

Crisis Management Policy
in the State Autonomous Non-Typical Educational Institution
“International Arctic School” of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)

1. Justification

In GANOU "International Arctic School" of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) (hereinafter IAS), the life and health of children is at the most important place, because the integral development of the personality of children is impossible without the proper level of safety. Children who feel safe can fully focus on their studies, fully develop and reach new heights in their chosen path.

Safe and comfortable conditions contribute to the development of children and the implementation of the most favorable conditions for education and upbringing. The safety of the educational process includes many areas, and one of them is emergency situations.

The destructive potential of major man-made disasters is comparable to the threat of military-political emergencies.

The frequency of implementation and the scale of damage from technological disasters and natural disasters are quite comparable.

Emergencies on the territory of Yakutsk most often arise as a result of natural and technological phenomena such as spring floods and forest fires.

In this policy, we will get acquainted with the concept and classification of emergencies, and talk about the dangers that threaten the employees and students of IAS. This provision should be taken into account together with the following documents:

- 68-FZ 1994-2012

"On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies."

- Post. RF of December 30, 2003 N 794

"Regulations on the Unified State System for the Prevention and Elimination of Emergency Situations."

- 303-post. RF 2004

"On the procedure for evacuating the population, material and cultural values to safe areas."

2. Purpose and objectives

Teach children to act correctly in emergency situations, ensuring the safety of their lives and the lives of those around them. To acquaint students with various types of natural disasters and emergencies, both regional and national; teach rescue techniques in a specific emergency; to acquaint students and the teaching staff with the legislative basis of the Russian Federation on ensuring security, the rights and obligations of citizens, organizations and departments designed to ensure measures aimed at preventing emergencies and organizing the protection of the population and territories;

3. Classification of emergency situations.

Emergencies are also classified according to the groups, types and types of emergency events that underlie them. According to the basic classification of emergencies used in the Unified State System for Prevention and Response to Emergency Situations, there are the following groups of emergencies:

1. Technogenic character,

- 2. Natural character;
- 3. Environmental (biological and social).

4. Potential emergency situations of the IAS facility

Emergency risk classification	Content of emergency risks
Natural	- risk of floods - risk of congestion on the river - risk of extremely low air temperatures
Technogenic	- danger at the site of the building “IAS” - danger risks in a building fire - danger in vehicles
Biological-social	-risk of contracting infectious diseases

5. Commission for Emergency Situations and Fire Safety.

IAS has created a Commission for Emergency Situations (CES) and Fire Safety (FS) designed to organize and implement measures to prevent emergency situations, and in case of their occurrence - to eliminate their consequences, ensure the safety of students, protect the environment and reduce damage.

The main functions of CES and FS are:

- organizes environmental monitoring, forecasting and assessment of the situation on the school territory, which may arise as a result of man-made accidents, catastrophes, natural and environmental disasters;
- organizes the development and implementation of activities in the interests of the school to prevent, reduce the severity of the consequences of emergencies, prepare for their elimination;

- organizes the development and control over the implementation of action plans of management bodies, forces and means intended for emergency response and school life support;
- coordinates and supervises the activities of class teachers, to ensure the safety and stability of functioning, ensuring the life of the teams and carrying out work to eliminate emergencies;
- organizes training of specialists, as well as training in actions in conditions of threat and emergencies;
- develops proposals for financial and material and technical support necessary for the implementation of measures to prevent and reduce the severity of the consequences of emergencies at school, create, maintain and maintain forces and means in readiness for action in emergencies, to eliminate the consequences of emergencies and provide assistance to victims;
- promptly considers and develops urgent measures on issues related to a sharp exacerbation of the epidemic, ecological situation in the area, the threat of man-made accidents and natural disasters.

6. Life safety

In the Life safety lesson children learn first aid, the formation of emergency response skills, the dangers that can threaten the child, and methods of protection from them. Life safety lessons at school are designed to teach children the rules for responding to man-made and natural disasters: floods, earthquakes, fires, instill a culture of safe behavior in everyday life (rules for using a gas stove and sockets, behavior on the road and with strangers who may be dangerous). The subject "Basics of Life Safety" at school provides students with the basics of medical

knowledge, skills for a healthy lifestyle, addresses issues of social security and global environmental problems.

7. Policy development

The child safety and protection policy was originally developed by the school's decision makers in the spring of 2021. It will be revised as planned in the spring of 2021. The revised Policy was approved by the school's management. The next revision of the Policy is scheduled for the spring of 2022. If necessary, the terms of the revision can be changed.
