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## Forbush-decreases in 2024 according to the data of the PRISMA-36 and "Neutron" facilities

At the Experimental complex NEVOD (MEPhI, Moscow), the PRISMA-36 and "Neutron" facilities are used to study variations in the neutron background. In these facilities, a detector with a thin (~30 mg/cm~2) inorganic scintillator ZnS(Ag) with LiF, where Li is enriched to 90% of 6°Li, is used to measure neutrons. In 2024, there was a peak of solar activity, and the most powerful flares in the last decade were observed. The neutron background near the Earth's surface is predominantly caused by the interaction of cosmic rays with matter, and therefore its variations are directly related to the flux of cosmic rays. The results of measuring and analyzing the Forbush-decreases of 2024 based on the data from two facilities with unshielded neutron detectors are presented.

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