúåìíûõ êîëåñ) èëè ñèñòåìû êåðàìè÷åñêèõ òðóá. Øèðîêîå ïðèìåíåíèå áëî÷íûõ óñòðîéñòâ ñòàëî êðóïíûì ïðîðûâîì â òåõíèêå âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ â X–XIII âåêàõ. Ýòè óñòðîéñòâà ïîçâîëÿëè ïîäíèìàòü âîäó íà çíà÷èòåëüíóþ âûñîòó, îáåñïå÷èâàÿ âîäîé äàæå ñàìûå âûñîêèå òî÷êè ãîðîäà.

Äðóãèì âàæíûì ýëåìåíòîì ãîðîäñêîé ñèñòåìû âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ ÿâëÿþòñÿ îáùåñòâåííûå áàññåéíû. Ýòè îãðîìíûå ðåçåðâóàðû ñëóæèëè íå òîëüêî õðàíèëèùåì âîäû, íî è ñðåäñòâîì ñìÿã÷åíèÿ ìèêðîêëèìàòà ãîðîäà è îçåëåíåíèÿ îêðåñòíîñòåé. Ðàçìåðû îäíîãî èç ïðóäîâ, èññëåäîâàííûõ àðõåîëîãîì Â. À. Æóêîâûì â þãî-çàïàäíîé ÷àñòè ãîðîäà, ñîñòàâëÿëè îêîëî 100õ100 ìåòðîâ. Ýòîò ïðóä ïîëó÷àë âîäó èç Öåíòðàëüíîãî êàíàëà.

Âî âðåìÿ ðàñêîïîê íà äíå áàññåéíà áûëî îáíàðóæåíî ìíîæåñòâî ñâåòèëüíèêîâ è ñîñóäîâ, äàòèðóåìûõ XII – íà÷àëîì XIII âåêîâ, à òàêæå, ÷òî ñàìîå âàæíîå, áûëè îáíàðóæåíû îñòàòêè ëåñòíèöû, ñëóæèâøåé äëÿ äîñòóïà ê âîäå. Ýòè ñòóïåíè áûëè ñäåëàíû èç ïàõñû, ÷òî ñâèäåòåëüñòâóåò î òîì, ÷òî áàññåéí áûë îáùåñòâåííûì è ïðîöâåòàþùèì ìåñòîì.

Óíèêàëüíîé îñîáåííîñòüþ äðåâíåé ñèñòåìû âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ Ñàìàðêàíäà ÿâëÿåòñÿ òî, ÷òî ìàãèñòðàëüíûå êàíàëû è âîäîõðàíèëèùà áûëè ïîñòðîåíû åùå â äðåâíîñòè íà ïóñòóþùèõ ó÷àñòêàõ ãîðîäà, ãäå íå ñòðîèëèñü çäàíèÿ. Âïîñëåäñòâèè, ñ ðàñøèðåíèåì ãîðîäà è ïîÿâëåíèåì íîâûõ óëèö è êâàðòàëîâ, èìåííî íàïðàâëåíèå ýòèõ êàíàëîâ îïðåäåëèëî îñè ãëàâíûõ óëèö. Òî åñòü, ñíà÷àëà áûë ïîñòðîåí âîäíûé ïóòü, à çàòåì — ëèíèÿ æèçíè. Ýòî ïîêàçûâàåò, íàñêîëüêî áîëüøîå âíèìàíèå íàøè ïðåäêè óäåëÿëè ãàðìîíèè ïðèðîäû è èíôðàñòðóêòóðû ïðè ïëàíèðîâàíèè ãîðîäà.

Òàêèì îáðàçîì, ñèñòåìà âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ Àôðîñèàáà — ýòî íå ïðîñòî êîìïëåêñ ðâîâ è ïðóäîâ, à ïðîäóêò òî÷íûõ ðàñ÷åòîâ, èíæåíåðíûõ ðåøåíèé (çìååâèêè è çåìëÿíûå òðóáû) è ñòðàòåãè÷åñêîãî ãðàäîñòðîèòåëüíîãî ìûøëåíèÿ. Ýòà ñèñòåìà áûëà îäíèì èç ãëàâíûõ ôàêòîðîâ, îáåñïå÷èâøèõ Ñàìàðêàíäó ïðîöâåòàíèå ñòîëèöû Ìîâàðîóííàõðà íà ïðîòÿæåíèè âåêîâ. Ýòî íàñëåäèå, ñêðûòîå ñåãîäíÿ ïîä ðóèíàìè Àôðîñèàáà, ÿâëÿåòñÿ ÿðêèì è íåèçãëàäèìûì ñâèäåòåëüñòâîì ãåíèÿ íàøèõ ïðåäêîâ.

HOW DID MEDIEVAL CITY PLANNERS SOLVE THE WATER SUPPLY PROBLEM?

Like any major city in the ancient world, the development of Samarkand, the center of Transoxiana, was directly linked to water. However, ensuring a constant water supply for the city of Afrosiab, perched on high hills, was no easy task.

To solve this problem, our ancestors did not limit themselves to simply digging ditches; they created a water supply system that was unprecedentedly complex and extensive for its time. This system was an engineering feat that not only provided water to the city's residents but also shaped its entire topography and architectural appearance. According to research by archaeologist Abdulhamid Anorboev, even after the Arab conquest, the direction of the main waterways in the Afrosiab area remained unchanged and continued to function until the Mongol invasion. This demonstrates how well-thought-out and long-lasting the system was. The city's water supply was based on two main channels. One of them, the Central Channel, is up to 2 meters wide and up to 1.5 meters deep. The banks of the channel were reinforced with stones, fired brick fragments, and shards of thick ceramic to prevent erosion. The thick cultural layers that accumulated around it indicate that this channel was regularly cleaned over hundreds of years. The second largest canal, the Eastern Canal, ran from what is now the Hazrat Khizr Mosque to the Shah-i-Zinda complex. Archaeological research shows that this canal functioned until the Mongol invasion. Most remarkably, the issue of supplying water to craft workshops located at high altitudes, specifically pottery centers, was solved. According to scholar N. B. Nemtseva, water was delivered to these locations using special water-lifting devices (water wheels) or a system of ceramic pipes. The widespread use of these lifting mechanisms represented a major breakthrough in water supply technology in the 10th-13th centuries. These devices made it possible to lift water to significant heights, supplying even the highest points of the city.

Another important element of the city's water supply system was public reservoirs. These enormous reservoirs served not only as water storage but also as a means of moderating the city's microclimate and landscaping the surrounding area. One of the ponds, explored by archaeologist V. A. Zhukov in the southwestern part of the city, measured approximately 100 by 100 meters. This pond received its water from the Central Channel. During excavations at the bottom of the pool, numerous lamps and vessels dating back to the 12th and early 13th centuries were discovered. Most importantly, the remains of a staircase used for accessing the water were also uncovered. These steps were made of pakhsa, indicating that the pool was a public and well-maintained place.

A unique feature of Samarkand's ancient water supply system is that the main canals and reservoirs were built in ancient times on empty sites in the city where buildings had not been constructed. Subsequently, as the city expanded and new streets and neighborhoods emerged, the direction of these canals determined the axes of the main streets. In other words, the waterway was built first, and then the

lifeline. This demonstrates how much attention our ancestors paid to the harmony of nature and infrastructure when planning the city.

Thus, the Afrosiab water supply system is not simply a complex of ditches and ponds, but the product of precise calculations, engineering solutions (water wheels and ceramic pipes), and strategic urban planning. This system was one of the main factors that ensured Samarkand's prosperity as the capital of Movarounnahr for centuries. This legacy, hidden today beneath the ruins of Afrosiab, is a vivid and indelible testimony to the genius of our ancestors.

AXBOROT XIZMATLARI FAOLIYATINI YANADA YAXSHILASHGA QARATILGAN O‘QUV KURSLARI

O‘z faoliyatini ochiqlik, shaffoflik va zamonaviy kommunikatsiyalar tamoyillari asosida olib borayotgan “O‘zsuvta’minot” aksiyadorlik jamiyati hududiy korxonalarining axborot xizmatlari uchun malaka oshirish kurslari bo‘lib o‘tdi.

O‘quv kurslari O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining “Ommaviy axborot vositalari mustaqilligini ta’minlash hamda davlat organlari va tashkilotlari axborot xizmatlari faoliyatini rivojlantirish bo‘yicha qo‘shimcha chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida”gi qarori ijrosini ta’minlash doirasida tashkil etildi. E’tiborli jihati, mazkur o‘quv ilk bor Prezident Administratsiyasi huzuridagi Ommaviy axborot vositalari uchun kontent tayyorlash markazi bilan hamkorlikda o‘tkazildi.

O‘quv mashg‘ulotlari davomida tinglovchilarga media sohasidagi so‘nggi yangiliklar, amaliy ko‘nikmalar va nazariy bilimlar yetkazildi. Darslar jarayonida faktcheking, ommaviy nutq madaniyati, tashkilot imidjini shakllantirish, blogerlar va jamoatchilik bilan ishlash, shuningdek, ochiq ma’lumotlar bilan ishlash kabi mavzular chuqur tahlil qilindi.

Mashg‘ulotlar interaktiv usulda, amaliy topshiriqlarga boy shaklda o‘tkazildi. Har bir ishtirokchi individual tarzda o‘z ko‘nikmalarini sinovdan o‘tkazib, real misollar asosida tajriba almashdi.

Yakunda tinglovchilarga sertifikatlar topshirildi, shuningdek, faol ishtirok etgan va namunali ishlari bilan ajralib turgan axborot xizmati rahbarlariga “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ boshqaruvi raisining esdalik sovg‘alari taqdim etildi.

O‘quv kursi so‘ngida ishtirokchilar o‘z taassurotlari bilan o‘rtoqlashib, bu kabi amaliy kurslar sohaga yangi turtki berishini ta’kidladilar.

Mazkur o‘quv kursi — tizimda axborot siyosatini yangi bosqichga olib chiqish, professional media yondashuvni shakllantirish va aholiga ochiq, ishonchli axborot yetkazish yo‘lida o‘z samarasini berishi ko‘zda tutilmoqda.

Проведены курсы повышения квалификации для информационных служб региональных предприятий акционерного общества «Узсувтаъминот», ведущего свою деятельность на основе принципов открытости, прозрачности и современных коммуникаций

УЧЕБНЫЕ КУРСЫ ПО ДАЛЬНЕЙШЕМУ УЛУЧШЕНИЮ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ СЛУЖБ

Ñåìèíàð áûë îðãàíèçîâàí â ðàìêàõ îáåñïå÷åíèÿ ðåàëèçàöèè Ïîñòàíîâëåíèÿ Ïðåçèäåíòà Ðåñïóáëèêè Óçáåêèñòàí «Î äàëüíåéøèõ ìåðàõ ïî îáåñïå÷åíèþ íåçàâèñèìîñòè ñðåäñòâ ìàññîâîé èíôîðìàöèè è ðàçâèòèþ äåÿòåëüíîñòè ïðåññ-ñëóæá ãîñóäàðñòâåííûõ îðãàíîâ è îðãàíèçàöèé». Ïðèìå÷àòåëüíî, ÷òî äàííûé òðåíèíã ïðîâîäèëñÿ âïåðâûå ñîâìåñòíî ñ Öåíòðîì ïîäãîòîâêè êîíòåíòà äëÿ ñðåäñòâ ìàññîâîé èíôîðìàöèè ïðè Àäìèíèñòðàöèè Ïðåçèäåíòà.

Â õîäå òðåíèíãà ó÷àñòíèêè ïîëó÷èëè àêòóàëüíóþ èíôîðìàöèþ, ïðàêòè÷åñêèå íàâûêè è òåîðåòè÷åñêèå çíàíèÿ â ìåäèàñôåðå.

Â õîäå çàíÿòèé áûëè ïîäðîáíî ðàññìîòðåíû òàêèå òåìû, êàê ôàêò÷åêèíã, êóëüòóðà ïóáëè÷íûõ âûñòóïëåíèé, ôîðìèðîâàíèå èìèäæà îðãàíèçàöèè, ðàáîòà ñ áëîãåðàìè è îáùåñòâåííîñòüþ, à òàêæå ðàáîòà ñ îòêðûòûìè äàííûìè.

Òðåíèíãè ïðîâîäèëèñü â èíòåðàêòèâíîé ôîðìå è áûëè íàñûùåííûìè ïðàêòè÷åñêèìè çàäàíèÿìè. Êàæäûé ó÷àñòíèê èíäèâèäóàëüíî ïðîâåðÿë ñâîè íàâûêè è äåëèëñÿ îïûòîì íà ðåàëüíûõ ïðèìåðàõ.

Â çàâåðøåíèå ó÷àñòíèêàì áûëè âðó÷åíû ñåðòèôèêàòû, à ðóêîâîäèòåëÿì èíôîðìàöèîííîé ñëóæáû, ïðèíÿâøèì àêòèâíîå ó÷àñòèå è îòëè÷èâøèìñÿ îáðàçöîâîé ðàáîòîé, áûëè âðó÷åíû ïàìÿòíûå ïîäàðêè îò ïðåäñåäàòåëÿ ïðàâëåíèÿ ÀÎ «Óçñóâòàúìèíîò».

Òàêæå ó÷àñòíèêè ïîäåëèëèñü âïå÷àòëåíèÿìè è îòìåòèëè, ÷òî ïîäîáíûå ïðàêòè÷åñêèå êóðñû äàþò íîâûé èìïóëüñ ðàçâèòèþ îòðàñëè.

Íåñîìíåííî, ýòè ó÷åáíûå êóðñû áóäóò ýôôåêòèâíû â ñôåðå âûâîäà èíôîðìàöèîííîé ïîëèòèêè â ñèñòåìå íà íîâûé óðîâåíü, ôîðìèðîâàíèÿ ïðîôåññèîíàëüíîãî ïîäõîäà ê ðàáîòå ñî ÑÌÈ è ïðåäîñòàâëåíèÿ íàñåëåíèþ îòêðûòîé è äîñòîâåðíîé èíôîðìàöèè.

TRAINING COURSES AIMED AT FURTHER IMPROVING THE ACTIVITIES OF INFORMATION SERVICES

Professional development courses were held for the information services of regional enterprises of the joint-stock company "Uzsuvtaminot", which operates on the principles of openness, transparency, and modern communications.

The courses were organized within the framework of ensuring the execution of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Further Measures to Ensure the Independence of the Media and Develop the Activities of Information Services of Government Agencies and Organizations." Notably, this training was held for the first time jointly with the Center for Content Preparation for Mass Media under the Presidential Administration.

During the training, participants received the latest trends, practical skills, and theoretical knowledge in the field of media. Topics such as fact-checking, public speaking culture, building an organization's image, working with bloggers and the public, and working with open data were covered in detail.

The training was interactive and rich in practical assignments. Each participant individually tested their skills and shared their experiences using real-life examples.

At the conclusion, participants were awarded certificates, and the heads of the information service who actively participated and distinguished themselves with exemplary work received commemorative gifts from the Chairman of the Board of JSC "Uzsuvtaminot."

Participants also shared their impressions and noted that such practical courses provide a new impetus for the industry's development. It is envisioned that this training course will be effective in elevating the system's information policy to a new level, forming a professional media approach, and providing the public with open and reliable information.

O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Suv kodeksining 42-moddasida:

Davlat suv kadastrining ma’lumotlaridan foydalanish — bu suvlar haqida yig‘ilgan yagona ma’lumotlar bazasi. Unda qaysi hududda qancha suv borligi, sifati qandayligi va undan kimlar qanday foydalanayotgani yozib boriladi.

Bu ma’lumotlar quyidagi hollarda ishlatiladi:

- Suvdan foydalanishni rejalashtirish va suvni muhofaza qilish tadbirlarini belgilashda.
- Yangi ishlab chiqarish kuchlarini joylashtirishda.
- Suv resurslaridan kompleks foydalanish sxemalari va suv xo‘jaligi balanslarini tuzishda.
- Suv xo‘jaligi, transport, sanoat inshootlarini loyihalashda.
- Gidrologik va gidrogeologik sharoitlarni, suv hajmi va sifati o‘zgarishlarini prognoz qilishda.
- Suv xo‘jaligi tizimlari samaradorligini oshirish choralarini ishlab chiqishda.
- Suv olish, oqova suv chiqarish va suv sifati me’yorlarini belgilashda.
- Suvning zararli ta’sirini oldini olish va oqibatlarini bartaraf etishda.
- Suvdan oqilona foydalanish va uni muhofaza qilish ustidan davlat nazoratini ta’minlashda.
- Suvdan foydalanuvchilar va boshqa manfaatdor tomonlar o‘rtasidagi munosabatlarni tartibga solishda.
- Suvdan foydalanish va uni muhofaza qilishga oid boshqa masalalarni hal etishda.

Статья 42 Водного кодекса Республики Узбекистан гласит:

Èñïîëüçîâàíèå äàííûõ Ãîñóäàðñòâåííîãî âîäíîãî êàäàñòðà - åäèíàÿ áàçà äàííûõ âîäíûõ ðåñóðñîâ. Îíà ó÷èòûâàåò çàïàñû âîäû íà îïðåäåëåííîé òåððèòîðèè, åå êà÷åñòâî, à òàêæå êòî è êàê åå èñïîëüçóåò.

Данные Государственного водного кадастра предназначены для использования при:

- òåêóùåì è ïåðñïåêòèâíîì ïëàíèðîâàíèè èñïîëüçîâàíèÿ âîä è ïðîâåäåíèè âîäîõðàííûõ ìåðîïðèÿòèé;
- ðàçìåùåíèè ïðîèçâîäñòâåííûõ ñèë íà òåððèòîðèè ñòðàíû;
- ñîñòàâëåíèè ñõåì êîìïëåêñíîãî èñïîëüçîâàíèÿ è îõðàíû âîä è âîäîõîçÿéñòâåííûõ áàëàíñîâ;
- ïðîåêòèðîâàíèè âîäîõîçÿéñòâåííûõ, òðàíñïîðòíûõ, ïðîìûøëåííûõ ñòðóêòóð, èíûõ ïðåäïðèÿòèé è ñîîðóæåíèé, ñâÿçàííûõ ñ èñïîëüçîâàíèåì âîä;
- ïðîãíîçèðîâàíèè èçìåíåíèé ãèäðîëîãè÷åñêèõ è ãèäðîãåîëîãè÷åñêèõ óñëîâèé, îáúåìà è êà÷åñòâà âîäû ðåê;
- ðàçðàáîòêå ìåðîïðèÿòèé ïî ïîâûøåíèþ ýôôåêòèâíîñòè ðàáîòû âîäîõîçÿéñòâåííûõ ñèñòåì;
- íîðìèðîâàíèè âîäîçàáîðà è âîäîñáðîñà, à òàêæå ïîêàçàòåëåé êà÷åñòâà âîäû;
- ðàçðàáîòêå ìåðîïðèÿòèé ïî ïðåäóïðåæäåíèþ è ëèêâèäàöèè âðåäíîãî âîçäåéñòâèÿ âîä;
- óñòàíîâëåíèè ãîñóäàðñòâåííîãî êîíòðîëÿ çà ïðîâåäåíèåì ìåðîïðèÿòèé ïî ðàöèîíàëüíîìó èñïîëüçîâàíèþ è îõðàíå âîä;
- ðåãóëèðîâàíèè âçàèìîîòíîøåíèé ìåæäó âîäîïîëüçîâàòåëÿìè, à òàêæå ìåæäó âîäîïîëüçîâàòåëÿìè è äðóãèìè çàèíòåðåñîâàííûìè þðèäè÷åñêèìè è ôèçè÷åñêèìè ëèöàìè;
- ðåøåíèè äðóãèõ âîïðîñîâ, ñâÿçàííûõ ñ èñïîëüçîâàíèåì è îõðàíîé âîä.

Article 42 of the Water Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan states:

The State Water Cadastre is a unified database of compiled information on water resources. It records the amount and quality of water available in a given territory and how it is being used by consumers.

The State Water Cadastre data is intended for use in:

- planning water use and determining water protection measures;
- siting new production facilities;
- developing schemes for the complex use of water resources and drafting water balances;
- designing water management, transport, and industrial structures;
- forecasting hydrological and hydrogeological conditions and changes in water volume and quality;
- developing measures to increase the efficiency of water management systems;
- determining standards for water intake, wastewater discharge, and water quality;
- preventing and eliminating the harmful effects of water;
- ensuring state control over the rational use and protection of water;
- regulating relations between water users and other interested parties;
- resolving other issues related to water use and protection.

O‘ZBEKISTON VA BMT: SUV XAVFSIZLIGI BO‘YICHA GLOBAL SHERIKLIK YO‘NALISHLARI

SUV – BEBAHO NE'MAT

Zokir Ishpulatov,
Suv xo‘jaligi vazirining o‘rinbosari

Butun dunyoda unga talab va ehtiyoj ortmoqda. Hozirgi sharoitda Markaziy Osiyoning umumiy suv zaxiralaridan oqilona foydalanish mintaqada xavfsizlik va barqarorlikni ta’minlash, taraqqiyotga erishishning muhim omillaridan biridir.

O‘zbekiston Prezidenti Shavkat Mirziyoyev tomonidan global ekologik tahdidlarning oldini olish, xususan, suv xavfsizligi borasida ilgari surilayotgan konstruktiv takliflar va amaliy tashabbuslar Birlashgan Millatlar Tashkiloti va xalqaro jamoatchilik tomonidan keng e’tirof etilmoqda va qizg‘in qo‘llab-quvvatlanmoqda.

BMTning Orolbo‘yi mintaqasi uchun Inson xavfsizligi bo‘yicha ko‘psheriklik Trast fondining tashkil etilishi, Orol dengizi mintaqasini ekologik innovatsiyalar va texnologiyalar zonasi deb e’lon qilish to‘g‘risidagi maxsus rezolyutsiya, “Markaziy Osiyo global iqlim tahdidlari qarshisida: barqaror rivojlanish va farovonlik yo‘lida mintaqaviy birdamlikni mustahkamlash” rezolyutsiyasining qabul qilinishi shular jumlasidandir.

Davlatimiz rahbari 2023-yil 19-sentabr kuni BMT Bosh Assambleyasi 78-sessiyasida so‘zlagan nutqida sayyoramiz miqyosida uchta inqiroz, ya’ni iqlim o‘zgarishi, bioxilmaxillik yo‘qolishi va atrof-muhit ifloslanishi kuchayib borayotganini qayd etib, Markaziy Osiyo iqlim o‘zgarishlari oldida eng zaif mintaqalardan biriga aylanayotganini ko‘rsatib o‘tdi.

O‘zbekiston tomonidan Orol fojiasi oqibatlarini bartaraf etish yo‘lida ko‘rilayotgan choralar, mintaqamizdagi iqlim o‘zgarishining salbiy ta’siri va suv bilan ta’minlanganlik darajasining kamayish tendensiyalari to‘g‘risidagi ma’lumotlar keltirildi.

Bu vaziyatdan kelib chiqqan holda,

Birlashgan Millatlar Tashkiloti Bosh kotibining Suv resurslari bo‘yicha maxsus vakili lavozimi ta’sis etilishi, Markaziy Osiyo suvni tejaydigan texnologiyalar platformasi yaratilishi va mintaqamizda qabul qilingan Yashil taraqqiyot dasturi doirasida tizimli hamkorlik yo‘lga qo‘yilishi qo‘llab-quvvatlandi.

O‘zbekiston Islom konferensiyasi tashkiloti huzuridagi suv resurslarini rivojlantirish va boshqarish bo‘yicha Islom davlatlararo tarmog‘i, Irrigatsiya va drenaj bo‘yicha xalqaro komissiya, Butunjahon suv kengashi, Yirik to‘g‘onlar xalqaro komissiyasi kabi xalqaro tashkilotlarga a’zo hisoblanadi hamda ularning xalqaro tadbirlarida faol ishtirok etib keladi.

O‘zbekiston delegatsiyasi joriy yilning 7–10-sentabr kunlari Malayziyaning Kuala-Lumpur shahrida bo‘lib o‘tgan 4-Butunjahon irrigatsiya forumi va Xalqaro irrigatsiya va drenaj komissiyasi ijroiya qo‘mitasining 76-yig‘ilishida qatnashdi. Tadbir doirasida qator tashkilotlar vakillari bilan manfaatli uchrashuv va muloqotlar o‘tkazildi. Jumladan, Xalqaro irrigatsiya va drenaj komissiyasi bosh kotibi Rakesh Kumar Gupta bilan suhbat chog‘ida O‘zbekiston va komissiya o‘rtasidagi hamkorlikni kuchaytirish, mutaxassislarni xalqaro ishchi guruhlarga jalb etish hamda suv xo‘jaligi obyektlarini modernizatsiya qilish loyihalari uchun xalqaro ko‘mak masalalari muhokama etildi.

O‘zbekiston Markaziy Osiyo mamlakatlari bilan suv masalalari bo‘yicha aloqalarni ko‘p qirrali darajada - Orolni qutqarish Xalqaro jamg‘armasi va Davlatlararo suv xo‘jaligini muvofiqlashtirish komissiyasi doirasida, ikki tomonlama – suvdan foydalanish bo‘yicha hukumatlararo ishchi guruhlar doirasida izchil rivojlantirmoqda.

Davlat rahbarining oqilona siyosati, sa’y-harakatlari natijasida qo‘shni davlatlar bilan yo‘lga qo‘yilgan o‘zaro do‘stona va ishonchli aloqalar Markaziy Osiyo mintaqasidagi transchegaraviy suv resurslaridan hamkorlikda foydalanishga mustahkam zamin yaratdi.

Qozog‘iston, Tojikiston, Qirg‘iziston va Turkmaniston bilan o‘zaro hamkorlik va erishilayotgan kelishuvlar samarasida Sirdaryo va Amudaryo havzasida suv ta’minoti darajasini yaxshilash bo‘yicha natijalarga erishilyapti.

Joriy yilning 14-avgust kuni Qozog‘istonning Ostona shahrida Davlatlararo suv xo‘jaligini muvofiqlashtirish komissiyasining 90-yig‘ilishi bo‘lib o‘tdi. Qozog‘iston, O‘zbekiston, Tojikiston, Turkmaniston delegatsiyalari ishtirok etgan yig‘ilishda mintaqamizda suv tejovchi innovatsion texnologiyalarni keng ko‘lamda joriy etish masalasi bugungi kunda tobora dolzarb ahamiyat kasb etayotgani qayd etildi.

Irrigatsiya tizimlarini modernizatsiya qilish masalalariga bag‘ishlangan seminar tashkil etish, transchegaraviy suv resurslarini samarali boshqarish yo‘nalishida tajriba almashish hamda suv tejovchi texnologiyalarni keng joriy etish bo‘yicha qo‘shma tashabbuslarni amalga oshirish zarurligi bildirildi. Mintaqada mavjud suv resurslaridan samarali va oqilona foydalanish, Orolni qutqarish xalqaro jamg‘armasi ta’sischi Davlat rahbarlarining sammitlaridan kelib chiqadigan vazifalar muhokama qilindi.

O‘zbekiston Prezidentining tashabbuslari, xususan, joriy yil avgust oyida Suv kodeksi hamda Suv resurslarini boshqarish va irrigatsiya sektorini rivojlantirishning 2025–2028-yillarga mo‘ljallangan dasturi qabul qilingani haqida axborot berildi.

Suv Kodeksida transchegaraviy suv resurslarini boshqarish va ulardan foydalanish bo‘yicha davlatlararo munosabatlarni rivojlantirish, shuningdek, xalqaro tashkilotlarning suv xo‘jaligi sohasidagi faoliyatida ishtirok etish belgilangan. Xususan, alohida bob davlatlararo suvga doir munosabatlarga bag‘ishlangan. Unda suvga doir munosabatlar sohasidagi xalqaro hamkorlikning asosiy prinsiplari va yo‘nalishlari, mexanizmlari ko‘rsatib o‘tilgan.

Muxtasar aytganda, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti tomonidan BMT va xalqaro doirada ilgari surilgan konstruktiv takliflar nafaqat mamlakatimiz, mintaqamiz balki butun dunyoda global tusdagi ekologik muammolarni bartaraf etish, ekologik xavfsizlik va barqarorlikni ta’minlash, suv tanqisligining oldini olish va iqlim o‘zgarishlariga moslashish imkonini beradi.

УЗБЕКИСТАН И ООН: НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ГЛОБАЛЬНОГО ПАРТНЕРСТВА ПО ВОДНОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

Закир Ишпулатов,
çàìåñòèòåëü ìèíèñòðà âîäíîãî õîçÿéñòâà

ВОДА – БЕСЦЕННЫЙ ДАР

Ñïðîñ è ïîòðåáíîñòü â íåé ðàñòóò âî âñåì ìèðå. Â ñîâðåìåííûõ óñëîâèÿõ ðàöèîíàëüíîå èñïîëüçîâàíèå îáùèõ âîäíûõ ðåñóðñîâ Öåíòðàëüíîé Àçèè ÿâëÿåòñÿ îäíèì èç âàæíûõ ôàêòîðîâ îáåñïå÷åíèÿ áåçîïàñíîñòè è ñòàáèëüíîñòè â ðåãèîíå, à òàêæå ðàçâèòèÿ.

Êîíñòðóêòèâíûå ïðåäëîæåíèÿ è ïðàêòè÷åñêèå èíèöèàòèâû Ïðåçèäåíòà Óçáåêèñòàíà Øàâêàòà Ìèðçèååâà ïî ïðåäîòâðàùåíèþ ãëîáàëüíûõ ýêîëîãè÷åñêèõ óãðîç, â ÷àñòíîñòè, îáåñïå÷åíèþ âîäíîé áåçîïàñíîñòè, øèðîêî ïðèçíàíû è ðåøèòåëüíî ïîääåðæèâàþòñÿ Îðãàíèçàöèåé Îáúåäèíåííûõ Íàöèé è ìåæäóíàðîäíûì ñîîáùåñòâîì.

Ê ÷èñëó òàêèõ ìåð îòíîñÿòñÿ ó÷ðåæäåíèå ìíîãîïàðòíåðñêîãî òðàñòîâîãî ôîíäà ïî âîïðîñàì ÷åëîâå÷åñêîé áåçîïàñíîñòè äëÿ Ïðèàðàëüÿ, ñïåöèàëüíàÿ ðåçîëþöèÿ î ïðîâîçãëàøåíèè ðåãèîíà Àðàëüñêîãî ìîðÿ çîíîé ýêîëîãè÷åñêèõ èííîâàöèé è òåõíîëîãèé, à òàêæå ïðèíÿòèå ðåçîëþöèè «Öåíòðàëüíàÿ Àçèÿ ïåðåä ëèöîì ãëîáàëüíûõ êëèìàòè÷åñêèõ óãðîç: óêðåïëåíèå ðåãèîíàëüíîé ñîëèäàðíîñòè íà ïóòè ê óñòîé÷èâîìó ðàçâèòèþ è ïðîöâåòàíèþ».

Â ñâîåì âûñòóïëåíèè íà 78-é ñåññèè Ãåíåðàëüíîé Àññàìáëåè ÎÎÍ 19 ñåíòÿáðÿ 2023 ãîäà ëèäåð Óçáåêèñòàíà îòìåòèë, ÷òî òðè êðèçèñà ãëîáàëüíîãî ìàñøòàáà – èçìåíåíèå êëèìàòà, ïîòåðÿ áèîðàçíîîáðàçèÿ è çàãðÿçíåíèå îêðóæàþùåé ñðåäû – óñèëèâàþòñÿ, è óêàçàë, ÷òî Öåíòðàëüíàÿ Àçèÿ ñòàíîâèòñÿ îäíèì èç íàèáîëåå óÿçâèìûõ ê èçìåíåíèþ êëèìàòà ðåãèîíîâ.

Áûëà ïðåäñòàâëåíà èíôîðìàöèÿ î ìåðàõ, ïðåäïðèíèìàåìûõ Óçáåêèñòàíîì ïî ëèêâèäàöèè ïîñëåäñòâèé òðàãåäèè Àðàëüñêîãî ìîðÿ, íåãàòèâíîì âëèÿíèè èçìåíåíèÿ êëèìàòà íà íàø ðåãèîí, òåíäåíöèÿõ ñíèæåíèÿ âîäîîáåñïå÷åííîñòè.

Èñõîäÿ èç ýòîãî, ïîääåðæàíî ó÷ðåæäåíèå äîëæíîñòè Ñïåöèàëüíîãî ïðåäñòàâèòåëÿ Ãåíåðàëüíîãî ñåêðåòàðÿ ÎÎÍ ïî âîäíûì ðåñóðñàì, ñîçäàíèå Öåíòðàëüíîàçèàòñêîé ïëàòôîðìû ïî âîäîñáåðåãàþùèì òåõíîëîãèÿì, íàëàæèâàíèå ñèñòåìíîãî ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà â ðàìêàõ ïðèíÿòîé â íàøåì ðåãèîíå Ïðîãðàììû çåëåíîãî ðàçâèòèÿ.

Óçáåêèñòàí ÿâëÿåòñÿ ÷ëåíîì òàêèõ ìåæäóíàðîäíûõ îðãàíèçàöèé, êàê Èñëàìñêàÿ ìåæãîñóäàðñòâåííàÿ ñåòü ïî ðàçâèòèþ è óïðàâëåíèþ âîäíûìè ðåñóðñàìè ïðè Îðãàíèçàöèè Èñëàìñêàÿ êîíôåðåíöèÿ, Ìåæäóíàðîäíàÿ êîìèññèÿ ïî èððèãàöèè è äðåíàæó, Âñåìèðíûé âîäíûé ñîâåò, Ìåæäóíàðîäíàÿ êîìèññèÿ ïî êðóïíûì ïëîòèíàì, è ïðèíèìàåò àêòèâíîå ó÷àñòèå â èõ ìåæäóíàðîäíûõ ìåðîïðèÿòèÿõ.

Äåëåãàöèÿ Óçáåêèñòàíà ïðèíÿëà ó÷àñòèå â 4-ì Âñåìèðíîì èððèãàöèîííîì ôîðóìå è 76-ì çàñåäàíèè Èñïîëíèòåëüíîãî êîìèòåòà Ìåæäóíàðîäíîé êîìèññèè ïî èððèãàöèè è äðåíàæó, êîòîðûå ñîñòîÿëèñü â Êóàëà-Ëóìïóðå (Ìàëàéçèÿ) ñ 7 ïî 10 ñåíòÿáðÿ òåêóùåãî ãîäà.

Â ðàìêàõ ìåðîïðèÿòèÿ ñîñòîÿëèñü ïîëåçíûå âñòðå÷è è îáñóæäåíèÿ ñ ïðåäñòàâèòåëÿìè ðÿäà îðãàíèçàöèé.

Â ÷àñòíîñòè, â õîäå áåñåäû ñ ãåíåðàëüíûì ñåêðåòàðåì Ìåæäóíàðîäíîé êîìèññèè ïî èððèãàöèè è äðåíàæó Ðàêåøåì Êóìàðîì Ãóïòîé áûëè îáñóæäåíû âîïðîñû óêðåïëåíèÿ ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà Óçáåêèñòàíà ñ êîìèññèåé, ïðèâëå÷åíèÿ ñïåöèàëèñòîâ â ìåæäóíàðîäíûå ðàáî÷èå ãðóïïû, ìåæäóíàðîäíîé ïîääåðæêè ïðîåêòîâ ïî ìîäåðíèçàöèè âîäîõîçÿéñòâåííûõ îáúåêòîâ.

Óçáåêèñòàí ïîñëåäîâàòåëüíî ðàçâèâàåò îòíîøåíèÿ ñî ñòðàíàìè Öåíòðàëüíîé Àçèè ïî âîäíîé ïðîáëåìàòèêå íà ìíîãîñòîðîííåì óðîâíå — â ðàìêàõ Ìåæäóíàðîäíîãî ôîíäà ñïàñåíèÿ Àðàëà è Ìåæãîñóäàðñòâåííîé êîìèññèè ïî êîîðäèíàöèè âîäíîãî õîçÿéñòâà, à òàêæå íà äâóñòîðîííåé îñíîâå — â ðàìêàõ ìåæïðàâèòåëüñòâåííûõ ðàáî÷èõ ãðóïï ïî âîäîïîëüçîâàíèþ.

Â ðåçóëüòàòå ìóäðîé ïîëèòèêè è óñèëèé ãëàâû ãîñóäàðñòâà ñëîæèëèñü äðóæåñòâåííûå è äîâåðèòåëüíûå îòíîøåíèÿ ñ ñîñåäíèìè ñòðàíàìè, êîòîðûå ñîçäàëè ïðî÷íóþ îñíîâó äëÿ ñîâìåñòíîãî èñïîëüçîâàíèÿ òðàíñãðàíè÷íûõ âîäíûõ ðåñóðñîâ â Öåíòðàëüíîàçèàòñêîì ðåãèîíå.

Â ðåçóëüòàòå ñîòðóäíè÷åñòâà è äîñòèãíóòûõ äîãîâîðåííîñòåé ñ Êàçàõñòàíîì, Òàäæèêèñòàíîì, Êûðãûçñòàíîì è Òóðêìåíèñòàíîì äîñòèãàþòñÿ ðåçóëüòàòû ïî óëó÷øåíèþ óðîâíÿ âîäîîáåñïå÷åííîñòè â áàññåéíàõ ðåê Ñûðäàðüÿ è Àìóäàðüÿ.

Çàêèð Èøïóëàòîâ,
çàìåñòèòåëü ìèíèñòðà âîäíîãî õîçÿéñòâà

UZBEKISTAN AND THE UN:
A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR WATER SECURITY

Demand and need for water are growing worldwide. Under current conditions, the rational use of Central Asia's shared water resources is a key factor in ensuring security, stability, and development in the region.

The constructive proposals and practical initiatives of Uzbekistan's President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to prevent global environmental threats, particularly regarding water security, are widely recognized and strongly supported by the United Nations and the international community.

These include the establishment of the Multilateral Partnership Trust Fund on Human Security for the Aral Sea area, a special resolution declaring the Aral Sea Region an area of environmental innovation and technology, and the adoption of the resolution "Central Asia at the Crossroads of Global Climate Threats: Strengthening Regional Solidarity for Sustainable Development and Prosperity."

In his address to the 78th session of the UN General Assembly on September 19, 2023, the leader of Uzbekistan noted that three global crises - climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental pollution - are intensifying, and noted that Central Asia is becoming one of the regions most vulnerable to climate change.

Information was provided on the measures taken by Uzbekistan to address the consequences of the Aral Sea tragedy, the negative impact of climate change on our region, and trends the decrease of water supply.

Stemming from this situation, the establishment of the position of Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Water Resources, the creation of a Central Asian Platform for Water-Saving Technologies, and the establishment of systemic cooperation within the framework of the Green Development Agenda adopted in our region was supported.

Uzbekistan is a member of international organizations such as the Islamic Intergovernmental Network for Water Resources Development and Management under the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, the World Water Council, and the International Commission on Large Dams, and actively participates in their international events.

A delegation from Uzbekistan participated in the 4th World Irrigation Forum and the 76th meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, which were held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from September 7 to 10 this year.

Meaningful meetings and dialogues were held with representatives of a number of organizations during the event.

In particular, during a meeting with Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Secretary-General of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, issues of strengthening Uzbekistan's cooperation with the Commission, engaging specialists in international working groups, and international support for water management facility modernization projects were discussed. Uzbekistan is consistently developing relations with Central Asian countries on water issues at the multilateral level—through the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea and the Interstate Commission for Water Coordination – and bilaterally – through intergovernmental working groups on water use.

As a result of the wise policies and efforts of the head of state, friendly and trusting relations have been established with neighboring countries, creating a solid foundation for the joint use of transboundary water resources in the Central Asian region.

As a result of cooperation and agreements reached with Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan, results are being achieved in improving water supply in the Syr Darya and Amu Darya river basins.

KAM SUV ICHISHNING YANGI XAVFI ANIQLANDI

Muntazam ravishda juda oz suyuqlik ichish tananing stressga gormonal reaksiyasini kuchaytirishi mumkin.

Bu haqda “American Journal of Physiology-Endocrinology and Metabolism” jurnalida chop etilgan tadqiqotchilarning xulosasida ma’lum qilingan.

Tajribada 32 nafar ko‘ngilli ishtirok etdi: ba’zilari kuniga taxminan **1,3 litr suv** iste’mol qilishgan, boshqalari esa **4 litrdan ortiq suv** ichishgan. Standart stress testidan so‘ng, kamroq suyuqlik ichgan ishtirokchilar stress gormoni kortizol darajasini sezilarli darajada oshirgan, ko‘proq iste’mol qilgan ishtirokchilar esa kamroq o‘sishni ko‘rsatdi.

Olimlar buni suboptimal gidratsiya endokrin tizimning javobiga bevosita ta’sir qilishi bilan bog‘lashadi. Ularning fikricha, suv tanqisligi sog‘liq uchun uzoq muddatli xavflarni oshiradigan kam baholangan omil bo‘lishi mumkin.

Tadqiqot mualliflarining ta’kidlashicha, yetarli miqdorda suyuqlik iste’mol qilish stressga javobni yumshata oladi va bu psixofiziologiya bo‘yicha tadqiqotlarda e’tiborga olinishi kerak.

ОБНАРУЖЕНА НОВАЯ ОПАСНОСТЬ УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЯ СЛИШКОМ МАЛОГО КОЛИЧЕСТВА ВОДЫ

íåäîñòàòî÷íîãî êî-
Ðåãóëÿðíîå óïîòðåáëåíèå
ëè÷åñòâà æèäêîñòè ìîæåò óñèëèòü ãîðìîíàëüíóþ ðåàêöèþ îðãàíèçìà íà ñòðåññ.
Îá ýòîì ãîâîðèòñÿ â çàêëþ÷åíèè èññëåäîâà-
òåëåé, îïóáëèêîâàííîì â “American Journal of Physiology-Endocrinology and Metabolism”.
äîáðîâîëü-
Â ýêñïåðèìåíòå ïðèíÿëè ó÷àñòèå **32**
öà: íåêîòîðûå âûïèâàëè îêîëî **1,3 литра воды** â äåíü, à äðóãèå — áîëåå **4 литров.** Ïîñëå ñòàí-
äàðòíîãî ñòðåññ-òåñòà ó ó÷àñòíèêîâ, êîòîðûå ïèëè ìåíüøå æèäêîñòè, íàáëþäàëîñü çíà÷èòåëüíîå ïî-
âûøåíèå óðîâíÿ ãîðìîíà ñòðåññà êîðòèçîëà, â òî âðåìÿ êàê ó ó÷àñòíèêîâ, êîòîðûå ïèëè áîëüøå,
ïîâûøåíèå áûëî ìåíåå âûðàæåííûì.
Ó÷åíûå ñâÿçûâàþò ýòî ñ òåì, ÷òî íåäîñòàòî÷íàÿ ãèäðàòàöèÿ íàïðÿìóþ âëèÿåò íà ðåàêöèþ ýíäî-
êðèííîé ñèñòåìû. Îíè ñ÷èòàþò, ÷òî äåôèöèò âîäû ìîæåò áûòü íåäîîöåíåííûì ôàêòîðîì, óâåëè÷èâà-
þùèì äîëãîñðî÷íûå ðèñêè äëÿ çäîðîâüÿ.
Àâòîðû èññëåäîâàíèÿ óòâåðæäàþò, ÷òî àäåêâàò-
íîå ïîòðåáëåíèå æèäêîñòè ìîæåò ñìÿã÷èòü ðåàê-
öèþ íà ñòðåññ è äîëæíî ó÷èòûâàòüñÿ â ïñèõîôèçè-
îëîãè÷åñêèõ èññëåäîâàíèÿõ.

NEW DANGER OF DRINKING INSUFFICIENT WATER IDENTIFIED

Regularly drinking too little fluid can increase the body's hormonal response to stress.

This is reported in the findings of researchers published in the American Journal of Physiology – Endocrinology and Metabolism.

The experiment involved **32 volunteers:** some drank about **1.3 liters** of water per day, while others drank more than **4 liters.** After a standard stress test, participants who drank less fluid showed a significant increase in the level of the stress hormone cortisol, while participants who drank more showed a smaller increase.

Scientists attribute this to the fact that suboptimal hydration directly influences the endocrine system's response. They believe that water deficiency may be an underestimated factor that increases long-term health risks.

The study authors say that adequate fluid intake can mitigate the stress response and should be considered in psychophysiological studies.

ISTANBUL SUV OMBORLARIDA ATIGI 2,5 OYGA YETADIGAN SUV ZAXIRASI QOLDI

Turkiyaning eng ko‘p aholiga ega Istanbul shahrini ta'minlovchi suv omborlaridagi suv yog‘ingarchilik bo‘lmasa, **75 kunga yetadi,** – deya hisob-kitoblarga asoslanib xabar berdi RIA Novosti.

Istanbul suv va kanalizatsiya boshqarmasi ma'lumotlariga ko‘ra, hozirda suv omborlari **27,8 foizga to‘lgan (868 million kub metrdan 241,3 million).** Bu oxirgi o‘n yildagi eng yomon ko‘rsatkich, 2023-yilni hisobga olmaganda, xuddi shu sanaga kelib suv omborlari **16 foizga to‘lgan.**

Aprel oyidan beri zaxiralar **80 foizdan** doimiy ravishda pasayib bormoqda. Shaharni suv bilan ta'minlovchi o‘nta suv omboridan hozirda faqat bittasi chorakdan ko‘proq, to‘rttasi esa ikki foizdan kam to‘lgan.

Hukumat **16 million** aholisi bo‘lgan shahar har kuni taxminan **3,18 million kub metr** suv iste'mol qilishini ta'kidlab, aholini suvni tejashga chaqirmoqda.

2023-yildagi qurg'oqchilik tufayli shahar hokimiyati bog‘lar va shaxsiy xiyobonlar uchun suv ta'minotini to‘xtatdi, – deb xabar berdi

ria.ru.

В ВОДОХРАНИЛИЩАХ СТАМБУЛА ОСТАЛОСЬ ВОДЫ ВСЕГО НА 2,5 МЕСЯЦА

Âîäû â âîäîõðàíèëèùàõ, ñíàáæàþùèõ ñàìûé ãóñòîíàñåëåííûé ãîðîä Òóðöèè — Ñòàìáóë, õâàòèò íà **75 дней,** åñëè íå áóäåò îñàä-êîâ, ñëåäóåò èç ïîäñ÷åòîâ ÐÈÀ Íîâîñòè.

Ïî äàííûì óïðàâëåíèÿ âîäíûõ ðåñóðñîâ è êàíàëèçàöèè Ñòàìáó-ëà, ñåé÷àñ âîäîõðàíèëèùà çàïîëíåíû íà **27,8 процента (241,3 из 868 миллионов кубометров).** Ýòî õóäøèé ïîêàçàòåëü çà ïîñëåäíèå äåñÿòü ëåò, çà èñêëþ÷åíèåì 2023 ãîäà, êîãäà ê ýòîé æå äàòå âîäîõðàíèëèùà áûëè çàïîëíåíû íà **16 процентов.**

Ñ àïðåëÿ çàïàñû íåóêëîííî ñíèæàëèñü ñ îòìåòêè **80 процентов.** Èç äåñÿòè ñíàáæàþùèõ ãîðîä âîäîõðàíèëèù ñåé÷àñ òîëüêî îäíî çàïîëíåíî áîëåå ÷åì íà ÷åòâåðòü, à ÷åòûðå — ìåíåå ÷åì íà äâà ïðîöåíòà.

Øåñòíàäöàòèìèëëèîííûé ãîðîä åæåäíåâíî ïîòðåáëÿåò ïîðÿäêà **3,18 миллиона кубометров** âîäû, îòìå÷àåò óïðàâëåíèå, ïðè-çûâàÿ íàñåëåíèå ê ýêîíîìèè.

Â 2023 ãîäó èç-çà çàñóõè ãîðîäñêèå âëàñòè ïðèîñòàíîâèëè ïîäà-÷ó âîäû äëÿ îðîøåíèÿ ñàäîâ è ÷àñòíûõ ïàðêîâ.

ISTANBUL'S RESERVOIRS HAVE ONLY ENOUGH WATER FOR 2.5 MONTHS

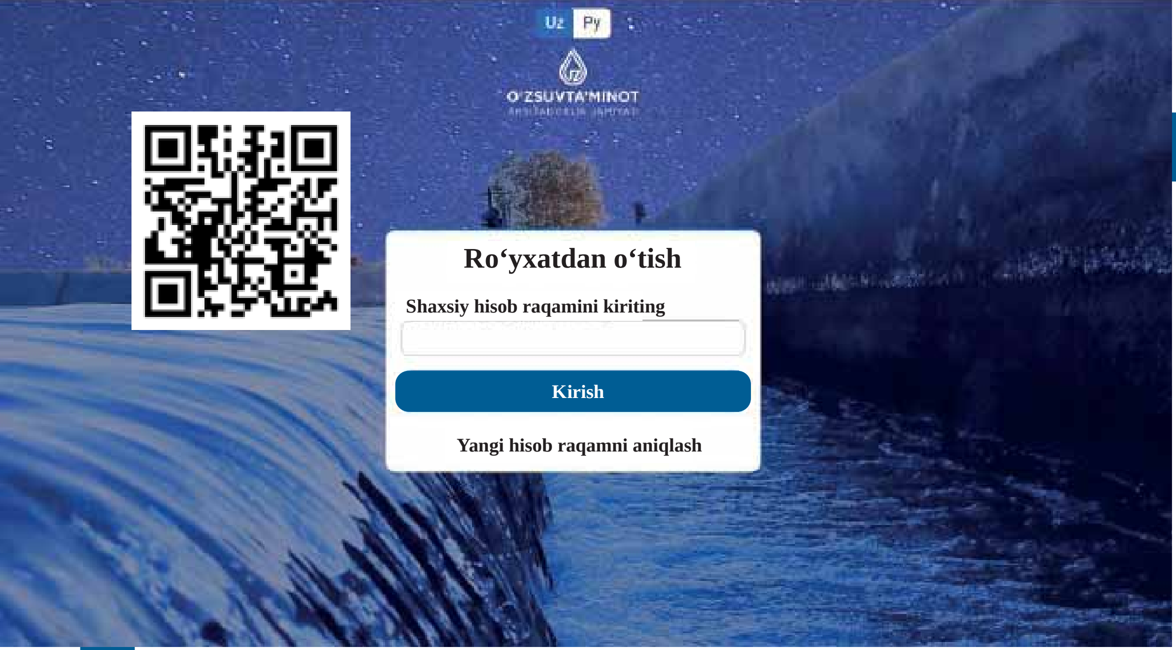
The reservoirs supplying Turkey's most populous city, Istanbul, will last **75 days** without precipitation, according to RIA Novosti estimates.

According to the Istanbul Water and Sewerage Authority, the reservoirs are currently **27.8 percent full (241.3 million out of 868 million cubic meters).** This is the worst level in the past ten years, with the exception of 2023, when the reservoirs were **16 percent** full by the same date.

Since April, reserves have steadily declined from **80 percent.** Of the ten reservoirs supplying the city, only one is currently more than a quarter full, and four are less than two percent full.

The authority notes that the city of 16 million consumes approximately **3.18 million cubic meters** of water daily, urging residents to conserve.

In 2023, due to drought, city authorities suspended water supplies for irrigation of gardens and private parks.



"SHAXSIY KABINET" NIMA?

Ilgari iste’molchilar foydalanilgan ichimlik suvi uchun to‘lovlarni amalga oshirish maqsadida bankka, suv ta’minoti korxonalariga borishga, yoki uyiga nazoratchi kelishini kutishga majbur bo‘lardi. Hozir esa bunga aslo hojat yo‘q. To‘lovlarni amalga oshirishda ortiqcha ovoragarchilikning oldini olish, bu jarayonda inson omilini qisqartirish maqsadida “O‘zsuvta’minot” AJ tomonidan iste’molchilarning taklif va fikr-mulohazalarini inobatga olgan holda, tubdan yangilangan **“Shaxsiy kabinet” xizmati (cabinet.uzsuv.uz)** ishga tushirilgan.

To‘lovlarni masofadan turib amalga oshirish imkoniyati bilan birga, “Shaxsiy kabinet” boshqa qator foydali va qulay funksiyalarga ham ega. **Masalan, “Shaxsiy kabinet” orqali iste’molchi:**

• hisoblagich ko‘rsatkichini masofadan turib yuborishi;

• amalga oshirilgan hisob-kitoblar to‘g‘risida ma’lumotlarni ko‘rishi;

• ichimlik va oqova suv xizmatlariga oid shaxsiy ma’lumotlarini kuzatishi va murojaat qilishi mumkin.

Bundan tashqari, @uzsuvbot telegram boti orqali ham yuqoridagi amallarni bajarish imkoniyati mavjud.

Shuningdek, iste’molchilar ko‘rsatilgan xizmatlar uchun to‘lovlarni **Click, Uzum, Payme, Oson, Humans kabi elektron to‘lov tizimlari** hamda tijorat banklarining mobil ilovalari orqali ham mamlakatimizning har qanday nuqtasidan turib amalga oshirishlari mumkin.

«ЛИЧНЫЙ КАБИНЕТ» – ЧТО ЭТО?

Ðàíüøå, ÷òîáû ïðîèçâåñòè îïëàòó çà ïîòðåáëåííóþ âîäó ïîòðåáèòåëÿì ïðèõîäèëîñü èäòè â áàíê, ïðåäïðèÿòèå âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ èëè æäàòü, êîãäà ê íèì ïðèäåò èíñïåêòîð. Ñåé÷àñ æå â ýòîì íåò àáñîëþòíî íèêàêîé íàäîáíîñòè. Äëÿ ïðåäîòâðàùåíèÿ èçëèøíåé âîëîêèòû è ñîêðàùåíèÿ ÷åëîâå÷åñêîãî ôàêòîðà â äàííîì ïðîöåññå àêöèîíåðíûì îáùåñòâîì “Óçñóâòàúìèíîò” çàïóùåíà óñëóãà “Ëè÷íûé êàáèíåò”, êàðäèíàëüíî îáíîâëåííàÿ ñ ó÷åòîì ïðåäëîæåíèé è ìíåíèé àáîíåíòîâ.

Ïîìèìî âîçìîæíîñòè äèñòàíöèîííîé îïëàòû óñëóã ïèòüåâîãî âîäîñíàáæåíèÿ è êàíàëèçàöèè, ó “Ëè÷íîãî êàáèíåòà” åñòü ðÿä è äðóãèõ ïîëåçíûõ ôóíêöèé. Íàïðèìåð, **через “Личный кабинет” потребитель может:**

• дистанционно отправлять показания счетчика;

• получать информацию о произведенных расчетах;

• следить за личными данными об услугах питьевого водоснабжения и канализации, а также отправлять свои обращения;

Êðîìå òîãî, ïðîèçâîäèòü îïëàòó çà ïèòüåâóþ âîäó è óñëóãè êàíàëèçàöèè èç ëþáîé òî÷êè ñòðàíû ìîæíî ñ ïîìîùüþ **телеграм-бота @uzsuvbot, электронных платежных систем, таких как Click, Uzum, Payme, Oson, Humans а также через мобильные приложения коммерческих банков.**

«PERSONAL ACCOUNT» – WHAT IS IT?

Previously, in order to pay for water, consumers had to go to a bank, a water supply company, or wait for an inspector to come to them. Now there is absolutely no need for this. To prevent unnecessary red tape and reduce the human factor in this process, the Uzsuvtaminot joint-stock company launched the Personal Account service, radically updated taking into account the suggestions and opinions of subscribers. In addition to the possibility of remote payment for drinking water supply and sewerage services, the **“Personal Account”** has several other useful functions. For example, through the «Personal Account» the consumer can:

• send meter readings remotely;

• receive information about the calculations made;

• monitor personal data on drinking water supply and sewerage services, as well as send their requests;

In addition, you can pay for drinking water and sewerage services from anywhere in the country using **the @uzsuvbot telegram bot, electronic payment systems such as Click, Uzum, Payme, Oson, Humans as well as through mobile applications of commercial banks.**