



Current Directions Ensuring the Safety of Tourists in the Republic of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: Ensuring the safety of tourists is one of the main directions in the program to improve tourism should have a legal, economic, financial, organizational, informational and personnel basis. First of all, a clear definition of the goal is necessary. From the very beginning it should be clear what socio-economic problem must be solved, what parameters must be achieved.

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The importance of tourism in fostering the growth of economic, political, and cultural cooperation, as well as in lowering unemployment, is constantly expanding. Tourism, which is a significant export of services, establishes the conditions essential for the inclusion of underdeveloped nations and areas in the system of the global division of labor. The most effective strategy for diversifying economic activities that may help the most in bringing downtrodden communities to the appropriate vector of growth is tourism. Even if the mere notion of pleasant, light feelings can make someone feel good, the tourist sector frequently supports the national budgets of many nations.

A more general, generic idea of "security" that is complicated and multifaceted is the "security" of tourism. According to sources, security is "the absence of risk; safety; and dependability."

It should be noted that the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in which terms like "state security," "state security," "public security," "people security," "security citizens," and "environmental safety" are used to refer to this phenomenon, contains the "origins" of security as a legal category.

In order to achieve the strategic goal of successful operation of enterprises serving tourists in market conditions, namely: harmonizing the solution of economic (economic) problems of enterprises and security problems (creating a safe environment for tourists and tourism enterprises that can reliably, sustainably, and effectively meet the needs of tourists), the hospitality industry has developed a system for managing the technological process of serving tourists.

Over the past several years, Uzbekistan has made enormous efforts to develop its tourism industry; extensive steps have been implemented to improve visitor comfort and foster a positive perception of the nation as a secure destination.

The system put in place to ensure safe tourism involves measures for maintaining public order, preventing crimes before they happen, and combating crime at tourist attractions, as well as the train and air transportation infrastructure that visitors actively utilize to move across the republic.

According to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan's decrees dated January 5, 2019 No. UP-5611 "On Additional Measures for the Accelerated Development of Tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" and dated February 1, 2019 No. UP-5647 "On Measures to Radically Improve the Public Administration System in the Field of Transport," as well as to reach a qualitatively new level of effective public safety provision at transportation and tourism facilities

"Safety, protection of tourists, and respect for their dignity are an indispensable condition for the development of tourism," the Hague Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Tourism noted in its declaration in 1989.

According to me, security-related operations are becoming increasingly important in every location. In this instance, security isn't meant to be taken in a constrained meaning that just refers to the defense of tourist attractions or lodging facilities, but rather as a comprehensive set of controls designed to exclude the possibility of any event involving tourists.

While some of these issues must be resolved at the state level, the majority of issues must be resolved locally. This calls on the tourism administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan to operate in clear coordination with other ministries and agencies, whose responsibilities include preserving public order, financial operations, environmental protection, health care, and employment. So, in order to ensure the safety of tourists:

1. security of accommodation facilities and transport;
2. food safety;
3. leisure safety;
4. security in recreational complexes and tourist centers.

With all of this, it is unacceptable to violate both visitors' and the locals' rights and freedoms. According to me, the primary initiatives in the republic's agenda for the growth of tourism should be:

- Establishing a network of local insurance and reinsurance companies that specialize in covering visitors;
- Setting up a local tourist information center and a mobile police force to offer tourists emergency help (perhaps as a distinct division called the tourist police);
- Publication of regional information materials on the sociocultural and other characteristics of the population, nature, etc. (At the same time, places of increased criminogenic situation should be indicated, coordinates and telephone numbers of the regional tourist center, tourist police, and heads of administrations of the corresponding tourist centers should be given);
- Establishment of information points at the points of entry for tourists to the region (airport, rail); This is essential in order to identify the most unfavorable and risky trends for the growth of the tourist industry, create future state projections, and decide on the particular activities that will be carried out to advance the tourism industry in the area.

In this sense, "tourism safety" refers to a set of civil law standards intended to protect everyone involved in legal relationships in the tourism industry's legal, social, informational, and environmental safety, as well as to prevent harm to the environment, the material and spiritual values of society, or state security while traveling. In addition, protecting the security of tourism entails using a range of legal actions targeted at avoiding and neutralizing security risks in the industry, as well as additional steps to establish and maintain the essential degree of security of security objects.

Consistency, which specifies an integrated approach to the issue, and efficiency, which enables evaluation of the outcomes obtained, should be the guiding principles for maintaining the safety of tourists.

The tourist sector is a complicated object of security and uses tourism as a system of education. Any security measures for tourism in this respect will only be successful if all important parts of the issue or constraints placed on its solution are taken into consideration during their creation and execution. In other words, the entire most complex hierarchy of security measures must be organized in such a way that at all levels the same single criterion for evaluating effectiveness, i.e. so that not only individual elements are kept in mind, but first and foremost the tourism system as a whole, its final effect, is, must be used to determine whether a solution is effective and efficient.

Such a category as "national interests" is a crucial aspect of tourism as a complicated object of security. The establishment of the prerequisite circumstances and assurances for the tourist industry's dependable existence and sustainable growth is related to national interests in the sphere of tourism. The realization of national interests in the tourist industry also guarantees that the requirements of all stakeholders in the industry are met. Therefore, the interests of tourists lie in the realization of their rights and freedoms, in guaranteeing, during the preparation, organization, and making of trips, personal integrity, privacy, security of life, health, and property of tourists, increasing their level of efficiency, intellectual development, and spiritual development.

To secure the tourist sector's dependable survival and ongoing development, however, tourism security is a dynamic condition of protection against both internal and external security threats.

Additionally, there are many categories of tourism safety that can be categorized for a number of reasons:

- based on the components of the tourist industry, it is possible to identify the security of the tourism industry's topics;
- based on the nature and frequency of travel, the safety of international tourism (safety of incoming tourism, safety of outbound tourism);
- on national security-related items that might be impacted by unfavorable developments in the tourist industry;
- due to the nature of the security measures used in the tourism industry, tourism security can be both functional (technical security, fire safety, information security in the tourism industry, etc.) and specific (safety of hotels, tourist services, catering services, tourist entertainment facilities, etc.);
- Tourism security can be internal or exterior depending on the location of the threat sources and the direction of security measures;

The safety of organized tourism and the safety of disorganized (amateur) tourism differ depending on the kind (method) of tourist organization.

The versatility of tourism security is demonstrated by the following:

First, the safety of tourism expresses a person's psychobiological protective reaction to risks related to the unfamiliar socio-psychological situation, geographical environment, and hydrometeorological features of the country (place) of temporary stay. The categories of "common sense," "reasonableness," "caution," "prudence," "adaptability," and others define this level of tourism safety;

Second, the culture of tourism safety is a historically conditioned phenomenon of human civilization;

Third, tourism safety is a category that is inherent in tourism as an object of social management;

As a result, the paper addresses the characteristics of the structure of the national security system in tourism as well as the standards for its efficacy. It should be mentioned that maintaining visitor safety is one of the key areas for the growth of the nation's tourism industry and necessitates the adoption of extensive policies at the state and regional levels.

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