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LEGAL MEASURES TO COMBAT CRIMES RELATED TO CORRUPTION

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Annotation: The article analyzes the international legal acts in the fight against corruption, the social and legal necessity of the fight against corruption, its relevance, current trends, problems in national legislation, and ways to solve them.

Keywords: corruption, legal nature, awareness, prevention, education's features, forms, and fighting against corruption methods.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan notes in the preamble as Uzbek people "…recognize the supremacy of the generally recognized international law rules and accept this current Constitution".

In the past short historical period of Uzbekistan's independence, our legal doctrine is entirely new, and it is developing based on the historical experience of our national statehood and the above constitutional rule, based on the universally recognized democratic principles of international law and the principle of the primacy of norms.

Corruption – is one of the most critical modern global problems directly related to the further development of the world community in the new century.

Most countries put corruption first among the factors determining the decline in the quality of life and evaluate it very negatively.

Corruption is a complex socio-cultural phenomenon that develops in parallel with the development of society. In any country, it has been proven that corruption reduces trust in state institutions and violates the principles of the rule of law and democratic development, and poses a severe threat to the development of society and the state in all spheres of life.

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According to the 84th goal of the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022–2026, which was developed and accepted by the initiative of the President of the Republic

of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, notes as *"Identifying sectors and industries prone to corruption, increasing the system's efficiency for eliminating corruption factors and forming an intolerant attitude towards corruption in society"* task has been set which indicates that improving the organizational and legal mechanisms of combating corruption and increasing the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures is defined as one of the priorities of ensuring the rule of law in society and further reforming the judicial and legal system.

After all, corruption creates obstacles to public service and business, preventing solving socio-political and socio-economic problems and the developing of foreign economic and investment activities. Due to corruption, the equality and social justice principles are violated, and there are difficulties in the economic development of countries and obstacles to the public administration's efficient growth.

The fight against corruption is one of the main factors in ensuring economic growth, improving the population's well-being, and developing human capital.

Foreign experts also emphasize that corruption harms economic growth, causes inefficiency, and reduces the efficiency of state institutions. There are also conclusions that corruption leads to budget deficits (Szeftel, 2000; Tanzi, 1998).

It should be noted that the consequences of corruption occur outside the economic sphere. High levels of corruption have been found to negatively affect the quality of the environment, including natural resources and pollution levels. According to the information of the World Bank Institute, the annual amount of bribes in the world is 1 trillion dollars.

Combating corruption is under the exceptional control of the President of our country, Shavkat Mirziyoyev. In an interview with the newspaper "Yangi O'zbekiston" the President that in 2020, 1,723 persons were brought to criminal responsibility for crimes committed by officials of various levels. The damage caused by them amounted to 500 billion soums. In five months of 2021, criminal cases were opened against 1,696 officials. "The policy aimed at eradicating the scourge of corruption from the life of our society will be firmly continued in the future," he said.

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The fight against corruption is one of the main factors in ensuring economic growth, improving the population's well-being, and developing human capital. Therefore, in our country, large-scale reforms aimed at preventing and fighting corruption and ending corruption-inducing factors in all spheres of state and society building are being implemented consistently. In particular, it aims to prevent corruption and abuses in many areas, such as issuing state number plates to vehicles, providing notary and other state services, allocating land plots, monitoring compliance with traffic rules, and using digital technologies widely. Effective mechanisms are being introduced.

Decree No.PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 28 January 2022 "On the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan for 2022–2026" \\ National legislative database information, ^{29,01,2022}. , No.06/22/60/0082, 18.03.2022, No.06/22/89/0227

The latency of corruption crimes is exceptionally high. No matter how effective the anti-corruption tools of the state's law enforcement agencies are, it is impossible to identify all corrupt people and bring them criminal and administrative responsibility. Therefore, in our country, measures are being taken to eliminate bureaucratic obstacles and reduce the "hidden economy," and "Corruption-free sphere" projects are being implemented. For example, today, the General Prosecutor's Office actively participates in the execution

of the "Corruption-free sphere" project in capital construction, higher education, health care, and public procurement. Thereby, despite the systematic measures being taken, corruption cases in areas such as using budget funds, state procurement, capital construction, obtaining licenses and permits, allocating bank loans, and hiring remain.

In the videoconference meeting held on 28 May 2021, the President focused on digitalization to end corruption use, "We cannot eliminate corruption if we do not implement digitalization; the biggest issue is digitization," he said.

To ensure the implementation of Decree No.PF–6013 by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 29 June 2020, "On additional measures to improve the fighting system against corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan" state power and administration which enables monitoring and evaluation for anti-corruption agencies' activities, as well as the effectiveness of state and other programs in this field. The electronic platform "E-Anticor.uz" was developed and launched.

Currently, our country is taking consistent measures to prevent corruption and introducing a system of uncompromising fighting against it based on advanced international standards. One of these measures, Decree No.PF–6257 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated 6 July

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2021, "On measures to create an intolerant environment attitude against corruption, to sharply reduce corruption factors in state and community management, and to expand public participation in this" command can be displayed.

At the current stage of the country's development, corruption is one of the most severe threats to the state and society's development in Uzbekistan, and it is the most crucial task of state bodies' leaders and employees at all levels to be intolerant of all forms of corruption and fight against it. In addition, the Anti-Corruption Agency decided to maintain an "open electronic register of persons found guilty of corruption-related crimes" and approved the 2021–2022 state program for the fight against corruption. In the state program, the creation of an electronic system for assessing corruption risks in the activities of state bodies, the creation of an opportunity to submit complaints in electronic form on a particular information portal for public procurement, and a system for preventing risks related to conflicts of interest on a particular information portal for public procurement wide-scale promotion aimed at improving, ensuring the openness of statistical data on court cases on corruption-related crimes, introducing the public to the "Open budget" and "E-anticor.uz" platforms implementation of prayer activities is considered.

All this shows that introducing information and communication technologies is one of the most effective ways to prevent corruption.

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