

Uzbekistan is in the process of developing its own anti-corruption model.

The key players in achieving these results are the authorities and state organizations responsible for fighting corruption, representatives of civil society institutions and the public.

In the last five years, the establishment of important preventive mechanisms to prevent corruption, measures to reduce bureaucracy in public administration, ensure openness and transparency, improve the quality of public services and reduce the human factor through digitalization have been important elements of the government's anti-corruption policy.

As a result of the fundamental changes and reforms in the anti-corruption policy, this process today has become not only the responsibility of the Anti-Corruption Agency and law enforcement bodies, but also a common task and an important duty of all ministries and agencies, local organizations, and the wider public.

It should be especially noted that under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the irreversible anti-corruption reforms initiated in Uzbekistan are being firmly continued, with the main goal of building a corruption-free society by ensuring justice even in the most remote regions of the republic.

This factbook will cover some of the these reforms.



If we all act as a united force in the fight against corruption, we will certainly achieve even greater positive results.

Therefore, community leaders, elders, imams, intellectuals, writers and poets, figures of art and culture, entrepreneurs, public figures, managers, deputies, and senators in short, the entire public must unite and regard corruption as a "cancer in the body of society."

Shavkat Mirziyoyev,
President of the Republic of Uzbekistan,
2023

On March 5, 2025, an expanded meeting of the National Council on Combating Corruption was held with the participation of Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan



President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, regarding the reforms carried out in the fight against corruption, stated:

1. A clear system for preventing and combating corruption has been established, and separate laws have been adopted;

2. Specialized committees have been formed in the chambers of Parliament, as well as the National Anti-Corruption Council and the Anti-Corruption Agency;

3. An open system and environment have been created to bring the issue of corruption to public discussion, with the role and influence of the mass media in this regard significantly increasing;

4. To completely eradicate corruption, special attention is being paid to the human factor and reducing bureaucracy. Specifically:

   –The number of electronic government services has increased 15-fold, reaching 721, with more than 11 million users;
   –The practice of allocating land by the decision of a hokim (regional governor) has been completely abolished, and a public auction system introduced;
   –The "Transparent Construction" program has been implemented to digitize the construction sector;
   –A law on public procurement has been adopted, competitive and tender processes have been digitized, and thanks to healthy competition, 14 trillion soums of budget funds were saved in 2024;
   –Banks have introduced a system for issuing consumer loans online without human intervention;
   –The processes of enrolling children in schools or kindergartens, and admission to higher education, have been digitized;
   –Due to the introduction of body cameras for traffic police officers, the auctioning of vehicle license plates, and the abolition of handheld speed radars and paper-based reports, corruption factors have been sharply reduced;

5. The principle of a "state serving the people" has been implemented in providing services to citizens and entrepreneurs. In particular, the requirement for 120 types of documents and more than 160 licenses and permits has been eliminated.

The following priority tasks have been defined:

1. Bringing anti-corruption efforts down to the district and neighborhood level, identifying corruption factors by sector, approving and ensuring the implementation of specific measures for digitization and the elimination of bureaucratic procedures;

2. Further increasing the responsibility and role of Parliament and regional councils in combating corruption;

3. Reducing direct state procurement by half, introducing liability for purchasing goods above market prices, and regulating public procurement carried out through extra-budgetary funds;

4. Improving the work of internal control structures, in particular, transferring the compliance control units of the Ministries of Health, Construction, and Water Management, as well as Uzbekneftgaz and Suvtaminot JSC, to the subordination of the Agency on a trial basis;

5. When considering candidates for ministerial and governor positions, reviewing their action plans on preventing corruption in the Oliy Majlis (Parliament) and regional councils;

6. Introducing a system for declaring income and assets of public officials;

7. Training civil servants through the Virtual Academy within the framework of a program to instill values of honesty and respect for the law;

8. Streamlining the list of certain types of certificates and permits (such as quarantine, veterinary, and others);

9. Within the subject of "Education and Upbringing," teaching students simple lessons on honesty and the importance of not violating others' rights;

10. Increasing the activity of non-governmental non-profit organizations in combating corruption, including allocating annual grant funds worth 10 billion soums for these purposes.

WORK CARRIED OUT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASSIGNED TASKS

Working groups consisting of representatives of Parliament, the Anti-Corruption Agency, law enforcement bodies, and relevant ministries and agencies were established. These groups conducted on-site studies in all districts and cities of **14 regions**, examining **668 facilities** in the fields of healthcare, education, employment, banking, cadastre, and other sectors to identify the causes of bureaucracy and petty (everyday) corruption.



Study of banking service processes in Samarkand region, 2025



Study of healthcare institutions in Kashkadarya region, 2025



Study of schools in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 2025



Study of employment centers in Andijan region, 2025



Study of public service delivery at family polyclinics in Tashkent region, March 20, 2025



Study at the People's Bank in Fergana region March 27, 2025



Study at the regional archive in Bukhara region April 6, 2025.



Study of preschool educational institutions in Navoi region April 17, 2025.



Study of healthcare institutions in Jizzakh region April 24, 2025.



Study of the implementation of anti-corruption and employment measures in neighborhoods of Andijan region March 19, 2025.

Based on the results of the conducted studies, field meetings of the National Council on Combating Corruption were held, during which reports from responsible leaders were heard (in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and in the Fergana, Bukhara, Jizzakh, Sirdarya, Namangan, and Navoi regions, as well as in the Ministries of Preschool and School Education and Health) as of October 2025).



Field meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council in Namangan, 2025

Field meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council in Navoi, 2025





Field meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council at Ministry of Preschool and School Education, 2025

Field meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council in Jizzakh, 2025





Field meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council in Bukhara, 2025



Field meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council in Fergana, 2025



Field meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council in Republic of Karakalpakstan, 2025



Field meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council at Ministry of Health, 2025

Following the results of the National Council's field meetings, "Roadmaps" were approved in each region to transform one district (or city), based on its specific characteristics, into a **"Corruption-Free Zone."**.
Accordingly, **"Corruption-Free Zone"** projects are currently being implemented in the following locations.

- Turtkul district – Republic of Karakalpakstan
- Gijduvon district – Bukhara region
- Oltiarik district – Fergana region
- Sharof Rashidov district – Jizzakh region
- Konimekh district – Navoi region
- Pop district – Namangan region
- Saykhunabad district – Sirdarya region
- Asaka district –Andijan region
- Yangiyul city –Tashkent region



Development process of a comprehensive program for preventing corruption in Asaka district, 2025



Approval of the program for preventing corruption in Asaka district, 2025





Review of the implementation of the program for preventing corruption in Asaka district, 2025

In cooperation with the Prosecutor General's Office and the Anti-Corruption Agency, based on the "Andijan Experience," **Roadmaps for preventing petty (everyday) corruption** were approved and put into implementation in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, all regions, and the city of Tashkent.



Study of the implementation of the "Roadmap" for preventing petty corruption in Andijan region May 23, 2025



Study of the implementation of the Corruption Prevention Roadmap in Bukhara region May 30, 2025



Study of the implementation of the "Roadmap" for preventing petty corruption in Samarkand region June 5, 2025



Study of the implementation of the "Roadmap" for preventing petty corruption in Sirdarya region June 12, 2025



Study of the implementation of the "Roadmap" for preventing petty corruption in Namangan region June 26, 2025



Study of the implementation of the "Roadmap" for preventing petty corruption in the Republic of Karakalpakstan July 2, 2025



Study of the implementation of the "Roadmap" for preventing petty corruption in Tashkent region July 18, 2025

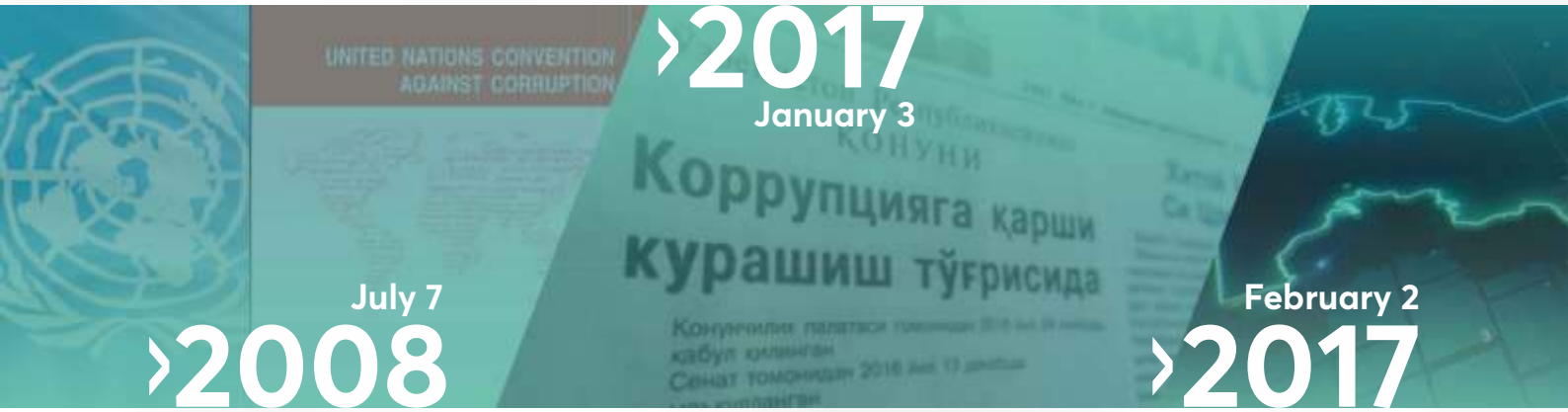


Study of the implementation of the "Roadmap" for preventing petty corruption in Navoi region August 1, 2025

Anti-Corruption legal framework

›2017
January 3

The Anti-Corruption Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted.



July 7
›2008

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the accession of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the UN Convention against Corruption", adopted (New York, October 31, 2003).

Uzbekistan acceded to the United Nations **Convention** against Corruption.

February 2
›2017

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Implement the Provisions of the Anti-Corruption Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was signed.

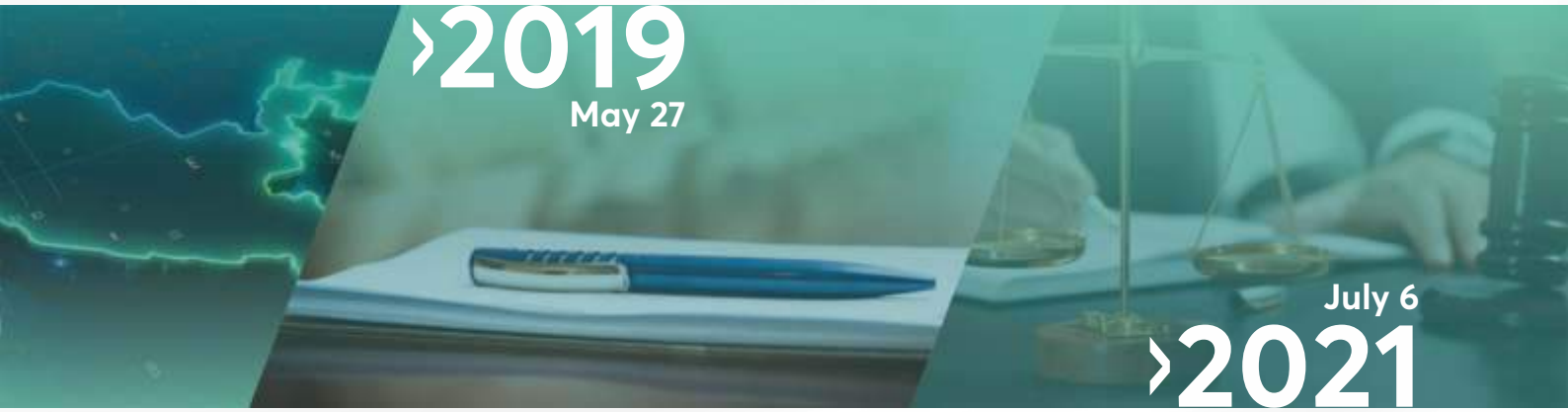
The State Anti-Corruption Program for 2017-2018 was adopted.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Further Improve the Anti-Corruption System in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was signed.

The State Anti-Corruption Program for 2019-2020 was adopted.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Create an Environment of Intolerance to Corruption, Radically Reduce Corruption in Public Administration and Expand Public Participation" was signed.

The State Anti-Corruption Program for 2021-2022 was adopted.



The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Further Improve the Anti-Corruption System and Increase the Effectiveness of the System of Public Control over the Activities of State Bodies and Organizations" was signed.

The State Anti-Corruption Program for 2023-2024 was adopted.



November 27
2023

April 30
2023

In the new version of the Constitution, four articles contain standards for combating corruption.

Hearing of the annual Uzbekistan Anti-Corruption National Report in Parliament (Article 93);

Election of the head of the Republican Anti-Corruption Authority by the Senate of the Oliy Majlis (Article 95);

Nomination by the President of Uzbekistan of a candidate for the post of Head of the Republican Anti-Corruption Agency (Article 109);

Implementation of measures by the Cabinet of Ministers to ensure openness and transparency in the work of the executive authorities, legality and efficiency, and to combat corruption in their work (Article 115).

April 21, 2025 – Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Effectively Organize the Implementation of Priority Tasks Aimed at Further Improving the Anti-Corruption System" was signed.

A list of 21 regulatory legal documents to be developed for preventing corruption was approved.



April 21
2025

April 21
2025

Presidential Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Ensure the Independence and Improve the Efficiency of Internal Anti-Corruption Control Units of State Bodies and Organizations" was signed.

The main tasks of internal anti-corruption control units within state organizations and business entities with 50% or more state ownership were defined.

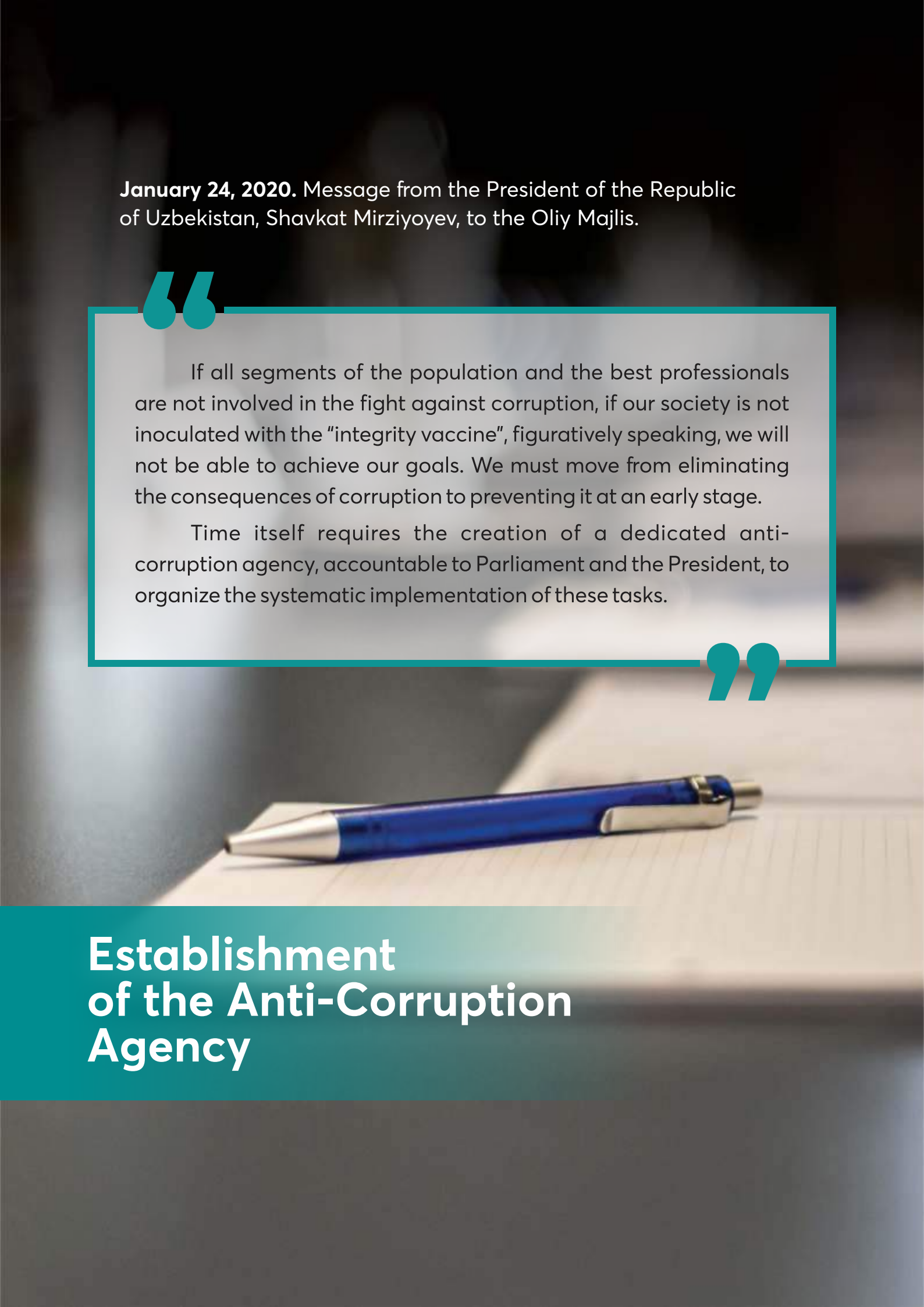
September 19
2025

Presidential Resolution of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Further Expand the Participation of Civil Society Institutions and Support Scientific Research in the Field of Combating Corruption" was signed.

New procedures were introduced to further expand the participation of civil society institutions in anti-corruption efforts.

January 24, 2020. Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, to the Oliy Majlis.

> If all segments of the population and the best professionals are not involved in the fight against corruption, if our society is not inoculated with the "integrity vaccine", figuratively speaking, we will not be able to achieve our goals. We must move from eliminating the consequences of corruption to preventing it at an early stage.
>
> Time itself requires the creation of a dedicated anti-corruption agency, accountable to Parliament and the President, to organize the systematic implementation of these tasks.



Establishment of the Anti-Corruption Agency

March 2, 2020. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Program for the Implementation of the Action Strategy on Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in The Year of Development of Science, Educational and The Digital Economy'".

Paragraph 53 of the State Program: **Establishment of a separate anti-corruption government agency.**

June 29, 2020. The Presidential Decree on Additional Measures to Improve the Anti-Corruption System in Uzbekistan established the Anti-Corruption Agency;

The composition of the National Anti-Corruption Council was approved and the responsibilities of the Agency were defined.



The fight against corruption is a continuous and systematic process. The most effective method in this case is active public control, and the most powerful instrument is strict laws!

Tanzila Narbayeva,
Chairperson of the Senate of the Republic of Uzbekistan,
Chairperson of the National Anti-Corruption Council,
2023

ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION COUNCIL

The National Anti-Corruption Council was established to coordinate the activities of institutions and organizations involved and participating in the fight against corruption.

The Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a working body of the National Council.



The active participation of individuals, including media professionals and investigative journalists, is essential to further strengthen our collective achievements in ensuring integrity, transparency and accountability, and in monitoring and preventing corruption. The role of journalists, particularly in exposing corruption, holding public officials accountable and protecting public trust, is invaluable.

Akiko Fujii
UNDP Resident Representative in Uzbekistan, 2024



Meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council, July 26, 2024







Meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council, April 5, 2022



Meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council, August 21, 2021



First meeting of the National Anti-Corruption Council, August 20, 2020



Meeting of the Territorial Anti-Corruption Council of the Navoi region, 2022



Meeting of the Territorial Anti-Corruption Council of the Fergana region, 2022

Representatives of the Working Group headed by A. Burkhanov, Director of the Anti-Corruption Agency, at the "Khududgaz NAVOI" gas supply company, 2023





The press tour took place in connection with the implementation of the "Corruption-free territory" project in Daulatabad district, Namangan region, 2021

Meeting of the Territorial Anti-Corruption Council of Surkhandarya region, 2024





Meeting of the Territorial Anti-Corruption Council of Andijan region, 2024



Field meeting of the National Council in Namangan region, 2025



Field meeting of the National Council in Sirdarya region, 2025



Field meeting of the National Council in Navoi region, 2025



Field meeting of the National Council in Jizzakh region, 2025



Field meeting of the National Council in Bukhara region, 2025

- The legal framework for the National Council and the territorial councils was created;
- The activity of the **territorial councils** was organized;
- A **rating system** was introduced to assess the performance of **territorial councils;**
- The **reports (information)** from the heads of **28** ministries and departments and **6** regional khokims on the status of corruption prevention were heard;
- The **"Single Open Portal for Civil Servant Vacancies"** information system was set up for employment in government agencies on the basis of an open competition;
- The implementation of **"Corruption-Free Zone"** projects has begun with the aim of transforming districts and cities into corruption-free areas;
- Projects have been developed and are being put into practice to transform the spheres of higher education, capital construction, healthcare, public procurement, preschool and school education, and banking into "corruption-free sectors.";
- In order to transform regions into territories without corruption, the **"Corruption-free territory"** project was launched using the example of the Davlatabad district in the Namangan region.
- Projects were developed and implemented to transform the areas of higher education, major construction, healthcare and public procurement into a **"Corruption-free sphere".**
- The practice of regularly hearing information from the managers responsible for implementing the "Corruption-free sphere" projects introduced;
- **Roadmap** for the further introduction of international anti-corruption standards into the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved;
- Article 7 *(Transparency of political party funding)* and Article 12 *(Introduction of special measures to combat corruption in the private sector)* of the UN Convention against Corruption, recommendations of the fourth monitoring round of the Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan (assessment of corruption risks in the activities of government authorities) and other international standards incorporated into national legislation.
- On the occasion of "9 December - International Anti-Corruption Day", it was decided to traditionally organize an **Anti-Corruption Week** every year.

  Roadmap for the comprehensive implementation of the GRACE (Global Resource for Anti-Corruption Education and Youth Empowerment) program in Uzbekistan was approved.
- In 2025, the practice of holding field meetings of the National Council on Combating Corruption was introduced. Reports from regional and sectoral leaders on anti-corruption efforts were heard.

  Conducted in **7 regions** — the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Fergana, Bukhara, Jizzakh, Sirdarya, Namangan, and Navoi;

  And in **2 ministries** — the Ministry of Preschool and School Education, and the Ministry of Health.
- It was determined that chairs of the Regional Councils of People's Deputies will also lead the Regional Anti-Corruption Councils.

The Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a specially authorized government agency responsible for the formulation and implementation of state policy in the field of preventing and combating corruption, ensuring joint effective action by government agencies, the media, civil society institutions and other representatives of the non-governmental sector, as well as international cooperation in this area.

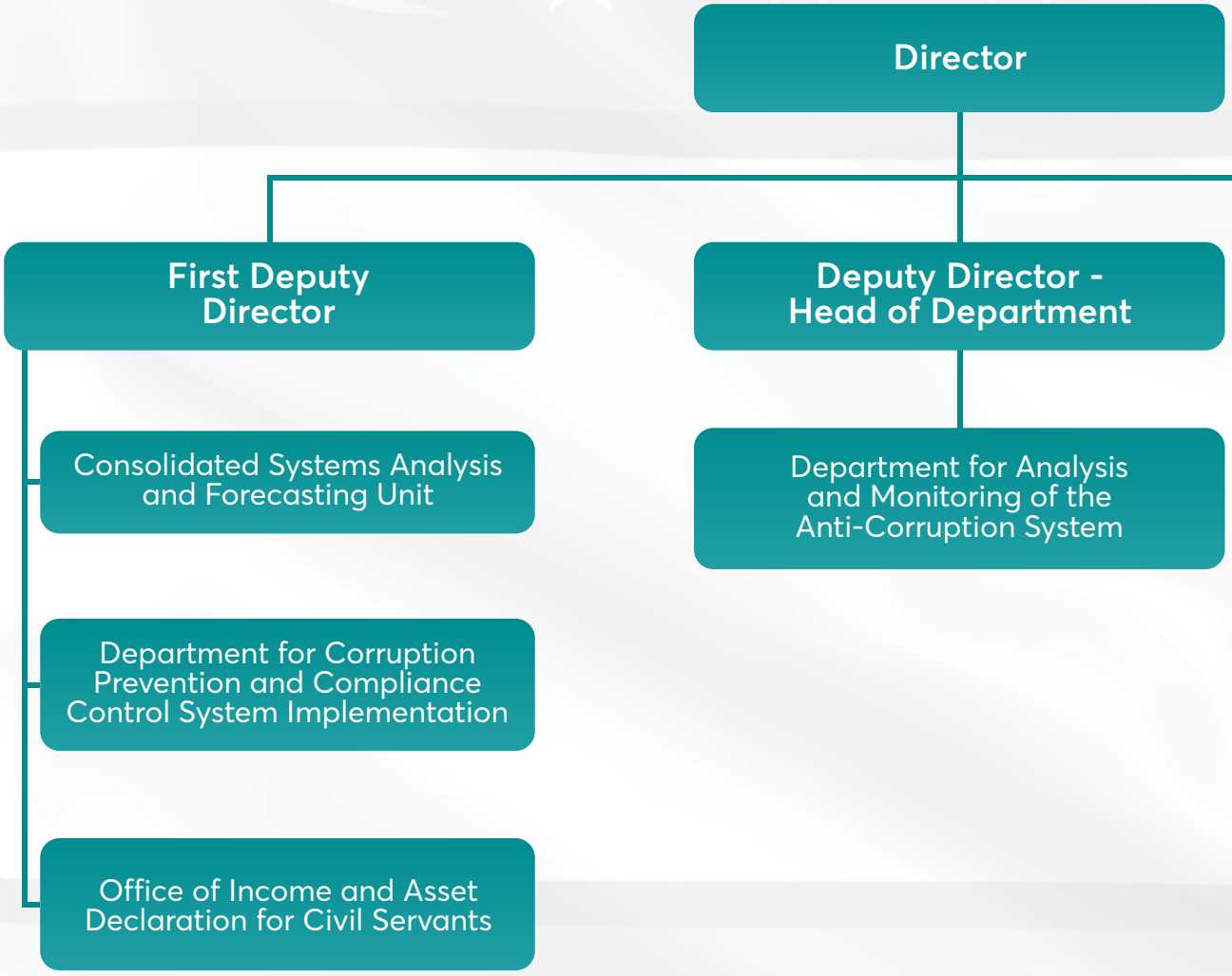
To identify and analyze factors causing corruption in various spheres of state and public life, the Agency conducted a series of studies and submitted around 200 analytical reports to the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, containing more than 350 proposals.

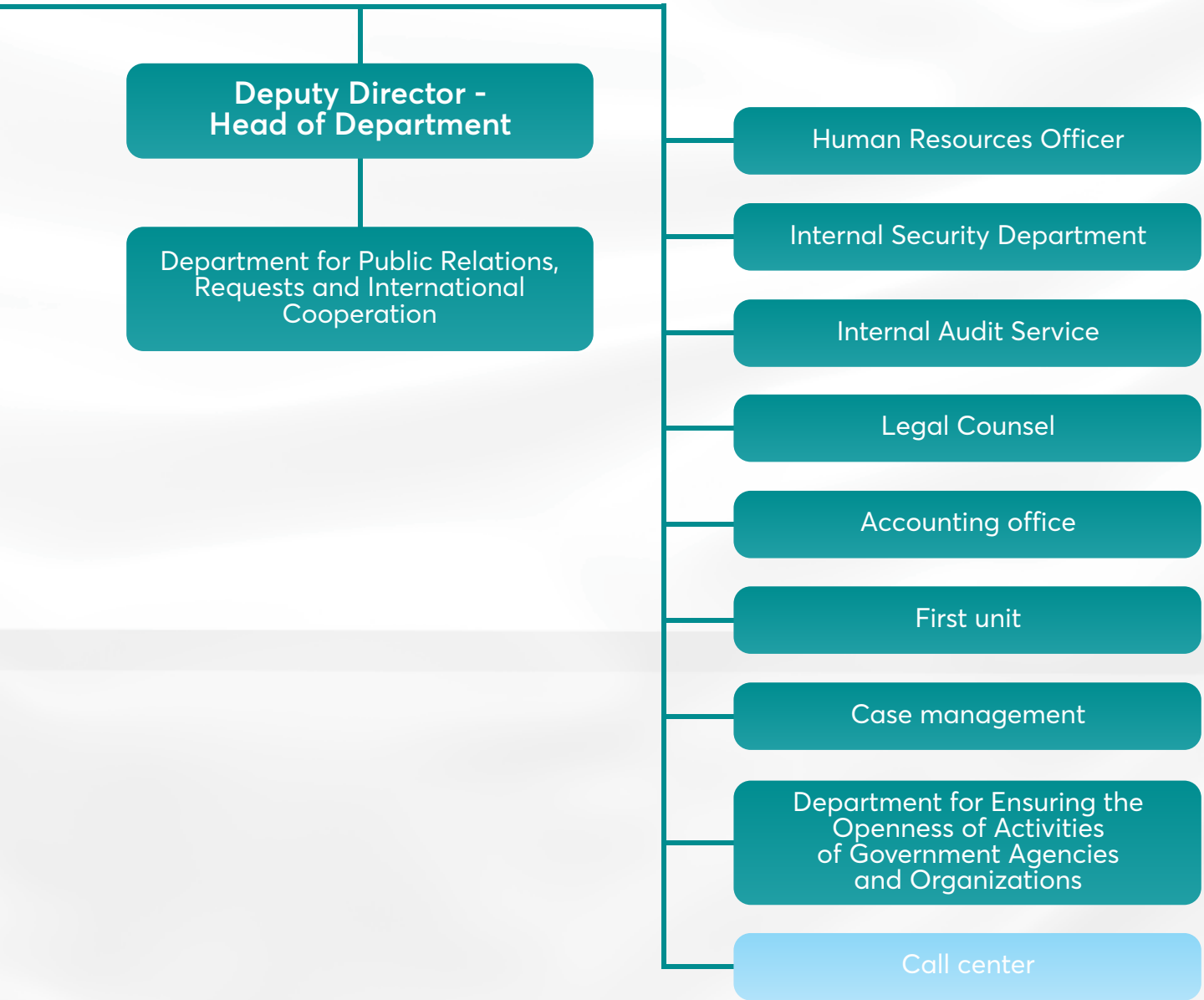
The Agency is accountable to the President of Uzbekistan and the Chambers of the Oliy Majlis.



> Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of June 29, 2020 **"On the Organization of the Activities of the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan".** The Anti-Corruption Agency has been established.

STRUCTURE
of the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan




Deputy Director -
Head of Department
Department for Public Relations, Requests and International Cooperation
Human Resources Officer
Internal Security Department
Internal Audit Service
Legal Counsel
Accounting office
First unit
Case management
Department for Ensuring the Openness of Activities of Government Agencies and Organizations
Call center



Anti-Corruption Agency

The Agency conducted a study to identify and analyze the **factors contributing to the occurrence of corruption** in various areas of state and public life and submitted some **160** analytical documents with more than **250** proposals to the Presidential Administration.



> *Uzbekistan is building its own anti-corruption model. In terms of basic content, the path for reforms has been paved due to political will, they are being implemented by dedicated government agencies and monitored by civil society and the media.*

Akmal Burkhanov
Director of the Anti-Corruption Agency, 2023

Improving the legal anti-corruption mechanisms

The Law

"On Public Procurement"

was adopted

This law was adopted in a new version, and from January 1, 2022, all public procurement procedures (selection of the best offers and calls for tender) must be carried out in electronic form.

Introduction of

administrative liability

for breaches of public procurement legislation (Article 175[8], Administrative Liability Code).

Introduction of

administrative liability

for allowing conflicts of interest in public procurement. (Article 193[4]).

Mandatory

public announcement

of the results of the tender (selection) in the area of public procurement.

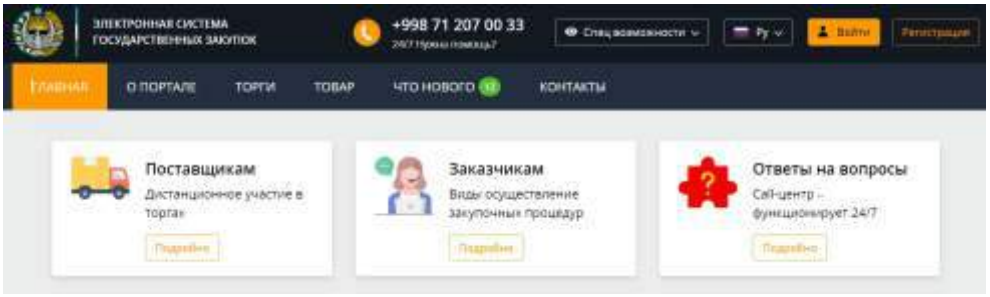
Conditions required to combat corruption

have been developed and are applied to contracts between participants in procurement, which must be reflected in the contracts concluded in the context of public procurement.

A system was established

to COORDINATE and CONTINUOUSLY MONITOR

the area of ensuring the openness of the activities of government agencies and organizations.



xarid.uzex.uz – electronic public procurement system, 2023

Improving the legal anti-corruption mechanisms

As a result:

29 **normative legal acts**

were adopted to improve the legal anti-corruption mechanisms.



Information that must be made available to the public (Presidential Decree No. PD-6247 of 16.06.21. "On additional measures to ensure the openness of the activities of state bodies and organizations and the effective implementation of public integrity").

An anti-corruption screening system

was introduced for normative legal documents and their drafts, and a step-by-step anti-corruption screening of existing legal documents was streamlined.

Representatives of scientific organizations and higher educational institutions as well as independent experts are entitled to carry out

an anti-corruption, scientific and independent screening

of legal documents and their drafts.

Openness Index

was introduced to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of work to ensure openness in government agencies and organizations.

Introduction of a rating system

to assess the effectiveness of anti-corruption work in government agencies and organizations.

Obligation to set up internal anti-corruption control structures

(compliance control)

in ministries and agencies established.



Guidelines for the implementation of the internal anti-corruption control system (compliance control), 2022

As part of the "Transparent Construction" information system

a special information portal

has been set up for the organization and implementation of electronic public procurement in the construction sector.

SHAFFOF QURILISH
MILLIY AXBOROT TIZIMI

E-Antikorrupsiya

The

E-Anticorruption

project to prevent corruption risks in government agencies and organizations started



Korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish ishlarining samaradorligini reyting baholash tizimi

A legal framework for the protection of persons reporting corruption offenses and a

procedure for the encouragement and protection of persons reporting corruption offenses and their close relatives was established.

The Law on

"State Civil Service"

was passed, which defines

the legal status, duties, restrictions and measures to prevent corruption of civil servants.

Adoption of model rules for the

ethical conduct

of civil servants and establishment of

ethics committees

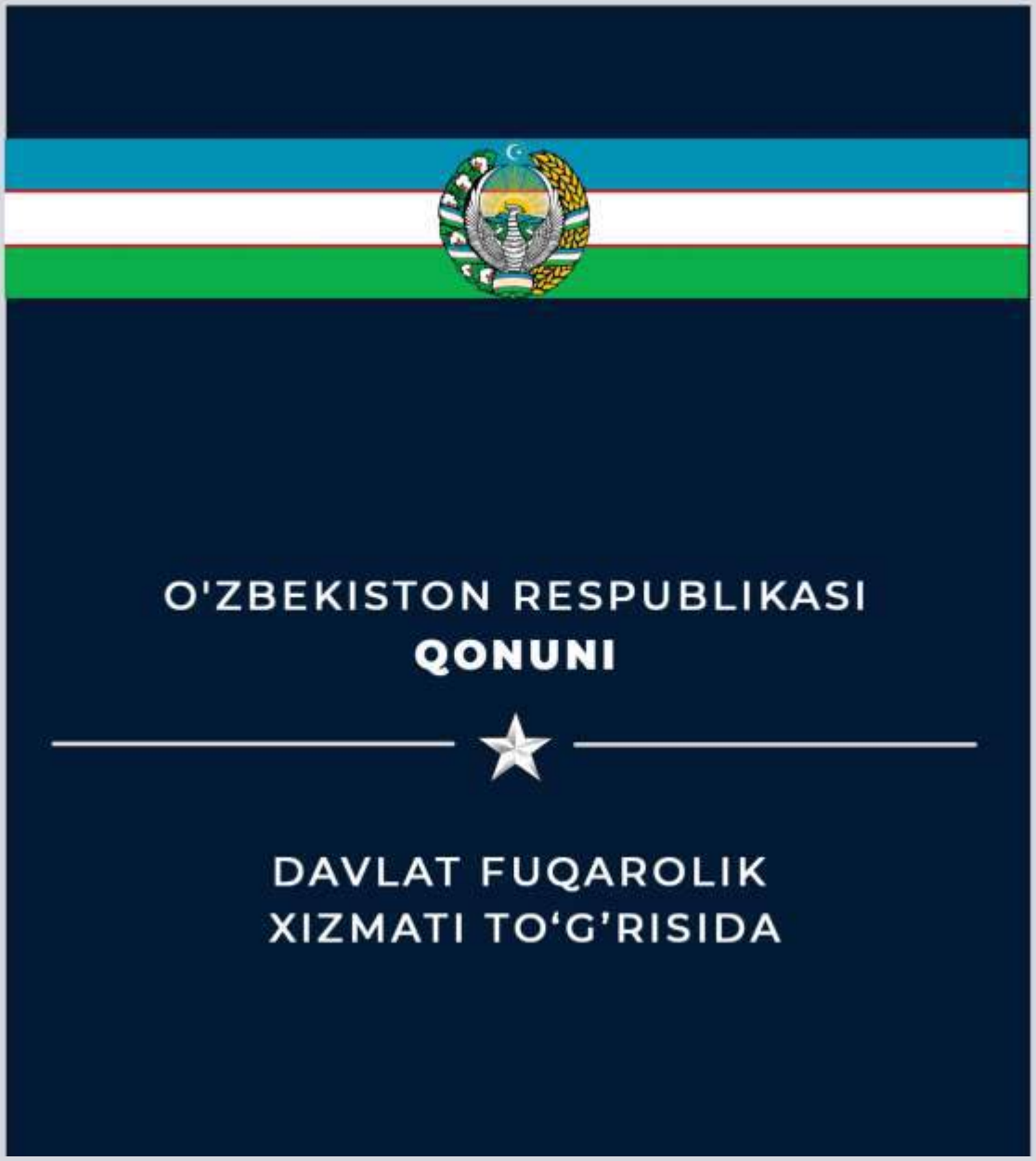
in government agencies and organizations.

Regulation

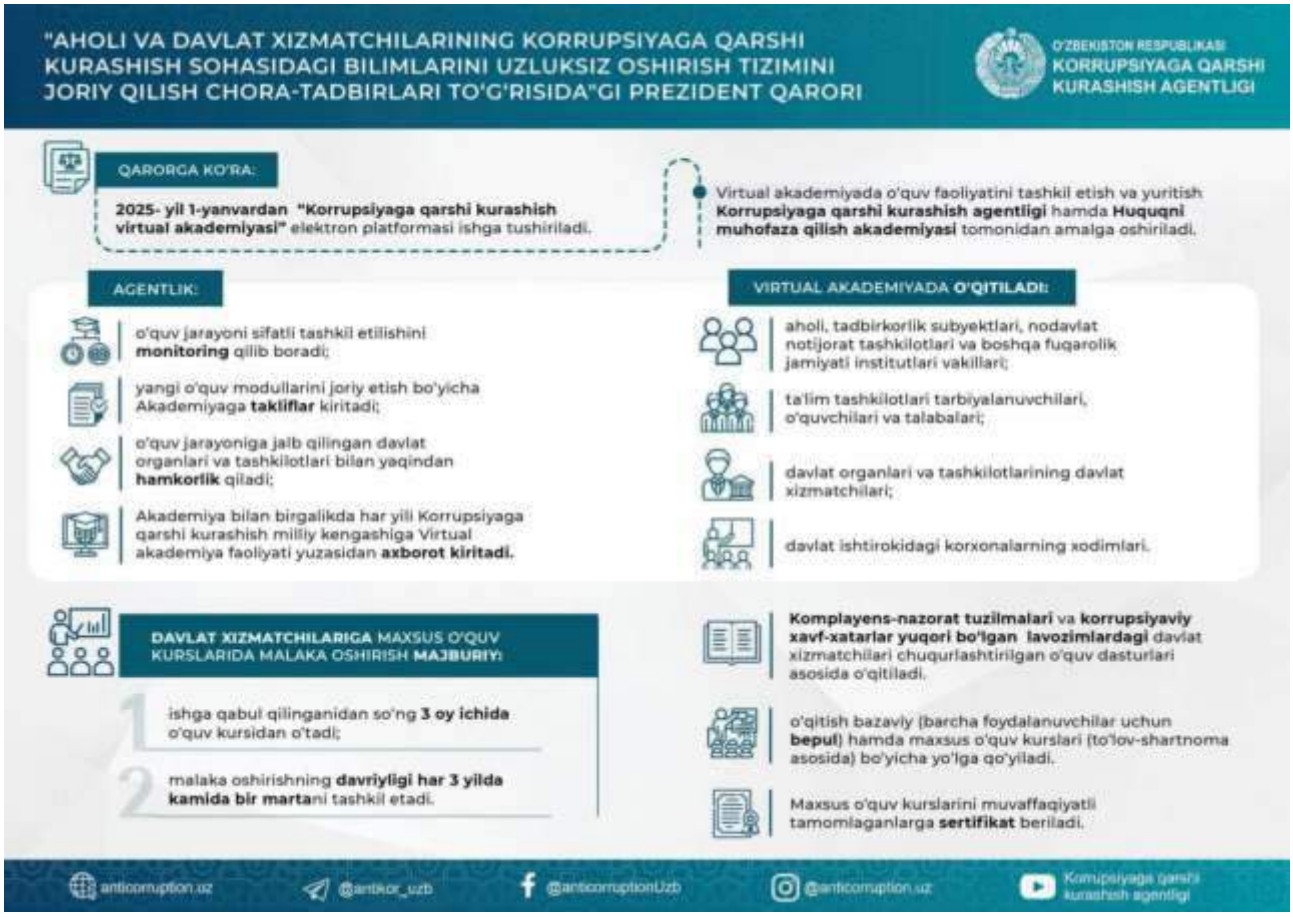
of relations in connection with

the acceptance of gifts

by state civil servants, which establishes the procedure for accepting gifts during business trips and international events outside Uzbekistan, as well as at international and other official events in Uzbekistan.



The establishment of an electronic platform “Virtual Anti-Corruption Academy” is planned for 2025, which will serve to continuously improve the knowledge of citizens and civil servants in the area of combating corruption;



Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to introduce a system of continuous improvement of the knowledge of the population and civil servants in the field of combating corruption”, 2024.

Legal and organizational measures to prevent conflicts of interest in government agencies were established, and administrative liability for non-compliance with conflict of interest rules was defined (Article 193[4]).



Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan
"On Conflict of Interest", 2024



> Corruption creates social inequality and cannot be completely overcome.
>
> Therefore, great attention is paid to the fight against corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan.
>
> Today we know about the reforms carried out in the country and their results.

Marco Mantovanelli,
World Bank Country Manager for Uzbekistan,
2022.





Corruption-related norms in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Agency's Cooperation with Law Enforcement Agencies

December 7, 2021. – The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Additional Measures to Further Improve the Activities of the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was signed.

The Resolution approves the Regulation on the Procedure of Cooperation of the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan with Law Enforcement Agencies.

As part of cooperation with law enforcement agencies:

- Implementation of the **State Anti-Corruption Program** for 2021-2022 ensured;

- **Press conferences and meetings** on the situation of corruption-related crime and measures to prevent and combat corruption was organized via the media;

- The Agency has been enabled to use **electronic law enforcement databases;**

An example: corruption offenses are analyzed by connecting to the single information system "Electronic Criminal and Legal Statistics" of the Ministry of the Interior.

- The **material** collected by the Agency on cases of corruption was passed on to the law enforcement agencies, which inevitably led to the culprits being brought to justice;

- Formation of **joint working groups** of representatives of the Agency and law enforcement officers, studies of corruption cases in the regions and sectors and development of proposals to prevent corruption;

- **Advocacy activities** to strengthen legal awareness and legal culture among the population conducted;

Training **seminars** were organized to improve the anti-corruption knowledge of civil servants.



"I would like to especially emphasize the determination, openness, and transparency ensured in Uzbekistan's fight against corruption, as well as the well-established mechanisms of effective public oversight.

In 2023, your country hosted the ceremonial presentation of the International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award.

Moreover, the Regional Platform for Combating Corruption was launched.

This is a clear acknowledgment and result of Uzbekistan's effective anti-corruption policy."

Dr. Oliver Stolpe
Regional Representative of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) for Afghanistan, Central Asia, Iran, and Pakistan, 2024



Press conference on "Combating Corruption in Customs Authorities" 2022



Press conference on "Regulating Relations Related to Conflict of Interest" 2024



Press conference on "Continuous Improvement of Knowledge of Citizens and Civil Servants in the Field of Combating Corruption" 2024



Training seminar for district (city) prosecutors on ensuring the implementation of anti-corruption reforms, 2025

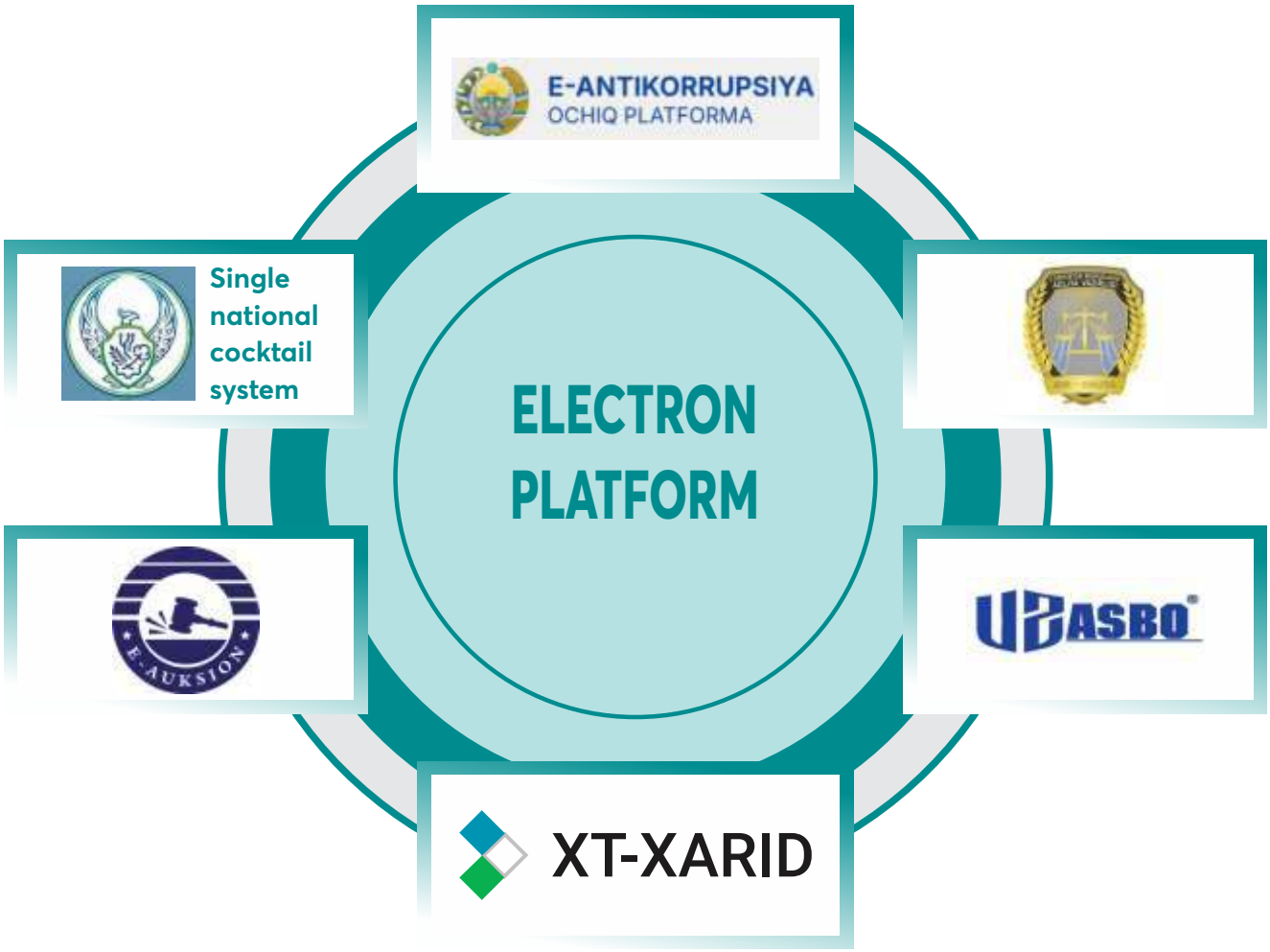


Seminar for judges on "Combating Corruption: Analysis, Problems, and Solutions", held in Jizzakh region, 2025



- The Agency has been granted access to use the electronic databases of law enforcement agencies;

Through integration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs' Unified Information System "Electronic Criminal-Legal Statistics," analysis of corruption-related crimes is being carried out.



An automated system for detecting conflicts of interest has been launched on the "E-anticor.uz" electronic platform, through integration with other digital platforms.



Study of the state of anti-corruption efforts in Andijan region March 18, 2025



Study of the state of anti-corruption efforts in Fergana region March 27, 2025



Study of the state of anti-corruption efforts in Sirdarya region April 2, 2025



Study of the state of anti-corruption efforts in Navoi region April 17, 2025



Study of the state of anti-corruption efforts in Jizzakh region April 24, 2025



Study of the state of anti-corruption efforts in Bukhara region May 30, 2025

Monitoring budget spending and the implementation of state programs

The Agency conducted more than **200** studies and inspections.

The law enforcement agencies initiated **135 criminal** cases and **350** administrative cases under the relevant articles of the Criminal Code in connection with the corruption cases identified.

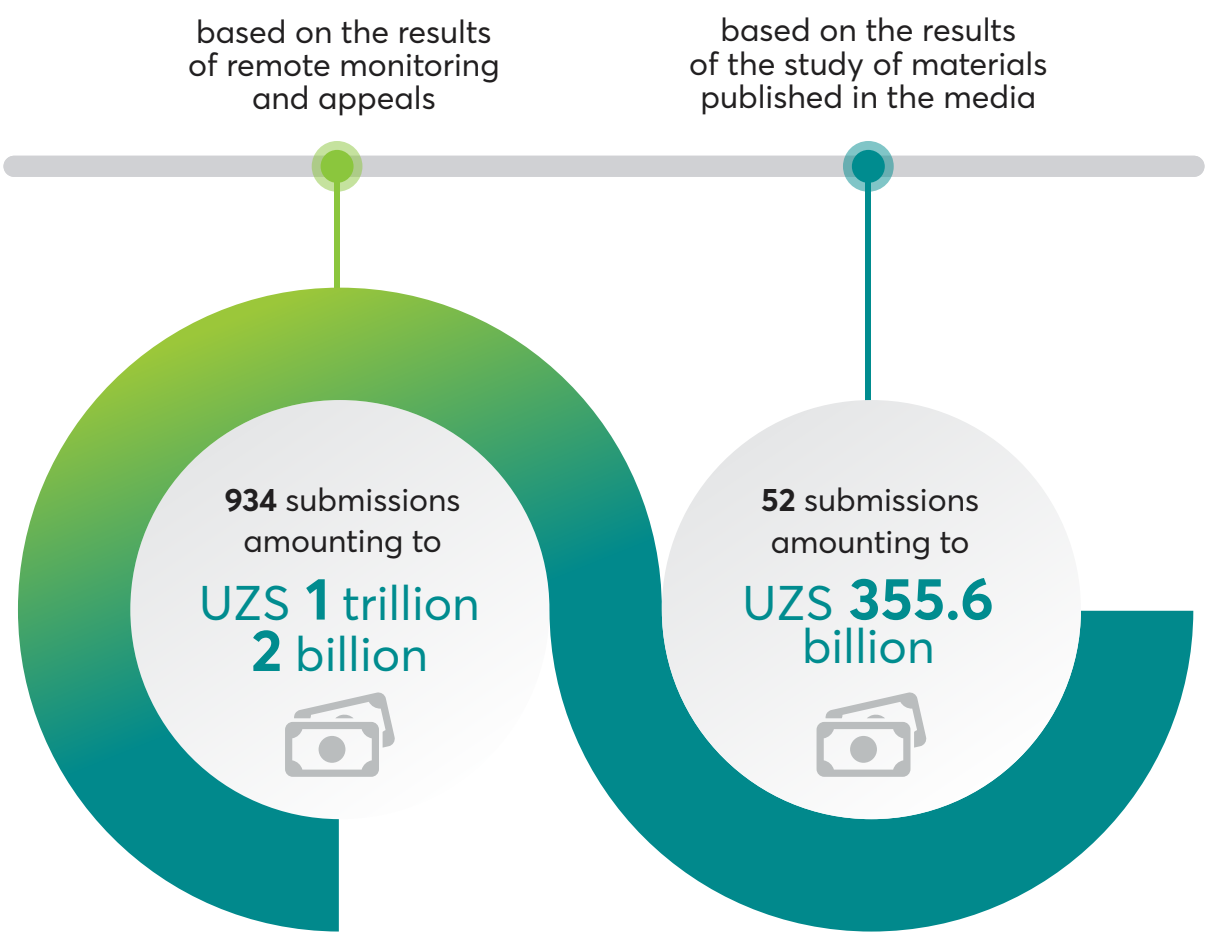
In particular, the results of the study conducted in the ministries, departments and organizations on compliance with the requirements of public procurement legislation revealed errors and deficiencies amounting to **1 trillion 6 billion** soums.

A total of **986** submissions and **845** requests were made to law enforcement agencies to eliminate the causes and conditions of corruption offenses.

These include:

Submissions resulting from monitoring and studies in the field of public procurement in

2021-2025:





Publication of the results of studies carried out in the area of public procurement in the media



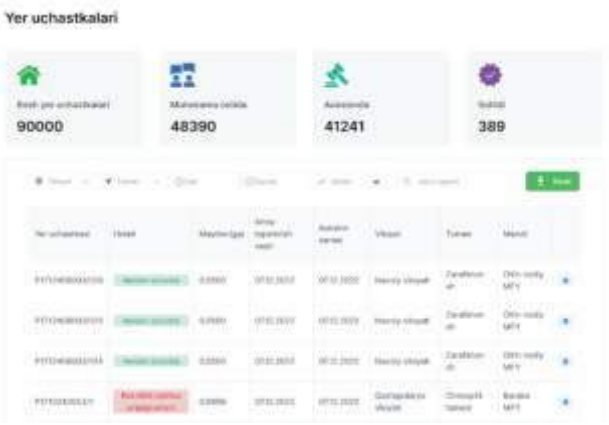
Corruption-free spheres and corruption-free territories





In the construction sector

✓ Procedure for identifying **all types of vacant land** and regular publication on **Yerelektron.uz;**



✓ **The procedure for calculating and maintaining the rating of design and research institutions has been improved** so that the evaluation criteria have been reduced from **60** to **30** indicators;

✓ **Expert review** of project documentation switched to a **transparent electronic system** and the practice of submitting a package of paper documents to the **expert review bodies was completely abolished;**

✓ **By January 1, 2024, 34.3 thousand** design documents for facilities had been reviewed using the "Transparent Construction" system, resulting in **savings** of **UZS 5.9 trillion.**

✓ A **"Single Register of Expert Opinions"** was created in the "Transparent Construction" information system;

✓ **Licensing of urban planning** converted to electronic form, **924 licenses** for 5 types of activities in this sector were issued to business entities;

✓ **41,387** electronic tenders were carried out via the national information system **"Transparent Construction"**, saving UZS **2.37 trillion soums;**

✓ A "National Classification System for Construction Resources" has been developed, a unified database with indicators for the different types of works, building materials, machinery and mechanisms;

✓ The Classification System consists of 187,889 resource names (building materials, machinery, types of work and others) has been divided into 35 books, sections, headings and groups;

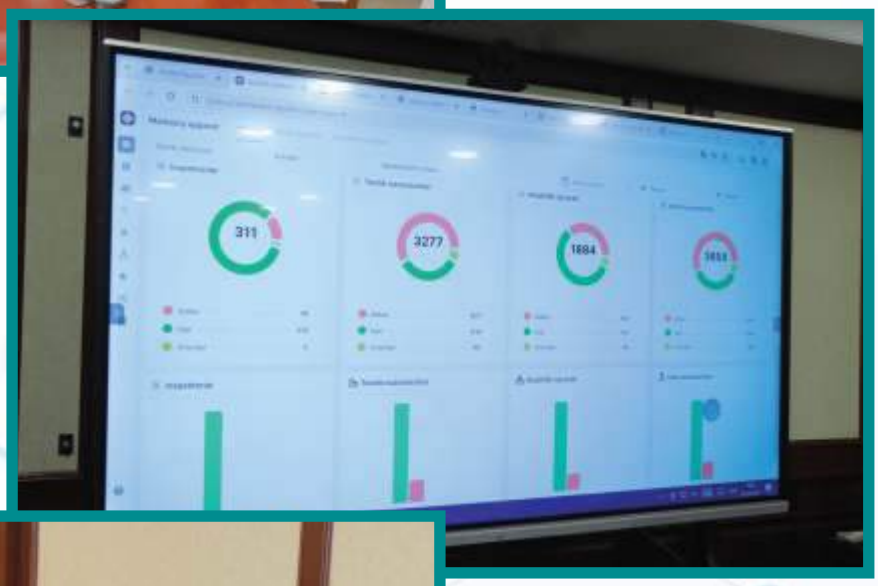
✓ In the construction sector, state control was improved, control functions were strengthened, control inspectors were equipped with **300** modern tablets, territorial inspectorates received **16** modern mobile laboratories for timely **construction and testing laboratory** on construction sites;

✓ An electronic **"Attentive Citizen"** system has been developed, which enables citizens to independently obtain information about facilities under construction, identify illegal construction projects, record violations detected on construction sites and report them to the relevant construction control authorities.

Ogoh fuqaro

Working meeting of the designated employees of the Agency with the employees of the Ministry under the leadership of the Director of the Anti-Corruption Agency, A. Burkhanov, at the Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services, 2024









In the health sector

- As part of the "E-Health system", **22** information systems were developed and introduced in medical facilities. In particular, "Electronic Polyclinic", "Medical Information System", "Narcological Dispensary", "Mental Health Dispensary", "Patient", "Vaccination", "Inventory", "Registration of Births and Deaths", "PCR-test" and others were put into operation;

- The monthly salaries of employees at medical facilities have been increased by **15%** and additional bonuses have been introduced for highly qualified employees;

- A modern management system is being introduced in medical facilities;

- 26.000 information and awareness-raising materials to prevent corruption on the ground were produced and placed at the entrances of more than **3,000** medical facilities, family polyclinics and hospitals, and an **"Anti-corruption memo for healthcare workers"** was produced and distributed to employees of the system.

- To report cases of corruption in the system quickly, a **hotline** with the short number **"1203"** has been set up - Call Center;

- In the state medical institutions, a fully **electronic** mechanism has been introduced for issuing orders based on quotas to persons belonging to the privileged category at the expense of budgetary funds;

- In order to organize remote audits, the Ministry has set up a **"Situation Center"** that makes it possible to see and control every financial transaction in healthcare facilities;

- The approved scope of **paid services** of medical and preventive treatment facilities has been posted on the official website of the Ministry;

- Medical licenses are issued entirely in electronic form via the **"Litsenziya"** information system.





Outreach materials in health care settings, 2021



Anti-corruption memo for healthcare workers, 2021

Study on the implementation of the "Corruption-free sphere" in the Surkhandarya region, 2023





Study on the implementation of the "Corruption-free sphere" in the Namangan region, 2023

Images from the dialog on "Implementation of the project "Corruption-free sphere" in the system of the Ministry of Health: existing problems and plans", 2023







In higher education sector

♦ Work to ensure openness and transparency in the activities of higher education institutions and to automate the educational process continued, and a full version of the **HEMIS** information system was introduced in **113** higher education institutions;

♦ Online broadcasting of professional (creative) examinations is organized on the platform **https://imtihon.edu.uz/;**

♦ In the event of corruption or non-compliance with the live streaming procedure during the examinations, you can submit a complaint via the Ministry's **@EduAntiSorruptionBot** on Telegram or via the hotline number **1006;**

♦ In order to digitize the system, more than **10** electronic platforms such as **kontrakt.edu.uz, prof-kontrakt.edu.uz, magistr.edu.uz, stipendiya.edu.uz, diplom.edu.uz, adabiyot.edu.uz, kasb.edu.uz, unilibrary.uz** have been established;

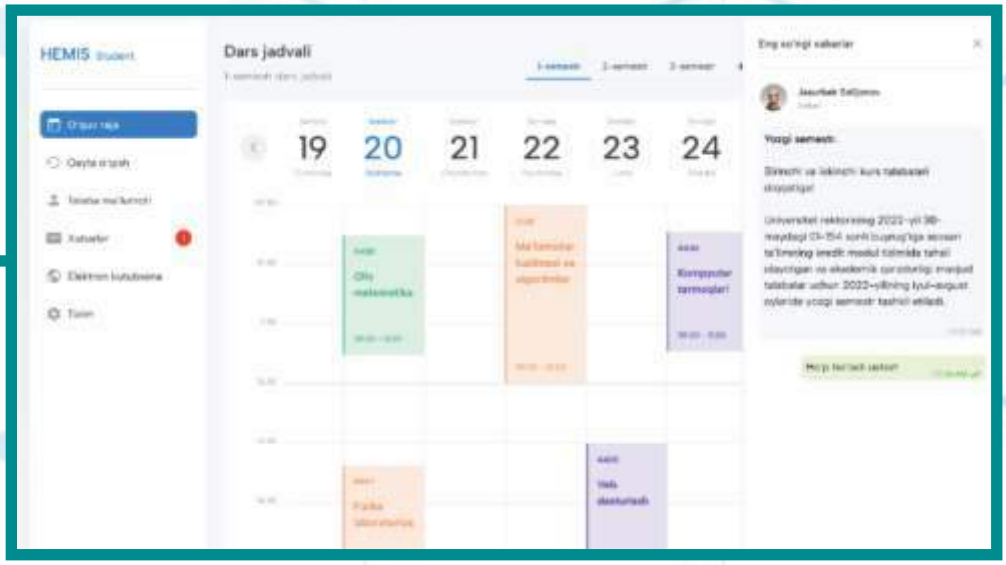
♦ The official Telegram bot **@antikoredu** has been set up to ensure the anonymity of student and faculty complaints about corruption cases to the Ministry;

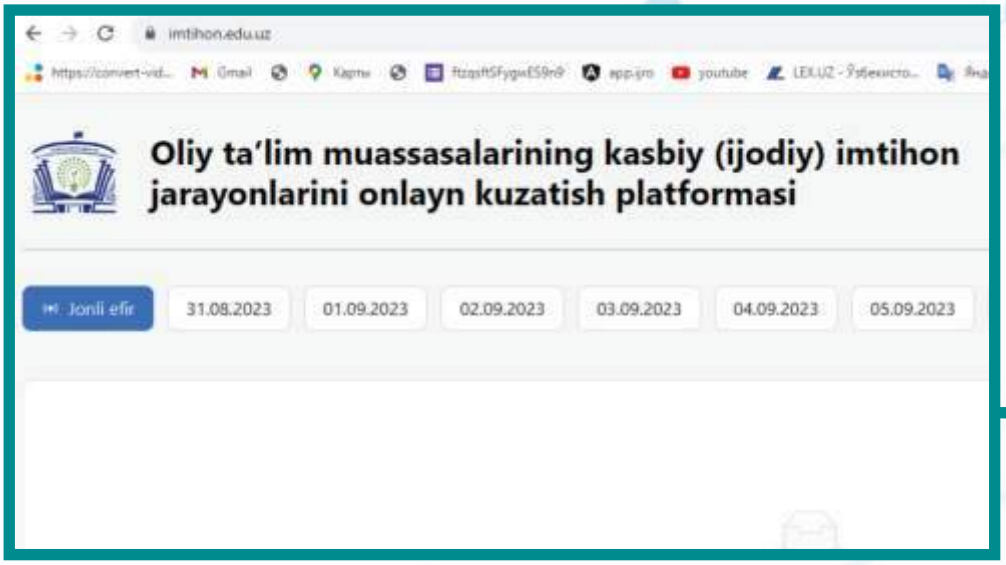
♦ **Justice Boxes** have been installed in the academic buildings of the higher education institutions;

♦ The procedure for transferring students from abroad to state higher education institutions through the **State Testing Center** was introduced;

♦ The deadlines for applicants who can choose up to **5** directions in higher education institutions, for the allocation of additional quotas and for the payment of additional payments under the contract have been extended.

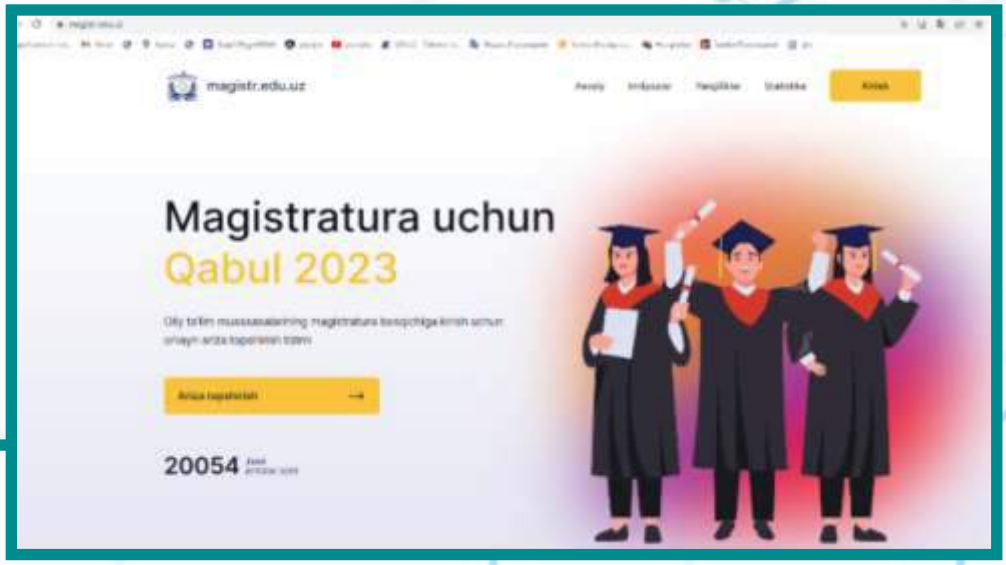
HEMIS Information System, 2023





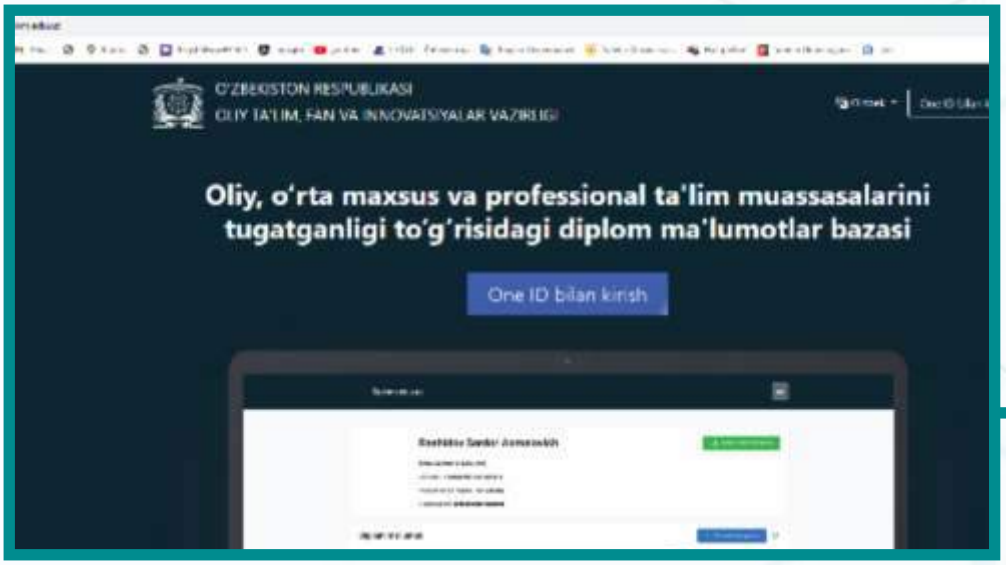
imtihon.edu.uz platform, 2023

Magistr.edu.uz platform, 2023





Supervision of the broadcast of creative examinations, 2022



diplom.edu.uz platform, 2023



We are pleased that Uzbekistan is paying special attention to the prevention of corruption in such important areas as public administration, the civil service, the judiciary, public procurement, education and healthcare. It is also encouraging that the role and potential of civil society in the fight against corruption has been clearly emphasized.

Joachim Fritz,
GIZ Uzbekistan Country Director,
2024



In public procurement sector

In Public Procurement

Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 276 of May 20, 2022 sets out the general rules and conditions for the performance of public procurement in electronic form.

In cooperation with representatives of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the World Bank, an **electronic platform** has been developed to uncover cases of corruption (suspicious procurements) and ensure transparency in public procurement.

Several significant measures have been introduced to enhance transparency and accountability in public procurement.

A system has been established to ensure that direct contracts concluded by state customers are subject to at least one business day of public discussion, and tender results at least two business days of public review before finalization.

Inclusion in the Unified Register of Suppliers is now carried out based on the conclusion of the Committee for the Development of Competition and Protection of Consumer Rights.

Reducing the share of direct contracts has been designated as one of the key performance indicators (KPIs) for heads of state bodies, and a system has been introduced requiring them to report to the Cabinet of Ministers on measures taken to minimize direct purchases.

A scoring system has been introduced to automatically and impartially assess the compliance of business entities with public procurement legislation without human intervention.

Public procurement entities are now required to obtain a special license to operate as electronic procurement system operators when providing procurement-related services through electronic platforms.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Public Procurement" has been supplemented with Article 791, which introduces conflict-of-interest provisions for members of complaint review commissions. Members must recuse themselves and refrain from voting if a conflict of interest or affiliation with procurement participants is identified.

At the Training Center under the Ministry of Economy and Finance, 3,470 employees of state customers and corporate organizations were trained, both in-person and remotely, under specialized courses such as "Organization and Implementation of Public Procurement," "Special Course for Suppliers in Public Procurement," and "Procurement Commission Activity and Organization."

As a result of ongoing efforts, during the 5th round of monitoring under the OECD's Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan, Uzbekistan's public procurement system was rated 53.2 points, elevating it to the "High" category.

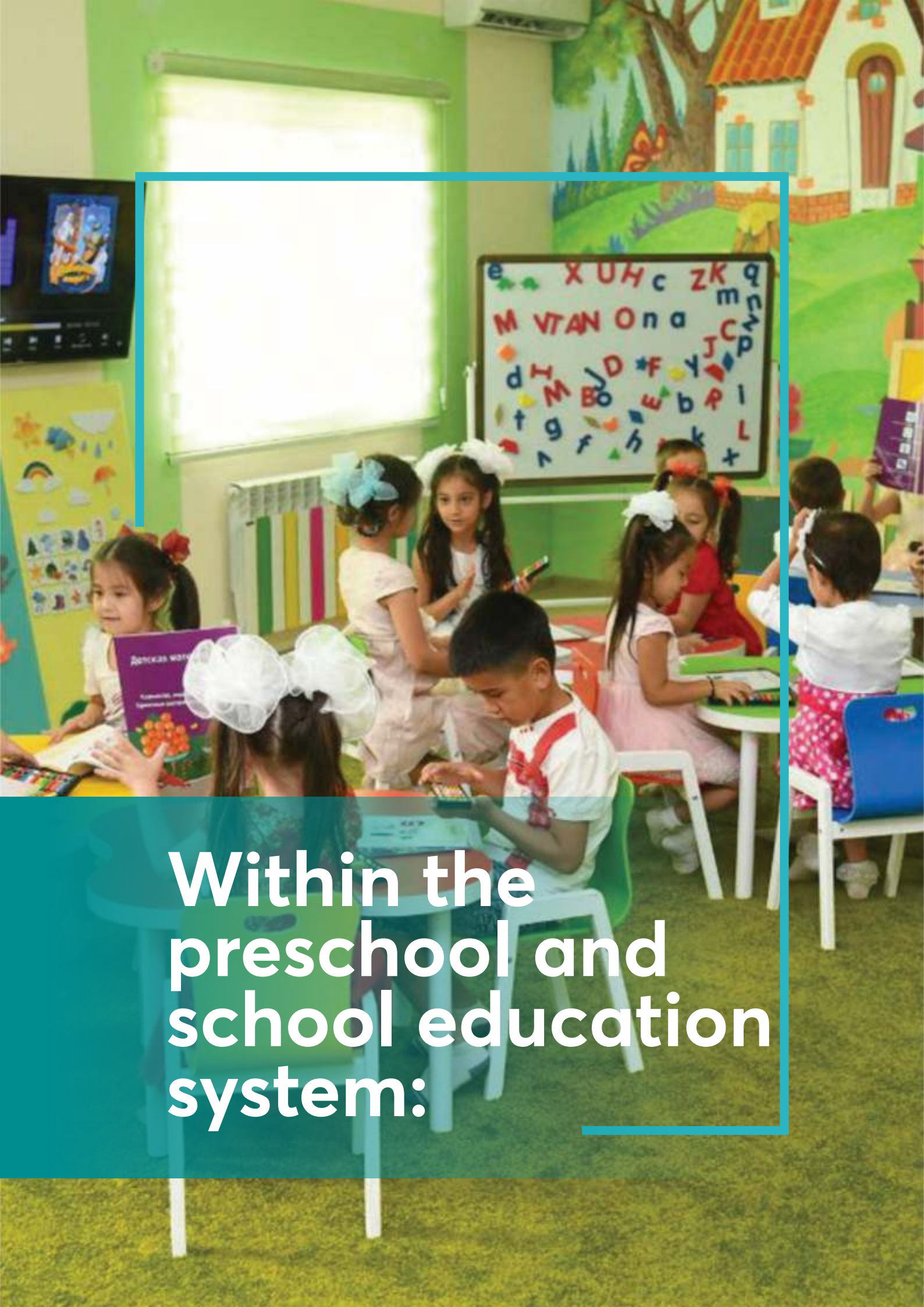
Due to the implementation of competitive procurement, 13.8 trillion soums were saved in 2024.

Regular seminar-trainings have been introduced for the internal anti-corruption control units of ministries and agencies to improve the identification of corruption risks in public procurement processes.





Seminar for internal control structures
of governmental agencies and organizations, 2023



Within the preschool and school education system:

In Uzbekistan, the **"Corruption-Free Sector"** project is being implemented in the preschool and school education system.

According to the decision of the National Council on Combating Corruption, the 2024–2025 Roadmap for the implementation of the project in the preschool and school education sector includes the following results:

- 79 regulatory legal documents related to preschool and school education were subjected to anti-corruption expert review;
- Tasks and functions most vulnerable to corruption risks were evaluated through the e-anticor electronic platform;
- 24,624 school principals and 199,666 teachers upgraded their qualifications, and 1,605 employees received training at the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies;
- 709 awareness and prevention events were held for employees on avoiding involvement in corrupt practices, understanding corruption and its consequences, and preventing such offenses;
- Attendance in 6,891 state preschool institutions is now recorded through biometric identification of children;
- Conflicts of interest were identified in 117 employees, and appropriate corrective measures were taken;
- To raise youth with zero tolerance for corruption and ensure their active participation in this process, the National Council on Combating Corruption, by its Protocol No. 12 of January 26, 2024, approved the 2024–2027 Roadmap for implementing the GRACE program (Global Resource for Anti-Corruption Education) in Uzbekistan.





Discussion on the implementation of the "Corruption-Free Sector" project in preschool and school education, June 3, 2025



In the banking system

The "Corruption-Free Sector" project is being implemented at JSCB "Ipoteka Bank" and JSC "Uzmilliybank".

In the provision of banking services, it became possible to use the **digital identification mechanism** (Face ID) in real-time mode without the involvement of the human factor;

A **special electronic platform** was established within the framework of state programs, including family business support programs, to prevent the aimless spending of credit funds to support family businesses (oilakredit.uz);

As part of the implementation of the anti-corruption **compliance control** system in the banking sector, all banks have developed **anti-corruption policies,** internal procedures and other regulations for this sector;

The employees responsible for anti-corruption in the banking system have been trained and certified in accordance with the international standard ISO-37001 "Anti-Corruption Management Systems";

Telegram/bot and **separate communication channels** (telephone) for reporting corruption or suspicious cases have been set up.



In recent years, Uzbekistan has achieved significant positive progress in combating corruption: new laws have been adopted, and law enforcement bodies are taking serious measures in this direction. However, the efforts of law enforcement agencies and the prosecution service represent only one part of this broader struggle.

The OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan has been continuously supporting the Government's efforts in the fight against corruption. We cooperate closely with the Anti-Corruption Agency and will continue to further strengthen this partnership.

Antti Karttunen,
OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan 2025



Activities of compliance control structures

Today

To date, internal anti-corruption control structures have been fully established in 168 government agencies and organizations, including banks, with 1,614 employees.

For reference: In 2024, there were 117 internal control units with 1185 employees.

The Anti-Corruption Agency has developed **10** departmental documents and 8 methodological manuals regulating the activities of internal anti-corruption control structures based on international standards, which have been introduced into the activities of all government agencies.

71 state bodies and organizations, including 34 central apparatuses and 37 territorial structures (departments, divisions, and branches), have obtained ISO 37001:2016 international standard certification for the "Anti-Corruption Management System";

At least 4 communication channels for reporting corruption have been established in 123 state bodies and organizations, and the general public is being continuously informed about them through mass media and the official websites of the organizations;

An electronic platform, E-Anticor.uz, was launched to evaluate the performance of government agencies and organizations in the fight against corruption, thus introducing the practice of evaluating the performance of government agencies, the results of which are published in the media.

The effective implementation of internal anti-corruption control structures in ministries and agencies has led to a number of positive results.

In detail,

During the current year, 11,003 inspections, monitoring, and control activities were conducted by internal control units, revealing 5,497 corruption-related factors. Specifically:

Out of the 550.77 billion soums in identified damages, 203.601 billion soums have been recovered;

Misuse of funds totaling 80.772 billion soums was prevented.

For reference: In 2024, through 4,349 control measures, the misuse of 953.4 billion soums was prevented, and the recovery of 372 billion soums in illegal expenditures to the accounts of state institutions was ensured.

From the academic year 2021/2022, Tashkent State University of Law has established a new master's program in the field of **"Anti-Corruption and Compliance Control"** and developed a special curriculum.

An electronic platform, **"E-antikor.uz",** and a **call center** have been set up so that citizens can report cases of corruption immediately.

By the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-147 of April 21, 2025, titled "On Measures to Ensure the Independence and Improve the Efficiency of Internal Anti-Corruption Control Units of State Bodies and Organizations", the following provisions were established:

– Internal control units are to report directly to the head of the organization, and in business entities with more than 50% state ownership, to the supervisory board;

– Minimum criteria for establishing internal control structures were approved.

– As part of a legal experiment, the internal control units of the Ministries of Health, Construction and Housing and Communal Services, and Water Management, as well as Uzbekneftgaz JSC and Uzsuvtaminot JSC, were transferred under the subordination of the Anti-Corruption Agency.

– A procedure was introduced for internship, attestation, and professional development of internal control unit employees.

Since 2022, a rating evaluation system for assessing the effectiveness of anti-corruption efforts in state bodies and organizations has been introduced in Uzbekistan.

So far, three rounds of evaluation have been conducted:

2022 — The activities of 62 state bodies were assessed: 12 received a "Good" rating, 30 were rated "Satisfactory," and 20 were rated "Unsatisfactory."

2023 — The activities of 95 state bodies were assessed: 42 received a "Good" rating, 38 were rated "Satisfactory," and 15 were rated "Unsatisfactory."

2024 — The activities of 102 state bodies were assessed: 41 received a "Good" rating, 53 were rated "Satisfactory," and 8 were rated "Unsatisfactory."

According to the results of these ratings, the effectiveness of anti-corruption activities in state bodies has improved each year.

In particular, the average rating score for 2024 was 74.2 points, an improvement of 5.2 points compared to 2023 (when 95 organizations averaged 68.9 points) and 14.7 points compared to 2022 (when 62 organizations averaged 59.5 points).

For example: The number of organizations rated "Good" increased 3.4 times (from 12 to 41); The number of organizations rated "Satisfactory" increased 1.7 times (from 30 to 53); Meanwhile, the number of organizations rated "Unsatisfactory" decreased 2.5 times (from 20 to 8).



DAVLAT ORGANLARI VA TASHKILOTLARIDA KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI KURAS
ISHLARINING SAMARADORLIGINI REYTING BAHOLASH TIZIMI

"YAXSHI" – 81 balldan 100 ballgacha

"QONIQARLI" – 55 balldan 81 ballgacha

"QONIQARSIZ" – 55 balldan past

Rating system for assessing the effectiveness of government agencies in fighting corruption, 2023

Assessment results for 2022



O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI
KURASHISH AGENTLIGI

DAVLAT ORGANLARI VA TASHKILOTLARIDA KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI KURASHISH
ISHLARINING SAMARADORLIGINI REYTING BAHOLASH NATIJALARI

YAXSHI	BALL
1. Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi huzuridagi Soliq qo'mitasi	93
2. "Ipoteka bank" ATIB	93
3. "O'zbekiston sanoat-qurilish banki" ATB	91
4. "O'zkimyosanoat" AJ	89
5. Qishloq xo'jaligi vazirligi huzuridagi O'simliklar karantini va himoyasi agentligi	88
6. Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi huzuridagi Bojxona qo'mitasi	87
7. Texnik jihatdan tartibga solish agentligi	86
8. "O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ	83
9. "Tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyat milliy banki" AJ	82
10. "Asakabank" AJ	81
11. Davlat aktivlarini boshqarish agentligi	81
12. Adliya vazirligi	81

QONIQARLI	BALL
1. "O'zbekneftgaz" AJ	80
2. Tabiat resurslari vazirligi huzuridagi O'rmon xo'jaligi agentligi	80
3. Buxoro viloyat hokimligi	77
4. Transport vazirligi	76
5. Namangan viloyat hokimligi	75
6. Sanitariya-epidemiologik osoyishtalik va jamoat salomatligi xizmati	74
7. "O'ztransgaz" AJ	73
8. [illegible]	73
9. Prezident huzuridagi Statistika agentligi	71
10. "Poytaxt bank" AJ	70
11. "Olmaliq kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ	68
12. "O'zbekko'mir" AJ	68
13. Toshkent shahar hokimligi	67
14. Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi huzuridagi Kadastr agentligi	67
15. [illegible]	66
16. Sirdaryo viloyat hokimligi	66
17. "O'zsuvtaminot" AJ	66
18. Samarqand viloyat hokimligi	65
19. "O'zbekiston temir yo'llari" AJ	65
20. "Navoiy kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ	64
21. Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligi	63
22. "O'zavtosanoat" AJ	62
23. Toshkent viloyat hokimligi	60
24. Xorazm viloyat hokimligi	59
25. "Turonbank" ATB	58
26. "Xalq banki" ATB	56
27. "Hududgazta'minot" AJ	56
28. "Uzbekistan Airways" AJ	56
29. Farg'ona viloyat hokimligi	55
30. "Agrobank" ATB	55

QONIQARSIZ	BALL
1. "Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ	54
2. "Qishloq qurilish bank" ATB	50
3. Xorazm viloyat hokimligi	46
4. Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi huzuridagi Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasi	44
5. Navoiy viloyat hokimligi	40
6. "Toshshahartransxizmat" AJ	39
7. Avtomobil yo'llari qo'mitasi	37
8. Markaziy bank	37
9. "Aloqabank" ATB	37
10. Qishloq xo'jaligi vazirligi	34
11. Toshkent shahar Mirzo Ulug'bek tumani hokimligi	34
12. Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi Vazirlar Kengashi	33
13. Toshkent viloyati Bo'ka tumani hokimligi	32
14. Qashqadaryo viloyat hokimligi	31
15. "Mikrokreditbank" ATB	29
16. "Uzbekistan Airports" AJ	23
17. Energetika vazirligi	21
18. Andijon viloyat hokimligi	18
19. Ion xo'jaligi vazirligi	13
20. Surxondaryo viloyat hokimligi	11



O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI
KURASHISH AGENTLIGI

DAVLAT ORGANLARI VA TASHKILOTLARIDA KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI KURASHISH ISHLARINING SAMARADORLIGINI REYTING **BAHOLASH NATIJALARI**

BALL	YAXSHI
94	Tog'-kon sanoati va geologiya vazirligi
93	Markaziy bank
90	"O'zbekneftgaz" AJ
90	O'zbekiston texnik jihatdan tartibga solish agentligi
90	"O'zbekneftgaz" AJ
89	"O'zbekiston temir yo'llari" AJ
89	"Navoiy kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ
88	Karantinga oid ekspertizani va bandlik vazirligi
88	Jizzax viloyat hokimligi
88	"O'zbekiston sanoat-qurilish banki" ATB
87	"Tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyat milliy banki" AJ
87	"Sanoatqurilishbank" ATB
87	"Poytaxt bank" AJ
87	"O'zbekiston Airways" AJ
86	Raqamli texnologiyalar vazirligi
86	Davlat aktivlarini boshqarish agentligi
86	"Asakabank" AJ
85	Adliya vazirligi
85	Avtomobil yo'llari qo'mitasi
85	Bojxona qo'mitasi

84	Statistika agentligi
84	Farg'ona viloyat hokimligi
84	"Hamkorbank" ATB
84	"O'zbekiston Airports" AJ
83	Toshkent viloyat hokimligi
83	Namangan viloyat hokimligi
83	"Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ
83	"O'zbekistonbekorn" AK
82	Soliq qo'mitasi
82	Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi vazirligi
82	Energetika vazirligi
82	Ekologiya, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va iqlim o'zgarishi vazirligi
82	Andijon viloyat hokimligi
82	"Turonbank" ATB
82	"Agrobank" ATB
82	"O'zsanoatqurilish" AJ
82	"Hududgazta'minot" AJ
81	Raqobatni rivojlantirish va iste'molchilar huquqlarini himoya qilish qo'mitasi
81	Sanitariya-epidemiologik osoyishtalik va jamoat salomatligi qo'mitasi
81	Bilim va malakalarni baholash agentligi
81	O'rmon xo'jaligi agentligi
81	Ixtisoslashtirilgan ta'lim muassasalari agentligi

BALL	QONIQARLI
80	Turizm qo'mitasi
80	Toshkent shahar hokimligi
80	"O'zsuvta'minot" AJ
80	Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasi
79	O'simliklar karantini va himoyasi agentligi
79	Buxoro viloyat hokimligi
79	"O'zbekiston metallurgiya kombinati" AJ
78	Samarqand viloyat hokimligi
77	Yoshlar siyosati va sport vazirligi *
76	Oila va xotin-qizlar qo'mitasi
73	Axborotlashtirish va telekommunikatsiyalar sohasida nazorat inspeksiyasi
72	Navoiy viloyat hokimligi
72	"Bo'shashni rivojlantirish banki" ATB
72	"O'zagrosug'urta" AJ
71	Qurilish va uy-joy kommunal xo'jaligi vazirligi
71	Kadastr agentligi
71	Innovatsion rivojlanish agentligi
70	Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi Vazirlar Kengashi
69	"O'zbekgidroenergo" AJ
68	Veterinariya va chorvachilikni rivojlantirish qo'mitasi
67	"O'ztransgaz" AJ
66	Suv xo'jaligi vazirligi
65	Madaniyat vazirligi

65	Qishloq xo'jaligi vazirligi
64	Transport vazirligi
64	Buxoro viloyat hokimligi
64	"Olmaliq kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ
63	"Aloqabank" ATB
61	"Toshshahartransxizmat" AJ
60	"O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ
60	"O'zbekkimyo" AJ
59	Mahalliy davlat ishlash va hokimliklarni rivojlantirish agentligi
59	Qashqadaryo viloyat hokimligi
59	"Issiqlik elektr stansiyalari" AJ
58	Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligi
57	Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi
56	Maktabgacha ta'lim agentligi
56	Tashqi mehnat migratsiyasi agentligi

"O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2024-yil 28-yanvardagi "Yoshlar siyosati va sport sohasida davlat boshqaruvi tizimini takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi PF-96-son Farmoniga asosan O'zbekiston Respublikasi Yoshlar siyosati va sport vazirligi tashkil etilgan.

BALL	QONIQARSIZ
50	Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi
48	Andijon viloyat hokimligi
46	Qurilish va uy-joy kommunal xo'jaligi sohasida nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi
39	Agressivlarni majmuai ustidan nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi
32	Surxondaryo viloyat hokimligi
28	"O'zbekistonnavt" aksport-import sug'urta kompaniyasi AJ
27	Ipakchilik va jun sanoatini rivojlantirish qo'mitasi
23	Tog'-kon, geologiya va sanoat xavfsizligini nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi
22	Madaniy meros agentligi
18	Investitsiyalar, sanoat va savdo vazirligi
16	Qishloq xo'jaligida ixtisoslar ko'rsatish agentligi
10	Yoshlar ishlari agentligi
9	Elektr energiyasi, neft mahsulotlari va gazdan foydalanishni nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi
5	Kimyoviga oid'lun agentligi
5	Suv xo'jaligi obyektlari xavfsizligini va suvdan foydalanishni nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi

KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI KURASHISH ISHLARINING SAMARADORLIGI QUYIDAGI TOIFALARGA AJRATILADI

- **"YAXSHI"** – 81 balldan 100 ballgacha
- **"QONIQARLI"** – 55 balldan 80 ballgacha
- **"QONIQARSIZ"** – 55 balldan past

anticorruption.uz | @antikor_uzb | @anticorruption.uzb | @anticorruption.uz | Korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish agentligi

Assessment results for 2023

Assessment results for 2024



O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI
KURASHISH AGENTLIGI

2024-YILDA DAVLAT ORGANLARI VA TASHKILOTLARIDA KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI KURASHISH ISHLARINING SAMARADORLIGINI REYTING **BAHOLASH NATIJALARI**

BALL	YAXSHI 81 balldan 100 ballgacha
96	"Navoiy kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ
95	Tog'-kon sanoati va geologiya vazirligi
94	Markaziy bank
92	Soliq qo'mitasi
92	"O'zbekneftgaz" AJ
92	"O'zbekiston Airports" AJ
91	Raqamli texnologiyalar vazirligi
91	Karantinga oid ekspertizani va bandlik vazirligi
90	"Hududgazta'minot" AJ
90	Axborot va ommaviy kommunikatsiyalar agentligi
90	O'simliklar karantini va himoyasi agentligi
89	Transport nazorati inspeksiyasi
89	"Tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyat milliy banki" ATB
89	"O'zbekiston sanoat-qurilish banki" ATB
88	Sport vazirligi
87	"O'zbekiston temir yo'llari" AJ
86	Qurilish va uy-joy kommunal xo'jaligi vazirligi
86	Adliya vazirligi
86	Energetika vazirligi
86	"O'zsanoatqurilish" AJ

86	"Hududiy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ
85	Yoshlar ishlari agentligi
85	"Soliq banki" ATB
85	"Olmaliq kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ
85	"O'zbekgidroenergo" AJ
84	"O'zsuvta'minot" AJ
84	Tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyat milliy banki" AJ
84	"O'zbek geologiya qidiruv" AJ
83	Sanitariya-epidemiologik osoyishtalik va jamoat salomatligi qo'mitasi
83	"Agrobank" ATB
83	"O'zbekistonnavt" aksport-import sug'urta kompaniyasi AJ
82	Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi
82	Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi vazirligi
82	Bojxona qo'mitasi
82	Turizm qo'mitasi
82	Madaniy meros agentligi
82	Innovatsion rivojlanish agentligi
82	"O'zbekistonbekorn" AJ
82	"O'zagrosug'urta" AJ
81	Raqobatni rivojlantirish va iste'molchilar huquqlarini himoya qilish qo'mitasi
81	Davlat aktivlarini boshqarish agentligi

BALL	QONIQARLI 55 balldan 81 ballgacha
80	Axborotlashtirish va telekommunikatsiyalar sohasida nazorat inspeksiyasi
80	Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasi
79	Transport vazirligi
79	"Asakabank" AJ
78	Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi
78	Suv xo'jaligi obyektlari xavfsizligini va suvdan foydalanishni nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi
78	Buxoro viloyat hokimligi
78	"Bo'shashni rivojlantirish banki" ATB
77	Madaniyat vazirligi
77	Toshkent viloyat hokimligi
76	"O'zsanoat" agentligi
76	"Turonbank" ATB
76	"Hamkorbank" ATB
76	Jizzax viloyat hokimligi
75	Suv xo'jaligi vazirligi
75	Kadastr agentligi
75	Farg'ona viloyat hokimligi
75	Navoiy viloyat hokimligi
75	Namangan viloyat hokimligi
75	"O'zbekgidroenergo" AJ
74	Pensiya jamg'armasi

73	Oila va xotin-qizlar qo'mitasi
73	Bilim va malakalarni baholash agentligi
73	Qurilish va uy-joy kommunal xo'jaligi sohasida nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi
73	Avtomobil yo'llari qo'mitasi
72	Investitsiyalar, sanoat va savdo vazirligi
72	Buxoro viloyat hokimligi
71	Farg'ona viloyat hokimligi
71	"O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ
70	Veterinariya va chorvachilikni rivojlantirish qo'mitasi
70	O'zbekiston texnik jihatdan tartibga solish agentligi
70	Toshkent shahar hokimligi
70	"O'zbekiston metallurgiya kombinati" AJ
69	Kimyoviga oid'lya agentligi
69	Surxondaryo viloyat hokimligi
69	Bandlarya viloyat hokimligi
69	Milliy statistika qo'mitasi *
68	Qishloq xo'jaligi vazirligi
68	"O'zbekgidroenergo" AJ
67	Ekologiya, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va iqlim o'zgarishi vazirligi
66	Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi Vazirlar Kengashi
65	"O'zbekkimyosanoat" AJ
64	Agressivlarni majmuai ustidan nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi
63	Fuqaro aviatsiyasi agentligi

63	"O'zbekiston Airways" AJ
62	Andijon viloyat hokimligi
61	Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligi
60	Ipakchilik va jun sanoatini rivojlantirish qo'mitasi **
60	Qashqadaryo viloyat hokimligi
58	O'rmon xo'jaligi agentligi
58	Ixtisoslashtirilgan ta'lim muassasalari agentligi
56	Elektr energiyasi, neft mahsulotlari va gazdan foydalanishni nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi
55	"Aloqabank" ATB

BALL	QONIQARSIZ 55 balldan past
53	"O'zagrosug'urta" AJ
53	Davlat mulki obyektlaridan samarali foydalanish markazi
48	"O'zbekkimyo" AJ
48	"Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi markazi" DM
38	Kibyutmonosi nomidagi Respublika sud ekspertizasi markazi
28	"Farmatsevtika mahsulotlari sifatidagi markazi" DM
26	Farmatsevtika bozrog'ini rivojlantirish agentligi
17	O'simlarchilik xizmati qo'mitasi
9	Agressivlarni rivojlantirish Agentligi ***

anticorruption.uz | @antikor_uzb | @anticorruption.uzb | @anticorruption.uz | Korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish agentligi

In accordance with Presidential Resolution RP-240 of May 11, 2022 "On Measures to Improve Mechanisms for Eliminating Corruption Risks in Public Administration and Expanding Public Participation in this Area", the activities of government agencies are subject to mandatory identification and assessment of corruption risks.

So far, three rounds of corruption risk assessments have been conducted:

1. 2023 — In **39 state bodies and organizations**, out of **1,701 functions**, **177** were assessed as **high risk, 475** as **medium risk**, and **1,049** as **low risk**.

2. 2024 — In **101 state bodies and organizations**, out of **7,525 functions**, **495** were assessed as **high risk**, **1,541** as **medium risk**, and **5,489** as **low risk**.

3. 2025 — In **121 state bodies and organizations**, out of **6,123** functions, **466** were assessed as high risk, **1,753** as medium risk, and **3,904** as **low risk**.

4. Based on the results of these annual assessments, each year **state bodies and organizations** develop an **electronic registry of corruption-prone relations**, approve a **corruption risk map**, and adopt **annual programs** aimed at minimizing the identified risks.



Assessment results for 2023

Assessment results for 2024





Assessment results for 2025

Work carried out in 2024 to prevent corruption and introduce a compliance control system





The results of legislative experiment

Ministry of Health

1

Preventive measures:

· The course **"Prevention of Corruption in Medicine"** has been introduced at the Tashkent Medical University and other medical educational institutions;

· In **827 regulatory and departmental documents, 421** corruption-related factors were identified and eliminated.

2

Digitalization and reduction of the human factor:

· Nearly **30 information services** — including Emergency Medical Assistance, Cancer-Register, JihozMed, Laboratory, Electronic Polyclinic, Electronic Hospital, and the Unified Electronic Medical Card — have been integrated into the "DMED" information system, **forming a single electronic medical record** for **33 million** citizens across 3,838 medical institutions.

Result: A unified electronic history now stores patients' **diagnoses, test results, prescriptions,** and other health-related data.

· **8** public services have been **digitized**, bringing the total number of electronic **medical services to 28**;

· **In 35** medical specialties, **400 diagnostic** and **treatment protocols** and **standards** were developed, allowing **standardized diagnosis**.

Result: The time required to complete **one patient's** registration form has been reduced by 5 minutes.

· The electronic prescription system (**"E-Recipe" module**) was launched, covering **7,798 of 12,200** pharmacies (*64%*).

Result: In the **Yunusabad district, the consumption** of medicines decreased by **43%** in just two months.

· The centralized financial monitoring system for medical services (**"Electronic Cash Register"** module) now allows citizens to make payments through **PayMe, Click, Uzum,** and **Paynet.**

Result: Eliminating cases of informal or **illegal payments demanded by doctors.**

· The housing **order issuance system** has been fully digitized — as of September **1, 2025, 588,713** orders were processed (*compared to 285,305 in the same period last year*).

· **In 15** districts, a pilot system enabling **24/7 online monitoring** of medical facility construction processes was introduced.

Result: This **eliminated travel** and documentation expenses previously required for on-site supervision of construction projects.

Ministry of water resources

1

Preventive measures:

- Key Performance Indicators **(KPIs) for internal unit employees have been approved;**
- **13** internal departmental documents were **revised and updated;**
- **In 23** draft regulatory and internal documents, around **30 corruption-related factors** were identified, and proposals were developed to eliminate them.

2

Digitalization and reduction of the human factor:

a) **During 2020–2025:**

- Installed "Smart Water" systems **at 13,174** water management facilities;
- Installed "Diver" monitoring devices **at 10,296** reclamation observation wells;
- Installed **"Online Water Flow Monitoring"** devices **at 1,739** pumping stations, and **automated 93** major water management facilities.
- Results:
- Water savings reached **350 million** m^3 in 2021, **450 million** m^3 in 2022, **530 million** m^3 in 2023, and **640 million** m^3 in 2024;
- Accuracy of land reclamation assessments improved by **20%;**
- Technical water loss was reduced by up to **10%;**
- A system was created to remotely monitor the water volume pumped by station units.
- Several electronic systems were developed to manage the water resources **balance, cadastre**, and land **reclamation conditions,** including:

- **"Nasos Stantsiyalari" (Pumping Stations)**
- **smartwater.uz**
- **"Melioratsiya" (Reclamation)**
- **"Davlat Suv Kadastri" (State Water Cadastre)**
- **"Suv xo'jaligi obyektlari" (Water Management Facilities)**
- **"Suv hisobi" (Water Accounting)**
- **"KOICA"**
- **"Tomchi" (Drop)**
- **"Suv nazorat" (Water Control)**

Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services

1

Preventive measures:

- Key Performance Indicators **(KPIs) for internal unit employees have been approved;**
- **15** internal departmental documents were **revised and updated**;
- **In 7** regulatory and internal documents, more than **10 corruption-related factors** were identified and eliminated.

2

Digitalization and reduction of the human factor:

- The **electronic rating system for construction and contracting organizations** was introduced.

Result: The working capital of enterprises increased to **41 trillion soums,** the number of specialized machines and equipment **doubled,** and **employment in the sector rose to 58%.**

- The **"Transparent Construction"** national information system was implemented, ensuring full digitalization of the construction sector and minimization of human involvement.

Result: The number of **corruption-related crimes** decreased **twofold** compared to the same period of the previous year (*11 cases in 2024 → 6 cases in 2025*).

- The **"Tender"** digital platform was launched.

Result: Across 51,900 tender processes, 2.85 trillion soums in public funds were saved.

“Uzbekneftgaz” JSC

1

Preventive measures:

- Key Performance Indicators **(KPIs) for internal unit employees have been approved;**
- **17** internal departmental documents were **revised and updated;**
- In **13** regulatory and internal documents, about **20** **corruption-related factors** were identified and eliminated.

2

Digitalization and reduction of the human factor:

- The process of approving procurement documents in **paper form** was fully digitized.

Result: The approval process for procurement documents in the **1C: Contract** program **became faster** and less dependent on human intervention.

- Control mechanisms were strengthened in the **UNG.Tarozi, 1C:Contract, and e-Ombor software systems.**

Result: oThe risk of fuel theft and **misappropriation from tank trucks entering and leaving oil depots was prevented;**

o The number of related **crimes** decreased by **4.5** times compared to the same period last year;

o Procurement processes **became more transparent** up to the payment stage;

o **Accurate inventory lists** of material assets were created;

o The accumulation of **non-core goods in warehouses was prevented.**

- At the Shurtan Oil and Gas Production Department, an **intelligent video surveillance system** was installed on a trial basis.

Result: Enabled real-time detection and prevention of **violations, fire hazards,** and

•The **“WorldCheck”** platform was introduced to monitor the list of sanctioned enterprises.

Result: Provided the ability to regularly review sanctioned **entities and individuals, verify counterparties, and identify sanction-related risks in advance.**



As part of a legal experiment, the internal control structures of the Ministries of Healthcare, Construction and Housing and Communal Services, Water Resources, as well as JSC "Uzbekneftegaz" and JSC "Uzsuvtaminot" will be operational until 2025









Anti-corruption textbook, 2022



Recommendations for the effective implementation of the internal anti-corruption control system, 2022



Practical guide "Internal anti-corruption control: 100 answers to 100 questions", 2024



Seminar Ensuring uniform application of the law "On Conflict of Interests" in practice, 2024



Seminar for employees of internal anti-corruption control structures, 2023



Presentation of certificates according to the international standard ISO 37001:2016, 2024



Workshop for employees of internal anti-corruption control units, 2023-2025









The Uzbekistan delegation, comprising employees of the Agency and internal anti-corruption control structures (compliance) of relevant ministries and departments in the Summer School organized in Latvia in 2025.



New laws, decrees, and regulatory frameworks are, without doubt, achievements in themselves — yet they represent only the first steps. The real results will depend on how effectively they are implemented in practice.

Toivo Klaar
Ambassador of the European Union to Uzbekistan



Regulation of conflicts of interest of government bodies and organizations

- The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan **"On Conflict of Interest"** and the Presidential Resolution on measures to ensure the effective implementation of this law have been adopted.

- Under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, a national interdepartmental commission was established to coordinate the implementation of the Law "On Conflict of Interest."

- A list of state bodies and organizations to which the law applies has been approved, including:

  27 national-level state bodies and organizations; 71 republican executive authorities; 10 state targeted funds; Regional, district, and city khokimiyats (administrations); 49 business entities and unitary enterprises with 50% or more state ownership.

- **Standard forms** were approved for: The Declaration of Potential Conflict of Interest, The Notification of Existing Conflict of Interest, and The Register of Conflicts of Interest (registered under No. 3569 on November 5, 2024).

  *During the **first quarter of 2025,** state bodies and organizations submitted a total of **182,983 declarations of potential conflict of interest,** including: **177,256 annual declarations** submitted by current employees; **5,727** declarations submitted by new or rotated employees.*

  *As a result of the analysis of these declarations, during **Q1 2025,** a total of **4,588** conflict of interest cases were identified in **51 state bodies and organizations, including: 433 existing cases; 4,155 potential cases.***

- On the **"e-anticor.uz"** electronic platform, a new digital module was launched, enabling **automatic detection and online monitoring of conflict-of-interest cases.**

- **Before the law entered into force, working groups conducted inspections that helped eliminate the following situations:**

- – **213** cases involving close relatives working together in the same organization;

- – **139** cases where former employees took positions within two years in organizations previously under their direct supervision;

- – **1,513** employees found to have involvement in **1,683** business entities.

- Additionally, **a methodological manual** was developed to guide state officials on identifying and resolving conflicts of interest;

- Knowledge and awareness tests were conducted to evaluate employees' understanding of conflict-of-interest principles.

  *Through the special platform test.adliya.uz of the Ministry of Justice, more than **95,600** employees of state bodies and organizations took test examinations on the topic of conflict of interest.*

  *Under the training program **"The Concept of Conflict of Interest and Measures for Its Resolution," conducted by the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies and the Center for the Professional Development of Lawyers, a total of 85,581 employees and 5,420 mahalla (community) chairpersons** received training.*

In accordance with the law, **Ethics Commissions** of state bodies and other organizations have: Taken disciplinary or administrative measures against employees involved in **433 existing conflict of interest cases;** Implemented measures to eliminate these conflicts; Taken regulatory actions to address **4,155 potential conflict of interest situations.**

Additionally, the **Anti-Corruption Agency** has drawn up a total of **448** administrative offense reports under **Article 193-4 of the Administrative Liability Code** for violations of conflict-of-interest legislation.







The Virtual Anti-Corruption Academy electronic platform

To ensure the continuous improvement of anti-corruption knowledge among citizens and public servants, the Virtual Anti-Corruption Academy electronic platform was launched.

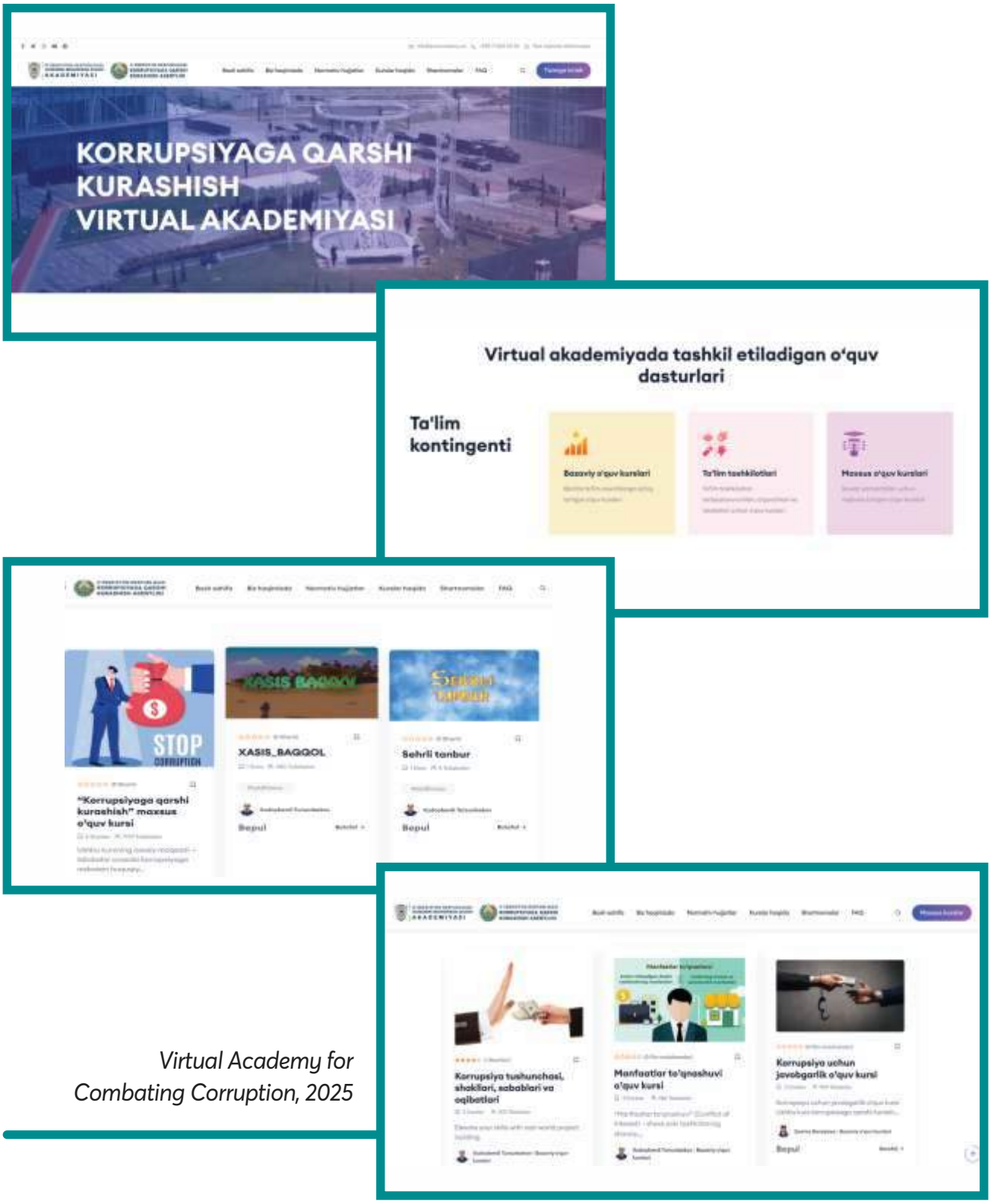
During the first nine months of 2025, the following participants completed training through the academy:

- **Basic training courses:**
  - 1,067,000 educators from preschool institutions;
  - 1,415,000 students from schools;
  - 62,275 students from higher education institutions.
- **Specialized training courses:**
  - 22,059 civil servants, including:
  - 755 employees of state-owned enterprises;
  - 412 education sector employees who completed advanced training programs.





Discussion on the effective organization of the activities of the Virtual Academy for Combating Corruption at the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies 2025.



Virtual Academy for Combating Corruption, 2025

Work to ensure the openness of the activities of government agencies and organizations

> A list of information that must be published by government agencies and organizations has been adopted, bringing the number of categories **to 42.** To date, a special section has been set up on the homepage of the official websites of more than **130** government agencies, in which socially important information is systematically published.

For example,

- public procurement;
- business trips by civil servants;
- official vehicles; official housing;
- parts of local budgets used in excess of the plan;
- information on the purposes for which these funds are used.

In total, more than 950 publicly available datasets of social importance related to the activities of government agencies have been placed on the allocated resources, and a practice of constantly updating these data has been introduced.

In accordance with Presidential Decree No. 154 of June 14, 2022, an **"Openness Index"** was formed in 2022, which was evaluated on the basis of target indicators that analyze the achievements and permissible shortcomings in ensuring openness in the activities of government agencies and organizations.

In 2022, the transparency performance of **86** organizations was evaluated: **15** were classified as **"green"** (high transparency), **44** as **"yellow"** (moderate transparency), **27** as **"red"** (low transparency).

In **2023, 103** organizations were assessed: **31 "green," 43 "yellow," 29 "red."**

In **2024, 98** organizations were evaluated: **50 "green," 35 "yellow," 13 "red."**

Over the years, the share of **"green"** (transparent) state bodies increased by **18%**, while the number of **"red"** (low transparency) organizations decreased by **15%**, showing positive progress.

*Compared to 2023, in 2024 the number of "green" organizations rose by **31%**, while the number of "red" organizations fell by **18%**, indicating a significant improvement in transparency indicators.*



DAVLAT ORGANLARI VA TASHKILOTLARIDA OCHIQLIK BO'YICHA AMALGA OSHIRILAYOTGAN ISHLARNING SAMARADORLIGI VA NATIJADORLIGINI BAHOLASHGA QARATILGAN
OCHIQLIK INDEKSI-2022

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI KURASHISH AGENTLIGI

TASHKILOTLAR	BALL
1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti huzuridagi Statistika agentligi	88,8
2. Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi huzuridagi Bojxona qo'mitasi	88,3
3. Toshkent viloyati hokimiyati	83,3
4. Xorazm viloyati hokimiyati	78,7
5. "Navoiy kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ	76,2
6. Raqamli texnologiyalar vazirligi	75,5
7. Madaniyat va turizm vazirligi	74,9
8. Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi	74,8
9. Adliya vazirligi	74,6
10. Transport vazirligi	73,7
11. Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi vazirligi	72,5
12. Tabiat resurslari vazirligi	72,5
13. Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi huzuridagi Bilim va malakalarni baholash agentligi	72
14. Raqobatni rivojlantirish va iste'molchilar huquqlarini himoya qilish qo'mitasi	71,7
15. «O'zsanoatqurilish» ATB	71,1

TASHKILOTLAR	BALL
16. Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi huzuridagi Soliq qo'mitasi	70,5
17. Jizzax viloyati hokimiyati	70,3
18. Suv xo'jaligi vazirligi	70,1
19. Davlat aktivlarini boshqarish agentligi	69,8
20. Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi huzuridagi Innovatsion rivojlanish agentligi	69,7
21. «Issiqlik elektr stansiyalari» AJ	69,4
22. Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligi	68,8
23. Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi huzuridagi Kadastr agentligi	68,7
24. «O'zbekgidroenergo» AJ	67,2
25. Farg'ona viloyati hokimiyati	67,2
26. Investitsiyalar, sanoat va savdo vazirligi huzuridagi Farmatsevtika tarmog'ini rivojlantirish agentligi	67,1
27. «Asaka» ATB	66,9
28. Tabiat resurslari vazirligi huzuridagi O'rmon xo'jaligi agentligi	66,5
29. Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi	66,5
30. Investitsiyalar, sanoat va savdo vazirligi	66,3
31. Toshkent shahar hokimiyati	66,1
32. Namangan viloyati hokimiyati	65
33. Buxoro viloyati hokimiyati	63,9
34. Qurilish va uy-joy kommunal xo'jaligi vazirligi	63,8
35. «O'zbekko'mir» AJ	63,7
36. «O'zbekneftgaz» AJ	63,7
37. Navoiy viloyati hokimiyati	62,2
38. «O'zbekiston temir yo'llari» AJ	62,2
39. Favqulodda vaziyatlar vazirligi	62

40. «Agrobank» ATB	62
41. Tog'-kon sanoati va geologiya vazirligi	61,9
42. «O'lmaliq kon-metallurgiya kombinati» AJ	61,8
43. Kambag'allikni qisqartirish va bandlik vazirligi	61,8
44. «O'zkimyosanoat» AJ	61,3
45. Surxondaryo viloyati hokimiyati	60,7
46. «Xalq banki» ATB	60,7
47. «Qishloq qurilish bank» ATB	60,1
48. Qashqadaryo viloyati hokimiyati	59,4
49. «O'ztransgaz» AJ	59,2
50. «O'zagrolizing» AJ	59
51. Energetika vazirligi	58,6
52. «Mikrokreditbank» ATB	58,4
53. Transport vazirligi huzuridagi Avtomobil yo'llari qo'mitasi	58,1
54. Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi Vazirlar Kengashi	58,1
55. «O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari» AJ	56,8
56. «Tashqi iqtisodiy faoliyat milliy banki» AJ	56,8
57. Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi vazirligi huzuridagi Maktabgacha ta'lim agentligi	56
58. Ichki ishlar vazirligi	55,8
59. Vazirlar Mahkamasi huzuridagi Din ishlari bo'yicha qo'mita	55,2

71 balldan 100 ballgacha bo'lganda — "yashil"
55 balldan 71 ballgacha bo'lganda — "sariq"
55 balldan past bo'lganda — "qizil"

TASHKILOTLAR	BALL
60. «Uzbekistan Airways» AJ	54,6
61. Qishloq xo'jaligi vazirligi	54,5
62. Tashqi ishlar vazirligi	54,2
63. «Turonbank» ATB	53,8
64. «Toshshahartransxizmat» AJ	53,3
65. Yoshlar siyosati va sport vazirligi huzuridagi Yoshlar ishlari agentligi	52,9
66. «Hududgazta'minot» AJ	52,8
67. Samarqand viloyati hokimiyati	50,1
68. Kon-kimyo sanoatini va kimyoviy xom ashyo vazirligi huzuridagi Oila va xotin-qizlar qo'mitasi	49
69. «O'zbekiston metallurgiya kombinati» AJ	48,2
70. Yoshlar siyosati va sport vazirligi	47,5
71. Sirdaryo viloyati hokimiyati	47,5
72. «O'zavtosanoat» AJ	47,4
73. Madaniyat va turizm vazirligi huzuridagi Kinematografiya agentligi	47,4
74. «O'zsuvta'minot» AJ	47,2
75. «O'zdonmahsulot» AK	45,7
76. Andijon viloyati hokimiyati	43,6
77. Mudofaa vazirligi	41,3
78. «O'zmaxsusmontajqurilish» AJ	39,1
79. «Uzbekistan Airports» AJ	37,4
80. Sanitariya-epidemiologik osoyishtalik va jamoat salomatligi xizmati	34,6
81. Kambag'allikni qisqartirish va bandlik vazirligi huzuridagi Mahallabay ishlash va tadbirkorlikni rivojlantirish agentligi	33,5
82. «Poytaxtbank» AJ	28,3
83. «Aloqabank» ATB	22
84. «Qishloq qurilish invest» MCHJ IK	21,7
85. «Yo'lqurilish» AJ	21
86. O'zbekiston milliy teleradiokompaniyasi	21

Assessment results for 2022

Assessment results for 2023



DAVLAT ORGANLARI VA TASHKILOTLARIDA OCHIQLIK BO'YICHA AMALGA OSHIRILAYOTGAN ISHLARNING SAMARADORLIGI VA NATIJADORLIGINI BAHOLASHGA QARATILGAN
OCHIQLIK INDEKSI-2023

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI KORRUPSIYAGA QARSHI KURASHISH AGENTLIGI

TASHKILOTLAR	BALL
1. Statistika agentligi	88,3 ▼
2. "O'lmaliq kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ	86,8 ▲
3. Markaziy bank	86,4 *
4. Raqobatni rivojlantirish va iste'molchilar huquqlarini himoya qilish qo'mitasi	86,2 ▲
5. "Navoiy kon-metallurgiya kombinati" AJ	84,7 ▲
6. Xorazm viloyati hokimiyati	84,3 ▲
7. AT "Xalq banki"	83,8 ▲
8. Soliq qo'mitasi	82,6 ▲
9. Raqamli texnologiyalar vazirligi	82,4 ▲
10. "O'zsuvta'minot" AJ	81,0 ▲
11. Bojxona qo'mitasi	80,7 ▼
12. Innovatsion rivojlanish agentligi	80,1 ▲
13. "O'zarxiv" agentligi	80,0 *
14. Korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish agentligi	78,9 *
15. "Agrobank" ATB	78,7 ▲
16. "Turonbank" ATB	78,1 ▲
17. "O'zsanoatqurilish" ATB	78,1 ▲
18. "O'zbekiston metallurgiya kombinati" AJ	77,5 ▲
19. "O'zagrolizing" AJ	76,0 ▲
20. "Hududgazta'minot" AJ	75,8 ▲
21. Navoiy viloyati hokimiyati	75,6 ▲
22. "Mikrokreditbank" ATB	75,2 ▲
23. "O'zbekneftgaz" AJ	75,1 ▲
24. "O'zkimyosanoat" AJ	73,5 ▲
25. O'zvazirlar kabinetini va hokimyatni agentligi	73,2 *
26. "Bizнесни rivojlantirish banki" ATB	71,8 ▲
27. Tog'-kon sanoati va geologiya vazirligi	71,7 ▲
28. Suv xo'jaligi vazirligi	71,5 ▲
29. Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi vazirligi	71,4 ▼
30. Iqtisodiyot va moliya vazirligi	71,3 ▲
31. "O'zbekiston temir yo'llari" AJ	71,1 ▲

TASHKILOTLAR	BALL
32. Adliya vazirligi	70,2 ▼
33. Yoshlar ishlari agentligi	70,1 ▲
34. Avtomobil yo'llari qo'mitasi	70,0 ▲
35. Toshkent viloyati hokimiyati	69,1 ▼
36. "O'zbekgidroenergo" AJ	68,7 ▲
37. "Issiqlik elektr stansiyalari" AJ	68,5 ▼
38. Davlat aktivlarini boshqarish agentligi	68,3 ▼
39. "O'zavtosanoat" AJ	68,2 ▲
40. "O'ztransgaz" AJ	67,9 ▲
41. Kadastr agentligi	67,7 ▼
42. Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi	67,4 ▼
43. Buxoro viloyati hokimiyati	67,1 ▲
44. Ixtisoslashtirilgan ta'lim muassasalari agentligi	66,7 *
45. Jizzax viloyati hokimiyati	66,3 ▼
46. Investitsiyalar, sanoat va savdo vazirligi	66,1 ▼
47. Qashqadaryo viloyati hokimiyati	65,4 ▲
48. Bilim va malakalarni baholash agentligi	65,0 ▼
49. "O'zbekko'mir" AJ	64,7 ▲
50. Ekologiya, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va iqlim o'zgarishi vazirligi	64,4 ▼
51. Toshkent shahar hokimligi	64,2 ▼
52. "Uzbekistan Airports" AJ	63,3 ▲
53. Samarqand viloyati hokimligi	63,1 ▲
54. Davlat xizmatini rivojlantirish agentligi	62,6 *
55. Mahallabay ishlash va tadbirkorlikni rivojlantirish agentligi	62,5 ▲
56. "O'zmilliybank" AJ	62,5 ▲
57. Sanitariya-epidemiologik osoyishtalik va jamoat salomatligi qo'mitasi	61,8 ▲
58. Aholini tadbirkorlik tashabbusini ruxsatlash sohasida nazorat inspeksiyasi	61,7 *
59. O'rmon xo'jaligi agentligi	59,5 ▼
60. "Asakabank" AJ	58,2 ▼
61. Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi Vazirlar Kengashi	58,1 ▲
62. Farg'ona viloyati hokimligi	57,6 ▼
63. Oila va xotin-qizlar qo'mitasi	57,4 ▲
64. Sirdaryo viloyati hokimligi	57,4 ▲
65. Bosh prokuratura	57,3 *
66. Transport vazirligi	57,1 ▼
67. AT "Aloqabank"	56,6 ▲
68. Farmatsevtika tarmog'ini rivojlantirish agentligi	56,1 ▼
69. Din ishlari bo'yicha qo'mita	56,1 ▲
70. "O'zbekiston milliy elektr tarmoqlari" AJ	55,7 ▼
71. Agrosanoat majmui uchun nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi	55,6 *
72. Madaniyat vazirligi	55,4 ▼
73. Veterinariya va chorvachilikni rivojlantirish qo'mitasi	55,3 *
74. Ichki ishlar vazirligi	55,2 ▼

TASHKILOTLAR	BALL
75. Maktabgacha ta'lim agentligi	53,8 ▼
76. Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligi	53,8 ▼
77. Favqulodda vaziyatlar vazirligi	53,7 ▼
78. Energetika vazirligi	53,4 ▼
79. Qishloq xo'jaligi vazirligi	53,3 ▼
80. Namangan viloyati hokimligi	52,7 ▼
81. Qurilish va uy-joy kommunal xo'jaligi vazirligi	52,1 ▼
82. Sudyalar oliy kengashi	50,5 *
83. Tashqi ishlar vazirligi	50,2 ▼
84. Oliy sud	50,1 *
85. Surxondaryo viloyati hokimligi	50,1 ▼
86. "Toshshahartransxizmat" AJ	50,0 ▼
87. Kambag'allikni qisqartirish va bandlik vazirligi	47,1 ▼
88. Sport vazirligi	47,0 ▼
89. Transport nazorati inspeksiyasi	46,5 *
90. "Uzbekistan Airways" AJ	45,9 ▼
91. Madaniy meros agentligi	43,8 *
92. Majburiy tibbiy sug'urta	43,8 *
93. "Yo'lqurilish" AJ	40,7 ▲
94. "O'zkommunhizmat" AK	40,7 ▼
95. Iqtisodiy jinoyatlarga qarshi kurashish departamenti	39,7 *
96. "O'zbekistonkon" AK	38,9 *
97. Elektr energiyasi, neft mahsulotlari va gazdan foydalanishni nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi	34,4 *
98. "Poytaxtbank" AJ	33,1 ▲
99. "O'zmaxsusmontajqurilish" AK	27,9 ▼
100. Tog'-kon, geologiya va sanoat xavfsizligini nazorat qilish inspeksiyasi	27,8 *
101. Kinematografiya agentligi	26,6 ▼
102. O'zbekiston milliy teleradiokompaniyasi	16,9 ▼
103. Andijon viloyati hokimligi	12,0 ▼

71 BALLDAN 100 BALLGACHA BO'LGANDA — "YASHIL" | 55 BALLDAN 71 BALLGACHA BO'LGANDA — "SARIQ" | 55 BALLDAN PAST BO'LGANDA — "QIZIL"

▲▼ 2022-YILGA NISBATAN O`SISH YOKI PASAYISHI ● REYTINGGA YANGI QO`SHILGANLAR



Assessment results for 2024

A new procedure has been introduced for live broadcasting of the following processes via the Internet:

- Parliament sessions and local council meetings;
- Entrance examinations for higher education institutions;
- Dissertation defenses for academic degrees;
- Testing sessions at secondary specialized and vocational education institutions;
- Certain court hearings, with the consent of the parties (except closed sessions).

The "E-learning" electronic platform was launched to train transparency officers of state bodies and organizations, through which over 600 employees from 119 state institutions enhanced their qualifications.

A system of regular monitoring of the openness of state institutions' activities was established.

Currently, the Agency conducts quarterly remote monitoring of over 100 state bodies and organizations to assess how well they disclose required public information.

Based on the monitoring results, official submissions are issued to eliminate identified shortcomings.

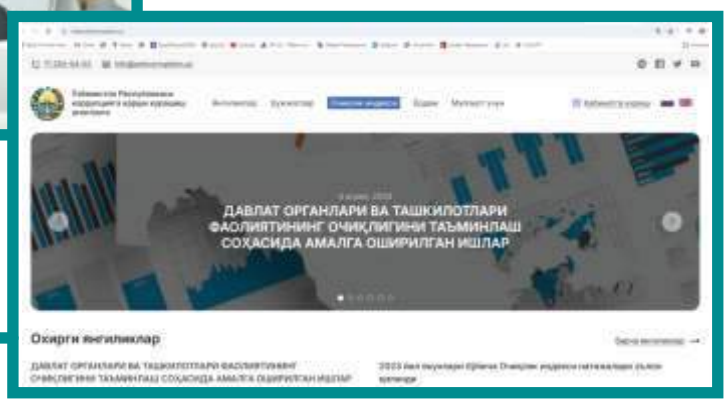
The Agency also introduced the "Mystery Client for Feedback" mechanism to regularly evaluate the effectiveness of public feedback systems within government institutions.

On May 2, 2025, the Agency, in cooperation with IT Park, New Uzbekistan University, and Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combine JSC, organized a "Hackathon on Combating Corruption."

The winning team of young developers from "Uzinfocom" later represented Uzbekistan at the prestigious "Coding4Integrity Asia Hackathon" held in Hong Kong in September 2025, dedicated to developing IT-based anti-corruption solutions.



Workshop on the publication of open data, 2022



"Open.index" platform



"Anti-Corruption Hackathon" 2025





The prestigious Asian hackathon "Coding4Integrity," dedicated to developing IT approaches in the field of anti-corruption, will be held in Hong Kong, 2025





Important steps have been taken in the fight against corruption in Uzbekistan, and this area has become one of the central issues on the agenda for change in the country's recent history.

Anas Qarman
UNDP Deputy Resident Representative in Uzbekistan, 2024



International cooperation



With the UN Resident Representative, 2022



Signing of the Memorandum with the International Anti-Corruption Academy, 2021



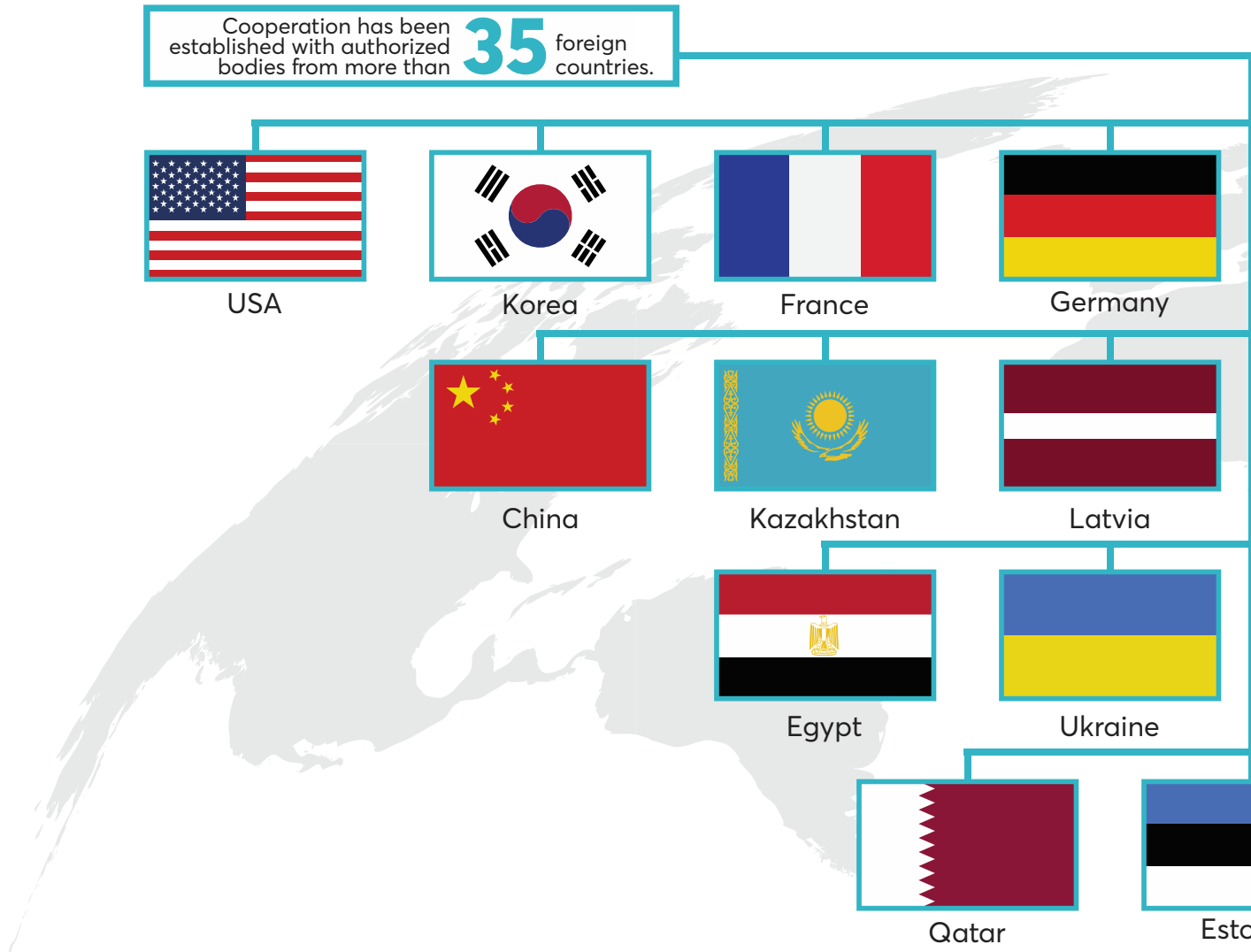


Meeting with representatives
of the United Nations Development Program, 2022-2024

In the area of anti-corruption, **connections and mechanisms are established** with prestigious of **international organizations.**

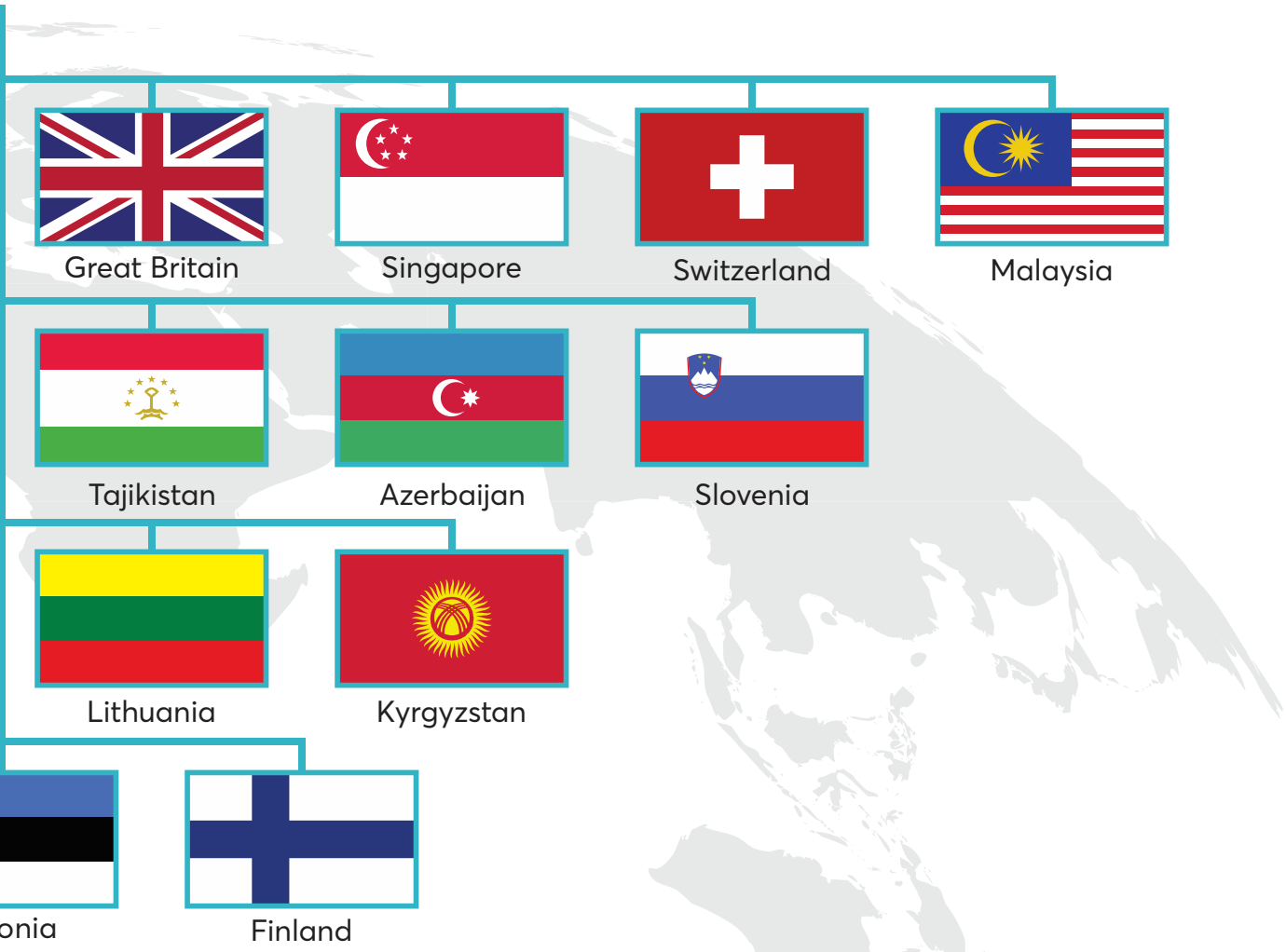
United Nations, UNDP, UN Office on Drugs and Crime, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, World Bank, UNICEF, European Union, Council of Europe, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), International Monetary Fund, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, German Konrad Adenauer Foundation, international non-governmental organization "Regional Dialogue", Slovenia, German Development Agency (GIZ), Central Finance and Contracting Agency of Latvia, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Asian Development Bank, Economic Cooperation Organization.

Technical assistance programmes are implemented in the following areas, in particular: **strengthening the capacity** of national and regional anti-corruption councils, **strengthening the role of non-governmental organizations and the media** in this area, with the United Nations Development Programme in cooperation with GIZ - **strengthening integrity in the civil service and improving the capacity of internal anti-corruption control structures in government agencies,** with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe - ensuring openness in the activities of government agencies, with the Government of Korea with the support of the United Nations - introduction of a **special portal** for handling citizens' complaints (**Clean Portal**), with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) - **public procurement and raising public awareness.**



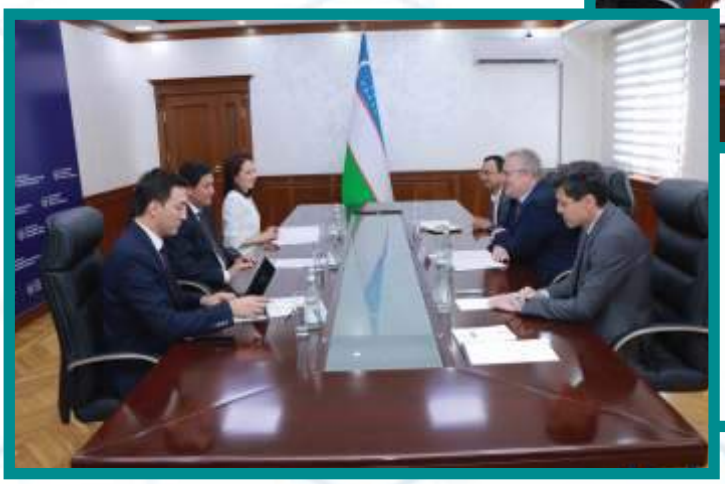


Meeting with representatives of the UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia, 2022



Meeting with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 2024





Meeting with representatives of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, 2022

Meeting with World Bank experts, 2024





Meeting with representatives of the EU delegation, 2024



Training seminar with the participation of experts from the Council of Europe, 2023



Meeting with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), 2022



Meeting with the representatives of the International Monetary Fund, 2024





Meeting with the Head of the Representative Office of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2024



International Slovenian non-governmental organization "Regional Dialogue", 2024



Meeting with representatives of the German Development Agency (GIZ), 2023



Meeting with representatives of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 2022



4th Meeting of ECO Heads of Anti-Corruption Organizations and Ombudsmen, 2021





Ceremonial signing of the Strategic Cooperation Agreement between the Anti-Corruption Agency and the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions, 2024





Meeting to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Rule of Law Centre at the University of Helsinki, Republic of Finland, 2024





Meeting with Dr. Oliver Stolpe, Regional Representative of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) for Afghanistan, Central Asia, Iran, and Pakistan, 2025



Bilateral meeting between Girts Jaunzems, newly appointed Ambassador of Latvia to Uzbekistan, and Anita Krumina, Director of the Latvian Central Finance and Contracting Agency, 2025





Presentation of the 5th Round Baseline Report of the OECD ACN Istanbul Action Plan and the draft "Roadmap for Further Improving Anti-Corruption Reforms in Uzbekistan", 2025



Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Oversight and Anti-Corruption Authority (NAZAHA) of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Uzbekistan, 2025



In Kuala Lumpur, signing of a 2025–2026 Action Plan between the Anti-Corruption Agency of Uzbekistan and the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC), 2025



Signing of a Cooperation Protocol between the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation and Uzbekistan 2025



Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Special Investigation Service of Lithuania, 2025



Signing of a Cooperation Agreement with the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Belarus, 2025

There is cooperation with the competent authorities of more than **35 foreign countries.**

The United States, Slovenia, France, Switzerland, Germany, Great Britain, Latvia, Austria, Ukraine, Korea, Malaysia, Qatar, Singapore, China, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Egypt, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Estonia, Finland, Hong Kong, Belarus, Indonesia, Kuwait, and Mongolia are among them.



Meeting with the head of the French Anti-Corruption Agency, 2021



Meeting with the leadership of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission, 2024



Meeting with representatives of the Embassy of Switzerland in Uzbekistan, 2022



Meeting with the leadership of the Agency for State Financial Control and Combating Corruption of the Republic of Tajikistan, 2024



Meeting with representatives of the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption of the Republic of Slovenia, 2023



Meeting with the leadership of the Finnish Rule of Law Center, 2023



Meeting with the leadership of the Kazakh Anti-Corruption Agency, 2021



Participation of representatives of the Kyrgyz Anti-Corruption Business Council at the "Forum of Central Asian States on Openness of Government Agencies", 2023



Meeting with the leadership of the Estonian e-Government Academy, 2023



Meeting with the Singapore Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau, 2023



Meeting with the management of the Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau of Latvia, 2023



Meeting with the Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption, 2022



Meeting with the Head of the UK Regional Program for Central Asia, 2022



Meeting with the leadership of the Anti-Corruption General Directorate of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2021



Meeting with the leadership of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, 2024



Meeting with the leadership of the National Agency on Corruption Prevention of Ukraine, 2021

Meeting with the Chairman of the National Supervisory Commission of the People's Republic of China, 2023





Meeting with the U.S. Ambassador to Uzbekistan, 2023

Meeting with the leadership of the Qatar State Audit Bureau, 2023



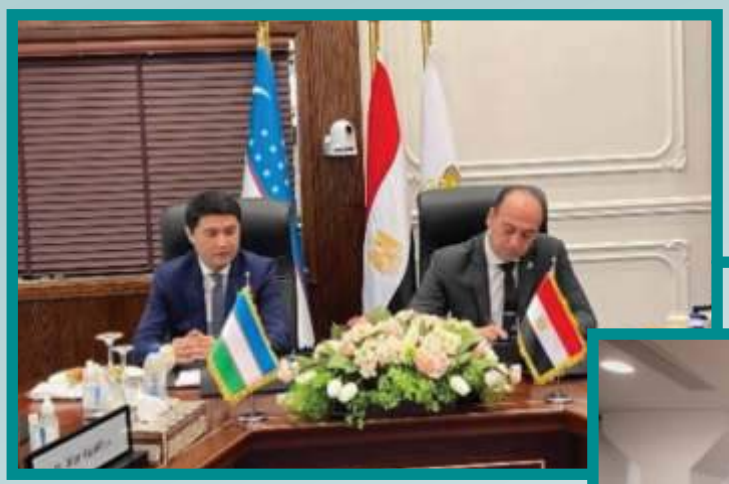


Meeting with the leadership of Qatar's Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Centre, 2023





Meeting with representatives of the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission of the Republic of Korea (ACCR), 2023



Meeting with the leadership of the Egyptian Administrative Control Authority, 2023



Meeting with the leadership of the Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania, 2024









Istanbul Action Plan 5th Round of Monitoring in Uzbekistan, 2024





Participation of the delegation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the first 15th resumed session of the Implementation Review Group under the UN Convention against Corruption, 2024



23rd Monitoring Meeting and 29th Supervisory Board Meeting under the Istanbul Action Plan, organized by the Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 2024







Meeting of the Interstate Council for Combating Corruption in 2024



Participation in the 12th ACI Conference, organized in Jakarta, Indonesia, by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in cooperation with the Indonesian Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), 2025.





Participation in the 16th Session of the Implementation Review Group of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), held in Vienna, Austria, 2025.



We will continue to organize anti-corruption forums and other thematic events throughout the year, including possible competitions during Anti-Corruption Week. Public awareness and participation is crucial, we ensure the transparency of our efforts.

Dr. Viktor Kessler,
Program Manager of the Good Governance
Program implemented by GIZ, 2024

A number of joint projects are being carried out with foreign and international partners.

1. The project "Strengthening the National Anti-Corruption Ecosystem" (strengthening the capacities of national and regional anti-corruption councils, enhancing the role of non-governmental organizations and the media in this area) was launched with financial support from the European Union and the United Nations Development Programme;

2. In 2024, with financial support from the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, GIZ launched the project "Improving Governance in Uzbekistan: Inclusive Approach to Corruption Prevention" in cooperation with the "Regional Dialogue" Organisation and the Latvian Central Finance and Contracting Agency (strengthen integrity in the civil service and increasing the capacity of internal anti-corruption control structures in government agencies and creating a national corruption perception index);

3. **In 2023-2024, the project "Support to the Republic of Uzbekistan in preventing corruption"** was implemented together with the OSCE (activities on openness of government agencies and organizations and work with open data);

4. **In 2023-2024,** "Clean Portal" project with the **United Nations Development Program** with financial support from the **Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission of the Republic of Korea** (improving citizen petition systems and platforms);

5. **In 2023-2024, the project with the World Bank "Strengthening institutional capacity to combat corruption in Uzbekistan".**

At the same time, joint projects were carried out with UNDP on **"Strengthening civic space and voice of women and youth to enhance the role of Anti-Corruption Agency in Uzbekistan",** with UNODC on **"Enhancing the capacity of civil society on good governance in Central Asia"** and joint projects with the OSCE, the Representative Office of Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Central Asia and other international organizations.

6. Project with the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) and the OECD(2024–2026, total budget: **USD 945,000**) – Supporting Institutional Development Implemented measures:

A monitoring mission was conducted in Uzbekistan under the OECD Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia; A **"Roadmap"** was developed containing recommendations on implementing international standards and improving national anti-corruption legislation.

7

UNODC youth education initiative – GRACE Program (2024) The GRACE (Global Resource for Anti-Corruption Education and Youth Empowerment) program was launched in Uzbekistan to promote anti-corruption awareness among youth.

Key activities under the approved Roadmap included: Essay and art contests held in general education schools;

Outreach campaigns conducted in **9,448** mahallas (neighborhood communities);

Development of around **10** advocacy and awareness materials;

Public events and flash mobs under the slogan "We, the Youth, Against Corruption!", engaging over 10,000 participants;

Launch of the #Stop_korrupsiya challenge and nationwide competitions dedicated to December 9 – International Anti-Corruption Day;

Within the GRACE framework, 14 lecturers of the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies joined the ACAD (Anti-Corruption Academic Network);

Educational materials were translated and integrated into master's degree curricula (subjects on corruption investigation, compliance control, and international standards);

Animated videos, short films, and audio materials aimed at youth were uploaded to the Virtual Academy platform.

8

Implementation of the 2024–2025 Action Plan under the Memorandum of Understanding with the Agency for State Financial Control and Combating Corruption of the Republic of Tajikistan is underway.

9

Implementation of the 2025–2026 Joint Action Plan (Roadmap) to strengthen cooperation with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) is in progress.



First Tashkent Anti-Corruption Forum, 2021





Second Tashkent Anti-Corruption Forum, 2022



Business Forum "Integrity in the Business Community of Uzbekistan", 2022



Training on "Strengthening the role of women in the fight against corruption and increasing their activism in the Republic of Uzbekistan", 2022



Results of the Joint Competition on Engaging Civil Society in the Development and Implementation of Innovations in Fighting and Preventing Corruption, 2022



Youth Integrity Day, 2022

Activities organized under the project "Strengthening civic space and voice of women and youth to enhance the role of Anti-Corruption Agency in Uzbekistan", 2022.



The fight against corruption is a common challenge and the fight against corruption requires solidarity from all of us. During the preparation of the project and the development of its areas, we have ensured that our views on the elimination and prevention of this problem are aligned. I believe that this will boost the success of the project and its positive results.

We invite you all to participate in the effective implementation of the tasks defined in the project and our common goals!

Akmal Burkhanov,
Director of the Anti-Corruption Agency, 2024





Presentation of the project "Improving Governance in Uzbekistan", 2024





Two-day training seminar on "Prevention of Corruption in Government Agencies and Organizations and Effective Implementation of Compliance Control System", 2024



Training seminar on "Improving skills in the use of public control mechanisms in the fight against corruption" with the participation of journalists, bloggers, representatives of NGOs, public councils and experts, 2024







Activities within the project "Strengthening the National Anti-Corruption Ecosystem in Uzbekistan", 2024



Training on Investigative Journalism in Combating Corruption, 2025



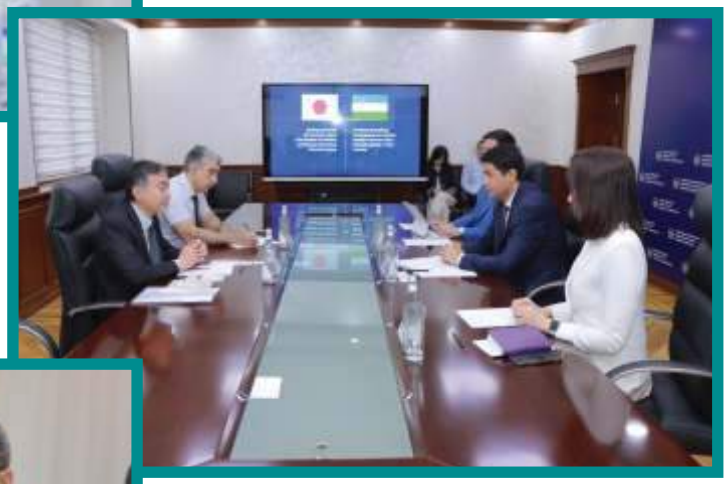


First Summer School on the theme "Building Integrity in Governance: Legal Education as a Tool for Anti-Corruption Reform", 2025











Technical Assistance Project "Supporting Anti-Corruption Measures to Improve the Investment Environment" for 2024-2025 in cooperation with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), 2024





Participation of the Delegation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the training program on "Anti-Corruption Measures in Public Procurement" held in Nagoya and Tokyo, Japan, 2025









Participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan as a member state in the 10th Meeting of the CIS Interstate Council for Combating Corruption, held in Yerevan, Armenia, 2025



24 agreements and memoranda on cooperation with international organizations and foreign anti-corruption agencies have been signed.

2020

1) with the Representative Office of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation;

2021

2) with the Agency for State Financial Control and Combating Corruption of the Republic of Tajikistan;
3) with the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
4) with the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption of the Republic of Slovenia;
5) with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the British Embassy in Tashkent and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Service;
6) with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe;
7) with the International Anti-Corruption Academy;
8) with the Anti-Corruption General Directorate under the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
9) with UN Office on Drugs and Crime;

2022

10) with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission;
11) with the Corruption Prevention and Combating Bureau of Latvia;
12) with the National Supervisory Commission of the People's Republic of China;
13) with the French Anti-Corruption Agency;
14) with the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission of the Republic of Korea;

2023

15) with the Egyptian Administrative Control Authority;
16) with the Administrative Control and Transparency Authority of the State of Qatar;
17) with the Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Centre of Qatar;

2024

18) with the Rule of Law Centre at the University of Helsinki, Republic of Finland;
19) with the Anti-Corruption Bureau of Georgia;
20) with the Anti-Corruption Agency and the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions;
with the World Bank;

2025

21) with the Control and Anti-Corruption Authority of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;
22) with the Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania;
23) with the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Belarus.

International events:

- 4th Meeting of ECO Heads of Anti-Corruption Organizations and Ombudsmen (2021, Tashkent city);

- **Five Tashkent International Anti-Corruption Forums** (2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, Tashkent);

- **Four Business Forums** "Integrity in the Business Community of Uzbekistan", (2021, 2022, 2024, 2025, Tashkent);

- **Forum of Central Asian States on Openness of Government Agencies** (2023, Bukhara city);

- **Youth Integrity Day** (2022,Tashkent);

- Dialogue with representatives of business and civil society on the topics **"Business Against Corruption"** and **"Participation of Civil Society Institution Representatives in Combating Corruption: Problems and Solutions"** (2022, Tashkent city);

- **1st Regional Workshop on Prevention and Counteraction of Corruption in Investment Activities** (2022, Samarkand);

- Regional Conference on **"Fast-Tracking the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption in Central Asia"** (Opening Ceremony of the Regional Platform, 2023, Tashkent);

- Solemn ceremony of **the International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award established by the Emir of Qatar** (2023, Tashkent).





Tashkent Anti-Corruption Forum, 2023

Other notable achievements in the anti-corruption sphere:

- In cooperation with UNODC, a **Regional Platform** for Central Asian countries on combating corruption **was launched** Tashkent, 2023;

- The Republic of Uzbekistan successfully underwent the 5th Round Monitoring of the OECD Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (Istanbul Action Plan) Tashkent, 2024;

- In partnership with the European Union and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the "Honest Cities" and "Honest Municipalities" projects were implemented in Mirzo Ulugbek district (Tashkent city), Vobkent district (Bukhara region), and Jizzakh city during 2024–2025. The projects focused on identifying and eliminating corruption risks in local governance;

- A Presidential Resolution was adopted approving Uzbekistan's accession to the Agreement on the Establishment of the Interstate Council for Combating Corruption, and the Republic participated in the 10th Meeting of the CIS Interstate Council for Combating Corruption Yerevan, Armenia, 2025;

- The Republic of Uzbekistan joined the Anti-Corruption Initiative (ACI) for Asia and the Pacific, a joint project of the OECD and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), becoming the 35th member state, and actively participated in the 12th ACI Regional Conference Jakarta, Indonesia, 2025).





Tashkent Anti-Corruption Forum, 2024





Business Forum "Integrity in the Business Community of Uzbekistan", 2022





Forum of Central Asian States on Openness of Government Agencies (2023, Bukhara city)





1st Regional Workshop on Prevention and Counteraction of Corruption in Investment Activities (2022, Samarkand)

Fast-Tracking the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption in Central Asia, 2023





First International Anti-Corruption Media Forum, 2024





Annual Conference of the Regional Platform for the Accelerated Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) in Central Asia, held in Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan, 2024



Solemn ceremony of the International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award

On December **19, 2023,** the International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award, established by the Emir of Qatar, Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, was presented for the first time in the city of Tashkent.

For reference: *The award was established in 2015 under the auspices of the Government of Qatar and the United Nations by the Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Centre in Qatar in 2015 and was announced by Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Head of State of Qatar, at the eighth conference of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) in St. Petersburg.*

The main objective of the Award is to promote the application of exemplary and progressive models to combat corruption worldwide and to strengthen public awareness, support and solidarity in the fight against corruption.

The international prize is awarded to individuals and organizations that have dedicated themselves to fighting corruption and have introduced progressive innovations in this direction.

The ceremony was attended by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, and the Emir of the State of Qatar, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, as well as other high-ranking guests, leading experts from more than 30 countries, representatives of the diplomatic corps and international organizations, civil society institutions and the media.

In addition, for the first time since 2016, 51 winners in 5 categories gathered in one place in Uzbekistan to share their knowledge and experience and develop cooperation in the field of anti-corruption.

The solemn event was preceded by the inauguration of the symbolic monument to the International Award in Tashkent, which was attended by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, and the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani. The ceremony was also attended by the members of the High Level Award Committee and the Award Advisory Board.

For reference: *the symbolic monument of the award was created by Ahmad Albahrani, a contemporary Iraqi artist and sculptor based in Doha. He said the statue, which depicts an open palm, reflects the anti-corruption views of His Highness the Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani. Each part of the sculpture represents the nations of the world, and the triangles on it symbolize transparency. Therefore, it is everyone's duty to fight corruption, which has ruined thousands of people and many countries.*



"Without the genuine support of a nation's leader, no fight against corruption can ever succeed... Only strong and honest leaders are capable of protecting their people from corruption and leading them toward a better future."

Ali bin Fetais Al-Marri,
Chairman of the Board, Rule of Law
and Anti-Corruption Center (ROLACC)

This year's prizewinners in the following **5** categories of the International Award are traditionally:

1. Mr Jose Ugaz, Transparency International's national chapter in Peru - **Lifetime or Outstanding Achievement;**

2. Dr. Sunčana Roksandić, Professor at the University of Zagreb (Croatia) and former Professor at the National University of Singapore, Dr. Jon S.T. Quah - **Academic Research and Education;**

3. All 4 Integrity (Portugal) and Youth 4 Integrity (Kenya) - **Youth Creativity and Engagement;**

4. Ms Clare Rewcastle-Brown (UK), Investigative journalist and former Head of the anti-corruption unit of the Department for International Development Mr Phil Mason (UK) - **Innovation / Investigative Journalism;**

5. Mr. Waihiga Mwaura (Kenya), BBC News Presenter, and Mr. Shantanu Guha Ray (India), Asia Editor at Central European News - **Safeguarding Sports from Corruption.**





Symbolic monument for the International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award, 2023






Solemn ceremony of the International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award, 2023



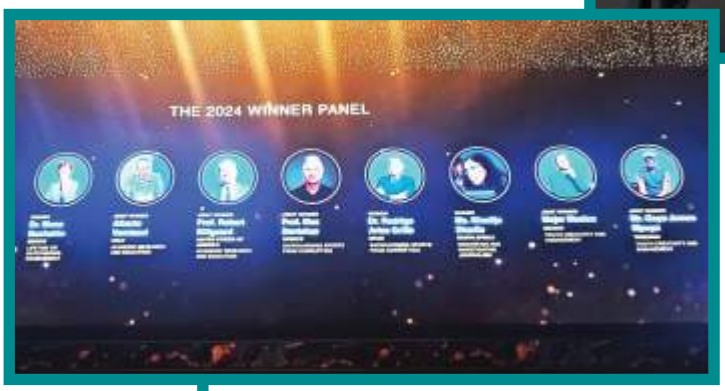
"In the next few years, Uzbekistan has risen 42 points in Transparency International's ranking, and by 2030 it is expected to gain another 50 points. The awarding of the International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award, which took place today in Tashkent, is confirmation that the reforms implemented under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev are yielding good results. Systematic legal and institutional reforms are being carried out in the country as part of the fight against corruption. Preventive mechanisms to ensure openness and transparency in the activities of responsible persons and structures are being widely introduced, and bureaucracy in the provision of public services is being reduced. These efforts are an important factor in reducing the number of cases of corruption".

José Carlos Ugaz Sánchez-Moreno
former President of the Transparency International Chapter in Peru - Winner of the 2023 International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award in the category "Lifetime or Outstanding Achievement"









The 8th Annual Ceremony of the "International Anti-Corruption Excellence Award," established by His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Amir of Qatar, was held in Costa Rica in 2024

Platforms and applications developed together with partner organizations

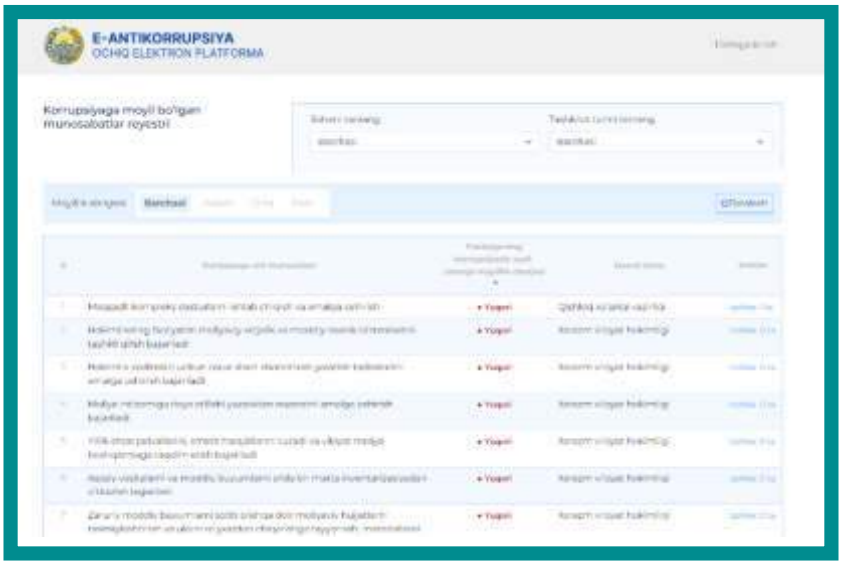
1. Together with the United Nations Development Programme and the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission of the Republic of Korea, **an electronic platform ("e-anticor.uz") and a methodology for evaluating the effectiveness of government agencies and organizations** in combating corruption have been developed and implemented.

2. With the support of Council of Europe experts, training programs have been developed to introduce anti-corruption compliance control and corruption risk assessment in government agencies.

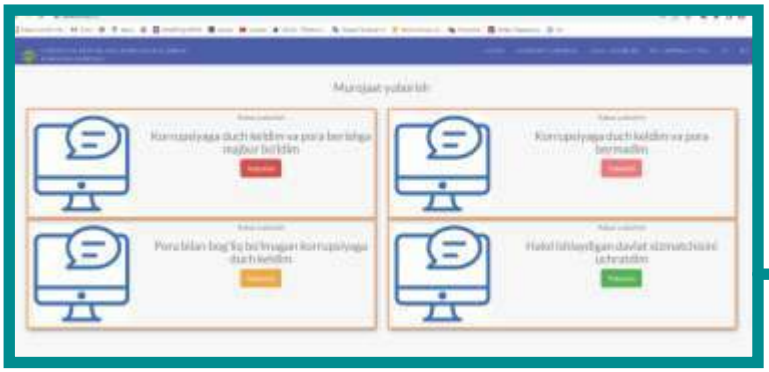
3. In cooperation with the United Nations Development Program, a website and a mobile application have been developed to enable citizens to report incidents of corruption directly to the Agency.

4. In cooperation with the UNDP, a periodical online magazine "Anti-Corruption Digest" was launched to report on news in the fight against corruption, to raise citizens' awareness of the law and to provide the international community with comprehensive information on the reforms in our country.

5. The educational platform "E-Learning" was developed to train employees of government agencies and organizations responsible for ensuring openness **(data.anticorruption.uz).**



e-anticor.uz "E-Antikorrupsiya", an open electronic platform, 2023



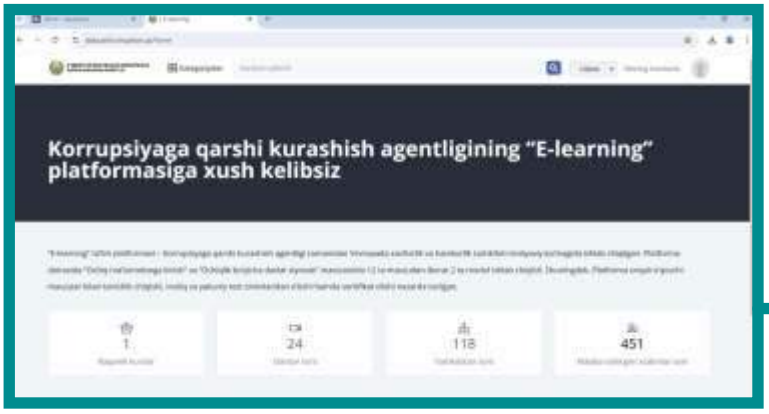
eanticor.uz - Website for reporting incidents of corruption directly to the Agency, 2023







uacd.uz "Uzbekistan Anti-Corruption Digest" Magazine



"E-learning" Platform, 2024



Open data creates the basis for more transparency, improving governance, enhancing national competitiveness and social activities.

At the same time, it should be noted that in recent years Uzbekistan has achieved significant positive results in the fight against corruption and the disclosure of information.

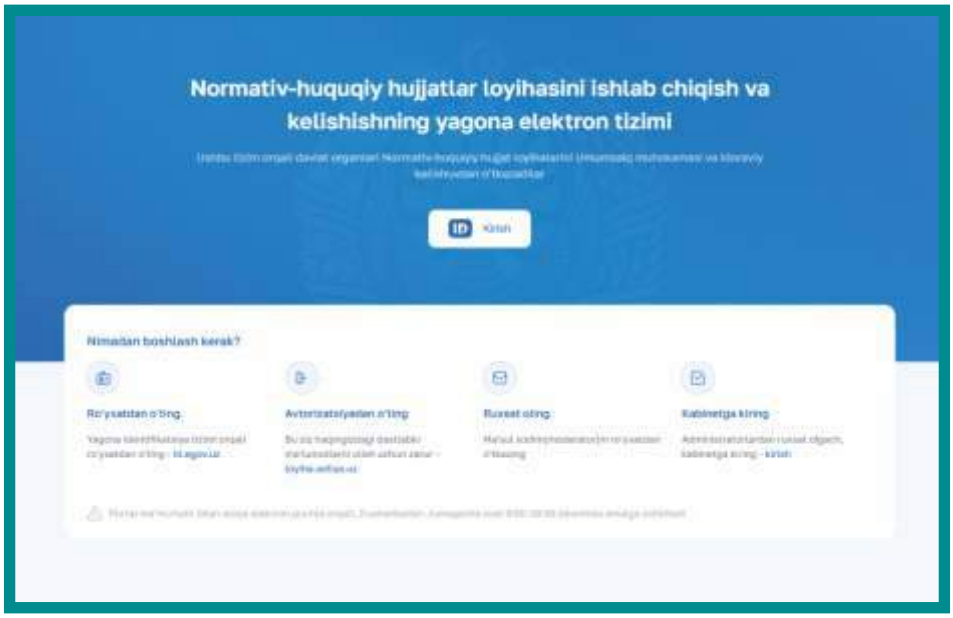
Jamison Henninger,
Project Manager, Open Data Watch, an international non-governmental organization, 2022

Working with appeals

*In the period 2020-2025 (first half of 2025), the Agency examined complaints from **20,108** natural and legal persons*

*As a result, more than **413** statutory notices were submitted to ministries and departments, regional (district, city) hokimiyats*

*To eliminate violations of the law, **190** prosecutor's submissions were issued*



Unified Electronic System for Drafting and Coordinating Regulatory Legal Acts

Elimination of corruption factors in legal acts

- Between 2023 and 2025, a total of **721** draft regulatory legal acts submitted by relevant ministries and agencies underwent anti-corruption expert review. As a result, **1,290** corruption-related factors were identified in 482 drafts (**67%**), and official letters were sent to the respective ministries and agencies to eliminate them.

- By decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, three Action Plans were approved for conducting anti-corruption expertise of existing regulatory acts.

Within the framework of these Action Plans:

- **In 2023**, **1,860** documents related to **the social sector, finance and banking, entrepreneurship, foreign trade, and customs** were examined, revealing **339 corruption-related factors** in **238** documents (13%).

- **In 2024**, **692** active legal acts regulating **civil, family, information and communication, education, science, and culture sectors** were reviewed, with **91 corruption-related factors found in 68** documents (10%).

- The Anti-Corruption Agency, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice, continues to provide methodological support for the effective organization of anti-corruption expertise in state bodies.

- In particular, a training seminar was held to enhance the qualifications of employees responsible for anti-corruption expertise in state institutions, with the participation of over **50** legal service officers.

- Furthermore, by order of the Minister of Justice, a **Methodology for Identifying Corruption-Inducing Factors in Regulatory Legal Acts and Their Drafts** was officially approved.









Reception of citizens by the Director of the Agency, 2023-2024





Factors promoting corruption identified by the Anti-Corruption Agency and proposals for their elimination



Creating an atmosphere of intolerance towards corruption in society

To create an **atmosphere of intolerance towards corruption in society:**

In 2021 and 2022, 12 projects were tendered for non-governmental non-profit organizations, **11** of which were won by non-governmental organizations operating in our country, and the **projects were implemented** in cooperation.

The **projects included social research,** improving the **qualifications of journalists**, developing programs for **women and youth,** and preparing manuals for school and preschool institutions. The NGOs were provided with **USD 70,000** and **UZS 500 million** to carry out these projects.

Most of the **awarded NGOs** are located in the **regions: 5** of them work in **Syrdarya, Fergana, Navoi and Bukhara regions.**

In 2023, on the initiative of the regions of **Kashkadarya, Bukhara, Fergana, Khorezm** and the city of **Tashkent**, grant competitions for NGOs on **5** topics were announced, for which **UZS 266,900,000** were provided.

As part of the projects, the winning NGOs carried out a number of activities to enhance the role of NGOs and other civil society institutions in the fight against corruption, promote the "integrity vaccine", involve women entrepreneurs in the fight against corruption and promote the activities of members of the Territorial Council.

Grants of UZS **1 billion 345 million 400 thousand** for non-governmental non-profit organizations in all **14** regions were announced for 2024.

By region, the largest grant allocations to non-governmental non-profit organizations (NGOs) were recorded in: Samarkand – 300 million soums, Andijan – 200 million soums, Republic of Karakalpakstan – 100 million soums. The lowest allocations were observed in: Namangan – 49.5 million soums, Surkhandarya and Khorezm – 50 million soums each, Bukhara – 58 million soums.

Within the framework of grant projects, active public awareness and anti-corruption outreach efforts were carried out.

For example, **the Council of Veterans under the Ministry of Justice,** through its Navoi regional branch, selected one school in each district and city of the region and, in cooperation with the regional justice department, established 11 "Legal Studies Classrooms" ("Huquq sinflari"). In particular, the School No. 22 in Navoi city was equipped with **legal literature and awareness banners** as a model "Legal Classroom."

In addition, in Khatirchi district and Zarafshan city, desks and chairs worth a total of 25 million soums were purchased for the "Legal Classrooms." During the implementation of the grant project, **over 400** brochures and flyers aimed at preventing corruption were distributed among the population.

The NGO "Noila Social Support, Legal Awareness and Monitoring Center," winner of the grant project **"Experimental Platform: Strengthening Public Oversight Competence as a Key Step in Nurturing Youth with Anti-Corruption Values,"** organized training seminars in November–December 2024 on the topic **"The Role and Importance of Public Oversight in Combating Corruption."**

Non-governmental organizations **in Samarkand region and the Republic of Karakalpakstan** demonstrated notable creativity by using innovative and unconventional methods in their awareness-raising and advocacy activities.

Within the framework of the project, the **"Jayhun Ilhomlari" Non-Governmental Non-Profit Organization (NGO),** together with a creative team led by director Mars Nuratdinov, produced **a stage performance** depicting the negative impact of corruption on state and social development and the tragic fate of bribers and extortionists.

The **"Samarkand Youth Multimedia Center"** created six social video clips focused on preventing corruption, building social resistance to it, and emphasizing the inevitability of punishment for such crimes.

● As of **2025**, a total of **2.83 billion** soums in grants and social contracts have been allocated to civil society institutions working in the field of anti-corruption.

For reference: In 2024, 25 NGOs received a total of **1.73 billion soums** in state grants and social orders.

Of this amount, **1.83 billion soums** in grant funding was announced to support **33** NGOs from Tashkent city, the regions, and the Republic of Karakalpakstan, financing **34** projects aimed at raising public awareness of corruption and cultivating zero tolerance toward corruption among the population, particularly the youth.

The distributed grant funds were provided by: The Public Fund for the Support of Civil Society Institutions under the Oliy Majlis — **718 million** soums, Its regional branches — **260 million** soums, International partners, including the UNDP — **852 million** soums.

Additionally, in July 2025, at the initiative of the Anti-Corruption Agency, **two** new state social orders worth a total of **1 billion soums** were announced.



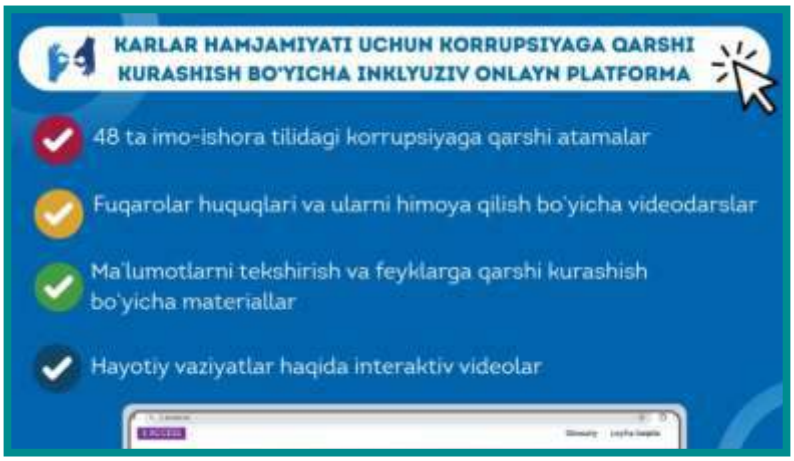


Training courses organized under a grant from the Center for the Retraining of Journalists, 2022

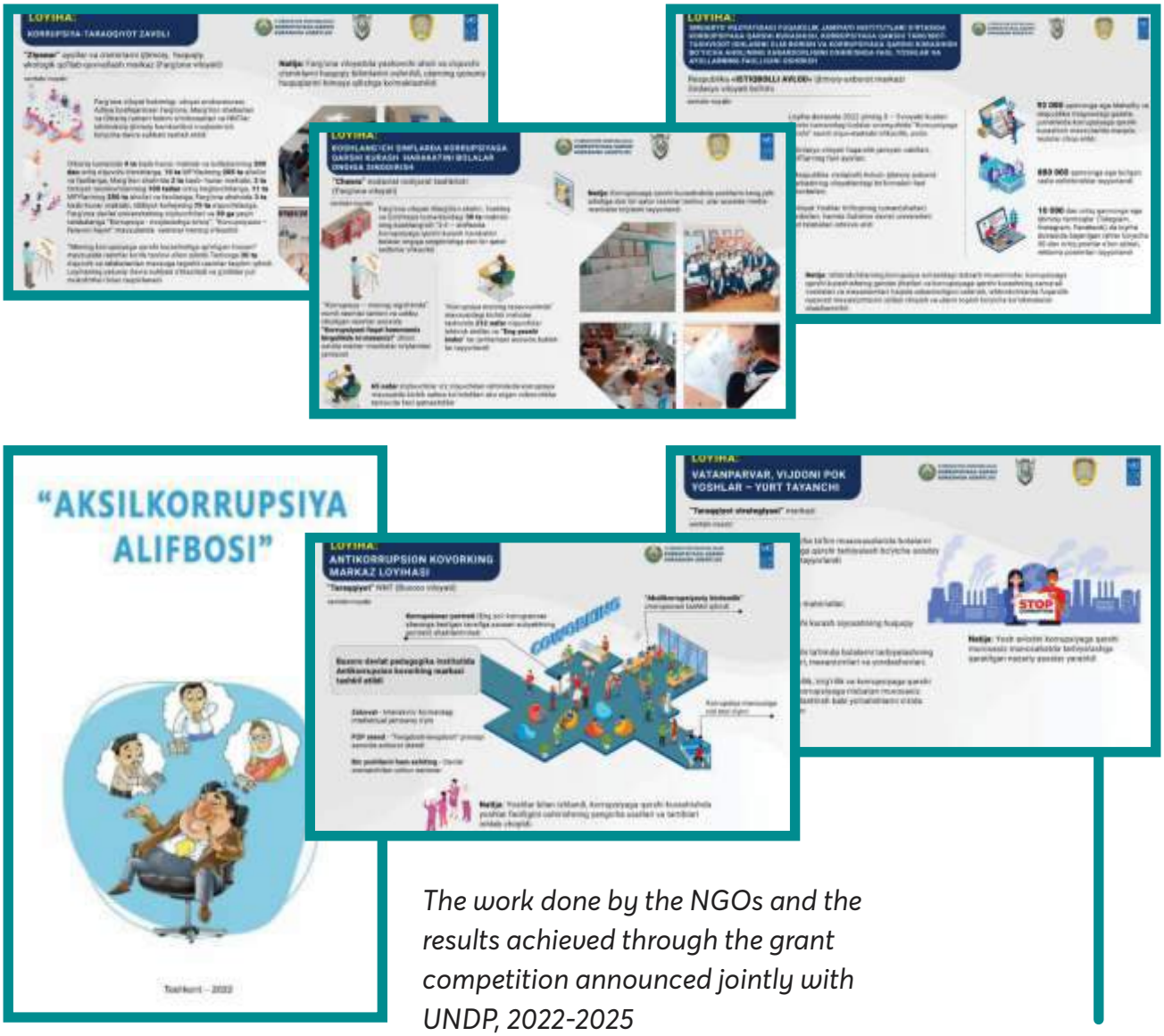


Training courses organized under a grant from the Center for the Retraining of Journalists, 2022

Activities organized under the grant, 2022



An inclusive online platform for the Society of the Deaf of Uzbekistan dedicated to combating corruption was launched [www.s-access.uz] 2025



The work done by the NGOs and the results achieved through the grant competition announced jointly with UNDP, 2022-2025





Presentation of the activities carried out within the framework of the grant project by the Bukhara Regional Branch of the Society of the Deaf of Uzbekistan, 2025

- More than 100 training courses, seminars and workshops were organized for civil servants, civil society institutions and media representatives.

- More than 15,000 civil servants, their managers and representatives of civil society institutions improved their qualifications in the field of anti-corruption;

- At the Agency's initiative, 12 social surveys were conducted to examine public attitudes towards corruption and to assess the effectiveness of the anti-corruption policy implemented in our country;

- The annual Tashkent International Anti-Corruption Forum serves to systematically familiarize the public and the international community with anti-corruption reforms.

- The GRACE (Global Resource for Anti-Corruption Education and Youth Empowerment) program was launched in Uzbekistan and activities in this area are being coordinated.

- As part of the YouthLed project, six online training seminars were organized for level 1 to 3 students of all higher education institutions and for professors interested in this field, and more than 1,000 students were able to improve their knowledge and skills.

- As part of the "Virtual Anti-Corruption Academy" electronic platform, a training process was introduced for the general public, companies, non-profit organizations and other civil society institutions, schoolchildren, pupils and students from educational institutions.





Training organized in cooperation with the international non-governmental organization "Regional Dialogue" for journalists and bloggers, non-governmental organizations, community activists, spokespersons of government agencies and organizations, 2023



Three-day international training seminar on "The role of civil society institutions in promoting and facilitating the implementation of anti-corruption instruments", 2023





Training and interactive activities on the theme "Strengthening the role of women and making them more active in the fight against corruption"





Activities organized together with the Senate of the Oliy Majlis, 2021-2023













Meetings of the Director of the Agency with young people, 2023-2024



Anti-corruption week

As part of the Anti-Corruption Week, which is dedicated to "December 9 - International Anti-Corruption Day"

November 24-December 9, 2020



More than 20 important events and meetings were organized, attended by more than a thousand people.



The week included a series of international conferences and roundtables on corruption prevention, attended by domestic and foreign experts.



The week also included a survey in which young people took part, as well as open days at ministries and authorities.



Award ceremony for the winners of the "Together We Will Defeat Corruption!" competition, 2020

A competition entitled "Together We Will Defeat Corruption!" was organized

Nominations:



"Best social video clip";



"Best journalistic investigation";



"Best artwork and graphic design";



"Best essay";



"For activism in social media";



"The media that has been most active anti-corruption advocacy";



"The most active non-governmental organization".

Around **250 applications** were received in 25 days and **17,000** young people took part in the essay competition, which was organized nationwide.

November 4-December 9, 2021



The week included events of different levels and formats, including international forums and conferences, exhibition competitions, actions and flash mobs, round tables, trainings, seminars, open days and talk shows.



About 500 events were organized during the week (more than 80 at national level, more than 350 in the regions), attended by more than 40,000 people.



About 100 ministries and departments, 55 foreign experts and more than 50 non-governmental non-profit organizations participated in the events.



Announcement of the competition "Together We Will Defeat Corruption!", 2022

Competition "Together We Will Defeat Corruption!".

Nominations for the competition:



Best social video clip;



Author of the best article (blog, post);



Best script for a social video;



Best analytical material and innovative ideas on corruption risks.



Best concept, best idea for the creation of a software product (website, mobile application);

The events were organized in cooperation with a number of international organizations, including the UNDP office in Uzbekistan, the UN Regional Office on Drugs and Crime in Central Asia, the OSCE, the international NGO "Regional Dialogue" and UNICEF.

September 10-December 20, 2022



The events were organized under the general idea of taking stock of the activities of the past period and making clear plans for the future.

Forums

The 2nd Tashkent Anti-Corruption Forum and the 2nd Business Forum "Integrity in the Business Community of Uzbekistan" were organized.



Seminar on "Participation of civil society institutions in the prevention of corruption".

A dialogue was organized with representatives of non-profit non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on the topic "Participation of representatives of civil society institutions in the fight against corruption: problems and solutions".



An essay competition was organized on the topic "Together We Will Defeat Corruption".

Students from grades 8 to 11 from general education schools, lyceums and vocational schools as well as students from higher education institutions in more than 200 districts and cities in the country took part in the competition.



A total of 84 young people who won the competition were rewarded by the organizations.

November-December 2023



More than **500 events** were organized



More than **100 organizations** held Doors Open Day



Competitions were held between students from more than **30 higher education institutions**



More than **20 training seminars** and dialogues were organized

- November 2 - Regional Conference on Fast-Tracking Implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption in Central Asia; and

- III Tashkent International Anti-Corruption Forum on November 3.

The Agency, in cooperation with UNICEF, conducted a survey on **"Is there corruption in your higher education institution?"** to investigate the views of students, their parents and teachers on corruption in higher education institutions.

Social video advertising on fighting and preventing corruption were placed in busy areas of the city of Tashkent and in regional centers.

September–December 2024

Three international forums and conferences were held:

- The first-ever International Media Forum on Anti-Corruption;
- The 4th Tashkent Anti-Corruption Forum;
- The International Conference on "Global Challenges and Threats in Law Enforcement: Modern Strategies and Solutions."
- "Open Doors Day" events were organized:
- In **over 90** national-level institutions, and
- In **more than 110** regional organizations.

A collection of caricatures and stickers illustrating various forms of corruption and methods of combating it was produced and published.

Across **334** institutions nationwide, a series of roundtable discussions, training seminars, intellectual contests, essay competitions, press conferences, and educational sessions were held, involving a total of **36,082** participants from diverse professional backgrounds.

Additionally, **in 73** institutions, more than 210 anti-corruption awareness videos were screened.









Media Week
2021-2025 events





Media Week
2021-2025 events



We welcome Uzbekistan's efforts to promote such important initiatives as the openness of the authorities and administration and the activities of civil servants, the promotion of accountability mechanisms and the pioneering role in the review of anti-corruption legislation.

Vladimir Kozin,
UNODC Regional Anti-Corruption Advisor
UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia, 2022

Activities of the Public Council under the Anti-Corruption Agency

The candidates for the Public Council of the Anti-Corruption Agency were chosen on a competitive basis to ensure transparency.

The inaugural meeting of the Public Council took place on January 15, 2021.

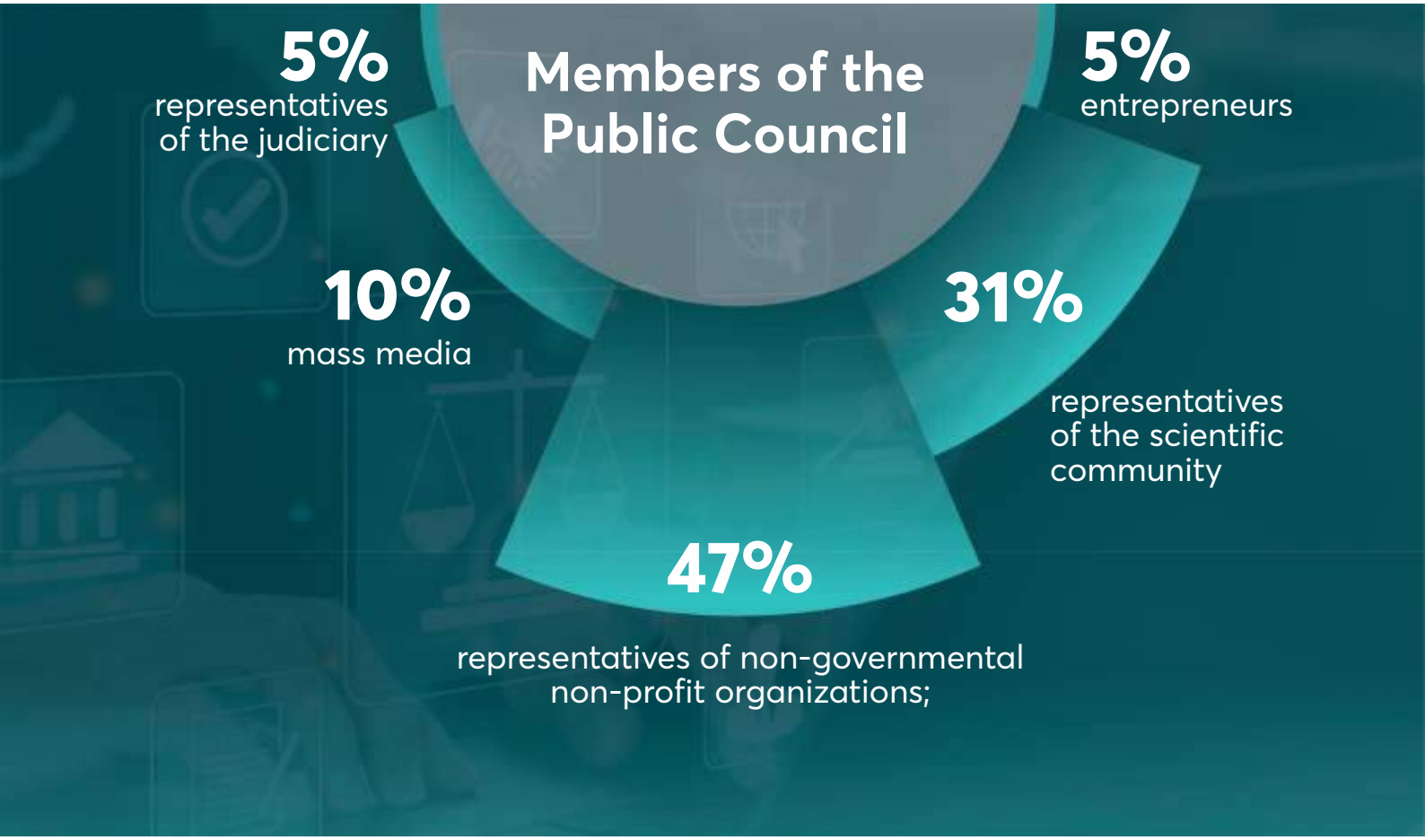
The main tasks of the Council are

Developing governmental and other anti-corruption programs and participating in their implementation;

Monitoring and analyzing anti-corruption work; preparing proposals on the results.

As part of the development of the Council's activities, the Agency organized a series of seminars and training sessions attended by international experts.

The members of the Council participated in the discussion of a number of events and draft regulatory legal acts.



Key events attended by the Public Council:

- On January 26, 2023, with the participation of the leadership of the Anti-Corruption Agency, the Agency for the Development of Civil Service and Civil Society Institutions and the mass media, the Public Council heard information from the Minister of Health on the topic "Implementation of the 'Corruption-free sphere' project in the Ministry of Health system: existing problems and plans".

- In April 2023, members of the Public Council of the Anti-Corruption Agency analyzed the degree of openness of the content of documents available in the electronic system "E-qaror" to the public. The results were published in the media.

- A special seminar training took place from **23 to 25 July 2024,** attended by the Public Council, a group of experts and representatives of the Club of Journalists and Bloggers.

- **On July 18 and 19, 2024,** a monitoring of the processes for conducting entrance examinations at the universities of the Republic took place in the presence of representatives of the Public Council.

- **On July 14 and 15, 2024,** a working group of members of the Public Council and Agency staff examined the work of the Public Council under the Ministry of Pre-school and School Education, Higher Education, Science and Innovation, and the participants shared experiences.

- The Anti-Corruption Agency, together with the international non-governmental organization "Regional Dialogue" organized a training seminar on **"Strengthening the role of Public Councils in ministries and agencies in the fight against corruption".**

On November 8, 2024, a meeting was held to review the activities of the Public Council under the Anti-Corruption Agency for the period 2022–2024.

Key results of the Council's 2022–2024 activities:

- Mechanisms such as public hearings and public monitoring were used effectively. Examples include: The hearing with the Minister of Health, Monitoring through the e-Qaror platform, and Oversight of university entrance examination processes.

- Council members examined the activities of over 100 organizations and institutions' Public Councils.

- In cooperation with around 10 ministries, on-site monitoring missions were conducted, followed by recommendations for improvement.

- Training seminars were organized in the regions to support the establishment and effective functioning of local public councils, providing guidelines and methodological assistance.

On November 15, 2024, the inaugural meeting of the newly restructured Public Council under the Anti-Corruption Agency was held.

- The new composition included:
- 60% representatives of civil society institutions,
- 24% women members.

Chairperson – F. Otakhonov, Doctor of Law, Professor, Deputy Director of the Republican Public Association "Institute for Democracy and Human Rights."

Deputy Chairpersons – Y.Olimova, journalist at **"Mening Yurtim"** TV channel, Kh.Mamasaidov, head of the private company "Deli.uz."

On February 21, 2025, the Public Council convened again to discuss: The implementation results of the 2023–2024 State Program on Combating Corruption, and the draft of the 2025–2026 State Program.



Public Council meetings, 2022-2025



The members of the Public Council oversee the conduct of university entrance examinations, 2024





Давлат органлари ҳузуридаги Жамоатчилик кенгашлари фаолияти жойига чиққан ҳолда мониторинг қилиш тартиблари, 2024 йил







It is of great importance to identify cases of corruption, raise public awareness in collaboration with the media and take the initiative to carry out social studies and analysis related to the eradication of this evil. The government should create all the necessary conditions for this to happen.

Petra Gorjup
Head of Branch Office in Uzbekistan at Regional Dialogue NGO, 2023

Expert Group under the Anti-Corruption Agency

In 2023, the Anti-Corruption Agency set up an Expert Group made up of representatives from the academic community.

The main objective of the Expert Group is to establish the practice of conducting scientific research and sociological surveys in the field of anti-corruption and to develop systemic proposals to eliminate factors that promote corruption.

As part of the Expert Group's Work Plan for 2023-2024, expert opinions and proposals were received on drafts of about 10 regulatory legal acts developed by the Agency or on which an opinion is to be given, and these documents were finalized. In particular, the members of the Group participated in the development of important program documents, such as the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2030, the draft law "On Protection of Persons Reporting Corruption Offenses" (whistleblowers), as well as the next Fourth State Anti-Corruption Program for 2023-2024, preparation of a brochure and guidebook on government procurement.

On November 15, 2024, an event was held to discuss the draft of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Protection of Persons Reporting Corruption Offenses."

On January 29–30, 2025, the Anti-Corruption Agency, in cooperation with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), organized a two-day training for the Expert Group on the Implementation Review Mechanism of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC).

On February 28, 2025, the Expert Group under the Anti-Corruption Agency held its regular meeting, during which organizational matters were discussed. **B. Ismailov**, Doctor of Law and Professor at the Institute of Legislation and Legal Policy under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, was appointed Chairman of the Expert Group.

On March 13, 2025, at the request of the Anti-Corruption Agency, the Institute of Criminological Research launched a fundamental scientific and practical research project titled **"Prevention of Crimes in the Field of Corruption."**

Within the framework of this project, and at the initiative of the Agency, "Research Offices for the Study of Corruption Issues" were established at both the Anti-Corruption Agency and the Institute of Criminological Research.




Founding meeting of the Expert Group, 2023






The implementation of the State Anti-Corruption Program for 2023-2024 and the draft National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2030, 2024 were reviewed

COMPOSITION
of the Expert Group under the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Full name	Position
Bahodir Ismailov	Professor at the Institute of Legislation and Legal Policy under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Doctor of Law, Chairman of the Expert Group
Khurshida Abzalova	Professor, Department of Criminal Law, Criminology and Anti-Corruption Studies, Tashkent State University of Law, Doctor of Law
Dildora Bazarova	Head of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law, Tashkent State University of Law, Professor, Doctor of Law
Muhiddin Kalonov	Rector of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Professor, Doctor of Economics
Timur Kenjaev	Senior Lecturer, Department of State and Legal Sciences, Law Enforcement Academy, PhD
Farkhod Primov	Head of the Department of Legal Sciences, Sarbon University, Doctor of Philosophy in Law (PhD)
Dilshod Pulatov	First Deputy Director of the Budget and Tax Research Institute under the Ministry of Finance, Professor, Doctor of Science (DSc)
Husain Radjapov	Researcher, Tashkent State University of Law, Doctor of Philosophy in Law (PhD)
Lyudmila Staishyunaite	Head of Public Relations, Information Policy and Marketing Department, Iteca Exhibitions International Exhibition Company
Azamat Seitov	Head of the International Cooperation and Protocol Sector, Executive Committee of the Political Council of UzLiDeP, Doctor of Sociology (DSc)
Bobir Turdiev	Senior Prosecutor, Department of International Cooperation, Law Enforcement Academy, PhD, Secretary of the Expert Group
Khudayberdi Tursunbekov	Head of the Scientific-Educational Center for Combating Corruption, Law Enforcement Academy
Bobir Tursunov	Head of the Department of Economic Security, Tashkent State University of Economics, Doctor of Economics (DSc)
Farkhod Fazilov	Associate Professor, Department of Criminal Law, Criminology and Anti-Corruption Studies, Tashkent State University of Law, Doctor of Philosophy in Law (PhD)
Uchkun Uroqov	Professor, Tashkent State University of Economics, Doctor of Philosophy in Economics
Sharif Qobilov	Professor, Department of Legal Sciences, Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Candidate of Legal Sciences
Khushvaqt Khaitov	Deputy of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, Doctor of Law

National Anti-Corruption Report in the Republic of Uzbekistan

For the first time, a **National Anti-Corruption Report** has been produced in Uzbekistan.

The National Report is intended to inform the public about the essence of the state anti-corruption policy in Uzbekistan and the results of legal, organizational, practical and institutional reforms carried out in this area during the year.

First National Report

On August 4, 2022, during the 29th plenary session of the Senate, the National Report on Combating Corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan was discussed for the first time.

On December 13, 2022, the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis also reviewed the National Report.

Second National Report

On December 12, 2023, the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis examined the National Report.

On January 20, 2024, the Senate of the Oliy Majlis reviewed the same report at its next session.

Third National Report

On September 7, 2023, the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis discussed the National Report.

On September 21, 2024, the Senate of the Oliy Majlis, at its 57th plenary session, reviewed the report.

Fourth National Report

On September 5, 2024, the Senate of the Oliy Majlis, during its 10th plenary session, examined the National Report.

On September 16, 2024, the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis held a session to discuss the same report.











Discussion of the National Report on Combating Corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan at the Senate of the Oliy Majlis, 2022–2025



Recognizing all the efforts of the Government of Uzbekistan to fight corruption, increase the transparency and accountability of government agencies, and shape the digital economy, the OSCE is pleased to continue co-operation in this area for the benefit of the people of Uzbekistan.

Igli Hasani,
OSCE Coordinator for
Economic-Environmental Affairs, 2022

Anti-Corruption Laboratory

In 2021, the "Anti-Corruption Laboratory" project was launched in cooperation with the Anti-Corruption Agency, the nationwide movement "Yuksalish" and the international non-governmental organization "Regional Dialogue".

As part of this project, research is carried out on specific topics every year.

In 2021 on the **"Assessment of corruption risk and integrity in elementary school enrollment"** topic;

Purpose: Assess the risk of corruption and integrity in the enrollment of children in elementary school.

In 2022 on **"Risk factors for lack of integrity in the establishment and operation of pre-school educational institutions based on public-private partnerships";**

Objective: assess the factors affecting the effectiveness of the public-private partnership program in the preschool education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan.











Discussions within the framework of the "Anti-Corruption Laboratory," 2021-2024

Published report on the project results, 2022-2023





Report published on project outcomes, 2022-2025

In 2023:

• 1. **"Assessment of risk factors of corruption and lack of integrity in determining the academic performance of students in higher educational institutions";**

Purpose: Develop a methodology and mechanism for a nationwide assessment of the risk of corruption and lack of integrity in determining the academic performance of students with the involvement of the public, prepare a report on the results of study in this area, prepare recommendations and submit them to the relevant authorities.

• 2. Study on **"Assessment of risks and factors of lack of integrity in midwifery practice":**

Objective: Develop a methodology and mechanism for a nationwide assessment of the risk of corruption and lack of integrity in midwifery practice with the involvement of the public, produce a report on the findings of the stydy in this area, develop recommendations and present them to the relevant authorities.

The result: Based on the study of public opinion and the analysis of existing procedures, corruption risks in the above-mentioned areas were identified and proposals for their elimination were formulated.

In 2024:

● **1. "Monitoring the Implementation of Recommendations to Reduce Corruption Risks in School Admissions."**

Objective: Within the framework of the "Anti-Corruption Laboratory" project, this study analyzed the outcomes of monitoring the implementation of recommendations previously submitted to the Ministry of Preschool Education based on the 2021 research assessing corruption risks in the process of admitting children to primary schools.

● **2. "Corruption Risks in the Allocation of Mortgage Subsidies."**

Objective: This study aimed to identify corruption-related practices and risk factors in the process of granting housing subsidies through mortgage loans across various regions of the republic, particularly focusing on the social selection criteria used to determine citizen eligibility.



Discussion of the results of the "Anti-Corruption Laboratory" Project, 2022



Discussion of the results of the "Anti-Corruption Laboratory" Project, 2023



Working with the media

In total, more than **4,870** materials were published on the Agency's official website as well as in domestic and foreign media, blog sites and social media in the period 2020-2024.



In the first eight months of 2025, journalistic investigations uncovered **34** cases of legal violations including conflicts of interest and irregularities in public procurement amounting to a total of **26.1 billion** soums.



"We rely on journalists to solve society's problems and fight corruption."

Shavkat Mirziyoyev,
President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2021, Namangan

On the official pages of the Agency

In 2020-2021:

The Agency's official website is launched.

The Agency's Telegram and Facebook pages are set up.

In 2022:

New sections are opened: "Everyone is responsible for the fight against corruption", "Did you know?", "Attention, competition!", as well as "Appointment", "In a week", "Compliance Control".

• An official page has been set up on Instagram.

• The Facebook page has been granted an official verification badge.

In 2023, the Agency's official page was launched on the Twitter platform.

In 2024:

Telegram page of the Anti-Corruption Agency's Press Service was launched. For the first time in Tashkent, an International Media Forum on Anti-Corruption was held.

In 2025:

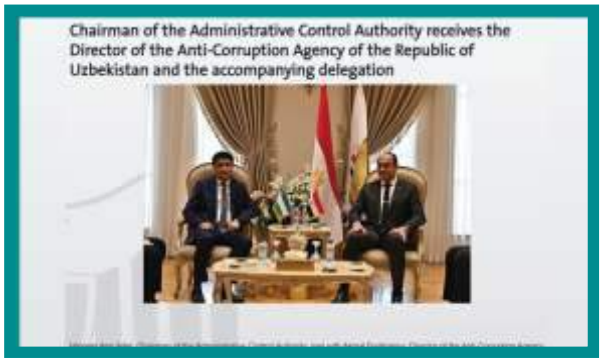
The Agency's official Telegram page received the verified (official status) badge.



Press conferences with Agency leadership, 2024-2025

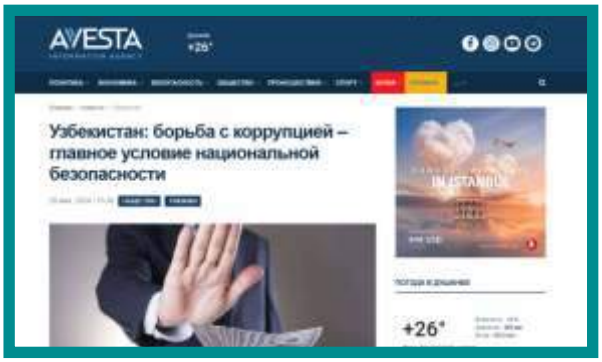
















Coverage of Uzbekistan's anti-corruption policy in foreign media, 2021-2025

"Integrity Vaccine" together with the "Uzbekistan 24" TV channel;

"Stop, corruption" together with the "Mening yurtim 5" TV channel.

Together with the Tashkent TV channel, the programmes "Details -Topic of the Day" were organised and broadcast.



Outreach activities

Ten video clips on the topics of "Corruption does not pass by anyone", "Is it possible to defeat corruption in Uzbekistan?", "Do not allow corruption!" and "Choose to do business without corruption!".

As part of the cooperation between the Agency and the Cinematography Agency of Uzbekistan, a documentary entitled **"Cancer of Conscience"** and a feature film entitled **"Agony"** on the prevention of corruption in the civil service, ", "Distinguishing Between right and wrong — A Matter of Conscience and Moral Upbringing" were produced.

A short film entitled "Be a positive hero for your child" was created jointly with JS "O'zkimyosanoat" AJ.

In 2022, the studio of the information service started its activities.





Announcement of a film on corruption, 2022



"Journalists and the media are our most important partners and experts in the fight against corruption.

So far, we have seen many journalists and bloggers exposing corrupt situations in areas such as public procurement, wasteful spending and irregularities in tenders."

Akmal Burkhanov,
Director of the Anti-Corruption Agency
2023



Ratings and indices

While rankings and indices such as **Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index**, **the Trace Matrix** and **the Open Data Inventory** specialize directly in assessing the degree of corruption and openness, **the Rule of Law Index** of the international non-governmental organization **World Justice Project and the World Governance Indicators (WGI)** also contain separate sub-indices for combating corruption.

1. Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index

Uzbekistan's position in the Corruption Perceptions Index of the international non-governmental organization Transparency International has been steadily improving having risen by 37 places over the past seven years (2018–2024).

As of the end of 2024, Uzbekistan ranks 121st out of 180 countries, with a score of 32 points..



Results from the Corruption Perceptions Index sources:

Name of the resource	2021	2022	2023	2024	difference
Bertelsmann Foundation – Transformation Index (BTI)	29	29	29	30	+ 1
Economist Intelligence Unit – Country Rankings	20	20	20	18	- 2
Freedom House – Nations in Transit Report	24	24	24	18	- 6
Global Insight – Business Environment and Risk Indicators Report	35	35	35	32	- 3
World Bank (CPIA) – Country Policy and Institutional Assessment	27	35	35	39	+ 12
World Justice Project – Rule of Law Index	36	37	37	38	+ 2
Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) Project	25	25	19	18	- 7
PRS Group – International Country Risk Guide (ICRG)	0	41	48	51	+ 10
World Economic Forum – Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)	0	0	49	47	- 2

Main factors of positive results in this ranking:

✓ Prevention of corruption has become a key priority of state policy, leading to the establishment of a specialized anti-corruption body and the introduction of internal anti-corruption control units within government agencies and organizations.

✓ The legislative framework in the field of combating corruption has been significantly improved.

Over the past **seven years, 30** legal and regulatory acts related to the sector have been adopted, including **8** new acts in 2024 alone. Notably, the Law "On Conflict of Interest" was enacted, regulating relations involving conflicts of interest within public institutions and organizations.

✓ Anti-corruption procedures and mechanisms aimed at implementing the tasks set forth in legislation have been developed and introduced, including: Mandatory electronic public procurement; Performance rating assessment of anti-corruption activities in state bodies; Corruption risk assessment system (E-Anticorruption); Open Data and Transparency Index; The Virtual Academy on Combating Corruption for training public servants and citizens; Transparent and competitive civil service recruitment mechanisms.

✓ The President's firm political will and clear strategic guidance have defined national priorities in combating corruption.

✓ The principle of the inevitability of punishment for any corruption-related crime is being firmly enforced.

✓ Concrete measures are being implemented to ensure transparency and openness in the activities of public authorities and organizations, and to guarantee freedom of access to information.

✓ Administrative procedures have been simplified, and the number of government services delivered electronically has been substantially increased.

2. Rule of Law Index of the international non-governmental organization "World Justice Project"

In the World Justice Project's Rule of Law Index, Uzbekistan has risen by 8 positions over the past seven years (2018-2024).

In the "Absence of Corruption" indicator, the country's ranking has improved by 28 positions during the same period.



3. World Governance Indicators (WGI) ***(+15 points).***

Uzbekistan ranks 161 out of 213 countries with a score of -0.81 in the Worldwide Governance Indicators *(176th with a score of -0.83 in 2021).*



4. "Trace Matrix" ***(+13 points).***

In the **Trace Bribery Risk Matrix,** Uzbekistan rose from 147th place with 59 scores in 2021 (the score ranges from 1 to 100, with 1 being the most positive value) to 134th place with 57 scores in 2024.



5. "Open data inventory" ***(+34 points).***

In this ranking, Uzbekistan was in 45th place in 2020 with 63 scores, in 2022 it moved up to **40th** place with 66 scores, and ranked 11th out of 197 countries with 83 points in 2024.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

An expanded meeting of the National Council on Combating Corruption was held with the participation of Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 5, 2025 5

Anti-corruption legal framework 15

Establishment of the Anti-Corruption Agency. 19

Activities of the National Anti-Corruption Council 22

Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan 31

Improvement of legal anti-corruption mechanisms 33

Agency's cooperation with law enforcement agencies. 41

Monitoring budget expenditure and the implementation of government programs 45

Corruption-free sphere and corruption-free territories. 47

Compliance control structures. 66

Regulation of conflicts of interest of government bodies and organizations. 82

International cooperation 93

Working with appeals 136

Creating an atmosphere of intolerance towards corruption in society. 139

Anti-corruption week 147

Activities of the Public Council under the Anti-Corruption Agency 157

Expert Group under the Anti-Corruption Agency. 162

National Anti-Corruption Report in the Republic of Uzbekistan. 165

Anti-Corruption Laboratory. 167

Working with the media 171

Outreach activities 175

Ratings and indices 178

Project Manager:
A. Burkhanov

Authors: U. Tukhtasheva, J. Beshimov, B. Burkhanitdinov, I. Abdullaev, A. Muratov, N. Samandarova, F. Mirzakomilova, Z. Aktamova

You can find out more about current efforts to combat corruption in the following sources.

antikoruzb

anticorruption.uz

antikor_uzb

Korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish agentligi

AntikorUz

anticorruption.uz

Anti-Corruption Agency contact details

For complaints: **(+998) 71 202 04 02 (431)**
To ensure transparency within the Agency: **(+998) 71 202 04 02 (422, 424)**
Media Relations Service: **(+998) 71 202 04 02 (420)**

E-mail: info@anticorruption.uz
E-xat: antikor@exat.uz

You can report cases
of corruption to the Agency's
call center at "**1253**"

ADDRESS 100070 Tashkent city, Yakkasaray district, Sh.
Rustaveli Street, 8 A (landmark: Grand Mir Hotel).

Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al Thani

This publication has been printed with the assistance of the Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Centre of Qatar. The Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan as the author of the text of the publication confirms the correctness and accuracy of its content