The parliamentary elections organized with the slogan of “New Uzbekistan, New Elections” were successfully completed in compliance with national legislation and international standards. Therefore, we congratulate the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Uzbek people and wish that the results of the elections would further strengthen prosperity of the country.


The Mission was composed of officials from the Secretariat of the Turkic Council, as well as the members of the Parliaments, Central Election Commission representatives and academicians of the Member States other than Uzbekistan. The Mission observed the Elections in Tashkent and Samarkand cities, in different districts.

The Mission carried out its activities in accordance with the national legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as generally recognized rules of international law on the organization and conduct of elections.

In the framework of the observation of the pre-election process, on 19-20 December 2019, the Mission had meetings with the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Mr. Ilhom Nematov, Deputy Chairman of Central Election Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Mr. Makhmoud Istamov, and Chairman of the Election Commission of Samarkand, Mr. Salohiddin Nuriyev, as well as the Chairmen/Deputy Chairmen/representatives of the political parties in two cities.

During the meetings held with different stakeholders, the Mission was thoroughly informed on every aspect of the election process.

Deputy Foreign Minister Mr. Ilhom Nematov gave detailed account of the ongoing reforms in the country, new electoral code, participation of international observer missions in the elections, and preparations for the voting process for the Uzbek citizens living abroad.

As being informed during our meeting with the Deputy Chairman of the Central Election Commission, we welcome the significant improvements brought by the new Electoral Code;

- Standardization of the Electoral Code, which brought together the norms of nearly 30 previously existing legislative documents and brought about significant changes, was an important step
forward. It is also very important that during the development of the new code, Uzbekistan has studied the experience of 60 countries;

- The new Electoral Code establishing a 30 % quota for women when nominating candidates for deputies was an important encouragement towards gender equality/equal representation in the Parliament. As a result, out of 750 candidates, 310 are women, representing 41 percent of candidates;

- The new Electoral Code facilitated the access of citizens to the political life by decreasing the threshold of the signatures necessary for a political party to run in the elections from 80,000 to 40,000;

- As for the preparations for the elections, over 16 thousand electoral districts and precincts were formed and this included 55 polling stations in 40 countries outside of Uzbekistan, which facilitated the voting process and broadened the reach of the elections to the citizens living abroad, meaning that the elections were inclusive;

- The authorities have allocated significant resources for training of the participants in the electoral process with all the innovations laid down in the new Electoral Code. 180 thousand people were involved in the training program. It is important to underline that the realization of such a large-scale training was one of the key elements of the smooth flow of the elections;

- Monitoring of the elections through cameras was implemented in 60 polling stations as a pilot project to ensure the transparency of voting process.

At the meetings with the representatives of the Political Parties, the Mission was informed that;

- An important part of the candidates are nominated for the first time, which means the renewal of the Oliy Majlis;

- The nomination of women and youth in the elections was encouraged by the political parties; an important step for a more inclusive representation of all elements of the society;

- Each political party was allocated with 120 minutes per week for their pre-electoral campaign in the media outlets, which means that the political parties were presented with equal opportunities and impartiality was ensured;

On the Election Day, the Mission visited 31 polling stations in total: 18 in Tashkent and 13 in Samarkand. Tabulation of ballots and results was conducted in time according to the national election legislation. All necessary administrative measures were taken to ensure the free will of the people during the voting day. The Mission did not find any evidence of intervention of administrative or law enforcement authorities in the activities of the polling stations.

In line with the electoral code, necessary conditions were provided to national and international observers to conduct impartial observation of the Elections. The Mission has witnessed participation
of the national and international observers, which reinforces the transparency and public accountability of the Elections.

The Mission also participated in the vote-counting process at the polling station No. 157 in the 15th election district in Tashkent. Counting of ballots and announcement of results were conducted in time and according to the national election legislation.

The Mission observed that there were no serious technical problems, which would affect the results of the election. The Mission observed no campaign materials visible inside or outside the polling stations, nor were there any campaign activities taking place nearby the polling stations. The polling stations were mostly accessible for persons with disabilities. There were also maternity rooms available for voters with babies and mobile ballot boxes for those who could not cast their ballots at the polling stations. For young citizens, who obtained the right to vote for the first time, a special attention and encouragement was given at the polling stations. The Mission observed no attempt by any outsider to influence voters on how to vote, was given full access to the polling stations, and received detailed information from the polling station officials.

Electoral participation was high and the polls have been prepared in compliance with the electoral code. The widespread coverage of the elections by the media outlets of the country can be noted as an element contributing to the legitimacy and transparency of the election process.

In conclusion, International Election Observation Mission of the Turkic Council affirms that the Parliamentary Elections of the Republic of Uzbekistan were open, transparent and complied with the national legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan and internationally recognized election standards.

The Mission will share with the Member States and relevant International Organizations its assessment of and recommendations on the Parliamentary Elections in the coming days.

We once again congratulate Uzbekistan and the Uzbek people for the successful elections and reiterate our hope that the results of the elections would further contribute to increasing welfare in the country.”