**Impact Factor:** 

ISRA (India) = 6.317 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 GIF (Australia) = 0.564

= 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184 ICV (Poland)
PIF (India)
IBI (India)
OAJI (USA)

= 6.630 = 1.940 = 4.260

Issue

Article

= 0.350



**p-ISSN:** 2308-4944 (print) **e-ISSN:** 2409-0085 (online)

**Year:** 2022 **Issue:** 04 **Volume:** 108

Published: 06.04.2022 http://T-Science.org





Saidubaydullaxon Saidolimxon ogli Saidumaralixonov

Tashkent State University of Economics
Master

**Azimxon Alimovich Asrorov** 

Tashkent State University of Economics
Master

# FUNDAMENTALS OF REGULATION OF THE COMPLEX CONTROL SYSTEM IN THE BANKING SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN

**Abstract**: This article describes the ongoing work in the Republic of Uzbekistan to eliminate corruption in all spheres and industries. The goals and objectives of the normative legal acts adopted in our country to combat corruption have been studied. Scientific and practical proposals have been developed for the effective implementation of the compliance control system in the activities of commercial banks to combat corruption.

**Key words**: compliance control, banking system, corruption, anti-corruption, regulation, state and economic management, action strategy, economic security, crime prevention.

Language: English

*Citation*: Saidumaralixonov, S. S., & Asrorov, A. A. (2022). Fundamentals of regulation of the complex control system in the banking system of Uzbekistan. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 04 (108), 49-52.

Soi: http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-04-108-9 Doi: crosses https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.04.108.9

Scopus ASCC: 2000.

### Introduction

Currently, a number of measures are being taken in Uzbekistan to develop a system of compliance control in organizations in the fight against corruption. In particular, 4 draft laws, 1 draft presidential decree, 4 draft regulations and 10 internal regulations have been developed in this area. There is also a compliance control system in 26 ministries and departments. As a result of these efforts, our country has been recognized as one of the 16 countries that have demonstrated long-term positive dynamics. According to Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index, Uzbekistan has been steadily improving its position every year since 2010. In 2019, Uzbekistan was ranked 153rd out of 180 countries with 25 points, while in 2010 it was ranked 172nd with 16 points.

A number of normative and legal documents have been enacted to create a legal framework for the

establishment of a compliance control system. The fact that the head of state pays special attention to the development of this sector is the most important factor in the development of this sector.

In particular, as stated in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 24, 2020, "Corruption in our society in various forms hinders our development. "If we do not prevent this evil, we will not be able to create a real business and investment climate, and in general, no branch of society will develop." The president's public attention to the issue shows how stable the issue of eradicating corruption in public policy is.

As a result, a number of normative and legal documents have been enacted to establish the legal basis for the Compliance Supervision System.



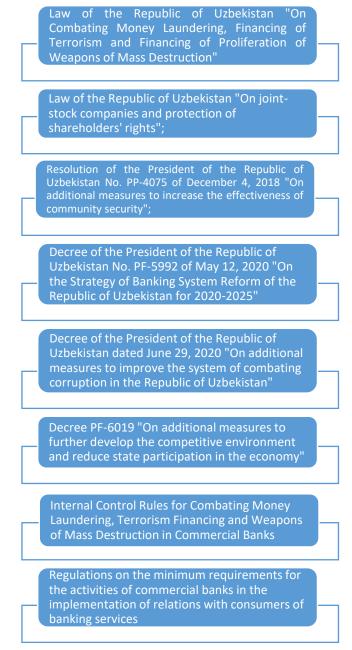


Figure 1. Legal basis for establishing a compliance control system in commercial banks

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 29, 2020 "On additional measures to improve the system of combating corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan" is a practical confirmation of this. The document sets specific tasks for the systematic implementation of a number of reforms.

In particular, in 2020-2021, the task of step-bystep implementation of the system of internal control against corruption ("compliance control") in all state and economic administration bodies is firmly established. Analysis of foreign operations is one of the most important tools for ensuring the effective operation of public and private sector participants in the fight against corruption in market economies based on the rule of law. Because this approach organizes the activities of state and economic administration bodies, business entities in accordance with international standards in the field of combating corruption, laws and other regulations, the risks of corruption, conflicts of interest and conflicts of interest. is a prophylactic system that includes reporting violations.

The introduction of modern standards and methods of corporate governance in the strategy of further development of the economy of the country, the need to strengthen the role of shareholders in the strategic management of enterprises and the



## **Impact Factor:**

ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 PIF** (India) = 1.940=4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) = 8.771IBI (India) = 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184OAJI (USA)

organization of law enforcement, prevention and control of corruption It is no secret that increasing the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures will play an important role in solving this problem. In addition, at the January 11, 2020 meeting of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on combating corruption and improving public oversight systems, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Internal Affairs task was set.

In this regard, the reforms being implemented in the country, such as amendments and additions to the Law on the Protection of the Rights of Joint Stock Companies and Shareholders, are mandatory. cancellation) is made by the general meeting of shareholders, the shares are listed on the stock exchange quotation sheet The establishment of an audit committee consisting only of members of the Supervisory Board, as well as the establishment of accountability of the company's internal audit service (if any) to this committee, are also important in improving the control system.

In the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Compliance and Control":

In order to control the financial and economic activities of the company, the company is elected by the general meeting of shareholders for a period of one year, the qualification requirements for which are determined by the general meeting of shareholders, performs its duties in accordance with the law and the charter of the company, The audit of the financial and economic activity of the company is carried out at the initiative of the general meeting of shareholders, the company's supervisory board or at the request of the shareholder (shareholders) who owns at least five percent of the company's voting shares. the Audit Commission, which assesses the reliability of the information contained in the financial documents and analyzes the status of violations or non-compliance with the procedure for accounting and submission of financial statements;

Documents and documents submitted to the executive body, branches and representative offices of the company, which are accountable to the supervisory board, accountable to the company, which is formed in a company with a book value of assets of more than one hundred thousand times the minimum wage. ensuring full and reliable disclosure of information, compliance with established rules and procedures for conducting business operations,

protection of assets, as well as the company's internal audit service, which oversees the activities of the company's executive body, branches and representative offices by verifying and monitoring compliance with the requirements established by law; The auditing organization that carries out the audit of the company's financial and economic activities in accordance with the contract and provides it with an audit opinion.

PF-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 07.02.2017 "On the Strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Joint Stock Companies and Shareholders" ., № ZRU-370, March 21, 2019).

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5992 of May 12, 2020 "On the Strategy of Banking System Reform in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2025", one of the main directions of credit reform to pursue pursue moderate growth, to a balanced macroeconomic policy, to improve corporate governance and to involve managers international experience, to implement financial and technological solutions for the assessment of financial

In addition, the Decree sets the following tasks to improve the control mechanism of banks:

- revision of the regulatory and regulatory framework for establishing internationally recognized minimum standards and requirements for banks;
- development and approval of regulatory documents in accordance with the recommendations of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision;
- Establishment of special committees under the supervisory boards for effective control;
  - application of risk control;
- Continuous and systematic capacity building of employees involved in supervisory activities.

In addition, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 6, 2020 "On additional measures to further develop the competitive environment and reduce state participation in the economy" from January 1, 2021 (as of January 1, 2021). The fact that the joint-stock commercial bank "Asaka" is included in the list of state-owned enterprises also indicates that it is time to prioritize the development of compliance and control systems in commercial banks of the country.

#### **References:**

1. (n.d.). *Xalq so'zi. February 25, 2019*. Retrieved from <a href="https://xs.uz/uzkr/post/transparency-">https://xs.uz/uzkr/post/transparency-</a>

<u>international-uzbekistan-helps-in-the-fight-in-corruption</u>



## **Impact Factor:**

ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	E(t) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
<b>GIF</b> (Australia)	<b>= 0.564</b>	ESJI (KZ)	= <b>8.771</b>	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

- 2. (2020). Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 24, 2020.
- 3. (n.d.). Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction".
- 4. (n.d.). Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On joint-stock companies and protection of shareholders' rights".
- 5. (n.d.). Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. RP-4075 of December 4, 2018 "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of community security".
- 6. (n.d.). Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5992 of May 12, 2020 "On the Strategy of Banking System Reform in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2025".
- 7. (n.d.). Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 29, 2020 "On additional measures to improve the system of combating corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan".

- 8. (n.d.). Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to further develop the competitive environment and reduce state participation in the economy".
- 9. (n.d.). Regulation of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Rules of internal control in the fight against money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in commercial banks".
- 10. (n.d.). Regulation of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On minimum requirements for the activities of commercial banks in the implementation of relations with consumers of banking services".
- 11. (n.d.). Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 29, 2020 "On additional measures to improve the system of combating corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan".
- 12. (n.d.). Law of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

