

In developing its guidance, the Task Group was encouraged to co-ordinate with the concurrently approved Task Group in charge of elaborating recommendations on the application of the Commission's Recommendations for the protection of people in emergency exposure situations [1]. The report takes into account past experience of the protection of populations living in contaminated areas, particularly in the Commonwealth of Independent States countries affected by the Chernobyl accident, and to a lesser extent to other past accidents and events that resulted in the contamination of large areas. It takes also into account recent methodological and practical developments at international and national levels: the International Nuclear Exercises (INEX) programme of the Committee of Radiation Protection and Public Health of the Nuclear Energy Agency/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Network Energy Accumulator (NEA)/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)), the European approach to nuclear and radiological emergency management and rehabilitation strategies (EURANOS) Project of the European Commission, the French Committee for the Management of the Accident Phase(CODIRPA) exercise, the Instituto Ethos De Empresas e Responsabilidade Social(ETHOS) Project, and the CORE Programme on post-Chernobyl rehabilitation in Belarus [1].

The guidance offered by the Task Group is generic, providing a basic framework that can be tailored for specific circumstances. The detailed implementation of the Commission's Recommendations is a matter for the relevant national authorities [1].

The resolution of this publication requires study and development of recommendations for its implementation in the program to post-remedial action the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster in Belarus, first of all the recognition of the current situation of existing exposure and the use of recommendations for assessment of performance of attempted countermeasures.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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HELMINTHS OF HOOFED INHABITANTS OF MINSK ZOO

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The article is devoted to the infection of the hoofed of Minsk zoo helminths and the preventive maintenance of helminthiasis is.

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A whole series of special features has conditions of inhabiting for the hoofed organisms in the zoos. One of them is the congestion of animals, which creates conditions for the formation of parasite cenosis of hoofed animals. Under the conditions of limiting the will of animals and their denser, and more prolonged accumulation in the specific territory infection and reinfection of animals by helminths is more intensive and is more dynamic.

The subject of a study is hoofed and their parasites in Minsk zoo. 19 species have been examined on the presence of parasites, the representatives of solid-hoofed and cloven-hoofed orders. It is established that parasitofauna of hoofed inhabitants of Minsk zoo is helminths, that belong to 5 the kinds: Trichocephalus, Capilaria, Fasciola, Strongylata and Nematodirus. Species composition of parasite cenosis of hoofed includes from 1 to 3 forms. Richest parasitofauna is revealed for the form the deer of David (*Elaphurus davidianus*). In the deer of David there are 3 kinds of the helminths (Fasciola, Strongylata, Nematodirus). But in others hoofed there is one form: collared peccary (*Tayassutajacu*) – Capilaria; the vietnamese pig (*S. bucculentus*), european roe is (*Capreolus capreolus*), aurochs (*Bison bonasus*), cameroon goat (*Copragircus*), cameroon sheep (*Ovis ammonaries*), the domestic horse (*Equus caballus*), of the pony (*Equus caballus*) – Strongylata.

The indices of infection vary from 0,33 and to 93,8. The smallest extensiveness of invasion is noted for the form the deer of David and comprised 0,33 to one individual. The greatest extensiveness of invasion is noted for the form of markhoor and comprised 93,8 to one individual.

The preventive maintenance of helminthiasis requires systematic character. To secure animals is possible and it is necessary by regular preventive measures for by worming. It is important to use preparations with the wide spectrum of action.