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ENSURING TRANSPARENCY IN FOREIGN TRADE: ADVANTAGES OF PUBLICLY DISCLOSING THE PRICES OF FOREIGN TRADE-RELATED SERVICES IN THE “SINGLE WINDOW” CUSTOMS INFORMATION SYSTEM

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Abstract. This article examines the issues of ensuring transparency in foreign trade and expanding business entities' access to open, reliable, and up-to-date information on the prices of services associated with foreign trade operations. Particular attention is paid to the importance and advantages of publicly disclosing information on foreign trade-related service prices through the “**Single Window**” **Customs Information System**. The study substantiates that greater transparency in service pricing can help businesses avoid unnecessary time and financial costs, promote fair competition among service providers, improve the predictability of foreign trade operations, and mitigate corruption risks. The article also highlights the role of digitalization and open data mechanisms in improving the efficiency and transparency of customs and foreign trade procedures.

Keywords: foreign economic activity, foreign trade, open data, service pricing, certification, digitalization, World Trade Organization, “Single Window” Customs Information System, transparency, fair competition.

INTRODUCTION

Under modern processes of globalization and international economic integration, simplifying foreign trade procedures, ensuring transparency of non-tariff measures, and reducing administrative barriers have become priority areas of foreign trade. In accordance with the requirements of the World Trade Organization's Trade Facilitation Agreement, ensuring the principles of transparency and equality in foreign economic activity is an important factor in increasing the competitiveness of the national economy.

The acceleration of Uzbekistan's integration into the global market and its accession process to the World Trade Organization require fundamental improvements to the institutional and digitalized mechanisms regulating foreign economic activity. In this regard, the “Single Window” Customs Information System plays an important role as a digital bridge between foreign economic activity participants and state control authorities.

Maintaining a register of prohibitions and restrictions related to foreign trade, publishing such restrictions at least three months before their entry into force, as well as introducing a system for publishing the amounts and calculations of fees for services provided by authorized government bodies and their subordinate organizations in the “Single Window” Customs Information System constitute important steps aimed at improving the business environment and ensuring transparency in non-tariff regulation.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Issues related to improving foreign trade and customs administration, as well as ensuring transparency in the services market through the introduction of digital technologies, are widely covered in scientific literature and in the strategic reforms of our country.

In particular, pursuant to Decree No. PF-250 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 17, 2025, “On Measures to Further Simplify Customs Administration and Foreign Trade Procedures and Increase Their Efficiency,” starting from May 1, 2026, the amounts of fees (payments) and their calculations for each type of service provided by authorized state bodies and their subordinate organizations are to be published in the “Single Window” Customs Information System.

Recommendations of the World Customs Organization (WCO) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) also identify the public disclosure of tariffs for customs and pre-border services on the Internet and through unified information portals as an important requirement. Such measures directly contribute to improving a country's trade facilitation performance and investment attractiveness.

Analysis of the requirements of Presidential Decree No. PF-250 and the relevant literature shows that publicly disclosing the prices of foreign trade services in the "Single Window" system is an important requirement of modern customs administration and an objective necessity for enhancing the competitiveness of the national economy.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employed the methods of a systematic approach, comparative analysis, empirical observation, and generalization. Through comparative analysis, existing methods of obtaining information on the prices of foreign trade services were compared with the opportunities for obtaining such information through the "Single Window" Customs Information System.

The study assessed the impact of publicly disclosing the prices of foreign trade-related services in the "Single Window" Customs Information System on information accessibility for business entities, strengthening the competitive environment in the services market, reducing corruption risks, reducing costs, and improving the efficiency of public service delivery.

Based on the research findings, scientifically grounded proposals and recommendations were developed aimed at further improving transparency in foreign trade, introducing mechanisms for service-providing organizations to regularly update price information, and expanding the functionality of the "Single Window" Customs Information System.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Today, the digitalization of foreign trade processes and the transition of public services to electronic form are among the important factors for improving the efficiency of foreign economic activity. In particular, the openness and transparency of information about foreign trade-related services enable business entities to make timely and well-informed decisions. From this perspective, publicly disclosing the prices of foreign trade-related services in the "Single Window" Customs Information System is an effective means of developing competition, reducing information asymmetry, and limiting corruption risks in this area.

In practice, foreign economic activity participants are required to search for information on the prices of certain foreign trade-related services from various sources. Since information obtained through service providers' official websites, social media pages, or direct inquiries is not presented in a unified format, the ability to compare service prices is limited. This may result in unnecessary time and financial costs for foreign economic activity participants.

Before prices were publicly disclosed in the "Single Window" Customs Information System, business entities followed the procedures below to determine the prices of services provided during the certification process (table 1).

Table 1.

Comparative Analysis of Methods for Obtaining Information on Foreign Trade Service Prices

No.	Method of Obtaining Information	Actions of the Foreign Economic Activity Participant	Time Required	Main Problem
1	Through a website	Accessing the website of the service provider and searching for information on the cost of the service	10–15 minutes	Information is distributed across different sources and is not presented in a unified format
2	By telephone or electronic communication	Contacting the competent authority to obtain information on the service price and payment procedures	20–25 minutes	Waiting for a response and the need to request additional information
3	Through direct contact	Visiting the relevant authority in person to obtain information on the service price	1–2 hours	Travel and waiting time, as well as additional transportation and time costs
4	Through the "Single Window" Customs Information System	Selecting the relevant service and reviewing its applicable fee and cost calculation electronically	Minimal time	If the information is available in a single information source, the need for additional inquiries is reduced

Source: Compiled by the author based on an analysis of the process of obtaining information on service prices by foreign economic activity participants.

According to the table, a foreign economic activity participant may spend an average of 10–15 minutes obtaining information on a service price through a website, 20–25 minutes by telephone or electronic communication, and up to 1–2 hours through direct contact. This indicates that consolidating information on service prices in a single electronic source can reduce the time spent by businesses searching for information.

From this perspective, publicly disclosing the amounts of fees (payments) for services and their calculations in the “Single Window” Customs Information System creates a single and convenient source of information for foreign trade participants. Under the applicable procedure, starting from May 1, 2026, the amounts of fees (payments) and their calculations for each type of service provided by authorized state bodies and their subordinate organizations are to be published in the system.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, publicly disclosing the prices of foreign trade-related services in the “Single Window” Customs Information System not only expands access to information but also contributes to strengthening transparency, competition, and accountability in foreign trade processes. The effective operation of this mechanism creates conditions for reducing the time and costs of businesses, decreasing information asymmetry, and forming a more favorable business environment for conducting foreign economic activity.

Based on the research findings, the following recommendations are proposed:

- Maintain a complete list of all foreign trade-related services in the “Single Window” Customs Information System, including the current price, type of payment, and calculation for each service in a unified format.
- Set prices proportionately to the services provided in foreign trade and disclose electronically not only the final payment amount but also how the amount is calculated.
- When the price of a service or the amount of a payment changes, introduce a mechanism requiring the authorized organization to update the information within a specified period and indicate the date of the change.

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