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

2022

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic

Table of content

Notes:

Dash (-)	event didn't occur or wasn't monitored
Cross (x)	entry was omitted for logical reasons
Index %	compares the data of 2022 to the state in 2021 (unless stated otherwise)
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
MoD	Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic
F	fatalities
I	injuries
FRS CR	Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic
VFU	Voluntary Fire Units
IRS	Integrated Rescue System

Unless otherwise noted, data in tables and graphs for 2022

The Statistical Yearbook of the FRS CR has been a traditional output mapping the activities of the FRS CR in the past year. Every year, it is the source of important information that helps to monitor trends in the development of not only intervention activities, but also other areas.

In 2022, the fire units arived at a total of 170,983 incidents. This number includes 19,364 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. While in 2019 the total number of emergencies was 130,229, in 2022 there were already 151,619. The jump in numbers was mainly due to an increase in technical assistance. Just as the number of emergencies increased, so did the number of assistances with other IRS bodies, specifically by 11 %.

In 2022, the fire units arrived the highest number of fires in the last 10 years, 20,813 in total. The most notable increase in fires was in March, with 4,159 fires recorded, even though the long-term average for March is 2,141. Fires in the natural environment are the main reason for this increase.

A large increase was recorded in other emergencies as well. This is because all activities connected to the refugee crisis are included among these. The transports of refugees led to an increase in the number of evacuees from the usual 40-50 thousand to 116,218.

The forest fire in the Czech Switzerland National Park was undoubtedly the largest fire in 2022, as well as the largest fire in the modern history of the Czech Republic. The fire broke out on Sunday, 24 July 2022, near Hřensko. More than 6,300 firefighters took turns at the fireground with 400 vehicles, including a massive deployment of helicopters and airplanes, throughout the whole intervention. Another in the series of large fires was the fire of a large amount of waste material and packaging in the immediate vicinity of the hall in Nádražní Street in Mladá Boleslav on 29 January 2022. By burning through the outer shell of the hall, the fire reached the internal storage areas and it spread rapidly across the entire area of approximately 10,000 m2. The list of fires includes the fire in an industrial building of a production hall in Modřice on 11 March 2022. 25 fire units responded to the fire in roof and thermal insulation of a seven-story apartment building in Chodov, Prague, on 2 May 2022. The fire kept spreading covertly through the sandwich structure of the roof and further to the entire attic. Finally, last but not the least on the list is the tragic fire of a wooden house in Nový Bor which occurred on Wednesday, 30 November 2022. A ceiling structure collapsed on a member of the VFU Skalice u České Lípy during the intervention and the buried firefighter suffered fatal injuries.
Among other important areas of last year's activities, it is necessary to include providing of humanitarian aid abroad, which the MoI-DG FRS CR implemented or prepared in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior and other state administration bodies.

Material aid was, for example, provided to the Republic of Sierra Leone, which was dealing with the consequences of a fuel explosion, and to the Republic of Moldova, which was facing a large influx of refugees in connection with the conflict in Ukraine. 27 humanitarian aids in total were organized for

Ukraine only. Items such as medical supplies and medicines, durable food and clothing, firefighting vehicles and equipment, personal protective equipment or pontoon bridges were delivered. The Firefighters for Firefighters campaign was held twice and liaison officers of the FRS CR were deployed to the Republic of Poland and to the Slovak Republic. The material was transported to the EU logistics warehouses or handed over to recipients near the border crossings with Ukraine by the FRS CR.

O n top of that, the challenging year was marked by the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU. In the field of civil protection (CP), the FRS CR has set prevention, preparedness and response to long-lasting emergencies as the basic priority. A number of events took place within the framework of the Presidency, such as an expert seminar in the field of CP, a meeting of national training coordinators within the UCPM, or the 49th meeting of the Directors-General for CP of the European Union, of the European Economic Area and of the candidate countries. Among the biggest achievements of the Czech presidency in the area of CP is the adoption of the new European directive on the resilience of critical entities (CER).

We have had a challenging year and I think that an equally challenging year is awaiting us. I would like to focus on fire prevention in the first place, providing the citizens with information about risks and measures of the protection of the population. The development strategy of the FRS CR until 2028 is tabled and ready for discussion. It is closely related to amendments of some decrees following the Law on Fire Protection. Given that no activity is possible without quality personnel, I believe that this year we will again be able to effectively replenish the number of firefighters in the fire units of the FRS CR in connection with current tasks and, of course, ensure an adequate budget for our quality 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 170,983 times, of which in 151,619 emergencies they intervened a in 19,364 cases they carried out other activities that were not of the nature of immediate threat to lives, health, property and environment.

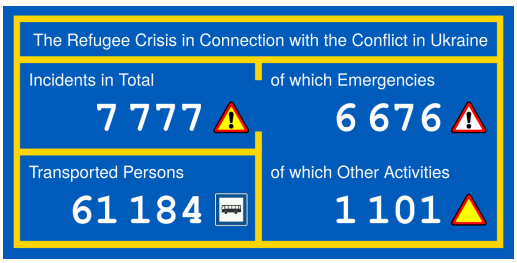
Every 2 minutes, a fire unit left its station. Every 3 minutes, the fire units rescued or evacuated one person, 150,777 people in total.

Since March 2020, fire units have intervened in connection with the Covid-19 pandemic throughout the Czech Republic. Since the beginning of the pandemic, fire units have assisted in 19,073 emergencies and carried out 8,643 other activities.

On 24 July 2022, the largest forest fire in the history of the Czech Republic broke out in the Czech Switzerland National Park. The total area affected by the fire was over 1,100 ha, with outer zone border of the fireground 3,600 ha. Teams from 13 regions and the Hlučín Rescue Unit of FRS CR were deployed to fight the fire. The teams were divided into segments for firefighting and pumping to create long-distance water transport. The extent of the forest fire and the inaccessibility of the terrain required the use of aerial means to extinguish and monitor the situation. On 1 August 2022, the fire was announced to be under control, and on 12 August 2022, it was extinguished completely. 3 houses were destroyed by the fire and 532 persons were evacuated. During the intervention, approximately 6,300 firefighters and 400 vehicles took turns at the fireground.

In connection with the Russian invasion of Ukraine, which set off a wave of refugees with an impact on the entire territory of the Czech Republic, the central coordination of rescue and relief work was initiated.

Starting February 2022, fire units intervene in connection with the migration crisis throughout the Czech Republic. Fire units assisted in 6,676 emergencies and carried out 1,101 other activities. When ensuring the operation of the Regional Centers for Assistance to Ukraine, the fire units transported 61,184 refugees between accommodation facilities and Regional Centers for Assistance.



Fires

There were 20,813 fires in 2022. Compared to last year, the number of fires increased by 29 %. The increase in the number of fires is mainly due to natural fires in March caused by drought and negligence.

In the case of fires, the total direct damage climbed to 5,760.5 million CZK and increased by 32 %. The significant increase was caused by several fires with damage exceeding 100 million CZK and one with 2 billion CZK. The total salvaged values amounted to 12,686.4 million CZK.

Traffic Accidents

The FRS CR registers 21,708 traffic accidents with assistance of the fire units, which is 6 % more than last year. The increase in the number of traffic accidents is due to the increased mobility compared to 2020 and 2021, when the movement of persons was restricted due to measures to reduce the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. In connection with traffic accidents, the fire units rescued or evacuated 21,508 persons.

HazMat Leakages

The number of incidents in the monitored period was 7,691, which is 2 % more than last year. Most frequently the fire units responded to leakage of oil, a total of 5,634 incidents.

Technical Accidents

More than a half (55 %) of all the incidents are technical accidents. In the monitored period, there was an increase in the number of technical accidents, namely by 2 %. In total, there were 83,133 events, of which 72,875 were technical assistance.

Other Emergencies

The increase in the number of incidents by 5 % was recorded in other emergencies. Their number increased to 8,039, due to interventions in connection with the refugee crisis in particular.

False Alarms

In the monitored period, the fire units were deployed to 10,653 cases of false alarm, their number increased by 9 %. The increase was in the category of malfunctioning fire detection and fire alarm systems and in the category of signs of fire, when the fire was not found at the reported location.

Type of incident	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Index %
Number of emergencies	124 388	130 229	143 500	142 197	151 619	107
Number of other activities	19 652	17 237	18 325	19 607	19 364	99
Total	**144 040**	**147 466**	**161 825**	**161 804**	**170 983**	**106**

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 246 fire units of the FRS CR, 92 units of the enterprises FRS, 6,232 municipal voluntary fire units (VFU) and 100 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.

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 ditpatched to emergencies most often in 2022. 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 2022, the FRS CR managed to renew, for example, 63 CAS staffed with a crew of 1+5, 5 turntable ladders or 170 passenger cars (120 Škoda Kodiaq command vehicles and 50 Škoda Scala passenger cars intended for ensuring other activities of the FRS CR). Through these purchases, it was possible to replace several vehicles that were at the limit of their service life, or beyond it, during 2022. 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 780 water tenders staffed with a crew of 1+5 and large-capacity water tenders at the FRS CR, 28 % are beyond their service life and 10 % of them are older than 20 years. There are 4 % less water tenders beyond the service life limit than in 2021. This increased renewal was exceptionally financed from above-limit funds of the state budget in the amount of approximately 400 million CZK in 2022. For the first time in the modern history of the FRS CR, 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 consists of turntable ladders and platforms in a total number of 275 pieces, of which 37 % are older than 20 years. Thanks to the renewal, the number of aerial apparatuses older than 20 years is 2 % less than in 2021. Despite the increased expenditure on the renewal of aerial apparatuses from the state budget (100 million CZK per year), 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 2022, and drawing from European funds (e.g. IROP 21–27) is again expected.

The old age of vehicles is even more striking with the voluntary firefighters units of municipalities – out of a total of 3,555 CAS and large-capacity water tenders, 72 % are older than 20 years. Compared to 2021 (73 %), it is a constant state. 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 2,356 CAS and large-capacity water tenders at the fire units category II and III, 60 % of them are older than 20 years. Of the total number of 1,199 CAS and large-capacity water tenders at the fire units category V, 86 % 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 400 million CZK 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. 4,826 vehicles. With the contribution of the annual renewal of approximately 300 vehicles, through investment subsidies, 36 % older than 20 years were recorderded in 2022, which is 8 % less than in 2021.

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.

Selected Interventions

Roof fire in an apartment building, Praha-Chodov

A fire in the roof and thermal insulation sized 5x5 m in an apartment building in Prague 11, 2310/3 Divišovská Str., was reported at the Regional Operational and Information Centre (OIC) of the Capital City of Prague.

It was a building with dimensions of 40×30 m, two underground floors and seven above-ground floors. The mansard roof was supplemented by balconies, including two utility floors and several maisonette apartments.

Immediately after the arrival of the first fire units, the Intervention Commander (IC) came to conclusion that the forces and means would not be sufficient and reinforcements were requested.

The first fire attack was led up the staircase and the second up the turntable ladder to the apartment on the 6th floor. The assessment revealed that the 6th and 7th floors were made of maisonettes. The fire spread covertly through the sandwich structure. From the 7th floor, it expanded further into the attic made of wood with a wooden cover. The attic consisted of one fire section without fire separation structures, which could only be accessed through a 40x40 cm assembly shaft in the ceiling.

The shift's Commanding Officer of the Prague FRS arrived at the emergency and assumed command of the intervention. Due to the extent and speed of the blaze's spread, the IC established a staff of the IC and called for more forces and means. At 16:08, 3rd stage of alert was announced, and at 16:22, a special stage of alert was announced.

Aerial apparatuses were used from the outside of the building, a total of 3 turntable ladders (TL) with deluge guns. The fourth TL was used from the inner block. The outer shell of the roof had to be dismantled. The intervention indoors took place on staircases up to the 6th floor, where attack hose line was installed to individual apartments on the 7th floor. The fire spread mostly hidden above the level of of the insulated plasterboard structure in the attic. All three entrances were affected by the developement of the fire and 12 apartments were being extinguished on the 6th floor.

At the time of the greatest development of the fire and the deployment of forces and means, extinguishing was carried out using 10 fire hoses and 4 master streams from the deluge guns. Dismantling of structures in the 7th floor required a large amount of forces and means, using engineering tools, chainsaws and cut off saws. For firefighting work, extension ladders were used on the outer shell of the roof structure and safety equipment for work at height.

The fire was announced to be under control at 19:36. At 19:56, the special stage of alert was lowered. Spare forces and means enabled the IC to have the members protect property and mitigate subsequent damage caused by firewater. The others returned to their bases.

The fire was extinguished on 3 May 2022 at 9:45 and the building was handed over to representatives of the city district and the housing association.

Fire at the Alzheimer's Home in Roztoky u Prahy

On 1 June 2022, at 19:16, the Regional OIC of the FRS of the Central Bohemia Region received a report of a fire in a room in the Alzheimer's Home Roztoky u Prahy building, 1640 Nádražní Str.

It was a facility with four above-ground rectangular floors with dimensions 32×18 m. The building with a capacity of 60 beds was used for people with Alzheimer's disease with limited or no mobility.

At the time of the arrival of the first responding fire unit, the staff was in the reception area. The IC received information about the number of immobile people from the staff and also about the fire‘s location in the boiler room in the attic. The first fire unit began assessment of the building while leading a fire attack up the stairs towards the boiler room. From the 1st floor, there was a heavy smoke in the area of the corridor and stairs and the temperature was rising. At that time, flames were already visible near the windows on the 3rd floor. The blaze spread further significantly in the roof sheathing. Intense burning was already taking place inside the building with a high temperature and an almost non-existent neutral plane.

The IC decided on determining the direction of the fire attack for the newly arriving fire units and the method of rescuing people. At the same time, he declared the 3rd stage of alert. After setting up TL 40, the rescue of persons from the front part of the building began and an assessment group was deployed into the building. Persons were rescued from the 2nd floor. Police, municipal police and passing civilians also took part in rescuing and transporting these persons.

The fire spread through the mansard walls, which extended through the shell and roof to the 3rd floor, from where persons were being rescued. The combustion fumes kept spreading mainly through the indoor staircase.

All forces and means on site were prioritized for search and rescue of persons. These persons were carried out on blankets, stretchers, basket stretchers and in some cases even just lifted and carried in arms from the 1st and 2nd floor. From the 2nd and 3rd floor, persons were mostly rescued by extension ladders, while a huge amount of smoke with occasional flames was already coming out of the premises of the ongoing rescue. The rescued persons were taken to a designated place, where the EMS of the Central Bohemia Region, Capital City of Prague and Police of the Czech Republic sorted and registered them.

The overwhelming majority of forces and means was still busy with rescue. Some of the responding firefighters were deployed to put out the fire in the back of the building and at the evacuation stairs on the side of the building.

After finishing the rescue work, all forces and means were tasked with extinguishing. A total of 9 streams and 2 high-tech monitors were used for extinguishing. On 2 June at 3:58, the fire was announced to be under control, and on 3 June at 3:34, the fire was extinguished.

Forest fire in Czech Switzerland National Park

On 24 July 2022, the largest forest fire in the history of the Czech Republic broke out in the Czech Switzerland National Park.

The Czech Switzerland National Park is specific in its morphology and direct connection to the border with the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). The national park also includes the inhabited areas of Mezná, Mezní louka and tourist destinations, e.g. Pravčická brána, the gorges of the Kamenice river and others. The national park is covered with 97 % forest, with Norway spruce predominating here. As a result of climate change, stands of spruce were attacked by the European spruce bark beetle. Dead trees, covering a relatively large area, greatly contributed to the difficulty of firefighting.

The first emergency call was received at the OIC of the FRS of the Ústí Region on 24 July 2022, after seven o'clock in the morning. After the call-taker received the description of the emergency, the OIC dispatched forces and means to the site. The first responding fire unit found out there was a forest fire in inaccessible terrain, approximately 150 m above the road in the area of Malinův důl. The extent of the fire was estimated at 200 x 50 m after the initial assessment. It was located in terrain that was very difficult to access by fire engines and in which there were falling trees posing a significant danger to the responding firefighters. In the morning hours, the IC announced the highest special stage of alert. Already during the first day, aerial means were requested as part of the aerial fire service, i.e. helicopters from the Police of the Czech Republic (PCR) and AN-2 aircraft from private providers, as well as a helicopter equipped with a bambi bucket from the Army of the Czech Republic (ACR).

Between 24 July 2022 and 12 August 2022, the following aerial means from the Czech Republic were deployed:

- 2 x PCR helicopter (Bell 412).
- 2 x ACR (1 x W-3A Sokol, 1 x Mi-17).
- 1 x PCR coordination helicopter (EC 135).
- 3 x Antonov AN-2 aircraft within the aerial fire service (Mnichovo Hradiště, Plasy and Jihlava).
- 1 x private provider‘s helicopter.
- Drones of FRS CR and ACR for monitoring.

Also due to adverse weather conditions and high temperatures in combination with inaccessible terrain, including a network of forest roads, the fire spread. Therefore, the staff of the IC was established in the afternoon and the firesite was divided into four sections. Since the fire also affected places exposed to tourism, they had to be evacuated and the areas closed. With regard to the need for water supply, it was necessary to install hose lines and mobile pumping tanks in inaccessible areas. The long-distance transport of water required a large amount of forces and means, mainly in the form of high-capacity pumps and hose lines.

On 25 July 2022, a videoconference was held between the MoI-DG FRS CR and the staff of the IC in Hřensko in the afternoon, the aim of which was to assess the situation and the possible demand for reinforcements as part of inter-regional assistance. It was agreed with the director of the FRS of the Ústí Region that the FRS teams of the Liberec, Central Bohemia, Plzeň Regions and the Hlučín Rescue Unit of FRS CR will be prepared from the national OIC level. In the early evening, it was decided to disptach them, each of these regions assembling two firefighting segments for extinguishing (a segment consisting of 2x CAS and 1x vehicle for transport). On 25 July 2022, the IC decided to establish the 5th section.

On the night of 25 to 26 JUly 2022, the fire spread significantly towards populated areas, especially the municipalities of Mezná, Mezní Louky and Hřensko, where the evacuation of the population on the right bank of Kamenice up to the border with Germany was ordered at quarter to one after midnight. The evacuated persons were taken to Děčín, where some of them were provided with alternative accommodation. Early in the morning, the cIC reported the destruction of some of the houses in the village of Mezná, where gas tanks were placed and their protection was in progress.
In the course of the early morning hours, the issue of the presence of smoke and smell in a large part of the Czech Republic was further addressed. NOIC therefore verified the direction of the wind direction at the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, which confirmed that the spread of smoke from Hřensko to this distance is possible. As a result of this phenomenon, regional centres recorded an increased number of emergency calls to 112. On 26 July 2022, based on the request of the FRS of the Ústí Region, it was decided by the managing officer of the MoI-DG FRS CR to dispatch additional teams

from the FRS of the Central Bohemia, Hradec Králové, Plzeň and Pardubice Region.

From the very first days of the fire, a very close cooperation was established with the FRG, where a state of disaster was declared from 26 July 2022, and a large number of forces and means were deployed. In the course of the following days, a liaison officer from the FRS CR was also dispatched to FRG and regular joint coordination meetings were held.

Considering the scale of the emergency, assistance from the EU Civil Protection Mechanism was also used in the following days. The Czech Republic requested funds for aerial firefighting through this mechanism, which made a great contribution to resolving the entire situation. Aircraft was offered and deployed by Italy, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden. In addition, as part of cross-border cooperation, aerial means from FRG were requested and operated both on the German and on the Czech side of the firesite.

As part of the international assistance offered, the following aerial means were deployed on the territory of the Czech Republic:

- Poland – 1x helicopter.
- Slovakia – 1 x helicopter.
- Italy – 2x Canadair.

On 28 July 2022, Slovakia offered another helicopter. On the same day, the Czech Republic also requested 3 aircraft with a minimum capacity 3,000 l of water due to the departure of the Italian Canadairs.

- Sweden offered 2 x Air Tractor AT802F.

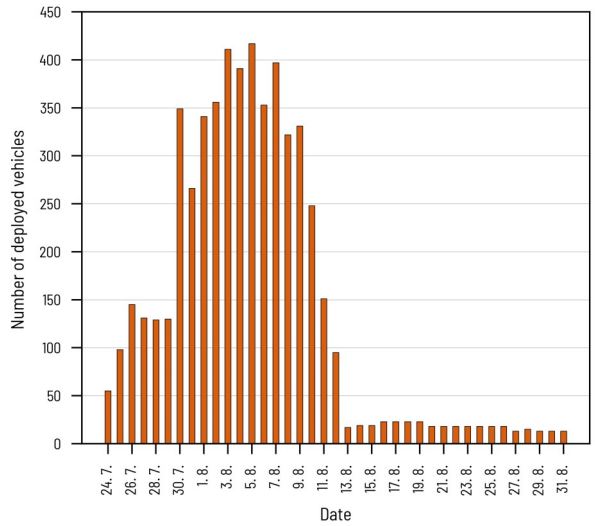
The following activities took place in particular in the next days: protection of inhabited areas, ground firefighting including localization and extinguishing fire sources in inaccessible terrain, aerial firefighting including supplying the aircraft with water, securing long-distance water transport using pumps, hose lines and shuttle water tenders, operational solutions to the requirements of individual section commanders and arriving fire units and coordination and information transfer between the staff of the Czech Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany through contact persons in both staffs. Teams from all regions of the FRS, which were composed of both professional and volunteer firefighters, were included in the firefighting.

In total, more than 6,300 firefighters from both professional and volunteer fire units and more than 400 vehicles from 158 fire units took turns at the site during the entire intervention and the following fire watch. The fireground area exceeded 1,100 ha. Complex terrain, intense burning in the form of a blaze in the forest crown and meteorological conditions required the evacuation of the inhabited settlements of Mezná, Mezní Louky and Vysoká Lípa. A total of 532 people were evacuated. Despite all the efforts of the intervening firefighters, the blaze spread to buildings (houses, technical buildings) in the municipality of Mezná. Those were either partially or completely destroyed. During the intervention in the extreme conditions, 117 firefighters were treated for injuries.

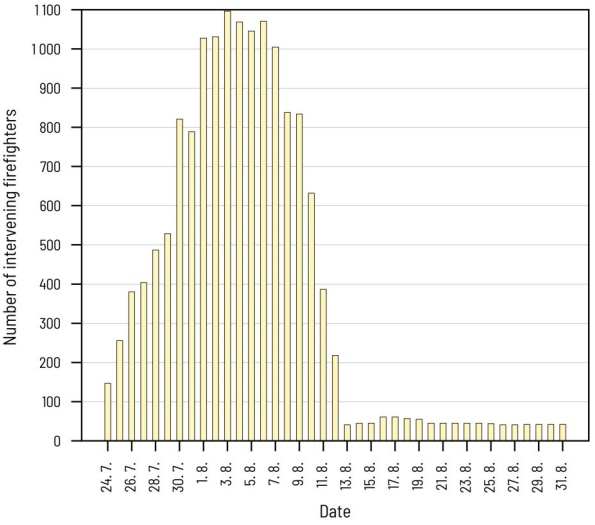
The PCR had considerable merits in the aerial firefighting by deploying a total of 92 members and appropriate means (e.g. helicopters, drones, service vehicles, incl. fuel for aircraft from abroad) to fulfill the aerial service tasks. In connection with the intervention, the Ústí Region, the Emergency Medical Service of Capital City Prague, Administration of State Material Reserves and ACR also had increased expenses. Other costs related to the intervention (fuel, catering) were covered directly by the Ministry of the Environment.

Despite the tremendous efforts of firefighters, the spreading of the fire was prevented on 1 August 2022, i.e. 9 days after it started. The fire was extinguished on 12 August 2022, when the area of the fire site was formally handed over to representatives of the national park. The forces and means of the FRS of the Ústí Region, School and Training Facility of the FRS CR, Special Secondary School of Fire Protection and High Special School of Fire Protection and the contracted VFUs of municipalities were included in the fire watch as part of the technological assistance.

Deployed vehicles during forest fire in Czech Switzerland Nat. Park



Intervening firefighters during forest fire in Czech Switzerland Nat. Park



On 31 August 2022, the individual sectors were cleared of surplus material (hose lines, pumps and technical equipment) and waste accumulated during the entire intervention and fire watch. Furthermore, surplus equipment was transported to the fire station in Ústí nad Labem.

Facts:

- The total area affected by fire over 1,100 ha, the outer boundary of the affected area 3,600 ha.
- 3 houses completely destroyed by fire.
- Another 5 buildings damaged (wall of the house, roof of the house, pergola, shed, stored wood, equipment around the buildings) as a result of the fire.
- A total of 117 firefighters were treated.
- Deployment of forces and means of the FRS CR from the whole country, over 6,300 firefighters.
- Almost 10 km of hose lines installed.
- International assistance requested within the EUCPM.

Forest Fires

A forest fire is a fire that initiates and spreads in the forest and in other forest lands, or spreads to the forest and in other forest lands. For example, during the harvest season, the land in the immediate vicinity of the forest may catch flame from agricultural machinery and spread.

Forest fires are difficult for firefighters to put out because they usually occur in hard-to-access and challenging terrain where firefighting vehicles cannot be fully utilized. Forest fires are dangerous because of their ability to spread at high speed. In addition, the behavior of a forest fire is often unpredictable and can spread, for example, even under the ground surface in leaf litter or tree roots. Then it becomes very difficult to estimate where new sources will appear. Forest fire interventions are very time-consuming and require deploying a large number of fire units. A large amount of water for extinguishing such large-scale fires is necessary as well. The water can be delivered to the site by either long-distance water transport, or by aerial means.

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.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of fires	17 105	17 388	20 232	16 253	16 757	20 720	18 813	17 346	16 162	20 813
of which wildfires	3 363	4 102	6 212	3 440	4 082	6 450	5 525	4 645	3 588	6 816
of which forest fires	666	866	1 748	892	966	2 033	1 963	2 081	1 517	2 473

Forest fires

Over the last 10 years, the most forest fires occurred in 2022, there were 2,473 of them. The probability of a forest fire is determined by natural conditions, drought, wind or even tree bark beetle infestation. In recent years, their share in the total number of fires has been increasing. In 2022, forest fires accounted for 12 % of all fires in the Czech Republic.

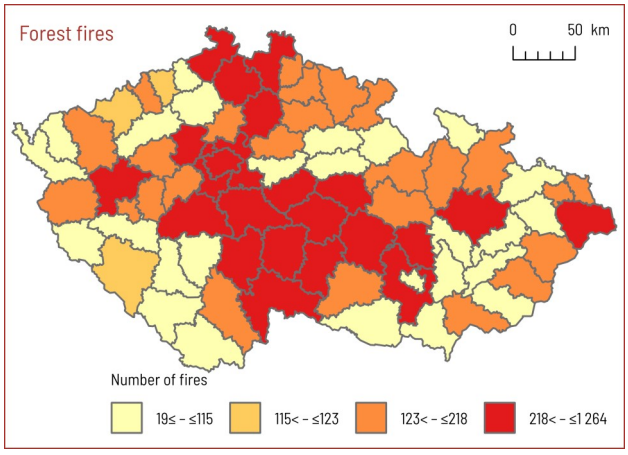
The area affected by forest fires is more than 400 ha per year, they cause losses of over 14 million CZK and on average more than 20 people are injured. In 2022, however, the affected area was 1,715 ha. Direct loss amounted to 49.5 million CZK and 63 people were injured. The unique values are caused by the forest fire in the Czech Switzerland National Park.

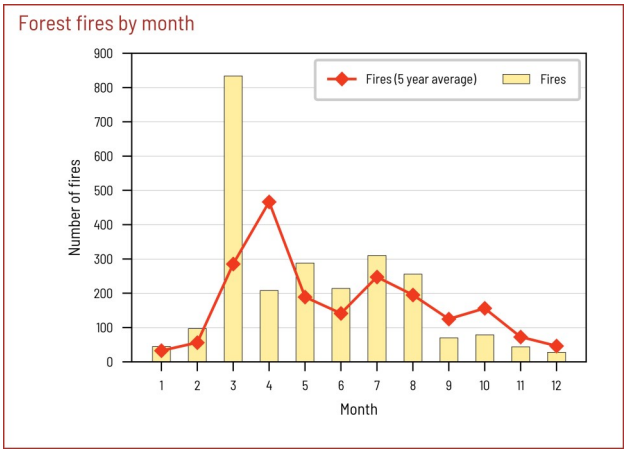
The most forest fires usually occur in the Vysočina and Central Bohemia Region. The fewest forest fires occur in the Capital City of Prague, Olomouc, Zlín and Pardubice Regions.

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 2022 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.





Covid-19 Pandemic

Even in 2022, the activities of the FRS CR were linked to security measures against the spread of the SARS-CoV-2, although not on the same scale as in the previous two years, when pandemic statistics reached the highest numbers. However, the infectious disease, better known as Covid-19, still required the FRS CR to be involved in dealing with emergencies regarding the protection of public health and in special tasks, the fulfillment of which was necessary in order to protect the life or health of the population.

The FRS CR is involved in coronavirus-related measures with regard to its competence in the area of crisis management (Act No. 240/2000 Coll.), organization of rescue and relief work and protection of the population (Act No. 239/2000 Coll.) and professional management of fire units (Act No. 133/1985 Coll.).

The main activities carried out by the fire units in 2022 were:

- sampling teams of the FRS CR for both AG and PCR tests,
- tracing assistance to regional hygiene offices,
- help from members of the FRS CR and VFU in hospitals.

They also participated in the distribution of personal protective equipment and AG tests for schools, vaccines to vaccination centers and to practitioners, disinfection of selected objects and assistance with the transport of heavy weight patients.

Compared to 2020 and 2021, when the symptoms of Covid-19 were checked and temperatures of people coming from abroad measured at the checkpoints at the Czech borders, or when repatriation or ensuring capacities for storing the bodies of the deceased and redistributing the deceased to crematories were necessary, their activities were radically reduced. This is noticeable in the total number of emergencies involving fire units. The gradual lifting of the emergency measures during spring became the key factor for reducing the activity of the FRS CR and fire units. The lifting of the emergency measures could take place with regard to the positive development of the epidemiological situation in the Czech Republic, the decrease in high burden put on hospitals and the high vaccination coverage with the third dose, which provides significant protection against a severe Covid-19. In connection with the end of the state of pandemic emergency (Act No. 94/2021 Coll., on emergency measures during the COVID-19 disease epidemic and on the amendment of certain related acts), all previous emergency measures of the Ministry of Health were cancelled starting 5 May 2022.

Activities of the FRS CR and Fire Units

Since October 2020, the FRS CR has been ensuring continuous sampling for the Covid-19, whether at sampling points in medical facilities or in the home environment. In some regions, the FRS CR was the only body to provide mobile testing. During 2022, the sampling teams of the FRS CR carried out 11,283 samplings for the presence of Covid-19 - for comparison, there were 276,396 samplings in 2021. The largest number of samplings occurred in the Zlín region.

At the request of the respective Regional Public Health Offices, the FRS CR continued to provide tracing assistance to public health protection authorities in some regions. In 2022, 1,762 members participated in this activity. During the years 2020 and 2021, almost 5,000 members participated in it.

In 2022, 277 members of the FRS CR and 236 members of the VFU of municipalities were deployed in hospitals as part of support of medical facilities. Again for comparison: in 2021 there were 695 members of the FRS CR and 265 members of the VFU of municipalities.

In 2022, a total of 7,821 firefighters, working 45,816 hours and travelling 86,371 km, were involved in activities related to addressing the pandemic.

Number of Emergencies Resolved by Fire Units

In the period from March 2020 to December 2022, the fire units dealt with a total of 27,695 incidents in connection with the Covid-19 pandemic, of which 19,055 were emergencies and 8,640 other activities. The total number of incidents in 2022 compared to 2021 dropped to less than a fifth.

While there were 7,532 incidents in 2020 and 9,893 in 2021, this number dropped to 1,630 in 2022. The number of other activities also decreased, while the fire units carried out 3,788 of them in 2020 and 3,965 in 2021, in 2022 it was 887 other activities.

	2020	2021	2022	Total
Number of emergencies	7532	9893	1648	19073
Number of other activities	3788	3965	890	8643
Total	**11320**	**13858**	**2538**	**27716**

Refugee Crisis in Connection with Conflict in Ukraine

On 24 February 2022, in the early morning hours, Russia attacked Ukraine. In response to the attack, Ukraine declared a state of war and general mobilization.

On 26 February 2022, based on the decision of the government of the Czech Republic, the Refugee Facilities Administration of the Ministry of the Interior (SUZ MV) established the Vyšní Lhoty Registration Humanitarian Center for Ukrainian citizens fleeing the war conflict and seeking help in the Czech Republic. The Hlučín Rescue Unit of FRS CR and the Storage and Repair Facility (SOZ) of the FRS CR participated in the construction of the center's facilities.

On 27 February 2022, the central coordination of rescue and relief work was initiated in connection with the war conflict in the Ukrainian territory, which caused a refugee influx with an impact on the entire territory of the Czech Republic. In this context, the structure of the National Centre for Assistance to Ukraine (NACPU) and Regional Centres for Assistance to Ukraine (KACPU) was created. NACPU was created as the primary working tool of the Central Crisis Staff for effective management of the situation and KACPU as a working group of regional crisis staffs.

NACPU is composed of representatives of the FRS CR, representatives of PCR, ČD, a.s. (Czech Railways), Department of Asylum and Migration Policy of the Ministry of Interior (OAMP), SUZ MV, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport, State Material Reserves Administration (SSHR), Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and other cooperating subjects.

The main tasks of the NACPU are in particular: overall management of the system of the centres for assistance, communication with central state administration bodies, organization of the provision of humanitarian aid abroad, receipt of humanitarian aid from abroad, management of the redistribution of people for accommodation within the regions, cooperation with non-governmental non-profit organizations (NGOs) and regular situation reporting.

From the level of the KACPU, this mainly concerns: coordination of humanitarian aid to refugees in the Czech Republic, coordination of accommodation, logistics, transport of persons, coordination of NGOs and communication with the NACPU.

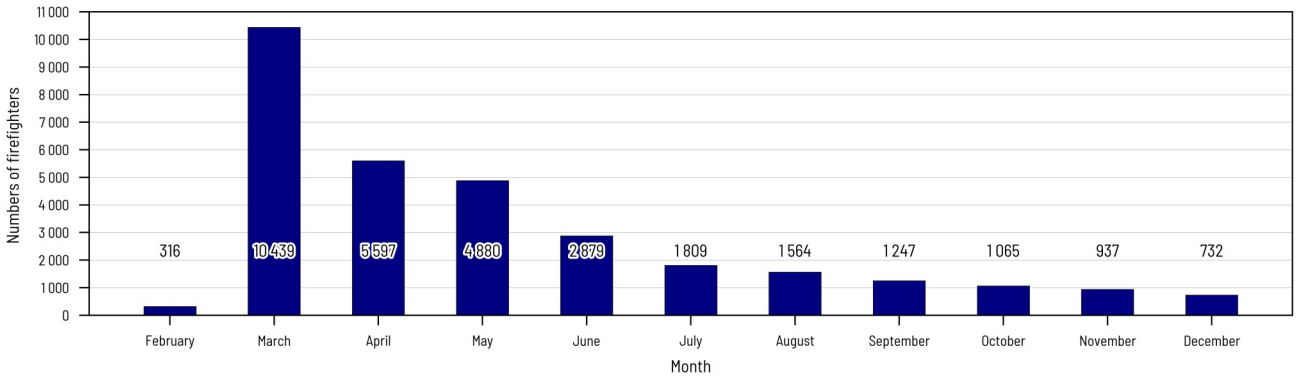
The FRS of the regions gradually became involved in the establishment and operation of these centres. These are centres where applicants for assistance coming from Ukraine go through the registration process, at the end of which they have completed everything necessary for the possibility of staying in the Czech Republic. Operatives from the foreign police department and OAMP were available at the KACPU, along with office workers from the health insurance company (VZP) and the Employment Office. Firefighters, police officers, regional hospital workers and other volunteers also helped in the KACPU.

On 1 March 2022, KACPU opened in the Capital City of Prague, Plzeň, Karlovy Vary, Liberec, Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian regions. On 2 March 2022, KACPU was launched in Hradec Králové, Pardubice, South Moravian Region and Vysočina Region, and from 3 March 2022, the remaining regions followed. Centres for assistance were equipped with beds intended for rest or emergency overnight stays, mothers and children could spend time in children's corners. Psychologists and members of the post-traumatic care team from among the firefighters were also available to people who had to leave their homes and loved ones in a hurry and provided psychological first aid to them.

From the beginning of April, there was a very gradual reduction in traffic and a reduction in the number of centres. By the end of 2022, all centres had completely suspended weekend operations, and some centres were only open on certain days of the week (temporary emergency shelter is provided for refugees outside the centre's operating hours).

The government has declared a state of emergency from 4 March 2022 to cope with the refugee influx from Ukraine, strengthen defense capabilities, security and ensure humanitarian aid. On 30 March 2022, the government extended the

Firefighters involved in assistance to Ukraine



state of emergency until 31 May 2022 by resolution. Finally, the government extended the state of emergency again until 30 June 2022, with a resolution on further extension of the state of emergency on 25 May.

The FRS CR, in cooperation with the MFA, MoI and other central administrative authorities, organized the provision of material humanitarian aid abroad from the beginning of the invasion of Ukraine. The aid provided is described in the article on humanitarian aid on page 15.

Due to the almost exhausted accommodation capacities for incoming refugees from Ukraine, the Czech Republic activated the Civil Protection Mechanism of the Union on 11 March 2022. 25 accommodation camps for 2,000 people were requested (i.e. a total accommodation capacity of 50,000 people). The request also included priority items such as blankets, sleeping bags and beds (50,000 of each). The material is collected in the SOZ FRS CR - warehouse Zbiroh. The request was gradually modified and only 100 prefabricated accommodation units were requested at the end of 2022. The Czech Republic was offered help by Austria (food and hygiene supplies, blankets, hygiene parcels), Germany (field beds), UNHCR (500 IKEA shelters, blankets, hygiene sets, field beds, sleeping pads, washing machines and refrigerators), the IKEA company (equipment selected for emergency accommodation needs).

The main activities of the FRS CR connected to the refugee influx caused by the conflict in Ukraine:

- initiation and setting up of the system of the Regional Centres for Assistance (KACPU) and the National Centre for Assistance (NACPU) using standard crisis management tools,
- the operation of the NACPU and a major share in the operation of the KACPU in individual regions,
- transport of persons,
- provision of places for temporary emergency shelter,
- building the HUMPO information system,
- organization of international aid.

The number of incidents increased to 6,676 due to coping with the refugee influx caused by the conflict in Ukraine and providing humanitarian aid to Ukraine in 2022. The number of other activities was 1,102. In total, there were 7,777 incidents and other activities.

FRS CR transported a total of 61,184 persons within the CR. Transports were mainly taking place from individual KACPUs to accommodation facilities or between individual KACPUs.

A total of 31,465 firefighters were involved in dealing with the refugee influx, working a total of 599,687 hours and travelling 1,128,816 kilometers.

Fire units' activities during refugee crisis	
number of incidents	6 676
number of other activities	1 101
Total	**7 777**
transported persons	61 184
involved firefighters	31 465
man-hours	599 687
vehicle kilometers travelled	1 128 816
moto hours	9 636

Selected Exercises of IRS Bodies

Tactical Exercise „Converter gas leak from the technological part of the gas reservoir“, Třinec, Moravian-SIlesian Region

The topic of the exercise held on 28 November 2022 was based on experience from a real situation that occurred a year ago at the gas company Energetika Třinec, a. s. The exercise aimed to check the cooperation of the IRS bodies, state and local government authorities and the state of emergency preparedness of Třinecké železárny, a. s., and Energetiky Třinec, a. s., during a serious accident at a gas plant with a massive leak of converter gas into the external environment. The main emphasis was placed not only on the activation, coordination and tactics of the IRS bodies during a joint intervention, but also on the implementation of planned measures to protect the population in the emergency planning zone, with an emphasis on warning and informing the public and shelter. Professional units and VFU of the Moravian-Silesian Region, including the FRS of Třinecké železárny, a. s., PCR, the Municipal Police of Třinec and the Emergency Medical Service of the Moravian-Silesian Region took part in the exercise.

The exercise took place in the evening and it indirectly involved the population of the town of Třinec, who were warned and informed about the danger through stationary and mobile sirens and the local information system. Representatives of socially significant objects were warned and informed using the IVR system ("Interactive Voice Response"), when they received a voice and text message on their phones. Newly, informing the population via printed SMS was tested. The exercise proved that the IRS bodies of the Moravian-Silesian Region are excellently prepared and capable of action for this type of emergency.

Tactical Exercise „Rescue from cave systems“, Moravian Karst, South Moravian Region

Darkness, very narrow and flooded spaces, unknown environment, cold - this is how the exercise of the team for rescue from cave and underground (JPS team) could be briefly summarized. It took place in the Moravian Karst on 11 and 12 November 2022. The exercise simulated the team's response outside the territory of the South Moravian region with the necessity of self-sufficiency for a minimum of 72 hours. The topic of the exercise was the rescue of an injured speleologist in the Nová Rasovna cave in the Moravian Karst. After the team was activated, a PCR air service helicopter was sent to the site with the 1st team (ASV team) tasked to provide first aid to the injured and ensure thermal comfort, being self-sufficient for at least 24 hours. The fact that the ASV team reached the injured person who was located 1,000 m away from the cave entrance after 4 hours overcoming extreme terrain clearly speaks of the difficulties of the intervention. The rest of the team was transported by land, supplemented the ASV team in the cave and provided rear support. The injured speleologist was pulled out by ropes after 18 long hours. More than 50 members of the FRS of the South Moravian Region, members of the speleological rescue service and VFU of municipalities took part in the exercise.

Tactical Exercise „Avian influenza“, Mistřice, Zlín Region

An exercise called "Avian influenza" took place in the municipality of Mistřice in the Uherské Hradiště Region in the premises of a local farm on 23 August 2022.

The aim of the exercise was to improve the coordination of the activities of the individual IRS bodies when dealing with an emergency in the sense of rescue and relief work leading to the successful control of the avian influenza infection.

The fire units of the FRS of the Zlín Region from the Uherské Hradiště and Zlín station, the special rescue company Hlučín from the Hlučín Rescue Unit of FRS CR and the VFU of the Mistřice municipality took part in the exercise. Medical professionals, police officers, representatives of the veterinary administration and employees of the Mistřice farm were also involved. In total, almost 60 people took part in the exercise.

Technical means available to the individual IRS bodies were used to the full extent during the exercise. The participants practiced the use of personal protective equipment, activities with decontamination equipment for decontamination and disinfection of both the intervening persons and the means, as well as the use of all types of technical means for capturing free-range poultry, etc.

The exercise proved that the IRS bodies are able to work together effectively to deal with emergencies of this type. Furthermore, it concluded that it would be beneficial to organise joint professional training on this issue, which would further deepen the mutual cooperation of all interested parties. In the future, it will be appropriate to focus not only on practical exercises, but also on so-called staff exercises, where all relevant state administration bodies, incl. municipalities, cities, the crisis staff of the municipality of Uherské Hradiště and the infectious disease commission of the Zlín region, etc., will participate.

Humanitarian Aid

Humanitarian aid in the Czech Republic is governed by the Act No. 151/2010 Coll., on international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance abroad. Humanitarian assistance abroad is a set of activities financed from the national budget in order 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 prevent their occurrence and negative consequences.

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. Humanitarian aid provided abroad can be financed from this budget in particular: material, financial, advisory or combined.

In certain cases the state humanitarian aid can also be financed from the budget of the Ministry of the Interior (MoI). 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 2022, the sum of 150 million CZK was allocated to the humanitarian aid. Additional funds were released after the beginning of the conflict in Ukraine - a total of 400 million CZK.

After two years of the Covid-19 pandemic, which prompted an increased demand for material, expert and financial aid, Europe's attention shifted mainly to the conflict in Ukraine at the end of February 2022 and also to the forest fires that affected even the more northern parts of Europe during summer. Due to the forest fire in the Czech Switzerland National Park, the Czech Republic requested assistance through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) for the very first time, especially for aerial firefighting modules. A special article on the forest fire is on page 8.

The material humanitarian aid was directed primarily to Ukraine, but also to Moldova and Sierra Leone.

Sierra Leone

A fuel tanker exploded in Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone, on 5 November 2021. The explosion cost 115 people their lives, caused burn injuries to more than 100 of them and also caused an extensive damage to property. In connection with this incident, assistance was requested within the UCPM towards the end of the year. On 29 December 2021, the Czech Republic offered a total of 200 hospital beds. This offer was accepted the next day. Logistical preparations took place during January - maritime transport, mediated by the European Commission, was determined to be the most suitable.

Ukraine

Since the outbreak of the war in Ukraine in February 2022, the Czech Republic has continuously provided material humanitarian aid to Ukraine, both through the UCPM and at the bilateral level. In connection with this conflict, the FRS CR organizes, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior and other central administrative offices, securing of the material or its transport. The Czech Republic requested assistance in connection with the refugee influx in this regard as well. You can read more about this request in the article on page 12.

A large part of the material was transported to EU humanitarian logistics warehouses (so-called hubs), which were established in countries neighboring Ukraine (in addition to Poland and Slovakia, also in Romania) and to which humanitarian aid from other member states or participating countries continues to flow continuously, alternatively to the vicinity of the border crossings with Ukraine, where the material is handed over directly to the recipient.

At the beginning of March, liaison officers of the FRS CR were sent to Poland (Lublin) and Slovakia (Vyšné Nemecké) to help provide Czech assistance and monitor the situation at the borders. Their main tasks were to ensure the coordination of humanitarian aid, establishing contacts, ensuring information flows and the smooth process of handing over humanitarian aid. Liaison officers were deployed in both countries from 1 March to 30 April 2022 and continue to be deployed to coordinate the delivery of material humanitarian aid, should the need arise.

The material mainly includes medical supplies, durable food, clothing, but also pontoon bridges or firefighting vehicles and equipment. The FRS CR also cooperates with the Ministry of Health on the transport and delivery of several batches of various medicines.

From 2 March to 31 December 2022, the FRS CR provided 27 humanitarian aids in connection with the conflict in Ukraine, and this aid will continue next year.

Medical Supplies

The decision to provide humanitarian aid from the the stocks of the Administration of State Material Reserves (ASMR) was made pursuant to the Government Resolution No. 151/2022. These were hospital bed sets with accessories, patient monitors, ventilators, syringes and needles or vaccine solutions. FRS CR ensured the transportation and delivery of humanitarian aid to logistics hubs in Poland. In total, there were 40 trucks. FRS CR transported the aid in cooperation with ASMR and the O. K. Trans Praha company, which provided its vehicles free of charge.

FRS CR ensured the coordination and transport of humanitarian aid for children and incontinence diapers, which were donated to FRS CR by ONTEX CZ and Drylock Technologies companies. This shipment also included blood bags (2,868 pcs), which were purchased by FRS CR in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior as part of the "Aid in Place" programme.

Based on the request of the Ukrainian side, another delivery of blood bags followed (3,000 pcs), which were again purchased and transported by the FRS CR in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior.

Medical supplies also include personal protective equipment (PPE) - mainly protective suits, protective masks or respirators and disposable medical gloves, which were sent to Ukraine several times from ASMR warehouses and transport of which was ensured by the FRS CR.

Medicines

The Ministry of Health, in cooperation with its suppliers and distributors, provided free medicines, which were offered to Ukraine. FRS CR cooperates with the Ministry of Health on their transport and delivery. Eight batches of different medicines have already been transported by the distributor of the Ministry of Health to the logistics hubs in Pabianice (Poland).

Help for the Ukrainian Firefighters

Ever since the outbreak of the war in Ukraine, the MoI-DG FRS CR has been in contact with the leadership of the Ukrainian fire brigade. At the beginning of March, a meeting was held with the participation of the deputy ministers of the interior of both states, the result of which was the compilation of a list of specific gear and equipment for Ukrainian firefighters. The Ukrainian side was interested in PPE – three-layer firefighter clothing and helmets, new firefighter boots and gloves, complete breathing apparatus, hoses, flashlights with accumulators and type II and III first aid kits.

Firefighters for Firefighters Collection

In cooperation with the Association of Firefighters of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, two material collections for Ukrainian firefighters were organized.

The collections took place on 13 and 16 March 2022, when individual FRS of regions and VFU of municipalities transported their donations to Ukraine to the warehouses of the FRS CR. The collection included 6 turntable ladders and aerial platforms, 500 pieces of firefighter clothing, over 700 helmets, about 150 pairs of firefighter boots, almost 200 pieces of breathing apparatuses, over 500 hoses, 2 power generators, 2 lighting towers and much more.

The first delivery of firefighting humanitarian aid took place at the end of March, when aerial platforms, turntable ladders, lighting towers and power generators were transported. Ukrainian firefighters were also trained in using the new equipment in Nisko, Poland.

Another delivery of firefighting humanitarian aid - a collection from Czech and French firefighters, an aerial platform (a donation from the Spolana Neratovice corporate firefighters) and a turntable ladder (a donation from the municipality of Koryčany) was handed over directly to Ukrainian firefighters in Slovakia at the beginning of April.

In addition to the vehicles from the Firefighters to Firefighters collection, the Ukrainian counterpart also received other much needed contributions.

After further consulting with the representatives of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, an offer of material aid was made in the form of clothing and footwear, more precisely work clothes pattern 85, boots and firefighter clothing, which were transported by train to the hub in Slovakia.

The Statutory City of Ostrava offered 3 SOLARIS Urbino 12 city buses from Ostrava Public Transport Company as well as an Iveco Magirus turntable ladder with a working height of 50 m. The buses and the turntable ladder were handed over to Ukrainian firefighters in Nisko, Poland.

The Olomouc Public Transport Company also offered 2 SOLARIS city buses. Both buses, together with another Karosa bus, donated by the FRS CR from the School and Training Facility of the FRS CR, were transported to Nisko in Poland.

The FRS CR, in cooperation with the Czech Red Cross, provided PPE worth a total of 10 million CZK (from CRC funds). Additional funds worth 5 million CZK will be sent through the Caritas CR. The aid includes protective clothing, boots, helmets and gloves for technical intervention and firefighting.

Other Aid

The Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs provided durable food (milk powder, pates, pasta) from the ASMR stocks.

Another material provided to the Ukrainian side were pontoon bridges from the ASMR warehouses. In total, 6 heavy bridge sets were transported from May to the end of 2022. More bridge structures will be transported next year.

At the end of the year, ASMR donated 8 generators and 8 cable sets, which were also transported to the Polish warehouse.

Cooperation with Other Entities

Besides transporting donations directly for Ukraine, the FRS CR also helped with the transport of material and persons for other IRS bodies, central administrative offices, regional authorities and local governments.

Due to the large number of refugees crossing the border from Slovakia to the Czech Republic, the FRS CR was asked to cooperate with the PCR at the turn of February and March. The PCR was to start temporarily performing tasks on the Slovak-Ukrainian border. It involved the transport of 3 mobile containers for border control, which were transported with the help of 3 carriers to the cadastre of the Sobrance municipality in the east of Slovakia, where a team of Czech police officers was already waiting for them. These containers (module buildings) served as a base for the PCR on the Slovakian-Ukrainian border, where the PCR operated as part of Frontex.

PCR also donated special equipment and ballistic protection to their Ukrainian counterpart. The transport was ensured by FRS CR.

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

Destination	Material	Transportation	Date	Note
Poland / Lublieniec	medical / 224 pallets	FRS CR	8. 3. 2022	hospital beds with accessories
Poland / Lisowice	medical / 210 pallets	FRS CR	8. 3. 2022	hospital beds with accessories
Poland / Niemce	medical / 154 pallets	FRS CR	8. 3. 2022	needles, syringes, ventilators, solutions, monitors
Poland / Lublieniec	medical / 117 pallets	FRS CR	18. 3. 2022	diapers, blood bags
Poland / Pabianice	medical / 338 pallets	MoH	16. and 18. 3. 2022	medicines
			1. 4. 2022	
			8. 4. 2022	
			6. 5. 2022	
			28. 6. 2022	
			30. 6. 2022	
Poland / Rzeszów	medical	FRS CR	21. 3. 2022	medical material
Poland / Prochowice	medical / 4 pallets	FRS CR	23. 3. 2022	blood bags
Poland / Rzeszów	technical / 5 pcs	FRS CR	26. 3. 2022	power generators
Poland / Niemce	medical / 64 pallets	FRS CR	7. 4. 2022	protective suits, respirators, gloves, face masks
Slovakia / Košice - Haniska	food / 224 pallets	ASMR	12. 4. 2022	pates, pasta, milk powder
Poland / Rzeszów	technical	FRS CR	13. 4. 2022	police equipment, ballistic protection, binoculars
Poland / Prochovice	technical / 2 pcs	FRS CR	31. 5. and 1. 6. 2022	pontoon bridges
Slovakia / Košice - Haniska	medical / 32 wagons	CD Cargo	7. 6. 2022	protective suits, gloves
Poland / Niemce	medical / 80 pallets	FRS CR	5. 7. 2022	medical gloves
Poland / Prochowice	technical / 2 pcs	FRS CR	19. and 20. 7. 2022	pontoon bridges
Poland / Prochowice	medical / 150 pallets	FRS CR	6. 10. 2022	respirators
Poland / Prochowice	technical / 2 pcs	FRS CR	22. and 23. 11. 2022	pontoon bridges
Poland / Prochowice	technical / 8 pcs	FRS CR	21. 12. 2022	power generators, cables

Table No. 2 Firefighting aid provided to Ukraine

Destination	Material	Transportation	Date	Note
Poland / Nisko	technical / 10 pcs	FRS CR	24. and 25. 3. 2022	turntable ladders, aerial platforms, power generators, lighting towers
Slovakia / Michalovce	technical / 1 pc	Enterpr. FRS Spolana Neratovice	6. 4. 2022	aerial platform
Slovakia / Michalovce	technical / 1 pc	FRS CR	7. 4. 2022	turntable ladder
Slovakia / Michalovce	technical, medical and clothing / 81 pallets	FRS CR	7. 4. 2022	firefighter clothing, sweathers, T-shirts, balaclavas, helmets, socks, boots, gloves, belts, bandage material, first aid kits, flashlights, hoses, breathing apparatus, nozzles, axes, backpacks
Poland / Nisko	technical / 4 pcs	FRS CR	3. 6. 2022	turntable ladder, city buses
Slovakia / Košice - Haniska	clothing / 6 wagons	CD Cargo	7. 6. 2022	firefighters jackets, pants and boots, pants and coats type 85, boots type 60
Poland / Nisko	technical / 3 pcs	FRS CR	30. 6. 2022	city bus and bus FRS CR

The South-Moravian Region sent humanitarian aid to Ukraine as well, in the form of medical material and power generators, and the FRS CR transported this material to the Ukrainian border.

Based on the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, the FRS supported capacities to secure the transport of Ukrainian citizens (Volhynian Czechs) from the Slovak-Ukrainian border and deployed 3 buses and 6 members who, together with civilian carriers, participated in the transport of migrants from the Vyšné Nemecké border crossing.

FRS CR also ensured the transport of a group of Ukrainian disabled children and their guardians to Poland to the Ukrainian border.

Humanitarian Aid to Moldova

The Czech Republic provided aid to Moldova, which was affected by a large influx of Ukrainian refugees in connection with the conflict in Ukraine. The Czech Republic offered PPE

Activities Abroad

At the international level, besides bilateral relations with other states, the FRS CR is developing cooperation with international organizations, EU and NATO. In the EU, the MoI-DG FRS CR fulfills the tasks of representing the Czech republic in the Civil Protection Council Working Party and represents the interests of the Czech Republic in the Civil Protection Committee. In NATO, the MoI-DG FRS CR fulfills the tasks of representing the Czech republic in the Resilience Committee and in the Civil Protection Group. International cooperation is ongoing with other international organizations as well, e.g. with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs or the Visegrad Group. From the point of view of international cooperation, 2022 was shaped by the the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU in the second half of the year. The key themes were prevention, preparedness and response to long-term emergencies.
In 2022, intensive humanitarian aid to Ukraine continued.
The reception of firefighters from Italy during forest fire in Hřensko was also unique.

Important Foreign Business Trips in 2022

International conference „CBRNE Research & Innovation“, 3-6 May 2022, Lille, France
The conference was primarily focused on dealing with CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiation, nuclear and explosive) emergencies and was one of the largest European conferences focused on CBRNE topics. The event was attended by more than 500 listeners from 27 countries.

The Interschutz Exhibition, 19–21 June 2022, Hannover, Germany
The exhibitionwas postponed twice due to the Covid-19 pandemic, so it took place in 2022 after seven years. Director General of the FRS CR, Lt Gen Ing. Vladimír Vlček, Ph.D., MBA, and the leadership of the MoI-DG FRS CR were invited by the president of THW and representatives of the Land Association of THW Saxony, Thuringia. The aim of the meeting was the terms of further cooperation between THW and FRS CR, a cooperation agreement proposal was discussed.

The CTIF Firefighters Olympics, 20–23 July 2022, Celje, Slovenia
At the International Fire Brigade Competitions in Celje, Czech firefighters proved that they belong to the world's best in the firefighting disciplines. The Czech Republic represented teams in all categories and was confirmed to be the most successful expedition of the Firefighters Olympics. The greatest attention was focused on fire sports in the men's category, which is divided into professional and volunteer firefighters. The Director General of the FRS CR, Lt Gen Ing. Vladimír Vlček, PhD., MBA, also wished our athletes good luck and attended the CTIF Delegates' Meeting in Celje, Slovenia.

„Advanced Course on CBRN Emergency Preparedness and Response for First Responders from Paraguay“, 17 - 26 October 2022, Asunción, Paraguay
The instructors from the Population Protection Institute organized the fifth training event in Asunción, which was held at the request of the president of the Paraguayan fire department, Mr. Luis Alberto Rójas Ramirez. 28 specialist rescuers were trained for CBRN emergencies from Paraguay and Bolivia. The event took place with the support of the Embassy of the Czech Republic in Buenos Aires. Protective, detection and decontamination equipment from Czech companies was used during the training. The event strengthens the prestige of the Czech Republic abroad.

„OPCW - The Hague Award“ Recognition, 28 November 2022, Haag, Netherlands
The Population Protection Institute received a prestigious award for its contribution to ensuring the chemical safety of the world. In 2013, the OPCW was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of its extensive efforts to eliminate chemical weapons. To preserve the legacy of this success, in 2014 the OPCW, in cooperation with the Municipality of The Hague, established the "OPCW – The Hague Award". The Population Protection Institute received this important award for its long-term contribution in the field of training foreign specialists. Since 1999, the Institute has already trained 900 participants from 90 countries.

Operational Training Course on Protection Against Chemical Weapons for East African Countries, 5-14 December 2022, Jinja, Uganda
An operational training on chemical protection was held for emergency responders from the East African Community for the 5th year. The event was supervised by an expert team, consisting of 2 instructors from the Czech Republic and 1 instructor from the UK. The hands-on training, over which the Chemical Laboratory of Population Protection Institute has held patronage since 2016, is part of the OPCW programme to enhance chemical emergency response capabilities. It was attended by 28 representatives from Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.

Senior Officials - NATO, 16 November 2022, Brussels, Belgium
Lt Gen Ing. Vladimír Vlček, Ph.D., MBA, the Director General of the FRS CR, took part in the meeting of Senior Officials in NATO in Brussels. The discussion at the highest political level is held to exchange experiences and best practices in resilience among allies. The results of the discussion are used for the preparation of the Summit in Vilnius in 2023.

Significant Meetings with Foreign Delegations in 2022

Meeting with Firefighters from Colombia, 4-8 April 2022
In cooperation with the Embassy of the Czech Republic in Bogotá, the MoI-DG FRS CR organized the reception of Colombian firefighters. The delegation was led by the Director General of the Colombian fire brigade, Commander-in-Chief Charles Wilber Benavides Castillo.

CTIF HazMat Commission, 18-22 May 2022
The MoI-DG FRS CR organized the 59th meeting of the CTIF HazMat Commission comprising of CBRNE and HazMat experts from the ranks of firefighters, representatives of the civil protection and educational and training institutions. The Commission has successfully served for many years mainly to share and obtain current information and trends in the field of HazMat interventions, training, detection, decontamination or personal protective equipment. An important topic was the discussion on the technical implementation of the transition to a new generation of fluorine-free foams.

International Assistance and Protection Course for Instructors, 1 – 9 June 2022
A training for instructors in the field of chemical safety called "International Assistance and Protection Course for Instructors" took place in the Population Protection Institute, in which 15 specialists from 11 countries participated. The participants dealt with different types of emergency chemical incidents: chemical warfare agent in a terrorist attack, a suicide with a highly toxic chemical and a traffic accident with leaking chemicals.

Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU

The Presidency focused on the current issues of prevention, preparedness and response to long-term emergencies. This priority was presented on 7 July 2022 at the first meeting of the working group of the Council for Civil Protection (PROCIV). The discussion on this topic was started at a seminar that took place on 20 and 21 July 2022 in Pilsen.

The seminar was thematically divided into three working groups. The first working group dealt with prevention and preparedness for long-term emergencies, including the preparedness of the population, crisis communication during emergencies and warning citizens. Participants agreed that public preparedness is invaluable in managing the response and limiting the impact of an emergency. Increased self-sufficiency of the population allows crisis authorities to provide quick and effective help where it is most needed. Someone well informed and prepared can act and help others as well.

The second working group focused on the three types of response capacities typically needed in long-term climate change emergencies – emergency shelter, emergency power supply and water availability (potable, technical and fire). For the future development of these capacities, a more detailed analysis is necessary in all member and participating states of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM), including the mapping of current capacities for providing shelter. The availability of different types of water is crucial especially in the context of climate change in Europe, which is likely to bring more frequent and longer droughts and, as a result, a shortage of natural water resources.

In the framework of the last working group, experiences from the ongoing war conflict in Europe and the related tide of refugees were shared, and the resulting necessity of strengthening civil protection was also addressed. An important conclusion of the third working group was a proposal for the establishment of an operational steering committee composed of leading representatives of national authorities. This committee would combine an operational understanding of the UCPM with real decision-making authority and adapt its functioning to the needs of long-term emergencies with complex cascading effects. Member States also called for simplification and increased flexibility of the response to long-term emergencies with a high impact.

In addition to the seminar, the National Training Coordinators Meeting was held as part of the presidency, which took place in Prague on 21 and 22 September 2022. The Presidency organized the meeting in cooperation with the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), which focused on the preparation of a new training and exercise programmes within the UCPM, which will be launched in early 2023. The national coordinators covered various training methods, courses, activities and exercises within the UCPM to be best prepared to explain them to those interested in training in their countries.

The third and most important event of the Czech presidency was the 49th Meeting of Directors General of Civil Protection of the EU, the European Economic Area and the candidate countries, which took place in Prague on 5 and 6 October 2022. At this top event, the expansion of the UCPM to new participating states – Bosnia and Herzegovina and Albania – was announced. The main topics discussed by the participants of the event were the UCPM's response to the crisis in Ukraine, the record wildfire season and the unprecedented number of UCPM activations related to forest fires this year.

During our presidency, a total of nine meetings of PROCIV working group members took place in Brussels. Three of these meetings were in a classic composition and six meetings were held with the participation of experts who discussed the proposal of the new European Directive on the resilience for critical entities (CER) and later on the Council's recommendation on the resilience of critical infrastructure.

The Presidency continued to negotiate the CER Directive, building on the political agreement reached by the French Presidency. Negotiations with the European Parliament (EP) started immediately and took place on 1, 5, 13 and 14 July 2022, followed by informal technical meetings on the same day. The meetings continued on 29 and 31 August 2022, and during an informal technical meeting on 1 September 2022, a preliminary agreement was reached with the EP on the full text of the CER Directive. The Presidency then submitted the final text to the member states at the PROCIV CER meeting on 14 September 2022. The EP approved the directive on 22 November and on 8 December 2022, the Justice and Home Affairs Council also adopted the directive.

Although the CER Directive has already been agreed, the European Council, in its conclusions of 20 and 21 October 2022, called on Member States to take urgent and effective measures and to cooperate with each other, with the EC and other relevant actors in order to increase the resilience of critical infrastructure. This call was a response to the sabotage that damaged the NordStream 1 and 2 gas pipelines in late September 2022. The Presidency swiftly established cooperation with all relevant actors and started work on a draft Council Recommendation on a coordinated Union approach to strengthening the resilience of critical infrastructure, including a timely revision of the Network and Information Security Directive (also known as NIS2 Directive) and the CER Directive.

PROCIV CER meetings were convened by the Presidency in quick succession on 24 October, 11, 18 and 28 November 2022 in order to reach an agreement as quickly as possible. Agreement on the third compromise text was reached at the PROCIV CER meeting on 28 November 2022. The JHA Council then adopted the recommendation together with the CER Directive on 8 December 2022.

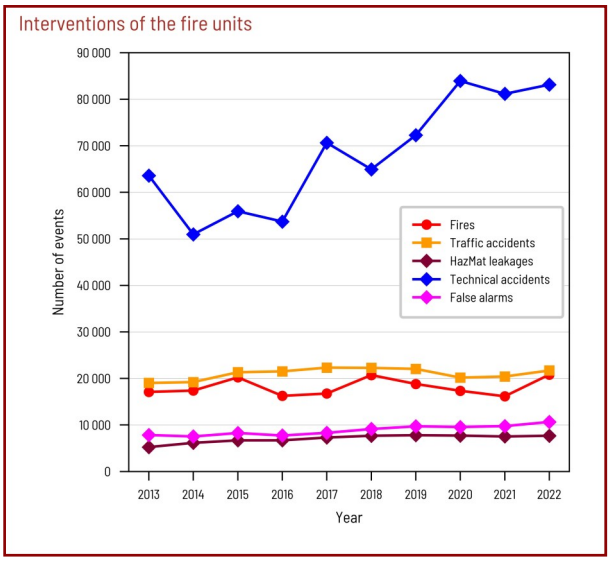
The main output of the Presidency was the Czech presidency report on civil protection about the main achievements at the EU level, which was presented and approved at the last PROCIV meeting on 19 December 2022 and then adopted at the COREPER meeting on 21 December 2022.

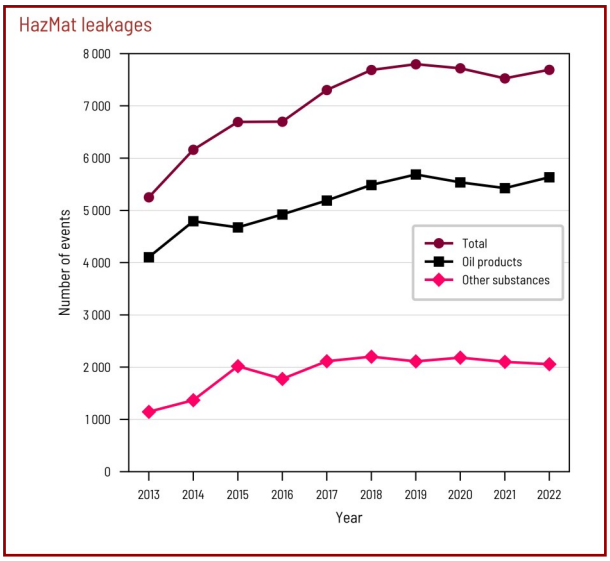
FIRE UNITS' ACTIVITIES

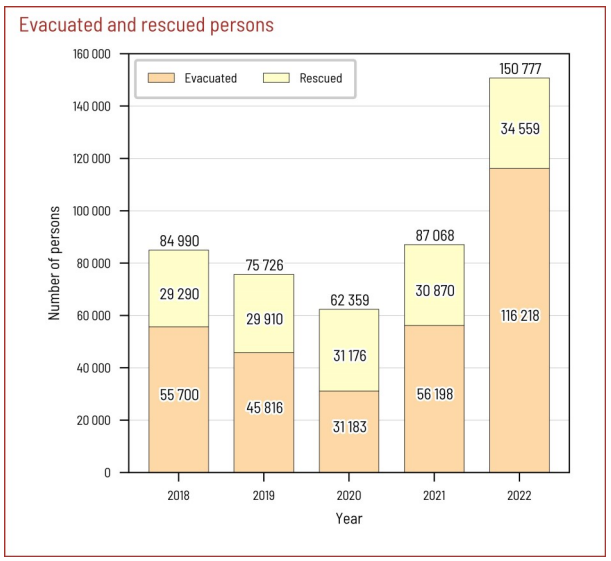
Types of incidents with fire units' intervention

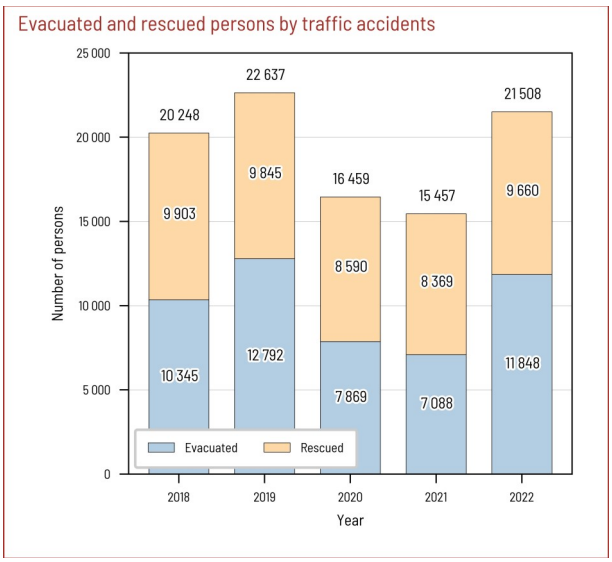
Type of incident	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Share %	Index %
Fires	20 277	18 361	16 938	15 711	20 390	13,4	130
Traffic accidents	22 265	22 051	20 178	20 413	21 708	14,3	106
HazMat leakages	7 687	7 798	7 719	7 527	7 691	5,1	102
there of oil products	5 487	5 687	5 537	5 426	5 634	3,7	104
Technical accidents - total number	64 936	72 268	83 929	81 157	83 133	54,8	102
there of technical accidents	7	1	3	107	16	0,0	15
technical assistances	57 401	63 866	74 708	71 185	72 875	48,1	102
technological assistances	466	367	265	254	273	0,2	107
other assistances	7 062	8 034	8 953	9 611	9 969	6,6	104
Radiation accidents	1	4	3	6	5	0,0	83
Other emergencies	91	40	5 170	7 628	8 039	5,3	105
False alarms	9 131	9 707	9 563	9 755	10 653	7,0	109
Total	**124 388**	**130 229**	**143 500**	**142 197**	**151 619**	**100,0**	**107**

The total number includes 29 incidents (of which 15 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 21 humanitarian aids from the Czech Republic abroad as well.







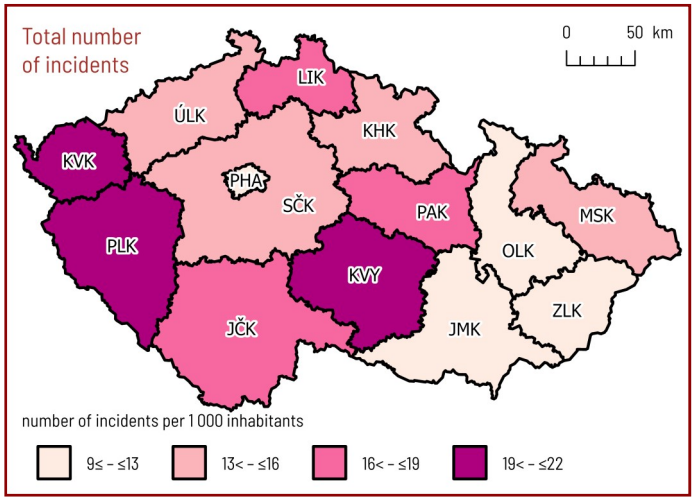


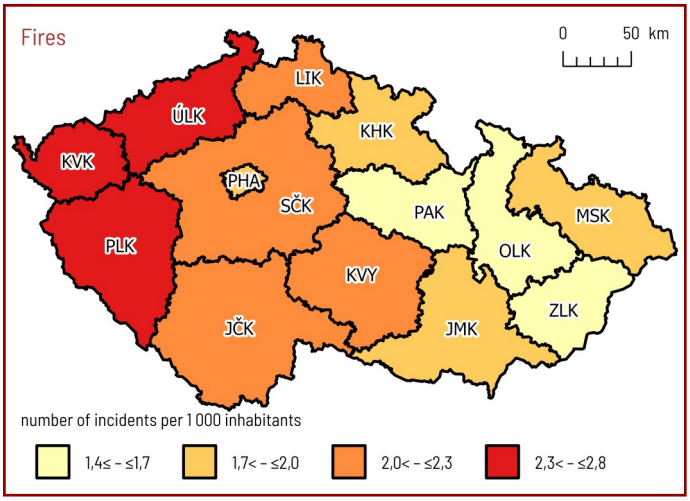
Interventions in natural disasters

Type of intervention	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fires	255	231	187	192	90
Traffic accidents	568	519	320	816	772
HazMat leakages	10	20	24	8	10
Technical accidents	14 787	23 302	37 088	32 855	27 889
Other accidents	108	119	215	182	148
Total	**15 728**	**24 191**	**37 834**	**34 053**	**28 909**

Summary information about incidents in the regions

Type of incident	Capital of Prague	Central Bohemia	South Bohemia	Plzeň	Karlovy Vary	Ústí nad Labem
Fires	2 291	2 861	1 275	1 312	722	2 132
Traffic accidents	1 256	3 764	1 417	1 478	736	1 285
HazMat leakages	847	1 011	341	688	435	897
there of oil products	669	757	310	515	351	692
Technical accidents - total number	6 257	9 909	7 135	6 738	3 366	5 383
there of technical accidents	0	7	0	0	1	1
technical assistances	5 839	9 013	6 122	5 835	3 028	4 544
technological assistances	5	4	4	8	94	66
other assistances	413	885	1 009	895	243	772
Radiation accidents	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other emergencies	306	404	352	780	210	742
False alarms	1 556	1 131	560	597	315	1 243
Total	**12 513**	**19 080**	**11 081**	**11 593**	**5 784**	**11 682**
Index %	**113**	**107**	**107**	**106**	**114**	**110**





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 5 radiation interventions of type I at the FRS CR in 2022. Two radiation interventions were related to finding a total of 10 vials with nuclear materials. In three cases, the intervention was linked to radiation monitoring due to suspected pump contamination, a radiation accident after running over an asphalt density device, and the return of a wagon with iron scrap caught at a detection gate in Austria.

The members of CHL Tišnov sorted chemicals in the civil defense shelter in the basement of the building of P-D Refractories CZ, a. s., in Velké Opatovice on 7 April. The members found a total of 9 vials with nuclear material (thorium nitrate).
The fire units found a large amount of dangerous chemical substances and a bottle of nuclear material (uranyl nitrate) in the building of a family house (originally reported as a gas leak) in Brno-Židenice on 18 July. All substances found were sorted and categorized by CHL Tišnov. The nuclear findings were consulted with SÚJB staff. The vials were transported to the laboratory in Tišnov.

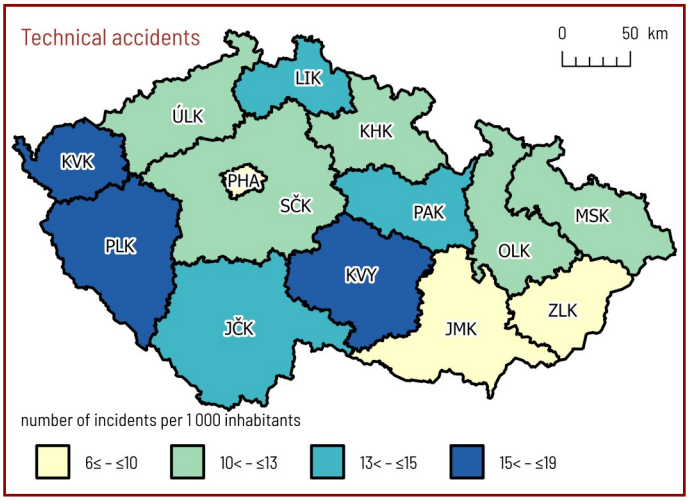
A radiation monitoring was carried out in Horní Dvořiště on the surface of a ČD Cargo railway freight car with iron scrap (max. value 0.45 µSv/h), which was returned from Austria to the Czech Republic, on 21 March. After consultation with SÚJB, it was decided to leave the wagon in place. The called-in SÚJB specialist firm found a source of ionizing radiation in the wagon. The CHL FRS CR was not requested to intervene.

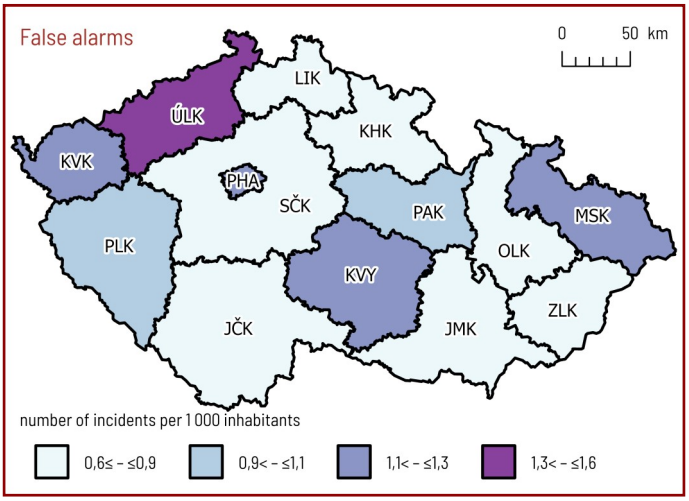
On 5 April, the probe of the TROXLER type 4640B radiometric set for measuring the density of asphalt, which contains a sealed radionuclide source of celsium 137, was damaged while rolling the asphalt during the repairs of the Kojice-Chvaletice road. The measured values of the dose rate at 1 m from the source were 20 µSv/h. The site was secured. Afterwards, the deputy of the company SQZ, s. r. o., loaded the device into a transport box and transported it for disposal to ÚJV Řež, a. s. Employees of the chemical laboratory of Population protection institute carried out a final assessment with a negative result.

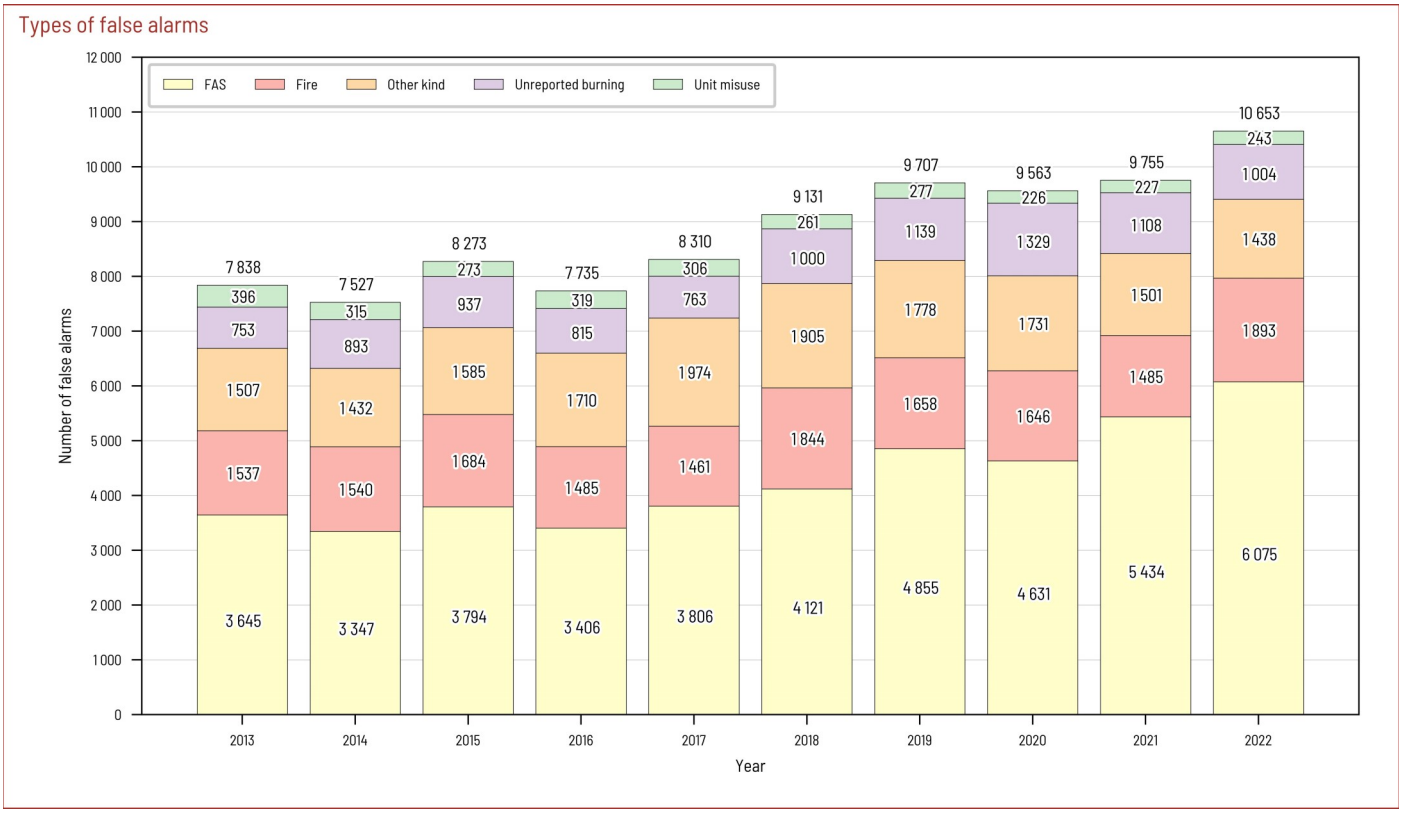
In the last event on 28 July, CHL Tišnov was dispatched to the vacuum pump production hall No. A9 in Brno-Slatina to measure the radiation of a vacuum pump that was operating under suspicion of uranium contamination. CHL carried out the necessary measurements of the pump and the workplaces where the pump was handled. Suspected contamination has not been proven.

Liberec	Hradec Králové	Pardubice	Vysočina	South Moravian	Olomouc	Zlín	Moravian-Silesian	CR
973	921	785	1 089	2 038	1 015	847	2 129	**20 390**
1 111	1 469	1 221	1 419	2 509	1 234	1 002	1 807	**21 708**
518	469	343	320	543	371	277	631	**7 691**
417	356	239	236	315	215	177	385	**5 634**
3 590	4 474	5 490	6 679	7 360	4 145	2 955	9 652	**83 133**
0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	**16**
3 314	4 052	4 497	6 216	6 261	3 763	2 414	7 977	**72 875**
1	6	2	53	9	1	1	19	**273**
275	416	991	410	1 085	381	540	1 654	**9 969**
0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	**5**
785	286	352	669	384	713	475	1 560	**8 018**
367	471	502	583	945	405	468	1 510	**10 653**
7 344	**8 090**	**8 694**	**10 759**	**13 782**	**7 883**	**6 024**	**17 289**	**151 598**
109	**108**	**103**	**107**	**94**	**112**	**110**	**106**	**107**

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







Interventions by type of fire unit

Type of incident	FRS CR			Municipal VFU		
	2021	2022	Index %	2021	2022	Index %
Fires	18 572	23 918	129	17 330	24 449	141
Traffic accidents	23 075	24 676	107	5 692	6 230	109
HazMat leakages	7 113	7 254	102	1 846	1 849	100
there of oil products	4 701	4 870	104	1 413	1 440	102
Technical accidents - total number	61 195	62 503	102	37 162	33 697	91
there of technical accidents	1 402	47	3	2 431	19	1
technical assistances	51 976	53 853	104	32 108	30 514	95
technological assistances	107	425	397	31	479	1545
other assistances	7 710	8 178	106	2 592	2 685	104
Radiation accidents	19	11	58	2	0	0
Other emergencies	21 110	9 120	43	2 920	3 520	121
False alarms	9 054	9 833	109	3 241	3 646	112
Total	**140 138**	**137 315**	**98**	**68 193**	**73 391**	**108**

Basic information on fire units

Basic information	Fires					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Index %
Number of intervention	48 160	42 759	39 289	36 966	49 716	134
Number of incidents with multiple interventions	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total number of multiple interventions	x	x	x	x	x	x
Number of incidents in 3rd and special stage of alert	66	37	52	26	57	219
Number of intervening firefighters	256 058	227 596	209 546	197 424	261 666	133
Average number of firefighters per intervention	5,32	5,32	5,33	5,34	5,26	99
Average distance to incident in kilometres	8,67	8,32	8,30	7,95	8,43	106
Average intervention time in minutes	134	119	133	122	174	142
Number of incidents with use of protective equipment	4 505	4 314	4 525	4 491	4 783	107
Number of incidents with use of heat protective clothing	3	2	4	1	0	0
with chemical clothing	6	5	11	5	1	20
with air breathing apparatus	7 509	6 998	7 325	7 208	7 987	111
with oxygen breathing apparatus	3	8	5	6	6	100

Proportion of interventions according to types of fire units

FRS CR	**61,8 % of all interventions**
	Total number of 246 fire units registrated (as of December 31, 2022).
Municipality VFU	**33,0 % of all interventions**
	Total number of 6 232 fire units (as of December 31, 2022), from which 244 fire units category II, 1 403 fire units category III, 4 585 fire units category V. From the total number as many as 795 (12,8 %) fire units operated in only one intervention and 2 046 (32,8 %) fire units didn't operated at all. The main types of interventions were technical assistances and fires.
Enterprises FRS	**4,8 % of all interventions**
	Total of 92 fire units (as of December 31, 2022), from those 6 military fire units. The main types of interventions were technical assistances and false alarms.
Enterprises VFU	**0,4 % of all interventions**
	Total of 100 fire units (as of December 31, 2022). The main types of interventions were false alarms and technical assistances.

Enterprises FRS			Enterprises VFU			Other unit		Total		
2021	2022	Index %	2021	2022	Index %	2021	2022	2021	2022	Index %
999	1 259	126	53	72	136	12	18	36 966	49 716	134
1 419	1 527	108	4	7	175	4	2	30 194	32 442	107
539	689	128	61	40	66	0	0	9 559	9 832	103
420	549	131	52	31	60	0	0	6 586	6 890	105
4 849	4 678	96	309	232	75	5	10	103 520	101 120	98
15	2	13	0	0	x	0	0	3 848	68	2
4 077	3 966	97	224	186	83	5	9	88 390	88 528	100
61	66	108	80	44	55	0	0	279	1 014	363
696	644	93	5	2	40	0	1	11 003	11 510	105
1	1	100	0	0	x	0	0	22	12	55
449	398	89	1	0	0	2	35	24 482	13 073	53
1 807	2 073	115	388	387	100	3	2	14 493	15 941	110
10 063	**10 625**	**106**	**816**	**738**	**90**	**26**	**67**	**219 236**	**222 136**	**101**

Technical intervention						False alarms					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Index %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Index %
119 800	128 953	153 947	167 777	156 479	93	13 793	14 340	14 324	14 493	15 941	110
736	1 056	2 376	3 157	1 472	47	43	39	47	48	50	104
2 354	3 631	12 435	26 656	6 339	24	561	448	462	451	455	101
1	6	7	62	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	x
529 241	570 600	646 886	635 063	667 995	105	68 889	72 928	72 219	73 243	81 600	111
4,42	4,42	4,20	3,79	4,27	113	4,99	5,08	5,04	5,05	5,12	101
7,50	7,51	8,24	9,04	10,39	115	5,33	5,23	5,22	5,17	5,13	99
65	69	109	143	150	105	31	29	30	30	29	98
601	572	1 175	975	602	62	56	58	71	63	46	73
0	0	0	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	x
48	29	64	32	34	106	0	0	0	0	0	x
653	611	834	857	624	73	59	60	78	65	48	74
3	0	1	0	1	x	0	0	0	0	0	x

Interventions of fire units in districts and regions

District (region)	Interventions in total		FRS CR interventions			Municipal VFU interventions			Enterprises FRS interventions			Other units interventions	
	Number	Ind. %	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	Ind. %	% in total	Number	% in total
Capital of Prague	**17 790**	**101**	**13 798**	**97**	**77,6**	**2 168**	**108**	**12,2**	**1 784**	**125**	**10,0**	**40**	**0,2**
Benešov	3 588	121	1 569	111	43,7	1 975	131	55,0	44	98	1,2	0	0,0
Beroun	2 155	115	1 303	107	60,5	799	130	37,1	53	161	2,5	0	0,0
Kladno	2 840	96	1 927	92	67,9	873	105	30,7	40	93	1,4	0	0,0
Kolín	1 935	110	1 261	107	65,2	606	122	31,3	68	75	3,5	0	0,0
Kutná Hora	1 876	137	1 085	122	57,8	742	166	39,6	49	140	2,6	0	0,0
Mělník	2 173	108	1 207	100	55,5	734	120	33,8	232	121	10,7	0	0,0
Mladá Boleslav	2 551	104	1 588	97	62,3	787	135	30,9	176	77	6,9	0	0,0
Nymburk	1 974	113	1 229	105	62,3	636	136	32,2	109	103	5,5	0	0,0
Praha-východ	4 247	116	2 287	111	53,8	1 816	126	42,8	143	94	3,4	1	0,0
Praha-západ	3 481	110	1 868	108	53,7	1 510	113	43,4	103	116	3,0	0	0,0
Příbram	3 086	122	1 522	107	49,3	1 547	140	50,1	17	142	0,6	0	0,0
Rakovník	1 329	86	667	93	50,2	647	81	48,7	15	52	1,1	0	0,0
Central Bohemia	**31 235**	**111**	**17 513**	**105**	**56,1**	**12 672**	**124**	**40,6**	**1 049**	**99**	**3,4**	**1**	**0,0**
České Budějovice	3 514	105	2 530	100	72,0	868	128	24,7	116	91	3,3	0	0,0
Český Krumlov	1 644	100	987	101	60,0	580	102	35,3	77	83	4,7	0	0,0
Jindřichův Hradec	2 308	123	1 080	111	46,8	1 157	134	50,1	71	145	3,1	0	0,0
Písek	1 390	100	817	106	58,8	545	94	39,2	28	74	2,0	0	0,0
Prachatice	1 195	104	610	105	51,0	552	105	46,2	27	79	2,3	6	0,5
Strakonice	1 488	113	926	111	62,2	514	127	34,5	46	58	3,1	2	0,1
Tábor	1 968	114	1 136	110	57,7	779	122	39,6	53	96	2,7	0	0,0
South Bohemia	**13 507**	**109**	**8 086**	**105**	**59,9**	**4 995**	**117**	**37,0**	**418**	**88**	**3,1**	**8**	**0,1**

Domažlice	1 584	100	781	112	49,3	779	91	49,2	24	100	1,5	0	0,0
Klatovy	2 760	107	1 687	110	61,1	1 027	100	37,2	31	119	1,1	15	0,5
Plzeň-jih	1 916	106	1 030	119	53,8	855	94	44,6	31	103	1,6	0	0,0
Plzeň-město	3 499	102	2 969	107	84,9	460	78	13,1	70	106	2,0	0	0,0
Plzeň-sever	2 083	108	1 182	116	56,7	868	99	41,7	22	116	1,1	11	0,5
Rokycany	1 616	113	890	113	55,1	700	112	43,3	26	113	1,6	0	0,0
Tachov	2 143	115	1 125	120	52,5	983	108	45,9	35	146	1,6	0	0,0
Plzeň	**15 601**	**106**	**9 664**	**112**	**61,9**	**5 672**	**98**	**36,4**	**239**	**113**	**1,5**	**26**	**0,2**
Cheb	2 706	132	1 454	111	53,7	1 045	170	38,6	207	177	7,6	0	0,0
Karlovy Vary	3 716	124	1 641	112	44,2	1 961	136	52,8	110	128	3,0	4	0,1
Sokolov	2 400	117	1 217	115	50,7	1 089	119	45,4	94	132	3,9	0	0,0
Karlovy Vary	**8 822**	**125**	**4 312**	**113**	**48,9**	**4 095**	**138**	**46,4**	**411**	**150**	**4,7**	**4**	**0,0**
Děčín	3 958	129	1 725	123	43,6	2 139	134	54,0	94	129	2,4	0	0,0
Chomutov	1 982	105	941	105	47,5	836	106	42,2	205	99	10,3	0	0,0
Litoměřice	1 886	101	1 256	103	66,6	496	97	26,3	133	100	7,1	1	0,1
Louny	1 670	92	998	90	59,8	623	92	37,3	49	163	2,9	0	0,0
Most	1 860	122	1 062	121	57,1	327	173	17,6	471	103	25,3	0	0,0
Teplice	2 251	126	1 176	109	52,2	672	123	29,9	395	253	17,5	8	0,4
Ústí nad Labem	2 831	144	1 814	150	64,1	763	155	27,0	254	95	9,0	0	0,0
Ústí nad Labem	**16 438**	**118**	**8 972**	**115**	**54,6**	**5 856**	**122**	**35,6**	**1 601**	**121**	**9,7**	**9**	**0,1**
Česká Lípa	3 105	108	1 584	112	51,0	1 417	103	45,6	104	114	3,3	0	0,0
Jablonec nad Nisou	1 791	108	1 122	109	62,6	590	105	32,9	72	124	4,0	7	0,4
Liberec	4 772	105	3 011	105	63,1	1 480	110	31,0	281	84	5,9	0	0,0
Semily	1 860	91	1 013	96	54,5	799	87	43,0	44	68	2,4	4	0,2
Liberec	**11 528**	**104**	**6 730**	**106**	**58,4**	**4 286**	**102**	**37,2**	**501**	**91**	**4,3**	**11**	**0,1**
Hradec Králové	3 244	89	2 177	81	67,1	990	110	30,5	72	97	2,2	5	0,2
Jičín	1 769	115	1 017	106	57,5	691	136	39,1	61	92	3,4	0	0,0
Náchod	2 717	116	1 525	109	56,1	1 171	129	43,1	16	76	0,6	5	0,2
Rychnov nad Kněžnou	2 201	112	1 020	111	46,3	918	112	41,7	263	110	11,9	0	0,0
Trutnov	2 740	118	1 427	111	52,1	1 277	126	46,6	36	113	1,3	0	0,0
Hradec Králové	**12 671**	**107**	**7 166**	**99**	**56,6**	**5 047**	**122**	**39,8**	**448**	**104**	**3,5**	**10**	**0,1**
Chrudim	2 600	95	1 348	101	51,8	1 228	89	47,2	23	128	0,9	1	0,0
Pardubice	3 150	97	2 109	94	67,0	769	97	24,4	272	136	8,6	0	0,0
Svitavy	2 357	109	1 545	107	65,5	778	113	33,0	34	131	1,4	0	0,0
Ústí nad Orlicí	3 221	87	1 808	93	56,1	1 149	80	35,7	220	74	6,8	44	1,4
Pardubice	**11 328**	**96**	**6 810**	**98**	**60,1**	**3 924**	**91**	**34,6**	**549**	**101**	**4,8**	**45**	**0,4**
Havlíčkův Brod	2 530	94	1 594	100	63,0	830	88	32,8	102	67	4,0	4	0,2
Jihlava	3 446	123	2 339	136	67,9	740	108	21,5	246	114	7,1	121	3,5
Pelhřimov	2 598	98	1 318	99	50,7	1 247	98	48,0	18	82	0,7	15	0,6
Třebíč	2 472	119	1 544	112	62,5	654	128	26,5	272	139	11,0	2	0,1
Žďár nad Sázavou	2 970	101	1 704	107	57,4	1 140	96	38,4	23	96	0,8	103	3,5
Vysočina	**14 016**	**106**	**8 499**	**112**	**60,6**	**4 611**	**100**	**32,9**	**661**	**109**	**4,7**	**245**	**1,7**
Blansko	2 306	97	1 265	88	54,9	1 031	111	44,7	10	63	0,4	0	0,0
Brno-město	7 281	73	5 567	62	76,5	1 601	177	22,0	113	138	1,6	0	0,0
Brno-venkov	4 965	114	3 474	114	70,0	1 379	112	27,8	112	123	2,3	0	0,0
Břeclav	2 260	67	1 350	66	59,7	857	68	37,9	51	76	2,3	2	0,1
Hodonín	2 338	45	1 266	51	54,1	1 029	38	44,0	43	98	1,8	0	0,0
Vyškov	1 761	77	1 283	79	72,9	450	72	25,6	28	68	1,6	0	0,0
Znojmo	2 079	108	1 321	96	63,5	726	142	34,9	32	91	1,5	0	0,0
South Moravia	**22 990**	**78**	**15 526**	**74**	**67,5**	**7 073**	**87**	**30,8**	**389**	**103**	**1,7**	**2**	**0,0**
Jeseník	968	64	529	51	54,6	434	93	44,8	5	56	0,5	0	0,0
Olomouc	4 486	115	3 037	107	67,7	1 325	136	29,5	111	135	2,5	13	0,3
Prostějov	1 776	104	1 089	92	61,3	658	129	37,0	29	171	1,6	0	0,0
Přerov	2 403	118	1 741	116	72,5	532	126	22,1	130	114	5,4	0	0,0
Šumperk	2 454	88	1 381	77	56,3	1 028	110	41,9	43	74	1,8	2	0,1
Olomouc	**12 087**	**101**	**7 777**	**93**	**64,3**	**3 977**	**120**	**32,9**	**318**	**114**	**2,6**	**15**	**0,1**
Kroměříž	1 641	137	1 131	132	68,9	477	155	29,1	33	100	2,0	0	0,0
Uherské Hradiště	2 022	113	1 179	115	58,3	611	116	30,2	21	91	1,0	211	10,4
Vsetín	2 530	106	1 168	106	46,2	1 083	105	42,8	129	123	5,1	150	5,9
Zlín	3 601	126	2 545	130	70,7	874	124	24,3	169	92	4,7	13	0,4
Zlín	**9 794**	**119**	**6 023**	**122**	**61,5**	**3 045**	**118**	**31,1**	**352**	**102**	**3,6**	**374**	**3,8**
Bruntál	2 101	103	1 174	106	55,9	899	100	42,8	13	52	0,6	15	0,7
Frýdek-Místek	4 013	95	2 133	102	53,2	1 429	99	35,6	451	67	11,2	0	0,0
Karviná	3 686	112	2 838	114	77,0	723	110	19,6	125	86	3,4	0	0,0

Nový Jičín	2 982	114	1 531	113	51,3	1 147	114	38,5	304	119	10,2	0	0,0
Opava	2 649	84	1 548	105	58,4	917	62	34,6	184	86	6,9	0	0,0
Ostrava	8 815	71	7 162	70	81,2	825	62	9,4	828	97	9,4	0	0,0
Moravian-Silesian	**24 246**	**87**	**16 386**	**87**	**67,6**	**5 940**	**87**	**24,5**	**1 905**	**88**	**7,9**	**15**	**0,1**

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

Type of incident	Fire unit	Number	Country
fires	FRS of the South Bohemia Region	1	Austria
	FRS of the Plzeň Region	1	Germany
	FRS of the Karlovy Vary Region	2	Germany
	FRS of the Ústí nad Labem Region	2	Germany
	FRS of the Liberec Region	1	Germany
		3	Poland
	FRS of the Hradec Králové Region	4	Poland
	FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region	1	Poland
traffic accidents	FRS of the South Bohemia Region	1	Germany
	FRS of the South Moravian Region	1	Austria
	FRS of the Olomouc Region	1	Poland
	FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region	5	Poland
		1	Slovakia
technical accidents	FRS of the Karlovy Vary Region	2	Germany
	FRS of the Ústí nad Labem Region	1	Germany
	FRS of the Liberec Region	1	Poland
	FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region	1	Slovakia
Total		**29**	

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

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

Region	Chemical laboratory of the FRS CR					Aerial means of other services				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Capital of Prague	4	3	3	7	16	2	0	3	1	1
Central Bohemia Region	53	24	28	36	51	29	19	8	14	6
South Bohemia Region	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	3	0	0
Plzeň Region	24	23	34	44	75	44	7	0	0	3
Karlovy Vary Region	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	2
Ústí nad Labem Region	2	2	1	0	0	8	7	3	1	6
Liberec Region	0	4	4	2	3	5	3	2	0	1
Hradec Králové Region	2	3	4	3	6	7	10	10	6	7
Pardubice Region	10	8	16	20	17	0	2	0	3	1
Vysočina Region	11	8	7	10	4	2	3	10	1	2
South Moravian Region	61	55	48	64	76	17	17	27	31	33
Olomouc Region	1	0	0	4	1	3	3	1	0	1
Zlín Region	4	1	4	2	2	0	1	2	3	7
Moravian-Silesian Region	0	9	6	14	11	3	4	2	2	1
Total	**174**	**140**	**157**	**207**	**264**	**121**	**80**	**72**	**62**	**71**

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Index %
Fires under MoD area	180	173	103	134	180	134
losses (thousands CZK)	2 973,8	19 825,3	5 191,0	273,4	15 230,0	5 571
salvaged values (thousands CZK)	46 574,6	102 444,2	127 500,0	1 850,0	22 400,0	1 211
Fires outside the MoD area	34	17	7	4	25	625
Technical assistances under MoD area	4 922	5 334	4 108	4 126	2 258	55
Technical assistances outside the area of MoD	51	40	5	32	30	94

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

Category	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		Index %	
	F	I	F	I	F	I	F	I	F	I	F	I
Professional firefighters	1	251	1	260	0	255	0	292	0	332	x	114
Voluntary firefighters	0	173	1	170	0	145	2	182	1	215	50	118
Total	**1**	**424**	**2**	**430**	**0**	**400**	**2**	**474**	**1**	**547**	**50**	**115**

1 voluntary firefighter died in a log house fire in Nový Bor on 30 November 2022.

Number of particular fire units' activities

Activity type	FRS CR		Municipal VFU		Enterprises FRS		Enterp. VFU and others	Total	
	Number	*Index %*	Number	*Index %*	Number	*Index %*	Number	Number	*Index %*
fire assistance	181	107	785	121	34	113	7	1 007	117
assistance on searching or elimination of explosives	59	84	14	156	6	300	0	79	98
reconnaissance	121 901	111	57 238	113	9 369	108	512	189 020	111
use of fire extinguisher	393	96	293	115	86	104	13	785	103
use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor	165	x	273	x	4	x	0	442	x
use of simple fire extinguisher	2 187	133	1 688	170	115	139	3	3 993	147
D water stream	1 112	178	1 610	219	66	118	57	2 845	190
C water stream	4 907	136	6 023	146	334	137	53	11 317	141
B water stream	142	111	301	132	14	93	0	457	123
water foam monitor stream water	320	169	500	236	62	188	10	892	199
high - pressure water	6 914	134	3 437	154	318	143	23	10 692	140
use of high-pressure water fog	100	105	22	183	3	50	0	125	111
light expansion foam	1	100	1	100	1	x	0	3	150
medium expansion foam	128	100	21	81	10	143	1	160	97
low expansion foam	75	78	21	91	12	133	2	110	85
soaking agent	437	113	392	168	18	113	1	848	133
powder from mobile equipment	7	175	2	100	1	100	0	10	143
inert gasses from mobile equipment	28	133	0	0	3	43	0	31	107
special technical equipment and extuinguishing agents	365	129	104	139	7	350	3	479	132
water pumping	1 052	87	1 935	75	161	96	33	3 181	80
long-distance water supply with hoses	81	165	265	223	3	75	0	349	203
shuttle water supply	606	159	2 285	174	48	150	6	2 945	170
water refill	1 660	146	4 178	160	154	195	14	6 006	157
cooling	859	108	412	110	98	120	18	1 387	108
natural ventilation	3 924	103	1 132	88	261	104	62	5 379	100
forced ventilation	1 481	111	520	105	69	101	4	2 074	109
insulation, separation of substances	53	82	6	38	3	50	1	63	66
neutralisation	33	65	2	11	7	88	1	43	54
dilution	46	87	14	78	25	167	1	86	99
substances pump—over	233	78	27	75	25	139	4	289	80
bordering and obstructing after leaked substance	1 233	105	217	91	95	113	12	1 557	103
collecting of leaked substance (excl. oil substances)	376	123	49	82	59	95	11	495	114
identification of leaked substance	1 711	111	57	110	51	121	1	1 820	111
sampling	313	60	23	58	2	33	1	339	60
gas concetration measurement	3 187	104	189	112	222	137	1	3 599	106

securing of place of accident	12 726	108	3 240	107	615	107	2	16 583	108
securing of place of air equipment landing	780	104	382	126	12	67	2	1 176	110
removing of after-effect traffic accident	8 197	109	1 870	103	589	121	2	10 658	109
traffic control	7 814	106	6 244	107	270	127	1	14 329	107
removing of obstacles from roads and other areas	17 353	99	14 887	101	1 977	92	22	34 239	99
cleaning-up of oil products (vehicle´s filling)	11 232	106	2 566	104	388	103	29	14 215	106
fire protection measures	12 909	109	3 238	110	276	110	23	16 446	109
surroundings securing	1 079	105	808	110	56	140	3	1 946	108
lighting the place of intervention	3 194	118	2 180	102	238	107	2	5 614	111
water surface intervention	345	89	143	89	7	117	0	495	89
intervention on and under water surface	220	79	78	72	6	150	0	304	78
operating the dangerous equipment	103	82	43	113	6	600	0	152	92
provisional repair	1 827	134	732	108	141	128	6	2 706	126
building support	66	x	12	x	1	x	0	79	x
construction dismantling	2 632	110	2 378	92	111	118	14	5 135	101
water ray cutting	36	106	0	0	0	x	0	36	103
water, gas, electricity etc. closing	2 634	107	489	103	54	113	10	3 187	106
breaking into closed space	15 235	108	1 665	113	116	132	8	17 024	108
snow and ice removing	287	57	129	64	72	57	4	492	58
intervention at height using climbing equipment	677	116	130	103	48	171	1	856	116
intervention at height and depth	4 754	106	1 038	107	114	98	12	5 918	106
persons searching	447	101	546	115	43	143	1	1 037	109
searching persons in rubbles	31	89	25	47	0	0	0	56	63
searching and rescue of persons from water	159	89	59	66	0	x	0	218	81
extrication of persons from depth	156	136	36	100	5	167	1	198	129
extrication of persons at heights	126	117	21	100	3	150	0	150	115
extrication of persons from crashed vehicles	1 152	101	339	104	28	93	1	1 520	102
extrication of persons from lifts	1 319	117	87	185	89	106	7	1 502	119
extrication of persons from collapsed buildings	19	56	8	33	0	x	0	27	47
transport of patients	11 842	108	3 357	115	463	97	8	15 670	109
rescue of persons - another	5 011	110	667	112	87	174	40	5 805	111
pre-medical treatment	6 026	106	2 336	111	561	101	57	8 980	107
use of defibrillator (AED)	341	84	502	107	14	82	0	857	96
cooperation in medical treatment of patient	4 959	104	1 566	113	124	123	5	6 654	106
extrication of material	588	97	214	76	29	73	1	832	90
capture of animals including searching	954	81	356	89	47	104	0	1 357	83
capture and elimination of insects	2 491	94	2 332	116	111	159	4	4 938	104
evacuation of inhabitants from objects	678	150	337	148	251	138	5	1 271	147
evacuation of inhabitants - areal	1 351	2 413	168	350	32	213	0	1 551	1 293
evacuation of material	226	95	223	82	10	125	2	461	89
evacuation of animals, rescue of animals	731	104	283	97	9	82	0	1 023	101
establishment and providing operation in evac. center	783	8 700	372	2 862	8	x	2	1 165	5 295
marking of dangerous areas	555	103	289	75	26	124	3	873	92
decontamination of persons, incl. firefighters	89	11	15	10	49	32	0	153	14
decontamination of premises (ozonisation, dry fog)	199	x	92	x	98	x	0	389	x
decontamination of equipment	108	23	10	4	14	6	0	132	14
floods - preparedness measures	19	58	80	38	0	x	0	99	41
floods - elimination of after-effect	78	72	305	51	3	150	2	388	55
getting cover into work	3	100	1	100	0	x	0	4	100
transport of drinking water, food and articles for survival	278	525	155	87	27	540	0	460	193
transport, delivery of material aid	449	x	406	x	11	x	2	868	x
dispensing and distribution of drinking water and food	385	550	186	182	61	1 017	0	632	355
providing of technical equipment for IRS bodies	448	92	205	180	40	444	0	693	114
logistics	322	104	341	108	45	500	1	709	111
water streams monitoring	202	107	229	70	5	38	1	437	82
waiting for special services	1 647	97	344	108	189	111	2	2 182	100
taking pictures, videos	36 725	119	4 339	117	3 179	103	10	44 253	117
use of thermal imaging camera	8 858	120	2 188	145	475	117	19	11 540	124
standby on the place of intervention	2 639	111	6 259	116	214	124	14	9 126	115
standby on own fire station	22	88	1 273	92	2	x	0	1 297	92
standby on the fire station	306	91	651	115	0	0	0	957	106
others	10 377	87	4 407	96	1 224	85	46	16 054	89
fire unit didn't intervene (call off on the way to accident)	5 543	114	3 369	124	232	124	4	9 148	118
Total	**369 012**	**110**	**165 266**	**113**	**24 651**	**106**	**1 234**	**560 163**	**111**

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)
Capital of Prague	2. 5.	fire of apartment building, Praha-Chodov, cylinder present, rapid spread of fire through hidden paths and attic due to missing dividing partitions and the absence of fire separation structures along the entire length of the roof, multiple fire source, staff of the Intervention Commander established, entering enclosed space, evacuation and rescue of animals, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of climbing equipment, extinguishing by special technical means, hidden fire sources, means and forces of FRS of the Central Bohemian Region, use of a PCR helicopter with a thermal camera, 3 injured firefighters, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
	8. 8.	fire of eight cars in an underground garage, Praha-Nové Město, dismantling the construction, use of soaking agent and over pressure ventilation, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection
	27. 8.	fire at the Central Military Hospital, Praha-Břevnov, radio workplace and warehouse with radioactive material, cylinders present, search and evacuation of persons and expensive equipment, staff of the Intervention Commander established, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of climbing equipment, shuttle water transport, use of CCS Cobra, hidden fire sources, use of drone, partial collapse of roof structure, temporary roof repair, sweeping and draining of fire water to reduce subsequent damage to hospital equipment, 6 injured firefighters, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection
	9. 11.	barn fire, Praha-Bohnice, difficult arrival to the site due to heavy traffic, insufficient capacity of the hydrant network, radiant heat endangering neighboring building, danger of the roof structure collapsing, staff of the Intervention Commander established, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of a soaking agent, shuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, use of drone, carting hay and straw out of the barn, use of personal help, means and forces of Rescue Unit of FRS CR
Central Bohemia	29. 1.	fire of production and storage hall, Mladá Boleslav-Čejetičky, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, danger of explosion or destruction, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, intervention was complicated due to strong wind, staff of the Intervention Commander established, towing of parked cars near the fire, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of soaking agent and foam, shuttle water transport, extinguishing with special technical means and fire extinguishers, hidden fire sources, reburning, demolition work, intervention of chemical laboratory Kamenice, means and forces of Rescue Unit of FRS CR, 1 injured firefighter , finding out of shortage in fire documentation
	4. 4.	fire of production and storage hall, Mladá Boleslav-Čejetičky, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, danger of explosion or destruction, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, intervention was complicated due to strong wind, staff of the Intervention Commander established, towing of parked cars near the fire, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of soaking agent and foam, shuttle water transport, extinguishing with special technical means and fire extinguishers, hidden fire sources, reburning, demolition work, intervention of chemical laboratory Kamenice, means and forces of Rescue Unit of FRS CR, 1 injured firefighter , finding out of shortage in fire documentation
	14. 5.	fire of garage in family house, Dolní Břežany, Praha-západ, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, means and forces of FRS of the Capital of Prague, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection
	1. 6.	fire of nursing home, Roztoky, Praha-západ, risk of explosion or destruction, lack of water, improper standpipe, boiler and technology room located in the attic, improper storage of flammable materials, improper staging area and intervention or evacuation routes, event reported late compared to the time of observation, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, cylinders present, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, search and rescue of persons by aerial platform and makeshift stretchers, entering enclosed space, dismantling structures, intervention at height and depths, use of a soaking agent, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, use of drone, partial collapse of roof structure, means and forces of FRS of the Capital of Prague, 1 injured firefighter, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
	1. 7.	fire of car parts storage hall, Zápy, Praha-východ, cylinders and flammable liquids present, danger of explosion or destruction, mobile operational station established, entering enclosed space, evacuation of flammable materials and objects from the building, towing parked cars near the fire, cleaning up oil spills, dismantling the construction, intervention at a height and depths, use of soaking agent and low expansion foam, shuttle water transport, protection of the adjacent warehouse and surrounding houses, hidden fire sources, use of drone, demolition work, means and forces of FRS of the Capital of Prague, means and forces of Rescue Unit of FRS CR, structural engineer on site
	5. 7.	fire of plastic waste in scrapyard, Kralupy nad Vltavou, Mělník, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, multiple fire sources and reburning, technical failure, lack of water at the start of the intervention, physically demanding movement around the landfill due to the amount of stored waste, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, traffic management, dismantling structures, intervention at height and depths, use of low and medium expansion foam, shuttle water transport, extinguishing by special technical means, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, use of drone, means and forces of FRS of the Capital of Prague and Ústí nad Labem Region, intervention of chemical laboratory Kamenice, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, fire extinguished after 5 days, 9 injured firefighters

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
negligence by welding		4	33	100,0	50,0	25	special
technical failure				20,0	20,0	8	2.
under investigation (investigated by the military fire department)		6	42	500,0	70,0	23	special
unproven fault				4,5	2,0	32	3.
deliberate ignition		1		2 000,0		22	special
technical failure of switchboard		2		8,0	5,0	20	3.
technical fault of battery				13,8	3,0	10	2.
negligence by welding	2	55	52	70,0	10,0	27	special
under investigation			5	45,0	75,0	29	special
deliberate ignition		9		3,0	2,0	90	special

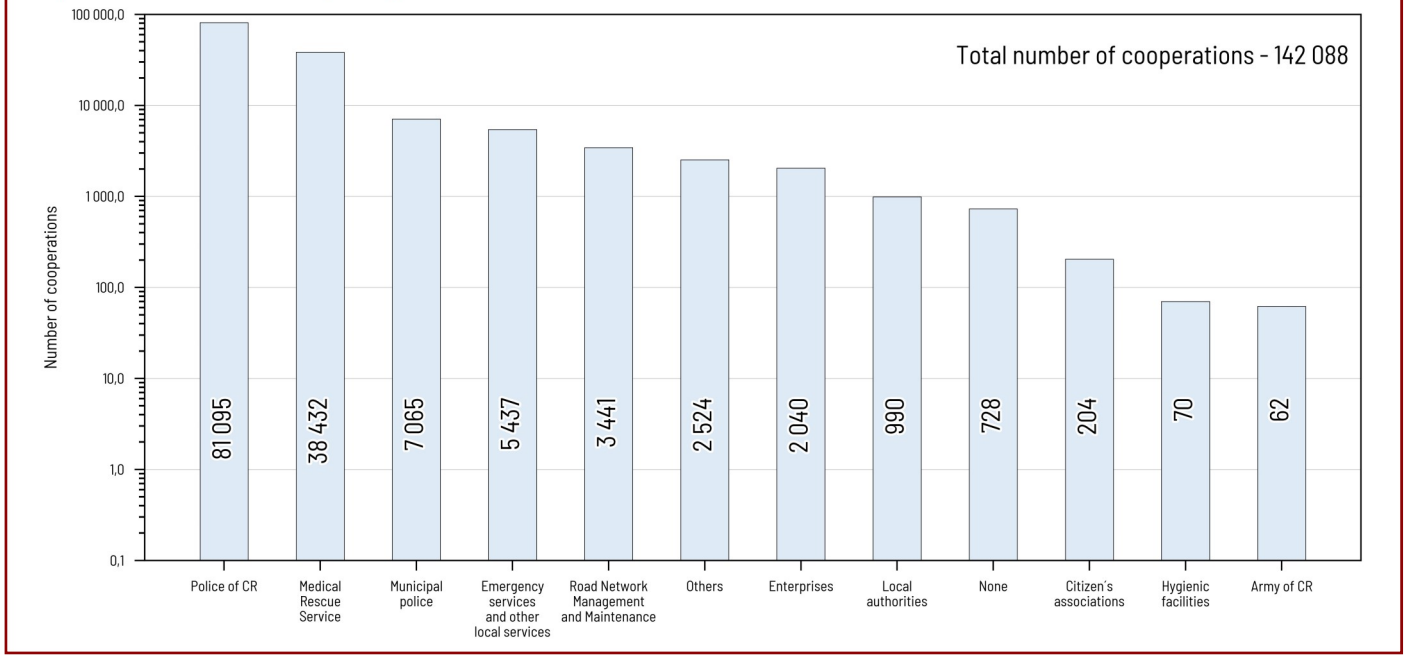
Region	Date	Description (type of the event, place and detailed information)
Central Bohemia	22. 8.	fire of waste recycling hall, Záryby-Martinov, Praha-východ, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, traffic control, evacuation of diesel tanks, dismantling the construction, use of a soaking agent, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, collapse of structures, demolition work, use of material help, intervention of chemical laboratory Kamenice, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
	26. 10.	fire of hangar and ultralight aircraft, Doubravčice, Kolín, lack of water, improper standpipe, risk of collapse of hangar steel structure, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, entering enclosed space, protection of neighbouring buildings, dismantling the construction, use of low expansion foam, shuttle water transport, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, use of drone, cooperation with Air Accidents Investigation Institute and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Service PCR
	14. 11.	fire of shopping center, Benešov, danger of explosion or destruction, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, search and rescue of persons, pre-medical assistance, protection and towing of parked cars near fire, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, use of drone, means and forces of FRS of the Capital of Prague, intervention of chemical laboratory Kamenice, 3 injured firefighters, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
South Bohemia	28. 4.	fire of lodging house and furniture store, Tábor, search for persons, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of climbing equipment, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, partial collapse of roof construction
	24. 12.	fire of hay storage and tractor, Vimperk-Klášterec, Prachatice, cylinders present, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
Karlovy Vary	6. 11.	fire of grocery store, Chodov, Sokolov, protection and towing of parked cars near the fire, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, collapse of roof structure, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
	26. 12.	fire of sports equipment store and warehouse, Mariánské Lázně, Cheb, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of soaking agent, use of simple extinguishing means, use of over pressure ventilation, taking out damaged goods using loader, hidden fire sources, means and forces of FRSS of the Plzeň Region
Ústí nad Labem	20. 7.	explosion and subsequent fire of technological facility, Litvínov-Záluží, Most, danger of explosion or destruction, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, pre-medical assistance, cooling of technological equipment and oil tanks near the fire, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection
Liberec	7. 2.	fire of family house, Plavy, Jablonec nad Nisou, improper intervention or evacuation routes, difficult access to the place of incident, shortage in cooperation of the IRS units at site, pump failure, danger of explosion or destruction, cylinders and flammable liquids present, pre-medical assistance, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, reburning
	17. 8.	fire of historic recreational building, Jablonec nad Nisou-Mšeno nad Nisou, cylinders present, dismantling the construction, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources
	9. 12.	fire of nursing home, Libštát, Semily, staff of the Intervention Commander established, rescue and evacuation of persons, evacuation centre established and operated, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of CCS Cobra, use of over pressure ventilation, ensuring medicines and personal needs to the residents, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection
Hradec Králové	18. 7.	fire of sawmill, family house and hay bales, Rokytnice in Orlické hory, Rychnov nad Kněžnou, cylinders present, search and evacuation of persons, dismantling the construction, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, reburning, means and forces of FRS of the Pardubice Region, 2 injured firefighters
	22. 8.	fire of hall for cleaning IBC containers, Nové Město nad Metují, Náchod, pre-medical assistance, removal of flammable liquids from the adjacent warehouse with a forklift, use of low expansion foam, use of soaking agent, hidden fire sources, collapse of roof structure, dilution and monitoring of unknown leaking chemicals from the burning hall, intervention of chemical laboratory of Population protection institute, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
Pardubice	11. 8.	forest fire, Slatiňany-Kochánovice, Chrudim, intervention was complicated due to high temperatures, drought and wind, mobile operational station established, pre-medical assistance to the responding firefighters who inhaled fumes, removal of obstacles from roads and other places, use of a soaking agent, shuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, use of drone, 3 injuries firefighters
Vysočina	22. 3.	fire of agricultural building, Polná-Janovice, Jihlava, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, intervention was complicated due to strong wind, bull running free in the area, pre-medical assistance, evacuation and rescue of animals, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water trasnport, hidden fire sources, reburning, 2 injuries firefighters

Cause	F	I	Resc./evac.	Losses	Salvaged	Nr. of units	St. of alert
spontaneous combustion				60,0	5,0	30	special
traffic accident	1			9,1	7,0	21	3.
deliberate ignition		5	1	50,0	5,0	30	zvláštní
deliberate ignition			24	12,0	1,0	5	2.
technical failure, short circuit				25,0		8	2.
deliberate ignition				48,0		15	3.
unproven fault				19,0	20,0	9	2.
under investigation		4	4	20,0	60,0	9	2.
technical fault	1	1	1	2,5	0,5	13	3.
under investigation				10,0	0,5	4	2.
technical fault of electricity meter	1		45	10,0	10,0	10	2.
unclear		2	2	26,2		16	3.
under investigation		1	1	18,0	20,0	14	2.
negligence, neglecting of safety regulations		6	3	0,0	5,0	17	special
technical failure of wiring		3		19,0	1,0	12	2.

Region	Date	Description (type of the event, place and detailed information)
Vysočina	7. 4.	fire of paint shop under reconstruction with extended to a furniture store, Krucemburk, Havlíčkův Brod, flammable liquids present, staff of the Intervention Commander established, entering enclosed space, traffic control, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, use of CCS Cobra, extinguishing by special technical means, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, reburning, means and forces of FRS of the Pardubice Region, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
	21. 8.	fire of galvanic line, Ledeč nad Sázavou, Havlíčkův Brod, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, use of over pressure ventilation, detection of the type of leaked substance, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection
	17. 9.	fire of boarding house, Daňkovice, Žďár nad Sázavou, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, use of over pressure ventilation, hidden fire sources, temporary roof repair, means and forces of FRS of the Pardubice Region, 1 injured firefighter
South Moravian	10. 3.	fire of industrial area, Nosislav, Brno-venkov, fumed area and toxic gaseous substances present, radiant heat and melting of flammable material, intervention was complicated due to strong wind, low pressure in the hydrant network near the area and an unmaintained fire tank, danger of explosion or destruction, cylinders present, reaction of unknown chemicals with water, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, use of lox expansion foam, ashuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, intervention of chemical laboratory Tišnov
	11. 3.	fire of industrial area, Modříce, Brno-venkov, employees tried to put out the fire before the arrival of fire units, large amount of machining oil present, mobile operational station established, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, removal of obstacles from roads and other places, use of soaking agent and low expansion foam, shuttle water transport, use of CCS Cobra, hidden fire sources, 1 injured firefighter
	29. 3.	forest fire, Vracov, Hodonín, multiple fire sources, mobile operational station established, shuttle water transport, use of sprinkling bar or bumper monitor, extinguishing by special technical means, use of simple extinguishing means, aerial extinguishing, hidden fire sources, use of material help
	6. 6.	fire of waste transfer station, Drnholec, Břeclav, mobile operational station established, entering enclosed space, dismantling the construction, removal of obstacles from roads and other places, use of soaking agent and low expansion foam, shuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, hidden fire sources, use of material help, intervention of chemical laboratory Tišnov, deployment of Technical Institute of Fire Protection, finding out of shortage in fire documentation
	15. 6.	apartment fire, Brno-Štyřice, entering enclosed space, rescue and evacuation of persons, dismantling the construction, intervention at height using climbing equipment, use of over pressure ventilation
	24. 6.	forest fire, Sloup, Blansko, intervention was cimplicated due to strong wind, intense radio traffic made communication difficult, inaccessible terrain, mobile operational station established, removal of obstacles from roads and other places, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, use of simple extinguishing means, aerial firefighting, hidden fire sources, use of drone, means and forces of FRS of the Olomouc Region
Olomouc	14. 3.	forest fire, Dolany, Olomouc, difficult access to the site, the intervention was complicated due to strong wind and dry vegetation, spread of fire through the crowns of trees, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, traffic control on roads, removal of obstacles from roads and other places, use of soaking agent, shuttle water transport, extinguishing by special technical means, use of simple extinguishing means, aerial firefighting, hidden fire sources, means and forces of FRS of the South Moravian Region
	18. 7.	gas explosion in family house, another 16 houses damaged, Olšany u Prostějova, Prostějov, staff of the Intervention Commander and mobile operational station established, rescue from collapsed buildings, search and evacuation of persons, pre-medical assistance, evacuation centre established and operated, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, intervention at height using climbing equipment, measurement gas concentration, removal of obstacles from roads and other places, building support for neighboring houses, temporary repair of roofs, pumping of water from the basement of neighboring house, means and forces of FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, structural engineer and dog handlers with dogs on site, deployment of USAR team, cooperation with PCR
Zlín	29. 1.	fire of restaurant and accommodation facility, Rajnochovice, Kroměříž, employees tried to put out the fire with powder fire extinguishers before the arrival of fire units, cylinders present, road gritting by Department of Roads and Repair, traffic control, towing of parked cars near the fire, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, shuttle water transport, hidden fire sources, collapse of structures, demolition work, means and forces of Rescue Unit of the FRS CR, 1 injured firefighter
	29. 3.	fire of wooden cabin, Osvětimany, Uherské Hradiště, dismantling the construction, shuttle water transport, use of CCS Cobra, hidden fire sources, means and forces of FRS of the South Moravian Region, 1 injured firefighter
	24. 4.	explosion of family house with subsequent fire, Loučka, Vsetín, provision of technical means to the IRS units, search for people, evacuation and rescue of animals, pre-medical assistance, dismantling the construction, intervention at height and depths, intervention at height using climbing equipment, removal of obstacles from roads and other places, building stabilised, means forces and resources of FRS of the Moravian-Silesian Region, deployment of USAR team, structural engineer and dog handlers with dogs on site, cooperation with the PCR

Cause	F	I	Resc./evac.	Losses	Salvaged	Nr. of units	St. of alert
unclear				9,0	180,0	17	3.
technical failure of electric heater				240,0	200,0	9	2.
negligence, food ignition		3	35	15,0	15,0	15	3.
incorrect location and installation of flues				18,0	15,0	17	3.
technical failure of switchboard		1	35	100,0	500,0	12	2.
deliberate ignition				0,2	2,0	23	3.
spontaneous combustion of chemicals				35,8	10,0	22	3.
technical fault of extension cord		7	33	0,5	0,2	15	3.
negligence				0,3	1,0	37	special
negligence, lighting fires in nature				1	5	15	special
gas explosion	1	3	13	12,5		10	2.
technical fault		1		13,0	0,2	17	3.
under investigation		1		20,0	1,0	8	2.
deliberate ignition	4	1	1	0,9	2,0	15	3.

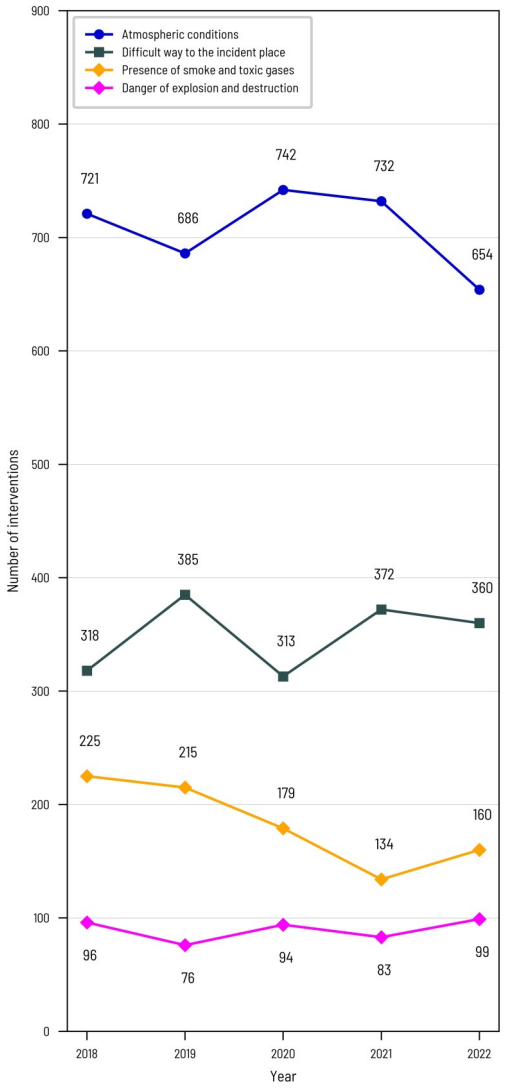
Cooperation of the fire units during emergencies



Negative influences by the interventions

Type	Number	Index %
Late arrival of fire units		
malfunction of fire report office	12	171
failure of communication means	170	73
late reporting after noticing	9	225
late alarm declaring after reporting	7	117
late departure/response after alarm declaring	99	86
difficult road access to the spot of intervention	360	97
vehicle malfunction on the road	10	63
requested local fire unit did not depart to fire	47	76
late request of auxiliary fire units	0	x
others	70	143
Firefighting conditions		
lack of resources	2	33
lack of basic firefighting equipment	10	125
lack of special firefighting equipment	12	133
lack of water	20	250
lack of other firefighting means/agens	2	x
lack of protective equipment	1	50
firefighting equipment failure	86	169
incorrect deployment of firefighting forces and means	10	143
inaccurate cooperation with owner/user	50	192
others	12	133
Intervention impeding circumstances		
fume and presence of gaseous toxic substances	160	119
radiant heat, melting of flammable substances	35	125
electric current turned on	24	83
explosion or destruction danger	99	119
improper departure area	48	145
improper intervention or evacuation ways	43	84
temperature below -10 °C	11	26
other influences of atmospheric conditions	643	93
negative influence of technological disposition	16	114
others	38	224

Negative influences by the interventions



EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION

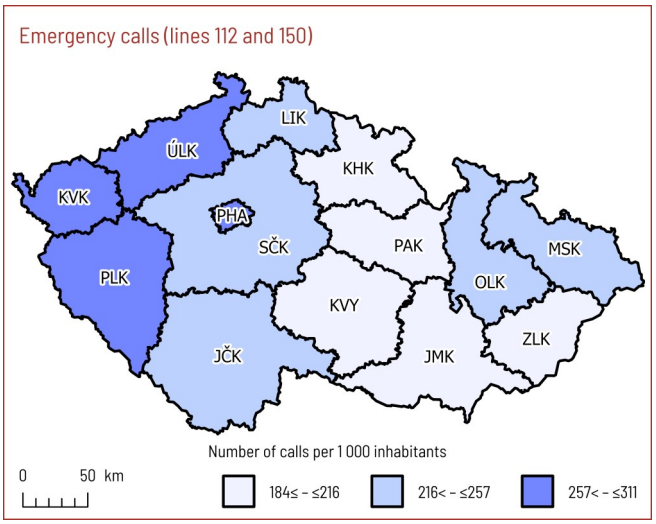
Emergency communication is a state service that ensures the protection of basic human rights - the protection of life, health and property. On the basis of the information obtained from the emergency communication, the IRS units start their activities, i.e. respond and intervene at the scene of the reported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

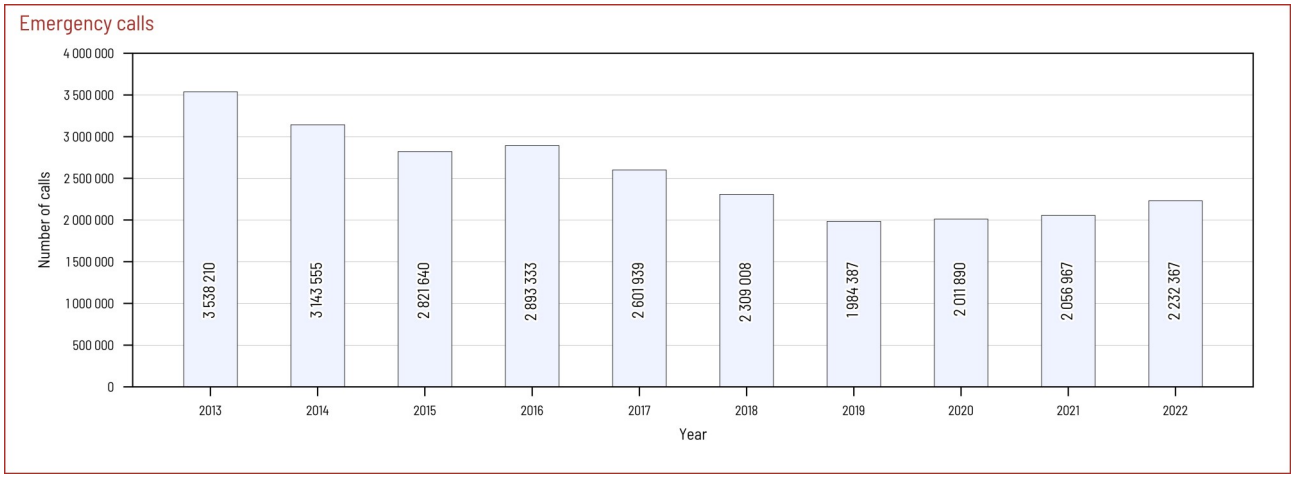
The FRS CR receives emergency communications on the national number 150 and the single European number 112. To receive emergency communications, the FRS CR operates nationwide modern telecommunications technology dislocated in 14 regional call centres, which are interconnected, share information about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

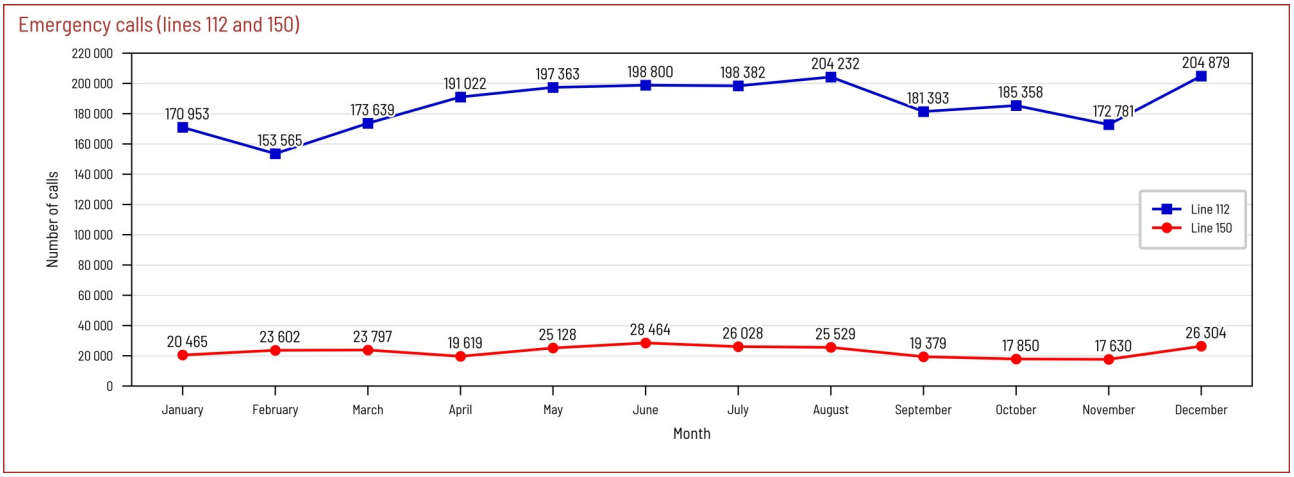
The single European emergency number 112 can be reached free of charge by both landline and mobile phones in all EU member states and also in several non-EU states – Albania, Georgia, Moldova, Iceland, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland and Türkiye. Emergency SMS communication is only available for phones with Czech SIM cards.



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 2,506,162 calls - 2,232,367 to line 112 and 273,795 calls to line 150 - and a total of 106,109 emergency SMS reached the emergency call centres of the FRS CR in 2022.





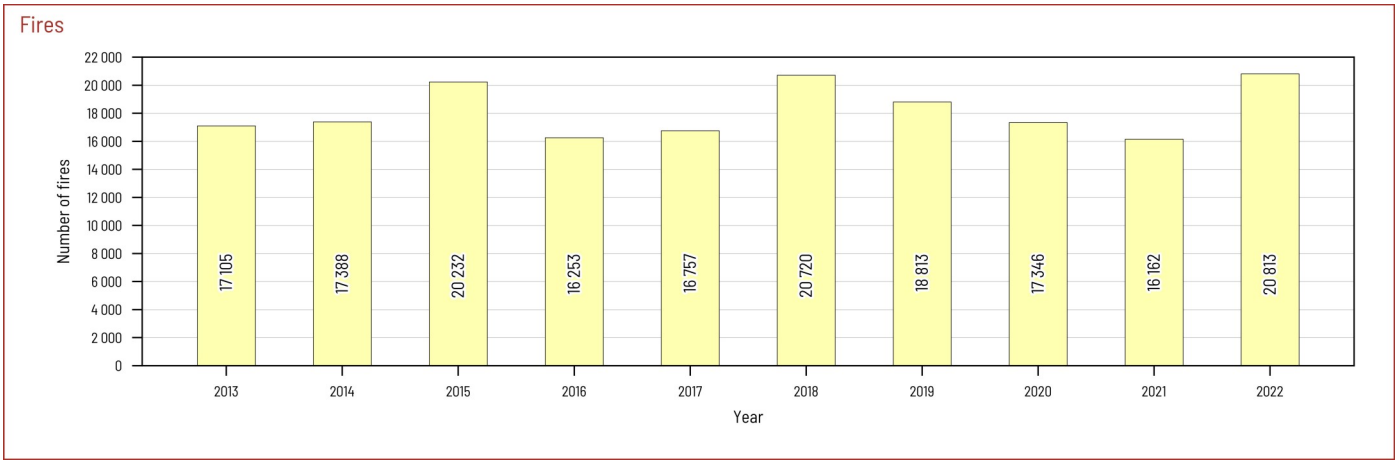
FIRES

Basic indicators

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Index %
Number of fires	20 720	18 813	17 346	16 162	20 813	129
of which fires without involvement	443	452	408	451	423	94
Losses (CZK)	2 870 476 400	2 216 302 200	2 582 299 900	4 348 129 900	5 760 471 900	132
Salvaged values (CZK)	10 865 969 600	12 352 214 400	15 247 749 100	16 634 591 300	12 686 423 500	76
Fatalities in direct context	63	94	107	90	101	112
Total fatalities	100	128	144	110	128	116
Injuries	1 466	1 388	1 250	1 221	1 552	127
Evacuated persons	7 090	8 511	8 387	8 160	12 499	153
Rescued persons	1 334	1 338	1 242	1 250	1 298	104

Compared to 2021, there were 28,8 % more fires in the Czech Republic in 2022. Direct losses increased by 32,5 % and salvaged values increased by 23,7 %. The values salvaged by the timely intervention of the fire units are 2,2 times higher than the direct losses.
At the same time, 550 fires with damage over 1 million CZK caused damage of 5,021.2 million CZK, i.e. 2,6 % of fires caused 87,2 % of damage.
The number of fatalities increased by 16,4 % in 2022. A total of 128 persons died due to fires, of which 101 cases were directly related to the fire, and a total of 1,552 people were injured, which was 27,1 % more.

On 30 November 2022, a volunteer firefighter died in a log house fire in Nový Bor..
1,298 persons were rescued by the firefighters in fires and another 12,499 people were evacuated.
An average of 57 fires per day occurred in the Czech Republic in 2022, a damage of 15.8 million CZK per day and values of 34.8 million CZK per day were salvaged by timely interventions.
The total number of fires includes 15 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 %
2018	450	2,2	2 189 795,0	76,3
2019	406	2,2	1 530 679,1	69,1
2020	387	2,2	1 946 296,2	75,4
2021	467	2,9	3 701 956,8	85,1
2022	550	2,6	5 021 151,0	87,2

Fatalities and injuries in fires

Category	2019			2020			2021			2022			Index		
	F (DC)	F	I	F (DC)	F	I	F (DC)	F	I	F (DC)	F	I	F (DC)	F	I
Children under 15 years	4	4	99	8	8	66	1	1	80	2	5	82	200	500	103
Persons from 15 to 65 years	55	82	912	68	98	856	60	72	812	51	67	953	85	93	117
Persons over 65 years	35	41	160	31	38	157	29	35	146	48	55	237	166	157	162
Professional firefighters	-	1	109	-	0	92	-	0	115	-	0	148	-	x	129
Voluntary firefighters	-	0	108	-	0	79	-	2	68	-	1	132	-	50	194
Total	**94**	**128**	**1 388**	**107**	**144**	**1 250**	**90**	**110**	**1 221**	**101**	**128**	**1 552**	**112**	**116**	**127**

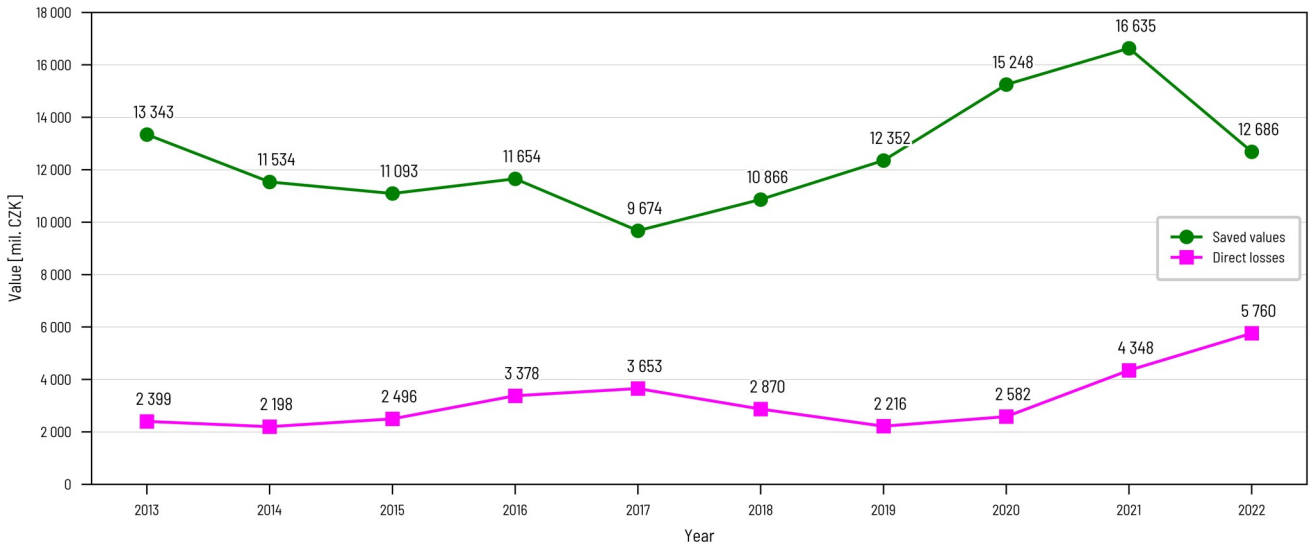
1 voluntary firefighter died in a log house fire in Nový Bor on 30 November 2022.

F (DC) - fatalities in direct context

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	921	118	1 052 273,10	202	1 438 626,20	10	10	197
Housing funds	1 484	102	305 672,10	198	1 140 453,00	26	29	435
Family houses and other buildings for housing	1 966	98	518 919,40	117	2 121 338,00	32	37	318
Buildings and halls for production and services	428	100	2 668 728,40	163	4 245 199,30	0	0	50
Energetic production buildings	112	129	35 846,00	10	301 302,00	0	0	7
Buildings and objects for parking	158	111	100 534,50	146	252 240,00	0	0	33
Buildings for storage (excl. agricultural)	74	116	176 749,00	61	235 270,00	0	1	7
Buildings for storage of agricultural products	29	42	35 646,00	32	146 150,00	1	1	0
Buildings for arable and animal farming	60	113	42 992,00	66	134 228,00	0	0	9
Agricultural objects	29	126	8 042,00	51	33 420,00	0	0	4
Objects outside the buildings (excl. agricultural)	260	107	9 120,70	54	277 964,00	0	0	3
Objects under construction and reconstructions	26	58	18 277,00	89	29 485,00	0	0	3
Provisional and purpose objects at buildings	677	96	88 628,10	134	337 937,00	6	6	62
Means of transport and working machineries	2 364	105	559 800,50	106	1 124 905,00	10	27	182
Agricultural areas and natural environment	510	160	25 432,40	518	84 731,00	0	0	6
Forests	2 473	163	49 458,60	616	298 178,00	0	0	63
Open storage areas	3 833	219	25 951,10	229	210 204,00	2	2	58
Demolition and dumps	5 015	133	33 031,60	146	209 485,00	6	6	63
Others	394	88	5 369,40	119	65 308,00	8	9	52

Direct losses and saved values connected with fires



Fires in branches

Economy branch	Number of fires	Index %	Losses (thous CZK)	Salvaged values (thous CZK)	Index %	Fatalities in direct context	Total fatalities	Injuries
Agriculture	2 700	191	295 281,40	129,00	704 360	3	3	50
Forestry	2 242	145	82 575,10	160,12	296 568	0	0	60
Mining of mineral	29	171	12 377,50	180,43	19 460	0	0	1
Manufacturing industry	657	93	2 720 512,70	143,81	4 469 326	0	0	77
Electricity and gas production and distribution	250	126	43 831,60	68,36	398 106	0	0	9
Building industry	91	77	32 407,60	85,05	231 710	0	0	8
Commerce, goods repair	140	117	218 233,80	97,67	289 004	0	0	20
Hospitality industry and accommodation	372	106	148 803,70	121,35	550 725	4	4	83
Transport	1 993	108	310 690,80	93,00	752 639	8	23	137
Post offices and telecommunications	20	222	1 723,80	248,03	17 530	0	0	0
Financial and insurance industry	5	167	1 137,00	83,91	250	0	0	0
Research, company services, real estates	293	114	194 201,00	225,16	236 602	1	1	42
Public administration, security	57	168	1 946,00	122,78	40 190	0	0	2
Education	45	118	5 254,60	115,84	12 475	0	0	4
Health care, social activity	67	156	86 294,90	883,69	202 440	5	5	69
Others public and personal services	4 784	138	172 529,10	30,66	537 540	9	9	68
Private households	5 880	111	909 830,20	131,21	3 590 487	70	79	888
Others and unclassified	1 188	170	522 841,10	1 992,52	337 012	1	4	34

Fires causes and activities by the origin

Cause	Number of fires	Share %	Index %	Losses (thous CZK)	Share %	Fatalities		Injuries
						in direct context	total	
deliberate ignition	**973**	**4,67**	**113**	**2 302 719,30**	**39,97**	**6**	**12**	**67**
suicidal intention	**25**	**0,12**	**93**	**13 090,00**	**0,23**	**3**	**5**	**22**
children up to 15 years	**154**	**0,74**	**122**	**11 303,00**	**0,20**	**0**	**0**	**28**
unproven fault	**5 292**	**25,43**	**148**	**97 901,00**	**1,70**	**6**	**6**	**93**
smoking	1 350	6,49	165	92 483,40	1,61	**18**	**18**	113
setting a fire, burning off	2 646	12,71	167	50 172,40	0,87	**3**	**3**	89
incorrect heater operation	147	0,71	118	37 943,00	0,66	**8**	**8**	38
flammable substances near the heater	36	0,17	82	10 715,90	0,19	**1**	**1**	7
use of flammable liquids and gasses	65	0,31	93	7 676,00	0,13	**1**	**1**	43
use of open fire	294	1,41	99	54 452,30	0,95	**9**	**9**	92
manipulation with burning ashes	462	2,22	116	46 523,50	0,81	**0**	**0**	31
welding, cutting, defreezing	182	0,87	109	197 160,00	3,42	**2**	**2**	78
ignition of food by cooking	527	2,53	90	40 661,30	0,71	**2**	**3**	93
negligence of safety instructions	487	2,34	105	165 830,90	2,88	**0**	**0**	109
negligence, mistake, incorrect handling,	888	4,27	161	42 447,40	0,74	**12**	**12**	55
negligence - total	**7 084**	**34,04**	**139**	**746 066,10**	**12,95**	**56**	**57**	**748**
improper constructure of the chimney	73	0,35	77	23 375,00	0,41	**0**	**0**	7
walled beam in the chimney	24	0,12	55	9 520,00	0,17	**0**	**0**	2
joints in the chimney	30	0,14	125	24 189,40	0,42	**0**	**0**	4
sparks from the chimney, soot ignition	1 118	5,37	95	8 950,50	0,16	**0**	**0**	15
chimneys - total	**1 245**	**5,98**	**93**	**66 034,90**	**1,15**	**0**	**0**	**28**
technical failure in heater	38	0,18	112	8 659,00	0,15	**0**	**0**	7
bad condition of heater or flue	19	0,09	56	5 107,00	0,09	**1**	**1**	4
improper placement or instalation of heater	59	0,28	107	35 678,00	0,62	**0**	**0**	6
other heater failure	12	0,06	92	1 430,00	0,02	**0**	**0**	0
heaters - total	**128**	**0,62**	**94**	**50 874,00**	**0,88**	**1**	**1**	**17**
technical failure	2 517	12,09	99	908 531,00	15,77	**3**	**3**	207
incorrect instalation	8	0,04	62	495,00	0,01	**0**	**0**	1
improper service	6	0,03	67	200,00	0,00	**0**	**0**	0
burning materials, products	38	0,18	112	7 464,50	0,13	**0**	**0**	1
foreign object in the machine	130	0,62	232	34 659,00	0,60	**0**	**0**	4
electricity static charge	18	0,09	180	3 035,00	0,05	**0**	**0**	9
sparks from the exhaust, brakes	81	0,39	184	227,40	0,00	**0**	**0**	0
rubbing, overheating	140	0,67	124	46 527,20	0,81	**0**	**0**	11
other changes in operational parameters	966	4,64	125	495 834,50	8,61	**1**	**1**	74
technical failures - total	**3 904**	**18,76**	**109**	**1 496 973,60**	**25,99**	**4**	**4**	**307**
self ignition of agricultural crops	102	0,49	110	5 591,20	0,10	**0**	**0**	0
self ignition of coal	22	0,11	200	6 542,00	0,11	**0**	**0**	6
self ignition of oils	8	0,04	114	1 690,00	0,03	**0**	**0**	3
self ignition of chemical substances	21	0,10	191	35 930,00	0,62	**0**	**0**	3
self ignition of chemical products	20	0,10	167	3 166,00	0,05	**0**	**0**	2
other self ignition (e.g. waste)	97	0,47	173	69 645,00	1,21	**0**	**0**	5
self ignitions - total	**270**	**1,30**	**142**	**122 564,20**	**2,13**	**0**	**0**	**19**
gas explosion	4	0,02	57	13 388,00	0,23	**1**	**1**	4
flammable liquids explosion	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	**0**	**0**	0
dust explosion	1	0,00	x	600,00	0,01	**0**	**0**	0
explosive detonation	0	0,00	x	0,00	0,00	**0**	**0**	0
cylinders, boilers explosion	1	0,00	x	15,00	0,00	**0**	**0**	1
explosions - total	**6**	**0,03**	**67**	**14 003,00**	**0,24**	**1**	**1**	**5**
handling of flammable substances	**9**	**0,04**	**150**	**1 760,00**	**0,03**	**0**	**0**	**0**
lightning - objects with conductor	2	0,01	40	1 100,00	0,02	**0**	**0**	0
lightning - objects without conductor	9	0,04	45	4 408,80	0,08	**0**	**0**	2
lightning - others	39	0,19	91	4 026,50	0,07	**0**	**0**	1
natural disaster	13	0,06	54	200,00	0,00	**0**	**0**	0
traffic accident	127	0,61	131	15 707,00	0,27	**9**	**26**	104
military exercise, fireworks	124	0,60	238	6 945,30	0,12	**0**	**0**	1
special causes - total	**314**	**1,51**	**130**	**32 387,60**	**0,56**	**9**	**26**	**108**
unclear	**1 243**	**5,97**	**151**	**128 794,70**	**2,24**	**7**	**7**	**40**
under investigation	**98**	**0,47**	**104**	**175 336,50**	**3,04**	**8**	**9**	**62**
unexamined	**68**	**0,33**	**189**	**500 664,00**	**8,69**	**0**	**0**	**8**

PREVENTION

Survey of fire prevention of FRS CR

			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Acts preceding inspection			1 739	1 876	856	772	1 164
Inspections	Legal entities and natural persons-entrepreneurs	Complex inspections	775	703	333	342	532
		Thematic inspections	8 749	8 103	4 188	4 353	5 803
		Control inspections	12	155	7	1	4
	Natural persons	Complex inspections	0	0	0	0	0
		Thematic inspections	22	7	2	1	0
		Control inspections	0	0	0	0	0
	Municipalities	Inspections	454	482	180	347	231
Administrative decision	On object exclusion of usage	Number	23	13	19	10	6
	On business ban	Number	16	15	19	9	0
	On shutdown	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	On proper categorization	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	On range and administration of documentation on fire protection	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	On evaluation of fire risk	Number	50	56	53	44	67
	On the imposition of measures	Number	-	-	-	19	8
	Fire-fighting documentation	Number	-	-	-	1 528	1 697
	Other decisions	Number	1 484	1 924	1 392	1 253	1 836
Structural prevention	Assessment of construction plans Issued statements	Number of issued	63 820	59 180	57 586	54 331	25 053
		of which dissenting	-	-	-	3 153	2 108
	Putting a building into use	Number of issued	26 405	25 720	23 070	21 037	11 737
		of which dissenting	-	-	-	1 234	898
	Accepted requests for actions not subject to state fire supervision performance	Number	-	-	-	5 715	11 462
	Processing of documents for ordinary and	Number	-	-	-	90	98
	Cooperation out of range of fire supervision	Number of disposed	2 187	2 577	2 290	964	769
Other activities	Disposed requests	Number	13 490	10 280	9 374	3 490	3 006
Investigation of fire causes	Fire documentation	Number	8 869	8 700	7 312	7 379	6 043
	Fire-technical expertise	Number	469	451	387	409	423

Fires - the way of conclusion

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
unclassified, wasn´t monitored	9 245	7 937	6 856	5 940	8 035
concluded by FRS region	1 935	1 671	1 792	2 091	2 739
discussed on the place of fire	818	1 136	1 245	499	0
postponed, stopped, another way of FRS region, Police of CR	5 706	5 083	4 883	5 396	7 305
postponed by Police of CR	853	808	767	736	872
concluded by the court	15	14	7	9	13
announced to others administration authorities	19	30	13	15	25
object exclusion of usage, business ban, shutdown	33	24	15	11	6
in investigation of Police of CR	2 096	2 110	1 768	1 465	1 818
Total	**20 720**	**18 813**	**17 346**	**16 162**	**20 813**

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 245 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.

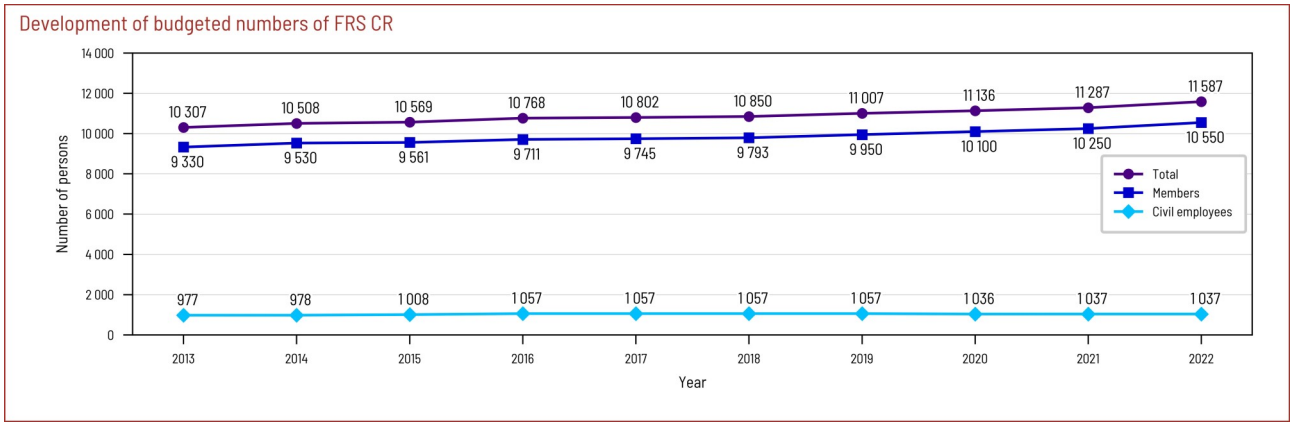
Salvaged values during interventions of fire units in other types of emergencies are not included in the table, as there is no reliable methodology to assess the effects of these other interventions.

Economic indicators		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GDP in current prices[1)]	bil CZK	5 409,7	5 748,8	5 694,4	5 882,3	6 029,4
Real expenditures of FRS CR[2)]	bil CZK	11,455	12,353	13,490	13,997	14,878
Non-investment subsidies from state budget for ensuring municipal VFU activity	bil CZK	0,119	0,100	0,099	0,102	0,201
Investment subsidies from state budget for ensuring municipal VFU activity[3)]	bil CZK	0,381	0,341	0,345	0,353	0,327
Share of real expenditures of FRS CR due to GDP	%	0,21	0,21	0,24	0,24	0,25
Direct losses caused by the fire	bil CZK	2,870	2,213	2,582	4,348	5,760
Direct losses compared to GDP	%	0,05	0,04	0,05	0,07	0,10
Salvaged values in fires	bil CZK	10,866	12,352	15,248	16,635	12,686
Salvage values due to GDP	%	0,20	0,21	0,27	0,28	0,21

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

Personal indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
FRS CR - total (of which 15,1 % women)	**10 850**	**11 007**	**11 136**	**11 287**	**11 587**
of which in service	9 793	9 950	10 100	10 250	10 550
(of which shift members in fire units of regional FRS)	6 797	6 939	7 077	7 221	7 524
Civil employees	1 057	1 057	1 036	1 037	1 037
Enterprises FRS - professional firefighters enlisted in units	**2 899**	**3 013**	**3 087**	**3 162**	**3 066**
of which military firefighters	452	566	655	676	690
Municipal VFU and enterprises VFU - members in units	**68 463**	**67 149**	**64 284**	**63 276**	**80 235**

The increase in the number of registered members of the municipal VFU and enterprises VFU compared to 2021 was caused by a change in the registration methodology.



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".

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:

- 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.

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 2022

Publisher: Ministry of the Interior, Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic
Authors: Monika Kocinová, Hana Nedělníková et al.
MoD data: Radomír Heczko
Photos: Archive of The Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic
Translation: Team of authors

Translation without English language editing.