**Theme № 2: Defence of the population in the extraordinary situations**

**1. EMERGENCY. Definition. CLASSIFICATION**

 There are dozens of definitions of disasters in the international and domestic literature. The Code of Civil Defense of Ukraine sets the terms of civil protection field, including the concept and essence of the term "emergency".
 ***An emergency situation*** is the situation in a specific area or entity therein or the water facility, which is characterized by disruption of normal living conditions of the population, caused by the disaster, accident, fire, natural disaster, epidemic, epizootic, epiphytotic, the use of weapons or other dangerous an event that led (could lead) to a threat to life or health, a large number of dead and injured, considerable job losses, as well as the inability to live in that territory or facility proceedings on her business.

Emergency is the result of a dangerous event and possible hazards.

 ***A dangerous event*** is the event, including disaster, accident, fire, natural disaster, epidemic, and epizootic, epiphytotic that threat the life or health of people or cause material damage.

 ***A hazard*** is a part of the dangerous phenomenon (fire, explosion, venting, the threat of discharge of hazardous chemicals, radioactive and biohazard substances) or process, characterized by physical, chemical, biological or other effect (influence), exceeding the standard indicators and poses a threat to life and / or human health.
 ***An emergency area*** is a separate area, waters where the emergency took place.
 ***The zone of possible defeat*** is a separate territory, waters, where due to the emergency onset there is a threat to the life or health of people and damage to the property.
 ***A disaster*** is a large-scale accident or other event that results in serious consequences.

 ***An accident*** is a dangerous man-caused event that caused the destruction, injury to people or creates on the particular territory threat to the life or health of the population and leads to the destruction of buildings, equipment and vehicles, breakdown of production or transportation process or causes excessive, accidental emissions of pollutants and other harmful effects on the environment.
 ***A fire*** is an uncontrolled process of destruction or damage to the property by fire in which there are the factors threatening people, animals and the environment.
 ***An natural disaster*** is a natural phenomenon, which acts with great destructive force, causing considerable damage to the territory where it happens, violates the normal activity of the population, causing material damage.
 ***An epidemic*** is the massive spread of infectious disease among the population of the territory in a short period.

 ***An epizootic*** is widespread infectious diseases among animals in a short time, significantly higher than normal incidence of the disease in the territory.
 ***An epiphytotic*** is widespread in one or more administrative units contagious plant disease, significantly higher than normal incidence of the disease in the territory.

***The victims*** of man-caused or natural disasters are those whose health was injured due to an emergency.

***The classification*** of emergencies is a system under which emergencies are divided into classes and subclasses, depending on the nature of their origin.
 ***Emergencies are classified according to:***

1) the nature of origin,

2) the degree of distribution,

3) the number of lost lives

4) material damage.

Due to the origin of the events that may lead to the emergencies on the territory of Ukraine we can define the following ***types*** of emergencies:

 1) man-caused disasters;

 2) natural disasters;

 3) social;

 4) military.

***Man-caused disasters*** are transport accidents (disasters), fires, explosions or their unprovoked danger accident with the release of (the threat of release) of hazardous chemicals, radioactive and biological substances, sudden destruction of buildings and constructions, accidents on engineering networks and life support facilities, hydrodynamic accident at the dams and so on.

***Natural disasters*** are hazardous geological, meteorological, hydrological phenomena, degradation of soil or subsoil, natural fires, changes in air pollution state, infectious disease of people, farm animals, and massive destruction of crops by diseases or pests, the change of water resources and the biosphere and so on.

***Social emergencies*** are related to the illegal actions of terrorism and anti-constitutional characters; execution or a real threat of terrorist attack (armed attack capture and hold important facilities, nuclear facilities and materials, communications and telecommunications, or attempted attack on aircraft or ship crew), kidnapping (attempt of kidnapping), destruction of vehicles , setting explosive devices in public places, disappearance (theft) of weapons, identifying outdated ammunition and more.

***Military emergencies*** are related to the effects of weapons of mass destruction or conventional weapons, during which there are secondary factors affection population due to the destruction of nuclear and hydroelectric stations, warehouses and storage of radioactive and toxic substances and waste oil, explosives, highly toxic substances toxic waste, transportation and utilities and more.

***The common features of emergencies are:***

1. The presence or threat of loss of life or significant deterioration of their conditions of life;

2. The causing of economic loss;

3. Significant deterioration of the environment.

A man must worry and take decisions on protection from danger, and be able to protect his life. To make the decision on the measures of protection factors a man should know defeat of this type of emergency and the characteristics of the lesion.

***The center of lesion*** is called an area influenced by negative factors of emergency (natural disasters, technological accidents, etc.), causing mass affection of people, damage (destruction) of buildings, fires, and contamination. There are simple and complex (combined) lesions.

***The simple lesion*** is called a center, which occurs under the influence of one damaging factors.

***The complex (combined) lesion*** occurs because of several damaging factors.
 Depending on the volume of emergency, the number of technical and material resources required for their elimination, the following levels of emergencies are defined:

1) state;

2) regional;

3) local;

4) object.

**Social emergencies**

They are create social and political conflicts, which are the collision of two or more of countervailing forces to realize their own interests under conditions of resistance.
 *The conflict* is the collision of opposing antagonistic interests and views, acute complicated situation where compromise is impossible according to the parties - antagonists.
 There are conflicts: political, social, economic - that is the active defense of certain socio-political and economic interests.

 *Conflicts have two forms:*

- open form - collision, struggle, outright opposition;

- closed form - latent form - invisible struggle without outright confrontation.

After the conflict *post-conflict syndrome* may arise – the tensions between the conflict sides, which under certain conditions can cause or start a new conflict (Northern Ireland).

 *War* - the armed struggle between nations or social, ethnic, racial communities. This is the extreme level of political struggle of hostile relations between certain political forces.

The greatest danger in the war are chemical, bacteriological weapon, nuclear weapons - weapons of mass destruction.

*Socio-political conflicts include* terrorism, global crime, epidemics, and wars and so on.

**Terrorism**

 ***Terrorist acts*** are murders, wounding, kidnapping, threats and several other acts of violence that are prepared by the organizations and are executed by individuals regarding government or public figures. These acts have long been accompanied by the development of any society.

 Nowadays international terrorism has increased significantly and expanded its borders, is one that affects the interests of two or more states, violates international law and order.

Terrorist act could be qualified as an international crime when:

1) the terrorists and those affected by the terrorist act, are citizens of one state or different states but the crime committed outside these countries;

2) the act of terrorism is directed against the people under international protection:

 3) the preparation for a terrorist act is conducted on the territory of one state and carried out on another;

4) having carried out a terrorist attack in one country, a terrorist is hiding in another, and the question of his extradition arises.

***Obligatory elements that characterize the presence of terrorism*** is violence, usually armed or the threats; the infliction or threat of harm to human health or physical, moral damages, deprivation or threat of life deprivation.
 Today there are more and more opportunities for terrorists to use the chemical, biological and even nuclear weapons that concern the international community.
 Faced with the increase in terrorism and increasingly dangerous means and methods are used to by terrorists, the special tasks of states is to combat them.

*Modern terrorism has the following types: public* (organized or supported by one state against another), *international* (conducted by international terrorist organizations), *internal state* (carried assault on the foundations of statehood), *religious* (to enforce the religion), *point* (a terrorist act in a particular facility). It should take into account such variations as terrorism in the form of *rebellion* (capture territory), *mass unrest, sabotage, keeping hostages*.

Taking into account the facilities of encroachment, terrorism can be divided into:

- *elitist*, the assassination attempt on officials of the government, politicians, owners and managers of banks, companies,

- *functional*, when trying to attempt to police, tax authorities, media, etc.;

- *industrial,* the attack on large enterprises, defense facilities that produce weapons or other toxic chemicals;

- *transport*, during installation of explosive devices on planes, trains, buses, cars, sabotage on oil and gas pipelines.

 Nowadays terrorists use a variety of crime means. They have the achievements of modern technology.

**Monitoring and forecasting of emergencies**

 In order to ensure the implementation of measures to prevent emergencies regular monitoring and forecasting of emergencies are conducted in Ukraine.
 ***Monitoring of emergencies*** is a system of continuous observation, laboratory and other controls to assess the state of population and territory protection and hazardous processes that could lead to threats or emergencies, as well as early detection of trends in their changes.

The observations, laboratory and other controls include the collection, processing and transmission of information on the state of the environment, pollution of food, raw food, feed and water with radioactive chemicals, contamination of infectious agents and other dangerous biological agents.