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# Crisis Management in Rubizhne City Territorial Community of Sievierodonetsk District Luhansk Region Ukraine

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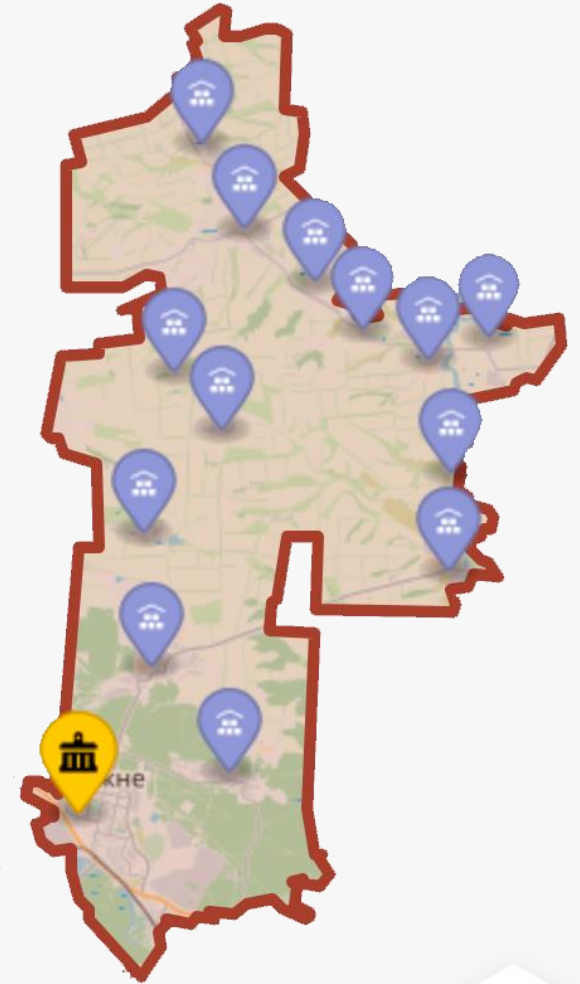
# Information about the community

The Rubizhne Urban Territorial Community of the Sievierodonetsk District of Luhansk Region was formed by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated June 12, 2020, No. 717-r, "On Defining Administrative Centers and Approving the Territories of Territorial Communities in the Luhansk Region."

The community includes the city of Rubizhne, which serves as the administrative center, and 13 villages: Bulhakivka, Varvarivka, Holubivka, Zatyshne, Klymivka, Krutenke, Kudryashivka, Mykhailivka, Pivneve, Skargivka, Prystyne, Progress, and Shevchenko.

**The total area of the territorial community is 406.2 square kilometers.**

As of January 1, 2022, the population of the territorial community was approximately 60,514 people, with the population of Rubizhne city being 56,785 and the population of rural areas being 3,729 (as of 2020).



# Main enterprises of the city and community



On the territory of the Rubizhne city territorial community, namely in the city of Rubizhne, by February 24, 2022, 7 chemical industry enterprises were concentrated and carried out their production activities:

- ❑ RPE Zarya LLC - Chemical Hazard Class I
- ❑ RKhZ Zarya - Chemical Hazard Class I
- ❑ PE Khimpostachalnyk - Chemical Hazard Class III
- ❑ LLC First Chemical Association - Chemical Hazard Class IV
- ❑ Lizinvest LLC - Chemical Hazard Class IV
- ❑ Trading House Ukrainian Resins LLC - Chemical Hazard Class IV
- ❑ Municipal Enterprise RVU VKG - Chemical Hazard Class IV

and 44 potentially hazardous enterprises.

# Natural resources of the community

The city of Rubizhne is located on the left bank of the Siverskyi Donets River. There are 34 water bodies (rivers, lakes, and ponds) in the Rubizhne City Territorial Community, covering 262.2 hectares, including the Klymivske Dzherelo (Klymivske Spring) hydrological natural monument of local importance. The community's forest fund consists mainly of plantations of artificial origin. Forests occupy 6,993.22 hectares of the total area of the territorial community.

Part of the territory of the Rubizhne City Territorial Community is included in the Emerald Network UA0000315 Siverskyi Donets River Valley in Luhansk Oblast, covering an area of 134,903.3 hectares, which are subject to special protection both nationally and in Europe. The boundaries of the Emerald Network sites and their standard data forms are available on the official website of the Council of Europe: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/bern-convention/emerald-viewer>.

Common natural resources used in construction include limestone, chalk, and sandstone.



# Types of emergencies characteristic of the community



## TECHNOGENIC EMERGENCIES

- Emergencies due to accidents or disasters in transportation
- Emergencies due to fires and explosions
- Emergencies resulting from accidents involving the release (or threat of release) of hazardous chemicals
- Emergencies caused by the presence of harmful (polluting) substances in the environment exceeding permissible limits
- Emergencies due to sudden destruction of buildings and structures
- Emergencies from accidents in electric power systems
- Emergencies due to failures in life-support systems

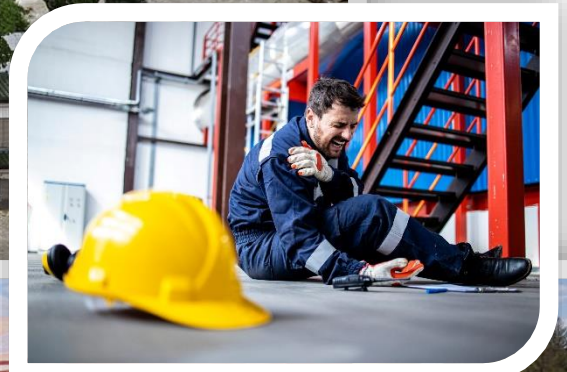
# Types of emergencies characteristic of the community

## NATURAL EMERGENCIES

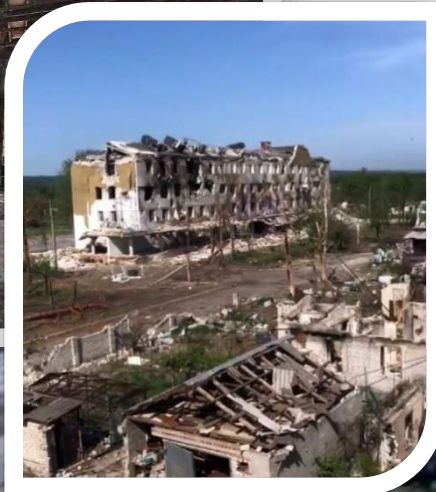
- Geological emergencies
- Meteorological emergencies
- Hydrological emergencies
- Emergencies related to fires in natural ecosystems
- Medical and biological emergencies

## SOCIAL EMERGENCIES

- Armed attacks, seizure, and detention of state significant facilities or actual threats of such actions
- Emergencies related to accidents involving people (during the performance of work duties, on water)



# Types of emergencies characteristic of the community



## MILITARY EMERGENCIES

Due to the military aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated February 22, 2022, No. 64/2022, martial law has been introduced in Ukraine. Measures and powers provided by the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law” are being implemented to ensure the defense of Ukraine, protect the safety of the population and the interests of the state, as well as to make decisions within the limits defined by law regarding the prevention of emergencies and their consequences, and the protection of the population and territories from emergencies.

The expert commission of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine classified the situation related to the military aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine as a state-level military emergency (protocol dated February 24, 2022, No. 3-22).

# Crisis management in the community

- ❑ Planning mine action measures
- ❑ Planning basic civil protection measures in the community
- ❑ Planning priority actions to stabilize the situation in the de-occupied territory of the community
- ❑ Cooperation with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, law enforcement agencies, and development of joint security plans
- ❑ Training the population to act in emergency situations





# Purpose, social significance of the security space

## **Comprehensiveness**

*The level of security of facilities, the readiness (availability) of security management structures, and residents' awareness*

## **Effectiveness**

*The level of damage caused or avoided, and the timeliness of security services*

## **Balance**

*Measures and the achieved level of security should be economically justified*

## **Appropriateness**

*A balance between security and freedom that takes into account the validity of restrictions caused by security measures*

# Priority Tasks for Creating a Security Environment in the Community

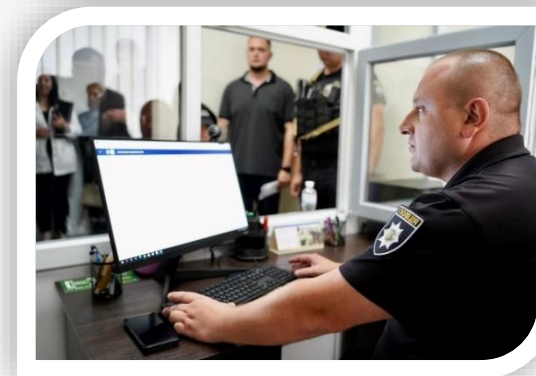


1. Demining the community territory from contamination by explosive ordnance.
2. Restoration:
  - Local automated warning system for emergencies or their threats in the community
  - Civil defense protective structures
  - Integrated security centers, which will include:
    - Community police officer
    - Fire protection (departmental, local, volunteer)
    - Medical services.
3. Deployment of centers for training the population in emergency actions—this will facilitate educational and informational activities on fire safety, industrial safety, and civil protection.
4. Engaging specialists and experts in the security environment, particularly international partners.

# Expected Outcome

1. Increased level of security for residents and quality of security services.
2. Enhanced coordination and effective use of forces, resources, and means in ensuring security.
3. Improved perception of state security policy among local authorities and residents.
4. Greater awareness of personal safety issues among residents and their involvement in security measures.
5. Implementation of state security standards and determination of their safety levels.

Despite the temporary occupation of the community's territory, one of the priorities after de-occupation will be to create a secure environment, restore the livelihoods of the population, facilitate the return of relocated community enterprises from safe cities in Ukraine, and ensure control over crisis phenomena during reconstruction.





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