

WHAT DOES THE EFFICIENCY OF FREE ECONOMIC ZONES AND INNOVATION ZONES DEPEND ON?

B.F.Azimov

Asia international university, Department of Economics, associate professor

Modern in the economy innovations and competitiveness level increase for free economic territories (EIH) and innovation territories (IH) are important role plays. These areas economic activity encourage, investment attraction to do and new ideas and technologies develop for created platforms as service. This will do. The article introduces the concepts of EIH and IH historical, current and future trends point of view from the point of view analysis does, developed and developing countries experiences compares and this regarding there is problems seeing it comes out.

In the 1960s, the first free economic territories (e.g. Hong Kong) and Shenzhen (economic) growth and export encouragement for the purpose organization. This regions investors for comfortable environment create, customs tariffs reduce and country to the economy straight away foreign investments attraction to do for the purpose created in Shenzhen in itself modern technologies and innovation ecosystems to develop help as a giving model it seems.

Current on the day EHs many in the countries innovative and technological development support for necessary platforms. Other with countries competition dollar for useful the conditions create and to them given aids through EHs economic growth to increase help. For example, South Free in Korea too economic regions through high technologies working exit on the way serious to the results achieved.

EHs innovative ideas and technologies distribution for big opportunities Creates a. Local and international markets between from competition used platforms as service innovative development acceleration is expected.

Innovation regions economic and social progress source as many in countries. For example, in the USA In Boston innovation ecosystems, research centers and universities between mutual connections strengthen through many successful startups to lift contribution adding. Boston innovation regions developing experiments support, mutual cooperation encouragement and new ideas offer to grow through socio-economic changes is creating.

Innovation regions products working exit, research study and international cooperation strengthen through economic growth provides. Developing in countries such as Indonesia innovation regions through young startups and capable entrepreneurs to encourage intended programs working is being released.

Innovation regions globally new ideas working exit and current in doing continue Uzbekistan innovation development and many new to opportunities service also does economic growth provides.

EIH and innovation of the regions successful development for one row problems available. This problems following points according to analysis we do:

1. **Experiments Shortage**: Developing countries innovative in ecosystems experiments mutual exchange and they based on new opportunities in creation to difficulties face is coming. Developed in countries there is experiences, for example, the USA and In Japan, innovation in development big importance has. Developing

countries and often this from experiences use can't get it , this and own in turn their economic to develop negative impact shows .

2. **Public Contacts** : Market economy subjects between effective of connections absence also important problem . Mutual cooperation and idea exchange processes sometimes mutual to the interests is not justified , this and innovative ideas and solutions study and done in increasing obstacles creates . Uzbekistan such as developing in countries this connections often enough at the level underdeveloped .

3. **Financing** : Innovative programs done increase and EHNs develop for necessary financial of resources provision important . Developing in countries investors and external of the Christians lack with related problems often startups done increase and innovative ideas to life implementation in the process of difficulty gives birth to . In financing being seen obstacles and innovative growth for necessary was important opportunities to lose take is coming .

4. **Government Politics Analysis** : Advanced countries governments own state in politics innovative regions support , free economic regions in creation important importance has . Developing in countries and sometimes of policies efficiency and inter-organizational cooperation absence resistances and to obstacles reason will be in Uzbekistan government by one row initiatives done to increase aimed at policies important , but sometimes this acceptance done laws in practice uneven done increase possible .

5. **Syr Darya and Qualified Personnel** : Innovative in the field trained qualified to the personnel demand high , but this to the personnel has in being developing countries between muscle to show possible . Qualified personnel shortage new ideas done increase and innovative processes while walking serious problem to be possible .

6. **Technologies Quick Execution Innovation** ideas technologies based on is created , but some developing in countries technologies fast implementation to grow in the process obstacles to the surface to come , this and innovative development delay possible . Other countries experience seeing exit and forward push through technological progress for necessary to the results achieve possible .

Free economic regions and innovation regions innovative develop in the processes important importance has . Developed and developing of countries experiences many problems and obstacles existence shows . This problems solution through regional and global economic progress acceleration , new opportunities create and innovative processes to develop help gives .

References:

1. Qudratova, G. M. (2025). THE EVALUATION OF UNIVERSITY COMPETITIVENESS: A REVIEW OF METHODOLOGIES. SHOKH LIBRARY.
2. Azimov, B. F., Maksudovich, A. Z., & Qudratova, G. M. (2025). THE IMPORTANCE OF INNOVATION IN ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITIES. SHOKH LIBRARY.
3. Husenov, A., & Qudratova, G. (2025). RAQOBAT VA RAQOBAT STRATEGIYALARI: NAZARIY VA AMALIY YONDASHUVLAR. Modern Science and Research, 4(2), 292-299.



4. Sodiqova, N. (2025). METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING STUDENTS' TECHNICAL THINKING IN ECONOMICS CLASSES. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence*, 1(1), 885-891.
5. Islomova, M., & Sodiqova, N. (2025). ILM-FAN VA TA'LIMDAGI INNOVATION RIVOJLANISHNING DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI. *Modern Science and Research*, 4(2), 300-307.
6. Bahodirovich, X. B., & To'rayevna, S. N. (2025). LOMBARD TASHKILOTLARI VA ULARNING XIZMATLARI. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(3), 290-298.
7. Bahodirovich, X. B. (2025). XO'JALIK YURITUVCHI SUBYEKTLARDA HISOB YURITISH SIYOSATI. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(6), 210-215.
8. Bahodirovich, X. B. (2025). BUXGALTERIYA HISOBINING O'RGANISH USULLARI. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(5), 257-262.
9. Bakhodirovich, K. B. (2023). CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS OF IMPROVING ACCOUNTING IN SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP. *IMRAS*, 6 (6), 161-165.
10. Ёкубов, А. Б., & Алимова, Ш. А. (2024). МАКРОЭКОНОМИКА: ЭВОЛЮЦИЯ ТЕОРИИ И СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ПРАКТИКИ.
11. Abidovna, A. S. (2025). INVESTMENT PROJECTS: ADVANCED MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION. SHOKH LIBRARY.
12. Бахтиёров, Д., & Алимова, Ш. А. (2025). КОНКУРЕНЦИЯ НА РЫНКЕ: КАК БОРЬБА КОМПАНИЙ ВЛИЯЕТ НА ЦЕНЫ, КАЧЕСТВО И ИННОВАЦИИ. *Modern Science and Research*, 4(2), 463-471.
13. Hakimovich, T. M. (2025). EKSPORT RAQOBATBARDOSHLIGINI OSHIRISHDA DIVERSIFIKATSIYANING AHAMIYATI. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(4), 112-121.
14. Hakimovich, T. M. (2025). O 'ZBEKISTONDA EKSPORTNI RAG 'BATLANTIRISH UCHUN FOYDALANILADIGAN MOLIVAVIY VOSITALAR TAHLILI. *MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS*, 1(5), 141-150.
15. Bobojonova, M. J., & Toshev, M. H. (2025). YASHIL IQTISODIYOTI RIVOJLANISH TARIXI VA SHAKLLANISHI. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(5), 154-159.