

### Reforms Undertaken to Improve the Legal Status and Effectiveness of Ministries

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#### ANNOTATION

*The article focuses on the reforms implemented in improving the activities of ministries in the New Uzbekistan in recent years, with an emphasis on recent updates in this area.*

**Introduction.** It is no secret that in the past period, there have been fundamental changes and updates in the legislation of the activities of state authorities, both in organizational and practical aspects. The organizational and legal basis of public participation in the development of regulatory legal acts, state and territorial programs adopted at the center and on the premises, ensuring the openness of the activities of state authorities and governing bodies, was formed [1, p. 263]. In particular, by reducing the non-sectoral tasks of state bodies and the widespread introduction of digital technologies into their activities, their structure was on average approved by 15 percent, as well as reducing the positions of 40 deputy leaders in 26 state bodies and organizations.

In order to reduce bureaucratic barriers and improve the system of public services to the population at the expense of the introduction of modern principles of management into the activities of state bodies, about 30 types of licenses and permits were canceled, more than 70 public services were simplified, more than 60 documents were canceled by state organizations.

The number of users of the “e-government” system exceeds 4 million, through which more than 130 information resources of government agencies were created. On the single interactive public services portal, almost 350 types of services have been established to be provided in online form [2].

In particular, under the presidency of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on December 30, 2022, a meeting was held on the implementation of Administrative Reforms, issues of changing the structure and work system of the government, the most important tasks of 2023 for the socio-

economic development of the country. At the meeting, the Ministry of investments, industry and trade was assigned the tasks of increasing productivity in large sectors, studying the potential of districts where industry did not go, and launching their “growth points”. It was noted that the economy will be brought forward only by investment and exports, and next year it is necessary to increase the volume of exports by 23 billion dollars. More than 300 projects with a total cost of \$ 8 billion were reported to be in operation and another 40 new major projects were to begin. Measures were established to improve passenger services in the Transport sector, develop a digital map of all roads, and increase service on roads. Attention was also paid to the issues of improving the quality of education, the development of Science, Tourism, Culture and sports. It was emphasized that it is necessary to eliminate corruption in health and pharmaceuticals, to work systematically with patients in need of state care.

- Ministers should be searched; the whole system should be changed in practice. We all need to be simple and selfless, love the people and work hard. Our ultimate goal is to please our people, said the President [3].

At the meeting held in a critical spirit, shortcomings made this year were pointed out and appropriate measures were determined.

The strategic development agency, together with the project office of the adviser to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on economic development, effective management and international cooperation, is working on projects on the quality of management, organizational potential and the implementation of reforms. In particular, “Organizational capacity analysis” (Capability review) and “Department for the implementation of priority reforms” (Delivery unit).

Jonathan Slater, an international expert on public administration and administrative reform, is working on the Capability review program. He is currently responsible for coordinating the study of economic development and poverty reduction, investment and foreign trade, and the organizational capacity of the finance ministries.

The program is an assessment system aimed at analyzing the effectiveness of ministries, taking into accounts the competence of departments, the tasks assigned to them, including the qualifications and experience of employees [10]. After all, although their tasks and area differ from each other, the results of the analysis revealed five important success factors that can be applied in each of the offices: clairvoyance, leadership, planning, resources and work in harmony.

In addition, work is underway on the concept of the Department for the implementation of priority reforms (Delivery unit). For information, the unit in question (PMDU) was first formed in June 2001 by the UK government under Prime Minister Tony Blair. Delivery unit was formed in order to fulfill the tasks set out in the pre-election programs, as a result of which four priority areas were selected, and it included the following goals:

1. Improving school performance,
2. Reducing waiting times in hospital ambulance services,
3. Crime reduction,
4. Reduction of Appeals about the shelter, which is given without justification.

After the system started in the relevant ministries and departments, the effectiveness of ambulance service in hospitals increased from 80% to 98%, student absorption in schools increased by 25%, the number of applications for unjustified asylum decreased by 78% in 2-3 years.

The UK experience was then introduced by countries such as Malaysia, South Africa, Indonesia and India.

According to Jonathan Slater: “Delivery unit plays an important role in implementing the reforms implemented by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan”.

The activity of the department consists of two tasks:

Control the execution and implementation of the tasks set by the head of the government;

Making proposals to the President, ministries and agencies on identifying difficulties arising in the implementation of complex reforms and eliminating problems in the system. Work on the project is ongoing [4].

The goals and objectives of economic and social development should be determined in accordance with environmental requirements in all developed and developing countries, taking into account their sustainability [5, p. 66]. The environment and human health, living and working conditions depend on socio-productive activities. The development of the market economy and the processes of integration and globalisation are not at all conducive to improving the environmental situation in the world [6, p. 65]. Consistent work is being carried out in our country in the field of environmental protection, the rational use of natural resources and the provision of sanitary and environmental conditions [7, p. 36]. Fundamentally improving the ecological situation by creating a modern ecological monitoring mechanism based on digital technologies, further increasing environmental culture, preserving biodiversity and regulating work related to waste, planting trees, bushes and organizing green areas and introducing new procedures for their protection, as well as the implementation of Decree No. DP-14 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 25, 2023 “On the priority organisational measures for the effective functioning of the republican executive authorities” taking into account the new duties and functions imposed by this Decree, the Ministry of Natural Resources was renamed the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change [8].

**Conclusion.** The idea of “For Human Dignity”, which is the basis of the reforms implemented in our country, the “Man-Society-State” approach, which is the main principle of our current reforms, is deeply embodied in the essence of our Constitution [9, p. 110]. On the basis of the above, we can conclude that human dignity, honour and pride come first in all aspects of life in New Uzbekistan. The aim of the reforms being carried out in our country in all spheres is to build a democratic state and a just society, where the implementation of the simple and clear principle “The interests of the individual are paramount” is of paramount importance.

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