

CIVIL PROTECTION - COMPONENT PART OF STATE SECURITY

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Summary:

This article is dedicated to the management (directing) of the civil protection forces - a component of state security. The purpose of the Civil Protection management (CP) is the orientation of the public administration activity, branch offices, local public administration, the heads of economic objects, as well as of other management bodies and civil protection specialists in order to maintain the Civil Protection in a state of readiness for the performance of the entrusted tasks and their practical implementation in cases of exceptional situations. The organizational and the technical basis of the Civil Protection management is constituted by the management system, which includes the command points and the means of transmissions. Communication is the main means of management with the Civil Protection, which is organized in accordance with the decision of the Chair of the Commission for Exceptional Situations (CES), the instructions of the head of the department (section) CP of the district, municipality, and the instructions regarding the communication of the superior management body.

Keywords: *management (conducting), exceptional situation, natural disaster, civil protection, armed conflict, broadcasting.*

1. Introduction

The actuality of the theme consists in the evidence of some important factors regarding ensuring the security of the population from the point of view of management in the conditions of exceptional situations of a non-conflictual, but also conflictual nature, in particular, having a military conflict in the immediate vicinity of our borders, the military conflict in Ukraine directly affects the security of the states in the Black Sea region, as well as neighboring countries. Analyzing the current political-military situation in Ukraine, we come to the conclusion that every state in the world, especially those in the space of the former USSR - must be able to guarantee the security (protection) of its population. Thus Civil Protection is a component part of state security. We refer to the possibilities of the state to react correctly and promptly in the initial phase of the escalation of Exceptional Situations with a conflictual nature (combat actions).

The protection of the population in case of exceptional situations (conflictual and non-conflictual) from the damaging factors of natural and technological catastrophes and the uninterrupted work of the objects, are tasks of great significance for all local public management bodies, executive bodies and leaders of the objects of the national economy. The protection of the population presents a complex of measures, which aim to exclude or minimize the action of harmful factors of crisis situations on the population. In order to fulfill these measures, an effective leadership (management) is necessary with the human, economic, financial and material resources available. The direct management of the civil protection system is the responsibility of the General

Inspectorate for Emergency Situations. [2, art. 8]. The fulfillment of the service within the Service by the citizens of the Republic of Moldova is carried out in accordance with the legislation in force [4, art.2]. But we must not forget the obligations of each citizen for personal protection and those around him in the event of exceptional situations, for example a fire, which can have very serious consequences. In this sense, every citizen is obliged to know and comply with fire protection regulations at the workplace and at home, to provide the possible help in preventing and extinguishing fires. [3, art. 12].

2. Analysis and statistics of Civil Defense and Emergency Situations

The exceptional situations (fires) that occurred in the Republic of Moldova during the months of January-December of 2023.

According to the statistical data of the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations in the period from January to December of 2023, **237 ES** were registered, compared to 206 from the same period of 2022.

The total material damage in the period of 2023 following SE is in the amount of **708 million 535 thousand 200 lei**, compared to the same period of 2022, when a material damage was recorded, in the amount of 5 billion 125 million 911 thousand 100 lei (there is a decrease of 86%).

From the total of **237** registered ES:

- **175 man-made ES** (166 ES from the same period of 2022), as a result of which a material damage of 400 thousand lei was recorded (1 million 380 lei in 2022).
- **55 ES of a natural nature** (34 ES in the same period of 2022), as a result of which a material damage of 678 million 944 thousand 400 lei was recorded (5 billion 118 million 872 thousand 300 lei in 2022).
- **7 ES of a biological-social nature** (6 SEs in the same period of the year), when a material damage of 29 million 94 thousand 800 lei was registered (5 million 738 thousand 900 lei in 2022).

As a result of exceptional situations, in the months of january-december of 2023, **8 people** died on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

Also, during the reporting period, there were 1666 fires (1745 in 2022), resulting in the death of **119 people**, including **2 children**, (120 people, including 2 children, in 2022), the material damage constituting the amount of **106 million 115 thousand 200 lei** (83 million 713 thousand 100 lei in 2022).

As a result of the fires, the following were destroyed:

- objectives – **284**;
- technical units – **96**;
- fodder – **1681 t**.

324 people and material goods in the amount of **360 million 154 thousand lei** were saved from the fires, compared to 252 people saved and 370 million 939 thousand 500 lei in 2022.

3. Conducting (directing) Civil Protection

The unique and efficient organization and coordination of the forces and means intended to carry out the correct actions in exceptional situations (ES) for the purpose of preventing and protecting people, material goods, as well as to remove the consequences of ES, is one of the main tasks of the management.

The management of Civil Protection is organized and carried out on the basis of Law "On Civil Protection" no. 271 of 09.11.1994, Decisions and decisions of the Government of the Republic of Moldova, the provisions of the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations, central administration bodies and local public administration, the orders and decisions of the heads of the Objects of the National Economy (ONE), as well as of the educational institutions.

It constitutes the technical-organizational basis for directing the CP management system, which includes:

- governing bodies;
- directing points;
- means of transmission.

In order to ensure the uninterrupted management of the Civil Protection, the organization of the notification of the governing bodies of the CP forces and the population, for the execution of rescue works, the management and notification systems are formed in advance and are kept in permanent working order.

The protection of the population in the event of exceptional situations in peacetime is organized and carried out in accordance with the following principles, namely:

1. The organization and uninterrupted management of the population protection activity by the public management bodies, the heads of the ministries, departments and objects of the national economy;
2. Planning ahead of time and carrying out measures to protect the population throughout the entire territory of the republic;
3. Population protection measures are planned and carried out simultaneously with the measures carried out by the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations, the Intelligence and Security Service, etc.;
4. Population protection measures are planned and carried out in conjunction with the economic and social development plans of the republic, the municipality, the district and the object of the national economy.

The fundamental conditions for the activity of the Civil Protection in exceptional situations are reflected in the military doctrine of the Republic of Moldova, especially its strict defense character and the principle of reflecting sufficient measures for the defense of the country.

Thus, the **Civil Protection** of the Republic of Moldova represents a system of measures and actions, undertaken on the scale of the entire state in times of peace and war, in order to ensure the protection of the population, property in the conditions of natural and ecological calamities, accidents and catastrophes, epiphytotia, epizootics, fires, as well as in the case of the application of modern means of destruction (hereinafter referred to as exceptional situations). [1, art.1].

Civil Protection training is mandatory.

In the training process in the field of civil protection, the following are trained:

- a) heads of public administration authorities (hereinafter - presidents of commissions for exceptional situations);
- b) employees of public administration authorities, including those empowered to solve problems related to the prevention and liquidation of the consequences of exceptional situations (hereinafter - empowered employees);
- c) persons trained in the sphere of production and service, who are part of the civil protection formations (hereinafter - the personnel of the civil protection formations);
- d) persons trained in the sphere of production and service, who are not part of the governing bodies and formations of the civil protection (hereinafter - the population employed in the field of work);
- e) persons not trained in the sphere of production and service (hereinafter - the population not employed in the field of work);
- f) persons who study in educational institutions, regardless of profile, type of property and organizational-legal form (hereinafter - pupils and students);
- g) owners and administrators of reservoirs/ponds. [6, art.1].

In addition to training, the development of civil protection aims to develop and implement in life a substantiated and coordinated policy at the state level regarding the technical-material, economic and financial Directing the Civil Protection is a very important element in ensuring the protection of the population and their material assets in the event of exceptional situations, including an armed conflict.

Steering must be uninterrupted, firm, stable and flexible.

The purpose and tasks of the CP management consist in keeping the CP in readiness for the fulfillment of measures to prevent and liquidate the consequences of ES.

The goals of CP training – to minimize human casualties, material damage in ES.

Also, the CP preparation requires the presence at the time of ES occurrence of local resources for immediate assistance to the victims with their own means.

One of the principles of CP preparation is the creation of such a structure, which could lead and direct effectively with CP measures in case of occurrence of ES and liquidation of SE consequences.

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In accordance with the Law "Regarding civil protection", the management of CP performs the following:

- in municipalities, districts, cities and at ONE - the heads of local public administration bodies and objects;
- in ministries, departments, educational institutions - the leaders of the respective ministries, departments and institutions.

These leaders are the presidents of the CES of the corresponding structures.

The basic tasks of CP routing are:

- ensuring the permanent training of CP bodies and forces to solve tasks in exceptional situations;
- elaboration and timely correction of CP Plans;
- elaboration of the perspective and annual planning for the improvement of the PC and ensuring its execution;
- organization of the work for securing in time the fund of collective protection constructions and the means of individual protection;
- ensuring the stability of the activity in the objects of the national economy;
- the organization of multilateral training in the CP field of the governing body, CP formations and the population in general for actions in case of exceptional situations.

The governing bodies are:

- CES and the teams of the command points (work groups) of the ministries, departments, general institutions, districts, municipalities, town halls and objects of the national economy
- The CP service and the operative groups of the CP services of the districts, municipalities, town halls and CP sections.

In the conditions of daily activity, PC leadership is organized from the permanent workplaces (offices) of the governing bodies.

For directing in exceptional situations, the following are formed:

- **reserve points**, and if necessary
- **auxiliary driving points**;
- **permanent**;
- **mobile**.

The directing point (**DP**) is the place from where the governing bodies direct civil protection measures. The routing point must ensure uninterrupted routing of the trust link with:

- the higher governing bodies of the CP;
- the subordinate and reciprocal bodies of the CP;
- notifying workers, employees and the population

about the danger and the occurrence of exceptional situations, receiving information about the created situation, receiving decisions and bringing dispositions to the attention of subordinates.

To ensure the stable and uninterrupted management of the DP, the DP team is formed, which is the working body of the CES. The PD teams start their activity with the installation of the strengthened work regime, after the appearance of the ES.

Thus the DP team switches to the 24-hour work schedule.

For the execution of separate tasks, operative groups are created.

The main tasks of the DP team are:

- * the accumulation, analysis and generalization of information about the created situation;
- * informing the executors of the dispositions and controlling their execution,
- * elaboration of work maps, record books of situations.

There are two groups in the DP team of the town hall (ONE):

1. generalization and planning group;

2. group of directions.

The composition of the groups is usually 2-4 people, and if necessary it can be increased.

The basis of management is the decision (decision) of **the president of the CES**.

He is responsible for directing subordinate forces and successfully completing assigned tasks. He must know the defense methods in exceptional situations, the basis of CP organization, be able to quickly make decisions and demand their execution.

A component part of the steering is the transmission system.

Broadcasting is the main means of directing civil protection, which is organized in accordance with the decision of the president of the CES and the provisions of the higher governing body in the field of civil protection.

The transmission is of particular importance, because it determines the preparation of the civil protection management structure.

The loss of the transmission leads to the loss of direction and simultaneously - to the failure to fulfill the assigned tasks.

At enterprises, institutions, objects of the national economy (ONE), the direct responsibility for organizing and ensuring the permanent preparation of transmissions and notices is entrusted to one of the CES members.

The main tasks of the transmission are:

- ensuring the transmission of provisions (orders) and bringing the civil protection system to different levels of preparation;
- informing the population, civil protection management bodies about the emergence of the danger of an exceptional situation;
- ensuring the management of subordinates of civil protection bodies and forces;
- the exchange of information between the mutual management bodies of the civil protection;
- ensuring direction during the execution of rescue works.

To ensure routing, the following types of links are used: wire, radio relay, mobile and signal communication.

The main requirements assigned to the transmission are:

- installation of the transmission on time;
- speed and transmission of correct information;
- the reliable and closed thing under the conditions of using means of destruction and radio-electronic influence.

They ensure the timely planning and deployment of means of communication, the complex use of different means of communication, the knowledge of all leaders how to use different means of communication.

In all conditions, the leader is obliged to have means of communication with subordinates and superiors.

4. Conclusions

Exceptional situations with a non-conflictual but also conflictual character, especially armed conflicts, were, are and, obviously, will be in the future in different parts of the globe. Wars or armed conflicts always have great negative effects due to the loss of human lives, injury or maiming of absolutely innocent people, destruction of material assets and create major dysfunctions in the life and activity of the population. Considering the political-military situation in our region, especially the military activities in the neighboring country - Ukraine, which result

in many victims, including civilians (from mass media sources), it is necessary to draw special attention to protection (security) the population in the event of exceptional conflict situations.

In order to ensure the protection of the population and their material assets in crisis situations, along with the military forces, the non-militarized formations of the civil protection are also trained, which are forces intended for the liquidation of the consequences of natural calamities, accidents and catastrophes, as well as for the implementation of preventive protection measures civilians in order to reduce the losses from the environment of the population, to reduce the damage caused to the economy by these consequences and in the case of military actions. [8, p.2].

An important role in this respect belongs to the management (management) of the Civil Protection forces. The organizational-technical basis of civil protection management is the management system, which includes management bodies, management points and means of transmission. The emergency management center of the Commission for Exceptional Situations of the Republic of Moldova has tasks in the field of decision support, in the field of coordination, in the field of information management, in the field of communication and notification, as well as in the field of public information.

Thus, the fulfillment of the tasks of the Civil Protection - a component part of the state security, is directly dependent on the quality and stability of the management of the Civil Protection, which, being well prepared, insured and organized, will increase the security of the population in various Exceptional Situations, including those of a conflict nature.

5. References:

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