

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

Statistical Yearbook 2013

Czech Republic



Fire Protection

Integrated Rescue System

Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

Prague 2014

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Notes:

Dash (-)	event didn't occur or wasn't monitored	D	deaths
Cross (x)	entry was omitted for logical reasons	I	injuries
Index %	compares the data of 2012 to the state in 2011 (unless stated otherwise)	FRS CR	Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point	VFU	Voluntary Fire Units
		IRS	Integrated Rescue System

Unless otherwise noted, data in tables and graphs for 2013

Fire units' activities

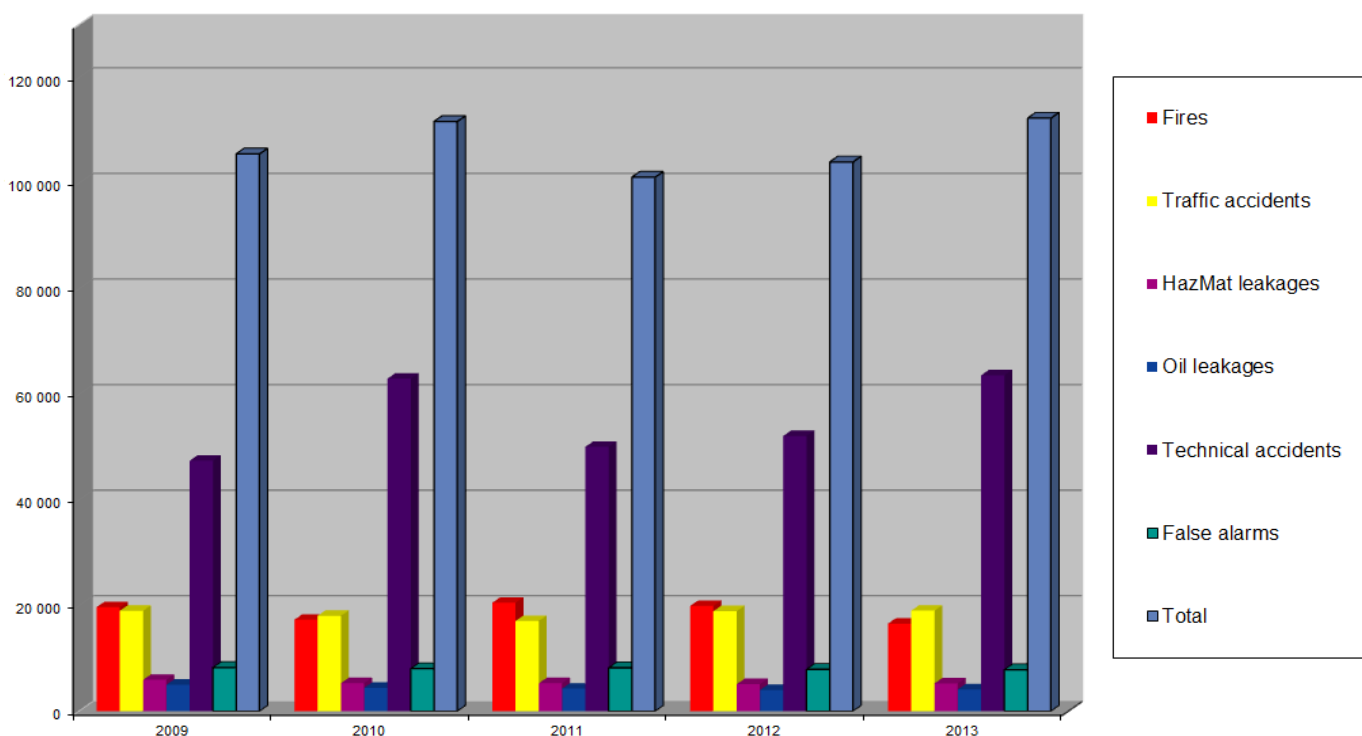
Number of particular types of incidents with fire units' intervention (number)

Incident type	Number of incidents					index %
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Fires	19 681	17 296	20 511	19 908	16 563	14,8
Traffic accidents	19 004	18 053	17 061	18 910	19 023	16,9
Natural disasters	5 240	- *)	- *)	- *)	- *)	*
HazMat leakages	5 916	5 300	5 285	5 106	5 253	4,7
from these oil products	4 991	4 407	4 251	3 990	4 107	3,7
Technical accidents in total	47 412	62 961	50 035	52 084	63 596	56,6
from these technical accidents	21	19	17	13	4	0,0
technical assistances	44 187	58 948	45 736	46 648	57 103	50,9
technological assistances	761	744	652	780	860	0,8
other assistances	2 443	3 250	3 630	4 643	5 629	5,0
Radiation incidents	0	0	1	1	1	0,0
Other emergencies	10	2	6	67	8	0,0
False alarms	8 251	8 037	8 202	7909	7 837	7,0
Total	105 514	111 649	101 101	103 985	112 281	100,0

Note: The total also includes 9 incidents (including 3 fires), that took place in abroad.

Radiation incident has occurred on 22th November 2013 in Rynoltice, Liberec district. On the premises of GESTA company the 50-liter barrel marked with a radioactivity pictogram, 9 containers for radioactive sources and one emitter bluntly was found. The measured values of beta radiation exceeded the natural background. Fire units and SONS representatives provided the final disposal.

Incidents



15,673 persons were rescued and 32 035 people were evacuated by fire units during the interventions in 2013.

Interventions on natural disasters (number)

Incident type / Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fires	8	37	125	102
Traffic accidents	404	82	397	641
HazMat leakages	23	1	5	44
Technical accidents and other	23 476	5 844	7923	31 007
TOTAL	23 911	5 964	8 450	31 794

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

Incident type	FRS CR			Municipal VFU			Enterprises FRS		
	2012	2013	index %	2012	2013	index %	2012	2013	index %
Fires	21 331	18 023	84	16 766	12 659	76	1 289	1 039	81
Traffic accidents	20 055	20 476	102	3 595	3 764	105	1 029	1 053	102
HazMat leakages	4 602	4 903	107	848	888	105	596	554	93
from these oil products	3 386	3 555	105	711	731	103	463	434	94
Technical accidents in total	39 663	47 535	120	14 997	32 425	216	4 262	3 999	94
from these technical accidents	13	9	69	5	2	40	1	0	0
technical assistances	35 709	42 925	120	13 551	30 810	227	3 190	2 970	93
technological assistances	490	523	107	214	193	90	198	204	103
other assistances	3 451	4 078	118	1 227	1 420	116	873	825	95
Radiation incidents	1	2	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other emergencies	111	19	17	0	0	0	2	0	0
False alarms	5 612	5 606	100	1 771	1 668	94	2 455	2 440	99
Total	91 375	96 564	106	37 977	51 404	135	9 633	9 085	94

Basic information on fire units

Basic information	Fires					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Index %
Number of interventions	35 602	31 994	37 977	39 505	31 799	80
from those in other regions	27	41	18	26	12	46
Number of incidents with multiple interventions	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total number of multiple interventions	x	x	x	x	x	x
Number of accidents in 3rd or special stage of alert	12	11	22	23	15	65
Number of intervening firefighters	201 364	177 325	209 921	218 661	175 073	80
Average number of firefighters per intervention	5,66	5,54	5,53	5,53	5,51	100
Average distance to incident in kilometres	7,32	7,24	7,33	8,07	7,32	91
Average intervention time in minutes	158	106	93	131	103	79
Number of incidents with use of protective equipment	3 520	3 418	3 494	3 706	3 414	92
Number of incidents with heat protective clothing	2	8	10	9	12	133
with chemical clothing	4	0	14	9	2	22
with air-type breathing apparatus	5225	5008	5136	5 681	5 098	90
with oxygen-type breathing apparatus	4	3	5	2	3	150

Number of firefighters killed and injured during interventions (number)

Category	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		index %	
	D	I	D	I	D	I	D	I	D	I	S	I
Professional	0	269	0	287	0	303	0	332	0	316	0	95
Voluntary	1	149	0	171	0	102	1	122	0	119	0	97
Total	1	418	0	458	0	405	1	454	0	435	0	96

Incidents with intervention of military fire units

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	index %
Fires under MoD responsibility	194	111	224	276	101	37
Total damage (thousands CZK)	1 271,4	20 644,0	2 684,5	2 470,0	798,0	22
Salvaged values (thousands CZK)	17 355,0	484 710,0	27 673,0	92 300,0	128 425,0	139
Fires outside of MoD responsibility	8	4	17	12	9	75
Technical interventions under MoD	1 984	2 652	3 622	4 451	4 234	95
Technical interventions outside of MoD	6	45	8	7	18	257

Pursuant to Fire Act No. 133 of 1985 Coll., as amended, fire supervision in premises under responsibility of Ministry of Defence is provided by fire protection bodies of the MoD according to Article 85a. Military Fire Supervision body provides fire supervision of military objects, premises, military bases and in companies established by MoD according to Article 31. Military Fire Supervision body has 7 employees.

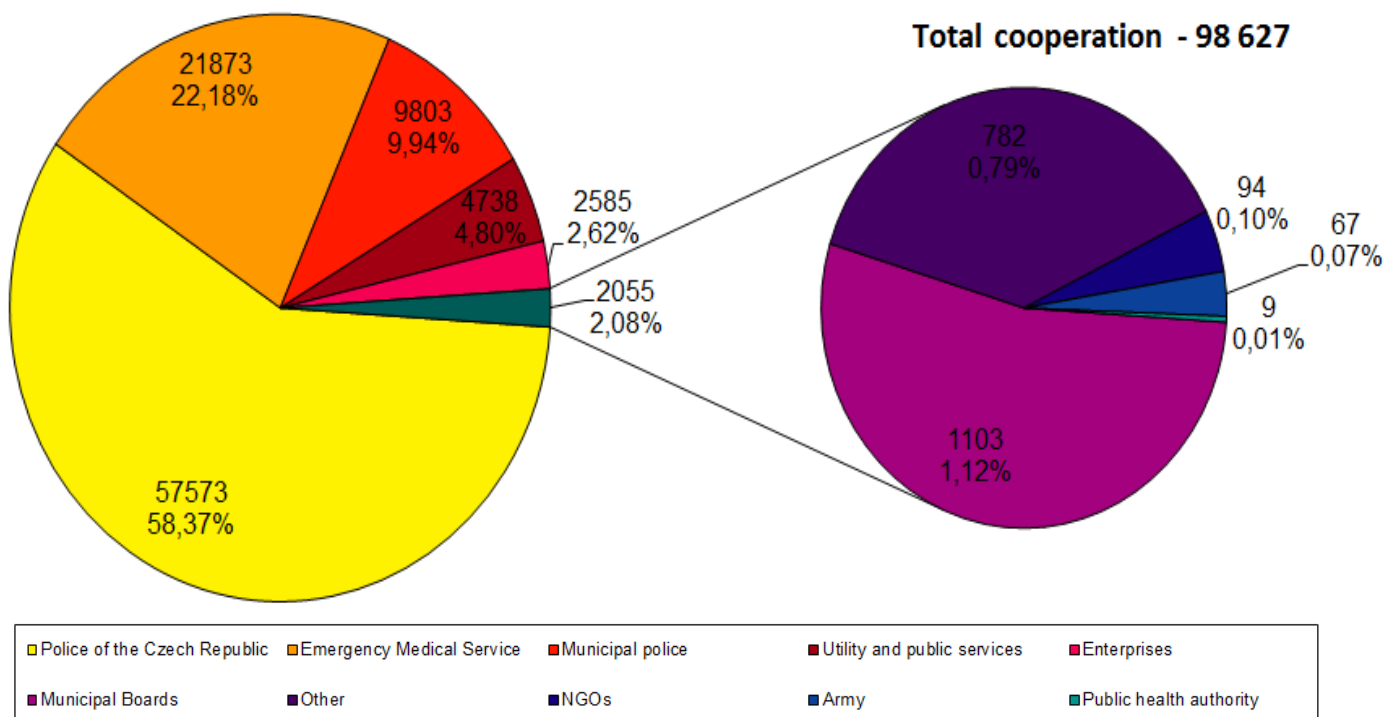
Military fire units operate as fire units according to Article 65a. Within the Czech Army, 415 firefighters serve in 16 fire units. No fire unit is dislocated on mission abroad.



Enterprises VFU			other fire units			Total		
2012	2013	index %	2012	2013	index %	2012	2013	index %
76	67	88	43	11	26	39 505	31 799	80
11	13	118	17	3	18	24 707	25 309	102
22	20	91	18	14	78	6 086	6 379	105
18	18	100	3	4	133	4 581	4 742	104
288	338	117	128	161	126	59 338	84 458	142
0	0	0	0	0	0	19	11	58
147	161	110	115	155	135	52 712	77 021	146
69	100	145	0	0	0	971	1 020	105
72	77	107	13	6	46	5 636	6 406	114
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	200
0	0	0	1	0	0	114	19	17
981	796	81	6	0	300	10 825	10 510	98
1 378	1 234	90	213	189	89	140 576	158 476	113

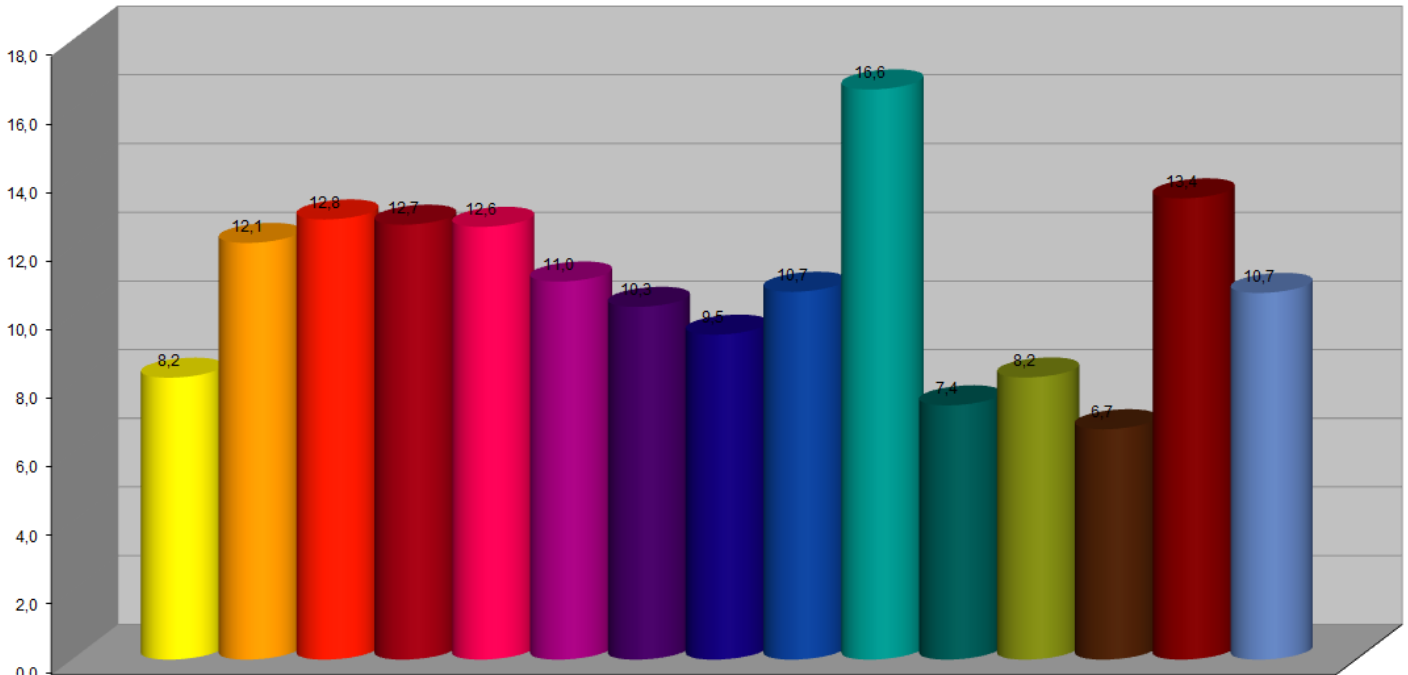
Technical interventions						False alarms					
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Index %	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Index %
90 612	111 691	84 348	90 246	116 167	129	10 106	10 473	10 594	10 825	10 510	97
85	143	99	416	241	58	13	8	9	12	10	83
757	915	251	318	1 043	328	23	32	34	46	44	96
3 884	7 020	1 157	1 875	6 989	373	148	399	351	627	506	81
0	7	2	0	50	x	0	0	0	0	0	0
390 117	542 302	354 403	380 567	460 324	121	49 319	48 353	50 957	50 315	49 778	99
4,31	4,21	4,27	4,28	4,22	99	4,95	4,80	4,97	4,93	4,98	101
7,16	7,41	7,54	7,88	7,54	96	4,68	4,66	4,77	4,71	4,78	101
96	122	91	148	133	90	21	21	26	29	13	81
485	465	394	460	503	109	90	74	75	44	64	145
0	9	7	6	7	117	0	0	1	1	0	0
83	55	54	45	128	284	0	0	0	0	1	x
425	447	370	448	507	113	91	73	75	43	64	149
3	1	3	5	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cooperation of fire units in incidents

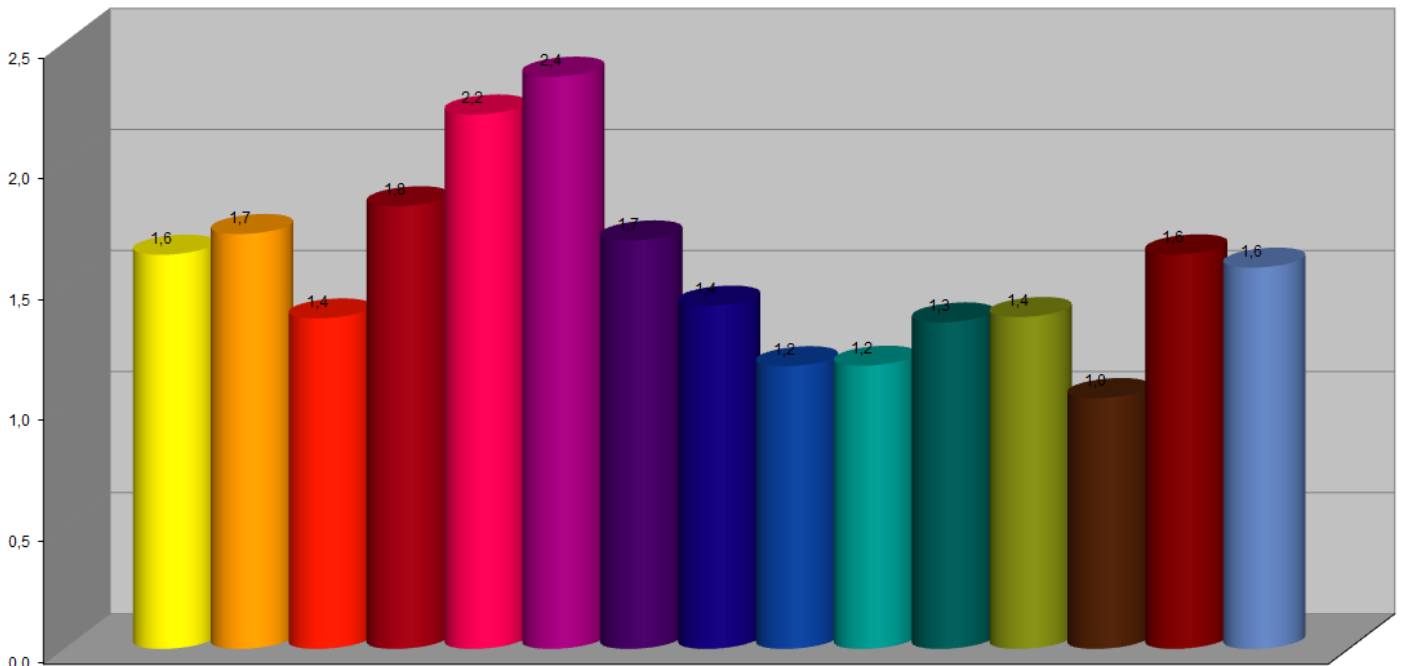


Number of incidents in regions (per 1000 inhabitants)

Incidents total



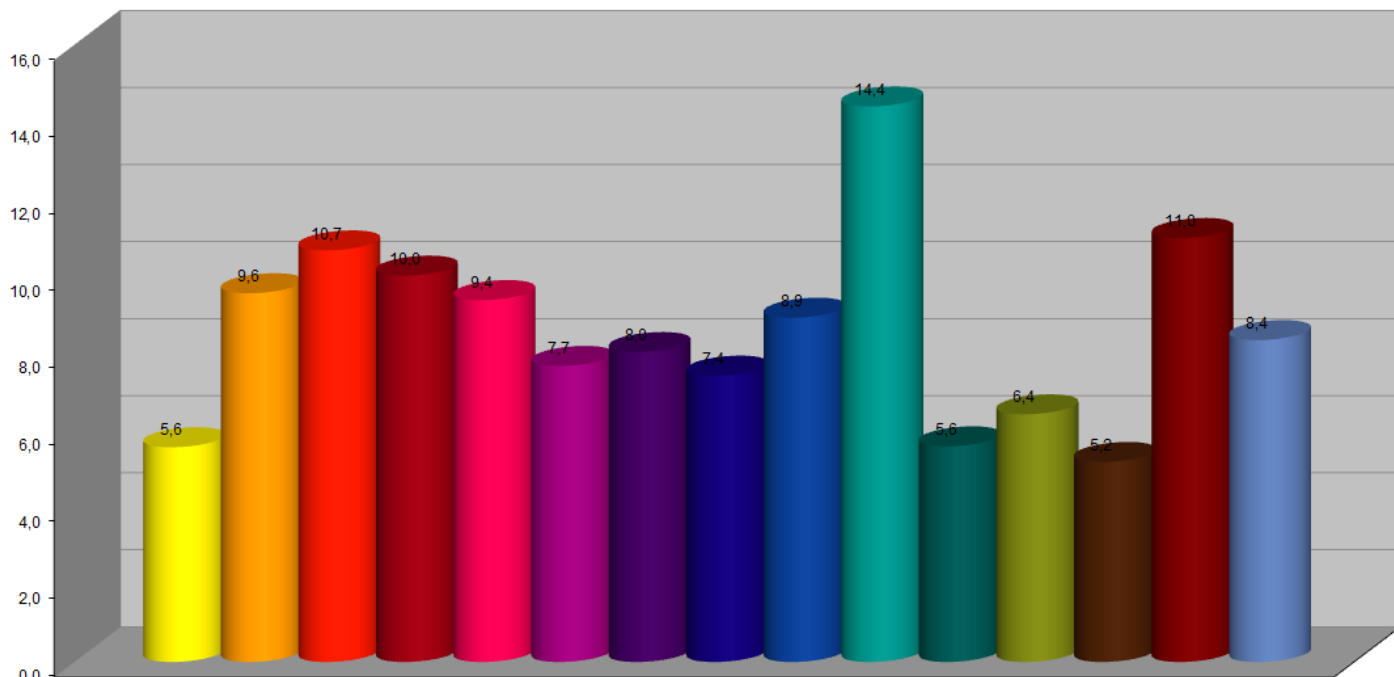
Fires



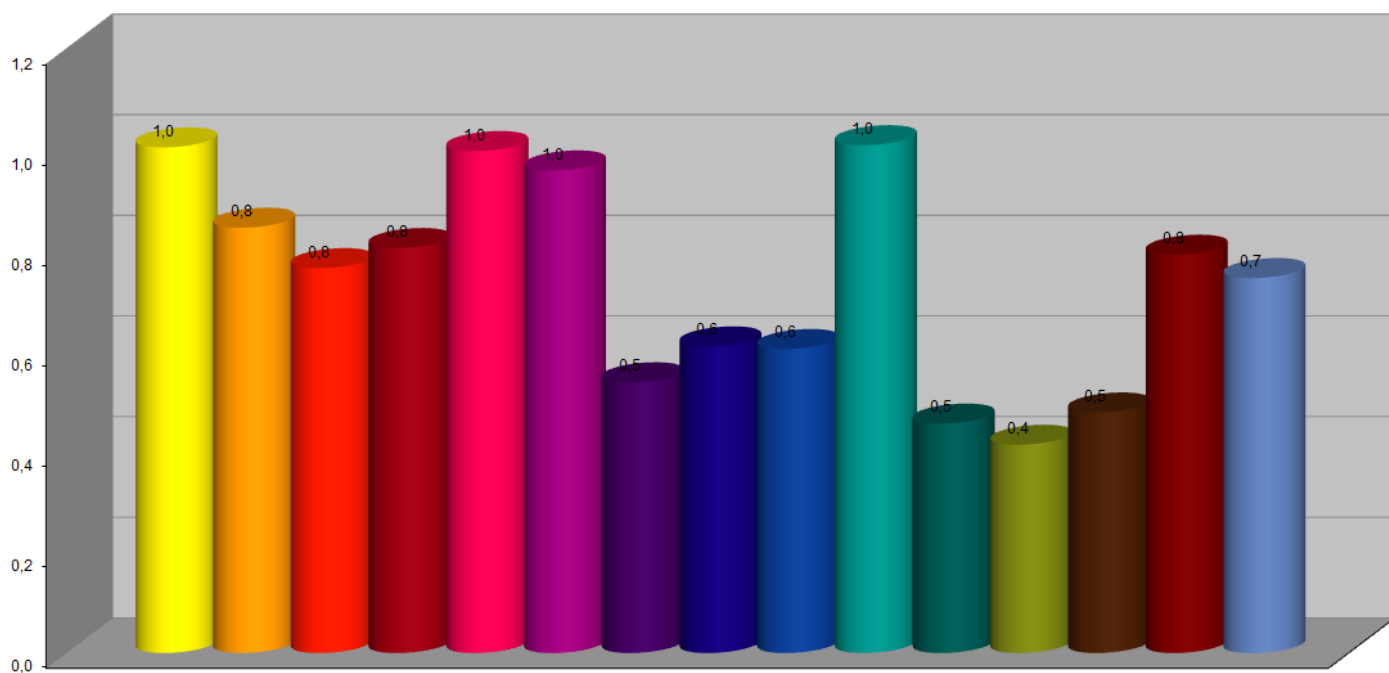
Cumulative information on incidents in regions

Incident type	City of Prague	Central Bohemian	South Bohemian	Plzeň	Karlovy Vary	Ústí nad Labem
Fires	2 030	2 214	869	1 047	666	1 954
Traffic accidents	809	2 960	1 253	1 289	550	1 115
HazMat leakages	725	758	251	354	238	566
from these oil products	582	628	222	303	200	485
Technical accidents in total	5 413	8 649	5 299	4 101	2 046	4 674
from these technical accidents	0	0	1	0	0	0
technical assistances	5 282	7 368	4 742	3 614	1 623	4 072
technological assistances	14	84	42	28	271	97
other assistances	117	1 197	514	459	152	505
Radiation incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other emergencies	4	0	0	0	1	0
False alarms	1 253	1 092	487	461	301	793
Total	10 234	15 673	8 159	7 252	3 802	9 102

Technical interventions



False alarms



Liberec	Hradec Králové	Pardubice	Vysočina	South Moravian	Olomouc	Zlín	Moravian-Silesian	CR
740	784	603	598	1 576	874	609	1 999	16 560
1 219	1 205	1 301	1 345	1 675	1 220	896	2 186	19 017
405	242	43	295	453	238	159	526	5 253
367	199	13	253	238	182	112	323	4 107
1 904	2 664	3 272	5 731	4 414	2 642	1 997	10 790	63 596
0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
1 777	2 446	2 773	5 120	4 029	2 466	1 637	10 154	57 103
5	11	52	178	25	8	20	25	860
122	205	447	433	359	168	340	611	5 629
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	8
236	337	312	516	533	264	281	971	7 837
4 505	5 232	5 531	8 487	8 652	5 238	3 942	16 472	112 281

District (region)	Interventions total		FRS CR			Municipal VFU			Enterprises FRS			Other units	
	Number	Ind.%	Number	Ind.%	% in total	Number	Ind.%	% in total	Number	Ind.%	% in total	Number	% in total
Blansko	1443	120	902	123	62,5	523	118	36,2	17	63	1,2	1	0,1
Brno-city	4252	108	3760	112	88,4	411	105	9,7	76	59	1,8	5	0,1
Brno-county	3288	98	2302	110	70,0	907	87	27,6	78	76	2,4	1	0,0
Břeclav	1364	100	865	113	63,4	468	85	34,3	29	59	2,1	2	0,2
Hodonín	1365	84	828	104	60,7	503	68	36,8	33	39	2,4	1	0,1
Vyškov	1170	88	877	104	75,0	272	68	23,2	17	22	1,5	4	0,3
Znojmo	1150	107	776	112	67,5	363	101	31,6	9	43	0,8	2	0,1
South Moravian	14032	101	10310	110	73,5	3447	88	24,6	259	53	1,8	16	0,1
Jeseník	681	103	467	110	68,6	208	90	30,5	5	71	0,7	1	0,2
Olomouc	2261	91	1680	97	74,3	517	84	22,9	57	44	2,5	7	0,3
Prostějov	1181	79	836	85	70,8	332	70	28,1	13	39	1,1	0	0,0
Přerov	1444	76	1108	88	76,7	285	61	19,7	51	33	3,5	0	0,0
Šumperk	1281	89	773	94	60,3	483	87	37,7	25	46	2,0	0	0,0
Olomouc	6848	86	4864	93	71,0	1825	78	26,7	151	39	2,2	8	0,1
Kroměříž	1156	105	704	101	60,9	435	112	37,6	17	89	1,5	0	0,0
Uherské Hradiště	1389	94	786	101	56,6	366	84	26,3	16	52	1,2	221	15,9
Vsetín	1732	98	867	114	50,0	586	92	33,8	83	75	4,8	196	11,3
Zlín	2031	100	1271	100	62,6	621	102	30,6	129	95	6,3	10	0,5
Zlín	6308	99	3628	103	57,5	2008	97	31,8	245	82	3,9	427	6,8
Bruntál	1854	97	1110	105	59,9	712	89	38,4	12	26	0,6	20	1,1
Frydek-Místek	3262	90	1686	96	51,7	1208	79	37,0	368	102	11,3	0	0,0
Karviná	3144	90	2343	94	74,5	682	76	21,7	119	103	3,8	0	0,0
Nový Jičín	2543	109	1228	111	48,3	1198	116	47,1	117	63	4,6	0	0,0
Opava	2433	95	1345	91	55,3	903	105	37,1	184	81	7,6	1	0,0
Ostrava-city	7775	90	6546	92	84,2	695	74	8,9	532	91	6,8	2	0,0
Moravian-Silesian	21011	93	14258	95	67,9	5398	89	25,7	1332	88	6,3	23	0,1

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

- FRS CR – 61.1 % of all interventions. Total of 241 fire units registered as of December 31, 2013.
- Municipal VFU – 32.4 % of all interventions. Total of 7,130 fire units registered in several categories: II - 232, III - 1,330, V - 5,568. From the total number as many as 837 (11.7 %) fire units operated in only one intervention and 3,579 (50.2 %) of them didn't operate at all. The main types of intervention of municipal VFU were fires, natural disasters and traffic accidents.
- Enterprises FRS – 5.7 % of all interventions. Total of 96 fire units, from those 16 military fire units. The main types of intervention were technological assistances, technical interventions and false alarms.
- Enterprises VFU – 0.8 % of all interventions. Total of 151 fire units. The main types of intervention were fires and false alarms.

Total number of firefighters in the Czech Republic in 2013: 9,330 professional firefighters of FRS CR, of which 6,249 are in fire units and 978 are civil employees of FRS CR; 2,831 are professional firefighters of enterprises FRS incl. 415 military firefighters; 71,053 are voluntary firefighters of municipal VFU and enterprises VFU.

Number of particular activities of fire units

Activity type	FRS CR		Municipal VFU		Enterprises FRS		Enterprises VFU	Total	
	Number	Index %	Number	Index %	Number	Index %	Number	Number	Index %
fire assistance	389	133	349	136	74	82	12	824	109
assistance with searching/destroying explosives	93	109	12	80	4	44	0	109	96
recognition	86982	105	33616	132	7810	93	554	128962	106
fire extinguishers	383	87	209	153	90	114	28	710	97
simple extinguishing equipment	1609	72	965	68	133	69	8	2715	64
D stream water	198	74	96	61	17	100	0	311	66
C stream water	4218	74	4225	81	403	75	142	8988	72
B stream water	245	98	301	137	22	88	1	569	101
monitors	338	75	383	78	53	91	1	775	73
high pressure water	6456	84	1885	87	289	84	11	8641	84
high expansion foam	1	33	0	0	4	400	0	5	125
medium expansion foam	156	108	11	85	17	94	1	185	105
low expansion foam	79	84	13	48	19	76	0	111	76
detergent	332	96	113	54	12	60	3	460	79
powder from mobile equipment	7	117	2	100	2	50	0	11	79
inert gas from mobile equipment	18	72	1	100	6	67	0	25	71
special technical equipment	200	105	56	137	5	100	2	263	106
water pumping	1971	161	5989	437	387	143	39	8386	249
hose remote water transport	44	75	181	127	3	60	3	231	86
shuttle remoter water transport	298	56	902	63	25	68	4	1229	57
water refilling	1224	72	2132	74	142	67	9	3507	66
cooking	851	98	418	128	94	81	38	1401	102
natural ventilation	3597	103	920	106	218	94	46	4781	101
forced ventilation	1491	100	380	93	82	98	5	1958	98
insulation, separation of materials	78	170	12	240	12	63	4	106	138
neutralisation	30	125	6	87	10	77	0	46	105
dilution	58	135	18	164	24	100	2	100	125
agents transfer	288	105	40	235	29	107	6	363	114
spill bordering and obstructing	926	108	171	144	71	81	9	1177	109
agent collection after leakage (excl. oil products)	287	85	43	110	55	110	2	387	88
identification of spilled agent	620	100	55	120	43	77	8	726	98
sampling	206	79	10	111	3	75	18	237	81
gas concentration measurement	1781	119	22	110	134	116	3	1940	118
accident site securing	11375	105	2156	109	563	96	4	14098	104
removing the effect of traffic accidents	9665	105	1589	106	495	97	4	11753	104
traffic regulation on roads	7365	115	2184	142	113	95	4	9666	118
obstacles removal	14895	118	7637	164	1417	80	19	23968	121
oil leakage removal - vehicles fillings	9616	103	1523	107	454	100	22	11615	103
fire protection measures	10307	109	1072	123	89	100	4	11472	110
environmental protection	1099	104	1122	148	68	75	3	2292	113
lighting the place of action	2559	101	1133	112	103	94	6	3801	102
water surface intervention	579	123	365	232	21	150	5	970	154
underwater intervention	329	142	288	316	2	200	5	624	179
operation of hazardous equipment	69	135	15	65	4	400	1	89	119
temporary repair	1162	119	303	178	130	92	7	1602	122
constructions dismantling	2514	94	2143	102	117	107	24	4798	92
utilities closing	2519	91	454	127	69	90	9	3051	94
breaking into closed spaces	13839	103	985	115	115	104	2	14941	103
snow and ice removing	483	239	146	140	80	163	35	718	199
intervention at the height using climbing equipment	528	123	120	215	83	114	4	735	126
height and depth interventions	3989	120	760	117	116	92	7	4872	117
Searching for persons	948	102	642	137	38	88	8	1636	105
searching and rescue of persons from water	208	138	86	221	1	100	0	295	151
disengagement from depths	173	118	27	96	3	600	1	204	110
disengagement from heights	134	99	18	106	11	157	0	163	102
disengagement from crashed vehicles	1118	95	201	89	29	116	0	1348	94
disengagement from lifts	1139	98	50	119	104	69	11	1304	96
disengagement from collapsed buildings	27	104	10	125	1	33	0	38	103
patient transport	4324	117	593	125	677	92	46	5640	114
other rescue of persons	1337	115	265	129	44	75	23	1669	111
prehospital care	2974	104	611	103	481	126	140	4206	105
cooperation on medical care	2972	107	327	128	51	182	5	3355	110

Activity type	FRS CR		Municipal VFU		Enterprises FRS		Enterprises VFU	Total	
	Number	Index %	Number	Index %	Number	Index %	Number	Number	Index %
items disengagement	760	110	391	196	52	124	5	1208	76
animal netting and search	598	92	223	120	37	109	2	860	95
capture and destruction of vermin	2767	112	1732	109	100	125	6	4605	103
evacuation of persons from objects	320	132	190	198	47	118	7	564	145
evacuation of persons territorial	60	222	63	573	6	100	3	132	293
evacuation of property	267	91	537	188	8	100	2	814	125
evacuation of animals	585	96	212	148	10	120	4	811	104
establishing and running of evacuation centre	5	83	14	1 400	2	x	0	21	263
dangerous area marking	337	115	186	266	15	115	0	538	136
decontamination of persons incl. Firefighters	40	143	11	275	4	100	1	56	144
decontamination of equipment	29	121	15	1 500	2	50	0	46	148
transport of drinking water, food and survival supplies	57	104	102	72	2	67	2	163	78
distribution of drinking water and food	115	172	50	167	2	200	1	168	162
shelter commissioning	3	x	0	x	0	x	0	3	x
provision of technical components to IRS bodies	346	138	33	367	5	125	3	387	146
logistics	327	126	339	177	10	100	7	683	138
river and water streams monitoring	656	186	669	282	25	167	12	1362	201
waiting for special services	1540	105	283	122	158	101	2	1983	105
photo and video documentation	10391	139	702	178	808	118	7	11908	139
thermocamera usage	474	x	16	x	12	x	0	502	x
back-up on incident site	1676	92	3658	105	164	106	172	5508	88
backup on home base	33	200	1017	125	2	67	13	1055	125
backup on other base	213	100	867	96	2	29	6	1088	93
other	5199	105	2803	163	512	75	39	8553	110
no intervention after arrival	2005	147	841	143	68	126	1	2915	139
Total	252503	106	95315	126	17824	94	1653	367095	106



Adverse conditions

Type	Number	Index %	Type	Number	Index %
Late arrival of fire units			Fire fighting conditions		
Improper function of notification centre	13	93	Lack of protective equipment	4	100
Failure of communication means	157	120	Fire equipment malfunction	53	100
Late reporting after noticing	15	68	Incorrect use of resources	4	133
Late alarm after reporting	16	107	Poor cooperation of owner/user	53	123
Late response after alarm	14	100	Other	8	89
Difficult access to the site	300	72	Intervention impeding circumstances		
Vehicle malfunction on route	11	92	Smoke or toxic substances	296	74
Requested local fire unit did not respond	38	93	Heat radiation, melting of materials	69	88
Late request of auxiliary unit	2	x	Electric current not switched off	43	70
Other	60	82	Explosion or destruction risk	102	112
Fire fighting conditions			Insufficient access area	39	72
Lack of resources	6	120	Insufficient operating and evacuating route	51	91
Lack of basic equipment	12	109	Temperature below -10 °C	46	20
Lack of special equipment	11	61	Other weather related conditions	392	82
Lack of water	5	29	Technological adverse conditions	13	130
Lack of other fire fighting means	1	50	Other	28	47

Selected major incidents

Gas explosion, Divadelní street, Prague

A gas explosion with a significantly devastating consequences occurred on April 29, 2013 morning. The event extensively damaged historic building near the Café Slavia and the Faculty of Social Sciences of Charles University. The fire units who came to the place a few minutes later confirmed damage to the entire building complex with the greatest damage on house No. 334, as the probable epicenter of the explosion. On the 1st floor there was a collapse of the structure of the ceiling and walls, visible deflection of the outer walls and damage to the porch and the perimeter walls of the inner block. Intervention commander ordered the evacuation of adjacent buildings and summoned additional forces and resources such as rescue container, emergency survival container, psychologist, dog handlers of the Prague Metropolitan Police and experts from Central Mine Rescue Station in Prague. The cooperation was also requested from gas and electricity services, structural engineer and representatives of the Czech Red Cross. A major problem was the persistent gas leak, which initially failed to stop. Despite the continuous measurement of the concentration, the survey of site was substantial risk. The construction company subsequently stabilized the front wall on Divadelní street.

For clearing rubble, which lasted until 6:00pm the following day, the suction excavator was deployed. During the removal of debris the presence of buried persons was confirmed. The intervention lasted a total of 47 hours, 33 pieces of fire-fighting equipment was used, 230 people were evacuated, over 200 firefighters intervened and 43 people were treated by medical rescue service.



Gas explosion, 6. května street, Frenštát pod Radhoštěm

The explosion of accumulated gas leakage in the basement of a residential building having 3 floors and a total of 6 residential units occurred early morning on Sunday, February 17, 2013. Destructive power of explosion caused irreversible damage to the entire building, disturbance to the stability of its construction and a large fire in several residential units. At the time of reporting there were 18 people in the house, including several children. Early intervention and rescue attempts of IRS bodies were hampered by burning gas leak from a pipe in the basement supporting the fire in other parts of the building. Therefore, in the first stage the rescue of persons was carried out by means of high-rise equipment. During the intervention, there have been secondary explosions of accumulated gas, collapse of the roof structure and significant static distortion of the building. Crucial moment for the intervention was extinguishing and closure of gas leakage in the basement with the collaboration of gas services. For following people search dog handling teams of Rescue Unit and Municipal Police Ostrava were called. Due to the instability of the structure heavy equipment to the stripping and removal had to be deployed. In collaboration with dog handlers dead bodies of missing persons

were found in debris. Total 6 persons (3 children and 3 adults) were killed and 12 people were treated with a variety of serious injuries (poisoned and burned from 10 to 90 % of the body). Due to the extent of damage complete demolition of the house had to be made, damage to property amounted to CZK 10 million. During 40 hours of intervention, 18 fire units and other IRS bodies were deployed, with significant support from representatives of the city.



Information on measures taken when dealing with floods in June and July 2013

Precipitation conditions at the end of May 2013 were above normal, especially in Bohemia, where the total for the month reached 167 % of normal. At the turn of May and June grew prolonged torrential rains, which were supplemented by short-term rainfall and storms of great intensity, affecting relatively small area. Flooding in June 2013 was typical summer flood of regional and local torrential rainfall. The onset of flooding on some of the big river flows were very fast (Sázava in Nespky, Lužnice in Bechyně, Vltava in Prague), augmented by their extremely rushing smaller inflows.

During the June 2013, seven regions were stricken by extraordinary events caused by torrential rain and bad weather, so the government of the Czech Republic declared a state of emergency in their territory (Central Bohemian Region, Plzeň Region, Ústí nad Labem Region, Liberec Region, Hradec Králové Region and the Capital City of Prague). However, basically the whole territory of the Czech Republic was affected to a lesser extent. The situation in some regions, that have not declared a state of emergency, was milder (South Moravian Region, Zlín Region, Karlovy Vary Region), some worse (Olomouc Region, Moravian-Silesian Region, Pardubice Region, Vysočina Region). On June 18, Krnov city (Moravian-Silesian Region) was hit by a violent storm accompanied by a tornado. In many parts of the territory of the republic landslides were also reported in addition to flooding. Floods hit 1,373 municipalities, including the City of Prague.

Development of meteorological and hydrological situation in the Czech Republic was monitored by operational and information centers of Fire and Rescue Service, which also forwarded reports issued by the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute (CHMI) to municipalities. Gradually the flood protection authorities of municipalities started to convene. In the affected areas fire units carried out monitoring of waterways, warning, evacuation, and the construction of flood embankments. Immediately after the first incident fire units started rescue work and water pumping.

In the morning of June 2, Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic, in accordance with Act No. 239/2000 Coll., announced the central coordination of rescue and relief work and started to concentrate forces and resources from the unaffected parts of the country. During the central coordination of rescue and relief work it performed measures to help address the situation in the regions (helicopters, central material inventories of Fire and Rescue Service, forces and means of the Army of the Czech Republic and the sources of state material reserves). The staff of the General Directorate was activated and its expert groups began to work. Flood protection bags were retrieved and the Rescue Unit was deployed, as well as Fire and Rescue Service blasters, Police helicopters and Army helicopters. Fire units (both professional and volunteer) did cooperate with

municipalities, Police, Army, Municipal police and non-governmental humanitarian organizations. Specially created flood teams of FRS, composed of members of fire units in regions not affected by the floods, were gradually deployed in the affected areas as reinforcements. Also this led to deployment of new Flood Rescue Module using boats (formerly known as WASAR) of the Moravian-Silesian Region designed to rescue people from the water. The Module is part of structure of the international intervention forces of the European Union. Flood Module worked in the Central Bohemian Region and South Bohemian region.

From June 2 the daily joint meetings of the Central Crisis Staff and the Central Flood Commission took place to deal with the flood situation. On June 5 the Government of the Czech Republic authorized the Administration of State Material Reserves to provide material reserves for the IRS bodies on the territory, which was hit by floods for intervention on the affected area and for direct humanitarian assistance, including dispensing fuel, for the duration of the flood situation. The Government of the Czech Republic also called the Castle Guard troops in for rescue operations and liquidation of consequences of the floods. To enhance the performance of Police tasks, the Government called in soldiers of the Army of the Czech Republic and members of the Prison Service and Judiciary Guards.

Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic did cooperate directly with all the affected region, Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, Joint Operational Centre of the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Environment and Administration of State Material Reserves. In addition to the tasks of operational activities in coordinating rescue and relief work, the Operational and Information Center gathered up reports from regional crisis staffs, which were distributed to interested ministries, organized to fulfill the requirements of regions (eg. the movement of high capacity pumps, the movements of dryers to affected areas and move further material from the central inventory of Fire and Rescue Service to affected regions). Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic coordinated NGO activities and post-traumatic intervention care in the affected areas as well as performed direct collaboration with mobile phone operators to maintain a permanent emergency call functionality.

Operational and Information Center of Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic also secured communication in the framework of international cooperation and assistance with the Monitoring and Information Centre of the European Commission (CECIS) as well as with contact points of countries that directly offered help to the Czech Republic (Poland, Slovakia, Germany, Austria, Luxembourg, Hungary and Russia). The European Commission has offered free satellite imagery of affected areas. Ministry of Interior – General Di-

rectorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic consulted the requirements of other departments and the offer was utilized. Regional Operational and Information Centers of Fire and Rescue Service carried out the distribution of forecasting warning information and information messages warning and flood forecasting service issued by the Hydrometeorological Institute and Povodí company (river — basin), to flood protection authorities, in accordance with the relevant flood plans.

When dealing with the flood situation in the Czech Republic in the period from 1 June to 30 July 2013 143,340 firefighters intervened (the sum of the deployment each day) over 22,153 interventions; in terms of the number of individuals intervened a total of 19,435 firefighters from 2,073 units of fire protection of which:

- 4,531 members of the Fire and Rescue Service from regions,
- 14,904 other firefighters (especially voluntary fire units of municipalities)
- 59 firefighters were injured (of which 20 professional, 39 other).

The rescue and salvage operations during the flood were successfully managed, mainly due to the enormous efforts of the IRS components, of which should be the primary focus on voluntary fire units of municipalities for its long-term, selfless and intense commitment to provide vital assistance to affected communities and citizens. All the essential components of the IRS and other participating subjects worked selflessly as well.

During rescue operations a total of 26,438 persons were evacuated, of whom 8,003 people with the participation of firefighters and 12,513 with the participation of police officers. The remaining people were evacuated with the participation of local self-government or left spontaneously. 618 people were immediately rescued. In connection with floods 15 persons lost their life. In the reporting period 51,100 emergency calls to 112 and 150 emergency numbers were received in connection with the flood.

Humanitarian aid was organized in cooperation with regional authorities, municipalities and non-governmental organizations. In the organization and distribution of humanitarian aid work has proven very good cooperation with the Czech Red Cross, ADRA and People in Need, Czech Catholic Charity, Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren and a number of smaller NGOs. These organizations are also helping in other important activities (organization and operation of evacuation centers, help rebuild homes, financial collections, etc.).

Significant work has been carried out by psychologists of Fire and Rescue Service, Police of the Czech Republic, the Czech Red Cross and other NGOs. Psychosocial assistance was also provided in evacuation centers and as mayors support in resolving situations. It was important to provide the information needed for resi-



dents using purposefully established crisis information lines.

Based on the improvement of the flood situation in the Czech Republic, on 28 June at midnight Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic finished the central coordination of rescue and relief work, announced on June 2. In the period up to July 30 fire units continued to respond to events in the individual regions under the control of regional directorate of FRS.

During the floods in 2013, according to documents of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Regional Development, more than 6,000 buildings intended for residential (houses and flats) were affected. Large extent of affected area and as a result, rescue and relief work carried out led to increased consumption of resources. Total evaluation of costs and expenses incurred to Fire and Rescue Service in connection with the liquidation of consequences of floods is 70.65 million CZK.

The floods in 2013 confirmed that the process of the IRS components, regional flood authorities and regional crisis management authorities were organized professionally, managed to ensure the safety of persons, to provide the necessary assistance and reduce the consequences of flooding. Floods in 2013 tested the knowledge gained during the floods in 2009 and 2010, that readiness of governors, mayors and district staff crisis management at the regional level is good. Very positively to the course of the flood manifested preventive educational activities of the FRS, focusing on preparedness for emergencies and exercises conducted for evacuation training. As one of the new and effective anti-crisis measures undertaken by Fire and Rescue Service, was the deployment of liaison officers to assist some affected communities, who personally interacted with mayors and helped them to solve the situation.

The correctness of the creation, development and screening of cooperation of the IRS, which is an effective tool for fast and professional solution to rescue and help the citizens of the affected area, was confirmed again.

Incident in 3rd stage and special stage of alert

3rd stage of alert

February 17 explosion and fire of apartment building as a result of extensive leakage of gas into the interior of the building, Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, Nový Jičín district, the evacuation, injured and killed victims on site, buried people search using trained dogs, summoned a team of psychologists, intervention was complicated by the instability of the remaining structure of the house and a layer of debris, direct damage of CZK 10 million, salvaged value of CZK 1 million, gradually over 40 hours intervened 18 fire units and other IRS bodies, including utility services

March 23 factory roof fire, Kostelec, Hodonín district, area of 50x20 meters, removal of propane gas bottles, use of high elevation equipment, 19 fire units intervened for 5 hours, damage of 10 million CZK, salvaged value of 10 million CZK

April 11 paper depot fire, Slavětín, Louny district, 11 fire units intervened for 2 days with other IRS bodies, use of high elevation equipment, shuttle remote water transport, evacuated a total of 100 pallets of material, damage of 13 million CZK, salvaged value of 4 million CZK

April 26 mixed forest fire in the area of 100x300 meters, Havířov, Karviná district, fire spread to area of 200x500 meters, 14 fire units involved, shuttle remote water transport, salvaged value of 730 thousand CZK

April 26 bush fire on area of 200x400 meters, Budišov nad Budišovkou, Opava district, 18 fire units intervened for 20 hours, adverse condition of lack of water, damage of 850 thousand CZK

April 29 outflow gas explosion in a 4 floor house, Divadelní street, Prague, collapsed one floor in the building, extensive evacuation of 230 people from nearby houses, treatment of injured persons, humanitarian team of the Czech Red Cross, monitoring of structure of the building, gradually over few days intervened 17 fire units and a large number of contingency and professional services, trained dogs called in, psychological support established, the suction excavator was deployed, total damage estimated for 100 million CZK

May 8 torrential rain, Studénka, Nový Jičín district, flooding of gas station, buildings and roads, gradually deployed 16 JPO to drain water, called emergency teams of gasworks and power plants, rescued three adults, duration of action about 15 hours

May 16 rattan furniture warehouse fire, Děčín, area of 20x50 meters, hose remote water transport and shuttle remote water transport, intervened 15 fire units and IRS bod-

ies, several firefighters injured, damage 30 million CZK

June 2 to June 28 FLOODS 2013, 10 incidents in a 3rd stage of alert

July 25 gas explosion and subsequent fire in the industrial area, Kukleny, Hradec Králové, intervened 10 fire units and IRS bodies, the explosion in three halls, damage of 300 thousand CZK

July 31 hayloft fire (bale storage), Malíkovice, Kladno, gradually over 40 hours intervened 25 fire units and other IRS bodies, large amounts of straw picked using loaders, intervention complicated by the presence of photovoltaic panels on the roof of the object, special heavy equipment from the Emergency Unit used to vacate the hayloft, damage of 20 million CZK, salvaged value of 10 million CZK

August 7 corn field fire, area of 300x400 meters, Děhylov, Opava district, the intervention was complicated by the rapid spread of fire, flames up to 3 m high, 15 fire units involved, damage of 225 thousand CZK

August 26 industry hall fire, Mokrá-Horákov, Brno-country district, storage of plastic material, area of 20x20 meters, 14 fire units involved, 1200 liters of foaming agent used, duration of action about 5 hours, damage of 200 thousand CZK, salvaged value of 500 thousand CZK

October 20 trolleybus garage fire, Kylešovice, Opava, 14 fire units intervened for 26 hours, 3 pcs of high elevation equipment, damage of 11 million CZK, salvaged value of 28 million CZK

October 21 pig farm fire, Šumná, Znojmo district, animals evacuated, 2 halls damaged, area of 25x80 meters, straw picked through loaders, 24 fire units in 24 hours intervention, damage of 5 million CZK, salvaged value of 15 million CZK

October 26 high-rise residential building roof fire - 40 apartments, Kadaň, Chomutov district, 35 people evacuated, 3 pcs of high elevation equipment, 19 fire units intervened for 26 hours, damage of 50 million CZK, salvaged value of 100 million CZK

Special stage of alert

January 9 Fire of electronics storage in the former industrial area SVIT, Zlín, gradually after 3 days intervened 54 fire units and other IRS bodies, three intoxicated employees were found at the site, for intensive development of toxic fumes chemical laboratory was called, damage of 398 million CZK, salvaged value of CZK 150 million

June 2 to June 28 FLOODS 2013, 10 incidents in a special stage of alert

Major exercises of the Integrated Rescue System bodies in 2013

Traumateam in the international exercise “MODEX Falck” in Denmark

The exercise was held from 25 to 28 January 2013 at the training centre of the Danish Emergency Management Agency in city of Tinglev. The theme of the exercise was an earthquake measuring 8.1 on the Richter scale that hit north-western coast of the country Euland. The earthquake resulted in 10 meter tsunami which heavily hit the coastal areas of Euland up to 30 km inland.

Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic sent out Traumateam, which was created during last two years in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, University Hospital Brno, Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic and Fire and Rescue Brigade of City Prague.

Traumateam is a mobile medical unit dedicated to providing surgical, trauma and critical care and help with burn injuries on the spot mass casualties and disasters within the inter-

national humanitarian aid abroad, so called “advance medical unit”. Traumateam is fully staffed, materially and technically equipped to provide medical care for a period of 14 days full self-sufficiency.

Traumateam treated 227 patients, of which 84 seriously injured and 18 people succumbed to their injuries.



USAR in the international exercise “MODEX Falck” in Bulgaria

From 21 to 27 March 2013 the middle USAR (Urban Search And Rescue) module Ostrava was sent to international exercise in Bulgaria. The theme of the international rescue operation was an earthquake in a fictional country. Initial estimates reported about 400 dead, 750 wounded and 220 missing, hundreds of collapsed buildings. Water supply and sewerage system were severely damaged, as well as communications, gas and energy. Hospitals in the region were overloaded and humanitarian organizations worked on the brink of their capacity.

USAR team Ostrava was composed of 29 members of the

Fire and Rescue Brigade of Moravian-Silesian Region, 6 dog handlers trained for the international rescue operation, a doctor from the Trauma Hospital Brno and one member of the Fire and Rescue Brigade of City Prague, which was included in the team as a security officer. According to the prepared scenarios the team performed tasks to locate and rescue the injured people in the rubble of collapsed buildings, surveyed the area to find survivors with the help of the canine teams and electronic search equipment and other activities aimed at saving people (object stabilization, different types of punctures etc.).

USAR in the international exercise “POLEX 2013” in Poland

From 23 to 26 April 2013 the middle USAR (Urban Search And Rescue) module Praha was sent to international exercise in Poland. The exercise was organized by the Polish Main Administration of the State Fire Service and the IN-SARAG regional section for Africa, Europe and the Middle East, and was held in the grounds of a former military base near Boleslawiec and Żagań cities and in the surrounding region and was focused on search and rescue from collapsed buildings. In the exercise USAR teams from Poland, Germany, Russia, Belarus and Romania were also involved.

USAR team Praha consisted of 28 members of the Fire and Rescue Brigade of City Prague, 6 dog handlers trained for

the international rescue operation, a doctor from the Trauma Hospital Brno and 1 member of Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic, which was included in the team as a liaison officer.

The aim of the exercise was to examine the international USAR readiness to deployment in international rescue operations and the establishment of cooperation between rescue teams, comparing the level of training, preparedness and the way of tactical deployment of search and rescue from collapsed buildings.

WASAR in the international exercise “Floods in Košice region 2013”

From 11 to 13 September the international exercise was held in Košice, which was attended by multinational module WASAR (Water And Search And Rescue) of Fire and Rescue Brigade of Moravian-Silesian Region, accompanied by 10 members of the team from the Netherlands and the high-capacity pumping module from Ukraine consisting from 7 members.

The exercise was initiated by Slovak Republic request for assistance during large floods in Košice region. WASAR team for the rescue from water was activated. Upon arrival at the venue escorted by Slovak police, the team went in contact with the local authority and obtained the necessary information about the situation in Košice. Base was established for

the management of operations and the concentration of all the requirements of the individual teams that made stand ready to perform tasks. During the night the base was subject (as a part of the exercise) of control by the Police of the Slovak Republic. Organizer of the exercise put rescue teams under constant psychological pressure. This, combined with intensive tasks, produced very realistic conditions for the teams.

Exercise gave many suggestions for organizing practical training rescue on the water. Large distances between locations were a good test of the organization and coordination of intervention teams. The main communication took place in English language, which has well tested the language skills of the individual intervening teams.

Emergency calls

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

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

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

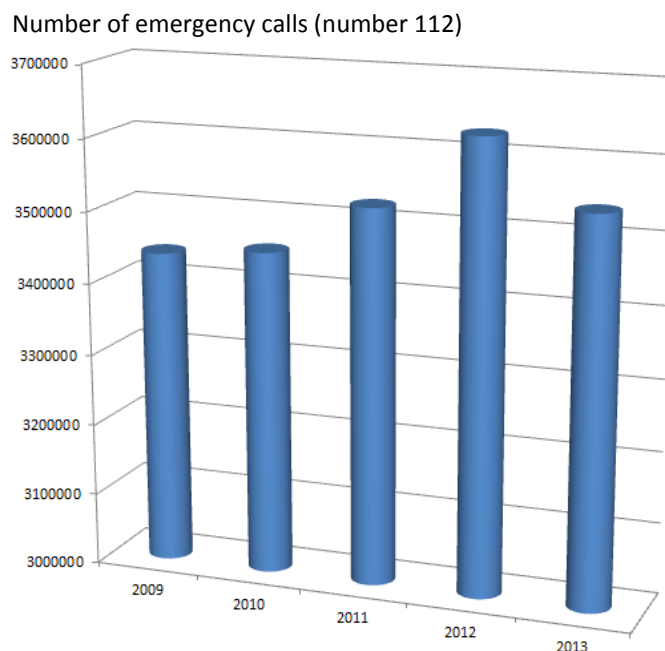
FRS CR receives emergency calls to national emergency call number 150 and to single european emergency call number 112. To receive emergency calls FRS CR operates advanced nationwide telecommunications technology, deployed in 14 regional call centres. All emergency calls to 112, all emergency calls to 150 from mobile phones, and all emergency calls to 150 from fixed telephone network are dispatched through new technologies.

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

The total number of 3,980,599 calls was received by FRS PSAPs.

During the year 2013 the harmonized pilot project HeERO for eCall emergency calls from vehicles was completed in the Czech Republic. Its aim was to verify the functionality and accuracy of the technical regulations governing principles of pan-European services. At the same time, adjustments were made to technological components and application software system of 112 PSAPs to be capable of receiving and evaluating eCall data communication - minimum set of data. When activated, eCall is automatically sending the location information of an accident, driving direction and technical information about the vehicle. The data received allow faster and better execution of rescue operations. The project was awarded by Czech Association of Chief Information Officers and ICT Union.

The process of introducing pan-European eCall emergency services in the Czech Republic will continue in cooperation with vehicle manufacturers, mobile network operators and central government authorities following the gradual adoption of the necessary EU legislation.



Fires

Basic indicators

In 2013, compared to 2012, number of fires decreased by 16.5%, losses increased by 16%. Total of 338 major fires (loss over 1 mil. CZK), i.e. 2 % of all fires, caused 77% of overall damage. Number of casualties dropped by 11.2% and injuries decreased by 7.5%.

Firefighters rescued 605 persons in fire operations and 6,134 persons were evacuated.

The review shows, that in 2013 average of 47 fires with and average damage of 6,600,000 CZK occurred in the Czech Republic. Early intervention has protected values for 36.6 mil CZK per day..

Indicator	Value
Number of fires	17 105
Losses (CZK)	2 402 562 900
Salvaged values (CZK)	13 342 294 000
Deaths	111
Injuries	1 189

Salvaged values were 5.6 times higher than losses.

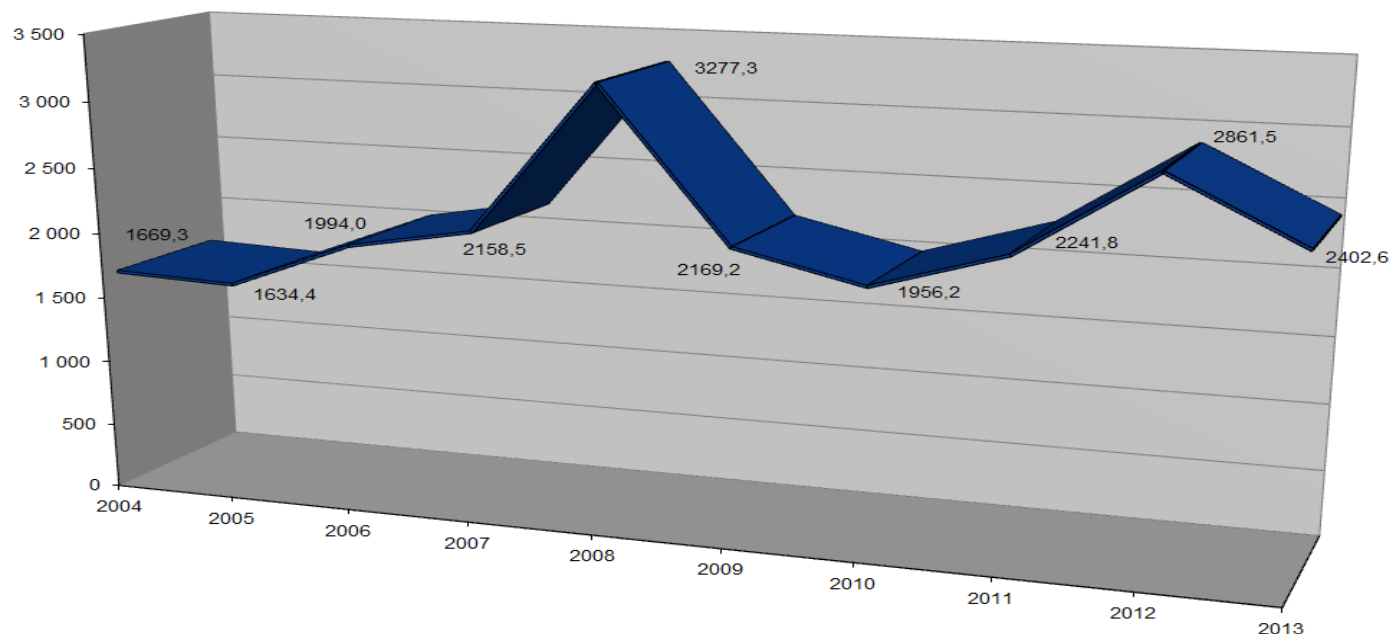
Fires - review

Year	Number of fires	Loss in CZK	Deaths	Injuries
1999	20 857	2 088 610 700	105	934
2000	20 919	1 426 340 200	100	975
1996 - 2000	87 357	6 647 468 100	436	4 058
2001	17 285	2 054 670 000	99	881
2002	19 132	3 731 915 000	109	942
2003	28 937	1 836 614 900	141	1 112
2004	21 191	1 669 305 100	126	918
2005	20 183	1 634 371 000	139	914
2001 - 2005	106 728	10 926 876 000	614	4 767
2006	20 262	1 933 991 700	144	919
2007	22 394	2 158 494 200	130	1 023
2008	20 946	3 277 297 400	142	1 109
2009	20 177	2 169 150 200	117	980
2010	17 937	1 956 159 200	131	1 060
2006 - 2010	101 716	11 495 092 700	664	5 091
2011	21 125	2 241 800 100	129	1 152
2012	20 492	2 861 527 700	125	1 286
2013	17 105	2 402 562 900	111	1 189

Salvaged values

Year	Salvaged values
1999	8 907 455 000
2000	6 584 192 000
1996 - 2000	28 810 916 000
2001	6 230 121 000
2002	6 251 751 000
2003	7 646 975 000
2004	6 977 363 000
2005	7 110 116 000
2001 - 2005	34 216 326 000
2006	9 182 541 000
2007	8 974 428 000
2008	14 545 693 000
2009	9 074 906 000
2010	11 515 762 000
2006 - 2010	53 293 330 000
2011	8 078 932 000
2012	10 637 936 000
2013	13 342 294 000

Losses in fires



Deaths and injuries in fires

Category	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Index	
	D	I	D	I	D	I	D	I	D	I	D	I
Children under 15 years	3	36	3	62	2	72	0	74	3	62x		84
Persons 15 - 60 years	81	674	105	749	97	795	85	877	81	832	95	95
Persons over 60 years	33	79	23	54	30	105	39	103	27	127	69	123
Professional firefighters	0	111	0	118	0	127	0	148	0	124	0	84
Voluntary firefighters	0	80	0	77	0	53	1	77	0	44	0	57
Total	117	980	131	1060	129	1152	125	1286	111	1189	89	92

Number of fires and losses by place of origin

Building	Number	Index %	Loss in thous. CZK	Index %	Deaths	Injuries
Public building, buildings for transport and telecommunications	665	85	337598,8	137	7	197
Apartments	1 627	82	169988,2	125	27	323
Houses and dwellings	1 629	96	241313,9	88	24	235
Buildings for production and services	324	97	357462,8	68	2	45
Energetic production buildings	98	115	187189,7	115	1	6
Buildings for parking	121	100	44636,4	73	3	22
Buildings for storage (excl. agricultural)	50	74	477 525,1	238	0	10
Buildings for agricultural storage	41	68	80 874,6	111	0	3
Buildings for plant and animal production	46	96	15 853,7	23	0	6
Agricultural buildings	19	95	4 902,3	120	0	0
Objects apart of buildings (excl. agricultural)	190	109	29 505,2	186	0	12
Objects under construction / reconstruction	44	94	6 284,0	14	0	3
Provisional and special objects at buildings	512	87	41 718,4	78	7	68
Transport means and working machinery	2 061	107	333 349,8	40	17	162
Agricultural areas and environment	600	117	17 458,0	121	1	8
Forests	666	43	4 868,7	11	0	7
Open air storage areas	2 097	54	7 553,5	78	3	13
Demolition and dumps	5 311	95	33 710,7	81	0	7
Other	1 004	79	9 841,6	221	7	26

Fires by branches

Economy branch	Number of fires	Part in %	Index %	Loss in thousands CZK	Part in %	Index %	Deaths	Injuries
agriculture	501	2,93	87	175 739,3	7,31	98	1	27
forestry*	205	1,2	55	7 365,4	0,31	11	0	6
mineral mining	13	0,08	76	5 815,0	0,24	35	0	8
processing industry	569	3,33	102	418 083,1	17,40	70	4	60
electricity, gas, water production/distribution	178	1,04	107	301 729,8	12,56	183	1	57
construction	64	0,37	79	15 880,2	0,66	34	0	7
trade, goods repair	150	0,88	95	448 195,4	18,65	578	1	19
lodging, accommodation	301	1,76	80	87 213,8	3,63	74	8	115
transport	1 821	10,65	105	274 337,2	11,42	32	21	153
post and telecommunication	15	0,09	136	1 647,2	0,07	102	0	0
banking and insurance	6	0,04	100	176,0	0,01	22	0	0
research, company services, real estates	266	1,56	102	103 657,1	4,31	73	3	62
public administration, security	27	0,16	104	10 893,3	0,45	569	0	3
education	39	0,23	122	9 132,5	0,38	640	0	18
health and social activity	39	0,23	78	5 914,3	0,25	37	2	16
other public and personal services	1 782	10,41	97	79 388,5	3,30	58	6	36
households	2 422	14,15	90	456 831,8	19,02	104	64	600
unclassified and other	8 707	50,9	75	563,0	0,02	350	0	2
Total	17 105	100	83	2 402 562,9	100,00	84	111	1 189

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



Fires by cause and activities igniting fire

Cause	Number of fires	Part in %	Index %	Direct loss in thousands CZK	Part in %	Deaths	Injuries
deliberate ignition	1 415	8,27	89	224 394,8	12 663,00	18	93
suicidal intention	25	0,15	119	2 853,00	0,12	8	16
children up to 15 years	124	0,72	70	16 306,70	0,68	0	28
smoking	503	2,94	85	23 546,70	0,98	8	63
setting fires, grass burning	157	0,92	39	2 349,90	0,10	2	9
incorrect operation of the heater	111	0,65	77	8 462,00	0,35	4	32
combustibles near to heater	38	0,22	95	4 020,80	0,17	0	8
use of flammable liquids or gases	40	0,23	80	2 823,20	0,12	3	32
use of open fire	205	1,20	81	72 661,10	3,02	7	64
handling of hot ashes	145	0,85	98	8 927,80	0,37	0	14
welding, cutting, thawing	71	0,42	72	32 368,10	1,35	2	22
neglect of safety regulations	442	2,58	90	83 725,40	3,48	11	134
negligence, error, incorrect operation	531	3,10	106	62 415,60	2,60	12	50
negligence - total	2243	13,11	82	301 300,60	12,54	49	428
inappropriate design of the chimney	70	0,41	96	17 973,00	0,75	0	8
walled beam in the chimney	29	0,17	58	3 737,00	0,16	0	3
joints in the chimney	30	0,18	91	5 339,00	0,22	0	5
sparks from the chimney, soot ignition	177	1,03	123	17 043,40	0,71	0	16
chimneys - total	306	1,79	102	44 092,40	1,84	0	32
technical failure of the heater	40	0,23	133	10 137,80	0,42	1	13
poor condition of the heater or flue	24	0,14	120	1 582,00	0,07	0	2
improper placement or installation of heaters	55	0,32	68	31 216,00	1,30	2	8
other heater failure	15	0,09	136	1 700,00	0,07	0	0
heaters - total	134	0,78	94	44 635,80	1,86	3	23
technical failure	2213	12,94	104	1 074 384,50	44,72	6	179
incorrect installation	10	0,06	77	1 839,00	0,08	0	33
improper maintenance	6	0,04	67	186,00	0,01	0	0
hot materials, products	34	0,20	97	25 594,20	1,07	0	1
foreign object in the machine	57	0,33	163	15 386,10	0,64	0	3
discharge static electricity	11	0,06	138	15 883,00	0,66	0	4
sparks from the exhaust, brakes	18	0,11	69	1 055,20	0,04	0	1
friction, overheating	87	0,51	121	19 836,60	0,83	0	1
other changes of operating parameters	516	3,02	118	123 409,30	5,14	0	55
technical failures - total	2952	17,27	107	1 277 573,90	53,19	6	277
spontaneous combustion of agricultural products	22	0,13	92	6 303,50	0,26	0	0
spontaneous combustion of coal	13	0,08	87	351,00	0,01	0	1
spontaneous combustion of oils and fats	6	0,04	150	1 135,00	0,05	0	2
spontaneous combustion of chemicals	6	0,04	86	6 192,00	0,26	0	2
spontaneous combustion of chemical products	12	0,07	109	1 687,00	0,07	0	1
other self-ignition (e.g. waste)	14	0,08	56	1 074,00	0,04	0	0
self-ignitions - total	73	0,44	85	16 742,50	0,69	0	6
gas explosion	7	0,04	140	100 658,00	4,19	0	49
explosion of flammable liquids	3	0,02	75	20,00	0,00	0	2
dust explosion	3	0,02	x	2 100,00	0,09	0	2
explosive detonation	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0	0
explosion of pressure vessels, boilers	1	0,01	25	0,00	0,00	0	2
explosions- total	14	0,09	78	102 778,00	4,28	0	55
handling of flammable substances	4	0,04	30	0,00	0,00	2	
lightning - objects with conductor	7	0,04	54	3 237,00	0,13	0	1
lightning - objects without conductor	37	0,22	123	43 205,00	1,80	0	8
lightning - other	14	0,08	54	26 119,00	1,09	0	1
natural disaster	4	0,02	80	119,00	0,00	0	0
traffic accident	131	0,77	104	18 379,40	0,76	15	103
military exercises, fireworks	14	0,08	156	1 108,70	0,05	0	0
special causes - total	207	1,21	99	92 168,1	3,83	15	113
other causes	23	0,13	100	3 509,50	0,15	0	5
no further investigation	8700	50,86	74	0,00	0,00	0	0
unclear, under investigation	885	5,17	99	276 177,60	11,50	12	111
causes - total	17105	100,00	83	2 402 562,90	100,00	111	1 189

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

Share of fires with loss CZK 1 million and higher

Year	Number			Loss in thousands CZK		
	Total CR	Big fires	Part in %	Total CR	Big fires	Part in %
2009	20 177	384	1,9	2 169 150,2	1 521 658,7	70,1
2010	17 937	340	1,9	1 956 159,2	1 349 211,8	67,0
2011	21 125	358	1,7	2 241 800,10	1 596 073,1	71,2
2012	20 492	399	1,9	2 861 527,70	2 217 238,9	77,5
2013	17 105	338	2,00	2 402 562,90	1 849 974,0	77,0

Major fire cases with loss of CZK 10 million and higher

City of Prague

- March 29 **Plastic furniture storage**, PÁRTY NÁBYTEK company, site of the former printing-works, Prague 6, Ruzyně.
Cause: negligence during welding
Loss: 10,000,000 CZK
Injury: 1 person.
- April 29 **Four floor house**, Prague 1, Divadelní street.
Cause: Gas explosion after gas leak
Loss: 100,000,000 CZK
Injuries: 43 persons
Rescued: 2 persons
Evacuated: 230 persons
- June 18 **Power transformation station**, ČEPS company, Prague – Šeberov.
Cause: technical failure.
Loss: 100,000,000 CZK
- November 27 – **Vault** at Státní tiskárna cenin, Prague 1.
Cause: humidifier technical failure
Loss: 10,000,000 CZK
Injuries: 2 persons

Central Bohemian Region

- June 14 **Melting furnace**, SAINT GOBAIN company, Králův Dvůr, Be-roun district.
Cause: furnace blast, ignition of technical alcohol vapors
Loss: 10,500,000 CZK
Injuries: 2 persons
Evacuated: 120 persons
- July 31 **Mass hayloft with photovoltaic panels**, AGRA ŘISUTY ENERGY company, Malíkovice, Kladno district
Cause: negligence in welding waterproof cardboard using propane butane torch
Loss: 20,000,000 CZK
Injuries: 2 firefighters

South Bohemian Region

- July 11 **Guesthouse and restaurant**, Velký Ratmírov, Jindřichův Hradec district.
Cause: lightning strike
Loss: 30,000,000 CZK
- July 12 **Indoor mechanized hay storage**, Bavorov, Strakonice district
Cause: unclear
Loss: 10,000,000 CZK
- August 28 **Production of delicacies** JEDNOTA, Týn nad Vltavou, České Budějovice district
Cause: technical failure - ignition of the wooden frame of the cold box from the heating cable
Loss: 13,000,000 CZK

Plzeň Region

- January 4 **Vacuum casting foundry**, KOVOHUTĚ company, Rokycany
Cause: unforeseen changes in the operating parameters of an induction coil
Loss: 15,000,000 CZK

Karlovy Vary Region

- July 15 **Electric locomotive**, Czech Railways depot, Karlovy Vary.
Cause: choke short circuit
Loss: 17,700,000 CZK

Ústí nad Labem Region

- April 7 **Power transformation station**, ČEPS company, Rokle, Chomutov district
Cause: choke technical failure
Loss: 11,500,000 CZK
- April 11 **Paper warehouse**, ISTACO – NOVÁK company, Slavětín, Louny district
Cause: unclear
Loss: 13,000,000 CZK
- May 16 **Rattan furniture warehouse**, FAKOPA company, Děčín
Cause: unclear
Loss: 30,000,000 CZK
Injuries: 3 firefighters
Evacuated: 200 persons

- October 26 **Apartment building**, Kadaň, Chomutov district
Cause: negligence in roof sealing works
Loss: 50,000,000 CZK
Evacuated: 100 persons

- December 11 – **Turkish truck with a load of textiles on the car park**, Žalany, Teplice district
Cause: technical failure
Loss: 10,192,000 CZK

Pardubice Region

- June 3 **Production hall**, KOVOLIS HEDVIKOV company, Ronov nad Doubravou, Chrudim district.
Cause: unclear
Loss: 26,827,300 CZK
Injury: 1 person
- July 30 **Biogas technology room**, Litomyšl, Svitavy district
Cause: lightning strike and wiring ignition
Loss: 25,000,000 CZK

Vysočina Region

- May 26 **Forage stock**, ZEMO - PROFIT company, Mnich, Pelhřimov district
Cause: arson
Loss: 19,910,000 CZK

South Moravian Region

- March 23 **Warehouse and joinery**, MEPROX company, Kostelec, Hodonín district
Cause: unclear
Loss: 10,003,000 CZK

Olomouc Region

- December 27 – **Warehouse and production hall**, ELMO-PLAST company, Alojzov, Prostějov district
Cause: under investigation
Loss: 69,580,000 CZK

Zlín Region

- January 9 **Electronics storage in the former industrial area SVIT**, Zlín.
Cause: ignition of combustibles from fluorescent lamp
Loss: 398,551,000 CZK
Injuries: 4 persons

Moravian-Silesian Region

- February 17 – **3 floor residential house**, Frenštát p. Radhoštěm, Nový Jičín district
Cause: arson and gas explosion
Loss: 10,000,000 CZK
Fatalities: 6 persons
Injuries: 12 persons
Rescued: 6 persons
Evacuated: 50 persons
- June 10 **Power transformation station**, TŽ company, Třinec, Frýdek-Místek district
Cause: technical failure – short circuit on phase isolator
Loss: 22,000,000 CZK
- September 15 – **Flats and roof of a residential block**, Havířov, Karviná district
Cause: arson and gas explosion
Loss: 10,000,000 CZK
Evacuated: 27 persons
- October 20 – **Garage and 7 trolleybuses**, Dopravní podnik města Opavy, Opava
Cause: technical failure
Loss: 11,000,000 CZK
- November 9 – **Steel melting pot**, ARCELORMITTAL company, Ostrava.
Cause: pot burn-out and pouring of hot steel
Loss: 20,000,000 CZK
- December 18 – **Cable channel**, AL INVEST company, Břidličná, Bruntál district
Cause: technical failure
Loss: 10,000,000 CZK
Evacuated: 15 persons

Prevention

Survey of fire prevention of FRS CR

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Fire risk evaluation		Submitted	143	72	74	102	87
		Approved	47	46	51	56	58
		All approved	545	560	586	605	644
Inspections	Companies and entrepreneurs	Complex inspection	1 347	1 144	1 084	1 170	1 172
		Thematic inspection	7 408	7 975	7 321	8 182	8 117
		Checking supervision	3 743	3 397	2 971	3 415	3 520
	Persons	Complex inspection	0	0	0	0	0
		Thematic inspection	7	8	14	4	10
		Checking supervision	3	0	4	0	1
	Municipalities	Inspections	511	320	465	405	385
Inspection driven by other authority	Inspections	28	38	71	757	83	
Administrative decisions	on exclusion from the use	Number	17	22	16	12	17
	on disqualification	Number	18	15	55	91	89
	on suspension	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	on proper categorization	Number	0	0	1	0	1
	on extent of documentation	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	on fire risk evaluation	Number	145	74	64	91	80
	on fine to companies and entrepreneurs	Number	243	238	362	531	633
		CZK	6 381 500	4 477 000	4 441 500	7 503 500	7 984 000
	on offences (incl. ordering proceedings)	Number	68	49	76	90	58
		CZK	172 000	146 000	259 700	239 900	174 500
	autoremedy decision	Number	2	0	2	2	0
	other decision	Number	86	59	45	50	20
Coupon fines	Fines imposed	Number	1 048	984	1 304	1 376	1 043
		CZK	545 700	503 400	658 900	665 800	522 320
Building prevention	Issued opinions	Number	75 233	74 861	78 946	80 140	78 280
		Territorial and construction proceedings	Invitations	28 312	26 484	27 448	26 766
	Final approval	Attended	3 180	2 231	3 285	2 234	2 791
		Invitations	31 463	31 511	32 764	34 338	33 189
	Other cooperation	Attended	27 477	27 262	27 555	30 062	28 527
		Number	990	670	731	801	649
Other activity	Requests participated	Number	4 052	6 979	6 667	7 636	8 618
Cause investigation	Fire reports	Number	9 559	9 919	9 510	8 861	8 517
	Technical expert opinions	Number	463	452	592	507	475

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

Fires - types of conclusion

Type of conclusion	Number of fires	Part in %	Index %	
unclassified, non-monitored	10610	62,03	78	
Regional FRS concluded as:	offence in regular proceedings	38	0,22	79
	offence in coupon proceedings	735	4,30	76
	offence in ordering proceedings	73	0,43	90
	other administrative offence	5	0,03	125
disused on fire site	744	4,35	98	
suspended, stopped, other procedures of FRS	2924	17,09	99	
suspended, stopped by Police	570	3,33	87	
concluded by court	7	0,04	39	
announced to other administrative authorities	8	0,05	73	
equipment excluded from use, banned, stopped traffic	10	0,06	143	
pending under Police investigation	1381	8,07	102	
Total	17 105	100,00	83	

Survey on selected data of FRS CR

			2011	2012	2013
Preventive and educational activities					
Preventive and educational activities	FRS CR activities	Press articles / Press releases	17 890/8 393	17 951/8633	18 153/5 891
		TV and broadcast	3 934/2 058	3 470/2 008	2 924/1 968
		Educational activity / from those for schools	7 572/4 009	5 419/3 786	5 067/3 463
		Ads and informational materials	143	148	430
	In cooperation with other bodies		781	743	646
	Courses for teachers on civil protection	Number of courses / number of participants	126/1666	92/974	131/3 558
Section for prevention and emergency preparedness					
Major accidents prevention	Opinion on the documentation on the prevention of major accidents	Entrepreneurs A ¹⁾	20	32	28
		Entrepreneurs B ¹⁾	44	43	65
	Inspections on the prevention of major accidents	Entrepreneurs A ¹⁾	32	45	33
		Entrepreneurs B ¹⁾	117	113	123
Education (civil protection and crisis management)					
Activities of regional FRS for	Municipalities	Invited / Attended / Participants	7271/4704/5486	1125/917/1869	1 108/959/1719
	Companies and entrepreneurs	Invited / Attended / Participants	145/140/398	277/261/826	407/350/589
Activities of other bodies, with cooperation of FRS, for	Municipalities	Invited / Attended / Participants	2220/1074/1358	1 202/864/1390	1 128/831/1018
	Companies and entrepreneurs	Invited / Attended / Participants	210/158/743	248/286/1 096	367/831/711
Activities with foreign partners		Total / from those abroad	37/22	39/22	29/22
Participation on crisis staff training	Regional crisis staff	Number of trainings / Participants from FRS	11/61	14/80	15/116
	Municipal crisis staff	Number of trainings / Participants from FRS	84/131	101/184	85/197
Inspections on civil protection					
Inspections on civil protection	Article 33, Act 240 of 2000 Coll.	Planned / Performed	146/145	91/90	539/531
	Article 27, Act 239 of 2000 Coll.	Planned / Performed	137/142	184/180	154/151
Civil protection					
Humanitarian assistance	Total number of agreements with NGOs on humanitarian assistance as of Dec 31, 2011		64	63	62
Warning	Number of electronic sirens remotely controlled by FRS / Number of electronic sirens owned by FRS locally controlled		445/0	457/0	533/2
	Number of rotation sirens remotely controlled by FRS / Number of rotation sirens owned by FRS locally controlled		4471/113	4435/131	4 575/88
	Number of newly installed rotation / electronic sirens		1/6	23/6	78/106
	Number of moved rotation / electronic sirens		11/10	3/13	6/17
Emergency surviving	Number of emergency surviving sets for instant use located in FRS stations		269	270	271
	Number of emergency surviving sets for subsequent use located in regional FRS		721	721	721
	Total number of container vehicles for emergency surviving as of Dec 31, 2011		11	12	12
Civil protection facilities	Number of delivered applications on expediency of establishing CP facility / recommended cases		17/1	18/3	18/0
	Total number of established CP facilities with companies and entrepreneurs		141	141	127
Crisis management					
Regional Emergency Plan	Number of abstracts from emergency plan for municipalities / for IRS bodies		923/111	213/94	186/78
Section for IRS and service performance					
Tactical and screening exercises of FRS and IRS bodies		Number	1152	1108	1 397
Inspections on IRS		Number	1014	530	375

¹⁾ Entrepreneurs of premises / objects in groups A or B, based on Act No. 59/2006 Coll., on prevention of major accidents

Humanitarian assistance

Humanitarian assistance is governed by Act No. 151/2010 Coll. on international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance abroad. Humanitarian assistance abroad is a summary of activities financed from the state budget, aiming to prevent loss of life and injury, alleviate suffering and restore basic living conditions after the occurrence of incidents and mitigate long lasting consequences of emergencies and prevent their occurrence and negative effects.

Humanitarian aid includes both ad hoc response to natural or man-made 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. From this budget can be financed in particular the following forms of humanitarian assistance abroad:

- providing the necessary material assistance in the form of a gift to the affected area after the incident
- cash donations abroad
- financial contributions for public institutions and non-profit organizations abroad
- contributions to international organizations and integration groups,
- subsidies to non-governmental non-profit organizations in the Czech Republic to provide humanitarian assistance to foreign countries outside the European Union and European Economic Area,
- participation in international rescue operations and sending rescue experts with the necessary equipment in accordance with Act No. 239/2000 Coll. on Integrated Rescue system, as amended.

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

In 2013 the total of 73 million CZK was allocated for humanitarian assistance to foreign countries. During 2013, 27 humanitarian projects in 30 countries were supported. The largest share of the budget for humanitarian aid (almost 40%) was allocated to help conflict-affected population in Syria and refugees from Syria to Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq.

The financial humanitarian assistance was provided to following countries: Afghanistan, Burma, South Sudan, DR Congo, Malaysia, Ethiopia, Yemen, Zimbabwe, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Palestine, Mali, Honduras, Central African Republic, the Philippines, India, Iran and Somalia.

In December 2013, under the auspices of the Ministry of Interior - Division of Asylum and Migration Policies, Fire and Rescue Service provided material humanitarian aid to Bulgaria, which was struggling with the continuing influx of Syrian refugees. The total value of the assistance was almost 2 million CZK. The content of humanitarian commodities were associated with the housing of Syrian refugees in Bulgaria - folding metal beds, inflatable mattresses, blankets, towels, jerry cans and folding chairs. All of these commodities were allocated from existing stocks of humanitarian aid in warehouses of Fire and Rescue Service. Humanitarian assistance was handed over to the Director of Fire Safety and Civil Protection Directorate of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bulgaria on December 9, 2013 in Sofia.

Expert humanitarian assistance was provided twice in 2013. For both operations, Cpt. Ing. Miroslav Lukeš, member of FRS of Karlovy Vary Region, was nominated.

In August 2013, Cpt. Lukeš joined the team of the European Union Emergency Response Coordination Centre preventive mission in Nigeria, which is often stricken by extensive flooding. The main objective of the mission was to provide expertise and advice to local authorities on how to improve their capacity in preparedness and response to emergencies related to floods. In December 2013, Cpt. Lukeš participated in the mission in the Philippines, that were affected by Typhoon Haiyan. The European Union has sent three teams to the Philippines - Alpha, Bravo and Charlie. Cpt. Lukeš was member of Charlie team as deputy commander of the team. The main task of the team was to support the activities of local authorities in the affected areas, assessing the needs of the population and income support and distribution of humanitarian assistance from participating states of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism.

Rescue humanitarian assistance abroad was not provided in 2013.

Detailed information about humanitarian assistance not only in the year 2013 can be found on www.usar.cz.



Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of cases	23	20	18	33	27
Number of countries	20	20	21	21	30
Sum in millions of CZK	84,9	89,4	73,0	73,0	73,0

Economic indicators



- Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic performs tasks in the scope and under conditions of Act on Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic, Fire Protection Act, Act on Integrated Rescue System and Act on Crisis Management. Through 241 stations FRS CR also fulfils duties of fire units in the area of fire protection, Integrated Rescue System and civil protection.
- The efficiency is revealed by the relationship between state budget expenditures to FRS, fire units type II and fire units type III, and losses and salvaged values in fires presented table below.
- Compared with other countries in the CR losses are among the lowest in relation to GDP. To this effect attributes the fact that in more than 60% cases the dislocation of closest units is less than 5 km from the accident.
- Salvaged values during interventions in other types of emergencies are not included in the table, as there is no reliable methodology to assess the effects of these other interventions.

Economic indicators

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP in current prices ²⁾	bil. CZK	3 625,9	3 775,2	3 841,4	3 797,1	3 755,4
Actual expenditure of FRS CR ¹⁾	bil. CZK	8,756	8,612	7,195	6,835	7,860
Subsides from state budget on FU II and FU III	bil. CZK	0,106	0,077	0,060	0,054	0,346
Expenditures on FRS, FU II and FU III compared to GDP	%	0,24	0,23	0,19	0,18	0,21
Losses in fires	bil. CZK	2,169	1,956	2,242	2,862	2,402
Losses compared to GDP	%	0,06	0,05	0,06	0,08	0,06
Salvaged values	bil. CZK	9,075	11,116	8,079	10,638	13,343
Salvaged values compared to GDP	%	0,25	0,29	0,21	0,28	0,36

¹⁾ actual expenditure includes all budgetary sources and extra-budgetary sources

²⁾ GDP for 2013 is assessed from data of the Czech Statistical Office

International statistical comparison

Fire losses compared to GDP

Country	% of GDP (CTIF)		
	2002-2004	2004-2006	2007-2009
Singapore	0.07		0.04
Slovenia	0.07		
Czech Republic	0.10	0.07	0.08
Spain			0.08 2008
Poland	0.07	0.07	0.09
United States of America	0.10	0.09	
New Zealand	0.11 2004		0.12 2007-08
Hungary			
Germany	0.16	0.13	0.12
Japan	0.10	0.12	0.12
United Kingdom	0.13	0.13	0.13
Netherlands		0.14 2005-06	
Denmark	0.20	0.17	
Canada	0.17 1999-01		
Sweden	0.17	0.16	0.18
Italy	0.18	0.16	0.20
France	0.19	0.19	0.20
Norway	0.25	0.22 2003-05	
Switzerland			
Belgium			
Austria			

Note: Fire damage includes damage due to explosion, but do not include damage due to explosion, where there is not a fire, for example, some acts of terrorism.

Deaths compared to population (to 100,000 inhabitants)

Country	Average		
	2002-2004	2004-2006	2007-2009 /CTIF/
Singapore	0.08	0.19	0.05
Switzerland	0.51	0.47	0.33
Netherlands		0.47 2005-06	0.46
Italy		0.48 2006	0.46
Australia	0.64	0.56	0.79
Austria	1.31 2000-02	0.57 2003-05	0.47
Kuwait			/0.60/
Spain	0.61 2000-02	0.65 2003-05	0.54
Germany		0.68	0.60
New Zealand	0.96	0.68	0.82
Sweden	1.32	0.86	1.37
United Kingdom	0.97	0.86	0.76
Ireland	1.63 2000-02	0.99	1.19
France		1.2	0.96
Slovakia	0.69		1.00
Slovenia	1.9		0.59
Canada	1.15 2000-02		0.77
Greece	1.59 2000-02	1.16	1.41
Romania	2.64 2001-03		1.86
Norway	1.27	1.27 2003-05	1.33
United States of America	1.39	1.30	1.17
Belgium			1.21 2004
Czech Republic	1.29	1.39	1.30
Hungary	2.10	1.98 2003-05	1.68
Bulgaria	1.84		/1.40/
Poland	1.29	1.47	1.53
Denmark	1.55	1.48	1.41
Croatia			/1.50/
Finland	2.8	1.87	/1.60/
Japan	1.79	1.67	1.57
India			/1.70*/
South Africa			/6.80/
Ukraine	5.91		/8.70/
Lithuania	4.27		/8.80/
Russia	10.67		/11.40/
Belarus	8.77		/11.10/
Estonia	14.79		/9.80/
Latvia	11.95		/9.10/

Note: Source – UN Demography Yearbook

* = estimated



Editorial

No. 28 October 2012

"Fire as Vulnerability": The Value Added from Adopting a Vulnerability Approach

by Brian Woodrow

For the past two years, I have used this Editorial to report and comment on how the World Fire Statistics Centre (WFSC) has begun to apply a "Fire as Vulnerability" approach to its data collection and analysis of world fire statistics in our "Fire as Vulnerability" theme. The approach has been that world fire statistics in our "Fire as Vulnerability" theme have been viewed more broadly than in the past. This approach includes not only fire damage to structures and infrastructure, but also fire damage to the environment, including the loss of life and property in the wildland-urban interface.

The United Nations Report Endorsed and Data Tables Drawing upon its recent report to the UNECE, the WFSC presents 10 tables of world fire statistics for the years 2007-09.

Points of Interests from the 2012 Report: The WFSC provides a discussion of key points raised by the data tables presented in the 2012 Report to the UNECE.

Commentaries and Notes

Exposure and Exploitation: A Commentary on Our Flammable World by Michael Szlawniec-Haw

The Real Cost of Fire in Australia by Brian Ashe and John McAnene

Excerpt: Fire Death Rate Trend: An International Perspective by the U.S. Fire Administrator

Fire Statistics in the European Union: Where Things Now by Brian Woodrow

Selected Recent or Forthcoming Publications about Fire Conferences and Call for Papers: The Geneva Association: Fire Reduction and Forthcoming Publications

Figure 4. Trend in Fire Death Rates per Million Population by Region, 1979-2009

Types of incidents with fire units' interventions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- rescuing people from the lift
- emergency opening of the apartment,
- removing obstacles from roads and other areas,
- opening locked areas,
- disposal of fallen trees, electrical wires, etc.
- ventilation
- rescuing people and animals,
- pumping, water closing and water supply,
- assistance in explosives finding
- provisional or other repairs,
- extrication of objects, persons (including work on water)
- measurements of concentrations or radiation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statistical Yearbook 2013

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