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CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF A DIGITAL ECONOMY IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

In the modern world, achieving a high level of development, the possession of digital knowledge and modern information technologies is a requirement of the time. The introduction of digital technologies and their use in all spheres of society will clear the way for effective socio-economic development. At the present time, information technologies are penetrating deeper into all areas and become a key factor in development.

Keywords: Digital economy, information technologies, social and economic development, digital technologies, information and communication technologies (ICT).

Introduction

The rapidly developing digital economy in the modern world is often called electronic economy, Internet economy, intangible economy. The digital economy currently generates more than 4 percent of GDP in the G-20 countries, and this trend will continue and deepen.

The contribution of the Internet and IT to the development of the digital economy is certainly high. According to the World Bank's Digital Dividends study, a 10 percent increase in internet speed leads to an increase in GDP. For example, GDP growth in developed countries is 1.21 percent, and in developing countries is 1.38 percent. So, if the Internet speed doubles, the GDP will be 13-14 percent.

These numbers show how relevant and important the digital economy is in the development of the country's economy.

Main part

In order to increase the role and importance of the digital economy in the gross domestic product of the country, it is necessary to develop information and communication technologies. These processes are closely related to each other and have a causal relationship.

Transitioning to a digital economy is not an easy task. For this, a number of conditions must be created:

1. It is necessary to create the legal basis for the formation of the digital economy. For this purpose, a number of laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees and decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decisions and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regulatory

and legal documents of branch structures have been adopted.

The task of complete digitization of construction, energy, agriculture and water management, transport, geology, cadastre, healthcare, education, and archive sectors was set.

2. The transition to the digital economy depends on the general level of development of the country's economy and its innovative structure. Innovative activity in the Republic of Uzbekistan is regulated and supported by the state. The main mechanisms of this activity are the creation of a legal framework, preferential taxation, priority in lending, use of state and non-state, network funds, state financing of large programs, etc. In addition, work is being carried out in our country to reorganize the management system of scientific and innovative activities, to improve the institutional foundations of the management of the innovation process.

3. Without rapid development of information and communication technologies, it is impossible to increase the role and importance of the digital economy in the gross domestic product of the country. These are processes that are closely related to each other and have a causal relationship.

In this regard, the program for the comprehensive development of the National Information and Communication System of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted, and the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established. The main goal of these measures is to fully provide the population of our country with information and communication goods and services. This sector should become one of the main factors determining the development of the national economy.

The services related to computer programs by enterprises operating in communication, information and telecommunication systems are increasing year by year. Hundreds of types of interactive services are provided through state websites and electronic resources. The number of state information resources and information systems is increasing, the bandwidth of the Internet is increasing, and as a result, the number of its users is increasing. To date, the number of Internet users in Uzbekistan has exceeded 27 million, more than 25 million of them are mobile Internet users. Dozens of institutions connect to high-speed Internet every year. The program "Digital Uzbekistan - 2030" was developed. The digital economy is changing the face of the entire economy. Companies are now investing in intangible assets (software, technology) rather than real estate, machinery and equipment.

In 2019, information and communication technologies accounted for 5% of the world's gross domestic product. In 2022, this indicator is expected to exceed 9 percent. In this regard, the share of ICT in the GDP of the flagship Republic of Korea is about 12%, in Sweden and the USA it is about 7%, and in Uzbekistan this figure is only 2.2%. The task of sharply reducing the backlog in this regard was set.

4. The transition to the digital economy requires increasing the number and quality of industry employees. Inha University operates in Tashkent, one of the leading higher education institutions in the field of ICT of the Republic of Korea. Branches of two ICT universities of India were opened in Tashkent and Andijan. Tashkent University of Information Technologies prepares personnel in the fields of computer technologies, software development, telecommunication technologies, and television technologies. The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the establishment of the Japanese Digital University in Tashkent was signed.

On October 7, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev signed the decree "On approval of the strategy of Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 and measures for its effective implementation". The strategy included more than 220 priority projects, including improvement of the "Electronic Government" system, development of the internal market of software products and

information technologies.

It is planned to increase the volume of the software industry by five times, and its export by ten times, i.e. to 500 million US dollars.

Work is carried out in two directions:

1. Digital transformation of territories;
2. Digital transformation of the industry.

At the moment, some elements are working successfully in our country, digitalization of documents and communications, permission to use electronic signatures, and communication with the state are moving to a virtual platform.

The main directions of further development of information and communication technologies (ICT):

- better use of ICT in business and government
- management;
- training of skilled personnel in the field of ICT;
- promote effective competition among providers of electronic communication networks and services
- Increase the capacity of research and innovation in the field of ICT;
- effective cooperation with international organizations
- to provide timely statistics on the situation
- Development of ICT sector and information society.

Conclusion and suggestions

The priority direction of the development of the digital economy in our country is to ensure the rapid development of the economy of Uzbekistan, to keep pace with the times, as well as to accelerate the integration of our country into the international arena and, as a result, to include Uzbekistan in the list of democratic, economically developed countries.

In the process of implementing large-scale reforms and changes in our country, the rapid introduction of digital technologies in the national economy will be the basis for dramatically strengthening the potential of the new Uzbekistan. At the moment, there are sufficient opportunities for the introduction and development of this activity in our country.

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