



# Establishment of Legal Mechanisms in the Fight Against Corruption in Uzbekistan

*Normamat Ramazanovich Mallaev, Sardor Shavkatovich Djalilov*

*Termez State University, Faculty of Law Termez, Uzbekistan*

**Abstract:** *This article analyzes the ongoing reforms in Uzbekistan in the field of anti-corruption and anti-corruption system. The article examines the norms of corruption and the fight against it, the changes in the field of corruption and the fight against corruption in our country in recent years. Information was also provided on the content of anti-corruption regulations.*

**Keywords:** *corruption, anti-corruption, "non-corruption", interagency commission, legal culture*

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## Introduction

In the current era of globalization, in a complex environment where regional and interstate integration is accelerating, corruption poses a number of problems in all countries, threatening to tear society apart and disintegrate. Therefore, today we cannot say that any country, big or small, rich or poor, powerful or weak, is a zone free of corruption. According to the United Nations and the International Monetary Fund, the global economy suffers from \$ 1.5-2.6 trillion a year due to corruption [1].

That is why our country is waging a fierce and uncompromising fight against corruption. In particular, the adoption of the Law "On Combating Corruption", as well as the establishment of the Republican Interdepartmental Commission on Combating Corruption and the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the approval of the State Anti-Corruption Program ensured its effective implementation.

**Results and its discussion.** 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.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in his speech at the joint session of the Oliy Majlis on "Building a free and prosperous, democratic state of Uzbekistan together with our brave and noble people" said: "We must take strong measures to combat corruption, various crimes and other offenses in our society, to prevent them, to ensure in practice the requirements of the law that punishment is inevitable" [2].

In the fight against corruption, legal literacy, encouraging people to work honestly, instilling in young people a sense of achievement with their knowledge, energy and creativity, the formation of a culture of intolerance to corruption in all levels of government and citizens.

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.

In particular, in the field of education, it is planned to create a perfect system of training competitive personnel with independent thinking, high moral and ethical qualities, with the formation of an intolerant attitude to corruption.

Higher education is one of the most important and important areas in the fight against corruption, as higher education is the final stage of continuing education that provides guidance for employment. Despite the special attention and care paid by the head of our state to the higher education system, cases of corruption, serious problems and shortcomings in the field remain.

Normative documents such as Law "On Combating Corruption" [3], Decree No. PF-5729 "On Measures to Further Improve the Anti-Corruption System in the Republic of Uzbekistan" [4], "On Additional Measures to Improve the Anti-Corruption System in the Republic of Uzbekistan" Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6013 of June 29, 2020 [5], decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 6, 2021 PF-6257 "On measures to create an environment of uncompromising attitude to corruption, sharply reduce corruption in public administration and expand public participation" [6] the content of expressions such as corruption offense, conflict of interest has been legally strengthened.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 8, 2019 "On approval of the Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" PF-5847 [7] set the introduction of effective mechanisms to combat corruption and ensure transparency. Paragraph 8 of the concept directly deals with the introduction of effective mechanisms to combat corruption and ensure transparency in the system.

In recent years, in order to improve the system of higher education, further increase the efficiency of public administration in the field, to organize the training of highly qualified specialists by ensuring the quality of institutions in the system, a fundamental legal framework is being created.

At the same time, a number of problems and shortcomings remain that hinder the formation of respect for human rights and freedoms, raising the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, increasing the level of legal literacy of citizens in society [8,9].

In particular, in raising the legal culture, first of all, the fight against corruption must be carried out systematically and organically. For many years, this issue has been viewed as the work of law enforcement agencies and some government agencies, with insufficient participation of the family, community and other civil society institutions.

The general definition of the tasks of the population in the fight against corruption and the lack of a clear effective mechanism for their implementation show that the work on raising the legal culture in society is ineffective [10]. It can be said that the most serious injustice is the one that puts a person in a difficult situation, mentally oppresses [11]. One of its roots is corruption, which is the unlawful use of one's position or position for personal gain or material gain for the benefit of others, the illegal provision of such gain.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev pays special attention to the fact that the first task in our lives is to make a broader decision in our lives the sense of justice, which has always been highly valued by our people, above all else [12]. It is emphasized in our society that it is necessary to take strict measures to combat corruption, various crimes and other offenses, to prevent them, to ensure in practice the requirements of the law on the inevitability of punishment for crime.

The entry into force of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" on January 4, 2017 created all the grounds for the elimination of corruption. Tolerance of corruption in society is a very important issue, and although responsible bodies have been established for its implementation, if every citizen feels responsible for its full implementation, the goals and objectives will be achieved [8,13]. Wherever we are, whatever problem we face, we should sound the alarm instead of obeying, remaining silent, or enduring when we witness the irresponsibility or greed of those responsible for solving it. We must start with ourselves intolerance of irresponsibility and injustice. Then the drowsy official wakes up and realizes what a responsibility he has.

The Anti-Corruption Law guarantees our rights in this regard. According to the law, appeals of individuals and legal entities on the facts of corruption offenses are considered in full, impartially and in a timely manner. The protection of those who report corruption offenses is ensured [14,15].

On the basis of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to implement the provisions of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan" On Combating Corruption "(February 2, 2017)" State Program on Combating Corruption for 2017-2018 "was approved. an interagency commission was set up. This commission organizes the development and implementation of state programs and other programs in the field of combating corruption. Coordinates and cooperates with anti-corruption bodies and organizations [11,15]. Organizes the development and implementation of measures to raise the legal awareness and legal culture of the population, the formation of an intolerant attitude to corruption in society. Ensures the effectiveness of measures to prevent, detect, curb corruption offenses, eliminate their consequences, the causes and conditions that allow them.

The Commission collects and analyzes information on the status and trends of corruption. Monitors the implementation of anti-corruption measures [16]. Evaluates the effectiveness of existing organizational, practical and legal mechanisms in this area, prepares proposals for improving anti-corruption legislation and improving work in this area. Coordinates the activities of regional interdepartmental anti-corruption commissions [17]. These responsibilities are consistently provided by the relevant agencies and responsible persons. Indeed, the decisions of the Republican Interdepartmental Commission on Combating Corruption on matters within its competence are binding on all public authorities and administration, public associations and other organizations [19].

In order for our people to live in a society where true justice is established, not only those responsible, but every citizen must contribute [20]. It also depends on the formation of a culture of intolerance in our citizens to corruption, in particular, to any crime. Because the reason for the increase and multiplication of any violations is often our indifference and indifference. The unity of all, the growing involvement in the fate of the country will serve to the complete elimination of any vices [21,22].

**Conclusion.** In short, the importance of legal literacy in the fight against corruption, encouraging people to work honestly, cultivating in young people a sense of achievement with their knowledge, energy and creativity, the formation of a culture of intolerance to corruption in all levels of government and citizens; is too large. In this regard, the Law "On Combating Corruption" creates additional legal guarantees to ensure the protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens, increases the capacity of the political, economic and social system in society and, most importantly, strengthens public confidence in the state.

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