

THE ANTI-CORRUPTION STRUGGLE OF UZBEKISTAN AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ITS IMPROVEMENT.

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Annotation: The article discusses the course of the fight against corruption in Uzbekistan, the significance of the law “On Combating Corruption” adopted in the country. The author cited specific sources that this law marked the beginning of a new anti-corruption period. In the article, the Author highlighted the assessment of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of corruption, as well as the essence of the issued decrees and decisions to combat it. The article also refers to the accession of Uzbekistan to the UN Anti-Corruption Convention on Combating Corruption at the International Level (New York, October 31, 2003), as well as membership in the International organization Transparency International. This organization includes 180 countries located in different regions of the Earth, and it is evaluated on a 100-point system in accordance with the Corruption Perceptions Index. The article reveals the positive reasons for the growth of the rating indicators of Uzbekistan, established by Transparency International. But still, the facts prove the presence of corruption crimes in the country. In the article, the author offers his recommendations of 11 points to improve the effectiveness of the fight against corruption.

Key words: corruption, UN Convention, Transparency International, Corruption Perception Index, “integrity vaccine”, anti-corruption agency, public control, legal consciousness.

Relevance of the topic:

For Uzbekistan, which is entering a new stage of its development, the appearance of corruption in any form is dangerous by weakening the intensity of reforms and especially the emergence of skills and intolerance in the minds of young people in relation to this harmful phenomenon. In the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the fight against corruption", which entered into force on January 4, 2017, Corruption is defined as: "corruption is the unlawful use of a person's career or service position in order to obtain a material or intangible benefit in the interests of his or her own persons, as well as the provision of such More simply, corruption is when individuals working in government agencies take advantage of their actions to put their personal interests above all else, sell or buy in exchange for bribes, and gain illegal material or intangible wealth."

Corruption is one of the main obstacles to the development of the economy, a truly favorable entrepreneurial and investment climate. According to analyzes, this vice brings an average of \$ 2.6 trillion in damage to the world economy every year.

According to our compatriots, corruption is widespread in the fields of health care, education, banking, customs, court, prosecutor's Office, Internal Affairs, Public Utilities, as well as in the recruitment of citizens.

2. Methods and level of study:

Taking it internationally, Uzbekistan joined the UN Convention Against Corruption (New York, October 31, 2003).

Also, our country Transparency International is a member of the International Anti-Corruption Organization, which is defined by a 100-point system according to the corruption Acceptance Index of 180 countries located in different regions of the Earth. Uzbekistan was ranked 158th among 180 states and territories in the 100-point index, focusing on the numbers in the 2018 corruption Acceptance Index (Corruption Perception Index).

And in 2021, in the Transparency International List, our country rose by 6 points, received 28 points, and ranked 140 in 180 countries, this is proof that the fight against corruption has reached a new level in our country.

The president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, speaking about the vices of corruption in his address to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, said: "Unfortunately, the vices of corruption in our society are in full swing with their various manifestations.

If we do not prevent this evil scourge, it is impossible to create a real business and investment environment, in general, not a single network of society will develop.

The fact that entrepreneurs are still facing corruption in such areas as land allocation, cadastre, construction, license, customs, banking, public procurement is clearly demonstrated by both numerous appeals addressed to the president and speeches in the press and social networks.

As long as not all segments of the population, the best specialists are involved in the fight against corruption, all members of our society, so to speak, are not vaccinated with the "vaccine of honesty", we will not reach the high heights that we set ourselves. We must move from dealing with the consequences of corruption to its premature prevention." [2]

In order to systematically organize the implementation of these tasks, the president was invited by the president to organize an anti-corruption agency, which accounts for the parliament and the president, is a separate anti-corruption body. Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 29, 2020 No. 6013 PD "on additional measures to improve the Anti-Corruption System in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. According to him anti-corruption agency:

the agency provides a systematic analysis of the state of corruption in the country, as well as identifying areas with high risks of corruption, as well as the causes and conditions for the commission of corruption offenses;

- formation and implementation of state policy in the field of prevention and fight against corruption, as well as state and other programs aimed at eliminating systemic causes and conditions of corruption violations and increasing the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures;
- formation of an uncompromising attitude to all manifestations of corruption in society through the development and implementation of complex programs aimed at increasing the legal consciousness and legal culture of citizens, the dissemination of information on issues of prevention and fight against corruption, and the organization of training to combat corruption;
- coordination of the activities of ministries and departments in the field of prevention and fight against corruption, organization of joint productive activities of state bodies, the media, civil society institutions and other representatives of the non-governmental sector on these issues;
- it was established that enterprises with a state share in the state and economic management bodies, state enterprises and authorized capital, including banks, carry out tasks such as introducing and organizing effective activities of the internal anti-corruption control system ("complaens-control") and other international anti-corruption tools, conducting anti-corruption monitoring based on modern methods and information and communication technologies, as well as [3]

Research results:

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized that the formation of corruption as a poisonous vice, especially in the minds of young people, the emergence of the skill of this vice in their minds is also a danger to the further development of society. On February 11, 2020, our president held a meeting on the issues of combating corruption and improving public control systems.

The head of state said that in the aforementioned appeal to the Oliy Majlis, it was necessary to proceed to early prevention rather than to fight the consequences of corruption, and proposed to create a separate body that would be responsible for fighting it. Soon the issues of organizing this new

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structure were discussed. In areas with a high level of corruption, instructions were given to develop a program to get rid of this vice and organize its implementation.

The most basic way to combat corruption is to make the activities and work processes of state bodies transparent. It was determined that the most attention should be paid to ensuring transparency in such processes as hiring, public procurement, granting permits and lissenzias.

The Ministry of justice and the prosecutor general's office, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Program, were tasked with introducing a system of "complaens control", which develops and implements measures against internal corruption in ministries, companies and municipalities.

With the involvement of foreign experts, it was noted that civil servants are obliged to develop and put into practice all the organizational and legal foundations of the declaration system of property and income.

Officials were instructed to develop documents on the organization of the anti-corruption structure on the basis of foreign experience. It was indicated that this structure should not only implement and coordinate state policy in this regard, but also have all the strength and means to combat corruption.

Another important tool in the fight against this vice is public control.

Today, more than 10 thousand non-profit organizations operate in our country. But there is no holistic system that represents the interests of these organizations, acting as a bridge with the state, so their place and activity are not felt.

Currently, the system of Public Affairs is not able to show results in bringing to the state the issues that are tormenting our people in places and areas. The activities of many non-profit organizations remain a formality.

From such large associations as "Mahalla", "Nurani", women's Committee, the positive impact of our people on the minds of our youth, the positive impact they have on the solution of problematic issues in our lives is not active.

In our country, in the field of anti-corruption, an improvement is being carried out in the system for assessing the risks of corruption arising in the performance of tasks and functions of state bodies, as well as work is being carried out to introduce standards of honesty to the public service.

Measures are being taken to eliminate bureaucratic barriers and reduce the "Secret economy" in the country, as well as to implement projects of the "corruption-free sphere".

At the same time, in order to carry out the established tasks to improve the effectiveness of the fight against corruption, it is necessary first of all to identify the cause and conditions of corruption cases, to create an effective system for their elimination. There is a need to widely involve civil society institutions and other representatives of the non-state sector, and especially young people, in these works. According to the decision of PP-81 "on measures to introduce a rating assessment system for the effectiveness of anti-corruption work" dated January 12, 2022, the statistics of bribery in Uzbekistan were determined and announced. On June 20, 2022, according to the results of 2021, the statistics of bribery in Uzbekistan were published. 177 bribery crimes were committed in 2019, 161 in 2020, 91 bribery crimes in 2021, and the crime of bribery has decreased by almost 50% in the last three years. During the last 5 months of 2022, 17 crimes of bribery were committed, which is 40 less than in the last 5 months of 2021 (in 5 months of 2021, 57 crimes of bribery were committed). [4]

Conclusion:

From the above sources, it can be said that the activities of state law enforcement agencies alone are not enough to eliminate corruption. In our opinion, we consider it necessary to carry out the following tasks in the prevention and fight against corruption:

- * inform the public about corruption and its consequences as an obstacle to the development of society, its level of social danger and legal assessment in an accessible and simple language to all segments of the population;

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- start anti-corruption education from a child's junior year from the family and conduct uninterrupted educational activities in this area at all stages of Education;
- through scientific and practical analysis of the causes of corruption in every existing sphere of society, to develop reasonable proposals and recommendations for improving legislation and internal order rules;
 - * to warn employees operating in the bodies of each public service from corruption, as well as to develop effective mechanisms aimed at preventing corruption in each enterprise and institution and to establish measures to implement it in Real life;
 - * to achieve the elimination of corruption-causing situations by ensuring public policies aimed at preventing corruption in each area;
- to establish regular wide coverage in the media regarding the inevitability of punishment in relation to persons who have committed a corruption crime in society, that is, against corrupt officials;
 - * to increase the effectiveness of anti-corruption work by involving the general public, including non-governmental non-profit organizations, and encouraging their activities in the organization of corruption prevention work in each area;
 - * elimination of administrative-bureaucratic barriers in the system of state bodies operating in the socio-economic sphere, further simplification of registration, authorization and licensing procedures;
 - * further consolidation of measures to optimize the control and inspection tasks of the authorized bodies of the state, improve the system of checking the activities of business entities, prevent unlawful interference in their activities;
 - * to make proposals and recommendations within the framework of their competence to prevent violations in the activities of business entities on the basis of the widespread introduction of remote forms of control of interaction between government bodies and business entities;
 - * to confirm the "rules of Conduct" based on its nature in each area, to establish rules to combat corruption in a separate section of these rules;
- Organization of anti-corruption work in each area increasing the role of the legal service in clearly defining the responsibilities of employees in this area in domestic local documents will serve to make corruption prevention work effective.

The external structure of the Constitution describes its relationship with other sources of law, the totality of relations, its place and role in the legal system and its significance in the system of social and normative regulation in society.

The article presents the role of family, forming system of upbringing, traditional-educational system and traditions in Uzbekistan.

In an article consistently revealing the principles of the Bologna process for measuring the quality of education, the dynamics of internationalization and the logic of integration in European higher education and in Eurasia.

In our opinion, increasing the legal culture of our youth, forming for them the harm of corruption for society and immunity against it, is the most suitable way to overcome this vice in the future. And for this it is necessary to introduce the science of "corruption and spirituality" into education, especially higher education. The way to achieve a hundred goals set in the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan for 2021-2026 is also associated precisely with the implementation of the above recommendations.

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