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THEORETICAL BASIS OF INTERACTION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL GUARD OF UKRAINE AND THE STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE OF UKRAINE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF JOINT EMERGENCY RESPONSE MEASURES

The author proves the relevance of the study of substantiation of the theoretical foundations of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response activities. A legal analysis is carried out, and the main tasks of the National Guard of Ukraine within its competence to organize this interaction are identified. The author analyzes the theoretical foundations of interaction organization used in the theory and practice of management and identifies the relevant fundamental features of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the implementation of joint emergency response measures. Based on the theory of interaction of organizational systems, the main elements of interaction are substantiated. These conclusions are the basis for improving the effectiveness of the State emergency response mechanisms.

Keywords: emergencies, National Guard of Ukraine, State Emergency Service of Ukraine, interaction, regulations.

Statement of the problem. The development of civilization processes is constantly accompanied by threats of emergencies. Scientific and technological progress contains potential hidden risks of man-made accidents and disasters. Natural emergencies (earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, mudslides, avalanches, floods, hurricanes, typhoons, tornadoes, forest fires, etc.) occur with cyclical frequency on different continents of the planet. At present, the elimination of the consequences of both man-made and natural emergencies is of particular relevance in the context of repelling Russia's large-scale armed aggression.

The State Emergency Service of Ukraine responds to these crises of various nature. In accordance with their functions and tasks, other components of the security and defense sector of Ukraine are involved in the elimination of the consequences of emergencies. The personnel of the units and subunits of the National Guard of Ukraine are also directly involved in crisis response mechanisms.

The organization of interaction between the components of the security and defense sector of Ukraine in the course of performing assigned tasks has always been of primary importance among the functions of governing bodies. In accordance with the basics of management theory and practical experience, proper coordination of tasks is the key to ensuring effective cooperation. Therefore, the topic of the study on substantiation of the theoretical foundations of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response activities is timely and relevant.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The following scholars and practitioners have paid attention to the problematic issues of organizing the interaction of security and defense forces in their scientific research: Y. P. Babkov, V. M. Batsamut, H. A. Drobakha, M. O. Yermoshyn, I. O. Kyrychenko, O. V. Kryvenko, M. B. Saakyan, V. I. Trobiuk, O. M. Shmakov, etc. The issues of improving the regulatory framework for the interaction of the components of the security and defense sector were considered by O. M. Bandurka, O. V. Batiuk, O. V. Gulyak, O. F. Dolzhenkov, I. Yevtushenko, O. Kuznichenko, O. Komisarov, V. Matsiuk, Y. Pokaychuk and other scholars. Thus, a significant contribution has been made to the study of the problems of interaction between the components of the security and defense sector. However, these works only examined certain issues of organization of interaction and improvement of the regulatory framework for this process, and there was no comprehensive study of the theoretical foundations of

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interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response activities, which led to the choice of this topic and its relevance.

The purpose of the article is to study the theoretical foundations of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response activities and to provide relevant recommendations for its improvement.

Summary of the main material. The Classifier of Emergency Situations DK 019:2010 defines an emergency as a violation of normal living conditions and activities of people in a particular territory or object on it or in a water body caused by an accident, catastrophe, natural disaster or other dangerous event, in particular an epidemic, epizootic epiphytosis, fire, which resulted (may result) in a large number of victims, threats to human life and health, death, significant material losses, as well as inability of the population to reside on the territory or facility, or to conduct economic activities there. Depending on the nature of the origin of events that may cause emergencies on the territory of Ukraine, emergencies are classified into the following types: man-made; natural; social; and military [1].

According to the Law of Ukraine "On the National Guard of Ukraine", among the main functions of the National Guard of Ukraine, an important place is occupied by function 13 – maintaining or restoring law and order in areas of particularly severe emergencies of a man-made or natural nature (natural disasters, catastrophes, especially large fires, use of destructive means, pandemics, panzootics, etc.) that pose a threat to the life and health of the population, as well as function 15 – participation in the elimination of the consequences of emergency or crisis situations at the facilities under its protection [2].

The direct organization and coordination of work on the elimination of the consequences of emergencies, fires and dangerous events is carried out in accordance with Articles 76 and 80 of the Civil Protection Code of Ukraine [3] and Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine no. 1406 of December 26, 2014 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Emergency Response Headquarters and Types of Operational, Technical and Reporting Documentation of the Emergency Response Headquarters" [4]. Thus, the regulatory framework stipulates that the emergency response headquarters is established to directly organize and coordinate emergency rescue and other urgent work to eliminate the consequences of an emergency and is a working body of the head of emergency response. Depending on the level of the emergency, such a headquarters includes employees of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, heads of emergency services involved in the emergency response, representatives or experts of the relevant central executive authorities, local state administrations, local self-government bodies, institutions and organizations. The main tasks of the emergency response headquarters are to directly organize and coordinate emergency rescue and other urgent work to eliminate the consequences of the emergency.

With regard to the interaction of the National Guard of Ukraine with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response activities, the function of the emergency response headquarters to directly organize and coordinate the actions of civil protection forces, the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations, bodies and units of the National Police, as well as NGOs and volunteers involved in the emergency response is of great importance [4], and thus, the organization of interaction.

From the philosophical point of view, interaction is a basic category that reflects the processes of influence of objects (subjects) on each other, their changes, mutual conditionality and generation of other objects by one object. In fact, interaction is a type of indirect or direct, internal or external connection, and the properties of any objects can be cognized or manifested only in interaction with other objects. In other words, this concept denotes mutual influence, reflects the relationships between different objects to characterize the forms of human existence, human activity and cognition. The concept of "interaction" includes direct and reverse mutual influences, exchanges of matter, energy and information between different objects, between organisms and the environment, forms of cooperation between people in different situations of cooperation [5].

The legal literature mainly offers a definition of the concept of interaction consisting of two main features – coordinated and coordinated activities. The category of legal interaction: focuses on the cognition of the holistic process of the functioning of law, legal life, covering all manifestations of the phenomenon of law; emphasizes the real role of legal entities, the exchange of legally significant activities and/or their results in lawmaking, law enforcement, etc; shows that legal methods of social relations exist and are realized when the law is not only nominally enshrined in its formal sources, but actually operates, is effective, i.e., achieves

the goal of legal influence through a system of incentives that encourage subjects to fulfill their obligations under the law, comply with prohibitions, and use opportunities [6].

The fundamental legal act defining the organization of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response activities is the Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine of 22.08.2016 no. 859 "On Approval of the Instruction on the Procedure for Interaction between the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, the National Police of Ukraine and the National Guard of Ukraine in the Field of Prevention and Response to Emergencies, Fires and Hazards" [7].

Order [7] defines the following forms of cooperation: exchange of information on the threat or occurrence of emergencies, fires and dangerous events in different regions of the country; joint operational meetings of the Head of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine or his deputies with the Head (deputies) of the National Police of Ukraine and the Commander (deputies) of the National Guard of Ukraine, heads of territorial bodies of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine with heads of territorial (including interregional) bodies of the National Police of Ukraine and operational and territorial units of the National Guard of Ukraine; implementation of joint activities under the plans for interaction between management bodies and civil defense forces in the event of emergencies developed at the regional and local levels; conducting joint exercises and training; and other activities provided for by the current legislation.

It is established that interaction is carried out: at the state level – between the apparatus of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, the apparatus of the central management body of the National Police of Ukraine and the main military command and control body of the National Guard of Ukraine; at the regional level – between the territorial bodies of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, the territorial bodies of the National Police of Ukraine and the military command and control bodies of the operational and territorial units of the National Guard of Ukraine; at the local level – between the units of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, departments (divisions) in districts, cities, districts in cities of the National Police of Ukraine and military units of the National Guard of Ukraine. Information is exchanged at the state, regional and local levels between duty officers and dispatch services in order to organize timely operational response measures in case of threat or occurrence of emergencies, fire and hazardous events [7].

The organization of joint activities consists of preliminary and operational preparation stages. At the preliminary preparation stage, the cooperating parties carry out the following: development of cooperation plans at the regional and local levels; mutual information; determination of the scope and sequence of joint actions during the elimination of the consequences of an emergency, fire and hazardous event; coordination of the procedure for management and interaction of units in the performance of joint tasks, as well as logistical support. At the stage of operational preparation, the following is carried out: joint determination of locations, meetings of personnel and the procedure for joint activities related to the prevention of and response to emergencies, fires and hazardous events; assessment of the situation at the site of a threat or occurrence of an emergency, fire or hazardous event, the state and capabilities of available forces and means; determination of the head of joint activities in agreement with the heads of the interacting parties; determining the need to involve other additional forces and means of the National Police of Ukraine and the National Guard of Ukraine in actions to prevent and eliminate the consequences of emergencies, fire and hazardous events, the sequence of joint activities; involving forces and means necessary for the implementation of joint activities [7].

The main tasks of the National Guard of Ukraine within its competence to organize interaction are as follows:

- to inform the State Emergency Service of Ukraine at the state, regional and local levels about signs of threat or occurrence of emergencies, fires and dangerous events;
- provide assistance in eliminating the consequences of natural, man-made, and environmental disasters;
- participate in the elimination of the consequences of emergency or crisis situations at the facilities protected by the units of the National Guard of Ukraine;
- participate in maintaining and restoring law and order in areas of particularly severe man-made and natural emergencies (natural disasters, catastrophes, especially large fires, use of weapons of destruction, pandemics, zoonoses, etc.) that pose a threat to the life and health of large segments of the population;
- to grant permission to the units of the Operational and Rescue Service of Civil Protection to enter the territory of the facilities protected by the National Guard of Ukraine to prevent or eliminate the consequences of emergencies, fires and dangerous events;
- carry out other measures provided for by law.

Thus, the analysis of the theoretical foundations of interaction organization used in management theory and practice makes it possible to identify the following features of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response measures: joint activity of the subjects in the course of emergency response measures; presence of several (at least two) subjects of interaction in the course of joint emergency response measures; coherence of measures in terms of purpose, place, time, methods; common direction of functioning of interacting entities in the course of implementation of joint disaster response measures; issues of interaction in the course of implementation of joint disaster response measures are regulated by relevant legal acts; independence of the interacting entities (non-subordination in service); clear delineation of functions of the participants in interaction in the course of implementation of joint disaster response measures; a single goal - disaster response [8].

According to the theory of interaction of organizational systems, the main elements of interaction during joint emergency response measures are the following: identification of subjects of interaction from among the bodies and units of the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine; identification of external and internal factors that influence the organization of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine; determination of compatible forms of organization of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine; determination of compatible methods of organization of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine; determination of common directions of organization of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine; evaluation of the effectiveness of the organization of interaction.

Conclusions

1. The development of civilization processes is constantly accompanied by threats of crisis events. In addition, the elimination of the consequences of emergencies in the context of repulsing Russia's large-scale armed aggression is of particular relevance today. In accordance with the basics of management theory and practical experience, proper coordination of tasks is the key to ensuring effective cooperation, and therefore, a study to substantiate the theoretical foundations of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the implementation of joint emergency response measures is timely and relevant.

2. With regard to the interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response measures, the function of the emergency response headquarters to directly organize and coordinate the actions of the civil protection forces, the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations, the National Police of Ukraine, as well as NGOs and volunteers involved in the emergency response is of primary importance, and thus, the organization of interaction. The legal analysis made it possible to identify the main tasks of the National Guard of Ukraine within its competence to organize interaction with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response activities.

3. The author analyzes the theoretical foundations of the organization of interaction used in the theory and practice of management and identifies the fundamental features of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the implementation of joint emergency response measures. Based on the theory of interaction of organizational systems, the author substantiates the main elements of interaction between the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the course of joint emergency response activities. These conclusions are the basis for improving the efficiency of the State mechanisms for responding to emergencies.

Further research will be aimed at developing joint mechanisms for responding to emergencies in Ukraine's security and defense sector.

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ТЕОРЕТИЧНІ ЗАСАДИ ВЗАЄМОДІЇ НАЦІОНАЛЬНОЇ ГВАРДІЇ УКРАЇНИ З ДЕРЖАВНОЮ СЛУЖБОЮ УКРАЇНИ З НАДЗВИЧАЙНИХ СИТУАЦІЙ ПІД ЧАС ВИКОНАННЯ СПІЛЬНИХ ЗАХОДІВ ІЗ РЕАГУВАННЯ НА НАДЗВИЧАЙНІ СИТУАЦІЇ

Розвиток цивілізаційних процесів постійно супроводжується загрозами виникнення кризових подій. Сьогодні особливої актуальності набуває ліквідація наслідків надзвичайних ситуацій в умовах відсічі широкомасштабної збройної агресії росії. Відповідно до основ теорії управління та практичного досвіду належна координація виконання завдань є запорукою забезпечення ефективної співпраці. Отже, тематика дослідження щодо обґрунтування теоретичних засад взаємодії Національної гвардії України з Державною службою України з надзвичайних ситуацій під час виконання спільних заходів із реагування на надзвичайні ситуації є на часі й актуальною.

У взаємодії між Національною гвардією України і Державною службою України з надзвичайних ситуацій під час виконання спільних заходів із реагування на надзвичайні ситуації відповідного значення набуває функція штабу з ліквідації наслідків надзвичайних ситуацій щодо безпосередньої організації і координації дій залучених до ліквідації наслідків надзвичайних ситуацій сил цивільного захисту, Збройних Сил України та інших військових формувань, Національної поліції України, а також громадських організацій і волонтерів, а отже, організація взаємодії. Проведений правовий аналіз дав

зможу визначити основні завдання Національної гвардії України в межах компетенції щодо організації взаємодії з Державною службою України з надзвичайних ситуацій під час виконання спільних заходів із реагування на надзвичайні ситуації.

Проаналізовано теоретичні засади організації взаємодії, які використовуються в теорії та практиці управління, виокремлено основоположні ознаки взаємодії Національної гвардії України з Державною службою України з надзвичайних ситуацій під час виконання спільних заходів із реагування на надзвичайні ситуації. На основі теорії взаємодії організаційних систем обґрунтовано головні елементи взаємодії між Національною гвардією України і Державною службою України з надзвичайних ситуацій під час виконання спільних заходів із реагування на надзвичайні ситуації. Зазначені висновки є базисом для підвищення ефективності державних механізмів реагування на надзвичайні ситуації.

Подальші наукові дослідження будуть спрямовані на розроблення сумісних механізмів реагування складових сектору безпеки й оборони України на надзвичайні ситуації.

Ключові слова: надзвичайні ситуації, Національна гвардія України, Державна служба України з надзвичайних ситуацій, взаємодія, нормативно-правові акти.

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