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CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR SAFETY & SECURITY AGENCY



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CBRN SAFETY & SECURITY

АГЕНТИИ АМНИЯТИ

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF TAJIKISTAN

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR SAFETY & SECURITY AGENCY

STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

About Us



«THE STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN THE FIELD OF ENSURING RADIATION SAFETY - THE CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR SAFETY AND SECURITY AGENCY IS UNDER THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF TAJIKISTAN, FURTHER CALLED REGULATORY AUTHORITY, WHICH CARRIES OUT INTEGRATED STATE POLICY ...».

On 1 November 2001, the Republic of Tajikistan (further – RT) became member of the IAEA and there was a necessity to establish an agency responsible for radiation safety regulation.

Based on Governmental Decision No. 3594 (16.1-2) as of 18 September 2002, initially, the Atomic Energy Agency was established under the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and later based on that structure, it was transformed into the Nuclear and Radiation Safety Agency under the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (further – NRSA NAST) as a separate independent authority (Decree of Presidium of the National

Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan No. 112, as of 25.12.2002) under the Academy of Sciences.

In 2003, according to the Law of the RT "On radiation safety", the Government of the RT has assigned the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency under the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (further – CBRN SSA NAST) as State regulatory authority on ensuring radiation safety in the country. According to the Article 6 of the above mentioned law, the CBRN SSA NAST as State regulatory authority carries out single state policy and coordinates the activity of relevant authorities in the country.

According to the Decree of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan No. 117, dated November 5, 2021, the name of the Nuclear and Radiation Safety Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (ANRS) have been changed to the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (further – CBRN SSA NAST).

THE MAIN AREAS OF CBRN SSA'S ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:

CBRN SSA establishes requirements for the application of the radiation protection principles for all exposure situations and shall establish or adopt regulations and guides for protection and safety, which means:

- for planned exposure situations, each party with responsibilities for protection and safety shall ensure, when relevant requirements apply to that party, that no practice is undertaken unless it is justified;
- for emergency exposure situations and existing exposure situations, each party with responsibilities for protection and safety shall ensure, when relevant requirements apply to that party, that protective actions or remedial actions are justified and are undertaken in such a way as to achieve the objectives set out in a protection strategy;

- for all exposure situations, each party with responsibilities for protection and safety shall ensure, when relevant requirements apply to that party, that protection and safety is optimized;
- for planned exposure situations other than for medical exposure, each party with responsibilities for protection and safety shall ensure that, when relevant requirements apply to that party, specified dose limits are not exceeded;
- the application of the requirements for the system of protection and safety shall be commensurate with the radiation risks associated with the exposure situation.

The CBRN SSA NAST establishes a regulatory system for protection and safety that includes:

- Notification and authorization;
- Review and assessment of facilities and activities;

- Inspection of facilities and activities;
- Enforcement of regulatory requirements;
- The regulatory functions relevant to emergency and existing exposure situations;
- Provision of information to, and consultation with, parties affected by its decisions and, as appropriate, the public and other stakeholders.

The CBRN SSA NAST shall adopt a graded approach to the implementation of the protection and safety system in a such manner, that the application of regulatory requirements is commensurate with the radiation risks associated with the exposure situation.

The CBRN SSA shall ensure the application of the requirements for education, training, qualification and competence in the protection and safety of all persons engaged in activities relevant to protection and safety.

The CBRN SSA NAST shall ensure that mechanisms are in place for the timely dissemination of information to relevant parties, such as suppliers and users of sources, lessons learned for protection and safety from regulatory and operating experience, and from incidents and accidents and related findings. The mechanisms established shall be used, as appropriate, to provide relevant information to other relevant organizations at the national and international level.

The CBRN SSA NAST, in conjunction with other relevant authorities, shall specify requirements for acceptance and performance, by regulation or by the application of published standards, for any manufactured or constructed source, device, equipment or facility that, when in use, has implications for protection and safety.

The CBRN SSA NAST shall make provision for establishing, maintaining and retrieving adequate records in regards to facilities and activities. These records shall include:

- registers of sealed sources and radiation generators;
- records of doses from occupational exposure;
- records related to the safety of facilities and activities;
- records that might be necessary for the shutdown and decommissioning or closure of facilities;
- records of events, including non-routine releases of radioactive material to the environment;
- inventories of radioactive waste and of spent fuel.

The CBRN SSA NAST shall establish mechanisms for communication and discussion that involve professional and constructive interactions with relevant parties for all protection and safety-related issues.

The CBRN SSA NAST, in consultation with the health authority, shall ensure that provisions are in place for ensuring protection and safety in the handling of deceased persons or human remains that are known to contain sealed or unsealed radioactive sources, either as a result of radiological procedures for medical treatment of patients or as a consequence of an emergency.

The CBRN SSA NAST shall establish, implement, assess and strive to continually improve a management system that is aligned with the goals of the regulatory body and that

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Scientific Department

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Defense of the Candidate Dissertation of Mirzoev Daler on a topic Physical-chemical and technological bases for obtaining special-purpose composites from local raw materials of Tajikistan

On 18 March 2024, at the Institute of Chemistry named after V.I. Nikitin of NAST, a Senior Researcher of the Branch of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of NAST in Sughd Region - Mirzoev Daler, defended his candidate dissertation on the topic Physical-chemical and technological bases for obtaining special-purpose composites from local raw materials of Tajikistan" and successfully obtained the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences in the specialty 17.05.01 - Technology of inorganic substances.



The subject of the dissertation of Mirzoev Daler is important, the main purpose of which is the development of physico-chemical and technological bases for the production of special-purpose composites from local raw materials in Tajikistan.
The scientific novelty of the research should also be highlighted. It has been established for the first time the possibility of obtaining new types of composite materials for special purposes based on concentrate of barite, magnetite, bentonite, iron-containing waste, white cast iron and metallic aluminum.



The developed composition of the mixture provides effective attenuation of ionizing radiation from a wide range of radionuclides with a thinner layer than known building materials. With a layer thickness of 10 mm, the proposed composition provides attenuation of ionizing radiation from various radionuclides up to 1.18 times for the 137Cs source and up to 824 times for X-rays.



It is shown that it is possible to modify iron oxide forms in the form of magnetite and hematite phases with aluminum ions from aqueous solutions of aluminum nitrate (Al(NO3)3•6H2O) in order to combine them physically and chemically with aluminum melt. It has been established that the hydroxyl groups of the surface of iron oxides are the main type of reaction centers, along which their surface is modified.

It is worth noting that the research results of Mirzoev Daler's dissertation work, as well as the area of their use are stated in a special way. That is the obtained radiation-protective composites are recommended to be used in medical institutions for x-ray rooms and others, namely, to the method of protecting visitors, attendants, equipment and the environment from gamma and x-ray radiation.

Defense of the scientific thesis by Boboev Komron on the topic

On April 8, 2024, at the V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry of NAST, under the supervision of Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor, Academician of NAST Ulmas Mirsaidov, research scientist of the Department of Scientific Research, Training and Technical Services of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security at the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences Komron Odilovich Boboev, successfully defended his scientific dissertation on the topic "Technological foundations of processing uranium ores of the Northern Tajikistan-2 mine and waste of the Adrasman tailings dump" to obtain the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Doctor of Science in specialty 6D072001 "Technology of inorganic substances".



It should be noted that the thesis of Boboev Komron covers an important topic, its purpose is to show the importance and necessity of conducting research, as well as searching for and separation of uranium-containing concentrates from the composition of the ores of the Northern Tajikistan-2 mine and the waste of the Adrasman tailings dump in Tajikistan, since at the effective use of this method, it is possible to sorb and extract uranium concentrate from such minerals and wastes in the form of uranium oxide.

Analysis show that a large amount of uranium-containing wastes from the former Soviet Union has accumulated in the Adrasman town, which provides an opportunity to conduct a number of science-research investigations. Various forms of uranium-containing waste, ores of various compositions, small tailings, water from wells and sewage systems require urgent measures to solve environmental problems in Tajikistan. In addition, Tajikistan has certain reserves of uranium-containing ores, and the search for the basics of technology for processing these ores is also considered one of the vital problems of our time.



The author of the thesis attempted to develop and propose various methods for processing uranium-containing ores, among which treatment with sulfuric acid can be presented as a promising method for retrieving uranium.



This topic, based on the results of science-research work, shows that the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security at the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences is researching and resolving problems of studying the physical and chemical bases of processing uranium ores from various deposits in Tajikistan, as well as waste from the uranium industry, uranium sandy soils and other similar problems, with the aim to obtain uranium oxide.

ssay competition on the topic “The contribution of women scientists of Tajikistan to the development of world science”

On April 18, 2024, as part of the activities of WiN Tajikistan to encourage the interest to science among young people, the second stage of the Essay Competition on the topic “The contribution of women scientists of Tajikistan to the development of world science”, was held among 2nd and 3rd year students of universities of the Republic Tajikistan.



Students of the Tajik National University, Tajik Technical University named after academician M.S. Osimi, Technological University of Tajikistan, branch of Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov in Dushanbe and the Russian-Tajik Slavonic University took part in the competition.

Sayfieva Zarina, President of WiN Tajikistan, in her welcoming speech has noted: “This competition is a unique opportunity to highlight the importance of the role of women scientists in scientific progress and draw attention to their contribution to various fields of knowledge. Your participation will not only help highlight the importance of women's contribution to the development of world science, but will also inspire others to new achievements. We wish you all inspiring creativity and successful performances! Let your essays become a vivid reflection of your dedication to science, your erudition and your talent."



Then Abdulaeva Saodat Khakimovna, scientific secretary of the Certification Commission of the Republic of Tajikistan of NAST, chairman of the competition jury, announced the conditions of competition.



The purpose of the competition is to draw attention to the importance of women's contributions to scientific discoveries, research and innovation.
The competition participants prepared presentations on topic of their essays, studying in detail interesting facts from the biographies of outstanding women scientists of Tajikistan.





According to the results of the competition, first place was taken by a student of Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov in Dushanbe - Safarova Farakhnoz, second place was taken by a student of Russian-Tajik Slavonic University - Juraeva Madina, third place was taken by a student of Tajik Technical University named after academician M.S. Osimi - Samadova Nozanin. A diploma for “Depth of Research” was received by a student of Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov in Dushanbe - Elizaveta Siroshenko, and a diploma “For creativity of research” was received by a student of Tajik National University - Shaffieva Muharrama.





All participants of the competition were awarded diplomas, certificates of participation and memorable gifts.



Scientific expedition to the city of Penjikent and its environs



As part of the scientific research activities of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST , including radiation monitoring of all cities and regions of the Republic of Tajikistan, from July 8 to 12 of this year, under the leadership of Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov, samples of soil, water and air have been collected in the city of Penjikent and its environs.



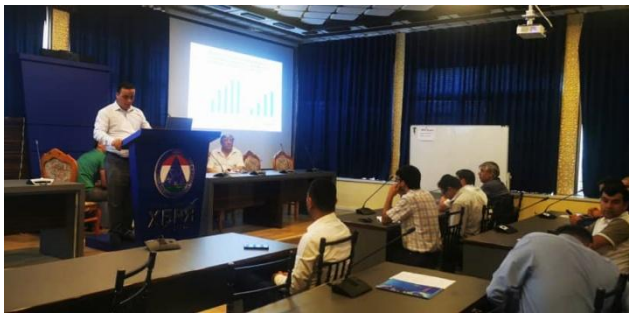
It should be noted that the main goal of this expedition was to study the radiation state of the Shing Gorge in the Penjikent region, where the "Seven Lakes" area is also located. Also, during the scientific expedition, the radiation background was determined over an area of more than 30 km2, 15 samples of water, soil and bottom layers of lakes were taken.

In addition, at the beginning of the scientific expedition, a radiation assessment of the oldest city of Sarazm, whose history is more than 5,500 years old, was carried out. During

this scientific trip, samples were also taken from the historical site for further research. Based on the results of the scientific expedition, a radiation map of the studied area will be compiled. According to the action plan, radiation monitoring is planned to be carried out in other regions of the Republic of Tajikistan during the year.



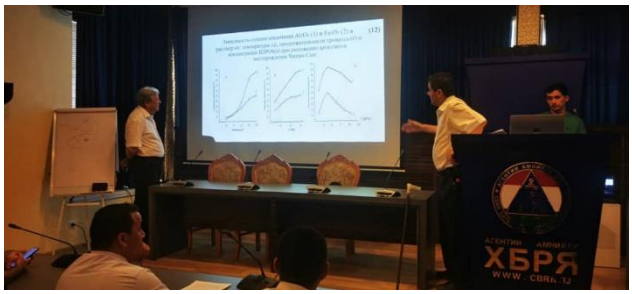
Scientific session at the Training Centre of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST



On July 31, 2024, at the Training Center of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences with the participation of Academician of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences Ulmas Mirsaidov, scientists of the Agency and officers of the NAST V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry s Laboratory of Complex Processing of Minerals and Wastes, a scientific session was held.



During the session, scientific reports were made by Eshov Djuramurod, scientist of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the NAST on the topic of "Synthesis, thermal and thermodynamic properties of thorium and uranium containing compounds" and Davlatov Abdurakhmon, scientist of the NAST V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry on the topic of "Technological principles of obtaining products from borosilicate ore of the Ak-Arkhar deposit of the Republic of Tajikistan" and at the same time the topic of drafting their PhD thesis was discussed. Following the presentations of the candidates, questions and answers were held among the participants of the session and it was proposed to improve their PhD dissertations.



At the same time, Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov noted that it is necessary to increase trial experiments for the preparation of scientific materials, and knowledge of Russian and English is an urgent need for scientists, since the most of

the special literature is published in foreign languages.

In conclusion, it was added that it is necessary to create a scientific-pedagogical school of experienced scientists and young specialists.

Scientific expedition in the Darvoz district and the ancient settlement of Karon



One of the main areas of activity of the Agency for Nuclear Safety of the National Institute of Nuclear Safety is the conduct of radiation monitoring and assessment of all regions of the republic, which is regularly studied by the Agencys employees.

As part of an expeditionary trip to the Darvoz district and its surroundings, which will continue from July 29 to August 4, 2024, with the aim of studying the radiation situation by the Agencys employees. At the same time, specialists collected water, soil and air samples, which will be evaluated for testing and determining the radiation situation in this region.



Also, as part of this trip, expeditionary work was carried out on the lands of the ancient settlement of Karon, and the Agencys employees got acquainted with the situation and radiation situation in this historical region. During this scientific trip, samples were also taken from the historical site for further research.



It should be noted that based on the results of the scientific expedition, a radiation map of the research area will be compiled, which is planned in accordance with the action plan approved by the leadership of the NIAT Nuclear Safety Agency for conducting radiation monitoring in the regions of the Republic of Tajikistan throughout the year.

Scientific expedition in the city of Khorog and its districts

Along with other areas of activity, scientists of the Agency for Nuclear Safety of the National Institute of Nuclear Safety are engaged in scientific research and monitoring and assessment of the radiation situation in the regions of the republic, strengthening their scientific base and activities in this regard.



In particular, on August 5 of this year, in the city of Khorog of the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region and its districts, the Agency employees, under the leadership of Farhod Hamidov - head of the Department of Scientific Research, Education and Training and Technical Services, launched the next scientific expedition, which will continue until August 10. During the scientific expedition, specialists will collect soil and water samples and examine the current state and radiation situation of this region on the basis of science and technology.

During the expedition, the Agency's employees also visited the Garmcashma health resort, located in the city of Khorog, and analyzed and studied its current state and radiation situation using the methods provided for identification and mapping in this area.



In addition, the Agency's employees also traveled to Rushon district, where they took samples, including water and soil, for the purpose of studying and assessing the radiation situation in this area, using the methods and composition of samples used for testing and identification.





According to the plan, radiation monitoring is planned to be conducted in other regions of the Republic of Tajikistan throughout the year.

The next scientific expedition of the Officers of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST to the Nurabad district

Specialists of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security at NAST, along with other fields of their activity, are also constantly engaged with scientific research and expeditionary activities to study and determine the

radiation status in various districts of the country.

The next scientific expedition of the Officers of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST to the Nurabad district from August 12 to 16 under the leadership of Farhod Hamidov, head of the department of scientific research, training and technical service, continues successfully.



In the framework of this research expedition, radiation monitoring is being carried out in all areas of the Nurabad district, during which employees are collecting soil and water samples using new and modern equipment for further analysis and evaluation.



It is important to emphasize that the main goal of this expedition is to study and conduct a general assessment of the radiation status of the Nurabad district territories and to develop a radiation map of this region.

Survey of the radiation situation in Sangvor district

In the framework of the scientific expedition to assess the radiation situation, which is undertaking by the staff of the Department of Scientific Research, Education and Technical Services of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security at NAST in the Sangvor district from August 19 to 24, 2024, monitoring of the radiation situation and collecting soil and water samples for research and identification are conducting.



It should be noted that the main goal of this scientific expedition is to study and assess the radiation situation in the center and other areas of the Sangvor district, which will play an important role in the development of radiation map.

Defense of the candidate,s thesis by Bahronov Sojidkhon on the topic: “Technological foundations of uranium materials processing and assessment of radiation risk in the regions of Tajikistan”



On September 11, 2024, at the educational and training center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, an employee of the Agency - Bahronov Sojidkhon successfully defended his candidate,s thesis entitled “Technological foundations of uranium materials processing and assessment of radiation risk in the regions of Tajikistan”, under the supervision of Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda - Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences in the specialty 05.17.01 - “Technology of Inorganic Substances” and 03.02.08.04 - “Ecology and the field of technical sciences”.

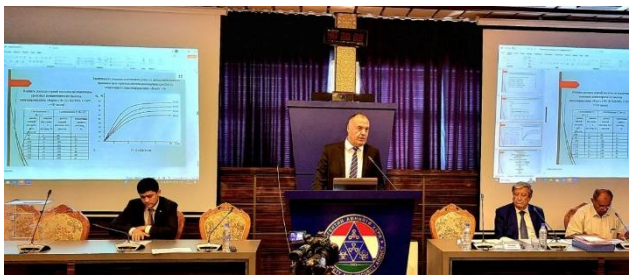




The dissertation of Bahronov Sojidkhan covers an important topic, the purpose of which is to study the physical, chemical and technological foundations of the processing of uranium-containing materials and the assessment of radiation risk during the processing of uranium-containing ores and waste, as well as radiation monitoring in various regions of the Republic of Tajikistan, the radiation situation and the development of a radiological map.



The scientific innovations of the research are also worth mentioning, which include the following issues, including:
- the technological foundations of the processing of uranium-containing materials have been developed;
- the assessment of radiation risk during the processing of uranium-containing materials and the radon risk of some regions of Tajikistan have been determined;
- the migration of radionuclides in the environment has been studied;
- the impact of radiation doses on the population in hazardous areas of residence has been studied.



Therefore, the processing of uranium-containing materials and the assessment of radiation risk are an urgent task. The need to conduct research on the processing of uranium-containing ores and waste arises from solving environmental protection issues.



The Agency staff congratulates Bahronov Sajidkhan on the successful defense of his doctoral thesis and wishes him success in his future scientific activities.

Study of the radiation situation in some southern regions of Tajikistan.



As part of the implementation of the scientific project of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, employees of the Agency's research, educational, and technical services are conducting radiation monitoring in various regions of the republic.



Today, employees of the department are conducting radioecological monitoring in the regions of Kabodiyon, Shahritus, and Nosiri Khisrav. As part of this expedition, radiation monitoring was carried out at the historical site "Stone Throne." During this process, dose rates were measured in the regions, and soil, river water, and drinking water samples were collected from local settlements for testing and identification.



In addition, radiation monitoring was also conducted in the tourist areas of "Childukhtaron" and the "Beshai Palangon" reserve. Radiation monitoring continues at historical sites, cities, and regions throughout Tajikistan.

Summary of the nine-month activities of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan in 2024

On October 4 of this year, a summary meeting was held in the conference hall of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan on the results of the Agency,s activities in the first nine months of 2024.



The meeting was attended virtually by the Vice President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Amonzoda Ilhom, the Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, deputies, heads of departments and sections, and directors of the Agency's branches in the Sughd, Khatlon, and Badakhshan regions.



First, the Director of the Agency, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, reported on the results of the activities in the first nine months of 2024, and the scientific and research results for the first nine months of the current year were analyzed and discussed.

As noted, during this period, 2 monographs were developed by the Agency,s employees and 43 scientific and popular articles were published.



Also, in the past nine months, one person was awarded the title of Professor, and 3 people defended their candidacy.
In general, the Agency,s activities in the first nine months of this year were assessed as effective by the President of NIAT.



At the end of the meeting, the Vice President of NIAT Amonzoda Ilhom, in accordance with the instructions and instructions of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, who held a meeting with the country,s scientific and educational leaders on May 30 of this year, called on the Agency,s employees and young scientists to contribute more to the development of the economy, the connection of science with production, and the implementation of the country,s strategic goals.

It was also recommended that the Agency,s employees and young scientists participate as often as possible in national-level competitions, including "Science for the Advancement of Knowledge," to hone their knowledge and skills.

Consideration of the state of radiation and radiological safety of historical and tourist sites at the next seminar

Yesterday, at the Educational and Training Center of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences (NAST) a scientific and practical seminar on the topic “Radiation and

radiological safety of historical and tourist sites" was held.



The seminar, which was attended by scientists from the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST and the laboratory for processing mineral raw materials of the V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry of the NAST, was held under the leadership of NAST academician, Prof. Ulmas Mirsaidov. At the mentioned event was discussed and considered the situation with radiation safety of historical and tourist sites, including Beshai Palangon, Takhti Sangin, Haftkul and other historical and tourist sites of the republic.



Then, during the seminar, Khamidov Farkhod, head of the department of scientific research, study, education and technical support of the Agency, Kurbonov Amirsho, director of the Agency's branch in the Khatlon region, and Murodov Shokhin, senior researcher at the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST, addressed the audience on the results of the expeditions and the current state of the radiation situation in the aforementioned places and their environs.



In continuation of the seminar, Taghoev Murodbek, a leading researcher of the V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry of the NAST, gave a detailed report on the topic "Processing of minerals and industrial wastes to obtain valuable products such as coagulants and porcelain materials from local raw materials."



At the end, a question and answer session took place and participants received answers to their questions.

Scientific and theoretical seminar on the topic of "Radioecological monitoring" in some regions of the Republic of Tajikistan



Today, a scientific and theoretical seminar was held at the Educational and Training Center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan on conducting “Radioecological monitoring” in some tourist areas.



This seminar was held under the leadership of NIAT Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov, and was attended by doctoral candidates, scientific workers and employees of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Research and scientific workers of the Laboratory for Processing Mineral Raw Materials of the V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry of NIAT.

The event was opened by NIAT Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov, who first congratulated all those present on the Constitution Day of the Republic of Tajikistan and made a meaningful speech on the importance of this supreme document.



Then, in the continuation of the event, the Agency's doctoral candidates, Nasrulloev Asomudin, presented their research results on the topic "Specific properties of uranium-containing minerals in the Eastern Pamir deposit" and Rahmatshoev Samandar on the topic "Conducting radioecological monitoring at historical sites" to the audience and explained the topic.



During the seminar, Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov drew the attention of young scientists to the study of exact sciences and foreign languages, and suggested that such scientific seminars be held in Russian and English.



At the end of the event, a question and answer session was held on the topic under discussion, and the participants received specific answers.

A consultative seminar was held to improve the scientific level of young workers

On November 28 of this year, a consultative seminar was held at the Regional Center for CBRN Safety, Security and Assurance of the Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, with the participation of scientists and employees of the Center, to improve the scientific level and quality of young specialists.

The goal of this seminar is to improve the level and quality of science, educate young scientists, develop creative abilities, form scientific and technical thinking, intellectual

development and attract young people to scientific and research activities.

At the seminar, the leading scientific worker of the Agency, Candidate of Physical Sciences Salomov Jabbor, made a report on the topic "Atom Structure".



Then, in the continuation of the event, young specialists Mahina Urunova spoke on the topic of “Polymerase Chain Reaction Method” and senior experimenter of the Center Asilamoi Ashurmad spoke on the topic of another analysis method, namely “Enzyme Immunosorbent Assay”, and explained the essence of these methods to the participants.



At the end of the event, a discussion was held on the topics discussed, and the participants received specific answers to their questions.



It should be noted that the leadership of the Agency for Nuclear Safety of the National Institute of Nuclear Safety and Health within the framework of the “State Program for Training High-Level Scientific Personnel for 2021-2030” has decided to hold a weekly consultative seminar at the Regional Center for Nuclear Safety, Security and Assurance.

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Involvement of women and youth in technical professions

In the social policy of the Republic of Tajikistan, serious attention is paid to the issue of increasing the status of women in society. The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan is implementing a set of measures for this purpose, as well as measures to ensure compliance with their constitutional rights, expansion of social and labor activities, formation of a healthy lifestyle, and improvement of the level of education.
The National Branch of "Khonumi Yadroi" as part of its activities conducts various events, creating favorable conditions for the active participation of women in science, culture, and social activities. Particular attention in the work of the National Branch of "Khonumi Yadroi" is paid to supporting women and youth in professional development and improvement of skills, promoting the exchange of knowledge and experience.
Member of the National Branch of "Khonumi Yadroi", Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor - Gaibullaeva Zumrat Khabibovna, in order to implement the work plan of "Khonumi Yadroi" on career guidance work approved at the general meeting, for two months from December 4, 2023 to January 23, 2024, participated in short-term vocational training courses for women and youth of the Khatlon region with the possible involvement of them in work at OJSC "AZOT" and other industrial enterprises of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The training was attended by 180 students, including women and girls from the Khatlon region. The students received vocational training in the following specialties: chemical production operators, electricians, gas and electric welders, electrical fitters of control and measuring equipment and automation, fitters of pump and compressor equipment, fitters for equipment repair, laboratory assistants of chemical analysis. After successful completion of the courses, students were issued a state certificate of obtaining a profession. Based on the profession they have mastered, students can find employment at JSC AZOT as well as at other industrial enterprises in the country.

Lecture on the topic: The art of eloquence

On May 3, 2024, as part of WiN Tajikistan activities for the exchange of knowledge and experience, a lecture on the topic The Art of Eloquence has been held. The speaker was Nigora Abidzhanova, head of Branch/Country representative of Tajikistan ICAP Global Health, Ph.D.



“The art of eloquence is the ability to speak with persuasiveness and beauty to influence the thoughts, feelings and behavior of others. This art has ancient roots and has been recognized as an important tool in politics, education, law, religion and other areas of life.

The first mentions of eloquence can be found in ancient Greece, where it was one of the main elements of education. Great philosophers such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle paid great attention to the development of eloquence as a mean of persuasion,” noted Nigora Nafizovna.



An important aspect of the art of eloquence is ability to control voice and gestures. Using changes in tempo, volume, intonation, and pauses helps create emotion in a speech and capture the audience's attention. It is also important to use appropriate gestures and facial expressions to emphasize key points and express emotions.
An equally important aspect is preparation and practice. Even the most talented speakers are not born ready; they develop their skills through systematic training and practice. Preparation before a performance, studying the material, rehearsing and receiving feedback help to improve the quality of performance and increase its effectiveness.



The art of eloquence is a powerful tool that can be used to achieve a variety of purposes, from persuasion and inspiration to informing and entertaining. Mastery of this art not only helps achieve success in professional and social life, but also allows to become a more confident and expressive person.



Contribution of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan to the fight against terrorism and extremism

In the modern world, terrorism and extremism pose a serious threat to global security. In recent years, the world community has increasingly faced the threats of terrorism and extremism that know no borders and require concerted efforts at the international level. Particular attention is paid to the situation in Afghanistan, where complex geopolitical and socio-economic conditions create favorable conditions for the spread of extremist and terrorist ideas, and therefore the role of scientific and educational institutions in training law enforcement agencies in the Republic of Tajikistan is becoming especially important for effectively countering these threats at the border. In this regard, a special role is given to the activities of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, since it is aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the fight against these threats. In this process, the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan takes a leading role and implements comprehensive programs for training and advanced training of the country's law enforcement agencies.The main focus of the Agency's activities is on organizing and conducting training courses, seminars and conferences for law enforcement officers. These activities are aimed at raising awareness and skills in detecting, preventing and responding to threats from extremists and terrorists used by terrorist and extremist groups.

To achieve these goals, the Agency actively attracts international grants and funds, which allows not only to ensure a high level

of events, but also to provide law enforcement agencies with the necessary equipment, special clothing and vehicles. This circumstance plays an important role in increasing the readiness of employees to effectively respond to potential threats. Particular attention is paid to the development and implementation of innovative technologies in the practice of law enforcement agencies. The Agency, within the framework of international projects and cooperation with leading scientific centers of the world, transfers unique knowledge and technologies that contribute to strengthening national security and increasing the effectiveness of the fight against terrorism and extremism.

Conducting training courses and seminars

One of the main activities of the Agency is the training of law enforcement officers of Tajikistan. Conducting training courses, seminars and conferences helps to improve the skills of employees in the field of recognizing and preventing threats from extremists and terrorists. Training programmes cover a variety of topics including methods of detecting and neutralising chemical, biological and radiological agents, as well as measures to prevent nuclear threats.



International cooperation and attraction of grants

The agency actively cooperates with international partners and organizations to attract financial assistance and grants to strengthen borders and combat terrorism. These funds are used to purchase the necessary equipment, special clothing and innovative technologies, which significantly increases the capabilities of law enforcement agencies in ensuring state security.

Technical equipment and infrastructure support

The agency, with the help of international grants, provides law enforcement agencies with modern equipment, including detection detectors, special protective clothing and communication equipment.



The activities of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan in the fight against terrorism and extremism play an important role in ensuring national and regional security. Continuous training of law enforcement agencies, modernization of technical equipment and strengthening of borders, especially along the border between Tajikistan and Afghanistan, create a reliable barrier against the spread of threats of terrorism and extremism. International cooperation and attraction of grants play a fundamental role in the implementation of these tasks, demonstrating an example of successful unification of forces in confronting some serious problems of our time.

Author: Doctor of Technical Sciences Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda - Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.

International Day of Women and Girls in Science

The International Day of Women and Girls in Science, celebrated annually on 11 February, was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly to ensure women and girls' full and equal access to and participation in science. This Day is a reminder that women and girls play an important role in the science and technology community and that their participation must be expanded.



Science and gender equality are vital to achieving sustainable development. However, women and girls continue to be excluded from participation in science: less than 30% of researchers worldwide are women. Addressing some of the major challenges of the Sustainable Development Agenda - from improving healthcare to combating climate change - relies on harnessing the talents of everyone. This means attracting more and more women to work in these fields. Diversity in research expands the pool of talented researchers, introducing new perspectives, talents and creativity.

On February 9, 2024, a lecture “Fundamentals of Biosafety” devoted to International Day of Women and Girls in Science has been held by the WiN Tajikistan. The lecturer was Nazarova Orzugul - PhD, microbiologist of the Republican Center for Combating Quarantine Diseases of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan.

In her lecture, Nazarova Orzugul spoke about the main sources of biological danger to the population, animals and the environment:

- pathogenic microorganisms, prions, causative agents of parasitic diseases (dangerous and especially dangerous infections, including natural focal, spontaneous, new and “returning”);
- damaging factors – waste products of microorganisms (toxins, enzymes, protein bioregulators, superantigens, mini-antibodies), technophilic microorganisms, etc.;
- genetically modified organisms and genetic constructs (viral vectors, double-stranded RNA, oncogenes, genes encoding toxin proteins);
- pathogens resistant to modern antimicrobials;
- ecopathogens that damage physical objects of the environment.

It was noted that biosecurity involves the application of containment principles, technologies and practices to prevent unintentional exposure to pathogens and toxins or their accidental release.

Also in her lecture, Orzugul Nazarova touched upon the emergence of new infections (Ebola, Zika, Coronavirus), recurring infections (poliomyelitis, measles) and dangerous diseases such as plague, cholera, malaria, leptospirosis, brucellosis, etc. and how the Republic of Tajikistan is combating with these threats.

In conclusion, it was noted that women have a huge contribution to the development of science, and young women scientists and girls have enormous potential for the promotion, growth and enhancement of scientific technologies, which are already working for the benefit and prosperity of Tajikistan.

10th Scientific Republican Conference “The contribution of women to the development of modern science”

On February 21, 2024, the 10th Scientific Republican Conference “The contribution of women to the development of modern science”, dedicated to the International Day of Women and Girls in Science was held at the Regional Training Center of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST. The conference was held within the framework of the “Twentieth anniversary of study and development of natural, exact and mathematical sciences in the field of science and education for 2020-2040.”



The conference was organized at the initiative of the Committee of Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan together with the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and with the support of CBRN Safety and Security Agency and WiN Tajikistan.

The conference was attended by Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan, Doctor of Technical Sciences - Mansuri Dilrabo, Chairman of the Committee of Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan - Faiziddinzoda Bunafsha, Minister of Culture of the Republic of Tajikistan - Satoriyon Matlubahon, President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan Khushwakhtzoda Kobiljon Khushwakht, Chairman of Committee of the Majlisi Namoyandagon for Science, Education, Culture and Youth Policy of the Republic of Tajikistan - Sodiki Nasiba, Deputy Chairman of the People's Democratic Party of Tajikistan - Khairiniso Yusufi.

The Chairman of the Committee of Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, Faiziddinzoda Bunafsha, made an opening speech, in which she assessed the role of women in science development, life and work of famous Tajik women scientists, and highly appreciated the achievements of women in the field of scientific researches.



Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan Mansuri Dilrabo emphasized the critical role played by women and girls in the progress of modern Tajik science. She also noted that Tajik women scientists, using advanced methods and technologies of scientific research, constantly strive to improve the level of their knowledge and devote all their energy to increase the authority of Tajik science.



President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan Khushvaktzoda Kobilgon Khushvakht noted that in the era of independence, thanks to wise policy of the Leader of Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon, the status and position of women significantly strengthened due to Decree of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan “On measures

to improve the status of women in society", the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On State Guarantees of Equal Rights of Men and Women and Equal Opportunities for Their Realization", the National Plan of Measures to Increase the Status and Role of Women, the State Program "Main Directions of State Policy to Ensure Equal Rights and Opportunities of Men and Women", "Education, selection and placement of management personnel of the Republic of Tajikistan attracting talented women and girls."



Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor - Gaibullaeva Zumrat Khabibovna, an active member of WiN Tajikistan also participated in plenary session. In her speech, she spoke in detail about the activities of WiN Tajikistan, which includes such main areas as:

- creating comfortable environment for the active participation of women in science, culture and social activities;
- strengthening women's authority in society;
- assistance to women professionals in professional growth and career development;
- promoting the exchange of knowledge and experience;
- encouraging interest to science, in particular nuclear technology, nuclear and radiation safety and security, radiation protection and etc., especially among women and youth;
- interaction with other scientific, cultural and public organizations;
- strengthening national and spiritual identity;
- media support of women-scientists.

She also spoke about the most significant events of WiN Tajikistan, including the annual International Scientific and Practical Conference "The Role of Women Scientists in the Development of Science, Innovation and Technology", the annual competition of national dishes "Dastarkhoni Taomhoi Milli", Essay Competition, as well as a visit of WiN Tajikistan's members to the production enterprise OJSC "AZOT" and the hydroelectric power station "Sarband", Levakand, Khatlon region, etc. Gaibullaeva Zumrat emphasized the importance of involving young women to the science, as this helps to reduce the gender gap in this field and promotes equality of opportunity for all scientists. Involving young women to science is an important step for progress and innovation in scientific research, and creating equal opportunities for all scientists contributes to the development of society as a whole.



The conference was held in three sections: a plenary session, a section of social sciences, a section of exact, and natural sciences, where the achievements, successes, scientific research and inventions of Tajik women scientists were presented.

The conference was attended by more than 100 people, representatives of ministries and departments, women scientists and inventors, graduate students and masters, teachers and students of higher and secondary educational institutions of the country.

Undoubtedly, participation in such scientific conferences provides new scientific foundations for young researchers, graduate students and masters, and guides a large

number of young women to carry out scientific research.
Following the results of the scientific conference, taking into account the significant and valuable contribution of women scientists in the development of science and presentation of achievements of Tajik science at the international level, a number of women and girls were awarded a certificate of honor from the Committee of Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.



Sport competitions dedicated to the 31st anniversary of the establishment of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Tajikistan



On 22 February 2024, on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Tajikistan in the Regional Training Centre of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan was held a sporting event with the participation of youth of the institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.
To celebrate at a high level the day of establishment of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Tajikistan, which is annually celebrated on 23 February throughout the Republic of Tajikistan, as well as to increase the involvement of youth in sport, a public health promotion among the youth of the institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan was conducted and sports competitions were held.
The following institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan took part in this sporting event, namely the Institute of Astrophysics, the State Scientific-Experimental and Production Institution, the Institute of Chemistry named after V.I. Nikitin, the Institute of Mathematics named after A. Juraev, the Institute of Geology, Earthquake Engineering and Seismology, the Glacier Research Centre and the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security NAST.
At the event, the youth competed in the following sports such as pull-ups, tug of war, ping-pong, push-ups and other physical strength exercises.
As a result, the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of NAST was awarded first place in the sporting event, the Institute of Chemistry named after V.I. Nikitin of NAST - awarded second place and the Centre for Glacier Studies of NAST - awarded third place.
At the closing, the referees presented the winners and participants of the competition with memorable gifts.

A meeting of officials from the Branch of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of Sughd Oblast with students of the Mining and Metallurgical Institute of Tajikistan in the Buston town.

In order to explain the Address of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon to the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Tajikistan and declaring 2020-2040 "Twenty years of study and development of natural, exact and mathematical sciences in the field of science and education", on the initiative of the Branch of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Sughd region held a scientific-theoretical seminar on "Radiation Safety" at the Mining and Metallurgical Institute of Tajikistan in Buston town.



At this seminar, Begmurat Boboev, deputy director of the branch of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST in Sughd region, told the audience about the main theses of the message, the key role of science and education in the development and progress of society, ways to increase the role of youth in the development of natural, exact and mathematical sciences.



It should be noted that this seminar was held on the basis of the NANT Board Decision No. 90 of January 22, 2024 and according to the order of the Director of the CBRN Security Agency of NANT No. 24 of January 23, 2024. Meanwhile, other meetings and events continue to be held in parallel, according to the plan.

At this seminar specialists of the Agency's Sughd Branch presented on the topics "Radioactive storage facilities and radiation safety of the population of Sughd Region" and "Radiation situation in the modern world and Tajikistan".



Also during the workshop, students and faculty received complete and satisfactory answers to their questions.

At the end, the management of the institute expressed gratitude to the officials of the Branch Office of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST.



It should be reminded that with the support of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan in cooperation with development partners with the Branch Office of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST in Sughd region received modern equipment, which is used for continuous monitoring and research work of radioactive pools.

National Seminar “Developing Security Standards and Baselines for Chemical Industries in Tajikistan”

From February 26 to 28, 2024, the Regional Educational and Training Center on CBRN Safety and Security and WMD Counter-Terrorism of CBRN Safety and Security Agency of National academy of sciences of Tajikistan hosted a National Seminar “Developing Security Standards and Baselines for Chemical Industries in Tajikistan”.





Ilhom Mirsaidzoda - Doctor of Technical Sciences, Director of CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST in his opening remarks noted that safety and security are the main priorities at all stages of production and this seminar is aimed to exchange the knowledge and experience in the field of ensuring safety and security at chemical industry enterprises of the Republic of Tajikistan. “We have a hope that this event will be not only a source of information, but also a platform for exchanging experiences with colleagues. Together, we can create a safer and more sustainable chemical industry in the Republic of Tajikistan.”

The aim of the seminar was to train participants and provide instruction on chemicals management best practices with an emphasis on physical, technical, and cyber security measures for assessing risks and securing hazardous chemicals. The seminar provided industry partners with tools and frameworks to assess risks at chemical facilities, to determine how to prioritize needed risk mitigation measures, and understand how new circumstances change risk assessments and prioritization. The three-day training consisted of lectures and interactive exercises on chemical risk assessment and prioritization methodologies.
By the end of the seminar, participants were be able to:

- Design and implement effective chemical facility security measures, leading to improved safety and security outcomes.
- Apply chemicals management best practices with an emphasis on physical, technical, and cyber security measures for securing hazardous chemicals within their institution.

- Build connections with industry leaders and chemical associations to facilitate sharing best practices, lessons learned, and better coordination with relevant government agencies to address chemical threats.

The seminar was attended by employees of Ministry of Industry and New Technologies of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Committee for Environmental Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, chemical enterprises and CBRN Safety and Security Agency.

Charity event for the State school for children with disabilities in the city of Hissar



On February 29, 2024, members of WiN Tajikistan and the Youth Association “Atom”, operating under the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST, held a charity event for the State School for children with disabilities in the city of Hissar.

The boarding school mainly educates children suffering from polio, Down syndrome and autism, 300 students, who were given essential products.

The management and staff of the State School for Children with Disabilities in the Hissar city expressed deep gratitude to the WiN Tajikistan and Youth Association “Atom” under the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST for the assistance provided.



Initiatives of the leader of the Tajik people are the saviors of the planet



In the context of modern globalization and clash of national interests, the preservation of a healthy environment is the basis for ensuring the life of future generations of humanity. In this regard, in the sphere of environmental relations, all existing problems are singled out into separate areas. Among these environmental problems, one of the modern trends is the problem of melting glaciers as the main source of clean drinking water.

World experience has shown that in the process of solving existing environmental problems it is impossible to achieve the goal of environmental stability in a single country. At the same time, in order to prevent environmental problems, it has become necessary to take the initiative together with all countries in the region and the world. We clearly observe this situation in solving the problem of melting the biggest glaciers in the region and the world.

The Republic of Tajikistan, being a member of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), establishes and implements various measures of environmental impact on human impact on nature within the framework of its internal and external audit. In particular, the issues of climate change, shortage of drinking water, melting glaciers and ensuring human environmental safety are at the basis of the annual messages of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan.

It should be noted that in recent years, there have been negative consequences of global warming, emergency melting of glaciers, which can cause undesirable consequences, such as improper distribution of water in artificial reservoirs, hydroelectric power plants, fields and settlements. It was emphasized in the Address of the Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, respected Emomali Rahmon to the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan dated December 21, 2021: “Over the past few decades, almost a third of the total volume of glaciers in our country, from which more than 60 percent of the water resources of the Central Asian region are formed, has disappeared. Taking in to account this, our country, together with its international partners strives to declare 2025 the International Year of Glacier Protection, to hold World Glacier Protection Day and to create an International Fund for Glacier Protection. In connection with climate change, an unprecedented increase in the average temperature of planet Earth and negative consequences for human life, flora and fauna, glaciers of the country, our scientists need to jointly conduct research and permanent monitoring in these areas.

Another important aspect of global climate change is its impact on the world's fresh water resources. It is known that water is an irreplaceable resource, having great importance for sustainable development, ensuring life on the planet, ensuring the health and well-being of the planet's population.

Currently, in the conditions of climate change on Earth, especially in arid regions of the planet, the issue of water supply for economic sectors depending on fresh water resources, is very relevant. The concern is that reserves of clean water are decreasing and its quality has been worsening in recent years.

In this regard, the Leader of the Nation, the respected Emomali Rahmon, also emphasized: “At the same time, our country is particularly interested in the issue of global climate change and the need for joint efforts to eliminate its consequences as a serious problem of our time.”

In terms of environmental issues, especially food protection, food toxicology is observed. Therefore, strengthening external relations to improve the current state of glacier resources, preserving and protecting glaciers cannot be ignored.

Over the past two decades, Tajikistan has also made significant efforts to advance the global water agenda. At the initiative of Tajikistan, the UN General Assembly has adopted eight resolutions, and our country has repeatedly hosted high-level global conferences on important water issues. Also at the initiative of our country, in particular in 2016, the Resolution of the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development, 2018-2028" was adopted. These efforts are based on accelerating the actions of the water sector to achieve sustainable development goals. It should be added that all the goals of our country to eliminate environmental consequences for the development of the world community are of a high nature and all activities initiated by the Republic of Tajikistan in the field of environmental protection cover the medium-term perspective and expectations of this sector.

Unfortunately, pressing modern problems, including climate change, have seriously slowed down this process. This situation requires special attention, since its impact on water resources, especially on glaciers, is very obvious and alarming.

It is worth to be noted that already in March 2021, during the first meeting of heads of state on water climate, the leader of the nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon, has stated that the rapid melting of glaciers compared to the increase in water consumption associated with population growth and economic development could cause negative consequences.

In this regard, at the opening ceremony of the Fourth Asia-Pacific Water Summit (Dushanbe, virtually) on April 23, 2022, the

distinguished Leader of the Nation Emomali Rahmon emphasized that Tajikistan has also lost more than a thousand glaciers due to climate change over the past few decades and suffers from floods, droughts and slumps associated with this process every year.

Taking this into account, the President of the country proposed to draw attention to this issue at the international level by declaring 2025 the International Year of Glacier Protection and annually celebrating March 21 as International Glacier Day, as well as creating a special international fund for the protection of glaciers. The correctness of the above ideas can be clearly seen from the words of the Leader of the Nation, the respected Emomali Rahmon: “It should be noted that the 2023 conference will be held in New York under the chairmanship of Tajikistan and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. The expectations of the international community from this World Water Conference are very high, and our countries are making full preparations to make this conference truly effective. I believe that all stakeholders, including UN member states, will support us in fulfilling this great responsibility.”

Meanwhile, the efforts of the head of state and government of the country have given results. UN Secretary General Anthony Guterres sent a telegram to the President of the country Emomali Rahmon, in which he congratulated the Leader of the Nation on the occasion of the announcement of 2025 as the International Year of Glacier Protection, adding that Tajikistan today is an active supporter of glacier protection at the global level, addressing issues of providing people with clean water and combating climate change.

It is gratifying that, based on this resolution, the proposals of the President of the country were supported by UN member states, including:

- Declaring March 21 as the International Day for the Protection of Glaciers;
- Declaring 2025 as the International Year of Glacier Protection;
- Establishing an international fund under the UN to promote the protection of glaciers;
- Holding an International Conference on the Protection of Glaciers in Dushanbe in 2025.

The resolution highlights the importance of glaciers as an integral part of the hydrological cycle and their significant impact on climate, the environment, human health and sustainable development. It also highlights that the impact of global warming has caused a significant cryosphere decreasing, resulting in a decrease in the stability of high mountain areas and changes in the quantity and season of water flows and water resources in snow and glacier basins. This factor affects the reduction of local agricultural production, increasing of water shortage and rising of mean sea level.

Obviously, the above guidelines are based on research and analysis, and in this regard, in order to achieve constructive goals and objectives for the protection of the environment and especially glacial resources, each party of this process should show the initiative so that the international community could achieve its highest goals.

Meeting dedicated to the Mothers Day and to the fourth anniversary of WiN Tajikistan formation

On March 7, 2024, a meeting has been held dedicated to the Mother’s day and to the fourth anniversary of WiN Tajikistan formation.

On behalf of the men collective of CBRN Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda – Director of the Agency, Doctor of Technical Sciences, spoke with a welcoming speech: “Dear women, we want to address you with a few words. In our men's team, we are aware of and appreciate the invaluable contribution of each of you to our life and work. Your strength, wisdom, patience makes our world better every day.

We want you to know that we will always support you and help you cope with any challenges. We believe in equality, mutual assistance and strength of the command spirit. We are sure that together we can overcome any obstacles and achieve any heights. Our team becomes stronger and stronger when we support each other." Ilhom Mirsaidzoda congratulated everyone with mother's Day, noting: "Mother's Day reminds us of the most important and irreplaceable figure in the life of every person - about mom. From the very first days of our lives, mothers protect us, take care of us and love us unconditionally and endlessly. They teach us to walk through life, be strong, kind and honest."

Sayfieva Zarina, president of WiN Tajikistan in her presentation, spoke about the activities and achievements of WiN Tajikistan over four years, emphasizing that the path that had traveled over the years was successful and inspiring.

- Mamajonova Muhiba, Doctor of Philosophy Sciences - Cooperation of WiN Tajikistan with the Council of Women of NAST.
- Sharofova Mizhgona, Doctor of Medical Sciences – The place of a woman in life and science

During the meeting, regional and international cooperation, a proposal of new initiatives and ideas were also

Round table "The Role of Women in Science"

On March 14, 2024, a round table "The Role of Women in Science" was held at the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, organized by the national branch of "Women of the Nuclear Industry" of the international movement WiN Global. The moderator was Elena Yuryevna Kireeva, Dean of the Institute of Public Administration and Management, Professor. The event was attended by experts in the field of science, education and culture, public figures of the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan.



The Republic of Tajikistan was represented by Sharofova Mizhgona Umedzhonovna - Vice-President of the National Branch of "Khonumi yadroi", Doctor of Medical Sciences, Excellent Healthcare Worker of the Republic of Tajikistan, Head of the Laboratory of the Center for Research of Innovative Technologies of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.



The round table discussed issues of developing women's potential in science, forming role and behavioral models for future generations, creating a personal brand for a scientist, preserving and transferring critical knowledge, and creating opportunities for women's professional growth. The topic of media support was actively discussed. The participating speakers shared their experiences and gave examples of effective tools used to attract attention to a team or a person, contributing to building an image and reputation.

The head of the national branch of "Women of the Nuclear Industry" in Russia, Evgeniya Enshina, emphasized the relevance of the advanced women's agenda in science, especially for countries with traditional culture, the younger and future generations.



Sharofova Mizhgona spoke about the increasing role of women in science during the period of independence of the Republic of Tajikistan, where women are provided with enormous opportunities that contribute to their more diversified development. Women are active in most state and non-state institutions and organizations of the Republic of Tajikistan

According to the latest statistics presented recently at the scientific conference “Twenty years of studying and developing naturalistic, exact and mathematical disciplines in the field of science and education for 2020-2040” held in the capital of our country, 993 women - candidates of science, 131 doctors of science, 84 professors, 608 associate professors, and 1034 assistants - women are engaged in teaching and research activities in the field of education and science of the Republic of Tajikistan. There are 2 academicians, 3 corresponding members, 33 doctors of science, 109 candidates of science and 104 women with a PhD degree, 294 master's students - women working in the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.

The state policy of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan is aimed at the active participation of women and girls in scientific research, various programs and technological projects, inventive work, innovation in science, and industrial development.

Along with the above, presidential grants are allocated to expand women's entrepreneurial activity. Over the past three decades, new research sites have been created for students and graduates. This support is provided in the form of domestic and international training programs, quotas, grants and scholarships, with the provision of material and legal support for scientific activities.

Educational work among girls and women is carried out through the media, women's organizations and platforms such as "Khonumi yadroi" under the CBRN Security Agency, the "Committee for Women and Family Affairs" under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Participation of the Youth Association "Atom" representatives in the Republican Scientific and Practical Conference entitled “Tajikistan – the driving force for glacier conservation in the world”

As previously informed, on March 14, 2024 in the conference hall of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan on the initiative of the association " Glacier Research by Women " of the Center for Glacier Research of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and in cooperation with the Youth Association "Atom" of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan

held the Republican Scientific and Practical Conference entitled “Tajikistan – the driving force for glacier conservation in the world”.

This event was held with the participation of schoolchildren from secondary schools of Dushanbe, the speakers told about global initiatives of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Honorable Emomali Rahmon on water and climate issues, security and environmental protection.
Safarali Muminov - representative of the Youth Association "Atom" of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan made a presentation on "Methods of forecasting the melting of glaciers using nuclear technologies" and spoke about the importance of studying radiation in human life, as well as gave detailed and interesting information on assessing the impact of radiation on drinking water, the source of which are glaciers.
It should be reminded that the Youth Association "Atom" recently announced a drawing contest with a video of the author entitled "Join Us in Ensuring the Safety of the Environment and the Public". Due to numerous requests, the date of the contest was extended.
Thus, those who wish can send their recorded videos to the social network "Telegram" on +992 93 416 66 07 or by e-mail to pird@cbrn.tj with full indication of their name, phone number, address and educational institution.
This contest is announced on the International Day of Memory of the Victims of the Chernobyl Radiation Disaster, which is held annually on April 26.

Lecture on the topic: Basic principles of safety when traveling outside the republic

On March 15, 2024, as part of the activities of the National Branch of "Khonumi Yadroi" on the exchange of knowledge and experience, a lecture was held on the topic "Basic principles of safety when traveling outside the republic." The speaker was Abidjanova Nigora Nafizovna, head of the branch/country representative of Tajikistan ICAP Global Health.

Traveling outside your home country requires additional security measures. Nigora Nafizovna spoke about several basic principles of safety that should be taken into account, first of all:

- preparation and planning: carefully plan your trip, study local customs, laws and regulations, as well as information on safety in the country you are going to visit.

- embassies and consulates: find out in advance and save the address and phone number of the nearest consulate or embassy. This will help you have contact in case of an emergency.

- medical insurance: purchase medical insurance that covers medical expenses abroad, including evacuation if necessary.

- Consult a doctor: Before traveling, consult a doctor and make sure you have all the necessary vaccinations.

- Documents and finances: Make copies of important documents, such as your passport and visas, and keep the copies separate from the originals. You should also ensure the safety of your finances by using hotel safes and not carrying large amounts of cash.

- Communication: Keep in touch with someone at home, regularly updating them on your whereabouts and plans.

- Local area: Know the area and try to avoid dangerous areas or situations.

- Personal safety: Be careful about displaying expensive items and avoid situations that may provoke criminals.

- Transportation: Use only official, reliable forms of transportation. Pay attention to safety when traveling.
Following these basic safety principles can make your trip outside your home country safer and more enjoyable.

Director of the NAST CBRN Security Agency - Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda awarded at the "100 - Successful Faces" competition

On March 18, 2024, at the initiative of the international public organization "Center for Intellectual Development", the award ceremony for the winners of the "100 Successful Faces" competition was held in the "Kohi Surush" hall of Dushanbe.

The award ceremony was attended by representatives of the executive authorities of the city of Dushanbe, relevant ministries and departments of the republic, poets and writers, scientists and researchers, political scientists and lawyers, inventors and programmers and other successful figures of the republic.

The director of the international non-governmental organization "Center for Intellectual Development" stated that the purpose of creating and holding the "100 - Successful Faces" competition is, first of all, to find new talents of creative people and present them in the republic and in the international arena.

It should be noted that this competition was held in eleven nominations, and the winners in the field of science and innovation, invention and programming, fine arts and design, as well as other industries were awarded diplomas and prizes.

At the award ceremony, the Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda, was awarded a diploma and a badge in the field of invention and programming.

Navruz celebration at the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan



On 19 March 2024, the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan celebrated the International Day of Navruz with the participation of its employees and subordinate institutions.
At the Navruz Festival, the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan congratulated all those present with the International Day of Navruz. He emphasized that Navruz is a sign of the revival of nature, the victory of warm over cold, the balance of day and night, the beginning of agricultural work and a thousand other good deeds, which calls everyone to cleanliness and diligence, which are the blessings of life.



At the event, guests and audience were presented an interesting concert program to celebrate the Navruz International Holiday.

Meanwhile, members of the Afkanishot Party of the Executive Committee of the People's Democratic Party "Hiradmandon" actively participated, prepared a large table decorated with dishes characteristic of this holiday to celebrate and show good ancient traditions.





Congratulations on the rank of Professor!

КОМИССИЯИ ОЛИИ АТТЕСТАТСИОНИИ НАЗДИ ПРЕЗИДЕНТИ ҶУМҲУРИИ ТОҶИКИСТОН

By the Order of the Chairman of the Higher Attestation Commission under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan No.49 dated March 15, 2024 Ilhom Mirsaidzoda - Director of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan was promoted to the academic title of "Professor". He has more than 25 years of experience in chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear safety and security. At present, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda has published 260 articles and abstracts of articles, acquired more than 13 patents for invention, as well as 8 monographs related to this topic for carrying out a cycle of works on the topic "Physical and chemical composition of uranium-containing concentrates from local raw materials" during his scientific activity.
In addition, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda lectured practically in all higher educational institutions of the country and abroad at conferences, symposiums and other events of international level on various topics related to "Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear safety and security" and other topics, promoting the state policy in the field of this direction.



The CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST` team congratulates Ilhom Mirsaidzoda on the promotion to the title of "Professor" and wishes him success and new achievements in his future work.

Strengthening enlightenment and outreach activities is one way to prevent terrorism and extremism.



The complex geopolitical situation of the modern world and the spread of such undesirable and horrifying phenomena as terrorism and extremism, which pose a direct threat to human society, peace and stability, state security and sustainable development of society, are of concern not only to the Republic of Tajikistan, but also the planet. Analyses confirm that terrorism is one of the most dangerous crimes involving malicious acts such as explosions, incidents of arson, firing of firearms, destruction of properties, disruption of the security of the State, society, the activities of State authorities and military structures, intimidation of large numbers of the population, physical harm to community members or representatives of the authorities for the aim of weakening the foundations of the constitutional order, state security and other dangerous acts established by the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan.

If we turn to the history of human life and activity, we will see that along with the development and progress of society, various social phenomena and hazards appeared and were realized in various forms and methods. However, in the late XXth century, among other problems, terrorism and extremism have become hazardous universal-human phenomena. Above we mentioned terrorism, but in the context of this negative manifestation of society, extremism is also one of the dangerous crimes, and the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Countering Extremism" No. 1655 of January 2, 2020 defines the concept of extremism as follows: "Extremism is an expression of ideology and extremist activities aimed at solving political, public, social, national, racial, regional and religious issues by violent means and other illegal actions."

The news and reports published in the media show that terrorist and extremist actions in recent years have taken on a new character, have become even more frightening and violent, and have created dangerous consequences for the life process of people and the foundations of the constitutional order of the countries of the world. “The complex and alarming situation in the region and the world, including the increasing intensification of the process of world redistribution, rapid armament, the Cold War, modern threats and hazards - terrorism and extremism, illegal arms trafficking, cybercrime and other organized transnational crime, forces us to ensure that additional measures are taken for the defense security of our country”. This point was stressed in the message of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan Honorable Emomali Rahmon to the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Tajikistan on December 28, 2023.

Indeed, this constant focus by the Leader of the Nation demonstrates that the fight against terrorism and extremism is not the separate responsibility of intelligence services and individual States, but the responsibility of the entire international community. However, despite this, the Republic of Tajikistan is at the forefront of the fight against terrorism and extremism

and considers the most important task to ensure its national and world security.

According to the opinion of scientists to prevent such undesirable manifestations of society, it is necessary to strengthen educational and upbringing activities, starting from the family and ending with the school and other organizations, institutions and government agencies, because the conditions of the modern world require more and more attention to the issue of upbringing. It is necessary to attach serious importance to the education and awakening of patriotism and self-awareness. Although the concept of "terrorism" is interpreted and expressed in different ways in people's understanding today, its basic meaning and essence is intimidation directed against the peaceful life of people, which is similar to other undesirable terms such as "terror", "terrorist activities" and "terrorist movement".

It is important to note that extremism and terrorism, which today have acquired a so-called "international" character, require interstate and international cooperation to eradicate this negative phenomenon.

According to the analysis of experts, terrorism is one of the means of implementing the political goals of organized groups, which in this way want to adjust the economic and political map of the planet in their benefit. In addition to this, the main purpose of international terrorism in a country is to overthrow the constitutional order and establish ignorant and more extremist ideological systems, which of course is done by influencing the ideology of the unenlightened youth and changing their will and attraction.

Therefore, the youth, the future of the nation with honor should always have their political intelligence and protect national interests, especially state independence and national unity.

Finally, it must be emphasized that the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the NAST, as the state regulatory authority in the field of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials, is using modern methods today to combat terrorist organizations and criminals exploiting unscrupulous methods, fighting tirelessly within the framework of successful cooperation with law enforcement agencies of the country to eradicate this challenge.

Olimjon Azizov, *Head of International and Public Relations Department, CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST, Candidate of Technical Sciences*

Zarobudin Shirinov, *Specialist, International Relations and Public Relations Department, CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST*

Strengthening Counter-Terrorism and Counter-Extremism Cooperation at the General Staff Meeting of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST



Last week, a general meeting was held in the conference hall of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan with the participation of the management and staff of this agency. The meeting focused on the problem of terrorism and extremism, youth accession to extremist and terrorist groups, the

emergence of mercantile people, especially extremist groups on the Internet, as well as the overall difficult geopolitical situation of the region and the world.

Ilhom Mirsaidzoda - Director of CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST during his speech, paying attention to this matter, stated that the process of changing global events does not last for five or decades, but already months and even days play a significant role. Therefore, we need to have close communication with all segments of society, especially the youth, to guide them to study and work creatively for the development and progress of our country - Tajikistan. The Director, on the issue of mobile Internet culture, added that young people should not go to various social pages on the Internet or interact with unknown persons through whom extremist groups influence people's ideology, and that young people should always be on the alert.

The President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, in his Annual Address to the Supreme Assembly of the Republic, dated December 28, 2023, stated that: “The complex and alarming situation in the region and the world, including the increasing intensification of the process of world redistribution, rapid armament, the Cold War, modern threats and hazards - terrorism and extremism, illegal arms trafficking, cybercrime and other organized transnational crime, forces us to ensure that additional measures are taken for the defense security of our country”.

In fact, these words of the Leader of the Nation, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, once again prove that the political situation in the world is unpredictable and requires more than ever a political mind from each individual.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the Director gave instructions to specialists and staff of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST in enhancing their professional skills, learning languages and engaging them in natural, exact and mathematical sciences.

Republican Scientific and Theoretical Conference of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST

On April 11, 2024 in the Regional Educational and Training Center on CBRN Safety and Security and WMD Counter-Terrorism of CBRN Safety and Security Agency of National academy of sciences of Tajikistanheld a Republican scientific and theoretical conference of scientists and researchers of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, dedicated to "Twenty years of study and development of natural, exact and mathematical disciplines in the field of science and education (2020-2040 years)", "International Decade of Water for Sustainable Development 2018-2028" and "Year of Legal Education." Academics, researchers and media representatives attended the conference.



Academician of NAST Ulmas Mirsaidov opened the national scientific-theoretical conference, congratulated the participants of the event and wished them progress. He emphasized that the Science Week in NAST is the attention of the Founder of National Peace and Unity, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon to the scientific sphere, which contributes to improving the position of Tajik science at the international level.



It was noted that the event is a good opportunity to exchange ideas and scientific achievements with a view to participating in NAST research and in this context gives a serious impetus to the development of technical thinking and outlook of young scientists.



Then, as a continuation of the event, a number of young scientists attended and presented informative papers to the participants, including
- Barotov Bakhtiyor - Deputy Director, CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST, on "Radiation Monitoring of Tajikistan";
- Boboev Komron on "Technical bases of uranium extraction from local uranium ores";
- Bakhronov Sojidkhon on "Technological bases of uranium ore processing and radiation risk assessment in the regions of Tajikistan";
- Eshov Juramurod on "Synthesis, thermodynamic properties of thorium and uranium compounds".

In addition, this event was attended by Mirzoev Daler, an employee of the Branch of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST in Sughd region, who made a virtual report on "Physical, chemical and technological bases of manufacturing of special purpose composites from local raw materials of Tajikistan".



At the results of the conference, the best presentation was recognized as the speech of Boboev Komron, a scientist of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST, on "Technical Basis of Uranium Extraction from Local Uranium Ores".

Scientific discussions were held at the end of the event and the participants received satisfactory answers to their

Visit of the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan to the Branch of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan in Sughd Region



On 11 April 2024, within the framework of the "Week of Science" event dedicated to the professional holiday of scientists - the Day of Science Professionals, as well as to familiarize with the work and activities of the staff, the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda together with the Director of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan visited the Branch Office of the Agency in Sughd region, located in Buston town.



Initially, the President of NAST and the delegation were familiarized with the work of laboratories, modern equipment for assessment of radiation situation, determination of radionuclide content in samples of construction materials - stone, gravel and sand, devices for gas analysis of radon radioactivity in water, press center and training center of the Agency's branch and the work conditions of employees.



Then, a working meeting of NAST management and Agency Branch staff was held in the meeting room.



The President of NAST, Kobiljon Khushvakhtzod provided full information on the implementation of orders and instructions of the Founder of National Peace and Unity, Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon on the

implementation of state policy in the field of science, especially the expansion of research activities that meet the requirements of modernization of scientific institutions, stabilizing the material and technical base of laboratories, linking the achievements of scientists with production, training highly qualified personnel among young Tajik scientists and expanding scientific links with reputable international organizations and world's developed countries.



It was pointed out that all employees of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan should contribute to the implementation of the orders and instructions of the Head of State on the development of natural, exact and mathematical sciences in 2020-2024, the learning of at least 2 foreign languages, as well as make their valuable contribution to preventing young people from joining extremist and terrorist movements.

Summary, Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, told the audience about the plans for further development of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, congratulated everyone on the professional holiday of Tajik scientists, wished good health, new scientific achievements and happiness in the year of celebration of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Agency's branch in Sughd region.



At the end, the Director of the Agency's Sughd Branch - Professor Kholmurod Nazarov made a speech, expressing confidence to the NAST management and the CBRN Safety and Security of NAST Agency that the Branch's staff in the remarkable year of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Agency's Branch in Sughd region will focus all their energies, knowledge and ingenuity on the realization of the wise policy of the Founder of National Peace and Unity, Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, towards the development of Tajik science.

Ceremonial meeting dedicated to Science Day at TNAS

On April 16 of current year, in the conference hall of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences a ceremonial meeting dedicated to the Day of Science with participation of scientists, researchers and officers of this scientific institution was held. A representative of the Administration of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Deputy Minister of Education and Science, the Chairman of the Higher Attestation Commission and a representative of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences took part and spoke at the meeting.

Prof. Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, President of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences, said during the opening of the scientific meeting: “In reality, science is always considered a guarantor of sustainable and stable development of society. Taking into account the special importance of this priority and fundamental

area of society's activity, in light of the wise policy of the Founder of National Peace and Unity, the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon, many long-term projects are being implemented into practice."



It was noted that one of the important issues repeatedly raised by the Head of State during his presentation of messages to the Majlisi Oli of the Republic, as well as at meetings and conversations with scientists and other representatives of the intelligentsia of the country, is the issue of combining science and production, that is, the implementation of the achievements of scientists in production. The Leader of the Nation always emphasizes that scientists need to pay special attention to the further development of exact, natural and technical sciences and the use of scientific forces for the needs of society, as well as expand their activities to a greater extent in the direction of invention and innovation, as well as attracting young people to natural, exact and mathematical sciences and research and inventive work.

Prof. Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda emphasized that "Currently, one of the main problems in the research institutions of the TNAS, which can contribute to the further development of academic science in the Republic, is the lack of young researchers in this field. Of course, it is very important to create good socio-economic conditions for attracting graduates of master's and doctoral PhD institutions in the field of fundamental and applied research, and the leadership of the Academy is making efforts to improve these conditions. It was noted that the leadership of the TNAS plans in future to select scientists with academic degrees in various fields, especially exact, natural and technical sciences, from institutions of higher professional education of the Republic and involve them in the development of academic science."

It was emphasized that in order to develop and expand the economic, social and spiritual life of society, attention to science has become more important than ever, and in this context, the Government of the country considers science as a driving force of society, and scientists as an invaluable intellectual resource. That is why, paying attention to this issue, the Head of State takes the necessary measures for the further development of science and the improvement of the socio-economic situation of scientists, because the stable development of science and education, the training of personnel that meet the requirements of the labor market are considered priority areas for the development of society and the state.



At the end of the event, a number of TNAS scientists and officers were awarded by diplomas and awards, the medal "50 years of continuous work in TNAS" and the title "Excellent officer of Tajikistan education and science", together with them, Prof. Ilhom

Mirsaidzoda - Director of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at TNAS, was delivered with the diploma of "professor" by the President of TNAS.

nternational Conference “Uranium Legacy Sites of the Soviet Union in Central Asia: Challenges and Ways Forward” dedicated to the “Day of Science”

16 April 2024, in Dushanbe, was held the International Conference “Uranium Legacy Sites of the Soviet Union in Central Asia: Challenges and Ways Forward” that organized by the International Union of Veterans of Atomic Energy and Industry (IUVAEP), the Veterans Organization of Tajikistan and the Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, and the Radiological Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan dedicated to the “Day of Science”.



The conference attendees were included the representatives of the IUVAEP, the CBRN SSA NAST, the Public Council of State Corporation “Rosatom”, the Basic Organization of the CIS Member States in the field of radioactive waste and disused nuclear fuel management and decommissioning of nuclear radiation hazardous facilities, and the representatives of veterans' organizations from Kyrgyzstan, Belarus, and Uzbekistan.

At the opening ceremony, the welcoming addresses of the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan Mr. Khushvakhtzoda K.Kh. and the Chairman of IUVAEP Mr. Ipatov P.L. were announced.



Mirsaidov Ulmas Mirsaidovich, Academician, Professor, Consultant, Leading scientific researcher of the CBRN SSA NAST, Chairman of the veteran organization of Tajikistan noted in his welcoming speech: "Your conference is an important event for our country, as actual problems of uranium industry waste are discussed. As you know, there is a huge amount of uranium waste left on the territory of Tajikistan, which requires rehabilitation activities to improve the environmental situation and prevent environmental disasters. I would like to emphasize that Tajikistan has successfully implemented a number of rehabilitation activities with the engagement of Rosatom, and we highly appreciate the role and efforts of Rosatom, EU countries, and the IAEA in solving the problems of Tajikistan's uranium legacy".





Vitaly Tikhonovich Lebedenko, Deputy Chairman, and Executive Secretary of IUVAEP, emphasized: "Our veteran movement regularly holds international events dedicated to nuclear power, but today's conference is special. This is the first conference of the Union of Veterans to address such a pressing issue for the countries of Central Asia as the resolution of uranium legacy concerns. The CIS program for site remediation in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan is being implemented in the region. Last year, Rosatom specialists completed work ahead of schedule as part of a project to remediate a number of facilities at the Taboshar industrial site in Tajikistan. Post-remediation activities at former uranium mining sites will be continued, as they are of particular importance, as they are directly related to the socio-economic development of communities near to the sites.



"The CIS Base Organization for Radioactive Waste Management conducted an inventory of nuclear legacy sites. Passports were developed for more than 150 sites. The created Register of sites takes into account the results of environmental safety measures of the last 10 years. The decisive point in the development of a project for the remediation of accumulated harm is the clear formation of a strategy for the future use of the site, determined by the national authorities. Such a strategy should represent a balance between the choice of technology and achieving the demands of the population, potential investors and the facility operating organization," commented Mikhail Litvinov, Executive Secretary of the Advisory Body of the Basic Organization of the CIS Member States on the Management of Disused Nuclear Fuel, Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning of Nuclear and Radiation Hazardous Facilities.





During the conference, the participants discussed such important issues as assessment of the uranium legacy and its impact on public health and the environment, best international practices for remediation of uranium waste contaminated territories, development of strategies and action plans to address uranium legacy issues.



Reference:

The International Union of Public Associations "International Union of Veterans of Atomic Energy and Industry" (IUVAEP) was established in 2010 on the basis of veteran public associations of Eastern European countries developing nuclear energy. Currently, the Union includes thirteen public organizations of nuclear veterans from eleven countries. ICVAEP is the only veterans' organization accredited by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

In 2021, by decision of the CIS Economic Council, JSC "TVEL" (Rosatom's fuel division) was appointed as the Base Organization of the CIS member states for disused nuclear fuel and radioactive waste management and decommissioning of Nuclear and Radiation Hazardous Facilities. The Base Organization assists the CIS member states within the framework of multilateral and bilateral cooperation in order to comprehensively solve problems in the field of Management of Disused Nuclear Fuel, Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning of Nuclear and Radiation Hazardous Facilities and to implement specific projects at the Nuclear and Radiation Hazardous Facilities.

In 2024, Russia will chair the CIS bodies; in this capacity, it has intensified its work to further strengthen the CIS as an integration association and enhance its international standing. Rosatom and its divisions are expanding cooperation with enterprises and organizations of CIS countries.

Development of Legal Education in the Republic of Tajikistan: Mechanisms, Successes, and Challenges towards 2030

Introduction



Introduction

It is impossible to imagine modern society without laws and legal norms that regulate the relationships between people, states, and public institutions. The Republic of Tajikistan, striving to strengthen legality and order, actively implements legal education programs among its citizens. Special importance in this process is given to the Government Decree of the Republic of Tajikistan from November 27, 2019, No. 599 "Program on Legal Education and Training of Citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020-2030".

Main Goals and Objectives of the Program

The Program on Legal Education and Training of Citizens is a set of measures aimed at increasing the level of legal knowledge among the population. The main goals of the program include:

- Ensuring access to legal information for all segments of the population.
- Developing legal culture and consciousness.
- Enhancing legal literacy, enabling citizens to effectively use their rights and lawful interests.

According to section 5 of the Program, special attention is given to creating conditions for citizens to use their rights and freedoms, which is key to achieving social justice and equality.

Global Practices and Their Application in Tajikistan

The experience of many developed countries shows that the effectiveness of legal education directly depends on the methods and formats of its implementation. For instance, Scandinavian countries place a significant emphasis on interactive legal education methods, such as workshops, practical simulation of court sessions, and online courses. Tajikistan, in turn, actively uses such approaches, adapting them according to national characteristics and needs.

Furthermore, an important component of legal education is access to legal resources. In this context, the efforts of the Government of Tajikistan to expand access to legal information through official portals and information systems, which align with global practices of creating open data, can be noted.

Challenges and Prospects

Despite significant successes, there are certain challenges that need to be overcome to achieve the set goals:

- **Insufficient legal awareness among the population**, especially in remote areas.
- **Limited access to modern technologies**, which complicates the dissemination of electronic forms of education.
- **Issues of integrating legal norms** into the daily lives of citizens.

To address these issues, coordinated work of all levels of government is necessary, as well as the active involvement of civil society and the private sector. Engaging international experts and utilizing foreign practices can significantly accelerate the process of integrating Tajikistan into the system of global legal cultures.

Conclusion

The Program on Legal Education and Training is strategically important for Tajikistan. It not only contributes to the formation of legal culture but also creates a foundation for the realization of citizens' rights and freedoms, as stipulated by national and international norms. By 2030, substantial efforts will be directed towards expanding legal opportunities for all segments of the population, which will allow the country to take decisive steps towards joining the ranks of developed nations. By focusing particularly on the development of legal education, Tajikistan strengthens the foundations of civil society and supports stability and order, ultimately contributing to achieving national interests and improving the quality of life for its citizens.

Ilhom Mirsaidzoda *- Professor, Director, Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency, National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.*

Scientific and practical conference Science through the eyes of young scientists

On April 22 of the current year, at the conference hall of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences (TNAS) a scientific and practical conference “Science through the eyes of young scientists”, dedicated to the announcement of 2024 as the Year of Legal Enlightment, was held.



The conference was participated by the leadership of TNAS, the Chairman of the Committee for Youth and Sports under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and a representative of the executive body of state power of Dushanbe city, as well as young scientists and researchers from TNAS institutes.

Prof. Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, President of the TNAS, welcomed all the guests and participants at the Plenary Session during the opening of the Conference and expressed that in recent years the field of science has been progressing thanks to the attention and support of the Leader of the Nation, respected Emomali Rahmon, and in this context the role of young scientists in all areas of science is clearly perceived. That is why today the number of young scientists in the TNAS has increased several times. Herewith, he emphasized that the attention of young people should be drawn to the exact and mathematical sciences, as well as to the conjunction of science and production, and that the progress of each state and nation depends on the high literacy and enlightenment of its each honest and worthy citizen.



Further, the conference was continued in sections. The 3rd section of the conference was held in the hall of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safetyand Security of the TNAS, with a presentation of current problems of physical, mathematical and technical sciences in the view of "20 years of studying and developing natural, exact and mathematical sciences in the field of science and education" with the participation of a number of young scientists from the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security and other institutes of the TNAS and the participants spoke on various topics.

At the event, young scientists from the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS, including Bakhronov Sojidkhon, Boboev Komron, Muminov Safarali and Eshov Juramurod, made scientific reports and presentations on the topics of “Technological basis of processing uranium-containing ores and assessment of radiation risk in the regions of Tajikistan”, “Synthesis and thermodynamic properties of thorium and uranium compounds” and “Technical basis of uranium extraction from local uranium-containing ores” and presented these fields of science to the participants with investigations that were carried out using modern methods and devices



At the end of the event, a scientific discussion took place, where participants received specific answers to their questions.

Participation of the officers of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS at the International Forum of Inventors and Innovators of the Republic of Tajikistan

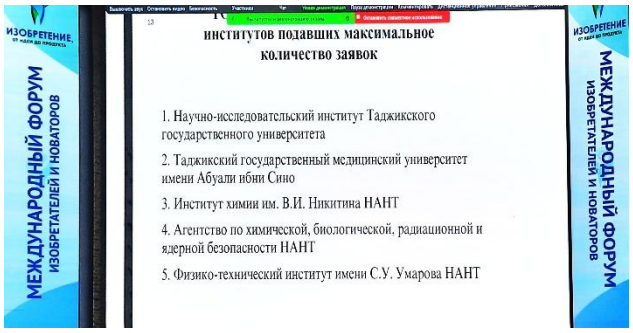
On April 26, 2024, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, on the initiative of the State Institution “National Patent and Information Center” of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan, the International Forum of Inventors and Innovators of the Republic of Tajikistan dedicated to the “Inventor’s Day” was held under the motto: “Invention: from idea to product”.

The main goal of the Forum is to promote the development of invention, the

implementation of inventions in production, the development of human potential, and the search for a mechanism to support and encourage inventors and innovators.



The opening speeches were given by Dilrabo Mansuri, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan, Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, President of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences(TNAS) and other distinguished guests. The forum was participated by representatives of ministries and departments, scientific and educational institutions, industrial experts, private sector entrepreneurs, as well as domestic and foreign inventors, in particular, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Eurasian Patent Organization, as well as representatives of Russia and Belarus.



The officers of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS have presented their reports at this forum entitled: "Inventions, Innovations and Their Role in the Development of the National Economy", "Study and Popularization of Inventions", "Assessment of Intellectual Property and the Possibility of Commercialization of Inventions". Five institutes that have received a large number of patents for inventions in recent years were represented at the forum, including the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS.



It should be noted that the founder of national peace and unity, the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, respected Emomali Rahmon in his address to the Majlisi Oli called the development of the intellectual property sphere one of the ways to develop the country's economy, he also mentioned as the primary tasks: attracting talented people to innovation and invention, expanding the invention process, greatly increasing the level of knowledge, informing the public, implementing innovative projects, researching issues of the digital economy, mastering innovative technologies and introducing them into production.

International scientific and practical conference "Digital industrialization and energy development from the point of view of scientists and researchers"

On April 25, 2024, the Tajik Energetic Institute hosted an International scientific and practical conference “Digital industrialization and energy development from the point of view of scientists and researchers”, dedicated to the celebration of the Tajik Science Day, as well as the announcement of 2020-2040 “Twenty years of studying and developing natural, exact

and mathematical sciences in the field of science and education".



The purpose of the conference is to develop the scientific and creative potential of young researchers in the field of electric power engineering, attract young workers, students and postgraduates to scientific and research activities, develop and strengthen scientific ties between higher education institutions, stimulate creative thinking of participants, exchange ideas and new developments, and form a resource of personnel for energy and industry.



The conference was participated by scientists and researchers from Belarus, Russia, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. At the conference, scientists from the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS have presented 5 scientific articles. Academician U.M. Mirsaidov took part in the event and made a scientific report on the topic "Boron hydrides of metals are effective reagents for hydrogen energy".



TERRORISM AND EXTREMISM ARE A COMMON THREAT TO THE WORLD COMMUNITY



Terrorism and extremism, on the one hand, as the plague of the century, represent a serious global threat, and on the other hand, their actions show that a terrorist has no homeland, no nation, no religion and no faith. At the same time, it is a threat to the international community and to the life of every inhabitant of the planet.

Emomali Rahmon

Terrorism is a type of policy, ideology or action consisting of threats, pressure, violence against individuals, groups of people, society, government, state institutions, the state and its system of governance, aimed at achieving political, economic, ideological and geopolitical goals. Extremism is a call for unrest, a call for the assuming of power.

Terrorism is legally defined as follows: "It is the commission of actions that create a threat of death to people using physical means, with the aim of eliminating political opponents, violating public safety, intimidating the population or influencing the authorities so that they make decisions that are pleasing to the terrorists." In the context

of growing tension in the global political environment, its rapid changes and events, the intensification of interstate and interreligious conflicts and the growth of trans-border organized crime, the protection of the country's borders and the protection of the security of the state and the nation are considered to be of primary and vital importance issues to us.

The current state of the region and the world makes law enforcement agencies, national security agencies and military structures to seriously strengthen their activities and be always ready to perform the tasks that are set before them today. The latest events in the world, that is, the further aggravation of the situation, show that terrorism and extremism have become the main dangers of the modern world. The scope of activities of terrorist organizations is increasingly expanding, and their activities, including in our neighboring country - Afghanistan, have further complicated the situation. Today, terrorism and extremism, like the plague of the century, threaten the security of the country, the world and every inhabitant of the planet and pose no less a danger to humanity than nuclear weapons.

As the Leader of the Nation emphasized: “Terrorism and extremism, like the plague of the century, pose a serious global threat, and their actions show that a terrorist has no homeland, no nation, no religion, and no faith. At the same time, it is a threat to the international community and the life of every inhabitant of the planet. These catastrophic manifestations have nothing to do with religion, including Islam, and are carried out under the name of Islam for dark and biased political purposes.” Special organizations use all means and opportunities to prepare such suicide bombers and instill in the hearts of these people a feeling of hatred and disgust, destruction of the opposite side. They even influence such people to such an extent that they abandon their fathers, mothers, wives, children and all their property and commit such a disgusting act.

Experts divide terrorism into three types: 1. Political, 2. Nationalistic, 3. Religious. The most terrible and tragic type is religious terrorism. This is a deadly act that hides under the guise of religion and fights under its flag. A striking example is the actions of the terrorist organization called "the Islamic State" all over the world. In this form of terrorism, the "victim" is the followers of one religion, and the opposite side is the followers of another religion, often these shameful actions are carried out under the concept of "Jihad", so we warn the deceived and potential victims to stay away from these dangerous actions, because they do not benefit from it. It should be known that it consists of bias and interests of certain organizations and individuals. They come under the guise of Islam and convince their victims that as a result of the brutal execution of "infidels" they seem to become inhabitants of paradise, but in fact they realize their own interests.

Contradictions, disagreements, non-conciliation, giving superiority and preference to various religious movements and sects are one of the sources of such barbaric actions, and as a result, mosques, churches, places of worship and sacred places for people become targets of terrorists. Unfortunately, in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria and a number of other countries where political and social inequality and religious conflicts have worsened, terrorist groups use the current situation to implement their hostile goals against innocent people. Committing terrorist acts in public places, on streets and avenues, in markets and in crowded places has become a common practice in these countries. The lack of compassion and mercy in evil and criminal people, ignorant of culture, knowledge, holiness and high human values, leads to the commission of the most disgusting actions and deeds, deprives people of the right to a peaceful life. It is very touching and sad to see the faces of orphaned and destitute children, widowed women and young people who died in their

maturity. Man is born to live and enjoy life and live with dignity, and no one has the right to take his life except the Creator himself.

It is time for parents to keep their children under strict supervision. They must be protected from any political and religious parties, extremist and provocative groups and sects that sow discord. Children must be taught to understand the essence of the religion of Islam and explained to them the essence of Islam as a religion of friendship and companionship, and not a religion of war and bloodshed.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize that every worthy person of the country must always protect national values, especially state independence and national unity, in the name of progress, development and prosperity of our ancestral land.

Komron Boboev – *Researcher,*
Department of Scientific Research
and Technical Services,
Agency for CBRN Safety and Security,
TNAS

Today marks 38 years since the terrible Chernobyl disaster



Today, citizens of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) honor the memory of those who died when eliminating consequences of the natural disaster.

On April 26, 1986, an accident occurred at the fourth power unit of the powerful Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, which is considered the worst nuclear accident in the history. This page of our past became one of the worst nuclear disasters in the history of mankind, as a result of the explosion, a large amount of radioactive substances were released into the atmosphere, and its catastrophic consequences for human health and the environment are still being noticed.

The Chernobyl disaster is not only a story of the past, but also a lesson for today and the future. We must value and protect the environment, strive for a peaceful and safe future, value the extremely high value of the environment and health, and not to allow negligent attitudes.

The territories of Russia, Belarus and Ukraine suffered especially from the Chernobyl accident. The anniversary of this date reminds us that each of us is responsible for the peace and safety of the planet and only together we can create a better future for ourselves and our loved ones, only together we can contribute to the safety of our environment.

Ensuring information security and its importance in modern circumstances



The 21st century in the history of mankind began with great scientific and technical transformations and this process continues at high speed. Every day, information about new scientific and technical discoveries and inventions is disseminated in the world community and people's access to modern information technologies is increasing even more. That is why the 21st century is called the information age. This factor is the reason why information and mass media have a profound and significant impact on the

ideology of society. Even mass media have become a field for various discussions. Therefore, ensuring information security in modern times has become the main issue of ensuring national security of states.

According to the analysis of experts, in modern times, which is called globalization, the process of influence of international factors, such as economic, political, cultural and information relations, on the social life of each individual country is considered. From this point of view, information security plays an important role in maintaining peace and stability of each state as an integral part of protecting national interests and expanding various spheres of public life. In this regard, it is not superfluous to pay attention to aspects of ensuring the information security of the state. In modern conditions, development and progress, and even the existence and survival of states deeply depend on the strength of information security.

As noted above, the common and accepted opinion that "the 21st century is the information century" is not without foundation. Of course, this has its own reality and information management in the modern world and the formation of processes has acquired serious significance. Along with the positive possibilities of modern technologies that are used in the information world, their negative aspect has also become a cause for concern and alarm of the international community. Because the security and stability of each state and society can be violated by the dissemination of false information aimed at the interests of one or another group and ultimately leads to unrest, and especially ignorant youth can, believing and following such propaganda, fall into the trap of individuals seeking their own benefit.

From this point of view, the concept of information security is one of the key concepts in the framework of political science and the national security system. Information security is a state and condition in which any danger to any important and fateful information of the country is prevented and eliminated, and the access and influence of sabotage and criminal groups to information, documents or public opinion is limited. According to experts, the main goal of ensuring information security in each state is to eliminate any real, potential and possible threats to the information space of the state, taking into account national interests and ensuring the information security system, and therefore ensuring the integrity, security, peace and tranquility, protection and sustainable development of society.

Republic of Tajikistan, as a rightful member of human society, has entered the process of globalization and has directed its efforts to protect national interests and independence in complex and contradictory global conditions.
Today, when terrorism and extremism with all their manifestations as a dangerous epidemic have covered a wide range of countries and regions of the world, the need for deep understanding and comprehensive prevention is required, since the followers of these groups make a breach in information security in various ways, and in order to implement their own selfish interests, they spread false information(fakes) among society through social sites.

Taking into account such dangerous factors, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the relevant institutions of the country are constantly taking important measures. The founder of national peace and unity - the Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon, during presentation of his addresses to the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan and in his meetings and speeches always expresses his opinion on issues of information security, political acumen and the growing threat of terrorism and extremism in the modern world. In particular, the President of the country, presenting his Address to the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of

Tajikistan on December 23, 2022, emphasized the following on this matter: “At present, terrorist and extremist groups are using new ways and methods to invite and attract citizens to their ranks, using modern information technologies and misleading inexperienced and ignorant youth with extremist ideas. Therefore, the relevant authorities need to further expand the coordination of activities in the direction of identifying and preventing terrorist and extremist threats, by strengthening explanatory work, preventing young people from turning to extremist tendencies and educating them in the spirit of loyalty to the people and the Motherland, as well as respect for universal human values."

As you can see, the process of rapid development of modern technologies, in addition to the positive impact on people's lives, has also generated a number of problems and has become a cause for concern. Although, today it is impossible to imagine the world society without information and information-communication technologies, but its correct use and direction for the benefit of the state and society requires great responsibility from each citizen. Every day, a billion or more news and information enter the space of social sites, unfortunately, not all of them are verified and close to reality or aimed at the benefit of the entire world community. Therefore, ensuring information security is more important and necessary than ever.

On this basis, increasing the sense of patriotism and love for the Motherland of citizens, preventing young people from following extremist ideas, increasing national feelings and self-awareness, political intelligence of young people and, of course, ensuring information security are important tasks for the whole society and relevant institutions. Because, it is possible to protect the most important national values and take firm and decisive steps in the fight against extremism and terrorism by strengthening information security, promoting the ideas of patriotism, educating teenagers and young people in the spirit of patriotism, forming constructive and creative thinking.

Olimjon AZIZOV, *Head of the International and Public Relations Department of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS, PhD in Engineering*
Zarobudin Shirinov, *Specialist of the International and Public Relations Department of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS*

Event dedicated to “Victory Day”

According to the order and instruction of the Chairman of the Primary Executive Committee (PEC) “Khiradmandon” of the People s Democratic Party of Tajikistan (PDPT) at the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences (TNAS), Professor Kobiljon Khushvakht Khushvakhtzoda and the activity plan of the primary organization “Afkanishot” - PEC “Khiradmandon” of the PDPT at TNAS with the participation of the Deputy PEC “Khiradmandon” of the PDPT at TNAS - Shirin Kurbonova, on May 6, 2024, in the hall of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of TNAS a political reading dedicated to the week of memory of the Great Patriotic War (WWII) participants was held.



At the event, Deputy PEC "Khiradmandon" PDPT in TNAS - Kurbonova Shirin and First Deputy Director of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at TNAS - Akhmedov

Matin made speeches on the history, essence and life of Tajik heroes of the Great Patriotic War.

It should be noted that Tajikistan played an important role in the victory in the Great Patriotic War, sending more than 300 thousand brave soldiers to the front at the beginning of the war, as well as providing the Soviet army with clothing and food. *"Today and in the future, we proudly recall that the noble and worthy young men of Tajikistan also made a worthy contribution to ensuring the historic victory together with all the peoples who fought against the fascist tyranny,"* the Leader of the Nation noted in one of his speeches dedicated to "Victory Day."

During this event, Bakhtiyor Barotov, Deputy Director of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at TNAS, was awarded a certificate and a souvenir for winning first place in the Republican Competition “Science is a Source of Enlightenment”.

In conclusion, the management and staff of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security at the TNAS expressed their gratitude to the Deputy Chairman of the PEC "Khiradmandon" of the PDPT, Shirin Kurbonova, and noted that the Founder of Peace and National Unity, Leader of the Nation Emomali Rahmon and the Meyor of the Dushanbe city Rustami Emomali annually honor veterans of the Great Patriotic War on the eve of celebrations and ceremonies.

nternational Nuclear Information System in Tajikistan



International Nuclear Information System (INIS)

The International Nuclear Information System (INIS) hosts one of the worlds largest collections of published information on the peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology. INIS is a unique and valuable information resource, offering global coverage of nuclear literature.

The INIS Repository contains bibliographic references and full-text documents of conventional and non-conventional literature, including scientific and technical reports, conference proceedings, patents and theses.

It covers all areas of IAEA’s activities, including nuclear engineering and technology, nuclear safety and radiation protection, safeguards and non-proliferation, applications of nuclear and isotope techniques, nuclear and high energy physics, nuclear and radiation chemistry, nuclear applications in life sciences, legal aspects, and environmental and economic aspects of nuclear and non-nuclear energy sources.

INIS maintains a multilingual thesaurus in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese, Russian and Spanish, providing translations of thousands of technical terms that help with navigating and searching the collection.

INIS was established in 1970 in line with the IAEA's mandate "to foster the exchange of scientific and technical information on peaceful uses of atomic energy". It is operated by the IAEA in collaboration with over 130 countries.

Through the IAEA’s Technical Cooperation Programme, INIS helps countries build and expand their nuclear information capacities, such as providing technical assistance in

organizing their institutional digital repositories.

In 2003, for the first time in the Republic of Tajikistan with the assistance of the International Atomic Energy Agency(IAEA), the International Nuclear Information System has been created including the possibility of providing information services on all aspects of the peaceful use of atomic energy in support of national nuclear programs. The purpose of creating this center is to provide scientists with relevant information services on all issues of the peaceful use of nuclear science and technology and, at the same time, include their scientific articles in this system.

Currently, the International Nuclear Information System (INIS) is under the control of the IAEA INIS Secretariat and performs the following tasks:

- selection of relevant literature on radiation and nuclear safety;

- import of articles, literature and other information on radiation and nuclear safety and their submission to the IAEA;

- collection, systematization and implementation of a large amount of literature and data on radiation and nuclear safety;

- submission of full texts of literature in the absence of legal and regulatory restrictions on the part of the author;

- proposals and recommendations to the Secretariat of the International Nuclear Information System on the functioning and development of this system;

- provision of information on radiation and nuclear safety to users (scientists, graduate students, students, etc.);

- implementation of educational and propaganda activities;

- participation in research and analysis of imported materials and their consultation, etc.

It should be noted that since the establishment of the National Center of the International Nuclear Information System of Tajikistan, more than 8,000 materials have been imported, including monographs, articles from national, regional and international conferences, including abstracts, patents and other information in the field of radiation and nuclear safety and security.

https://inis.iaea.org/search/default.aspx

As the Head of State, esteemed Emomali Rahmon, said during his speech at the first meeting of the Council on Science, Education and Innovation under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, which took place on April 15, 2021: “Implementation of innovative activities and creation of innovative products is one of the factors that can contribute to the connection of science with industry. The result of such activities is the emergence of new scientific knowledge and its further implementation in new technologies or new products manufactured using these technologies. Modern types of technologies and products are innovations that provide social and economic benefits only after practical implementation, that is, when they become available to the consumer.”

In particular, the legal basis for innovation activities is provided by the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Innovation Activities”, “Strategy for Innovative Development of the Republic of Tajikistan for the Period up to 2020” and “Program for Innovative Development of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2011-2020”.

Today, scientists in the fields of physics, chemistry, materials science, biology and

other branches of natural, exact and technical sciences are developing and implementing innovative projects as part of the implementation of the “Twenty Years of Study and Development of Natural, Exact and Mathematical Sciences in the Field of Science and Education.”

As the Founder of National Peace and Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, esteemed Emomali Rahmon, stated during the visit and familiarization with the Branch of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS in Sughd Region, which took place in August 2022: "The Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of the Tajikistan Academy of Sciences, as a state regulatory authority, plays an important role in ensuring nuclear and radiation safety and security, and coordinating chemical and biological safety and security." In this process, the Agency's employees fully support the policy pursued by the head of state, understand their activities and responsibilities in this area and make efforts to represent Tajikistan in the international arena, using research work and creating such information systems.

Prof. Ilhom Mirsaidzoda,
Doctor of Technical Sciences, Director of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS

Ms. Zarina Saifieva, *Director of the Regional Training and Educational Center of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS*

Dr. Olimjon Azizov, *PhD on Technical Sciences, Head of the Department of Information Security, International Relations and Public Communications of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the TNAS*

Lecture on the topic: The art of eloquence

On May 3, 2024, as part of WiN Tajikistan activities for the exchange of knowledge and experience, a lecture on the topic The Art of Eloquence has been held. The speaker was Nigora Abidzhanova, head of Branch/Country representative of Tajikistan ICAP Global Health, Ph.D.



“The art of eloquence is the ability to speak with persuasiveness and beauty to influence the thoughts, feelings and behavior of others. This art has ancient roots and has been recognized as an important tool in politics, education, law, religion and other areas of life.

The first mentions of eloquence can be found in ancient Greece, where it was one of the main elements of education. Great philosophers such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle paid great attention to the development of eloquence as a mean of persuasion,” noted Nigora Nafizovna.



An important aspect of the art of eloquence is ability to control voice and gestures. Using changes in tempo, volume, intonation, and pauses helps create emotion in a speech and capture the audience's attention. It is

also important to use appropriate gestures and facial expressions to emphasize key points and express emotions.

An equally important aspect is preparation and practice. Even the most talented speakers are not born ready; they develop their skills through systematic training and practice. Preparation before a performance, studying the material, rehearsing and receiving feedback help to improve the quality of performance and increase its effectiveness.



The art of eloquence is a powerful tool that can be used to achieve a variety of purposes, from persuasion and inspiration to informing and entertaining. Mastery of this art not only helps achieve success in professional and social life, but also allows to become a more confident and expressive person.



Action «Lets wear Tajik!»

On May 15, 2024, under the initiative of WiN Tajikistan and the Womens Council of NAST, with the support of President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan Khushvakhtzoda Kobiljon Khushvakht, the action "Lets wear Tajik!" took place, in which more than 80 women took part.

The goal of the initiative is to popularize national traditions, as well as strengthen national and cultural identity.

Tajik national costume is an important part of the cultural heritage of Tajikistan, reflecting the rich history, traditions and identity of the Tajik people. This costume is distinguished by a variety of shapes, colors and decorations, which vary depending on the region, age, and social status.



Recently, there has been a revival of interest to the national costume among young people. Tajik designers integrate traditional elements into modern clothing designs, creating unique and stylish outfits that are popular not only in Tajikistan, but also beyond its borders.

The Tajik national costume continues to be an important element of cultural heritage, connecting generations and reminiscent of the rich history and traditions of the people.



“One of the main values of Tajik culture is the institution of family, since in the family a person receives first lessons and models of behavior and education. Therefore, on Family Day, May 15, 2024, the National Chapter WiN Tajikistan and the Women’s Council of the NAST joined the republican action “Let’s wear Tajik!” Women scientists came to the action in national clothes - atlas, adras, chakan - national women's costumes of various regions of the republic.

The event took place in one of the beautiful places in Dushanbe - the Istiqlol Park Complex. Women scientists of NAST, participating in this action, made efforts to better represent national values, the culture of wearing clothes, emphasizing that the preservation of national values contributes to their preservation. The Council of Women of NAST and WiN Tajikistan has been participating in the action from its very beginning and considers it the most important part of educational work among young people, since a positive personal example is the most effective measure in promotion of national values, strengthening national identity and preserving culture,” – noted Makhmadzhonova Muhiba, chief researcher at the Institute of Philosophy, Political Science and Law named after. A. Bakhovaddinov of NAST, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor, Chairman of the Council of Women of NAST.



“On the initiative of the founder of national peace and unity - the Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon, 2015 was declared as the “Year of the Family”, and May 15 as a “Family Day”, and in this context we were able to strengthen the institution of family and cultivate this value in the hearts of young people. Under the initiative of the National Chapter WiN Tajikistan and the Women’s Council of the National Academy of Sciences, today in Istiqlol Park the event “Let’s wear Tajik!” was organized, aimed to popularizing national clothing. In the framework of this initiative, women scientists of Tajikistan presented the best examples of national clothing and jewelry, paid tribute to their unique eastern culture,” - noted Sharofova Mizhgona Umedzhanovna, Doctor of Medical Sciences, vice-president of WiN Tajikistan in an interview with the television channel “Jakhonnamo”.



This action is an excellent opportunity for the younger generation to learn more about the traditions and customs of the Republic of Tajikistan. Events like these help strengthen the national identity and pass on this pride to the next generation, contributing to the revival and popularization of national culture.



«YOUTH ARE GREAT FORCE, CONSTRUCTIVE POWER AND THE FUTURE OF THE NATION» EMOMALI RAHMON



According to the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Holidays", on May 23 every year, the Youth Day of Tajikistan is celebrated with special glory throughout the country. For this purpose, on the eve of the Youth Day, today in the Academic township a peaceful march was held with the participation of Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, President of the NAST, officers of the Presidium and young scientists of the NAST institutes under the name "Youth are Followers of the Leader of the Nation".



In this event, which was attended by a large number of young people, officers of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of the NAST took an active part, with slogans and photographs of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, thereby expressing their gratitude for the atmosphere of peace and stability, and the attention of the Leader of the Nation, the respected Emomali Rahmon to this layer of the nation as builders of the future.

As part of the peaceful march, the event continued on the territory of the Training Center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of the NAST. Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, President of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences (NAST), in his opening speech welcomed all young scientists and those who were present, congratulated the participants on the occasion of the Youth Day of Tajikistan and reminded them of the youth policy and support of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, respected Emomali Rahmon. It was emphasized that the role and status of active, aware, and patriotic youth is very important in modern society, without them it is impossible to imagine the progress of the state and the intellectual capabilities of society. "Your mission, dear youth, is to worthily continue the creative work of the proud sons of the Tajik people, who today are serving the nation and the country," said the President of NAST.

Following the event dedicated to the Youth Day of Tajikistan, a number of young and active scientists of the NAST were awarded "Certificates of Honor" and "Gratitude" by the Committee for Youth and Sports under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Department of Youth and Sports of Dushanbe and the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences.

Seminar «Environmental issues of former uranium production»

On May 23, 2024, within the framework of WiN Tajikistans activities to encourage interest in STEM fields and environmental issues among young people, the leading researcher of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST, Ph.D. Khakimova Nodira Umarovna, conducted a seminar for high school students of School No. 20 named after A.S. Pushkin in Dushanbe.



The seminar was devoted to environmental issues associated with former uranium production wastes in the Sughd region, particularly in the city of Istiqlol. The schoolchildren were informed about the history of the uranium industry in Istiqlol (formerly Taboshar), methods of mining uranium ore, radioecological risks to the population and environment associated with uranium tailings, as well as measures taken for tailings rehabilitation.



The purpose of the seminar is to broaden the horizons of students in the field of radioecology, promote the formation of a deeper understanding of the essence of environmental problems, a responsible attitude towards nature, and stimulate the involvement in active actions to protect it. Also, an important goal was to interest high school students in exact sciences, since the work on training personnel for the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of NAST should starts in schools.



On the 30th anniversary of the formation of the Border Troops of the State Committee for National Security of the Republic of Tajikistan

Military personnel of the Border Troops of the State Committee for National Security of the Republic of Tajikistan have played, with dedication, fortitude, courage and valor, an invaluable role in ensuring the integrity and protection of the borders of the homeland of our ancestors - independent Tajikistan over 30 years of their work and proudly carry out their mission to prevent modern threats and dangers, such as: terrorism and extremism, drug trafficking, illegal arms trafficking and other cross-border crimes.

It is precisely thanks to their loyalty and high sense of patriotism that the Border Troops can ensure the protection of the state border and conscientiously carry out their mission in

the extremely difficult conditions of the regional and global situation, the intensification of the activities of terrorist and extremist groups wishing to undermine the constitutional order and peace of states.

As the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the country - the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Honorable Emomali Rahmon during his speech at the military parade on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Border Troops said: "The protection of the state border, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the state is entrusted to the Border Troops as an important part of the Armed Forces of independent Tajikistan. I declare with pride and satisfaction that the military personnel of the Border Troops have been honorably fulfilling this great civic responsibility and their sacred filial duty since the beginning of the establishment of this military structure."

Touching this topic, the leader of the nation stated that “Our border troops, with the support of the Government of the country, have become one of the most powerful and well-organized structures of the Armed Forces of the country in the short history of their existence and are currently provided with a solid material and technical base and modern conditions, and most importantly, highly qualified command staff and military specialists.”

It must be said that the warm feeling of patriotism, love for the Motherland and love for every inch of the native land are among the sacred values and ancient traditions of the Tajik people. And all the heroic sons of our people, whose exploits we remember today with pride, were precisely those who sacrificed themselves to protect the borders and land of the Motherland, the waters and soil of the land of their ancestors.

In this regard, it is worth noting that the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of the TNAS, as the State regulatory body in the field of radiation and nuclear safety and security, in order to protect the country's borders, state independence and national unity from such threats as terrorism, extremism and illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials through border checkpoints, airports and other facilities, makes its feasible contribution in cooperation with the border troops of the Republic of Tajikistan, particularly to provide them with equipment and transport.

Based on the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan No. 54 of February 9, 2016 "National Action Plan of the Republic of Tajikistan for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540" last year, a number of activities were carried out, including the supply of clothing, body armor, equipment for operations in mountainous conditions, special forms of protection for demining, night vision devices, binoculars, monocles, communication equipment (radio), special military vehicles, cars and buses equipped with sensitive equipment for detecting the illegal movement of nuclear and radioactive materials were transferred in cooperation with the Border Troops of the State Committee for National Security of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Using this opportunity, the management of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of the TNAS welcomes and congratulates all border troops and their families on the 30th anniversary of the creation of this sacred institution and wishes them pride, courage and bravery in protecting of the state border.

ecognition of an employee of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security of the NAST with a Certificate of Gratitude

Youth occupies a special place in the policy of the Founder of National Peace and Unity, the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the respected

Emomali Rahmon on supporting youth. That is why, paying attention to this issue, the Head of State in all his meetings and speeches expresses his point of view on the role of youth, support and care for them, creation of necessary conditions, providing youth with permanent work, including their coverage by education and the role of youth in the development and progress of the country.

Young people are interested in following the creative and constructive policy of the leader of the nation, the respected Emomali Rahmon, and in reciprocal care and provision of the necessary conditions for the progress of the state and their destiny. They fruitfully participate in all spheres of modern life and various spheres of society.

Along with other active youth of the country, employees of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences, most of whom are young people, are achieving significant research results, protecting state independence, attracting young people to natural, exact and mathematical sciences and thereby contributing to the implementation of state strategies and programs.

Sojidkhon Bakhronov is one of the active young people of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security of the NAST and a member of the PDPT, who works day and night on research and study. His efforts and significant results of activities were taken into account by the Committee of Youth and Sports under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan: for his valuable contribution to the organization of informational and educational events and his efforts in constructive and creative work to protect the State independence and in honor of the Youth Day of Tajikistan, he was awarded by a Letter of Gratitude.
Congratulations, Sojidkhon!
We wish you great success!

Summing up the activities of the primary organization "Afkanishot" - PEC "Khiradmandon" PDPT

On June 18 of this year, an extended meeting in the hall of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences with the participation of the Deputy of the PEC "Khiradmandon" of the PDPT in AMIT - Shirin Kurbanova, the Director of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security of TNAS - Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda and the Agency officers was held.

At the event two issues were discussed: the results of the activities of the primary organization "Afkanishot" - PEC "Khiradmandon" of the PDPT in the first half of 2024 and the election of the head of the primary organization "Afkanishot" - PEC "Khiradmandon" of the PDPT under the Agency.

On the first issue - the activities of the primary organization "Afkanishot" - PEC "Khiradmandon" of the PDPT for the past period, the deputy PEC "Khiradmandon" of the PDPT in TNAS - Kurbanova Shirin spoke and assessed its activities positively.

It was emphasized that within the framework of the wise policy of the founder of peace and national unity, the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Chairman of the People's Democratic Party of Tajikistan, the Honorable Emomali Rahmon, for the sake of development, progress and a worthy life of the people, we constantly bringing new creative ideas to work and achieving great labor successes in the implementation of the statutory and programmatic goals of the PDPT.

It was emphasized that the main direction of work of each political party is ideological activity, and the mission of a political party is expressed in to which extent it can guide the

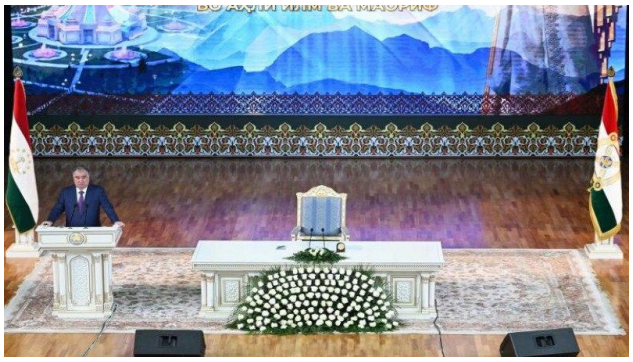
people along the path of creation and development, progress and prosperity.

On the second issue, concerning the election of the chairman, with the support of all members of the primary organization "Afkanishot" - PEC "Khiradmandon", Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda, the director of the Agency, was elected as chairman of the primary organization "Afkanishot" - PEC "Khiradmandon".

During the event, the participants expressed their views on national unity as a unique political and social phenomenon that plays a key role in the system of development of national relations and assessed this joyful phenomenon of the era of independence not only as the basis for the stability of the state, but also as the basis for the existence of the Tajik nation as a sovereign people.

RAISING THE STATUS OF SCIENCE IS THE MAIN GOAL OF THE HIGHEST LEADERSHIP OF THE COUNTRY

(In the light of speech of the Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Honorable Emomali Rahmon at a meeting with scientists and educators of the country, 30.05.2024)



The purpose of the meeting of the Founder of National Peace and Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Honorable Emomali Rahmon with scientistc and educators of the country is to discuss the results of the previous meeting with the intelligentsia, the current state of development of science and its prospects, issues of increasing the level of study of natural and mathematical sciences, support of initiatives in the direction of invention, quality and effectiveness of education of scientific personnel in the country.

The founder of national peace and unity - the leader of the nation, Emomali Rahmon, during his speech, deeply analyzed the results of the work of scientists during the years of independence, and in order to find ways to make domestic science to meet the needs of the times, and serve it in the way of development and progress of the country, specified the tasks for the Government of the country and related structures.

At the same time, it was noted at this meeting that the leadership of the State and the Government of the country have given priority attention to the issue of education and science, over more than 30 years of independence they have built more than 3900 general education institutions, including new types of institutions, i.e. gymnasiums, lyceums and colleges, as well as universities and institutes, and this process has had an impact on the development of science and education in the country, students of these institutions have taken prominent places in the Republican and international Olympiads, which is a source of pride and honor for the nation.

Currently, there are 5,900 people working in the country who have academic degrees and titles, 886 people, or 15.5% of them, are doctors of science (146 people, or 16% of them are women), 4,800 people, candidates of science and 158 people, doctors on specialty (PhD). Currently, more than 12 thousand teachers are working in higher educational institutions of the country, noted the Leader of the Nation Emomali Rahmon. More than 5,500 persons, that is, 45% of them, have an academic degree.

We, young people, must master science and knowledge, study foreign languages, teach students, raise our teenagers and young people to be educated and entrepreneurs, so that they will not need others in the future. Today is the time when we must be wise and vigilant as never before, protect our national statehood and the interests of our state and nation, protect and defend the security of the state and society, peace and stability, national unity as a stable foundation of our free and sovereign state - the Leader of the Nation pointed out.

The results of the President's meeting with the intelligentsia determine the prospects for the pedagogical and scientific activities of each teacher and researcher, and provide guidelines for the performance of worthy and responsible work.

Komron Boboev – *research scientist, Department of Scientific Research and Technical Services, Agency for CBRN Safety and Security of the TNAS*

STATE INDEPENDENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL STATEHOOD

33 years ago, on September 9, 1991, the Republic of Tajikistan gained independence. Today, it is impossible to imagine any national state without Independence. Independence gave us the opportunity to ensure the present and future path of the nation, as well as the further advancement of our beloved country to a democratic, legal, secular and sovereign society. Independence for us is the highest symbol of the Motherland and patriotism, the greatest achievement of the creation of the state and national statehood, a strong will and the conditions created for achieving great political, economic and cultural achievements that strengthened the standards of a democratic society and citizenship.



“I would like to remind you that the path we have taken for more than three decades has been full of ups and downs, and the noble people of Tajikistan were able to faithfully defend their state independence from the intrigues and conspiracies of domestic and foreign ill-wishers of the Tajik people and the Tajik state, put an end to the imposed civil war, establish peace and restore stability and national unity in the country,” this idea was expressed by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, esteemed Emomali Rahmon, at his congratulatory message on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of State independence and he added that "Tajiks, as an ancient people, with strong determination and unity were able to overcome the obstacles and problems created by their enemies, united under the flag of independence and freedom in very difficult and fateful days and led their state to peaceful and prosperous days." For the glorious Tajik people, independence is an outstanding sign of state stability, national survival, a symbol of its originality and individuality, its honor and prestige in the civilized world. In this regard, the events of the 1990s and the complex and disturbing situation in the region and the world make us think about ensuring national security, protecting the national unity and integrity of our dear Motherland - independent Tajikistan, and protecting its achievements.

Therefore, the consistent instructions of the Esteemed Head of State Emomali Rahmon oblige us to try and show courage in protecting, preserving and ensuring the Independence and freedom of our country.

As can be seen, in the last decade, the rapid progress of science and technology and the process of globalization have introduced humanity into a completely new environment and led to the formation of a complex system of political-economic, socio-cultural, informational and spiritual relations.

In such circumstances, it is timely to deeply understand our goals and objectives, strengthen historical achievements and protect the national interests of our dear Motherland in the international arena. Thus, it is necessary to remember that the Tajik people, thanks to Independence and National Unity under the leadership of the Founder of National Peace and Unity, the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon, have achieved significant political, economic, social and cultural achievements and today have a high position and influence in the international arena.

Today, the Republic of Tajikistan is known in the international arena as a proactive country in solving global issues and influential in regulating political processes in the region and the world. Tajikistan has taken confident steps in the world arena, strengthened its positions, promoting logical policy and constructive proposals, and in the future will continue to play an important role in the world with more confident steps. Thus, the goal and task of each member of society should be strengthening national unity, respect for national values, issues of development of society, achievement of strategic goals, improvement of living standards, healthy lifestyle and education of the younger generation in the spirit of humanity.

Press Service of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST

National dress is a sign of respect and appreciation for ones past history, culture, and civilization

Throughout history, national dress has been a sign of respect and appreciation for ones past history, culture, and civilization. There are countries whose dress does not have any distinctive national symbols. It is a source of pride and honor for us, the Tajiks, that our thousands-year-old history, national patterns, and creative and colorful imagination are reflected in our national dress. In this process, understanding and studying the virtues and wisdom that the national dress of each people and nation embodies is an important means of preserving it. Every individual who has reached the level of self-awareness understands that being able to preserve national values is both a debt and a shame.



As we are witnessing, in order to pay tribute to national culture, promote national clothing and modernize it, at the initiative of the Committee on Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, as an authorized body, the republican propaganda campaign “We Wear Tajik” has been held for six years. This campaign continues today throughout the country with various events that reflect our national clothing.

It is said that the purpose of holding this campaign is to pay tribute to national culture and clothing, to cultivate a sense of beauty

in young women, to increase their interest in national clothing, and to prevent foreign culture.

Another goal of holding the republican campaign “We Wear Tajik” is to attract designers and craftsmen to modernize national clothing. Today, when the preservation and preservation of national clothing is considered one of the most important issues, through such domestic and international events we can present our national clothing. Observations during such events show that most designers and craftsmen have already understood what style of national costumes should be presented in today's world. They present to the public clothes that are truly modern in design and meet the specific characteristics of the national costume of the Tajik people.



We would like to remind you that in order to implement the instructions and instructions of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, based on the approved plan of events, the republican campaign "We Dress Tajik", "Woman is the embodiment of purity" is also being held using the methods of "Village to Village", "Village to Village" and "House to House". Within the framework of these events, residents are being informed about the state of the global community, urban culture, keeping their living space clean and tidy, throwing out garbage at a certain hour, using electricity economically and wisely, raising children in the right way, implementing the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Responsibility for the Education and Upbringing of Children”, the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Regulation of Traditions, Celebrations and Ceremonies in the Republic of Tajikistan”, preventing domestic violence, undesirable phenomena among young people, such as crime, joining extremist parties and movements, educating young people in a spirit of patriotism and mobilizing children to serve in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Tajikistan.



Within the framework of these events, with the support of the President of NIAT-Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, the National Department of “Nuclear Ladies” under the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of NIAT, in collaboration with the Women's Council of NIAT, recently held a cultural campaign entitled “We Dress Tajik”. This action was held with the participation of more than 80 women scientists, including from the Nuclear Security Agency, the Women's Council and other NIAT institutes, in one of the most picturesque places in Dushanbe - the Istiklol Park Complex.



Finally, it should be noted that holding such events, related to paying tribute to national sacredness, preserving and observing the values of ancestors, preventing superstition and xenophobia that have become widespread among some women in recent years, is a good way to awaken the taste of women and girls, educate the younger generation in the spirit of self-awareness and self-awareness, and play a great role in protecting and preserving national values, especially state independence and the integrity of the homeland.

Zaifieva Zarina - *Nuclear Womens Department*

Development of Science and Education in the Era of Independence



The independence of the Republic of Tajikistan has entailed significant changes that affected all aspects of life, including science and education. After gaining independence, our country actively developed these important areas, understanding that the future prosperity of the state and the nation depends on science and education.

During 33 years of state independence, the Republic of Tajikistan has declared itself in the international arena as a democratic, independent, legal and secular republic, established diplomatic and partnership relations with most countries of the world, regional and global organizations. Today, the Republic of Tajikistan is a member of a number of influential regional and interregional organizations, such as the UN, OSCE, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, ECO, the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, etc. is.

Another important phenomenon in the foreign policy of the Republic of Tajikistan is the adoption of proposals at the international level. These proposals were adopted under the leadership of the Founder of Peace and National Unity – Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan His Excellency Emomali Rahmon with the aim of protecting national interests and understanding equality and mutually beneficial cooperation at the international level. In particular, in the field of water resources, the Head of State put forward the following initiatives: International Year of Freshwater (2003), International Decade for Action "Water for Life" (2005-2015), International Year of Water Cooperation (2013), International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development" (2018-2028), which were supported by the United Nations and on which resolutions were adopted. It should be noted that the initiative of the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development" (2018-2028) was launched on March 22, 2018. On this occasion, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon addressed the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly, emphasizing that the problem of water and its provision is one of the most important problems facing humanity, requiring collective action and a serious approach. In addition, the announcement of 2025 as the "Year of Glacier Conservation" is another global initiative of the Leader in this area.

The first decade of independence was the period of launching major projects to modernize the scientific infrastructure. New

research institutes equipped with modern equipment and technologies were created. Particular attention was paid to the issue of creating conditions for the work of promising young scientists. Thousands of students received state grants to continue their studies abroad, which allowed them to adopt advanced world experience and, upon returning home, apply it for the benefit of Tajikistan.

Education and science gave a huge impetus to the development of the country. The government of the country, realizing the importance of investing in the young generation, began active reforms in the field of education. New schools, universities and research centres have opened, providing thousands of young people with the opportunity to receive an education and further contribute to the progress of the nation. Scientific research supported by the country's government has led to innovations in various industries and helped strengthen the country's competitiveness on the global stage. Major reforms have been carried out in the education system. Educational programmes have been updated and adapted to international standards. Several new universities have appeared in the republic, which have gained fame not only at the national but also at the international level. These educational institutions have become platforms for innovative research and development, the results of which our country can be proud of.

Financing and other state incentives for the scientific sphere are one of the key issues, and the government of the country pays constant attention to it and, taking into account budgetary possibilities, increases it from year to year. If the average salary of employees of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan in 2003 was only 45 somoni, then in 2023 it was increased to 2438 somoni, that is, it increased almost 54 times. Since July 2024, along with other sectors, the salaries of scientists have been increased by another 40 percent, which is a great achievement of state independence.
National achievements in science have become especially noticeable in the international arena. Today, the Republic of Tajikistan actively participates in global scientific exchange and cooperates with leading universities and scientific centers of the world. Thanks to such efforts, promising projects related to nanotechnology, bioengineering, information technology and other advanced areas have appeared in the country.

Support programs for young scientists and various strategies are worthy of praise. The government of the country provides grants and subsidies for the development of innovative projects and encourages the establishment of new companies working in high technologies. This has created a conducive ecosystem for startups, which in turn became the engine for the further advancement of scientific and technical progress. In addition, in 2024, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan Prize in the field of education, state prizes named after Abu Abdallah Rudaqi, Abu Ali ibn Sino in the fields of science and technology, state prizes for natural and mathematical sciences for scientists and teachers, and state prizes named after academician Bobojon Gafurov and Ismaili Somoni for young scientists were also established.
In the field of education and schools, unique successes have been achieved. New educational standards have been introduced, emphasizing the development of critical thinking and complex analytical skills. School education has become more practice-oriented, with special attention given to preparing students for real life and professional activities.
It is important to note the role of independence in cultural revival: educational institutions actively implement programs for studying history, language, and national traditions, contributing to the preservation and development of the cultural heritage of the Republic of Tajikistan.

In conclusion, it can be emphasized that overall, state independence has opened new horizons and allowed all the citizens of the country to efficiently utilize the existing potential, step confidently into the future with full belief in our strength and capabilities.

Hakimjon Tilloboev – Senior Researcher
Branch of the Agency for Radiation and Chemical Safety in the Sughd region

TERRORISM AND EXTREMISM – UNWANTED PHENOMENA IN MODERN SOCIETY

“We condemn terrorism in all its forms and consider it necessary to mobilize all the healthy forces of the world to eliminate this threat at the global, regional and national levels.” Emomali Rahmon.



One of the phenomena that has become an everyday problem in the modern world and poses a serious threat to the peace and stability of society is terrorism and extremism.

On November 16, 1999, the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, signed the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Combating Terrorism”. The main purpose of this law is to regulate the implementation and strengthening of state policy and international obligations of the Republic of Tajikistan in the field of combating terrorism and the rights and relations related to the fight against terrorism.

At the same time, the activities of terrorist organizations and groups are expanding, which is a serious daily threat. As the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Emomali Rahmon, noted in one of his speeches: "Terrorism and extremism, on the one hand, are a serious global threat, like the plague of the century, and on the other hand, their actions testify to the fact that they pose a threat to the world community and the lives of every inhabitant of the planet."

Investigating the phenomenon of extremism, and terrorism in particular, is very difficult, but it is known that terrorism and extremism are a general negative manifestation, adventurism, violence and aggression. Usually, terrorists and perpetrators of terrorist acts admit that terrorism is violence (in their opinion, violence is the acquisition of rights and entitlements).

According to expert analyses, terrorist groups believe that they are seeking the truth, but this is their wrong idea. Truth should not be sought through murder, robbery, and violence, but rather through peace and stability.

The concept of extremism is derived from the Latin word "extremus", and its original meaning is extremism, extremism, going beyond the limit, and holding extremist thoughts and ideas. Terrorism is derived from the Latin word "terror", and its meaning is fear, panic, and terror.

History shows that these are not new phenomena of the political process, but have always existed as forms of political struggle in various forms throughout human history. Today, terrorism is the most threatening international problem that has alarmed the world community. Every day, terrorist and extremist organizations endanger the security of the people of some countries by all means. This undesirable phenomenon causes insecurity, threatens human life,

causes harm, changes the Constitutional order, usurps power, incites hatred and enmity among the people, and implements their own vile and unclean goals.

Everyone is a witness to the barbaric crimes committed by these undesirable groups, for whom humanity, a peaceful and quiet life, fathers and mothers, and most importantly, the Motherland, have no value. The Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Emomali Rahmon, has repeatedly declared this undesirable phenomenon an international threat, condemned this harmful activity, and noted that terrorism has undermined the security of societies. As a result of the terror of these terrorist groups in recent years, thousands of women and minor children, young people, and the elderly have been brutally murdered, and tens of thousands of others have been left homeless and have fled.

Taking into account the above, I would like to emphasize that in the current conditions and the complex situation in the region and the world, the preservation of independence and freedom, national unity and integrity of the homeland are above all values for every self-aware and honorable individual, and are considered an element of ensuring security, a duty of faith and conscience. Finally, it should be noted that as we stand on the eve of the national holiday - the Day of State Independence, by achieving this invaluable blessing, the Republic of Tajikistan has achieved a number of great and significant achievements, the most valuable of which are national unity and complete peace and stability.

We, the Tajik nation, must not be neutral towards the current and future fate of the newly independent state, unite around the wise policy of the Head of State, develop our homeland and lay the foundation for a good future for ourselves and our children from today.

Komron Boboev *– Researcher, Research, Education and Technical Services Department of the CBRN Security Agency of the National Institute of Nuclear Safety and Security*

Scientific seminar on the problems of elaboration of the methods for uranium-thorium compounds synthesis and processing of borosilicate ores, at the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the NAST



On August 29, 2024, at the Regional Educational and Training Center in the Field of Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear (CBRN) Safety and Security and the Fight against Terrorism Using Weapons of Mass Destruction of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of the NAST a joint scientific seminar of the Research Department of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the NAST and the Laboratory of Mineral Resources Processing of the NAST V.I.Nikitin Institute of Chemistry was held on the problems of elaboration of the methods for uranium-thorium compounds synthesis and processing of borosilicate ores as materials for neutron protection.



NAST Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov opened the scientific seminar, welcomed the participants of the event and wished them success. It was noted that this scientific seminar is a good opportunity to exchange experience and scientific achievements in order to participate in scientific research of the NAST and in this regard gives impetus to the development of the young scientists' worldview.

During the scientific seminar, issues of expeditions to various regions of the country and preparation of materials for publications in this area were discussed. Then, in continuation of the scientific seminar, a number of officers of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the NAST and the Laboratory of mineral processing of the V.I.Nikitin Institute of Chemistry made speeches.



Based on the results of the seminar, the works on measuring radon in various cities of the Republic of Tajikistan, determining radon in water sources, including mineral waters, the content of radionuclides in scrap metal and the synthesis of new active compounds have been discussed.

Also, in the framework of the seminar were discussed the preparation of two monographs of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST for publication.

Following the results of the event the scientific discussions have been held and the participants received detailed answers to their questions.

Independence is a priceless gift.



It is impossible to imagine the life of any country without independence. Independence is the dream and aspiration of every nation and people, and all of humanity's efforts have been directed toward its achievement. The Tajik people have been recognized and acknowledged in the history of world civilization by the greatest figures in politics, science, education, and sociology as a wise, patriotic, and freedom-loving nation that has consistently strived for freedom and the creation of its own independent state at all stages of societal development and progress.

Independence is a symbol of identity and freedom, pride and honor, a symbol of happiness and a condition for the survival of the sovereign and self-governing Tajik nation. Only after many years, on September 9, 1991, the Tajik people were able to announce to the world the beginning of a new, fateful, and historical stage for them:

the proclamation of a truly independent state. Therefore, this day is considered precious and blessed for every resident of the country, and it is on this day that the great and sacred holiday of the Tajik people—the Day of State Independence of the Republic of Tajikistan—is celebrated with an unprecedented festive spirit, joy, national songs, sincere and memorable celebrations with gratitude for the era of independence and national freedom.

The Founder of Peace and National Unity, Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the esteemed Emomali Rahmon, who is the true savior and architect of independence, evaluates this unique historical event as follows: "Independence is the highest and most valuable achievement of the Tajik nation in the last ten centuries. The era of Independence gave us the real opportunity to choose the path for the present and future of the nation, and the further movement of our beloved country toward a democratic, legal, and secular society. 'Independence gave the state the opportunity to solve issues related to its present and future, and to enter a phase of creation and innovation.'

Thanks to the initiative and great steps taken by the Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon, during the years of independence, our Homeland acquired a new, modern appearance, and the construction and creative work reached new heights in all regions of the country, including the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region, Sogd and Khatlon regions. Independence is the highest symbol of patriotism, the greatest benefit of statehood and independent statehood, teaching creativity, determination, and selfless work for achieving political, economic, and cultural independence, strengthening the norms of civil society, and at the same time ensuring the free life of every individual and the highest level of true happiness and well-being for the nation. Independence is a bright sign of the stability of the state, the survival of the nation, a symbol of authenticity and identity, historical ideals and aspirations, an international passport, as well as the honor and prestige of joining the civilized world of the independent country of Tajikistan.

Thanks to independence, Tajikistan was recognized as an equal member of the world community and appeared on the political map of the world with all the characteristics of a modern state. The independence of the state of Tajikistan is welcomed as the heir of a great civilization, an invaluable treasure of science and enlightenment, a place of material goods and natural resources, which are a source of pride and honor for every fellow citizen. Grateful for our independence, we value and protect the highest human and civil values, such as friendship, solidarity, national unity, cooperation, and peace. Independence is the great pride of patriotism, the great patriotic responsibility, the source of happiness, well-being, and pride for all the residents of the country.

Employees of the Branch of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan in the GBAO, taking this opportunity, warmly congratulate and wish all the noble people of Tajikistan a happy 33rd anniversary of the State Independence of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Khursand Ilolov - *Director of the Branch Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Safety in GBAO*

NATIONAL CLOTHES REPRESENT TAJIK CULTURE



Tajik women and girls have always been and are recognized by their beautiful and elegant Tajik clothes made of atlas, adras and chakan. Among other cultural and historical values, Tajik national clothes are considered to be the representative and expresser of the national culture of the Tajik people, and thanks to the wise policy, subtle aesthetic taste, unique foresight and patriotism of the leader of the nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the respected Emomali Rahmon, it was and is presented on the world stage. The fact that in 2018 Tajik clothes were included in the UNESCO Intangible Heritage List can serve as evidence of the high value of our national clothes. The value of atlas and adras, which have preserved their features and elements throughout history, is no less than this.

Today our nation is known all over the world for its beautiful national costumes such as atlas, adras, chakan, which are rare and priceless treasures of the culture of the Tajik people. National clothes, especially chakan and its wearing, have a long history as an expressive symbol of national culture, and even today Tajik women sew it with characteristic Tajik patterns and wear it with pride and satisfaction.

Tajik national clothing is considered as part of the rich culture of our civilized people. It is a memory from our wise ancestors-creators of history, and over the centuries has not lost its beauty and charm. Fortunately, after gaining state independence, thanks to the attention of the country's leadership to the revival of folk crafts and the popularization of national clothing, this cultural and historical heritage of the Tajik people has again gained popularity both within the country and abroad.

Today, the Tajik people are known throughout the world for their high culture and rich history. The high culture of the Tajiks is reflected in the colorful clothing of their people, especially their beautiful and aesthetic women. Tajik national clothing is an expression of the sophistication and charm of the Tajik woman, and the image of the Tajik woman has been preserved throughout the world precisely along with her atlas, adras and chakan.

It should be noted that respect for national clothing, which is an integral part of our world-famous culture, is the duty of every citizen, especially women. We, Tajiks, should be happy that we have multythousands years history, and our national patterns are also reflected in our national clothing.

Tajik women and mothers have always been considered the guardians of the sacred customs and traditions of the people and nation. When it comes to national costumes, one inevitably imagines images of women in distinctive clothes. It is difficult to find a person in our country who would not be enchanted by the magic and charm of the atlas and adras of Sogd, the chakan of Khatlon, the unique embroidery of the Rasht region, the alocha and silk of the Hissar Valley, the bright colors of dresses, skullcaps and socks of Badakhshan. Our national costume is presented to the world with precisely this color and shine.

It should be mentioned that the formation and development of national culture plays an important and key role in our self-consciousness and patriotic spirit. The popularization of national clothing as a fundamental part of culture also plays a corresponding role in the education of

patriotism, national pride and self-consciousness of the younger generation.
The Founder of Peace and National Unity – Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, esteemed Emomali Rahmon in one of his speeches emphasized that currently there is an increase in xenophilia among women and girls, which will lead to the danger of the extinction of national culture, and therefore it is necessary to prevent this. Unfortunately, today some young people, especially women and girls do not take into account this pillar of national culture and imitate foreign culture.
So, why should we wear foreign clothes, which have nothing to do with our culture? We should not forget that national clothes represent and reflect our ancient national culture. In the process of globalization, let us introduce ourselves to the world in Tajik with our history, culture and national clothes.

Khursand Ilolov - *Director of the Branch of the*
Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST in GBAO

Formation of legal enlightening is a factor in the development of society

The approval of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, esteemed Emomali Rahmon, dated December 30, 2023, No. 668 on declaring 2024 the “Year of Legal Education” is very appropriate and serves as a compass for the comprehensive development of our independent country. As the head of state noted in the Address to the Majlisi Oli “On the main directions of the countrys domestic and foreign policy” dated December 28, 2023: “In the process of building a progressive and fair society, the issue of formation of legal enlightening of citizens plays a key role.”
This year, when the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan is celebrated, it is necessary to recall of the role of this supreme legal document in ensuring peace and stability, restoring the constitutional order and the influence of the state in the international arena. Indeed, this supreme document and passport of the nation during its action was able to direct society in a peaceful streem and ensure equality in the country. In this context, favorable conditions have been created for the development of the economic, social, cultural and spiritual spheres. Therefore, in order to protect this legal document and for improvement of the legal education of the population, one of the main conditions is to regularly conduct explanatory work among the population so that citizens take seriously the essence and role of this supreme legal document, namely the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, in society.
As the Leader of the Nation, respected Emomali Rahmon, has repeatedly stated during the development of the draft of Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, human rights should become one of the most important parts of our new Constitution. The head of state emphasized that human rights are an important issue and "they are now in the center of attention of the entire world, especially in the formation of civilized and developed countries."
The Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan also perpetuates other universal values, including political pluralism. In his speech at the 16th Session of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Head of State Emomali Rahmon emphasized an important

point on this issue: "Political diversity is one of our values." Therefore, the more deeply we study the provisions of the Constitution in the direction of forming legal enlightment, the more important its meaning and content will be for our daily activities.

It is worth to be noted that the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, in its legal content, including the solution of various issues of state structure, the rights and interests of each person in society, is considered as one of the most advanced examples of the highest legal documents in the world. In this regard, every honest citizen of the nation must improve the level of his legal enlightment and contribute to the implementation of this initiative and the development of the country.

Olimjon Azizov, *Head of the Department of International Relations and Community Outreach at the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (NAS) and Candidate of Technical Sciences.*

Zarobuddin Shirinov, *Specialist in the Department of International Relations and Community Outreach at the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (NAS).*

INDEPENDENCE - A SYMBOL OF STATEHOOD

Independence and freedom, strengthening peace and stability throughout the country and national unity have paved the way for us to implement fundamental social and political changes. National independence, as a unifying factor for the people of Tajikistan, has granted us a historic opportunity to lay the foundation for the formation of a civil society in our country based on universally recognized values.

Emomali Rahmon



This year, the glorious people of Tajikistan are celebrating the 33rd anniversary of their sacred national holiday – State Independence, in an atmosphere of peace and quietness, with gratitude for this priceless gift. The 33 years of independence, and especially its first years, were a very difficult period for our ancient people, full of extremely difficult and complex moments. That is, it was not easy for the proud Tajik people to achieve this happy day, when the glorious people of Tajikistan are completing a new stage of their modern history by implementing grandiose creative plans.

On September 9, 1991, a great and joyful event in the history of the Tajik people took place. That is, on this day, the Republic of Tajikistan declared its state independence and entered the world political arena as a legal, secular and united states. It was from this period that under the leadership of the Head of State, the respected Emomali Rahmon, the foreign policy of the Republic of Tajikistan began to form as the most important period in political life.

It is thanks to the acquisition of state independence that our teenagers and youth have gotten the opportunity to develop their knowledge, skills and abilities in all areas, to represent their homeland in the international arena, to be leaders and confidently step towards a better future. Over the years of independence, our great country has achieved great success in all areas of public

life, including science and education, politics, economics, culture and sports.

I am grateful that the great Tajik people today have a sovereign, democratic, legal, united and independent state. Now the Tajik people need to protect and preserve National Unity as the apple of their eye in order to preserve state independence. Because as long as national unity exists, the independence of the state will be protected. Only through unity and closely-knit work we can protect our independence and make our beloved Motherland prosperous and beautiful.

Undoubtedly, the peace and prosperity of each state and nation depend on each of its citizens, especially on the young generation and future creators of the nation. We, the youth, must understand that in the future, the fate of the people and the state of independent Tajikistan will rest on our shoulders. This great mission, namely, to protect, develop and pass on to future generations our ancestral land and beloved Motherland, carries with it a great responsibility and obliges each of us to always make efforts and strive for the sake of strengthening national unity, stability and sustainability of our sovereign state, expanding self-knowledge and self-awareness, love for the Motherland and patriotism. We also bear a great responsibility for strengthening the foundations of national independence, building a strong democratic state, and reviving the brightest values of the great civilization of our ancestors.

Komron Boboev – Senior Researcher of the
Department of Scientific Research,
Education and Training and
Technical Services of the Agency for CBRN
Safety and Security at NAST

Alienation of manners and style of wearing clothes is cultural alienation



Clothing is a set of items that people wear to cover their bodies. It should be noted that the type of clothing usually corresponds to the gender of its owner. Therefore, it is often possible to recognize a man or a woman by the way they are dressed. The purpose of clothing in general is to protect from cold, heat, cover nakedness and generally emphasize the beauty of a person. When it comes to clothing, this concept implies national clothing as an important pillar of national culture, which must retain its spiritual value so that future generations can also appreciate and inherit it.

If we take a closer look at the different historical periods and clothing styles, we will see that each historical period had its own unique clothing style, shape, material, color and pattern of fabric. In modern mass culture, all nations have their own culture and national costumes, and Tajiks are also the heirs of this culture. National clothing is one of the main pillars among various ethnic groups and nations, through which the national and racial identity and conviction of people are reflected. This is how national clothing has developed since the appearance of tribes, nations and states, depending on climate change, economic conditions, development and progress of science, and has become available to today's generation as a national and cultural heritage and tradition.

As the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, esteemed Emomali Rahmon emphasized in his speech on the occasion of "Mothers' Day": "Recently, there is a tendency to worship the alien and craving for foreign culture among women and girls in the country, as well as the propaganda of wearing foreign clothes in some cities and regions of the country have also become an alarming process. Feelings of worship of the alien and imitation in clothing, behavior and speech among women and girls can negatively affect the stability of the foundations of national culture. If someone has become addicted to such a style of clothing in order to imitate it, then others distributes these clothes among our women and girls in order to promote imposed ideas, and they want to introduce a new extremist trend in the country."

Indeed, recently there has been concern and regret about following foreign culture, namely the way some young people, especially girls, dress by wearing non-Tajik hijabs and imitating the West, which leads to the decline of their own culture and civilization. This style of dress goes beyond morality and has a negative impact on the thinking of young people, their morality and upbringing. The alienation of the manner and style of wearing clothes is a cultural alienation that calls into question intellectual independence, national identity and national culture.

In fact, the ugly behavior and imitation of foreign culture by a number of women and girls, on the one hand, indicates their ignorance of the traditional customs of wearing clothes of our ancestors, and on the other hand, the complete irresponsibility of parents in choosing clothes. Therefore, the Guide on Recommended Clothing for Girls and Women, which was very appropriately proposed by the Committee on Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, is acceptable and is supported. I believe that in the context of globalization, the implementation of this initiative is necessary.

It is a matter of pride that Tajiks have been enlightened, cultured and aesthetes since ancient times, and that by wearing their national costumes, they popularized and glorified both the civilization and culture of the Tajik people in the history of mankind.

Bobomurod Ghafurov – *Science Researcher,*
Khatlon Regional Branch of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST

Scientific seminar on the problems of elaboration of the methods for uranium-thorium compounds synthesis and processing of borosilicate ores, at the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the NAST



On August 29, 2024, at the Regional Educational and Training Center in the Field of Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear (CBRN) Safety and Security and the Fight against Terrorism Using Weapons of Mass Destruction of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of the NAST a joint scientific seminar of the Research Department of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the NAST and the Laboratory of Mineral Resources Processing of the NAST V.I.Nikitin Institute of Chemistry was held on the problems of elaboration of the methods for uranium-thorium

compounds synthesis and processing of borosilicate ores as materials for neutron protection.



NAST Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov opened the scientific seminar, welcomed the participants of the event and wished them success. It was noted that this scientific seminar is a good opportunity to exchange experience and scientific achievements in order to participate in scientific research of the NAST and in this regard gives impetus to the development of the young scientists' worldview.

During the scientific seminar, issues of expeditions to various regions of the country and preparation of materials for publications in this area were discussed. Then, in continuation of the scientific seminar, a number of officers of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at the NAST and the Laboratory of mineral processing of the V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry made speeches.



Based on the results of the seminar, the works on measuring radon in various cities of the Republic of Tajikistan, determining radon in water sources, including mineral waters, the content of radionuclides in scrap metal and the synthesis of new active compounds have been discussed.

Also, in the framework of the seminar were discussed the preparation of two monographs of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST for publication.

Following the results of the event the scientific discussions have been held and the participants received detailed answers to their questions.

National clothing is a part of a person's spiritual world.



enlightenment of the nation. Therefore, Tajik women and girls should respect national traditions in clothing and refrain from imitating alien cultures.

In his speech at a meeting with the activists, representatives of the public and religious figures of the country, held on March 9 of this year, the Founder of Peace and National Unity, Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, esteemed Emomali Rahmon, regarding the tribute to Tajik national dress, particularly emphasized the following point of view: "The reality is that each nation, due to its cultural past, has special manners of behavior and traditions in clothing that reflect the material and spiritual values of its past, and each nation is

recognizable by its language, culture and style of clothing."

In fact, human civilization and the history of each nation are inseparably linked with clothing, expressing national identity, which differs from each other by various ethnic symbols. It is national clothing that clearly demonstrates the tastes of the people, their desire for beauty, love for beauty in different historical periods.

Our unique national clothing is formed on the basis of the ancient culture and civilization of our region, which not only reflects the appearance of our people, but also consolidates our spiritual ideology in the formation of world civilization.

The clothes, which a person wears create the first impression of him to others. The culture of wearing clothes expresses our attitude to the events around us. Clothes reflect a person's taste, worldview and behavior. Clothes are part of a person's spiritual world. Each of their elements really speaks for itself.

During the years of independence, under the leadership and consistent efforts of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, respected Emomali Rahmon, our country is rapidly developing and is at the stage of development in all economic and social spheres, especially in the field of culture. Therefore, the culture of national clothing and its observance are as necessary as air, and their preservation and improvement are considered a sacred element for every person with honor and dignity, especially young women. At the same time, the necessary steps of designers and tailors of the country to design and develop national costumes for all segments of society will be very, very useful.

The national costumes that our ancestors wore in ancient times are beautiful and charming. These clothes belong to the Tajik people and represent our high culture and national values. At the same time, it adds to the well-being of our independent and prosperous country.
Therefore, it is important for us to observe our national Tajik customs and traditions in wearing clothes, so that in the modern era, full of shocks of globalization, not to lose our national identity and pass it on to future generations.

Finally, it is worth emphasizing that, along with other layers of society, scientists of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences conduct explanatory work among the population on the preservation of national culture, including the observance of national traditions in wearing clothes, the prevention of undesirable phenomena of superstition and worship of the alien, the promotion of achievements of science, technology and modern technologies, and thereby contribute to the promotion of state policy related to national values.

Komiljon Ermatov – *Director of the Sughd regional Branch of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency at NAST*

Akbar Adhamov – *lawyer of the Sughd regional Branch of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency at NAST*

The most important feature of patriotism for every person is pride for the achievements of the independent Tajik state and efforts to further strengthening of them



Independence and freedom are the most valuable benefits that have given the Tajik people the full right to control their own destiny, and our society has entered the general process of human history as a democratic state. When we pronounce these words, each of us is filled with high feelings of great love for the Motherland and patriotism, as well as national pride.
Since the Tajik cultural nation, as a sovereign and civilized nation, had the idea of independence in various periods of its historical existence, it was able to fight against the oppression of foreigners and numerous conflicts of different times, maintain its unity and life values and passed them on to future generations.

Fortunately, on September 9, 1991, at a meeting of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Resolution and Declaration "On the State Independence of the Republic of Tajikistan" were adopted, which introduced fundamental changes in the life cycle, history and destiny of the people. Every year this day is celebrated as the Day of State Independence of the Republic of Tajikistan. 33 years have passed since this historical date. 33 years, not only every year, but every hour and every day are written in golden letters on the pages of the book of young but ancient Tajikistan and are considered a good example of learning from experience.
State independence is a great achievement in the history of Tajik statehood. Independence is a valuable and key concept, the achievement of which is a great honor for any nation. The independence of the state helped to ensure stable development of the country, increase the level of well-being of the people, achieve great results in political, social and cultural life.

The noble Tajik people, thanks to the original wisdom and efforts of the wise sons and daughters of the nation, overcame the most difficult days and step by step achieved success, overcoming problems. Over the past years of national independence, we have managed to achieve peace and stability, national unity, lay the foundations for the transition to a new political-economic, socio-cultural system, the basis of an independent state of Tajiks. Despite all the existing problems, we were able to ensure the connection of our society with the modern civilized world, the essence and entity of which is the democratic system.
Independence is considered a great and sacred achievement of the ancient and cultural Tajik people. That is why we celebrate this great event with a sense of pride and honor. State independence for our civilized nation is a unique and great historical phenomenon, which includes a number of fateful events. First of all, it should be understood that independence is the highest and most valuable achievement of the Tajik people over the past ten centuries. Independence is a symbol of sovereignty and patriotism of the proud and wise Tajik people. That is why this phenomenon is a

sign of originality and freedom, pride and honor, a symbol of happiness and constancy of the sovereign Tajik nation.

If we look at the history of the period of independence of Tajikistan, we will see that during this period, all spheres of society began to develop step by step and the most important national and strategic goals were realized with the direct initiative of the Head of State, respected Emomali Rahmon, which created an opportunity for the country to strengthen the socio-economic situation in the country and to a serious impetus to the level of well-being of society. As the Founder of National Peace and Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, respected Emomali Rahmon stated in his Address dedicated to the 32nd anniversary of State Independence of the Republic of Tajikistan, delivered on September 8, 2023: "Independence and freedom for us are a true symbol of pride for the Motherland and patriotism, the greatest opportunity to create a state and independent statehood, inspiring determination and constructive efforts to ensure the development of the state, prosperity of the Motherland, peaceful life of the people of Tajikistan and raising the living standard of each family in the country. Today, from the glorious history of our independent state over the past thirty-two years, it is clear that this period is not very long compared to the ancient history of our people, but is considered rare in terms of the scale of work carried out during this period. After the proclamation of independence, our dear Tajikistan embarked on the path of building a new national statehood and in very sensitive and tragic conditions, i.e., the imposed civil war, acquired state symbols that represent our new independent state in the international arena and are a source of pride for every citizen of the country."

In fact, the constant reminders of the Head of State require from every conscious citizen of the country a deep understanding of the importance of independence and freedom, a national state, peace and tranquility, political stability and national unity, as well as making their patriotic contribution to strengthening and reinforcement the system of governance of a democratic, legal and secular statehood, which was chosen by the desire and will of the people of Tajikistan.

Observations show that over the past few years, and especially in this historic year for Tajikistan, the worthy, honest and patriotic Tajik people have transformed the entire territory of the country into a great field of creative work and creative activity in order to welcome the holy and great national holiday - the thirty-third anniversary of State independence: every day from one or another corner of the country comes a good message of creation and construction.

Analyses show that the process of purification, creation, construction and renewal in all sectors and areas was given a serious impetus thanks to the introduction of programs at the beginning with three strategic goals - "breaking the communication deadlock", "ensuring food security of the country" and "achieving energy independence". The fourth national goal, "rapid industrialization of the country," is also a continuation of the three goals mentioned, which has had a positive effect on creating a real foundation for the development of other areas in the country, including improvement of the economy. That is why the economic development of the country is considered an important factor in strengthening national unity during the era of independence. Taking these factors into account, new enterprises were built in different regions of the country and new jobs were created, which brought to the development of a particular area and an increase in the economic level of members of society. Much constructive work has been done around these four national goals to date, and today we have already broken the communication deadlock, the country's food security has been ensured, and energy independence has been achieved.

In fact, the new historical process of the end of the 20th – beginning of the 21st century

put very complex, responsible and difficult tasks on the shoulders of the newly independent state of Tajikistan. During these years, the Tajik people laid the foundations of their new statehood, gained real political independence and was recognized as rightful international subject. It was state independence that created the conditions for the recognition of Tajikistan as an independent state in the international arena.

As the Leader of the Nation stated 23 years ago during his speech in honor of the 10th anniversary of Independence of the Republic of Tajikistan on September 8, 2001: **"Independence is a passport of the existence of a rightful and sovereign state of Tajiks in the world community, which independently implements its system of statehood, domestic and foreign policy, social, economic and cultural policy. Independence is a symbol of possession of the State and Homeland for the proud and civilized Tajik people, who wrote its destiny with its own hands, found its special path and suitable status and position in the international community, resonates the pulse of our state and nation with the pulse of the planet."**

Indeed, State independence, along with the country's domestic policy, created the basis for perfection of the foreign policy of the Republic of Tajikistan and maintaining good relations of cooperation with most of foreign countries in the field of politics and economics, trade and energy, transport, communications, agriculture, youth, industry and security. Here we can mention the "open door policy" launched in 2003. Thanks to this process, the Republic of Tajikistan has managed to strengthen its position in the international policy.

Another important and gratifying phenomenon, which, thanks to Tajikistan's independence, has given its foreign policy an even more positive impetus, is the timely and targeted proposals of the Leader of the Nation, respected Emomali Rahmon at the international level, related to water issues.

It should be emphasized that so far 6 proposals in this direction have received the support of the international community, especially the UN. Even the UN supported them and adopted resolutions within their framework, which testifies to the stable position and influence of Tajikistan under the leadership of the Head of State, respected Emomali Rahmon in the international arena. International Year of Clean Water, 2003, International Decade of Action "Water for Life", 2005-2015, International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013, International Decade of Action "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018-2028, "International Year of Glacier Protection", 2025, and finally, the "Decade of Action for Cryospheric Sciences", 2025-2034, which was proposed by the Republic of Tajikistan and the French Republic, and on August 13 of this year, the UN General Assembly adopted it.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the respected Emomali Rahmon, spoke at the UN 72nd session and emphasized that the issue of water and its supply is one of the most important issues of humanity and requires collective action and a serious attitude. At the same time, the Republic of Tajikistan, as an active member of influential regional and global organizations, determines its position, presenting advantageous proposals for solving important issues of the modern world.

Thus, State independence is an outstanding sign of the stability of the state, the survival and image of the nation, a symbol of national identity, a burning torch of historical dreams, an international passport, as well as the honor and prestige of the accession of the independent country of Tajikistan to the civilized world.

Taking into account the constant reminders of the Honorary Leader of the Nation, respected Emomali Rahmon regarding the state of the modern world, including rapid

armament, the ever-increasing intensification of the "cold war", new global threats and dangers such as terrorism and extremism, religious radicalism, drug production and trafficking, cybercrime and other transnational organized crimes, we need to try harder than ever to protect national security, which is the most important condition for the stability of the state and the peaceful life of the people. That is, we must always be watchful and smart, and ready to protect the security of the state and the achievements of the time of independence - peace and tranquility, political stability and national unity.

We must always be collected and united, love our dear Motherland with all our hearts and direct all our efforts and capabilities to the development of our country and the prosperity of our ancestral land. The most important sign of patriotism of each person is pride in the achievements of the independent state of Tajikistan and efforts to further strengthen it. Every person who considers himself the master of his country and considers the concepts of independence and freedom sacred, must focus all his thoughts and actions on preparing each celebration of independence, especially the 35th anniversary of this fateful event, for a new stage of self-awareness, national pride, love for the Motherland and patriotism and the expansion of construction and development.

Olimjhon AZIZOV – *Head of the Department of International Relations and Public Relations of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST, PhD in Technical Sciences*

Zarobudin Shirinov – *Specialist of the Department of International Relations and Public Relations of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST*

The "Uranium Ore Processing Technology" seminar was held at the Nuclear and Radiological Safety Agency of the National Institute of Nuclear Safety under this title.

On September 4 of this year, a scientific and practical seminar on the topic "Technology of processing of uranium-bearing minerals" was held at the Educational and Training Center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences under the leadership of Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov.



At the beginning of the seminar, Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov congratulated those present on the occasion of Book Day, which is celebrated annually on September 4 in the country, and invited the participants to read books and promote books and scientific achievements. Continuing, Academician Ulmas Mirsaidov recalled the role of books in the development of science and education, adding that books are a source of science and knowledge, familiarizing us with the world and the universe. At the same time, scientists and young people were called upon to study Russian and English and master them.



Then, during the seminar, the Agency's PhD students - Nasrulloev Asomuddin and Rahmatov Samandar - presented a presentation on the chemical and mineral composition of uranium ore from the "Eastern Pamir" deposit and the alkalization of this ore using the carbonate method, explaining this topic to the audience. During the presentation, it was noted that due to the high content of carbonates in the ore, alkalization with sulfuric acid is not suitable, and sodium carbonate is used for its alkalization.



During the scientific seminar, the participants spoke about various methods of processing uranium ores, emphasizing the importance of choosing a processing technology depending on the mineral and chemical composition of the ore.

A festive procession was held at NIAT dedicated to the 33rd anniversary of the State Independence Day



On September 5 of this year, a festive procession was held at the academic campus dedicated to the 33rd anniversary of the State Independence Day of the Republic of Tajikistan with the participation of the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, corresponding member of NIAT Khushvakhtzoda Qobiljon Khushvakht, the board and scientists of NIAT institutes, with thanksgiving from the atmosphere of peace and stability and slogans, as well as photographs of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, His Excellency Emomali Rahmon.

As part of the festive procession, a solemn meeting continued in the courtyard of the building of the Training Center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of NIAT.



The President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, an associated member of the National Institute of National Education - Qobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, welcomed all the young scientists and those present at the opening of the event, congratulated the participants on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of state independence, and recalled the contribution of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan to the development of statehood and ensuring independence in the country.

It was noted that it was precisely the efforts and hard work of the Leader of the Nation, the Honorable Emomali Rahmon, that allowed the Tajik people to unite and achieve remarkable achievements. “Indeed, state independence contributed to ensuring stable development in the country, improving the level of well-being of the people, and achieving great results in political, social, and cultural life,” said the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, an associated member of the National Institute of National Education - Qobiljon Khushvakhtzoda.

At this event, the President of NIAT and representatives of other ministries and departments presented a number of employees and scientists with certificates of honor and gratitude.



In particular, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of NIAT, was awarded the medal “Cooperation in the Field of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense” by the Head of the Main Department for Population and Territory Protection of the Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, Major General Jamshed Kamolzoda, dedicated to the 33rd anniversary of the State Independence Day.

At the same time, the employee of the Agency, Saydullozoda Risolat, was honored with the NIAT Certificate of Honor.

At the end of the event, a number of well-known artists of the country delighted the participants and guests with their soulful songs.





May the Tajik people be blessed with independence.



Independence has become a turning point in the history of statehood and the fate of the Tajik nation and has set before us the task of fulfilling a very responsible historical task, namely, the creation of a civilized state

responsive to the interests of the people and the country, and the creation of the pillars of modern statehood. Independence is a sacred and fateful value for the ancient Tajik people, and under its flag, small and large, the country is working with determination and patriotic efforts to strengthen the foundations of its new statehood. With the emergence of independence as a priceless and precious blessing, the suffering and oppressed Tajik nation became independent. Independence is the highest and most valuable achievement of the Tajik state and nation, which was achieved at the end of the 20th century. This great blessing, along with its achievement, has given light and enlightenment, love and loyalty, prosperity and freedom, harmony and coexistence, peace and eternity to the great Tajik people and dear Tajikistan. Independence is a symbol of the sovereignty and patriotism of the proud and civilized Tajik nation, which has written its own destiny, found its own path and appropriate status in the world community, and makes the pulse of our state and nation resonate with the pulse of the planet.

God has given leadership to that nation, whose destiny is written in their own hands. He has nothing to do with that nation, whose farmers sow for others.
Our beloved country Tajikistan is home to wise, intelligent, noble, and famous people, heroes and heroes such as Tusunzoda and Aini, Rudaki and Sino, Somoni and Temurmalik, Bobojon Ghafurov and Emomali Rahmon, and hundreds of other great people who are praised by the world.

Sadriddin Ayni, Shirinshoh Shotemur, Bobojon Ghafurov, Nusratullo Maksum, Mirzo Tursunzoda, and other personalities who rendered valuable services to make our beloved Tajikistan famous and glorious, even risking their precious lives. However, not everyone today appreciates this great blessing.

Traitors to the Motherland have existed in all eras and times, and they still exist today, living abroad on the orders of their foreign masters and throwing stones at their homeland. But they have forgotten that the proud Tajik nation has long been aware of their nefarious goals and, on the contrary, has united and is contributing to the progress and development of our beloved country.

Our dear people should know today that this peace and unity that is hanging over our heads has been achieved with great effort and hard work. Remember the years of the civil war, in 1992 the Tajik people went through terrible days. This horror will never be forgotten from the minds of the people.

Fortunately, dear Tajikistan gained state independence on September 9, 1991, and since that moment until now, our noble people, with a high sense of patriotism and patriotism, self-awareness and national pride, construction and prosperity, have been contributing to the prosperity of this land.

This ancient land is led by a powerful and wise politician, the real Leader of the Nation, the Honorable Emomali Rahmon. It was through the efforts and efforts of this wise man that we preserved our independence, saved the nation and state from disintegration, and achieved the long-awaited peace. The services of this noble son of the nation in the development of the country's economy are enormous. The Founder of Peace and National Unity - the Leader of the Nation, the Honorable Emomali Rahmon, has repeatedly made very useful proposals on high world platforms aimed at the well-being of not only the Tajik people, but also at protecting the lives of humanity.

Today, every Tajik can say with great pride that a powerful state that was once under the control of the Commonwealth of Independent States and once went through a civil war, is fortunately today independent,

democratic, secular, law-based and fully-fledged. The Republic of Tajikistan is one, has no parts, is uniform and united. The people of this land, from the smallest to the largest, respect and recognize each other, because the people of one nation, one religion, and one race. Our dear Tajikistan is in the midst of prosperity and is becoming more and more famous day by day. Despite its small size, my country has opened its doors to millions of people, and in the words of our eloquent poet:

Independence is a light to our eyes,
A star to our soul, Independence.
It brought together a scattered nation,
The bond of our world, Independence.

Indeed, the Republic of Tajikistan is becoming one of the leading and advanced countries, with great potential in terms of energy production in the region, powerful factories, high and beautiful structures, pure, just and honest people, hospitable and hospitable, economically developed, with rich rocks and resources, a place of residence and a place of attraction for millions of foreigners from the east and west, from the north and south.

Dear Tajikistan is celebrating its 33rd anniversary this year.
33- year of victories, discoveries of high peaks, achievements that are accessible and possible.
33- year of beautification and landscaping of the country's cities and districts, achieving happiness, freedom, peace and unity.
33- year of children's laughter, joy and happiness of the elderly and young.
33- year of significant achievements in the field of science, education and culture.
33 - a successful year in the direction of successful politics.
33 - a year of success in the repair and reconstruction of the country,s roads.
33 - year of successes and achievements in the breadth of the country's foreign policy.

It is worth noting that during the Independence era, men and women, old and young, devoted themselves to the pursuit of science and literature, culture and enlightenment, and their work. The great achievements of the country during the period of independence gave strength, energy, and strength to the people, guiding them to great achievements and achievements.Today, Tajikistan is a boundless flower garden, a center of light and enlightenment, and a meadow of the dream world.

We bow our heads to the water, soil, flowers, and plants of this land, and undoubtedly, we are proud of being a kind and loving person of this legendary land. I am proud of being a Tajik and a prosperous nation. I cherish the pure lineage of the Somon people, love and affection, purity, sincerity, and great honor.

The good fruit of Independence is that today Tajikistan is known in the world as a peace-loving and peace-loving state. The experience of peace of the Tajiks has become a source of learning for peace-loving people around the world, which is a source of pride for every Tajik and Tajikistan.

Today, our honorable, honorable, patriotic, and patriotic people have turned the entire territory of the country into a vast field of creative labor and constructive activity in order to adequately welcome our sacred and great national holiday - the thirty-three years of state independence. In particular, our beloved capital, Dushanbe, has become one of the model cities in the region thanks to the constructive initiatives and round-the-clock efforts of the mayor, the honorable Rustam Emomali. In this regard, it is worth noting that today Dushanbe has become a venue for world-class and regional seminars and symposiums, where important global issues are discussed. Finally, as the great Leader of the Nation says, “Each of us must strive with all our heart for the development and progress of this prosperous nation.”

Asomuddin Nasrulloev *- 2nd year PhD student of the Agency for Nuclear and Nuclear Safety of the National Institute of Nuclear Technology,*
Samandar Rahmatshoev *- 2nd year PhD student of the Agency for Nuclear and Nuclear Safety of the National Institute of Nuclear Technology*

Ceremony of signing the Memorandum of Cooperation between the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan and the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan

6 September 2024, in the conference hall of the CBRN Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, there was a signing ceremony of the Memorandum on cooperation between the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan and the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan "On establishment of the National Training Centre for Masters Degree in Medical Physics at the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan".



The Memorandum was signed by the First Deputy Minister of Health and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan, Muhsinzoda Gafur, and the Vice-President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Doctor of Technical Sciences Amonzoda Ilkhom. The meeting was attended by Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, Director of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of NAST, and his First Deputy Matin Akhmedov, who in turn discussed bilateral cooperation between the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan.

This memorandum is submitted for consideration as part of the IAEA's Ray of Hope initiative to increase capacity and resources for cancer control in the Republic of Tajikistan.



The purpose of this Memorandum is to define areas of cooperation between the Parties in the establishment, construction, equipping, training and curriculum development for the National Training Centre. This Centre will play a key role in training qualified specialists in medical physics, whose graduates will work in various oncology centres under the auspices of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan.
The signed Memorandum includes a number of areas of cooperation, including cooperation related to the establishment and construction of a National Training Centre for

a Masters Degree in Medical Physics, providing the Centre with modern technology and resources, identifying and training qualified professionals to lead and manage training programmes, and developing a comprehensive training programme.



Both sides expressed confidence that this cooperation will be an important step in strengthening scientific cooperation between the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan and the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, which will also contribute to the development of innovative technologies and improve the professional skills of doctors in the field of oncology.

Solemn meeting dedicated to the holiday of state independence

On September 10 of this year, dedicated to the 33rd anniversary of the state independence of the Republic of Tajikistan, a solemn meeting dedicated to the holiday of state independence was held at the Educational and Training Center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan. Employees of the central office and the Agency,s branches in the Sughd, Khatlon and GBAO regions participated in the ceremonial meeting virtually.



At the meeting, the Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the NIAT, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, congratulated all employees of the Agency on this sacred state holiday, noting that the Day of State Independence is an important, glorious and fateful holiday for the cultured Tajik people, which is celebrated with special pomp and splendor throughout our beloved homeland.

Continuing his speech, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, Director of the Agency, emphasized that the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, is one of the personalities who have made great contributions to the formation and development of the history of the glorious Tajik nation, the present and bright future of Tajikistan, the modern statehood and law of our sovereign republic, the revival of good and worthy phenomena and high cultural values of our ancestors.



It was noted that thanks to state independence, the reputation and influence

of the Republic of Tajikistan as an independent state and an initiator in solving global issues has been recognized on the world stage.

In particular, the initiatives and proposals of Honorable Emomali Rahmon on pressing global issues, especially water and climate, have found deep support from the UN and other international organizations, and resolutions have been adopted.



At the end of the meeting, the youth were called upon to appreciate this priceless gift - state independence, to cherish and protect the soil of this land at all costs, not to be deceived by extremist groups, and to spend their precious time pursuing education and contributing to the implementation of state policy.

An employee of the Agency for Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences was awarded the medal “Meritorious Service”

On the eve of the Independence Day of the Republic of Tajikistan, by the decree of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Leader of the Nation, the Honorable Emomali, representatives of various professions and professions of the city of Buston, who have shown significant results during their work, were awarded state awards, titles and prizes.



On this day, by the decree of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan “On awarding workers in the fields of science and culture, healthcare, production of goods and services, local government bodies, other civil servants and entrepreneurs with state awards of the Republic of Tajikistan” for their significant contribution to the development of science and culture of the country, protection of public health and high achievements of the Republic of Tajikistan, Kholmurod Nazarov, Deputy Director of the Branch of the Agency for Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan in the Sughd region, was awarded the medal “Meritorious Service”.



This high state award was presented by the representative of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, head of the working group on the worthy celebration of the 33rd anniversary of the State Independence of the Republic of Tajikistan in the city of Buston, Mahmadsaid Shohiyon.

During the ceremony of presenting state awards, the representative of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan recalled the merits of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Emomali Rahmon, and the achievements of the Independence era, noting that the Leader of the Nation pays special attention to science and

education, and everyone has benefited from his constant care in this area.

Graduates of the masters program in the direction of "Radioecology" received diplomas with honors



Independence and freedom have contributed to significant progress in science and education, as well as in other sectors. At the same time, an increase in the level and quality, the development of one or another direction in the training of specialists that meet the needs of the time, led to the creation of new specialties in universities, institutes and scientific institutions of the country.

In 2021, a master's program in the specialty "Radioecology" was opened at the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, namely at the Nuclear Safety Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, and the first admission of applicants took place. In 2023, 5 master's students defended their master's theses and received a specialist's diploma in this area.

Radioecology is a young field of science that studies the migration of radionuclides in the biosphere and their impact on living organisms and the environment.

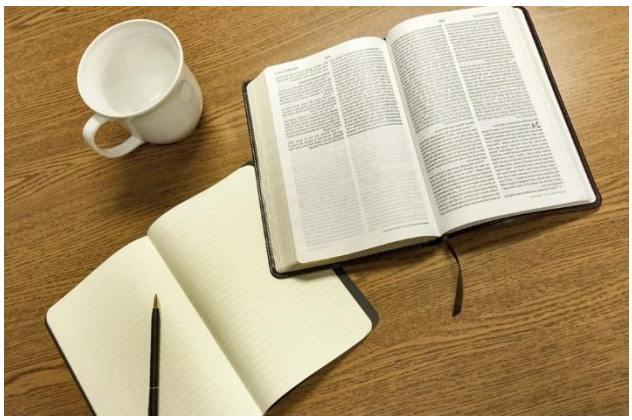
In 2024, at the NIAT Nuclear Safety Agency, 9 master's theses were defended in the specialty "Radioecology" under the guidance of experienced and qualified scientists, including 4 employees of the NIAT Nuclear Safety Agency, 2 of whom received a diploma with honors.



Muminov Safarali is one of the active graduates of the master's program in the specialty "Radioecology", who received a diploma with honors. The above person also successfully carries out his activities in the Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety Agency of the National Nuclear Security Institute.

The creation of a master's program in the specialty "Radioecology" is considered one of the achievements of NIAT and is the result of the constructive and educational policy of the great Leader of the nation Emomali Rahmon.

Respect for teachers is respect for the future of the nation.



The future of Tajikistan largely depends on the activities of teachers and the development of science and education. It should be remembered that only an educated nation can raise a generation of educated and knowledgeable people and worthy personnel of the era, progress

and find its worthy position in a civilized society.

Emomali Rahmon

No one has become anything before him,
No iron has become a sharp dagger.
No Mevlana has become the maulana of Rome,
Until the disciple of Shamsi Tabrizi.

Yes, without a teacher, a person cannot develop. If spring is needed to put on a green coat on the earth, then a teacher is a symbol of spring for a person's desire to become green. Yes, without a teacher, one cannot go beyond the scope of limited thinking and understand the world and people. In this regard, the poet said:

If there are no teachers in the world,
Life would be dark from ignorance.

As the Leader of the Nation - President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Emomali Rahmon, stated in his speech on the occasion of Knowledge Day, which was celebrated on September 1 of this year: "In accordance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Education", the dignity and honor of a teacher is guaranteed and protected by law. Therefore, society should understand that respect for a teacher is respect for the future of the nation. A teacher is a person who, with the light of literacy, enlightenment, science and knowledge, illuminates the life of society, removes superstition and ignorance from the life of society, and brings to maturity the future creators and builders of the Motherland. It is true that there are still economic, social and domestic problems in the lives of teachers, but if a teacher strives with determination and strong will to fulfill his professional mission, then a generation will come of age that will appreciate the efforts of their teachers and educators and serve the state and society faithfully. That is, with the compassionate and loyal efforts of teachers, generations will grow up, thanks to which the state and the nation will become even more prosperous and beautiful, and the standard of living of the population will increase significantly."

In fact, just as parents have love and affection for their children, so too does a true teacher have love for his student. A student is also considered a child in relation to a teacher, and even in the bright future of a student, the teacher's share is several times greater than that of his father. Our noble ancestors rightly recognized the right of a teacher more than that of a father. In this regard, the poet said:

The right of a teacher is greater than that of a father,
B-the teacher is ahead of the father.

Since ancient times, great people of science and literature have had special respect for teachers and have turned to this unique personality in times of need. The far-sighted and learned writer Ahmadi Donish wrote in his description of a teacher: "The right of a father is great, and the right of a teacher is greater." From all these interesting thoughts, it follows that the teacher, the educator, has played an effective role in the spiritual upbringing of a person, and has also caused respect and honor.

Fortunately, in the most difficult times of our lives, teachers have always been at the service of the people and the Motherland. Although they faced difficult living conditions, they manfully made a worthy contribution to building the tower of minds. Therefore, respecting the teacher is the sacred duty of every person. In conclusion, a teacher is a great and unique personality who, with the light of reason, illuminates our intellectual world and introduces the mysterious world of science.

Komron Boboev *- Senior Researcher of the Department of Scientific Research, Education and Training*

and Technical Services of the CBRN Security Agency of the National Institute of Nuclear Safety

Discussion of scientific and practical work on obtaining boron-containing glass with different amounts of boron at the next seminar

At the next scientific and practical seminar, which was held this week at the initiative of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and the Laboratory for Processing Mineral Raw Materials and Waste of the Institute of Chemistry named after I. Nikitin of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan with the participation of young scientists and researchers in the field, scientific work on obtaining boron-containing glass with different amounts of boron was discussed.



Ulmas Mirsaidov, Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, opened the scientific and practical seminar and stated that since boron is a noble material for protection against neutrons, it is necessary to obtain the composition of boron-containing glass with different amounts and discuss the forms of protection against neutrons depending on the element boron in the composition of boron-containing glass.



During the scientific seminar, participants spoke about various processing methods for the production of boron glass and also discussed the extraction of boron products from boron brines.

It was emphasized that previous studies by the NIAT Nuclear Safety Agency showed that in order to separate uranium from a sample, it is necessary to shake off chlorine compounds, and then uranium can be easily solubilized. Then, after uranium separation, the solution can be used to obtain boron products, which are very valuable products for energy and other sectors, for example: industry, boron fertilizers for agriculture, medicine, etc.



At the end of the event, scientific discussions were held among the participants.

Scientific-practical seminar on the topic “Physical-technological foundations and processing of Tajik coal with sorbents”

The topic of the next scientific-practical seminar, which was held with the participation of employees of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and the Laboratory for Processing Mineral Raw Materials of the V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.



At this seminar, Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan Ulmas Mirsaidov spoke on the issue of developing new coal-based sorbents and further purification of uranium-containing waters and other radionuclides using sorption methods. Previously, work was carried out on the basis of Tajik raw materials to remove radionuclides from water.



It was noted that it is necessary to continuously develop and produce effective sorbents from Tajik androsides and other brown coals for the purpose of purifying water from heavy metal radionuclides.



Then, the issues of the chemical basis of processing Tajik mineral raw materials with the production of iron-containing reagents were discussed, which is used to obtain iron chloride, iron sulfate from magnetite, as well as from zeolites with a high iron content.



In the continuation of the seminar, Farhod Khamidov, an employee of the NIAT Nuclear Safety Agency, made a report on the topic "Physical and technological basis and processing of Tajik coal for obtaining sorption materials" and Sukhrob Dosaev, an employee of the Mineral Raw Materials Processing Laboratory of the V.I. Nikitin Institute of Chemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, made a report on the topic "Fundamentals of chemical processing of Tajik mineral raw materials for obtaining iron-containing reagents".

«Issues of monitoring evaluation in historical and tourist sites of Tajikistan» - Under this title, a training seminar was held at the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at TNAS.



Yesterday, at the training and educational center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security at the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences (NAST), under the leadership of NAST academician Ulmas Mirsaidov, a training seminar on the topic “Issues of monitoring assessment in historical and tourist sites of Tajikistan” was held.



The mentioned seminar was participated by young scientists and research officers from the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST and other subordinate institutes of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences.



During the event, Firuz Shafiev, an officer of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST, spoke about the monitoring of radionuclides and the state of uranium tailings dumps, which was previously carried out by Agency officers in the regions of the country.

Then scientists and specialists discussed issues related to the drafting of the radiological map of the Republic of Tajikistan and the processing of uranium industry wastes.

The revival of the Mehrgan holiday in Tajikistan



Mehrgan is a holiday of friendship and love between different classes of peoples of the East. Representatives of peoples from all over the world participate in this ancient holiday of the Tajik people and it has become a truly international holiday. Mehrgan appeared along with the development of peasantry and was celebrated after the harvest. Peasants used to celebrate Mehrgan with a procession, put on new clothes, and held processions and feasts.

The word Mehrgan consists of two parts, and dictionaries explain it as follows: “mehr” - love, sincerity, friendship and “gon” - evidence of attribution, that is, belonging to something. “Gon” usually comes at the end of the name of the day and the solar month, and is the name of an amshospand (sacred

immortal) and an angel from our ancient traditions.

In the past, there were different traditions regarding how to celebrate the Mehrgan festival. The first day of the festival was called “Mehrgani omma” (General Mehrgani), and the festival lasted for six days, and the last day, called “Ramruz”, was called “Mehrgani khossa”. The Mehrgan festival was celebrated solemnly, with music, dances and games. Even the kings of the Achaemenid era had the right to dance in the festival hall only on this day and could get drunk. On this day, from the king to the slave, they wore purple (red) clothes. Since the time of Feridun, it has been a tradition for people to tie a special purple scarf around their waist, sing songs, and not speak while eating. The kings and rulers of the time sent gifts to each other on the occasion of the Mehrgan festival. The founder of the Sasanian dynasty wore a crown with the image of the Sun on it on this day, and this has since become a tradition of the Ajam rulers.

It is said that the mayor (mayor, ruler) of Armenia sent 20,000 wedding dresses in the form of armugans to the Achaemenid court on the occasion of the Mehrgan festival. The Sasanian kings Ardashir Babakan and Khosrow Anushervan (reigned 531-579) gave gifts to the people on that day.

Abu Rayhan al-Biruni specifically noted several traditions of the Mehrgan festival. From his narration it is known that there was a tradition in the court of the kings during the celebration of this holiday. They are written by our compatriot genius as follows: In the courtyard of the court, a brave man would say in a loud voice at sunrise: - O angels, descend to the lower world and bind the devils and evil spirits and drive them away from the face of the Earth!

According to Salman of Persia, God created rubies on Nowruz and emeralds on Mehrgan for the adornment of His servants. Therefore, these two days are considered as precious stones of rubies and emeralds. It is said that God created the Earth on this day and gave life to living beings and made it the place (owner) of spirits.

People believed that if someone ate pomegranates or smelled roses on the morning of Mehrgan, earthly and heavenly disasters would be warded off from him. Kings and leaders gave summer clothes to soldiers on the day of Nowruz, and with the advent of Mehrgan, soldiers and servants received winter clothes, equipment, and provisions. There were also periods when, by order of the kings, the days between the public Mehrgan and the special Mehrgan were celebrated for several days. This innovation was introduced during the reign of Hormuz, the son of Shapur of Sassanid, and later Mehrgan was even celebrated for a full month. There was also a tradition that, as a celebration of Nowruz, all kinds of festive performances that had their own symbols were held among the courtiers and the people. On Mehrgan day, a table was laid out of red (purple) cloth and decorated with threads from the harvest of that year.

The complete state independence of Tajikistan became a new stage for the revival of national customs and traditions, including Mehrgan. Because by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan of August 5, 2009, the Day of Love was recognized as a national holiday in the republic, and along with the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, it is constantly striving to celebrate the rich cultural heritage, customs and traditions of our ancestors within the framework of state events. Today, all corners of our country are set up with pomp and splendor. In anticipation of this blessed day, hardworking cotton growers, grain growers, gardeners and vine growers, livestock breeders and mechanized operators work with redoubled zeal, making a valuable contribution to the development of the economy of the Tajik state. The development and progress of this priority

sector of the national economy is very important for the future development of the country's economy and serves as a solid foundation.

According to the Head of State, the celebration is not just for the sake of the celebration, and the celebration of any important date in life should make us think and draw conclusions for the future. Therefore, the implementation of regular measures to improve the situation in the agricultural sector, find solutions to problems and ensure its sustainable development in order to achieve one of our national strategic goals - ensuring food security and, most importantly, Tajikistan's self-sufficiency in terms of food supply - is the primary task of scientists and specialists in the agricultural sector. Every year, taking into account the fact that Mehrgan is better known as a holiday for farmers, an exhibition of various types of fruits and vegetables, canned fruit and juice, and agricultural equipment is exhibited during the celebrations, and parties and shows are held.

From year to year, from Mehrgon to Mehrgon, the volume of agricultural production is increasing. The harvest of abundant crops of grain, potatoes, fruits and vegetables, cotton, honey and other types of agricultural products is an important step in ensuring the food security of Tajikistan. Tajik farmers also export thousands of tons of fruits, vegetables and dried fruits to foreign countries, especially Russia, which is a requirement of a market economy. Farmers are free to sell their products and can export their products abroad to earn a good income.

The Mehrgon celebration embodies good human traditions and reflects the grace and blessings of the generous Khan of farmers with special pomp and show.

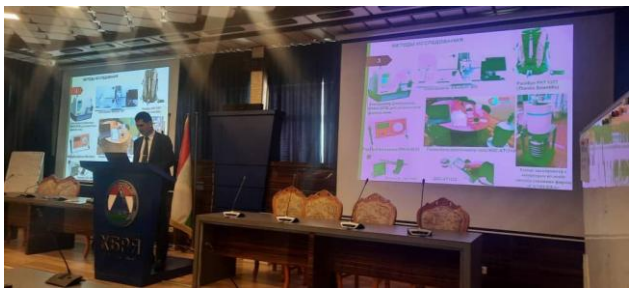
The arrival of the Mehrgon holiday during the harvest season is very symbolic, and the fact that the official celebration of this festival has become a tradition as a professional holiday for farmers is proof that our ancient nation, in light of the policies of the country's President, the Honorable Emomali Rahmon, has turned to the values of its cultural past and considers their revival to be its honorable duty.



Kurbonov Amirsho – *PhD, Director of the Branch of the Agency for Nuclear Safety of the National Institute of Nuclear Safety in Khatlon Region*

The next scientific and practical seminar dedicated to the state of radio-ecological safety in Tajikistan

Last week, at the Educational and Training Center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security at the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences, under the leadership of NAST academician Ulmas Mirsaidov the next scientific and practical seminar on the state of radio-ecological safety was held.



Scientists from the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security, the V.I.Nikitin Institute of Chemistry and the S. U. Umarov Physical-Technical Institute of the NAST took part in

the seminar, and topical issues of radio-ecological safety management and radiation level monitoring in northern Tajikistan were analyzed and considered.

Then Khakimjon Tilloboev, an employee of the Branch of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security of the NAST in Sughd Region, presented and explained to the audience the results of the analysis of the current situation and recommendations for improving the system of managing the protection of the population and the ecosystem.



Also during the seminar, another employee of the Agency, Shukurjon Rahimberdiev, made report with an article entitled “Radon Monitoring Around Radioactive Storage Facilities and Monitoring of the Cesium-137 Isotope in Northern Tajikistan” and presented information on the radiation situation in the region and measures to reduce the threat of risks to public health. At the same time, these topics were discussed by the participants.

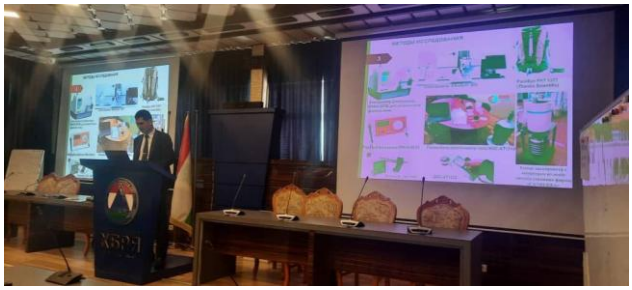


Participants stressed the importance of further research in collaboration with experts in this field to ensure public safety and health protection.

It was emphasized that holding of such seminars serves as a platform for discussing issues of radio-ecological safety in the region, exchanging experience between specialists of the field, and raising public awareness of the radiation situation.

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Commissioning of the Regional Center for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety, Security and Assurance of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan



On October 29, in Dushanbe, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Leader of the Nation, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, and Chairman of the Majlisi milli Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan, Mayor of Dushanbe, Honorable Rustam Emomali, inaugurated the new building of the Regional Center for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety, Security and Assurance of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.



The Center was prepared with the direct support of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, in the amount of 47 million somoni from the state budget and the funds of foreign development partners. Construction works

started in 2021 and finished in 2024. The newly built facility is 4-storey, built on an area of 35 acres with a modern architectural design.

During the presentation, the Honorable Leader of the Nation, Emomali Rahmon, was informed that the Center has 16 innovative research laboratories in the areas of chemistry, biology, and the rarest scientific laboratories in the fields of immunology, virology, biological safety and security, and nuclear forensics, for the study and diagnosis of chemical materials, provides biological, radiation and nuclear services.

The laboratories are equipped with modern equipment and technology and are prepared for research, diagnosis and analysis based on international standards.
The opening of these laboratories was carried out in order to implement the Program "Twenty years of study and development of natural, exact and mathematical subjects in the field of science and education" and lays the foundation for the timely implementation of basic research in domestic science.
With the opening of the laboratories, an important step will be taken to strengthen security and scientific capacity not only in the Republic of Tajikistan, but in the entire Central Asian region.

In order to expand international cooperation and carry out scientific and research activities at the level of world standards, the Center has signed memorandums of cooperation with the Institutes of Nuclear Physics of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan.



The modern facility also provides the services of its laboratories for the countries of the region, securing access to high-quality analyses and research to solve security-related issues. The modern center will serve as a platform for the exchange of experience, holding conferences and scientific seminars in the future, and will contribute to the formation of a scientific community aimed at solving the problems of physical security and preventing the spread of chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear materials.

Here, the opening of this center reflects the strategic and long-term priorities of the Republic of Tajikistan in strengthening security and development of science in the region, and also confirms our country's commitment to international obligations in the field of non-proliferation.
To support young scientists, 12 bedrooms have been created, which provides favorable conditions for conducting research and exchanging knowledge between scientists from different countries.

The Center has 4 special classrooms, where representatives of law enforcement and military agencies receive training and improve their knowledge and skills in the field of countering threats related to weapons of mass destruction and chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear terrorism. Educational programs are intended for professional development of specialists from the Republic of Tajikistan and Central Asian

republics. Therefore, this Center is considered one of the largest regional institutions for personnel training.



After familiarizing himself with the conditions of the facility, the President of the country, Emomali Rahmon, praised the construction works and installation of the laboratory equipment of the center and gave useful and effective recommendations for the development and strengthening of Tajik science and the presentation of the achievements of Tajik scientists in the international arena.

After the solemn ceremony of the opening of the laboratories, the Honorable Head of State Emomali Rahmon got acquainted with 5 new projects for the construction of buildings of scientific and research centers. It was reported that 3 projects will be implemented based on cooperation between the Republic of Tajikistan and the People's Republic of China.

These projects are not only aimed at carrying out joint scientific and research work, but also contribute to strengthening the friendship between the people of the two friendly countries within the framework of the "One Belt - One Road" initiative. The project of the building of the Scientific-Research Institute of New Electric Vehicles consists of 3 floors, the total area of the building is 2000 square meters.



The project of the Center for Expedition and Testing of Mineral Resources will consist of 2 floors and its total area will be 2500 square meters. An information center, a meeting room with 30 seats, working rooms and a chemical analytical laboratory, analysis of material properties, a reagent room, and storage of hazardous and toxic substances will be located here.

The project of the building of the Scientific Center of Information Technologies will consist of 3 floors and its total area will be 2000 square meters. Here information centers, management, exhibition hall, programming laboratories, networking, a multimedia cabinet and a control center and a lecture hall will be placed. During the presentation of the project of the International Training Center for Countering Terrorism Using Weapons of Mass Destruction and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Materials of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, it was informed that in order to prevent unwanted phenomena in today's world, including terrorism and extremism, using weapons of mass destruction, chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear materials and the use of other modern methods are planned.

The building of the International Center consists of 10 floors, and its construction is planned on the area of 40 acres of land.

The 5th project comprises the branch of the Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear

Safety Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan in Khatlon Province, and its construction is planned in the city of Bokhtar.

After getting acquainted with the projects of the construction facilities, the President of the country, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, gave specific instructions and assignments to the officials to control the quality of work and involve local specialists.









ROGUN - THE GREATEST INSTITUTION OF THE CENTURY

The Republic of Tajikistan is a beautiful and mountainous country with rich energy resources. These great energy potentials can brighten the future of Tajikistan. It should be emphasized that the Republic of Tajikistan has 55% of the water resources compared to other neighboring countries, which should be used wisely and economically.

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Ensuring economic security determines the need to develop a sound strategy for managing national natural resources. The formation and development of Tajikistan's export potential is closely related to the industrial processing of water resources and the rational use of water. Water resources are a great potential for sustainable development and economic reconstruction.

The priority in the field of rational use and protection of water resources is determined by the "Concept of Effective Use and Protection of Water Resources in the Republic of Tajikistan", approved by the

Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (2001).

The construction of a large-scale energy project - the Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant - began in Tajikistan in the late 1970s, but for various reasons remained unfinished. Today, the Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant has become a field of fruitful labor, a source of pride and prestige for the state, a symbol of courage and honor for the Tajik nation.

The Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant is considered one of the largest projects of the century, which is of great importance both economically and politically. After the commissioning of the Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant, many industrial enterprises will be put into operation in our beloved country, the population will have jobs, the influence of labor migration will decrease, and at the same time the economy of the republic will progress. From a political point of view, our country will further increase its position among the developed countries of the world.

Rogun is considered the most powerful hydroelectric power plant in Central Asia. The Rogun hydroelectric power plant has a capacity of 13.5 billion kW, which is of great importance for ensuring energy independence.

Of course, with the construction of this power plant, the Republic of Tajikistan will achieve full energy independence. All this was the hard work of the Leader of the Nation, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, whose two units began operation today, and our country is taking solid steps towards achieving energy independence day by day.
The Head of State, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, stated that the Rogun hydroelectric power plant is a place of construction and labor. According to experts, billions of dollars are needed for the complete construction of the Rogun hydroelectric power plant, which is a very large amount. Therefore, the President of the country addressed the people on this important issue.
So the day of honor and glory has come, the day of generosity, youth, and contribution to the development and prosperity of the Motherland. It is necessary for all of us to unite and contribute to the preservation of the honor and dignity of patriotism and the round-the-clock efforts of the head of state for the sake of a regular supply of electricity and prosperity of the Motherland. Because the construction of the Rogun hydroelectric power plant is a requirement of the times, and every sane and self-aware person both at home and abroad should understand it well.
Today, the time has come for all people to unanimously support this initiative taken by the Leader of the Nation. I am fully confident that the educated Tajik nation is capable of this, and on this path we will definitely win.
The power and glory of the Rogun hydroelectric power plant are already felt in the hearts of our hearts, and we will observe the happiness and success of our nation in this direction in the future.
Yes, we must build Rogun. It is not because of conscience and faith that each of us is on the sidelines. Patriotism is based on faith, and today is our patriotic day.

Kurbonov Amirsho – *D.Kh.N., Director of the branch of the Agency for CBRN Security in Khatlon region*

30 years since the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan: Principal document of progress and national security

November 6, 1994 is a significant date in the history of Tajikistan: the day of adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan. With the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, the people of the Republic began the path to the creation of a legal, democratic and secular state based on

the expression of the will of the people. The Constitution, as a fundamental document of statehood, laid the foundation for sustainable peace, socio-economic development and improvement of the standard of living of citizens. The past 30 years have shown that this document is not only a factor of internal stability, but also a means of representing Tajikistan in the international arena.

Emomali Rahmon – Leader of the Nation at the Emergence of Legal State

The Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan was developed and approved under the initiative and leadership of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the respected Emomali Rahmon, the Founder of Peace and National Unity – the Leader of the Nation. In a very difficult political situation, he assumed great responsibility for leading the country, using all opportunities to achieve peace and national unity. The adoption of the Constitution during the period of independence was a decisive step towards creating a legal state and ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens.

The Role of the Constitution in Ensuring Peace and National Stability

The Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan acts as a link for all social groups of the country, emphasizing that all citizens, regardless of national, religious and social affiliation, are equal before the law. The adoption of the Constitution allowed Tajikistan to pass the path to peace and stability, ensuring a sustainable system of governance based on universal and national values.

Constitutional reform and improvement of legislation

For the 30 years, taking into account the development of society and the progress of Tajik statehood, amendments and additions have been made to the Constitution through nationwide referendums three times - in 1999, 2003 and 2016. These reforms laid the foundation for introducing new requirements of the time into the country's legislative system, promoting the legal and social security of citizens. As a result, the norms of legislation comply with international legal standards, which contributed to the strengthening of political and economic international relations of Tajikistan.

The Constitution is the principal document of social and economic development

Based on the Constitution, the state during the period of independence has directed its efforts to improving of state structures, effectively managing the economy and improving the standard of living of the population. The sustainable economic and social policy of the state created favorable conditions for the development of industry, agriculture and infrastructure of the country. The Constitution ensured that the state policy could oriented towards the interests of the people, supporting justice and social equality.

The protection of human rights and freedoms is the main goal and value of the Constitution

The adoption of the new Constitution has opened up the opportunity for the people of Tajikistan to ensure the protection of their rights and freedoms, regardless of race, nationality, gender and other characteristics. Constitutional norms emphasize that Tajikistan is advancing in the world arena in human rights protection issues and attaches great importance to supporting the fundamental freedoms of every citizen of the country.

The Constitution and 30 years of achievements in strengthening security and international prestige

With the adoption of the Constitution, Tajikistan was able to strengthen its position in international relations and establish broad

cooperation with world countries in matters of security and strategic interests. In particular, in matters of ensuring chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear safety and security, which are also important for the world community, Tajikistan is actively acting, protecting its national security at a high international level.

Conclusion and historical significance of the Constitution

The past 30 years have shown that the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan is a great and historical document that plays an important role not only in strengthening the foundations of statehood, but also in raising the legal awareness and legal understanding of society. In the context of modern development, the Constitution, as a fundamental document, continues to strengthen independence and national unity, providing every citizen of the country with legal guarantees and confidence in a bright future.

Ilhom Mirsaidzoda – *Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiational and Nuclear Safety and Security at the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences*
On behalf of the Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiational and Nuclear Safety and Security at the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences

A ceremonial meeting was held under the title “Constitution - Passport of the Nation” at the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan

Today, dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, a ceremonial meeting was held at the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan under the leadership of the Director of the Agency, Professor Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, on the topic “Constitution - Passport of the Nation”, in which the staff of the central office, departments and sections and branches of the Agency in the Sughd, Khatlon and Badakhshan regions virtually participated.



The event was opened by the Director of the Agency, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, who first congratulated those present on the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, noting that the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan was recorded in golden letters as a great and fateful event in the modern history of the Tajik people, and its role as a guide in the development and progress of Tajik society will serve for centuries.

It was informed that the rights and freedoms of man and citizen are enshrined in Article 5 of the Constitution. “Man, his rights and freedoms are the highest value. Life, dignity, honor and other natural rights of man are inviolable. The state recognizes, observes and protects the rights and freedoms of man and citizen.”



It was noted that the noble people of Tajikistan, as a result of the round-the-clock efforts and strong will of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Emomali Rahmon, 30 years ago, on November 6, 1994, through a nationwide referendum, succeeded in adopting this supreme national document and realized their millennial dreams.



“The civilized Tajik people, through the initiative of their great Leader, truly deserved such a Constitution that reflects all the pure intentions and actions of a truly sovereign, democratic, law-based, secular and unified nation and state,” added the Director of the Agency, adding that the state symbols and emblems and other provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan are a source of pride and honor for all Tajiks and Tajiks.



Continuing the event, the Agency,s leadership also sincerely congratulated and expressed its gratitude to all employees of this particularly important scientific institution on the opening of the new and modern Laboratory, which was put into operation on the eve of the Constitution Day and the 33rd anniversary of state independence, with the participation of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, and the Chairman of the Majlisi Milli of the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan, Mayor of Dushanbe, Honorable Rustam Emomali.

In addition, the Agency,s director expressed his gratitude to each employee for their active participation and contribution to the development work for the construction of this new and modern building.

At the end of the event, the participants reflected on the spiritual and political values and the creation of the Constitution.

HPP - “Rogun” is a fateful facility and a factor in further increasing the level of well-being of the people of Tajikistan

The Tajik nation has always been wise, understanding, hardworking and diligent. It has always strived for prosperity and freedom. This great nation has always strived to be independent and self-reliant. It has overcome difficulties and obstacles with its own great effort. That is why the people of the country are working hard today with strong will for the prosperity of their beloved homeland, especially the HPP “Rogun”.

Rightly, a state that lays the foundation for today's and future development, maintains its economic stability and political power, and raises the standard of living of its people. Fortunately, independent Tajikistan is taking confident steps in this direction. An important step of the state and the Government of the country is the construction of the facility of the century - the Rogun hydroelectric power station, which is considered one of the largest and most promising constructions of our beloved Motherland. In recent years, a crucial period has come for the construction of this unique

facility, for the completion of which domestic and foreign specialists are working day and night to complete the work.

The Rogun hydroelectric power station is a fateful facility, a factor in further improving the well-being of the people of Tajikistan. The start of the operation of the power station is the most important event in the history of statehood of the Tajik people, and it was recorded in the annals of history in golden letters. Because the ecologically clean electricity produced will fully satisfy the needs of the country's population for electricity, and in addition, it will further increase Tajikistan's prestige as an electricity exporting country in the region, which will give a serious impetus to the development of the country's national economy.

The Rogun hydroelectric power station is built on the Vakhsh River and, with its planned capacity of 3,600 MW, is the largest hydroelectric power station in Central Asia. The plant has six units with a capacity of 600 MW, generating more than 17.0 billion kWh of electricity per year.

The dam of the plant is 335 meters high, making it the highest dam in the world. The total volume of the Roghun reservoir is 13.3 km³, and its useful volume is 10.3 km³. Roghun is a hydroelectric complex designed for major purposes, including electricity generation, water regulation, and flood and drought risk reduction.

Based on these facts, it can be said that the Roghun hydroelectric power plant is important not only for Tajikistan, but also for the region and the world as a necessary and beneficial facility.

As we know, it was with the participation of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - the Great Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, His Excellency Emomali Rahmon, that on October 29, 2016, the Vakhsh River was blocked and the construction of the Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant began.

Thus, on November 16, 2018 and September 9, 2019, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, His Excellency Emomali Rahmon, commissioned the first and second units of the Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant, and the generated electricity was transferred to the country's general energy system, which fulfilled the long-standing dream and aspirations of the Tajik nation.

In short, the great facility of the century, namely the Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant, as a hydroelectric power plant, provides the Tajik nation not only with light and light, but also with blessings and abundance, mutual understanding, progress of the state and economic development in solidarity. Rogun is like a diamond in a golden crown, and is the bright future of our nation.

Therefore, it is necessary for every individual with honor and dignity to work hard and effectively to achieve constructive goals and ensure full energy independence.
This beacon of light, as a precious resource, will appear as light and joy as soon as it is completed and raised, because it began to flourish from the great unity of the honorable nation and from the contribution of the Leader of the Nation, the esteemed Emomali Rahmon to the small and large of this sunny land.

Komiljon Ermatov – *Director of the Agency for Nuclear Safety of the NIAT in Sughd*

Rogun - the great construction of the century

The Republic of Tajikistan is a beautiful and mountainous land with rich energy resources. These great energy potentials can brighten the future of Tajikistan.

With the efforts and constructive instructions and guidance of the Great Leader of the Nation, the Founder of Peace and National Unity, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the honorable Emomali Rahmon, the construction of the Rogun hydroelectric power station was carried out. The Rogun hydroelectric power station is considered one of the largest constructions of the century. This power station is located on the Vakhsh River and consists of 6 turbines, each of which has a capacity of 600 MW. After the completion of construction work, the height of the Rogun hydroelectric power station dam will be 335 meters and its capacity will reach 3600 MW, which is the largest power station in Central Asia. Fortunately, the first stage of the Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant was commissioned on November 16, 2018, and the second stage on September 9, 2019, with the participation of the Great Leader of the Nation, the Founder of Peace and National Unity, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, His Excellency Emomali Rahmon.

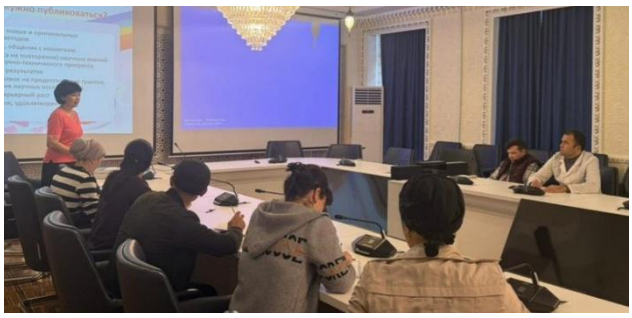
This strategically important facility will serve for centuries for the worthy life of the current and future generations of our beloved country. It will create a favorable basis for the development of the economy and, in general, for the progress of all sectors of the country's economy. As a result of the full commissioning of the Rogun Hydroelectric Power Plant, dozens of new industrial enterprises will be put into operation, and the entire economy of the country will be fully supplied with electricity.

In addition, after the completion of the construction of this great facility of the century, the Republic of Tajikistan can achieve full energy independence and, as a transit state, contribute to the export of electricity to the region and Central Asia, which will not remain without impact on the development of the country's economy.

Following the wise and prudent policy of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honorable Emomali Rahmon, it is necessary for every self-respecting and honorable citizen of the country to make his worthy contribution to the prosperity, construction and prosperity of our beloved homeland - independent Tajikistan.

Khursand Ilolov - *Director of the Branch of the NIAT CBRN Security Agency in GBAO*

Algorithm for writing scientific articles



On November 12 of this year, a scientific-practical seminar on the topic “Algorithm for writing scientific articles” was held in the newly built Laboratory of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan with the participation of young scientists and researchers of the Agency.

This seminar was held under the leadership of the Agency’s researcher, Candidate of Chemical Sciences - Khakimova Nodira, and the audience was given the opportunity to discuss and consider the correct way to present and write scientific articles, as well as the topics being researched with the participation of researchers.



In the continuation of the seminar, the participants were provided with detailed information about the structure of writing scientific articles, the concept of the universal decimal classification, its importance and selection.
Special attention was paid to the correct way to write key words, the structure of the introduction, the content of the article and the sources of literature used on the selected topic.
At the end of the seminar, scientific discussions were held among the participants, and the correct way to write scientific articles was presented with examples.



Improvement and construction

A collective Saturday workday of the staff of the Nuclear, Biological, and Radiological Safety Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.

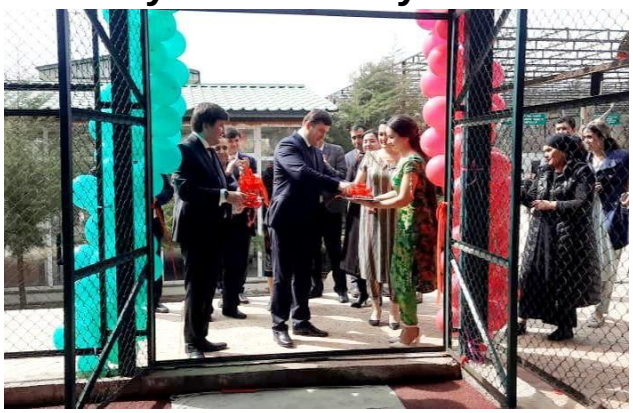
Based on the decree of the Mayor of Dushanbe declaring 2024 as the "Year of Environmental Education" in Dushanbe, No. 114 dated February 27, 2024, and in anticipation of the international holiday of Navruz and the beautiful spring season, landscaping work is in full swing. To this end, "Saturday workdays" are being held at all enterprises and institutions to maintain the cleanliness and order of areas adjacent to the institutions and sidewalks, as well as to make the environment greener and protect it, thereby increasing the environmental awareness of society.



In particular, according to the decision of the President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and the order of the Director of the Nuclear, Biological, and Radiological Safety Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, a "Saturday workday" was held on March 16, 2024, in front of the building of the Training Center of the said Agency.
During the "Saturday workday," all employees of the Nuclear, Biological, and Radiological Safety Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan were involved in cleaning and greening the area.



Opening of the Sports Field at the Training and Education Centre of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST



On March 18, 2024, at the Training and Educational Center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety and Security at NAST, as part of the celebration events dedicated to the International holiday Navruz , with the participation of Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda, President of the Tajikistan National Academy of Sciences (NAST), and Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, Director of the Agency for CBRN Safety and Security at NAST, the opening ceremony of the sports field was held.



It was reported that this sports field, which is built on an area of 450 square meters, will host competitions in football, volleyball, table tennis and other sport events between employees of NAST institutes.



It should be reminded that sport is the basis for maintaining human health for many years. Indeed, the health of the nation is the wealth of the state, therefore, over the years of independence, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has done a lot of work to develop this branch, which we all using.



Collective clean-up day of employees of the Branch of the Agency for CBRN Security of the National Academy of Sciences of the Russian Federation in Sughd region

In order to implement the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, by the protocol of the meeting No. 1 of January 24, 2024, as well as the order of the President of the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and the order of the Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan - Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda from February 28, 2024 on strengthening the improvement of scientific institutions, branches and institutions of the

NAST CBRN Security Agency, on March 30, 2024, a cleanup day was held in the courtyard of the NAST CBRN Security Agency Branch in the Sughd region.



All employees of the Sughd Region Branch of the CBRN Security Agency took an active part in the cleanup and cleared the yard and drains of garbage. The trees on the territory of the administrative building of the Sughd Region Branch of the CBRN Security Agency were also put in order , the ground near the yard was leveled, prepared for planting decorative flowers.

It should be noted that the issue of maintaining cleanliness and order in the institution and administrative buildings is in the attention of the Agency's management and every Saturday clean-up days are held by employees of the Branch of the Agency for CBRN Security of the Sughd Region, which contributes to the cleanliness of the environment and our country as a whole.



Collective clean-up day at the NAST CBRN Security Agency

Based on the Resolution of the Mayor of Dushanbe on declaring 2024 the "Year of Environmental Education" in Dushanbe, No. 114 dated February 27, 2024, in order to carry out creative and improvement works, on April 6, 2024, a clean-up day was held at the Training Center of the NAST CBRN Security Agency.



The staff of the NAST CBRN Security Agency, with high civil and urban responsibility, cleared the courtyard, the territory of administrative buildings and the drains of the Center from all types of dirty garbage.

At the same time, Agency employees loosened the roots of trees around the said Center and planted spruce trees on the sidewalks near it.



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The holding of collective hashars and clean-up days continues, and the employees of the NAST CBRN Security Agency thus make their valuable contribution to the cleanliness of the natural environment, well-being and prosperity of our dear capital - the city of Dushanbe.



Organizing a collective cleanup day at the educational center of the CBRN Security Agency at the NAST

In light of the constructive instructions and orders of the founder of peace and national unity, the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the respected Emomali Rahmon , as well as the creative efforts of the Mayor of Dushanbe, the respected Rustami Emomali, our dear country, especially its capital Dushanbe, is becoming greener day by day, becoming one of the best ecologically clean states in the world.



In order to maintain the environment, the surroundings of administrative buildings, alleys and sidewalks clean and tidy, on May 4 of this year, a collective clean-up day was held at the educational center of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of the Russian Federation.
During the collective clean-up day, which was held with the participation of all employees, the territory of the laboratory buildings and sidewalks, as well as the territory of the administrative building of the Educational Center, were cleared of all garbage.

It is worth noting that the creative and constructive initiatives of the leadership of the state and the Government and the NAST by the employees of the NAST CBRN Security Agency, under the leadership of Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda - Director of the Agency, are carried out within the established timeframes, which is due to the loyalty, love and high sense of responsibility of the employees of this institution.

Improvement and improvement works at the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan

In accordance with the initiatives of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, His Excellency Emomali Rahmon , as well as the decision of the Mayor of Dushanbe to declare 2024 the "Year of Environmental Education" in Dushanbe (Decision No. 114 of February 27, 2024), the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan is actively carrying out landscaping, construction and improvement work.





Employees of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, with high civic and public consciousness, cleared the courtyards, adjacent areas of administrative buildings, as well as the ditches of the Agency's training center and laboratory from garbage and pollution.



The holding of collective clean-ups and clean-ups continues, and the employees of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan thus make a significant contribution to the cleaning and greening of the environment, the improvement and prosperity of our dear capital, the city of Dushanbe.



It should be noted that the initiatives for improvement and construction undertaken by the leadership of the state and government, the leadership of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan are being implemented in a timely manner, which testifies to the loyalty, love and high sense of responsibility of the employees of this institution.

Repair and restoration work at the branch of the Nuclear Safety Agency in the Sughd region



On August 10, 2024, a clean-up day was held by employees of the Branch of the Nuclear Safety Agency of the National Institute of Nuclear Safety in Sughd Region. Over the weekend, work was completed on pruning trees, flowers and shrubs, cleaning and clearing drains, removing garbage, painting the area around the administrative building and the adjacent territory.



The main goal of organizing the Shabbat celebration is to preserve the cleanliness of the environment, protect it and enhance the beauty of this beautiful corner of the city. In addition, the employees of the Agency branch removed unnecessary branches and leaves of evergreen trees in the courtyard of the administrative building.



It should be noted that, in accordance with the approved plan, construction and improvement work initiated by the management and employees of the Agency Branch continues on an ongoing basis.



International relations

The team of th
understanding the
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anniversary of the State Independence of the Republic of Tajikistan in the city of Buston .

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Implementation of the IAEA project in the National Center for Food Security Diagnostics of the Food Security Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

On January 18, 2024, a meeting was held on the implementation of the national project of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) TAD7003 “Strengthening the capacity to monitor radionuclides in feed, food and water” at the National Diagnostic Center of the Food Security Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

During the meeting, Deputy Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Matin Akhmedov, and Head of the Department of International Relations and Public Relations of this Agency, Olimjon Azizov, participated on behalf of the IAEA as assistants to the national coordinator in the Republic of Tajikistan.

At the meeting with the management and specialists of this center, issues related to equipping the laboratory and strengthening the potential were discussed. This project has been implemented since 2018 and to date all activities have been completed. High-tech devices have been purchased, a radiometric laboratory has been created, which now has all the necessary laboratory equipment, such as refrigerators for storing samples, a muffle furnace, drying cabinets, a centrifuge, a pH meter, a fume hood, analytical scales of various classes, as well as laboratory glassware, reference materials and consumables.

To carry out tasks on radiometric research in food products in accordance with the requirements of national and international standards, the following devices were

purchased: • Gamma spectrometer NaI (Tl) Scintillation Detector System • Alpha-beta spectrometer (Liquid Scintillation Counting System).

During the implementation of this project, all declared laboratory equipment was delivered and installed. equipment , consumables and reference materials.

As part of the project, the center's specialists underwent training at the All-Russian Research Institute of Radiology and Agroecology, Obninsk, Russian Federation, and the Institute of Nuclear Physics, Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan. During the training, the specialists were introduced to the institutes' instrumentation, methods and regulatory documents. Upon completion of the training, they were issued the appropriate certificates.



Thus, trained specialists perform research of samples by gamma-spectrometry and beta-spectrometry methods on the acquired equipment within the framework of the national project. It should be noted that the content of chemical pollutants and radionuclides in food raw materials and food products must be controlled. Currently, the center measures the activity of cesium-137 and strontium-90 in feed and raw materials that are imported or produced in the republic. It is important to note that such cooperation with international partners, in particular the International Atomic Energy Agency with the support of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, helps the Food Safety Committee achieve its goals in ensuring the safety of natural products in the Republic of Tajikistan.



Official ceremony of handing over additional diagnostic equipment with the support of the NAST CBRN Safety Agency within the framework of the implementation of the national project of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)



On February 15, 2024, within the framework of the implementation of the national project of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) TAD6007 - "Strengthening oncology centers" and TAD6008 - "Development of diagnostic services of oncology centers" at the State Institution "Republican Scientific Center of Oncology" of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, the transfer of the next additional equipment took place, consisting of a universal table for computed tomography and other modern diagnostic equipment.

The ceremony of handing over additional diagnostic equipment was attended by Matin Akhmedov, Deputy Director, and Olimzhon Azizov, Head of the International Relations and Public Relations Department of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as assistants to the national coordinator. This equipment was handed over on behalf of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for the timely diagnosis and prevention of oncological diseases in the republic.

Chief physician of the State Institution "Republican Scientific Center of Oncology" of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tatarstan Khuseinzoda Zafar noted: “One of the methods of treating cancer is radiotherapy, which became possible after the implementation of various projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) with the support of the Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety Agency of the NAST, starting in 2005.”

It should be noted that within the framework of these projects, specialists in modern foreign oncology centers also participate in training and improvement of their knowledge. According to Arabiya Asliddinova , head of the radiation therapy department of the State Institution "Republican Scientific Center of Oncology" of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, within the framework of this project, 7 specialists from the Republican Scientific Center of Oncology in Dushanbe, 6 from the Sughd Oncology Hospital and 1 specialist from the Kulyab Oncology Hospital completed internships abroad .



Azimjon Kurbonov , a radiologist, is one of the specialists who completed a 2-year training at Lomonosov Moscow State University within the framework of the TAD6008 project – “Development of Diagnostic Services of Oncology Centers” of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). He noted the following: “In 2 years, I mastered all the nuances of this field, including ultrasound, X-ray examination, computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging using modern equipment, and with the support of this project, I increased my knowledge and skills. Regarding cancer, after the training we received new knowledge in this field. In fact, cancer is not such a terrible disease in our time. Because medical science has advanced and with the advent of modern technologies, various methods of prevention and treatment have appeared that can be used to combat this disease. Having great knowledge and skills, I want to contribute to this direction.”



Abubakr Nasrulloev , a radiologist, one of the holders of a certificate in X-ray diagnostics, computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging, was trained as part of this project in Baku, Azerbaijan. He currently works in the Department of Radiology and Endoscopy of the State Institution "Republican Scientific Center of Oncology" of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan.



Nizomov Nizomiddin , a physician-physicist, works in the radiation therapy department, and completed advanced training in Latvia as part of this project. The doctor notes: "During my studies, I received a certificate for working with modern medical equipment designed to treat oncological diseases, including a CT scanner, mammograph, and other modern equipment. The knowledge I acquired helps me conduct high-quality diagnostics."



It should be noted that the purpose of implementing these projects is the timely detection and prevention of various oncological diseases in the country. In the coming years, within the framework of the above-mentioned projects, it is planned to purchase other diagnostic and therapeutic equipment, as well as improve the qualifications of professional personnel in the field of oncology with the assistance of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the NAST on the part of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).



Regional Refresher Seminar for National Contact Points

On March 12-13, 2024, a regional seminar was held in Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan, to retrain national contact persons on coordination of the implementation of the Biological (Bacteriological) Weapons Convention in Central Asia.
The event was held at the initiative of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
Orzuzoda took part in this event Faromuz is the chief specialist of the Department of Human Rights Guarantees of the Administration of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan and Akhmedov Matin is the first deputy director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.
The above-mentioned seminar mainly considered issues of the experience of Central Asian states in the direction of implementing the Convention on the Prohibition of Biological (Bacteriological) Weapons, including the submission of annual reports by member states within the framework of "Confidence-Building Measures" to the Implementation Support Unit of the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), biological safety, biological protection and the development of regulatory legal acts in this area.

Overall, the event was held at a high level and with the active participation of representatives of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Round table on chemical safety in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan



From 17 to 19 April 2024, a round table on chemical safety issues was held in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan. Representatives of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Republic of Tajikistan, the US Department of State and experts from the Global Foundation for Civilian Research and Development actively participated in the round table. In particular, representatives of the Administration of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Ministry of Industry and New Technologies, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Defense, the State Committee for National Security and the Customs Service participated from the Republic of Tajikistan.



The objective of this event is to enhance the detection and prevention of potential chemical safety threats through joint cooperation between law enforcement and industry, and to coordinate and take initial steps towards the establishment of National Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Hazard Reduction Committees to facilitate interagency cooperation and information sharing.



During the event, speakers from the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Republic of Tajikistan and international experts presented various reports on the topic of daily chemical threats, informing the public about chemical safety, coordinating cooperation between government agencies, law enforcement agencies and industrialists related to chemical safety. The event was held in the format of working groups and analytical exercises.

Following the round table, the participants came to the conclusion that it is necessary to strengthen regional cooperation in the field of chemical safety.



Meeting of the participants of " Honumi " cores » with TechWomen representatives

On April 19, 2024, a meeting of the participants of " Honumi " was held cores " with representatives of Techwomen . As part of the meeting, a symposium on the topic of "Women in STEM" was held. The event was attended by Katie Zee , Director of Tech Woman, Institute of International Education, professional mentors and Tech Woman fellows from Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Egypt and Lebanon, as well as Zarina Saifieva , President of " Khnoumi kernels " and Gaibullaeva Zumrat Khabibovna is a doctor of chemical sciences, professor at the Tajik Technical University and other participants of " Khonumi" kernels ."



The first session was devoted to highlighting the work of " Honumi cores " in the area of attracting young girls and youth to science and sharing ideas on how to attract more women to scientific careers. "Engaging young women is crucial to ensuring the sustainability of their participation in STEM... and this requires the support of the whole society - families, institutions, educational and government bodies," said Zarina Saifieva . She described how " Khonumi " yadrei " works to achieve its goals by collaborating with laboratories, universities and government organizations to organize technical tours, trainings, competitions, conferences and lectures on STEM fields for high school students.



In the presentation Who are the women in " Honumi " nuclei ", presented by Gaibullaeva Zumrat Khabibovna , she shared her own scientific experience in chemical science, talking about new methods she developed that have made a significant contribution to the development of this field. In addition, she drew attention to the natural resources and mountainous topography of Tajikistan and how their use contributes to the development of a more sustainable industry.



Then TechWomen Fellow Amangul Orazova and mentor Rebecca Biswas gave a presentation on “Who are TechWomen ,” in which they detailed the program’s features, and Rebecca shared her personal journey in STEM and how participating in TechWomen can add meaning to one’s professional and personal life.
Participants then interacted in small groups before Laura Messerschmitt gave closing remarks, highlighting the value of strengthening connections between women in STEM and providing information on how to apply to the TechWomen program .



The delegation of the Republic of Tajikistan visited the customs of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the aim of strengthening cooperation in the field of chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear safety

The delegation from Tajikistan, led by the Director of the CBRN Security Agency, Dr. Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda concluded a successful visit to Tashkent, Uzbekistan, from 17 to 18 April 2024, aimed at enhancing cooperation in the areas of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear safety between Customs and the said Agency.



During the visit, the Tajik delegation, consisting of CBRN Security Agency and Customs Service personnel, conducted extensive tours and discussions on the operation of radiation portal monitors (RPMs) and X-ray systems at the Yalama border crossing in Uzbekistan. These systems are critical to preventing illicit trafficking of radioactive materials and ensuring the security of the regional supply chain.





The Director of the CBRN Security Agency expressed high appreciation for Uzbekistan's introduction of advanced technological tools to protect its borders. *"We are impressed by the modern use of radiation portal monitors and X-ray equipment here in Uzbekistan. We can learn a lot from each other to enhance our capabilities in combating CBRN threats,"* said Professor Ilkhom . Mirsaidzoda .

The delegation also visited the State Customs Committee of Uzbekistan, where they met with the management and were introduced to the digitalization processes that have been implemented to optimize customs operations. This visit provided the delegation with an insight into the effective use of digital technologies in customs procedures, which Tajikistan hopes to implement in the near future.



"The digital transformation initiatives we are witnessing today provide us with a great learning experience and we are eager to implement similar technologies in Tajikistan. This cooperation will undoubtedly strengthen our national security system and facilitate smoother and safer cross-border operations," the customs officials added.

The visit not only highlighted the shared goals of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, but also laid the foundation for future cooperation to strengthen CBRN security measures on both sides of the border.



Strengthening mutually beneficial cooperation with the State Corporation Rosatom

Consideration of issues of ensuring chemical, biological and radiation safety, protection of the population and restoration work at uranium waste sites were among the topics that were the focus of the meeting of the leadership of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (NAST) with the Deputy Director General of the Russian State Corporation Rosatom. During the meeting with the participation of Kobiljon Khushvakhtzoda - President of NAST, Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda , Director of the CBRN Security Agency and other representatives from both sides, which took place on May 3 of this year, expressed satisfaction with bilateral cooperation and the conclusion of agreements in a qualitatively new system.

It was noted that the contribution of the Russian State Corporation Rosatom to ensuring radiation safety is significant. It

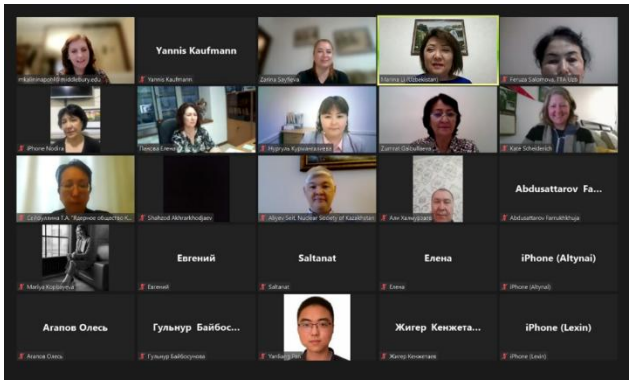
should be noted that in 2023, with the assistance of the State Corporation Rosatom, restoration work was carried out in the Istiklol and Taboshar regions of the Sughd region.



It was emphasized that mutually beneficial cooperation is being carried out between scientific institutions of the two countries.

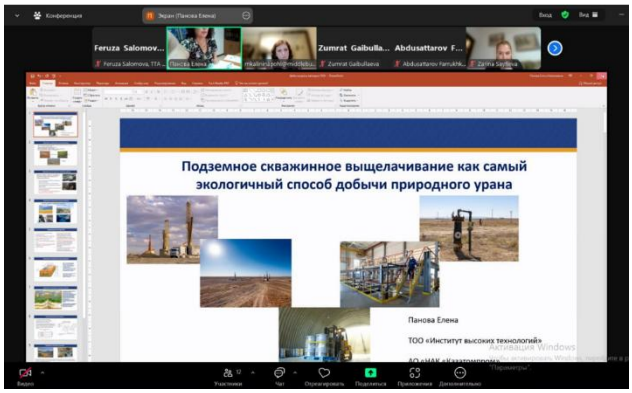
Webinar of the Central Asian Network of Women in Nuclear Field

On May 6, 2024, the next webinar of the Women in Nuclear Central Asian Network (WINCA Network) was held, which was attended by more than forty participants from the region - representatives of regulatory authorities, various institutions and departments.



The speakers were Elena Panova, Chief Project Engineer, Center for Environmental Design and Monitoring, Institute of High Technologies, JSC NAC Kazatomprom , with a presentation entitled “Underground In-Situ Leaching as the Most Environmentally Friendly Method of Extracting Natural Uranium,” and Keith Snyderech , PhD, Research Associate, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, with a presentation entitled “Obtaining, Measuring, and Assessing Unconventional Stable and Radiogenic Isotopes.”

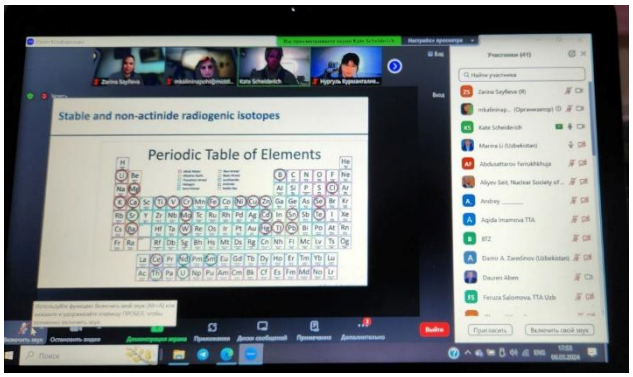
For Central Asia, the topic of environmentally friendly natural uranium mining is very relevant, although uranium is no longer mined in Tajikistan, but, like Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan has faced a number of environmental challenges in connection with uranium mining. Traditional methods, such as open-pit mining and underground mining, have led to the contamination of soil, water and air with heavy metals and radioactive elements. This has had serious consequences for the environment, including threats to the health of people, animals and plants, as well as the pollution of water resources and the destruction of ecosystems.



Underground borehole leaching of uranium, which Elena Panova spoke about, is a comparatively more environmentally friendly method of extraction. It minimizes the impact on the environment, since the main process takes place underground and does not require large surface developments. This reduces the risk of environmental pollution and minimizes the negative impact on biodiversity and natural resources.

The topic of obtaining, measuring and assessing unconventional stable and

radiogenic isotopes, which Kate Snyderech discussed , touches upon key aspects of modern science and technology and has enormous implications for various fields of science. By discovering new isotopes and improving methods for their measurement, we expand our knowledge of nature and create new opportunities for applying this information in various fields. Kate shared the basic principles of obtaining, measuring and assessing unconventional stable and radiogenic isotopes, as well as their application in scientific research and technological development.



Participation in the International Conference on Nuclear Security (ICONS-2024)



The delegation of Tajikistan headed by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan Farrukh Sharifzoda took part in the International Conference on Nuclear Security (ICONS-2024), organized by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on May 20-24, 2024 in Vienna, Austria.





Farrukh Sharifzoda gave detailed information about the level of nuclear safety in the country, the actions of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in this direction under the leadership of the Founder of Peace and National Unity - Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon , as well as the international cooperation of the Republic of Tajikistan with development partners.



At the conference, Professor Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda, Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, spoke about the large-scale efforts of the Republic of Tajikistan to strengthen nuclear safety, including a comprehensive assessment of national needs, the participation of various government agencies and significant changes in legislation. He provided detailed information on the installation of modern equipment to detect illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials at important border crossings, international airports and the importance of international cooperation. In addition, he noted the establishment of the Regional Training Center of Tajikistan to train specialists in the field of nuclear and radiation safety. In the presentation of Professor Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda revealed important steps that the Republic of Tajikistan is taking to strengthen the nuclear security infrastructure and build capacity.



In conclusion, it should be noted that the International Conference on Nuclear Security (ICONS-2024) is an important event in the field of nuclear security, attended by representatives of more than 178 IAEA Member States, and is a basis for the development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy and strengthening the physical security at facilities.

Signing ceremony of the memorandum of cooperation between the Institute of Nuclear Physics of Kazakhstan and the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of Tajikistan

On August 19, 2024, a signing ceremony of a memorandum of cooperation between the Republican State Enterprise "Institute of Nuclear Physics" of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety (ABRNS) of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan was held at the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan.



The memorandum was signed by the Director General of the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Sayabek Kuanyshbekovich Sakhiev and the First Deputy Director of the Tajik CBRN Agency Matin Akhmedov. The agreement aims to establish long-term and mutually beneficial cooperation between the two institutions in the field of nuclear and radiation safety, scientific research and capacity building in the region.



The signed memorandum provides for a number of areas of cooperation, including joint scientific research, exchange of information and experience, organization of scientific and practical conferences and seminars, as well as implementation of joint projects in the field of nuclear forensics and radiation safety. One of the key aspects is also the training and exchange of young specialists through joint master's, postgraduate and doctoral programs.



Both sides expressed confidence that this cooperation will be an important step in strengthening scientific ties between Kazakhstan and Tajikistan and will contribute to the development of innovative technologies and increased security in the region.



The memorandum entered into force upon its signing and will be valid for five years with the possibility of extension. The parties agreed to annually review the progress of the agreement and identify new areas of cooperation.

Meeting with representatives of the company " Radmetron " of the Republic of Belarus



Radmetron " of the Republic of Belarus was held in the hall of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus.

The meeting was attended by: from the Republic of Tajikistan, Vice President of NAST - Chairman of the Department of Physical, Mathematical, Chemical, Geological and Technical Sciences of NAST - Ilkhom Amonzoda , Director of the CBRN Security Agency of the NAST - Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda , Director of the S. Umarov Physical-Technical Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of the Russian Federation - Avzalsho Zarifzoda , First Deputy Director of the NAST Agency for CBRN Security - Matin Akhmedov and Deputy Director of the said Agency -

Bakhtiyor Barotov , and from the Republic of Belarus, Deputy Director of Sales of the company " Radmetron " Vladimir Korzhovnik and Second Secretary of the Embassy of the Republic of Belarus in the Republic of Tajikistan Oleg Iosifovich Bazyuk .



During the meeting, issues of bilateral cooperation between the CBRN Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and the Radmetron company of the Republic of Belarus were discussed.

It is worth noting that the company " Radmetron " is engaged in the production and sale of equipment for the detection and detection of radioactive and chemical materials. It was noted that the use of the provided equipment is possible in the Agency for CBRN Security of the NAST, the Border Troops of the State Committee for National Security, the Customs Service, the Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.



During the meeting, the guests demonstrated their equipment in electronic form and expressed their willingness to cooperate. The parties agreed on existing issues of bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the field of security and detection of radioactive materials.

Participation of Tajik scientists in the 68th session of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)



Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Ilhom Mirsaidzoda, is taking part in the 68th session of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which is being held from 16 to 20 September 2024 in Vienna, Republic of Austria. The high-ranking delegation of the Republic of Tajikistan includes the Director of the CBRN Security Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Professor Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda, Deputy Minister of Industry and New Technologies Mr. Aziz Nazar and the Head of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Tajikistan to the IAEA Mr. Idibek Kalandar.



The IAEA General Conference is an important international platform for Member States to discuss key issues related to nuclear safety, security and the peaceful uses of nuclear technology. This year's conference focuses on important issues

related to global efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, technical cooperation and initiatives to promote sustainable development through the use of nuclear technology.



Within the framework of the conference, Professor Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda will hold high-level meetings with international counterparts, where he will highlight Tajikistan's commitment to strengthening its nuclear safety and security capabilities. The participation of Mr. Aziz Nazar demonstrates the country's interest in using nuclear technology for industrial development, while the Head of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Tajikistan to the IAEA, Mr. Idibek Kalandar, will work to strengthen diplomatic ties with key international partners.



Tajikistan is an active member of the IAEA and contributes to global efforts to ensure the safe and secure use of nuclear energy. The presence of this distinguished delegation underlines the country's commitment to promoting nuclear safety, security and technological innovation.

Participation of Tajik scientists in the side event The role of the international community in reducing the risk associated with heritage sites in Central Asia on the sidelines of the 68th session of the IAEA General Conference

Director of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda took part in the side event "The Role of the International Community in Reducing the Risk Associated with Heritage Sites in Central Asia", which was held on September 16, 2024, within the framework of the 68th session of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).



In his report, Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda stressed the importance of the rehabilitation work that was carried out in cooperation with the Russian Federation. He noted that these efforts are a significant contribution to ensuring environmental and radiation safety at heritage sites that pose potential risks to public health and the environment in Central Asia.



Also during his speech, Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda spoke about the ongoing cooperation with international partners in this area, affected by previous nuclear programs. He expressed gratitude to the Russian Federation for technical and financial support, which helped significantly improve security at a number of critical heritage sites in Tajikistan.



The side event brought together international experts and representatives from various countries to discuss current and future measures to reduce risks to heritage sites, as well as ways to strengthen the coordination of international efforts to address these issues.

International Conference

An international conference on "Confidence-Building Measures" under the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) will be held from 1 to 3 October 2024 at the Hilton Hotel in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. The event is organized by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).
The seminar will be attended by experts from Kazakhstan, Hungary, and Mongolia, as well as representatives of various ministries and departments of Tajikistan dealing with biological safety issues. In addition, representatives of the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC) will make a presentation on the possibilities of submitting projects in the field of biological safety.



Director of the Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear (CBRN) Safety Agency of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Ilkhom Mirsaidzoda will deliver a report on the measures taken by the Government of Tajikistan to improve biological security in the country. In his speech, he will highlight key initiatives to strengthen national infrastructure in this area, cooperation with international partners, as well as the importance of complying with obligations under the BTWC to prevent biological threats.



The main objective of the conference is to exchange experiences and best practices in the implementation of confidence-building measures, as well as discuss joint steps to improve the level of biological security in the region. Participants will discuss current challenges in the field of biosecurity and ways to improve national and international

mechanisms to prevent threats. The seminar will provide a unique platform for strengthening cooperation between States Parties and international organizations, as well as for expanding interaction within the BTWC.



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With the assistance of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, the Republican Oncology Center received a modern X-ray machine

In order to fulfill the Government's order to equip the Republican Oncology Centers with modern equipment, the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan has made a significant contribution to this area by providing the Republican Oncology Center with an advanced X-ray machine, " Orthovoltage ". The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) financed this machine. This modern technology allows the center to provide patients with precise cancer treatment, especially for skin tumors and superficial tumors.



The official handover ceremony of the device took place on October 14, 2024 and was conducted by the Deputy National Coordinators - Matin Akhmedov, First Deputy Director, and Olimjon Azizov, Head of the Department of International Relations and Public Relations of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan. This event highlights the cooperation between Tajikistan and international partners in strengthening medical infrastructure and improving treatment outcomes for cancer patients.



At the ceremony, Matin Akhmedov noted the importance of modern equipment in the development of oncology services in the

country: *“The transfer of this X-ray machine, namely the orthovoltage , is an important step in increasing the potential of our medical institutions. With the support of the Government of the country, we are moving towards a future in which the people of Tajikistan will have access to more effective and accurate cancer treatment.”*

The Republican Oncology Center, one of the leaders in the fight against cancer in the country, will greatly benefit from the device, which can direct radiation to tumors close to the surface of the skin, improving treatment outcomes and reducing damage to healthy tissue.
The device, provided by the IAEA, is part of a broader international effort to strengthen Tajikistan’s medical and radiation capabilities. This cooperation reflects ongoing efforts to ensure the safe and effective use of radiation technology for medical purposes while adhering to international radiation protection standards.



The ceremony was attended by the chief physician and staff of the Republican Oncology Center.



The Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan will continue to cooperate with national and international partners to strengthen the country's capacity in the field of radiation safety, medical treatment and health protection.

An international donor meeting was held in Tajikistan, dedicated to the construction of an international training center to counter WMD and CBRN terrorism. In other research areas, more than 30 project proposals were presented

The Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan together with the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear (CBRN) Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan held a high-level international event on October 15, 2024, at the Hyatt Hotel Regency in Dushanbe, where project proposals were presented for the establishment of an International Training Center for Countering Terrorism Using Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Materials. In addition to this project, 30 other project proposals in the field of CBRN were also presented.



The event was opened by Dr. Kobiljon Khushvakdzoda , President of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, who emphasized the importance of scientific and technical cooperation in addressing pressing security issues related to WMD and CBRN threats. He noted that Tajikistan intends to play a leading role in strengthening regional and global security through the establishment of this advanced training center.



In his speech, Dr. Ilhom Mirsaidzoda , Director of the NAST CBRN Security Agency, emphasized the mission of the center, which will provide first-class training for schoolchildren, students, military personnel and law enforcement officers from Tajikistan and other countries. “This center will not only strengthen our national capabilities, but will also become a platform for international cooperation in the fight against terrorism,” said Dr. Mirsaidzoda .



The event was attended by representatives of 14 embassies, including the embassies of Russia, the United States, Saudi Arabia, the European Delegation and other countries. Also participating were 16 international organizations, including the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and others, which indicates broad international support for Tajikistan's initiative.









More than 30 project proposals covering various aspects of CBRN were also presented during the event. The projects cover areas such as capacity building, infrastructure development, technological innovation and international cooperation. The proposed projects are expected to significantly enhance the region’s ability to prevent the proliferation of CBRN materials and effectively respond to terrorism-related threats.



The high level of diplomatic participation underscores the global nature of WMD and CBRN threats and the importance of multilateral cooperation in addressing them. The event provided a platform to discuss opportunities for partnership and support from donor countries and international organizations.



On behalf of international partners, a representative of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime expressed strong support for Tajikistan's efforts, calling the center "an essential tool for strengthening global security.

The International Training Centre for Countering WMD and CBRN Terrorism will be a key element of regional and international cooperation, offering extensive training programmes for schoolchildren, students, military, law enforcement and