



His Excellency

**Muzaffarbek A.
Madrakhimov**

Permanent Representative to the
United Nations from Uzbekistan

Until his appointment as the new Permanent Representative of Uzbekistan to the United Nations, Mr. Madrakhimov served as Deputy Chief of Mission at his country's Embassy in Washington, D.C., since 2010. He was Executive Assistant to the Minister for Foreign Affairs between 2007 and 2010.

Prior to that, he was First Secretary at Uzbekistan's Embassy in Tokyo, Japan, from 2004 to 2007, and headed the Secretariat of the Foreign Ministry in Tashkent from 2003 until 2004. He also held the positions of Third and then Second Secretary in the Ministry's Department of European Countries, between 2000 and 2003; Attaché in Washington, D.C., from 1998 to 2000; Assistant to the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Attaché in the Office of the Minister, both

from 1996 until 1998.

Mr. Madrakhimov holds a master's degree in transportation management from Tashkent Automobile and Road Construction Institute, and a bachelor's degree in international relations from the University of World Economy and Diplomacy, both in Uzbekistan.

He was born in Tashkent in 1972, he is married and has four children.

February 2017

WHO WE ARE

The Office of International Affairs & Diplomacy actively supports UVU's global engagement efforts by advancing UVU's presence and prestige in the International community; helping UVU students become globally competent graduates; promoting cultural literacy and diversity both on campus and in the community.

CONTACT US

Office of International Affairs
LA111f
800 West University Parkway
MS 263
Orem, UT 84058
Phone: 801-863-7191
E-mail: rainy.bun@uvu.edu
www.uvu.edu/intlaffairs

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT

Uzbekistan

THE FLAG OF Uzbekistan



The flag of Uzbekistan consists of three horizontal blue, white and green bands separated by two thin red fimbriations, with a crescent moon and twelve stars at the canton. Adopted in 1991 to replace the flag of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR), it has been the flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan since the country gained independence in that same year. The design of the present flag was partly inspired by the former one.

The white stands for peace and purity, while blue represents water and the sky.

<https://www.cia.gov> ; en.wikipedia.org/

<http://travel.nationalgeographic.com/travel/countries/uzbekistan-facts/>

- Once part of the Turkic Khaganate and later Timurid Empires, the region that today includes the Republic of Uzbekistan was conquered in the early 16th century by Eastern Turkic-speaking nomads. The area was gradually incorporated into the Russian Empire during the 19th century, and in 1924 what is now Uzbekistan became a bordered constituent republic of the Soviet Union.



- During the golden age of the Samanids, Bukhara became a major intellectual center of the Islamic world, second only to Baghdad. The historic center of Bukhara, which contains numerous mosques and madrasas, has been listed by UNESCO as one of the World Heritage Sites.
- Uzbekistan is still one of the largest exporters of cotton, and the world's largest open-pit gold mine is at Muruntau in the Qizilqum desert.



- The Silk and Spice Festival takes place annually in the Great Silk Road city of Bukhara.



- About 80 percent of the country is flat desert, with mountain ranges rising in the far southeast and northeast.
- Islam is by far the dominant religion in Uzbekistan, as Muslims constitute 96% of the population while 2% of the population follow Russian Orthodox Christianity, and 2% of the population follow other religions.
- Tashkent's metro features chandeliers, marble pillars and ceilings, granite, and engraved metal. It has been called one of the most beautiful train stations in the world.



- Uzbekistan's signature dish is palov (plov or osh), a main course typically made with rice, pieces of meat, and grated carrots and onions.