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STATE PROCUREMENT IN UZBEKISTAN: CONSULTATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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Abstract. The introduction of the e-government procurement mechanism allows ensuring the transparency of the procurement of goods and services for the needs of budgetary organizations. At the same time, prices for purchased goods and services are formed in conditions of pure competition between suppliers. The transparency of the procurement process and the fact that the majority of suppliers are small businesses help to reduce the cost of products, prevent price manipulation and increase the effectiveness of state and state control over them.

Introduction

State procurement is the purchase of goods and services for state needs in whole or in part from the state budget. Their importance lies in the fact that they support the state sector, including schools, hospitals, etc. institutions with all the necessary goods, works and services of high quality, in the right quantity and at reasonable prices. State procurement accounts for a significant amount - 11% of GDP or one third of the consolidated budget, and the effectiveness of the entire state budget depends on their effectiveness. Based on this, the Government of the Restate of Uzbekistan pays great attention to the issues of improving the state procurement system, for example, the Resolution of the President of the Restate of Uzbekistan No. PP-1475 and a number of regulatory legal acts were adopted, in accordance with which the Government Commission on State Procurement was created, whose tasks include also the development of proposals for improving the regulatory framework in this area.

One of the activities of the project "Reform of the budgetary system in Uzbekistan" is to assist the Government of the Restate of Uzbekistan in improving the state procurement system. The activities of the Project in this direction are focused on the development of the draft Strategy for the further development of the state procurement system until 2025, the Law of the Restate of Uzbekistan "On state procurement" and by-laws on the main procurement procedures, as well as the preparation of methodological materials.

In the process of developing and discussing the draft law and regulatory legal acts, the Project helped specialists, teachers and scientists from Uzbekistan get acquainted with the world's leading experience, analyze the possibilities of using its useful aspects, compatible with local realities.

The development and application of clear and well-thought-out state procurement procedures, in particular tenders, will speed up the implementation of important investment projects aimed at developing the country, help ensure the price-quality ratio of purchased goods, works and services, and stimulate domestic producers. For this, it was important to organize an intensive exchange of views between various specialists in state procurement, take into account the interests of all stakeholders, carefully weigh the pros and cons for a qualitative revision of the proposed draft Strategy for the further development of the state procurement system until 2025, the Law on state procurement ", a resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers" On further measures to improve the state

procurement system".

To this end, the Project has organized a number of events, discussions, round tables and presentations. The issues of ensuring competition, transparency, accountability, increasing the economy and efficiency of state procurement, ways of solving problems arising from the current practice of state procurement were considered in particular detail. During the discussions, solutions were proposed to the problems of preparing for a tender, determining maximum prices, ensuring a "price-quality" ratio, conducting an examination, dividing tenders into stages, appealing the results of tenders, determining the subject of procurement in electronic tenders, etc. Amendments were proposed for ensuring flexibility and simplification of state procurement procedures.

The round table was very informative with the participation of Ms. Olga Anchishkina, UNDP international consultant, who prepared an expert assessment of the draft Law of the Restate of Uzbekistan "On State Procurement", as well as recommendations for finalizing the document. In her opinion, the framework nature of the draft law is a good idea, but the current draft law should be supplemented with amore detailed description of who, when and what does in state procurement procedures. It is very important to avoid duplication of actions.

This direction was implemented by the Project in close cooperation with the World Bank.

It is expected that the adoption of the Law "On State Procurement" will increase the efficiency and transparency of spending budget funds, as well as improve the quality of state services provided. And this, ultimately, will contribute to the further growth of the well-being of the country's population.

The state procurement process is based on the following principles:

- professional skills of the state customer;
- validity;
- openness and transparency;
- inconsistency and impartiality;
- proportionality;
- Unity of the state procurement system;
- rational, economical, efficient use of financial resources;
- prevent corruption.

Avoid Conflicts of Interest:

Employees of the State Testing Center involved in state procurement, as well as members of the procurement commission, do not have the right to directly or indirectly receive any personal benefits that may result from a state procurement transaction in which they participate in the procurement procedure.

People listed above:

- make sure that he is not personally interested, as well as not interested in his family members, otherwise a conflict may arise or may arise between personal interests and the rights and legitimate interests of other participants;

- ensure the disclosure of information about any potential, anticipated or existing conflict of interest.

The aforementioned persons who are aware of an existing or perceived conflict of interest must notify the supervisory authority and at the same time notify the competent authority. A manager who has received information about a conflict of interest must take timely measures to prevent or eliminate it.

Procedures and Requirements for Vocational Training Review: Staff appointed for

state procurement and procurement committee members must meet the requirements for vocational training.

In the process of state procurement:

- discriminate against participants, grant privileges or preferences to one participant to the detriment of other participants;
- illegal choice of non-competitive methods of state procurement, influence on subjects of state procurement, disclosure of information on participation in state procurement, unreasonable limitation of their number or qualification requirements; other forms of prevention, restriction or elimination of competition, unless otherwise provided in accordance with the law;
- preliminary collusion of participants in order to distort prices or results of selection of participants;
- provide or disseminate false or misleading information, as well as unreasonably restrict the use of information on state procurement;
- split the volume of state procurement to avoid competitive state procurement methods;
- bidders offer artificially low prices and then refuse to sign the contract or execute it properly;
- include in state procurement technologically and functionally unrelated goods (works, services);
- fraud, forgery and corruption;
- It is not allowed to conduct state procurement without confirmation of the availability of sources and amounts of funding or in excess of the allocated funds.

Conclusions

Thus, public procurement, being a large segment of budget expenditures, performing certain functions to meet state and municipal needs, creates the so-called economic space to stimulate changes, which opens up opportunities for effective sustainable development of the national economy.

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