Ministry of the Interior-Directorate General Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic



STATISTICAL YEARBOOK of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

2023

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Dash (-) event didn't occur or wasn't monitored
Cross (x) entry was omitted for logical reasons
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h (-)	event didn't occur or wasn't monitored	F	fatalities
ss (x)	entry was omitted for logical reasons	I	injuries
ex %	compares the data of 2023 to the state in 2022	FRS CR	Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic
	(unless stated otherwise)	RU FRS CR	Rescue unite of the FRS CR
	Police of the Czech Republic	VFU	Voluntary Fire Units
)	Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic	IRS	Integrated Rescue System

PCR

MoD

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 171 928 incidents. This number includes 18 653 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 23 000 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 24 050 traffic accidents involving FPU, which is 11 % more than last year. In connection with traffic accidents, responding units rescued or evacuated 23 042 people. The number of incidents involving the release of dangerous chemical substances also increased by 10 %. Last year there were a total of 8 478 of them, and the most common was the removal of oil product spills in a total number of 6 388 events. And the number of false alarms also increased, namely by 8 % to a total number of 11 515.

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 Vlček, 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 171 928 times, of which in 153 275 emergencies they intervened a in 18 653 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, 89 326 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× Ukraine, 3× Türkiye, 1× Slovenia).



Fires

There were 17 758 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 1 410 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 1 374 people from the fires, and another 14 057 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 24 050 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 23 042 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 8 478, 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 6 388 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 91 590 events, of which 80 869 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 11 515 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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Index %
Number of emergencies	130 229	143 500	142 197	151 619	153 275	101
Number of other activitities	17 237	18 325	19 607	19 364	18 653	96
Total	147 466	161 825	161 804	170 983	171 928	101



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, 6 063 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 units and firefighters	FRS CR	VFU		Enterpri- ses VFU
Number of fire protection units	247	6 063	93	89
Number of firefighters	7 826	79 468	3 148	1 150

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).



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	2021	2022	2023	Index %
Water tenders (CAS) designed to carry a fire brigade crew (1+5)	145 897	161 149	170 020	106
Water tenders with a large-capacity water tank	20 014	25 533	23 130	91
Aerial fire trucks (platform trucks and turnable ladders)	11 328	20 138	16 836	84
Vehicles for transportation	16 502	12 571	13 305	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 3 627 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 2 413 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 1 214 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. 4 834 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.

	Water tender 1+5	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 the FRS CR

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	1 507	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	1 034	80	104	90	1 867	39
Total	2 340	100	1 287	100	114	100	4 834	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 LL 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 36×34 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 73 0804 standard, in which car parks were dealt with, was published in 1995. Until then, ČSN 73 0838 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 LL, 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 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 CZ, 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 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 2 473 of them. In 2023, the number returned to the long-term average and was 1 512. 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 1 715 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. 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 capacity of 3 000 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 Moravian-Silesian 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 Meziříčí, and Zlín, 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 Zlín 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 (MoI-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 MoI-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 Králův Dvůr, 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 Moravian-Silesian, 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", Frýdek-Místek, 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 Moravian-Silesian 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 Moravian-Silesian 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 Moravian-Silesian 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-Místek , the statutory city of Frýdek-Místek, Lenzing Biocel Paskov, a. s., RU FRS CR from Hlučín, EMS of the Moravian-Silesian 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 non-profit 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 RAP-FU 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.





HUMANITARIAN AID



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 (22x Ukraine, 3x Türkiye, 1x 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 m³ 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 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 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	6 8. 2. a 20 22. 2. 2023	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	3. 3. 2023 a 8 9. 3. 2023	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, blou- ses, hats, jackets, trousers, sleeping bags, blankets, isothermal films, solid fuel, stoves, candles and mat- ches, 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 (Mol-DG 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 15-16, 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 V4 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. Jiří 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 Vlček, 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 pan-African 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 CBRN-DET 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 MoI-DG FRS CR. In October 2023, a meeting of the INSARAG working group took place in Doha, Qatar, 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 ¹⁾	bil CZK	5 793,9	5 710,8	6 107,0	6 785,2	6 513,8
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	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
FRS CR - total (of which 15,1 % women)	11 007	11 136	11 287	11 587	11 886
of which in service	9 950	10 100	10 250	10 550	10 850
(of which shift members in fire units of regional FRS)	6 939	7 077	7 221	7 524	7 826
Civil employees	1 057	1 0 3 6	1 0 3 7	1 0 3 7	1036
Enterprises FRS - professional firefighters enlisted in units	3 013	3 087	3 162	3 066	3 148
of which military firefighters	566	655	676	690	678
Municipal VFU and enterprises VFU - members in units	67 149	64 284	63 276	80 235	80 618

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.



FIRE UNITS' ACTIVITIES

Types of incidents with fire units' intervention

Type of incident	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Share %	Index %
Fires	18 361	16 938	15 711	20 390	17 275	11,3	85
Traffic accidents	22 051	20 178	20 413	21708	24 050	15,7	111
HazMat leakages	7 798	7 719	7 527	7 691	8 478	5,5	110
there of oil products	5 687	5 537	5 426	5 634	6 388	4,2	113
Technical accidents - total number	72 268	83 929	81 157	83 133	91 590	59,8	110
there of technical accidents	1	3	107	16	15	0,0	94
technical assistances	63 866	74 708	71 185	72 875	80 869	52,8	111
technological assistances	367	265	254	273	273	0,2	100
other assistances	8 034	8 953	9 611	9 969	10 433	6,8	105
Radiation accidents	4	3	6	5	2	0,0	40
Other emergencies	40	5 170	7 628	8 039	365	0,2	5
False alarms	9 707	9 563	9 755	10 653	11 515	7,5	108
Number of emergencies	130 229	143 500	142 197	151 619	153 275	100,0	101
Number of other activitities	17 237	18 325	19 607	19 364	18 653	-	96
Total	147 466	161 825	161 804	170 983	171 928	-	101

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 by traffic accidents



Interventions in natural disasters

Type of intervention	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fires	231	187	192	90	110
Traffic accidents	519	320	816	772	1528
HazMat leakages	20	24	8	10	9
Technical accidents	23 302	37 088	32 855	27 889	33 443
Other accidents	119	215	182	148	149
Total	24 191	37 834	34 053	28 909	35 239

Types of incidents with fire units' intervention in regions

Type of incident	Capital of Prague	Central Bohemia	South Bohemia	Pilsen	Karlovy Vary	Ústí nad Labem
Fires	2 0 3 4	2 572	1 134	1 141	671	1 671
Traffic accidents	1 266	4 193	1 585	1729	878	1490
HazMat leakages	897	1 102	413	710	464	977
there of oil products	701	858	383	535	378	788
Technical accidents - total number	5 874	9 868	8 437	6 819	3 901	6 401
there of technical accidents	0	7	0	0	0	0
technical assistances	5 539	8 895	7 486	5 871	3 480	5 527
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	1 773	1 2 3 2	637	692	435	1088
Number of emergencies	11 885	18 975	12 211	11 115	6 366	11 630
Number of other activitities	912	598	1 014	632	649	1274
Total	12 797	19 573	13 225	11 747	7 015	12 904
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 MoI-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 Kroměříž 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 μ Sv/h) were discovered on the floor of the school's chemical warehouse, and a school employee brought a contaminated pipe (on the surface 4 μ Gy/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	Moravian- Silesian	CR
791	789	740	813	1 570	837	634	1878	17 275
1 3 5 2	1624	1 358	1568	2 696	1300	1 149	1862	24 050
567	539	403	365	601	408	282	750	8 478
504	421	287	270	375	255	184	449	6 388
4 272	4 921	5 824	8 077	8 108	4 922	3 608	10 558	91 590
0	1	0	0	3	1	3	0	15
4 018	4 382	4 827	7 533	7 024	4 441	3 0 3 2	8 814	80 869
1	2	1	62	7	2	1	5	273
253	536	996	482	1074	478	572	1739	10 433
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
37	1	0	39	36	21	50	68	349
398	544	580	633	1 101	408	495	1 4 9 9	11 515
7 417	8 418	8 905	11 495	14 112	7 896	6 219	16 615	153 259
331	284	872	740	2 406	1 188	695	7 058	18 653
7 748	8 702	9 777	12 235	16 518	9 084	6 914	23 673	171 912
102	103	102	104	103	103	102	95	101

Note: The total number does not include humanitarian assistance provided from the CR abroad.





Interventions by type of fire unit

The set in the states		FRS CR		Μ	lunicipal VFU	
Type of incident	2022	2023	Index %	2022	2023	Index %
Fires	23 918	20 811	87	24 449	19 886	81
Traffic accidents	24 676	27 532	112	6 230	7 270	117
HazMat leakages	7 254	8 116	112	1849	2 157	117
there of oil products	4 870	5 702	117	1440	1742	121
Technical accidents - total number	62 503	67 538	108	33 697	39 477	117
there of technical accidents	47	37	79	19	23	121
technical assistances	53 853	58 952	109	30 514	36 210	119
technological assistances	425	122	29	479	34	7
other assistances	8 178	8 427	103	2 685	3 210	120
Radiation accidents	11	9	82	0	2	х
Other emergencies	9 120	580	6	3 520	45	1
False alarms	9 833	11 046	112	3 646	4 145	114
Total	137 315	135 632	99	73 391	72 982	99

Basic information on fire units

Desisinformation			Fi	res		
Basic information	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Index %
Number of intervention	42 759	39 289	36 966	49 716	42 012	85
Number of incidents with multiple interventions	Х	х	х	х	х	х
Total number of multiple interventions	х	х	х	х	х	х
Number of incidents in the 3rd and special stage of alert	37	52	26	57	52	91
Number of intervening firefighters	227 596	209 546	197 424	261 666	226 679	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	4 314	4 525	4 491	4 783	4 654	97
Number of incidents with use of heat protective clothing	2	4	1	0	6	х
with chemical clothing	5	11	5	1	6	600
with air breathing apparatus	6 998	7 325	7 208	7 987	7 865	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	0,4

	Enterprises Fl	RS	E	interprises V	FU	Othe	r unit		Total	
2022	2023	Index %	2022	2023	Index %	2022	2023	2022	2023	Index %
1 259	1 251	99	72	57	79	18	7	49 716	42 012	85
1 527	1632	107	7	9	129	2	6	32 442	36 449	112
689	648	94	40	79	198	0	0	9 832	11 000	112
549	514	94	31	63	203	0	0	6 890	8 021	116
4 678	5 454	117	232	249	107	10	14	101 120	112 732	111
2	0	0	0	0	х	0	0	68	60	88
3 966	4 707	119	186	190	102	9	12	88 528	100 071	113
66	95	144	44	55	125	0	0	1 014	306	30
644	652	101	2	4	200	1	2	11 510	12 295	107
1	1	100	0	0	х	0	0	12	12	100
398	5	1	0	0	х	35	0	13 073	630	5
2 073	2 005	97	387	450	116	2	1	15 941	17 647	111
10 625	10 996	103	738	844	114	67	28	222 136	220 482	99

		Technical i	ntervention					False a	alarms		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Index %	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Index %
128 953	153 947	167 777	156 479	160 823	103	14 340	14 324	14 493	15 941	17 647	111
1 056	2 376	3 157	1472	1235	84	39	47	48	50	49	98
3 631	12 435	26 656	6 339	4 276	67	448	462	451	455	456	100
6	7	62	3	9	300	0	0	0	0	0	х
570 600	646 886	635 063	667 995	724 942	109	72 928	72 219	73 243	81 600	91 660	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	1 175	975	602	552	92	58	71	63	46	73	159
0	0	1	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	х
29	64	32	34	26	76	0	0	0	0	0	х
611	834	857	624	592	95	60	78	65	48	74	154
0	1	0	1	2	200	0	0	0	0	0	х

Number of fire protection units by its category

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
FRS CR - FPU I	245	245	246	246	247
Municipal VFU	6 698	6 389	6 288	6 232	6 063
FPU II	237	241	244	244	244
FPU III	1 356	1 380	1 386	1 403	1407
FPU V	5 105	4 768	4 658	4 585	4 412
Enterprises FRS - FPU IV	96	95	96	92	93
of which military FPU	16	16	17	16	17
Enterprises VFU - FPU VI	136	108	102	100	89

Interventions of fire units in districts and regions

District (realise)	Interve in to		int	FRS CR	s		unicipal VF tervention	s		erprises Fl ervention	S	Other u interven	
District (region)	Number	Ind. %	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind . %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	% in total
Capital City of Prague	16 002	91	12 707	90	79,4	1 350	67	8,4	1944	136	12,1	1	0,0
Benešov	3 271	111	1 590	113	48,6	1636	109	50,0	45	100	1,4	0	0,0
Beroun	2 174	116	1 327	109	61,0	793	129	36,5	54	164	2,5	0	0,0
Kladno	2 777	94	1904	91	68,6	839	101	30,2	34	79	1,2	0	0,0
Kolín	1894	107	1 2 9 7	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	2 405	120	1 2 9 4	108	53,8	922	151	38,3	189	98	7,9	0	0,0
Mladá Boleslav	2 765	113	1873	114	67,7	733	125	26,5	158	69	5,7	1	0,0
Nymburk	2 299	131	1 398	119	60,8	806	172	35,1	95	90	4,1	0	0,0
Prague-East	4 054	111	2 285	111	56,4	1592	110	39,3	177	116	4,4	0	0,0
Prague-West	3 453	109	1988	115	57,6	1364	102	39,5	101	113	2,9	0	0,0
Příbram Pekovník	2 883 1 494	114 97	1 628 770	115 107	56,5 51,5	1232 707	111 89	42,7 47,3	23 17	192 59	0,8 1,1	0 0	0,0
Rakovník Central Bohemia	31 194	97 111	18 399	110	59,0	11 762	115	37,7	1032	98	3,3	1	0,0
České Budějovice	4 037	121	2 753	109	68,2	1 120	165	27,7	164	129	4,1	0	0,0
Český Krumlov	1934	121	1 106	113	57,2	742	130	38,4	86	92	4,1	0	0,0
Jindřichův Hradec	2 213	118	1122	116	50,7	1052	130	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	1 4 8 1	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	2 104	121	1 2 0 2	116	57,1	837	131	39,8	65	118	3,1	0	0,0
South Bohemia	14 900	120	8 735	114	58,6	5 647	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	3 098	120	1838	120	59,3	1 217	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	3 299	96	2 818	101	85,4	366	62	11,1	115	174	3,5	0	0,0
Pilsen-North	2 045	106	1 176	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	2 278	122	1 192	127	52,3	1 0 4 1	115	45,7	44	183	1,9	1	0,0
Pilsen	15 511	106	9 624	112	62,0	5 575	96	35,9	296	140	1,9	16	0,1
Cheb	2 651	130	1526	116	57,6	931	151	35,1	194	166	7,3	0	0,0
Karlovy Vary	3 680	123	1541	106	41,9	2 018	140	54,8	118	137	3,2	3	0,1
Sokolov Kontovni Vorini	3 048	149	1 498	141	49,1	1462	160	48,0	88	124	2,9	0	0,0
Karlovy Vary	9 379	132	4 565	119	48,7	4 411	149	47,0	400 99	146 136	4,3	3 0	0,0
Děčín Chomutov	3 253 2 123	106 112	1 524 1 056	109 118	46,8 49,7	1 630 868	102 110	50,1 40,9	199	96	3,0 9,4	0	0,0
Litoměřice	2 080	112	1 3 3 7	110	64,3	601	118	28,9	199	107	9,4 6,8	0	0,0 0,0
Louny	1687	93	1080	98	64,0	557	82	33,0	50	167	3,0	0	0,0
Most	1967	129	1 0 5 1	120	53,4	342	181	17,4	574	126	29,2	0	0,0
Teplice	2 217	124	1 162	107	52,4	742	136	33,5	306	196	13,8	7	0,3
Ústí nad Labem	2 199	112	1 3 0 8	108	59,5	606	123	27,6	284	106	12,9	1	0,0
Ústí nad Labem	15 526	112	8 518	109	54,9	5 346	111	34,4	1654	125	10,7	8	0,1
Česká Lípa	3 587	125	1 819	129	50,7	1635	119	45,6	133	146	3,7	0	0,0
Jablonec nad Nisou	2 044	124	1 2 3 3	119	60,3	732	130	35,8	69	119	3,4	10	0,5
Liberec	4 179	92	2 358	82	56,4	1 501	112	35,9	320	96	7,7	0	0,0
Semily	2 419	119	1 3 4 2	127	55,5	1005	109	41,5	70	108	2,9	2	0,1
Liberec	12 229	110	6 752	106	55,2	4 873	116	39,8	592	108	4,8	12	0,1
Hradec Králové	2 930	80	1951	73	66,6	910	101	31,1	66	89	2,3	3	0,1
Jičín	1837	120	1 111	115	60,5	676	133	36,8	50	76	2,7	0	0,0
Náchod	2 814	121	1 688	120	60,0	1094	121	38,9	31	148	1,1	1	0,0
Rychnov nad Kněžnou	2 535	128	1 189	130	46,9	1034	126	40,8	311	130	12,3	1	0,0
Trutnov	3 059	131	1639	128	53,6	1 397	138	45,7	23	72	0,8	0	0,0
Hradec Králové	13 175	111	7 578	104	57,5	5 111	123	38,8	481	111	3,7	5	0,0
Chrudim	2 662	98	1 397	105	52,5	1256	91	47,2	8	44	0,3	1	0,0
Pardubice	2 875	89	1980	88	68,9	693	87	24,1	202	101	7,0	0	0,0
Svitavy	2 385	110	1577	109	66,1	777	113	32,6	31	119	1,3	0	0,0
Ústí nad Orlicí	3 511	95	1 956	101	55,7	1 180	83	33,6	221	74 95	6,3	154	4,4
Pardubice	11 433	97	6 910	99	60,4	3 906	91	34,2	462	85	4,0	155	1,4

Platitat (sector)	Interve in to		int	FRS CR ervention	S		unicipal VF terventions			rprises FF erventions		Other u interven	
District (region)	Number	Ind . %	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	% in total
Havlíčkův Brod	2 954	110	1831	115	62,0	973	104	32,9	147	97	5,0	3	0,1
Jihlava	3 140	112	1 919	111	61,1	864	126	27,5	248	115	7,9	109	3,5
Pelhřimov	2 826	107	1506	113	53,3	1 265	99	44,8	41	186	1,5	14	0,5
Třebíč	2 463	118	1530	111	62,1	707	138	28,7	226	115	9,2	0	0,0
Žďár nad Sázavou	3 108	106	1754	110	56,4	1 217	103	39,2	25	104	0,8	112	3,6
Vysočina	14 491	110	8 540	112	58,9	5 026	109	34,7	687	113	4,7	238	1,6
Blansko	2 603	109	1 4 5 1	101	55,7	1 128	121	43,3	24	150	0,9	0	0,0
Brno-město	6 072	61	5 291	59	87,1	656	72	10,8	125	152	2,1	0	0,0
Brno-venkov	4 826	111	3 362	111	69,7	1 372	112	28,4	91	100	1,9	1	0,0
Břeclav	2 091	62	1 358	66	64,9	703	56	33,6	25	37	1,2	5	0,2
Hodonín	2 238	43	1270	52	56,7	931	34	41,6	37	84	1,7	0	0,0
Vyškov	1828	80	1 3 0 1	80	71,2	494	79	27,0	32	78	1,8	1	0,1
Znojmo	2 068	108	1340	98	64,8	691	135	33,4	37	106	1,8	0	0,0
South Moravia	21726	74	15 373	73	70,8	5 975	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	3 898	100	2 564	90	65,8	1 214	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
Přerov	2 341	115	1601	106	68,4	627	149	26,8	113	99	4,8	0	0,0
Šumperk	2 691	97	1505	84	55,9	1 129	121	42,0	55	95	2,0	2	0,1
Olomouc	11 877	99	7 330	88	61,7	4 214	128	35,5	322	115	2,7	11	0,1
Kroměříž	1699	142	1 140	133	67,1	524	171	30,8	35	106	2,1	0	0,0
Uherské Hradiště	1946	109	1 131	110	58,1	533	101	27,4	22	96	1,1	260	13,4
Vsetín	2 642	111	1260	114	47,7	1 176	114	44,5	102	97	3,9	104	3,9
Zlín	3 023	106	2 018	103	66,8	800	113	26,5	177	96	5,9	28	0,9
Zlín	9 310	113	5 549	112	59,6	3 033	118	32,6	336	97	3,6	392	4,2
Bruntál	2 095	103	1203	109	57,4	860	96	41,1	27	108	1,3	5	0,2
Frýdek-Místek	4 457	106	2 317	111	52,0	1 685	117	37,8	455	68	10,2	0	0,0
Karviná	3 544	108	2 687	108	75,8	742	113	20,9	115	79	3,2	0	0,0
Nový Jičín	3 269	125	1630	121	49,9	1242	124	38,0	397	156	12,1	0	0,0
Opava	3 094	98	1 617	110	52,3	1 265	86	40,9	212	100	6,9	0	0,0
Ostrava	7 208	58	5 560	54	77,1	937	70	13,0	708	83	9,8	3	0,0
Moravian-Silesian	23 667	85	15 014	80	63,4	6 731	99	28,4	1 914	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
	FRS of the South Bohemian Region	1	Austria
	FRS of the Pilsen Region	2	Germany
Fires	FRS of the Ústí nad Labem Region	1	Germany
Fires	FRS of the Liberec Region	3	Poland
	FRS of the Zlín Region	1	Slovakia
	FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region	2	Poland
	FRS of the South Bohemian Region	1	Austria
	FRS of the Karlovy Vary Region	1	Germany
Tracki a secondaria	FRS of the Hradec Králové Region	1	Poland
Traffic accidents		1	Slovakia
	FRS of the South Bohemian Region	2	Austria
	FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region	3	Poland
HazMat leakages	FRS of the Liberec Region	1	Poland
Technical cosidents	FRS of the Pilsen Region	1	Germany
Technical accidents	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

Pagian	Ch	emical lab	oratory o	f the FR	S CR	Ae	rial mean	s of othe	er servic	es
Region	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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Index %
Fires under MoD area	173	103	134	180	93	52
losses (thousands CZK)	19 825,3	5 191,0	273,4	15 230,0	62 494,0	410
salvaged values (thousands CZK)	102 444,2	127 500,0	1850,0	22 400,0	33 597,0	150
Fires outside the MoD area	17	7	4	25	13	52
Technical assistances under MoD area	5 334	4 108	4 126	2 258	4 122	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 § 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

Catagory	20	019	20	20	2	021	20)22	20	23	Inde	x %
Category	F	1.1	F	1.1	F	- 1	F	1	F	l I	F	1
Professional firefighters	1	260	0	255	0	292	0	332	1	282	х	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	FR	S CR	Munici	pal VFU	Enterpri	ises FRS	Enterp. VFU and Total others		
	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	124 995	103	58 435	102	9 740	104	552	193 722	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	1 0 8 1	64	106	92	7	3 117	78
D water stream	727	65	849	53	52	79	44	1672	59
C water stream	3 988	81	4 322	72	294	88	33	8 637	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	5 768	83	2 630	77	296	93	19	8 713	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	х	8	267	0	39	126
special technical equipment and extuinguishing agents	380	104	77	74	6	86	2	465	97
water pumping	1 115	106	2 187	113	175	109	35	3 512	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	2 184	74
water refill	1284	77	3 030	73	107	69	6	4 427	74
cooling	887	103	364	88	78	80	19	1348	97
natural ventilation	3 742	95	1059	94	283	108	62	5 146	96
forced ventilation	1439	97	516	99	75	109	6	2 036	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	1 514	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	1 971	108
sampling	335	107	18	78	5	250	0	358	106
gas concetration measurement	3 250	102	216	114	189	85	12	3 667	102
securing of place of accident	14 381	113	3 717	115	626	102	8	18 732	113
securing of place of air equipment landing	1039	133	512	134	21	175	0	1572	134
removing of after-effect traffic accident	9 077	111	2 115	113	618	105	2	11 812	111
traffic control	9 395	120	7 566	121	279	103	9	17 249	120
removing of obstacles from roads and other areas	21 891	126	18 215	122	2 621	133	38	42 765	125
cleaning-up of oil products (vehicle´s filling)	13 083	116	2 937	114	396	102	55	16 471	116
fire protection measures	14 410	112	3 634	112	334	121	27	18 405	112
surroundings securing	1 150	107	736	91	60	107	9	1955	100
lighting the place of intervention	3 437	108	2 451	112	270	113	4	6 162	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	FR	S CR	Munici	pal VFU	Enterpri	ises FRS	Enterp. VFU and others	То	tal
	Number	Index %	Number	Index %	Number	Index %	Number	Number	Index %
operating the dangerous equipment	90	87	49	114	0	0	1	140	92
provisional repair	1 318	72	437	60	131	93	7	1 893	70
building support	65	98	18	150	0	0	0	83	105
construction dismantling	2 308	88	2 0 2 5	85	122	110	3	4 458	87
water ray cutting	35	97	1	х	0	х	0	36	100
water, gas, electricity etc. closing	2 491	95	504	103	48	89	8	3 051	96
breaking into closed space	14 777	97	1800	108	95	82	6	16 678	98
snow and ice removing	646	225	356	276	80	111	14	1 0 9 6	223
intervention at height using climbing equipment	528	78	96	74	39	81	1	664	78
intervention at height and depths	4 634	97	998	96	104	91	4	5 740	97
persons searching	446	100	590	108	42	98	2	1080	104
searching persons in rubbles	37	119	16	64	2	х	0	55	98
searching and rescue of persons from water	116	73	65	110	0	х	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	1 275	111	412	122	28	100	1	1 716	113
extrication of persons from lifts	1 391	105	99	114	128	144	8	1 626	108
extrication of persons from collapsed buildings	6	32	7	88	1	х	0	14	52
transport of patients	12 890	109	3 976	118	545	118	9	17 420	111
rescue of persons - another	5 311	106	754	113	145	167	30	6 240	107
pre-medical treatment	6 852	114	2 619	112	628	112	54	10 153	113
use of defibrillator (AED)	359	105	568	113	8	57	1	936	109
cooperation in medical treatment of patient	5 803	117	1895	121	148	119	4	7 850	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	1 511	111
capture and elimination of insects	2 677	107	2 736	117	109	98	13	5 535	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	1 171	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	х	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	х	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	2 430	111
taking pictures, videos	43 141	117	5 266	121	3 744	118	30	52 181	118
use of thermal imaging camera	8 942	101	2 204	101	682	144	8	11 836	103
standby on the place of intervention	2 582	98	5 905	94	242	113	16	8 745	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	х	1	1054	110
others	5 769	56	2 648	60	1 2 3 5	101	41	9 693	60
fire unit didn't intervene (call off on the way to accident)	6 179	111	3 672	109	324	140	3	10 178	111
Total	383 776	104	166 889	101	26 477	107	1 2 9 9	578 441	103



Negative influences by the interventions

Туре	Number	Index %
Late arrival of fire units		
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	х
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 °C	13	118
other influences of atmospheric conditions	603	94
negative influence of technological disposition	30	188
others	35	92



Selected fires with loss of 10 million CZK and higher, selected emergencies in the 3rd stage and special stage of alert

Region	Date	Description (type of the event, place and detailed information)
	4.11.	fire in a warehouse and furniture store, Prague-Zličín, cylinders present, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling the construction, 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
Capital of Prague	25.11.	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, 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
	5.4.	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 operational workplace established, dismantling of constructions, intervention at height and depths, use of a wetting agent, hidden fire sources, rebur- ning, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, cooperation with the Czech Army and military police
	27.4.	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 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.
Central Bohemia	17.5.	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 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.
	6.8.	Fire of the building of the former mill, Tučhoměřice, Prague-West district , improper staging area, multiple fire source and reburning, mobile operatio- 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.
	25.8.	Fire of the municipal waste sorting facility, Dolni Břitov, district Příbram, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station esta- blished, traffic control, entering enclosed space, use of heavy foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, extinguishing with special technical 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.
	8.10.	Fire of stored wood in the industrial zone, Kladno-Dubí, 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 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.
	15.4.	Fire of a cottage, Lenora-Houžná, Prachatice district, slippery road on the way to the intervention site, flammable liquids and cylinders present, ente- 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.
	3.6.	Fire of a sawmill, Slavonice, Jindřichův Hradec district, danger of explosion or destruction, intervention complicated by strong wind, cylinders present, 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.
	29.6.	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 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.
South Bohemian	11.7.	Fire of a recycling line, Vimperk, Prachatice district, entering enclosed space, dismantling of construction, use of a wetting agent, shuttle water trans- 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 Bonemian	14.7.	Fire of a bowling building, Vimperk, Prachatice district, entering enclosed space, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, use of a drone, collapse of part of the roof structure, 2 injured firefighters.
	15.7.	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, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, use of a drone, collapse of structures.
	3.8.	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, use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor, hidden fireplaces, intervention of the chemical laboratory Kamenice, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, 2 injured firefighters.
Pilsen	23.3.	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 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.
	10.5.	Fire of a recreational object, Oselce-Kotouň, Pilsen-South district , collapse of the roof structure, entering enclosed space, dismantling of construction, 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.
Karlovy Vary	25.8.	Fire of a sleeper warehouse and a handling machine, Březová-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 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 eva- cuated persons	Direct losses (mil CZK)	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 3rd stage and special stage of alert

Here is inclusible (data), Calab. Distance of the clip (data) can be presented in the clip calab. Section of the clip (data) calab. Section of the clip (Region	Date	Description (type of the event, place and detailed information)
United Laker Instrume design may instrume the state protocol, pre-weight and phase of the state and protocol in the state phase of the state and phastate and phastate and phase of the state and phase of the state		20.4.	dispatched to the fire didn't respond to the call, cylinders present, pre-medical help, entering enclosed space, evacuation of personal cars, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, measurement of gas concentration, use of over pressure
P22. construction, information at height is used in multim has, used CDS CBM relation, relations and the relation is conting at apply please and the relation of the re	Ústí nad Labem	11.5.	dangerously reacting with water present, pre-medical help, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of powder fire extin- guisher container, extinguishing with special technical means, capture and collection of leaked substance, pumping flammable substance into oil
2.5 tim. Prevalues Fire of a family bound of the set of anomal counce, which and part on the prevalues, subtiture prevalue, subtiture prevalues, subtiture, prevalues, subtitute, prevalues, subti		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
rescue unit compared to the altern annuncement, danger of explaion or destruction, cylinders prisers, that of the infervention at height and eptits, suffice work that any term increase of annihist, constant of object, dimensity of construction, intervention at height and deptits, suffice work transport, sufficiency in terms and and the sufficiency intervention at height and deptits, use of heavy (cancer) intervention at height and deptits, use of heavy (cancer) intervention at height and deptits, use of heavy (cancer) intervention at height and deptits, sufficiency intervention at height and deptits, and intervention at height and deptits, sufficiency intervention at height and intervention at height and intervention at height and deptits, sufficiency intervention at height and deptits, and intervention at height and deptits, and intervention at height and deptits, sufficiency intervention at height and deptits, and intervention at height and height, sufficiency int		2.5.	
Broads Storage. Capacity Depresentation of a destruction. Transmission tasking and stephy and stephy. use of transmission stephy and stephy and stephy. use of transmission stephy and stephy and stephy. Use of transmission stephy and st	Liberec	22.9.	rescue unit compared to the alarm announcement, danger of explosion or destruction, cylinders present, staff of the Intervention Commander esta- blished, evacuation and rescue of animals, evacuation of objects, dismantling of constructions, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water trans-
Hrades Kraiove 5.1. medical holp, tarfilic control, diamatiling of construction, shuttle water transport, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden file sources, finding out of shortage in if documentation. Pardubice Fire of found detronic water in the lib building. Rybin, Ry		10.10.	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 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
Pardubice 12.2 wetting agent, subtle work transport, use of a prinking bor or burner motion at height and depths, use of light and heavy foam, use of drores end bor or burner motion at height and depths, use of light and heavy foam, use of drores end borst burner material using loader, means and drores of FRS of the Central Bohemia Region, intervention of the clemical laboratory of the Population Protection Institute, means and forces of FRS of the Central Bohemia Region, intervention of the clemical laboratory of the Population Protection Institute, means and forces of FRS of the Central Bohemia Region, intervention of the clemical laboratory of the Population Protection Institute, means and trace seasous subtances present, fianmable light greater, mobile operational station established, entering enclosed gace, evacuation of objects. 100. intervention of the clean and protection Institute, means and trace motion of a drone, metralization of dangerous chemical substances, decommaniation of persons including Irreflythers, use of material head, intervention of the clean and trace motion and trace in the Population Protection Institute. Vysocina 3.12. Fire of the galvanizing hail. Zdanice, Hodonin district, danger or explacion of destruction, radiant heat and metting of flammable material. furned area and toxic gaseous substances present, multiple fire sources including reducting bace. Terrefly and the intervention Commanies and trace in the galvanizing hail. Zdanice, Hodonin district, danger or explacion of destruction, radiant heat and metting of flammable material. Furned area for the material have and and trace trace including reducting bace. Terrefly the substances decommaniation of equipment, means and and tree and trace. The present of the intervention Commanies and trace in the galvanizing hail. Zdanice, Hodonin district, dared t	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
Bits Enclose of the galvance incert. Lankeroun, Ust had Unici-Zohmike Hereinest district. Addamath heat and meting intermable inquices present, mobile operational station estabilished, entering enclosed space, executation 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 ventical hubbances, decontamination of persons including firefighters, use of material help, intervention of the chemical laboratory of the Population Protection Institute. Vysecina 3:12. Fire of a large-capacity haystack, Horni Cerelev-Téšenov, Pehrlimov district, the intervention was complicated by severe frost and a large snow cover, shuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, removal of burning hay bales using a loader, finding out of shortage in the documentation. Infinding other deficiencies in organizational fire security. South Horavian Fire of the galvance inceres. Houling life in sources including reburning, lack of water, improper standpipe, staff of the intervention Commander and toxic gaeous substances. documation, intervention at height and depths, use of hawny foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, used of a redidential building. Moravičany, Sumperk district, traffic control, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of CCS Cobrs, Nidden fire sources. Olonouc Fire of a redidential building. Moravičany, Sumperk district, traffic control, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of CCS Cobrs, Nidden fire sources, used of adminest and the sources, used of adminest and the sources and torge aspecies resonal belengings of passengers from the train. Lingured firefighter. <th></th> <td>12.7.</td> <td>staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, intervention at height and depths, use of light and heavy foam, use of 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</td>		12.7.	staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, intervention at height and depths, use of light and heavy foam, use of 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
Vysocina 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. South Moravian Fire of the galvanizing halt, Zdanice, Hodonin district, danger of explosion or destruction, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, multiple fire sources including returning, lack of water, improper standpipe, staff of the Intervention Commander established, traffic control, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of heavy foam and wetting agent, buttle water transport, neutralization of dangerous chemical substances, decontamination of equipment, means and firefighters, use of a drone, 22 injured firefighters, finding out of shortage in fire documentation, finding other deficiencies in organizational fire security Olomouc 6.9. Fire of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olomouc-Bélidia, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident and obstacles from communications and other spaces, use of medium fina and vetting agent, hidden fire sources, cooperation with the PCR in handing over personal belonging of passengers from the train. Injured firefighter. Zin Fire of mean displated at trade space, vacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of dexplosion or destruction, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, late dispatch of the sources, use of andor, means and forces of PS of the South Moravian and Metting agent, shuttle water transport, use of South South Moravian and Metting agent, shuttle water transport, use of South South Moravian and Metting agent, shuttle water transport, use of South South Moravian and	Pardubice	1.10.	gaseous substances present, flammable liquids present, mobile operational station established, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, 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
South Moravian and toxic gaseous substances present, multiple fire sources including reburning, lack of water, improper standpipe, staff of the Intervention Commander established, traffic control, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of heavy foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, neutralization of dangerous chemical substances, decontamination of equipment, means and firefighters, use of a crone, 22 injured Diomouc 6.8. Even and a struck with subsequent fire, Olonouc-Bélidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olonouc-Bélidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olonouc-Bélidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olonouc-Bélidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olonouc-Bélidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olonouc-Bélidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olonouc-Bélidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident of the Intervention communications and other spaces, use of medium foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, used of 23.8. Vision Fire of commercial and storage spaces, Ottokovice, Zin district, lack of water, improper standpipe, staff of the Intervention Commander established, entering enclosed space, use of medium foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, used of CSC Obtra, use of prinkling bar or bumper monitor, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, or effectual the firet deployment of the chnical laboratory Frenstat upod Radhoštém, means and foreces of RES of the SQR, deploy-ment of Technical Instit	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,
6.9. Cobra, hidden fire sources. Olomouc Traffic accident of a train and a truck with subsequent fire, Olomouc-Bělidla, removal of the consequences of a traffic accident and obstacles from communications and other spaces, use of medium foam and wetting agent, hidden fire sources, cooperation with the PCR in handing over personal belongings of passengers from the train, 1 injured firefighter. Fire of commercial and storage spaces, Otrokovice, Zlin 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 a drone, means and forces of FRS of the South Moravian and Moravian-Sileain Region, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenkit pde Radhoštém, means and forces of FRS of the South Moravian and Moravian-Sileain Region, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenkit pde Radhoštém, means and forces of FRS of the South Moravian and Moravian-Sileain Region, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenkit pde Radhoštém, intervention at height and depths, use of wetting agent, shuttle water transport, decontamination of equipment, means and fire sourcely. Zlin Fire of a recreational building, Zlin-Přiluky, cylinders and flammable liquids present, the notifier tried to extinguish the fire before the arrival of FRU, addited fire sources, exceled and toxic gaseous substances present, the notifier tried to extinguish the fire before the arrival of FRU, additem, inspection by a structural engineer, finding deficiencies	South Moravian	9.6.	and toxic gaseous substances present, multiple fire sources including reburning, lack of water, improper standpipe, staff of the Intervention Comman- der established, traffic control, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, use of heavy foam and wetting agent, shuttle water transport, neutralization of dangerous chemical substances, decontamination of equipment, means and firefighters, use of a drone, 22 injured
Intervention Intervention of the spaces, use of medium foam and wetting agent, hidden fire sources, cooperation with the PCR in handing over personal belongings of passengers from the train, 1 injured firefighter. Fire of commercial and storage spaces, Otrokovice, Zlin district, lack of water, improper standpipe, danger of explosion or destruction, radiant heat and metting 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. Zlin 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 exitinguishing 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 FRS of the South Moravian and Moravian-Silesian Region, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, means and forces of FRS of the South Moravian and Moravian-Silesian Region, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod Radhoštêm, means and forces of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod Radhoštêm, inspection by a structural engineer, finding deficiencies in organizational fire security. 21.10. Fire of the galvanizing plant, Rožnov pod Radhoštêm, Vsetin district, the intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, decontamination of equipment, means and firefighters, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod Radhoštêm, inspection by a structural engineer, finding deficiencies in organizational fire security		6.9.	
Moravian-Silesian 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. Zlin 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 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 Radhoštém, Vsetin district, the intervention was complicated by strong wind, negative impact of technological disposition, incorrect storage, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, enterving enclosed space, intervention at height and depths, use of wetting agent, shuttle water transport, decontamination of equipment, means and fire fighters, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod Radhoštém, inspection by a structural engineer, finding deficiencies in organizational fire security. 11.0. Fire of a recreational building, Zlin-Příluky, cylinders and flammable liquids present, the notifier tried to extinguish the fire before the arrival of FRU, entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and d	Olomouc	17.10.	communications and other spaces, use of medium foam and wetting agent, hidden fire sources, cooperation with the PCR in handing over personal
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 of construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction,		23.8.	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 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, deploy-
26.11. entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources. Moravian-Silesian Fire of the hall for the production of roofing, Vysoká-Pitárné, Bruntál district, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, dismantling of construction, 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. Fire of the packaging material warehouse, Raškovice, Frýdek-Mistek district, not turned off electric current, lack of water, storage of a larger quantity of lithium batteries, dismantling of construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction,	Zlín	21.10.	cal disposition, incorrect storage, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, entering enclosed space, intervention at height and depths, use of wetting agent, shuttle water transport, decontamination of equipment, means and firefighters, intervention of the chemical laboratory Frenštát pod
Moravian-Silesian 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. Fire of the packaging material warehouse, Raškovice, Frýdek-Mistek district, not turned off electric current, lack of water, storage of a larger quantity of lithium batteries, dismantling of construction, shuttle water transport, improper standpipe, hidden fire sources, collapse of the roof construction,		26.11.	entering enclosed space, evacuation of objects, dismantling of construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, hidden fire
Pire of the packaging material warehouse, Raskovice, Prydek-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,		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,
	Moravian-Silesian	22.3.	

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 3 175 345 calls - 2 824 119 to line 112 and 351 226 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	18 813	17 346	16 162	20 813	17 758	85
of which fires without involvement	452	408	451	423	483	114
Losses (CZK)	2 216 302 200	2 582 299 900	4 348 129 900	5 760 471 900	5 663 721 500	98
Salvaged values (CZK)	12 352 214 400	15 247 749 100	16 634 591 300	12 686 423 500	27 879 486 500	220
Fatalities in direct context	94	107	90	101	83	82
Total fatalities	128	144	110	128	105	82
Injuries	1 3 8 8	1250	1 221	1 552	1 410	91
Evacuated persons	8 511	8 387	8 160	12 499	14 057	112
Rescued persons	1 3 3 8	1242	1250	1 298	1 374	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 1 410 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.

1 374 persons were rescued by the firefighters in fires and another 14 057 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 %
2019	406	2,2	1 530 679,1	69,1
2020	387	2,2	1946 296,2	75,4
2021	467	2,9	3 701 956,8	85,1
2022	550	2,6	5 021 151,0	87,2
2023	531	3,0	4 925 208,6	87,0

Fatalities and injuries in fires

F (DC) - fatalities in direct context Index % Category F(DC) F(DC) F(DC) F(DC) F(DC) F F F F Т F Children under 15 years Persons from 15 to 65 years Persons over 65 years Professional firefighters _ _ _ Х _ _ Voluntary firefighters _ Total

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.

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	426 266,4	41	1167 393,0	11	12	143
Housing funds	1360	92	205 729,0	67	1 214 519,0	15	15	396
Family houses and other buildings for housing	2 030	103	561 541,5	108	2 285 337,0	24	30	315
Buildings and halls for production and services	439	103	2 644 102,3	99	18 572 033,8	0	0	90
Energetic production buildings	74	66	315 613,5	880	733 150,0	0	0	5
Buildings and objects for parking	140	89	143 003,0	142	208 055,0	1	1	24
Buildings for storage (excl. agricultural)	76	103	227 458,6	129	456 375,0	0	0	11
Buildings for storage of agricultural products	60	207	138 593,5	389	185 715,0	1	1	8
Buildings for arable and animal farming	39	65	26 546,2	62	67 230,0	0	0	2
Agricultural objects	24	83	5 029,0	63	37 750,0	0	0	0
Objects outside the buildings (excl. agricultural)	292	112	23 036,7	253	154 571,0	0	0	2
Objects under construction and reconstructions	43	165	16 526,0	90	28 360,0	0	0	3
Provisional and purpose objects at buildings	626	92	103 166,5	116	392 878,0	7	8	55
Means of transport and working machineries	2 447	104	653 460,0	117	1 139 316,2	7	21	201
Agricultural areas and natural environment	672	132	32 743,2	129	183 753,9	0	0	7
Forests	1 512	61	14 130,7	29	192 031,0	0	0	22
Open storage areas	2 150	56	8 523,6	33	231 853,0	0	0	18
Demolition and dumps	4 652	93	107 612,5	326	511 473,6	11	11	53
Others	274	70	10 639,3	198	117 692,0	6	6	55



Fires in branches

Faaraan kaarak	Number	J.,	Losses (thous CZK)	Index %	Salvaged values	Fatalities		Interior
Economy branch	of fires	Index %			(thous CZK)	in direct context	Total	Injuries
Agriculture	1968	73	342 451,1	116	880 337,4	2	2	25
Forestry	1425	64	31 407,0	38	190 770,5	0	1	26
Mining of mineral	23	79	10 870,0	88	59 410,0	0	0	0
Manufacturing industry	691	105	2 913 428,2	107	19 092 405,3	1	2	118
Electricity and gas production and distribution	244	98	321 185,3	733	768 322,0	0	0	9
Building industry	100	110	24 390,9	75	134 050,0	8	8	3
Commerce, goods repair	126	90	187 855,1	86	345 595,0	1	1	12
Hospitality industry and accommodation	282	76	124 027,7	83	400 990,0	1	1	75
Transport	2 015	101	385 127,3	124	779 331,2	6	15	152
Post offices and telecommunications	25	125	3 321,2	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	270 447,0	1	1	34
Public administration, security	47	82	7 815,5	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	4 825,0	6	24 690,0	1	1	7
Others public and personal services	3 919	82	200 869,7	116	430 418,1	3	3	70
Private households	5 673	96	941 869,7	104	4 063 249,0	55	63	834
Others and unclassified	896	75	57 294,9	11	275 954,0	4	7	36

Fires causes and activities by the origin

	Number of					Fatalities			
Cause	fires	Share %	Index %	Losses (thous CZK)	Share %	in direct	total	Injuries	
deliberate ignition	837	4.71	86	258 332.7	4,56	context 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	14 602,6	0,26	0	0	27	
unproven fault	4 151	23,38	78	1657937,5	29,27	10	11	61	
smoking	1 142	6,43	85	82 946,8	1,46	15	16	82	
setting a fire, burning off	1504	8,47	57	24 329,6	0,43	0	0	16	
incorrect heater operation	135	0,73	92	33 379,0	0,59	1	1	34	
flammable substances near the heater	49	0,28	136	7 835,0	0,14	0	0	13	
use of flammable liquids and gasses	61	0,34	94	19 079,1	0,34	1	1	56	
use of open fire	272	1,53	93	34 578,1	0,61	4	5	80	
manipulation with burning ashes	341	1,92	74	75 432,4	1,33	0	0	15	
welding, cutting, defreezing	155	0,87	85	33 471,4	0,59	1	1	25	
ignition of food by cooking	542	3,05	103	18 274,8	0,32	0	0	108	
negligence of safety instructions	478	2,69	98	99 005,2	1,75	4	4	99	
negligence, mistake, incorrect handling, unc- lassified negligence	603	3,40	68	36 798,7	0,65	4	4	37	
negligence - total	5 282	29,74	75	465 130,1	8,21	30	32	565	
improper constructure of the chimney	94	0,53	129	44 867,5	0,79	2	2	23	
walled beam in the chimney	32	0,18	133	17 774,5	0,31	1	1	7	
joints in the chimney	13	0,07	43	19 580,0	0,35	0	0	0	
sparks from the chimney, soot ignition	1 123	6,32	100	8 245,9	0,15	0	0	16	
chimneys - total	1262	7,11	101	90 437,9	1,60	3	3	46	
technical failure in heater	30	0,17	79	3 182,0	0,06	0	0	5	
bad condition of heater or flue	13	0,07	68	5 248,0	0,09	0	0	4	
improper placement or instalation of heater	53	0,30	90	24 705,0	0,44	0	0	8	
other heater failure	9	0,05	75	5 180,0	0,09	0	0	0	
heaters - total	105	0,59	82	38 312,0	0,68	0	0	17	
technical failure	2 707	15,24	108	1 712 382,9	30,23	10	11	238	
incorrect instalation	14 10	0,08	175	1947,0	0,03	0	0	2	
improper service	42	0,06	167 111	403,0 19 597,5	0,01 0,35	0	0	0	
burning materials, products foreign object in the machine	277	1,56	213	63 573,3	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	0,03	75	1306,0	0,03	0	0	1	
rubbing, overheating	134	0,75	96	38 639,0	0,62	0	0	3	
other changes in operational parameters	940	5,29	97	535 811,1	9,46	1	1	87	
technical failures - total	4 191	23,60	107	2 375 233,8	41,94	11	12	340	
self ignition of agricultural crops	132	0,74	129	51 644,0	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	3 402,8	0,06	0	0	0	
self ignition of chemical substances	17	0,10	81	12 526,0	0,22	0	0	1	
self ignition of chemical products	18	0,10	90	2 322,0	0,04	0	0	0	
other self ignition (e.g. waste)	107	0,60	110	77 237,0	1,36	0	0	2	
self ignitions - total	305	1,72	113	147 721,8	2,61	0	0	7	
gas explosion	4	0,02	100	168,0	0,00	0	1	3	
flammable liquids explosion	3	0,02	Х	1 180,0	0,02	0	0	4	
dust explosion	2	0,01	200	0,0	0,00	0	0	0	
explosive detonation	1	0,01	Х	9 000,0	0,16	0	1	1	
cylinders, boilers explosion	1	0,01	100	2 000,0	0,04	0	0	0	
explosions - total		0,06	183	12 348,0	0,22	0	2	8	
handling of flammable substances	4	0,02	44	2 594,0	0,05	1	1	1	
lightning - objects with conductor	6	0,03	300	12 600,0	0,22	0	0	3	
lightning - objects without conductor	13	0,07	144	21 820,0	0,39	0	0	1	
lightning - others	41	0,23	105	2 224,8	0,04	0	0	0	
natural disaster	<u>15</u> 118	0,08	115 93	1676,0	0,03	01	0 12	101	
traffic accident military exercise, fireworks	118	0,66 0,72	93	64 006,4 1 602,3	1,13 0,03	0	0	<u>121</u> 0	
special causes - total	321	0,72 1,81	103 102	103 929,5	0,03 1,84	1	12	125	
special causes - total unclear	991	5,58	80	103 929,5	1,84	11	12	55	
under investigation	124	0,70	127	345 837,7	6,11	6	6	66	
unexamined	51	0,70	75	30 084,0	0,53	0	3	8	
WINA WITH WA	V I	0,20	75	0,0000	0,00	U	0	<u> </u>	

PREVENTION

Survey of fire prevention of FRS CR

			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Acts preceding inspection			1876	856	772	1 164	1275
	Legal entities and natural persons- entrepreneurs	Complex inspections	703	333	342	532	558
		Thematic inspections	8 103	4 188	4 353	5 803	6 633
		Control inspections	155	7	1	4	16
Inspections	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
	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
Administrative decision	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	1 697	2 027
	Other decisions	Number	1924	1 392	1253	1836	3 483
	Assessment of construction plans Issued sta-	Number of issued	59 180	57 586	54 331	25 053	25 779
	tements	of which dissenting	-	-	3 153	2 108	2 490
	Putting a building into use	Number of issued	25 720	23 070	21 0 7	11 737	11 782
Structural prevention		of which dissenting	-	-	1234	898	948
	Accepted requests for actions not subject to state fire supervision performance	⁹ Number	-	-	5 715	11 462	7 474
	Processing of documents for ordinary and extra-	Number	-	-	90	98	96
	Cooperation out of range of fire supervision	Number of disposed	2 577	2 290	964	769	99
Other activities	Disposed requests	Number	10 280	9 374	3 490	3 006	3 620
Investigation of fire	Fire documentation	Number	8 700	7 312	7 379	6 043	5 796
causes	Fire-technical expertise	Number	451	387	409	423	337
causes	Fire-technical expertise	Number	451	387	409	423	

Fires - the way of conclusion

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
unclassified, wasn't monitored	7 937	6 856	5 940	8 035	6 836
concluded by FRS region	1 671	1792	2 091	2 739	2 006
discussed on the place of fire	1136	1245	499	-	-
postponed, stopped, another way of FRS region, Police of CR	5 083	4 883	5 396	7 305	6 574
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	2 110	1768	1465	1 818	1507
Total	18 813	17 346	16 162	20 813	17 758

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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