



## FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENSURING PUBLIC SAFETY

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***Abstract.*** *This article examines the emergence of information and communication technologies as a new paradigm for ensuring public safety in today's rapidly developing modern world, and its connection with the implementation of state security policy. It also studies the central role of digital technologies in most developed foreign countries, in other words, modern technologies are seen as an objective necessity (legitimacy) in ensuring public safety and protecting citizens.*

***Keywords:*** *Innovative development, community, security, global, information, technology, digital technology, internet, spirituality, foreign experience.*

***Annotation:*** *V state rassmatrivaetsya vozniknovenie informatsionno-kommunikationnykh tekhnologii kak novoy paradigmy obespecheniya obshchestvennoy bezopasnosti v sovremennom stremitelno razvivayushchemsya mire i ee svyaz s realizatsionatsiei politiki gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti. It was also studied that in the majority of developed foreign countries digital technologies are interested in the central city, in other words, modern information technologies are considered to be of objective necessity (legality) and to ensure the public safety of the state and protect the city.*

***Key words:*** *innovative development, society, safety, global, information, technology, digital technology, internet, spirituality, agricultural experience.*



**Annotation.** *This article highlights the fact that the public security system is closely related to social processes in a given area, and is characterized by the simultaneous provision of public security, coordination of public order, and organization of law and order. It also analyzes the need for innovative mechanisms in ensuring public security, primarily to ensure effective cooperation between government bodies and civil society institutions, and the emergence of information and communication technologies as a new paradigm for ensuring public security in the modern world.*

**Keywords.** *Innovative development, community, security, global, information, technology, digital technology, internet, spirituality, overseas experience.*

The introduction of modern information technologies in ensuring public safety is becoming increasingly important. Today, information technologies have become an important factor in ensuring public safety.

The various changes currently taking place in the public administration system of Uzbekistan indicate that a new stage has begun, aimed at further increasing its efficiency and organizing it on the basis of clear and strict criteria. In this regard, information technologies are being actively introduced into the public administration system. In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev emphasized the objective necessity and urgency of further development of the sector, saying: “All over the world, digital technologies are rapidly entering all sectors and people's lives. Countries that entered this direction in a timely manner are developing, while those that worked in the old way are lagging behind. Industry and regional leaders must understand that there will be no results or development without digitalization. Leaders at all levels should set this as a daily task for themselves and deeply study the field of digitalization, starting from the alphabet [1]. Also, strategic programs for the near, medium and long term, the “Uzbekistan – 2030” strategy, have been developed, and the government of the



country is set the task of entering the TOP-30 of the United Nations (UN) rating [2] .

In today's rapidly developing modern world, information and communication technologies are emerging as a new paradigm for ensuring public safety. This is related to the implementation of state security policy. In most developed foreign countries, digital technologies occupy a central place in this regard. In other words, modern technologies are seen as an objective necessity (legitimacy) in ensuring public safety and protecting citizens.

In today's information age, modern technologies have been introduced in many countries around the world as one of the most effective methods of ensuring public safety. In particular, digital security systems have been successfully operating for several years in the USA, Great Britain, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Costa Rica, Qatar, UAE, Latvia, Estonia, Czech Republic and a number of other countries.

Therefore, in Western countries, modern technologies are seen as one of the important factors in increasing the effectiveness of public security. Meanwhile, international experience shows that modern security systems operate effectively in regions where the rights and freedoms of citizens are respected. After all, modern security systems are based on the principles of legality, transparency and respect for human rights.

It is known that the experience of advanced foreign countries in introducing modern technologies in ensuring public safety, existing conditions and infrastructure are being studied on the basis of conceptual approaches. In this regard, attention is paid, in particular, to the essence of the concept of "digital security", its important aspects. It is known that "digital security" serves to ensure public order throughout the country, while increasing the effectiveness of the activities of law enforcement agencies.



Also, attention is paid to the issue of ensuring the security of personal data in the implementation of advanced modern technologies for ensuring public safety. In this regard, issues such as "ensuring the privacy of citizens", "rules for the use of video surveillance systems in public places" and a number of others are becoming increasingly relevant.

It is worth noting that this issue is very relevant, and today its scientific and socio-legal foundations are not given sufficient attention. This chapter focuses on the issue of using modern technologies in ensuring public safety and analyzes the processes related to it.

At the same time, the dynamics of reforms implemented in our country over the past years related to the introduction of innovative technologies in ensuring public safety were studied. In particular, the final result of reforms in this area, the current situation, the assessment of experts, the attitude of citizens, and the results of various sociological surveys were studied.

Based on studies, including the experience of advanced foreign countries, relevant and practical proposals have been developed for the effective use of modern technologies in ensuring public safety, which are consistent with the current stage of development of Uzbekistan.

According to the Uzbek scientist, Doctor of Political Sciences B. Omonov, "modernization in the system of state and society is a process that is multifacetedly dependent on e-government, and the introduction of ICT in the activities of state bodies creates new opportunities for the population in public administration. E-government performs two important tasks: first, it improves relations between the government and society; second, it strengthens internal relations between state organizations at different levels (central, regional, local) and departments in different spheres (legislative, executive, judicial) [3] .

In general, innovations in the public safety system can be in the following areas:



- organization of structural structures that ensure safety as a result of new or changes;
- application of technological, informational, legal and other mechanisms related to ensuring public security;
- ensuring cooperation between law enforcement agencies, civil society institutions and private security structures;
- introduction of new forms and methods of activity of security agencies;
- application of security technologies, modern approaches and tools in solving specific tasks.

Based on the studies, the following innovative technologies related to the public safety system can be highlighted:

- benchmarking — application of best practices in the field of security;
- electronic security systems;
- a coordinated system of safety indicators;
- preventive security concept;
- new security management;
- targeted security programs;
- results-oriented security policy;
- reengineering - reorganization and improvement of the security system;
- project approach.

Based on these innovative technologies, it can be said that today's public safety system is based on the use of a complex and highly efficient technical/technological information base that determines the speed, accuracy, responsiveness and reliability of security information, which significantly increases the effectiveness of the professional activities of security service personnel.

At the same time, the effectiveness of the security system largely depends on the level of scientific and technical support, the intensity of the use of modern



technologies and their coordination with relevant processes. In this sense, digital technologies are an innovative mechanism for ensuring public security, which improves the security system based on modern trends. For the effectiveness of its implementation, the technological and financial capabilities of society, the level of legal culture of the population, the level of development of the security system, the qualifications and technological training of specialists are of great importance.

The introduction of modern technologies into the public administration system requires the implementation of a number of tasks.

*First* , create a convenient infrastructure, including expanding the Internet network, ensuring its high-quality operation. Also, form a large database (*Big Data*) ;

*Secondly* , to train specialists who can work with modern technologies and apply them in practice. At the same time, taking into account the rapid changes and improvements in technologies, to create a platform that will regularly improve the knowledge of specialists;

*Third*, government agencies should adapt their tasks to "digital" technologies in order to continuously expand the types of services they provide to the population;

*Fourth*, transfer of information exchange in government agencies to an online (offline) form (this will reduce excessive paperwork and bureaucracy);

*Fifth*, the readiness of the public administration system to interact with citizens, civil society institutions, and the media, including the priority of the principles of openness and accountability;

*Sixth*, ensuring information security (cybersecurity), consisting of a clear algorithm of actions, taking into account the fact that modern technologies are mainly based on information, including the Internet;

*Seventh* , the existence of appropriate legislative frameworks for the introduction of modern technologies, etc.



New directions in the socio-political and economic modernization of modern countries have been studied by scientists at different times. In particular, the innovative economy based on the ideas of Y. Schumpeter [ 4 ] , the development trends of post-industrial society based on the American scientist D. Bell [ 5 ] , J. Hawkins's theory of knowledge economy or creative economy [ 4 ] , Y. Benkler's scientific work called "Digital Economy" [ 6 ] and the digital economy studied by D. Thepscott [ 6 ] are among them.

It should be noted that in recent years, in the new paradigm of ensuring public security, human rights protection (humanitarian) and technological (infrastructural) factors have become dominant. At the same time, the communicative function of the security system is becoming central. After all, it plays a significant role in regulating the interaction of law enforcement agencies with the public and thereby creating the necessary conditions for ensuring the safety of citizens.

Another important aspect of this process is the increasing level of accountability of security agencies to the public. This, in turn, serves to expand citizen participation in ensuring public safety, strengthen public oversight, and encourage active citizen participation in maintaining law and order.

Meanwhile, the introduction of ICT systems into public administration requires a shift from an internal departmental focus of public administration to a focus on the needs of citizens [ 7 ] . This, in turn, forms the basis of democratic development, since it is possible to see that human interests occupy a central place in it.

In the modern world, it is difficult to deny the influence of the Internet on political processes. After all, the Internet and information and communication technologies in general are changing the activities of state power. This is due, among other things, to the fact that citizens' demands for political institutions are increasing day by day. In this regard, innovative mechanisms are emerging as an



objective necessity in the establishment of communication processes between state power and citizens

The main goal is to expand the participation of citizens in public life. In this regard, it is important for the state to give its citizens freedom to use information of state importance, for example, to expand the opportunity to participate in electronic elections, online discussions and other political processes. Through this, state administration bodies can know the opinion (position) of citizens, monitor and, if necessary, manage them.

In the modern world, information and communication technologies are emerging as a new paradigm for ensuring public safety. This is related to the implementation of state security policy. In most developed foreign countries, digital technologies occupy a central place in this regard. In other words, modern technologies are seen as an objective necessity (legitimacy) in ensuring public safety and protecting citizens.

It should be noted that although there are a number of practices (both positive and negative) in the international arena for the introduction of modern technologies to ensure public safety, no single system has been created that would be equally suitable for all countries. This, in our opinion, is due to the different stages of development of each country, the state of the relevant infrastructure, the level of legal and technological literacy of the population, and many other factors.

**conclusion** , it can be said that, as our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, “In order to achieve progress, it is necessary and necessary to master digital knowledge and modern information technologies. This will allow us to take the shortest path of development” [ 9 ]. After all, effective protection of public security requires the use of various information protection tools in the system to counteract and eliminate potential threats and dangers to it. In this regard, it is important to develop a security policy at all levels of the system and make it understandable to users.



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