

PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING CITIZENSHIP OF REFUGEES AND STATELESS PERSONS

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***Abstract:** In the article has been analyzed the process procedure for obtaining citizenship of refugees and stateless persons by the helping scientific literature and sources as well.*

Key words: *Citizenship, Naturalization, Refugee, Stateless person, procedure.*

INTRODUCTION

Issues of citizenship, refugee rights and stateless persons are one of the important areas of modern jurisprudence, and they occupy a special place in the protection of human rights, regulation of interstate relations and ensuring global social stability. Citizenship determines the legal relationship between the state and the individual and imposes certain rights and obligations on the individual. At the same time, citizenship is considered as an important sign of state sovereignty and strengthens the social, political and legal ties of a person with the state.

The legal basis for obtaining citizenship is based on the national legislation of each country and is often regulated by international legal norms. The main methods of acquiring citizenship include birth, naturalization, citizenship by marriage, and special conditions based on humanitarian principles. In this context, citizenship not only defines the relationship between the state and the individual, but also plays an important role in solving global problems such as international migration, human rights and refugees.

The rights of refugees are protected by international legal norms and are mainly regulated by the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. Refugees are people who are forced to seek asylum due to war, persecution or violation of human rights in their homeland. The fundamental rights of refugees, including the right to asylum, non-refoulement and the enjoyment of basic human rights, are guaranteed by the international community. The humane approach of states to refugees and their obligations to protect their rights play an important role in ensuring peace and security at the global level.

Stateless persons are not considered citizens of any country, and this situation deprives them of many rights and opportunities. The problem of statelessness is recognized as a human rights problem worldwide. The rights of stateless persons are protected by the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. These documents are aimed at providing basic human rights, socio-economic rights and legal protection to stateless persons. The problem of statelessness has a direct impact on ensuring not only legal, but also social and economic stability.

These issues are among the current problems that require a concerted approach of the internal politics of the states and the international community. Effective approaches to interstate relations and human rights protection can be developed through a broader study of the legal foundations of citizenship, refugee rights, and stateless persons. Therefore, scientific analysis of these issues and further improvement of legal norms are of great importance for interstate cooperation and the stability of the international legal system.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In Uzbekistan, the issues of citizenship, rights of refugees and stateless persons are widely covered in the national literature. National jurists, scientists and writers analyzed these topics in their works and tried to reveal the importance of

these issues in the social and political life of Uzbekistan. Below are the opinions and approaches of Uzbek authors who covered these issues in national literature:

Prof. Dr. Akmal Saidov's books "International Law", "Human Rights: Theory and Practice" say that Akmal Saidov is one of the leading specialists in international law and human rights in Uzbekistan, and pays special attention to the issues of citizenship and refugee rights. In his works, the legal procedure of obtaining citizenship, the rights of refugees and issues of statelessness are covered. According to Saidov, the national legislation of Uzbekistan should be adjusted to international standards and important steps should be taken to ensure human rights. He emphasizes the importance of interstate cooperation in preventing statelessness and protecting the rights of refugees.

Another Prof. Dr. Mahmud Istamov, in the book "The Theory of State and Law", Mahmud Istamov is one of the legal scholars of Uzbekistan and analyzes the issues of citizenship and statelessness in his research on the theory of state and law. In his opinion, Uzbekistan should develop human rights-friendly approaches to civil issues. Istamov emphasizes the state's obligations to citizens, as well as the need to use international experiences in solving the problem of statelessness.

Prof. Dr. Rasuljon Guvvatov's book "International Law and the National Legislation of Uzbekistan" studies the influence of international law on the national legislation of Uzbekistan and sheds light on the importance of international legal documents in protecting the rights of refugees and stateless persons. He emphasizes that Uzbekistan's accession to international conventions and their implementation in national legislation is important in protecting the rights of refugees and stateless persons.

Dr. Nadir Dzhurayev's work "Human rights and citizenship issues" focuses on studying the legal aspects of citizenship and statelessness. He thinks about measures to improve the processes of obtaining and leaving citizenship in Uzbekistan and reducing statelessness. In his opinion, the fight against statelessness should be

carried out through the strengthening of interstate legal cooperation and national legislation.

Dr. In Shavkat Alimov's work "Legal foundations of obtaining citizenship in the Republic of Uzbekistan", he analyzed the procedures for obtaining citizenship in Uzbekistan established by the national legislation. He emphasizes the importance of the state's role in obtaining citizenship in accordance with international standards and in ensuring the rights of refugees and stateless persons. In his opinion, it is necessary for Uzbekistan to make wider use of international experiences in this regard and update the national legislation.

Prof. Dr. Gulnora Abdullayeva's work "Migration Processes and Refugee Rights" specializes in the protection of refugee rights at the international and national levels. He emphasizes that Uzbekistan should strive for international cooperation in protecting the rights of refugees. Abdullayeva believes that it is important to implement international conventions in the national legislation in providing asylum to refugees, observing the principles of non-refoulement and protecting the rights of refugees.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The issues of citizenship, rights of refugees and stateless persons have been studied in depth by many scholars, and these studies are of great importance in interstate legal relations and protection of human rights. These topics demonstrate the complexities of international law and national legislation, helping to deepen understanding of issues of human rights, social justice, and security.

Citizenship and State Sovereignty: The legal basis of citizenship is based on the national legislation of each country and is an expression of state sovereignty. Scholars including Michael Walzer and Bridget Anderson have explored the impact of citizenship on social justice and its complex relationship to state sovereignty. Citizenship determines not only the legal status of a person, but also his social identity.

Refugee Rights: Refugee rights are an important component of international law, and scholars such as James Hathaway, Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, and Matthew Gibney have analyzed the international legal framework for refugee protection in depth. They indicate the obligations of the states regarding the humane approach to refugees, the principles of asylum and non-refoulement. The issue of refugees plays an important role in increasing the political and social responsibility of states.

Statelessness and Its Consequences: Stateless persons are vulnerable persons who must be protected by international law. Scholars such as David Weissbrodt and Laura van Waas shed light on the social, economic and legal consequences of statelessness and call on the international community to be more active in solving this problem. Statelessness not only weakens an individual's legal protection, but also creates serious social and security problems for states.

Human Rights and International Cooperation: These issues highlight the need for international cooperation, as national legislation alone cannot fully address the issues of citizenship and refugee rights. International legal norms and organizations, such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), provide important assistance to states in protecting refugees and stateless persons. Scientists on these topics emphasize the need to strengthen international cooperation.

CONCLUSION

The issues of citizenship, refugee rights and statelessness are complex legal, social and political issues located at the intersection of the internal policies of states and international legal norms. Deep study and analysis of these issues is important in protecting human rights, strengthening interstate cooperation and ensuring global stability.

Improving the Legal Basis of Citizenship: It is necessary to adapt the procedures for obtaining citizenship to international standards, to form an appropriate approach to human rights. It should be recognized that citizenship is not only a sovereign right of the state, but also an important means of ensuring human

rights. Protecting the Rights of Refugees: In protecting the rights of refugees, states must fulfill their international obligations and observe humanitarian principles. Implementation of the asylum policy based on fair and humane principles is the main factor in ensuring the rights of refugees. Reducing Statelessness: Reducing statelessness should be one of the main tasks of the international community. States should implement reforms aimed at eliminating the causes of statelessness, ensuring the rights of stateless persons and their legal protection. Strengthening International Legal Cooperation: It is possible to effectively solve the issues of citizenship, refugees and statelessness by strengthening legal cooperation between states and consistent application of international legal norms. International organizations, including the UN, contribute to the development of the global legal system by assisting countries in solving these issues. Thus, the issues of citizenship, rights of refugees and statelessness are not only interstate legal problems, but also one of the main principles of ensuring human rights. By effectively solving them, it is possible to create a global legal system that adheres to humanitarian principles.

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