IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT DIGITAL ECONOMY AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS UNDER THE STATE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: In this article, e-government, its differences and advantages from traditional government, its importance in the development of digital economy, international ratings within the framework of e-government development and the place of Uzbekistan in them, as well as scientific proposals and practical recommendations for the further development of e-government in our country are given.

Keywords: Digital economy, public administration system, e-government, information and communication technologies, e-government development index.

INTRODUCTION

At the current stage of human development, digital technologies, electronic platforms and software products have become an integral part of social life and socio-economic relations, so to speak, a decisive factor, so that in such a rapidly developing society, all socio-economic processes, even with the daily life of a person It is difficult to imagine the existence of connected domestic relations without digital technologies. The main condition for strengthening one's position in the conditions of deepening globalization and intense competition between countries directly depends on the level of development of digital technologies.

MAIN PART

The following opportunities and advantages of electronic government are widely recognized in international practice:

- establishes mutual cooperation of state bodies, as well as reduces management costs and increases the speed of management processes;
- optimizes and simplifies the system of providing public services to the population and business;
- creates a transparent and convenient system of communication between the people and the government, eliminating bureaucratic barriers;
- eliminates the factor of geographical location disadvantage.

According to the results of the assessment carried out by UN experts, the position of Uzbekistan in the Electronic Government Development Index (EGDI) in 2020 was 0.54 coefficient, i.e. 54% of the maximum level, and this index managed to move from the average level to a higher level. According to the results of the last assessment conducted in 2022, this indicator increased to 0.62 and took 81st place among the 193 countries of the world that participated in the rating. This is a reason to note with satisfaction that Uzbekistan has risen by almost 20 places from 100 places in 2018 in this ranking.

UN analysts positively assess Uzbekistan's achievement of such indicators among low-income countries of the world. Most notably, the online service index (OSI), which is considered the main structural criteria of the E-Government Development Index of Uzbekistan, was 0.79 and the human capital index (HCI) was 0.73. Another indicator that evaluates the development of e-government - in the E-Participation Rating (EPI), Uzbekistan ranks 59th in the world with a coefficient of 0.75 and 2nd in Central Asia after Kazakhstan. It should be noted that the level

of Uzbekistan on this indicator is slightly higher than the average level of the world - 0.56 and the level of Asia - 0.61.

In conclusion, it can be said that the introduction of the electronic government system is in line with global development, improving public administration in our country on the basis of digital technologies, establishing a real democratic environment, as well as improving the quality of the management system put forward in the address to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan of the Honorable President Sh.M. Mirzieyov. Full implementation of the basic principle that the people should serve the people, not the public authorities, is directly dependent on how quickly and effectively the "Electronic Government" system is implemented. To achieve this, it is appropriate to list the following basic conditions and priorities for the development of electronic government:

- Systematic coordination of work on the development of the "Electronic Government" system and digital economy and implementation of a single technological policy, as well as improvement of the electronic government infrastructure;
- Development of human capital in the field of digital technologies, improvement of personnel training system, transformation of state services into digital form and development of information ecosystem within the framework of "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" program;
- Conducting a targeted analysis and preparing proposals for improving the legal and regulatory framework for the effective implementation of the "Electronic Government" system, including the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Electronic Government";
- ensuring information security and data protection in the implementation of electronic cooperation.

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