

## **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND CRISIS SITUATIONS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Czech Republic is affected by different risks that may result in an incident and go in a crisis situation, therefore it is necessary to ensure the readiness of the state and stakeholders in crisis management through crisis plans, which are tools of crisis management, and which help to prepare for crisis situations. The aim of the paper is to present, according to which laws there is solved crisis planning in the Czech Republic, and which public authorities realise crisis management in the Czech Republic. The paper also briefly describes the various types of plans which are relevant for crisis management, and stresses that preparing for crisis situations is also an important element of the water especially in the drinking water supply disruption. The paper is funded from the IGS/2/2012.

### **Key words:**

Risks, crisis management, crisis plans, crisis situations, drinking water

### **ABSTRACT**

Česká republika je ovlivňována celou řadou rizik, které mohou přejít v krizové situace. Proto je nezbytné zajistit připravenost státu a zúčastněných stran v oblasti řešení krizí prostřednictvím krizových plánů, které jsou nástrojem krizového řízení a které pomáhají připravit se na krizové situace. Cílem příspěvku je představit právní předpisy, které řeší krizové plánování v České republice. Práce také stručně popisuje různé typy plánů, které jsou relevantní pro řešení krizí, a zdůrazňuje, že příprava na krizové situace je také důležitým prvkem vodního hospodářství, co se týče narušení dodávek pitné vody. Příspěvek je financován z IGS/2/2012.

### **Key words:**

Rizika, krizový management, krizové plány, krizové situace, pitná voda

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## **1 CRISIS PLANNING AND LAWS**

In the Czech Republic primarily addresses emergency planning under these laws:

Constitutional Act No. 110/1998 Coll., about security of the Czech Republic, as amended - Act defines the state's participation in ensuring the security of the republic, it acquaints with the proclamation of emergency, with state of emergency, and with state of war.

Act No. 238/2000 Coll., the law on the Fire Rescue Corps of the Czech Republic and amending certain Acts, as amended - act establishes the Fire Brigade of the Czech Republic, also establishes the rights and obligations of mutual assistance and how to provide information in emergencies and incidents.

Act No. 239/2000 Coll., the law on Integrated Rescue System and on amendment to some laws, as amended - act defines integrated rescue system, emergency, rescue and liquidation work, protection of population, rights and obligations of legal entities, businesses in emergency events.

Act No. 240/2000 Coll., the law on crisis management and amending certain acts (the Crisis Act), as amended - act outlines the basic concepts of emergency measures, defines a state of emergency hazards, describes the obligations and rights under state of emergency powers in terms of crisis authorities .

Act No. 241/2000 Coll., the law on economic measures for crisis situations and amending some related Acts, as amended - act deals with the definition of basic concepts of economic measures for crisis situations, the system is characterized in terms of crisis management, mentions the possibility of regulatory measures .

Act No. 59/2006 Coll., the law on prevention of serious accidents caused by selected dangerous chemical substances and chemical products - act specifies the obligations of legal entities and individuals who own or use an object with a dangerous chemical, addresses how to provide information and the performance of state administration in the area of prevention of serious accidents.

Act No. 254/2001 Coll., the law on water and amending certain acts (Water Act), as amended - act protects surface and groundwater, resolve legal relationship to the water defines the safety of water works and flood protection.

The above mentioned laws are revised and further elaborated in series of detailed regulations and guidelines, for example it is the Guideline for the Processing of Type Plans for Crisis Situations or Methodology on Elaboration of Crisis Plans in accordance with § 15 and § 16 of Government Regulation No. 462 / 2000 Coll., as amended by Government Regulation No. 431/2010 Coll., the Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Fire Rescue of the Czech Republic. These laws, many decrees and guidelines seek to ensure the readiness of state authorities, local government municipalities, legal entities and individuals to solve crisis situations.

## **2 CRISIS PLANS**

Czech Republic is influenced by a number of risks that may result in an incident and become a crisis situation, therefore it is necessary to ensure the readiness of the state and stakeholders on crisis management by crisis plans which are a tool of crisis

management, and they help to prepare for crisis situations. Crisis plans are output of crisis planning and they contain a summary of crisis measures and procedures to deal with crisis situations. Crisis plans can be divided into several sections:

- Crisis plans for administrative offices and other institutions (ministries, etc.)
- Regional crisis plans
- Crisis plans of municipalities (the development of regional crisis plans)
- Crisis preparedness plans (crisis plans) of corporate and individual entrepreneurs
- Type plans (schedule preparation and processing of crisis plans)

With regard to preventive measures for occurrence of extraordinary situations, it should be noted that it must be created not only for the occurrence of a single extraordinary situation, but there must be involved combined or synergistic effect of extraordinary situation. For example, a flood which raises flood levels of rivers and inundates floodplains can also cause the release of a chemical enterprise, it can lead to leakage of dangerous substances, followed by contamination of drinking water sources, which can have impacts on the environment, and damage of drinking water sources which can be reversible or irreversible. There exist many risk situations in water management, whether it can be flooding, damage or contamination of water intended for drinking water, crisis in the distribution network or wastewater treatment, negligence users who can contaminate water. These risk situations threaten not only the technical and operational conditions for the operation of public water supply and quality of drinking water, but they also have a negative impact on the lives and health of humans, animals, environment, industries dependent on drinking water, such as the food industry. The risks threaten public infrastructure, and therefore they are addressed in crisis plans.

Crisis planning is an essential tool in the system of crisis preparedness. Developing an crisis plan applies to all subjects which will participate in solving the crisis situations.

Crisis plan is a comprehensive planning document, crisis plans are written up by the authorities of crisis management and by subjects of business community who are involved in the crisis management system. Crisis plan is prepared in a standardized form (usually in written or electronic form). The general structure of crisis plan is determined by Government Regulation No. 462/2000 Coll., § 15. It consists of a fundamental and trimming part. Crisis plan includes planning, reporting and other documents setting out the measures and procedures, according them are implemented tasks of the state and legal persons in or on threat of crisis situations.

Crisis plan develops measures and procedures for:

- Management of activities of legislative, executive and judicial power and security of basic state functions in crisis situations.
- Protection of health and lives of people, animals, protection of property and the environment.
- Protection of internal security and public order.
- Selected activities supporting the armed forces.

- The implementation of economic measures for crisis situations and in performing other basic functions of state system (protection of the economy).
- Implementation of basic administrative and other state functions.

As for legal and individual persons they are obliged to participate in the formation of crisis plans of the institution of competent authority of crisis management. If it is a legal persons or individual entrepreneur who provide performance measures resulting from crisis plan of the institution they are required in accordance with § 29 of Act No. 240/2000 Coll. to prepare their own crisis preparedness plan. The structure must be comparable with the crisis plan of crisis management authorities and it will also include fundamental and trimming part.

Crisis preparedness plans include defining the scope and responsibilities in times of crisis, characteristics of business, established organization's management system for crisis management and emergency preparedness. It also contains a list of crisis and threat analysis, which can cause significant damage there are described principles for crisis threats that can cause significant damage there are described principles for the use of crisis preparedness plan.

Type plan is a contingency planning document which is written up by each who has to write a crisis plan as a result of the analysis of threats and risks. It outlines the recommended scenario for resolving the "generic" situation and measures for its solution. It is the basis for the development of operational plans.

Each crisis situation which may arise from incident is unique, no two crises are the same having absolutely identical course and consequences. But they can identify common factors or principles that are similar or identical and that allow us to establish, on the basis of these situations their general plans, which are called type plans.

In the Czech Republic there were determined 24 adverse events based on experts' evaluation which are crisis situation (long-term inverse situation, large-scale floods, other natural disaster, large-scale epidemics - outbreaks in people, epizootic - outbreaks in field of crops, enzootic - mass infection of animals, radiation accidents, technological disasters with the fountain of selected dangerous chemical substances and preparations, other technological accidents of large-scale, breaches dikes of major water works with the emergence of special flood, deterioration of the financial and foreign exchange economy of the country, large-scale disruption of the supply of petroleum and petroleum products, large-scale disruption of energy supply to large-scale disruption of drinking water, large-scale disruption of supplies of medicines and medical supplies, large-scale disruption to the transport system, large-scale disruption of communication and information system, the migration wave of large-scale, mass involvement of people outside the epidemic, disruption of the legality of large-scale and large-scale disruption in postal services). Each of these events has own type plan. The content of type plan involves:

- Brief description of the crisis situation and its possible occurrence in the Czech Republic;

- Impacts of the crisis situation (on the lives and health of persons, impact on property, environment);
- Premise of solution of the situation (legal backing, the basic approaches to dealing with crisis situation);
- Restrictions and obstacles to deal with crisis situations (laws, international restrictions);
- Type recommended practices, principles and measures for dealing with crisis situations;
- Material and technical security solution to the crisis situations;
- Identification clause about the subject of type plan.

These plans are formulated by the relevant ministries and other government authorities.

### **3 DRINKING WATER SUPPLY DISRUPTION**

Risk situations in water management is a big number, whether it can be flooding, damage or contamination of water intended for drinking water, crisis in the distribution network or waste water treatment, negligence of users who can contaminate water. From these it is clear that preparing for crisis situation is an important element of the water.

Disruption of drinking water of a large scale in the catchment area of Odra is solved in the Plan of Catchment Area of Odra. The plan is given by the Framework Directive, by the Water Act, by the decree of the water planning and by the Plan of Main River Basins of the CR.

In particular, the Plan of Catchment Area of Odra must introduce measures to achieve good water status for water distribution. This is necessary, and in the plan must be reflected, analysis of risks to water supply system, it is necessary to eliminate uncertainty in planning, state and implement measures to eliminate risks, monitor and review the plan, evaluate the objectives which are set out in this plan.

The source of water for treatment of drinking water are in the Ostrava regional water supply dams, they have to through their manipulation regulations ensure and oversee the high level of safety and reliability of water works, which make the provision of water services, especially dams, weirs and other water works enabling impoundment and storage of water in the design of hydraulic structures to oversee the observance of the principles applicable legislation (currently e.g. Decree No. 590/2002 Coll., decree on technical requirements for water works, as amended by Decree No. 367/2005 Coll., CSN 75 2410 - Small water reservoirs). Measures to reduce the negative effects of floods and other incidents also fall into manipulation regulations in key reservoirs. Manipulation regulation for water work Šance solves the floods, but there is not paid attention for a threat of drought which is connected with climate change. The water work Šance has also formulated a crisis preparedness plan.

Water treatment plants solve their operational reliability and maintenance requirements, emergencies in their operating schedules and in crisis preparedness plans.

Assurance of emergency water supply in emergency or crisis situations addresses the Plan of Catchment Area of Odra in accordance with the Plans of Development of Water Supply and Sewerage and Crisis plans of Moravian and Olomouc regions, crisis plans of municipalities, crisis preparedness plans, for example Crisis Preparedness Plan of North Moravia Water Supply and Sewerage of Ostrava. Crisis preparedness plans include defining of the scope and responsibilities in times of crisis, characteristics of business, established organization's management system for crisis management and emergency preparedness. It also contains a list of crisis and threat analysis, which can cause significant damage, there are described principles for crisis threats that can cause significant damage there are also described principles for the use of crisis preparedness plan. Disrupt the supply of drinking water can incident type as flood, therefore it has to be worked with flood plans, flood plans such as are the Olomouc Region Flood Plan and flood plans for communities.

#### 4 CONCLUSION

By the end of the year 2050 is expected increase water consumption by up to 20% compared to this year. Catchment Area of Odra is able to secure such a requirement, but there is the threat in recent years of projected climate change. Water supply locations are suitable for surface water accumulation. It should be noted that the establishment of new storage space of water accumulation is not planned for the planed cycle to the year 2027 in the Catchment Area of Odra. In the future it is therefore necessary to deal with still unanswered question of climate change coupled with the threat of drought when this area is not adequately analyzed and solved in of water management plans.

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