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WAYS TO IMPROVE ATTRACTION OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS AND CREATION OF INVESTMENT CLIMATE FOR THEM

Abstract: The article describes ways to improve the attraction of foreign investments for the creation of modern and compact joint ventures, while creating a favorable investment climate for attracting investments to develop our national economy and its integration into the world economy.

Key words: Competition, economy, enterprise, export, foreign investment, free economic zone, investment, investor.

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Introduction

In our country, significant work is being done to improve the investment climate, increase the export potential, implement investment projects in the sectors and regions, attract and attract foreign direct investments.

In particular, the 2019 Investment Program includes more than 3,000 projects worth \$ 16.6 billion. That's 16 percent more than in 2018. In particular, it is planned to put into operation 140 production facilities worth US \$ 3.2 billion under the Investment Program this year.

Methodology

In our country, significant work is being done to improve the investment climate, increase export potential, accelerate business and investment regulation as a basis for accelerated business development.

First of all, let's define the essence and content of "investment", the most important element of investment activity. The word "investment" comes from the English word investment, which means "investment."

Investment (capital) means the allocation of funds to entrepreneurial and other activities (objects) for a specified period in order to generate income or profit. (4)

It is worth noting that at the present stage of development of the world community no country can achieve social and economic development without investment.

First of all, it will create new jobs and create new jobs that will be in demand in the domestic market - the production of import substituting products.

Secondly, it will complement the volume of private capital of the national enterprises - the factor that ensures the expansion of production and promising development of operating enterprises in the country.

Thirdly, the technological modernization of the national economy will be carried out and new equipment and modern equipment will be installed in the national industrial production, which will result in the production of national products that can compete on the world market.

Fourth, national producers will be able to implement promising projects at the expense of credit.

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Fifth, integration of the national economy into the world economy will be implemented.

Thus, investment remains an important factor in economic growth, both at the macro (national economy) and micro (micro and enterprise) levels. Therefore, today one of the most urgent issues is the revision of organizational and legal mechanisms, which are based on special regulation of investment and foreign trade.

In order to increase investment potential of the republic, to attract investments in priority sectors and branches of economy, to ensure interconnection of investment process with production of competitive export products, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed a resolution "On measures to improve the management system in investment and foreign trade" from January 28, 2019. In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-5643 dd Movements in the direction of the uvor >> << active investment strategy and social development in the implementation of the State program.

According to this program it is advisable to carry out the following tasks:

✓ **First** - the creation of favorable investment climate and incentives for domestic and foreign entrepreneurs to invest in priority sectors, sectors and regions of Uzbekistan for the production of competitive export products, as well as the unconditional fulfillment by each government agency of active investment and trade promotion. ;

✓ **Second** is the establishment of a centralized investment management system that will improve the efficiency of the use of public financial instruments, international financial institutions and foreign governments' borrowed resources and technical assistance resources to address the country's socio-economic development priorities;

✓ **Third** - to improve the international prestige of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to ensure the accelerated development of economic sectors and regions of the country, to attract foreign, including direct investments for the transfer of advanced technologies, to gradually improve the business and investment climate;

✓ **Fourth** - to ensure effective interaction of state bodies and business entities with foreign investors, trading partners, foreign governments and international organizations on the basis of economic interests of the republic;

✓ **Fifth** - implementation of optimal customs and tariff policies for sustainable economic growth, integration with the World Trade Organization, cooperation with other multilateral trade and economic systems;

✓ **Sixth** - comprehensive support for exporters, gradual development of trade, including foreign trade infrastructure, e-commerce, improvement of legislation in this area;

✓ **Seventh** - the development of modern logistics networks to create favorable conditions for local goods and services to enter foreign markets, to create efficient transport corridors and to diversify the supply geography;

✓ **Eighth** - the introduction of advanced information and communication technologies to ensure the widespread introduction of modern product quality control systems and their compliance with international standards and technical regulations to enhance the competitiveness of domestic goods in foreign markets.

Consequently, foreign investments play an important role in the economy of our country. The reason is that they help to solve the problem of increasing the competitiveness of our national economy in the global market and give a lot of positive results. In particular, it will promote employment, increase the volume of exports, increase the volume of incoming foreign currency and master new technologies. As a result, the status of our economy on the world market will be strengthened.

Therefore, the task of creating a favorable investment climate in the country has always been in the spotlight. The state program of the year << Year of active investment and social development said: << Our diplomatic missions abroad should work hard to attract foreign investment and advanced technologies to the economy, with a focus on strengthening investment policy in our country >>

In particular, President Shavkat Mirziyoev signed more than 80 documents and agreements worth 8.9 billion dollars between various companies, agencies and organizations of South Korea.

In 2019, 18 interstate official visits were made and agreements on 1 80 80 projects worth \$ 52 billion were signed. The volume of investments jointly with the World Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Islamic and Asian Development Bank and other international financial institutions amounted to \$ 8.5 billion. 456 projects worth 23 billion dollars are being implemented through foreign investments. Those involved under state guarantees are 14.5%. It is obvious that attraction of foreign investment in the development of the country's economy will lead to the economic growth.

The particular importance of activating foreign investments in the national economy is determined by the fact that they are all property, financial and intellectual property of foreign investors in entrepreneurship and other activities of the state with the aim of achieving high profit and significant effect. Foreign investment, unlike domestic investments, is a source of external financing. Consequently, they will provide additional opportunities for further development of the national economy.

At present we have the following forms of attraction of foreign investors:

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- Establishment of joint ventures in Uzbekistan through participation and participation;
- To open foreign enterprises with 100% ownership of foreign investors;
- Creation of large foreign companies and firms and branches of enterprises;
- Concession and lease agreements;
- Announcement of tenders;
- Creation of free economic zones (zones);
- Sale and purchase of financial assets (2)

There is also no restriction on whether a foreign investor can reinvest in his income in Uzbekistan, and the income of a foreign investor can be used in any form at his discretion. In particular, the legal rights of the investor in our country (Article 8 Investor rights):

Investors have equal rights to carry out investment activity, regardless of their form of ownership and type of activity.

➤ Input Investing in any object other than those restricted or prohibited by this Act or other laws, is an absolute right of the investor and is protected by law.

➤ The investor independently determines the purpose, direction, type and amount of investment, attracting legal entities and individuals as participants in investment activities on a contractual basis, as a rule, through tenders (tenders).

➤ The investor has the right to own, use, dispose of and invest in investment objects and their results according to the legislation.

➤ Investitsiya Investing in facilities that do not result in the acquisition of property rights does not exclude the investor's right to subsequently own, operate, or profit from the use of such facilities.

➤ By decision of the investor, the right to own, use, dispose of investment objects and their results can be transferred to other legal entities and individuals. When transferring rights, the relationship between the parties is regulated by the agreements they conclude.

➤ Investor Except as otherwise provided by the legislation, the investor has the right to receive the property he or she needs from legal entities and natural persons without any restrictions on the volume and nomenclature determined on the basis of mutual agreement.

➤ The investor may have other rights provided by the legislation.

At the same time, there are a number of obligations of the investor:

✓ Take obtaining expert opinion on compliance with the requirements of sanitary and hygiene, radiation, ecology, architectural and urban planning and other requirements in investment projects;

✓ coverage reimburse the participant of the investment activity as a result of improper or improper execution of the contract;

✓ Local state authorities and state governing bodies must fulfill the requirements that have to be delegated powers.

✓ There may also be an obligation on the investor to remain as contemplated in the law.

Experimental results

Of course, there are also a number of cases that hinder the attraction of foreign investors. One of them is inflation. It has a very negative impact on the volume of investments in the country's economy. If the inflation rate is high, the future income of the investor will be underestimated, which will also lead to a reduction in investment incentives. This is what worries investors.

Therefore, we have sought to identify areas in which an investor can fully recover from his investment. According to the study, these areas are promising:

- agriculture and agribusiness;
- expansion of the building materials industry;
- communication services (mobile communication, Internet);
- refining of oil products;
- branches of pharmaceuticals.

In our opinion, in the process of attracting foreign investments to our national economy, it would be useful if:

- Involvement of scientists and entrepreneurs from developed economies in conferences and seminars on investment issues;
- expansion of benefits provided to foreign investors through the State Tax Committee;
- increasing the number and quality of free economic zones;
- The country should pursue an open, or rather more transparent, policy.

In addition, it should be noted that in the structure of foreign investments it is necessary to pay more attention to the sharp increase in the volume of foreign direct investments.

Conclusion

Consequently, it is necessary to attract investment in real production, services, and first of all in the processing sectors. It is also necessary clearly define the directions of state regulation of investment activity, creation of an environment of free competition against monopoly, promotion and development of competition, support for small and medium-sized businesses, and effective and beneficial tax policy.

Results of this study may not have very high results in attracting and raising foreign investment. Nevertheless, we can say that they contribute to a wider attraction of foreign investors to the economy.

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