

UDK 351.746: 614.8

R. Yakovchuk,
 Candidate of Technical Sciences (Ph. D.), Associate Professor
 at the Department of Law and Management, Lviv State University of Life Safety, Lviv
 A. Samijlo,
 Candidate of Juridical Sciences (Ph. D.), Senior Lecturer
 at the Department of Law and Management, Lviv State University of Life Safety, Lviv
 M. Gaпонchuk,
 Lviv State University of Life Safety, Lviv
 A. Kazybrid,
 Lviv State University of Life Safety, Lviv

STATE FIRE SECURITY MANAGEMENT AS ONE OF THE PRIORITY TASKS OF THE STATE

Р. С. Яковчук,
 к. т. н., доцент кафедри права та менеджменту у сфері цивільного захисту,
 Львівський державний університет безпеки життєдіяльності, м. Львів
 А. В. Саміло,
 к. ю. н., старший викладач кафедри права та менеджменту у сфері цивільного захисту,
 Львівський державний університет безпеки життєдіяльності, м. Львів
 М. І. Гапончук,
 Львівський державний університет безпеки життєдіяльності, м. Львів
 А. М. Казибрид,
 Львівський державний університет безпеки життєдіяльності, м. Львів

ДЕРЖАВНЕ УПРАВЛІННЯ У СФЕРІ ПОЖЕЖНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ ЯК ОДНЕ ІЗ ПРІОРИТЕТНИХ ЗАВДАНЬ ДЕРЖАВИ

The article determines that the provision of fire safety as a direction of ensuring the national security in Ukraine is one of the most important and priority tasks of the state in protecting people lives, national wealth and the environment. Given the urgency of the issues of ensuring fire safety and the growth of modern challenges and threats, in Ukraine central and local executive authorities and self-government within their competence should persistently and purposefully organize on a regular basis the development and the introduction of effective organizational and scientific and technical measures addressing the reliable prevention of fires and their suppression, and ensuring the necessary level of fire safety of settlements and objects.

Fire safety management as a kind of public administration has its own characteristics, which are caused by a specific object and subject in this sphere. The basis of the subjective structure is the forces and means of the system of fire protection, which carry out tasks for the prevention and extinguishing of fires, the salvation of people, property, etc. The specific object of management is, on the one hand, the life and health of people, their rights and freedoms, material and spiritual values, the normal activities of state institutions, on the other – the physical and legal persons who are obliged to adhere to the rules of fire safety, as well as subordinate units in relation to governing bodies.

Thus, public fire safety management is a complex multidimensional and multidimensional process and depends on a clear regulatory definition of the powers of general and special actors that implement it. The conclusions made in the article can be used during theoretical substantiation and practical development to improve the efficiency of public administration in the field of fire safety.

У статті визначено, що забезпечення пожежної безпеки як напрям забезпечення національної безпеки України є одним із найважливіших та пріоритетних завдань держави щодо охорони та захисту життя людей, національного багатства та довкілля. Враховуючи актуальність проблематики забезпечення пожежної безпеки та зростання сучасних викликів і загроз, в Україні центральні та місцеві органи виконавчої влади та самоврядування в межах своєї компетенції повинні наполегливо та цілеспрямовано на постійній основі організовувати розроблення та впровадження в регіонах і відповідних галузях ефективних організаційних і науково-технічних адресних заходів щодо надійного запобігання пожежам та їх гасіння, забезпечення потрібного рівня пожежної безпеки населених пунктів і об'єктів.

Управління пожежною безпекою як різновид державного управління має свої особливості, які обумовлені специфічним об'єктом та суб'єктом у цій сфері. Основу суб'єктного складу становлять

сили й засоби системи протипожежного захисту, які виконують завдання з профілактики і гасіння пожеж, рятування людей, майна тощо. Специфічним об'єктом управління є, з одного боку, життя і здоров'я людей, їх права і свободи, матеріальні і духовні цінності, нормальна діяльність державних інституцій, з іншого — фізичні та юридичні особи, які зобов'язані дотримуватись правил пожежної безпеки, а також підлеглі підрозділи стосовно керівних органів.

Таким чином, державне управління пожежною безпекою є складним багатоаспектним та багатоплановим процесом та залежить від чіткого нормативного визначення повноважень загальних та спеціальних суб'єктів, які його здійснюють. Зроблені у статті висновки можуть бути використані під час теоретичного обґрунтування та практичної розробки підвищення ефективності державного управління у сфері пожежної безпеки.

Key words: fire, fire safety, state administration of fire safety, State Emergency Response service of Ukraine, emergency situations, priority trends and measures of fire safety, management decision.

Ключові слова: пожежа, пожежна безпека, державне управління пожежною безпекою, Державна служба України з надзвичайних ситуацій, надзвичайні ситуації, пріоритетні напрями та заходи пожежної безпеки, управлінське рішення.

INTRODUCTION

The safety of life and health are recognized as the highest social value in Ukraine according to Article 3 of the Ukraine Constitution. For the safety of life and health drawn attention in Sustainable Development Strategy "Ukraine — 2020", which was approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine from 12.01.2015 №5 / 2015 [1]. Directions security specified in the strategy is one of the most important public policy.

The question of human security is very important. This is because that the world is in a difficult situation of the peace process, and the world is not a safe. The problem of the threat of fire is quite deep and important, but fire safety is always one of the components of government activities relating to the protection of life and health. Whereas, the calls are growing in the Ukraine, increased threat of fire, the local authorities should carefully and deliberately organize and develop measures on prevention, firefighting, and of course, provide the proper level of security in towns.

Fire safety constantly discussed in the National Report on the State of Techno and Natural Safety in Ukraine, which states that for a while in our country the safety of human life is at an appropriate level, although there are some problems that arise from difficult socio-economic situation in Ukraine, preventive work, lack of involvement of local authorities and NGOs. This situation requires some special measures within the state policy in the flow mechanism to ensure significant improvement of fire safety. Currently the State Emergency Service of Ukraine is the central authority, which creates and implements government policy on fire safety and manages the unified state system of civil protection.

An important issue for SESU today is monitoring and assessment, fire safety during ATO in eastern Ukraine. Under such circumstances, there are many risks of certain emergencies and fires. There is no single coherent system of governance mechanism for fire safety.

FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

Analyzing the state management in the sphere of fire safety, we conclude that without interfering with the existence of many different studies that highlight the problems of different parts of the fire safety and public management, need to look for new approaches and technologies regarding the future development of state management in the sphere of fire safety.

The management of fire safety industry is a very important and significant, the content of which is scientific and theoretical interpretation methods to implement state management system of fire safety in Ukraine, aimed at improving and creating and implementing effective public policy in this area.

But this problem is controversy, the content of which is that on the one hand — is the emergence of new threats in the field of fire safety, which require the development of public administration, on the other hand the development of public administration was hampered by the introduction of an effective scientific and theoretical platform on the existence and development of public administration in this sector.

Problems of implementation of fire safety governance are not new to science. Still, at present there is no uniform conceptual apparatus. Many scientists worked on the question: what is the state fire safety management and how it should be? Their research work and help us to make the following conclusions: the content of the term "governance Fire" combines the following concepts: "fire safety" and "governance". The researchers determined that the fire safety — is direction of national security, which combines regulations of public relations; it is estimated the risk of fires and the state to protect them; the impact of certain factors of fire; objects of protection. However, developments remain unclear and require explanation development declaration meaning of "fire safety" and that the explanation of this concept is often the same.

PRESENTMENT OF PRINCIPAL MATTERS

As Ukrainian science is a lot of understanding of what "governance fire safety." Our researchers give the following interpretation: regulation, organizing, coordinating and practical activities of the executive power, which affects the social livelihoods of people in order to ensure the safety of citizens, society and for the creation of wealth and the rights and freedoms [2]. This type of governance that covers various aspects of life as well as an important component of human safety of others, national heritage and the environment. This is a type of government that covers many areas of our lives, this is a mandatory component of government activities for the preservation of human life, which includes a set of social relations, which have a statutory basis. In general, it linked the activities of all government regulation of the organization and coordination

of the impact on the system of fire safety. The main activities are: line fire prevention, fire response and improve the activities of all SESU departments, fire protection. Important in preventing fires is to develop scientific and methodological principles of risk management in fires and creating a legal framework to ensure and control activities, bringing the fire of objects and settlements.

Operational direction considering the reaction to fire and specifies measures such as the introduction of new technology fires detection, notification and public fire protection units, production of fire extinguishing agents to the extent necessary for fire suppression. Timely supply of water to extinguish the fire hydrants, reservoirs and other buildings. All this must be done in a relatively short period of time and fire prevention units must arrive to the fire as soon as possible. In place of the fire is examined emergencies, providing the opportunity to identify and bring to justice those who caused the fire, made rapid response and deployment of the forces involved in the works. They help the public, providing emergency medical assistance.

Organizations trend concerns the improvement of units State Emergency Service of Ukraine. This should improve the education system and train specialists in the management. Establish international cooperation with Ukraine on regulation of the security to know the laws applicable legislation, clearly differentiate all the powers of government, the Supreme Council, the Cabinet, local authorities SESU other institutions and organizations:

- adaptation of best international and domestic experience in this field;
- increase budget funding and active involvement of extra-budgetary funds for technical and technological modernization of material and technical base and material incentives for personnel;
- monitoring the practical reality of practicing plans during command post exercises;
- check the alertness of basic and special equipment as well as avariyno- and fire-rescue equipment;
- comprehensive control and unscheduled inspections of executive authorities on the state of implementation of the state policy in the field of civil protection of population and territories from fires;
- practical deployment and training of personnel moving regional points of life support.

Based on the study of the essential characteristics of a used conceptual apparatus had the further development of the concept of "fire security", which is a state of security businesses and the environment from the threat of existing and development of fires and "fire security management" as activities of public authorities to develop, implement and improve the regulatory impact of natural and man-made threats to prevent and / or reduce the negative effects of fires. For positive regulatory influence of the state in this area need to implement a set of measures on such priorities as: fire prevention, response, improvement of units State Emergency Service of Ukraine, public and professional fire protection. Further scientific research should focus on the development of theoretical and practical recommendations aimed at preventing fires and proper response if they occur.

In the field of fire safety providing fire safety — is one of the important functions of the state, safety of human life, the environment. Every year, humanity suffers

losses in the event of fire, so the issue of improved governance is very important, but the management of fire safety — a kind of governance and it has the features that are associated with specific work in this area. An important role in fire protection force played the subjects, dealing with the prevention and suppression of fires, rescue people and property. Especially from management is the life and health of people, protection of their rights and freedoms, on the other hand all those who must observe and fulfill certain rules when it fires senior and subordinated units.

Improving governance in the field of fire safety depends on the proper definition of the powers of subjects who perform it, that those who run in the field of fire safety.

They can be divided into two groups:

1) organs of general competence, they have the right to make regulations in this area, koordenuvaty authority to implement state policy on internal security;

2) special, they are engaged in prevention and firefighting. This includes executive body which conducts state supervision in the field of civil defense and technological safety.

Special powers have subjects of general competence in the field of fire safety: it is the Parliament of Ukraine, President of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, ministries and other authorities. Parliament of Ukraine in the field of fire safety creates basic principles of state policy regarding fire safety, ensures the functioning of entities identifies the main challenges, the benefits of establishing rules and funding in this area. Powers of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine enshrined in Art. 85 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

Parliament makes the laws, regulations, legislation on fire safety; Ukraine approves the state budget, which provides for the costs of fire security; defines the principles of internal policy on fire safety. Thus, the main form of management of fire safety sets the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. It is a constituent and monitoring activities, subject to certain rules, in particular pieces of legislation on fire safety, which defines legal status of a state inspection. Any industry activities of various entities for fire safety may be subject to control and supervision of the Supreme Council.

The powers of the President of Ukraine enshrined in Article 106 of the Constitution of Ukraine. After analyzing the above article should describe the powers that the president has, as a subject of management state fire safety and homeland security. These powers include: national security, an appeal to the people and Parliament about the internal situation in Ukraine, information security of life and implementing public policy leadership in national security decision-making on the state of emergency, signing decrees and orders of on fire safety. The peculiarity of the President of Ukraine lies in the exercise of general management in this area.

Powers of the Cabinet of Ministers: to ensure the implementation of domestic policy; compliance with laws of Ukraine, acts of the President of Ukraine on fire safety that are recorded in the Constitution of Ukraine; the rights and freedoms of citizens of Ukraine, in particular the right to protect their lives from fires and their consequences; providing fire during the policy development exercise programs nationwide fire safety; presentation of draft State Budget of Ukraine which provided for expenditure on fire safety; direction and kordynatsiya of ministries; identify the general principles of public fire protection; The

definition of when examination of projects related to fire safety; identify objects ministries and other executive bodies on which units provide fire protection; approval of documents on the activities of fire protection units.

Local authorities also have certain responsibilities. They develop and implement local actions to prevent fires, ensure fire safety in settlements, organize training sessions in compliance with fire safety; may make additional payments contingent Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, control of the State Inspectorate of technological security.

If there are certain violations in the field of fire safety, for which the administrative, or criminal liability of, these disorders can consider courts.

An analysis of international experience, the issue of fire safety in modern conditions become relevance and significance. This is because in today's society are taking priority issues related to overcoming the various crises and phenomena caused by the rapid development of human civilization. Scientific and technological progress can contribute not only to increase productivity and improve working conditions of human growth material prosperity and intellectual potential of society. It increases the risk of accidents and hazards in large technical systems, which are usually accompanied by the emergence of different scales fires. Man and society in general for a long time are in a global conflict with nature. And this conflict, unfortunately, due to human activities is endless and continues to evolve in the direction of grinding [3].

At present similar crisis has reached such proportions that in the short term, a number of professional performance and forecasts of Western experts, Ukraine's economy will be unable to even popovnyaty losses from fires caused by negative processes in natural and technological fields. These circumstances aggravate the critical situation in the south-eastern region of the country due to the duration of military operations to protect our state when, after artillery or missile and artillery attacks occurred and continue to occur fires in residential areas and enterprises as consequences hit them shells and missiles.

In such difficult circumstances harmonious, stable and safe development of Ukrainian society is practically difficult without purposeful improving efficiency and predictive, preventive and of preventive measures to reduce the threat, scale and adverse social and economic consequences of emergency situations involving fire. As external purposes should be considered administrative efficiency effects on fire safety in Ukraine at the legislative and executive levels and ensure their adequate inquiries objects managed within this area. Implementation of internal application component involves improving the state of the state management system for fire safety.

If we return to the structure of government fire safety, it is easy to imagine that the objects of management actions from the perspective of fire safety are:

- regulatory fire safety;
- system of training specialists in "fire safety";
- system training on fire safety;
- production system and maintenance of fire equipment and equipment;
- provision of public services for fire safety;
- fire safety systems in office buildings of state authorities and life like.

As indicated above, the issue of fire safety in view global statistics in modern conditions are particularly important. It is caused by the fact that the consequences of the fires can reach the scale of a national disaster. In this connection, fire safety, agreeing with a certain idea of leading professionals need to consider some important component of the national security of Ukraine. Fire is considered a disaster and is always accompanied by the destruction of property, creates a great threat to life and health of people and the environment. The problem of fires is global in scope and in the context of globalization and growth risks have not only national but also international interests. The larger and faster growing world society, science and technology, more dynamic than the growth rate of the industry, the urgent issues presented and provide the required level of fire safety. Not an exception in this case and our country, although the population of Ukraine, unfortunately, According to annual statistics each year is declining.

According to official statistics, in Ukraine there every year more than 41 thousand fires. Every day in the country on average there is about 100 fires, and sometimes more, because of which killed ten and injured five people get, the fire destroyed 40 houses and 12 vehicles. The vast majority of forest fires and artificial falls on suburban areas [4]. It should be emphasized that the fire is considered one of the famous and highly dangerous elements of the world if it comes out of control. As the realities of providing fireproof living conditions of citizens and society remains unpaid to the priorities of the national interests of our country. We should note that even the main directions of the state policy on national security no side not really hurt the issue of fire safety. As the result of this situation, fire safety is perceived by the majority of Ukrainian society only at the domestic level as prevention and firefighting and fire safety as the most important component of national security, has been neglected by state institutions. It is not a deep understanding of the importance of fire safety as a priority component of national security is conditioned by the fact that losses arising as a consequence of fires is not always calculated correctly. If you count all the costs and damages as a result can be obtained huge numbers that will exceed many times those which the official announcement after every fire.

To remedy the situation, offered to return to the issue of renovation of the Law of Ukraine "On Fire Safety" taking into account the global and European experience, and takozhvnesty the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine" amendments concerning fire safety as a separate component of national security, namely the provisions of Article 7. "Threats to national interests and national security of Ukraine." To ensure a high degree of efficiency of public administration fire safety it should be in accordance with the requirements imposed on him, developed on the basis of its inherent specific laws and modern world trends. This, in turn, requires a criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of public administration mechanisms Pojejena area of security and control functions for implementing building information feedback. By understanding the concept of "governance fire safety" must also add capacity management, officials, other parts of the public administration system for fire safety efficiently perform functions of leadership and management. This requires the need for forming a set of

requirements to the quality leaders (managers) in public fire safety management [3].

An important aspect of improving governance arrangements for fire safety is a systematic approach for the purpose of linking together a set of measures to prevent, identify and eliminate or mitigate hazards in fire safety and the consequences of emergency situations involving fires, regardless of their causes. However, the development and practical application of this approach does not mean a simultaneous and fully eliminate or mitigate all hazards, that is not possible, given the limitations of human knowledge, technology, and most importantly — time and resources. Given these constraints implies the need for ranking hazards aggregate allocation priority threats in the field of fire safety.

Research and theoretical principles of governance mechanisms for fire safety [3] effectively address this challenge may be based on the concept of acceptable risk. The essence of the concept is found in the definition of acceptable risk as a compromise, often forced between the three parties. First, government agencies authorized to make decisions on fire safety. Secondly, the population, which otherwise often assesses the extent and seriousness of the risk occurring or existing in certain regions and areas, and therefore are not always satisfied with the actions of these public bodies. In the third, business entities and corporations, objects or activities of which are potential or real threat to the state of fire safety and which typically have significant opportunities to lobby their interests in legislative and executive branches.

Along with the legal, administrative and theoretical and methodological tools improve state management in the sphere of fire safety in Ukraine are very important to acquire relevant economic mechanisms. The importance of economic mechanisms in solving the problems of fire safety appears not only to correctly calculate or predict losses from fires. More importantly, in our opinion, is putting in place effective mechanisms to encourage practice on prevention and the prevention of disasters related to fires and attracting the necessary investment. Improvement approach to governance in the field of fire safety in the new conditions of market economy and transfer a significant number of assets in the ownership of non-state actors should be, in our opinion, in the following areas: the introduction of economic instruments that promote the implementation of protective measures, increased responsibility and commitment of managers potentially hazardous objects to reduce the risks of disasters associated with the occurrence of fires; Development of the tax benefits, preferential bank loans, public investment and severe sanctions for enterprises (institutions, organizations) that violate fire safety; development of compensation mechanisms population loss from the fires of funds that are specifically created and by insurance. The state must always act as a reliable guarantor of liability compulsory organizations operating hazardous facilities, establish criteria for determining the amount of financial security of civil liability for damage caused as a result of an emergency related to the risk of fire; implementation of scientifically based approaches for assessing damage from fires involving independent expert organizations; development of the legal framework for the implementation of oversight functions and ensure the personal responsibility of heads of enterprises (institutions, organizations) and executive authorities in the

field of fire safety. Today, the operational rescue civil protection raises many new challenges: in addition to rescue and emergency response (ES) of various kinds, it also measures improvement engineering defensive lines; conducting rescue operations to restore life support systems and infrastructure; work with humanitarian demining areas, water facilities and water areas in the territories liberated from terrorists; providing qualified emergency psychological care as the population that is in the area of ATO and settlers. In such conditions of rescue units there is an actual problem of developing new approaches to management decisions at complex emergencies of the factors that have a special nature and high risks. Under a management decision to understand the process of development and selection. Management decisions are the result of the election regulator of action aimed at solving specific problems of management. The main purpose is to provide management solutions coordinating influence on facility management to achieve its goals. To form management solutions in the field of fire safety in Ukraine should have the theoretical platform that will provide the required consideration of objective laws of governance, specific areas of fire safety:

- the dependence of organizational forms and methods of governance structure of public bodies responsible for the implementation of state policy in the sphere of fire safety, the current state of logistics in the field of fire safety, social and economic relations in society and conditions implementation management;
- unity of organizational and methodological bases at all levels of government fire safety;
- preserve proportionality and the optimum ratio of structural elements of public administration area of fire safety;
- compatibility of technical equipment and systems used for the operation of public administration area of fire safety at all levels;
- unity and subordination performance criteria used in governance area of fire safety;
- matching the right time to meet the challenges of public administration fire safety time that is available or installed;
- dependence on the effectiveness challenges of public fire safety management on the volume, objectivity and timeliness of information used [5].

Improving the structure model of governance for fire safety in the administration of public bodies, using appropriate mechanisms are made and implemented management decisions to achieve the selected (set) purposes in the field of fire safety. Evaluation of the objectives should be carried out by comparing the standard (set) value of performance values obtained as a result of a number of tasks specified (set) by government in the field of fire safety. The presence of differences in the result of comparisons can be evidence of the potential problem (crisis) situation in the field of fire safety in connection with the failure to achieve the goals. In the process of public administration and the general state fire safety vpyut appropriately changing external conditions (socio-economic status, technological development, legal framework, etc.) and internal (staff, logistics, etc.) environments. An important condition for preserving the integrity of public administration government fire safety

is a must maintain backward and forward linkages of information elements. Violation of information communication elements can lead to self-extinction process and, consequently, the loss of significant physical connections, and even to the collapse of the government structure model. Analysis of emergency situations and making operational decisions complicated the assessment of the main factors and the effectiveness of management decisions. The governing bodies usually have to operate in conditions of acute shortage of time, limited quantity and reliability of the information. As a result, this leads to making irrational and even erroneous decision, and hence to large losses. Therefore, improvement of management systems focused on prediction and prevention of emergency situations and protection of population and territories is of particular relevance. In the normal course of events the relative importance of this danger increases. Therefore, general management and control system should be established for the benefit of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations meet its mandated tasks. This leads to the need to develop different scenarios emergencies, finding the best solutions. Protecting yourself from the risk of natural and man-made, from social instability, we must have a much greater volume of "pieces" of higher quality. The degree of readiness of these conditions and their efficiency and effectiveness may depend on the reputation of the institution and its leadership. In this respect a critical situation not only poses new challenges for managers, but also gives them new opportunities (for effective action in emergencies can help career growth and prestige of the head). Therefore, the leadership and general fire safety management system should be established for the benefit of prevention and liquidation meet its mandated tasks. The problem of organization management is particularly important due to the dramatic changes taking place in Ukraine for the last time in the field of population and territories from emergency situations. The main task of management is to ensure the effective application of forces and opportunities involved in successful execution of tasks in due time under any conditions.

Given the causal relationship and global challenges that accompany humanity on its path of life, it is appropriate application, first of all preventive measures that will focus on reducing the likelihood of emergencies involving fire. It should be emphasized that the effectiveness of any preventive work on ensuring the required level of fire safety is not possible without the formation of a common culture in general security and fire safety in particular, at all levels of the social structure of Ukrainian society. This primarily applies to public bodies adopt management decisions both in national security and in particular in the field of fire safety. Development of preventive measures directly related to the identification and specification of the causes of the fires.

CONCLUSIONS

Thus, it follows that fire safety — is a direction of national security, which is aimed at prevention and the prevention of risks and threats to citizens, society and state from fires. State Department of fire safety is a complex multidimensional and multifaceted process. The legal system of government — a combination of public

institutions (including both government and civil society) that are created to solve specific conflicts, overcome or prevent problems in society and act on the basis of constitutional and legal provisions adopted in the country. Based on the analysis of the components of the polity field of fire safety in Ukraine can conclude that the current system of public administration industries Ukraine fire security has a vertical management and addresses issues of fire safety; optimization of central executive bodies, which led to changes in government branches fire security can not be regarded as due to the fact that the dramatic improvement in fire safety in the country occurred. The analysis indicates no consistency in the implementation of optimization measures for fire safety; there are disparities in established central authorities at the level of service. In terms of functions and tasks SESU should turn to the Ministry of Ukraine Emergencies.

Література:

1. Указ Президента України від 12 січня 2015 року №5/2015 "Про Стратегію сталого розвитку "Україна — 2020".
2. Доманський В.А. Державне управління пожежною безпекою України (організаційно-правовий аналіз за матеріалами діяльності Державного департаменту пожежної безпеки): автореф. дис.... канд. юрид. наук: 12.00.07 / Доманський В.А. — Х., 2004. — 24 с.
3. Андрієнко М.В. Механізми державного управління сферою пожежної безпеки в Україні: дис. ... доктора наук з держ. упр.: 25.00.02 / Андрієнко М.В. — К., 2015. — 458 с.
4. Горбулін В.П. Системно-концептуальні засади стратегії національної безпеки України: монографія / В.П. Горбулін, А.Б. Качинський. — К.: ДП "НВЦ "Євроантентіформ", 2007. — 592 с.
5. Андрієнко Н.В. Принципи побудови процесу формування та реалізації управлінських рішень у сфері пожежної безпеки // Наукові записки Інституту законодавства ВР України. — 2015. — № 3. — С. 109—113.

References:

1. President of Ukraine (2015), Decree "On the Strategy for Sustainable Development "Ukraine — 2020", available at: (Accessed 25 Oct 2017).
2. Domanskyj, V.A. (2004), "State Fire Safety Administration of Ukraine (organizational and legal analysis based on the materials of the State Department of Fire Safety)", Ph.D. Thesis, Law, Kharkiv, Ukraine.
3. Andrijenko, M.V. (2015), "Mechanisms of public administration in the sphere of fire safety in Ukraine", Abstract of Ph.D. dissertation, Public Administration, Kyiv, Ukraine.
4. Gorbulin, V.P. (2007), Systemno-kontseptual'ni zasady stratehii natsional'noi bezpeky Ukrainy [System-conceptual fundamentals of the national security strategy of Ukraine], SE "NCC" Euroanlantikinform", Kyiv, Ukraine.
5. Andrijenko, M.V. (2015), "Principles of construction of the process of formation and implementation of managerial decisions in the field of fire safety", Naukovi zapysky Instytutu zakonodavstva VR Ukrayiny, vol. 3, pp. 109—113.

Стаття надійшла до редакції 24.10.2017 р.