



THE IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN DEBT IN ENSURING THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF COUNTRY

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Abstract:*The main directions of ensuring the country's economic security are highlighted in the thesis, the nature of economic security, its origins, main directions, as well as the importance of foreign debt in ensuring the country's economic security are discussed.*

Key words: Economic security, dynamics, management, decline, development;

One of the most important and main tasks of ensuring the economic security of our country is monitoring the state of the economy, identifying threats and dangers in economic systems in time. At the same time, it is important to prepare management decisions on security as an organizational information technology system and institution in the state management cycle. Therefore, it is necessary to determine the system of monitoring the state and dynamics of the country's economy and the level of its scientific-practical and methodological support. It is based on indicators in the assessment of a number of indicators and is mainly reflected in scientific periodicals and analytical developments of the government. Through this, the government evaluates the situation at all levels: short-term (tactical), medium-term, long-term (strategic) and begins to prepare rational management decisions. A factor that has a negative impact on socio-economic processes that is not regulated or managed in time can threaten economic security. The main threats to economic security in macroeconomic conditions are:

•decrease of GDP and decrease of investment and innovation activities; depletion of natural reserves, advantage in the export of fuel-raw materials and energy components;

- social stratification of the society and loss of its spiritual values;
- criminalization of social relations in economic activity;

•increase in risks associated with natural disasters of anthropogenic nature, weakening of state control, lack of effective legal and economic mechanisms for prevention and elimination of emergency situations in economic activity, etc. The reasons for the emergence and development of crisis situations that threaten the economic security of the region are various external and internal factors. The region cannot directly influence the environmental factors and therefore must adapt to them. Internal factors can be managed and, by influencing them, there is a possibility of ensuring the security of the regional socio-economic system.

Internal and external factors representing economic risks





Foreign Policy Threats: - territorial separatism; - political threats; - political confrontation with the center	Internal risks: - social threats; - risks in food and energy:
External threats: Financial-currency: - outflow of foreign currency; - increase in foreign debts; - from foreign currency funds functional disuse; - in the accounting system violations. Economical: - capturing the market; - foreign market losses; - decline of production funds meeting; - criminalization of the economy	Social threats: - increase in unemployment; - low standard of living; - increase in social dependence; - loss of working capacity.

If we look at the economic security of developed countries, the USA began to think about his economic security with the declaration of independence. Economic security in the USA is invisible in his concepts, national and international economic security is based on interdependence, in which the main human putting human rights and consumerism in the first place, human rights are in the first place to make sure that and the role of transnational community-social movements is high assessment, creation of a non-governmental movement of national and international economic security It contains the main properties as needed.

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