



Issues of Implementation of Public-Private Partnership Projects in the Field of Culture and Art

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the essence and current importance of the concept of public-private partnership in the field of culture and art. The decision on public-private partnership in the creative sphere, the positive purpose of the adoption of the decrees, and the tasks to be performed are analyzed.

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As a result of the development of market mechanisms, the state and the economy new economic relations are formed between the operating entities. Such economic relations are one of the practices of developed countries apparently, it is a partnership between public and private sectors. The main task of public-private partnership is the effective interaction of public and private partnership for the

sustainable socio-economic development of Uzbekistan create conditions for movement and private sector resources is understood to be used to meet the needs of the general public. Public-Private Partnership System (PPP) – to a country or this. It is a long-term contract for the private sector that provides the service based on the instructions given by the country, and the private sector is responsible for its financial, the force that drives the project through the use of technical and managerial resources is considered And the public sector is the main project assets (for example, land plots) and long-term on legal and contractual basis establishes mutual relations, finances project preparation. The most modern and effective method of attracting direct investment One of the directions is long-term, effective and two-way public-private partnership is also useful for.

Public-private partnership – cooperation between a public partner and a private partner based on pooling their resources for the implementation of a legally formalized public-private partnership project for a certain period of time; Public-private partnership project - a set of activities aimed at solving economic, social and infrastructural tasks, carried out on the basis of attracting private investments and (or) introducing advanced management experience.

Public-private partnership object – property, property complexes, social facilities, whose design, construction, construction, delivery, financing, reconstruction, modernization, operation and service are carried out within the framework of the implementation of the public-private partnership project infrastructure, land plots, as well as works (services) and innovations to be introduced during the implementation of the public-private partnership project. Private partner – an individual entrepreneur, a legal entity or an association of legal entities registered in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan or a foreign country, which has entered into an agreement on a public-private partnership with a state partner. The main principles of public-private partnership are as follows:

- equality of public partner and private partner before the law;
- transparency of rules and procedures in implementation of public-private partnership;
- debate and impartiality in choosing a private partner;
- non-discrimination;
- prevent corruption.

In recent years, the phrase “public-private partnership” has appeared in our vocabulary. The State-Private Partnership Development Agency operates in our country. The Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Development Agency was established under the Ministry of Finance by the President’s decision “On the first measures to create the legal and institutional basis for the development of public-private partnership”. Ensuring interdepartmental coordination in the preparation and implementation of PPP projects, providing assistance to ministries, state committees, agencies, local government authorities in project concept, project evaluation documents and agreement in the established order, investors, international financial and donor organizations and scientific and expert communities, public-private organization of cooperation with other participants of the partnership and performance of a number of other tasks is also the responsibility of the agency. The main tasks of the Public-Private Partnership Development Agency are as follows:

- participation in the development of network programs for the development of public-private partnership in the priority directions of the economy and social sphere;

- to develop a method of evaluating the effectiveness and benefits of public-private partnership projects, to methodologically support the preparation and implementation of these projects;
- ensuring interdepartmental coordination in the implementation of projects in the field of public-private partnership, as well as publicly posting information about projects and maintaining their register;
- implementation of public-private partnership development programs, including assistance to ministries and agencies in the development of specific project concepts;
- organization of cooperation with investors, international financial and donor organizations, scientific and expert communities, as well as other market participants in matters of public-private partnership development;
- comprehensive assistance in protecting the rights and legal interests of the participants of public-private partnership projects, consideration of their proposals regarding the financing mechanisms of projects, including the identification and distribution of possible risks;
- monitoring of public-private partnership projects, including the use of budget system funds involved in projects, as well as the practice of project preparation and implementation, taking into account international experience in relevant sectors.

Today, I am amazed that systematic work is being carried out in order to fundamentally reform and improve the sphere of culture and art, to create an effective system of state support for culture and art institutions. At the same time, the analyzes carried out during our research show that the work on construction and repair of cultural and art institutions, strengthening of their material and technical base, beautification of their territories, and meeting the cultural needs of the population is clearly not up to the level of demand. In order to further develop the sphere of culture and art, expand the network of institutions in this sphere and strengthen their material and technical condition, organize the provision of quality services to the population, and create favorable conditions for public-private partnership, several regulatory and legal documents were adopted.

In particular, Decree No. PD-6000 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 26, 2020 “On measures to increase the role and influence of culture and art in the life of society”, Decision PD-3892 on August 1, 2018 “On measures to create conditions for the development of public-private partnership in the field of culture and art”, Decision PD-3920 on August 26 “On the innovative development of the sphere of culture and art in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, Resolution PD-4038 on November 28 “On approval of the concept of further development of national culture in Uzbekistan”.

Let's take a look at the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) of economists here. We will quote the definitions given to the concept. Researcher S.E. Elmirzaev said, “PPPModern market in the conditions of the economy, the economic and state and local administration is an effective means of social development control by the authorities and effective economic with the private sector attraction of funds for investment projects aimed at establishing cooperation and is a means of implementation. Private in investment projects based on PPP The sector is an investment based on the conditions and requirements set by the state implements project financing and management tasks”.

According to another economist, U.I. Djumaniyazov, “PPP – long-term strategic tasks of the state within the framework of current laws and depending on the goals, various economic, political, social, cultural and other risks, dangers, risks socio-economic for the population with the private sector on the basis of distribution, if necessary, construction of politically important objects or related social services

a literal interaction with the private sector to show beneficial relations”.

Also, according to Russian scientist A. Beliskaya, “Public-private sector cooperation – state authorities and organizations and private business to objects in the field of direct state interests and control of its subjects relatively mutually beneficial cooperation, has important state and public importance between partners in order to effectively implement existing projects refers to the distribution of risks”.

On July 9, 2019, the Cabinet of Ministers No. 570 “On measures to support and finance the implementation of public-private partnership in the field of culture and art” and on January 20, 2021, “Approving the list of state-owned objects provided on the basis of public-private partnership in the field of culture and art” on decisions No. 30 were adopted. We will pay close attention to the issues of improving the investment climate, increasing the effectiveness of investment policy in sectors and sectors, clarifying large investment projects to be implemented in 2022-2026 at the expense of foreign investments and loans, and expanding public-private partnership in the economy.

To date, the list of 229 cultural objects to be transferred to public-private partnership has been approved based on the relevant decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Including: 57 cultural objects by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of July 9, 2019 “On measures to support and finance the implementation of public-private partnership in the field of culture and art”, January 20, 2021 “Culture and 172 cultural objects were approved by Decision No. 30 “On approval of the list of state-owned objects provided on the basis of public-private partnership in the field of art”.

It is very important that in these decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, privatization of real estates owned by cultural centers, culture and recreation parks, theaters, children’s music and art schools, as well as land areas in their territory, cannot be reserved for local authorities without agreement with the Ministry of Culture and their consent. Because in the first years of independence, due to the irresponsibility of the leaders of local governments, the buildings of many cultural institutions were sold, given to other organizations, and some were demolished.

Another important and urgent issue defined in the decisions is the preservation of state-owned objects in the field of culture and art and all their activities in this direction, which creates broad conditions for creative opportunities for representatives of the field, as well as providing various services, small production and trade, close to the field of culture and art. he was also allowed to engage in his activities.

The question arises, how can cultural objects be taken into public-private partnership? Are there any criteria or regulations approved for this? If approved, how is this done? We can find answers to all these questions in the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 9, 2019 No. 570 “On measures to support and finance the implementation of public-private partnership in the field of culture and art”. In this decision, “Regulation on the procedure for collecting and using the funds of a personal treasury account opened separately for the financing of projects implemented on the basis of the legislation on public-private partnership in the field of culture and art”, “Cultural and art non-governmental institutions operating on the basis of the legislation on public-private partnership” The Regulation on the Procedure for Allocating Subsidies from the State Budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Scheme for Allocating and Paying Subsidies from the State Budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan to Non-State Cultural and Art Institutions Operating on the Basis of the Law on Public-Private Partnership were approved.

The Ministry of Culture continuously publishes the projects of cultural objects approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan through the official website www.madaniyat.uz. Entrepreneurs will be able to participate in the project tender on this basis. We all have an old saying:

“Your father is the market, your mother is the market”. Those who think that the state will give everything now are wrong. Citizens of any society based on the market economy should understand that first of all, if they work well, learn the laws and decisions and know how to apply them to their activities, they will earn money and increase their well-being. The head of our state has created great support and opportunities to support young people, encourage people of creativity, develop and further develop our financial culture. Today, we learn to work anew in order to achieve high creative flights in order to further flourish the sphere of culture and art, which is one of the most important and main pillars of New Uzbekistan. It should become the main content of our life. The main directions of the state policy in the field of public-private partnership are as follows:

- stimulating economic growth and ensuring stable development of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- development, approval and implementation of state programs in the field of public-private partnership;
- to support the formation, restoration, use, and maintenance of the existing social infrastructure;
- improving the quality of social infrastructure use and service;
- improve the quality of public services and expand their free access;
- creation of conditions that ensure the attraction of financial resources of the private sector, including foreign investments;
- state support for scientific research, introduction of modern methods and technologies for the development and improvement of the institutional and legal basis of public-private partnership.

The Public-Private Partnership Development Agency under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan is an authorized state body in the field of public-private partnership. Authorized state body:

- implements state policy in the field of public-private partnership;
- participates in the development and implementation of state programs in the field of public-private partnership;
- ensures interdepartmental coordination in the preparation and implementation of public-private partnership projects;
- assists ministries, state committees, agencies, local government bodies in the implementation of state programs in the field of public-private partnership, as well as in the development of concepts of public-private partnership projects;
- organizes cooperation with investors, international financial and donor organizations, scientific and expert communities, as well as other participants of public-private partnership;
- prepares methodological documents, manuals and guidelines in the field of public-private partnership;
- reviews and provides comments on technical and economic parameters of public-private partnership projects;
- develops drafts of model agreements on public-private partnership;
- Maintains a register of public-private partnership projects;
- assist in the preparation and implementation of public-private partnership projects;

- approves, rejects or rejects the concept of a public-private partnership project equivalent to a total cost of more than one million US dollars;
- submits to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan for approval the concept of the equivalent public-private partnership project with a total value of more than ten million US dollars;

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