The issue of combating corruption is one of the main directions of State policy of the Kyrgyz Republic. The anti-corruption policy of the Kyrgyz Republic is based on strategic policy documents that ensure continuity and its comprehensive nature.

Thus, the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic approved the State Strategy for Combating Corruption and Eliminating its Causes in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2021-2024, which includes practical measures aimed at preventing corruption, eliminating the root (basic) causes of corruption in public administration, determining the main priorities and ways to achieve them.

The Council for the Improvement of Judicial and Law Enforcement Activities under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic was established by the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic dated 31.03.2021. The reform of law enforcement agencies was carried out. In particular, in order to reduce state interference in the work of business and create favorable conditions for entrepreneurial activity, the State Service for Combating Economic Crimes under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (Financial Police) has been liquidated. The Anti-Corruption Service of the State Committee for National Security of the Kyrgyz Republic was abolished.

As part of the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the inventory of legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated 08.02.2021 No. 26, based on the analysis of law enforcement practice and current legislation, proposals for improving anti-corruption legislation have been developed to assess their compliance. As a result, a number of legislative acts were adopted regulating the activities of the judicial system, the prosecutor's office, as well as the procedure for passing the state civil service and municipal service, public procurement, etc.

In addition, work on the draft of the new Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Combating Corruption" is currently being completed.

New Criminal and Criminal Procedure Codes, the Code of the Kyrgyz Republic on Offenses have been adopted (entered into force on 01.12.2021), according to which the Prosecutor's Office is authorized to initiate and investigate criminal cases of corruption and other crimes against the interests of the state and municipal service. The Prosecutor also has the right to initiate proceedings on cases of offenses. The provisions on the need to bring to responsibility in the form of imposing a fine for non-compliance by officials with the requirements of regulatory legal acts, illegal interference of officials in the activities of business entities or obstruction of their legitimate activities, failure to submit declarations or improper submission of declarations of property and income by state or municipal employees were returned.

In order to implement the state policy on the protection of the rights of entrepreneurs and businesses, restrictions have been imposed on conducting a pre-investigation check and
subsequent initiation of criminal proceedings on initial appeals for which a corresponding check was not carried out by regulatory authorities or the court.

The Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic dated 08.07.2021 established the Anti-Corruption Business Council under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, which provides for the development of proposals and recommendations on the main directions of state policy in the field of combating corruption, improving the business environment, investment climate, protecting the rights of investors and business entities, accelerating the socio-economic development of the country. A draft of a new Strategy of anti-corruption policy in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2022-2024 has been developed, which is posted on the official website of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic for public discussion.

The Prosecutor General's Office takes part in rule-making, i.e. it has the right of legislative initiative on issues of its jurisdiction by developing and submitting draft laws and other regulatory legal acts to the Parliament of the country by the Prosecutor General.

Countering corruption in the system of public administration and local self-government, strengthening the rule of law in the activities of State bodies, protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens and persons protected by law remains a priority area of the Prosecutor's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic. In order to effectively organize the work, significant areas of supervision over the implementation of anti-corruption legislation have been identified, including in the field of public service, declaration of income, legality of the use of budgetary funds and objects of state (municipal) property, public procurement, as well as in the sphere of land relations, urban planning and architecture, licensing system, the most susceptible to corruption.

Thus, in 2021, the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic revealed 4813 violations of laws for the implementation of anti-corruption legislation, introduced about 2000 acts of prosecutorial response aimed at eliminating and preventing violations of laws. On the basis of the acts of the prosecutor's response, 3055 officials were brought to disciplinary responsibility. The Prosecutor's Office has registered 1,491 criminal cases on the facts of abuse of official position, forgery, bribery and other corruption crimes in the Unified Register of Crimes of the Authorities.

At the same time, 11,905 violations were revealed for the supervision of the execution of laws, 5099 acts of prosecutorial response were introduced. 3353 officials were brought to disciplinary responsibility.

Particular attention is paid to the legality and targeted use of budgetary and other funds for the purchase of medicines, medicines, protective equipment and other goods aimed at the prevention and elimination of coronavirus infection.

The Prosecutor's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic has been assigned a central place in the system of anti-corruption activities of state bodies, where, along with supervisory functions and criminal prosecution, methods and forms of combating corruption are being improved by coordinating the activities of law enforcement, fiscal and other state bodies,
local self-government bodies to combat corruption, the effectiveness of measures taken and the degree of corruption threats to national security.

The meetings of the Coordinating Council under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic are attended by representatives of the Presidential Administration, the secretariat of the Security Council, the country's Parliament, central key ministries and departments, as well as international organizations, civil society and independent experts. At this stage, the most significant areas of anti-corruption have been identified for the Prosecutor's Office, which is due to the number of detected violations of laws and the nature of incoming appeals from citizens and legal entities, especially in the field of public procurement, use of budget funds, declaration of assets, land relations, licensing and licensing system.

In general, the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic in 2021 held 34 meetings of the coordinating council of law enforcement, fiscal and other state bodies, local governments on anti-corruption issues, with the adoption of appropriate decisions aimed at minimizing corruption.

In accordance with the new Constitutional Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the Prosecutor's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated 09/10/2021, more effective mechanisms for coordinating the activities of law enforcement, fiscal and other state bodies, local self-government bodies on anti-corruption, anti-corruption expertise are being introduced by the current regulatory legal acts assigned to the prosecutor's office.

Thus, on 12/27/2021, the Prosecutor General's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic approved a new Regulation on the Coordinating Council of Heads of Law Enforcement, Fiscal and Other state bodies, Local Self-government bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic on anti-corruption issues, which expanded the functions and principles of the Coordinating Council, including mandatory execution of its decisions, optimized the order of formation and forms of its conduct, prioritized consideration of significant issues in the field of anti-corruption at the Council, The procedure for organizing the council's activities is regulated, including interaction with judicial authorities, the involvement of experts and the formation of working groups. The introduction of an effective coordination mechanism is aimed at reducing the level of corruption by making coordinated decisions aimed at identifying, suppressing and preventing corruption offenses, their causes and conditions that contribute to them.