CORONAVIRUS IN UKRAINE AND THE WORLD:
SITUATION ASSESSMENT, CONSEQUENCES FOR THE ECONOMY,
ORGANIZATIONAL AND LEGAL SECURITY
CIVIL PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION

The situation in Ukraine and other countries due to the spread of COVID-19, deteriorating epidemic situation, increasing epidemic danger forced the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine at the initial stage of the pandemic by its order of March 25, 2020 №338-r to transfer a single state civil protection system (EDTSZ) in an emergency. This regime for the EDCSO of Ukraine continues to this day. Unfortunately, daily reports, anti-records of the last - spring - days of 2021 on the detection of sick, hospitalized, fatal cases in our country and in the world, professional assessments and the latest research on issues related to COVID-19 to combat its spread, testify that today the whole world and Ukraine in particular are faced with a pandemic disease, which poses a serious danger to humanity, and necessitates the strengthening of civil protection, improving its organization and legal support. Not surprisingly, in 2020, the UN recognized the coronavirus as the greatest crisis since World War II. Admittedly, there is no country in the world that is ready to effectively oppose COVID-19, reliably protect and guarantee the safety of life of its citizens, safe business and other economic activities, properly supported by the rule of law. This also applies to Ukraine. These circumstances have formed a high level of relevance of the study of various aspects of the problem of combating the spread of coronavirus. In general, since independence, Ukraine has formed a legal basis for protecting the population from epidemic danger. The Law of Ukraine “On Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases” of April 6, 2000 № 1645-III was singled out as a basic among the relevant legislative acts in the outlined sphere. With the spread of the coronavirus, the legal basis for protecting the population from epidemic danger has been significantly strengthened in Ukraine. As a result, a strong legal framework has been created in Ukraine today, the provisions of which are aimed at organizing counteraction coronavirus, ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, its protection against the spread of coronavirus disease. Despite the existence of different points of view, a significant number of researchers support restrictive measures in the form of quarantine imposed by the authorities. This opinion is shared by the authors of the article. In Ukraine, there are mainly two quarantine regimes: adaptive - softened, and enhanced, more severe - the so-called lockdown. Such measures give some positive results. At the same time, in Ukraine there is a problem of compliance with the requirements of regulations on restrictive measures in quarantine. This is due to two main reasons: due to citizens' ignorance of their provisions or due to deliberate non-compliance with the requirements of current legislation. This also applies to the sphere of economics - business and other economic activities, the subjects of which incur losses. Therefore, financial support to businesses, especially micro and small businesses, in periods of quarantine restrictions, following the example of developed countries, must be reliably guaranteed by the state. In the proposed conclusions, the authors emphasize that reducing the risk of coronavirus disease in Ukraine will contribute to the full
implementation of government programs in this area, including financial, ensuring the effective functioning of the EDCS, the state health care support system, subjects of economic activity, especially - raising the level of discipline in society, strengthening the rule of law. The principle of inevitability of punishment must also be effectively ensured in practice - bringing those guilty of violating quarantine measures, anti-epidemic restrictions to the responsibility provided by law, which should be further strengthened.