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February 11 (11/2) is the European Day 112 celebration tradition. The European emergency number 112 was established in 1991 with intent to set common emergency number operating together with the existing national emergency numbers in all European Union member states. In Slovakia the number 112 has operated since July 1, 2003. Public education within the ED 112 day in Slovakia, and also in other European countries, is aimed at children, young people and the general public to raise their awareness of purpose of the emergency number 112 use, effective communication with the operators in particular, and also to reduce the number of false calls that can significantly help in rescuing citizens' life, health, property and the environment. Thus it has been in this year. Learn more about these events that were organized in respective regions on pages from 5 to 7.

A key player in mechanism of material, rescue, expert and combined humanitarian aid provision from Slovakia to foreign countries is the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic. It has created personal, financial, logistic and transport capabilities for implementation of humanitarian aid. By dint of that Slovakia has been providing aid to people in countries affected by a humanitarian crisis for more than 20 years. Last year it provided material humanitarian aid in the total value of € 295,000. Significance of humanitarian aid into foreign countries is necessary to be viewed as our contribution to where crises or natural disasters have occurred. Climate change, changing security threats, financial crisis and also many a player are the cause of more and more complicated implementation of humanitarian aid. The given changes are the reason for elaboration of perfect mechanisms that would facilitate humanitarian aid provision. Read more on pages 25 – 27.



In addition to several species of dangerous plants grown in school premises, parks, arboretums, growing in woods and meadows, dangerous animals also pose a potential threat to school students and employees when staying outdoors. Several animal species can produce and contain spectrum of toxic substances in their organisms. They are transmitted to human body by biting or stinging or these animals may excrete them by skin glands. There are also such animal species among them that are not poisonous at all, but they can pose danger to human as transmitters of several disease agents – infectious agents. Further animal species can be dangerous by attacking a human in self-defence – in distress and they can hurt them, e.g. some mammals and stinging insects. Read more in the new series of articles titled *Danger Risk to School Students and Employees Posed by Dangerous Animals* on pages 47 to 48.

