

PRINCIPLES OF FIGHTING AGAINST CORRUPTION IN THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Annation: The article analyzes the foreign experience in combating and preventing corruption in the preschool education system and the regulatory legal documents issued by our state. In the new development strategy of Uzbekistan, the gradual stage of the reforms implemented in the field of preschool education was analyzed in the issue of justice and rule of law in the renewed society.

Key words: Road map, Corruption, Pre-school education system, teaching staff, quality of education.

Today, the problem of corruption can be encountered in almost every country of the world. Corruption is one of the topics that has been widely discussed at the international level in recent years as a transnational crime.

It should be noted that the harm caused by corruption is considered equal for all countries, and this vice has a negative impact on various spheres of the state, especially on the reforms implemented in the political, economic, social, and cultural aspects, as well as on the country's image and investment attractiveness in the international arena.

As stated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in his Address to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 24, 2020, "The evil of corruption in our society in its various forms is an obstacle to our development. If we do not prevent this evil scourge, it will not be possible to create a real business and investment environment, and in general, no branch of society will develop."

The priority legal bases of the fight against corruption are expressed in a number of international legal norms, and the following can be included in them:

- UN Convention against Corruption adopted on October 31, 2003;
- UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime adopted on November 15, 2000;
- Convention of the Council of Europe "On Criminal Liability for Corruption" dated January 27, 1999;
- Conventions of November 4, 1999 "On Civil Liability for Corruption" and others.

Among the above-mentioned international norms, Uzbekistan ratified the United Nations Convention against Corruption in 2008, as well as the Istanbul Action Plan on Combating Corruption, which was adopted in 2010 within the framework of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The updated policy of Uzbekistan aims to raise justice and the rule of law to the highest level in society, introduce modern and effective public administration, create a spirit of strict intolerance of all forms of corruption among public servants, and ensure the interests of the people unconditionally. relying on oyas. First of all, at the core of these reforms, the priority idea put forward by President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, "The people should serve the people, not the state bodies, but the state bodies should serve the people", is set as a priority to mobilize all opportunities in the interests of our people.

In order to achieve the real effectiveness of the reforms, it is of particular importance to consistently ensure the effectiveness of the fight against corruption in every sphere of the state and society.

It should be noted that measures to prevent modern crime, which are widely used in the international experience to ensure the effective implementation of state policy in the field of

combating corruption, and to eliminate the causes and conditions of the manifestations of corruption, rather than the consequences, are national requires implementation.

"In reforming the preschool education system, in addition to increasing the quality of education and teaching staff, corruption is also being fought fiercely. Corruption is so systemic in preschool education that it can be compared to metal rust. "When the rust begins to corrode the metal, it is necessary to completely replace that part of the metal with another one so that the work process does not stop," said Agrippina Shin.

In this place, based on the President's Decree No. PF-6013 of June 29, 2020 "On additional measures to improve the anti-corruption system in the Republic of Uzbekistan", the newly established anti-corruption agency As one of the tasks, in 2020-2021, all state and economic management bodies, state-owned enterprises and enterprises with a state share in the charter capital, including the preschool education system, are set to gradually introduce anti-corruption internal departmental control systems.

At the moment, the Ministry is working with the General Prosecutor's Office and the Chamber of Accounts to combat corruption in the preschool education system; A "road map" has been developed.

Also, the minister said that insufficient attention was paid to the preschool education system for 26 years, which led to the increase in corruption cases.

The Ministry's internal audit, financial and legal control service, the most important work of the Ministry in the fight against corruption in the system, is to limit the work of a person who has been brought to criminal responsibility in the preschool education system.

"This was defined in the law "On preschool education and training". Our analyzes showed that there are many people who work as kindergarten principals without leaving their post even after committing a crime. For information, according to Article 44 of the above law, persons previously convicted of intentional crimes cannot engage in pedagogical activities in preschool educational organizations.

In this regard, the analysis of foreign practice has shown that one of the important tools that ensure the effective operation of public and private sector participants in the field of fighting corruption in countries with a market economy based on laws in accordance with international standards, legal documents and other modern methods is the fight against corruption. organization of compliance control system.

Anti-corruption compliance control - international standards in the field of combating corruption of state and economic management bodies, economic entities, including state and non-state preschool educational organizations operating in the preschool education system, laws and other is a preventive system, which is organized in accordance with regulatory legal documents, includes timely detection and termination of corruption risks, conflicts of interest, reporting of violations of the law and corruption-related offenses.

Compliance control system first appeared in the USA in 1906. The need for this is related to the establishment of companies and corporations aimed at ensuring security in the country's economy.

Disputes with large companies from the second half of the last century to the present day (Volkswagen, Daimler, Siemens (Germany) Odenbrecht, Petrobras (Brazil), Samsung Group, Hyundai Motor Co. (Republic of Korea), BAE Systems (Great Britain) , Baker Hughes Inc., Panalpina World Transport (USA), etc.) fighting corruption in the private sector required a radical reform of the systems.

This experience is distinguished by its effectiveness and corresponds mainly to the practice of countries with large economic potential, such as the USA, Great Britain, Germany, and China. It is also important that in most foreign countries, the compliance control system is regulated by a separate legal document. For example, in the USA, the "Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 1977", "Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002", "Dodd-Frank Act" , 2010).

At this point, the Slovenian legislation aimed at regulating this area is unique. In particular, the Law "On the Slovenian sovereign holding Act, 2014" adopted on April 26, 2014 defines the status and powers of the compliance control system.

The peculiarity of the law is that it addresses the issue of personnel in the compliance service (compliance officer) and specifies specific rules and procedures for informing about corruption violations within the company (whistleblowing policy).

The implementation of the practice of compliance control system in the anti-corruption legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the main tasks defined in this field in the Decree No. In order to strengthen measures to fight against corruption in enterprises and organizations with a state share in the charter fund, the task of implementing the compliance control system and systematic monitoring of its effectiveness was determined. For the first time, these regulatory documents raise the issue of introducing the compliance control system at the national level.

Based on the decree, starting from 2019, within the framework of the implementation of the project of the UN Development Program "Fighting corruption in Uzbekistan through effective, accountable and transparent management institutions", in cooperation with the Prosecutor General's Office, the Ministry of Justice and other interested agencies, the state share in the charter fund will be 100% or 50% International audit with the participation of the international audit companies "White and Case" (USA), KPMG (Italy) on the implementation of the compliance control system as an experiment in the activities of economic entities whose activities are integrated with the foreign market above % tender processes were conducted.

Also, it was agreed to cooperate on ensuring the appropriate participation of the Ministry in the reforms implemented in the fight against corruption and its prevention in our country, effective organization of the compliance-control department of the Ministry of Pre-School Education, improving the qualifications of employees and other issues.

It can be concluded from the above that the fight against corruption in the activities of the state and private sector serves as a number of effective factors for the introduction of the "compliance control" system.

In particular, pre-school education serves to identify and put an end to the dangers of corruption in the system, to eliminate their consequences, the reasons and conditions that enable them, and to reduce them to a minimum level.

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