

We Overcome Corruption Together

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Abstract – as is known, corruption harms the political and economic development of any society, does not eat up the constitutional foundations of the state as well as the moral and moral foundations of society, weakens the democratic institutions and the rule of law, seriously violates the rights and freedoms of citizens or comes nationally. Corruption helps to eat up organized crime, threats against terrorism and the security of humanity: other directed. It is not surprising that our esteemed compatriot has always attached great importance to this problem and talked about the various dangers that threaten the life of our country, repeatedly emphasizing the need to pay special attention to the destruction of the naughty vices that destroy the crime such as corruption, bribery, tobacco among the officials of the settlement property galda.

Keywords – Corruption , Malady, 'Between, Economic Phenomenon, Democratic Institutions Were Established.

Corruption-illat, corruption-development kusandasi. In the years of independence in our country against this evil: the struggle has been developed and effectively implemented a number of measures. In the following years, our state pays special attention to the education of the youth TV channel. One of the urgent tasks is to educate the future generation as mature people in every way. In this sense, it is not surprising that the issue of the policy of the youth TV channel is widely covered by the activities of political parties, including not by public agencies.

Considered a social, political and economic phenomenon, it does not complicate or V extent O bypassing any country in which it is corruption. Corruption leads to democratic, economic decline and undermines the foundations of the state to undermine institutions. it should be noted that according to UN estimates, the total volume of bribes issued in terms of the world's GDP reaches 1 trillion US dollars and Means v equal to 5% of the world's gross domestic product. According to the Butunjahon Economic Forum, during the first World

War, the costs of running a business due to corruption will increase by an average of 10%. Due to the fact that the cost of building water infrastructure by 40% also increases to it - that is, to 12 billion US dollars-and the amount of V in one year will reach the provision of clean drinking water and sanitation throughout the world. Fraud in the storage sector and O have been implicated in abusing its position as a result of governments spending more than 12 billion to 23 billion US dollars a year or have developed in countries where national health is coming. According to the Butunjahon conservation organization (BSST), 25% of drugs purchased around the world are healthy as long as they can be lost as a result of career function abuse, bribery and other corrupt activities.

In EI'zbekistan against corruption at all levels: the struggle is going on, the country is against corruption: it can be said that it is included in the UN convention hence in the sentence. O Uzbekistan ratified the convention in 2008. At the moment, the country is the participants of this 177

Convention of the world. As the objectives of the convention, it is possible to promote the adoption and strengthening of more effective and result-oriented measures to prevent corruption, including the adoption of measures on the return of assets, honesty and non-repurchase, responsibility, as well as the maturation of Public Affairs and proper management of public property.

UNDP is working with national partners in the field of increasing openness and accountability of state bodies and preventing corruption through *niyazbek eyzaro eyzbekistan*. The proposals of the UN Security Council on the *bo* reflected in the development of a comprehensive plan for the implementation of 2015 measures against corruption: the year. Cooperation in the field of prevention of corruption is evident in the portfolio of projects in the field of effective management and covers such issues as openness and transparency of state bodies, open data of the state, anti-corruption expertise of joint documents, the system of impact assessment of the regulation of joint documents (QHTSTBT), admission to the civil service on the basis of *In* addition, it is possible to note the simplification of administrative procedures for the *bo* of a number of public services, the rendering of modeling of electronic public services remotely, the Open Data Portal at the national level and experience regions, the official website of the Supreme Court, as well as the modernization of the audio-video recording system in the courts *In* order to support international cooperation in the Prevention of corruption, in June-July of the year 2015, the EUSB in Uzbekistan provided technical assistance in organizing the visit of the eusb mission to the implementation of the Istanbul action plan on the fight against corruption and the country's obligations under the UN anti-corruption: Convention *bo*.

It is noteworthy that UNDP in cooperation with the UN Organization for the fight against drugs and crime (partner) in Uzbekistan, in the Prosecutor General's office, organizes days of open doors dedicated to the Prevention of corruption in the country, the protection of entrepreneurship from career abuse and commanders, the openness and transparency of the activities of the prosecutor's offices.

A number of measures have been taken to liberalize the economy, improve the working environment, create favorable conditions for small business and private entrepreneurship, eliminate administrative prejudices, simplify licensing and authorisation procedures, improve public procurement practices, and approve the code of conduct of civil servants.

By January 3, 2017, the law "for micromolation" was signed. the fight against corruption: in order to further improve the legal framework of the fight on Mirziyoyev, the president of Uzbekistan Shavkat anti-corruption: the law, which comes into force on January 4, has been published in the gazettes of "being reached". Upgrades, slovo and so on, folks The purpose of the law is to regulate relations in the field of combating corruption. "", Commented on such concepts as "corruption" and "". conflict of interest offenses corruption in the document *In* the document, anti-corruption: legality as the main principles of the fight; priority over the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens; openness, transparency and systematization; inter-governmental cooperation between the state and civil society; priority over measures to warn against corruption and the inevitability of responsibility. The main directions of the policy will take place in the Anti-Corruption Law: the state in the field of fight : increase the legal culture, the literacy of the formation of intolerance to corruption in society and * the legal status of the population ;

*Implementation of measures to warn against corruption in all spheres of life of the state and society.

*Identify corruption in a timely manner, eliminate the consequences, causes and circumstances that have arisen, and implement the principle of inevitable punishment for the occurrence of corruption offences o violations.

It will take measures on *Bo cometirib*. The document sets out the warning of corruption in the field of public administration, including ensuring openness and accountability of the activities of state bodies, assessment of the quality of activities of Parliament and public control, officials, and the introduction of competitive qualifiers or National Access Systems on the basis of openness and impartiality in the recruitment and promotion of career ladder. The legal status of the employees of state bodies is determined and their social protection, 'minoti, material measures are taken in all aspects.

Among the measures to warn against corruption in the spheres of socio-economic development and entrepreneurship, during the first World War, it was determined to eliminate administrative and bureaucratic problems, simplify and speed up the processes of registration, authorisation and licensing, optimize the powers of control and inspection of state bodies, as well as to introduce remote forms of interpersonal relations between them and

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