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10 Years of Cooperation

In Prague, the Institute of Classical Archaeology, Faculty of Philosophy Charles University held a meeting dedicated to the 10th anniversary of cooperation between Uzbek and Czech archaeologists conducting joint excavations on the territory of Uzbekistan.

The beginning of the joint work was the study of the Uzbek and Czech scientists in Jandavlattepa hill, 10 km away southeast of the town of Sherabad. The results of these excavations discovered previously unknown pages in the history of Central Asia.

For 10 years the expedition spent five seasons of work, during which has collected extensive archaeological materials and scientific data. The purpose of the study was to clarify the chronology and cultural richness of layers from different periods of settlements in the area of Jandavlattepa to explore the territory of the settlement, to strengthen it, to find city gates, objects inside buildings. As a result of works a book was published by head of the Czech expedition Ladislav Stancho "In Heart of Asia. 10 Years of Czech Archeology of Central Asia". The author brings to the public the results of excavations talks in detail about the findings and discoveries.

In France, there was a briefing, at which participants familiarized with the basic provisions of the address of the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov at the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the Constitution.

The briefing's participants, representatives of political, business, academic, expert and analytical circles in France received information on the measures taken in Uzbekistan to strengthen democracy, increasing political participation in society, development of market relations and paying a particular attention to social protection of the population.

At the end of the briefing, they shared their impressions of the fact that the year of 2013 was declared the Year of Prosperity and Wellbeing. Member of the Inter-Parliamentary France-Central Asia Friendship Group, Senator Nathalie Goulet said: "It is with great interest we received news that 2013 was declared Year of Prosperity and Wellbeing in Uzbekistan. First of all, it shows that the country has made significant economic and social progress and sustainable development, there is a great potential to improve

the quality of life.

A member of the French Council of State, President of the International Association of Constitutional Law Didier Maus in his address said: "France and Uzbekistan have a similar system of government based on the constitutional principle of the separation of legislative, executive and judicial branches, and we look forward to working with our Uzbek colleagues for the mutual exchange of experience. And let the Constitution of Uzbekistan continue to be the legal basis which leads the country to the prosperity and well-being".

and carefully

for the construction of the upper reaches of the Amu Darya and Syr Darya giant hydro stations pose serious threats to the security of the population, both in terms of environmental, social and technological risks, and to maintain the position of the volume and flow regime rivers.

Outlining Uzbekistan's position on the issue, Permanent Representative of Uzbekistan to the UN Murad Askarov said that any action on the use of transboundary rivers should be performed in compliance with the principles of not causing harm to the environment and the interests of the neighboring countries, as well as strict adherence to universally recognized norms of international law.

According to Professor of the College - Ramapo Edelstein, the disaster of the Aral Sea was a series of interrelated and cascading crises where one creates the conditions for the other and the overall effect is multiplicative effect. "Here we have the disappearance of the sea, with its ecosystem, fisheries, jobs and livelihoods. The loss of healthy ecosystems accompanied by a deterioration of human health and the drying of the sea is a source of spread of dust, due to toxic pes-



ticides and other chemicals", - he said.

The topic was continued by the College Professor A.Cerny. She noted that the Aral Sea crisis was should make people think about how not to repeat the same mistake. "During the abrupt climate changes, it is necessary to pre-

pare for potential threats and to heed the warnings of scientists about the grave consequences. The Aral Sea disaster should not happen again, we must be able to cope with large-scale environmental crises, and be ready to adapt to climate change," A.Cerny concluded.