DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS OF DIGITAL ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: the article discusses development prospects of digital economy in Uzbekistan. Ensuring rapid growth of the digital economy is important for the economic development of Uzbekistan. In particular, the digital economy is defined as a digital-oriented economy based on digital and computing technologies. This will increase the competitiveness of a wide range of industries, open up new opportunities for business and entrepreneurs, and open up new opportunities for access to foreign markets and global electronic value chains.

Keywords: digital economy, information and communication technologies (ICT), digitalization, e-commerce.

The world as we know it is continually changing, and one of the fundamental drivers is digital transformation. The global economy is undergoing a digital transformation as well, and it’s happening at breakneck speed. The economic development of Uzbekistan in the context of the globalization of the world economy and technological development is difficult to imagine without the rapid growth of the digital economy. Digital economy is defined as an economy that focuses on digital technologies, it is based on digital and computing technologies. It essentially covers all business, economic, social, cultural and other activities that are supported by the web and other digital communication technologies.

The digital economy is one of the main engines of growth and development. It can enhance the competitiveness of a wide range of sectors, provide new opportunities for business and entrepreneurs, and open up new channels of access to foreign markets and global electronic value chains.

The transition to a digital economy is a step towards improving the state of the economy. Some elements of it are already successfully operating in Uzbekistan. Today, given the digitization of documents and communications, the permission of electronic signatures, communication with the state is also moving to a virtual platform.

Uzbekistan is not included in the group of leaders in the development of the digital economy in many respects. Despite the fact that in 2019 the country rose eight positions in the International ICT Development Index, nevertheless, there is a lag in this area.

The share of the digital economy in GDP in Uzbekistan is 2.2%. At the same time, the average optimal indicator is 7-8%, for example, in the UK it is 12.4%, South Korea - 8%, China - 6.9%, India - 5.6%, while in Russia - 2, 8%, Kazakhstan - 3.9%. In accordance with the draft Concept of development of the “Electronic
The development of the digital economy is directly related to the level of development of information and communication technologies (ICT), which is commonly assessed by the following indicators:
- The share of the digital economy in GDP;
- Investment in ICT;
- Speed of the Internet, the extent of its coverage of the territory of the country and accessibility for use by the population;
- The development of electronic commerce;
- Provision of ICT expertise to organizations.

The experience of foreign countries shows that the digital economy is developing simultaneously in a wide range of directions and cannot be built by a limited number of companies, even if they are given special powers and resources. Therefore, the main role in the digital economy should be played by private business with a strong entrepreneurial and innovative approach, and the state should create infrastructure and conditions for private initiative.

In accordance with the Presidential Decree of January 8, 2019 “On Additional Measures to Ensure the Further Development of the Economy and Improving the Efficiency of Economic Policy”, it is envisaged, in particular, to prepare the Digital Uzbekistan-2030 Strategy for the Development of the National Digital Economy by December 1, 2019, in which the main tasks will be formed to accelerate the development of the digital economy and the widespread adoption of digital technologies in the spheres of the country's population.

The State can stimulate the digitalization of economic processes by the following actions:
- To act as an organizer of common technological platforms, which unite different organizations, or as a regulator, which sets out the requirements for the use of certain technological solutions, because without synchronization of processes of implementation of standard technological solutions in whole segments of the economy it is impossible to spread them widely;
- Constantly improve the existing regulatory framework regulating the development of the digital economy and do so in the mode of dialogue and taking into account the views of users, developers and service providers, who in practice will face new types of objects and subjects of information legal relations requiring legal formalization;
- To become a participant in the general process of digitalization of relations, including by developing the system "Electronic Government" and the list of public services provided in electronic format;
- Encourage and encourage the introduction of information systems, electronic services in organizations and introduce tax incentives for the development of digital technologies, as well as cross-border online trade;
- Train in the necessary quantities the personnel of both IT specialists and programmers themselves and qualified users capable of using constantly updated digital technologies;
- To expand international cooperation and create attractive conditions for the inflow and introduction of advanced information technologies into all spheres of economic activity.

The development of the digital economy implies total globalization, an extremely high competitive environment, the availability of qualified personnel and high-quality education, a new quality of life, business and public services, the deployment of a modern Internet infrastructure in modern cities, an increase in the level of digital literacy of the population and systematic training of IT specialists in all areas of economics.

The development of the digital economy in Uzbekistan is interpreted as one of the most pressing issues of today. Therefore, the highest task is to boost the digital economy through the introduction of e-services in government and the economy, the development of e-commerce and software markets.

References / Список литературы