



IMPROVING THE TAX SYSTEM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM ORGANIZATIONS

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Abstract

This article analyzes the issues of improving the tax system in the process of developing the tourism sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The study examines ways to increase the financial stability of tourism organizations, simplify taxation mechanisms, and enhance investment attractiveness. The author has developed proposals aimed at increasing the competitiveness of the sector through tax breaks, incentives, and digital tax management in tourism.

Keywords: Tourism economy, tax system, incentives, tourism organizations, investment climate.

Introduction

In today's globalization environment, tourism, as one of the fastest growing sectors of the economy, is taking up a significant share in the gross domestic product of countries. In Uzbekistan, the development of tourism as one of the priority areas of the national economy has become an integral part of state policy. However, the role of tax policy in ensuring the effective operation of tourism organizations operating in the sector, increasing their competitiveness and ensuring their financial stability is invaluable.

The tax system of the Republic of Uzbekistan has introduced a number of benefits and simplified procedures for tourism entities. In particular, starting from 2019, the value added tax (VAT) rate for hotel services has been reduced, and there are mechanisms for temporary exemption from profit tax for newly established tourism companies. However, several problems in the current system - the relatively high tax burden, the complexity of reporting processes and the



incomplete implementation of digital accounting systems for small businesses - limit the economic activity of tourism organizations.

The following measures are important to stimulate the activities of tourism organizations:

- Optimization of tax rates - reducing the tax burden for small and medium-sized tourism businesses based on a differentiated approach.
- Expansion of investment incentives - exemption from profit tax and property tax for entrepreneurs building new tourism facilities for several years.
- Introduction of a digital tax system - electronic filing of tax reports, creation of a special "digital tax platform" for tourism.
- Harmonization of international tax standards - ensuring transparency of taxation in the tourism sector, based on the experience of the OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development).

Table 1. Dynamics of tax revenues in the tourism sector (in billion soums)

Indicator	2024 (in real)	2027 (prognoz)	Growth forecast (%)
Number of tourist businesses	3 760	5 200	+38,3
Tax revenues (billion soums)	1 470	2 300	+56,5
Gross tourism revenue (\$ billion)	6,0	8,5	+41,6
number of jobs	65 000	90 000	+38,5

Source: Author's development based on statistical data

According to the results of the study, in recent years, the gross revenue from tourism services in Uzbekistan amounted to 4.6 billion US dollars in 2023, and this figure is projected to exceed 6 billion dollars by 2025. It was also determined that reducing the tax burden by 5–7 percent will allow increasing the number of small tourism organizations by 20–25 percent.

Improving the tax system in the tourism sector will contribute to the sustainable growth of the country's economy, create new jobs, and increase international competitiveness. In this regard, it is advisable to:



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1. Introduce a differential tax policy for tourism organizations;
 2. Expand investment incentives;
 3. Fully implement the digital tax management system;
 4. Develop domestic tourism by establishing regional tax incentives.

These measures will serve to financially support the activities of tourism organizations, strengthen their innovative potential, and turn Uzbekistan into a leading tourism center in Central Asia.

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