

OPPORTUNITIES TO USE INNOVATIVE FACTORS IN ENSURING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract. *This article develops scientifically based proposals and practical recommendations on the formation of a new open innovation model in industrial production to ensure the macroeconomic stability of our country, increasing the possibilities of using innovative factors by creating an institutional environment for innovative development of Regions.*

Keywords: *Macroeconomic stability, innovative factors, innovative development, innovative economy, innovative environment, scientific and technical potential, use of innovations, new innovative products, innovative activities of enterprises, innovative policies.*

ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ФАКТОРОВ В ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИИ МАКРОЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ СТАБИЛЬНОСТИ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

Аннотация. *В статье разрабатываются научно обоснованные предложения и практические рекомендации по формированию новой модели открытых инноваций в промышленном производстве для обеспечения макроэкономической стабильности нашей страны, повышения возможностей использования инновационных факторов путем создания институциональной среды для инновационного развития регионов.*

Ключевые слова: *Макроэкономическая устойчивость, инновационные факторы, инновационное развитие, инновационная экономика, инновационная среда, научно-технический потенциал, использование инноваций, новая инновационная продукция, инновационная деятельность предприятий, инновационная политика.*

Along with the rapid development of scientific and technical potential in the world, the intellectualization of the main factors of production is growing. The introduction of innovation has become an important factor in economic growth and ensuring the competitiveness of the market.

The issue of increasing the efficiency of the use of funds allocated to enterprises and scientific communities in the conditions of the crisis in the world economy comes to the fore. For these purposes, the European Innovation Scoreboard — EIS (European Innovation Scoreboard-EIS) is published annually in the states of the European Union.

On the basis of the method of analyzing the environment of the functioning, indicators of technical efficiency have been calculated for a number of EU states.

Based on the results obtained, all states are grouped into 4 groups: innovative leader States; innovative followers; countries that are moderate innovators; countries that lag behind innovative development.

Using this method, the following indicators are analyzed:

- Scientific intensity of GDP;
- the number of scientists per million inhabitants;
- expenses incurred in the field of education, relative to GDP;
- number of National applications filed for patents;
- high-tech exports, compared to gross industrial exports;
- export of Information Communication Technologies, in relation to total exports.

In general, the decisive factor that determines the sustainable development of the innovative economy in the current period is the formation and development of the country's innovative environment, the creation and use of new technologies for the production of products, associated with the use of the results of developments for the creation of new types of products in terms of scientific research.

In our country, in terms of qualitative improvement of the structural structure of the industrial production sector, the formation of a new structural composition of the industry and the improvement of the targeted use of the industrial potential of the regions, the specialization scale of industrial production areas and the priorities of network activity are being placed.

However, the formation of a new open innovation model in industrial production, the regions require the institutional environment of innovative development and the identification of structural elements of this environment, ensuring the macroeconomic stability of industrial zones through a system of preferences, the transition from traditional industrial production to an innovative production path and qualitative improvement of the composition of industrial exports.

The president of the Republic of Uzbekistan M.Mirziyoev noted in his appeal to the Supreme Assembly: "...in free economic zones and small industrial zones, it is necessary to organize the placement of business entities, granting them privileges and preferences in an organizational and legal way.

First of all, it is necessary to provide such an opportunity to entrepreneurs and foreign investors who are releasing products for export, establishing innovative and high-tech production"¹.

It should be noted that ensuring the macroeconomic stability of the national economy is carried out on the basis of innovative development of industrial production.

And this can be justified by the following:

- income from industrial production is the main source of financial and investment resources.

At the moment, the export-oriented sectors of the industry provide the bulk of foreign exchange revenues that allow the import of new techniques and technologies;

- industrial production, along with food products, is also a manufacturer of tools, machines, materials necessary for the modernization of industries and other industries;

- the modernization of industry sets the stage for the transition to an innovative economy.

Only the constant creators of goods and methods of production, new to the enterprise, the market and the world, win in an atmosphere of growing fierce competition;

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Today it is possible to witness an increase in the volume of the use of innovations in the country's economy (Table 1).

In the table above, the number of enterprises and organizations that introduced innovations in our country in 2021 is 935, while the number of enterprises in question is 1024 by 2024.

The number of innovations introduced (technological, marketing, organizational), however, was 1,819 in 2021, compared to 2,046 in 2023 and 2,558 in 2020.

The total volume of innovative products (goods, works and services) produced is 8023.6 billion in 2021.the sum is, and by 2024 it has increased by almost 4 times compared to 2021 to 28,871.5 crore.it can be seen that the sum was formed.

¹ Address of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev to the Supreme Assembly // People's word. December 23, 2020.

Table 1.

Analysis of innovative activities of enterprises and organizations²

	2021 y.	2022 y.	2023 y.	2024 y.
Number of enterprises and organizations that have introduced innovations:				
Technological	894	893	975	982
Marketing	14	20	22	17
Organizational	27	20	26	25
Number of innovations introduced:				
Technological	1737	1816	1946	2482
Marketing	36	51	62	42
Organizational	46	39	38	34
The volume of innovative products (goods, works and services) developed, billion. soum	8023,6	10688,2	18543,3	28871,5
Costs for innovation, billion. soum	5528,3	2571,4	4162,3	4707,2

The proportion of new innovative types of products in industrial production was 69.7 percent in Germany, 43.7 percent in the United Kingdom, and 41 percent in Norway³. In a number of industries of Uzbekistan, a new type of innovation is provided by the creation of finished products and production production products with the name of degree of industrial diversification.

For example, the total production volume of the network during 2019 - 2023 was the share of new type of products: from 0.02% to 2.2% in the light industry; from 0.6% to 2.5% in the food industry; from 1.7% to 7.5% in the chemical and petrochemical industries; from 0.1 Foyez in metallurgy to 6.8 Foy. Thanks to this, the volume of production of industrial products the share of products of the new type of innovation was increased from 4.5% in 2018 to 10.2% in 2024, and the proportion of products to the corresponding period of the year mastered was 138.9%⁴.

The formation of an innovative economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan, achieving a high level of economic growth quality, entering the market of high-tech products and taking its place in the market of innovative technologies is a complex process that requires a long market period and a large amount of foreign investment⁵. The share of foreign investments and loans invested in fixed capital in our republic in financing sources is growing at 21.7 percent in 2019, 28.8 percent

² www.stat.uz - Official website of the statistical agency under the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

³ <http://www.worldbank.org> – World Bank official website

⁴ www.stat.uz - Official website of the statistical agency under the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

⁵ Ulashov, A. R. (2024). Ways to increase investment activity of enterprises in Uzbekistan.

in 2020, 21.4 percent in 2022, and 29.2 percent by 2024. 31,350.0 crore in the national economy in 2024. SoC. foreign investments in fixed capital were absorbed⁶.

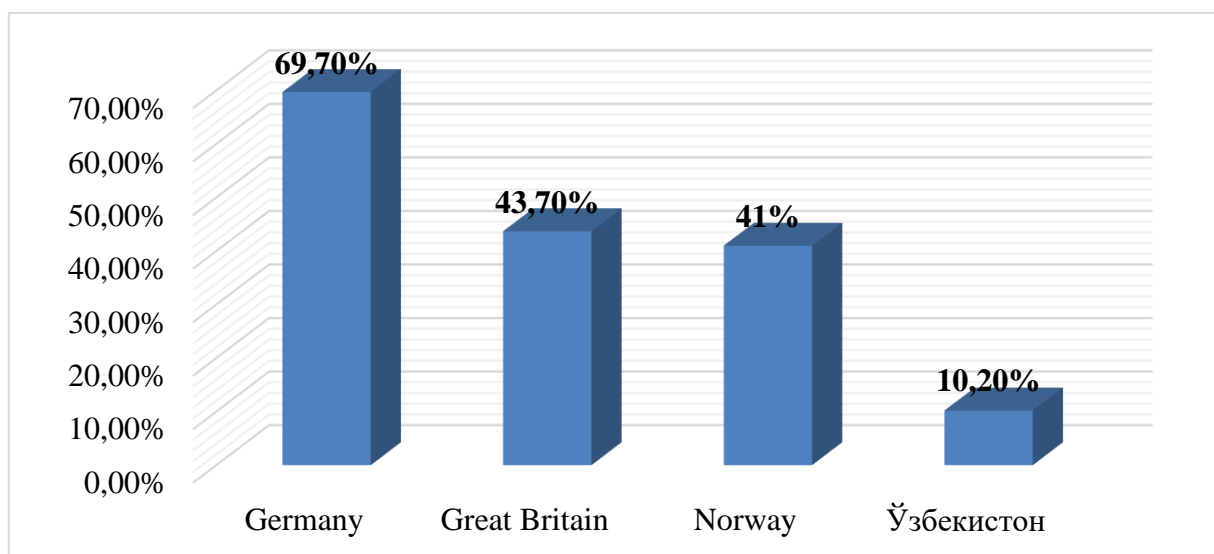


Figure 1. The share of new innovative types of products in the volume of production of industrial products, in percentage, (2024)⁷

The transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to an innovative economy leads to an increase in the volume of innovative products, works and services in the country's GDP and an increase in the number of enterprises and organizations operating in it. For example, the volume of innovative products increased from Rs 1325 crore in 2018 to Rs 21746 crore by 2024. Accordingly, the number of enterprises producing innovative products in our Republic increased from 289 in 2020 to 2456 by 8.5 times by 2024. Including, for the first time, the number of enterprises that have mastered the production of innovative products, Works, Services has increased to 1007.

In particular, in the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, special attention is paid to the promotion of research and innovation activities, the creation of effective mechanisms for the practical implementation of scientific and innovation achievements, the establishment of specialized scientific and experimental laboratories, high technology centers and technoparks under higher educational institutions and research institutes⁸.

At the same time, in accordance with the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 29, 2017 PF-5264, in order to ensure the rapid innovative development of all sectors of the economy and the social sphere on the basis of advanced foreign

⁶ www.stat.uz - Official website of the statistical agency under the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

⁷ <http://www.worldbank.org> - World Bank official website

⁸ Ulashov, A. (2023). The Main Areas of Development of Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship in Ensuring Economic Activity. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS STARTUPS AND OPEN SOCIETY*, 3(6), 23-29.

experience, modern achievements of World Science, innovative ideas, developments and technologies, the following are established as the main directions:

- the creation of a strategic planning system that will allow the formation of future models of innovative development of priority areas and sectors on the basis of long-term scenarios for increasing the intellectual and technological potential of the country;

- introduction of innovative forms of Public Administration that ensure optimization and simplification of procedures for the provision of public services, increase the efficiency of the activities of Public Administration bodies;

- to provide comprehensive support and promotion of research and innovation activities, first of all, creative ideas and developments of the younger generation, as well as favorable conditions for the active participation of talented youth in this activity;

- establishing long-term cooperation with advanced foreign (international) organizations in the field of innovation activities, including their know-how, nanotechnology and the production of high-tech goods (works, services), modern forms of strategic planning for the public administration system, innovative ideas in order to effectively implement the measures established in the action strategy "priorities for the development and liberalization of the economy" for 2017-2021, a concept has been developed that explains step by step the state policy aimed at "the introduction of developments and technologies", which consists of 10 steps. The first five points indicate the need to form a favorable environment for innovation in the economy. It is only when these tasks are fulfilled that it is possible to create a favorable environment for innovative development, so that the financial support of innovation in Uzbekistan can pay off.

In addition to providing a favorable environment, direct financing of scientific research and innovation, an integral component of innovation policy, is also considered important. An active financial support policy is more attractive to the state. Because it seeks to achieve accurately measured results faster. And creating an attractive environment is a long process in relation to it, complex systematization and in it it is impossible to know in advance who is a clear beneficiary. The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on innovative activities", which is currently under discussion, provides for the implementation of the innovation policy through the state program for the development of a national innovation system, approved for a period of 5 years.

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