

DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR CARTOGRAPHIC SUPPORT OF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITIES IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

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The article provides a rationale for the need to develop scientific and methodological foundations for cartographic support of regional authorities in emergency situations (ES) within the framework of the existing concept of emergency geospace. The range of tasks solved by regional authorities in emergency situations with the help of cartographic and geoinformation analyzes is outlined. The purpose of the study is formulated, which consists of the development of scientific and methodological foundations of cartographic support for regional ES authorities and methods of work with this cartographic support. In order to reach this purpose, a number of tasks have been formulated, and the scope of these tasks is divided into two stages: Stage I – development of scientific and methodological foundations for cartographic support of regional authorities in emergency situations; Stage II – development of scientific and methodological foundations for creating a geoinformation model of emergency geospace. Within the framework of Stage I, the concept of "regional emergency administration authorities" was disclosed; their composition and functions are described; the definition of the term "cartographic support for emergency administration authorities" has been given; the place of cartographic support of emergency administration authorities and regional emergency administration authorities in the general classification of geographical maps is indicated; a classification of cartographic support of regional emergency administration authorities has been elaborated; a system of criteria for the analysis and assessment of cartographic support of regional administration authorities in emergency situations has been developed. Within the framework of the Stage II, the analysis of the properties of emergency geospace was carried out and a method for assessing its elements was developed; scientific and methodological foundations of the concept of a three-level cross-cluster geoinformation model of emergency geospace have been elaborated.

Keywords: emergency, emergency geospace, geoinformation model, classification of maps, opposition scale for assessing the potential of influence of emergency geospace objects and their properties, three-level cross-cluster geoinformation model of emergency geospace

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