

Political and Legal Mechanisms of the Fight against Corruption in Uzbekistan and High Effective Measures against It

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Abstract: This article analyzes the creation of a legal framework in the field of combating corruption in Uzbekistan and important organizational and legal reforms in this area. In particular, in recent years, our country has taken systematic measures aimed at raising the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, the formation of an intolerant attitude to corruption in society. The article also provides information on the content of normative documents adopted in recent years in the field of combating corruption, and lists some suggestions on current issues of combating corruption in our society.

Keywords: concept of corruption, corruption offense, conflict of interest, Anti-Corruption Agency, "honesty vaccine", legal consciousness and culture

Introduction

Raising legal awareness and legal culture in society is one of the most important conditions for ensuring the rule of law and strengthening the rule of law. In recent years, significant work has been done to radically reform the national legal system, to form a legal culture in society and to train qualified legal personnel.

Creating a society and state free of corruption will be a strong guarantee of the country's development. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speech at the ceremony dedicated to the 26th anniversary of the adoption of our Constitution on December 7, 2018, said that "we can never achieve our goals through corruption" [1].

Results and its discussion. As part of the implementation of reforms in all areas, mechanisms have been improved to ensure the protection of the rights and interests of citizens, the transparency of public administration, public and parliamentary oversight.

Of course, the legal mechanism for combating corruption in our country has been created since the early years of independence. In order to organize the fight against corruption, the Cabinet of Ministers of March 3, 1992 "On the establishment of the Office for Combating Corruption, Theft and Other Abuse in the Field of Foreign Economic Activity in the Structure of the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan"; May 11, 1994 "On organizational measures to protect private property and entrepreneurship from corruption, racketeering and other forms of organized crime"; Resolutions of May 28, 1997 "On further development of the fight against corruption, racketeering and terrorism" were adopted and measures were developed to ensure their implementation.

In 2008, the ratification of the 2003 UN Convention against Corruption and the adoption of the Law "On Accession of the Republic of Uzbekistan to this Convention" are of great importance. In addition, in recent years, the Budget and Customs Codes (in the new edition) aimed at improving the legal mechanisms for combating corruption, "On Crime Prevention", "On Social Partnership", "On Transparency in Public Administration", Laws "On Search Activities", "On e-Government", and "On Internal Affairs Bodies" were adopted. All this is a legal guarantee of the peace of our state and the well-being of the people.

Legislative analysis The legal basis for combating corruption is reflected in the current Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In our country, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" was adopted by the Legislative Chamber on November 24, 2016 and approved by the Senate on December 13, 2016. Approved by the President on January 3, 2017 and entered into force on January 4. The law consists of 34 articles [2].

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" serves to ensure transparency and accountability of government agencies, increase the efficiency of public administration, strengthen the responsibility of government agencies and officials to perform their duties, parliamentary and public control in the fight against corruption is doing. The law legally strengthens the content of such expressions as corruption, corruption offenses, conflicts of interest.

Briefly, the essence of the Law "On Combating Corruption" is to fully regulate the legal relations in the field of anti-corruption, to increase the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures taken by government agencies, organizations and civil society institutions, as well as to prevent corruption in public life. We can see that the norms aimed at the complete elimination of all spheres, the creation of an environment of intolerance to any form of corruption in society by raising the legal awareness and legal culture of citizens are reflected [2].

The law also strengthens the basic principles of combating corruption and important areas of public policy in this area, the system of competent authorities, citizens' self-government, civil society institutions, the media and citizen participation in this area, as well as international cooperation [4].

On the basis of the law, the resolution of the President Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated February 2, 2017 "On measures to implement the provisions of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan" On Combating Corruption "was adopted. These documents, with their essence and purpose, have launched a new stage in the fight against corruption in our country.

The state program on the implementation of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 in the Year of Dialogue with the People and Human Interests, approved by the Decree of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" It was noted that measures have been identified to improve legal mechanisms and increase the effectiveness of the fight against corruption [16,19].

In order to implement the norms of the law, the above-mentioned decree of the President approved the State Program on Combating Corruption for 2017-2018, the composition of the Republican Interdepartmental Commission on Combating Corruption. Law enforcement agencies and their territorial departments are responsible for the implementation of measures to prevent corruption in all spheres of life of the state and society, as well as the timely detection, suppression of corruption offenses, their consequences, causes and conditions. work is underway [5,6].

On the basis of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 27, 2019 PF-5729 "On measures to further improve the anti-corruption system in the Republic of Uzbekistan" from August 1, 2019 as an experiment shows that the success of any ongoing reform in the country depends primarily on education [3].

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 27, 2019 No PF-5729 "On measures to further improve the anti-corruption system in the Republic of Uzbekistan" approved the State Program on Combating Corruption for 2019-2020 and the updated composition of the Republican Interagency Commission on Combating Corruption . In addition, a special commission was set up to develop measures to increase the effectiveness of anti-corruption activities.

In recent years, the country has made significant organizational and legal reforms in the fight against corruption. Systemic measures have been taken to increase the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, to form an intolerant attitude to corruption in society [7,8].

At the same time, the solution of strategic tasks to further grow the economy, increase the welfare of the people, improve the investment climate in the country requires new systemic measures to ensure the effective implementation of public policy in the fight against corruption and eliminate the causes and conditions of corruption [9, 11].

On August 30, 2019, the Republican Interdepartmental Commission on Combating Corruption approved a "Roadmap" for improving the system of combating corruption in higher education and the implementation of the project "Sector without Corruption" [10]. The aim of the project is to continue the ongoing reforms in the system, to eliminate any form of corruption. On June 29, 2020, the Anti-Corruption Agency was established by this decree. The Agency is a specially authorized state body in the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of prevention and combating corruption, subordinated to the President and accountable to the chambers of the Oliy Majlis [13,14].

At the same time, the resolution on strategic tasks to further grow the economy, increase the welfare of the people, improve the investment climate in the country, to ensure the effective implementation of public policy in the fight against corruption and to eliminate the causes and conditions of corruption. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 6, 2021 No. PF-6257 "On measures to sharply reduce corruption in public administration and expand public participation in it" [15].

Conclusions and suggestions.Based on the above information and opinions, we would like to make the following recommendations on current issues of combating corruption in our society:

- increase measures to raise the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, aimed at forming an intolerant attitude to corruption in society;

- Widespread use of mechanisms of social partnership of government agencies with non-governmental organizations and other civil society institutions in the formation of an intolerant attitude to corruption, including mechanisms for concluding agreements and contracts between government agencies and non-governmental organizations, other civil society institutions;
- elimination of administrative and bureaucratic barriers, simplification of procedures for registration, permitting and licensing, as well as increasing their efficiency;
- optimization of control functions of state bodies, prevention of illegal interference in their activities;
- widespread introduction of remote forms of interaction between government agencies and business entities;
- preparation and dissemination of information aimed at explaining the content of anti-corruption legislation, including the creation of videos on the subject, strengthening the publication of printed materials (posters, brochures, booklets);
- regular organization of the results of anti-corruption activities through television, radio, print and electronic media, including programs, interviews, discussions, press conferences and other events on the topic;
- Conducting training seminars, conferences, roundtables and other events on combating corruption with the involvement of government officials, businesses and other target groups;
- development and implementation of comprehensive anti-corruption measures aimed at creating fair conditions and equal opportunities for the population in the field of education, health, social security, public utilities and other areas of socio-economic development, prevention of corruption offenses;
- development of special curricula on legal education in the field of anti-corruption and introduction of amendments and additions to state educational standards, which provide for further strengthening of anti-corruption topics in the curricula of general secondary, secondary special, vocational and higher education institutions;
- Amendments and additions to the programs of training, advanced training and retraining of specialists of state bodies and teachers of educational institutions, providing for the conduct of special training programs and exercises in the field of anti-corruption;
- Development of educational and methodological and scientific literature on combating corruption, etc.

In conclusion, in his address to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, the President said that unless all segments of the population, the best specialists are involved in the fight against corruption, all members of our society will be vaccinated with "honesty vaccine". we cannot achieve high goals. We need to move from fighting the effects of corruption to preventing it at an early stage”.

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