

LEGAL BASIS OF ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT, AS WELL AS GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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Abstract

In order to maintain the volume of public procurement at an acceptable level, it is important to ensure its high efficiency. However, the public sector does not have the incentives to increase the efficiency of procurement that are inherent in the private sector. This situation is a factor that creates a higher risk of corruption than in other areas of the public service. Previously, this sector did not have transparency, free registration and participation in electronic auctions, the possibility of multiple bids, fair competition, the ability to monitor tenders and their results. We can say that the emergence of electronic public procurement has partially prevented all violations.

The concept of public procurement requires consideration of the following principles in accordance with international practice to achieve the goals of ensuring an effective public procurement system:

Treating all suppliers equally and fairly; Competitiveness in selecting suppliers;

Effective use of budgetary and extra-budgetary funds;

Openness and transparency.

Nowadays, the public procurement process is an important part of our economy. They ensure the effective use of the state budget. Electronic public procurement plays an important role in making this process more transparent and efficient. First of all, the laws on public procurement define the basic principles of public procurement. These laws clearly define the rights and obligations of all parties participating in the procurement process - the state, entrepreneurs and citizens. This helps to make the procurement process fair and transparent. Secondly, the laws on e-commerce provide the necessary legal framework for procurement on electronic platforms. These laws also cover important aspects such as online sales, digital signatures and data protection. These circumstances ensure reliability in the process of conducting public procurement electronically.

Our legislation defines public procurement as the process of meeting the needs of public customers for goods (works, services) on a paid basis. Electronic public procurement is a form of public procurement using information and communication technologies. Innovations have been introduced into practice with the Law "On Public Procurement". For example, the law established five procurement procedures, namely an electronic store, an auction to reduce the initial price, a competition, a tender, and public procurement with a single supplier. The electronic store and the auction to reduce the initial price completely negated the human factor in making decisions on public procurement. The transparency of the remaining procurement

procedures was ensured by publishing the necessary information in a special information bulletin. Now, two categories of state customers have been combined in the procurement system: budget customers (state bodies, budget organizations, state trust funds) and corporate customers (state enterprises, legal entities). Another innovation is that previously there was no authorized body in the field of state procurement. Only the Government Commission for electronic auctions operated. Later, the National Agency for Project Management under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (currently the Ministry of Finance) was designated as the authorized body in the state procurement system. Previously, the contract amounts for all state procurement procedures were benchmarked in a certain equivalent of US dollars, but now they are determined in relation to the current minimum monthly wage. It was established that citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, citizens' self-government bodies, as well as non-governmental non-profit organizations and mass media registered in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation, shall exercise public control over compliance with the legislation and legal norms. Another innovation established in the legislation is the establishment of a new special commission for the consideration of complaints in the field of public procurement. This special commission will consider complaints related to all types of procurement. Importantly, the commission will consider complaints with the participation of the parties, within a short period of time, that is, within seven working days, issue a decision and upload the information to a special information portal.

public procurement is aimed at ensuring the effective use of public funds, increasing transparency and developing the economy. At the same time, these processes are regulated in the legal system of Uzbekistan through laws on public procurement, presidential decrees and resolutions. E-public procurement increases the financial responsibility of the state and ensures economic stability.

A number of proposals can be made to improve and increase the efficiency of the e-government procurement system in Uzbekistan. This system simplifies interactions between the state and business sectors, ensures transparency, and is important in preventing corruption.

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