



Digitization in state administration bodies - As an important "driver" of the development of New Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

In this article, opinions were expressed about digitalization in public administration bodies.

Keywords:

Digital technologies, electronic form, legal documents, digitization, electronic digital signature

As a result of the rapid development of digital technologies and the opportunities created by them, we can see that high efficiency is being achieved in public administration, health, education, transport, agriculture and other priority areas. Because the Internet network creates ample conditions for the formation of global communities, new ideas, socialization and easier exchange of resources, as well as faster realization of our wishes. If we take the period of the COVID-19 pandemic as a clear example, our need for modern technologies became evident.

At the same time, technologies have affected all aspects of our lives by the 21st century and have become an integral part of our activities. It is especially important to digitize the activities of state bodies and organizations and the public services provided to the population in our country, to increase the efficiency of the state bodies, to completely transfer documents from paper to electronic form and to prevent unnecessary confusion, and to further expand the scope of digitization of the activities of state bodies and the state services provided by them. earns.

Currently, digitization of all sectors is carried out at the level of state policy. In particular, the head of our state, Sh. Mirziyoev, stated that "If there is no digitization, there will be no real statistics in the field."

- What is the purpose of digitization? To please people, to put human dignity in place, to ensure justice, - said Shavkat Mirziyoev.

The process of digital transformation of public administration is part of a strategy aimed at improving access to goods and services for citizens and businesses around the world. Also, we can say progress aimed at wide use of digital technologies in order to effectively develop innovation, stability, productivity, economic growth and other areas. The reason is that the digital transformation of the work of ministries, offices and organizations will not only improve the internal efficiency of the organization, but also create many conveniences for the population using the services offered by them. A clear example of this is the "Electronic Government" system. Because the main goal of introducing and developing this system is to offer the services provided by state organizations to citizens and business representatives remotely, in a short period of

time, without excessive costs, and at the same time, without bureaucratic obstacles.

In particular, in the system of internal affairs bodies, red tape and excessive hassles are being eliminated. The digitization process is in full swing in the system. In recent years, new situational analysis centers, "102" automated systems, "E-candidate" electronic systems and other created information systems designed to select candidates who want to serve in the field are confirmation of my above opinions.

Indeed, digital transformation has the potential to further modernize society and increase the competitiveness of the national economy. In this regard, the ongoing reforms, as well as within the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for the next five years, special attention is being paid to the digitalization of all key sectors and the establishment of a real information society in the country.

Since the beginning of the 2000s, Uzbekistan began to give priority to the development and digitization of information and communication technologies (ICT). In particular, "Comprehensive Program for the Development of the National Information and Communication System of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2013-2020", "Strategy of Actions on Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" and "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" and "New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" "Development Strategy" envisages a number of measures aimed at implementing digital transformation in the national economy, industry and society as a whole.

It should be noted that the global pandemic showed the need for digitization and digital transformation, and in order to eliminate the current issues in the IT field and ensure sustainable development, the digitalization strategy of Uzbekistan was revised and improved.

Also, by now, more than 50 information systems have been introduced in various sectors of our republic. For example: E-KHAT secure e-mail system, E-KEY encryption in secret keys and electronic digital signature, Unified Interactive State Services Portal, Open Data Portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Portal for Discussion of Draft Regulatory and Legal Documents, Unified

System for Development and Agreement of Draft Regulatory and Legal Documents, Unified Electronic Interdepartmental System of Executive Discipline, Unified National of the Republic of Uzbekistan labor system, Electronic tax services, etc.

According to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated October 5, 2020 "On approval of the strategy of "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" and measures for its effective implementation No. the "roadmap" for its implementation was approved. The strategy includes two programs: digitization of regions and digitization of networks, and includes priorities such as digital infrastructure, e-government, national market of digital technologies, development of education and training in the field of information technologies.

Within the framework of the "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy, it is envisaged to introduce the following information systems in the field of public administration:

Unified information system "Mahalla";

"Social protection" unified register;

"FHDYo single electronic archive" information system;

Information system "Assessment of the level of digitalization";

Implementation of the information system "Management of local councils of people's deputies";

Introduction of information system for management of "road maps";

"Investment project monitoring" information system;

Automated information system of outdoor lighting control;

"E-Mehmon" information system;

"Market price" information system;

Hudud information system;

"Civil control" information system;

"I-Ko'mak" - Generosity monitoring system;

Model information system "Electronic Government" and others.

Also, "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" is of great importance in achieving the tasks stipulated in other national strategic documents and programs, in particular, the national tasks under the UN Sustainable Development Goals until

2030 and the goals set in the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026.

It is known that the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" adopted on January 28, 2022 - building a people-friendly state by increasing human dignity and further developing a free civil society; making the principles of justice and the rule of law the most basic and necessary condition for development in our country; rapid development of the national economy and ensuring high growth rates; conducting a fair social policy, developing human capital; ensuring spiritual development and bringing the industry to a new level; approach universal problems based on national interests; includes one hundred strategic goals to be achieved in the next five years within the framework of 7 priorities, such as strengthening the security and defense potential of our country, conducting an open, pragmatic and active foreign policy.

In the development strategy, special attention is paid to the digitization of important sectors, and the introduction of new technologies to public services, the judiciary, law enforcement agencies, the traffic management system, the healthcare system, social services, banking and agricultural sectors and other key sectors of the national economy is defined.

In particular, certain works were carried out regarding the introduction of modern information technologies in the activities of the courts. That is, from January 1, 2014, an electronic database on a centralized management platform was launched in economic courts in order to ensure the effective use of procedural terms in the exchange of electronic documents, court statistics, analysis of court practice and the conduct of court proceedings.

The electronic database, on the one hand, helped judges and employees of the court apparatus to store data, compile and print court documents, and make effective use of procedural deadlines, and on the other hand, regular control of the correct, fast and legal conduct of cases in the court was ensured.

Most importantly, to use these information systems, a personal office in each court is accessed through a separate digital signature.

On August 30, 2017, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further introduce modern information and communication technologies into the activity of courts" was adopted.

Based on this decision of the head of our state and the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers on May 3, 2018 "On improving the centralized registration system of persons and victims of administrative offenses", from 2018 the electronic database was introduced in criminal cases, civil cases and administrative courts. .

The information system of the Supreme Court in E-XSUD and E-SUD formats:

The only interactive public services portal;
Open information p portal, including the Sustainable Development Portal;

Unified interdepartmental electronic cooperation system on debt collection issues related to executive documents;

The electronic government is being integrated with the interagency integration platform and information systems of other law enforcement agencies.

The President's decision "On measures to digitize the activity of judicial authorities" adopted on September 3, 2020, initiated a new stage of reforms in the field of digitization of the activities of judicial authorities and the introduction of modern information technologies.

With the decision, a number of priority tasks to be implemented in the next stages of the digitization of court activities were determined starting from January 1, 2021. In particular:

- "Adolat" information system complex will be introduced in the activity of courts. Through this system, lawsuits, petitions and complaints by all state authorities, economic management bodies and lawyers are submitted to courts only in electronic form, thereby gradually abandoning paper proceedings in courts. Also, through the advantages of this system, it is possible to monitor the process of consideration of lawsuits, applications and complaints by interested parties online, to send information and documents in electronic form by the participants of the court session, to automatically create court documents;

- court hearings in all courts are recorded using audio recording, upon the motions of the parties and with the consent of the judge presiding over the court hearing, and court hearing minutes are created using this system;
- cases in appeal and cassation courts are automatically distributed among judges;
- court decisions are presented to the parties electronically, and upon their request, in paper form;
- about 10 interactive services will be provided in order to create more convenience for citizens and business entities;
- it is possible to participate in court hearings remotely, that is, without coming to the court building, in the mode of video conference through the mobile application;
- court cases are submitted to the state archive in electronic form;
- participants of the court session will be informed about the time and place of the court session free of charge via SMS;
- court information systems will be connected with the information systems of 28 state bodies and organizations, the virtual reception of the President and the reception of business appeals of the Prime Minister.

These opportunities create additional advantages for the parties participating in the court session. Reduces the cost of traveling to and from court buildings. Also, citizens' time will be saved and the procedure for applying to the court will be simplified.

Paper exchange of information with various state bodies or non-state organizations will be stopped when considering cases in courts. That is, the work will be simplified.

The widespread use of electronic services and information telecommunications ensures full compliance with the procedural terms of the field and increases the efficiency of control over business operations.

Simply put, the time set for consideration of appeals to the courts, the reasons for adjournment of cases, the contents of the court decisions made on them, the sending of court documents to the persons participating in the case, and all related information are clearly visible in the electronic database.

In addition, the introduction of information systems allows to keep accurate court statistics for courts at all levels, to study the objective situation in real time and to carry out a systematic analysis, at the same time, to determine the tasks that cannot be postponed and should be implemented in the future.

In conclusion, the implementation of the tasks specified in the President's decision on the digitization of the activities of judicial authorities will serve to further ensure openness and transparency in the activities of the courts.