



Unity Is A Single Way To Overcome An Emergency

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ABSTRACT

This article provides literary data on the purpose of the international day of civil protection, emergency situations that occur in our Republic of Uzbekistan, such as earthquakes, mudflows, floods, landslides. About the typical natural disasters prevailing in various regions of our republic. And also about the biological hazard that threatens the whole world and the accident at the Sardobin reservoir. The issues of protecting the population from dangers, prevention and correct behavior of people without losing self-control in the event of emergencies are highlighted.

KEYWORDS

Civil protection, emergency, accident, consequence, disaster, danger, earthquake, mudflows, floods, landslides.

INTRODUCTION

From the first years of the 21st century, humanity has confronted with various disasters that have disrupted his way of life, the main factor of which is, of course, the

rapid development of the era. Any situation that disrupts human life can be an emergency.

What is emergency and civil protection?

By emergency we mean a situation that disrupts the normal life activities of people. It can interfere with people's health, causing considerable material damage.

Any situation that threatens our lives - natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, inundations, droughts, and situations caused by human activities - fires, industrial accidents, traffic accidents, and terrorist acts - can be an example of an emergency.

Civil protection is a system of protection of human life and health, their property from various threats (emergencies). This event is carried out by the state.

The purpose of the International Day of Civil Protection is to prevent various emergencies, to eliminate their negative consequences, to instil in the population a behaviour of how to act in such situations.

Any kind of emergency can happen on earth at any moment, no one and not even an inch of land is insured against such situations. This year, a biological threat emerged, coronavirus infection spread to all countries, and quarantine was introduced. We will analyze the state of emergency on the example of our country. On May 1, 2020, the Sardoba Reservoir Dam in the Syrdarya region burst. The floods damaged 28 settlements in 11 mahallas of Sardoba, Oqoltin and Mirzaabad districts of the region. As a result of the emergency, the southern part of neighbouring Kazakhstan was also damaged. A total of 89,450 people were temporarily evacuated from the danger zone.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Earthquakes, floods and fires are more common in Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan is located

in the region of 8-9 magnitude earthquake. According to experts from the Institute of Seismology, the region is currently experiencing a seismically active period, which means that the probability of an earthquake has increased significantly.

At the same time, there is a risk of landslides in some parts of the country, which have become more active in recent years. Landslides are most common in Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Tashkent, Fergana, Samarkand and Namangan regions, with an area of about 15,000 km². The Fergana Valley, Tashkent and Surkhandarya regions are the most at risk. In particular, in the last 30 years of 95-year observations in the Fergana Valley, 25 or more floods have been observed each season. The total area of flood-prone basins in the country is about 46 thousand km² and the catchment area is 27.3 thousand km².

At the same time, cross-border (multi-country) threats, such as the Tajik aluminium plant, Maylisoy, the Degmay radioactive waste storage facility, and Lake Sarez, could also have a negative impact on Uzbekistan's security.

As a result of year-on-year growth of industrial enterprises in the country, there are 279 farms with large reserves of hazardous chemicals such as ammonia, chlorine, sulphuric and nitric acid, with total chemical reserves of about 400 thousand tons. This, in turn, determines how complex and important it is to prevent man-made emergencies.

Currently, the intensification of technical processes in the world, large-scale natural disasters in the countries require countries to radically improve the field of civil protection, to organize a high level of protection of the population and the region from emergencies.

Naturally, emergency preparedness is an important task in this process. In this regard, a number of reforms are being carried out in our country and the legal framework is being created. In particular, on the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 2, 2017 No PP-3030 "On measures to further improve the system of training specialists in the field of protection of the population and the territory from emergencies" it was tasked to train highly-educated bachelors for specialty of "Life safety" intended to recruitment in The Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) and The state system of their prevention and action in emergencies (SSE).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

- Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 24, 2011 No 242 "On further improvement of the state system of prevention and response to emergencies in the Republic of Uzbekistan." The state system of their prevention and response to emergencies has the authority to address issues of protection of the population and territories in emergencies, the state bodies of SSE, state and economic administration bodies, local state authorities.
- Resolution No. 650 from August 21, 2017 "On additional measures to increase the preparedness of the population to act in emergencies." To the Republican Council for Coordination of Activities of Citizens' Self-Government Bodies to organize the activities of "Mahalla Civil Protection" at the meetings of regional councils and ensure the readiness of the population to act in emergencies.

- On September 9, 2019, Resolution No. 754 "On improving the procedure for training the population in the field of emergency response and civil protection" was adopted. This decision approved the Regulation on the procedure for training all segments of the population to act in emergencies and in the field of civil protection.

The main organization implementing this event is the Ministry of Emergency Situations. Its main task is to develop and implement state policy in the field of prevention of emergencies, as well as the elimination of the consequences of emergencies, mitigation of damage in the event of an emergency. The primary task is to carry out emergency rescue operations as soon as possible, especially in dealing with the consequences of emergencies. In this regard, it is also important to form in the population an understanding of how to act in emergencies.

What to do? It is important for every industry representative to know how to provide timely assistance to others in case of emergencies that may occur in human life, to provide first aid in case of injury. It is important to know in advance that emergencies will occur and to teach how to act properly in the process. When analysing people's behaviour in an emergency, it was found that only 15 per cent of people act calmly without losing consciousness, 70 percent show excessive nervousness, and 15 percent have complete loss of self-control, leading to life-threatening behaviours. One of the most severe mental states that people experience when natural disasters occur is called "fear frenzy," in which a person in a state of fear tries to escape from a dangerous place or falls into a state of psychological shock. At this time, the control of the mind over the will and emotions is

reduced or completely lost, the normal thought process is disrupted.

In the process of dealing with large-scale emergencies, it is sometimes more difficult for rescuers to rescue people who are in a state of depression because it is difficult for such people to follow the instructions given. Worst of all, one person in a panic can “infect” others and confuse the gang. So first one has to try to calm down such people. Man should control fear, not fear the man.

The best way to get out of an emergency is, first and foremost, to build solidarity in the team. It is possible to solve the problem by applying each other, acting cooperatively in decision-making, helping and advising the leader. Arbitrariness is useless. It is also important to ensure that the various buildings meet the specified requirements in order to minimize losses during an earthquake. Because, according to seismologists, “it is not an earthquake, but improperly constructed housing and equipment that cause damage.” But sometimes the walls and corners of the rooms are arbitrarily removed after the buildings are handed over to the population for living. This leads to the weakening of the building and a decrease in its seismic resistance. As a result, the number of casualties during a natural disaster increases. As we have noted, earthquakes, in general, any natural disaster occurs suddenly. When such a situation arises, it is very important for a person to overcome fear and act correctly.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that a person’s fear of not being able to act in an emergency can make him or her a victim of that situation. A person who maintains mental stability will emerge from the emergency unscathed. Having a thorough knowledge of dangerous

situations, being able to protect ourselves, and acting cautiously and wisely is the key to the safety of our lives.

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