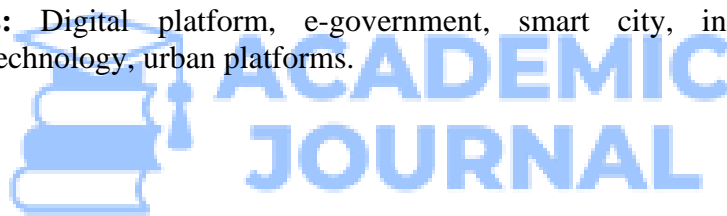


**Digital platform as a tool for implementation electronic government concepts and a smart city****Begalova Durдона Bahodirovna <sup>1</sup>****Abstract**

The article analyzes the technology and basis for the development of the digital industry, as well as the way of their implementation in the context of e-government and smart cities in the country's economy, and considers the main directions of further development of the digital economy and e-government in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

**Key words:** Digital platform, e-government, smart city, information and communication technology, urban platforms.



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## INTRODUCTION

The digital industry has brought many new technologies into the life of society: the Internet of Things, robotization, the ability to collect and analyze big data, blockchains, artificial intelligence and many other important aspects. Technologies penetrate into all spheres of life, including both in the sphere of public administration, and in the relationship between the population and the authorities. And in most developed countries, the concept of electronic government is being actively implemented[1].

E-government is the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) to inform and provide services to citizens, government officials, business, and various branches of government.

The implementation of the e-government concept is based on digital platforms, since it is this business model that allows the most effective interaction between all participants.

“The platform is a new business model that uses technologies to bring people, organizations and resources together in an interactive ecosystem that creates and distributes a huge amount of value for the user.<sup>1</sup>”

Below we will consider the implementation of the concept of e-government and the creation of electronic platforms at the level of organizing urban life, since it is cities that are currently the drivers of innovation, capable of generating and testing new types of interactions between government, citizens and business, leading to an expansion of the range of functional areas of e-government[2].

A digital platform is a huge system built on the algorithmic of mutually beneficial relationships of a significant number of independent participants in different sectors of the economy (or field of activity), carried out in a single information environment, contributing to a significant reduction in transaction costs through the use of a package of digital technologies with big data and system changes division of labor[3].

Criteria for the full implementation of a digital platform:

Algorithmization of interaction between platform participants	Mutual benefit of relations between platform participants (win-win principle)	Significance of the number of participants in the activity (scalability) using the platform for interaction	Reducing transaction costs in the interaction of various platform participants - compared to interaction without a platform	A unified information environment in which interactions between participants and the relevant information technology infrastructure are carried out
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Cities in the world are currently the most important development centers. Currently, more than half of the world's population lives in cities, and this share is expected to increase to 66%<sup>2</sup> by

2050. At the same time, it is in the cities that representatives of the creative class are concentrated, generating new ideas, creating new technologies, ready to actively participate in the organization and management of urban life<sup>3</sup>.

The development of e-government services at the city level is increasingly seen as an element of the implementation of the smart city concept. The very concept of a smart city has evolved over the past decade from defining the process of introducing information systems for the integration and efficient use of urban infrastructure to the concept of integrated economic, social, environmental and cultural development of cities using ICTs<sup>4</sup>.

In this context, there is a convergence of the concepts of a smart city and e-government, which imply the stimulation of the involvement and interaction of various stakeholders in meeting their needs, solving urban problems and shaping the urban environment using information technologies, including urban platforms[5].

Therefore, at present, analyzing the development of urban platforms in the context of the implementation of the concepts of e-government and smart cities is a very urgent issue for the government of the country.

In this matter, in a series of championships, it is required to solve the following tasks:

1. Determine the role and place of urban platforms in the development of e-government and smart city concepts.

2. Conduct a classification of urban platforms by participants in the interaction.

3. To identify the features of urban platforms, as one of the types of digital platforms, according to various classification criteria.

4. Analyze the evolution of the functionality of urban platforms in terms of the range of opportunities provided for platform participants and the degree of their involvement.

Urban platforms are multilateral markets that unite such participants as G (government) - the state (represented by various branches and levels of government), C (consumer) - individuals, city residents, and B (business) - representatives of the urban business community. These participants interact within 5 models: G2B, G2C, G2G, C2G, B2G, which differ depending on the source of value formation. The report will reveal in more detail the essence of interaction within the framework of each of these models[6].

Urban platforms, as a type of electronic platforms, are characterized by the following features:

- city platforms are non-commercial;

- the state, represented by various departments, also acts as

the participant (user), and as the organizer (creator) of the platform, which gives him the opportunity to maximize the effect of collecting and analyzing the data generated by the platform. For this, a special element of the e-government infrastructure has been created - a national platform for distributed data processing;

- the main property of platforms as multilateral markets is network effects. The network effect means that the value of a product or service increases in proportion to the number of users. In the case of an urban platform, the network effect for the state always arises, and for the rest of the participants only in the C2G, B2G models. For example, when conducting surveys, voting on solving important city or state problems, the number of participants from urban residents or business representatives begins to play a decisive role and a network effect arises.

Roles and target audiences of digital platforms:

<sup>3</sup> Richard Florida, Creative Class: People Changing the Future / Richard Florida - Classic XXI. - 2005. -- 430 p.

<sup>4</sup> The impact of user participation methods on E-Government projects: the case of la Louviere, Belgium / Simonofski et al. // Media and Communication. - 2018. Vol.6, №4. - Pages 175-186.

The basis for the implementation of state policy in the field of construction, medicine, education, public services and many other areas and structures; ensuring the transition to a new interactive level of planning, monitoring and implementation of projects, interaction of authorities, actors in the construction sector, financial institutions, citizens and the professional community, as well as businesses.

- State authorities and state organizations
- Construction organizations, design and architectural bureaus
- Banks, investors, insurance and leasing companies
- Customers, buyers, tenants
- Manufacturers and suppliers of equipment, materials, services
- Management companies and operating organizations
- Organization of medical, chemical and biological infrastructure
- Organizations and individuals of educational industries
- Citizens and foreigners and e.t.c



Along with the development of ICT, the functionality of city platforms has expanded from simply providing citizens and companies with information about the work of state and city services - to the possibility of electronic paperwork and participation in public procurement, as well as involving citizens in decision-making on important issues of city development, up to crowdsourcing and electronic voting in elections to city government bodies (e-democracy).

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the development of urban platforms is uneven. The undisputed leader is the city of Tashkent. Tashkent, as the capital of the country, has wide electronic platforms for various government services. The portal of state information resources "www.gov.uz" is a part that supports the functional process and procedure for the activities of state authorities, forming a system of electronic infrastructure for the integration of state authorities and administration.

## DISCUSSION

It should be emphasized that the state of development of urban platforms in Uzbekistan does not correspond to the level of the developed countries of the world. Therefore, in the future, it is planned to conduct a deeper analysis of the experience of cities - leaders in the development of urban platforms, to identify the features of the introduction of these technologies in Russian cities, to formulate the positive and negative aspects of their implementation, to determine the main directions of their further development [7].

For the development of e-government in Uzbekistan, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 3, 2015 "On e-government" was adopted. This law is the main legal document for the implementation and development of electronic government in the Republic.

Uzbekistan. For the development of electronic government and digital economy in the republic, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 4699 of April 28, 2020 "On measures for the widespread introduction of the digital economy and electronic government" was adopted.

## CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of this Resolution, the following important tasks for the further development of the digital economy and e-government in the country have been identified, in accordance with the tasks defined in the State Program for the Implementation of the Action Strategies of the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, in the "Year of Development of Science, Education and digital economy ", as well as with the aim of further increasing the competitiveness of the economy of the Republic, through the widespread introduction of modern information technologies in the sectors of the economy and public administration systems, as well as the expansion of telecommunication networks:

1. Accelerated formation of the digital economy, providing for an increase in its share in the country's gross domestic product by 2023 by 2 times, including through the introduction of a complex of information systems in production management, widespread use of software products in reporting in financial and economic activities, as well as automation of technological processes.

2. Ensuring the most complete modernization of the country's digital infrastructure and the availability of modern telecommunications services in the regions, providing for the connection in 2020-2021 of all healthcare institutions, schools, preschool education organizations, villages and makhallas to the high-speed Internet network and improving the quality of communication services.

3. Development of the e-government system, providing for bringing the share of e-government services to 60 percent by 2022 through the creation and integration of state information systems and resources, unification of information in state databases, optimization and streamlining of procedures for the provision of public services.

4. Development of "digital entrepreneurship" through the production of software products and the creation of technological platforms, increasing the volume of services in this area by 3 times by 2023, bringing their exports to \$ 100 million.

5. Widespread introduction of digital technologies at all stages of the education system, increasing the level of digital knowledge necessary for the modern economy, improving the education infrastructure, as well as opening digital knowledge training centers, as part of the Five Initiatives project, until 2022 in all regions of the republic ...

The solution to the above tasks is to ensure in the future the development of a digital platform and e-government, as well as a smart city in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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