## Ministry of the Interior-Directorate General

Fire Rescue Service
of the Crech Republic


HASIČSKY ZACHRANNÝ SBOR

KE REPUBL

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

## Table OF CONTENT



The Statistical Yearbook of the FRS CR has been a traditional output mapping the activities of the FRS CR in the past year. On 42 pages, statistical data and an overview of key activities are arranged in tables and figures.

However, behind each number there is above all a huge amount of human work, firefighters, not only those who go out to help every day, but also all the others who ensure the conditions for their work, and other experts in the field of fire prevention, population protection, crisis management, economy or science and research. All of them have had another very demanding year, as evidenced by the numbers.

In 2023, the fire units arrived at a total of 171928 incidents. This number includes 18653 other activities that do not pose any immediate threat to life, property or the environment. In general, statistics show a constant increase in the number of emergencies. For comparison, in 2019 there were 23000 fewer of them. Therefore, we only recorded declines in departures in partial categories, and even here it was more about a return to the longterm average than a real decline. For example, the category of other emergencies has been significantly increased in recent years by the number of incidents in connection with the covid-19 disease pandemic and the Ukrainian refugee crisis. A $15 \%$ decrease was also recorded by fires, the most significant of which were wildfires. However, this is only a decrease compared to 2022, compared to the previous years 2020 and 2021, there is a noticeable increase. On the contrary, both direct damages and protected values, which rose by 120,0 \% and amounted to CZK 27 879,5 million, are continuously increasing. If I go back to fires in the natural environment, then even in this category there was a decrease only in comparison with 2022, when the increase was caused by a hot and dry summer and a unique fire in the Czech Switzerland National Park. Both for the mentioned fire and for all in the natural environment and in difficult-to-access terrain, aerial extinguishing is very effective and often the only possible form. Therefore, I am very happy that at the end of the year the plan to build an aerial rescue service base took a concrete form and we already have part of the funds to start implementation at this moment. In the future, after the construction of the air base, the FRS CR should have six helicopters, which will serve not only firefighters for rescue operations and aerial firefighting, but also three of them, for example, for the needs of the PCR.

If we take a quick look at other FPU activities, we will see an increase in practically all areas. FRS CR records 24050 traffic accidents involving FPU, which is $11 \%$ more than last year. In connection with traffic accidents, responding units rescued or evacuated 23042 people. The number of incidents involving the release of dangerous chemical substances also increased by $10 \%$. Last year there were a total of 8478 of them, and the most common was the removal of oil product spills in a total number of 6388 events. And the number of false alarms also increased, namely by $8 \%$ to a total number of 11515 .

Modern and high-quality technology is necessary for effective interventions and, at the same time, ensuring safety for the responding firefighters. This is the reason why despite the high acquisition costs of new technology and subsequent maintenance, we are not slacking off in replacing outdated technology, and investments from the state budget are planned for the next period, at least in the range of 2023. The situation is more difficult at VFU of municipalities, where $84 \%$ of water tenders (CAS) are older than 20 years, compared to 2022 there has been a deterioration of $12 \%$. Therefore, the FRS CR plans to provide more than CZK 400 million through investment subsidies for the purchase of water tenders (CAS).


We face constant challenges not only in our country. We don't stop helping abroad either. A total of 28 humanitarian aid was provided last year. Two rescue and 26 material, and its total amount reached CZK 356,9 million. We sent rescue humanitarian aid to Türkiye, where 70 rescuers worked for 11 days and two psychologists were also part of the team. During the fires in Greece, 140 members and support staff rotated during 21 days. We also deployed the aerial extinguishing module for the first time, the Black Hawk helicopter made 49 water drops in its 11 days on site. Already from 2022, the Czech Republic participates in humanitarian aid to Ukraine. Last year, we provided assistance a total of 22 times. Further material aid was directed to Türkiye and Slovenia.
I have only tried to briefly list the help provided by the FRS CR in 2023. The coming year will not be any easier, mainly because of the austerity measures that have affected the corps, especially in the area of operating costs and personnel. Since I decided not to go down the path of salary cuts, it was necessary to cut the budget more drastically in the area of operating expenses. I believe that we will be able to deal with the situation in such a way that the citizens will not feel any reduction in the level of services we provide. After all, last year we were dispatched to help every two minutes and every six minutes we rescued or evacuated someone. I also hope that this situation is only temporary and soon we will be able to get a budget again with which we can operate optimally and protect the lives and health of residents, property from fires and provide effective assistance in emergency situations. This is our service.

Lieutenant-General Vladimír VIček, Ph.D., MBA, Director General of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

The main task of the fire units is to protect lives and health of citizens, property from fires and to provide effective assistance in emergencies that endanger lives and health of the citizens, property or environment and require rescue and relief work.

Emergencies that the fire units deal with include fires, traffic accidents, leaks of hazardous chemicals, technical accidents, radiation accidents, other emergencies and false alarms.

In the monitored period, fire units were dispatched 171928 times, of which in 153275 emergencies they intervened a in 18653 cases they carried out other activities that were not of the nature of immediate threat to lives, health, property and environment.

Every 2 minutes, a fire unit left its station. Every 6 minutes, the fire units rescued or evacuated one person, 89326 people in total.

In December at the end of the year, the Czech Republic was hit by bad weather, which resulted in a high increase in the number of emergencies. The number of emergencies in December was more than double compared to the number of emergencies in quieter parts of the year.

As of 2022, the Czech Republic has been participating in humanitarian aid to Ukraine. Humanitarian aid provided on a bilateral level by the EU, UN agencies and the International Red Cross will also continue in 2024.

In 2023, the effects of climate change also played a significant role in the provision of humanitarian aid. A strong earthquake shook Türkiye and Syria in February and Morocco in September. During 2023, the Czech Republic provided two rescue humanitarian aid (to Türkiye and Greece) and a total of 26 material humanitarian aid was delivered to three countries ( $22 \times$ Ukraine, $3 \times$ Türkiye, $1 \times$ Slovenia).


## Fires

There were 17758 fires in 2023. Compared to last year, the number of fires decreased by $15 \%$.

In 2023, there were $18 \%$ fewer people found dead in fires. A total of 105 people died in the fires, of which 83 were directly related to the fire. And a total of 1410 people were injured, which was 9,1 \% less.

On Friday, July 19, 2023, a water tender crashed in Kolín in the Central Bohemia region on its way to an intervention, one professional firefighter died and three firefighters were injured.

Firefighters directly rescued 1374 people from the fires, and another 14057 people were evacuated before the fire developed.

In the case of fires, the total direct damages rose to CZK 5 663,7 million and decreased by $2 \%$. Total saved values from fires increased by 120 \% and amounted to CZK 27 879,5 million. The large increase was caused by an industrial fire in the Ústí Region with a value of CZK 15 billion saved.

In 2023, the highest number of fires was in July. The high increase was influenced by the high number of wildfires.

## Traffic Accidents

The FRS CR registers 24050 traffic accidents with assistance of the fire units, which is $11 \%$ more than last year. In connection with traffic accidents, the fire units rescued or evacuated 23042 persons. An increased number of traffic accidents was recorded in December due to bad weather.

## HazMat Leakages

The number of incidents in the monitored period was 8478 , which is $10 \%$ more than last year. This group of incidents includes cases that are in any way related to the unwanted release of dangerous chemical substances. Most frequently the fire units responded to leakage of oil, a total of 6388 incidents.

## Technical Accidents

More than a half ( $60 \%$ ) of all the incidents are technical accidents. In the monitored period, there was an increase in the number of technical accidents, namely by $10 \%$. In total, there were 91590 events, of which 80869 were technical assistance. An increased number of technical accidents was recorded in December due to bad weather.

## Other Emergencies

The highest decrease in the number of incidents by $95 \%$ was recorded by other emergencies. They were 365 in number. The number has returned to the long-term average. In previous years, the category included other events in connection with the covid-19 pandemic and the Ukrainian refugee crisis.

## False Alarms

In the monitored period, the fire units were deployed to 11515 cases of false alarm, their number increased by $8 \%$. The increase was in the category of malfunctioning fire detection and fire alarm systems. This category has doubled over the past 10 years.

| Type of incident | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Index \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Number of emergencies | $\mathbf{1 3 0 2 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 3} 500$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2} 197$ | 151619 | $\mathbf{1 5 3} 275$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ |
| Number of other activitities | 17237 | 18325 | 19607 | 19364 | 18653 | 96 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 7 4 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1 8 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1 8 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 9 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 1 9 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ |



## The Fire Protection Units

A fire unit means an organized group of professionally trained persons, firefighting vehicles and equipment.
Given that an ignition of fire or other emergencies cannot be excluded anywhere in the Czech Republic, a system of fire units is established, which provides effective assistance throughout the Czech Republic within a certain time limit with a certain amount of forces and means (firefighters, firefighting vehicles and other equipment for fire protection).

This assistance is currently provided by 247 fire units of the FRS CR, 93 units of the enterprises FRS, 6063 municipal voluntary fire units (VFU) and 89 enterprises VFU. Due to the rapid development of new technologies, industrial development and urban changes, the fire units are exposed to new challenges that need to be addressed. In this context, the long-term priority of the FRS CR is to replace the current vehicles that ensure deployment of the fire units. These are mainly fire engines and turntable ladder trucks.

| Number of fire protection <br> units and firefighters | FRS CR | VFU | Enterpri- Enterpri- <br> ses FRS <br> ses VFU |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of fire protection <br> units | 247 | 6063 | 93 | 89 |
| Number of firefighters | 7826 | 79468 | 3148 | 1150 |

## The Fire Vehicles

The fire units, in order to carry out a quick and effective intervention, use firefighting vehicles for their intervention activities.

Firefighting vehicles consists of fire engines, other vehicles, watercraft and containers. The most used vehicles are fire engines, which were dispatched to emergencies most often in 2023. Primarily, water tenders (CAS) designed to carry a fire brigade crew ( $1+5$ ), water tenders with a large-capacity water tank, aerial fire trucks (platform trucks and turntable ladders), vehicles for transportation and technical vehicles with equipment to dispose of dangerous substances were deployed to incidents.

The largest number of dispatches are covered by CAS designed to carry a crew of $1+5$, which far exceed other types of fire vehicles in terms of the number of dispatches. CAS is the basic fire unit engine. Due to its design and fire equipment, it is intended for the following types of interventions:

- fire intervention with water and medium and low expansion foam,
- traffic accident intervention with a vehicle extrication,
- HazChem interventions (petroleum, industrial, chemical, biological and radioactive), including simplified decontamination of the intervening forces
- and various technical interventions (e.g. pumping, opening locked areas, rescue of persons and animals from water, removing trees, engineering work and work at height and above free depth).

Number of interventions by selected fire vehicles


In the last 10 years, firefighting vehicles of the fire units have been constantly refurbished or replaced with the help of the state budget (renewal of aerial firefighting apparatus, CAS), subsidies (EU Integrated Regional Operational Programmes), the Czech Insurers' Bureau of Damage Prevention Fund and other financial resources. In 2023, the FRS CR managed to renew, for example, 116 water tenders staffed with

| Number of interventions by selected fire vehicles | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Index \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water tenders (CAS) designed to carry a fire brigade crew (1+5) | 145897 | 161149 | $\mathbf{1 7 0} 020$ | $\mathbf{1 0 6}$ |
| Water tenders with a large-capacity water tank | 20014 | 25533 | 23130 | 91 |
| Aerial fire trucks (platform trucks and turnable ladders) | 11328 | 20138 | 16836 | 84 |
| Vehicles for transportation | 16502 | 12571 | 13305 | 106 |

a crew of $1+5,14$ water tenders with a large-capacity water tank, 27 turntable ladders, 15 aerial fire trucks (platform trucks), 116 passenger cars and 67 minibuses. Through these purchases, it was possible to replace several vehicles that were at the limit of their service life, or beyond it, during 2023. This issue is outlined in the table that shows the percentage of a given type of firefighting vehicle in individual categories of technical age: five-year, ten-year, sixteen-year, twenty-year and older.

Of the total number of 815 water tenders staffed with a crew of $1+5$ and large-capacity water tenders at the FRS CR, $15 \%$ are beyond their service life and $7 \%$ of them are older than 20 years. There is $13 \%$ less water tenders beyond the service life limit than in 2022. This increased renewal was exceptionally financed from a grant heading (Integrated regional operational program EU - REACT) and from above-limit funds of the state budget in the amount of approximately CZK 400 million in 2023. A reduction in the average age of vehicles and a turn in the trend of aging equipment was achieved thanks to these means.

Aerial apparatuses at FRS CR consist of turntable ladders and platforms in a total number of 267 pieces, of which $31 \%$ are older than 20 years. Thanks to the renewal, the number of aerial apparatuses older than 20 years is $6 \%$ less than in 2022. Despite the increased expenditure on the renewal of aerial apparatuses from the state budget (CZK 100 million per year) and from the grant heading (Integrated regional operational program EU - REACT), it has not yet been possible to achieve a reduction in the average age of these vehicles, but it enabled partial replacing of the oldest aerial apparatuses.

FRS CR, despite the high costs of acquiring new fire vehicles and subsequent maintenance, keeps on making efforts to replace outdated vehicles. On the contrary, it sets higher standards for effective intervention, crew protection and technical processing. For the next period, investments from the state budget are planned at least to the extent that corresponds to 2023.

The old age of vehicles is even more striking with the voluntary firefighters units of municipalities - out of a total of 3627 water tenders staffed with a crew of $1+5$ and large-capacity water tenders, $69 \%$ are older than 20 years. Compared to 2022 ( $72 \%$ ), there was a $3 \%$ improvement. When the units are more closely divided into categories with local and territorial scope, we arrive at the following data - of the total number of 2413 water tenders (crew of $1+5$ ) and large-capacity

water tenders at the fire units category II and III, $56 \%$ of them are older than 20 years. Of the total number of 1214 water tenders (crew of $1+5$ ) and large-capacity water tenders at the fire units category V , $94 \%$ of them are older than 20 years. From the analysis, it is evident that the VFU fire vehicles are very old.

FRS CR plans to provide, through investment subsidies, more than CZK 400 million for the purchase of water tenders for VFU of municipalities.

Vehicles for transportation are the second large group of fire vehicles at the VFU, i.e. 4834 vehicles. With the contribution of the annual renewal of approximately 300 vehicles, through investment subsidies, $38 \%$ older than 20 years were recorded in 2023, which is $2 \%$ less than in 2022.

FRS CR actively cooperates in renewing the fire vehicles with the founders of VFU of municipalities, offers subsidy titles and consults on technical conditions in order to ensure higher standards for effective intervention, crew protection and technical processing. In these activities, the FRS CR plans to make considerable efforts.

The technical age of selected types of fire vehicles at the FRS CR

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Water tender } \\ & 1+5 \end{aligned}$ | Share \% | Large-capacity water tender | Share \% | Aerial fire trucks | Share \% | Vehicles for transportation | Share \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 5 years | 305 | 58 | 100 | 35 | 58 | 22 | 41 | 36 |
| Up to 10 years | 143 | 27 | 116 | 40 | 57 | 21 | 42 | 36 |
| Up to 15 years | 41 | 8 | 26 | 9 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 17 |
| Up to 20 years | 27 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 53 | 20 | 9 | 8 |
| 20 years and more | 11 | 2 | 44 | 15 | 84 | 31 | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 527 | 100 | 288 | 100 | 267 | 100 | 114 | 100 |

The technical age of selected types of fire vehicles at VFU of municipalities

|  | Water tender 1+5 | Share \% | Large-capacity water tender | Share \% | Aerial fire trucks | Share \% | Vehicles for transportation | Share \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 5 years | 189 | 8 | 115 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1507 | 31 |
| Up to 10 years | 131 | 6 | 127 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 915 | 19 |
| Up to 15 years | 285 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 282 | 6 |
| Up to 20 years | 280 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 263 | 5 |
| 20 years and more | 1455 | 62 | 1034 | 80 | 104 | 90 | 1867 | 39 |
| Total | 2340 | 100 | 1287 | 100 | 114 | 100 | 4834 | 100 |

## SELECTED INTERVENTIONS



## Fire of electric car in underground garages, Prague-Vinohrady

On Thursday, May 4, 2023, at 11:57 p.m., the Regional Operational and Information Centre (ROIC) of the FRS of the Capital City of Prague dispatched a unit from the Sokolská central station to an incident reported through the alarm receiving centre (ARC) in Bělehradská Street. The fire alarm system sensor detected a fire in the second lower level (LL) of the underground car park.

Two water tenders with reduced crews (1+3) and an aerieal fire truck were sent to the location of the incident. The unit from the Sokolská central station arrived at the site after a few minutes, reached the building's security guard and, according to the fire alarm

system,made a reconnaissance in the second $L L$ with a negative result. There was a faint smell of smoke in the area of the car park, so the incident commander (IC) decided to search the other underground floors. The reconnaissance group, which entered the first LL, where the smell was most intense, found the source of the fire. A Jaguar electric vehicle (EV) was parked directly opposite the entrance door to the car park. EV was connected to a charger at the moment. Fine white smoke was coming from the chassis of the vehicle. The reconnaissance group commander immediately disconnected the EV from the mains by disconnecting the 400/32A/5P plug. There was a strong flash in the chassis of the car, an immediate increase in smoke, and an intense flame burning. The unit immediately deployed two $C$ handlines and started to extinguish in the Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Then the IC asked for reinforcement through OIC of the FRS of the Capital City of Prague.

The building serves as an office building with the underground car park for employees, has four LL and a total of nine above-ground floors. The floor plan dimensions of the building are approximately $36 \times 34 \mathrm{~m}$. The height of the building is 25.8 m . The construction system is rated as non-combustible. The building is divided into detached zones. The total occupancy is around 730 people during working hours. There are two central staircases in the design of protected evacuation route type B with forced positive pressure ventilation. In the first to the fourth LL there is the underground car park for passenger cars, with the exclusion of entry for cars using liquefied petroleum gas and compressed natural gas. They are served by two elevators for transporting vehicles to the lower floors. The building is equipped with the fire alarm system connected to the ARC, which automatically reported the fire to ROIC.


According to initial findings, the building was designed in 1992 and realized in 1993-1994. The first Annex I of the ČSN 730804 standard, in which car parks were dealt with, was published in 1995 . Until then, ČSN 730838 was valid for the design of mass garages, which was published in 1978. There were no requirements for equipping garages with a heat and smoke removal equipment and neither a stationary fire extinguishing equipment (SFEE) when the bulding was under construction. The SFEE was installed only in the server room on the second floor with the FM-200 fire extinguisher.

When the first fire unit arrived, the building was in FIRE mode, whch means the elevators serving the garages were opened to street level. This situation seemed unsolvable both for the creation of a drain opening for the deployment of overpressure ventilation and for the subsequent transport of the EV to street level. After the arrival of other fire units, the commanding officer of the shift took over the command of the intervention. A third C -stream and a CCS COBRA, high-pressure extinguishing and cutting, were deployed. This group was tasked with breaking into the battery case and trying to flood the cells with fire extinguishers. A checkpoint was set up at the entrance to the building and teams were prepared to take turns underground. Other fire units from the Chodov and Krč stations were called to the site of the intervention. IC called a chemical service unit to the site to measure and monitor the plume of smoke, as well as a chemical vehicle to ensure a sufficient number of SCBA. A smoke extractor was installed on the staircase to ensure the removal of combustion emissions. However, this system was not effective, which is why the IC was looking for another solution to ensure the evacuation of combustion products. After reaching a sufficient number of forces and resources, a reconnaissance group was sent to the upper floors of the building, even though the security of the building informed the IC that there were no persons in the building. The result of the recon was negative, and even the combustion fumes did not spread much into the building.

The IC decided to carry out the emergency transport of the elevator cabin to the fourth $L L$, the subsequent forced opening of the elevator doors in the 1st floor to the street level, the sealing of the elevator sensors and the movement of the cabin by manual control. With this maneuver, the evacuation of combustion fumes was ensured
and subsequently the combustion fumes extractor was replaced with positive pressure ventilation, which ensured a much better evacuation of smoke from the site of the intervention. The director of FRS of the Capital City of Prague and the managing officer of the region arrived at the intervention.

After one hour and ten minutes of intensive intervention, the flames were extinguished and the EV was raised to gain access to the batteries from the bottom of the car. The intensity of the firefighting intervention was reduced, the EV was still monitored with a thermal camera to see if there was an increase in the temperature in the cells. The IC issued an instruction to start transporting the EV from the underground using a small rescue vehicle and a special container for extinguishing electric cars and tires from the Holešovice station. Firefighters loaded the vehicle onto transport trolleys to the prepared elevator cabin. Again, it was necessary to bring the elevator up in emergency mode from inside the cabin. Setting up the elevator in the 1st LL , it was found that the transport trolleys extend into the raised floor of the elevator due to their width. The approach edge had to be lined before the vehicle could be transported to the elevator. The lift cabin was opened at street level and the vehicle was then winched from the lift cabin using the small recovery vehicle. After loading into the container, the lift and the road were cleaned, which were smeared with a chemical substance. The used sorbent was cleaned and removed.

The vehicle was loaded into the prepared container using a hydraulic arm from a vehicle container carrier, stabilized and transported to the place of storage and subsequent flooding. The place of storage was arranged with the commander of the FRS of the Railway Administration Company in Chodovská street, where they have a guarded area, and its unit assisted with the floatation. The IC sent an EV accompanied by an unit from Chodov station to the final destination. The container was filled with 8 cubic meters of water and EV was in the bath for 72 hours. Measurements and sampling of water were carried out every day. The storage of the EV lasted until Friday, May 12, 2023.

The event was liquidated on May 12, 2023, when a representative of the car owner arrived at the place with a tow truck from Dekonta, a. s. The latter ensured the wastewater was pumped out of the
container. After taking out, the vehicle was rinsed and transferred to the owner's tow vehicle. The water was subsequently pumped out and a specialized company took it away for disposal.

## The fire in the production and storage hall of the NOVARES company, Žebrák

On Monday, August 14, 2023, at 10:55 a.m., the Regional Operational and Information Center of the Fire Rescue Service of the Central Bohemian Region (ROIC FRS CBR) received an emergency call about a fire in the hall of NOVARES, s. r. o. company, located in Žebrák, Skandinávská street. ROIC FRS CBR dispatched units from the Hořovice station, the Beroun station, and the Volunteer Fire Units (VFU) of Žebrák, Zdice, and Drozdov to the site of incident. Even during the journey of the first units to the incident, it was visually apparent that this was a large-scale fire. Based on further reports and after consultation with the squad commander from the Beroun station, a second stage of alert was declared at 11:00 a.m.

Upon the arrival of the first VFU Žebrák at 11:03 a.m., a fire was discovered in the hall and the stored material in the open space in the southern part of the object. At 11:04 a.m., units from the Hořovice and Beroun stations arrived at the scene. VFU Žebrák and the unit from the Beroun station were deployed on the southeast side of the object, where they began to reconnaisse the interior spaces of the hall using a thermal camera and extinguishing the stored material and the affected part of the hall. The unit from the Hořovice station was deployed on the northwest side of the object, where it primarily focused on evacuating employees and disconnecting electric current.

On the south side, three C-streams, one high-pressure stream, and one stream from an aerial fire truck were deployed. On the west side, two C-streams were used to extinguish the hall and one D-stream to extinguish burning grass and crates. Due to the rapid spread of the fire through the stored material, the Incident Commander (IC) decided to create a gap in the stored pallets using a forklift. A portable monitor was also deployed to the hall doors on the south side of the object. Upon the arrival of the commanding officer of the department, information was quickly handed over, command of the incident was taken over, and subsequently, due to the rapid development of the fire, a third stage alert was declared. The actaul IC divided the intervention site into three sectors and appointed their own commanders. At the same time, the IC requested a communication vehicle and the special vehicle contains multiple oxygen cylinders for self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and its refills through the ROIC FRS CBR.

In the first sector, the roof was being extinguished using the aerial fire truck, and further reconnaissance and extinguishing of the interior of the hall was carried out using a B75 monitor. In the second sector, the material stored in the yard next to the burning hall was being extinguished. Three C-streams and one high-pressure stream were deployed here. At the same time, unaffected pallets were being removed using a forklift to create a firebreak. The Incident Commander (IC) prioritized preventing the spread of the fire to highly flammable plastic pallets towards the eastern part of the object, which could endanger the neighboring hall of Kalle CZ, s. r. o. In the third sector, an intervention was carried out with an unsuccessful attempt to enter the interior of the hall. The intervention was complicated by the placement of a pressure vessel with nitrogen with a volume of 10,500 liters and two silos with a supply of plastic granulate.

Due to the immediate threat to the deployed mobile firefighting equipment from radiant heat, it was decided to regroup it, and due to the large development of temperature and smoke, which threatened traffic on the adjacent D5 highway, the D5 highway was closed in section $34-41 \mathrm{~km}$. A fourth sector (entry area) was also created on the north side of the premises. Subsequently, the southern part of the hall partially collapsed. As there was a risk of the fire spreading to the neighboring hall of Kalle $C Z$, s. r. o., forces and resources were


deployed into the gap between the neighboring halls, which took up a defensive position here.

Furthermore, the IC decided for the intervention of chemical laboratory Kamenice to ensure air contamination monitoring and a unit designated for civil protection tasks to ensure the rear. A drone was also called for monitoring and exploring the fire site.

Subsequently, the eastern perimeter wall of the hall fell. The IC decided to withdraw the intervention from the interior of the hall for safety reasons, and extinguishing was carried out only from the outside of the hall. Then the regional commanding officer took over the command of the intervention. It was decided to declare a special stage of alert and additional forces and resources were called. There was also a rotation of firefighters in individual sectors, including commanders. A helicopter for aerial extinguishing, a tank container for refueling, a high-capacity pump HFS Somati, and special firefighting equipment from the Rescue Unit of the FRS CR (CZS Titan 40, CAS 30, and a flexi tank for filling the bambi bag) were requested to the incident. Due to the assumption of conducting a long-term intervention, the IC requested the dispatch of a humanitarian unit of the Czech Red Cross to support the rear.

At 2:00 p.m., aerial extinguishing was started using a Black Hawk helicopter and water was drawn from a pond in Žebrák. At that time, seven injured members were recorded, who were treated by the Emergency Medical Service.


The chemical laboratory Kamenice started measuring air contamination in the nearby area (limit values of contamination were not exceeded).

At 2:45 p.m., the fire was declared localized. In total, thirteen C-streams, six D-streams, one high-pressure stream, and two B-streams from the aerial fire truck were deployed. The streams were deployed around the perimeter of the hall, and the extinguishing of the central part of the hall was carried out with the help of a helicopter.

The situation at the intervention site subsequently allowed the alert level to be reduced to the third stage. There was also a change in the Incident Commander (IC). Furthermore, the activities of the Czech Red Cross were initiated, and long-distance water transport was launched using hoses over a length of $1,1 \mathrm{~km}$.

By the evening hour, a total of thirteen injured firefighters were recorded, including nine volunteer firefighters and four professional firefighters. Three firefighters were taken for further treatment to the hospital. Selected members with toxic exposure in the initial phase of the intervention were provided with a therapeutic procedure in the hyperbaric chamber of Kladno Hospital.

In the evening hours, there was a reduction of forces and resources and a reduction of the alert level to the second stage. At the same time, the intervention site was illuminated by balloons, and monitoring of the fire site was carried out using a thermal camera with a drone. A tracked excavator was deployed, and there was also a rotation of intervening firefighters and commanders in the sectors. For the safety of the intervening firefighters, the dismantling and extinguishing of pre-selected construction sites began, and extinguishing was subdued until the morning hours. During the night, only the extinguishing of hotspots with flaming combustion was carried out.

In the early hours of August 15, 2023, the squad commander from the Beroun station arrived at the intervention site, who was familiarized with the intervention site by the current IC, and the further procedure of leading the intervention was determined.

At 8:05 AM, the command of the intervention was handed over, and the alert level was further reduced to the first stage. Extinguishing work and dismantling of construction were carried out in cooperation with the technology of RU FRS CR. The site was still monitored by thermal cameras.

The extinguishing of the fire was determined on August 16, 2023, at $1: 02$ p.m.

## Forest Fires

## Wildfires

Wildfires account for a quarter of all fires in the Czech Republic on a long-term basis. However, their percentage increased up to a third in 2022. The significant increase is caused by more than twice the number of wildfires in March compared other months. More than half of these March wildfires started in the natural environment. Such fires were mainly caused by severe drought and negligent behavior of people. Wildfires include fires in agricultural areas, open areas such as orchards, gardens, meadows, parks, etc., and, above all, forest fires. In the long term, forest fires comprise of almost a third of all wildfires.

## Forest fires

Over the last 10 years, the most forest fires occurred in 2022, there were 2473 of them. In 2023, the number returned to the long-term average and was 1512 . The probability of a forest fire is determined by natural conditions, drought, wind or even tree bark beetle infestation.

The area affected by forest fires was 217 ha in 2023, they caused losses of over CZK 14 million and more than 20 people were injured. In 2022, however, the affected area was 1715 ha. Direct loss amounted to CZK 49,5 million and 63 people were injured. The unique values are caused by the forest fire in the Czech Switzerland National Park.

The most forest fires usually occur in the Vysočina and Central Bohemia Region. The fewest forest fires occur in the Capital City of Prague, Olomouc, Zlín and Pardubice Regions.

Up to $96 \%$ of forest fires do not exceed an area of 1 ha and only fire units for the first stage of the fire alert are dispatched for $93 \%$ of forest fires. The most extensive fires tend to occur in low-lying forests or in forests where logging takes place. Such fires account for up to three quarters of the affected area. Grass, leaf litter, needles, leaves or peat make the rapid spreading easy.

Forest fires can be caused by a natural phenomenon (lightning), but half of the cases are caused by human negligence. In such a case, it is most often a matter of disrespecting the ban on starting fires in the forest, their subsequent insufficient extinguishing, or a discarded cigarette butt. The other half of the causes remain unexplained or fall into the category of unproven culpability.

|  | 2014 | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of fires | 17388 | 20232 | 16253 | 16757 | 20720 | 18813 | 17346 | 16162 | 20813 |
| of which wildfires | 4102 | 6212 | 3440 | 4082 | 6450 | 5525 | 4645 | 3588 | 6816 |
| of which forest fires | 866 | 1748 | 892 | 966 | 2033 | 1963 | 2081 | 1517 | 2473 |

Forest fires occur most often between March and October. Most forest fires usually occur in April, but in 2023 there were exceptionally many in March. According to the time of origin, we can say that most fires occur in the afternoon, between two and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

## Deployment of the aerial extinguishing service in the Czech Republic

The aerial extinguishing service is provided year-round by the aviation service of the PCR. The service is provided by two helicopters with a extinguishing capacity of a bambi buckets of about 800 liters each. This year, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of the Environment, it was possible to make a public order for ensured aerial extinguishing service using two Black Hawk helicopters with a extinguishing capacity of 3000 liters and to provide co-financing of this service from a grant from the European Commission for 2023. This service was provided only for a period of two months from July 15 to September 15, when the risk of wildfires in the natural environment is the highest of the entire year.

Until new helicopters are purchased, the Czech Republic can use an annual subsidy from the European Commission for the rental of aerial extinguishing helicopters (the so-called Transition rescEU grant), when $75 \%$ of the funds spent on this service are provided by the European Commission in a period of two calendar months.

Since the beginning of the year, the PCR Aviation Service has been deployed 18 times, 16 of which were for forest fires. In total, they made 342 drops and flew for 59,5 hours. During the contractual period from July 15 to September 15, Black Hawk helicopters were deployed in the Czech Republic 6 times, 4 of which during forest fires. They made a total of 286 drops and flew for 32,5 hours. One of the helicopters was also deployed to extinguish forest fires in Greece, making a total of 49 drops.


## Selected Exercises of IRS Bodies



## NATIONAL EXERCISES

Integrated Rescue System (IRS) tactical exercise „Bus and van traffic accident with a large number of injured persons", Ostrava, Moravian-Silesian Region
On Wednesday, April 26, 2023, a tactical exercise of the IRS bodies was held, focusing on practicing rescue and extraction operations during a traffic accident involving a bus and a van with a large number of injured persons. The subsequent sorting of injured persons, the mechanism of transport to a medical facility, and the provision of specialized medical care at the University Hospital Ostrava according to the activated trauma plan were also practiced.

The simulated accident occurred in the morning near the Klimkovice tunnel when a fully occupied bus collided with a van on the highway for unknown reasons. After the collision, both vehicles ended up off the highway in a ditch in an unstable position, with the bus overturning on its side. Most of the passengers suffered serious injuries, and it was necessary to extract these people from the vehicles. Some people succumbed to their injuries still in the wrecked vehicles. Among the injured were also foreigners who spoke only English.

The exercise involved the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) of the Moravian-Silesian Region, the Fire Rescue Service of the MoravianSilesian Region, selected voluntary fire units (VFU) of municipalities, the Police of the Czech Republic (PCR), the Municipal Police of Klimkovice, and the University Hospital Ostrava.

The main activities of the FPU included the extraction of a large number of injured persons and their handover to the care of medical personnel. Firefighters also stabilized both vehicles against unwanted movement, secured the vehicles against the occurrence of a fire, prevented the leakage of operating fluids, extracted the bodies of the deceased from under the bus, and performed other activities within the liquidation phase of the intervention. During the emergency, they closely cooperated with all present IRS bodies, both during the rescue and liquidation phases. To strengthen the management and coordination level, a command post was established.

After the transport of almost 20 injured persons to the University Hospital Ostrava, the next phase of the exercise took place according to the mechanisms and procedures of the hospital's activated trauma plan.

From the perspective of the FPU's participation, 7 units with 12 vehicles and 41 intervening persons were involved in the exercise.
The exercise demonstrated excellent preparedness and operational capability of the IRS bodies of the Moravian-Silesian Region for this type of emergency.
IRS tactical exercise „Discovery of an illegal drug laboratory after a fire", Vsetín, Zlín Region
The theme of the exercise, which took place on May 11, 2023, on Horní náměstí in Vsetín, was a simulated explosion in the ground floor of a residential building, which was reported to the emergency line 112 by a passer-by according to the scenario.


Professional and volunteer firefighters from Vsetín, Valašské Mezirílčí, and Zlin, the PCR, and the EMS of the Zlín Region were involved in the exercise. Firefighters evacuated a total of 22 persons from the affected object to safety, where an evacuation bus from the Zlin station was also called for them. Firefighters also provided first aid to injured persons, as two residents of the house suffered burns and lacerations. Firefighters deployed two water streams to extinguish the fire. However, during the intervention, they came across an illegal drug laboratory. For this reason, they subsequently delimited the dangerous zone and handed over the command at the scene of the intervention to the PCR. Other tasks of the firefighters included the decontamination of persons and equipment, and at the instruction of the police, they took samples at the scene of the incident. Two members of the chemical laboratory from Frenštát pod Radhoštěm also participated in determining the types of dangerous substances at the scene of the intervention. Their task was, among other things, to find out whether there are explosive or otherwise dangerous substances in the affected premises.

Integrated Rescue System (IRS) tactical exercise „Railway accident in the Ejpovice tunnel", Ejpovice, Pilsen Region
The most significant exercise in terms of the highest number of participants was prepared and carried out within the Fire Rescue Service (FRS) of the Pilsen Region. This tactical exercise of the IRS units focused on a railway accident in the Ejpovice tunnel and took place on November 11 and 12, 2023.

During this exercise, the tactics of the IRS units were tested in dealing with an emergency in the longest railway tunnel in the Czech Republic. The scenario involved a situation where a public transportation train passing through the Ejpovice tunnel caused a technical fault in the undercarriage of the first carriage, leading to the derailment of the train. The train was carrying more than 100 people, including train staff.

As a result of the accident, a large number of people (40 lightly, 15 moderately, 10 severely) were injured in the tunnel. The Faculty Hospital in Pilsen, where the injured persons were transported, was also involved in the exercise. Furthermore, the cooperation of posttraumatic intervention care teams of the FRS of the Pilsen Region, Railway Administration Pilsen, psychosocial intervention support system of the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Pilsen Region, and crisis interveners of the Police of the Czech Republic (PCR) was tested during their activities.

## INTERNATIONAL EXERCISES

International Modular Exercise MODEX Denmark 2023 focusing on USAR teams, Tinglev, Denmark

From January 19 to 23, 2023, the Modex exercise took place in Tinglev. The Czech Republic was represented by the medium detachment CZERT MUSAR. The team consisted of 35 people, including 4 dog handlers, a static from the FRS Liberec Region, a doctor from
the Faculty Hospital Brno, a liaison officer from the ranks of the Ministry of the Interior-Directorate General of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic (Mol-DG FRS CR), and 28 members of the FRS of the Capital City of Prague.

The international exercise of USAR teams in winter conditions focused on coordination and cooperation during the deployment of USAR teams. The exercise was prepared as practical - field, with an emphasis on activities upon arrival and commencement of operations of foreign rescue teams and providing humanitarian aid with subsequent practical deployment on rubble. Teams from Azerbaijan, France, and Italy also participated in the exercise.

In the first phase of the exercise, the teams had to focus on gathering information (VOSOCC, UCC, etc.), preparing documentation, and moving to the affected country. After crossing the borders and completing all immigration procedures, the team focused on negotiating deployment, collecting necessary information, and sharing information with other teams. After building a common international base, the actual deployment coordinated by LEMA and later UCC, which was built by the French team, took place. However, the commander of the UCC was a member of the Czech team. The exercise was very beneficial in view of the planned reclassification of the USAR detachment in June 2023 or preparation for possible deployment in real conditions (as it later proved very beneficial for the real deployment of the team after the earthquake in Türkiye).

Reclassification exercise of the Heavy USAR detachment "IER 2023", Králův Dvůr, Central Bohemian Region
The reclassification exercise takes place according to the standards of the UN, more precisely the UN-OCHA and the methodology of INSARAG (International Search and Rescue Advisory Group) and should take place every five years. For the Czech USAR detachment, this was already the second reclassification (classification in 2010 and reclassification in 2015). The reclassification was supposed to take place in 2020. Due to the Covid pandemic and the situation in Ukraine, it was carried out only in 2023.

The team has an obligation during the reclassification to simulate all activities that occur when sending a USAR detachment on a real operation. On Tuesday, June 13, 2023, at midnight, a devastating earthquake of 7.9 on the Richter scale hit the fictitious Balkan republic of MEDITERREAN. The Republic of MEDITERREAN declared a state of emergency and requested help through international organizations (UN-OCHA and EU).

The exercise was initiated at the NOIC Mol-DG FRS CR, when a request for help in the affected country was received from the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC). This was followed by a decision-making process on sending the CZERT USAR rescue unit. The team gathered at the School and Training Facility of the FRS CR in Zbiroh. Here, processes associated with the team's departure to the affected country and especially the arrival of the USAR team to the Mediterranean Republic were simulated, associated with all customs and other arrival procedures. All this under the watchful eyes of an international team of evaluators led by a representative from Singapore. The team had to undergo negotiations on deployment and find transportation means. This was followed by the selection of a suitable base location and relocation to this location, which became the village of Tetin, the area of the municipal campsite. Here, the team built its operational base for an estimated deployment duration of 10 days.

Concurrently with the construction of the base, an exploration of the affected area was carried out and the first rescue team was sent to the deployment sites, namely to the premises of the former ironworks in Králi̊v Dvirr, where the majority of the practical deployment took place. The entire exercise took place in the form of continuous deployment for 30 hours from the arrival in the affected country.

As part of the exercise, all administrative components were also tested, such as customs clearance, checks of all confirmations,
medicines, vaccinations, and of course personal documents of team members and technical documents of their equipment. Also, all activities and abilities for deployment in collapsed buildings. Evaluators evaluated activities according to the so-called checklist of INSARAG methodology, which has 176 points that must be met as a minimum standard of these operations. The heavy USAR detachment is composed of members of the FRS Moravian-Silesian Region, FRS Prague, statics from the FRS Liberec Region, dog handlers predetermined for international rescue operations, and doctors from the Trauma Hospital Brno. Not only NOIC was involved in the exercise, but also Regional Operations and Information Centres, namely the regions of MoravianSilesian, Liberec, Prague, South Moravian, Pardubice, and Central Bohemian. The organization was also contributed to by other FRS regions, Prague Municipal Police, EMS Prague, and the USAR team from Poland.
International Modular Exercise „Czech MODEX 2023", FrýdekMístek, Moravian-Silesian Region
From October 17 to 20, 2023, the international exercise Czech MODEX 2023 took place. The exercise, aimed at verifying the possibilities of dealing with the consequences of extensive floods in the MoravianSilesian Region, also involved six foreign modules from Poland, Italy, Germany, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Bosnia and Herzegovina, focused on high-capacity pumping. The number of exercise participants exceeded 150 people, 70 pieces of equipment, another 100 people were then included in the organization of the exercise.

Organizers not only from the ranks of the HZS Moravian-Silesian Region, but also from the ranks of the HZS regions, The Rescue Unit of the FRS CR from Hlučín, Mol-DG FRS CR, and the Apell consortium, created the most realistic conditions possible, so that they were both a challenge and a kind of verification of their own procedures including parameters of the used technology for the exercising teams. The course of the exercise was divided into two basic phases, also called operational deployments, both within the Moravian-Silesian Region.

In addition to real deployments in the locations of the MoravianSilesian Region, the teams had to deal with situations that are common for international rescue operations, such as meetings with local coordination authorities, building an operational base, exploring locations, press conferences, and interactions with the media. The main effort was to verify whether they proceed according to the standards within the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and the UN. The exercising teams had to deal with rugged terrain and a number of thrown, unpredictable situations that were prepared within the scenarios. For example, when building an operational base, they had to deal with the unexpected arrival of a group of homeless people, demanding accommodation and food, elsewhere they were harassed by a group of drunk people who forced them alcohol, and they did not avoid even the darkest scenario, when due to the rupture of the hose under high pressure, two members of the German team were injured. This required not only solving problems with stopping pumping, but it was also necessary to provide first aid.

At the ceremonial conclusion, both the team leaders and representatives of the EU and the Fire Rescue Service (FRS) of the MoravianSilesian Region summarized how successful the exercise was. They highlighted not only the excellent organization but also the necessity of coordination and cooperation among security forces for the purpose of making rescue operations more efficient. There was also an expression of gratitude to the participating teams, as well as to the organizers from the ranks of the FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region, regional FRS, and other cooperating organizations (High Vocational School of Fire Protection in Frýdek-Mistek, the statutory city of Frýdek-Mistek, Lenzing Biocel Paskov, a. s., RU FRS CR from Hlučín, EMS of the MoravianSilesian Region). All participants received participation certificates and local commemorative items.

## Refugee Crisis in Connection with Conflict in Ukraine

On Thursday, February 24, 2022, Russia attacked Ukraine. In response to the attack, Ukraine declared a state of war and general mobilization. On February 26, 2022, based on the decision of the Czech government, the Administration of Refugee Facilities of the Ministry of the Interior (AoRF Mol) established the Vyšní Lhoty Registration Humanitarian Center for Ukrainian citizens fleeing the war conflict and seeking help in the Czech Republic. The Rescue Unit of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic and the Storage and Repair Facility (SRF) of the FRS CR participated in the construction of the center's facilities. On Sunday, February 27, 2022, the central coordination of rescue and liquidation work was initiated. The government declared a state of emergency to be able to cope with the influx of refugees from Ukraine, strengthen defense capabilities, security, and ensure humanitarian aid. In this context, the structure of the National Assistance Center for Ukraine (NACFU) and the Regional Assistance Centers for Ukraine (RACFU) was established. The NACFU was created as the primary working tool of the Central Crisis Staff for effective management of the situation, and the RACFU as working groups of regional crisis staffs. The main tasks of the NACFU were mainly: overall management of the assistance center system, communication with central state administration bodies, organization of providing humanitarian aid abroad, receipt of humanitarian aid from abroad, management of the redistribution of people to accommodation within the regions, cooperation with non-governmental non-profit organizations (NGOs), and regular situational reporting.

The main task of the Regional Assistance Centers for Ukraine (RACFU) was primarily to ensure: coordination of humanitarian aid to refugees in the Czech Republic, coordination of accommodation, logistics, transportation of people, coordination of non-governmental nonprofit organizations (NGOs), and communication with the National Assistance Center for Ukraine (NACFU). The regional Fire Rescue Services (FRS) gradually became involved in the establishment and operation of these centers. These were centers where applicants for help coming from Ukraine underwent a registration process, at the end of which they had everything necessary for the possibility of staying in the Czech Republic. In the RACFU, there were staff of the foreign police and the Department of Asylum and Migration Policy (DAMP) together with employees of the health insurance company and the labor office. Firefighters, police officers, regional hospital workers, and other volunteers also helped in the RACFU.


From the beginning of April, there was a very gradual reduction in operation and a reduction in the number of centers. By the end of 2022, all centers had completely interrupted weekend operation and some centers were open only certain days of the week (outside the operating hours of the centers, temporary emergency shelter was provided for refugees).

In 2023, members of the regional FRS continued to work at the RACFU in individual regions. Their main activity was primarily to allocate accommodation to newly arriving refugees and, in particularly serious cases, to ensure changes in refugee accommodation.
As of December 31, 2023, the FRS CR ended its presence at the RAPFU by decision of the Ministry of the Interior and from January 1, 2024, tasks related to the allocation of accommodation were transferred to the Administration of Refugee Facilities of the Ministry of the Interior. At the same time as this transfer of competencies, the system of allocating accommodation was changed from 14 RACFU in all regions to a single RACFU in Ostrava.

In 2023, the FRS CR participated in the activities of the strategic group for the coordination of adaptation and integration of refugees from Ukraine at the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, especially in the areas of data analysis from the "HUMPO" information system and comments on proposed legislation and procedures of individual departments.
The FRS CR continuously ensures the development of the HUMPO information system according to the requirements of its users and in connection with changes in Act No. 65/2022 Coll. In cooperation with members of the Army of the Czech Republic (ACR), it organizes the operation of the information line for users of the HUMPO information system from among landlords and regional office workers.

## The main activities of the FRS CR:

- Initiation and setting up of the RACFU and NACFU system using standard crisis management tools,
- Ensuring the operation of the NACFU and a significant share in the operation of the RACFU in individual regions,
- Providing places for temporary emergency shelter,
- Creation and development of the HUMPO information system,
- Organization of international aid.


Weekly development of refugees accommodated in 2023



Humanitarian in the Czech Republic aid is governed by Act No. 151/2010 Coll. on international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance abroad. Humanitarian assistance abroad is the set of activities financed from the national budget to prevent loss of life and injury, to alleviate suffering and to restore basic living conditions after an emergency and to mitigate long-lasting consequences of emergencies and to pre-vent their occurrence and negative consequences.

Humanitarian aid includes both ad hoc response to natural or manmade disasters, and aid in long-term (complex) humanitarian crises and disaster prevention.
State humanitarian aid to foreign countries is financed from funds allocated in the budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Humanitarian aid provided abroad can be financed from this budget in particular: material, financial, advisory, or combined.

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

In 2023, the sum of CZK 165 million was originally allocated to humanitarian assistance by the government. Thanks to the unspent claims from 2022 and the increase in the budget for humanitarian aid to Ukraine, the final budget of the specific humanitarian aid indicator in 2023 amounted to CZK 356,9 million.

From 2022, the Czech Republic participates in humanitarian aid to Ukraine, where Russia's military aggression continues as the largest armed conflict in Europe since the end of the Second World War. Humanitarian aid provided to Ukraine on a bilateral level, including the EU, UN agencies and the International Red Cross, has reached a high level and will continue in 2024.

The impact of climate change also played a significant role in the provision of humanitarian aid, in 2023. A large part of Europe was afflicted by fires from the long-lasting drought and extreme temperatures. In contrast, paradoxically, during the same period when the states affected by the fires were waiting for rains, Slovenia had to deal with devastating floods. A strong earthquake shook Türkiye and Syria in February and Morocco in September. The Czech Republic provided two rescue humanitarian aid (to Türkiye and Greece), during the year. In two cases, experts were sent to assess the situation and to coordinate immediate assistance on the ground (Greece and Morocco), and a total of 26 material humanitarian aid was delivered to three countries ( $22 x$ Ukraine, $3 x$ Türkiye, 1 x Slovenia).

## Ukraine

Since February 2022, Russia's unrelenting attacks on Ukraine have continued. Due to this conflict, the FRS CR, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, other central administrative offices and private companies, organized the provision of 21 material humanitarian aid. Beyond that, another material humanitarian aid was provided due to the rupture of the Kachovska Dam in Ukraine.
$73 \%$ of this humanitarian aid was provided through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) and the remainder through bilateral agreements. A large part of the transport was headed to the humanitarian logistics warehouses of the EU (so-called hubs), which are set up in countries neighboring Ukraine (Poland, Slovakia, Romania), and to the vicinity of the border crossing with Ukraine, where the material was handed over directly to the recipient. And in two cases, assistance was handed over to representatives of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine on the territory of the Czech Republic, during the official visit of Ukrainian colleagues to the Czech Republic.

Compared to last year, when medical aid dominated, for the year 2023 the most numerous donation was material for the "energy sector". Temporary bridge constructions, the number of which increased by 2,5 times compared to last year, were a significant help, just as last year. These also included vehicles, IT technologies, pulmonary ventilators, accommodation units for refugees, clothing and material for emergency survival and, last but not least, equipment and technology for firefighters. The table on the next page shows an overview of individual aids. The total amount of commodities provided for the year 2023 amounted to CZK 74,7 million, with donations worth CZK 66,5 million through UCPM.

## Türkiye

On Monday, February 6, 2023, an earthquake of magnitude 7,8 struck Türkiye in the early morning hours. The epicenter was located near the city of Gaziantep in the southeast of the country, not far from the border with Syria. Another strong earthquake of magnitude 7,5 hit the Kahramanmaraş area a few hours later.

Türkiye immediately activated the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) requesting type 2 and 3 medical rescue teams (EMT) and USAR teams. An USAR team is designated for search and rescue operations in inhabited areas, especially after earthquakes. The Czech Republic (CR) promptly responded to this request and convened the staff of the General Directorate of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic (Mol-DG FRS CR). After assessing the possibilities, a heavy team was sent to Türkiye, composed of two segments (FRS of the Moravian-Silesian

Region and FRS of the Capital City of Prague), dog handlers with dogs, and doctors. In addition, the team was accompanied by an interpreter who facilitated communication with local residents and was a significant contribution to the work of the Czech team. In total, 69 people and eight dogs were dispatched in a very short time.

Aircraft from Prague and Ostrava landed at the airport in Adana on the same day, and after being assigned a deployment location, the USAR team moved overland to the city of Adiyaman. After reconnaissing and securing the base and transportation, it joined the search and rescue of people in the assigned sector, along with other teams from around the world. The search work was complicated not only by damaged infrastructure but also by freezing weather. On February 12, 2023, material humanitarian aid (warm clothing, tarpaulins) and team supplies, including two additional members of the USAR team, were airlifted to Türkiye. Additional humanitarian aid in the form of clothing, blankets, and medical material arrived from the CR by aircraft designated for the team's return. Four inflatable tents with accessories were also left on site, which subsequently served as an extension of emergency accommodation in evacuation camps.

The Czech USAR team completed search and rescue operations on February 16, 2023. It managed to find and rescue three live people and further extricate 78 dead people. The USAR team returned to the CR on February 17, 2023.


## Greece

Due to the hot summer weather, several extensive wildfires broke out in Greece in the second half of July. On Tuesday, July 18, 2023, Greece requested through the UCPM modules for aerial and ground firefighting of forest fires.

On the night of July 23 to 24, 2023, two liaison officers were sent to Rhodes to monitor the situation on the spot and possibly coordinate assistance from the Czech Republic. The liaison officers in Rhodes primarily coordinated the repatriation of stranded persons in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, maintained contact with Greek firefighters and the Slovak module for firefighting forest fires, delegates of travel agencies, the representative office of the Czech Republic in Greece, and the honorary consul of the Czech Republic. They returned to the Czech Republic in the evening of July 28, 2023.

Another wave of fires broke out in the second half of August. The Czech Republic immediately offered assistance in the form of a detachment for aerial firefighting of forest fires using a Black Hawk helicopter (AFFF-H) and, upon receipt of another request, a ground detachment for firefighting forest fires using vehicles (GFFFV). After preparing the necessary documentation, preparing the team and material, the ground detachment set off from the Czech Republic on August 22, 2023 (approximately 20 hours after accepting the offer of assistance) and arrived in Greece in the evening of August 23, 2023. The detachment was composed of 25 vehicles and a total of 64 people (members of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic, employees of the Emergency Medical Service of Prague, and employees of Tatra, Kobit, and THT Polička companies who provided technical support). The aerial firefighting detachment left the Czech Republic on August 23, 2023, and was composed of 1 helicopter, 2 vehicles, and a total of 13 people (members of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic and employees of the Heli -Company). While the helicopter was deployed near Tatoi, in the vicinity
of Athens, and then in other places as needed, the ground detachment was deployed in northeastern Greece near the Turkish border not far from the city of Alexandroupoli, mainly in the Dadia and Lefkimi National Park. On Friday, September 1, 2023, the deployment of the aerial detachment was terminated, which carried out a total of 56 drops ( $168 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of water) and flew 41.29 hours during the deployment. The helicopter flew back from Greece to the Czech Republic on September 2, 2023. The activity of the ground detachment was extended at the request of the Greek authorities. The rotation of members took place on September 1, 2023, by two aircraft of the Army of the Czech Republic, and the deployment of the rotating team of the ground detachment lasted until September 10, 2023. The next day, the detachment demobilized and returned to the Czech Republic on September 12, 2023.


Slovenia
In early August, Slovenia was hit by heavy rains. In response to the subsequent extensive floods, Slovenia activated the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) on August 6, 2023, requesting excavators, bridges, and helicopters. Several member states offered assistance. On August 7, 2023, the Czech Republic offered three heavy bridge sets, which Slovenia promptly accepted.

The Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic (RU FRS CR) and the Army of the Czech Republic (ACR) sent a reconnaissance group to the site to evaluate the most suitable locations for unloading and building all three bridges. The group operated on-site from August 16 to 17, 2023.

After identifying suitable locations, preparing project documentation, and determining the specific length of the bridge, the Administration of State Material Reserves prepared the material for dispatch. The transport of the bridges, secured by RU FRS CR, and their construction in the affected areas, ensured by ACR, were carried out gradually. The first bridge, 21 meters long with a retractable drawbridge, was transported on September 3 and 4, 2023, to the municipality of Črna na Koroškem. After its construction was completed, the transport of the second bridge, 24 meters long, followed on September 8 and 9, 2023, to the municipality of Mežica, and after its establishment, the last bridge, 27 meters long, spanning the river in the municipality of Rečica ob Savinji, was transported on September 15 and 16, 2023.


## Morocco

On the night of Friday, September 8, 2023, just before midnight local time, a magnitude 6.8 earthquake struck western Morocco. Its epicenter was located in the High Atlas mountains, 71 km southwest of Marrakech, in a remote mountainous area at a depth of $18,5 \mathrm{~km}$. Initial reports reported hundreds of deaths, but Moroccan authorities did not immediately request international assistance after the event occurred.

Because the help of rescue teams really makes sense in the earliest hours and days, the Czech Republic sent two liaison officers to monitor
the situation at the scene of the event, offer Moroccan authorities adequate assistance (medium or heavy USAR team), and thus speed up the processes that follow when rescue teams enter the affected country and place of deployment. The liaison officers flew out of the Czech Republic on the evening of September 9, 2023, and flew back to Prague on the night of September 13, 2023. The Czech offer to send an USAR team was not accepted.

Table No. 1 Humanitarian aid provided by the Czech Republic to Ukraine

| Destination | Material | Transported by | Date | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poland / Prochowice | technical / 4 pcs | FRS CR | 9. - 11. 1. 2023 | bridge construction |
| Poland / Strzałkowo | technical / 2 pallets $+7 \mathrm{pcs}$ | MAERSK | 11. a 12. 1. 2023 | energy supplies, vehicles |
| Poland / Prochowice | technical / 43 pallets | FRS CR | 18.1. 2023 | gas heaters, propane butane cylinders, adapters, exhausts |
| Slovakia / Poprad | technical / 26 pcs clothing / 4 pallets | FRS CR | 23.1. 2023 | generators, shoes and clothing |
| Poland / Niemce | technical / 2 pcs | MAERSK | 24. 1. 2023 | garbage trucks |
| Poland / Przemyśl | technical / 1 pcs | FRS CR | 25.1. 2023 | garbage truck |
| Poland / Prochowice | technical / 10 pcs | FRS CR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6. - 8. 2. a 20. - } \\ & \text { 22.2.2023 } \end{aligned}$ | bridge construction |
| Czech Republic / Jihlava | clothing / 463 pcs | FRS CR | 1.3. 2023 | protective suits |
| Slovakia / Košice Haniska | technical / 1 pcs | ČD Cargo | 1. - 2. 3. 2023 | bridge construction - 200 m |
| Poland / Niemce | technical / 8 pallets | FRS CR | 2.3. 2023 | antennas, microwave link units |
| Poland / Rzeszów | clothing / 7 pallets technical / 36 boxes | FRS CR | 6.3. 2023 | suit for rescuers, helmets, gloves, shoes, helmet flashlights |
| Poland / Strzałkowo | technical / 88 pallets | FRS CR | 9.3. 2023 | LED bulbs |
| Poland / Niemce | technical / 14 pcs and 4 pallets | MAERSK | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3.3. } 2023 \text { a } 8 .- \\ 9.3 .2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | transformers, IT technology |
| Poland / Strzałkowo | technical / 3 pcs and 3 pcs | FRS CR | 23.5. 2023 | power generators, cable sets |
| Slovakia / Košice Haniska | medical / 40 pcs | FRS CR | 6. 6. 2023 | pulmonary ventilators |
| Poland / Rzeszów | technical / 57 pallets and 10 pcs clothing / 17 pallets emergency survival / 51 pallets | FRS CR | 9. - 11. 6. 2023 | boats, power plants, floating pumps, flood walls and bags, raincoats, blouses, hats, jackets, trousers, sleeping bags, blankets, isothermal films, solid fuel, stoves, candles and matches, accommodation units |
| Slovakia / Košice Haniska | technical / 9 pallets | MAERSK | 27. 6. 2023 | supplies of energy and tools |
| Czech Republic / Praha | clothing / 72 pairs | FRS CR | 27.6. 2023 | gloves for rescuers |
| Slovakia / Košice Haniska | technical / 1 pc | MAERSK | 3. 8. 2023 | school bus |
| Poland / Rzeszów | technical / 2 pcs | FRS CR | 23. 10.2023 | civil cars |
| Slovakia / Košice Haniska | technical / 13 pcs | MAERSK | 11. 10. 2023 | protective glasses |
| Slovakia / Košice Haniska | technical / 11 pallets | MAERSK | 20.11. 2023 | hand tools |

## Activities Abroad



At the international level, the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic (FRS CR), in addition to bilateral relations with other states, develops cooperation with international organizations, the EU, and NATO. In the EU, the Ministry of the Interior - General Directorate of the FRS CR (MolDG FRS CR) fulfills tasks when representing the Czech Republic in the Working Group of the EU Council for Civil Protection and represents the interests of the Czech Republic in the European Commission Committee for Civil Protection. Within NATO, the Mol-DG FRS CR fulfills tasks arising from the representation of the Czech Republic in the Committee for Resilience and in the Group for Civil Protection. International cooperation also takes place with other international organizations, such as the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA), the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), or the Visegrad Group (V4).

## Important Foreign Business Trips in 2023

MEETING OF GENERAL DIRECTORS OF CIVIL PROTECTION V4, June 1516, 2023, Bratislava, Slovak Republic
On June 15-16, 2023, a few days before the end of the Slovak presidency in the Visegrad Group (V4), a meeting of the General Directors of Civil Protection took place in Bratislava, attended by Lt. Gen. Ing. Vladimír Vlček, Ph.D., MBA, General Director of the FRS CR. The main topics were assistance to Ukraine and preparation for further challenges in the field of illegal migration. Representatives of civil protection of the V 4 member states focused on the transfer of information regarding the functions of logistic HUBs, the functioning of mechanisms when accepting refugees from Ukraine, including ensuring their accommodation and information. At the end of the meeting, the liaison officer of the FRS CR, Col. Ing. Jirí Chalupa thanked the organizers for the excellent organization of the meeting and invited those present to the next meeting of the General Directors of Civil Protection V4 in the Czech Republic.

## CTIF, June 14-15, 2023, Vienna, Austria

The CTIF Delegates Assembly meeting on June 14-15, 2023 in Vienna was attended by Lt. Gen. Ing. Vladimír Vlček, Ph.D., MBA, General Director of the FRS CR, who attended the meeting as the chairman of the Czech National Committee CTIF with voting rights. One of the items on the agenda was the election of vice-presidents to the CTIF Executive Committee. In this function for the Czech Republic, Col. Ing. Zdeněk Nytra ended and was replaced by Col. Ing. Martin Nekula, MBA.
DELIVERY OF HUMANITARIAN AID, February 17, 2023, Adiyaman, Türkiye
On Friday, February 17, 2023, the delivery of humanitarian aid took place in Adiyaman in Türkiye, attended by Lt. Gen. Ing. Vladimír Vlček, Ph.D., MBA, General Director of the FRS CR. The purpose of the trip was direct participation on the spot, where the Czech USAR team operated. It was an expression of support for the people present and an expression of solidarity with those affected by the devastating earthquake. At the same time, humanitarian aid was handed over to Türkiye and a visit to the local coordination center, a meeting with representatives of the USAR team, with representatives of the Turkish side, and with the ambassador of the Czech Republic in Türkiye took place.


Lt. Gen. Ing. Vladimír VIček, Ph.D., MBA, General Director of the FRS CR, made four more foreign business trips to Spain, Sweden, Portugal, and Belgium in 2023.
CHEMICAL SAFETY TRAINING, September 23 - October 4, 2023, ALGERIA, ALGERIA AND December 3-14, 2023, JINJA, UGANDA
The team of experts from the Institute of Population Protection supervised and evaluated a two-week intensive exercise "Chemex Africa", focused on responding to an extraordinary chemical event. The event for rescuers from all over Africa took place in the capital of Algeria from September 23 to October 4, 2023. The main task of the threemember Czech team was to coordinate and lecture the work of a tenmember team of East African instructors, over whom the Institute has been a patron since 2016, when the first training on protection against chemical substances for rescuers from the East African Community took place under the leadership of Czech lecturers in the training center in Jinja (Uganda). The "Chemex Africa" event was the first panAfrican chemical safety exercise, organized under the auspices of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). The exercise was attended by 80 rescuers from 32 African countries. The East African team, led by experts from the Institute, also worked in Uganda in December 2023, when the 6th annual chemical safety training for the East African region took place. This event was fully led by African experts who gained their qualification and experience thanks to long-term Czech training.

## MODEX EXERCISE, January 19-23, 2023, TINGLEV, DENMARK

In January 2023, the MODEX exercise took place in Tinglev, Denmark. A medium detachment for search and rescue of people from collapsed buildings was sent to the exercise. The USAR unit was composed of members of the Fire Rescue Service of the Capital City of Prague, a doctor from the Trauma Hospital Brno, cynologists predestined for international rescue operations, and a member of the Mol-DG FRS CR. The theme of the exercise was the sending of the Czech Republic USAR module to an international rescue operation in connection with a simulated extraordinary event - an earthquake, involvement in rescue work, and coordination of activities with local crisis management bodies, local rescue forces at the site of the extraordinary event.
INSARAG, February 26 - March 3, 2023, SINGAPORE
At the turn of February and March 2023, the INSARAG Team Leaders Meeting took place in Singapore, which was also attended by one of the members of the Fire Rescue Service of the Moravian-Silesian Region, who was also the commander of the detachment sent to help the earthquake-stricken Türkiye at the beginning of February.
INTERNATIONAL EXERCISE JORDAN - ISRAEL - PALESTINE, March 12-17, 2023, JORDAN
In March 2023, an international exercise "Professional dialogue exercise - Jordan - Israel - Palestine" took place in Jordan, attended by a USAR skeleton team from the Czech Republic, consisting of 4 members of the Fire Rescue Service of the Moravian-Silesian Region and 1 member of the Fire Rescue Service of the South Moravian Region
as an observer. The aim of the exercise was to create an environment close to a real mission with stressful conditions and time pressure. The exercise simulated the deployment of international rescue teams to an area affected by an earthquake of magnitude 7.3 on the Richter scale with the epicenter north of Jericho. The earthquake affected all three countries, but most affected the Palestinian territory. As part of the exercise, a number of USAR teams, ECUPT, TAST, and EMT were deployed.
FIELD EXERCISE OF CBRN MODULE, July 12-13, 2023, CHISINAU, MOLDOVA
As part of the EURO-MED-REACT project, a field exercise FSX (Full Scale Field Exercise) took place on July 12-13, 2023 in Chisinau Moldova. The Ministry of the Interior - Directorate General of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic (Mol-DG FRS CR) participated in the exercise with a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear detection module (CBRN module) consisting of 21 members and 7 vehicles. The purpose of the exercise was to practice the journey of the CBRNDET detachment to the destination by land, the construction and operation of the base, and the work of the CBRN-DET team in cooperation with foreign teams. The detachment fulfilled all assigned tasks and thus demonstrated its ability to deploy in potential sharp missions.

INSARAG, August 17-26, 2023, BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA
In August 2023, a meeting of the INSARAG Guidelines review group to revise the INSARAG methodology and a regional simulation exercise for the Asia Pacific region took place in Brisbane, Australia, also attended by a representative of the Mol-DG FRS CR. In October 2023, a meeting of the INSARAG working group took place in Doha, Oatar, to revise the INSARAG methodology, evaluate the deployment of USAR teams in Türkiye, and evaluate the regional INSARAG meeting for the Africa, Europe, and Middle East region.
CONFERENCE ON THE INVESTIGATION OF THE CAUSES OF FIRES, October 1-4, 2023, MALTA
In October 2023, a conference of the Central European Association of Fire Investigators took place in Malta, focused on the exchange and sharing of experiences in investigating the causes of fires, attended by two members of the Mol-DG FRS CR. In addition to case studies, presentations on fires of electric vehicles, verification of versions of the causes of fires, specifics of examining rooms after flashover, or fires initiated by battery ignition were also presented at the conference.

FIREFIGHTER TRAINING IN FIRE PROTECTION, November 19-25, 2023, GEORGIA
In November 2023, representatives of the Mol-DG FRS CR, FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region, and FRS of the Olomouc Region went to Georgia for training of Georgian firefighters in the field of fire protection as part of the Security Development Cooperation project. The main goal of the project is professional advice in building the capacities of Georgian firefighters in the field of fire protection.

## EXPERT MISSION TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, April and October 2023, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

In cooperation with the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic, three members of the RU FRS CR - divers were sent to Bosnia and Herzegovina on two expert missions in April and October. Both missions were primarily aimed at lifting ammunition from the Una River and adjacent water locations.

TRAINING OF INSTRUCTORS FOR WORK ON WILD WATER, September 4-7, 2023, SLOVENIA
From September 4 to 7, 2023, a foreign trip to Slovenia took place, the main content of which was training instructors for work on wild water. The purpose was to familiarize instructors with the real terrain of the watercourse, and thus increase the level of their skills and knowledge. Participants also got acquainted with an activity that they do not normally perform, as there are no suitable conditions for it in the Czech Republic, with so-called canyoning. They tried jumps into pools, sliding or abseiling in more difficult situations through waterfalls. The acquired knowledge and experience can be used in practice, for example, in mutual communication using signals and movement on wet rocks.

## Acceptance of foreign delegations in 2023

The FRS CR annually implements the acceptance of foreign delegations as part of international cooperation. In 2023, in addition to traditional cooperation with Slovakia, Poland, Germany, and Moldova, delegations from Bulgaria, Taiwan, and Nepal were accepted. As part of these receptions, we build on long-term cooperation, whether as part of the INTERREG project or foreign development cooperation, and we also present the Integrated Rescue System and our unique role in its operation. Special attention is then paid to the areas of crisis management, population protection, and civil and emergency planning.


## ECONOMIC AND PERSONAL INDICATORS

Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic fulfils the tasks in the scope and under conditions of Act on Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic, Act on Fire Protection, Act on Integrated Rescue System and Act on Crisis Management. FRS CR also fulfils duties of fire units through its 247 stations. Fire units fulfil the tasks 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 CR and VFU activities, losses and salvaged values in fires that are presented in the table below.

Compared with other countries, losses are among the lowest in relation to GDP in the Czech Republic. This effect attributes to the fact that in more than $70 \%$ cases the dislocation of closest unit is less than 5 km from the spot of emergency.

Salvaged values during interventions of fire units 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.

| Economic indicators |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GDP in current prices ${ }^{11}$ | bil CZK | 5793,9 | 5710,8 | 6107,0 | 6785,2 | 6513,8 |
| Real expenditures of FRS CR $^{2)}$ | bil CZK | 12,353 | 13,490 | 13,997 | 14,878 | 17,735 |
| Non-investment subsidies from state budget for ensuring municipal VFU activity | bil CZK | 0,100 | 0,099 | 0,102 | 0,201 | 0,120 |
| Investment subsidies from state budget for ensuring municipal VFU activity ${ }^{3 /}$ | bil CZK | 0,341 | 0,345 | 0,353 | 0,327 | 0,325 |
| Share of real expenditures of FRS CR due to GDP | \% | 0,21 | 0,24 | 0,23 | 0,22 | 0,27 |
| Direct losses caused by the fire | bil CZK | 2,213 | 2,582 | 4,348 | 5,760 | 5,664 |
| Direct losses compared to GDP | \% | 0,04 | 0,05 | 0,07 | 0,10 | 0,09 |
| Salvaged values in fires | bil CZK | 12,352 | 15,248 | 16,635 | 12,686 | 27,879 |
| Salvage values due to GDP | \% | 0,21 | 0,27 | 0,28 | 0,19 | 0,43 |

${ }^{1)}$ GDP is defined by the Czech Statistical Office
${ }^{2)}$ Real expenditures including gain of all budget sources and also extra-budgetary sources of FRS CR activity
${ }^{3)}$ Including financial means from Fund for preventing damages through the budget of FRS CR

| Personal indicators | 2018 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRS CR - total (of which 15,1 \% women) | 11007 | 11136 | 11287 | 11587 | 11886 |
| of which in service | 9950 | 10100 | 10250 | 10550 | 10850 |
| (of which shift members in fire units of regional FRS) | 6939 | 7077 | 7221 | 7524 | 7826 |
| Civil employees | 1057 | 1036 | 1037 | 1037 | 1036 |
| Enterprises FRS - professional firefighters enlisted in units | 3013 | 3087 | 3162 | 3066 | 3148 |
| of which military firefighters | 566 | 655 | 676 | 690 | 678 |
| Municipal VFU and enterprises VFU - members in units | 67149 | 64284 | 63276 | 80235 | 80618 |

The increase in the number of registered members of the municipal VFU and enterprises VFU compared to 2022 was caused by a change in the registration methodology.

Development of budgeted numbers of FRS CR


## FIRE UNITS' ACTIVITIES

Types of incidents with fire units' intervention

|  | Type of incident | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Share \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Index \%

The total number includes 22 incidents (of which 10 fires) that occurred abroad and the fire units from the Czech Republic were deployed or an intervention on both sides of the border took place. The total number includes 16 humanitarian aids from the Czech Republic abroad as well.



Evacuated and rescued persons


Evacuated and rescued persons by traffic accidents


Interventions in natural disasters

|  | Type of intervention | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fires | 231 | 187 | 192 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |
| Traffic accidents | 519 | 320 | 816 | 772 | 150 |
| HazMat leakages | 20 | 24 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| Technical accidents | 23302 | 37088 | 32855 | 27889 | 33443 |
| Other accidents | 119 | 215 | 182 | 148 | 149 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 4 1 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 8 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 0 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 2 3 9}$ |

Types of incidents with fire units' intervention in regions

| Type of incident | Capital of Praque | Central Bohemia | South Bohemia | Pilsen | Karlovy Vary | Ústínad Labem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fires | 2034 | 2572 | 1134 | 1141 | 671 | 1671 |
| Traffic accidents | 1266 | 4193 | 1585 | 1729 | 878 | 1490 |
| HazMat leakages | 897 | 1102 | 413 | 710 | 464 | 977 |
| there of oil products | 701 | 858 | 383 | 535 | 378 | 788 |
| Technical accidents - total number | 5874 | 9868 | 8437 | 6819 | 3901 | 6401 |
| there of technical accidents | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| technical assistances | 5539 | 8895 | 7486 | 5871 | 3480 | 5527 |
| technological assistances | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 90 | 88 |
| other assistances | 334 | 962 | 945 | 945 | 331 | 786 |
| Radiation accidents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other emergencies | 41 | 8 | 5 | 24 | 17 | 2 |
| False alarms | 1773 | 1232 | 637 | 692 | 435 | 1088 |
| Number of emergencies | 11885 | 18975 | 12211 | 11115 | 6366 | 11630 |
| Number of other activitities | 912 | 598 | 1014 | 632 | 649 | 1274 |
| Total | 12797 | 19573 | 13225 | 11747 | 7015 | 12904 |
| Index \% | 96 | 98 | 111 | 97 | 108 | 99 |



## Radiation Accidents

The fire units' activity during a radiation accident is explained in the Methodical Sheets N4 and L9 in Fighting Rules. The interventions of fire units are divided into three types of radiation interventions. In any case, it is necessary to report the event to the State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB) through the National Operational and Information Centre. In case of any radiation incident, it is always necessary to request the cooperation of the relevant chemical laboratory FRS CR (CHL). It has sophisticated devices and can assist the fire units to deal with the incident and communicate with the SÚJB contact point in accordance with the contract concluded between the Mol-DG FRS CR and SÚJB.

There were a total of two radiation interventions of type I at the FRS CR in 2023. A type I incident does not endanger life, health of persons or property, and the reference level is 1 mSv . The main tasks of the FPU are to delineate the outer and security zone, the secure of contamination of people and the deploying of a chemical service unit with extended detection. A type II incident leads to a threat to life, health of persons and property and the reference level is 20 mSv . The main tasks of the FPU are delineating the outer zone, determining the duration of stay and introducing precautions, rescuing people and liquidating the incident, delineating the safety zone, continuous control of contamination of people and calling the chemical service unit with extended detection. A type III incident leads to the endangerment of the lives of a larger number of people and the occurrence of extensive property damage, and the reference level is 100 mSv .


The tasks of the FPU are determined by the external emergency plan of the nuclear power plant or by the type of activity.

On Monday, October 2, 2023, a leak of unknown chemical substances was reported from the school's chemical warehouse during the renovation of the Kroměříz Gymnasium. In addition to the chemical intervention, the Frenštát pod Radhoštěm chemical laboratory was called in to ensure a radiation intervention. During the intervention, two places with increased photon dose equivalent input values ( 10 to $20 \mu \mathrm{~Sv} / \mathrm{h}$ ) were discovered on the floor of the school's chemical warehouse, and a school employee brought a contaminated pipe (on the surface $4 \mu \mathrm{~Gy} / \mathrm{h}$ ). The performed gamma spectrometric analysis confirmed the presence of natural radionuclides. The contact point of the SÚJB was informed about the find and after consultation with the inspector of the SÚJB, the intervention was resolved.
On November 23.-28. 2023, four items of nuclear material, a can of thorium nitrate, bottles of uranyl nitrate, uranyl oxide, and uranyl acetate were found. The intervention was carried out during the liquidation of a warehouse of chemical substances at the UNIPETROL company in Záluží near Litvínov. The chemical laboratory from Třemošná participated. Following an agreement between the intervention commander, the SÚJB and the Řež Institute of Nuclear Research, all radioactive materials were transported to the Řež Institute of Nuclear Research for disposal.

| Liberec | Hradec Králové | Pardubice | Vysočina | South Moravian | Olomouc | Zlín | MoravianSilesian | CR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 791 | 789 | 740 | 813 | 1570 | 837 | 634 | 1878 | 17275 |
| 1352 | 1624 | 1358 | 1568 | 2696 | 1300 | 1149 | 1862 | 24050 |
| 567 | 539 | 403 | 365 | 601 | 408 | 282 | 750 | 8478 |
| 504 | 421 | 287 | 270 | 375 | 255 | 184 | 449 | 6388 |
| 4272 | 4921 | 5824 | 8077 | 8108 | 4922 | 3608 | 10558 | 91590 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 15 |
| 4018 | 4382 | 4827 | 7533 | 7024 | 4441 | 3032 | 8814 | 80869 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 62 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 273 |
| 253 | 536 | 996 | 482 | 1074 | 478 | 572 | 1739 | 10433 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 37 | 1 | 0 | 39 | 36 | 21 | 50 | 68 | 349 |
| 398 | 544 | 580 | 633 | 1101 | 408 | 495 | 1499 | 11515 |
| 7417 | 8418 | 8905 | 11495 | 14112 | 7896 | 6219 | 16615 | 153259 |
| 331 | 284 | 872 | 740 | 2406 | 1188 | 695 | 7058 | 18653 |
| 7748 | 8702 | 9777 | 12235 | 16518 | 9084 | 6914 | 23673 | 171912 |
| 102 | 103 | 102 | 104 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 95 | 101 |
| Note: The total number does not include humanitarian assistance provided from the CR abroad. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pi^{3 a}$ <br> LIK <br> SČK <br> 5 <br>  <br> tants <br> $-\leq 1,1$ |  |  |



Interventions by type of fire unit

| Type of incident | FRS CR |  |  | Municipal VFU |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2023 | Index \% | 2022 | 2023 | Index \% |
| Fires | 23918 | 20811 | 87 | 24449 | 19886 | 81 |
| Traffic accidents | 24676 | 27532 | 112 | 6230 | 7270 | 117 |
| HazMat leakages | 7254 | 8116 | 112 | 1849 | 2157 | 117 |
| there of oil products | 4870 | 5702 | 117 | 1440 | 1742 | 121 |
| Technical accidents - total number | 62503 | 67538 | 108 | 33697 | 39477 | 117 |
| there of technical accidents | 47 | 37 | 79 | 19 | 23 | 121 |
| technical assistances | 53853 | 58952 | 109 | 30514 | 36210 | 119 |
| technological assistances | 425 | 122 | 29 | 479 | 34 | 7 |
| other assistances | 8178 | 8427 | 103 | 2685 | 3210 | 120 |
| Radiation accidents | 11 | 9 | 82 | 0 | 2 | x |
| Other emergencies | 9120 | 580 | 6 | 3520 | 45 | 1 |
| False alarms | 9833 | 11046 | 112 | 3646 | 4145 | 114 |
| Total | 137315 | 135632 | 99 | 73391 | 72982 | 99 |

## Basic information on fire units

| Basic information | Fires |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Index \% |
| Number of intervention | 42759 | 39289 | 36966 | 49716 | 42012 | 85 |
| Number of incidents with multiple interventions | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Total number of multiple interventions | X | X | x | x | x | x |
| Number of incidents in the 3rd and special stage of alert | 37 | 52 | 26 | 57 | 52 | 91 |
| Number of intervening firefighters | 227596 | 209546 | 197424 | 261666 | 226679 | 87 |
| Average number of firefighters per intervention | 5,32 | 5,33 | 5,34 | 5,26 | 5,40 | 103 |
| Average distance to incident in kilometres | 8,32 | 8,30 | 7,95 | 8,43 | 8,66 | 103 |
| Average intervention time in minutes | 119 | 133 | 122 | 174 | 129 | 74 |
| Number of incidents with use of protective equipment | 4314 | 4525 | 4491 | 4783 | 4654 | 97 |
| Number of incidents with use of heat protective clothing | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 | x |
| with chemical clothing | 5 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 600 |
| with air breathing apparatus | 6998 | 7325 | 7208 | 7987 | 7865 | 98 |
| with oxygen breathing apparatus | 8 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 83 |

Proportion of interventions according to types of fire units

|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FRS CR | 62,6 | 59,0 | 63,9 | 61,8 | 61,5 |
| Municipal VFU | 31,5 | 35,7 | 31,1 | 33,0 | 33,1 |
| Enterprises FRS | 5,4 | 4,9 | 4,6 | 4,8 | 5,0 |
| Enterprises VFU | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,4 |  |


| Enterprises FRS |  |  | Enterprises VFU |  |  | Other unit |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | 2023 | Index \% | 2022 | 2023 | Index \% | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | Index \% |
| 1259 | 1251 | 99 | 72 | 57 | 79 | 18 | 7 | 49716 | 42012 | 85 |
| 1527 | 1632 | 107 | 7 | 9 | 129 | 2 | 6 | 32442 | 36449 | 112 |
| 689 | 648 | 94 | 40 | 79 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 9832 | 11000 | 112 |
| 549 | 514 | 94 | 31 | 63 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 6890 | 8021 | 116 |
| 4678 | 5454 | 117 | 232 | 249 | 107 | 10 | 14 | 101120 | 112732 | 111 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x | 0 | 0 | 68 | 60 | 88 |
| 3966 | 4707 | 119 | 186 | 190 | 102 | 9 | 12 | 88528 | 100071 | 113 |
| 66 | 95 | 144 | 44 | 55 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 1014 | 306 | 30 |
| 644 | 652 | 101 | 2 | 4 | 200 | 1 | 2 | 11510 | 12295 | 107 |
| 1 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | x | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 100 |
| 398 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | x | 35 | 0 | 13073 | 630 | 5 |
| 2073 | 2005 | 97 | 387 | 450 | 116 | 2 | 1 | 15941 | 17647 | 111 |
| 10625 | 10996 | 103 | 738 | 844 | 114 | 67 | 28 | 222136 | 220482 | 99 |


| Technical intervention |  |  |  |  |  | False alarms |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Index \% | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Index \% |
| 128953 | 153947 | 167777 | 156479 | 160823 | 103 | 14340 | 14324 | 14493 | 15941 | 17647 | 111 |
| 1056 | 2376 | 3157 | 1472 | 1235 | 84 | 39 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 49 | 98 |
| 3631 | 12435 | 26656 | 6339 | 4276 | 67 | 448 | 462 | 451 | 455 | 456 | 100 |
| 6 | 7 | 62 | 3 | 9 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x |
| 570600 | 646886 | 635063 | 667995 | 724942 | 109 | 72928 | 72219 | 73243 | 81600 | 91660 | 112 |
| 4,42 | 4,20 | 3,79 | 4,27 | 4,51 | 106 | 5,08 | 5,04 | 5,05 | 5,12 | 5,19 | 101 |
| 7,51 | 8,24 | 9,04 | 10,39 | 7,52 | 72 | 5,23 | 5,22 | 5,17 | 5,13 | 5,22 | 102 |
| 69 | 109 | 143 | 150 | 68 | 45 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 100 |
| 572 | 1175 | 975 | 602 | 552 | 92 | 58 | 71 | 63 | 46 | 73 | 159 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x |
| 29 | 64 | 32 | 34 | 26 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
| 611 | 834 | 857 | 624 | 592 | 95 | 60 | 78 | 65 | 48 | 74 | 154 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x |

Number of fire protection units by its category

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FRS CR - FPU I | $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 7}$ |
| Municipal VFU | $\mathbf{6 6 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 6 3}$ |
| FPU II | 237 | 241 | 244 | 244 | 244 |
| FPU III | 1356 | 1380 | 1386 | 1403 | 1407 |
| FPU V | 5105 | 4768 | 4658 | 4585 | 4412 |
| Enterprises FRS - FPU IV | $\mathbf{9 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 3}$ |
| of which military FPU | 16 | 16 | 17 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |
| Enterprises VFU - FPU VI | $\mathbf{1 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 9}$ |

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2023 FRS CR
Interventions of fire units in districts and regions

| District (region) | Interventions in total |  | FRS CR interventions |  |  | Municipal VFU interventions |  |  | Enterprises FRS interventions |  |  | Other units interventions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Ind. \% | Number | Ind. \% | \% in total | Number | Ind. \% | \% in total | Number | Ind. \% | \% in <br> total | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { in } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ |
| Capital City of Prague | 16002 | 91 | 12707 | 90 | 79,4 | 1350 | 67 | 8,4 | 1944 | 136 | 12,1 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Benešov | 3271 | 111 | 1590 | 113 | 48,6 | 1636 | 109 | 50,0 | 45 | 100 | 1,4 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Beroun | 2174 | 116 | 1327 | 109 | 61,0 | 793 | 129 | 36,5 | 54 | 164 | 2,5 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Kladno | 2777 | 94 | 1904 | 91 | 68,6 | 839 | 101 | 30,2 | 34 | 79 | 1,2 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Kolín | 1894 | 107 | 1297 | 110 | 68,5 | 507 | 102 | 26,8 | 90 | 99 | 4,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Kutná Hora | 1725 | 126 | 1045 | 118 | 60,6 | 631 | 141 | 36,6 | 49 | 140 | 2,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Mělník | 2405 | 120 | 1294 | 108 | 53,8 | 922 | 151 | 38,3 | 189 | 98 | 7,9 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Mladá Boleslav | 2765 | 113 | 1873 | 114 | 67,7 | 733 | 125 | 26,5 | 158 | 69 | 5,7 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Nymburk | 2299 | 131 | 1398 | 119 | 60,8 | 806 | 172 | 35,1 | 95 | 90 | 4,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Prague-East | 4054 | 111 | 2285 | 111 | 56,4 | 1592 | 110 | 39,3 | 177 | 116 | 4,4 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Prague-West | 3453 | 109 | 1988 | 115 | 57,6 | 1364 | 102 | 39,5 | 101 | 113 | 2,9 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Príbram | 2883 | 114 | 1628 | 115 | 56,5 | 1232 | 111 | 42,7 | 23 | 192 | 0,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Rakovník | 1494 | 97 | 770 | 107 | 51,5 | 707 | 89 | 47,3 | 17 | 59 | 1,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Central Bohemia | 31194 | 111 | 18399 | 110 | 59,0 | 11762 | 115 | 37,7 | 1032 | 98 | 3,3 | 1 | 0,0 |
| České Budějovice | 4037 | 121 | 2753 | 109 | 68,2 | 1120 | 165 | 27,7 | 164 | 129 | 4,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Český Krumlov | 1934 | 118 | 1106 | 113 | 57,2 | 742 | 130 | 38,4 | 86 | 92 | 4,4 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Jindřichův Hradec | 2213 | 118 | 1122 | 116 | 50,7 | 1052 | 122 | 47,5 | 39 | 80 | 1,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Písek | 1589 | 114 | 886 | 115 | 55,8 | 650 | 112 | 40,9 | 53 | 139 | 3,3 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Prachatice | 1481 | 129 | 759 | 131 | 51,2 | 673 | 128 | 45,4 | 39 | 115 | 2,6 | 10 | 0,7 |
| Strakonice | 1542 | 117 | 907 | 109 | 58,8 | 573 | 141 | 37,2 | 58 | 73 | 3,8 | 4 | 0,3 |
| Tábor | 2104 | 121 | 1202 | 116 | 57,1 | 837 | 131 | 39,8 | 65 | 118 | 3,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| South Bohemia | 14900 | 120 | 8735 | 114 | 58,6 | 5647 | 132 | 37,9 | 504 | 106 | 3,4 | 14 | 0,1 |
| Domažlice | 1722 | 109 | 811 | 117 | 47,1 | 887 | 104 | 51,5 | 24 | 100 | 1,4 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Klatovy | 3098 | 120 | 1838 | 120 | 59,3 | 1217 | 119 | 39,3 | 35 | 135 | 1,1 | 8 | 0,3 |
| Pilsen-South | 1809 | 100 | 985 | 114 | 54,4 | 792 | 87 | 43,8 | 32 | 107 | 1,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Pilsen-City | 3299 | 96 | 2818 | 101 | 85,4 | 366 | 62 | 11,1 | 115 | 174 | 3,5 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Pilsen-North | 2045 | 106 | 1176 | 116 | 57,5 | 830 | 95 | 40,6 | 32 | 168 | 1,6 | 7 | 0,3 |
| Rokycany | 1260 | 88 | 804 | 102 | 63,8 | 442 | 71 | 35,1 | 14 | 61 | 1,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Tachov | 2278 | 122 | 1192 | 127 | 52,3 | 1041 | 115 | 45,7 | 44 | 183 | 1,9 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Pilsen | 15511 | 106 | 9624 | 112 | 62,0 | 5575 | 96 | 35,9 | 296 | 140 | 1,9 | 16 | 0,1 |
| Cheb | 2651 | 130 | 1526 | 116 | 57,6 | 931 | 151 | 35,1 | 194 | 166 | 7,3 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Karlovy Vary | 3680 | 123 | 1541 | 106 | 41,9 | 2018 | 140 | 54,8 | 118 | 137 | 3,2 | 3 | 0,1 |
| Sokolov | 3048 | 149 | 1498 | 141 | 49,1 | 1462 | 160 | 48,0 | 88 | 124 | 2,9 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Karlovy Vary | 9379 | 132 | 4565 | 119 | 48,7 | 4411 | 149 | 47,0 | 400 | 146 | 4,3 | 3 | 0,0 |
| Děčín | 3253 | 106 | 1524 | 109 | 46,8 | 1630 | 102 | 50,1 | 99 | 136 | 3,0 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Chomutov | 2123 | 112 | 1056 | 118 | 49,7 | 868 | 110 | 40,9 | 199 | 96 | 9,4 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Litoměřice | 2080 | 112 | 1337 | 110 | 64,3 | 601 | 118 | 28,9 | 142 | 107 | 6,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Louny | 1687 | 93 | 1080 | 98 | 64,0 | 557 | 82 | 33,0 | 50 | 167 | 3,0 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Most | 1967 | 129 | 1051 | 120 | 53,4 | 342 | 181 | 17,4 | 574 | 126 | 29,2 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Teplice | 2217 | 124 | 1162 | 107 | 52,4 | 742 | 136 | 33,5 | 306 | 196 | 13,8 | 7 | 0,3 |
| Ústí nad Labem | 2199 | 112 | 1308 | 108 | 59,5 | 606 | 123 | 27,6 | 284 | 106 | 12,9 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Ústí nad Labem | 15526 | 112 | 8518 | 109 | 54,9 | 5346 | 111 | 34,4 | 1654 | 125 | 10,7 | 8 | 0,1 |
| Česká Lípa | 3587 | 125 | 1819 | 129 | 50,7 | 1635 | 119 | 45,6 | 133 | 146 | 3,7 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Jablonec nad Nisou | 2044 | 124 | 1233 | 119 | 60,3 | 732 | 130 | 35,8 | 69 | 119 | 3,4 | 10 | 0,5 |
| Liberec | 4179 | 92 | 2358 | 82 | 56,4 | 1501 | 112 | 35,9 | 320 | 96 | 7,7 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Semily | 2419 | 119 | 1342 | 127 | 55,5 | 1005 | 109 | 41,5 | 70 | 108 | 2,9 | 2 | 0,1 |
| Liberec | 12229 | 110 | 6752 | 106 | 55,2 | 4873 | 116 | 39,8 | 592 | 108 | 4,8 | 12 | 0,1 |
| Hradec Králové | 2930 | 80 | 1951 | 73 | 66,6 | 910 | 101 | 31,1 | 66 | 89 | 2,3 | 3 | 0,1 |
| Jičín | 1837 | 120 | 1111 | 115 | 60,5 | 676 | 133 | 36,8 | 50 | 76 | 2,7 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Náchod | 2814 | 121 | 1688 | 120 | 60,0 | 1094 | 121 | 38,9 | 31 | 148 | 1,1 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Rychnov nad Kněžnou | 2535 | 128 | 1189 | 130 | 46,9 | 1034 | 126 | 40,8 | 311 | 130 | 12,3 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Trutnov | 3059 | 131 | 1639 | 128 | 53,6 | 1397 | 138 | 45,7 | 23 | 72 | 0,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Hradec Králové | 13175 | 111 | 7578 | 104 | 57,5 | 5111 | 123 | 38,8 | 481 | 111 | 3,7 | 5 | 0,0 |
| Chrudim | 2662 | 98 | 1397 | 105 | 52,5 | 1256 | 91 | 47,2 | 8 | 44 | 0,3 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Pardubice | 2875 | 89 | 1980 | 88 | 68,9 | 693 | 87 | 24,1 | 202 | 101 | 7,0 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Svitavy | 2385 | 110 | 1577 | 109 | 66,1 | 777 | 113 | 32,6 | 31 | 119 | 1,3 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Ústí nad Orlicí | 3511 | 95 | 1956 | 101 | 55,7 | 1180 | 83 | 33,6 | 221 | 74 | 6,3 | 154 | 4,4 |
| Pardubice | 11433 | 97 | 6910 | 99 | 60,4 | 3906 | 91 | 34,2 | 462 | 85 | 4,0 | 155 | 1,4 |


| District (region) | Interventions in total |  | FRS CR interventions |  |  | Municipal VFU interventions |  |  | Enterprises FRS interventions |  |  | Other units interventions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Ind. \% | Number | Ind. \% | $\% \text { in }$ <br> total | Number | Ind. \% | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { in } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Number | Ind. \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% in } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% in } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ |
| Havličkův Brod | 2954 | 110 | 1831 | 115 | 62,0 | 973 | 104 | 32,9 | 147 | 97 | 5,0 | 3 | 0,1 |
| Jihlava | 3140 | 112 | 1919 | 111 | 61,1 | 864 | 126 | 27,5 | 248 | 115 | 7,9 | 109 | 3,5 |
| Pelhřimov | 2826 | 107 | 1506 | 113 | 53,3 | 1265 | 99 | 44,8 | 41 | 186 | 1,5 | 14 | 0,5 |
| Třebić | 2463 | 118 | 1530 | 111 | 62,1 | 707 | 138 | 28,7 | 226 | 115 | 9,2 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Ždár nad Sázavou | 3108 | 106 | 1754 | 110 | 56,4 | 1217 | 103 | 39,2 | 25 | 104 | 0,8 | 112 | 3,6 |
| Vysočina | 14491 | 110 | 8540 | 112 | 58,9 | 5026 | 109 | 34,7 | 687 | 113 | 4,7 | 238 | 1,6 |
| Blansko | 2603 | 109 | 1451 | 101 | 55,7 | 1128 | 121 | 43,3 | 24 | 150 | 0,9 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Brno-město | 6072 | 61 | 5291 | 59 | 87,1 | 656 | 72 | 10,8 | 125 | 152 | 2,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Brno-venkov | 4826 | 111 | 3362 | 111 | 69,7 | 1372 | 112 | 28,4 | 91 | 100 | 1,9 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Břeclav | 2091 | 62 | 1358 | 66 | 64,9 | 703 | 56 | 33,6 | 25 | 37 | 1,2 | 5 | 0,2 |
| Hodonín | 2238 | 43 | 1270 | 52 | 56,7 | 931 | 34 | 41,6 | 37 | 84 | 1,7 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Vyškov | 1828 | 80 | 1301 | 80 | 71,2 | 494 | 79 | 27,0 | 32 | 78 | 1,8 | 1 | 0,1 |
| Znojmo | 2068 | 108 | 1340 | 98 | 64,8 | 691 | 135 | 33,4 | 37 | 106 | 1,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| South Moravia | 21726 | 74 | 15373 | 73 | 70,8 | 5975 | 73 | 27,5 | 371 | 99 | 1,7 | 7 | 0,0 |
| Jeseník | 1027 | 68 | 558 | 54 | 54,3 | 466 | 100 | 45,4 | 3 | 33 | 0,3 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Olomouc | 3898 | 100 | 2564 | 90 | 65,8 | 1214 | 125 | 31,1 | 111 | 135 | 2,8 | 9 | 0,2 |
| Prostějov | 1920 | 112 | 1102 | 93 | 57,4 | 778 | 152 | 40,5 | 40 | 235 | 2,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Prerov | 2341 | 115 | 1601 | 106 | 68,4 | 627 | 149 | 26,8 | 113 | 99 | 4,8 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Šumperk | 2691 | 97 | 1505 | 84 | 55,9 | 1129 | 121 | 42,0 | 55 | 95 | 2,0 | 2 | 0,1 |
| Olomouc | 11877 | 99 | 7330 | 88 | 61,7 | 4214 | 128 | 35,5 | 322 | 115 | 2,7 | 11 | 0,1 |
| Kroměříz | 1699 | 142 | 1140 | 133 | 67,1 | 524 | 171 | 30,8 | 35 | 106 | 2,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Uherské Hradiště | 1946 | 109 | 1131 | 110 | 58,1 | 533 | 101 | 27,4 | 22 | 96 | 1,1 | 260 | 13,4 |
| Vsetín | 2642 | 111 | 1260 | 114 | 47,7 | 1176 | 114 | 44,5 | 102 | 97 | 3,9 | 104 | 3,9 |
| Zlín | 3023 | 106 | 2018 | 103 | 66,8 | 800 | 113 | 26,5 | 177 | 96 | 5,9 | 28 | 0,9 |
| Zlin | 9310 | 113 | 5549 | 112 | 59,6 | 3033 | 118 | 32,6 | 336 | 97 | 3,6 | 392 | 4,2 |
| Bruntál | 2095 | 103 | 1203 | 109 | 57,4 | 860 | 96 | 41,1 | 27 | 108 | 1,3 | 5 | 0,2 |
| Frýdek-Mistek | 4457 | 106 | 2317 | 111 | 52,0 | 1685 | 117 | 37,8 | 455 | 68 | 10,2 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Karviná | 3544 | 108 | 2687 | 108 | 75,8 | 742 | 113 | 20,9 | 115 | 79 | 3,2 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Nový Jičín | 3269 | 125 | 1630 | 121 | 49,9 | 1242 | 124 | 38,0 | 397 | 156 | 12,1 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Opava | 3094 | 98 | 1617 | 110 | 52,3 | 1265 | 86 | 40,9 | 212 | 100 | 6,9 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Ostrava | 7208 | 58 | 5560 | 54 | 77,1 | 937 | 70 | 13,0 | 708 | 83 | 9,8 | 3 | 0,0 |
| Moravian-Silesian | 23667 | 85 | 15014 | 80 | 63,4 | 6731 | 99 | 28,4 | 1914 | 88 | 8,1 | 8 | 0,0 |



Incidents with interventions of the fire units of the Czech Republic abroad

| Type of incident | Fire unit | Number | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fires | FRS of the South Bohemian Region | 1 | Austria |
|  | FRS of the Pilsen Region | 2 | Germany |
|  | FRS of the Ústí nad Labem Region | 1 | Germany |
|  | FRS of the Liberec Region | 3 | Poland |
|  | FRS of the Zlin Region | 1 | Slovakia |
|  | FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region | 2 | Poland |
| Traffic accidents | FRS of the South Bohemian Region | 1 | Austria |
|  | FRS of the Karlovy Vary Region | 1 | Germany |
|  | FRS of the Hradec Králové Region | 1 | Poland |
|  | FRS of the South Bohemian Region | 1 | Slovakia |
|  |  | 2 | Austria |
|  | FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region | 3 | Poland |
| HazMat leakages | FRS of the Liberec Region | 1 | Poland |
| Technical accidents | FRS of the Pilsen Region | 1 | Germany |
|  | FRS of the South Bohemian Region | 1 | Slovakia |
| Total | 22 |  |  |

Humanitarian aid from the Czech Republic abroad is not included in the total number.

Incidents with the intervention of the chemical laboratory of the FRS CR and aerial means of other services

| Region | Chemical laboratory of the FRS CR |  |  |  |  | Aerial means of other services |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Capital of Prague | 3 | 3 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Central Bohemia Region | 24 | 28 | 36 | 51 | 37 | 19 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 32 |
| South Bohemia Region | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Pilsen Region | 23 | 34 | 44 | 75 | 69 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Karlovy Vary Region | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Ústí nad Labem Region | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Liberec Region | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hradec Králové Region | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 4 |
| Pardubice Region | 8 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Vysočina Region | 8 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 15 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| South Moravian Region | 55 | 48 | 64 | 76 | 81 | 17 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 37 |
| Olomouc Region | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Zlín Region | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| Moravian-Silesian Region | 9 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 140 | 157 | 207 | 264 | 256 | 80 | 72 | 62 | 71 | 97 |

Incidents involving aerial means of other services are incidents in which aerial means are used for the benefit of FRS CR (e.g. monitoring, firefighting, rescue of persons).

## Incidents with intervention of military fire units

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Index \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fires under MoD area | 173 | 103 | 134 | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | 93 | 52 |
| losses (thousands CZK) | 19825,3 | 5191,0 | 273,4 | 15230,0 | 62494,0 | 410 |
| salvaged values (thousands CZK) | 102444,2 | 127500,0 | 1850,0 | 22400,0 | 33597,0 | 150 |
| Fires outside the MoD area | 17 | 7 | 4 | 25 | 13 | 52 |
| Technical assistances under MoD area | 5334 | 4108 | 4126 | 2258 | 4122 | 183 |
| Technical assistances outside the area of MoD | 40 | 5 | 32 | 30 | 0 | 0 |

Pursuant to Section 85 of Act No. 133/1985 Coll. on Fire Protection, fire supervision under the Ministry of Defense (MoD) section is provided by its own special fire protection body, which is the Military Fire Supervision (VPD) that performs fire supervision in military buildings, military units, military facilities and at legal entities established by the MoD, within the scope of $\S 31$ of Act No. 133/1985 Coll. The VPD consists of 4 employees at present. Military fire units operate as enterprises FRS units according to § 65 a No. 133/1985 Coll. on Fire Protection, as amended. There is 16 fire stations with 650 firefighters in total that operate in 24 hours/day duty and 4 stations with a total of 40 firefighters in 8 hours/day duty. The VPD can be used for assistance in emergencies to support the IRS.

Number of firefighter's fatalities and injuries in interventions

| Category | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | Index \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F | I | F | I | F | 1 | F | I | F | I | F | 1 |
| Professional firefighters | 1 | 260 | 0 | 255 | 0 | 292 | 0 | 332 | 1 | 282 | X | 85 |
| Voluntary firefighters | 1 | 170 | 0 | 145 | 2 | 182 | 1 | 215 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 77 |
| Total | 2 | 430 | 0 | 400 | 2 | 474 | 1 | 547 | 1 | 448 | 100 | 82 |

On July 19, 2023, a water tender crashed in Kolín in the Central Bohemia region on its way to an intervention, 1 professional firefighter died and 3 other were injured.

Number of particular fire units' activities

| Activity type | FRS CR |  | Municipal VFU |  | Enterprises FRS |  | Enterp. VFU and others | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Index \% | Number | Index \% | Number | Index \% | Number | Number | Index \% |
| fire assistance | 177 | 98 | 628 | 80 | 19 | 56 | 3 | 827 | 82 |
| assistance on searching or elimination of explosives | 76 | 129 | 12 | 86 | 11 | 183 | 1 | 100 | 127 |
| reconnaissance | 124995 | 103 | 58435 | 102 | 9740 | 104 | 552 | 193722 | 102 |
| use of fire extinguisher | 437 | 111 | 283 | 97 | 72 | 84 | 7 | 799 | 102 |
| use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor | 218 | 132 | 400 | 147 | 13 | 325 | 1 | 632 | 143 |
| use of simple fire extinguisher | 1923 | 88 | 1081 | 64 | 106 | 92 | 7 | 3117 | 78 |
| D water stream | 727 | 65 | 849 | 53 | 52 | 79 | 44 | 1672 | 59 |
| C water stream | 3988 | 81 | 4322 | 72 | 294 | 88 | 33 | 8637 | 76 |
| B water stream | 153 | 108 | 251 | 83 | 17 | 121 | 0 | 421 | 92 |
| water foam monitor stream water | 361 | 113 | 560 | 112 | 43 | 69 | 8 | 972 | 109 |
| high - pressure water | 5768 | 83 | 2630 | 77 | 296 | 93 | 19 | 8713 | 81 |
| use of high-pressure water fog | 86 | 86 | 11 | 50 | 3 | 100 | 2 | 102 | 82 |
| light expansion foam | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| medium expansion foam | 112 | 88 | 24 | 114 | 11 | 110 | 0 | 147 | 92 |
| low expansion foam | 73 | 97 | 33 | 157 | 20 | 167 | 1 | 127 | 115 |
| soaking agent | 378 | 86 | 254 | 65 | 24 | 133 | 0 | 656 | 77 |
| powder from mobile equipment | 5 | 71 | 5 | 250 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 11 | 110 |
| inert gasses from mobile equipment | 31 | 111 | 0 | x | 8 | 267 | 0 | 39 | 126 |
| special technical equipment and extuinguishing agents | 380 | 104 | 77 | 74 | 6 | 86 | 2 | 465 | 97 |
| water pumping | 1115 | 106 | 2187 | 113 | 175 | 109 | 35 | 3512 | 110 |
| long-distance water supply with hoses | 71 | 88 | 161 | 61 | 4 | 133 | 0 | 236 | 68 |
| shuttle water supply | 515 | 85 | 1627 | 71 | 40 | 83 | 2 | 2184 | 74 |
| water refill | 1284 | 77 | 3030 | 73 | 107 | 69 | 6 | 4427 | 74 |
| cooling | 887 | 103 | 364 | 88 | 78 | 80 | 19 | 1348 | 97 |
| natural ventilation | 3742 | 95 | 1059 | 94 | 283 | 108 | 62 | 5146 | 96 |
| forced ventilation | 1439 | 97 | 516 | 99 | 75 | 109 | 6 | 2036 | 98 |
| insulation, separation of substances | 45 | 85 | 14 | 233 | 8 | 267 | 4 | 71 | 113 |
| neutralisation | 34 | 103 | 5 | 250 | 7 | 100 | 0 | 46 | 107 |
| dilution | 68 | 148 | 29 | 207 | 18 | 72 | 1 | 116 | 135 |
| substances pump-over | 292 | 125 | 23 | 85 | 29 | 116 | 8 | 352 | 122 |
| bordering and obstructing after leaked substance | 1514 | 123 | 238 | 110 | 95 | 100 | 19 | 1866 | 120 |
| collecting of leaked substance (excl. oil substances) | 403 | 107 | 51 | 104 | 60 | 102 | 12 | 526 | 106 |
| identification of leaked substance | 1857 | 109 | 58 | 102 | 56 | 110 | 0 | 1971 | 108 |
| sampling | 335 | 107 | 18 | 78 | 5 | 250 | 0 | 358 | 106 |
| gas concetration measurement | 3250 | 102 | 216 | 114 | 189 | 85 | 12 | 3667 | 102 |
| securing of place of accident | 14381 | 113 | 3717 | 115 | 626 | 102 | 8 | 18732 | 113 |
| securing of place of air equipment landing | 1039 | 133 | 512 | 134 | 21 | 175 | 0 | 1572 | 134 |
| removing of after-effect traffic accident | 9077 | 111 | 2115 | 113 | 618 | 105 | 2 | 11812 | 111 |
| traffic control | 9395 | 120 | 7566 | 121 | 279 | 103 | 9 | 17249 | 120 |
| removing of obstacles from roads and other areas | 21891 | 126 | 18215 | 122 | 2621 | 133 | 38 | 42765 | 125 |
| cleaning-up of oil products (vehicle's filling) | 13083 | 116 | 2937 | 114 | 396 | 102 | 55 | 16471 | 116 |
| fire protection measures | 14410 | 112 | 3634 | 112 | 334 | 121 | 27 | 18405 | 112 |
| surroundings securing | 1150 | 107 | 736 | 91 | 60 | 107 | 9 | 1955 | 100 |
| lighting the place of intervention | 3437 | 108 | 2451 | 112 | 270 | 113 | 4 | 6162 | 110 |
| water surface intervention | 364 | 106 | 141 | 99 | 5 | 71 | 1 | 511 | 103 |
| intervention on and under water surface | 203 | 92 | 103 | 132 | 4 | 67 | 0 | 310 | 102 |


| Activity type | FRS CR |  | Municipal VFU |  | Enterprises FRS |  | Enterp. VFU and others | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Index \% | Number | Index \% | Number | Index \% | Number | Number | Index \% |
| operating the dangerous equipment | 90 | 87 | 49 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 140 | 92 |
| provisional repair | 1318 | 72 | 437 | 60 | 131 | 93 | 7 | 1893 | 70 |
| building support | 65 | 98 | 18 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 105 |
| construction dismantling | 2308 | 88 | 2025 | 85 | 122 | 110 | 3 | 4458 | 87 |
| water ray cutting | 35 | 97 | 1 | X | 0 | X | 0 | 36 | 100 |
| water, gas, electricity etc. closing | 2491 | 95 | 504 | 103 | 48 | 89 | 8 | 3051 | 96 |
| breaking into closed space | 14777 | 97 | 1800 | 108 | 95 | 82 | 6 | 16678 | 98 |
| snow and ice removing | 646 | 225 | 356 | 276 | 80 | 111 | 14 | 1096 | 223 |
| intervention at height using climbing equipment | 528 | 78 | 96 | 74 | 39 | 81 | 1 | 664 | 78 |
| intervention at height and depths | 4634 | 97 | 998 | 96 | 104 | 91 | 4 | 5740 | 97 |
| persons searching | 446 | 100 | 590 | 108 | 42 | 98 | 2 | 1080 | 104 |
| searching persons in rubbles | 37 | 119 | 16 | 64 | 2 | X | 0 | 55 | 98 |
| searching and rescue of persons from water | 116 | 73 | 65 | 110 | 0 | x | 1 | 182 | 83 |
| extrication of persons from depth | 141 | 90 | 40 | 111 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 185 | 93 |
| extrication of persons at heights | 102 | 81 | 25 | 119 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 129 | 86 |
| extrication of persons from crashed vehicles | 1275 | 111 | 412 | 122 | 28 | 100 | 1 | 1716 | 113 |
| extrication of persons from lifts | 1391 | 105 | 99 | 114 | 128 | 144 | 8 | 1626 | 108 |
| extrication of persons from collapsed buildings | 6 | 32 | 7 | 88 | 1 | X | 0 | 14 | 52 |
| transport of patients | 12890 | 109 | 3976 | 118 | 545 | 118 | 9 | 17420 | 111 |
| rescue of persons - another | 5311 | 106 | 754 | 113 | 145 | 167 | 30 | 6240 | 107 |
| pre-medical treatment | 6852 | 114 | 2619 | 112 | 628 | 112 | 54 | 10153 | 113 |
| use of defibrillator (AED) | 359 | 105 | 568 | 113 | 8 | 57 | 1 | 936 | 109 |
| cooperation in medical treatment of patient | 5803 | 117 | 1895 | 121 | 148 | 119 | 4 | 7850 | 118 |
| extrication of material | 646 | 110 | 232 | 108 | 37 | 128 | 1 | 916 | 110 |
| capture of animals including searching | 1074 | 113 | 368 | 103 | 68 | 145 | 1 | 1511 | 111 |
| capture and elimination of insects | 2677 | 107 | 2736 | 117 | 109 | 98 | 13 | 5535 | 112 |
| evacuation of inhabitants from objects | 458 | 68 | 174 | 52 | 218 | 87 | 2 | 852 | 67 |
| evacuation of inhabitants - areal | 105 | 8 | 33 | 20 | 19 | 59 | 2 | 159 | 10 |
| evacuation of material | 206 | 91 | 220 | 99 | 7 | 70 | 0 | 433 | 94 |
| evacuation of animals, rescue of animals | 839 | 115 | 315 | 111 | 17 | 189 | 0 | 1171 | 114 |
| establishment and providing operation in evac. center | 130 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 142 | 12 |
| marking of dangerous areas | 615 | 111 | 312 | 108 | 21 | 81 | 2 | 950 | 109 |
| decontamination of persons, incl. firefighters | 80 | 90 | 12 | 80 | 16 | 33 | 1 | 109 | 71 |
| decontamination of premises (ozonisation, dry fog) | 21 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 28 | 7 |
| decontamination of equipment | 57 | 53 | 12 | 120 | 10 | 71 | 0 | 79 | 60 |
| floods - preparedness measures | 71 | 374 | 314 | 393 | 2 | x | 0 | 387 | 391 |
| floods - elimination of after-effect | 79 | 101 | 377 | 124 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 458 | 118 |
| getting cover into work |  | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | X | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| transport of drinking water, food and articles for survival | 36 | 13 | 76 | 49 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 113 | 25 |
| transport, delivery of material aid | 55 | 12 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 9 |
| dispensing and distribution of drinking water and food | 81 | 21 | 97 | 52 | 12 | 20 | 1 | 191 | 30 |
| providing of technical equipment for IRS bodies | 442 | 99 | 183 | 89 | 12 | 30 | 0 | 637 | 92 |
| logistics | 221 | 69 | 190 | 56 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 416 | 59 |
| water streams monitoring | 294 | 146 | 479 | 209 | 9 | 180 | 1 | 783 | 179 |
| waiting for special services | 1839 | 112 | 415 | 121 | 175 | 93 | 1 | 2430 | 111 |
| taking pictures, videos | 43141 | 117 | 5266 | 121 | 3744 | 118 | 30 | 52181 | 118 |
| use of thermal imaging camera | 8942 | 101 | 2204 | 101 | 682 | 144 | 8 | 11836 | 103 |
| standby on the place of intervention | 2582 | 98 | 5905 | 94 | 242 | 113 | 16 | 8745 | 96 |
| standby on own fire station | 10 | 45 | 969 | 76 | 4 | 200 | 1 | 984 | 76 |
| standby on the fire station | 336 | 110 | 717 | 110 | 0 | X | 1 | 1054 | 110 |
| others | 5769 | 56 | 2648 | 60 | 1235 | 101 | 41 | 9693 | 60 |
| fire unit didn't intervene (call off on the way to accident) | 6179 | 111 | 3672 | 109 | 324 | 140 | 3 | 10178 | 111 |
| Total | 383776 | 104 | 166889 | 101 | 26477 | 107 | 1299 | 578441 | 103 |



Negative influences by the interventions

| Type | Number | Index \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Late arrival of fire units |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { malfunction of fire report office }}$ | 5 | 42 |
| failure of communication means | 230 | 135 |
| late reporting after noticing | 8 | 89 |
| late alarm declaring after reporting | 13 | 186 |
| late departure/response after alarm declaring | 104 | 105 |
| difficult road access to the spot of intervention | 510 | 142 |
| vehicle malfunction on the road | 9 | 90 |
| requested local fire unit did not depart to fire | 24 | 51 |
| late request of auxiliary fire units | 2 | x |
| others | 70 | 100 |
| Firefighting conditions |  |  |
| lack of resources | 6 | 300 |
| lack of basic firefighting equipment | 8 | 80 |
| lack of special firefighting equipment | 11 | 92 |
| lack of water | 19 | 95 |
| lack of other firefighting means/agens | 0 | 0 |
| lack of protective equipment | 3 | 300 |
| firefighting equipment failure | 74 | 86 |
| incorrect deployment of firefighting forces and means | 16 | 160 |
| inaccurate cooperation with owner/user | 57 | 114 |
| others | 8 | 67 |
| Intervention impeding circumstances |  |  |
| fume and presence of gaseous toxic substances | 126 | 79 |
| radiant heat, melting of flammable substances | 31 | 89 |
| electric current turned on | 38 | 158 |
| explosion or destruction danger | 95 | 96 |
| improper departure area | 42 | 88 |
| improper intervention or evacuation ways | 55 | 128 |
| temperature below $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 13 | 118 |
| other influences of atmospheric conditions | 603 | 94 |
| negative influence of technological disposition | 30 | 188 |
| others | 35 | 92 |



## Capital of Prague

## Central Bohemia

fire in a warehouse and furniture store, Prague-Zličín, cylinders present, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling the construction, 4.11. intervention at height and depths, use of a wetting agent, shuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, use of a drone, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection
fire in a detached house, Prague-Újezd nad Lesy, late dispatch of fire rescue unit compared to the announcement of an alarm, evacuation of objects, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of CCS Cobra, extinguishing with special technical means and fire extinguishers,
25.11. use of simple fire extinguishing means, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, use of a drone, means and forces of the FRS of the Central Bohemia Region
fire in the sports hall of the ACR, Rabyně-Měřín, district Benešov, danger of collapse of construction, staff of the Intervention Commander and a mobile
5.4. operational workplace established, dismantling of constructions, intervention at height and depths, use of a wetting agent, hidden fire sources, reburning, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, cooperation with the Czech Army and military police
Fire in the scrap metal and car wrecks, Kladno-Dubí, danger of explosion or destruction, cylinders present, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, difficult access to the site of intervention, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile
27.4. operational station established, traffic control, intervention at height and depths, use of medium and heavy foam, use of wetting agent, shuttle water transport, means and forces of FRS of the Pilsen Region, intervention of chemical laboratory Kamenice, means and forces of the Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, 2 injured firefighters.
Fire in a store, warehouse, and service center, Tehovec, Prague-East district, late reporting compared to the time of observation, late deployment of the Fire Rescue Service due to poor mobile signal, improper staging area, radiant heat and melting of flammable substances, re-ignition of batteries, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, traffic control, provision of technical means to the Integrated Rescue
17.5. System units, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of heavy foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, use of CCS Cobra, extinguishing with special technical means, hidden fire sources, use of a drone, collapse of the roof structure, use of material help, means and forces of the FRS of the capital city of Prague, intervention of the chemical laboratory Kamenice, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, 1 injured firefighter.

Fire of the building of the former mill, Tučhoměřice, Prague-West district , improper staging area, multiple fire source and reburning, mobile operatio6.8. nal station established, entering enclosed space, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof structure, means and forces of the FRS of the capital city of Prague, inspection by a structural engineer.
Fire of the municipal waste sorting facility, Dolní Břitov, district Přibram, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station esta-
25.8. blished, traffic control, entering enclosed space, use of heavy foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, extinguishing with special technical
25.8. means, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, aerial extinguishing, use of a drone, use of personal help, means and forces of the FRS of the capital city of Prague, intervention of the chemical laboratory Kamenice, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, 2 injured firefighters.
Fire of stored wood in the industrial zone, Kladno-Dubi, radiant heat and melting of flammable substances, the intervention was complicated by strong wind, negative influence of technological disposition, incorrect storage, presence of flammable flammable substances, staff of the Intervention
8.10. Commander and mobile operational station established, evacuation of trucks, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor, use of a drone, means and forces of the FRS of the capital city of Prague, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, finding out of other shortage in the organization of fire protection.
Fire of a cottage, Lenora-Houžná, Prachatice district, slippery road on the way to the intervention site, flammable liquids and cylinders present, ente15.4. ring enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling of constructions, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, collapse of part of the roof structure, transportation of evacuated persons to alternative accommodation, use of personal help, re-ignition.
Fire of a sawmill, Slavonice, Jindřichův Hradec district, danger of explosion or destruction, intervention complicated by strong wind, cylinders present,
3.6. dismantling of construction, shuttle water transport, use of a drone, hidden fire sources, means and forces of the Fire Rescue Service of the Vysočina Region, 2 injured firefighters.
Fire of hay bales in a storage hall, Lhenice, Prachatice district, people tried to extinguish the fire before the arrival of the Fire Rescue Service, poor cooperation with the owner, radiant heat and melting of flammable substances, lack of special equipment, equipment failure, evacuation of agricultural
29.6. machinery, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of a wetting agent, shuttle water transport, removal of burning hay bales using a loader, use of a drone, fire extinguishing for 4 days, 1 injured firefighter.
Fire of a recycling line, Vimperk, Prachatice district, entering enclosed space, dismantling of construction, use of a wetting agent, shuttle water trans-
11.7. port, hidden fire sources, use of a drone, removal of burning waste using a loader, collapse of the roof structure, use of material help, means and forces of the Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, deployment of the Technical Institute of Fire Protection, 2 injured firefighters.

## South Bohemian

14.7. water transport, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, use of a drone, collapse of part of the roof structure

2 injured firefighters.
Fire of a forest stand, Jetětice, Písek district, intervention complicated by strong wind, dryness and high temperatures, staff of the Intervention
Commander established, provision of technical means to the Integrated Rescue System, use of a wetting agent, shuttle water transport, use of simple fire extinguishing means, aerial firefighting, use of a drone, means and forces of the Fire Rescue Service of the Pilsen and Central Bohemian Regions, means and forces of the Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, 5 injured firefighters.
1.8. Fire of a sales warehouse of garden equipment and a workshop, Ledenice, České Budějovice district, cylinders present, entering enclosed space,
1.8. evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, use of a drone, collapse of structures.

Fire of a tire dump and a crusher, Borovany-Vrcov, České Budějovice district, radiant heat and melting of flammable substances, flammable materials and liquids present, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, use of a wetting agent, use of heavy and medium foam, shuttle water transport,
3.8. use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor, hidden fireplaces, intervention of the chemical laboratory Kamenice, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the use of sprinkling bar or bumper
FRS CR, 2 injured firefighters.
Fire of a restaurant in a guesthouse, Neurazy-Soběsuky, Pilsen-South district, improper staging area, hidden fire sources in the wooden cover of the floor/ceiling, impending danger of burning through and collapse of wooden ceilings, cylinders present, establishment staff of the Intervention
23.3. Commander established, traffic control, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of a wetting agent, shuttle water transport, use of CCS Cobra, use of dry powder fire extinguishers, use of a drone, collapse of the roof structure, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, 2 injured firefighters.
Fire of a recreational object, Oselce-Kotouň, Pilsen-South district, collapse of the roof structure, entering enclosed space, dismantling of construction,
10.5. intervention at height and depths, use of a wetting agent, hidden fier sources, use of a drone, collapse of the roof structure, means and forces of the Fire Rescue Service of the South Bohemian Region.
Fire of a sleeper warehouse and a handling machine, Brezová-Tisová, Sokolov district, radiant heat and melting of flammable substances, obstructing vehicles on the access road, a large number of spectators and unauthorized persons, storage of flammable material without gaps and standoff distances, establishment staff of the Intervention Commander established, removal of obstacles from roads and other areas, intervention at height and
25.8. depths, use of heavy foam and a wetting agent, shuttle water transport, extinguishing with special technical means, use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor, hidden fire sources, aerial extinguishing, use of a drone, use of material help, means and forces of the Fire Rescue Service of the Pilsen, Central Bohemian, Liberec, Ústí nad Labem and Moravian-Silesian Regions, intervention of the chemical laboratory Třemošná, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, deployment of the Technical Institute of Fire Protection, 4 injured firefighters.

| Cause | Number of fatalities | Number of injuries | Number of rescued or evacuated persons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Direct losses } \\ & \text { (mil CZK) } \end{aligned}$ | Salvaged values (mil CZK) | Number of units | Stage of alert |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| technical failure |  |  |  | 15,0 | 30,0 | 17 | 2. |
| improper construction of the chimney and flue gas discharge |  |  |  | 12,0 | 1,0 | 16 | 2. |
| not resolved, the cause is being resolved by the military fire inspection |  |  | 4 | 25,0 | 10,0 | 15 | 2. |
| technical failure, short circuit |  | 2 |  | 10,0 | 150,0 | 45 | special |
| technical failure on the battery, short circuit |  | 1 |  | 100,0 | 20,0 | 41 | special |
| deliberate ignition |  |  |  | 16,0 | 5,0 | 22 | 3. |
| technical failure |  | 2 |  | 20,2 | 20,0 | 35 | special |
| deliberate ignition |  |  |  | 48,0 | 50,0 | 27 | 3. |
| poor condition of the chimney, leaky joints in the chimney |  |  | 5 | 18,0 | 0,0 | 6 | 2. |
| technical failure on the grinding wheel |  | 2 |  | 20,0 | 5,0 | 16 | 3. |
| self-ignition of hay |  | 1 |  | 18,5 | 5,0 | 13 | 2. |
| under investigation |  | 2 |  | 70,0 | 30,0 | 19 | 2. |
| under investigation |  | 2 |  | 21,0 | 3,5 | 14 | 2. |
| not clarified |  | 5 |  | 5,0 | 6,0 | 65 | special |
| negligence while smoking |  |  |  | 30,0 | 10,0 | 10 | 3. |
| self-ignition |  | 2 |  | 60,0 | 100,0 | 30 | 3. |
| technical failure of the ductwork by the grill |  | 2 | 4 | 35,0 | 40,0 | 17 | 3. |
| not clarified |  |  |  | 15,0 | 3,0 | 11 | 2. |
| technical failure of the front end loader |  | 4 |  | 44,7 | 15,0 | 70 | special |

## Selected fires with loss of 10 million CZK and higher, selected emergencies in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ stage and special stage of alert

egion Date Description (type of the event, place and detailed information)

Fire in an industrial building, Kadaň, Chomutov district, insufficient pressure in the hydrant network, malfunction of aerial fire truck, the fire unit dispatched to the fire didn't respond to the call, cylinders present, pre-medical help, entering enclosed space, evacuation of personal cars,
20.4. dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, measurement of gas concentration, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, use of a drone, inspection by a structural engineer, stopped operation on a nearby railway line for safety reasons.

## Ústí nad Labem

Fire of highly flammable substance in a chemical plant, Litvínov-Záluží, Most district, cylinders and substances flammable on contact with air and 11.5. dangerously reacting with water present, pre-medical help, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of powder fire extinbarrels, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, cooperation with pyrotechnics of the PCR.

Fire of technological oil in a heating plant, Žatec, Louny district, staff of the Intervention Commander established, rescue of persons, dismantling of
22.5. construction, intervention at height and depths, use of medium foam, use of CCS Cobra, release of oil into closed tanks, cooling of supply pipes and tanks using streams and heavy foam, collection of contaminated water using a suction excavator, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR.

Fire of the dispatch warehouse, Liberec-Old Town, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, use of CCS Cobra, use of over pressure ventila-
2.5. tion.

Fire of a family house, Jenišovice-Odolenovice, Jablonec nad Nisou district, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, late dispatch of fire rescue unit compared to the alarm announcement, danger of explosion or destruction, cylinders present, staff of the Intervention Commander esta-
22.9. blished, evacuation and rescue of animals, evacuation of objects, dismantling of constructions, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water trans-

Liberec port, use of CCS Cobra, hidden fire sources, collapse of part of the roof construction.
Fire of production and storage hall, Turnov, Semily district, lack of water, improper standpipe, negative impact of technological disposition, incorrect storage, danger of explosion or destruction, flammable materials and liquids present, staff of the Intervention Commander established, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of heavy foam and wetting agent, shuttle 10.10. water transport, hidden fire sources, collapse of construction, demolition work, re-ignition, means and forces of FRS of the Central Bohemia Region, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, inspection by a structural engineer, 1 injured firefighter, finding out of shortage in fire documentation, finding other deficiencies in organizational fire security.

Fire of a shed, Zlatá Olešnice, Trutnov district, an employee tried to extinguish the fire before the arrival of FRU, evacuation and rescue of animals, pre

## Hradec Králové

5.1. -medical help, traffic control, dismantling of construction, shuttle water transport, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, finding out of shortage in fire documentation.
Fire of stored electronic waste in the silo building, Rybitvi, Pardubice district, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, failure of technology, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, intervention at height and depths, use of light and heavy foam, use of
12.7. wetting agent, shuttle water transport, use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor, use of a drone, removal of burning material using a loader, means and forces of FRS of the Central Bohemia Region, intervention of the chemical laboratory of the Population Protection Institute, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, inspection by a structural engineer.

## Pardubice

gaseous substances present, flammable liquids present, mobile operational station established, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects,
1.10. intervention at height and depths, use of medium and heavy foam, use of wetting agent, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, use of over pressure ventilation, use of a drone, neutralization of dangerous chemical substances, decontamination of persons including firefighters, use of material help, intervention of the chemical laboratory of the Population Protection Institute.

Fire of a large-capacity haystack, Horni Cerekev-Těšenov, Pelhrimov district, the intervention was complicated by severe frost and a large snow cover,

## Vysočina

3.12. shuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, removal of burning hay bales using a loader, finding out of shortage in fire documentation, finding other deficiencies in organizational fire security.

Fire of the galvanizing hall, Ždánice, Hodonín district, danger of explosion or destruction, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, multiple fire sources including reburning, lack of water, improper standpipe, staff of the Intervention Comman-

## South Moravian

9.6.
6.9.

## Olomouc

### 17.10.

Traffic accident of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olomouc-Bélidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident and obstacles from belongings of passengers from the train, 1 injured firefighter.
Fire of commercial and storage spaces, Otrokovice, Zlín district, lack of water, improper standpipe, danger of explosion or destruction, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, late dispatch of fire rescue unit compared to the alarm announcement, cylinders present, staff of the Intervention Commander established, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, removal of
23.8. obstacles from communications and other spaces, use of medium foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, use of CCS Cobra, use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, use of a drone, means and forces of FRS of the South Moravian and Moravian-Silesian Region, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, inspection by a structural engineer, 1 injured firefighter.
Zlin
Fire of the galvanizing plant, Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, Vsetín district, the intervention was complicated by strong wind, negative impact of technologiof wetting agent, shuttle water transport, decontamination of equipment, means and firefighters, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, inspection by a structural engineer, finding deficiencies in organizational fire security.
Fire of a recreational building, Zlin-Priluky, cylinders and flammable liquids present, the notifier tried to extinguish the fire before the arrival of FRU,
26.11. sources.
Fire of the hall for the production of roofing, Vysoká-Pitárné, Bruntál district, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, dismantling of con-
17.2. struction, intervention at height and depths, use of over pressure ventilation, means and forces of FRS of the Olomouc Region, 1 injured firefighter, finding out of shortage in fire documentation.
Moravian-Silesian

Fire of the packaging material warehouse, Raškovice, Frýdek-Mistek district, not turned off electric current, lack of water, storage of a larger quantity 22.3. of lithium batteries, dismantling of construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction, reburning, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod Radhoštěm.

| Cause | Number of fatalities | Number of injuries | Number of rescued or evacuated persons | Direct losses (mil CZK) | Salvaged values (mil CZK) | Number of units | Stage of alert |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| technical failure, short circuit |  | 1 | 29 | 30,0 | 50,0 | 16 | special |
| technical failure of the fluid level indicators |  | 3 | 3 | 120,0 | 15,000.0 | 1 | 2. |
| technical failure of the furnace |  | 2 | 2 | 300,0 | 400,0 | 15 | 3. |
| technical failure of the light wiring |  |  | 116 | 31,0 | 20,0 | 5 | 2. |
| under investigation |  | 3 |  | 11,0 | 5,0 | 16 | 3. |
| under investigation |  | 1 | 14 | 160,0 | 50,0 | 37 | special |
| technical failure, short circuit |  | 1 | 1 | 10,0 | 5,0 | 10 | 2. |
| technical failure, battery short circuit |  |  |  | 36,8 | 5,0 | 10 | 2. |
| technical failure, short circuit |  |  |  | 86,0 | 110,0 | 13 | 3. |
| technical failure of the front end loader |  |  |  | 25,2 | 10,0 | 11 | 2. |
| technical failure |  | 22 |  | 310,0 | 150,0 | 37 | special |
| deliberate ignition |  |  |  | 30,0 | 6,0 | 7 | 1. |
| traffic accident |  | 6 | 30 | 37,0 | 15,0 | 8 | 1. |
| unproven fault |  | 1 |  | 90,0 | 10,0 | 52 | special |
| under investigation |  | 1 |  | 15,0 | 30,0 | 14 | 3. |
| negligence, handling hot ash |  |  |  | 20,0 | 20,0 | 8 | 2. |
| technical failure |  | 1 | 5 | 17,0 | 5,0 | 9 | 1. |
| technical failure of the light |  |  | 37 | 14,0 | 10,0 | 14 | 2. |

## Emergency communication

Emergency communication is a state service that ensures the protection of basic human rights - the protection of life, health and property. On the basis of the information obtained from the emergency communication, the IRS units start their activities, i.e. respond and intervene at the scene of the reported emergency. Emergency communication works:

- continuously,
- for all citizens,
- throughout the territory,
- free of charge,
- in all telephone networks and
- from all telecommunication end devices.

Emergency communication includes calls, sending SMS and other means of communication suitable for this purpose.

The FRS CR receives emergency communications on the national number 150 and the single European number 112. To receive emergency communications, the FRS CR operates nationwide modern telecommunications technology dislocated in 14 regional call centres, which are interconnected, share information about emergencies and back each other up.

The single European emergency number 112 can be reached free of charge by both landline and mobile phones in all EU member states and also in several non-EU states - Albania, Georgia, Moldova, Iceland, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland and Türkiye. Emergency SMS communication is only available for phones with Czech SIM cards. On Friday, September 1, 2023, sending of emergency SMS to a long phone number for roaming subscribers was launched.

The single European emergency number 112 is operated alongside national emergency numbers in the Czech Republic and currently the emergency communications is guaranteed in Czech, English and German language.

A total of 3175345 calls - 2824119 to line 112 and 351226 calls to line 150 - and a total of 72,270 emergency SMS reached the emergency call centres of the FRS CR in 2023.




## FIRES

Basic indicators

| Indicator | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Index \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of fires | 18813 | 17346 | 16162 | 20813 | 17758 | 85 |
| of which fires without involvement | 452 | 408 | 451 | 423 | 483 | 114 |
| Losses (CZK) | 2216302200 | 2582299900 | 4348129900 | 5760471900 | 5663721500 | 98 |
| Salvaged values (CZK) | 12352214400 | 15247749100 | 16634591300 | 12686423500 | 27879486500 | 220 |
| Fatalities in direct context | 94 | 107 | 90 | 101 | 83 | 82 |
| Total fatalities | 128 | 144 | 110 | 128 | 105 | 82 |
| Injuries | 1388 | 1250 | 1221 | 1552 | 1410 | 91 |
| Evacuated persons | 8511 | 8387 | 8160 | 12499 | 14057 | 112 |
| Rescued persons | 1338 | 1242 | 1250 | 1298 | 1374 | 106 |

Compared to 2022, there were 14,7 \% more fires in the Czech Republic in 2023. Direct losses decreased by $1,7 \%$ and salvaged values increased by $119,8 \%$. The values salvaged by the timely intervention of the fire units are 4,9 times higher than the direct losses.

At the same time, 531 fires with damage over CZK 1 million caused damage of CZK 4 925,2 million, i.e. 3,0 \% of fires caused $87 \%$ of damage.

The number of fatalities decreased by $18,0 \%$ in 2023. A total of 105 persons died due to fires, of which 83 cases were directly related to the fire, and a total of 1410 people were injured, which was $9,1 \%$ less.

On July 19, 2023, a water tender crashed in Kolín in the Central Bohemia region on its way to an intervention, 1 professional firefighter died and 3 other were injured.

1374 persons were rescued by the firefighters in fires and another 14057 people were evacuated.

An average of 49 fires per day occurred in the Czech Republic in 2023, a damage of CZK 15,5 million per day and values of CZK 76,4 million per day were salvaged by timely interventions.

The total number of fires includes 10 fires abroad for which the fire units from the Czech Republic were deployed (family forests, fields, meadows, family houses, farms and means of transport).


Number of fires with loss 1 million CZK and higher

| Year | Number of fires | Share \% | Losses (thous CZK) | Share \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 406 | 2,2 | 1530679,1 | 69,1 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | 387 | 2,2 | 1946296,2 | 75,4 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | 467 | 2,9 | 3701956,8 | 85,1 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 550 | 2,6 | 5021151,0 | 87,2 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | 531 | 3,0 | 4925208,6 | 87,0 |

Fatalities and injuries in fires
F (DC) - fatalities in direct context

| Category | 2020 |  |  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  | 2023 |  |  | Index \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F(DC) | F | I | F (DC) | F | 1 | F (DC) | F | 1 | F (DC) | F | 1 | F (DC) | F | 1 |
| Children under 15 years | 8 | 8 | 66 | 1 | 1 | 80 | 2 | 5 | 82 | 3 | 3 | 61 | 150 | 60 | 74 |
| Persons from 15 to 65 years | 68 | 98 | 856 | 60 | 72 | 812 | 51 | 67 | 953 | 56 | 74 | 926 | 110 | 110 | 97 |
| Persons over 65 years | 31 | 38 | 157 | 29 | 35 | 146 | 48 | 55 | 237 | 24 | 27 | 193 | 50 | 49 | 81 |
| Professional firefighters | - | 0 | 92 | - | 0 | 115 | - | 0 | 148 | - | 1 | 121 | - | x | 82 |
| Voluntary firefighters | - | 0 | 79 | - | 2 | 68 | - | 1 | 132 | - | 0 | 109 | - | 0 | 83 |
| Total | 107 | 144 | 1250 | 90 | 110 | 1221 | 101 | 128 | 1552 | 83 | 105 | 1410 | 82 | 82 | 91 |

On July 19, 2023, a water tender crashed in Kolín in the Central Bohemia region on its way to an intervention, 1 professional firefighter died and 3 other were injured.

## STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2023 FRS CR

Fires by place of origin

| Building, object | Number of fires | Index \% | Losses (thous CZK) | Index \% | Salvaged values (thous CZK) | Fatalities in direct context | Total fatalities | Injuries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil buildings, incl. buildings for transport and lines | 848 | 92 | 426266,4 | 41 | 1167393,0 | 11 | 12 | 143 |
| Housing funds | 1360 | 92 | 205729,0 | 67 | 1214519,0 | 15 | 15 | 396 |
| Family houses and other buildings for housing | 2030 | 103 | 561541,5 | 108 | 2285337,0 | 24 | 30 | 315 |
| Buildings and halls for production and services | 439 | 103 | 2644 102,3 | 99 | 18572 033,8 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Energetic production buildings | 74 | 66 | 315613,5 | 880 | 733150,0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Buildings and objects for parking | 140 | 89 | 143003,0 | 142 | 208 055,0 | 1 | 1 | 24 |
| Buildings for storage (excl. agricultural) | 76 | 103 | 227 458,6 | 129 | 456375,0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Buildings for storage of agricultural products | 60 | 207 | 138593,5 | 389 | 185715,0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Buildings for arable and animal farming | 39 | 65 | 26546,2 | 62 | 67230,0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Agricultural objects | 24 | 83 | 5029,0 | 63 | 37750,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Objects outside the buildings (excl. agricultural) | 292 | 112 | 23 036,7 | 253 | 154571,0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Objects under construction and reconstructions | 43 | 165 | 16526,0 | 90 | 28360,0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Provisional and purpose objects at buildings | 626 | 92 | 103166,5 | 116 | 392878,0 | 7 | 8 | 55 |
| Means of transport and working machineries | 2447 | 104 | 653 460,0 | 117 | 1139316,2 | 7 | 21 | 201 |
| Agricultural areas and natural environment | 672 | 132 | 32743,2 | 129 | 183753,9 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Forests | 1512 | 61 | 14130,7 | 29 | 192031,0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Open storage areas | 2150 | 56 | 8523,6 | 33 | 231853,0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Demolition and dumps | 4652 | 93 | 107612,5 | 326 | 511473,6 | 11 | 11 | 53 |
| Others | 274 | 70 | 10 639,3 | 198 | 117692,0 | 6 | 6 | 55 |



Fires in branches

| Economy branch | Number of fires | Index \% | Losses (thous CZK) | Index \% | Salvaged values (thous CZK) | Fatalities <br> in direct context | Total | Injuries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | 1968 | 73 | 342451,1 | 116 | 880337,4 | 2 | 2 | 25 |
| Forestry | 1425 | 64 | 31407,0 | 38 | 190770,5 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| Mining of mineral | 23 | 79 | 10870,0 | 88 | 59 410,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manufacturing industry | 691 | 105 | 2913 428,2 | 107 | 19092 405,3 | 1 | 2 | 118 |
| Electricity and gas production and distribution | 244 | 98 | 321 185,3 | 733 | 768322,0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Building industry | 100 | 110 | 24390,9 | 75 | 134050,0 | 8 | 8 | 3 |
| Commerce, goods repair | 126 | 90 | 187855,1 | 86 | 345 595,0 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Hospitality industry and accommodation | 282 | 76 | 124027,7 | 83 | 400990,0 | 1 | 1 | 75 |
| Transport | 2015 | 101 | 385127,3 | 124 | 779331,2 | 6 | 15 | 152 |
| Post offices and telecommunications | 25 | 125 | 3321,2 | 193 | 5 206,0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Financial and insurance industry | 4 | 80 | 228,5 | 20 | 0,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Research, company services, real estates | 216 | 74 | 90 077,1 | 46 | 270447,0 | 1 | 1 | 34 |
| Public administration, security | 47 | 82 | 7815,5 | 402 | 39 400,0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Education | 56 | 124 | 16 650,3 | 317 | 118 910,0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Health care, social activity | 48 | 72 | 4825,0 | 6 | 24690,0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Others public and personal services | 3919 | 82 | 200869,7 | 116 | 430418,1 | 3 | 3 | 70 |
| Private households | 5673 | 96 | 941869,7 | 104 | 4063 249,0 | 55 | 63 | 834 |
| Others and unclassified | 896 | 75 | 57 294,9 | 11 | 275954,0 | 4 | 7 | 36 |

Fires causes and activities by the origin

| Cause | Number of fires | Share \% | Index \% | Losses (thous CZK) | Share \% |  | total | Injuries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| deliberate ignition | 837 | 4,71 | 86 | 258332,7 | 4,56 | 5 | 7 | 74 |
| suicidal intention | 17 | 0,10 | 68 | 13 452,0 | 0,24 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| children up to 15 years | 106 | 0,60 | 69 | 14602,6 | 0,26 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| unproven fault | 4151 | 23,38 | 78 | 1657 937,5 | 29,27 | 10 | 11 | 61 |
| smoking | 1142 | 6,43 | 85 | 82946,8 | 1,46 | 15 | 16 | 82 |
| setting a fire, burning off | 1504 | 8,47 | 57 | 24329,6 | 0,43 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| incorrect heater operation | 135 | 0,73 | 92 | 33379,0 | 0,59 | 1 | 1 | 34 |
| flammable substances near the heater | 49 | 0,28 | 136 | 7835,0 | 0,14 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| use of flammable liquids and gasses | 61 | 0,34 | 94 | 19079,1 | 0,34 | 1 | 1 | 56 |
| use of open fire | 272 | 1,53 | 93 | 34578,1 | 0,61 | 4 | 5 | 80 |
| manipulation with burning ashes | 341 | 1,92 | 74 | 75432,4 | 1,33 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| welding, cutting, defreezing | 155 | 0,87 | 85 | 33471,4 | 0,59 | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| ignition of food by cooking | 542 | 3,05 | 103 | 18274,8 | 0,32 | 0 | 0 | 108 |
| negligence of safety instructions | 478 | 2,69 | 98 | 99005,2 | 1,75 | 4 | 4 | 99 |
| negligence, mistake, incorrect handling, unclassified negligence | 603 | 3,40 | 68 | 36798,7 | 0,65 | 4 | 4 | 37 |
| negligence - total | 5282 | 29,74 | 75 | 465130,1 | 8,21 | 30 | 32 | 565 |
| improper constructure of the chimney | 94 | 0,53 | 129 | 44867,5 | 0,79 | 2 | 2 | 23 |
| walled beam in the chimney | 32 | 0,18 | 133 | 17774,5 | 0,31 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| joints in the chimney | 13 | 0,07 | 43 | 19580,0 | 0,35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| sparks from the chimney, soot ignition | 1123 | 6,32 | 100 | 8245,9 | 0,15 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| chimneys - total | 1262 | 7,11 | 101 | 90437,9 | 1,60 | 3 | 3 | 46 |
| technical failure in heater | 30 | 0,17 | 79 | 3182,0 | 0,06 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| bad condition of heater or flue | 13 | 0,07 | 68 | 5248,0 | 0,09 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| improper placement or instalation of heater | 53 | 0,30 | 90 | 24705,0 | 0,44 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| other heater failure | 9 | 0,05 | 75 | 5180,0 | 0,09 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| heaters - total | 105 | 0,59 | 82 | 38312,0 | 0,68 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| technical failure | 2707 | 15,24 | 108 | 1712382,9 | 30,23 | 10 | 11 | 238 |
| incorrect instalation | 14 | 0,08 | 175 | 1947,0 | 0,03 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| improper service | 10 | 0,06 | 167 | 403,0 | 0,01 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| burning materials, products | 42 | 0,24 | 111 | 19597,5 | 0,35 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| foreign object in the machine | 277 | 1,56 | 213 | 63573, 3 | 1,12 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| electricity static charge | 6 | 0,03 | 33 | 1547,0 | 0,03 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| sparks from the exhaust, brakes | 61 | 0,34 | 75 | 1306,0 | 0,02 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| rubbing, overheating | 134 | 0,75 | 96 | 38 639,0 | 0,68 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| other changes in operational parameters | 940 | 5,29 | 97 | 535811,1 | 9,46 | 1 | 1 | 87 |
| technical failures - total | 4191 | 23,60 | 107 | 2375 233,8 | 41,94 | 11 | 12 | 340 |
| self ignition of agricultural crops | 132 | 0,74 | 129 | 51644,0 | 0,91 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| self ignition of coal | 20 | 0,11 | 91 | 518,0 | 0,01 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| self ignition of oils | 11 | 0,06 | 138 | 3402,8 | 0,06 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| self ignition of chemical substances | 17 | 0,10 | 81 | 12526,0 | 0,22 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| self ignition of chemical products | 18 | 0,10 | 90 | 2322,0 | 0,04 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| other self ignition (e.g. waste) | 107 | 0,60 | 110 | 77237,0 | 1,36 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| self ignitions - total | 305 | 1,72 | 113 | 147721,8 | 2,61 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| gas explosion | 4 | 0,02 | 100 | 168,0 | 0,00 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| flammable liquids explosion | 3 | 0,02 | x | 1180,0 | 0,02 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| dust explosion | 2 | 0,01 | 200 | 0,0 | 0,00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| explosive detonation | 1 | 0,01 | x | 9000,0 | 0,16 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| cylinders, boilers explosion | 1 | 0,01 | 100 | 2000,0 | 0,04 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| explosions - total | 11 | 0,06 | 183 | 12348,0 | 0,22 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| handling of flammable substances | 4 | 0,02 | 44 | 2594,0 | 0,05 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| lightning - objects with conductor | 6 | 0,03 | 300 | 12600,0 | 0,22 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| lightning - objects without conductor | 13 | 0,07 | 144 | 21820,0 | 0,39 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| lightning - others | 41 | 0,23 | 105 | 2224,8 | 0,04 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| natural disaster | 15 | 0,08 | 115 | 1676,0 | 0,03 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| traffic accident | 118 | 0,66 | 93 | 64006,4 | 1,13 | 1 | 12 | 121 |
| military exercise, fireworks | 128 | 0,72 | 103 | 1602,3 | 0,03 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| special causes - total | 321 | 1,81 | 102 | 103 929,5 | 1,84 | 1 | 12 | 125 |
| unclear | 991 | 5,58 | 80 | 107767,9 | 1,90 | 11 | 11 | 55 |
| under investigation | 124 | 0,70 | 127 | 345837,7 | 6,11 | 6 | 6 | 66 |
| unexamined | 51 | 0,29 | 75 | 30084,0 | 0,53 | 0 | 3 | 8 |

## Prevention

Survey of fire prevention of FRS CR

| Acts preceding inspection |  |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1876 | 856 | 772 | 1164 | 1275 |
| Inspections | Legal entities and natural personsentrepreneurs | Complex inspections | 703 | 333 | 342 | 532 | 558 |
|  |  | Thematic inspections | 8103 | 4188 | 4353 | 5803 | 6633 |
|  |  | Control inspections | 155 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 16 |
|  | Natural persons | Complex inspections | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Thematic inspections | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
|  |  | Control inspections | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Municipalities | Inspections | 482 | 180 | 347 | 231 | 296 |
| Administrative decision | On object exclusion of usage | Number | 13 | 19 | 10 | 6 | 10 |
|  | On business ban | Number | 15 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 10 |
|  | On shutdown | Number | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | On proper categorization | Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
|  | On range and administration of documentation on fire protection | Number | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | On evaluation of fire risk | Number | 56 | 53 | 44 | 67 | 28 |
|  | On the imposition of measures | Number | - | - | 19 | 8 | 3 |
|  | Fire-fighting documentation | Number | - | - | 1528 | 1697 | 2027 |
|  | Other decisions | Number | 1924 | 1392 | 1253 | 1836 | 3483 |
| Structural prevention | Assessment of construction plans Issued statements | Number of issued | 59180 | 57586 | 54331 | 25053 | 25779 |
|  |  | of which dissenting | - | - | 3153 | 2108 | 2490 |
|  | Putting a building into use | Number of issued | 25720 | 23070 | 21037 | 11737 | 11782 |
|  |  | of which dissenting | - | - | 1234 | 898 | 948 |
|  | Accepted requests for actions not subject to state fire supervision performance | Number | - | - | 5715 | 11462 | 7474 |
|  | Processing of documents for ordinary and extra- | Number | - | - | 90 | 98 | 96 |
|  | Cooperation out of range of fire supervision | Number of disposed | 2577 | 2290 | 964 | 769 | 99 |
| Other activities | Disposed requests | Number | 10280 | 9374 | 3490 | 3006 | 3620 |
| Investigation of fire causes | Fire documentation | Number | 8700 | 7312 | 7379 | 6043 | 5796 |
|  | Fire-technical expertise | Number | 451 | 387 | 409 | 423 | 337 |

Fires - the way of conclusion

|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| unclassified, wasn't monitored | 7937 | 6856 | 5940 | 8035 | 6836 |
| concluded by FRS region | 1671 | 1792 | 2091 | 2739 | 2006 |
| discussed on the place of fire | 1136 | 1245 | 499 | - | - |
| postponed, stopped, another way of FRS region, Police of CR | 5083 | 4883 | 5396 | 7305 | 6574 |
| postponed by Police of CR | 808 | 767 | 736 | 872 | 774 |
| concluded by the court | 14 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 16 |
| announced to others administration authorities | 30 | 13 | 15 | 25 | 33 |
| object exclusion of usage, business ban, shutdown | 24 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 12 |
| in investigation of Police of CR | 2110 | 1768 | 1465 | 1818 | 1507 |
| Total | 18813 | 17346 | 16162 | 20813 | 17758 |

After a decline in the performance of control activities, caused by widespread measures in 2020-2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic and subsequently in 2022 by the inclusion of control activity members into RACFU, there was a return to the usual standard in 2023. The most common deficiencies include not maintaining fire safety equipment in operational condition, not fulfilling the conditions of fire safety set in the fire safety solution of the building, missing regular checks of compliance with fire protection regulations in the form of preventive fire inspections, and incorrect way of incorporating operated activities according to fire hazard.

The expected and intended reduction in administrative burden of construction prevention is confirmed as a result of the adoption of Decree No. 460/2021 Coll., on the categorization of buildings in terms of fire safety and population protection.

For the second year, we record a reduced number of issued opinions for assessing construction intentions and for putting the building into use. Unlike last year, there was a decrease in the number of requests for actions outside the state fire supervision, which sharply increased last year due to the effectiveness of the mentioned legislative change. The amount of cooperation outside the state fire supervision has significantly decreased, which is again a positive consequence of legislative changes.

The increasing number of other administrative decisions is predominantly represented by an increasing number of sanctions imposed in administrative proceedings.

In terms of determining the causes of fires, we recorded a steady state of monitored data last year, which do not significantly deviate from previous years.

## TYPES OF INCIDENTS WITH INTERVENTIONS OF FIRE UNITS

Fire - intervention to any undesirable combustion, which causes fatality or injury of persons or animals, or damage of property or environment. Undesirable combustion in which people, animals, property or environment are in imminent danger is also considered as a fire.

Traffic accident - intervention related to collision of transport means, in which the person was killed or injured or there is damage on property. Traffic accident followed by fire is always considered as a fire. A traffic accident is also considered as a case in which the fire units eliminated only the minor consequences of an accident (cleaning of roads or removing leakages of substances - vehicle operational filling, etc.), if this was the result of a traffic accident of the above mentioned definition.

HazMat leakage - intervention in emergencies associated with undesirable leakage of HazMat, 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 No. 224/2015 Coll., on Prevention of serious accidents.

Leakage of oil products - intervention mainly to prevent leakage and to limit its range of oil (gasoline, diesel or oil). Leakage of these substances from vehicle operational fillings due to traffic accidents are classified as "traffic accident".

- rescue of persons 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,
- rescue of people and animals,
- pumping, water closing and water supply,
- assistance in explosives finding,
- provisional or other repairs,
- extrication of objects, persons,
- measurement of concentrations or radiation.

Technical accident - intervention to eliminate hazards or hazardous conditions
Technical assistance - intervention to eliminate hazards or hazardous conditions of smaller scale besides technological assistance and traffic accident, for example:
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, searching for missing persons, monitoring water streams, road accessibility control etc. and other on-demand services (both directly and indirectly provided assistance).

Radiation accident - intervention in incidents related to the improper release of radioactive substances or ionizing radiation.
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, weather influence - intervention in an emergency caused by harmfully acting forces and phenomena caused generally or locally by natural influences that threaten lives, health, property or the environment - floods, flooding, rain, snow, ice, windstorms, landslides, earthquakes, etc. in which fire units carried out the rescue and liquidation work. Natural disasters are registered always with index associated with the type of disaster.

## Statistical Yearbook 2023

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