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Department of Life Safety

I APPROVED

Vice-Rector for Academic and
Methodological Work

_____ E.A. Kameneva
" ____ " _____ 202 4

SYLLABUS

A.I. Ovsyanik, P.P. Godlevsky, A.A. Lopukhov, I.V. Krovyakov

LIFE SAFETY

Work program of the discipline

for students studying in all areas of undergraduate study

*Approved by the meeting of the Department of Life Safety
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1. Name of the discipline

" Life safety"

2. Mapping of learning outcomes (list of competences), with the relevant indicators described and subject learning outcomes indicated

Table 1

Competency code	Name of competency	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes (skills and knowledge) correlated with indicators of competency achievement
<p><i>For areas of training: 03/38/01 - "Economics", 03/38/02 – "Management", 03/38/03 – "Personnel Management", 03/38/04 – "State and Municipal Administration", 03/38/05 – "Business Informatics", 03/39/01 – "Sociology", 40.03.01 – "Jurisprudence, 03/41/04 – "Political Science", 03/42/01 - "Advertising and Public Relations", 03/43/02 – "Tourism", 01.03.02 – "Applied mathematics and computer science", 03/09/03 – "Applied Informatics", 10.03.01 – Information security</i></p>			
UK-7	The ability to create and maintain safe living conditions to preserve the natural environment, ensure sustainable development of society, master the basic methods of protection from the possible consequences of accidents, catastrophes, natural disasters and military conflicts	1. Identifies and corrects problems related to safety violations in the workplace, ensuring a safe working environment	<p>Knowledge of: the requirements of the basic legislation on the occupational safety management system.</p> <p>Skill: apply health-saving technologies in practice to ensure safety and create comfortable working conditions; use methods for assessing and improving performance in the prevention of occupational injuries and accidents through effective management of risk factors in the workplace.</p>
		2. Carry out measures to protect the population and territories in emergency situations and military conflicts	<p>Knowledge: species means of collective protection of the population; measures to shelter the population in protective structures of civil defense; the procedure for bringing protective structures into readiness to receive those being sheltered and sheltering the population and workers.</p> <p>Ability to: model and evaluate space-planning solutions for collective protective equipment at economic facilities.</p>
		3. Finds ways to solve situations related to the safety of people's lives to preserve the natural environment and ensure sustainable development of	<p>Knowledge: principles and methods of protecting the population and territories in emergency situations.</p> <p>Skill: identify hazards in the human environment, assess the risk of their implementation; solve assigned tasks to ensure human and</p>

		society	environmental safety, analyze them and draw appropriate conclusions; use basic methods of protecting production personnel and the population from the possible consequences of accidents, catastrophes, and natural disasters.
		4. Acts in extreme and emergency situations, putting into practice basic methods of survival	Knowledge : principles and methods of protecting the population and territories in emergency situations; a set of legal, organizational, engineering and other measures carried out with the aim of eliminating or reducing to an acceptable level the threat to life and health of people, as well as damage caused to the affected territories during emergency situations of various types in peacetime and in wartime. Skill : assess the situation and situation in the event of emergencies of a natural, man-made, biological and social nature; make optimal decisions for organizing emergency rescue and other urgent work; provide first aid to the affected population.
For areas of training: 03/02/01 - <i>Mathematics and Computer Science</i> , 03/27/05 - “ <i>Innovation</i> ”, 03.43.03 – “ <i>Hotel Management</i> ”, 03.45.02 – “ <i>Linguistics</i> ”, 03/47/01 – “ <i>Philosophy</i> ”, 03/09/04 – “ <i>Software Engineering</i> ”, 03/38/05 “ <i>Business Informatics</i> ”, 03/21/02 “ <i>Land management and cadastral</i> ” (<i>dual diploma program</i>); 03/38/06 – “ <i>Trading business</i> ”			
UK-8	Able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and professional activities to preserve the natural environment, ensure sustainable development of society, including in the event of the threat and occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts	1. Identifies and corrects problems related to safety violations in the workplace, ensuring a safe working environment	Knowledge of: the basics of legislation on the occupational safety management system. Skill: apply in practice health-saving technologies to ensure safety and create comfortable working conditions; use methods for assessing and improving performance in the prevention of occupational injuries and accidents through effective management of risk factors in the workplace.
		2. Implements measures to protect the population and territories in emergency situations and military conflicts	Knowledge: means and methods of collective protection of the population, material and cultural values in emergency situations and military conflicts ; list of activities carried out to shelter the population in civil defense protective structures (CSDF); the procedure for bringing protective

			structures into readiness to receive those being sheltered, as well as sheltering the population and workers in the ZSGO. Ability to: model and evaluate space-planning solutions for collective protective equipment at economic facilities .
		3. Finds ways to solve situations related to the safety of people's lives to preserve the natural environment and ensure sustainable development of society	Knowledge: principles and methods of protecting the population and territories in emergency situations. Skill: identify hazards in the human environment, assess the risk of their implementation; solve assigned tasks to ensure human and environmental safety, analyze them and draw appropriate conclusions; use basic methods of protecting production personnel and the population from the possible consequences of accidents, catastrophes, and natural disasters.
		4. Acts in extreme and emergency situations, putting into practice basic methods of survival	Knowledge : principles and methods of protecting the population and territories in emergency situations; a set of regulatory, organizational, engineering, technical and other measures carried out with the aim of eliminating or reducing to an acceptable level the threat to human life and health, as well as damage caused to the affected territories during emergencies of various types in peacetime and wartime. Skill : assess the situation and situations in the event of emergencies of a natural, man-made, biological and social nature; make optimal decisions for organizing and conducting emergency rescue and other urgent work; provide first aid to the affected population.

3. Place of the subject in the curriculum

The discipline "Life Safety" is a mandatory discipline in the general humanities cycle for the following areas of training: 03/38/01 - "Economics"; 03/38/02 – "Management" ; 03/38/03 – "Human Resources Management"; 03.38.04 - "State and municipal administration"; 03/38/05 – " Business Informatics"; 03/38/06. - " Trading business"; 03/38/05 – " Business Informatics"; 21.03.02. – " Land management and

cadastres” (double degree program) ; 03/39/01 – “Sociology”; 03/40/01 – “Jurisprudence”; 03/41/04 – “Political Science”; 42.03.01 – “Advertising and public relations”; 03.43.02 – “Tourism”; 03.43.03 – “Hotel business”; 03/45/02 – “Linguistics”; 47.03.01 – “Philosophy”; 01.03.02 – “Applied mathematics and computer science”; 03/02/01 – “Mathematics and Computer Science”; 03/09/03 – “Applied Informatics”; 10.03.01 – “Information security”; 03/27/05 - “ Innovation ”; 03/09/04 – “Software engineering” .

4. Workload in credits and academic hours, with class work (lectures and seminars) and self-study indicated

For all areas of training, except 03/01/02 – “Applied Mathematics and Informatics”, 03/09/03 – “Applied Informatics”, 03/38/05 – “Business Informatics”; 03/09/04. – “ Software Engineering”; 03/38/05 – “ Business Informatics”, 03/21/02 – “Land management and cadastres” (double diploma program)), (*full-time, part-time and part-time courses of the Institute of Open Education*).

Table 2.1

Type of academic work in the discipline	Total (in wages and hours)	Semester 1, 2 (in hours)
Total labor intensity of the discipline	(2 salary) 72	(2 salary) 72
Contact work - Classroom lessons	16	16
<i>Lectures</i>	8	8
<i>Seminars, practical classes</i>	8	8
Independent work	56	56
Type of current control	Test	Test
Type of intermediate certification	Test	Test

For the areas of training 01.03.02 – “Applied Mathematics and Informatics”, 09.03.03 – “Applied Informatics”, 38.03.05 – “Business Informatics”; 03/09/04. – “ Software Engineering”; 03/38/05 – “ Business Informatics”, 03/21/02 – “Land management and cadastres” (dual diploma program) (*full-time study*).

Table 2.2.

Type of academic work in the discipline	Total (in wages and hours)	Semester 1 (in hours)
Total labor intensity of the discipline	(2 salary) 72	(2 salary) 72
Contact work - Classroom lessons	34	34
<i>Lectures</i>	16	16
<i>Seminars, practical classes</i>	18	18
Independent work	38	38
Type of current control	Test	Test

Type of intermediate certification	Test	Test
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For the direction of preparation 03/38/01. – “ Economics ” (*Institute of Open Education (full-time study)*).

Table 2.3.

Type of academic work in the discipline	Total (in wages and hours)	Semester 2 (in hours)
Total labor intensity of the discipline	(2 salary) 72	(2 salary) 72
Contact work - Classroom lessons	4	4
<i>Lectures</i>	-	-
<i>Seminars, practical classes</i>	4	4
Independent work	68	68
Type of current control	Test	Test
Type of intermediate certification	Test	Test

5. Subject content (with the thematic components indicated).

5.1. Contents of the discipline

Topic 1. Life safety. Basic concepts, terms, definitions

BJD as a field of scientific knowledge. General concepts in the system “man - environment”, “man - technosphere ”. Identification, classification, regulation, nomenclature of hazards and their quantitative assessment. Social environmental factors and their impact on human health.

Topic 2. Basic concepts, classification and general characteristics of emergency situations (ES). Prevention and response to emergencies in peacetime and wartime

Basic concepts, classification and characteristics of emergency situations.

Causes of emergencies. Characteristics of damaging factors of emergency situations.

Classification of potentially hazardous (PHO), critically important objects (CVO).

Goals, objectives, principles of construction, structure, forces and means of the Unified State System for the Prevention and Elimination of Emergency Situations (RSChS), Civil Defense (CD).

All-Russian integrated system of information and warning of the population (OKSION).

Topic 3. Protection of the population and territories from emergency situations in peacetime and wartime . Environment protection.

Basic principles and methods of protecting the population and territories from emergencies.

System of government measures to protect the population and territories from emergencies.

Fire safety as a system of state and public events. Main directions of fire prevention and extinguishing. Fire hazards.

Basic principles and methods of environmental protection.

Topic 4. Dangers and threats of a military and social nature

1. Definition and classification of threats of a military and social nature.

2. Classification of modern and promising weapons, their damaging factors and methods of protecting the population.

3. Classification of terrorism. Ensuring life safety during terrorist attacks. Rules of conduct when dealing with terrorists.

Topic 5. Industrial safety management

Regulatory legal regulation of labor protection.

Occupational safety management system at the enterprise.

Occupational safety briefings.

Providing first aid to victims.

Investigations of industrial accidents.

Medical examination of the organization's employees.

Topic 6. State regulation in the field of protection of the population and territories during emergencies

Requirements of regulatory legal acts in the field of protection of the population and territories during emergencies.

Federal state supervision in the field of protection of the population and territories.

Russian Emergency Situations Ministry. Functions, main tasks, structure, forces and means.

Topic 7. Socio-economic damage from emergency situations

Socio-economic damage: legal regulation.

Types of economic damage.

Methodology for assessing damage from emergencies.

Compensation for damage in case of emergency.

Topic 8. Improving the sustainable functioning of economic facilities during emergencies

Regulatory legal, organizational and engineering-technical foundations for

increasing the sustainability of the functioning of economic facilities during emergencies.

Organizational, engineering and technical measures carried out in order to improve the sustainable functioning of economic facilities.

The impact of emergencies on the conduct of events at the federal and international levels.

Topic 9. Security of the individual, society and state

General concepts of threat and security to the individual, society and state.

The unity of modern problems of security of the individual, society and state.

The essence of security of the individual, society and state.

Levels of security of the individual and society.

System of national interests of Russia.

Topic 10. International cooperation in the field of life safety

The importance of international cooperation in the modern world.

The most important documents in the system of international environmental relations.

Forms of international cooperation.

International organizations dealing with life safety and environmental protection, their functions.

5.2. Educational and thematic plan

For all areas of training, except 03/01/02 – “Applied Mathematics and Informatics”, 03/09/03 – “Applied Informatics”, 03/38/05 – “Business Informatics”; 03/09/04. – “ Software Engineering”; 03/38/05 – “ Business Informatics”, 03/21/02 – “Land management and cadastres” (dual diploma program)), (*full-time, part-time and part-time courses (Institute of Open Education)*).

Table 3.1.

No. p/p	Name of topics (sections) of the discipline	Labor intensity in hours					Forms of ongoing progress monitoring
		Total	Contact work - Classroom work			Independent work	
			General, including :	Lectures	Seminars, practical classes		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Topic 1. Life safety. Basic concepts, terms, definitions	6	-/-	-/-	-/-	6	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
2.	Topic 2. Basic concepts,	10	4	2	2	6	Written survey.

	classification and general characteristics emergency situations (ES). Prevention and response to emergencies in peacetime and wartime						Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
3.	Topic 3. Protection of the population and territories from emergencies in peacetime and wartime. Environment protection	9	4	2	2	5	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
4.	Topic 4. Dangers and threats of a military and social nature	6	-/-	-/-	-/-	6	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
5.	Topic 5. Life safety management in production	9	4	2	2	5	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
6.	Topic 6. State regulation in the field of protection of the population and territories during emergencies	6	-/-	-/-	-/-	6	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
7.	Topic 7. Socio-economic damage from emergencies	10	4	2	2	6	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
8.	Topic 8. Improving the sustainable functioning of economic facilities during emergencies	6	-/-	-/-	-/-	6	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
9.	Topic 9. Security of the individual, society and state	5	-/-	-/-	-/-	5	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
10.	Topic 10. International cooperation in the field of life safety	5	-/-	-/-	-/-	5	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
	Overall for the discipline	72	16	8	8	56	According to the curriculum : test
	Total in %	100%	22%	50%	50%	78%	

For areas of training 01.03.02 – “Applied Mathematics and Informatics”, 09.03.03 – “Applied Informatics”, 38.03.05 – “Business Informatics”; 03/09/04. – “Software Engineering”; 03/38/05 – “Business Informatics”, 03/21/02 – “Land

management and cadastres” (dual diploma program) *full-time study*.

Table 3.2.

No. p/p	Name of topics (sections) of the discipline	Labor intensity in hours					Forms of ongoing progress monitoring
		Total	Contact work - Classroom work			Independent work	
			General , including :	Lectures	Seminars , practical classes		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Topic 1. Life safety. Basic concepts, terms, definitions	8	4	2	2	4	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
2.	Topic 2. Basic concepts, classification and general characteristics of emergency situations (ES). Prevention and response to emergencies in peacetime and wartime	8	4	2	2	4	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
3.	Topic 3. Protection of the population and territories from emergency situations in peacetime and war . Environment protection	8	4	2	2	4	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
4.	Topic 4. Dangers and threats of a military and social nature	8	4	2	2	4	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
5.	Topic 5. Life safety management in production	8	4	2	2	4	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
6.	Topic 6. State regulation in the field of protection of the population and territories during emergencies	8	4	2	2	4	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
7.	Topic 7. Socio-economic damage from emergencies	8	4	2	2	4	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
8.	Topic 8. Improving the sustainable functioning of economic facilities during emergencies	8	4	2	2	4	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
9.	Topic 9. Security of the individual, society and state	5	2	-	2	3	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases

10.	Topic 10. International cooperation in the field of life safety	3	-	-	-	3	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
	Overall for the discipline	72	34	16	18	38	According to the curriculum: Test
	Total in %	100%	47%	47%	53%	53%	

For the direction of preparation 03/38/01. – “ Economics ” (*Institute of Open Education (full-time study)*).

Table 3.3

No. p/p	Name topics (sections) of the discipline	Labor intensity in hours					Forms of ongoing progress monitoring
		Total	Contact work - Classroom work			Self-standing work	
			General, including : :	Lectures	Seminars, practical classes		
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
1.	Topic 1. Life safety. Basic concepts, terms, definitions	6	-	-	-	6	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solution situational tasks, cases
2.	Topic 2. Basic concepts, classification and general characteristics of emergency situations. Prevention and response to emergencies in peacetime and wartime	10	2	-	2	8	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
3.	Topic 3. Protection of the population and territories from emergencies in peacetime and wartime. Environment protection	10	2	-	2	8	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
4.	Topic 4. Dangers and threats of a military and social nature	6	-	-	-	6	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
5.	Topic 5. Life safety management in production	8	-	-	-	8	Written survey. Testing. Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases

No. p/p	Name topics (sections) of the discipline	Labor intensity in hours					Forms of ongoing progress monitoring
		Total	Contact work - Classroom work			Independent work	
			General, including : :	Lectures	Seminars, practical classes		
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
6.	Topic 6. State regulation in the field of protection of the population and territories during emergencies	8	-	-	-	8	Written survey. Testing . Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
7.	Topic 7. Socio-economic damage from emergencies	6	-	-	-	6	Written survey. Testing . Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
8.	Topic 8. Improving the sustainable functioning of economic facilities during emergencies	6	-	-	-	6	Written survey. Testing . Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
9.	Topic 9. Security of the individual, society and state	6	-	-	-	6	Written survey. Testing . Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
10.	Topic 10. International cooperation in the field of life safety	6	-	-	-	6	Written survey. Testing . Blitz survey. Solving situational problems, cases
	Overall for the discipline	72	4	-	4	68	According to the curriculum: test
	Total in %	100%	6%	0%	100%	94%	

Note. *) the volume of contact work in full-time/correspondence forms of study and individual curricula is determined by the corresponding curricula. Topics implemented in the form of contact work are determined by the teacher independently, based on their level of complexity.

5.3. Contents of seminars and practical classes

Table 4.1.

Name of topics (sections) of the discipline	List of questions for discussion at seminars, practical classes, recommended sources from sections 8,9 (section and serial number of the source are indicated)	Forms carrying out classes
Topic 1. Security life activity . Basic	1. Interaction between man and environment. 2. Criteria for comfort, safety, environmental	Reports on topical issues followed by

concepts , terms, definitions	<p>friendliness , negativity of the technosphere . Basic forms of human activity.</p> <p>3. Dangers and their impact on humans.</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 61, 62, 95, 98. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p> <p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creation of interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
Topic 2. Basic concepts, classification and general characteristics of emergency situations (ES) . Prevention and response to emergencies in peacetime and wartime	<p>1. Basic concepts, classification of emergency situations.</p> <p>2. Impact of damaging factors from emergency sources on humans and the environment.</p> <p>3. VET, KVO and their classification.</p> <p>4. RSChS. The purpose of creation, tasks, composition of forces and means.</p> <p>5. Goals, objectives, structure, forces of civil defense.</p> <p>6. Purpose, composition, tasks, application of OKSION.</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 1, 6, 18, 25, 28, 29, 31, 33-37, 45, 48, 49, 65, 66, 68, 69, 73, 74, 77-79, 80, 81 , 82, 85, 86, 95, 98. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p> <p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creation of interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
Topic 3. Protection of the population and territories from emergency situations in peacetime and war. Environment protection	<p>1. Basic principles and methods of protecting the population and territories from emergencies.</p> <p>2. System of government measures to protect the population and territories from emergencies.</p> <p>3. Fire safety as a system of state and public events.</p> <p>4. Main directions of fire prevention and extinguishing. Fire hazards.</p> <p>5. Basic principles and methods of environmental protection.</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 1, 2, 8, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 35, 45, 46, 50, 55, 57-59, 65-67 , 70, 71, 77, 78, 87, 88, 90, 91-93, 95, 98. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p> <p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creation of interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
Topic 4. Dangers and threats of a military and social nature	<p>1. Definition and classification of threats of a military and social nature.</p> <p>2. Classification of modern and promising weapons, their damaging factors and methods of protecting the population.</p> <p>3. Classification of terrorism. Ensuring life safety during terrorist attacks.</p> <p>4. Rules of conduct when dealing with terrorists.</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 3, 17, 95, 98. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p> <p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creation of interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
Topic 5. Life safety management in production	<p>1. Basic regulatory legal acts on issues of state control and labor protection.</p> <p>2. Creation and operation of a labor protection management system at the enterprise.</p> <p>3. The essence and procedure for conducting labor</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p>

	<p>safety briefings.</p> <p>4. First aid for victims.</p> <p>5. Legal regulation of the investigation of industrial accidents and its features.</p> <p>6. The procedure for conducting a medical examination of the organization's employees.</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 7, 10, 11, 40-44, 60-64, 83, 95, 99. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creating interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
Topic 6. State regulation in the field of population protection and territories in case of emergency	<p>1. Basic regulatory legal acts in the field of state regulation of issues of protection of the population and territories and their essence.</p> <p>2. Bodies authorized to carry out federal state supervision in the field of protection of the population and territories.</p> <p>3. Purpose, composition of rescue military formations of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia.</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 1, 6, 8, 12-16 , 25, 29, 32-35, 52, 53, 55, 56, 59, 65, 82, 85, 95, 97. 98. Section No. 9 : 100-104.</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p> <p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creating interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
Topic 7. Socio-economic damage from emergencies	<p>1. Socio-economic damage: legal regulation.</p> <p>2. Types of economic damage.</p> <p>3. Methodology for assessing damage from emergencies.</p> <p>4. Compensation for damage in case of emergency.</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 1, 12, 19, 22, 26, 54, 96, 97, 99. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p> <p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creation of interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
Topic 8. Improving the sustainable functioning of economic facilities during emergencies	<p>1. Regulatory, technical, organizational foundations for ensuring increased sustainability of the functioning of the organization's facilities during emergencies.</p> <p>2. Engineering and technical activities carried out in organizations in order to improve the sustainable functioning of economic facilities during emergencies.</p> <p>3. Types of damage from emergencies. Calculation of costs for emergency response, implementation of measures to ensure the safe life of the population.</p> <p>4. Events at the federal and international levels. The impact of emergencies on their implementation.</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 1, 9, 96, 99. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p> <p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creation of interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
Topic 9. Security of the individual, society and state	<p>1. Existing threats to the security of the individual, society and the state in modern conditions.</p> <p>2. Modern problems of security of the individual, society and state.</p> <p>3. National interests of Russia in the social and spiritual, military spheres, economics .</p> <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 3-5, 14-17, 95, 98. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps.</p> <p>Scientific discussion . Case solving.</p> <p>Creation of interactive products based on modern technologies</p>

Topic 10. International cooperation in the field of life safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The importance of international cooperation in the modern world. 2. The most important documents in the system of international environmental relations. 3. Forms of international cooperation. 4. International organizations dealing with life safety and environmental protection, their functions. <p>Recommended sources: Section No. 8: 3, 14, 16, 96, 99. Section No. 9: 100-104.</p>	<p>Reports on topical issues followed by discussion. Business game. Development of mind maps. Scientific discussion. Case solving. Creation of interactive products based on modern technologies</p>
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List of teaching and methodological materials needed for the students self-study

6.1. List of questions for student self-study and types of out-of-class activities

Table 5

Name of topics (sections) of the discipline	List of questions for self-study	Forms of extracurricular independent work
1	2	3
Topic 1. Life safety. Basic concepts, terms, definitions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The main forms of human activity and its energy consumption. 2. Classification of working conditions. 3. Assessment of the severity and intensity of work activity. 4. Social environmental factors and their impact on human health. 	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparing and completing the test
Topic 2 . Basic concepts, classification and general characteristics of emergency situations. Prevention and response to emergencies in peacetime and wartime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classification of natural emergencies. 2. Classification of man-made emergencies. 3. Classification of emergencies of a biological and social nature. 4. Composition of RSChS forces at the regional level. 5. Civil defense tasks. 	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparation and execution of test work.
Topic 3. Protection of the population and territory from emergencies in peacetime and wartime. Environment protection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List of the latest RPE, their application. 2. Landscape fires and fighting them. 3. The essence of ITM to protect the population from emergencies. 4. Basic measures to protect the environment from harmful emissions into the atmosphere. 	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparation and execution of test work.
Topic 4. Dangers and threats of a military and social nature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military dangers. 2. Dangers of a social nature and their origin. 3. Types of modern and promising weapons, their damaging factors and methods of protection against them. 	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparation and

	<p>3. Characteristics of destruction and damage as a result of exposure to weapons of mass destruction.</p> <p>4. Rules of conduct when being held hostage.</p>	execution of test work.
Topic 5. Life safety management in production	<p>1. The essence of normative legal regulation of occupational safety issues at work.</p> <p>2. The influence of harmful production factors on the human body.</p> <p>3. Justification of the need for mandatory medical examination of workers at work.</p> <p>4. The essence and organization of induction training on civil defense in the organization.</p> <p>5. The purpose and algorithm of actions when providing first aid to victims.</p>	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparation and execution of test work.
Topic 6. State regulation in the field of protection of the population and territories during emergencies	<p>1. Constant readiness forces of the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations.</p> <p>2. The essence of federal state supervision in the field of civil defense.</p> <p>3. Purpose, structure of the State Inspectorate for Small Vessels.</p> <p>4. Purpose, structure of the Paramilitary mine rescue units of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia.</p>	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparation and execution of test work.
Topic 7. Socio-economic damage from emergencies	<p>1. The purpose and objectives of assessing socio-economic damage from emergencies.</p> <p>2. The essence of assessing economic damage from emergencies.</p> <p>3. Elements of direct economic damage.</p> <p>4. The essence of assessing indirect damage from emergencies.</p>	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparation and execution of test work.
Topic 8. Improving the sustainable functioning of economic facilities during emergencies	<p>1. List of main legal acts regulating the implementation of measures to improve the sustainability of functioning (PUF) of economic objects.</p> <p>2. The essence of implementing measures for the management of economic facilities during emergencies.</p> <p>3. Engineering and technical activities carried out in organizations to ensure the sustainable functioning of economic facilities during emergencies.</p> <p>4. Activities carried out on the management of economic objects in wartime.</p>	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparation and execution of test work.
Topic 9. Security of the individual, society and state	<p>1. The concept of a threat to personal security.</p> <p>2. Threats to the safety of society in modern conditions.</p> <p>3. Threats to the security of the existence of the state in modern conditions.</p> <p>4. The essence of Russia's national interests in the economic, military, and spiritual spheres</p>	<p>Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes.</p> <p>Preparation and execution of test work.</p>

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Topic 10. International cooperation in the field of life safety	1. The importance of international cooperation in the field of security. 2. Basic normative legal acts in the field of compliance by states with the principles of peaceful coexistence. 3. International cooperation in the field of environmental protection. 4. International cooperation in the field of prohibition of the use and proliferation of chemical weapons.	Studying educational literature. Preparation for a survey, scientific discussion. Preparation for interactive types of classes. Preparation and execution of test work.

6.2. List of questions/assignments/topics for students' preparation to formative assessment

The assessment of students' knowledge is carried out in points, taking into account the assessment of their work during the semester (discussions of educational issues in accordance with the plans of seminar classes; discussion of tasks for independent work; survey of students on the material covered; participation in discussions on problematic topics of the discipline; solving situational problems , cases, oral (written) survey, testing).

Forms of ongoing progress monitoring and their scoring

No · p/p	Forms of current control	Number of points
1.	Written (oral) response, discussion	3
2.	Testing	3
3.	Development of mind maps or writing essays, abstracts	5
4.	Solving situational problems, cases	5
5.	Blitz survey	3
6.	Keeping notes of lectures (seminars) and working with them	2
7.	Active involvement in the interactive process or the creation of interactive products based on modern technologies, on the issues of the department	4
8.	Cases, business games as part of a team, group	4
9.	Abstract review of additional material on the topic	2
10.	Analytical analysis of scientific publications on the problem	4
11.	Carrying out the test	5
	Total:	40

Intermediate control, based on the results of the module, is carried out in the form of a test. Assessment of students' knowledge based on the results of current and

intermediate control is carried out in accordance with the assessment criteria of the Financial University and is implemented as follows:

No. p/p	Type of reporting	Points
1.	Work during the semester	40
2.	Test	60
	Total:	100

Current control of students is carried out in accordance with the point -rating system for assessing students' knowledge, established by the Regulations on the ongoing monitoring of academic performance and intermediate certification of students in undergraduate and graduate programs at the Financial University.

Approximate list of questions for conducting scientific discussions and reports

1. Analysis of the conceptual and terminological apparatus in the field of safety and environmental protection.
2. The role of security issues in the subject area of knowledge.
3. Safety and professional activity.
4. Security and sustainable development.
5. Public policy and security.
6. Human culture, society and security.
7. Modern aspects of international cooperation in the field of security.
8. Occupational diseases associated with future activities.
9. Safety and nanotechnology .
10. Mobile communications and human health. Analysis of modern research.
11. Safety of genetically modified food products. Analysis of modern research.
12. Medicines and safety.
13. The effect of alcohol and drugs on a person and his health.
14. Modern waste processing technologies (by type of waste).
15. Methods for sorting urban waste.
16. New methods and means of purifying emissions from harmful substances (by types and types of harmful substances).
17. Modern methods of disinfection of drinking water.
18. Analysis of the effectiveness of household water purifiers.
19. Transport noise and methods for its reduction.
20. Active methods of noise reduction.
21. Electromagnetic ecology and methods of protection from electromagnetic

fields.

22. New methods and means of wastewater treatment (by types and types of harmful substances).

23. The influence of the light environment on performance and labor safety.

24. Aeroion composition of the air environment and health. Methods for ensuring optimal ionic composition.

25. Modern energy-saving light sources: types, designs, environmental aspects of application.

26. Air conditioning systems: types and air conditioning systems, application and safety aspects.

27. Safety and human factor.

28. Psychological type of a person, his psychological state and safety.

29. Study of working conditions for the main types of activities in the selected professional subject area.

30. Micro and mid-ergonomics , its functions in ensuring work comfort and safety.

31. Principles and methods of labor ergonomics.

32. Genesis of technosphere disasters.

33. Analysis of natural disasters. Nature of occurrence and consequences (by type of natural disaster).

34. Parameters of natural disasters, their precursors and regions of their most frequent occurrence.

35. Analysis of the current state of fire safety in Russia and the main causes of fires.

36. Psychological stability in extreme situations.

37. Types and nature of terrorist acts.

38. Basic regulatory legal acts regulating safety issues in the field of professional activity.

39. International agreements in the field of environmental protection.

40. Modern economic mechanisms for regulating environmental management.

41. Kyoto Protocol and quota trading. Economic and legal problems of application.

42. Difficulties of environmental insurance, current state and development problems in Russia.

43. Sources, impact and modern methods of protection from dangerous and harmful man-made and natural factors (by type of factor).

44. RSChS system. Definition, tasks to be solved, composition of forces and

means, recruitment.

45. Civil defense system. Definition, tasks to be solved, composition of forces and means, recruitment.

46. General information about emergencies. Classification of emergency situations.

47. Peacetime emergencies, their classification and characteristics.

48. Natural emergencies, their characteristics.

49. Natural disasters of a geological nature, their characteristics, protection of the population.

50. Natural disasters of a meteorological nature, characteristics, methods of protection.

51. Natural disasters of a hydrological nature, characteristics, protection.

52. Man-made emergencies, protection from them.

53. Natural fires, features of forest and peat fires.

54. Ensuring security during terrorist attacks.

55. Recommendations for actions in extreme situations.

56. Radiation hazardous objects. Protection of the population in case of accidents at radiation hazardous facilities.

57. Chemically hazardous objects. Protection of the population in case of accidents at chemically hazardous facilities.

58. Biologically hazardous objects, protection of the population in case of accidents at biologically hazardous objects.

59. Nuclear weapons. Damaging factors of a nuclear explosion, protection of the population.

60. Chemical weapons. Damaging factors, protection of the population.

61. Modern weapons with conventional ammunition, their characteristics.

62. Evacuation and dispersal of personnel of economic facilities and the population.

63. Protective structures of civil defense, their classification, requirements for them.

64. Personal protective equipment for respiratory organs and skin.

65. Basics of organizing and conducting ASDNR.

66. Objectives, principles and scope of first aid. Providing first aid for injuries.

67. Providing first aid in case of emergencies, accidents, anti-shock measures.

68. Regulatory and legal aspects of life safety in the Russian Federation.

69. The necessary set of occupational safety measures.

70. Specifics of investigations and recording of accidents.

71. Economic consequences arising from accidents and disasters. Damage calculation method.

72. The impact of emergencies on the conduct of events at the federal and international level.

73. International intergovernmental organizations. Functions and their responsibilities to ensure safety and vital functions.

74. The role of non-governmental international environmental organizations in the field of ensuring life safety.

75. International cooperation in solving global problems of interaction between society and nature.

The criteria for scoring various forms of ongoing monitoring of students' progress are contained in the Regulations on the 100-point system for assessing students' knowledge in the academic discipline "Life Safety", approved at a meeting of the department.

Sample list of test questions

1. The concept of “biosphere”, “danger”, “types of danger”. Reveal their contents .
2. Define: “accident”; "catastrophe". Expand the classification of emergency situations .
3. Concepts: “ technosphere ”, “emergency incident”, “emergency situation”. Classification of man-made emergencies, causes of occurrence.
4. List chemical negative factors (harmful substances) and their classification.
5. The concept of “habitat”, “natural phenomenon”, “natural disaster”. Expand the classification of natural emergencies and their components.
6. The main parameters that determine the strength and nature of an earthquake.
7. The concept of “ environmental emergency ”. Classification of environmental emergencies by origin and nature of pollution.
8. List emergencies associated with the main sources of pollution of natural waters, land (soil, subsoil, landscape), and atmosphere.
9. Emergencies of a biological and social nature. Classification and characteristics of biological and social emergencies. Classification of pathogenic emergencies. Particularly dangerous infections.
10. The concept of “labor safety management system at the enterprise” and its components.
11. The concept of “military emergency”, “military and border conflict”.
12. Reveal the sources of military danger (threats) set out in the National Security

Strategy of the Russian Federation and in the main tasks of the Russian Armed Forces until 2030. Nuclear weapon. Damaging factors of a nuclear explosion and their characteristics.

13. Direct impact of the shock wave on an unprotected person. Methods of protection against shock waves.

14. Precision weapons. Concept, damaging factors and their characteristics.

15. Terrorism. Definition, main goals, reasons. Types of terrorism, define. Classification of terrorism by scale, goals and motives.

16. Basic principles, objectives, measures to protect the population from emergencies.

17. Regulatory legal basis for the occupational safety management system. Training in labor safety rules. Types and content of briefings.

18. Reveal the main provisions of the Federal Law of December 21, 1994 No. 68-FZ “On the protection of the population from natural and man-made emergencies .”

19. The concept of “evacuation”, “dispersal”. Evacuation in peacetime and wartime. Purpose, types, principles and methods of evacuation and dispersal of workers of economic facilities and the population. Population groups subject to evacuation and dispersal.

20. Purpose and classification of personal protective equipment. Characteristics of personal protective equipment for respiratory organs and skin.

21. Legal basis for the creation and activities of a non-standard emergency rescue unit, units for civil defense and rescue services, their purpose, procedure for creation.

22. Goals and objectives of emergency rescue operations (ASR). Forces and means involved in carrying out ASR (creation of groups).

23. ACP technology, methods and sequence.

24. GO system. Objectives, structure, forces, means, recruitment.

25. Specifics of measures to protect the population and territories during emergencies caused by terrorist acts. Legal and organizational events. Anti-Terrorism Committee.

26. Promising types of weapons, their purpose and brief characteristics.

27. Goals and objectives of life safety. Subject and object of BJD science.

28. Goals, objectives and basic principles of providing first aid to victims.

29. Unified state system for emergency prevention and response. Goals and main tasks. Structure of RSChS.

30. Define “chemically hazardous facility” (CHF). What does it have to do with it? Define “chemical accident.” Concepts: “ zone of possible chemical contamination”

(ZPCP), “concentration”, “maximum permissible concentration”, “maximum one-time maximum permissible concentration_{max}”.

31. Explain the basic concepts and define “danger”, “types of danger”.
32. RSChS. Purpose, modes of operation and activities carried out.
33. Reveal the content of the RSChS task “ Implementation of measures for social protection of the population affected by emergency situations, carrying out humanitarian actions.”
34. List the emergency measures that are organized and carried out in the subsystems and units of the RSChS.
35. Methods of providing first aid (resuscitation measures).
36. Non-standard emergency rescue units (NARF). Legal basis creation and activities of NASF. The main tasks of the NASF.
37. Payment of benefits and compensation to citizens in case of loss of ability to work.
38. Chemical weapons (CW). Classification of damaging factors of chemical weapons according to their effects on the human body. Ways to protect the population from chemical weapons.
39. Medical examination of workers at work.
40. Classification of working conditions. Groups of working conditions factors. List the procedure for developing and approving instructions on working conditions.
41. Types of natural fires. Measures to protect the population and territories from peat fires.
42. International organizations in the field of BJD. The concept of "international security". UN, place and role in the system of interstate organizations.
43. Objectives, basic principles and scope of first aid provided in areas of nuclear, chemical and biological contamination.
44. Methods for analyzing industrial accidents. Reveal their contents.
45. Give a definition, characteristics and causes of fire in an enterprise.
46. The essence of creating rational sanitary conditions in enterprises.
47. List the damaging factors of a domestic fire and give a brief description of them.
48. Give a definition, classification and characteristics of dangerous natural processes in the hydrosphere.
49. Give a definition, classification and characteristics of dangerous natural processes in the lithosphere.
50. Features of bacteriological weapons and signs of their use.
51. Main types of personal security. Reveal their contents.

52. The essence of the economic security of the state. Types and forms of economic security of the state.

53. List the main ways to protect the population and territories from natural emergencies.

54. Give the main directions for organizing environmental and fire safety.

55. Training the population on what to do when an emergency or military threat is declared.

Examples of practical assignments and tasks

Task No. 1

Expand the classification of natural and man-made emergencies
(Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation dated May 21, 2007 No. 304
)

The nature of the emergency zone, its limits	Number of deaths/injuries	Amount of damage to the environment, material losses

Task No. 2

Dangers arising from warfare
or as a result of these actions

Name of hazards	Characteristic
Hazards arising from direct exposure to weapons	
Hazards arising from indirect (secondary damage factors) exposure to weapons	
Hazards associated with changes in people's habitat that can cause harm to health or death	

Task No. 3

Specify the duration of clinical death when a person is injured by electric current:

- a) 0.3 ... 0.5 min;
- b) 7 ... 8 min;
- c) no more than 10 minutes;
- d) depends on the magnitude of the electric current affecting a person.

Task No. 4

Name the main filter sorbents used in household water filters:

- a) aluminosilicates, kaolin;
- b) natural zeolite, charcoal;
- c) activated carbon, kaolin;
- d) aluminosilicates, fine absorbers.

Task No. 5

Fill out the table “Traumatic shock”:

Фазы	Признаки	Первая помощь
Эректильная или возбуждения		
Торпидная или торможения		

Task No. 6

Fill out the table “Classification of accidents at work”

Task No. 7

Illustrate and fill in the relationship between the concepts considered with the following conditional example of the emergence of a mixed, social-natural-technogenic threat.

Sources of damaging factors	Accumulation of hazards and emergencies
Heat, drought, influx of vacationers into the forests:	
Bonfires of vacationers in the forest, wind:	
Fire of grass and trees (in some places)	
Forest fire that cannot be extinguished in some places in a short time:	
The spread of fire and the real threat of loss of life and property, transport systems, energy and communications	
Death of buildings and people, the danger of expanding the scale of these losses to neighboring territories:	

Example of a practice-oriented (situational) task, case

Shelters. Classification of civil defense shelters. Main purpose premises. Use of protective structures of civil defense abroad. Examples of the use of protective structures of civil defense in wartime.

Example answer.

Shelter - ZSGO, which provides, for a standard time, protection from the calculated effects of damaging factors of nuclear weapons and conventional weapons,

bacterial (biological) agents, chemical warfare agents, and also, if necessary, from emergency chemically hazardous substances, radioactive substances during the destruction of nuclear installations, storage facilities for nuclear materials, radioactive substances and radioactive waste, high temperatures and combustion products during fires.

In accordance with GOST R 42.4.03-2015 "Civil defense. Protective structures for civil defense. Classification. General technical requirements" of civil defense shelters are classified as follows:

- in terms of protection from weapons of destruction;
- protection from external radioactive radiation;
- duration of operation;
- capacity;
- vertical landing;
- location;
- construction time;
- number of floors

Based on their protection from weapons of destruction, shelters are divided into:

for shelters located in premises of industrial, auxiliary, residential and public buildings and other objects adapted for these purposes, as well as free-standing ones (buried or elevated), must provide protection from excess pressure in the air shock front with a value equal to 500 kPa (5 kgf/cm²); 300 kPa (3 kgf/cm²); 200 kPa (2 kgf/cm²); 100 kPa (1 kgf/cm²); 50 kPa (0.5 kgf/cm²);

shelters located in deep underground subway structures must provide protection from excess pressure in the air shock front with a value equal to 300 kPa (3 kgf/cm²);

shelters located within the boundaries of the design development of the nuclear power plant must provide protection from excess pressure in the front of the air shock wave with a value equal to 200 kPa (2 kgf/cm²);

shelters located in zones of possible severe destruction and continuing to operate in wartime, as well as within the boundaries of the design development of nuclear power plants, within their zone of possible severe destruction, and in shallow metro structures, must provide protection from excess pressure in the air shock front with a value equal to 100 kPa (1 kgf/cm²);

Shelters located at facilities classified as civil defense categories and in cities classified as a group of special importance according to civil defense must provide protection from the high-explosive effects of conventional weapons, damage from debris of building structures and collapse of structures on the upper floors of buildings of various heights.

Based on their protection from external radioactive radiation, shelters are divided into:

- for industrial, auxiliary, residential and public buildings and other objects located in premises adapted for these purposes, as well as free-standing (recessed or elevated), with a degree of attenuation equal to 5000; 3000; 2000; 1000;

- located within the design boundaries of the nuclear power plant, with a degree of attenuation equal to 5000;

- located in deep underground subway structures, with a degree of attenuation equal to 3000;

- intended for non-transportable patients located in healthcare institutions located in cities classified as a group of special importance according to civil defense, as well as the medical personnel serving them, as well as shelters located in areas of possible severe destruction and continuing to operate in wartime and small metro structures laying, with a degree of attenuation equal to 1000.

Based on the duration of operation of the shelter, civil defense is divided into:

- for shelters located within the boundaries of the design development of the nuclear power plant (must ensure operation for five days);

- all other shelters must be operational for two days.

Shelters are classified according to capacity as follows:

- small capacity - up to 150 people;

- average capacity - 150-600 people;

- large capacity - more than 600 people.

Based on the vertical landing, shelters are divided into:

- to underground for deep subway structures;

- recessed (the level of the structure's surface is at or below the level of the ground level);

- semi-buried (the floor level of the structure is at least 1.5 m below the planning level of the ground);

- rising (the floor level of the structure ranges from 0 to 1.5 m from the level of the planning ground level).

Based on the location of the shelter, they are divided into:

- to detached, located on areas free from development;

- built-in, located in the basement, semi-basement (basement) and first floors of buildings.

Based on the time of construction, the shelter is divided into:

- to those built in advance;

- prefabricated.

Based on the number of floors, civil defense shelters are divided into:
to one-story ones;
multi-storey.

In accordance with SP 88.13330.2022 "Protective structures for civil defense. Updated version of SNiP II-11-77*" main premises are provided in shelters. These include:

- premises for those being sheltered;
- control points;
- sanitary post (point).

The floor area of the main premises per sheltered person should be 0.6 m^2 for a single-tier, 0.5 m^2 for a two-tier and 0.4 m^2 for a three-tier bunk arrangement. The internal volume of the room must be at least 1.5 m^3 per person being covered.

Examples of test tasks

1. Emergency situation (ES) - a situation in a certain territory, which:

- resulted in human casualties;
- developed as a result of accidents;
- entailed material losses;
- arose as a result of a disaster;
- dangerous natural phenomenon, disaster ;
- led to low birth rates;
- led to low yield;
- spread of the disease ;
- natural or other disaster;

which may result or has resulted in human casualties, damage to human health or the environment, significant material losses and disruption of people's living conditions

.

2. A biological-social emergency is...

- infectious disease of humans, farm animals and plants;
- decline in population reproduction;
- unrest in society and groups;
- disruption of normal living conditions of people;
- death of animal and plant life (fauna and flora);
- introduction of quarantine and observation in large areas of the country;
- creating a negative atmosphere in the team, leading to criticism of management.

3. The sources of man-made emergencies are:

design flaws of the facility;
 wear and tear of equipment;
 low qualifications of personnel;
 violation of safety regulations;
 builders' mistakes;
 production workload.

4. A disaster is a major accident leading to...

significant material damage;
 human casualties;
 damage to people's health;
 low yield;
 destruction and destruction of objects;
 large drifts of snow.

5. Civil defense is...

a system of measures to protect the population, personnel, economic facilities, flora and fauna, buildings and structures;

a system of measures to prepare for defense and to protect the population, material and cultural values on the territory of the Russian Federation from dangers arising during the conduct of military conflicts or as a result of these conflicts;

a system of measures to protect the population, flora and fauna, communication routes (highway, river, sea, air), food warehouses, water resources, and the ecology of the territory of the Russian Federation;

a system of measures for training military units and performing assigned tasks;

a set of measures to prepare for the protection and to protect the population, material and cultural values on the territory of the Russian Federation from the dangers that arise during man-made emergencies.

6. Operating modes of the unified state system for emergency prevention and response:

advance preparation;
 preparation for emergency response;
 daily activities;
 high alert;
 emergency.

7. Flood is...

temporary flooding of the area as a result of heavy rains, heavy snowmelt, melting glaciers and other phenomena;

flooding of streets and urban settlements as a result of snow avalanches, drying out of swamps, and the presence of a large number of wells;

temporary flooding of arable land with precipitation in a week of 0.1 normal;

temporary flooding of meadows due to disruption of the ecological situation in the region;

a sharp rise in water at hydroelectric power stations for irrigation of agricultural land.

8. Sel is...

a rapid mud flow consisting of a mixture of water and rock fragments;

rapid flow of water in mountain river beds as a result of rainfall or melting snow on mountain slopes;

mud flow of stones;

timber waste stream;

a mixture of sand, clay, crushed stone.

9. Terrorism happens:

political;

religious;

state;

nationalist;

common criminal, selfish;

international.

10. Political terrorism includes:

struggle for power;

elimination of political opponents;

preparation of rallies;

bribery of public administration;

change in the constitutional system.

11. Means of protecting the population from emergencies include:

individual protection means;
 engineering means;
 Food;
 situation monitoring devices;
 means of transport.

12. Actions upon detection of a suspicious item:

do not touch the find;
 make a noise;
 record the time of its discovery;
 It is prohibited to use a mobile phone;
 call relatives;
 wait for the police to arrive.

13. Actions upon receiving anonymous materials:

reporting a threat to family and friends;
 creating separate folders with written threats;
 safety of originals from their own prints;
 sending material to law enforcement agencies;
 making copies of anonymous materials.

14. The main goals of the hostage are...

stay alive;
 save life;
 contact the senior hostage and warn him about criminal liability for this crime;
 provide assistance to employees of special forces of the FSB and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

15. Actions in the event of a threat of sexual violence:

agree to walk in uncrowded places with unfamiliar people;
 do not wear too revealing outfits;
 beware of strangers;
 do not give in to persuasion;
 do not accept invitations to visit strangers or people you barely know;
 don't be afraid of the rapist.

7. Fund of assessment funds for conducting intermediate certification of

students in the discipline

The list of planned results of mastering the educational program (list of competencies), indicating indicators of their achievement and planned learning results in the discipline, is contained in section “2. List of planned results of mastering the educational program (list of competencies) indicating indicators of their achievement and planned learning results in the discipline.”

Table 6

Name of competency	Name of competence achievement indicators	Learning outcomes (skills and knowledge) correlated with indicators of achievement of competence	Typical control tasks
<i>For areas of training: 03/38/01 - “Economics”, 03/38/02 – “Management”, 03/38/03 – “Personnel Management”, 03/38/04 – “State and Municipal Administration”, 03/38/05 – “Business Informatics”, 03/39/01 – “Sociology”, 40.03.01 – “Jurisprudence, 03/41/04 – “Political Science”, 03/42/01 - “Advertising and Public Relations”, 03/43/02 – “Tourism”, 01.03.02 – “Applied mathematics and computer science”, 03/09/03 – “Applied Informatics”, 10.03.01 – “Information security”</i>			
UK-7 The ability to create and maintain safe living conditions to preserve the natural environment, ensure sustainable development of society, master the basic methods of protection from the possible consequences of accidents, catastrophes, natural disasters and military conflicts	1. Identifies and eliminates problems associated with violations of safety regulations in the workplace, ensuring safe working conditions	Knowledge of: the requirements of the basic legislation on the occupational safety management system. Skill: apply health-saving technologies in practice to ensure safety and create comfortable working conditions; use methods for assessing and improving performance in the prevention of occupational injuries and accidents through effective management of risk factors in the workplace.	Tasks: Test 1. How long does it take to investigate an accident that occurs with a student? 1. 15 days. 2. 10 days. 3. 5 days. 4. 3 days. Test 2. At what age can you enter into an employment contract with a minor worker? 1. From the age of 16. 2. From the age of 18. 3. From the age of 14. 4. From the age of 15. Test 3. What type of labor safety instruction is carried out with an employee before performing work not related to his functional responsibilities? 1. Unscheduled. 2. Target. 3. Introductory. 4. Repeated. Test 4. The assignment of insurance coverage for the past time is made: 1. No more than 3 years.

			<p>2. No more than 2 years. 3. No more than 1 year. 4. No more than 4 years.</p> <p>Test 5. How many representatives from the employer should there be in the labor protection committee (commission)?</p> <p>1. One. 2. At least three. 3. At least two. 4. Determined by the head together with the trade union committee, on a parity basis .</p>
	<p>2. Implements measures to protect the population and territories in emergency situations and military conflicts</p>	<p>Knowledge: species means of collective protection of the population; measures to shelter the population in protective structures of civil defense; the procedure for bringing protective structures into readiness to receive those being sheltered and sheltering the population and workers.</p> <p>Ability to: model and evaluate space - planning solutions for collective protective equipment at economic facilities.</p>	<p>Tasks: The person authorized to solve problems in the organization in the field of civil defense reported to the chairman of the Committee for Emergency Situations and Fire Safety on readiness to eliminate emergencies, design and equip shelters. Solving the problem of sheltering the population in the event of an emergency, creating and maintaining the necessary sanitary and hygienic conditions for them is carried out by planning shelter premises and equipping them with the necessary life support systems.</p> <p>Exercise 1 . Determine the number of places (as a percentage) for the placement of those sheltered in protective structures (WS) in a lying position, with two-tier and three-tier arrangement of bunks, if the capacity of the shelter is:</p> <p>a) 600 people , ceiling height 2.15 m; b) 1200 people, ceiling height 2.9 m.</p> <p>Question 1. Can civil defense systems be used in peacetime? If they can, then for what purposes?</p> <p>Question 2. What is the</p>

		<p>readiness period for bringing the civil defense system into readiness for use?</p> <p>Question 3. List the main and auxiliary premises of the civil defense plant.</p> <p>Question 4. Indicate the standard indicators of the volume and area for the placement of sheltered persons (sitting, lying down, height and number of bunks in the civil defense system.</p> <p>Question 5. What does the civil defense life support system include and what is its operating mode?</p> <p>Question 6. What is the duration of stay of those sheltered in the civil defense zone?</p>
3. Finds ways to solve situations related to the safety of people's lives to preserve the natural environment and ensure sustainable development of society	<p>Knowledge: principles and methods of protecting the population and territories in emergency situations.</p> <p>Skill: identify hazards in the human environment, assess the risk of their implementation; solve assigned tasks to ensure human and environmental safety, analyze them and draw appropriate conclusions; use basic methods of protecting production personnel and the population from the possible consequences of accidents, catastrophes, and natural disasters.</p>	<p>Tasks:</p> <p>Exercise 1. As a result of prolonged rainfall, the water in the Ensk reservoir rose to a critical level. What actions should the city mayor take to prevent emergencies in this situation?</p> <p>Task 2. In accordance with the information received from the Central UGMS, in the afternoon, squally winds of up to 28 m/s are expected. What actions (instructions) should the construction manager take at construction sites?</p> <p>Task 3. As a result of an accident at ammonia storage facility, an ammonia release occurred in atmosphere. According to information received from the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations, a cloud of ammonia can reach the facility's location in 40 minutes. What are the actions of institution officials to protect institution employees from ammonia damage?</p>
4. Acts in extreme and emergency	Knowledge : principles and	<p>Tasks:</p> <p>Task 1. Actions of rescuers</p>

	<p>situations, putting into practice basic methods of survival</p>	<p>methods of protecting the population and territories in emergency situations;</p> <p>a set of legal, organizational, engineering and other measures carried out with the aim of eliminating or reducing to an acceptable level the threat to life and health of people, as well as damage caused to the affected territories during emergency situations of various types in peacetime and in wartime.</p> <p>Skill :</p> <p>assess the situation and situation in the event of emergencies of a natural, man-made , biological and social nature ;</p> <p>make optimal decisions for organizing emergency rescue and other urgent work;</p> <p>provide first aid to the affected population.</p>	<p>after removing the victim:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearing the respiratory tract. 2. Resuscitation (if necessary). 3. Evacuation from the area of possible repeated avalanche. 4. First aid. <p>Describe the order in which each activity is performed.</p> <p>Task 2. Methods of conducting ACP.</p> <p>Extracting victims from a dangerous zone (rockfall zone, avalanche, etc.):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carrying by hand. 2. Extraction by clothing. 3. Extraction by the legs. 4. Using a belt, loop. <p>Describe the procedure for performing each method.</p>
<p><i>For areas of training: 03/02/01 - Mathematics and Computer Science, 03/27/05 - “Innovation”, 03.43.03 – “Hotel Management”, 03.45.02 – “Linguistics”, 03/47/01 - “Philosophy”, 03/09/04 - “Software Engineering”, 03/38/05 “Business Informatics”, 03/21/02 “Land management and cadastres” (dual diploma program); 03/38/06 – “ Trading business”</i></p>			
<p>UK-8</p> <p>Able to create and maintain in everyday life and professional activities safe living conditions for preserving the natural environment, ensuring sustainable development of society, including in the event of a threat and the occurrence of emergencies and</p>	<p>1. Identifies and corrects problems related to safety violations in the workplace, ensuring a safe working environment</p>	<p>Knowledge of: the basics of legislation on the occupational safety management system.</p> <p>Skill:</p> <p>apply in practice health-saving technologies to ensure safety and create comfortable working conditions;</p> <p>use methods for assessing and</p>	<p>Tasks:</p> <p>Test 1. How long does it take to investigate an accident that occurs with a student?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 15 days. 2. 10 days. 3. 5 days. 4. 3 days. <p>Test 2. At what age can you enter into an employment contract with a minor employee?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From the age of 16.

military conflicts (UK-8)		improving performance in the prevention of occupational injuries and accidents through effective management of risk factors in the workplace.	<p>2. From the age of 18. 3. From the age of 14. 4. From the age of 15.</p> <p>Test 3. What type of labor safety briefing is carried out with an employee before performing work not related to his functional responsibilities?</p> <p>1. Unscheduled. 2. Target. 3. Introductory. 4. Repeated.</p> <p>Test 4. The assignment of insurance coverage for the past time is carried out :</p> <p>1. No more than 3 years. 2. No more than 2 years. 3. No more than 1 year. 4. No more than 4 years.</p> <p>Test 5. How many representatives from the employer should there be in the labor protection committee (commission)?</p> <p>1. One. 2. At least three. 3. At least two. 4. Determined by the head together with the trade union committee, on a parity basis .</p>
	2. Implements measures to protect the population and territories in emergency situations and military conflicts	<p>Knowledge: means and methods of collective protection of the population, material and cultural values in emergency situations and military conflicts; list of measures carried out to shelter the population in civil defense protective structures (CPSS); the procedure for bringing protective structures into readiness to receive those being sheltered, as well as sheltering the population and workers in the ZSGO.</p>	<p>Tasks: The organization's authorized representative for solving problems in the field of civil defense reported to the chairman of the Committee for Emergency Situations and Fire Safety on readiness to eliminate emergencies, design and equip shelters. Solving the problem of sheltering the population in the event of an emergency, creating and maintaining the necessary sanitary and hygienic conditions for them is carried out by planning shelter premises and equipping them with the necessary life support systems.</p> <p>Exercise 1 . Determine the</p>

		<p>Ability to: model and evaluate space - planning solutions for collective protective equipment at economic facilities .</p>	<p>number of places (as a percentage) for the placement of those sheltered in protective structures (WS) in a lying position, with two-tier and three-tier arrangement of bunks, if the capacity of the shelter is:</p> <p>a) 600 people , ceiling height 2.15 m; b) 1200 people, ceiling height 2.9 m.</p> <p>Question 1. Can civil defense systems be used in peacetime? If they can, then for what purposes?</p> <p>Question 2. What is the readiness period for bringing the civil defense system into readiness for use?</p> <p>Question 3. List the main and auxiliary premises of the civil defense building.</p> <p>Question 4. Indicate the standard indicators of the volume and area for the placement of sheltered persons (sitting, lying down, height and number of bunks in the civil defense system.</p> <p>Question 5. What does the life support system include and what is its mode of operation?</p> <p>Question 6. What is the duration of stay of those sheltered in the Civil Defense Zone?</p>
	<p>3. Finds ways to solve situations related to the safety of people's lives to preserve the natural environment and ensure sustainable development of society</p>	<p>Knowledge: principles and methods of protecting the population and territories in emergency situations.</p> <p>Skill: identify hazards in the human environment, assess the risk of their implementation; solve assigned tasks to ensure the safety of</p>	<p>Tasks:</p> <p>Exercise 1. As a result of prolonged rainfall, the water in the Ensk reservoir rose to a critical level. What actions should the city mayor take to prevent emergencies in this situation?</p> <p>Task 2. In accordance with the information received from the Central UGMS, in the afternoon, squally winds of up to 28 m/s are expected. What actions (instructions) should the</p>

		<p>humans and the environment, analyze them and draw appropriate conclusions;</p> <p>use basic methods of protecting production personnel and the population from the possible consequences of accidents, catastrophes, and natural disasters .</p>	<p>construction manager take at construction sites?</p> <p>Task 3. As a result of an accident at ammonia storage facility, an ammonia release occurred in atmosphere. According to information received from the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations, a cloud of ammonia can reach the facility's location in 40 minutes. What are the actions of institution officials to protect the institution's employees from injury from ammonia?</p>
	<p>4. Acts in extreme and emergency situations, putting into practice basic methods of survival</p>	<p>Knowledge :</p> <p>principles and methods of protecting the population and territories in emergency situations;</p> <p>a set of regulatory, organizational, engineering, technical and other measures carried out in order to eliminate or reduce to an acceptable level the threat to life and health of people, as well as damage caused to the affected territories during emergency situations of various types in peacetime and in wartime.</p> <p>Skill :</p> <p>assess the situation and situations in the event of emergencies of a natural, man-made, biological and social nature ;</p> <p>make optimal decisions for organizing and conducting emergency rescue and other urgent work;</p> <p>provide first aid to the affected</p>	<p>Tasks:</p> <p>Task 1. Actions of rescuers after removing the victim:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearing the respiratory tract. 2. Resuscitation (if necessary). 3. Evacuation from the area of possible repeated avalanche. 4. First aid. <p>Formulate the order of implementation of each activity.</p> <p>Exercise 2 . Methods of carrying out rescue operations.</p> <p>Extracting victims from a dangerous zone (rockfall zone, avalanche, etc.):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carrying by hand. 2. Extraction by clothing. 3. Extraction by the legs. 4. Using a belt, loop. <p>Describe the procedure for performing each method.</p>

		population .	
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Methodological materials defining procedures for assessing knowledge, skills and abilities

Order No. 0557/o dated March 23, 2017 “On approval of the Regulations on ongoing monitoring of academic performance and intermediate certification of students in undergraduate and graduate programs at the Financial University” and orders of branches on this issue.

Sample list of questions to prepare for the test

1. Bacteriological (biological) weapons (BW). Features of application, main damaging factors and methods of protecting the population.
2. Documents of federal significance, which reflect the issues of protecting the population and territories from emergencies and their main provisions.
3. The influence of human economic activity on the biosphere and its components.
4. Harmful substances. Definition, classification of chemical substances.
5. Geological hazardous natural phenomena, source of occurrence, characteristics and their factors.
6. Measures to prevent landslides, collapses and measures to reduce damage from them.
7. Hydrological hazardous natural processes. Sources of occurrence, their damaging factors.
8. GO. Definition. List the principles and tasks of civil society.
9. Define “hazardous substances.” Threshold of harmful effects of a substance (MPC). The main ways that harmful substances enter the body.
10. Define “man - habitat”, “biosphere”, “technosphere”, “social environment”.
11. Define “emergency rescue and other urgent work”, reveal the technology for performing ASR.
12. Define and classify natural emergencies.
13. Define “fire”. Mechanisms of occurrence and development of fires. Conditions for ignition of a flammable liquid.
14. Define a “military emergency”, list the sources of occurrence and reveal the features of this emergency.
15. Define “living world”. The main reasons for the loss of biological diversity,

population decline and extinction of animals.

16. Define the concepts of “accident”, “catastrophe”, “natural phenomenon”, “natural disaster”, “emergency situation”.

17. Define “quarantine”, “observation”. Basic anti-epidemic and treatment-and-prophylactic measures and timing of their implementation during quarantine and observation.

18. Natural radiation background. Radiation background from natural radiation sources. Maximum permissible standard total dose received from all man-made sources per year.

19. Tasks of the object KChSiOPB .

20. Earthquake. Seismic energy. Measurement scale. Damaging factors. Ways to protect the population and economic facilities.

21. What assistance does RSChS provide to the population in exercising their rights and responsibilities in the field of protection from emergencies?

22. Classification of environmental pollution. The main sources of chemical pollution of the atmosphere.

23. Collegial bodies for managing labor protection and industrial safety in the organization.

24. Recruiting the NASF with personnel in peacetime and wartime.

25. Who carries out state expertise, state supervision in the field of protecting the population and territories from emergencies?

26. Medical personal protective equipment, their purpose and composition.

27. Measures to protect the population from emergencies.

28. Activities carried out in advance in order to prevent terrorist attacks in everyday activities.

29. Methods for analyzing industrial accidents.

30. Purpose and classification of PPE. Operating principle.

31. Purpose, classification and types of protective structures. Shelters (HS), their classification.

32. Purpose, main tasks and structure of the RSChS.

33. Name the characteristic features of modern military conflicts and their main damaging factors.

34. Accidents at work, their classification. Investigation procedure. Payment of benefits and compensation for loss of ability to work.

35. NASF. Purpose, classification. Types of NASF by formation, purpose, readiness dates.

36. Training of operating personnel and conducting briefings. Types (nature and

timing) of briefings.

37. Conventional means of destruction. High-precision weapons and their characteristics, classification.

38. Hazardous factors of fire (HFP). Primary and secondary GPPs.

39. Definition, purpose and solvable tasks of “Life Safety” as a new science.

40. Bodies of daily and permanent management of the RSChS.

41. Basic regulatory legal acts in the field of combating terrorism.

42. Basic principles of activity and criteria for the creation of emergency rescue services and units.

43. Basic principles and measures for the protection of economic facilities, population and territories in emergencies.

44. The main threats of a terrorist nature in society.

45. The main phases of the dynamics of fire development.

46. Stages of conducting ASR. Determination of the composition and forces involved in the ASDNR, organization of management.

47. List the types of biological agents (BS), measures and methods of protecting the population.

48. List the groups of factors of work activity. Classification of working conditions.

49. List the medical measures carried out at the source of the emergency. Types of medical care in the emergency zone.

50. List fire prevention measures. Responsibility of the enterprise manager for fire safety.

51. List the reasons for intensive soil degradation and give a description.

52. RSChS subsystems, their levels and constituent elements of systems.

53. Rules of conduct for personnel and the procedure for leaving areas of chemical and bacteriological damage.

54. Principles and methods of protecting the population and economic facilities from emergencies of various types.

55. Principles of protecting the population and economic facilities from natural disasters.

56. Causes of pollution of natural water by anthropogenic influences.

57. Anti-radiation shelters, purpose.

58. Radioactive contamination of the area, the damaging effect of penetrating radiation, the degree of impact on humans. Methods of protection.

59. Reveal the external factors (flows) of the environment that affect the human body in the “man - environment” system.

60. Penetrating radiation, damaging effects, degree of impact on humans, methods of protection.

61. Expand the content of “danger”. Types of hazards when affecting humans and the environment.

62. Reveal the content and damaging factors of emergency situations of a hydrometeorological nature. Ways to protect the population and economic facilities.

63. Reveal the content of natural (natural) hazard, man-made hazard, anthropogenic hazard.

64. Reveal the essence of the concepts “evacuation”, “dispersal”. Principles and methods of evacuation.

65. Civil defense operating modes. Measures taken during an emergency.

66. Operating modes of RSChS. Activities carried out during an emergency.

67. Life support system of a defense structure. Main regulatory indicators.

68. RSChS control system. List the coordinating bodies at all levels and their leadership.

69. Occupational Safety and Health Service. Composition and purpose at the enterprise.

70. Modern means of destruction, their classification and destructive effect.

71. Creation of a grouping of forces and means of civil defense during the ASDNR. Purpose and readiness dates.

72. Methods of evacuation, their characteristics. Categories of evacuees.

73. SIZK. The principle of protective action. Permissible time for a person to stay in the LZK.

74. Chemical weapons (CW). Characteristics, damaging factors, methods of protection against chemical weapons.

75. Natural fires. Classification of fires. Methods of extinguishing fires.

76. Emergencies of a biological and social nature. Classification, characteristics of damaging factors and protection of the population.

77. Natural environmental phenomena are dangerous. Definition, classification and methods of protecting the population.

78. Purpose, principles, procedure for providing first aid to victims.

8 List of IT resources, incl. the list of software, information and reference systems (as appropriate). Normative legal acts:

Federal laws:

1. dated December 21, 1994 No. 68-FZ "On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies."
2. From December 21, 1994 No. 69-FZ "On fire safety."
3. dated March 6, 2006 No. 35-FZ "On counteracting terrorism ."
4. From January 9, 1996 No. 3-FZ "On radiation safety of the population."
5. dated July 21, 1997 No. 116-FZ "On industrial safety of hazardous production facilities."
6. From February 12, 1998 No. 28-FZ "On civil defense."
7. From December 30, 2001 No. 197 - Federal Law "Labor Code of the Russian Federation" .
8. From July 22, 2008 No. 123-FZ "Technical regulations on fire safety requirements."
9. dated December 30, 2009 No. 384-FZ "Technical regulations on the safety of buildings and structures."
10. From November 21, 2011 No. 323-FZ "On the fundamentals of protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation."
11. dated December 28, 2013 No. 426-FZ "On special assessment of working conditions."

Decrees of the President of the Russian Federation:

12. From July 11, 2004 No. 868 "Issues of the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Disaster Relief."
13. From November 13, 2012 No. 1522 "On the creation of a comprehensive emergency warning system for the population about the threat or occurrence of emergency situations."
14. From December 20, 2016 No. 696 "On approval of the Fundamentals of State Policy of the Russian Federation in the field of civil defense for the period until 2030."
15. From January 1, 2018 No. 2 "On approval of the Fundamentals of State Policy of the Russian Federation in the field of fire safety for the period until 2030."
16. From January 11, 2018 No. 12 "On approval of the Fundamentals of State Policy of the Russian Federation in the field of protecting the population and territories from emergency situations for the period until 2030."
17. "Military Doctrine of the Russian Federation" (approved by the President of the Russian Federation on December 25, 2014 No. Pr-2976).

Decrees of the Government of the Russian Federation:

18. From March 1, 1993 No. 178 "On the creation of local warning systems in areas where potentially dangerous objects are located."

19. From August 26, 1994 No. 989 “On the procedure for financing measures to prevent and eliminate the consequences of emergency situations at industrial enterprises, in construction and in transport.”

20. From November 23, 1996 No. 1396 “On the reorganization of headquarters for civil defense and emergency situations.”

21. From October 3, 1998 No. 1149 “On the procedure for assigning territories to civil defense groups.”

22. dated April 27, 2000 No. 379 “On the accumulation, storage and use of supplies of material, technical, food, medical and other means for civil defense purposes.”

23. From November 2, 2000 No. 841 “On approval of the regulations on the organization of training of the population in the field of civil defense.”

24. dated September 18, 2020 No. 1485 On approval of the Regulations on the training of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens and stateless persons in the field of protection against natural and man-made emergencies.

25. dated December 30, 2003 No. 794 “On the Unified State System for the Prevention and Elimination of Emergency Situations.”

26. dated September 22, 2004 No. 303 “On the procedure for evacuating the population, material and cultural assets to safe areas”

27. From December 31, 2004 No. 895 “On approval of the provision on priority use, as well as suspension and limitation of the use of any communication networks and means of communication during emergencies of a natural and man-made nature.”

28. dated May 21, 2007 No. 304 “On the classification of natural and man-made emergency situations.”

29. From November 26, 2007 No. 804 “On approval of the Regulations on civil defense in the Russian Federation.”

30. dated December 27, 2010 No. 1160 “On approval of the regulations on the development, approval and amendment of regulatory legal acts containing state regulatory requirements for labor protection.”

31. dated November 21, 2011 No. 958 “On the system for ensuring calls to emergency services using a single number “112””.

32. From November 8, 2013 No. 1007 “On the forces and means of the Unified State System for the Prevention and Elimination of Emergency Situations.”

33. From August 16, 2016 No. 804 “On approval of the Rules for classifying organizations into civil defense categories depending on their role in the state’s economy or impact on the safety of the population.”

34. dated September 18, 2020 No. 1485 “On approval of the Regulations on the

training of citizens of the Russian Federation, foreign citizens and stateless persons in the field of protection against natural and man-made emergencies.”

35.About t 2 April 2020 No. 417 “ On approval of the Rules of Conduct, mandatory for citizens and organizations, when introducing a high alert regime or emergency situation.”

36.dated August 14, 2020 No. 1225 “On approval of the Rules for the development of criteria for classifying objects of all forms of ownership as critically important objects.”

37.From 14 August 2020 No. 1226 “ On approval Rules development criteria references objects of all forms property to potentially dangerous objects .”

38.dated December 18, 2020 No. 2168 “On the organization and implementation of production control over compliance with industrial safety requirements.”

39.dated December 24, 2021 No. 2464 “On the procedure for training in labor protection and testing knowledge of labor protection requirements.”

Resolutions of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation:

40.dated March 14, 1997 No. 12 “On certification of workplaces according to working conditions.”

41.dated October 24, 2002 No. 73 “On approval of the forms of documents required for the investigation and recording of industrial accidents, and the Regulations on the peculiarities of the investigation of industrial accidents in certain industries and organizations.”

42.About t 11 November 2002 No. 804 “ About the Rules development and approval typical normal labor .”

43.dated October 24, 2002 No. 73 “On approval of the forms of documents required for the investigation and recording of industrial accidents, and the Regulations on the peculiarities of the investigation of industrial accidents in certain industries and organizations.”

44.dated January 13, 2003 No. 1/29 “On approval of the Procedure for training in labor protection and testing knowledge of labor protection requirements for employees of organizations.”

Orders of the Government of the Russian Federation :

45.From October 14, 2004 No. 1327-r “On the use of modern technical media to improve the training of the population in the field of civil defense, protection against emergency situations and the threat of terrorist acts.”

Orders of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia :

46.dated December 15, 2002 No. 583 “On approval and implementation of rules for the operation of protective structures of civil defense.”

47.From November 14, 2008 No. 687 “On approval of the Regulations on the organization and conduct of civil defense in municipalities and organizations.”

48.From August 26, 2009 No. 496 “On approval of the Regulations on the system and procedure for information exchange within the framework of the Unified State System for the Prevention and Elimination of Emergency Situations.”

49.Order Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia dated July 5, 2021 No. 429 “On establishing criteria for information about emergency situations of a natural and man-made nature.”

50.From October 1, 2014 No. 543 “On approval of the Regulations on the organization of providing the population with personal protective equipment.”

51.From May 23, 2017 No. 230 “On approval of the Regulations on structural units (employees) of organizations authorized to solve problems in the field of civil defense.”

52.dated February 4, 2022 No. 62 “On approval of the form of a checklist (a list of check questions, the answers to which indicate compliance or non-compliance by a controlled person with mandatory requirements), used by the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Disaster Relief and its territorial bodies in the implementation of federal state supervision in the field of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations.”

53.On February 4, 2022 No. 61 “ On approval of the form of a checklist (a list of check questions, the answers to which indicate compliance or non-compliance by a controlled person with mandatory requirements) used in the implementation of federal state supervision in the field of civil defense.”

54.dated September 1, 2020 No. 631 “On approval of the Methodology for assessing damage from emergency situations.”

55.From January 11, 2021 No. 2 " On approval of the Instructions on the timing and forms of submitting information in the field of protecting the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies . "

56.Letter dated July 14, 2017 No. 8-24-583 “On conducting briefings on civil defense.”

Orders of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, the FSB of Russia:

57.dated May 31, 2005 No. 428/432/321 “On the placement procedure modern technical media in public places people in order to prepare the population in the field of civil

defense , protection from emergencies situations , ensuring fire safety and security public order, as well as timely notification and prompt informing of citizens about emergency situations and the threat of terrorist attacks .”

58.dated July 21, 2005 No. 575 “On approval of the procedure for the maintenance and use of civil defense protective structures in peacetime.”

59.From October 28, 2008 No. 646/919/526 “On approval of requirements for the installation of specialized technical means of warning and informing the population in places where people are crowded.”

Orders of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation:

60.From 04/15/2005 No. 275 “On the forms of documents required for the investigation of industrial accidents.”

61.dated December 31, 2020 No. 988n/1420n “On approval of the list of harmful and (or) hazardous production factors and work, during which mandatory preliminary medical examinations are carried out upon entry to work and periodic medical examinations.”

62.dated December 17, 2021 No. 894 “On approval of recommendations for the placement by employers of information materials in order to inform workers about their labor rights, including the right to safe conditions and labor protection.”

63.dated December 17, 2021 No. 894 “On approval of recommendations for the placement by employers of information materials in order to inform workers about their labor rights, including the right to safe conditions and labor protection.”

64. dated January 31, 2022 No. 37 “On approval of Recommendations on the structure of the labor protection service in the organization and the number of employees of the labor protection service.”

Orders of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia and the Ministry of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation :

65. dated July 31, 2020 No. 578/365 “On approval System Regulations alerts population .”

66. From July 31, 2020 No. 579/366 “On approval of the Regulations on the organization of operational and technical maintenance of public warning systems .”

Regulatory and technical literature in the field of civil defense and emergency situations:

67. GOST R 22.3.01-94 “Life support for the population in emergency situations. General requirements”.

68. GOST R 22.0.03-2020 "Safety in emergency situations. Natural emergencies. Terms and Definitions".

69. GOST R 22.0.04-2020 "Safety in emergency situations. Biological and social emergencies. Terms and Definitions".

70. GOST R 22.1.01-95 "Monitoring and forecasting. Basic provisions" .

71. GOST R 22.6.01-95 "Protection of domestic and drinking water supply systems. General requirements" .

72. GOST R 22.0.06-95 "Sources of natural emergencies. Damaging factors" .

73. GOST R 22.0.07-95 "Classification and nomenclature of damaging factors and their parameters" .

74. GOST R 22.0.08-96 "Man-made emergency situations. Explosions. Terms and Definitions" .

75. GOST R 22.6.02-97 "Safety in emergency situations. Mobile means of surface water purification. General technical requirements" .

76. GOST R 22.3.06-97 "Personal protective equipment against radioactive substances. General technical requirements" .

77. GOST R 22.7.01-2016 "Safety in emergency situations. Unified duty dispatch service. Basic provisions".

78. GOST R 22.1.06-99 "Monitoring and forecasting of hazardous geological phenomena and processes. General requirements" .

79 . GOST R 22.1.12-2005 "Safety in emergency situations. Structured system for monitoring and managing engineering systems of buildings and structures. General requirements" .

80. GOST R 22.0.01-2016 "Safety in emergency situations. Basic provisions" .

81. GOST R 22.0.02-2016 "Safety in emergency situations. Terms and Definitions".

82. GOST R 42.0.01-2000 "Civil defense. Basic provisions" .

83. GOST R 12.4.034-2017 " System of occupational safety standards. Personal respiratory protection. Classification and labeling."

84. GOST R 22.10.01-2021 "Assessment of damage. Terms and Definitions" .

85. GOST R 42.0.02-2001 "Civil defense. Terms and definitions of basic concepts" .

86. GOST R 42.2.01-2014 "Assessment of the condition of potentially dangerous objects, defense and security objects under the influence of damaging factors of conventional weapons."

87. SP 88.13330.2014 "Protective structures for civil defense. Updated edition of SNiP II-11-77" .

88. SP 165.1325800.2014 "Engineering and technical measures of civil defense."

89. Set of rules SP 264.1325800.2016 "Light camouflage of populated areas and national economic facilities." Updated version of SNiP 2.01.53-84 .

90. SP 93.13330 "SNiP 2.01.54-84 "Protective structures for civil defense in underground mine workings" .

91. SP 263.1325800.2016 "Adaptation of subways for civil defense protective structures. General design rules" .

92. SP 94.13330.2016 "Adaptation of public utility facilities for sanitary treatment of people, special treatment of clothing and rolling stock of vehicles. Updated version of SNiP 2.01.57-85" .

93. Letter of the Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation dated August 24, 2015 No. 28088-OG/08. On the issue of the validity of SNiP 3.01.09-84 "Acceptance into operation of completed protective structures and their maintenance in peacetime."

94. RD 52.04.253-90 "Methodology for predicting the scale of contamination with potent toxic substances during accidents (destructions) at chemically hazardous facilities and transport . "

Main literature:

95. Life safety. Part 1: textbook / A.I. Ovsyanik, L.N. Romanchenko, P.P. Godlevsky [and others]; Financial University , Department. " Life Safety"; - Moscow: Rusigns , 2022 - 613 p. - URL: [https:// https://book.ru/books/945630](https://book.ru/books/945630). - Text: electronic.

96. Life safety. Part 2: textbook / A.I. Ovsyanik, L.N. Romanchenko, P.P. Godlevsky [and others]; Financial University , Department. "Life Safety"; - Moscow: Rusigns , 2022 – 161 p. - URL: [https:// https://glavkniga.su/book/663751](https://glavkniga.su/book/663751). - Text: electronic.

97. Mazurin, E.P. Civil defense and protection from emergency situations: a textbook for an enlarged group of bachelor's and master's degrees "Educational and Pedagogical Sciences" / E.P. Mazurin, R.I. Eizman . - Moscow: Knorus , 2020. - 398 p. - Text: immediate. - Same. - EBS BOOK.ru. - URL: <https://book.ru/book/938992> (access date: 06/11/2021). - Text: electronic.

Additional literature:

98. Belov, S.V. Life safety and environmental protection (technosphere safety) in 2 hours. Part 1: textbook for academic undergraduates / S.V. Belov . - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House , 2019. - 350 p. – EBS Law . -

URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/437958> (date of access: 06/11/2021). - Text: electronic.

99. Belov, S. V. Life safety and environmental protection (technosphere safety) in 2 hours. Part 2: textbook for academic undergraduates / S. V. Belov. - 5th ed., revised . and additional - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House , 2019. - 362 p. - (Bachelor. Academic course). - EBS Law . - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/437959> (access date: 06/11/2021). - Text: electronic.

9. List of resources of the information and telecommunications network “Internet” necessary for mastering the discipline

100. URL: <http://www.garant.ru> – information and legal portal “Garant” .
101. Scientific electronic library eLibrary.ru <https://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp?>
102. Electronic library of the Financial University (EB) <http://elib.fa.ru/> .
103. Library and information complex of the Financial University (electronic library, resources in Russian): http://www.library.fa.ru/res_mainres.asp?cat=rus.
104. Library and information complex of the Financial University (electronic library, resources in foreign languages): http://www.library.fa.ru/res_mainres.asp?cat=en.

10. Guidelines for students on mastering the discipline

undergraduate and graduate educational programs at the Financial University, approved by order of the Financial University dated May 11, 2021 No. 1040 (see the website of the Financial University University: on the main page, section “Our University”; then “Unified Legal Framework of the Financial University”), use the methodological recommendations of the department “Life Safety”.

Students' independent work takes place outside of class . To organize independent work, an educational and thematic plan for studying the discipline is used. This plan indicates the topics of lectures, seminars, as well as questions and assignments for independent study.

During lectures, it is necessary to take notes on the content of the lecture. After the lecture, you need to edit the notes, draw up a summary, supplementing its content with additional information. When preparing a summary, it is advisable to highlight the names of topics and wording of questions, basic definitions, and examples.

When preparing for the seminar, you need to study the questions of the seminar, the relevant theoretical material, making the necessary notes for yourself in your workbook. After classes, you need to review the notes and fill in any gaps in the lecture notes. If you have difficulty solving practical issues (tasks), you can seek advice (help) from your teacher.

Seminars are usually held in an interactive form and the teacher takes into account the students' activity aimed at solving the proposed questions (problem options), as well as options for answering the questions (problems) being solved. You should not be afraid of submitting an incorrect answer or making another mistake: correcting and analyzing errors in communication with the teacher and fellow students during the seminar contributes to a deeper assimilation of the educational material and prevents the occurrence of errors in the future.

Homework (preparation for classes) should be done regularly. If this or that task caused difficulty in preparing for the seminar, you should contact your teacher for advice. Regularity in doing homework (preparing for classes) is an important factor in the quality of mastering the discipline.

Methodological recommendations for training persons with disabilities

The teaching staff gets acquainted with the psychological and physiological characteristics of disabled students and persons with disabilities. If necessary, additional teaching support is provided by tutors, psychologists, social workers, and trained assistants.

In accordance with the methodological recommendations of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation (approved on April 8, 2014 No. AK-44/05vn), the course is supposed to use socially active and reflective teaching methods, technologies of sociocultural rehabilitation in order to assist in establishing full-fledged interpersonal relationships with other students, creating a comfortable psychological climate in the student group. The selection and development of educational materials are carried out taking into account the provision of material in various forms: auditory, visual, using special technical means and information systems.

Mastering the discipline by persons with disabilities is carried out using general and special purpose teaching aids (personal and collective use). At the same time, if during a lesson students have to perform any exercises (training, actions) in practice, then in this case, students with disabilities study the theory of performing this exercise (training, action).

The logistics of classes provide for the adaptation of classrooms to the needs of persons with disabilities.

The form of certification for disabled students is established taking into account individual psychophysical characteristics. For students with disabilities, an accessible form of providing assignments of assessment tools is provided, namely:

- in printed or electronic form (for persons with musculoskeletal disorders);
- in printed form or electronic form with increased font and contrast (for persons with hearing, speech, or vision impairments);

by having an assistant read the assignment out loud (for people with visual impairments).

Students with disabilities have increased time to prepare answers to test questions. For such students, an accessible form of providing answers to assignments is provided, namely:

in writing on paper or by typing answers on a computer (for people with hearing and speech impairments);

choosing an answer from possible options using the services of an assistant (for persons with musculoskeletal disorders);

orally (for persons with visual impairments, musculoskeletal disorders).

If necessary, for students with disabilities, the procedure for assessing learning outcomes can be carried out in several stages.

Methodological recommendations for completing the test

The test is aimed at determining (evaluating) the quality of students' mastery of the discipline, their possession of the necessary knowledge, and the skills of making the right decisions in the current situation.

When preparing to take a test, the student must study the content of the test questions, recommended regulations, educational and methodological literature, and study the requirements for developing the test. During the test, the student must demonstrate knowledge of the basic principles on the subject of the academic discipline, as well as the ability to solve standard problems, formulate clear and meaningful answers to questions, and conduct a comparative assessment.

The test involves a written answer to the questions set out in the assignment.

When evaluating work, the completeness, correctness and relevance of answers to assignments, the absence of substantive and terminological errors, and compliance of the content of answers with regulatory legal acts are taken into account.

All educational questions begin with basic definitions, content, questions. When answering questions, it is recommended, if necessary, to make reference to regulatory legal acts and other regulatory and methodological documents.

When revealing the content of the question, if necessary, provide examples of events (processes, phenomena), rescue operations, measures to prevent and eliminate emergency situations, protection of the population and territories carried out on the territory of the Russian Federation or foreign countries, if such examples (cases) exist.

The work may contain analysis, comparative characteristics, graphs, diagrams, calculations.

It is necessary to answer the questions formulated in the test in a substantive

manner. Information not relevant to the content of the question is not taken into account.

In conclusion, after answering the 3rd question of the assignment, a list of literature used to write the work is indicated. Links to electronic applications in the bibliography are not allowed.

The amount of work is determined by the teacher.

11. List of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in the discipline, including a list of necessary software and information reference systems (if necessary).

11.1. Licensed software package:

1. General purpose computer programs Windows , Microsoft Office .
2. Kaspersky Antivirus .

11.2. Modern professional databases and information reference systems

1. URL : [www . garant . ru](http://www.garant.ru) – Information and legal system “Garant”.
2. URL : www.consultant.ru – Information and legal system “ ConsultantPlus ”.
3. Electronic encyclopedia: URL : [http :// ru . wikipedia . org / wiki / Wiki](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki) .
4. System of integrated information disclosure "SKRIN" - URL : [http :// www . screen . ru /](http://www.screen.ru/) .

11.3. Certified software and hardware information security tools

Certified software and hardware information security tools are not provided.

12. Description of the material and technical base necessary for the implementation of the educational process in the discipline

1. Computer classes with a set of licensed basic software for conducting practical classes and access to the global Internet .
2. Lectures using multimedia materials, multimedia audience.

Educational technology

In the process of studying the discipline “ Life Safety ” it is assumed :
 accompaniment of the course of lectures with a visual presentation, including practical examples, diagrams, graphs, tabular material;
 consideration of interactive situational problems on the issues of the shadow economy during seminar classes;
 business games;

analysis of specific situations, collective discussion of problems of Russian and foreign practices of countering the shadow economy;

virtual communication during the duration of the course in order to provide lectures and practical classes with the necessary material and also control the independent work of students.