

5.2.5. TREATMENT OF TOPICAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SUPERVISION AND INDUSTRIAL SAFETY IN PORTAL SAFEFROM.RU

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UNO warns already that natural calamities may devastate completely crisis-ridden developing countries. Meanwhile, floods are declared as the most hazardous disaster. UNO considers earthquakes as second natural disaster by the hazard degree. However, Russia, as known, features by own state. As compared with Western countries, we have an extremely large number of man-made catastrophes both on land and in sky.

If such catastrophes in the majority of developed countries are the side effect of scientific and technical progress, our situation is complicated additionally by the fact Russia being highly developed industrial state was not dealing with required reconstruction and modernization of existed production base in the result of serious financial difficulties in 1990's. Therefore, technogenic accidents and catastrophes occurring today in Russia are an inevitable recompense for situation when during times of perestroika and reforms we were thinking only about how to divide and to capture. People interested only in cash flows have become managers of the most complex production facilities. With their desire to minimize and optimize all costs, they play with fire literally.

Recent explosion of gas pipeline to the South-West of Moscow with subsequent unprecedented fire, the whole series of tragedies in Kuzbass taken a heavy toll of human lives cause us to ponder again and again over the nature of technogenic catastrophes that shake the world increasingly frequently.

So called "human factor" is the Russia-specific parent of many evils. The vast majority of accidents and tragic events are caused through the fault of direct participants of production process. Their main reasons are: reduction of technological discipline; low qualification; drinking on the job; lack of due control from the part of enterprise administration.

For the last 10–15 years, training system in respect of both technical and managerial staff was destroyed practically. People that did not receive in due time adequate technical education and did not pass the school of establishment and accumulation of professional experience now become managers of enterprises and the whole industry branches.

Misfortunes that have overwhelmed the industrial and economic sphere of country did not bypass the main State supervising body – the Federal Service for ecological, technological and nuclear supervision.

Let's take, for example, such a situation. Administration of the Russian Federation underlines: corruption erodes national economy, degrades the society. Without exaggeration, problem of corruption concerns every citizen.

Industry in Russia remained for many years without necessary reconstruction and renewal measures requires urgently extension of operation lifetime at any price. And, as known, if there is a demand, offer will appear as well. But, to deep regret, the Federal Service for ecological, technological and nuclear supervision appeared in the very rush of financial corruption flow.

Despite of considerable growth of expenditures for funding of preventive measures to reduce industrial traumatism and occupational diseases, in 2008, they amounted to about 3.8 billion rubles, which is by 20% more than in 2007, while the number of accidents at work with severe result and occupational diseases was reduced only by 2% and 3%, respectively.

Total amount of annual of corruption financial capital in Rostekhnadzor, under declaration of its head, has approached to three billion Dollars for the last time.

To the credit of Rostekhnadzor, it should be noted that this department was the first one in Russia, which has declared about wide-scale fighting against corruption. Its present managers are convinced that fulfillment of the set tasks in respect of supervision activity, issuance of permissions and the State environmental approval imposed on the Rostekhnadzor must not create prerequisites for lawlessness and criminality and must contribute in any possible way to development of the national economy and strengthening of the industrial potential of country.

Corruption elements revealed in structural subdivisions of the Rostekhnadzor cannot be left without concern and require adoption of well-thought and decisive actions in order to eliminate conditions and reasons they are caused by. Of course, this work must be carried on continuous basis with wide attraction of interested public organizations.

Internet-portal on industrial safety – Safeprom.ru – is intended namely to increase society awareness of the main directions of activity of the Rostekhnadzor, scientific institutes, expert organizations, as well as of the state of work directed toward improvement of protection of our citizens against possible technogenic accidents and catastrophes.

It is interesting that only 60–65 % of our visitors are citizens of Russia. Consistently, every fifth of them is the USA citizen. Specialists in industrial safety from Japan, Germany, France and many other states are also visiting us actively.

All this evidences that Russian experience in the provision of industrial safety is demanded by the world community. We have not only to keep it safe carefully, but to develop and enlarge it as well. Therefore, such conferences and forums are of priceless value.

I think that the necessity of close international cooperation in this field is ripe. And, RSNTTD is completely right to perceive this necessity and become an initiator of annual international discussions on the problems of industrial safety. We would like this tradition to be maintained in future as well.

Moreover, it must transformed from different scientific schools into the unified global system of opinions and standards.