**FORMATION OF CIVIL DEFENSE PROBLEMS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT A RISK-ORIENTED APPROACH**

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A number of ministries and departments, international organizations, including with the participation of Ukraine, are actively implementing a risk-oriented approach. However, individual achieved results cause a lot of conflicting feedback. The problem, it seems, lies not so much in the details as in the general approach. It is necessary to develop and implement a unified standard of inspections, within the framework of existing international and industry management standards. The inspection standard should provide a unified approach to deadlines, which is sorely lacking in the professional society today. Methodological support, such as: risk maps, risk fields with territorial distribution, types of risk and risk profiles, risk accounting, risk acceptability criteria, methods of assessing the probability of occurrence of adverse events and the size of possible damage, methods of identifying and managing risks - all this should be clear and available to all participants, both in the field of economic activity and the field of civil security.

In order to transition to a risk-oriented model, the State Emergency Service has initiated the following steps. Firstly, from the two approaches to the classification of objects of supervision, the approach was chosen, which involves the classification of objects of supervision according to the category of danger, for the implementation of which there is a sufficient amount of work. Another approach - risk categorization - assumes the availability of approved methods for assessing the probability of non-compliance with mandatory fire or man-made safety requirements, which are currently not developed. Secondly, the new legal norm provides that in order to assign the object of supervision to one or another category of danger, appropriate criteria must be defined. At the same time, assignment to a certain category of danger should be carried out taking into account the severity of potential negative consequences of possible non-compliance by a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur with mandatory fire or man-made safety requirements.

Unfortunately, the problems of the integration of new methods of preventive activities in the field of civil protection through the gradual introduction of a risk-oriented approach were not considered.

The main task of the risk-oriented approach, regardless of the scope of its application, is to achieve the set goals by reducing risks. The high popularity of the risk-oriented approach (compared to traditional control) is ensured by its focus on areas of increased risk, which allows timely preventive measures to be taken, identify and eliminate weak points, and thus avoid the negative consequences of risk implementation. The basis of a risk-based approach is a risk assessment, which is designed to ensure that the controller understands the vulnerability to the risk being tested. As mentioned above, it is not necessarily difficult to assess risks (using electronic systems), but in any case, the assessment should be adequate to the nature and scope of the audit object's activities (departments, areas of work). For example, a risk-oriented approach in state control will manifest itself in the fact that, in relation to a small-sized institution, the supervisory body during the inspection may limit itself to the simplest risk assessment procedure. And vice versa: a more complex, comprehensive risk assessment procedure will be applied to a multidisciplinary institution.

The intensity of inspections of the object of control and supervision activities should be determined by the risk category or danger class assigned to this object based on the comparison of its characteristics with the risk criteria. When determining the class of danger, the degree of severity, frequency of occurrence, difficulties to overcome, the possibility of spreading the consequences, categories of danger and, in addition to the above, the probability of non-compliance with mandatory safety requirements, will be taken into account.