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Research Article

MAIN STAGES AND TRENDS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE “E-PARLIAMENT” SYSTEM IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the main stages and trends of development of the “E-Parliament” system, which has been developing in our country in recent years. In particular, the development of the main components of the e-parliament is divided into two periods. The first period includes 1991-2016 and the second period from 2017 to present.

KEYWORDS

E-parliament, modern information and communication technologies, Oliy Majlis, decree, legal act.

INTRODUCTION

The usage of information and communication technology by parliaments can enhance the transparency and accountability of institutions and legislative processes as well as provide an opportunity to engage citizens.

The development of the e-parliamentary system in our country were initially determined by the Strategy actions in five priority areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 years (on the state programme “The Year of Dialogue with people and human interests” in 2017). Since that period, intensive efforts

and measures have been taken to create an e-parliamentary system.

However, the official websites of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis, official pages on social networks and other resources that are components of the e-parliamentary system were created before that strategy. Based on this, it is possible to divide the stages of formation and development of the e-parliamentary system in our country into two periods.

First period (1991-2016). During this period, the activities of the Oliy Majlis were established, the Oliy Majlis became a bicameral parliament. In addition, modern information and communication technologies were introduced into the activities of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis. In 2006, the official website of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis parliament.gov.uz and the official website of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis senat.uz were launched. In 2015, regulation.gov.uz, a portal for discussion of normative legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan, was launched.

The purpose of the portal is to determine the positive and negative consequences that may arise (have occurred) when adopting a regulatory document by analyzing and discussing the problem.

Second period (2017- to present). From 2017 to the present, significant work has been done to develop the e-parliament in our country. To prepare the draft of the comprehensive program "e-Parliament", a working group was formed consisting of deputies and senators, officials of the offices of the Chambers of the Oliy Majlis and specialists in the field of information.

In paragraph 34 of the State Program, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 22, 2018 no. PF-5308, the introduction of

an electronic collective appeal to the Chambers of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, people's deputies to regional, district and city Councils through a special Internet portal "Mening fikrim (My opinion)" was launched.

The electronic document management system of the Legislative Chamber was launched on the Internet from January 2021 under the domain oliymajlis.gov.uz. According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. R-5240 of 2018, technical and software modernization of the electronic voting system of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis was established.

At present, it has been established that more than 300 electronic voting system consoles (Bosch), 3 scoreboards, 6 high-quality video cameras, a mixer control panel and an acoustic system, as well as a monitor sound system are installed in the main building assembly hall of the Legislative Chamber.

The domain law.gov.uz was reserved for an automated system of law-making activity on the Internet. In addition, developed and programmed the main and internal pages of the system. In order to create the possibility of sending requests from deputies of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis directly to state organizations, the "Deputy Portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the unified electronic system of performing discipline "ijro.gov.uz" are mutually integrated.

The "Mening parlamentim" (My Parliament portal) was created at the initiative of the Public Council for the Development of the Information Sphere and Mass Communications under the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The main goal of the portal is to turn it into a place where the public and experts discuss issues

of great interest in society and conduct public polls on this topic.

The "Portal of the deputies of the Republic of Uzbekistan" works in test mode under the domain <https://deputy.track.uz>. The Portal is primarily intended for the public. The application and request sent by the user are automatically sent to the deputy's personal account in the electronic document management system of the Legislative Chamber (registration and forwarding are carried out automatically).

Resolution of the Council of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 10, 2020 No. 156-IV "On measures to create a "Parliamentary Library" of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. In order to fulfill the tasks set in this decision, a number of works were carried out to introduce modern information technologies into the "Parliamentary Library". They are followings:

- An electronic library catalog is being developed and a bar-coding system for each book is being introduced through the KaData electronic library system. Received special RF-ID signs for registration of 20,000 books.
- For the convenience of visitors, the library has 2 information kiosks. In information kiosks, one could listen to audio books and read newspapers and magazines in electronic form.

The Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis has the following pages on social networks. In particular, there are 7,208 members on the Facebook page, 6,823 members on the Telegram messenger, and 4,350 members on YouTube video hosting (August 4, 2022). Analyzing the activities of the deputies of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis in social

networks, the effectiveness of communication between deputies and the electorate is affected by the fact that only a small number of deputies have their own pages in social networks.

Plenary sessions of the Senate and the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis and discussions of bills broadcast live on the Uzbekiston and UzReport TV channels, the official website and pages on social networks.

Develop a unified communication and outreach strategy for the parliament as a whole. This should encompass both online and offline goals, and detail how proposed activities will achieve those goals. Offline interventions could include relaxing physical access to the parliamentary estate to include more school visits, tours of the parliament open to citizens/tourists, the ability for citizens to observe plenary debate, and outreach to young people in schools. Online interventions could include unifying and updating the parliamentary websites regularly, engaging more broadly with civil society to contribute to legislation and inquiries, more broadly involving the media in parliamentary coverage (including the informal media such as bloggers), maintaining a Parliament social media presence on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter, and producing 'explainer' content such as short videos.

Parliament should widely and effectively promote a legislative tracker among citizens by clearly articulating its functions and intended outcome. It is advisable to post up to date information on the passage of each piece of legislation, where it is in the process, what its timetable is predicted to be, when it is discussed, and who has provided information/evidence in its drafting. These features should be included in a clear and easy understandable language and a digestible format, for



instance by providing a summary of the law and info graphics.

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