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# PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZING MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

**A'ZAMXONOV OLIMXON**

Mater student, Institute of Civil protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
Phone.: (0894) 241-2000

**EGAMBERDIYEV AZIZBEK**

Senior lecturer, Namangan State University, Namangan, Uzbekistan
Phone.: (0893) 496-2813, E-mail.: egamberdiyevazizbek206@gmail.com
**Corresponding author*

**Abstract**: Today, due to the impact of humanity on ecology and the environment, climate change has emerged in many regions, and the number of emergencies is increasing. As a result, serious damage is being caused to people's lives and health, the property of legal and physical entities, and the environment. This necessitates taking preventive measures against emergencies and organizing material and technical support to mitigate the consequences with minimal losses in case they occur. During the research, normative and legal documents and literature related to the field were analyzed, and national and international experiences in organizing material and technical support during emergencies were studied, and recommendations for improving this system were developed.

**Keywords:** Emergency situation, material support, technical support, rescue service, resource, legal basis.

**Introduction.** Emergency situation is a condition that arises as a result of an accident, disaster, natural calamity, epidemics, or epizootics in a specific area, which can or has caused the loss of human lives, harm to human health or the environment, significant material damage to human life activities, and disruption of such activities [1, 2]. Organizing material and technical support is crucial for preventing emergencies, preparing for them, and effectively responding to them when necessary. The legal and regulatory foundations for organizing this process ensure the effective functioning of the state's emergency preparedness and response system. Therefore, improving the legal and regulatory foundations for organizing material and technical support in emergencies has become one of the most urgent issues of today.

The aim of the research is to create an effective system for organizing material and technical support in emergencies, and to achieve this goal, the following tasks have been set:

- assessing the level of emergency preparedness of the civil defense system;
- calculating reserves of resources and spare parts;
- taking measures to optimize the supply chain;
- testing the functionality of the supply system in emergencies;
- taking measures to update the necessary equipment and tools;
- strengthening the effective management and control of the material and technical support system;
- implementing a system to use innovative technologies in training, retraining, and improving the qualifications of employees and specialists working in the field;
- strengthening cooperation with local and international organizations;

- allocating financial resources for emergency preparedness and using them wisely;
- strengthening cooperation between the public and private sectors to organize effective material and technical support in emergencies.

The object of the research is the Material and Technical Support Republican Center of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

**Literature analysis.** In the works of a number of scholars, including S.S. Chebotarev, A.N. Voronkova, A.A. Seleznev, A.V. Toporov, B.V. Konovalov, A.V. Buchkova, A.A. Zelikovskiy, A.K. Kurbanov, and A.V. Buchkov, the issues of material and technical support of the Ministry of Emergency Situations and Armed Forces structures are studied [2]. In their works, they emphasize the importance of creating, storing, and updating large reserves of material-technical resources, renting and operating individual infrastructure facilities, as well as applying logistics and special logistical principles in solving procurement and preparation issues in the activities of material-technical support departments [3].

**Research methodology.** During the research, methods such as normative-legal analysis, comparison, statistical and empirical research, expert assessment, and opinion gathering were used.

**Analysis and results.** According to Annex 3 of the Resolution No. 171 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2023, on Measures to Effectively Organize the Activities of the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies in the Republic of Uzbekistan, based on local conditions, the characteristics of emergencies, and the material-technical base of regions (cities and districts), the head of civil defense is assigned the main task within their powers to organize the material-technical support service for the state system for preventing and responding to emergencies for the respective areas and facilities. The resolution defines this service as follows: Material-technical support service is a service organized to ensure the provision of the most necessary items and equipment to the evacuated population, supply the personnel of structures with equipment and special clothing, as well as provide the necessary material-technical resources and construction materials to ensure the stable operation of economic facilities and restore disrupted production [4].

During the research, foreign experience was also analyzed, and the following results were obtained.

Material support is a set of measures that includes the production, distribution, collection, and use of material resources to ensure the activities and development of the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and Civil Defense management bodies and forces, through the cooperation of the military and civilian sectors, in order to prevent and eliminate emergencies and ensure the implementation of Civil Defense activities [5].

The main principles of organizing material support are expressed as follows:

1. The rescue units of the Ministry of Emergency Situations are provided with material-technical resources allocated to the Ministry of Emergency Situations.

2. The State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and the Civil Defense management bodies and forces are provided with material-technical resources for objects, districts (cities), and regional authorities, as well as from the state budget.

3. The collection of material-technical resources is carried out based on the sufficient needs for them.

4. The provision of material-technical resources to the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and the Civil Defense management bodies and forces is carried out in accordance with the equipment tables.

5. The varying levels of preparedness of the structures of the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and supply structures to perform their tasks imply the creation of sufficient reserves of material-technical resources and continuous provision of emergency response forces with them.

Taking the above into account, the main tasks of material support for the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and Civil Defense activities in emergencies can be listed as follows [6]:

1. Developing and making adjustments to the material support plans for activities.

2. Creating reserves of material resources in the state reserves and economic facilities warehouses, based on the principles of reasonable sufficiency.

3. Equipping the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and Civil Defense forces with material resources according to tables, and keeping them ready for use in emergencies for their intended purposes.

4. Creating and preparing management bodies and forces intended for the material support of the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and Civil Defense forces during peacetime and special periods.

5. Providing all types of material-technical resources for carrying out emergency rescue and other urgent tasks to eliminate the consequences of emergencies.

6. Providing the affected population with the necessary tools and food as a priority, and creating reserves for this purpose.

Technical support is the use of all types of equipment applied to address the issues of the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and Civil Defense in emergencies, including timely technical servicing and repairs, ensuring the continuous operation of technical resources, as well as the provision of spare parts and consumables for repair units. The main goal of technical support is to ensure and restore the combat capability of the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies and Civil Defense forces in emergencies by ensuring the availability of serviceable equipment and tools and their provision with material resources.

The governing body of the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies in emergencies is the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, while the Ministry of Emergency Situations is responsible for managing, coordinating, and carrying out state supervision over its activities [4].

The Central Apparatus of the Ministry of Emergency Situations has established the Material-Technical Support Department, as well as the Material-Technical Support

Republican Center as a separate structural unit. They organize and supervise the following [6, 7]:

1. The material-technical support system for the Ministry of Emergency Situations' rescue and other structures.

2. The technical support of rescue services (creating necessary reserves of equipment and other property, using and repairing them).

The Material-Technical Support Department and the Material-Technical Support Republican Center participate in organizing humanitarian aid for the populations of the republic and foreign countries affected by emergencies. The department's divisions work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and Economics, the State Reserves Committee, and the Ministry of Transport to create reserve stocks, inventory material-technical resources, provide the affected population with essential goods, and organize the delivery of supplies in emergencies.

As is known, the coordinating bodies of the State System for Preventing and Responding to Emergencies in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions, and the city of Tashkent are the regional emergency situations departments and city (district) emergency situations divisions. They participate in creating reserves of material resources to eliminate emergencies in the region and organize the material-technical support of management bodies. Material-technical support departments are established in the regional department apparatuses (Table 1).

**Table 1.** Material-technical support departments.

| № | Names of material-technical support departments |
|---|---|
| 1 | supply system of rescue and other structures |
| 2 | organization of the proper technical functioning of equipment |
| 3 | organization of technical servicing and repair of equipment |
| 4 | provision of repair funds, spare parts, and consumables |
| 5 | preparation of management bodies to solve technical servicing issues |

*The clothing and material resources department manages the following:*

- creating reserves of material resources;

- supplying material resources to the state system for preventing and responding to emergencies and civil defense forces based on the tables;

- providing all types of material-technical resources to the state system for preventing and responding to emergencies forces during rescue operations;

creating initial essential food supply reserves for the population affected by emergencies.

*System of organizing material-technical support*

There are several key elements for organizing material-technical support [8, 9, 10]:

- Collection and storage of resources. All materials necessary for emergency preparedness (medical, food, fuel, water, fire-fighting equipment, etc.) are stored in

appropriate warehouses. These resources must be strictly recorded and delivered in a timely and efficient manner.

- Equipment and machinery. The necessary technical resources for responding to emergencies (vehicles, hand tools, pumps, generators) are stored in special warehouses and are delivered promptly.

- Supply system management. There are material-technical support management centers and systems that ensure the rapid delivery of resources to the affected area during emergencies. Automated systems, information communication technologies, and logistics systems are used for emergency management and response.

**Conclusion.** The legal and regulatory foundations for organizing material-technical support play a crucial role in creating an effective system for emergency preparedness and response. The Republic of Uzbekistan is shaping the necessary legal framework for emergencies and is collaborating with relevant state and non-state organizations in this process. Proper planning and efficient management of material-technical support are of vital importance for ensuring public safety and reducing the consequences of emergencies.

To improve the issues related to the creation of material resource reserves for the elimination of emergency consequences, it is proposed to consider the following interrelated directions that contribute to the creation of material and financial resource reserves through ordering:

1. Only through targeted financing from all levels of the budget can reliable and sufficient reserves of material resources be created for the elimination of emergencies.

2. Financial resource reserves must also be allocated in sufficient amounts as a separate targeted line item in the relevant budgets. These funds should primarily be used to pay for the first-priority tasks related to eliminating the consequences of emergencies.

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