



## Life Safety Standards

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### ABSTRACT

A person's personal safety in everyday life largely depends on himself, on his ability to comply with generally accepted rules of safe behavior and respond correctly to various dangerous and emergency situations that may arise in everyday life. The following article looks into the safety procedures and potential risks.

### KEYWORDS

Life safety, panic, emergency service, natural disasters, safety standards.

### INTRODUCTION

The impact of anthropogenic hazards disrupts the normal life of people, causes accidents leading to emergency situations (ES) and disasters, including environmental ones. At present, an alarming tendency has been formed of an increase in the destructive impact

of dangerous natural phenomena and processes. For all the specifics of situations in specific countries and regions, they are due to population growth, the concentration of population and material wealth in relatively limited areas, as well as a change in the nature

of the genesis of natural disasters. Invading nature and creating ever more powerful engineering complexes, humanity forms a new, extremely complex system, including the techno sphere, the laws of development of which are still unknown. This leads to an increase in the uncertainty of information about the functioning of the techno sphere, the entropy of the processes occurring in it, to the risk of technological disasters - large-scale accidents in industry, energy, transport, pollution of the biosphere with highly toxic and radioactive industrial wastes that threaten the health of millions of people.

Life safety includes the civil defense system.

The Civil Defense Institute begins to operate after the declaration of martial law, that is, in wartime. In Russia, in peacetime, all issues of protecting citizens are dealt with by the Commission for Elimination of Consequences of Emergencies and Natural Disasters (RSChS). To prevent the death and injury of citizens in emergency situations, which is the main damage to the state, on the territory of Russia, the RSChS authorities have developed, adopted and are operating regulated principles and methods of protecting the population.

The safety of a person's life is such a state of his body throughout life when the action of external and internal factors does not lead to death or disease and does not interfere with the achievement of certain goals desirable for a person.

The solution to the problem of life safety is to ensure comfortable living conditions for people, to protect a person from the effects of harmful environmental factors that exceed the normative - permissible levels. Maintaining optimal conditions for human activity and rest

creates the preconditions for high efficiency and productivity!

Ensuring safety at work and rest contributes to the preservation of life and health of people by reducing injuries and morbidity. Therefore, the object of studying the safety of human life is a complex of negatively influencing phenomena and processes in the system "Man - environment". The fundamental formula for the safety of human life is to prevent any potential danger.

There are the following types of security:

National security;

Environmental Safety;

Industrial Safety;

Fire safety;

Information Security;

Economic security;

Military security;

Internal security;

External security.

National security is a set of officially adopted views on the goals and state strategy in the field of ensuring the security of the individual, society and the state from external and internal threats of a political, economic, social, military, technogenic, environmental, informational and other nature, taking into account the available resources and capabilities. Ensuring national security is a complex of political, military, economic, social, health and legal measures aimed at ensuring a normal existence and eliminating possible threats to the individual, society and the state.

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Ensuring national security includes:

Protection of the state system;

Protection of the social order;

Ensuring the territorial inviolability and sovereignty of the state;

Ensuring the political and economic independence of the nation;

Ensuring the health of the nation;

Protection of public order;

Fighting crime;

Ensuring safety from emergencies.

To ensure national security, special bodies are created in the state.

Bodies ensuring national security:

Military establishment;

Intelligence and counterintelligence services;

law enforcement agencies;

Sanitary and epidemiological service.

Environmental safety is the prevention of the existing threat of significant deterioration of the factors of the biosphere, the species composition of the animal and plant world, as well as the danger of depletion of non-renewable natural resources as a result of human activities. It is also the process of ensuring the protection of the vital interests of the individual, society, state and all of humanity from real or potential threats posed by the

anthropogenic or technogenic impact of man on the environment.

Industrial safety is a state of protection of the vital interests of the individual, society and the state from emergencies at hazardous production facilities and their consequences. This is achieved with the help of labor protection, improvement of working conditions, mechanization and robotization of production, increasing the professionalism of workers. The main goal of labor protection is to preserve the life and health of employees.

Emergencies are quite possible that do not harm the life and health of employees, and, conversely, harm to the life and health of employees can be caused without emergency situations. This can happen, for example, when the sanitary and hygienic requirements for the production process are violated.

Fire safety is the state of an object, characterized by the possibility of preventing the occurrence and development of a fire, as well as the impact on people and property of hazardous fire factors.

Fire safety of the facility must be ensured by fire prevention and fire protection systems, including organizational and technical measures.

Information security is the state of security of the information environment. Information protection is an activity to prevent leakage of protected information, unauthorized and unintentional influences on protected information. The purpose of implementing the information security of an object is to build a system for ensuring the information security of this object.

Economic security is the state of an economic entity, characterized by the presence of a stable income, which allows you to maintain an acceptable standard of living at the current moment and in the foreseeable future. It includes:

Preservation of solvency;

The ability to plan future cash income;

Employment security.

Military security is the protection of the individual, society and state from military threats. It is also a state where the possibility of war is minimized due to the lack of motives for the use of military force, as well as the implementation of measures to prevent a military threat. Military security has external and internal aspects:

External aspects - reflect the ability to contain military force from the outside;

Internal aspects - cover a system of measures to create and maintain the readiness of the individual, society and state to prevent military threats by creating a military organization for the implementation of mobilization preparation of the economy and population of the country.

External security is the absence of dangers emanating from threats outside the state aimed at destabilizing it, losing its sovereignty and even destroying it.

The main subjects of security are:

- Human; organizations (for example, human rights organizations, the committee of soldiers' mothers, etc.); subjects of the federation; the state (represented by public authorities), which

solves the main part of the tasks to ensure all types of security;

- Intergovernmental bodies - the United Nations (UN), the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the European Parliament, the European Court of Human Rights, etc.

Modern concepts and approaches to solving the problems of ensuring the protection of man, society and the environment in relation to the conditions of Russia with the rapid changes in the socio-political situation characteristic of it in recent years require the development of new conceptual provisions, a system of goals, criteria, methodology and methods aimed at minimizing natural and anthropogenic impacts on the population and the environment while maximizing economic benefits.

Danger really exists but it is not good to get in panic in such situations. Panic Attributes:

The stampede is always directed away from danger;

The direction of flight in case of panic is not accidental (the choice is behind a familiar road or the one that others are running);

By its nature, the stampede is asocial (the strongest ties can be interrupted: the mother can abandon the child, the husband can abandon his wife, etc.); people become an unexpected source of danger to each other;

A person in panic always believes that the situation is extremely dangerous (the panic flight stops when the person thinks that he is outside the danger zone);

A panic-stricken person does not understand well, but his thoughts are not unreasonable

(the problem is rather that he is not looking for alternative solutions).

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