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“Electronic System” - Estonia Is Among the Leaders in The Fight Against Corruption

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ABSTRACT

In this article we will talk about particular aspects of the Electronic System, Electronic Governance in the fight against corruption in Estonia.

Keywords:

Estonia," electronic system", legislation, Public Service, Anti-Corruption Commission," just state and control", e-government, etc.the G.

Corruption seriously threatens the rule of law, the printouts of democracy, human rights, confidence in power, Public Administration, equality and social justice, healthy competition in the economy and hinders the growth of secularism, trying to stop the formation and development of institutions of democratic and civil society.

In fact, this illusion has always been observed in all states, regardless of their large size, political system and economic and social prestige, which in time reigned on various fronts. And in today's era, where globalisation is becoming more and more rapidly and inter-country and inter-regional integration is growing, it is gaining momentum. International terrorism, comparable to the plague of the century, is spreading widespread, such as religious extremism, trafficking and drug

trafficking. If the interpretation is correct, the Earth's sphere is becoming one of the Universal vices, which, taking a whirlpool as a whirlpool, absorbs any powerful country and society from within. Here is Estonia, one of the developed countries that is struggling against such a negative evil. Since 1991 year, the entire government of Estonia has taken the following impressive measures to eliminate the systemlessness and insecurity that has escalated in the country:

- The innovation model of e-government was created and successfully introduced. This, in turn, put an end to the development of personal desires of officials in their interaction with citizens and enterprises, institutions, organizations.

- In the Criminal Code adopted in 2002 year, penalties for crimes related to bribery

and career began to be imposed, and an additional penalty was imposed on the defendants in the form of confiscation of property, in addition to the penalty for deprivation of Liberty.

- In 2013, the Anti-Corruption Commission of ministers was established and the purpose of this commission was defined as the development of the strategy of "just state and control;

- Every year, the leaders of all structures of the country make a report (declaration) on their property to the attention of the general public through the Internet;

- The legislation on corruption has been improved, in particular, Estonia joined the UN Convention on anti-corruption in 2010, while in 2012, the anti-corruption and civil service laws have been adopted.

According to Estonia's Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2013-2020 years, openness (transparency) means such a rule, action and decisions that from their adoption it is possible to find an easy answer to such questions as why, what (WHO) and how much. In order to increase openness, it is envisaged that officials, politicians, entrepreneurs, interested persons, as well as private persons will participate in the process of law-making and decision-making.

This country is one of the countries with a great success in the fight against corruption.

One of the main printings of the fight against corruption in this country was the active involvement of Information Technology Services in management and public services. Today Estonia is considered the most advanced country in the field of IT technology in the European Union. The country is surrounded by fully free Wi-Fi, while 98 percent of the territory is covered by wireless Internet.

The development of Information Technology has made it possible to radically solve the problem of corruption. In the first place, this was achieved by the introduction of the "electronic government". In 2000-2005 years, all the circulation of documents in the country was transferred to electronic form and all Estonians were connected to a single database. All the information that officials will

need is economic statistics, court, archive documents, medical card and complaints of citizens are located in the state database. The system is designed so that any official can go into the database and look at The Citizen's data, leaving a mark on it, regardless of whether to make changes or not. That is, the occupation of a mercenary civil servant can be determined by one bet.

In Estonia, even a person who has flowed water from his pipe, orders a plumber from the internet, a person with toothache is also written to the reception of a stomotologist from his home, a person who wants to open a firm does not leave his House, submits a document with the filling out the appropriate form and receives it in the It is not necessary to go somewhere, collect spravka from the neighborhood, from the tax and from another land.

It is noteworthy that officials and citizens do not communicate nearly or see each other very rarely. Estonians submit tax returns electronically. For example, since 2010, 97 percent of the declarations were sent via the Internet. The registration of a legal entity will be 15 thousand rubles, which will not be an entrepreneur cabinetmaker. Estonia was the first in the world in 2007 to create the opportunity for its citizens to vote electronically in elections.

To obtain the relevant documents, a citizen is sufficient to take a photo on the spot, sign on an electronic scanner, hand over fingerprints and pay the state fee. All the necessary documents come to the system in an automated mode. All movements there goes 10 minutes. When the document is ready, a message will come to the citizen via e-mail or mobile. In this order, "e-school, e-police, e-medicine" systems work. Parents will find out whether the child has participated in the training, will monitor his household tasks and assessments. In Estonia, long queues in government offices were eliminated.

In Estonia, the security police are engaged in the investigation of high-level officials (ministers), while the state prosecutor's office is engaged in the investigation of cases of corruption in law enforcement agencies.

All government documents must be published in the media within three days. Therefore, officials must prove and understand each rule in the document to be prepared. Every year, high-ranking officials must file a declaration on their property. This information is placed in open source for the general public.

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