

# E-Commerce - In the Economy of the World and Uzbekistan

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## Abstract

The need for information technology (IT) is growing at a rapid pace in order to achieve the well-being of the world community. Economic growth and improved living standards are the result of the penetration of information technology into our daily lives. World experience shows that securing a free flow of information can accelerate the transition to a market economy and improve social welfare. The rapid development of information technology is also reflected in the economy. The main reason for the success of the economy, especially in the business sector, is the high level of development and effective use of various information technology segments. The economy of Uzbekistan is no exception. A vivid example is the steady growth of a number of information technology segments, such as data networks, information resources and electronic document exchange, business and commerce. This article discusses the role of e-commerce and the digital economy in Uzbekistan and the world community. The importance of this business will be highlighted.

**Keywords:** Economy, digital, world, e-commerce.

## 1. Introduction

For Uzbekistan, the development of information technology is important in ensuring new economic ties. However, this process is only possible when there is a sufficient level of public awareness that will emerge as a result of increased IT education standards, modernization of national telecommunications networks, and legal framework's a result of the gradual development of the Uzbek economy, the importance of new business principles, especially e-commerce, has grown. To date, every Internet user has tried to understand the meaning of e-commerce. In the US markets, which has yet to build a long history, the average US \$ 1.5-2 trillion a year. US dollars will be converted. The term "e-commerce" includes

technologies such as EDI (Electronic Data Interchange), email, internet, intranet, and extranet (information sharing with the outside world).

The E-commerce system is divided into three classes:

- Retailing (Business Consumer, B2C);
- Building relationships with business partners (business-to-business, B2B);
- Consumer trade (consumer-consumer, C2C); Example; Virtual auction is available on [www.Ebay.com](http://www.Ebay.com)

E-commerce has its advantages and disadvantages:

- Increase the speed of obtaining information in international operations;
- Reduces production and sales times;

- The cost of information sharing is reduced through the use of cheap communication facilities. Open communication with consumers through the effective use of information technology of the Company, prompt information of partners and customers about products and services, opening of alternative sales channels, for example, e-shops on commercial websites. and create.

Uzbekistan is in the process of developing e-commerce

To date, government agencies in Uzbekistan adhere to the following principles, which are widely used in the development of e-commerce, in the world practice.

- The corporate sector should play an active role in the development of e-commerce;
- Any restrictions on e-commerce not justified by government agencies should be avoided;
- Government can intervene in the e-commerce process to support the legal entities and to improve the legal framework;

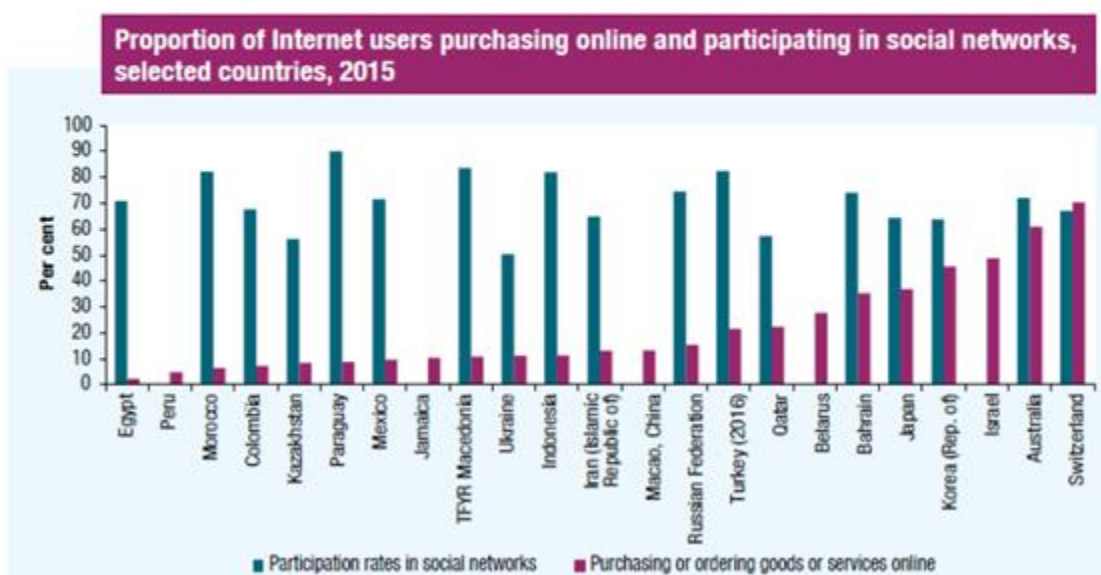
- In developing e-commerce management, the government should take into account the specifics of the Internet;

- The process of e-commerce must take place on a global scale, regardless of administrative-territorial division and state borders.

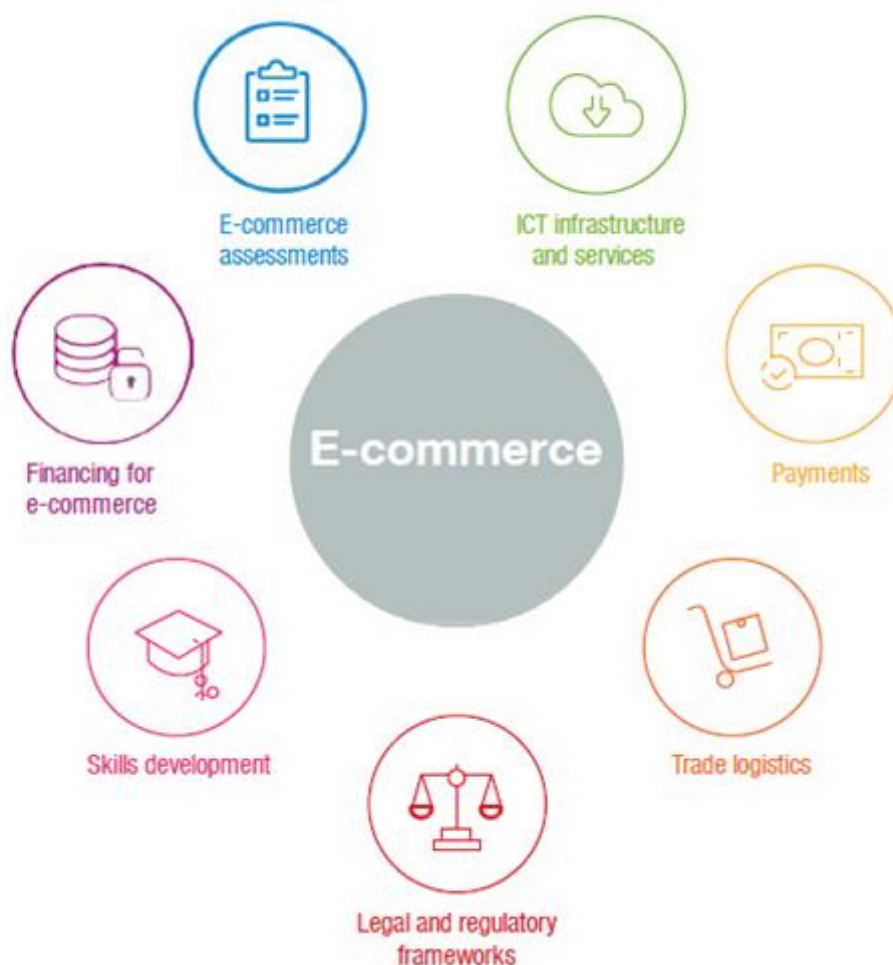
As a result of economic development, Uzbekistan is strengthening its position in the international economic system. This, in turn, necessitates the improvement of e-commerce infrastructure and its emergence as a strong competitor in the global market. Taking into account the aforementioned, significant work has been done to improve the legal framework for e-commerce. On April 29, 2004, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Electronic Commerce” N613-II “On the Development of Electronic Commerce” of the Cabinet of Ministers dated November 30, 2007, No. 21 improvement of the payment system in the use of services”. In addition, for the purpose of e-commerce development in the Republic, the project "EHarmony" was developed and put into practice.

## 2. WIDE DIGITAL DIVIDES REMAIN

**It takes more than ICT connectivity to realize the potential of the digital economy**



## The seven policy areas of eTrade for all



### 3. QUESTION FOR DISCUSSIONS

What are the most relevant indicators to measure the readiness of countries to engage in and benefit from e-commerce and the digital economy?

- How can the IGE support the production of relevant statistics on the digital economy in developing countries?
- What are best practices to engage all relevant stakeholders in developing policies for the digital economy?
- How can this IGE contribute to advancing consensus-building in relevant areas of law reform, such as data protection and privacy, and cybercrime?

### Problems ...

It should be noted that in addition to the development of e-commerce in Uzbekistan, there are a number of problems that hinder the improvement of this sphere. One of the important requirements of today is the quick and accurate solution of these problems. Because the issues that are supposed to solve the problem are common in the world practice and can not be solved properly, there can be serious crises in this area. First, the necessary infrastructure is still insufficient. Here are some examples: • the number of providers that are directly connected to the global Internet network is limited, and as a result, the Internet is delivered to customers through the transfer

between the providers, which is likely to adversely affect the quality of the service. 'secret.

- Quality of Internet services in the regions is significantly worse than in the capital. Dial-ups use direct dial-up connection as a result of insufficient conditions for a dedicated connection (ADCL modem). This in turn leads to poor quality of service.

Second, the number of Internet users is at such a level that it does not create a large market for e-commerce (4 out of over 2.5 million internet users in Uzbekistan). There has been some progress in this area over the last few years, but it is only growing in certain areas (mainly the capital and some regional centers). In many provinces this is still a problem. As you know, e-commerce is not a good idea for a voluntary entrepreneur without having a sufficiently large market. Thirdly, there is a lack of reliable system for on-line payments from individuals' bank accounts. We can only pay for plastic cards issued by our banks using special terminals, and in international practice using plastic cards, through special modules for payment acceptance, online. You can pay for fields.

**Summary and Suggestions.**As the main priorities for addressing the above problems, we offer:

- It is necessary to intensify research in the field of e-commerce. One of the main problems in the process of scientific work, writing articles, creating specialized web-resources, organizing forums and conferences, taking into account not only technical, economic and legal features of e-commerce, is preventing staff shortage.
- Development of competition in the field of telecommunications services. This will improve the quality of the service, lower prices and create an online e-commerce audience.
- Ensure that the legal environment favorable for investing in the ICT sector is maintained in a consistent manner.
- Establish self-management and experience exchange systems

- Development of electronic education system
- Ensure the spread of information technology throughout Uzbekistan. The introduction of information technology not only in regional centers but also in remote villages will significantly increase the volume of e-commerce.
- Effective introduction of on-line banking across the country. This will allow businesses involved in the wholesale and retail business to freely trade their products and services online. At the same time, this will bring about significant changes in other areas of the banking sector. Perspectives of e-commerce development in Uzbekistan. It is safe to say that Uzbekistan should not be left on the brink of information technology civilization with its high intellectual potential.

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