

**NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ON COMBATING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-
LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

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Introduction: According to the World Health Organization, every person in the world physical harassment of a third woman by her life partner during her life held. 30% of married women are abused by a companion informs about those who are faced with their circumstances. 38% of female deaths they are carried out by their spouse and face violence only 42% of women who come speak openly about the problem.

Domestic violence is a global problem in its scope. He is married to all over the world, regardless of the level and format of democratization observed in their country.

National and related to combating domestic violence the international legal framework is based on certain scientific studies. Today on the day, this topic was discussed not only in our country, but also internationally there is a serious danger. In this regard, crimes against the family criminal justice and criminological aspects of combating specific scientific results have been achieved in research related to learning.

In particular, the scientific research carried out by them prevention of crimes against the family and its prevention as a result for the need to carry out Regional Studies, against the family demographics and cultural views on the commission of crimes, in particular gender the impact of issues such as equality-UN narcotics and Crime Control Department (UNODC), using rape life to crimes committed, in particular domestic violence conditions, unemployment, the effects of drugs and alcoholism – Cambridge University (Violence Research Centre, University of Cambridge), senior in most cases when crimes are committed against those who do not the fact that family members are more likely to suffer – Case Western Reserve University, improving responsibility for crimes against the family problems-M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University, to the family criminal justice of socially dangerous acts committed against and criminological description - Russian Peoples ' Friendship University, adult crimes of a sexual nature in relation to persons who did not-Immanuel The Baltic Federal University named after Kant, committed using rape crimes within the family circle to be committed, in particular the minor anti-social behavioral involvement prevention importance and role-by the Crimean-Kazakhstani associacy researched.

In most international documents¹ according to the enshrined rules, family, motherhood, childhood have the right to protection from society and the state. The Republic of Uzbekistan joined these conventions in this regard included the rules in its legislation.

First and foremost in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan a number of fundamental rights and obligations of citizens, in particular no who can be tortured, subjected to violence, cruel or other forms of repression that belittle human dignity not being, women and men equal rights, citizens To comply with the Constitution and laws, the rights of other people the obligation to respect their freedom, honor and dignity it was established that all these requirements must be observed.

At this point, for acts committed like this, their type and section one of the Criminal Code, depending on aggravating circumstances criminal liability in several articles (crimes against the person) marked. In this case, the act of a person who committed violence in the family is a crime to criminal liability, depending on which article of the law it complies with is weighed.

As well as the fight against domestic violence in our country and in order to prevent it, from September 3, 2019 "harassment of women and the law" on protection from violence" came into force. This Protection of women from harassment and violence in accordance with the law the main directions of state policy in the field of government and state competence of organizations in the field and harassment of women and prevent violent situations, identify them and check them general measures of laying have been established.

According to this law, the harassment of women and the following individual choratadbirs are seen when cases of violence occur:

- conducting a preventive interview;
- issuance of a protective order;
- on the provision of assistance to victims of harassment and violence placement in special centers;
- correction of violent behavior changes pass programs.

According to this law and the rights, freedoms of women and reliable protection against harassment and violence in legitimate interests improving the efficiency of work on ensuring its implementation by Order of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 3 of January 4, 2020 Granting protection orders to women affected by harassment and violence, regulation on the provision and monitoring of execution approved.

References:

1. Инсон ҳуқуқлари умумжаҳон декларацияси (16-модда); Иқтисодий, ижтимоий ва маданий ҳуқуқлар тўғрисидаги халқаро Пакт (10, 11-моддалар); Фуқаролик ва сиёсий ҳуқуқлар тўғрисидаги халқаро Пакт (23, 24-моддалар).