



Issue of Improving the Efficiency of the State System of Emergency Situations

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Abstract: *the issue of prevention and elimination of consequences of emergency situations is always relevant. In our country, a specially created system, the State System for Emergency Situations, deals with this issue. The improvement of this system is possible by planning the necessary measures assigned to it. When planning activities, it is necessary to separate the main activities from the rest. Such measures include the allocation of special events, increasing the readiness of government bodies, the correct distribution of forces and means, ensuring the stable operation of the media, etc.*

The article highlights the stages of these events. Issues of improving the state system for emergency situations by improving work at each stage of events were discussed.

Keywords: *State system for emergency situations, planning, management, forces and means, exercises.*

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It is well known that the state system of prevention of emergency situations and action in such situations (ESS) of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established not long after the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established [1,2] by decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. ESS implements measures to get rid of, stop, and manage the things that lead to emergencies. The Ministry of Emergency Situations oversees the ESS's operations within its purview of responsibility. The information about emergency situations and the actions taken by the ministry is communicated to the National Security Council of the Republic and the Cabinet of Ministers [3]. The prevention of potential emergencies on the territory of our country and the sharing of information regarding them are currently established in this manner.

The following are listed as the primary responsibilities of ESS, under the decision [4]:

formulation and implementation of regulatory legal instruments; implementation of state policy in the area of protecting the populace and territory from emergency circumstances in peacetime and during exceptional occasions;

predicting potential emergency events and evaluating their socioeconomic effects on republican territory;

the creation and implementation of specific programs to safeguard the populace and territory in case of emergencies, as well as the execution of scientific initiatives within the framework of government initiatives supporting this kind of research;

guaranteeing that management entities, forces, and tools created for the avoidance and elimination of emergency situations are always prepared;

information gathering, analysis, sharing, preparation, and delivery in the area of people and territory protection against disaster circumstances;

preparing the populace, representatives of management entities, rescue organizations and structures, as well as civil defense organizations, to respond in disaster situations;

It is appropriate to produce the requirements and principles for each level system, prepare the planning principle, and put it into practice based on the legal and regulatory documents in the area of protecting the population from emergency situations, in addition to the forward-looking and significant planning of the ESS, in order to increase its effectiveness. The priority directions, goals, and tasks of measures to create an effective system for the prevention and elimination of emergency situations will further improve ESS and develops in the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy for 2022-2026 and the State Program for the implementation of the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy in the "Year of Human Resources and Active Neighborhood." [6]

In researching the preliminary data of ESS of the Republic of Uzbekistan, first of all, the principles of regulatory and legal documents on warning and elimination of consequences in the field of EMERGENCIES are followed [5]. In particular, it stipulates the following:

legality;

humanitarianism, the priority of human life and health;

transparency;

accuracy and timeliness of information;

such as the anticipation of emergency protection measures

The adoption of the aforementioned measures is required for the prompt and effective planning and implementation of ESS actions as well as to put a stop to the issues associated with EMERGENCIES.

The Republic of Uzbekistan intends to increase the system's efficacy by including and adhering to the aforementioned systems into the planning of its ESS activities.

The planning of measures for EMERGENCIES warning and its termination is the protection of the population, organizations, and environment from natural and ecological disasters, accidents and disasters, epidemics, epizootics, epiphytotics, as well as contemporary extermination kings, if we are talking about the relevance of the planning of ESS measures at the territorial level of the Republic of Uzbekistan. targeted field initiatives and programs [4].

The planning of EMERGENCIES prevention and control measures serves the following purpose: it provides the necessary effect for the implementation of organizational, financial, sanitary-hygienic, sanitary-epidemiological, and special measures for the implementation of tasks that are interrelated and allocated in accordance with the size of this resource.

Identifying the primary tasks, specifying unique activities, and directing these activities to the primary forces and actions of ESS and EMERGENCIES management entities are all important at this point when considering the aim of planning. The issues surrounding the readiness of the governing bodies, the dependability of public safety, the stability of information distribution

channels, as well as the organization of forces and means for the implementation of emergency rescue and other urgent measures.

The ability to establish these goals in their proper context, to articulate them in a logical and understandable manner, and to coordinate the authority and behavior of the participants are requirements for the implementation of the goals outlined in the planning of the key events.

It has been found that organizing ESS actions at the regional level is more effective when considering factors like population protection, material and cultural resource protection, and potential emergency scenarios.

As a result, a crucial component of planning is the requirement for centralized planning and activity execution.

Additionally, independent of the legal-organizational and ownership forms of these activities, the protection of the inhabitants and territory is carried out at various levels in all organizations.

ESS activities are carried out at these levels to ensure goal orientation, organization, and activities for the protection of the populace and the stability of the activity of economic objects. These activities are also carried out during emergency-rescue operations and other urgent work carried out in disaster areas.

Regional governors and chiefs of civil protection, who are in charge of the status and organization of the ESS in that region, are responsible for carrying out the primary planning documents for the implementation of all ESS in that area and are responsible for the organization of regular training of forces and means.

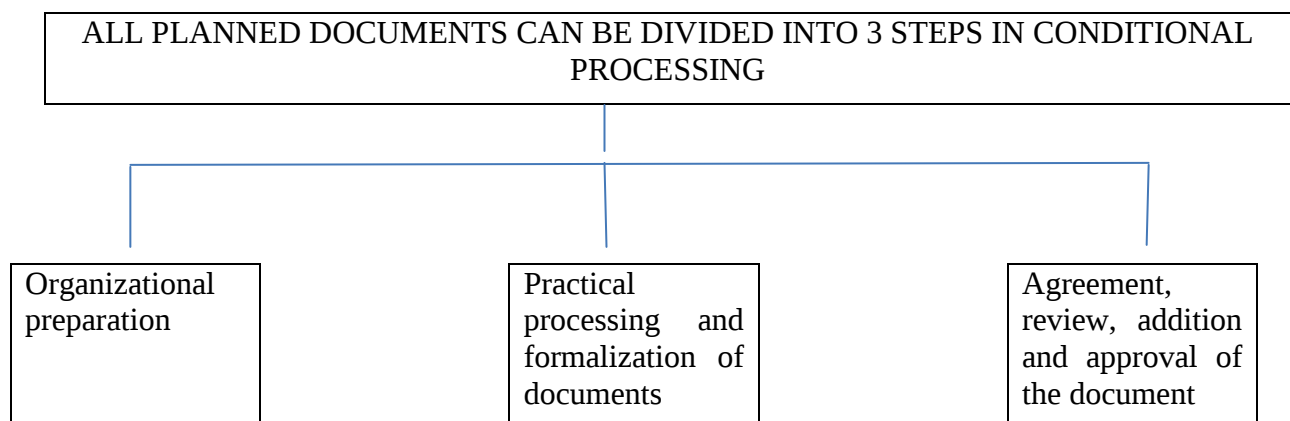


Figure 1. Stages of development of plans

The following is carried out at the first stage:

deciding the lineup of performers;

establishment of the management organization's calendar work schedule based on the processing of anticipated documents;

review of relevant documents, superiors' instructions, necessary rules, manuals, and other information;

gathering, compiling, and analyzing preliminary data required for document modification;

calculating the overall workload in accordance with the processing of plans, allocating responsibilities in accordance with plans, appointing accountable executive personnel, and displaying documentation.

ESS officials work with planning documents in addition to the day-to-day management team, including:

representatives from the Commission for Economic Stability and the Evacuation Commission;

Directors and employees of the ESS service;

other authorities.

In the second stage, plans and actual steps are formalized, essential preliminary agreements are reached, issues involving mutual cooperation are clarified, decisions on particular topics are taken, and the executors are informed of them.

The third and final step is when all planning documents' contents are firmly agreed upon, as well as how the ESS's planned regional activities will be carried out. Individual plans and issues are then carefully examined and submitted as required for approval.

In order to prepare the management staff to organize management in emergency situations, command and staff training exercises are carried out. Every three years, training exercises are arranged using the resources of regions, cities, and districts. Three days and nights are spent holding it [4]. The dates of significant events are also considered when distributing the schedule of the command-staff training exercises. This also depends on providing trainings in a lively manner and at the regional level, as well as on quality control by representatives of other official bodies.

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