

# Study material

**Subject title: CRISIS MANAGEMENT**

**Author:** Ing. et Ing. Hana Malachová, Ph.D.

**Topic 5:** Using Army of the Czech Republic in non-military crisis situation  
at the Czech´ territory

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## Introduction

Hectic development of the security environment along with increased natural and technological threats requires common and effective use of all state tools for protection of population. Army of the Czech Republic, which is one of the fundamental pillars of the national security system, builds its skills according to state economic situation so that the tasks arising from the laws of the Republic were fulfilled.

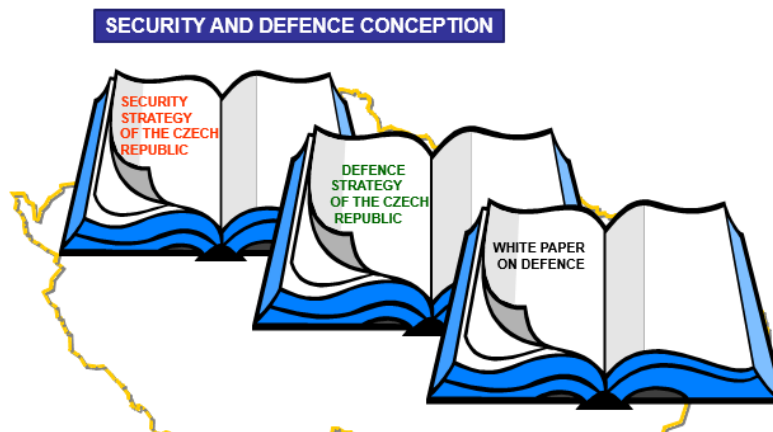
### 1. Legal framework for use of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic.

According to the Act No. 219/1999 Coll., on the Czech Armed Forces, the Armed Forces are divided on the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic, the Military Office of the President of the Republic and the Castle Guard. The decisive role in national defense has Armed Forces of the Czech Republic.

Act No. 219/1999 Coll., On the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic defines: "**The fundamental task of the Armed Forces is to prepare Czech Republic for defence and to defend it against outside attack.**"

Framework for using of Armed forces

Tasks of Armed forces are determined by laws and international obligations



INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

**Act No 222/1999 Coll.,  
on Securing defence  
of the Czech Republic**

**Adjusts the basic legal relationships with national defense:**

it sets out the basic obligations of individual entities in ensuring of defence against external attack and responsibility for breach of these obligations.

**For preparation and ensuring of national defence is responsible the Government.**

According to § 14 is possible to use Czech's Army Forces in the following cases:

- to guarding of facilities vital for state defence,
- for the tasks of Czech Police during the discovery State Border Protection,
- rescue operations in case of disasters or other serious situations endangering lives, health, considerable property values or environment (e.g. natural disasters, environmental disasters, etc.),
- to provide air transport of constitutional officials
- to provide air search and rescue service,
- providing humanitarian tasks,

Using of Czech Armed Forces in crisis management is also based on following laws:

- Act No. 239/2000 Coll., on Integrated Rescue System.
- Act No. 240/2000 Coll., on Crisis management.

### **1. Possibilities and ways of using Czech Army in crisis situations.**

Czech Armed Forces can support civil authorities in the territory within Integrated Rescue System (IRS), especially in dealing with consequences of extensive natural disasters, industrial or environmental accidents. In severe cases when internal security of the state or its citizens is endangered can Ministry of Defence provide forces and means to support and strengthen the Police of the Czech Republic? For these tasks there are allocated forces according to their availability. In principle, all the armed forces can be utilized in favour of IRS and Czech Police, including active reserve.

## INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Those are activities defined by law, they are planned, prepared and realized in the form of operations under national command:

- A. Operations within an integrated rescue system of the Czech Republic (IRS).
- B. Assistance operations to support the Police of the Czech Republic;
- C. Guarding of facilities vital for state defence;
- D. Air space defence of the Czech Republic,

a) Operations within an integrated rescue system of the Czech Republic (IRS).

The IRS of the CR is composed of basic and other components. The IRS's basic components are the Czech's fire rescue corps (hereafter only FRC Czech Republic), fire service units, assigned to the regional blanket coverage, medical rescue service and Police of the Czech Republic. Some detached forces and means of the CZ's armed forces are also IRS components, particularly forces and means of military rescue units.

Assistance operations to support the IRS are carried out by the Czech's armed forces in the following cases:

- rescue operations in cases of disasters or other serious situations, endangering lives, health, considerable property values or environment, if the administrative authorities, territorial autonomy authorities and basic IRS components can't ensure rescue operations within their power;
- to remove other impending threats using military equipment, if the administrative authorities, territorial autonomy authorities, legal entities and IRS don't possess the required equipment;
- air monitoring of disaster or radiation and chemical situation in a given territory;
- providing transport of humanitarian and medical help;
- to provide air medical evacuation, when there is a danger of delay and the forces and means of the air rescue service are not sufficient;
- to provide air search and rescue service.

The use of the Czech's armed forces in these kinds of assistance operations comes from the position and assignment within the IRS alarm plans or requirements of responsible central and regional crisis management authorities. To meet these demands, the Czech's armed forces create purpose-built task forces.

The core of the purpose-built task forces is composed of the members and equipment from rescue, engineer, chemical, rotary wing, logistics and medical formations and organizations. Operational manpower increases during peace time may occur based on the government's decision to assign personnel and useable equipment with crews

from combat units (mechanized, artillery, anti-aircraft, reconnaissance etc.), or military organizations or schools.

The purpose-built task force is assigned within OPCON to the Deputy Chief of General Staff – by the JOC MO director on the basis of the Home Office to carry out tasks in particular regions. During task execution on the region's territory, the task force is subordinated to the commander of that regional command.

In a state of emergency, active reserves may be used for task execution to support the IRS, particularly in rescue and engineer formations or regional command infantry companies.

After the proclamation of a state of emergency or state of war, exclusively the Czech's rescue formations can be used for task execution to support the IRS.

Forces and means of other Czech's armed forces elements will be used on the territory in a similar way and extent as assistance operations for the Police of the Czech Republic.

b) Assistance operations to support the police of the Czech Republic:

- To protect national borders,
- To carry out the tasks of public order police or protective services if the forces and resources of the Police will not be sufficient to ensure internal order and security

Assistance operations to support the Police of the Czech Republic are carried out when providing state boundary protection or executing tasks of public order police or protective service for lack of Police of the Czech Republic force and means. The use of the Czech's armed forces in this kind of assistance operations comes from the demands of responsible central and regional crisis management authorities. To meet these demands, the Czech's armed forces create purpose-built task forces.

Composition, size and equipment of the purpose-built task force will always be adjusted to the character, extent and time of the task's execution. According to OPCON principles, the purpose-built task force is assigned by the AFCR's operational commander, on the basis of the Czech's Home Office request, to carry out tasks in particular regions. For the duration of a regional task execution, the purpose-built task force is subordinated to the purpose-built task force commander or the detached forces and means commander and is deployed upon demand of the Police of the Czech Republic regional commander.

Forces and means of other components of the Czech's armed forces on the territory can be used for the Police of the Czech Republic tasks, if they are not involved in preparing for or executing its major tasks. Use of these forces and means will always be short-term.

## INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

c) Guarding of facilities vital for state defence;

Objects important for state defence (OISD):

- ☐ military objects
- ☐ non-military objects

Buildings and properties with importance for national defense. The Government-appointed objects of strategic importance.

Objects important for state defence (OISD) are objects, which by their destruction or damage, endangering of workers, or stealing, breaking or damaging the property which is temporarily or permanently stored there, the Czech's security or ability to act could be considerably endangered. OISD are divided into two basic groups depending on the guard support required from the Czech's armed forces elements.

- The first group comprises landed estates and facilities located within military domains and their fixtures, which are of great significance for ensuring the state defence in political, military or economic terms and buildings and landed estates, where the property rights or other rights are exercised by the Ministry of defence or by a legal entity established or founded by the MOD (**military objects**).
- The second group comprises government designated landed estates, buildings and other objects which can have strategic importance to the country in a state of peril or in the state of war, including specified segments of state boundaries and buildings and landed estates designated for population protection (**non-military objects**).

Guarding of **military objects** will be within military operations on the Czech's territory conducted by the Czech's armed forces members. Primary emphasis is on military objects used for storing weapons, ammunition, their misusable components and restricted items. These military objects are guarded as part of the standard activity of the military formations and organizations using or administering these objects.

In the threat of a crisis or in the crisis situation associated with the threat to the external or internal Czech's security, the intensity of standard provided guarding will increase and the amount of guarded military objects will extend. Guarding of such an extent will exceed the capabilities of relevant military formations and organizations (in question) and will be provided by military police and detached or created military units.

**Non-military objects** will be secured and guarded by the Czech's armed forces only on the basis of government's decision and usually in the threat of a crisis or in the crisis situation associated with the threat to the external or internal Czech's security. The emphasis will be laid on guarding such objects, where the devastating potential is accumulated in such an amount that its possible release endangers the lives and



health of a significant population (nuclear power plants, reservoirs, chemical plants etc.).

Guarding of these non-military objects will be ensured by purpose-built formations of the Czech's armed forces. During the proclamation of a state of emergency, the AFCR's active reserves will be used for guarding. After the proclamation of the state of emergency or state of war, primarily the units mobilized.

#### d) Air space defence of the CR

Air space defence of the Czech Republic, particularly within the NATINEADS system - NATO Integrated Extended Air Defence System. These operations are controlled in a NATO environment, based on multinational agreements of participating countries.

Air space defence of the Czech Republic is an application of NATO counter-air defence operations in conditions of the Czech Republic and therefore the AFCR follow the same principles. It has an exclusively defensive character and aims at fighting off an attack of the Czech's territory by an opponent's air means. This task has also a preventive function, for it demonstrates determination of the Czech Republic to adamantly act against the emergence or possibly escalation of an armed conflict.

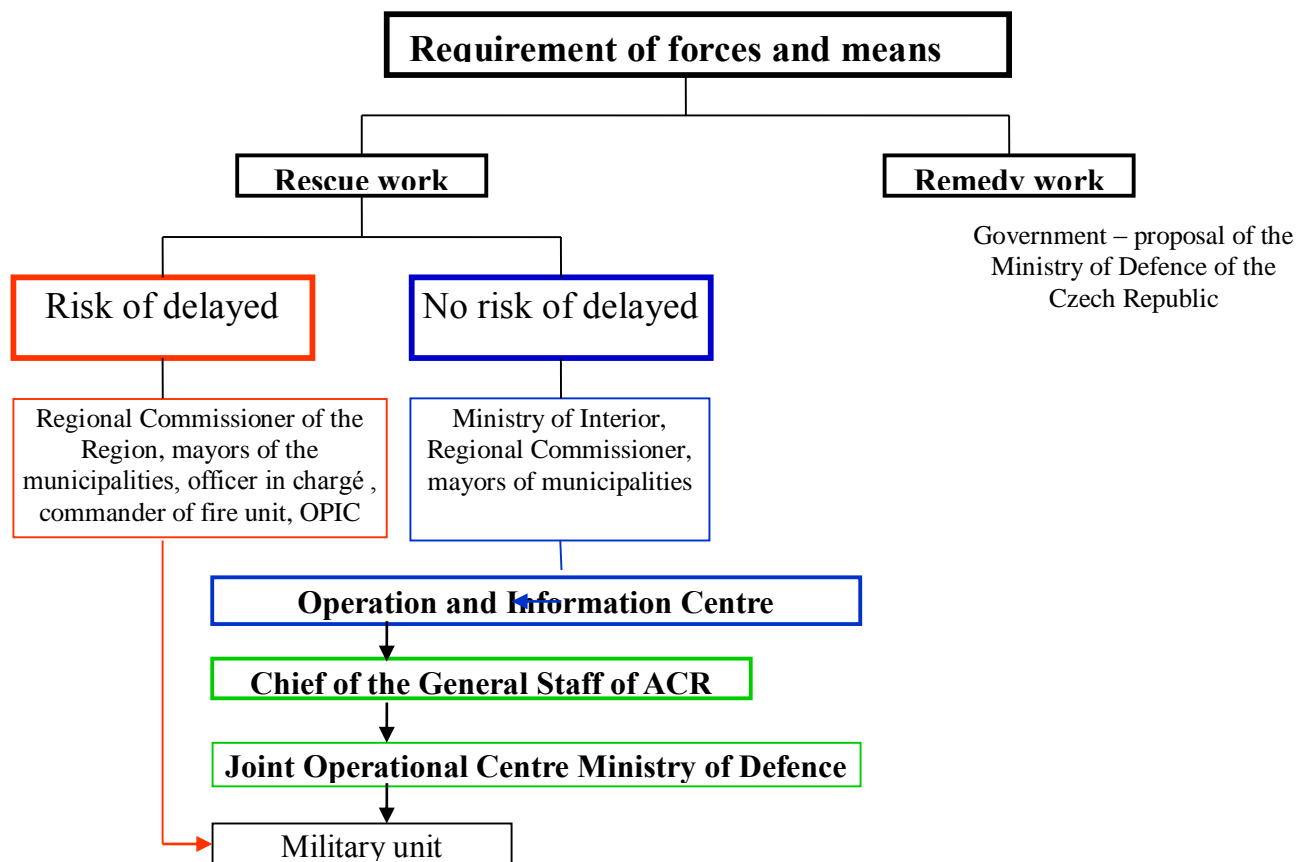
Air space defence of the Czech Republic:

- during peace time, carry out tasks of armed surveillance above the Czech Republic's territory (Air Policing), provide navigational assistance and help in emergency landing situations and in addition ensure the defence against non-military air threats (so called RENEGADE concept);
- during crisis or war, defend the Czech Republic's air space with the objective to prohibit the execution of air strikes on important and defended objects, one's own and allied troops, and prevent enemy air reconnaissance and overflight of the Czech Republic's territory to the territory of allied states.

If necessary, a supplemental national air defence system is established to reinforce the NATINEADS system. It is subordinated to the Joint Operational Centre, MoD. Its use is however directed through NATO authorities in order to avoid conflicts with NATO air force commander orders and not to endanger friendly or allied air means. National authorities also ensure replacement of losses and all-round support of air forces earmarked for NATO.

### 3. Principles for Army of the Czech Republic aid and forces operations request and management

The basic way of requiring forces and means of Army of the Czech Republic is by OPIC FRS in each - region (Operation and Information Centre). The requirement of OPIS goes to JOC MO (Joint operational centre of the Ministry of Defence – JOC MO).



### Requirement and deployment of forces and means of Army of the Czech Republic for **rescue operations**

#### Using the Army of the Czech Republic may require:

- Regional Commissioner and mayors of the municipalities in areas of disaster – the Chief of General Staff Army of the Czech Republic (§ 16 clause 1 of Act No. 219/1999 Coll.;
- Regional Commissioner and Mayors of the municipalities or officer in charge and Commander of the Fire brigade, if there is a risk of delayed decisions - the



## INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Commander of Military unit or Chief Military facility closest to the territory of disaster (§ 16 clause 2 of Act No. 219/1999 Coll.);

- The Ministry of Interior in accordance with Central Alarm Plan of IRS in accordance with the OPIC DG FRS (§ 20 of Act No. 239/2000 Coll.);
- Regional Commissioner and Mayors of municipalities with extended powers in accordance with Alarm Plan of IRS through OPIC IRS of the region (§ 20 No. 239/2000 Coll.);
- office of charge in the place of intervention by commanders and leaders of IRS, in other cases through locally relevant OPIC IRS (§ 20 of Act No. 239/2000 Coll.);

Competence to use of Army of the Czech Republic within the IRS and for fulfilment of tasks of Police of the Czech Republic has First Deputy Chief of the General Staff – Director of Joint Operation Centre of Ministry of Defence on delegated powers.

In case that a substantial part of the territory of the Czech Republic is threatened, the Government on the recommendation of the Minister of Interior decides on using of the Army of the Czech Republic for rescue operations in disaster site (§16 clause 3 of Act No. 219/1999 Coll.).

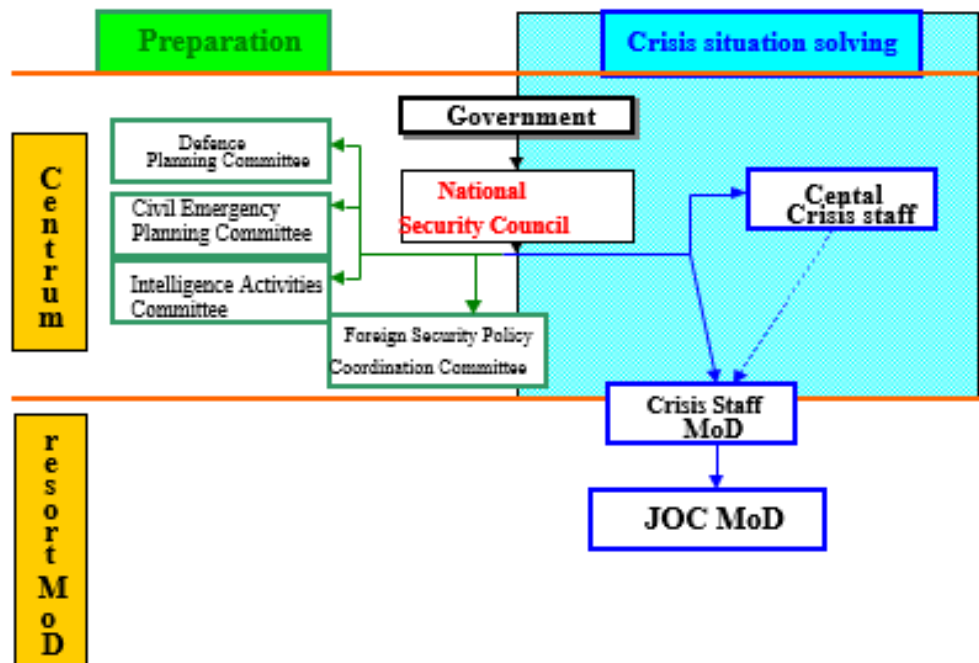
### **Requirement and deployment of forces and means of Army of the Czech Republic for **remedy work****

#### **Using of the Army of the Czech Republic may require:**

- The Ministry of Interior in accordance with Central Alarm Plan of the IRS through the OPIC DG Fire Rescue Service,
- Region Commissioner and Mayors of municipalities with extended powers in accordance with the relevant Alarm plan of IRS through OPIC IRS of the region
- officer in charge on the spot of intervention directly to commanders and leaders of IRS, in other cases through locally relevant OPIS IRS
- Regional Fire Rescue Service, regional authority or Ministry of Interior for use of IRS as other assistance (§ 22 of Act No. 239/2000 Coll.).

The Government decides on use of the army for remedy work of disaster consequences beyond allocated forces and means of Army of the Czech Republic in Central Alarm Plan of IRS (§v16 of Act No. 219/1999 Coll.).

## Crisis management authorities in resort Ministry of Defence



Requirement and deployment of Army of the Czech Republic means and in case of extraordinary event of 2nd or 3rd grade at the nuclear power plant Temelín and Dukovany:

- security deployment of decontamination operations of people, armaments, equipment or livestock:
  - a) at the Temelin NPP: Regional Commissioner of South Bohemia Region or his authorized representative, or in danger of delays the director of FRS of South Bohemian Region, or his authorized representative (managing officer or officer in charge);
  - b) at the Dukovany NPP: Regional Commissioner of Highlands and of the South Moravian Region or his authorized representative, or in danger of delays, director of the FRC and the South Moravian Region, or his authorized representative (managing officer or officer in charge).

## Conclusion

Future requirements for the use of the Army of the Czech Republic will require structure modularity and flexibility of use in accordance with the politic-military ambitions of the Czech Republic. Units of all types of arms and services of different levels of command will have to be prepared to meet a wide range of activities that have been rarely met in the past.

Universality of forces will be ensured by their effective work during fulfilment of increasingly broad spectrum of tasks in elimination of military and non-military threat inside or outside of the territory of the Czech Republic.