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THE INTERACTION BETWEEN INDUSTRIAL ECOLOGY AND FIRE SAFETY

Взаимосвязь промышленной экологии и пожарной безопасности

In the modern world, industrial ecology and fire safety issues are becoming increasingly important. Both aspects play a key role in ensuring the safety of people, environmental preservation, and the sustainability of industrial operations. This theme will examine the importance and interaction between industrial ecology and fire safety, as well as how their integration can lead to more sustainable and safe industrial processes.

Industrial ecology focuses on reducing the negative impact of industrial actions on the environment. Its goals include optimizing resources usage, reducing of waste, and promoting sustainable production methods. However, it could seem that industrial ecology and fire safety have little in common. Actually, there is a close connection between these two aspects.

The first connection is that uncontrolled fires can lead to serious environmental pollution. Fires can cause the release of harmful substances that negatively affect air, water, and soil quality. The result of it is environmental disasters and threats to human health.

On the other hand, industrial ecology can promote fire safety. Effective waste management and the storage of flammable materials are a part of good environmental practices, which can reduce the risk of fires. Additionally, the use of environmentally safe building materials and technologies can reduce the spread of fire in case of any emergency.

Another aspect of the interaction is connected with observance regulations and legislation. Strict environmental standards and fire safety regulations should be harmonized to ensure compliance with both environmental and fire safety requirements of industrial processes. It can include requirements for the use of environmentally safe materials and technologies, as well as the presence of fire prevention and systems of extinguishing fires.

The impact of climate change is another aspect to consider. With climate change, the likelihood of extreme weather events, including droughts and wildfires, is increasing. This directly affects industrial operations and can create additional risks

for both fire safety and the environment. Integration of environmental aspects into fire safety strategies can help prevent and mitigate these consequences.

Furthermore, effective personnel training plays a crucial role in both industrial ecology and fire safety. Employees need to be aware of fire safety rules, environmental standards, and their actions in case of a fire or environmental emergency. Psychological aspects of training can also enhance the effectiveness of personnel response to emergencies.

In conclusion, the interaction between industrial ecology and fire safety is becoming increasingly evident and important in the modern world. Integrating environmental aspects into fire safety strategies, and vice versa, allows to ensure sustainable and secure industrial processes, simultaneously contributing to environmental protection and the safety of people and property. It requires coordinated efforts and cooperation between ecology and fire safety experts, as well as continuous monitoring and personnel training.

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TRENDS AND PROBLEMS OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BANKING SYSTEM

Тенденции и проблемы регионального развития банковской системы

In the modern world, the banking sector has a significant impact on the economy not only of the state, but also of a particular region. Often, local banks can potentially play the most important role for the development of the subject in comparison with federal institutions. Therefore, it is extremely important and necessary to consider the main trends in the work of regional banks and potential problems in order to assess their role for the economy in general.

A regional bank is an organization that carries out specialized financial and intermediary operations on the territory of a region to develop its economy and depends on the financial condition of legal entities and individuals in this region [1].

In addition, such banks use the funds raised to perform credit operations within the region. They should provide credit socio-economic support to the region, conduct non-cash settlements and payments. This set of measures would lead to the development of the region's economy, but in practice regional structures do not come to such an ideal form.

The first problem of regional banks is the monopolization of the sector in Russia. Large financial conglomerates, registered mainly in Moscow or St.