NEWS

INTEGRATED RESCUE SYSTEM

POPULATION PROTECTION

Detection of toxic gases in the fiel	d	
using detection tubes	s.	15
Sheltering and protective		
premises	s.	17
Continuity		
in evacuation provision	s.	21
Project SOS – Alert Solution	s.	24

MAYORS OF MUNICIPALTIES

How to act and what to do in case of occurence

of an emergencys. 26

FROM ABROAD

Presidency of the Republic of Malta in the Council of the European Union s. 29 Disaster medicine Brno 2017 s. 30

VADE MECUM OF CM MODELS

Civil protection in Italys. 33

EDUCATION

Open day

at the Faculty of Security Engineering of the University of Žilina s. 39

MOUNTAN RESCUE SERVICE

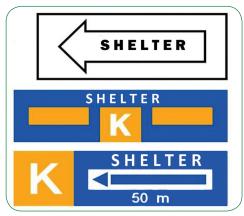
Year 2016 from the point of view of the Mountain Rescue Service rescuerss. 41
Avalanches in the last winter seasons. 42

SCHOOLS

Ways of life and health protection in Year 5 and 6 at primary school 44

THEORY AND PRACTICE

Camphors. 49
Prophylaxis of infections transmitted
by vectorss. 51
Co-operation of the Integrated Rescue
System rescue services
at a major incidents. 53



Sheltering is a special and important component of population protection. Sheltering and protective premises that means shelters, if they meet specified conditions they reduce losses to civil population to a large extent even in cases if the most effective weapons and weapons of mass destruction are used. They can be prepared relatively in short time, within several hours with minimum amount of material from local sources, with relatively small amount of

persons that would shelter in such adjusted premises. State, state authorities, respective ministries and a private sector of economy are supposed to deal with population protection at the time of piece on the assumption of population active participation. Solution of this task requires permanent, continuous education and training of population. The author in the article titled *Sheltering and Protective Premises* pays attention to simple self-build shelters in particular. read more on pages 17-21.

In the column titled *Vade mecum of Crisis Management Models* the author outlines civil protection system in Italy. The Italian model within Europe is unique and has been formed not by copying foreign legislation but by its own development and experience. Among its strengths, international cooperation can be included in, significant work of each service and integration of volunteers among the services hel-

ping to contain effects of emergencies and to protect human lives, health and property, that is perhaps the most important mission of civil protection and crisis management. We consider it right to point out possibilities of improvement in some areas as far as technical equipment is concerned that the OSCE report on civil protection status in Italy, refers to. But the words of the European Commission and OSCE



still go that Italy is recommended as one of models and possible sources of ideas for other systems. Read more on pages 33 – 38.

Co-operation of the integrated rescue system services in the Slovak Republic is widely discussed topic among rescuers themselves as well as within expert spheres. Many emergencies and even cooperation tactic exercises pointed to various deficiencies as far as on-site mutual communication of rescue services is concerned, connection with the operations centre, or on-site mutual disrespecting that often results from ignorance of type operations of the respective rescue services. In the article titled *Co-operation of the Integrated Rescue System Rescue Services at a Major Incident* the authors try to present the approach heading towards improvement in the situation of management and co-ordination of the rescue servi-



ces at the scene in the form of type operations proposal and giving common information for all rescue services in the Slovak Republic. The basis for the information were the materials used at dealing with emergencies of this type in abroad. In case of emergencies when there is a large number of casualties (usually more than 10 persons) and conditions at the scene do not enable to provide urgent pre-

hospital care to all casualties at the same time, it is necessary to set priorities in providing urgent prehospital care. Read more on pages 53 – 58.

April 2017/Civil Protection