

Citizens in Emergencies the Concept of Protection

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Abstract: Today's article describes the warning of the occurrence of emergency situations, the reduction of losses caused by emergency situations, the elimination of the consequences of emergency situations.

Keyword: Situation of emergency (fv), population, society due to reasons of hidden danger unpleasant consequences for (death of people, material damage, environmental damage, etc.) that occur in the form of events

In order to protect citizens, a number of decrees, laws, orders and other documents have been developed and adopted by the President and the Government. Decree "On the establishment of the Ministry of Emergency Situations", "On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergency situations", "On Civil Protection", "On the activities of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan" on issues of organization", "On the state system of emergency prevention and action in the Republic of Uzbekistan", "On the classification of man-made, natural and ecological emergencies", "Flood, Decisions on measures to prevent and eliminate catastrophic consequences related to floods and landslides are among them. Knowledge of natural, man-made and environmental emergency situations, i.e. classification, causes of various types and preventive measures, measures to prevent their occurrence, methods of stopping when they occur serves to learn how to perform, how to move and the rules for protecting oneself and others. The information about the FVs of natural color, predicting them, how to prevent them in time, how to protect them involuntarily calls for the development of measures. nowadays it is difficult to imagine the technical means of our life activities, be it at home, in production, in scientific-research works or in any other field. Along with the invention of complex technical tools that make our lives easier and bring convenience, the danger of man-made hazards arising from them is also increasing. In this situation, strict adherence to safety measures and technical safety rules in enterprises is of great importance.

MAIN TASKS OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF EMERGENCY

After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained its independence, to start the reform of political, economic and social relations, to transition to a market economy, to create and implement an independent protection policy aimed at ensuring the national security of the Republic. started By the 1990s, the threat of nuclear strikes decreased, the use of biological weapons was restricted, and new types of modern weapons were discovered, which were not dangerous for people, but aimed at disabling economic facilities. For this reason, instead of the civil defense system, a civil protection system was established. This system not only performs emergency protection and rescue operations, but also other important activities, such as creating maps of areas at risk from natural disasters,

constructing seismically strong buildings and structures, organizing emergency situations forecasting, and implementing population preparedness. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of protection of population and territories from natural disasters (emergency situations). FVV was established by decree. (March 4, 1996 PF1378) Decision No. 558 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted on December 23, 1997, is called "On the State System of Prevention and Action in Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan."^[1] . The state system of prevention and action in emergency situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan (FVDT) unites the forces and means of management bodies, republican and local authorities, enterprises and institutions authorized to solve issues of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations, and prevention of emergency situations. and implementation of measures in the field of elimination, in the event of their occurrence, intended to ensure the safety of the population, protection of the natural environment, and reduction of damage to the state economy in peacetime and wartime. The main tasks of FVDT:

1. Designation, development and implementation of a single concept of legal and economic regulatory documents in the field of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations in peacetime and wartime.
2. Forecasting man-made and natural emergency situations that may occur in the territory of the republic, assessing their socio-economic consequences.
3. The purpose of preventing emergency situations, ensuring people's safety, reducing the risk of dangerous technologies and productions, increasing the stability of economic sectors, enterprises, institutions and organizations, regardless of the form of ownership and departmental subordination, and development and implementation of complex scientific and technical programs.
4. Ensuring the constant readiness of the forces and means of management bodies and systems for the prevention of emergency situations and their elimination.
5. Collecting, developing, sharing and providing information in the field of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations.
6. To prepare the population, management bodies, officials, means of FVDT forces to act in emergency situations.
7. Creation of reserves of financial and material resources to eliminate emergency situations.
8. Implementation of state expertise, control and inspection in the field of protection of population and territories from emergency situations.
9. Eliminating the consequences of emergency situations.
10. Implementation of activities related to social protection of the population affected by emergency situations.
11. Implementation of the legal and obligations of the population in the field of emergency protection, including the persons who directly participated in the elimination of their consequences.
12. International cooperation in the field of protection of population and territories from emergency situations. Interstate borders are not an obstacle in restricting FVs. Therefore, the term "territory" is given a new meaning during the development of national and interstate programs to limit FVs. POPULATION - Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the area affected by the FV or its consequences, foreigners without citizenship rights, and citizens participating in the liquidation of the consequences of the FV. The word "emergency" in the ordinary folk language Ylap is understood as exclusion from normal life events. We from HFX science understand the reasons why FVs in a broad sense pose a threat to the life and health of most people. Let's take some signs of the theory of HFX science: 1. There is a hidden risk in any activity and risks are

continuous in a person's life. 2. Uncertainty of danger in time and space, that is, such a force that there must be conditions for its occurrence. 3. The conditions for the emergence of hidden dangers are called the cause, which are always present and known or may die. 8 4. Knowing the causes, being able to identify their similarities is the basis for preventing FVs. Thus, events that occur in the form of unpleasant consequences for society (death of people, material damage, environmental damage, etc.) due to reasons of hidden danger are called emergency situations. Therefore, with the understanding of the need for self-sustainability of human society in FVs, measures are taken to ensure HFX with careful consideration in advance. FV is such a phenomenon that there are symptoms, stages and consequences of its development.^[2] Protection from FVs includes the following system of measures: - retrospective analysis, that is, analysis looking back; - conducting preparatory work; - preparation for actions during FV; - ending consequences. The FV problem is multifaceted.

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