# Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

# Statistical Yearbook 2011 Czech Republic



Fire Protection
Integrated Rescue System
Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

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#### Notes:

Dash (-) Cross (x) Index % event didn't occur or wasn't monitored entry was omitted for logical reasons compares the data of 2011 to the state in 2010 (unless stated otherwise) D I FRS CR VFU IRS deaths injuries

Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic voluntary fire units
Integrated Rescue System

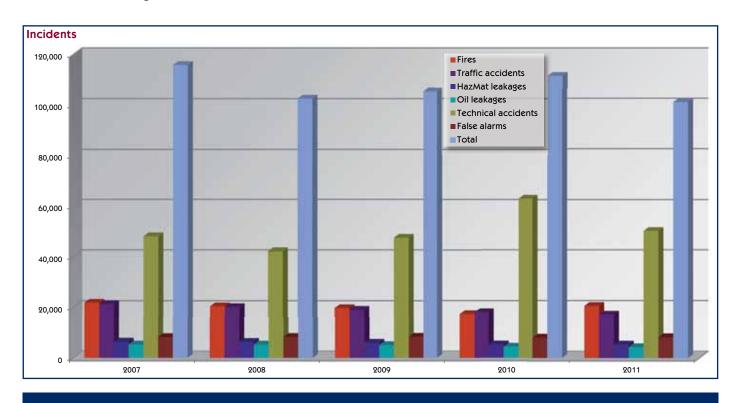
### Fire units' activities

Number of particular types of incidents with fire units' intervention (number)

		•				
Incident type		N	umber of incide	nts		Index %
Incident type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	maex %
Fires	21,835	20,406	19,681	17,296	20,511	119
Traffic accidents	21,270	20,063	19,004	18,053	17,061	95
Natural disasters	10,044	5,599	5,240	_*)	_*)	_*)
HazMat leakages	6,377	6,242	5,916	5,300	5,285	100
from these oil products	5,235	5,218	4,991	4,407	4,251	96
Technical accidents in total	48,010	42,104	47,412	62,961	50,035	79
from these technical accidents	29	10	21	19	17	89
technical assistances	44,765	38,916	44,187	58,948	45,736	78
technological assistances	1,042	770	761	744	652	88
other assistances	2,174	2,408	2,443	3,250	3,630	112
Radiation incidents	0	0	0	0	1	х
Other emergencies	166	17	10	2	6	300
False alarms	8,148	8,194	8,251	8,037	8,202	102
Total	115,850	102,625	105,514	111,649	101,101	91

Note: The total also includes 9 incidents, that took place abroad.

\*) – Change of methodology related to natural disasters since 2010. Incidents resulting from the harmful effects of natural phenomena and forces (incl. weather) that threaten life, health, property or the environment and where the fire units intervened, are categorized by principal activity of the intervention and are marked with a special flag to track the cause of the incident. Incidents resulted from natural causes in 2011: total 5,964 interventions, from these 37 fires (especially due to lightning), 82 traffic accidents, 1 HazMat leakage, 5,819 technical assistances and 25 false alarms.



In 2011, 12,015 persons were rescued and 30,351 people were evacuated by fire units during the interventions.

Number of firefighters killed and injured during interventions (number)

Catagory	20	007	20	08	20	09	20	10	20	11	Inde	≥x %
Category	D	1	D	1	D	1.0	D	1.0	D	1	D	1
Professional	1	328	0	276	0	269	0	287	0	303	0	106
Voluntary	0	135	1	130	1	149	0	171	0	102	0	60
Total	1	463	1	406	1	418	0	458	0	405	0	88

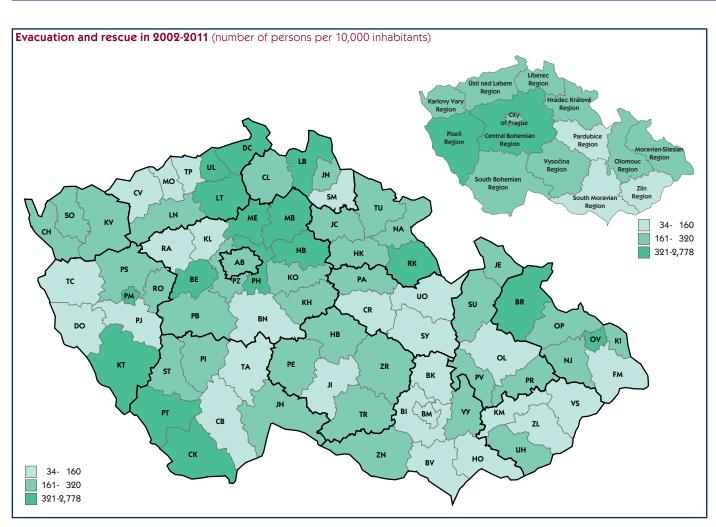
#### STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2011

Number of interventions (including multiple interventions) in particular types of incidents by type of fire unit (number)

In sident tune	Int	terventions Fl	RS CR	Interve	entions Muni	cial VFU
Incident type	2010	2011	Index %	2010	2011	Index %
Fires	18,050	21,290	118	12,670	15,188	120
Traffic accidents	18,563	17,853	96	3,224	2,306	72
HazMat leakages	4,763	4,673	98	809	780	96
from these oil products	3,853	3,649	95	688	646	94
Technical accidents in total	45,598	36,744	81	31,557	15,601	49
from these technical accidents	18	18	100	8	12	150
technical assistances	42,762	33,817	79	30,543	14,384	47
technological assistances	454	301	66	344	241	70
other assistances	2,364	2,608	110	662	964	146
Radiation incidents	0	3	X	0	0	0
Other emergencies	2	5	250	0	1	х
False alarms	5,205	5,517	106	1,438	1,672	116
Total	92,181	86,085	93	49,698	36,248	73

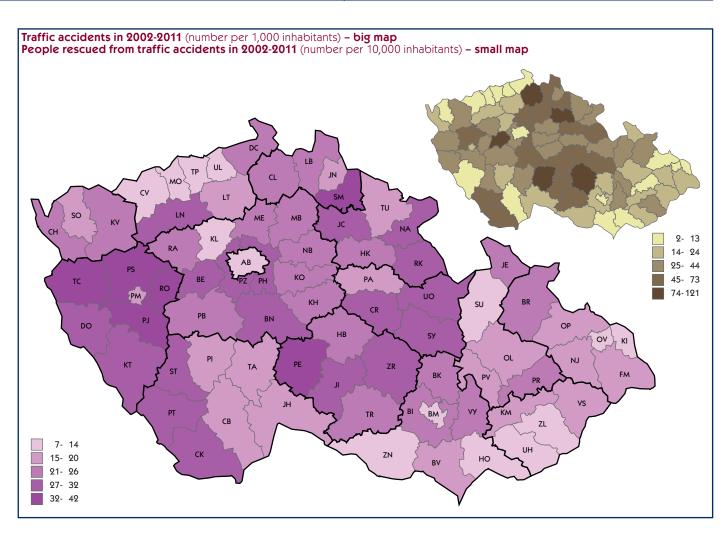
#### Basic information on fire units

Basic, information			Fir	es		
Dasic, information	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Index %
Number of interventions	36,151	35,910	35,602	31,994	37,977	119
from those in other regions	58	39	27	41	18	44
Number of incidents with multiple interventions	Х	x	X	x	х	x
Total number of multiple interventions	Х	х	Х	х	х	х
Number of accidents in 3rd or special stage of alert	15	17	12	11	22	200
Number of intervening firefighters	200,427	201,184	201,364	177,325	209,921	118
Average number of firefighters per intervention	5.54	5.60	5.66	5.54	5.53	100
Average distance to incident in kilometres	8.89	7.32	7.32	7.24	7.33	101
Average intervention time in minutes	133	230	158	106	93	88
Number of incidents with use of protective equipment	3,433	3,411	3,520	3,418	3,494	102
Number of incidents with heat protective clothing	27	16	2	8	10	125
with chemical clothing	2	0	4	0	14	х
with air-type breathing apparatus	4,537	4,692	5,225	5,008	5,136	103
with oxygen-type breathing apparatus	7	7	4	3	5	167



Interver	ntions Entep	rises FRS	Intervent	ions Enterp	rises VFU	Interve	Interventions Other units			Interventions Total		
2010	2011	Index %	2010	2011	Index %	2010	2011	Index %	2010	2011	Index %	
1,188	1,427	120	65	52	89	21	20	95	31,994	37,977	119	
1,104	1,007	91	6	4	67	7	1	14	22,904	21,871	95	
528	576	109	9	13	144	5	8	160	6,114	6,050	99	
392	407	104	9	7	78	1	1	100	4,943	4,710	95	
5,190	3,873	75	179	120	67	147	80	54	82,671	56,418	68	
2	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	31	111	
4,546	2,932	64	163	109	67	145	65	45	78,159	51,307	66	
175	228	130	2	3	150	0	0	0	975	773	79	
467	712	153	14	8	57	2	15	750	3,509	3,307	106	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	х	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	300	
3,232	2,943	91	596	460	77	2	2	100	10,473	10,594	101	
11,242	9,826	87	855	649	76	182	111	61	154,158	132,919	86	

		Technical in	terventions					False	alarms		
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Index %	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Index %
95,202	83,258	90,612	111,691	84,348	76	8,988	10,251	10,106	10,473	10,594	101
85	88	85	143	99	69	13	7	13	8	9	113
356	315	757	915	251	27	33	26	23	32	34	106
2,025	2,011	3,884	7,020	1,157	16	256	226	148	399	351	88
3	1	0	7	2	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
383,395	357,456	390,117	542,302	354,403	65	41,585	49,886	49,319	48,353	50,957	105
4.11	4.29	4.31	4.21	4.27	101	4.76	4.86	4.95	4.80	4.97	104
6.99	6.92	7.16	7.41	7.54	101	4.66	4.72	4.68	4.66	4.77	102
72	73	96	122	91	75	16	15	21	21	26	124
702	513	485	465	394	85	171	108	90	74	75	101
55	9	0	9	7	78	2	1	0	0	1	х
608	302	83	55	54	98	2	0	0	0	0	0
460	435	425	447	370	83	170	107	91	73	75	103
5	4	3	1	3	300	0	0	0	0	0	0



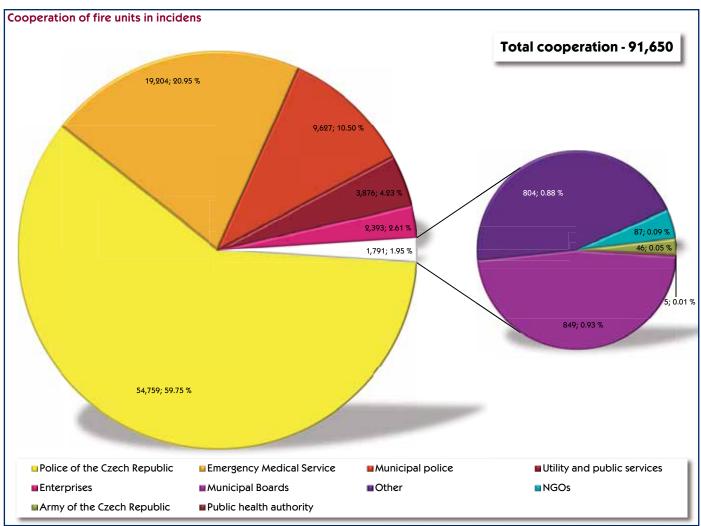
Incidents with intervention of military fire unit

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Index %
Fires under MoD responsibility	262	155	194	111	224	202
Total damage (thousands CZK)	2,991.9	3,566.9	1,271.4	20,644.0	2,684.5	13
Salvaged values (thousands CZK)	69,211.7	62,128.0	17,355.0	484,710.0	27,673.0	6
Fires outside of MoD responsibility	27	8	8	4	17	425
Technical interventions under MoD	1,661	1,649	1,984	2,652	3,622	137
Technical interventions outside of MoD	35	7	6	45	8	18

Pursuant to Fire Protection Act No. 133 of 1985 Coll., as amended, fire supervision in premises under responsibility of Ministry of Defence is provided by fire protection bodies of the MoD according to Article 85a. Military fire units operate as fire units according to Article 65a. Within the Czech Army, 468 firefighters serve in 18 fire units. Military Fire Supervision body provides fire supervision of military objects, premises, military bases and in companies established by MoD according to Article 31.







### Major exercises of the Integrated Rescue System bodies in 2011

#### MODEX.EU 2010-2011, Netherlands

From May 6 to May 8, the exercise of European civil protection modules MODEX.EU 2010-2011 took place in Police Academy complex in Ossendrecht. The aim was to test tactical capability and EU Member States rescue teams cooperation in international rescue operations. Czech Emergency Response Team for High Capacity Pumping (CZERT HCP) was composed of forces and equipment of FRS of Olomouc Region (MCS Sigma 1500), FRS of Central Bohemian Region (HFS Hydrosub), Emergency Unit of FRS (MCS Sigma 1500) and General Directorate of FRS CR, a total of 25 persons. At the end of the exercise the organizers and evaluators highlighted the high level of professionalism and cooperation of all members of the team and its technical equipment (MCS Sigma 1500).

#### EU CARPATHEX 2011, Poland

From September 12 to September 16, the exercise EU CARPATHEX 2011 took place in eastern Poland, around cities Nowa Deba, Rzeszów and Jasionka. Over a thousand trainees from five countries (Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Ukraine and the Czech Republic) took part in the exercise. The objective was to examine cooperation in Europe during an emergency - HazMat spills, and securing events with mass occurrence persons. Simultaneously, from September 14 to September 15, the technical workshops on the international approach to CBRN threats, natural and man-made disasters that occurred in Europe in the last few years, crisis preparedness during major social events and modernization of the methods in the civil protection occurred in Rzeszów.

### IRS tactical exercise Highway 2011, Czech Republic

From September 13 to September 14, tactical exercise was performed by IRS of Olomouc Region and emergency management authorities of Olomouc city and Prostějov city. The exercise was focused on the training the procedure under Typical Activity "IRS Action for joint intervention in dangerous flow malfunction of traffic on the highway." The place of exercise was chosen with regard to the probability of an accident on the R46 highway near to Prostějov. In addition to fire units of Olomouc and Prostějov stations, also VFU determined for interventions in traffic accidents, fire unit of South Moravian Region determined for joint interventions with Police Air Service stationed at the airport Brno. Further on, Police of the Czech Republic and EMS of Olomouc Region were involved in the exercise. IRS tactical exercise was attended by more than 200 people.

#### Adverse conditions of interventions

Туре	Number	Index %
Late arrival of fire units		
Improper function of notification center	21	140
Failure of communication means	92	88
Late reporting after noticing	11	73
Late alarm after reporting	9	180
Late response after alarm	5	250
Difficult access to the site	248	56
Vehicle malfunction on route	10	125
Requested local fire unit did not respond	3	100
Late request for auxiliary unit	0	0
Other	37	69
Fire fighting conditions		
Lack of resources	2	40
Lack of basic equipment	7	50
Lack of special equipment	11	61
Lack of water	19	211
Lack of other fire fighting means	0	0



#### Czech-Austrian Exercise Nové Mlýny, Czech Republic

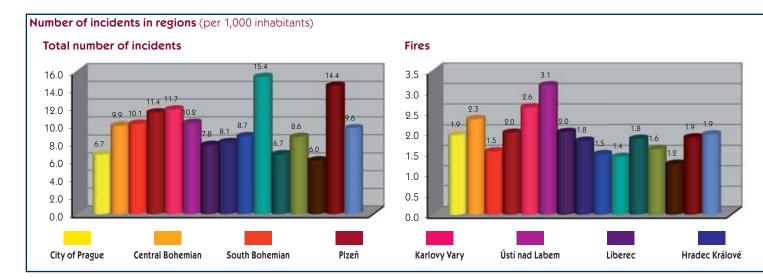
On 24 September 2011, joint exercise of Czech and Austrian firefighters took place in the area of Nové Mlýny dam in eastern Moravia. Aim of the exercise was to test the cooperation between both countries during the floods based on the international treaty between the Czech Republic and Austria on mutual assistance during disasters or major accidents and the Agreement on cooperation between the federal state of Lower Austria and South Moravian Region, South Bohemian Region and Vysočina Region. Total of two hundred firefighters from both countries practiced the actions related to flood. Fighters also showed an amphibious vehicles, rescue from the water with the use of helicopters, obstacles blasting, mobile pumping stations, diving, rescue operation with a boat, and ferrying.

### Heavy USAR Exercise MERIDIEM 2011, Czech Republic

From November 1 to November 3, the exercise of search and rescue unit was held in the former industrial area Kaznějov (Plzeň Region). The Heavy USAR unit is composed of forces and resources of the FRS of Prague, FRS of Moravian-Silesian Region, doctors from Trauma Hospital of Brno, cynologists from FRS, other IRS bodies and persons providing personal and material support. This team was officially certified by the INSARAG in 2010.

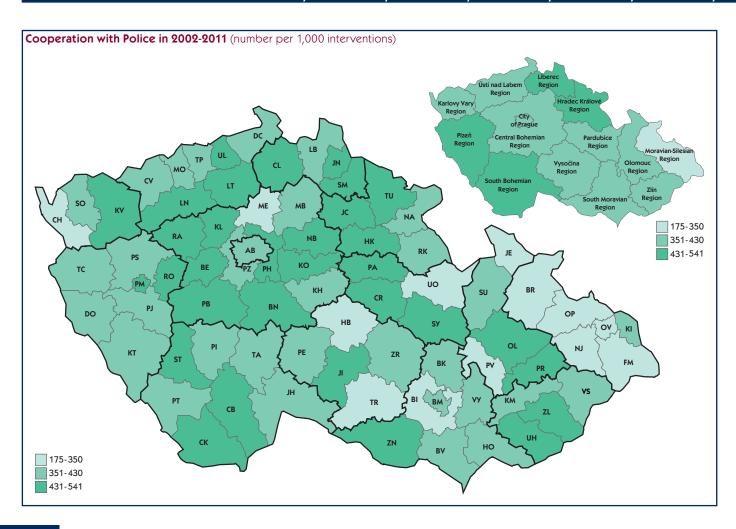
Туре	Number	Index %
Fire fighting conditions		
Lack of protective equipment	4	100
Fire equipment malfunction	39	93
Incorrect use of resources	1	Х
Poor cooperation of owner/user	30	91
Other	4	80
Intervention impeding circumstances		
Smoke or toxic substances	246	78
Heat radiation, melting of materials	54	87
Electric current not switched off	42	64
Explosion or destruction risk	59	104
Insufficient access area	39	118
Insufficient operating and evacuating route	43	81
Temperature below -10 °C	26	32
Other weather related conditions	233	23
Technological adverse conditions	10	62
Other	43	159

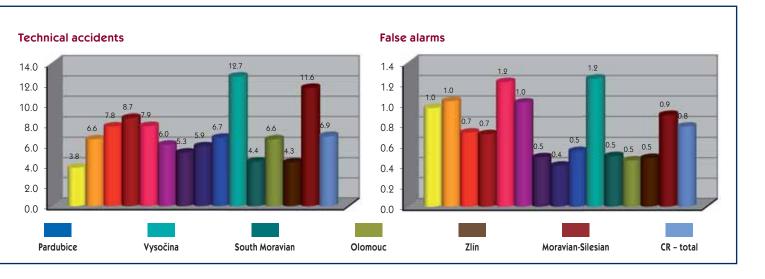
#### **STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2011**



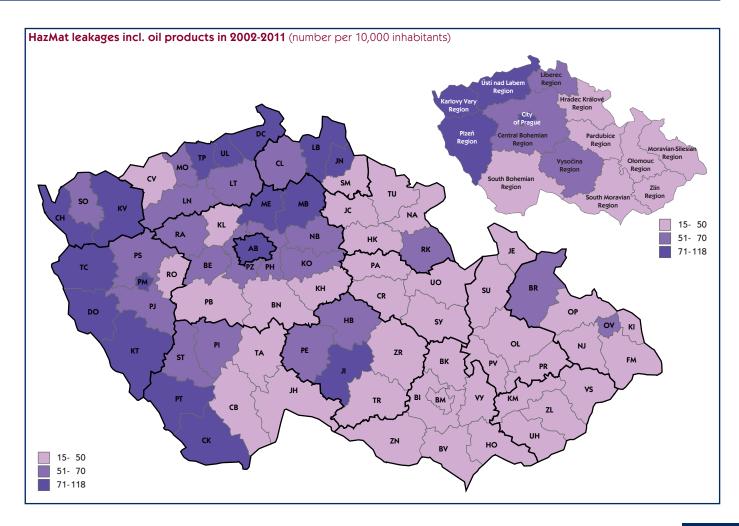
#### Aggregate information on incidents in regions

Incident type	City of Prague	Central Bohemian	South Bohemian	Plzeň	Karlovy Vary	Ústí nad Labem
Fires	2,440	2,933	983	1,143	802	2,630
Traffic accidents	809	2,577	1,197	1,305	513	1,057
HazMat leakages	829	755	256	361	271	658
from these oil products	719	601	230	314	219	573
Technical accidents in total	3,112	4,988	3,555	3,290	1,640	3,335
from these technical accidents	0	6	0	0	0	9
technical assistances	3,050	4,102	3,140	3,110	1,552	2,911
technological assistances	7	124	89	54	4	91
other assistances	55	756	326	126	84	324
Radiation incidents	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other emergencies	0	1	0	2	0	1
False alarms	1,206	1,300	462	405	373	847
Total	8,397	12,554	6,453	6,506	3,599	8,528





Liberec	Hradec Králové	Pardubice	Vysočina	South Moravian	Olomouc	Zlín	Moravian- Silesian	CR
887	998	762	725	2,123	1,026	731	2,328	20,511
880	1,128	1,070	1,370	1,542	1,029	776	1,808	17,061
268	162	61	296	417	208	166	577	5,285
214	126	54	250	254	154	121	410	4,239
1,172	1,972	2,348	4,878	3,112	2,981	1,607	12,045	50,035
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	17
1,083	1,784	2,013	4,360	2,918	2,832	1,303	11,578	45,736
6	11	41	171	11	6	12	25	652
83	177	293	346	183	143	292	442	3,630
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
212	222	281	642	571	290	281	1,110	8,202
3,419	4,484	4,522	7,911	7,765	5,534	3,561	17,868	101,101



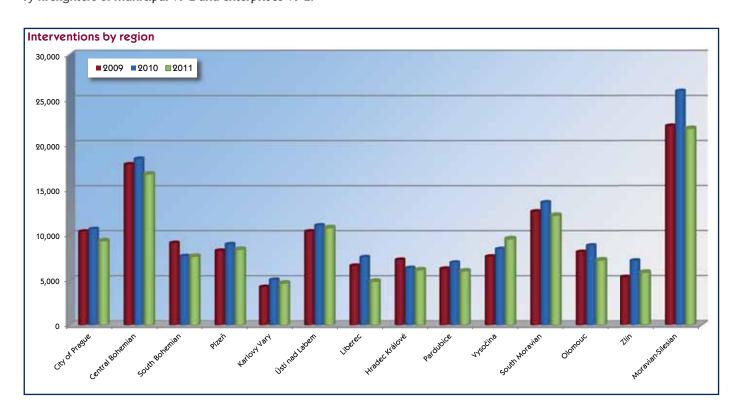
Interventions in districts and regions

District (region)		entions tal	Interv	entions F	RS CR		terventic ınicipal V			terventic erprises		Interventions Other units	
<del>District (region)</del>	Number	Ind. %	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	% in total
City of Prague	9,358	88	7,665	88	81.9	333	61	3.6	1,355	98	14.5	5	0.0
Benešov	1,265	90	748	87	59.1	472	98	37.3	40	63	3.2	5	0.4
Beroun	1,340	91	886	79	66.1	417	126	31.1	35	167	2.6	2	0.1
Kladno	1,545 992	92 86	1,184 702	92 82	76.6	327	93 96	21.2 20.0	31 89	84	2.0	3	0.2
Kolín Kutná,Hora	891	88	637	85	70.8 71.5	198 161	82	18.1	92	105 135	8.9 10.3	1	0.3
Mělník	1,778	89	917	88	51.6	274	68	15.4	585	104	32.9	2	0.1
Mladá,Boleslav	2,194	105	1,071	99	48.8	196	87	8.9	925	119	42.2	2	0.1
Nymburk	985	74	663	80	67.3	250	64	25.4	71	66	7.2	1	0.1
Prague-east	2,001	88	1,297	98	64.8	614	75	30.7	83	72	4.1	7	0.3
Prague-west	1,613	88	1,028	91	63.7	550	83	34.1	31	91	1.9	4	0.2
Příbram	1,402	101 91	921 485	96 91	65.7 63.2	451 264	110 92	32.2 34.4	28 15	156 60	2.0	2	0.1
Rakovník Central,Bohemian	767 <b>16,773</b>	91	10,539	90	62.8	4,174	88	24.9	2,025	106	12.1	35	0.4 <b>0.2</b>
České Budějovice	2,129	99	1,750	97	82.2	289	150	13.6	90	62	4.2	0	0.0
Český Krumlov	947	98	681	89	71.9	218	131	23.0	48	145	5.1	0	0.0
Jindřichův Hradec	1,157	105	653	100	56.4	444	118	38.4	60	85	5.2	0	0.0
Písek	817	97	511	80	62.5	269	156	32.9	37	116	4.5	0	0.0
Prachatice	826	106	406	79	49.2	399	163	48.3	21	111	2.5	0	0.0
Strakonice	712	90	549	84	77.1	124	123	17.4	37	95	5.2	2	0.3
Tábor	1,040	101	683	98	65.7	284	117	27.3	69	81	6.6	4	0.4
South Bohemian  Domažlice	<b>7,628</b> 843	100 89	<b>5,233</b> 562	91 83	<b>68.6</b> 66.7	<b>2,027</b> 220	136 89	<b>26.6</b> 26.1	<b>362</b> 61	85 281	<b>4.7</b> 7.2	<b>6</b>	0.1
Klatovy	1,460	107	956	102	65.5	469	116	32.1	33	143	2.3	2	0.0
Plzeň-south	888	94	552	91	62.2	296	95	33.3	39	150	4.4	1	0.1
Plzeň-city	2,231	101	1,843	93	82.6	281	179	12.6	106	149	4.8	1	0.0
Plzeň-north	1,151	91	723	80	62.8	374	115	32.5	54	180	4.7	0	0.0
Rokycany	844	95	561	84	66.5	240	112	28.4	43	226	5.1	0	0.0
Tachov	986	73	580	67	58.8	307	88	31.1	99	67	10.0	0	0.0
Plzeň	8,403	94	5,777	87	68.8	2,187	109	26.0	435	128	5.2	3	0.0
Cheb Karlovy Vary	1,436 1,811	93 94	970 953	94 106	67.5 52.6	325 779	84 82	22.6 43.0	141 77	119 97	9.8 4.3	0	0.0
Sokolov	1,423	91	604	95	42.4	588	88	41.3	225	91	15.8	6	0.1
Karlovy Vary	4,670	93	2,527	99	54.1	1,692	84	36.2	443	100	9.5	8	0.2
Děčín	1,866	75	1,054	85	56.5	750	65	40.2	58	52	3.1	4	0.2
Chomutov	1,822	103	758	102	41.6	738	106	40.5	326	97	17.9	0	0.0
Litoměřice	1,327	101	878	99	66.2	398	106	30.0	51	113	3.8	0	0.0
Louny	1,363	105	727	98	53.3	559	118	41.0	76	95	5.6	1	0.1
Most	1,495	114	880	112	58.9	253	142	16.9	362	104	24.2	0	0.0
Teplice Ústí nad Labem	1,552 1,379	107 97	936 952	101 91	60.3	383 261	104 83	24.7 18.9	229 166	147 72	14.8 12.0	4 0	0.3
Ústí nad Labem	10,804	98	6,185	100	57.2	3,342	94	30.9	1,268	99	11.7	9	0.1
Česká Lípa	1,381	73	632	105	45.8	720	58	52.1	28	97	2.0	1	0.1
Jablonec nad Nisou	888	89	702	91	79.1	160	88	18.0	26	57	2.9	0	0.0
Liberec	1,825	46	925	71	50.7	803	34	44.0	85	34	4.7	12	0.6
Semily	782	109	567	114	72.5	204	102	26.1	9	64	1.2	2	0.2
Liberec	4,876	65	2,826	89	58.0	1,887	47	38.7	148	44	3.0	15	0.3
Hradec Králové	1,707 830	96 95	1,132	96 92	66.3	494	98	28.9	64 40	81	3.7 4.8	17	1.0
Jičín Náchod	1,350	93	618 845	85	74.5 62.6	172 487	110 113	20.7 36.1	9	102 69	0.7	9	0.0
Rychnov nad Kněžnou	1,090	94	519	81	47.6	525	88	48.2	28	61	2.6	18	1.6
Trutnov	1,154	106	634	95	54.9	515	130	44.6	3	18	0.3	2	0.2
Hradec Králové	6,131	97	3,748	90	61.1	2,193	112	35.8	144	74	2.3	46	0.8
Chrudim	1,186	84	762	87	64.2	414	79	34.9	10	62	0.8	0	0.0
Pardubice	1,571	83	1,081	83	68.8	325	84	20.7	165	79	10.5	0	0.0
Svitavy	1,310	80	927	85	70.8	371	75	28.3	11	8	0.8	1	0.1
Ústí nad Orlicí	1,937	98	1,192	96	61.5	518	105	26.7	222 408	96	11.5 <b>6.8</b>	5 6	0.3
Pardube Havlíčkův Brod	6,004 1,771	86 134	<b>3,962</b> 1,329	88 129	<b>66.0</b> 75.0	<b>1,628</b> 381	86 142	<b>27.1</b> 21.5	<b>408</b> 61	79 244	3.4	0	<b>0.1</b> 0.0
Jihlava	2,031	123	1,329	123	73.0	442	116	21.5	106	203	5.4	0	0.0
Pelhřimov	1,688	127	1,135	131	67.2	546	119	32.3	7	140	0.4	0	0.0
Třebíč	2,022	85	1,267	107	62.7	387	79	19.1	367	53	18.2	1	0.0
Žďár nad Sázavou	2,061	116	1,314	121	63.8	621	110	30.1	11	55	0.5	115	5.6
Vysočina	9,573	113	6,528	121	68.2	2,377	110	24.8	552	69	5.8	116	1.2
Blansko	1,161	85	731	88	63.0	404	80	34.8	25	78	2.2	1	0.0
Brno-city	3,512	85	3,141	89	89.4	240	87	6.8	128	100	3.6	3	0.1
Brno-country	2,910	103	1,980	104	68.0	836	83	28.7	92	103	3.1	2	0.1
Břeclav	1,313	105	766	108	58.3	498	105	37.9	46	62	3.5	3	0.2

District (region)	Interve to		Interv	entions I	RS CR		terventic Inicipal V			terventio erprises		Interve Other	ntions units
District (region)	Number	Ind. %	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	% in total
Hodonín	1,196	87	662	95	55.4	491	79	41.0	43	81	3.6	0	0.0
Vyškov	1,112	79	767	90	69.0	315	61	28.3	30	79	2.7	0	0.0
Znojmo	976	91	653	82	66.9	315	119	32.2	7	70	0.7	1	0.1
South Moravian	12,180	89	8,700	94	71.4	3,099	80	25.4	371	87	3.0	10	0.1
Jeseník	678	109	420	110	61.9	248	108	36.6	10	91	1.5	0	0.0
Olomouc	2,451	97	1,735	106	70.8	554	82	22.6	157	77	6.4	5	0.2
Prostějov	1,155	86	839	98	72.6	289	62	25.0	27	129	2.3	0	0.0
Přerov	1,648	54	1,190	81	72.2	338	24	20.5	120	65	7.3	0	0.0
Šumperk	1,297	101	754	108	58.1	485	101	37.4	58	56	1.5	0	0.0
Olomouc	7,229	82	4,938	98	68.3	1,914	59	26.5	372	71	5.1	5	0.1
Kroměříž	1,211	90	705	103	58.2	480	77	39.6	25	66	2.1	1	0.1
Uherské Hradiště	1,114	77	702	100	63.0	335	56	30.1	58	112	5.2	19	1.7
Vsetín	1,651	73	658	94	39.9	639	52	38.7	146	120	8.8	208	12.6
Zlín	1,871	89	1,087	96	58.1	654	81	35.0	108	85	5.8	22	1.1
Zlín	5,847	82	3,152	97	53.9	2,108	65	36.0	337	99	5.8	250	4.3
Bruntál	2,077	95	1,017	92	49.0	1,018	101	49.0	25	104	1.2	17	0.8
Frýdek-Místek	3,420	87	1,594	100	46.6	1,537	80	44.9	289	67	8.5	0	0.0
Karviná	3,394	74	2,321	87	68.4	969	55	28.5	104	60	3.1	0	0.0
Nový Jičín	2,088	62	900	83	43.1	980	50	46.9	208	63	10.0	0	0.0
Opava	2,250	84	1,276	97	56.7	690	66	30.7	283	86	12.6	1	0.0
Ostrava	8,580	93	6,900	98	80.4	1,126	80	13.1	553	76	6.4	1	0.0
Moravian-Silesian	21,809	84	14,008	94	64.2	6,320	70	29.0	1,462	73	6.7	19	0.1

#### Proportion of types of fire units in the total number of interventions

- FRS CR 64.8 % of all interventions. Total of 240 fire units registered as of December 31, 2011.
- Municipal VFU 27.3 % of all interventions. Total of 7,265 fire units registered in several categories: II 219, III 1,338, V 5,708. From the total number as many as 884 (12.2 %) fire units operated in only one intervention and 3,222 (44.3 %) of them didn't operate at all. The main types of intervention of municipal VFU were fires, natural disasters and traffic accidents.
- Enterprises FRS 7.4 % of all interventions. Total of 97 fire units, from those 18 military fire units. The main types of intervention were technological assistances, technical assistances and false alarms.
- Enterprises VFU 0.3 % of all interventions. Total of 185 fire units. The main types of intervention were fires and false alarms. Total number od firefighters in the Czech Republic in 2011: 9,480 professional firefighters of FRS CR (6,190 in fire units) and 1,183 civil employees of FRS CR; 2,866 professional firefighters of enterprises FRS incl. 468 military firefighters; 72,633 voluntary firefighters of municipal VFU and enterprises VFU.



Number of particular activities of fire units

Number of particular activities of fire units	- FDG	CD	Marria		Fotom	ooo EDG	Futouris - Wall		-1
Activity type	FRS Number		Municip Number		Enterpri Number		Enterpises VFU Number	Tot Number	
fire assistance	170	89	272	58	93	99	108	643	82
assistance with searching/destroying explosives	93	150	19	173	12	171	2	126	158
recognition	76,612	98	23,645	79	8,669	93	3,955	112,881	96
use of fire extinguishers	415	105	146	74	106	91	75	742	102
simple extinguishing equipment	2,087	127	1,087	106	187	127	292	3,653	129
D stream water	261	242	102	142	15	750	23	401	220
C stream water B stream water	5,606 292	125 126	4,887 233	105	593 34	115 148	828 75	11,914 634	123 130
monitors	438	135	451	130	58	112	57	1,004	138
high.pressure water	8,059	123	2,101	136	414	124	75	10,649	127
high expansion foam	0	0	2	200	0	0	0	2	67
medium expansion foam	36	124	7	100	10	44	2	55	93
low expansion foam	105	122	37	142	23	79	3	168	118
detergent	422	131	155	125	37	168	9	623	133
powder from mobile equipment	7	32	2	40	4	300	0	13	46
inert gas from mobile equipment	34	179	0	0	5	100	0	39	156
special technical equipment water pumping	169 888	117 49	49 1,458	96 25	7 262	175 54	10 508	235 3,116	118 38
hose remote water transport	74	104	1,436	79	6	86	88	362	91
shuttle remoter water transport	405	126	1,121	113	55	122	139	1,720	126
water refilling	1,514	118	2,409	110	231	126	447	4,601	126
cooling	890	116	367	98	136	117	49	1,442	114
natural ventilation	3,295	97	793	87	266	91	93	4,447	96
forced ventilation	1,483	96	374	90	101	111	6	1,964	96
insultation, separation of materials	61	86	11	138	13	130	11	96	104
neutralisation	48	63	1	33	10	59	1	60	62
dilution	49	109 98	21 17	123 55	30 22	111 71	1 4	101	112 92
agents transfer spill bordering and obstructing	275 846	100	125	77	109	142	14	318 1,094	101
agent collection after leakage (excl. oil products)	314	111	34	106	49	104	15	412	111
identification of spilled agent	540	98	44	88	83	95	10	677	98
sampling	163	120	8	114	2	22	23	196	120
gas concentration measurement	1,240	107	17	155	161	117	6	1,424	109
accident site securing	9,254	94	1,710	88	618	97	62	11,644	94
removing the effect of traffic accidents	8,418	92	1,424	85	510	83	52	10,404	92
traffic regulation on roads	4,881	104	1,166	91	80	222	93	6,220	105
obstacles removal	10,137	75	3,644	51	1,320	71	604	15,705	70
oil leakage removal - vehicles fillings fire protection measures	9,267 7,876	103	1,424 565	98	392 78	96	52 22	11,135 8,541	103
environmental protection	907	61	736	62	77	65	125	1,845	x 66
illuminating the place of action	2,385	113	883	99	114	308	68	3,450	113
water surface intervention	391	74	147	42	12	55	15	565	63
underwater intervention	250	88	130	41	4	133	57	441	73
operation of hazardous equipment	63	49	13	62	5	62	2	83	43
temporary repair	894	90	172	61	143	92	33	1,242	87
constructions dismantling	2,688	106	1,960	85	130	83	328	5,106	102
utilities closing	2,437	91	367	83	73	94	54	2,931	91
breaking into closed spaces	12,653 427	97 63	884 80	92 24	125 73	79 69	33 9	13,695 589	97 53
intervention at the height using climbing equipment height and depth interventions	3,524	59	769	46	140	38	69	4,502	56
Searching for persons	922	102	433	93	49	83	114	1,518	94
searching and rescue of persons from water	169	62	45	43	3	37	7	224	58
disengagement from depths	147	121	20	154	3	43	2	172	121
disengagement from heights	143	115	15	136	4	80	4	166	119
disengagement from crashed vehicles	1,198	96	189	99	16	42	6	1,409	96
disengagement from lifts	1,075	95	37	88	97	98	10	1,219	95
disengagement from collapsed buildings	25	104	12	80	0	0	1	38	95
patient transport	2,986	X	275	X E1	584	29	11 70	3,856	X
other rescue of persons prehospital care	997 2,433	46 114	168 474	51 109	360	101	70 72	1,299 3,339	47 112
cooperation on medical care	2,433	114 X	153	109 X	23	101 X	3	2,398	112 X
items disengagement	557	67	199	39	41	50	41	838	59
animal netting and search	546	99	167	77	24	89	23	760	95
capture and destruction of vermin	4,376	198	3,163	273	166	168	476	8,181	236
evacuation of persons from objects	204	60	64	37	30	100	12	310	56
evacuation of persons territorial	10	40	14	37	6	150	3	33	49
evacuation of property	276	107	258	52	5	71	72	611	79
evacuation and rescue of animals	405	95	95	59	7	140	25	532	90
establishing and running of evacuation center	4	50	4	35	0	0	0	8	40
dangerous area marking	236	63	84	42	20	105	17	357	60

Activity type	FRS	CR	Munici	oal VFU	Enterpri	ses FRS	Enterpises VFU	To	al
Activity type	Number	Ind. %	Number	Ind. %	Number	Ind. %	Number	Number	Ind. %
decontamination of persons incl. Firefighters	17	77	1	25	4	67	2	24	75
decontamination of equipment	15	125	2	29	9	150	8	34	131
transport of drinking water, food and survival supplies	27	63	68	71	1	25	15	111	77
distribution of drinking water and food	38	88	22	26	1	33	8	69	53
provision of technical components to IRS bodies	12	Х	0	Х	0	х	1	13	х
logistics	167	56	198	46	11	61	35	411	55
river and water streams monitoring	5	Х	0	Х	1	Х	1	7	Х
waiting for special services	1,255	108	174	71	156	108	24	1,609	104
photo and video documentation	3,869	Х	192	Х	349	Х	9	4,419	Х
back-up on incident site	1,497	108	2,956	84	153	106	666	5,272	99
back-up on home base	63	87	569	81	4	57	36	672	99
back-up on other base	230	159	781	90	2	29	32	1,045	102
other	4,795	37	1,724	37	661	56	438	7,618	40
no intervention after arrival	1,868	138	820	106	117	96	139	2,944	131
Total	216,129	101	69,639	79	18,668	94	10,990	315,426	98

Incidents	s in 3rd stage and special stage o	f alert	
3rd stage		August 14	• fire of apartment house roof, Praha 13, 15 fire
January 13	<ul> <li>fire of 6 storage halls with clothes, Brno-Černovice, 13 fire units involved, cooperation with other IRS bodies.</li> </ul>	August 17	units involved, damage 900 thousand CZK.  • corn field fire in area of 50x100 meters, Bystrice pod Hostýnem, Kroměříž district, the air-
January 15	• flood protection, Bdeněves, Plzeň-North district, water pumping, construction of flood barriers, evacuation, 15 fire units involved,	August 19	craft was used for aerial fire fighting, 15 fire units involved, damage 500 thousand CZK.  • fire of barn with hay and straw in the area of 50x15m, Poděbrady, Nymburk district, 16
February 18	cooperation with other IRS bodies.  • fire of storage hall, Zlín-Příluky, 13 fire units involved, cooperation with other IRS bodies.	Santambar 22	fire units involved, damage 1.5 million CZK  • fire of house after an explosion, Liberec-Vra-
March 24	<ul> <li>involved, cooperation with other IRS bodies.</li> <li>bush fire in area of 500x200 meters, Židlochovice, Brno-Country district, 12 fire units involved, cooperation with Police and Muni-</li> </ul>	•	tislavice nad Nisou, 9 fire units involved, co- operation with EMS and Police, damage 1.3 million CZK
April 7	<ul> <li>cipal Police.</li> <li>bush fire in area of 25x50 meters, Brloh, Pardubice district, 13 fire units involved, cooperation with Police, damage 335 thousand</li> </ul>	October 22	<ul> <li>mass hayloft fire, Klimkovice, Ostrava-City district, 12 fire units involved, cooperation with Police and Municipal Police, damage 2.4 million CZK</li> </ul>
April 12	<ul> <li>CZK.</li> <li>high-rise hotel building fire, Moravská Tře-bová, Svitavy district, the fire spread to surrounding buildings, 95 people evacuated,</li> </ul>	October 29	<ul> <li>bicycle production and storage fire, Otice, Opava district, 12 fire units involved, co- operation with Police and electricity service emergency unit</li> </ul>
April 13	<ul> <li>13 fire units involved, cooperation with other IRS bodies, value of 16 million CZK salvaged.</li> <li>joinery fire, Rudná pod Pradědem, Bruntál district, the fire spread to the house, 11 fire</li> </ul>	November 22	<ul> <li>mass hayloft fire in the area of 50x15 meters, Jablonné v Podještědí, Česká Lípa district, 14 fire units involved, cooperation with Police, damage 2.3 million CZK</li> </ul>
	units involved, cooperation with IRS bodies, damage 5 million CZK.	December 17	• fire of electric installation and roof of apartment house, Jirkov, Chomutov district,
April 18	<ul> <li>waste landfill fire in the area of 60x30 meters, Markvartovice, Opava district, 16 fire units involved including Emergency Unit of FRS.</li> </ul>		13 fire units involved, cooperation with EMS, Police, electricity service emergency unit and gas service emergency unit, 31 people
May 19	<ul> <li>fire of tyre rubber recyclation line, Uherský Brod, Uherské Hradiště district, 10 fire units involved, cooperation with EMS and Police,</li> </ul>		evacuated, damage 2 million CZK, value of 50 million CZK salvaged.
	damage 300 thousand CZK.	Special st	tage of alert
May 21	• forest fire in the area of 30x40 meters, Hous- ka, Česká Lípa district, Police helicopter was called to fight the fire, 13 fire units involved.	April 8	<ul> <li>fire of industrial area, Chropyně, Kroměříž district, 71 fire units involved during 11 days, 250 people evacuated from surrounding</li> </ul>
May 22	<ul> <li>fire of ceramics and decorative objects sto- rage, Hrušovany u Brna, Brno-Country dis- trict, 16 fire units involved</li> </ul>	July 19	<ul><li>area.</li><li>finding unexploded aerial bomb weighing of 100 kg, Liberec-Doubí, anticipated de-</li></ul>
June 30	<ul> <li>pallets production building fire, powered by solar plant, Litvínovice, České Budějovice district, 11 fire units involved.</li> </ul>		structive effect 1 km, surroundings containment and evacuation of 1,500 people, Police Pyrotechnic Service called to intervene.
July 26	• furniture production fire, Holoubkov, Roky-		

million CZK.

• furniture production fire, Holoubkov, Rokycany district, 22 fire units involved. • low-rise building fire, Žichlínek, Ústí nad Or-

licí district, 14 fire units involved, damage 2

August 8

### **Emergency calls**

Emergency call is the most frequent way how to call for assistance or how to notify about information important for public safety. Emergency call works:

- continuously,
- · for all citizens,
- · throughout the territory,
- free of charge,
- in all telephone networks, and
- from any voice terminal equipment of telephone networks.

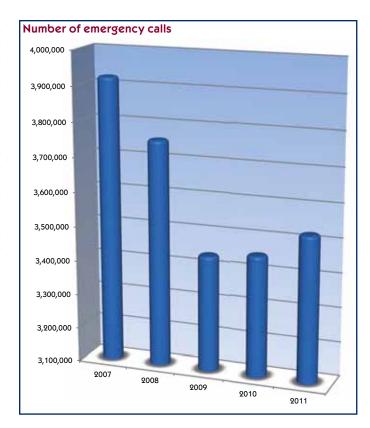
Emergency call is a service of the state, which provides protection of basic human rights – to protect life, health and property. Pursuant to information from an emergency call the IRS bodies begin its activities, especially they deploy units to the spot of reported events. This information is transmitted electronically as data messages to the operational centres of the IRS bodies.

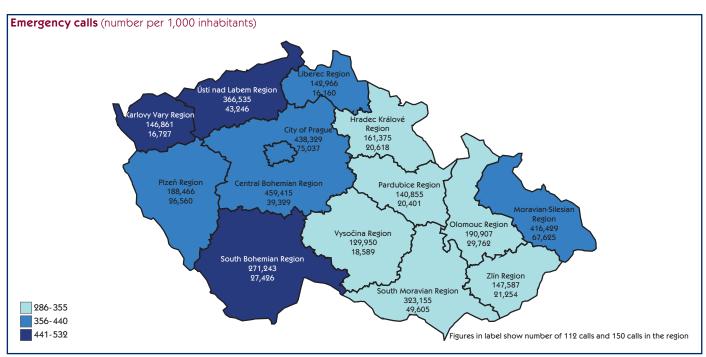
FRS CR receives emergency calls to national emergency call number 150 and to single European emergency call number 112. To receive emergency calls FRS CR operates advanced nationwide telecommunications technology, deployed in 14 regional call centres. All emergency calls to 112, all emergency calls to 150 from mobile phones, and emergency calls to 150 from fixed telephone network of the most districts are dispatched through new technologies. Only in 6 districts emergency calls to 150 are still dispatched by the original technology.

Single European emergency call number 112 can be reached free of charge with fixed and mobile devices in all EU Member States and also in several non-EU states - Croatia, Montenegro, Norway, Liechtenstein, Island and Turkey. Deployment of 112 is expected in Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia. Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, Island, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania and Sweden has made 112 the sole emergency call number. In the Czech Republic 112 is operated alongside with national emergency call numbers.

Results of Eurobarometer survey show the rise of knowledge about 112 as domestic emergency call number to 56 %. On the other side, the knowledge about 112 as EU-wide number has fallen to 49 %. In 2011, the information on the existence and usage of 112 met 44% of respondents, mainly through television (79%). According to the Eurobarometer survey 17 % of respondents carried out an emergency call in 2011, while 25% of those called 112.

The total number of 3,996,412 calls was received by FRS.





## What you don't find in yearbooks

FRS CR is established by the state to perform the essential function of the state - to protect the lives, health and property of citizens - which can be derived from the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, precised as tasks in a number of laws and international obligations. A detailed listing of laws, regulations and resolutions of the Government, international treaties and EU directives, which set tasks for the FRS, would fill several pages of text. It is a state that determines the content, scope and conditions for fulfillment of tasks set for FRS. It's not just the task of intervention activities that are often publicized, and thus more familiar part of FRS. In this area, FRS is trained, equipped and organized to carry out rescue and relief work not only for all the potential risks of social existence (from nuclear and chemical threats, despite natural disasters, including fires, to the consequences of terrorist attacks), but also to help traffic accidents and technical failures. It is necessary to emphasize that the intense work of FRS in addressing threats do always take place throughout the required period, even in a matter of months.

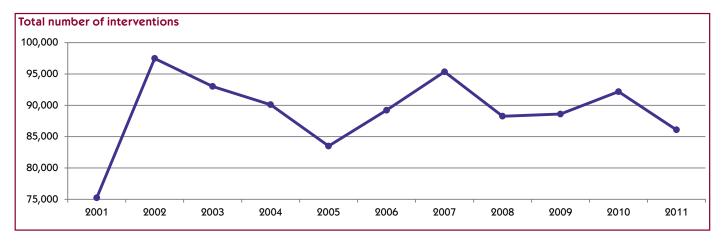
Less known is the part of other tasks, which is in terms of scope and importance for the performance of the functions of the state is comparable with those above. Those are very demanding tasks involving the exercise of state administration in the respective areas - fire prevention, civil protection, crisis management, preparation by public authorities, legal persons and citizens to address emergencies and crisis situations, or notification and warning in time of danger, the tasks associated with IRS, the collection and processing of information necessary to address the threat, international cooperation, involvement of the Czech Republic in international rescue operations and many others. Finally, the internal FRS tasks, which are a prerequisite for ensuring the necessary operational capacity of fire units and the ability of FRS employees to perform tasks listed in this second part.

Information about how much work has been done towards the tasks, what were the performances of FRS, are published regularly. The overall performance of FRS CR composes of two parts.

In the statistical yearbook, which is prepared by Operational Management Department in cooperation with other specialized departments of Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of FRS CR, the main information related to "intervention activities" are regularly mentioned. These information are selected from data collected in statistical monitoring of emergencies, where data are collected, organized, quantified and compared in a structure that was based on the needs of FRS fire units and has undergone long-term development according to FRS needs. Only marginally, at the end of the Yearbook, information belonging to the second mentioned types of tasks, "other FRS activities" are mentioned.

FRS CR interventions by incident type (number)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fires	15,966	18,130	26,648	20,117	19,212	19,189	21,432	20,910	20,283	18,050	21,290
Traffic accidents	18,616	20,207	21,459	21,202	20,753	18,831	20,882	20,426	19,318	18,563	17,853
Natural disasters	,-	12,788	1,136	1,180	1,599	3,175	6,538	2,932	2,835	<i>,</i> -	,-
HazMat leakages	3,625	5,014	5,251	4,757	4,856	5,013	5,534	5,612	5,313	4,763	4,673
Technical accidents	32,518	36,018	32,861	37,807	32,379	37,571	35,905	32,928	35,500	45,598	36,744
Radiation incidents	0	0	0	2	1	10	0	0	0	0	3
Other emergencies	,-	253	157	89	52	702	209	20	14	2	5
False alarms	4,502	5,074	5,494	4,949	4,636	4,620	4,853	5,426	5,334	5,205	5,517
Total	75,227	97,484	93,006	90,103	83,488	89,211	95,353	88,254	88,597	92,181	86,085



Information on "other activities" is mentioned in annual reports of FRS, other documents, professional publications and periodicals. This information is collected, organized and evaluated based on the objectives of FRS and the needs of specialized departments responsible for tasks performing and methodical development in the area. Compared to data from the intervention activities here is not the priority to express the results by quantification, ie how much has been done, but the objectives within the required time and quality, that is, information about what, when and how it was accomplished. Statistics within the meaning of the numerical expression of the performance is only comparable with some data, other data required to publish a description of the expert commentary. Therefore, only a small part of the data, that needs no comment to understand, is included in the statistical yearbook.

There are more differences between "intervention activity" and "other activities". A major difference is the focus of ongoing work in the time, when the "intervention activity" deals with presence, but "other activities" deal with past, present and future.

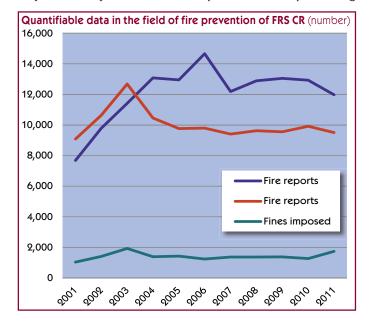
Clear examples of time linking of tasks are exercises of crisis management where FRS participated on the preparation, execution and evaluation. First, the topic of each exercise has to be prepared (future). Then, the exercise has to be performed (presence). Subsequently meeting the objectives is analyzed and evaluated (past) and the results are transferred to the training, equipment and cooperation of stakeholders (future).

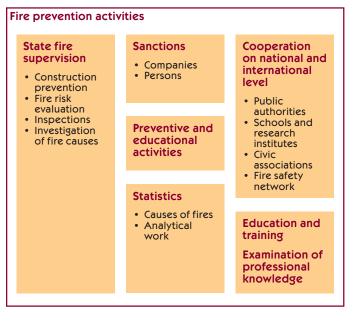
The attached list contains only a part of the number of exercises, but it is sufficient to confirm that the statistical processing of data provides information only on the number and topic of exercises. However, the main performances of this task, i.e. a description of objectives and their evaluation (which requires extensive additional comment) is not captured by the statistical quantification.

#### **Examples of crisis management exercises**

OCHRANA 2006	activities of safety services in dealing with crisis situations of large-scale disruption of legality, verification of measures provided for the emergency plan.
CMX 2006	deal with emergencies outside the NATO area and planning of operations, which could escalate the operation in accordance with Article 5 of North Atlantic Treaty.
VÝVOZ 2006	transportation of emergency supplies for emergency response, verification of cooperation links between the Administration of State Material Reserves and MoD.
<b>VLTAVA A LABE 2007</b>	solution of the crisis in the context of extensive floods in the rivers VItava and Elbe.
OCHRANA 2007	activities of safety services in dealing with emergency situations associated with disruption of the legality, large-scale terrorist attack with chemical and biological agents at shopping malls, stadiums.
<b>CMX/CME 2007</b>	international exercise of crisis management of NATO and the EU.
CMX 2008	international crisis management exercises to NATO, the solution of the crisis on the fictitious island associated with the preparation of peacekeeping operations.
KRIZE 2008	interagency staff exercises of crisis management with the participation of powerful features aimed at the activities of central administrative offices, IRS and other entities in addressing the situation related to the kidnapping of the Czech airliner by terrorists on the line in a fictional country.
ZÓNA 2008	multistage exercise of crisis management, IRS and other entities to address emergencies arising in connection with simulated radiation accident at the nuclear power plant.
CME 2008	crisis management authorities of EU crisis management with the participation of military operational headquarters
CMX 2009	international crisis management exercises of NATO, the implementation of a joint peacekeeping operations. Theme of the exercise was a continuation of the crisis situation that was dealt within the previous exercise "CMX 2008".
CME 2009	planning a joint EU peace enforcement operations - outside the EU Member States - in a politically and economically unstable sub-Saharan Africa.
ZÓNA 2010	activities of emergency management authorities of the central administrative offices and the South Bohemian Region, IRS and other entities to address emergencies arising in connection with a simulated accident at the nuclear power plant.
KRIZE 2010	activities of central administration offices, public authorities at regional level, Police, IRS and others.
ZDROJE 2010	national joint exercise of the State Material Reserves, representatives of ministries dedicated to the expert working group of the Central Crisis Staff for coordination of security- in kind resources, dedicated staff of crisis management of Karlovy Vary, South Bohemian and Zlín regions and municipalities with extended powers of regions.
CME 2011	international exercise of crisis management of the EU to address crisis situations in the context of rapidly changing situations using civilian and military instruments.
MILEX 2011	international exercise of EU crisis management practice of crisis management the EU focused on the military aspects of crisis management at the military-strategic and operational level for the intended operation EU-led crisis management without using common NATO assets and capabilities.

Another example that can show the overall inadequacy of information obtained from a statistical point of view only is output in the field of fire prevention. From that area a number of the information is statistically summarized and processed and is regularly listed in a yearbook. An example of statistical processing is the following graph.





Besides the difference in time orientation, another major difference is in the nature of work and the process of division of labor. While "intervention activities" are an expression of "fieldwork", activities in fire prevention are mutually coherent statement as "fieldwork" (e.g. construction prevention, control activities, investigation of fire causes) and "other work" (public administration in the area, fire technical expertise and analysis of fire causes, methodical management of services etc.). The "other work" also includes preventive educational and publishing activities which are specifically designed for both citizens and businesses.

Among many other tasks there is an interesting example of cooperation with the National Heritage Institute in a project aimed at improving the protection of national cultural heritage against fire.

Although the full list of the scope of FRS CR in fire prevention is not listed, the text and images shows clearly that activity in this area is the result of a meaningful organized process, which includes a number of diverse activities. The overall objective of these activities is to create an effective and socially beneficial protection against fire. Tasks, which are aimed at achieving the general objectives, each carried out in sequences, but a whole variety of areas. Therefore, the requirements of the expertise of employees in the FRS fire prevention diverse too. FRS employees must understand the implications of the process of division of labor and the need to handle "fieldwork" and "other work".

Statistically summarized data from the area of fire prevention can't express the process of division of labor, nor the diversity of activities. In statistical yearbook, in contrast to the complex quantitative information on the work done in the "intervention activity", the information on the activity in fire prevention is a fraction of the amount of work actually performed in this area. A similar situation is with more "other activities" of FRS.

The list of examples showing how the content and coherence of the tasks in the group of "other activities" would fill the whole range of the yearbook and they would still be work areas assigned to Fire Rescue not mentioned. These two examples are short, but sufficient information about the different nature of work in the "other activities" as opposed to general character of the work at more known "intervention activities". The difference in media coverage of both parts of the overall performance of FRS CR is mainly due to the fact that "other activities" can't in its entirety, and without a simple description of the context, include brief statistical enumerations of the work of the Fire and Rescue Service. Both examples not only inform about some quantifiable tasks that were performed over a period of two of the many areas of FRS CR activities. They give also information on which can be obtained at least a basic idea of the Fire and Rescue Service, as a structured and interconnected system. System consisting of experts from the education and training of firefighters through the performing to rescue and relief work, through prevention and the state administration, through providing technical expertise and development to the education of the public administration, international cooperation and other assigned activities, can stand without hesitance compared at international level.

Number of posts in Fire and Rescue Service for the period from 2001 to 2011 is listed below. Data include the total, i.e. both Fire and Rescue Service members and civil employees of Fire and Rescue Service, without any breakdown. A more detailed breakdown is shown in yearbooks. In connection with the performance it should be noted that division of labor in the Fire and Rescue Service in the performance of professional tasks so interrelated that the assessment of the number and composition of its employees are inseparable from responsibility for the results of the Fire and Rescue Service.

#### **Number of posts**

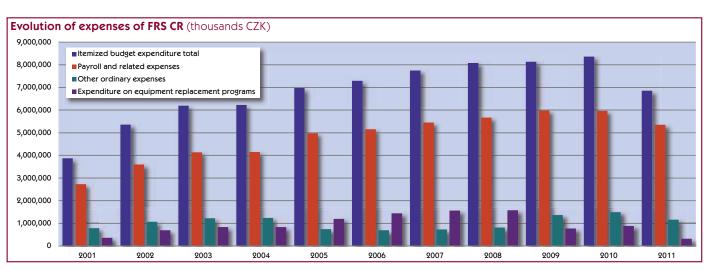
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of employees	10,008	10,511	10,512	10,517	10,517	10,517	10,517	10,552	10,797	10,797	10,663

The economic data are presented, indicating the breakdown of state budget expenditures for the fulfillment of the Fire and Rescue Service, broken down into basic binding parameters (total expenses, other current expenses, salary expenditure and financing programs). Time series data includes expenses allocated from the beginning of FRS CR in new organizational structure to 2011. The data are linked to several economic indicators showing rather than absolute values their gradual change from baseline in the state and are accompanied by comments.

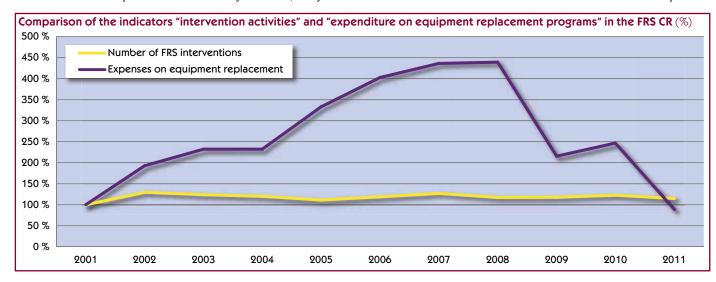
#### Evolution of expenses of FRS CR (thousands CZK)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Itemized budget expenditure total of 1.1. of the year <sup>1)</sup>	3,872,080	5,357,452	6,196,188	6,226,954	6,978,478	7,294,021	7,751,198	8,080,957	8,140,551	8,364,726	6,857,953
Payroll and related expenses	2,731,444	3,597,401	4,137,425	4,149,552	4,975,872	5,156,530	5,448,367	5,669,884	5,981,391	5,964,898	5,348,940
Other ordinary expenses <sup>2)</sup>	782,248	1,068,515	1,223,222	1,235,926	743,985	693,786	726,875	817,013	1,364,845	1,495,352	1,162,283
Expenditure on equipment replacement programs <sup>3)</sup>	358,388	690,721	831,977	832,286	1,193,761	1,443,705	1,563,699	1,575,702	772,815	884,005	319,108
Expenditure on R & D and innovation		815	3,564	9,190	64,860	0	12,257	18,358	21,500	20,471	27,622

- The expenditure includes total of FRS CR allocation. It also includes expenditure that is not intended to FRS CR activities (e.g. grants for Municipal VFU, subsidies for non-profit organizations) and in some years and one-time, non-recurring effects. It Excludes costs of expenditure blocks "Expenditure of Social Security" and "Expenditure on EU projects". In 2008 and 2009, also excludes expenditures from the expenditure block, "The Presidency of the Council of the EU".
- 2) In particular, fuel, energy, protective equipment, fire unit equipment
- 3) Includes mainly investment expenditure on machinery and equipment, automobiles, buildings, etc.

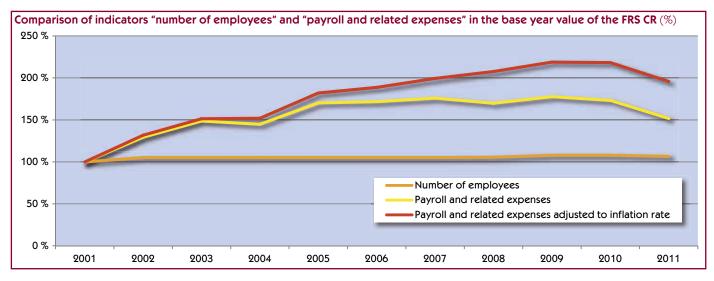


Base of the comparison indicators is year 2001, the year of establishment of FRS CR in the current structure and scope.

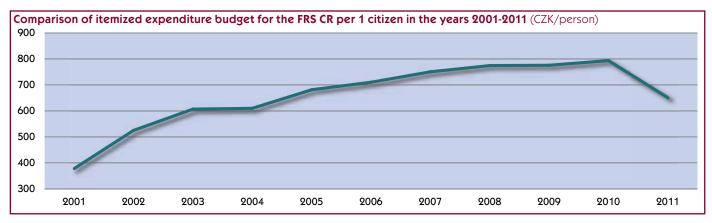


Comparison of "intervention activities" and "expenditure on equipment replacement programs" is based on the correlation parameters, when this kind of expenditure is directed primarily to the direct and indirect support to these performances.

Expenditure of "intervention activities" is not comparable with the total expenditure. Total expenditure can be assigned only to performances in total, consisting of "intervention activities" and of "other activities". Quantification of "other activities" is not assignable because it is not clear and adequate expression of their fulfillment.



In the structure of expenditure can't be measured by payroll and related expenses with other expenses. Performance of Fire and Rescue Service is based on the irreplaceable human work, not the processing of material inputs. Material costs used to Fire and Rescue personnel are to solve different kinds of threats and perform other tasks.



Through the Fire and Rescue Service the state provides highly professional, efficient and effective service, designed for each individual in the Czech Republic. Service operating 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to which is allocated from the state budget in 2011 per capita approximately CZK 651 per year, approximately 54 CZK per month. If readers will seem Fire and Rescue Service to be expensive, everyone can compare whether he himself is able to assure another service providing the same content, extent, nationwide availability and quality.

### Fires

#### **Basic indicators**

In 2011, compared to 2010, number of fires increased by 17.8 %, losses increased by 14.6 %. Total of 358 major fires (loss over 1 mil. CZK), i.e. 1.7~% of all fires, caused 69 % of overall damage. Number of casulties dropped by 1.5~%, whereas injuries increased by 8.7~%.

Firefighters rescued 457 persons in fire operations and 6,160 persons were evacuated.

The review shows, that in 2011 average of 58 fires with and average damage of 6,140,000 CZK occured in the Czech Republic.

Fires - review

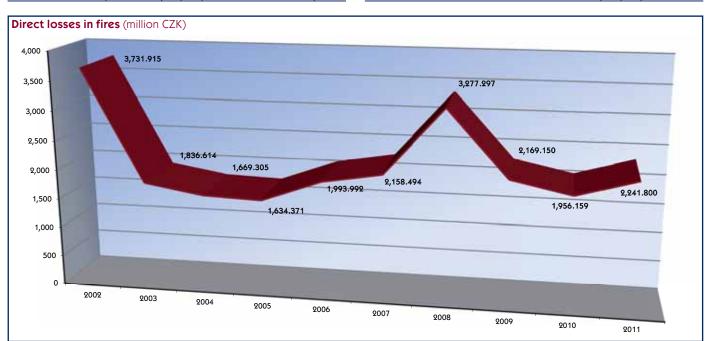
Year	Number of fires	Loss in CZK	Deaths	Injuries
1997	21,540	1,229,951,200	135	1,026
1998	24,041	1,902,566,000	96	1,123
1999	20,857	2,088,610,700	105	934
2000	20,919	1,426,340,200	100	975
1996-2000	108,896	7,992,965,800	554	5,095
2001	17,285	2,054,670,000	99	881
2002	19,132	3,731,915,000	109	942
2003	28,937	1,836,614,900	141	1,112
2004	21,191	1,669,305,100	126	918
2005	20,183	1,634,371,000	139	914
2001-2005	106,728	10,926,876,000	614	4,767
2006	20,262	1,933,991,700	144	919
2007	22,394	2,158,494,200	130	1,023
2008	20,946	3,277,297,400	142	1,109
2009	20,177	2,169,150,200	117	980
2010	17,937	1,956,159,200	131	1,060
2006-2010	101,716	11,495,092,700	664	5,091
2011	21,125	2,241,800,100	129	1,152

Indicator	Value
Number of fires	21,125
Losses (CZK)	2,241,800,100
Salvaged values (CZK)	8,078,932,000
Deaths	129
Injuries	1,152

Salvaged values were 3.6 times higher than losses.

#### Values salvaged in fires

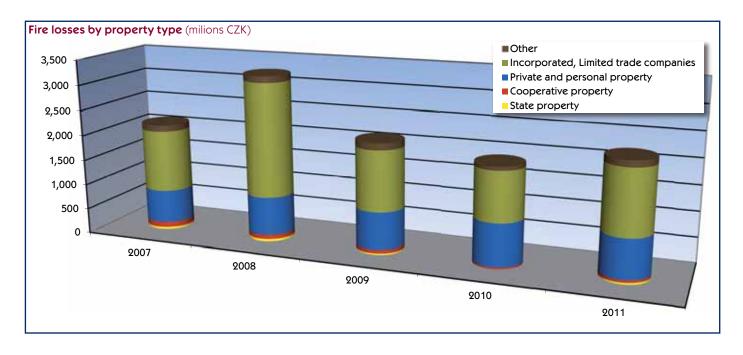
Year	Salvaged values (CZK)
1997	6,393,776,000
1998	6,925,493,000
1999	8,907,455,000
2000	6,584,192,000
1996-2000	37,229,183,000
2001	6,230,121,000
2002	6,251,751,000
2003	7,646,975,000
2004	6,977,363,000
2005	7,110,116,000
2001-2005	34,216,326,000
2006	9,182,541,000
2007	8,974,428,000
2008	14,545,693,000
2009	9,074,906,000
2010	11,115,762,000
2006-2010	52,893,330,000
2011	8,078,932,000



#### Deaths and injuries in fires

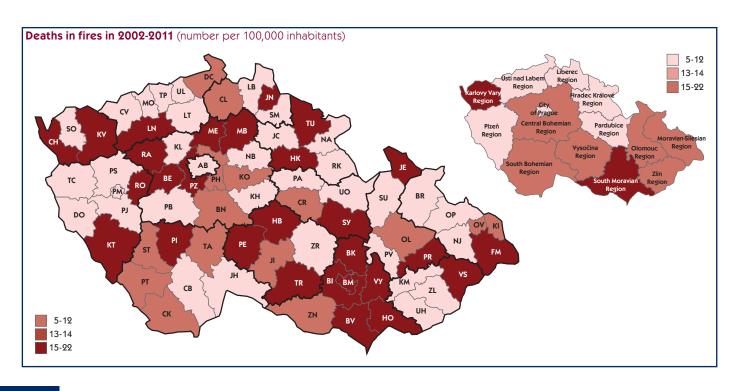
2		007	200	08	200	09	20	10	20	11	Inde	ex %
Category	D		D		D		D		D		D	
Children under 15 years	5	43	2	56	3	36	3	62	2-	72	67	116
Persons 15-60 years	102	717	116	760	81	674	105	749	97	795	92	106
Persons over 60 years	23	60	23	66	33	79	23	54	30	105	130	194
Professional firefighters	0	115	0	144	0	111	0	118	0	127	0	108
Voluntary firefighters	0	88	1	83	0	80	0	77	0	53	0	69
Total	130	1,023	142	1,109	117	980	131	1,060	129	1,152	98	109

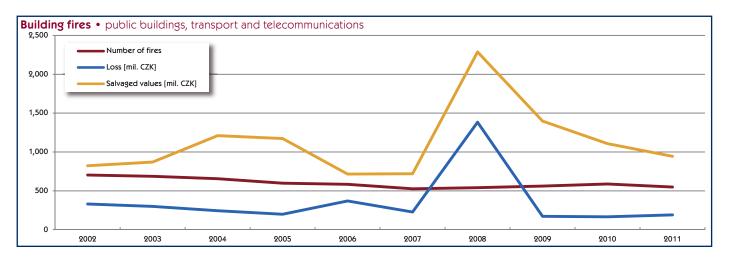
#### STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2011

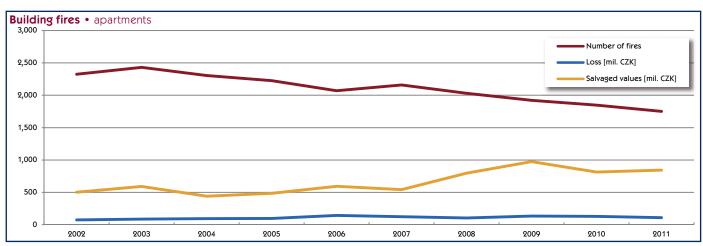


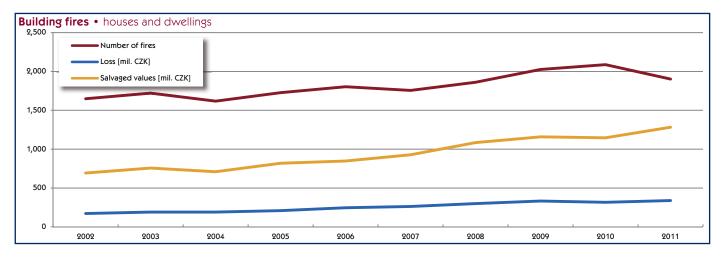
#### Number of fires and losses by place of origin

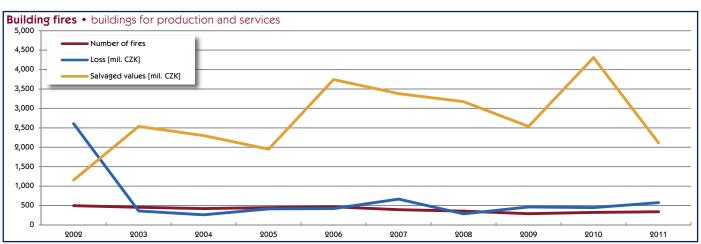
Building	Number	Index %	Loss in thous. CZK	Index %	Deaths	Injuries
Public buildings, buildings for transport and telecommunications	794	135	270,601.6	163	14	108
Apartments	1,752	95	110,990.3	85	24	285
Houses and dwellings	1,658	79	258,587.6	82	26	233
Buildings for production and services	339	105	574,579.7	128	5	74
Energetic production buildings	99	125	35,809.7	47	1	8
Buildings for parking	122	87	46,948.0	93	4	26
Buildings for storage (excl. agricultural)	69	91	306,624.8	241	0	10
Buildings for agricultural storage	76	121	97,438.5	132	0	4
Buildings for plant and animal production	48	91	18,119.4	42	0	6
Agricultural buildings	26	81	7,875.3	40	0	2
Objects apart of buildings (excl. agricultural)	170	99	18,317.0	30	3	9
Objects under construction / reconstruction	61	149	20,275.2	59	1	4
Provisional and special objects at buildings	621	107	52,601.1	101	7	58
Transport means and working machinery	2,163	100	335,864.7	110	26	206
Agricultural areas and environment	599	107	19,839.8	94	0	6
Forests	1,337	183	7,088.1	151	1	26
Open air storage areas	4,001	174	15,545.2	104	1	27
Demolition and dumps	5,902	113	32,979.2	114	6	33
Other	1,288	135	11,714.9	308	10	28

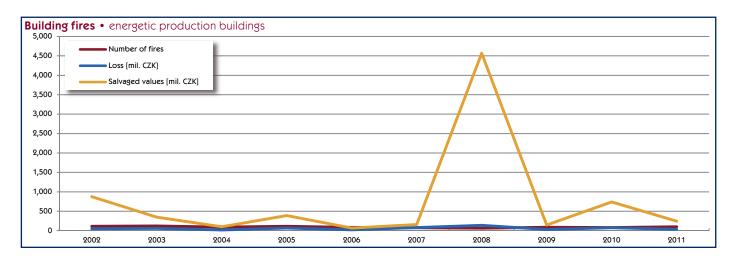


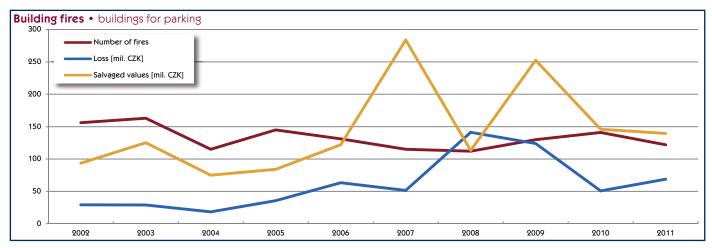


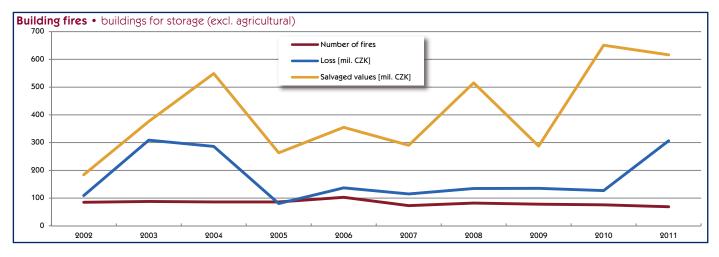


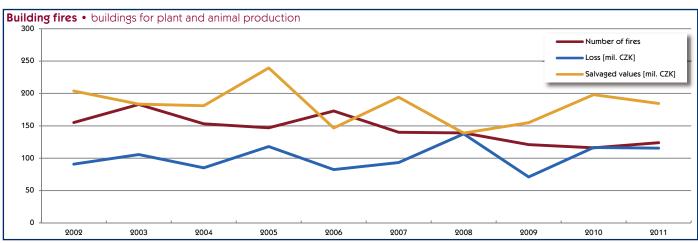








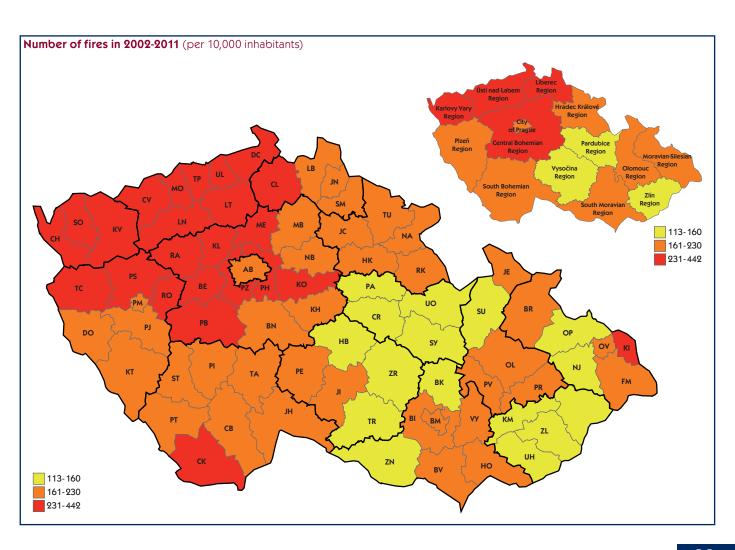




#### Fires by branches

Economy branch	Number of fires	Part in %	Index %	Loss in thousands CZK	Part in %	Index %	Deaths	Injuries
agriculture	642	3.04	111	189,844.6	8.47	87	0	36
forestry*	309	1.46	106	11,590.1	0.52	109	1	24
mineral mining	20	0.09	111	27,353.0	1.22	806	0	0
processing industry	569	2.69	104	648,635.7	28.93	119	4	84
electricity, gas, water production/distribution	165	0.78	105	39,003.3	1.74	52	3	7
construction	80	0.38	105	13,665.8	0.61	112	1	6
trade, goods repair	161	0.76	93	329,806.7	14.71	284	3	22
lodging, accommodation	358	1.69	110	130,197.9	5.81	153	10	84
transport	1,988	9.41	98	245,389.4	10.95	99	28	203
post and telecommunication	15	0.07	104	1,473.8	0.07	1126	0	0
banking and insurance	13	0.06	93	1,440.0	0.06	209	0	0
research, company services, real estates	303	1.43	85	52,019.2	2.32	59	3	47
public administration, security	32	0.15	92	1,683.3	0.08	100	0	2
education	45	0.21	94	4,285.0	0.19	58	0	2
health and social activity	48	0.23	102	7,346.9	0.33	270	2	14
other public and personal services	1,890	8.95	108	127,828.6	5.70	112	8	44
households	2,668	12.63	106	408,182.8	18.21	97	66	578
unclassified and other	11,819	55.96	132	2,054.0	0.09	254	0	1
Total	21,125	100.00	118	2,241,800.1	100.00	115	129	1,152

<sup>\*)</sup> Since 2010 only investigated fires (this does not include grass fires, fires of leaf and needles litter or peat fires without loss, spread, death or injury)



Fires by cause and activities igniting fire

Cause	Number of fires	Part in %	Index %	Direct loss in thousands CZK	Part in %	Deaths	Injuries
deliberate ignition	1,812	8.54	113	421,302.7	18.83	11	84
suicidal intention	27	0.13	79	3,242.0	0.14	9	12
children up to 15 years	246	1.16	111	25,203.0	1.12	0	27
smoking	677	3.20	104	47,475.6	2.12	13	62
setting fires, grass burning	346	1.64	159	4,829.3	0.22	1	41
incorrect operation of the heater	115	0.54	72	14,857.0	0.66	1	26
combustibles near to heaters	44	0.21	98	9,675.0	0.43	1	11
use of flammable liquids or gases	39	0.18	110	47,806.4	2.13	0	25
use of open fire	251	1.19	81	31,518.8	1.41	14	76
handling of hot ashes	141	0.67	118	11,706.3	0.52	1	7
welding, cutting, thawing	117	0.55	123	21,975.7	0.98	0	26
neglect of safety regulations	450	2.13	103	124,835.9	5.57	11	136
negligence, error, incorrect operation	483	2.29	100	220,020.0	9.81	5	64
negligence - total	2,663	12.61	104	534,700.0	23.85	47	474
inappropriate design of the chimney	68	0.32	96	18,221.0	0.81	1	7
walled beam in the chimney	59	0.28	100	11,222.0	0.50	0	7
joints in the chimney	32	0.15	89	8,523.0	0.38	0	6
sparks from the chimney, soot ignition	132	0.62	87	10,638.2	0.47	0	8
chimneys - total	291	1.37	92	48,604.2	2.16	1	28
technical failure of the heater	35	0.17	64	3,838.0	0.17	0	3
poor condition of the heater or flue	20	0.09	87	2,933.0	0.13	0	7
improper placement or installation of heaters	69	0.33	82	15,203.0	0.68	2	10
another heater failure	11	0.05	122	3,853.0	0.17	0	0
heaters - total	135	0.65	79	25,827.0	1.15	2	20
technical failure	2,174	10.29	97	422,392.1	18.83	10	178
incorrect installation	14	0.07	127	1,305.0	0.06	0	1
improper maintenance	6	0.03	75	1,948.0	0.09	0	1
hot materials, products	38	0.18	84	4,356.0	0.19	0	2
foreign object in the machine	21	0.10	48	13,366.0	0.60	0	1
discharge static electricity	5	0.02	100	198.0	0.01	0	3
sparks from the exhaust, brakes	21	0.10	140	2,443.5	0.11	0	3
friction, overheating	68	0.32	93	28,884.5	1.29	0	7
other changes of operating parameters	446	2.11	95	72,047.8	3.21	5	46
technical failure - total	2,793	13.23	96	546,940.9	24.39	15	242
spontaneous combustion of agricultural products	34	0.16	155	17,416.8	0.78	0	2
spontaneous combustion of coal	19	0.09	59	604.0	0.03	0	1
spontaneous combustion of oils and fats	7	0.03	233	183.6	0.01	0	6
spontaneous combustion of chemicals	13	0.06	186	1,416.0	0.06	0	5
spontaneous combustion of chemical products	15	0.07	214	1,625.0	0.07	0	0
other self-ignition (e.g. waste)	24	0.11	240	1,162.0	0.05	0	1
self-ignition - total	112	0.52	138	22,407.4	1.00	0	15
gas explosion	6	0.03	86	2,035.0	0.09	0	5
explosion of flammable liquids	3	0.01	150	1.0	0.00	2	4
dust explosion	1	0.00	33	20.0	0.00	0	0
explosive detonation	3	0.01	150	30.0	0.00	0	0
explosion of pressure vessels, boilers	3	0.01	х	270.0	0.01	0	1
explosion - total	16	0.06	114	2,356.0	0.10	2	10
handling of flammable substances	3	0.01	100	130.0	0.01	0	1
lightning - objects with conductor	14	0.07	108	26,159.7	1.17	0	0
lightning - objects without conductor	31	0.15	129	18,994.5	0.85	0	5
lightning - other	15	0.07	88	284.4	0.01	0	0
natural disaster	4	0.02	Х	88.5	0.00	0	0
traffic accident	140	0.66	109	31,063.0	1.39	18	146
military exercises, fireworks	5	0.02	56	81.0	0.00	0	0
special causes - total	209	0.99	109	76,671.1	3.42	18	151
other causes	28	0.13	87	3,436.0	0.14	1	6
No further investigation	11,808	55.90	132	0.0	0.00	0	0
unclear, still under investigation	982	4.67	116	530,979.8	23.68	23	82
causes - total	21,125	100.00	118	2,241,800.1	100.00	129	1,152

Fires without losses, fatalities or injuries (mainly fires in nature or fires of waste) are in category "No further investigation".

#### Share of fires with loss CZK 1 million and higher

Year Number				Lo	Loss in thousands of CZK				
7ear	Total CR	Big fires	Part in %	Total CR	Big fires	Part in %			
2007	22,394	305	1.4	2,158,494.20	1,556,274.10	72.1			
2008	20,946	350	1.7	3,277,297.40	2,632,324.80	80.3			
2009	20,177	384	1.9	2,169,150.20	1,521,658.70	70.1			
2010	17,937	340	1.9	1,956,159.20	1,349,211.80	67.0			
2011	21,125	358	1.7	2,241,800.10	1,596,073.10	71.2			

# Major fire cases with loss of CZK 10 million and higher

#### **Central Bohemian Region**

#### June 10

 House and adjacent carpentry, Zlatníky-Hodkovice, Prague-West district

Cause: lightning strike. Loss: 20,000,000 CZK.

#### November 27 ·

The production hall of records the company G. Z. DIGITAL MEDIA, Lodènice, Beroun district Cause: improper use of flammable liquids and gases. Loss: 42,290,000 CZK. Injuries: 2 persons.

#### **South Bohemian**

#### June 30

 pallets production building DERPAL company, Litvínovice, České Budějovice district.

Cause: unclear. Loss: 15,000,000 CZK. Injuries: 2 firefighters.

#### Plzeň Region

#### May 2

 Volvo truck with a trailer and load 220 pcs cylinders with acetylene and inert gases on 73

km of motorway D5, Štěnovice, Plzeň-South district.
Cause: traffic accident because of blown tyre

Loss: 18,850,000 CZK. Injury: 1 firefighter.

#### July 2

• Warehouse with clothing and shoes, company CT

PARK., Plzeň. Cause: carelessness. Loss: 180,000,000 CZK.

#### July 26

• WEILER **Furniture** Company, Holoubkov, Rokycany

district Cause: unclear. Loss: 10,000,000 CZK.

#### Ústí nad Labem Region

#### January 20

• Drive belt transport stations SEVEROČESKÉ DOLY,

Tušimice, Chomutov district. Cause: roller conveyor friction. Loss: 20,000,000 CZK.

#### **August 18**

• Industrial building MAUZ-CONFECTION, Lubenec,

Louny district.
Cause: technical failure - contact resistance in the

distribution box.
Loss: 20,000,000 CZK

Injuries: 2 firefighters. Evacuated: 17 persons.

#### Hradec Králové region

#### April 27

 Municipal culture center, Boháňka, Jičín district. Cause: unclear. Loss: 13,000,000 CZK

#### **Pardubice Region**

#### April 12

 Hotel Morava, Moravská Třebová, Svitavy district. Cause: technical failure of wiring Loss: 16,000,000 CZK. Evacuated: 95 persons.

#### April 20

• **Production object** of EXPLOSIA company, Semtin,

Pardubice district.
Cause: explosion of chemicals.
Loss: 66,100,000 CZK
Fatalities: 4 persons.
Injuries: 9 persons.

#### **Vysočina Region**

#### March 6

Warehouse, company LACMAN, Víska, Havlíčkův Brod

Cause: unclear.
Loss: 26,000,000 CZK
Injuries: 3 persons

#### **South Moravian Region**

#### January 13

• Six warehouses on asian market, Brno-Černovice.

Cause: unclear. Loss: 60,000,000 CZK Injury: 1 firefighter.

#### May 22

Ceramics and decorative objects storage,

Hrušovany u Brna, Brno-Country district.

Cause: arson Loss: 15,000,000 CZK. Injuries: 2 firefighters.

#### **Olomouc Region**

#### July 9

• Wooden guest house, Oskava, Šumperk district.

Cause: arson Loss: 18,250,000 CZK.

#### **Zlín Region**

#### February 18

Storage of building materials DEKTRADE

company, Zlín-Příluky. Cause: technical failure of wiring. Loss: 10,134,000 CZK. Injury: 1 firefighter.

#### April 8

Industrial area of plastics recycling companies,

Chropyně, Kroměříž district. Cause: unclear. Loss: 270,000,000 CZK, Injuries: 2 firefighters. Evacuated: 250 persons.

#### August 27

• Hayloft ROVINA GROUP company, Skaštice, Kroměříž

Cause: spontaneous combustion of hay. Loss: 13,505,000 CZK.

### Evacuated: 50 persons.

**Moravian-Silesian Region** 

district.

#### April 1

mass hayloft, company AGPK, Sedlnice, Nový Jičín

district. Cause: arson Loss: 15,335,000 CZK.

#### October 29

bicycle production and storage NOVUS BIKE,

Otice, Opava district. Cause: arson Loss: 22,110,000 CZK

### Prevention

#### Survey of fire prevention of FRS CR

			2007	2008	2009	2010	201
		Submitted	94	132	143	72	74
ire risk evaluation		Approved	51	82	47	46	5
		All approved	478	517	545	560	586
		Complex inspection	1,372	1,456	1,347	1,144	1,08
	Companies and enterpreneurs	Thematic inspection	6,469	7,014	7,408	7,975	7,32
		Checking supervision	3,747	3,873	3,743	3,397	2,97
		Complex inspection	0	2	0	0	
nspections	Persons	Thematic inspection	16	28	7	8	1
		Checking supervision	9	22	3	0	
	Municipalities	Inspections	521	387	511	320	46
	Inspection driven by other authority	Inspections	54	39	28	38	7
	on exclusion from the use	Number	22	12	17	22	1
on disqualification		Number	14	8	18	15	5
	on suspension	Number	0	0	0	0	
on proper categorization		Number	4	3	0	0	
	on extent of documentation	Number	2	1	0	0	
	on fire risk evaluation	Number	76	105	145	74	6
lecisions		Number	143	233	243	238	36
	on fine to companies and enterpreneurs	CZK	3,211,500	5,854,500	6,381,500	4,477,000	4,441,50
	on offeren (incl. ordering proceedings)	Number	34	59	68	49	7
	on offences (incl. ordering proceedings)	CZK	65,500	220,500	172,000	146,000	259,70
	autoremedy decision	Number	3	1	2	0	
	other decision	Number	116	103	86	59	4
	Fig. 1. in a const	Number	1,193	1,080	1,073	984	1,30
oupon fines	Fines imposed	CZK	556,700	442,300	553,100	503,400	658,90
	Issued opinions	Number	67,307	75,160	75,233	74,861	78,94
		Invitations	21,958	28,084	28,312	26,484	27,44
	Territorial and construction proceedings	Attended	3,556	3,594	3,180	2,231	3,28
uilding prevention	Final annual	Invitations	33,937	31,891	31,463	31,511	32,76
	Final approval	Attended	25,797	26,340	27,477	27,262	27,55
	Other cooperation	Number	1,073	1,062	990	670	73
ther activity	Requests participated	Number	3,166	3,361	4,052	6,979	6,66
	Fire reports	Number	9,407	9,623	9,559	9,919	9,51
ause investigation	Technical expert opinions	Number	483	511	463	452	59

Note: Difference between the sum of approved fire risk evaluation and the item "All approved" is caused by sequential revision of fire risk evaluations approved before the year 2001, and terminations of fire risk evaluations due to changes of company activity.

#### Fires - types of procedural conclusion

Type of conclusion		Number of fires	Part in %	Index %
unclassified, non-monitored		14,019	66,36	124
Regional FRS concluded as:	offence in regular proceedings	39	0,18	103
	offence in coupon proceedings	923	4,37	126
	offence in ordering proceedings	52	0,25	108
	other administrative offence	8	0,04	80
discussed on fire site		833	3,94	90
suspended, stopped, other procedures of FRS		2,945	13,94	х
suspended, stopped by Police		678	3,21	х
concluded by court		13	0,06	33
announced to other administrative authorities		9	0,04	х
equipment excluded from use, banned, stopped	traffic	9	0,04	х
pending under Police investigation		1,597	7,56	115
Total		21,125	100,00	118

#### Function of fire safety equipment in fires

Equipment type	fire alar	m systems		inguishing ipment	Devices for detecting and extinguishing sparks, detection of combustible gases and vapors	
	Number	Loss in	Number	Loss in	Number of	Loss in
	of fires	thous. CZK	of fires	thous. CZK	fires	thous. CZK
Equipment installed outside of fire origin area	54	467 676,8	8	552,3	1	350,0
Equipment in fire origin area did not work or was not installed	4	8 320,0	7	275,6	0	0,0
Equipment in fire origin area did not meet the expectations	0	0,0	1	400,0	0	0,0
Equipment in fire origin area met the expectations	121	109 701,4	21	2 819,0	3	5,0

#### Survey on selected data of FRS CR

•			2009	2010	2011
	Preventive a	nd educational activities			
		Press articles/Press releases	17 943/4,344	21,834/5,488	17,890/8,393
		TV and broadcast	3,040/1,552	3,589/1,676	3,934/2,058
Preventive and	FRS CR activities	Educational activity/from those for schools	5,572/3,676	5,633/4,127	7,572/4,009
educational activities		Ads and informational materials	249	175	143
	In cooperation with other bodies		977	1253	781
	Courses for teachers on civil protection	Number of courses/number of participants	95/1,862	107/2,118	126/1,666
	Section for prevention	on and emergency preparedness			
	Opinion on the documentation on the prevention of	Enterpreneurs A <sup>1)</sup>	37	32	20
Major accidents	major accidents	Enterpreneurs B <sup>1)</sup>	74	43	44
orevention	Inspections on the prevention of major assistants	Enterpreneurs A <sup>1)</sup>	47	45	32
	Inspections on the prevention of major accidents	Enterpreneurs B <sup>1)</sup>	119	113	117
	Education (ciivl pro	tection and crisis management)			
Activities of regional	Municipalities	Invited / Attended / Participants	2,157/1,447/ 2,865	1,592/1,130/ 2,960	7271/4,704/ 5,486
FRS for	Companies and enterpreneurs	Invited / Attended / Participants	132/120/1,998	88/83/2,283	145/140/398
Activities of other bodies,	Municipalities	Invited / Attended / Participants	644/594/797	563/434/1,318	2,220/1074/ 1,358
vith cooperation of Companies and enterpreneurs		Invited / Attended / Participants	138/210/1,741	74/69/1,740	210/158/743
Activities with foreign partr	ners	Total / from those abroad	18/13	27/17	37/22
Participation on crisis staff	Regional crisis staff	Number of trainings / Participants from FRS	13/100	14/80	11/61
training	Municipal crisis staff	114/248	101/184	84/131	
	Inspectio	ns on civil protection			
nspections on civil	Article 33, Act 240 of 2000 Coll.	Planned / Performed	81/81	91/90	146/145
protection	Article 27, Act 239 of 2000 Coll.	Planned / Performed	237/242	274/267	137/142
	Ci	vil protection			
Humanitarian assistance	Total number of agreements with NGOs on humanitar	ian assistance as of Dec 31, 2011	56	64	64
	Number of electronic sirens remotely controlled by FF by FRS locally controled	RS / Number of electronic sirens owned	447/0	454/1	455/0
Warning	Number of rotation sirens remotely controlled by FRS FRS locally controlled	/ Number of rotation sirens owned by	4,519/122	4,510/150	4,471/113
	Number of newly installed rotation / electronic sirens		10/2	7/2	1/6
	Number of moved rotation / electronic sirens		8/11	9/21	11/10
	Number of emergency survivaling sets for instant use	located in FRS stations	240	272	269
Emergency survivaling	Number of emergency survivaling sets for subsequent	use located in regional FRS	722	720	721
	Total number of container vehicles for emergency sur	vivaling as of Dec 31, 2011	11	11	11
Number of delivered applications on expediency of establisic Civil protection facilities cases		establishing CP facility / recommended	12/9	17/1	17/1
	Total number of established CP facilities with compan	ies and enterpreneurs	85	114	141
	Cris	is management			
Regional Emergency Plan	Number of abstracts from emergency plan for municipal	palities / for IRS bodies	953/205	241/148	923/111
Regional Crisis Plan	Municipalities appointed to develop the crisis plan		228	228	196
	Section for IRS	and service performance			
Tactical and screening exer	cises of FRS and IRS bodies	Number	1,334	1,230	1,152
Inspections on IRS		Number	779	629	1,014

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Enterpreneurs of premises / objects in groups A or B, based on Act No. 59 of 2006 Coll., on prevention of major accidents





### **Humanitarian assistance**

The Czech Republic participates in international rescue operations in emergencies abroad by:

- deploying emergency rescue units to carry out the rescue work or other specific activities (e.g. high capacity pumping)
- · sending experts
- providing technical information, or
- the provision of humanitarian assistance.

Humanitarian assistance to foreign countries is a summary of the activities financed from the state budget, in order to prevent loss of life and injury, alleviate suffering and restore basic living conditions of people after the incident, as well as reduce long-lasting consequences of incidents and prevent their occurrence and negative consequences.

Humanitarian assistance includes both ad hoc response to natural or man-made disasters, and assistance in long-term (complex) humanitarian crises and disaster prevention.

Czech Republic state humanitarian assistance to foreign countries is financed from resources allocated by the Government for the year in the state budget assigned to the reserve for humanitarian assistance to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From the state budget in particular the following forms of humanitarian assistance to abroad can be financed:

- providing the necessary material assistance in the form of a gift in the affected area after the incident,
- cash donations abroad
- financial contributions for public institutions and non-governmental organizations abroad
- contributions to international organizations and integration groups
- subsidies to non-governmental non-profit organizations in the Czech Republic to provide humanitarian assistance to foreign countries outside the EU and European Economic Area
- participation in international rescue operations and sending rescue experts with the necessary equipment in accor-

dance with Act No. 239 of 2000 Coll. on Integrated Rescue System, as amended.

According to Article 9 of Act No. 151 of 2010 Coll., on international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance abroad, the Ministry of Interior provides humanitarian assistance to EU member states and other states of the European Economic Area and decides on its scope and form.

In 2011 the total of 73 million CZK was allocated for humanitarian assistance to foreign countries.

The financial humanitarian assistance was provided to following countries: Afghanistan, Japan, Malaysia, Libya, Sudan, countries of Horn of Africa, West Africa, Pakistan, Zimbabwe, Thailand, Turkey, Cambodia, Iran, Yemen, Palestinian territories, the Philippines, and humanitarian assistance projects in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Burma, Sri Lanka, Haiti and Pakistan.

Rescue and humanitarian assistance abroad was not provided in 2011, because its disclosure would be not effective due to the distance, or Czech Republic did not have the required commodities.

In March 2011 the Czech Republic joined in addressing the humanitarian crisis in Japan, which was hit by a powerful earthquake and tsunami. At the request of Japan for assistance in the aftermath of this disaster and request of the Monitoring and Information Centre (EU-MIC), coordinating expert Col. Ing. Vladimir Vlcek, Ph.D. was sent to Japan to work in Japan as commander of the EU-MIC evaluation and coordination team. The team analyzed the requirements of the affected country and coordinated humanitarian material assistance from the EU.

Detailed information is published on the website www.usar.cz.

Rok	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of cases	33	29	23	20	18
Number of countries	26	23	20	20	21
Sum in millions of CZK	66.6	71.5	84.9	89.4	73.0









### **Economic indicators**



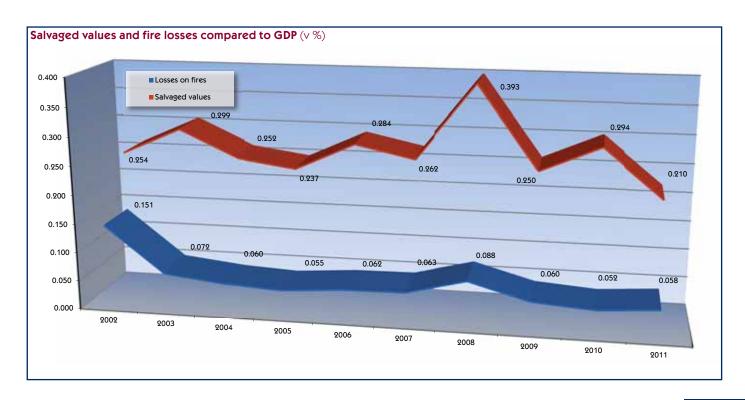
Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic performs tasks in the scope and under conditions of Act on Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic, Fire Protection Act, Act on Integrated Rescue System and Act on Crisis Management. Through 240 stations FRS CR also fulfills duties of fire units in the area of fire protection, Integrated Rescue System and civil protection.

The efficiency is revealed by the relationship between state budget expenditures to FRS, fire units type II and fire units type III, and losses and salvaged values in fires presented table below.

- Compared with other countries in the CR losses are among the lowest in relation to GDP. To this effect attributes the fact that in more than 60% cases the dislocation of closest units
- Salvaged values during interventions in other types of emergencies are not included in the table, as there is no reliable methodology to assess the effects of these other interventions
- GDP for 2011 is assessed from data of the Czech Statistical Office for nine months of 2011.

#### **Economic indicators**

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
GDP in current prices	bil. CZK	3,530.2	3,705.7	3,625.9	3,775.2	3,839.4
Actual expenditure of FRS CR	bil. CZK	8.255	9.081	8.756	8.612	7.195
Subsides from state budget on FU II and FU III	bil. CZK	0.055	0.100	0.106	0.077	0.060
Expenditures on FRS, FU II and FU III compared to GDP	%	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.19
Losses in fires	bil. CZK	2.158	3.277	2.169	1.956	2.242
Losses compared to GDP	%	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.06
Salvaged values	bil. CZK	8.974	14.546	9.075	11.116	8.079
Salvaged values compared to GDP	%	0.26	0.39	0.25	0.29	0.21



### International statictical comparison

Fire losses compared to GDP

			% o	f GDP		
Country	198	8-1989		7-1999	200	6-2008
Singapore					0,05	
Slovenia			0,06		0,07	2002-04
Czech Republic	0,04		0,10		0,08	
Australia			0,16	1992-93	0,08	
Spain	0,12	1984			0,08	2008
Poland			0,13		0,09	
New Zealand	0,16		0,17	1993-94	0,11	2005-07
USA	0,17		0,11		0,11	
Japan	0,11		0,09		0,12	
Germany	0,17		0,16	1998-99	0,13	
United Kingdom	0,20		0,15		0,13	
Netherlands	0,20	1987-88	0,18	1995-96	0,16	
Finland	0,17		0,15		0,17	
Italy			0,18		0,17	
Sweden	0,29		0,22		0,17	
France	0,29	1981-82	0,18		0,20	
Denmark	0,31		0,20		0,20	2005-07
Norway	0,47		0,30		0,22	2003-05

Note: Source - WFSC

Fire losses include damage resulting from explosion, but don't include damage due to explosion, where there was no fire, for example, acts of terrorism

One possible reason for low fire losses in advanced industrial countries is the fact that those countries devote considerable attention to prevention or to guarantee fast response, and thus minimize losses. Another reason may be that the low cost level in some countries reflect the low level of fire insurance.



**Deaths compared to population** (to 100,000 inhabitants)

		Year average			
Country	1987-1989	1997-1999		2006-2008	
China *				0,10	2007
Singapore		0,18		0,11	
Malaysia *		-,		0,30	2007
Switzerland	0,45	0,56	1998-00	0,30	2006-07
Italy		0,68	1999-01	0,46	
Austria	0,75	0,76		0,46	
Australia		0,69		0,48	
Slovenia		1,15		0,50	
Netherlands	0,67	0,68	1994-96	0,52	
Spain	0,77	0,64		0,58	
Kuwait *		-,- :		0,60	2007
Portugal				0,66	2006-07
Germany	0,99	0,74	1999-01	0,68	2006
New Zealand	1,16	1,10		0,75	
United Kingdom	1,76	1,18		0,80	
France	1,28	0,94	1999-01	0,98	
Slovakia *	.,20	1,02		1,00	2007
Ireland		2,02	1996-98	1,09	
Canada	2,15	1,38		1,15	2000-02
Romania *	2,13	2,88	1998-00	1,20	2007
Sweden	1,75	1,62		1,20	
Belgium	1,74	1,35	1995-97	1,21	2004
USA	2,58	1,56		1,21	
Denmark	1,62	1,49		1,28	2006-07
Norway	1,58	1,37		1,33	2006-07
Greece	1,50	1,34		1,36	
Bulgaria *		1,56	1998-00	1,40	2007
Czech Republic	0,72	1,13		1,41	
Croatia *	0,12	1,58	1998-00	1,50	2007
Poland		1,41		1,56	
Japan	1,37	1,69		1,62	
India *	1,57	1,07		1,70	2007
Hungary	3,18	2,14		1,81	
Finland	2,29	1,98		2,08	
Kazakhstan *	2,27	1,70		3,90	2007
South Africa *				6,80	2007
Ukraine *		4,21	1998-00	8,70	2007
Lithuania *		5,20	1998-00	8,80	2007
Latvia *		12,06	1998-00	9,10	2007
Estonia *		14,57	1998-00	9,10	2007
Belarus *		7,57	1998-00	11,10	2007
Russia *		8,01	1998-00	11,40	2007
Note: Source - WESC *CTIF and LIN Demography Yearhook					

Note: Source - WFSC, \*CTIF and UN Demography Yearbook

Most countries improves long-term trend in the number of deaths per 100,000 inhabitants. EU countries have higher mortality rate than is the average mortality rate of non-EU countries. Figures from countries of Western and Central Europe are better compared to the average situation in east Europe and Asian countries.



# Types of incidents with fire units' interventions

**Fire** – intervention to any undesirable combustion, which causes death or injury of persons or animals, or damage of property. As fire is considered also undesirable combustion in which people, animals, property or environment are in imminent danger.

**Traffic accident** – intervention in collision of transport means, which requires emergency rescue work or disposal of traffic accidents. If other activities dominate in intervention, e.g. leakage of hazardous substances into the environment, that intervention is classified according to the prevailing character. The intervention of the accident resulting in fire is considered as a fire. As traffic accident is considered also intervention where fire units brought vehicles back from off-road (towing wrecks, vehicle stoned off road, etc.) and removing only minor traffic accidents (road cleaning or removal of leakage - vehicles operational fillings, etc.).

**HazMat leakage** – intervention in emergencies associated with undesirable leakage of hazardous chemicals, including oil products (during production, transport or handling), and other substances. Intervention is aimed to limit or reduce the risk of uncontrolled release of flammable, explosive, corrosive, toxic, harmful, radioactive and other hazardous substances, oil products or other substances into the environment (natural gas, acids and their salts, alkalis, ammonia, etc.), including serious accidents, according to Article 2 of the Act on prevention of serious accidents.

(Note: Hazardous substance - see Act No. 356 of 2003 Coll., on chemical substances, as amended)

**Leakage of oil products** – intervention in emergencies associated with leakage of oil products only (gasoline, diesel or oil). Releases of these substances from operating motor vehicles due to traffic accidents are classified as "traffic accident".

**Technical accident** – intervention to eliminate hazards or hazardous conditions or large-scale significant effects on the health of persons, animals or property (other than natural disaster), such as building collapse.

**Technical assistance** – intervention to eliminate hazards or hazardous conditions among small-scale technological assistance and traffic accident, for example:

- rescuing people from the lift
- emergency opening of the apartment,
- removing obstacles from roads and other areas,
- opening locked areas,
- disposal of fallen trees, electrical wires, etc.
- ventilation

- · rescuing people and animals,
- pumping, water closing and water supply,
- assistance in explosives finding
- provisional or other repairs,
- extrication of objects, persons (including work on water)
- measurements of concentrations or radiation.

**Technological assistance** – intervention to eliminate hazards or hazardous conditions in the technological operations of companies.

**Other assistance** – intervention, which can't be defined as a technical accident, technical or technological assistance; such as transport of patient or physician, monitoring water streams, road accessibility control (except natural disasters) etc. and other on-demand services (both directly and indirectly provided assistance).

**Radiation incident** – intervention in incidents related to the improper release of radioactive substances or ionizing radiation (for definition see Article 2 of Act No. 18 of 1997 Coll. and Article 5 of Decree No. 318 of 2002 Coll.).

**Other emergency** – intervention in other emergencies such as epidemics or infection, ensuring suspicious shipments and also interventions for events that can't be classified under above mentioned types.

False alarm - intervention after reporting a fire or other emergency, which wasn't confirmed.

**Natural disaster flag, weather conditions** – intervention to an emergency caused by harmfully acting forces and phenomena caused generally or locally by natural influences that threaten the lives, health, property or the environment - floods, flooding, rain, snow, ice, windstorms, landslides, earthquakes, etc. in which fire units carried out the rescue and relief work.

### **Statistical Yearbook 2011**

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