

TRAINING AND PREPARING THE POPULATION FOR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

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Disseminating information about potential emergencies and appropriate actions reduces panic and mistakes during crises. Regular educational programs for various groups, including schoolchildren, students, employees, and the general public, help develop essential emergency response skills. Simulations and practical drills that replicate real emergency situations allow people to practice evacuation, first aid, and the use of protective equipment. Introducing safety-related subjects in schools and higher education institutions fosters a culture of safety among young people.

The use of modern technologies, such as mobile applications, online courses, and video lessons, makes training accessible to a wider audience. The government plays a key role in public preparedness by providing informational materials, supporting training infrastructure, and implementing national programs. Collaboration with civil organizations, including volunteers and community initiatives, expands outreach and enhances local preparedness efforts.

Training should address specific regional threats, such as earthquakes, floods, fires, or military conflicts, ensuring relevance to local risks. Motivating the population through real-life examples and highlighting the importance of knowledge and skills encourages active participation in training. Finally, evaluating the outcomes of training through tests, surveys, or practical assessments allows for measuring preparedness levels and improving training programs.