



EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN IN JAPAN



INFORMATION BULLETIN

EXECUTION OF JUDICIAL ACTS ANALYZED, NEW TASKS IDENTIFIED

A government videoconference meeting has taken place under the chairmanship of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev deliberate on measures to streamline the system of judicial acts' execution.



In the first 10 months of this year, the Bureau of Compulsory Enforcement under Prosecutor General's Office of Uzbekistan received about 4 million judicial executive documents, 1.2 million of which remain unexecuted. In other words, acts requiring the collection of 17 trillion soums have not been implemented. Of these, 7.2 trillion soums are subject to extraction in favor of the state, another 9.7 trillion – in favor of individuals and corporate entities. The collection of these funds will become an important factor in improving the financial situation of entrepreneurs, supporting low-income families, and addressing many social problems.

The meeting participants reviewed the state of execution of judicial acts in the context of districts and towns. The President offered the organization of individual debt reduction mechanisms, at the national, regional and district levels.

In particular, the Bureau of Compulsory Enforcement (BCE) is going to deal with the collection of debts whose amount exceeds 20 billion soums. Territorial offices of the bureau is to work on funds between 10 to 20 billion.

Chiefs of district and town departments of BCE, together with hokims and heads of sectors, have been tasked with shaping lists of debtors in difficult situations and assisting them. For this purpose, the powers of the courts to decide on the suspension of enforcement proceedings at the request of the claimant will be transferred to state executors.

In addition, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Business Ombudsman will be entitled to apply for a postponement or payment with installments of the debts of corporate entities within the framework of executive documents providing for collection in favor of the state.

The meeting served to discuss issue of suspending the proceedings on court orders due to the debtor's lack of property. In this respect, the head of our state stressed the need to create a unified electronic platform for debtors with the integration into it of databases of notaries, banks, tax authorities, centers of public services, home affairs bodies, customs, cadastral and other departments.

The President called for a complete revision of the system of confiscated property sale, integration of lots on the site E-Ijro Aukcion with other electronic trading platforms.

As analysis suggests, about 64 percent of citizens' complaints relate to alimony. Task was set to form a complete register of recipients and payers of alimony, to introduce an automated oversight system.

Starting from August 1 this year, the powers to collect debts for electricity and natural gas, together with the personnel, were transferred to electricity and gas supply companies. Accounts receivable by power suppliers, it was noted at today's meeting, are 3.5 trillion soums, and 11 trillion soums are pertinent to natural gas. In this sense, Shavkat Mirziyoyev indicated the need for systematic work to reduce those amounts.

In order to increase the efficiency in the execution of judicial acts, a Republican Council headed by Prosecutor General and regional councils to be chaired by hokims will be formed, whereby prosecutors of regions will serve as deputy chairpersons.

The progress of preparations for the winter season was also critically reviewed at the meeting.

UZBEKISTAN'S REAL ECONOMIC GROWTH RATE EXPECTED AT 5.1% IN 2021

The draft law "On the State Budget of Uzbekistan for 2021" and the conclusion of the Accounts Chamber on it have been published.

It is noted that the documents were submitted to the Chamber later than the scheduled period (on October 28, not on September 20 as it was planned).

According to the draft, the gross domestic product in 2021 is planned to reach 688 trillion 936.1 billion soums (\$63.2 billion), with a per capita income of 19.7 million soums (\$1.8 thousand).

“In 2021, the real economic growth rate is projected at 5.1%. Considering the structure of the projected GDP, the total value added by industries amounts to 627 trillion 257.9 billion soums (91.0% of GDP) and net tax revenues from products and export-import operations – to 61 trillion 678.1 billion soums (9.0%),” the report of the Accounts Chamber reads.

In terms of sectors, the largest share of value-added (32.3%) falls to services, industry (25.6%), construction (6.5%) and agriculture, forestry and fisheries (26.6%).

UZBEKISTAN SETS THE UPPER LIMIT OF PUBLIC DEBT FOR NEXT YEAR

As of the end date of the fiscal year, the amount of public debt raised on behalf of the Government and under its guarantee should not exceed 60% of GDP this year.

On October 28, the Ministry of Finance published comments on the draft law “On the State Budget of Uzbekistan for 2021”. It sets an upper limit on public debt for next year.

“In 2021, the upper limit of external and internal debt should not exceed \$5.5 billion (\$5 billion – external, \$0.5 billion – internal debt), \$2.2 billion of this amount will be allocated to finance the state budget deficit, and \$3.3 billion – to finance investment projects,” the ministry said in a statement.

Earlier, it was reported that the state budget for next year is likely to be adopted with a deficit. Accordingly, the upper limit of the budget deficit is set at 37.4 trillion soums or 5.4 percent of GDP.

It is projected that the deficit of the state budget and state target funds will be covered by internal and external debt, as well as by the funds expected to remain from the current year.

UZBEKISTAN TO HELP KYRGYZSTAN BUILD TWO HOSPITALS SPECIALIZED IN TREATING PATIENTS WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES



On November 17, a ceremony of handing over humanitarian aid (3,000 tons of wheat) to Kyrgyzstan was held in Osh.

According to the press service of the Kyrgyz Foreign Ministry, Jarasul Abduraimov, an authorized representative of the Kyrgyz

Government in the Osh region, received the humanitarian cargo delivered by train to the Osh station.

“In the near future, we expect delivery of modular structures for construction of two infectious disease hospitals with 400 beds in Bishkek and in the Kadamzhai district of the Batken region by our Uzbek counterparts,” the report notes.

Earlier this month, Uzbekistan sent humanitarian aid to Kyrgyzstan which consisted of medical equipment and medicines.

EXHIBITION "TRADITIONAL JAPANESE DOLLS" TO BE HELD IN TASHKENT

The Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ikuo Hirayama International Caravanserai of Culture of the Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan and the Uzbek-Japanese Center present the exhibition "Traditional Japanese dolls", which will be held in Tashkent from 20 November to 1 December 2020.

The exhibition of Japanese dolls is aimed at acquainting with the artistic world of dolls, with its unsurpassed tradition and deep penetration into the modern life of the Japanese people. Since ancient times in Japan, dolls have been a part of everyday life.



Japanese dolls are a reflection of the customs and aspirations of their people, have the characteristic features of each of the regions and have evolved over the centuries, taking on various forms. In addition, dolls serve as a kind of "face" of traditional Japanese handicrafts.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition will take place in the large exhibition hall of the Ikuo Hirayama International Caravanserai of Culture on 20 November.

CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES STRENGTHEN COOPERATION TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC RECOVERY AFTER COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Countries participating in the United Nations Special Program for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) have recognized the need for a more comprehensive approach to economic restructuring for more effective recovery and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

At the SPECA Economic Forum, which opened on November 18, 2020, senior officials also called for enhanced regional cooperation in trade, transport and digital communications. Over the next two days, they will identify further potential opportunities for increased collaboration to support sustainable and inclusive efforts for socio-economic recovery in the subregion.

“Overcoming the developmental recession caused by the COVID-19 pandemic provides SPECA member states with a unique opportunity to reorient their political priorities towards making their economies more resilient to future pandemics and crises. In this context, the use of regional cooperation, especially between SPECA member states and with neighboring countries, should be aimed at contributing to the achievement of the SDGs and other internationally agreed development goals,” the UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary said in her opening remarks United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Ms. Armida Salsiya Alishahbana.

“The COVID-19 pandemic is causing tremendous damage to our economies and is placing an especially heavy burden on the poor and most vulnerable,” said Olga Algayerova, UN Deputy Secretary-General and UNECE Executive Secretary. “I strongly support the decisions of the Governing Council taken in recent years to transform SPECA into a platform for sub-regional cooperation aimed at achieving the SDGs. UNECE, along with ESCAP, stands ready to help with our many tools - conventions, standards and best practice recommendations - to recover from the crisis and get back on track for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement, including very important, by accelerating the transition to a circular economy.”

This year, the Forum will review the complementarity between the implementation of short- to medium-term measures to support socio-economic recovery and the call for action to accelerate the implementation of relevant international agendas, such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Vienna program of action.

SPECA countries are expected to consider joining relevant regional and international agreements to strengthen trade and transport links, such as the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement, Framework Agreement on Facilitating Cross-Border Paperless Trade, the Asian Highway Network, the Trans-Asian Railway Network and the Intergovernmental agreement on "dry ports". SPECA countries will also discuss innovative financing strategies for resource mobilization efforts, as well as the development of national strategies and action plans to enhance digitalization and innovation.