Implementation of the Convention

(legislation, problems and obstacles in implementation and in accession to the Convention)

Pavel Forint

Ministry of the Environment
Czech Republic
II. COMPETENT AUTHORITY/IES
The Parties shall designate or establish one or more competent authority/ies for the purposes of the Convention. Each Party shall inform the other Parties about the designation and any later change regarding the above authority, through the secretariat. (art. 17, paras. 1, 3 and 4)

Q. 1 Please provide the name, address and other contact details of the institution/s that have been designated as competent authority/ies for the purpose of the Convention. Parties that have already done so are requested to check whether the information on their competent authorities as it appears on the Convention’s Internet homepage (http://www.unece.org/env/teia/authorities.htm) is correct. If there are any changes please indicate them below.

Czech Republic Competent Authorities:

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT
Department of Environmental Risks

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
General Directorate of the Fire Rescue Service Operations and Information Centre
A. Legislation adopted to implement the Convention

Q. 2

Provide information on all relevant national legislation adopted, and already in force, in order to implement the Convention. For each entry, this information should include a brief description of the objectives and scope of the legislation, information on which provisions of the Convention are covered by the legislation and the date of its entry into force. Countries having transposed the Seveso II Directive may state this and have only to provide information on legislation transposing provisions of the Convention not covered by the Seveso II Directive.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th><strong>Law No. 353/1999 Coll. of 9 December 1999 on the prevention of major accidents caused by selected dangerous chemical substances and chemical preparations and on amendment of Law No. 425/1990 Coll., on District Authorities, outlining of their jurisdiction and some other related measures, in the wording of later regulations (Law on prevention of major accidents)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Content** | The Law lays down a system for prevention of major accidents for establishments and installations, in which is located a selected dangerous chemical substance or chemical preparation in an amount equal to or greater than the amount set forth in Annex No. 1 to this Law. This Law regulates:
- the obligations of legal persons and natural persons in providing for prevention of major accidents pursuant to this Law,
- the means of classifying establishments or installations in the pertinent groups pursuant to the located kind and amount of selected dangerous chemical substance or chemical preparation,
- the provision of information to the public on the prevention of major accidents in an establishment or installation, in which is located a selected dangerous chemical substance or chemical preparation,
- the execution of the state administration in the sector of prevention of major accidents caused by selected dangerous chemical substances or chemical preparations. |
| **Relation to CTEIA:** | Article 1 - DEFINITIONS
Article 2 - SCOPE
Article 3 - GENERAL PROVISIONS
Article 7 - DECISION-MAKING ON SITING
Article 17- COMPETENT AUTHORITIES AND POINTS OF CONTACT |
| **Entry into force** | January 2000
Amend. 2004 |
| 2. | **Government regulation No. 452/2004 Coll.**, laying down the manner of evaluating the safety program for prevention of major accidents and the safety report, the content of the annual plan of controls, the procedure in carrying out the control, the content of information and the content of the final report on the control. |
| Content | Government regulation lays down:  
- the manner of evaluating the safety program for prevention of major accidents and the safety report,  
- manner of preparation and content of the annual plan of inspections,  
- procedure in carrying out inspections,  
- content of information and content of the final report on the inspection,  
- requirements on the contents of information on the results of inspection. |
| Entry into force | January 2000  
Amend. 2004 |

**Relation to CTEIA:**  
**Article 6 - PREVENTION**
|---|---|
| **Content** | Decree lays down:  
- notification of the occurrence of a major accident  
- final report on the occurrence and consequences of a major accident  
- list of codes for drawing up the final report on the occurrence and consequences of a major accident |
| **Entry into force** | January 2000  
Amend. 2004 |

**Relation to CTEIA:**

Article 10 - INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS
|---|---|
| **Content** | Decree lays down:  
- principles of the evaluation of the risk of a major accident, the extent and manner of preparing the safety program for prevention of major accidents and the safety report,  
- the preparation of the internal emergency plan,  
- the preparation of documents for laying down zones of emergency planning and for preparing the external emergency plan and  
- the extent and manner of information intended for the general public and the procedure in providing for informing of the general public in the zone of emergency planning. |
| **Relation to CTEIA:** |  
**Article 3 - GENERAL PROVISIONS**  
**Article 4 - IDENTIFICATION, CONSULTATION AND ADVICE**  
**Article 6 - PREVENTION**  
**Article 8 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**  
**Article 9 - INFORMATION TO, AND PARTICIPATION OF THE PUBLIC** |
| **Entry into force** | January 2000  
Amend. 2004 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry into force</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Relation to CTEIA:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>January 1st, 2001</strong></td>
<td>This Law specifies the integrated rescue system, specifies the bodies of integrated rescue system and their domains, provided they are not specified by a relevant legal regulation, domain and jurisdiction of government authorities and of territorial autonomous administrations, rights and obligations of legal entities and natural persons in preparation for emergencies and in rescue and remedy work and in the protection of population before and during the proclamation of state of jeopardy, emergency, national danger and state of war (herewith only &quot;crisis situation&quot;).</td>
<td>No direct connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td><strong>Law No. 240/2000 Coll., from June 28th, 2000 on crisis management and on the amendment of some laws.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Content</strong> This law specifies domain and jurisdiction of State authorities and of authorities of territorial autonomous administration, and the rights and obligations of legal entities and natural persons, during preparation for emergency situations, which are not coherent with the provision of defence of Czech Republic against outer attack[1], and during their solution.</td>
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<td><strong>Relation to CTEIA:</strong> No direct connection</td>
<td><strong>Entry into force</strong> January 1st, 2001</td>
</tr>
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[1] Law No. 222/1999 digest on provision of defence of Czech Republic.
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Decree No. 383/2000 Coll., of The Ministry of Interior of October 24th, 2000 laying down the principles for preparing of the zone of emergency planning and the extent and manner of preparing of the external emergency plan for the accidents caused by selected dangerous chemical substances and chemical preparations.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Content** | Decree lays down:  
- data for parameter R,  
- list of selected substances,  
- the extent and manner of preparing of the external emergency plan. |
| **Entry into force** | October 24th, 2000 |

**Relation to CTEIA:**

Article 8 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Law No. 67/2001 Coll., on Fire Protection.</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Entry into force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Aim of the Law</strong> is to create the conditions for an effective protection of citizens lives, health and property against fire, and for provision of help during natural disasters and other emergencies, by specifying the obligations of Ministries and other Authorities, legal and natural persons, by specifying the position and jurisdiction of State Administration and of Self-governing authorities in Fire Protection field, as well as the position and obligations of Fire Brigades.</td>
<td><strong>January 1st, 2001</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. Problems and obstacles in implementing the Convention

Q. 3

Report on the difficulties, if any, that your country has encountered in the implementation of the Convention (adoption of legislation and implementation in practice). Indicate those provisions of the Convention (such as identification of hazardous activities, decision-making on siting, information to the public, participation of the public, emergency preparedness, bilateral cooperation) causing specific problems and describe the main obstacles. You may also indicate problems of a general nature such as lack of capacity, experts or equipment or difficulties in the cooperation between different authorities at national, regional and local levels.

Czech Republic identified obstacles:

- The problems of the authorities providing for informing of the general public with respect to the restriction of some information concerning the danger of the terrorist attack.
- The specification of the extent of accident - insurance and coffers reservation for damages.
- A terminology problems during translations especially.