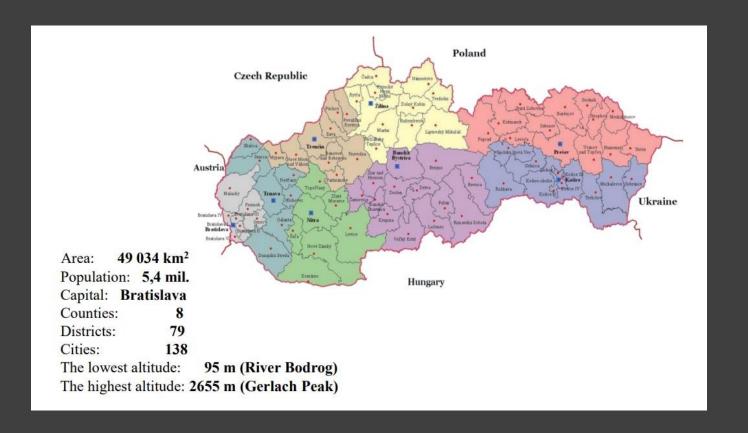






Bases and prognoses of disaster management development in Slovakia

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General information about Slovakia

Typical Emergencies

Floods

Snow calamities

Landslides

Wind disaster disturbances

Fires and wild fires

Dangerous substances (leakage/release)



State Authority Responsible for Disaster Management

Ministry of Interior – Section of Crisis Management

Professionnal unit of the Mol responsible for:

- Integrated Rescue System
- Civil Protection
- Civil Emergency Planning
- Critical Infrastructure
- Humanitarian Assistance
- Crisis/Disaster Management

Principal Legal Acts

- Constitutional Act No. 227/2002 Coll. on the state security in the time of war, state of war, exceptional state and the emergency state as amended
- Act No. 387/2002 Coll. on the state management in the time of crisis situations out of the time of war and the state of war as amended
- Act No. 42/1994 Coll. on the civil protection of population as amended
- Act No. 319/2002 Coll. **on the Slovak Republic defence as amended** (establishment of the central place of the state defence management)
- Act No. 110/2004 Coll. on the functioning of the Security Council of the Slovak Republic
- Directive of the Government of the Slovak Republic No. 996/2005, which regulates the notification method for the denounce of war, declaration of war state, exceptional state, state of emergency or emergency situation on the territory of the Slovak Republic

Other Relevant Legal Acts

- Act No. 129/2002 Coll. on integrated rescue system
- Act No. 179/2011 Coll. on economic mobilisation
- Act No. 515/2003 Coll. on regional and district offices
- Act No. 372/2012 Coll. on state material reserves
- Act No. 215/2004 Coll. on the protection of classified information
- Act No. 45/2011 Coll. on the critical infrastructure
- Act No. 7/2010 Coll. on the flood protection

Forms of Crisis Situations

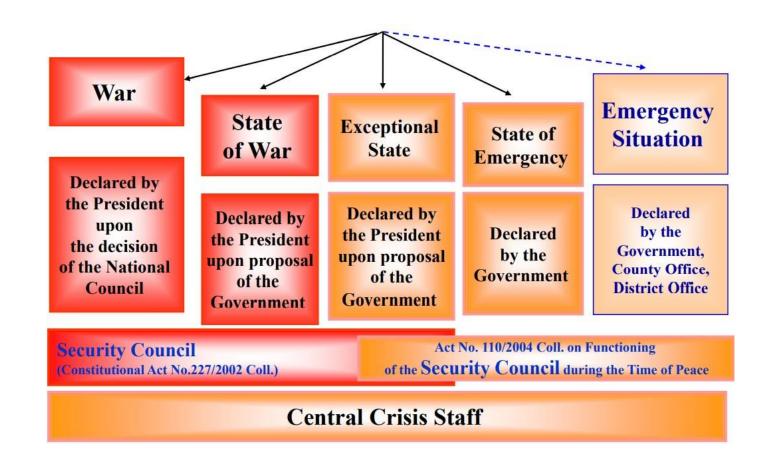
War

State of War

Exceptional State

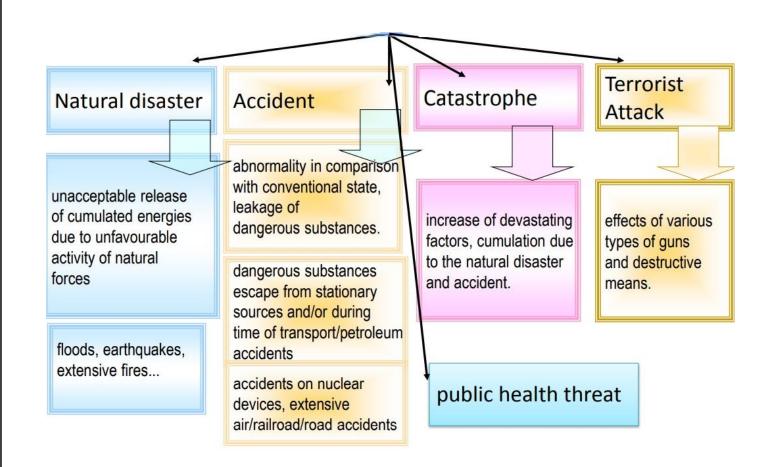
State of Emergency

Emergency Situation



Forms of Crisis Situations

Emergencies classification



Crisis Management Institutions

(in the time out of war and out of the state of war)

Government of the Slovak Republic

Security Council of the Slovak Republic

Ministries and other central state bodies

National Bank of Slovakia

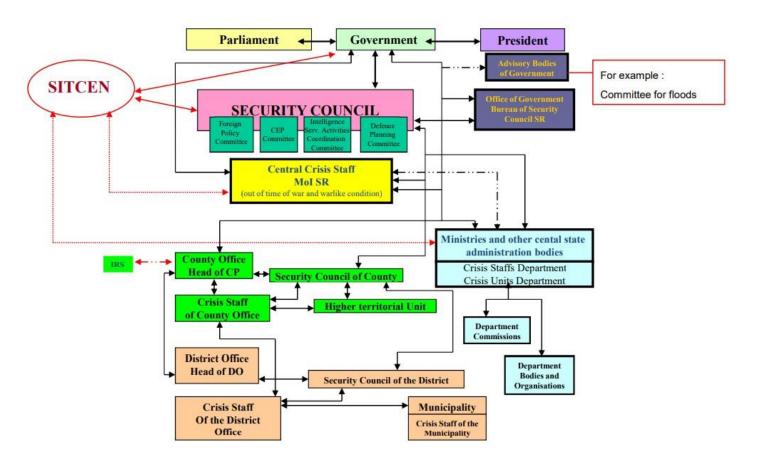
Region Security Council

District Office

District Security Council

Municipality

Crisis Management Institutional Framework



Management and organization of rescue works

Municipality - represented by the **Mayor**

District - represented by the **Head of District Office**

Region - represented by the Head of Regional District Office

Republic - **Government of the Slovak Republic** - represented by the *Prime Minister* and actions provided by the *Ministry of the Interior*.

Civil Protection



Civil protection in Slovak Republic is organized as a system, which provides the constitutional right of citizens, consisting of protection of life, health and property against the consequences of disasters.

Responsibilities of Civil Protection

- Organisation, management and execution of rescue, containment and elimination activities, especially those involving search and rescue operations, provision of paramedical and medical care, release of trapped persons and transportation of injured.
- Organisation and provision of warning and information services.
- Provision of emergency supplies and shelters.
- Provision of refuge and evacuation.
- Implementation of radiation and chemical protection measures.
- Organisation and training of the civil protection forces, and the training of citizens in self-protection and self assistance.
- Support of publishing, scientific research and development activities in the civil protection field.

Civil Protection Information System

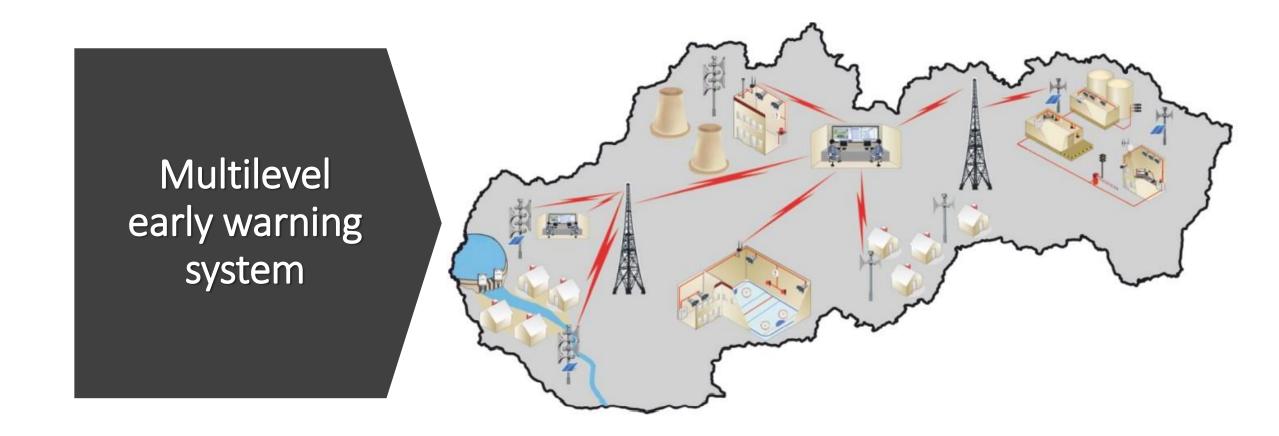
It is composed of warning service and information service.

- Warning service provides early warning for residents and public in danger and notification of persons involved in response to emergency.
- Information Service ensures collection, processing, evaluation and transmission information.

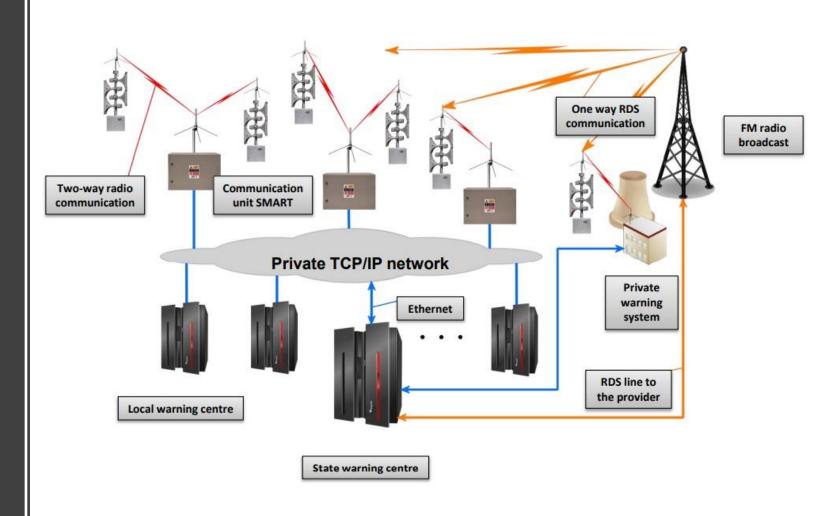
International level UN/UNECE PARTNER EU / ERCC NATO / EADRCC UN/OPCW IAEA COUNTRIES UN/OCHA **Contact Points** Information NATIONAL CONTACT POINT - MoI SCM CMRS Management **Operational Centre** DIPLOMATIC SERVICE Presidium of the Police Force Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Crisis National level Situations **Operational Centre Operational Centre** Presidium of the Fire and Rescue Service **Slovak Information Service** 8 District Focal point of the IRS **Operational Centre** Coordinati District Office at the county **Ministry of Defence** on Centres Other connection, for example: Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute, Nuclear power plants ...

Early warning systems

- Warning of the general public is ensured by a public warning system consisting of 9 warning centres (1 national, 8 regional). This system is supplemented by autonomic warning systems operated by legal entities located near facilities with hazardous substances (barrages, chemical factories, ice stadiums etc).
- Slovak national early warning system (SEHIS) contains of more than 2,000 centrally controlled state sirens placed all over Slovakia integrated with number of industrial warning systems built & used by the private companies, which includes next ca. 1,000 sirens.



SEHIS – national warning system



Warning and warning signals







WARNING SIGNALS:

- "general hazard" 2 minutes lasting fluctuating tone of sirens at risk of emergency.
- "danger of flooding" 6 minutes lasting constant tone of sirens at risk of flood devastating consequences.
- Testing operability of systems of public warning is performed by 2 minutes lasting constant siren tone.
- Population must be informed about the date and time of sirens testing through the mass media.
- Coordination of sirens testing activities provides the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic.

Integrated Rescue System



The Slovak Republic has adopted 112 as the main national emergency number.

Calls are answered in the Slovak and Czech languages.

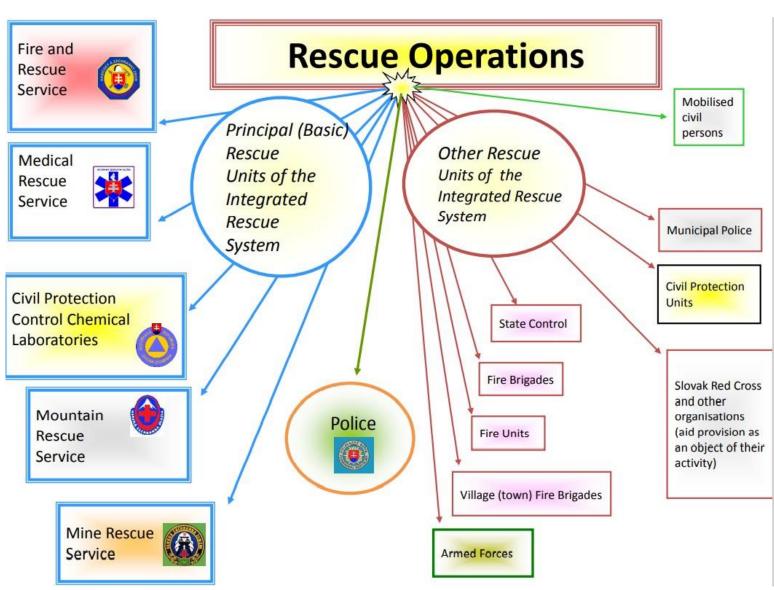
The Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic, the Section of Crisis Management manages and supervises the Integrated Rescue System (IRS).

The district office coordinates and runs the IRS including 112 calls on its territory.

The Hungarian, Polish and Russian languages are used according to the borderlines.

Primary organizational element of the IRS is the Coordination Centre. There are 8 centres in Slovakia, one for each county territory.





International Assistance

- The Section of Crisis Management has a National
 Operational and Coordination centre that is the national contact point. The contact point receives requests for humanitarian assistance.
- The Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic ensures the technical aspect of the assistance through the **Section of Crisis Management and other authorities.**
- The Regulation of the Government of the Slovak Republic No.310/2006 determines the mechanism governing the Slovak Republic's provision of humanitarian assistance abroad. The mechanism defines the tasks of the respective actors. Forms of humanitarian assistance to other countries: rescue operations, material and technical assistance and financial grants.
- With respect to the **humanitarian assistance**, there is **no national plan** regarding the whole process of acceptance and utilisation.

Challenges and further development of disaster management

Problem with Climate change consequences – Adaptation to new conditions is required.

- New disaster management strategy must be developed and implemented.
- Progressive ICT and geoinformatics technologies must be implemented in disaster management practice.
- Crisis managers education and training must be developed.
- Emergency/Rescue forces must be trained and equipped to cope with new types of emergencies and more extensive emergencies.
- English should become common language as for crisis managers as for emergency services workers considering the transboundary consequences of the disasters.
- Early Public Warning systems must be more precise and available for public.
- Public awareness must be enhanced need to work with citizens and prepare them for self-protection.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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