



**The State Committee of the Republic of  
Uzbekistan on Architecture and Construction**

**"The main directions of the state policy  
of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field  
of urban development"**

**Deputy Chairman of the State Committee of the Republic of  
Uzbekistan on Architecture and Construction :**

**Shukhrat R. Khashimov**

**After the declaration of Independence under the leadership of the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, our country has chosen its own path of development.**

**Urban policies of our state, as part of the general policy of the state, determines the direction, objectives and means of the balanced development of settlement systems, urban and rural settlements, social, industrial, engineering and transport infrastructure and aims at the protection and rational use of historical, cultural and natural values, creating a safe, healthy, aesthetically perfect living environment of the Republic of Uzbekistan.**

**Uzbekistan is located in the center of Central Asia, the territory of 448.97 thousand/sq km, the population on 1st January 2014 to 30 million 100 thousand people (urban population - 11 million 585 thousand / people., or 38.5%, rural population 18 million 515 thousand / people., or 61.5%).**

**The republic's population lives in 120 cities, 1078 townships, 36 regional centers and rural type about 12 thousand rural settlements.**

**Residential area more than 425 million 500 thousand/sq.m, including city - 159 million 482 thousand/sq.m, rural - 266 million 018 thousand/sq.m. Provision of urban population 16.2 sq.m. rural population 14.7sq/m.**

**Uzbekistan has one city with a population of over a million people, the three cities with populations ranging from 250.0 to 500.0 thousand people, 13 cities - from 100.0 to 250.0 thousand people, 16 cities - 50, 0 to 100.0 thousand people., 48 cities - from 20.0 to 50.0 thousand people., 39 cities to 20.0 thousand people.**

**The country developed road, rail, air transport modes. All localities in the country are linked by roads.**

**State management in the field of urban development activities realized by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the public authorities in the field (the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regional mayors and Tashkent city) and specially authorized part of state (State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Architecture and Construction).**

**The Land in the country is national wealth, subject to rational use and protected by the state as the basis of life and well-being of the people of the Republic of Uzbekistan.**

**New social-economic conditions for the development of Uzbekistan and its proclamation as an independent state tasked to rethink the complex social problems and their solutions. Priority areas include environmental and aesthetic improvement of the environment, improved housing and public services, improving engineering, transport infrastructures of cities and villages.**

**In this regard, the Oliy Majlis (Parliament) of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Urban Development, Land, Housing, Civil Code, Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on administrative responsibility and a number of laws and regulations aimed at promoting integrated regional and settlements.**

**In connection with the adoption of the Town Planning Code developed and revised over 350 national regulations in the field of urban planning.**

**Town Planning Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan is quite rigidly fixed to compulsory passage and State environmental expertise throughout the project planning and design estimates.**

**In the years of independence has been considerable work done on the construction of roads, bridges and other engineering structures.**

**The focus of the Government of the Republic occupies a special place the problem of improving the living standards of the population and, primarily, to ensure its housing. With the proclamation of independence of the state program «Year of Rural Development», on its basis in accordance with the general plans of settlements have been allotted for the construction of tens of thousands of individual land plots with a total area of more than 600 thousand / h.**

**Many developers have provided long-term loans, as well as the necessary building materials and products. In areas with low value dilapidated housing built homes, low-rise and apartment buildings. Carried out a large amount of gasification, water supply, sewerage, roads, etc.**

**In accordance with the Law of Uzbekistan "About education" and other official documents began to radically reform the education sector, the creation of a national program for highly qualified staff, which required the construction of new academic lyceums and professional colleges. This problem was solved in a short period of time.**

**Results of a brief analysis of contemporary architecture and urbanism Uzbekistan testify to a profound creative labor of the people in such a short period of independence, a significant increase in the professional skills of architects to implement the ideas and decisions of the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, whose work traces the new rise and new destinations expressed mainly in the search for common ground of modern and traditional.**

**The main purpose of the state urban development policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan.**

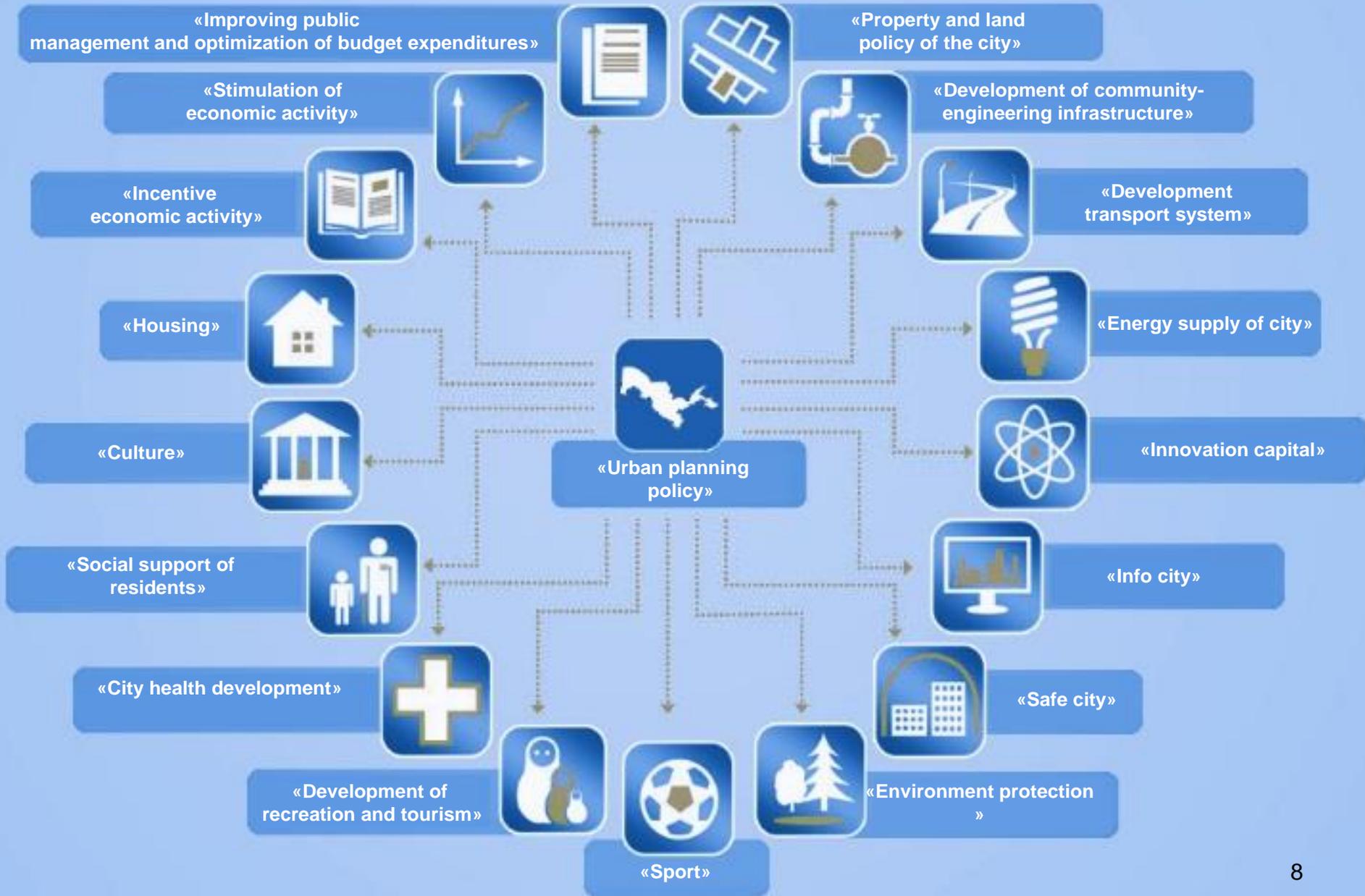
**Urbanism provides operation and development of the largest sectors of the real economy, dealing with land use, traffic real estate, construction, land development regulations, the parameters of residential, public, industrial, commercial buildings, infrastructure and urban development, settlements, their housing and communal services.**

## **Urbanism as the largest sector of the realeconomy of the country.**

**Urbanism - is the largest sector of the real economy, a huge potential market for natural resources and real estate, concentrating enormous material resources in the form of individual territories and land-appointed engineering and transport infrastructure; residential, public, commercial and industrial buildings and structures; historical and cultural monuments; information systems and other facilities for causing movement of huge financial flows.**

**Programme adopted in all regions of the republic include improving urban development activities, which includes land use planning, zoning, land planning, architectural and structural design, construction and reconstruction.**

# LINKING URBAN PROGRAMS WITHIN A SINGLE URBAN POLICY



# ISSUES IN IMPROVING TOWN-PLANNING ACTIVITIES

1. Improvement of legislation of urban development

2. Deciding government on improving the process of granting land plots for the implementation of urban development activities and other non-agricultural purposes

3. Improvement of the territorial bodies of architecture in urban planning.

4. Integrated development of rural settlements, construction of individual housing, infrastructure and utilities on the basis of urban planning regulations.

5. Integrated development of urban settlements on the basis of urban planning regulations.

6. Develop programs to ensure urban and rural settlements of urban planning documentation in the 2014-2018 years.

7. Improving development planning documentation The Planning Urban and rural settlements.

8. Improvement of training in architectural specialty in higher and secondary specialized educational institutions, the organization of the practice of students in the Design and Research Institute, conducting training and retraining of specialists of territorial bodies of architecture.

9. Study foreign experience and advanced training in urban planning

**Strategic directions of urban development, which is the most important, aimed at long-term trends, is:**

- 1. Improvement the quality of material and formed settlements spatial environment, including its functional, ecological, aesthetic components.**
- 2. Economic capacity-building of settlements, the development of their industrial base, increasing investment activity.**
- 3. Strengthening cultural and spiritual potential of the settlements, the formation of individual shape and enhance the aesthetic qualities of each settlement.**
- 4. Improvement of technical equipment and the efficiency of engineering systems settlements. Viability and comfort settlements largely depends on reliable and efficient transport and engineering infrastructure.**
- 5. Improvement the efficiency and validity of urban planning decisions.**
- 6. Improvement the sustainability of the population formed the living environment.**

## **Tools implementing the state urban policy.**

**Tools to achieve the goals of urban development are: laws, regulations and standards that regulate the development of settlements and territories; programs and plans designed to achieve the objectives; design and planning documentation detailing the modes and parameters of development of settlements and territories; information and scientific services that help identify patterns of urban development processes and to predict the consequences of certain actions; the activities of public bodies exercising operational control development of settlements and territories; training and retraining, educational activities among the population.**

## **Effective public urban policies of Uzbekistan initiated:**

- Large-scale social and economic activity of the population,
- Organizing activities of state and local authorities,
- Investment and entrepreneurial activity of private business in real estate development, construction materials, commodity circulation and operation of real estate,
- Professional research efforts, research and design institutes of urban, architectural, surveying and construction profile
- New tertiary, vocational and further education and training of members of urbanization,
- Also the propaganda media activity in urban development, the result was a breakthrough to a new quality of life and a new level of efficiency and competitiveness of the Uzbek economy.

# APPLYING OF MASTER PLANS ON MAKING MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

When adopting programs (plans) socio-economic development

In establishing the boundaries of settlements

When drafting engineering and transport development

In developing projects nature Protection

При выдаче разрешения на строительство

# SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING DOCUMENTATION

**Conclusion of the contract on its master plan, the city limits of the project, detailed planning of the project**

**Development of the project the city limits, coordination and approval**

**The master plan communities points, coordination and approval**

**Development of the detailed planning of the project, coordination and approval**

**Decision to prepare and sign the contract for the development of: master plan, the city limits of the project, detailed planning of the project**

**Development, coordination and approval: master plan, the city limits of the project, detailed planning of the project**

# DESIGNING OF MASTER PLANS

Institute SUE «**UzshaharsozlikLITI**»

Institute SUE «**ToshkentboshplanLITI**»



Institute SUE «**Qishloqqurilishloyiha**»



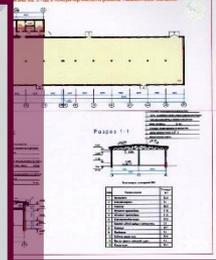
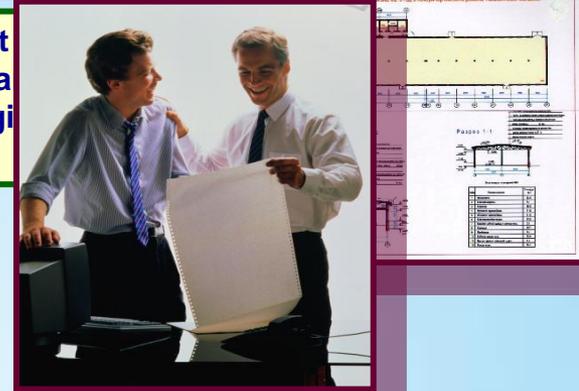
**Regional project institutes**

Institute SUE «**O'ZGASHKLITI**»



# TRAINING PERSONAL IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Training of specialists designers and architects carried out in Tashkent Architecture and Construction, Architecture and Construction Samarkand, Fergana Polytechnic Institute, Tashkent Institute of Transportation Engineering, Karshi, Nukus, Termez and the University of Turin



Organized jointly by the Department, in the institutions, LLC "Qishloqqurilishloyiha" SUE "UzshaharsozlikLITI" SUE «O'ZGASHKLITI», in which trained students of the said institute

Organized training of designers and specialists units abroad Committee (Republic of Korea, China, Italy, Germany, USA, Netherlands)



Conducted on-site seminars on the development, coordination, approval and implementation of master plans for settlements in the cities of Andijan, Bukhara, Karshi, Navoi, Urgench, Fergana and Namangan.



**Thank you for attention**