

MAIN DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY  
IN THE NEW UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract:** *This paper discusses the issues of digitalization of various spheres and sectors of the economy specified in the Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 program, such as the provision of public services, the widespread introduction of digital technologies in the real sector of the economy, healthcare and other areas, improving the technical infrastructure of e-government; personnel management, development of human capital and improvement of the system of training and retraining of personnel; digitalization and development of the information system, ensuring openness and transparency of state bodies and organizations and upcoming tasks in this area.*

**Keywords:** *Economy, public services, real sector, communication, e-government, digitalization, strategy, principles.*

Economic and social development of the country with the modernization of the economy, the acceleration of innovation processes and the market It is important to increase production efficiency in the economy important. In all sectors of the economy, the main focus is on the rational and efficient use of material, labor and financial resources, inefficient should focus on eliminating costs and losses. Such the role of the accounting system in carrying out large-scale work is immeasurable. Because, account system basic information for efficient use of economic resources source. Due to the ongoing economic reforms in the country, the modernization of production and technical and technological re-equipment, a system of accounting with a separate direction and appearance has begun to take shape.

The accounting system of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of operational (operational), statistical and accounting accounts. In today's era of continuous development of the world community, one of the key aspects in determining the development strategy of the country remains the transition of the economy to a fully digital system.

Our government is constantly taking measures in this direction. In his address to the Oliy Majlis on January 25, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan highlighted the most important priorities and stressed the need to develop a "National Concept of Digital Economy", which provides for the modernization of all sectors of the economy on the basis of digital technologies. In this regard, the President also adopted a number of decrees and resolutions [2,3].

5624 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 10, 2019 In accordance with the Decree "On measures to further improve the activities of the National Agency for Project Management under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the Center for e-Government and Digital Economy Project Management was established under the National Agency for Project Management under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The main activities of the Center are the development of "e-government" and the development of future strategic directions, a single approach, mechanism and stages of programs related to projects in the field of information and communication technologies in the framework of the "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" [4].

The term "digital economy" was first used in 1995 by Nicholas Negroponte, an American scientist and professor at the University of Massachusetts.

The term originated as a result of comparing the new economy with the old in the development of information and communication technologies.

The digital economy is not any other economy that has to be created from scratch. This means transforming the existing economy into a new system by creating new technologies, platforms and business models and introducing them into everyday life. Its symptoms are: high level of automation; electronic document exchange; electronic integration of accounting and management systems; electronic databases; Availability of CRM (customer interaction system); corporate networks [5]. "Digital economy", in other words, production key factors (supply of equipment, raw materials, production technology, storage, sale of inventories, sale of goods and services delivery, etc.) information about electronic numbers is a seemingly representative economic activity. So, the digital economy electronic, which is an integral part of production and management processes technology-assisted data exchange. With its help, production and management activities are analyzed in the traditional way, and based on its results, decisions are made to increase efficiency [6].

Global scientific and technological research, systemic reforms by governments, analysis and synthesis of behaviors related to the constant variability of consumer needs in large multinational companies, as well as the growing role of content in the liberalization of information exchange and other areas of digital society creates a wide range of opportunities for marketing activities in enterprises.

According to international experts, traditional marketing methods do not adequately meet the demands of today's changing market. The existence of these problems requires systematic research aimed at the introduction of innovative marketing technologies and methods in the world market of information and communication services.

As you know, paragraph 138 of the State Program "Year of Science, Education and Development of the Digital Economy" provided for the adoption of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the development of the program "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" the real sector of the economy, health care, the state cadastre and other areas, issues of approving the program "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030"; improving the technical infrastructure of e-government; development of human capital and improvement of the system of training and retraining of personnel; digitalization of public services and development of the information ecosystem; ensuring openness and transparency of the activities of state bodies and organizations, increasing the level of electronic participation of the population; ensuring information security, protecting information resources and systems; appointment of a single competent authority in the field of digital economy and e-government, as well as issues of introducing the position of deputy head for digital technologies and e-government in the Government, ministries and departments, local public administration<sup>1</sup>.

The implementation of this paragraph is provided by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 5, 2020 No. PF-6079 "On approval of the Strategy" Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 "and measures for its effective implementation" and on its basis:

The Strategy "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" and "Roadmap" for its implementation, as well as programs for digital transformation of regions and industries for 2020-2022 were approved. At the same time, as part of the digital

<sup>1</sup> Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. December 28, 2018. - [www.uza.uz](http://www.uza.uz).

transformation of regions, spheres and industries in 2020-2022, it is planned to implement:

- The level of connection of settlements to the Internet, including ports of broadband access, will be increased to 2.5 million, from 78% to 95% due to the construction of 20,000 kilometers of fiber-optic lines and the development of mobile communication networks;
- Implementation of more than 400 information systems, electronic services and other software products in various areas of socio-economic development of regions;
- Training in the basics of computer programming will be organized for 587 thousand people, including 500 thousand young people within the framework of the "One Million Programmers" project;
- More than 280 information systems and software products for the automation of management, production and logistics processes will be implemented at enterprises of the real sector of the economy;
- In order to increase digital literacy and skills of governors, government officials and regional officials, training them in information technology and information security, appropriate higher educational institutions will be created, 12,000 of which will be trained in information technology.

Also, according to the "roadmap" for the implementation of the "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" strategy, the following projects are planned to be implemented in 2020-2022:

on the development of electronic government: from January 1, 2021, a personal account was formed as a pilot project to establish electronic interaction with government bodies and organizations when issuing an identity card to an individual within the framework of the Digital Tashkent comprehensive program; from July 1, 2021 on the Open Data Portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan, online placement of statistics on public procurement, registration of patents, medicines and medical devices, public transport, land use and other state statistics by state bodies and organizations; from August 1, 2021, individuals and legal entities will be able to pay all established state duties, fees, fines and other mandatory payments online using electronic payment systems;

on the development of the digital industry: from November 1, 2020, trainings on information technology, development and implementation of hardware and software, robotics, export of information services via the Internet, as well as data storage and processing are being held in Uzbekistan; by January 1, 2022, the digital transformation of commercial banks was completed by providing a wide range of online services, including the sale of remote loan products, the opening of deposits and accounts;

on the development of digital education: from January 1, 2021, a system was introduced that covers up to 50% of the cost of obtaining international IT certificates by citizens in the field of system management, database and cloud platform management, information security and other in-demand areas; from September 1, 2021, digital training centers for the population, especially youth and women, have been opened in each district and city on the basis of existing infrastructure facilities; by the end of 2023, more than 200 schools with in-depth study of computer science and information technology will be gradually opened in all districts and cities on the basis of existing educational institutions for the creative development of students and teaching the basics of programming and working with a computer;

on the development of digital infrastructure: by the end of 2022, each settlement will have access to the Internet with a data transfer rate of at least 10 Mbit / s; By January 1, 2022, all popular tourist destinations are provided with high-speed Internet.

In the years indicated by the Decree, it is planned to introduce more than 400 information systems, electronic services and other software products within the framework of digital transformation programs for regions and industries, including in various areas of socio-economic development of regions.

It should be noted that a number of proposals developed by the Development Strategy Center in paragraph 2.5 of the "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" Strategy, adopted by the Presidential Decree "On approval of the "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 Strategy", were also taken into account. In particular: the introduction and development of distance, online and virtual learning technologies in the field of information technology, the development of platforms for online courses; creation of mechanisms for public-private partnerships with the involvement of large IT enterprises in the

development of digital skills among the population; implementation of the "Million Programmers" project for the training of highly qualified specialists among the population; development and continuous improvement of the mechanism for raising the qualifications and competencies of civil servants in the field of information and communication technologies; development of mechanisms for assessing skills in the use of digital technologies, taking into account the following aspects: information literacy; computer literacy; communication literacy; formation of a positive attitude towards technological innovation; regular changes in the main curriculum of general education schools in order to improve the overall level of digital technology use by students; holding republican contests and events (contests, olympiads, etc.), contributing to the creation of ideas and new technologies; development of human capital, including the development of specialized education and the promotion of IT professions, improving the institutional environment for IT enterprises and reducing administrative barriers. In a word, this Decree plays an important role in ensuring the effectiveness of efforts in our country for the active development of the digital economy, the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies in all sectors and industries, especially in public administration, education, healthcare and agriculture.

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