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Efficiency of the Vis-Chegara Unified Information System

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Abstract: This article examines the relevance of introducing digital technologies in the field of veterinary control and the issues of ensuring veterinary safety under conditions of rapid development of global trade processes. In particular, the application and practical significance of the "VIS-Chegara" Unified Information System implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan are analyzed in detail, including its application and certificate processing module, functional capabilities, workflow stages, and operational features. The role of integrating the system with the "Single Window" (singlewindow.uz) customs information system in increasing transparency, reducing the human factor, and enhancing control efficiency in export, import, and transit processes is substantiated.

Keywords: VIS-Chegara, veterinary control, digitalization, export, import, transit, single window, information system, veterinary certificate, epizootic safety.

Introduction

At present, the rapid development of global trade processes, expansion of international economic relations, and growth in commodity turnover require states to organize veterinary control based on modern information technologies. Ensuring safety in the export, import, and transit of animals, animal products, biological materials, and goods subject to veterinary control is of particular importance.

Therefore, in Uzbekistan, special attention is being paid to the stable increase in livestock and poultry populations, strengthening veterinary control, and improving the quality of veterinary services. Protecting animal health, ensuring epizootic stability, and guaranteeing food safety are supported at the level of state policy, as evidenced by the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5696 dated March 28, 2019.

The intensification of global trade necessitates the improvement of the state governance system in the veterinary sector. In recent years, the state veterinary service system has been gradually reformed to further develop livestock farming, increase cattle and poultry populations, and ensure the effectiveness of veterinary services. Rational organization of the state veterinary service management structure, strengthening scientific-laboratory and material-technical bases, and efficient utilization of human resources play a crucial role in preventing animal diseases, restricting the entry and spread of particularly dangerous infectious diseases, protecting the population from zoonotic diseases, and ensuring food safety.

Literature Review

The following sources form the main legal and practical basis for this article. They substantiate the legal framework of the system, activities of authorized bodies, and procedures for processing permits and certificates.

Measures for the fundamental improvement of the state veterinary service management system aim to ensure effective veterinary control and strengthen human and material-technical resources [1]. This document serves as a key legal basis for reforms related to system modernization and control processes.

Measures for organizing the activities of the State Veterinary Committee define the responsibilities assigned to the committee, including control, issuance of certificates, research activities, and digitalization processes [2].

Procedures for issuing certain authorization documents legally substantiate the electronic processing of applications and certificates through the VIS-Chegara system [3].

As a result of systemic reforms implemented during the years of independence, the number of cattle increased by 2.4 times, sheep and goats by 2 times, and poultry by 1.9 times. Meat production increased by 2.8 times, dairy products by 2.7 times, and egg production by 3.3 times.

At the same time, analysis of the existing state veterinary service system revealed several problems and shortcomings. In particular, veterinary activities lagged behind the country's socio-economic development pace and modern veterinary requirements, the absence of a unified vertical management system, and the physical and moral obsolescence of the material-technical base.

To address these issues and ensure epizootic stability, food safety, and improved veterinary service quality, Presidential Decree No. PF-5696 and Resolution No. PQ-4254 dated March 28, 2019, were adopted. Furthermore, Resolution No. 148 of the Cabinet of Ministers dated April 10, 2023, improved authorization procedures in the field of state veterinary control.

In accordance with these documents, the State Veterinary Committee was established under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The committee was tasked with implementing a unified state policy in veterinary medicine, preventing infectious animal diseases, issuing veterinary certificates and permits, controlling veterinary medicinal products, and coordinating research activities.

To effectively implement these tasks, digitalization processes in the veterinary sector were accelerated, and the VIS-Chegara Unified Information System was introduced. The system manages the movement of goods under veterinary control electronically, ensures inter-agency information exchange, and creates a convenient and transparent environment for entrepreneurs. VIS-Chegara is fully integrated with the "Single Window" customs information system of the State Customs Committee.

The primary objective of VIS-Chegara is to electronically issue veterinary permits and certificates, reduce the influence of the human factor, ensure transparency in export-import processes, and increase the speed and efficiency of control activities.

The system consists of several functional modules, among which the application and certificate processing module plays a central role. This module covers electronic acceptance of applications, execution and monitoring, preliminary review, payment processing, cargo inspection, and issuance of veterinary certificates.

Applications are submitted through the "Single Window" information system using an electronic digital signature and are automatically transmitted to VIS-Chegara. Applications

are reviewed in accordance with established requirements and distributed among responsible officials. All stages are monitored automatically, and applicants are notified electronically of the results.

If deficiencies are identified in the application, a specified period is provided for correction. Payments are made based on electronic invoices, and payment information is automatically reflected in the system.

After payment confirmation, cargo inspections are conducted at border and transport veterinary control points. Based on inspection results, veterinary certificates are issued electronically and provided through the "Single Window" system, enabling online verification of certificate authenticity.

The implementation of VIS-Chegara significantly reduced paperwork, shortened application processing times, eliminated corruption risks, and created a convenient and transparent service environment for entrepreneurs. The system ensures control mechanisms aligned with international veterinary requirements and contributes to enhancing the country's export potential.

Table 1. Indicators for Evaluating the Practical Effectiveness of the VIS-Chegara UIS

No.	Indicator	Before implementation	After implementation	Degree of change
1	Share of paper documents	100%	20–30%	Reduced by 70–80%
2	Average application processing time	5–7 working days	1–2 working days	Reduced by 3–5 times
3	Personal visits by entrepreneurs	Mandatory	Optional	Reduced by 80–90%
4	Human-factor-dependent decisions	High	Low	Reduced by 60–70%
5	Electronic coverage of control processes	Partial	Full	100% electronic
6	Certificate issuance speed	2–3 days	Up to 24 hours	Twice as fast
7	Level of corruption risk	Medium–high	Minimal	Almost eliminated

The indicators presented in the table are analytical assessment data formed based on sectoral analyses, e-government practices, and the results of implementing the VIS-Chegara Unified Information System.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the implementation of the VIS-Chegara Unified Automated Information System has significantly improved administrative processes in the field of veterinary control. In particular, digitalization of permit and certificate issuance reduced document circulation, significantly shortened application processing times, and enhanced the efficiency and transparency of interactions between government bodies and business entities.

The study results demonstrate that the system has reduced the proportion of decisions dependent on the human factor, enabled full electronic monitoring of control processes, and minimized risks associated with counterfeit veterinary documents. This has increased the reliability and effectiveness of the veterinary control system while ensuring safety in foreign economic activities.

Furthermore, the introduction of VIS-Chegara has created a favorable digital environment for participants in foreign economic activities, reduced time and financial costs associated with accessing government services, decreased corruption risks, and improved business conditions. The speed and transparency of information exchange through the system have enhanced objectivity in decision-making processes.

Overall, the VIS-Chegara Unified Automated Information System can be regarded as an effective example of digital transformation in public administration within the veterinary sector. Its implementation contributes not only to improving the national veterinary control system but also to increasing the international competitiveness of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Further development of the system through integration with other state information systems and expansion of analytical capabilities can further enhance the quality of veterinary control.

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