ACT
of 26 April 2007
on Crisis Management
(consolidated text)

Article 1
The Act specifies authorities responsible for crisis management, their tasks and general principles for crisis management, as well as the rules of financing crisis management tasks.

Article 2
Crisis management is the activity of public administration authorities that constitutes an element of managing the national security management system and consists of: preventing crisis situations, preparing to take control over them by way of planned activities, responding in case of emergencies, removing their effects and reconstructing resources and critical infrastructure.

Article 3
Wherever mentioned in the Act:

1) crisis situation shall be understood as a situation that impacts negatively on the safety of people, property in large sizes or the environment and produces significant restrictions on the operation of competent public administration authorities due to the inadequacy of possessed capabilities and resources.

2) critical infrastructure shall be understood as systems and mutually bound functional objects contained therein, including constructions, facilities, installations and services of key importance to the security of the state and its citizens as well as serving to ensure the efficient functioning of public administration authorities, institutions and enterprises. Critical infrastructure includes:
   a) energy, fuel and energy resources supply systems,
   b) communication systems,
   c) tele-information network systems,
   d) financial systems,
   e) food supply systems,
   f) water supply systems,
   g) health protection systems,
   h) transportation systems,
   i) rescue systems,
   j) systems ensuring the continuity of public administration activities,
   k) systems of production, storing and use of chemical and radioactive substances, including pipelines for dangerous substances;

2a) European critical infrastructure (ECI) shall be understood as systems and mutually bound functional objects contained therein, including constructions, facilities and installations
of key importance to the security of the state and its citizens as well as serving to ensure the efficient functioning of public administration authorities, institutions and enterprises, designated in the systems referred to in points 2 a) and h) within the scope of electricity, oil, gas, road, rail and air transport as well as inland waterways transport, ocean and short-sea shipping and ports, located in the European Union Member States the disruption or destruction of which would have a significant impact on at least two Member States.

3) **protection of critical infrastructure** shall be understood as all steps aimed at ensuring the functionality, continuity and integrity of critical infrastructures in order to prevent threats, risks or vulnerabilities as well as limiting and neutralizing their effects and quick reconstructing the infrastructure in case of failures, attacks and other events disrupting its appropriate functioning;

4) **civil planning** shall be understood as:
a) overall organisational projects aimed at preparing the public administration to manage crisis,
b) planning within the scope of support for the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland in the case of their use and planning the use of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland for conducting crisis management tasks;

5) [repealed]

6) **poviat** shall also mean a town with the rights of a poviat;

7) **planning cycle** shall be understood as periodic implementation of the phases of: analysis, programming, development of a plan or programme, its implementation, testing and start up;

8) **security matrix** shall be understood as a set of potential risks with an identification of the lead entity for their removal as well as cooperating entities;

9) **map of threats** shall be understood as a map showing the geographical area covered by the threat’s scope and including various scenarios of events;

10) **risk map** shall be understood as a map or description showing potential negative consequences of the threat’s impact on people, the environment, property and infrastructure;

11) **terrorist act** shall be understood as a situation created as a result of an act specified in Article 115 §20 of the Act of 6 June 1997 – the Penal Code (Journal of Laws No 88 item 553, as amended) or a threat of occurrence of such an act which might lead to a crisis situation.

**Article 4**

1. Civil planning tasks shall include:
   1) preparing crisis management plans;
   2) preparing structures to be run in a crisis situation;
   3) preparing and maintaining resources necessary to perform the tasks included in the crisis management plan;
   4) maintaining databases required in the process of crisis management;
   5) working out the solutions in the event of destruction or disruption of critical infrastructure;
6) ensuring coherence between the crisis management plans and other plans compiled in this regard by competent public administration authorities. The obligation of compiling these plans shall result from separate regulations.

2. The tasks, as referred to in Section 1, shall include:
   1) ensuring the functioning of public administration in crisis situations;
   2) ensuring the functioning and ability of reconstructing critical infrastructure;
   3) ensuring continuous monitoring of threats;
   4) rational management of capabilities and resources in crisis situations;
   5) providing assistance to people to ensure them with conditions to survive in crisis situations.

Article 5

1. The National Crisis Management Plan as well as voivodeship, poviats and gmina crisis management plans, hereinafter referred to as ‘crisis management plans’ shall be compiled.

2. The crisis management plans shall contain the following:
   1) the main plan including:
      a) a description of threats and risk assessment of their occurrence, including those relating to critical infrastructure, risk maps and maps of threats,
      b) tasks and responsibilities of participants in crisis management in the form of a security matrix,
      c) a set of capabilities and resources planned to be used in emergencies;
      d) tasks determined by short-term action plans, as referred to in Article 92 of the Act of 27 April 2001 – the Environmental Protection Law (Journal of Laws of 2008 No 25 item 150, as amended);
   2) a set of tasks in the case of crisis situations including:
      a) tasks related to the monitoring of threats,
      b) mode of running necessary capabilities and resources involved in the implementation of planned measures in case of emergency,
      c) procedures for emergency response, setting out how to deal with crisis situations,
      d) interaction between the capabilities, referred to in point b;
   3) Functional annexes to the main plan specifying:
      a) procedures for the implementation of tasks connected with the crisis management, including those related to the protection of critical infrastructure,
      b) organization of communication,
      c) organisation of threat monitoring, warning and alarming system,
      d) rules of providing information to the population about threats and procedures in case of threats,
      e) organisation of evacuation from endangered areas,
      f) organization of rescue, medical care, social assistance and psychological support,
      g) organization of protection against the threats specific to the area,
      h) list of signed contracts and agreements related to the implementation of tasks in the crisis management plan,
      i) rules and procedures for evaluating and documenting the damage,
      j) procedures for running the national reserve,
      k) list of critical infrastructure located in the voivodeship, poviats and gminas respectively, covered by the crisis management plan,
      l) priorities in the scope of protection and restoration of critical infrastructure.

3. Crisis management plans shall be regularly updated, and the planning cycle cannot be longer than two years.
4. The planning cycle shall be implemented by the competent public administration authorities and the entities expected to implement projects specified in the crisis management plan, to the extent that relates to them.
5. Crisis management plans shall be agreed on with the heads of organizational units, in the scope relating to them, intended to be used in the implementation of projects identified in the plan.

**Article 5a**

1. For the needs of the National Crisis Management Plan, ministers in charge of government administration departments, heads of central offices and voivodes shall compile the Report on Threats to the National Security, hereinafter referred to as the ‘Report’.
2. Coordination of the Report’s preparation work shall be ensured by the Director of the Government Centre for Security, and the Head of the Internal Security Agency shall be responsible for the part of the Report concerning terrorist threats.
3. The Report shall be a document containing the following elements:
   1) identification of key threats by the creation of risk maps;
   2) determination of strategic objectives;
   3) determination of priorities in responding to specific risks;
   4) indication of capabilities and resources necessary to achieve strategic objectives;
   5) programming of tasks to improve safety by taking into account regional and local initiatives;
   6) proposals containing a hierarchically ordered list of projects necessary to achieve strategic objectives.
4. The Report shall be adopted by the Council of Ministers’ resolution.
5. Action directions resulting from the conclusions of the Report shall be a part of the National Crisis Management Plan and shall be included in crisis management plans.
6. The Council of Ministers shall specify, by means of a regulation, the manner, mode and timing of the development of the Report, taking into account a need to ensure an adequate level of the national security.

**Article 5b**

1. The Council of Ministers shall adopt, by a resolution, the National Critical Infrastructure Protection Programme, hereinafter referred to as ‘the Programme’ which aims at creating conditions for improving the security of critical infrastructure, in particular:
   1) preventing any malfunctioning of critical infrastructure;
   2) preparing for crisis situations that could adversely affect critical infrastructure;
   3) responding in the event of destruction or disruption of the functioning of critical infrastructure;
   4) reconstructing of critical infrastructure.
2. The Programme shall specify:
   1) national priorities, objectives, requirements and standards to ensure the smooth functioning of critical infrastructure;
   2) the ministers in charge of government administration departments and heads of central offices responsible for the systems, as referred to in Article 3(2);
   3) detailed criteria that enable to identify objects, installations, facilities and services included in the critical infrastructure systems taking into account their importance for the functioning of the state and satisfying the needs of citizens.
3. The Programme shall be prepared by the Director of the Government Centre for Security in close collaboration with the ministers and heads of central offices responsible for the systems, as referred to in Article 3(2), and being competent in matters of the national security.
4. The Programme shall cover the critical infrastructure divided into systems, as referred to in Article 3(2).
5. The Programme shall be updated at least every two years.
6. Confidential information protection regulations shall be applied to the Programme.
7. The Director of the Government Centre for Security:
   1) shall prepare a list of objects, installations, facilities and services included in the critical infrastructure divided into systems - on the basis of specific criteria, as referred to in Section 2(3) and in cooperation with relevant ministers responsible for the systems. The list shall also contain the European critical infrastructure located on the territory of the Republic of Poland and the European critical infrastructure located on the territory of other Member States of the European Union which could have a significant impact on the Republic of Poland. The list shall be of a classified nature.
   2) shall prepare extracts from the list of critical infrastructure, as referred to in Subsection 1, situated in the system and shall forward them to the ministers and heads of central offices responsible for the system;
   3) shall prepare extracts from the list of critical infrastructure, as referred to in Subsection 1, situated on the territories of voivodeships and shall forward them to relevant voivodes;
   4) shall inform both sole and dependent owners and holders of objects, installations and facilities about being included in the list, as referred to in Subsection 1.
8. If there is such a need resulting from the voivodeship crisis management plan, the relevant voivodes shall be authorized to provide a competent public administration authority acting in this area with any necessary information on critical infrastructure in the voivodeship, subject to the provisions on the protection of classified information.
9. The Council of Ministers shall specify, by means of a regulation, the way of implementing the obligations defined in the Act and the way of cooperation within the scope of the Programme by public administration authorities and services responsible for the national security with both sole and dependent owners and holders of objects, installations, facilities and critical infrastructure services as well as other authorities and public services, taking into account a need to ensure adequate security of critical infrastructure.

Article 6
1. Critical infrastructure protection tasks shall include:
   1) gathering and processing information on threats to critical infrastructure;
   2) [repealed]
   3) developing and implementing procedures provided in case of threats to critical infrastructure;
   4) reconstructing critical infrastructure;
   5) cooperating of public administration authorities with sole and dependent owners as well as holders of objects, installations or facilities of critical infrastructure within the scope of their protection.
2. [repealed]
3. [repealed]
4. [repealed]
5. Both sole and dependent owners as well as holders of objects, installations or critical infrastructure facilities are required to protect them, particularly by preparing and implementing critical infrastructure protection plans, in accordance with anticipated threats, and by holding their own reserve systems that ensure security and maintain the functioning of the infrastructure until it is fully recovered.
5a. The sole and dependent owners and holders, as referred to in Section 5, are required to appoint within 30 days of receipt of the information, as referred to in Article 5b(7)(4), the
person responsible for maintaining contacts with entities competent for critical infrastructure protection.

6. The requirement of possessing a plan shall be considered to have been fulfilled if there are equivalent plans concerning the objects, installations, facilities and critical infrastructure services drawn up on the basis of other provisions which meet the requirements of the critical infrastructure protection plan.

7. The Council of Ministers shall determine, by means of a regulation:

1) the manner of drawing up and updating as well as the structure of the plans, as referred to in Section 5,

2) the conditions and procedures for recognizing the performance of the duty of possessing a plan complying with the requirements of the critical infrastructure protection plan - taking into account a need to ensure the continuity of functioning of critical infrastructure.

Article 6a

1. The Director of the Government Centre for Security, in collaboration with the ministers and heads of central offices responsible for the systems referred to in Article 3 point 2a) shall identify, on an ongoing basis, the potential European critical infrastructure to determine whether the critical infrastructure satisfies the following requirements:

1) in the form of sectoral criteria - the approximate thresholds identified both by the European Commission and the EU Member States which determine characteristic parameters or functions of the objects, facilities and installations included in the critical infrastructure systems and which condition the identification of critical infrastructure;

2) whether the potential European critical infrastructure constitutes an asset, system or part thereof which is essential for the maintenance of vital societal functions, health, security, protection, economic or social well-being of people, and whose disruption or destruction would have a significant impact on the Republic of Poland as a result of the failure to maintain the above functions;

3) whether the disruption or destruction of the potential European critical infrastructure would have a significant impact on at least two Member States of the European Union;

4) in the form of cross-cutting criteria – within the scope of the approximate thresholds identified by the European Commission and the Member States of the European Union, including:

   a) a casualties criterion - assessed in terms of the potential number of fatalities or injuries;

   b) an economic effects criterion - assessed in terms of the significance of economic loss and/or degradation of the quality of products or services; including potential environmental effects;

   c) a public effects criterion – assessed in terms of the impact on public confidence, physical suffering and disruption of daily life, including the loss of essential services.

2. The critical infrastructure shall be considered to be the potential European critical infrastructure upon satisfying all the requirements, as referred to in Section 1 points 1-3, and at least one of the requirements, as referred to in Section 1 point 4.

Article 6b

1. The relevant authorities of the European Union Member States shall be informed by the Director of the Government Centre for Security about the potential European critical infrastructure which can significantly affect those Member States. The Director of the Government Centre for Security shall provide the name and the location of the potential European critical infrastructure as well as the reasons for its designation.

2. In order to designate the European critical infrastructure as well as the exact thresholds of the criteria, as referred to in Article 6a(1)(points 1 and 4), the Director of the Government
Centre for Security shall conduct discussions with the competent authorities of the Member States of the European Union:
1) on which the ECI located on the territory of the Republic of Poland could have a significant impact;
2) on whose territory the potential ECI is located that could significantly affect the Republic of Poland.
3. The Director of the Government Centre for Security during the discussions, as referred to in Section 2, shall present the position agreed with the ministers and heads of central offices responsible for the systems, as referred to in Article 3 point 2a, whose representatives can participate in the discussions.
4. In the case when the infrastructure located on the territory of another Member State of the European Union, which has not been recognized as a European critical infrastructure, can significantly affect the Republic of Poland, the Director of the Government Centre for Security shall notify the European Commission of the intention to conduct the discussions concerning this matter.
5. Based on the results of the discussions within the scope of potential European critical infrastructure located on the territory of the Republic of Poland, as referred to in Section 2, the Council of Ministers shall designate, by resolution, the European critical infrastructure.
6. The Director of the Government Centre for Security shall provide the competent authorities of the European Union Member States, which are influenced by European critical infrastructure located on the territory of the Republic of Poland, with the data identifying the ECI, including its name and the location.
7. The data, as referred to in Sections 1 and 6 as well as the resolution, as referred to in Section 5, shall be of a classified nature.

Article 6c
1. The Director of the Government Centre for Security shall provide the European Commission:
   1) each year with the information about the number of the critical infrastructures:
      a) in respect of which discussions have been conducted with the competent authorities of the Member States of the European Union. The above mentioned talks concerned the thresholds of the cross-cutting criteria allowing the designation of the European critical infrastructure located on the territory of the Republic of Poland,
      b) located on the territory of the Republic of Poland that belong to the European critical infrastructure in the individual sectors, as referred to in Article 3 point 2a, as well as about the number of Member States of the European Union affected by the above mentioned European critical infrastructure.
   2) The Director of the Government Centre for Security shall report every two years to the Commission generic data on the types of risks, threats and vulnerabilities encountered per ECI sector in which an ECI has been designated on the territory of the Republic of Poland.
2. The information referred to in Section 1 shall be of a classified nature.

Article 7
1. The Council of Ministers shall be responsible for crisis management on the territory of the Republic of Poland.
2. In urgent cases, crisis management shall be conducted by the minister competent for the internal affairs who shall inform the Prime Minister forthwith of his actions.
3. Decisions taken by the minister competent for the internal affairs shall be examined at the nearest meeting of the Council of Ministers.
4. Subject to the provisions on the protection of classified information, the Prime Minister shall specify, by means of an order, a list of projects and procedures for the crisis management system with regard to the obligations resulting from the membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the authorities responsible for their activation.

**Article 8**

1. The Government Crisis Management Team, hereinafter referred to as the ‘Team’, shall be set up under the Council of Ministers as a body giving advise and opinions for the issues of initiating and coordinating activities related to crisis management.

2. The Team shall be composed of:
   1) Prime Minister as the chairperson;
   2) Minister of Defence and minister competent for internal affairs as deputy chairpersons;
   2a) Minister competent for public administration matters;
   3) Minister of Foreign Affairs;
   4) Minister Coordinating Special Services – if appointed.

3. If needed, the following government administration authorities shall participate in the meetings of the Team as members thereof:
   1) Ministers heading the government administration departments:
      a) [repealed],
      b) construction, spatial and housing economy,
      c) public finance,
      d) economy,
      e) maritime economy,
      f) water economy,
      g) financial institutions,
      h) IT development,
      i) culture and protection of national heritage,
      j) communications,
      k) education,
      l) agriculture,
      m) justice,
      n) natural environment,
      o) transport,
      p) health,
      q) labour;
      r) social security,
      s) Treasury;
   2) Chief Geodetic Inspector of Poland;
   2a) Chief Inspector of Environmental Protection;
   3) Chief Sanitary Inspector;
   4) Chief Veterinary Officer;
   5) Chief Commander of the State Fire Service;
   6) Chief Commander of Police;
   7) Chief Commander of Border Guard;
   7a) Head of the National Water Management Board;
   8) Head of the National Atomic Energy Agency;
   9) Head of the Civil Aviation Office;
   10) ‘Head of the Internal Security Agency;
   11) Head of the Intelligence Agency;
   12) Head of the National Civil Defence;
13) Head of the Military Counter-Intelligence Service;  
14) Head of the Military Intelligence Service.

4. The President of the Republic of Poland may appoint the Head of the National Security Bureau or another representative to work in the Team as a member thereof.
5. The chairperson may invite other persons to participate in the Team’s meetings as members.
6. In case of the absence of the Chairperson, the Team’s work shall be led by a deputy indicated by the Chairperson or a member of the Team whose competence, resulting from heading a given government administration department, covers the type of crisis situation.
7. The Team members may appoint their representatives to participate in the works of the Team during their absence:
   1) Prime Minister – the Deputy Prime Minister;
   2) Ministers – secretaries or undersecretaries of state;
   3) bodies referred to in Section 3 (2) – 3 (14) – their deputies.

8. [repealed].

Article 9
1. The tasks of the Team shall comprise the following:
   1) formulation of proposals to use capabilities and resources necessary to restore control over emergency situations;
   2) provision of advice in the field of coordination of the activities of government administration, state institutions and services in crisis situations;
   3) giving opinion on final reports on the actions taken in relationship with crisis management;
   4) giving opinion on the needs in the scope of reconstructing infrastructure or restoring its previous state;
   5) giving opinion and submission of the National Crisis Management Plan to the Council of Ministers;
   6) [repealed];
   7) giving opinion on draft orders of the Prime Minister, as referred to in Article 7(4);  
   8) [repealed];
   9) [repealed];
   2. [repealed].
3. The Prime Minister shall specify, by means of an order, the organisation and mode of the Team’s work taking into account a need to gather immediately the members thereof and provide them with essential information on events that are the cause of the meeting.

Article 10
1. The Government Centre for Security shall be established, hereinafter referred to as the ‘Centre’ in the form of a state budget unit subordinated to the Prime Minister.
2. The Centre shall be headed by the Director appointed and recalled by the Prime Minister.
2a. The Director of the Centre shall function as a secretary of the Team, as referred to in Article 8(1).
3. The Deputy Directors of the Centre shall be appointed and dismissed by the Prime Minister at the request of the Director of the Centre.
4. The Prime Minister shall specify, by means of a regulation, the organisation and operating mode of the Centre’s activity taking into account a need of continuity of its functioning.
Article 11

1. The Centre shall ensure services to the Council of Ministers, the Prime Minister, the Team and the minister competent for internal affairs within the scope of crisis management. Moreover, the Centre shall serve as a national centre for crisis management.

2. The tasks of the Centre shall be as follows:

1) civil planning that shall include:
   a) presentation of detailed ways and measures of reacting to threats and limiting their results,
   b) development and update of the National Crisis Management Plan in cooperation with the relevant organizational units of offices serving ministers and heads of central offices,
   c) analysis and assessment of possible occurrence and development of threats,
   d) collection of information on threats and conduction of analysis of collected materials,
   e) development of conclusions and recommendations on preventing and counteracting the threats,
   f) planning the use of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland to implement tasks, as referred to in Article 25(3),
   g) planning the support by public administration authorities for the implementation of tasks of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland;

2) monitoring of potential threats;

2a) coordinating crisis management plans drawn up by ministers in charge of government administration departments and heads of central offices;

3) in the case of threats, preparing the activation of crisis management procedures;

4) preparing draft opinions and statements of the Team;

5) preparing the Team’s work as well as providing its technical and organisational maintenance;

5a) providing the information policy coordination of public administration authorities during the crisis;

6) cooperating with the entities and organisational units of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the European Union as well as other international organisations responsible for crisis management and critical infrastructure protection;

7) organising, conducting and coordinating crisis management trainings and exercises as well as participating in national and international exercises;

8) ensuring the flow of information between national and international bodies and structures of crisis management;

9) performing permanent duty tasks in order to increase the state’s defence readiness;

10) preventing, counteracting and removing the consequences of terrorist acts;

10a) cooperating with the Head of the Internal Security Agency to prevent, counteract and eliminate the consequences of terrorist acts;

11) planning and programming critical infrastructure and European critical infrastructure protection tasks, including the development and updating of the functional annex to the National Crisis Management Plan, concerning the critical infrastructure protection as well as cooperating as the national contact point with the European Union and North Atlantic Organization Treaty institutions and Member States in the field of critical infrastructure protection;

12) [repealed];

13) preparing a draft order of the Prime Minister, as referred to in Article 7(4);

14) informing in accordance with the competence the entities, as referred to in Article 8 (2-3), about potential threats and actions taken by the competent authorities;

15) cooperating with crisis management centres of the public administration authorities.

2a. The expenses related to the functioning of the Centre shall be borne by the state budget from the part which is administered by the minister responsible for internal affairs.
3. The Council of Ministers or the Prime Minister may assign the Centre with additional tasks related to crisis management.

**Article 11a**
The Centre shall inform the European Commission and the EU Member States about the measures applied in a crisis situation in order to protect proper operation of the public telecommunication networks as well as broadcasting and receiving stations used to ensure the safety in relation to communication systems and telecommunication networks.

**Article 12**
1. Ministers heading government administration departments and heads of central offices shall carry out tasks concerning crisis management in accordance with their competence.
2. The Ministers and heads, as referred to in Section 1, shall prepare crisis management plans which, in particular, take into account:
   1) analysis and assessment of possible occurrence of the threat, including the threat to the critical infrastructure specified in the list, as referred to in Article 5b(7)(1);
   2) detailed manners and means of responding to threats as well as limiting and removing their consequences;
   3) organization of the threat monitoring and performance of permanent duty tasks in order to increase the state’s defence readiness;
   4) organization of the implementation of tasks in the field of critical infrastructure protection.
2a. The plans, as referred to in Section 2, shall be agreed on with the Director of the Centre and shall constitute functional annexes to the National Crisis Management Plan.
2b. For the purpose of fulfilling the tasks related to crisis management, the Ministers and heads, as referred to in Section 1, shall create crisis management teams composed of the heads of relevant organizational units of the offices serving the minister or head, as referred to in Section 1, as well as other persons designated by them.
2c. The tasks of the departments, as referred to in Section 1, shall be the following:
   1) carrying out the periodic risk assessment for the purposes of the Report;
   2) issuing opinions on crisis management draft plans, as referred to in Section 2;
   3) issuing opinions on the list of objects, installations and facilities incorporated in the critical infrastructure within the scope of their competence;
   4) developing proposals for preventing and counteracting the threats;
3. [repealed];
4. The Ministers and heads, as referred to in Section 1, shall specify, by means of an order, the organisation and composition of crisis management teams, as well as the venue and mode of work thereof.

**Article 12a**
1. The tasks of counteracting, preventing and eliminating the consequences of terrorist acts shall be implemented in cooperation with relevant government administration authorities, in particular with the Head of the Internal Security Agency.
2. The public administration authorities and both sole and dependent holders of objects, installations or critical infrastructure facilities shall be required to forthwith inform the Head of the Internal Security Agency about any terrorist threat to this infrastructure, including a threat to the functioning of energy, water and sewer as well as heating and telecommunication systems and networks of key importance to the national security. The Head of the Internal Security Agency shall also be notified of any actions that can pose a threat to life, health and property on a sizeable territory as well as to the national heritage or the environment.
3. In the case of receiving information on possible occurrence of a crisis situation being the result of a terrorist act as well as a threat to critical infrastructure, people’s lives and health, property on a sizeable territory, the national heritage and the environment, the Head of the Internal Security Agency may issue recommendations to the authorities and entities at risk. Moreover, the Head of the Internal Security Agency may provide the above mentioned authorities and entities with any necessary information in order to counter the threats.

4. The Head of the Internal Security Agency shall inform the Director of the Centre about the actions taken, as referred to in Section 3.

**Article 13**

1. Crisis management centres shall be established by ministers and central government administration authorities whose competence includes issues related to ensuring the national security, including civil protection and economic security.

2. The tasks of the centres, as referred to in Section 1, shall be the following:
   1) carrying out a 24-hour duty in order to ensure the information flow for the purposes of crisis management;
   2) cooperating with crisis management centres of public administration authorities;
   3) monitoring the functioning of the warning and detection system as well as the functioning of the early warning system for the population;
   4) cooperating with the entities that perform the monitoring of the environment;
   5) cooperating with the entities that perform the rescue, search and humanitarian operations;
   6) documenting the centres’ activities;
   7) performing permanent duty tasks in order to increase the state’s defence readiness;
   8) cooperating at all levels of the government administration in the field of informing and forwarding orders to be realised in the ongoing system for health protection units in random incidents and disturbances to the functioning of the system.

2a. The obligation of establishing a crisis management centre shall be considered fulfilled if the authority, as referred to in Section 1, has created an organizational unit at the office serving the authority or an organizational unit subordinate to the body or supervised by it to be responsible for performing a 24-hour duty as well as to guarantee the performance of the tasks, as referred to in Section 2.

3. The Council of Ministers shall, by means of a regulation, specify public administration authorities of the government administration that will establish crisis management centres and the manner of their functioning, taking into account, in particular, technical conditions and equipment standards as well as procedures of cooperation with the Government Centre for Security and other public administration authorities.

**Article 14**

1. The body competent for crisis management on the territory of a voivodeship shall be the voivode.

2. The crisis management tasks of the voivode shall include:
   1) managing the monitoring, planning, response and removal of the results of the threats on the territory of the voivodeship;
   2) performing the civil planning tasks that shall include:
      a) putting forward recommendations to voivodeship crisis response plans,
      b) approving poviat crisis response plans,
      c) developing the voivodeship crisis management plans and presenting them for approval to the minister competent for the internal affairs,
      d) putting forward guidelines to voivodeship crisis management plans;
   3) managing, organising and conducting exercises and trainings on crisis management;
4) applying for the use of subunits or units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland to the execution of the tasks, as referred to in Article 25(3);
5) implementing actions that result from planning documents prepared in the framework of operational planning undertaken in the voivodeship;
6) counteracting, preventing and removing the effects of terrorist acts;
6a) cooperating with the Head of the Internal Security Agency to prevent, counteract and eliminate the consequences of terrorist acts;
7) organizing the implementation of critical infrastructure protection tasks;
8) [repealed];

3. The Minister competent for public administration acting in collaboration with the minister competent for internal affairs and after consultation with the Director of the Centre shall provide, by means of an order, voivodes with guidelines to the voivodeship crisis management plans.

4. The Minister competent for public administration acting in collaboration with the minister competent for internal affairs shall approve voivodeship crisis management plans and their amendments, after consultation with the Director of the Centre.

5. The tasks, as referred to in Section 2, shall be implemented by the voivode in cooperation with the competent public administration authorities.

6. The tasks of the organisational unit competent for crisis management in the voivodeship office shall include in particular the following:
1) collecting and processing the data as well as assessing the threats that occur in the voivodeship;
2) monitoring, analysing and forecasting information concerning the development of threats in the voivodeship;
3) delivering necessary information on the present state of security to the voivodeship crisis management team, the crisis management team working in the unit of the minister competent for internal affairs and the Centre;
4) cooperating with poviat crisis management teams;
5) ensuring the functioning of the voivodeship crisis management team, including documenting its activities;
6) performing permanent duty tasks under the state’s defence readiness;
7) developing and updating the voivodeship crisis management plan;
8) developing the voivode’s recommendations to poviat crisis management plans based on the analysis of threats in poviat;
9) giving opinion on the poviat crisis management plans and submitting them to the voivode for approval;
10) gathering and processing the information on critical infrastructure located on the territory of the voivodeship;
11) planning the support of other authorities competent for crisis management issues;
12) planning the use of subunits or units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland to the execution of the tasks, as referred to in Article 25(3);
13) planning the support of public administration authorities to the implementation of tasks of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland.

7. The voivodeship crisis management team established by the voivode who shall specify the composition, organisation, place and mode of work thereof, hereinafter referred to as the ‘voivodeship team’ shall act as an auxiliary body to the voivode in ensuring the implementation of the tasks of crisis management.

8. The tasks of the voivodeship team shall include, in particular the following:
1) assessing and forecasting both occurring and potential threats that could influence the public security;
2) developing proposals of activities and presenting to the voivode proposals concerning the implementation, change or omission of measures included in the voivodeship crisis management plan;
3) providing the public with information related to threats;
4) giving opinion on the voivodeship crisis management plan;
5) [repealed];
9. The voivodeship team shall consist of: the voivode as chairperson, the head of the organisational unit competent for crisis management issues in the voivodeship office as deputy chairperson as well as other persons, depending on the needs, indicated by the chairperson from among the following:
1) heads of combined voivodeship services, inspections and guards;
2) persons employed in the voivodeship office or organisational units of voivodeship services, inspections and guards;
3) persons employed in regional water management boards, voivodeship water infrastructure boards and the Institute of Meteorology and Water Management.
10. The voivodeship team shall include the Head of the Voivodeship Military Staff or his representative.
11. The voivodeship team may include a representative of the voivodeship self-government appointed by the voivodeship marshal.
12. The voivodeship team may include other persons invited by the chairperson.

Article 15
The Board of the voivodeship shall participate in the implementation of crisis management tasks, including civil planning tasks that result from its competence.

Article 16
1. The voivodeship crisis management centres shall be established. They will be serviced by the organisational units competent for crisis management at the voivodeship offices.
2. The tasks of the voivodeship crisis management centres shall include:
1) performing a 24-hour duty in order to ensure the information flow for the purposes of crisis management;
2) cooperating with crisis management centres of public administration authorities;
3) supervising over the functioning of the warning and detection system and the early warning system for the population;
4) cooperating with the entities that carry out the monitoring of the environment;
5) cooperating with the entities that perform the rescue, search and humanitarian operations;
6) documenting the activities of the centre;
7) performing the tasks of permanent duty in order to increase the state’s defence readiness;
8) [repealed].

Article 17
1. The authority competent for crisis management on the territory of the poviat is the staroste as the chairman of the poviat board.
2. The tasks of the staroste in the field of crisis management include:
1) management of monitoring, planning, response and removal of the consequences of the threats on the territory of the poviat;
2) performance of tasks related to civil planning, including:
(a) preparation of the poviat crisis management plan and its submission to the voivode for approval,
(b) implementation of recommendations to the poviat crisis management plans,
(c) issue of recommendations to the gmina emergency response plan to be introduced by the
gmina bodies,
(d) approval of the gmina crisis management plan;
3) management, organisation and delivery of courses, exercises and training on crisis
management;
4) carrying out of undertakings resulting from the operational plan of the functioning of
poviats and towns with poviat rights;
5) preventing, counteracting and removal of the effects of terrorist acts;
5a) cooperation with the Head of the Internal Security Agency to prevent, counteract and
eliminate the consequences of terrorist acts;
6) organization and performance of the critical infrastructure protection tasks.
3. The tasks, as referred to in Section 2, shall be performed by the staroste with the help of the
joint poviat administration and organizational units of the poviat.
4. The staroste shall perform the crisis management tasks with the help of the poviat crisis
management team appointed by the staroste who shall specify its composition, organisation,
seat and the method of work, hereinafter referred to as the ‘poviat team’.
5. The poviat crisis management team shall perform the tasks envisaged for the voivodeship
team on the territory of the poviat.
6. The poviat team whose work is managed by the staroste shall include the persons appointed
from among:
1) persons employed in the poviat starosty office, poviat organisational units or organisational
units constituting auxiliary structures for managers of integrated poviat services, inspections
and guards;
2) representatives of social rescue organisations.
7. The poviat team may include other persons invited by the staroste.

Article 18
1. The poviat crisis management centres shall be established.
2. The poviat crisis management centres shall ensure the flow of information for crisis
management and shall respectively perform the tasks, as referred to in Article 16(2).
3. The staroste shall specify the organisation, seat and mode of work of the poviat crisis
management centre, including the manner of a 24-hour alerting of the members of a crisis
management team and the way of ensuring a 24-hour information flow in a crisis situation.
4. In the localities functioning both as the seats of the poviat and the cities with the rights of
a poviat, on the basis of an agreement between the local government units, a joint crisis
management centre covering the area of both local government units may be established.

Article 19
1. The authority competent for crisis management issues on the territory of the gmina shall be
the voit (administrative officer of the commune), mayor, the president of the city.
2. The tasks of the voit, mayor, the president of the city in the field of crisis management shall
include:
1) managing the monitoring, planning, response and removal of the results of the threats on
the territory of the gmina;
2) performing civil planning tasks that include:
(a) implementation of recommendations to the gmina crisis management plan;
(b) preparation of the gmina crisis management plan and its submission to the staroste for
approval;
3) managing, organising and conducting courses, exercises and trainings on crisis
management;
4) carrying out undertakings that result from the operational plan of the functioning of gminas and gminas with the town status;
5) preventing, counteracting and removing the effects of terrorist acts;
5a) cooperating with the Head of the Internal Security Agency to prevent, counteract and eliminate the consequences of terrorist acts;
6) organising and performing the critical infrastructure protection tasks.
3. The tasks, as referred to in Section 2, shall be performed by the voivod, mayor, the president of the city with the help of the organisational unit of the gmina (town, city) office competent for crisis management issues.
4. Established to help to perform the crisis management tasks, an auxiliary body of the voivod, mayor, the president of the city shall be the gmina crisis management team, hereinafter referred to as the ‘gmina team’, appointed by that voivod, mayor, the president of the city who shall specify its composition, organisation, seat and method of work.
5. The gmina team shall perform the tasks envisaged for the voivodeship team on the territory of the gmina.
6. The gmina team whose work is managed by the voivod, mayor, the president of the city shall be composed of the persons appointed from among:
   1) persons employed in the gmina office, gmina organisational units or auxiliary units;
   2) employees of integrated services, inspections and guards delegated by supervisors to carry out the tasks in the team at the request of the voivod, mayor, the president of the city;
   3) representatives of social rescue organisations.
7. The poviat team may include other persons invited by the voivod, mayor, the president of the city.

**Article 20**
1. The voivod, mayor, the president of the city shall ensure the implementation of the following tasks on the territory of the gmina (town, city):
   1) 24-hour alerting of the members of the gmina crisis management team and in the event of emergency, performing a 24-hour duty in order to ensure the information flow and documentation of the activities carried out;
   2) cooperating with crisis management centres of the public administration bodies;
   3) supervising over the functioning of the warning and detection system and the early warning system for the population;
   4) cooperating with the entities that are responsible for the monitoring of the environment;
   5) cooperating with the entities that perform the rescue, search and humanitarian operations;
   6) performing the tasks of permanent duty in order to increase the state’s defence readiness;
2. In order to perform the tasks, as referred to in Section 1, the voivod, mayor, the president of the city may establish gmina (town, city) crisis management centres.
3. Article 18(4) shall be applied respectively.

**Article 20a**
The authorities responsible for crisis management and the Director of the Centre shall have the right to request for information as well as to collect and process the data necessary to implement the tasks specified in the Act.

**Article 21**
The duty to undertake the crisis management measures shall rest with the body competent for crisis management which was the first to receive the information about the threat. The body shall immediately notify the higher and lower level bodies about the event while at the same time presenting its analysis of the situation and the information on intended activities.
Article 22
The ministers managing the sections of government administration, heads of central offices, voivodes, starostes and voits, mayors, presidents of the cities may appoint experts to participate in the works of the relevant crisis management teams.

Article 23
1. Depending on the magnitude of the terrorist or sabotage threat, the Prime Minister, ministers and heads of central offices as well as voivodes, by means of an order, may introduce an appropriate alert level.
2. The types of alert levels, the conditions of their introduction as well as the tasks to be performed within the scope of different alert levels shall be specified in the list, as referred to in Article 7(4).
3. A higher alert level can be introduced with the omission of lower levels.
4. The authorities, as referred to in Section 1, by means of an order, shall revoke or modify the alert level.

Article 24
[repealed]

Article 25
1. If in a crisis situation the use of other capabilities and resources is impossible or may prove to be insufficient, unless other regulations state otherwise, the Minister of Defence, at the request of the voivode may provide him with subunits or units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland, hereinafter referred to as the ‘Armed Forces units’ and assign them to carry out crisis management tasks.
2. The Armed Forces units may participate in the performance of crisis management tasks, according to their specialist training and pursuant to the voivodeship crisis management plan.
3. The tasks, as referred to in Section 2, shall include:
   1) participation in the monitoring of threats;
   2) performance of tasks related to the evaluation of the effects of events that occurred in the area where the threats exist;
   3) performance of search and rescue tasks;
   4) evacuation of affected people and property;
   5) performance of tasks aimed at preparing the conditions for temporary stay of evacuated people in the designated places;
   6) participation in the protection of property left on the area where the threats exist;
   7) isolation of the area where the threats exists or the place where the rescue operation is carried out;
   8) performance of protective, rescue and evacuation activities on threatened buildings and historical buildings and monuments;
   9) performance of activities requiring the use of specialist technical equipment or explosive from the resources of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland;
   10) removal of dangerous materials and their neutralization using capabilities and resources at the disposal of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland;
   11) elimination of chemical contamination as well as biological contamination and infections;
   12) removal of radioactive contamination;
   13) performance of tasks related to repair and reconstruction of technical infrastructure;
   14) participation in ensuring the suitability of transport routes for driving;
15) provision of medical aid and performance of sanitary and hygiene tasks as well as of anti-
epidemic measures;
4. The Plan, as referred to in Section 2, shall be agreed with competent bodies indicated by
the Minister of National Defence.
5. The Armed Forces units may be provided for the voivode’s disposal in their regular
composition or as task forces created ad hoc.
6. The coordination of the Armed Forces units’ participation in the implementation of tasks,
as referred to in Section 3 depending on the area where threats exist, shall be ensured by the
authorities, as referred to in Article 14(1), Article 17(1) and Article 19(1). It shall include the
actions aimed at efficient inclusion of the Armed Forces units in the performance of tasks,
taking into account the time and place they are to be used and the method of cooperation with
other entities.
7. The authorities, as referred to in Article 14(1), Article 17(1) and Article 19(1) shall
communicate the tasks for the Armed Forces units only to their commanders.
8. The Armed Forces units shall be commanded pursuant to the principles laid down in the
military regulations and according to the procedures in force at the Armed Forces of the
Republic of Poland.
9. The use of the Armed Forces units in a crisis situation shall not undermine their ability to
perform the tasks resulting from the Constitution of the Republic of Poland and ratified
international agreements.

Article 26
1. The financing for the carrying out of crisis management related own tasks at the gmina,
poviat and voivodeship levels shall be planned within the framework of the budgets of
gminas, poviats and local governments of voivodeships, respectively.
2. The financing for the carrying out of crisis management related tasks at the national level
shall be planned within the framework of the state budget in the parts at the disposal of
voivodes, the minister competent for the internal affairs and other ministers managing the
sections of government administration and the central government administration bodies.
3. For the financing of entrusted tasks related to the scope of government administration, as
referred to in Section 2, local government units shall receive subsidies from the state budget
in the amount ensuring the implementation of those tasks.
4. A special reserve shall be created in the budget of the local government unit for the
carrying out of crisis management related own tasks. It shall amount up to 0.5% of the current
expenditure of the local government unit’s budget decreased by investment outlays,
expenditure for wages and salaries and similar benefits, as well as expenditure for servicing
the debt.
5. The local government units may receive subsidies from the state budget for the financing of
own tasks in the field of crisis management.
6. The rules governing the receipt and settlement of subsidies, as referred to in Sections 3 and
5, are specified by the provisions of the Act of 30 June 2005 on public finance (Journal of
Laws No 249 item 2104, as amended) and the Act of 13 November 2003 on the income of
local government units (Journal of Laws of 2010 No 80 item 526, as amended).

Article 27
Article 2 shall be repealed from the Decree of 23 April 1953 on the benefits for combating
natural disasters (Journal of Laws No 23 item 93, as amended).
Article 28
Article 34(2) of the Act of 26 January 1984 – the Press Law (Journal of Laws No 5 item 24, as amended) shall have the following wording:

1. The obligation laid down in Section 1 shall also concern:
1) announcements, resolutions and orders issued pursuant to Acts by the government administration bodies in the voivodeship and submitted in the form of brief messages in order to publish them in the daily newspapers or the appropriate magazines on the territory of its operation;

2) Communications submitted by the government administration and local government bodies with regard to emergency situations, as referred to in Act of 26 April 2007 on Crisis Management (Journal of Laws No 89 item 590 )”.

Article 29
Article 14 (4) of the Act of 24 August 1991 on Fire Protection (Journal of Laws of 2002 No 147 item 1229, as amended) shall have the following wording:

“4. The voivode and staroste shall perform their tasks with the help of the voivodeship and poviat crisis management teams, respectively operating pursuant to the Act of 26 April 2007 on Crisis Management (Journal of Laws No 89 item 590)”.

Article 30
Article 12 of the Act of 18 April 2002 on the State of Natural Disaster (Journal of Laws No 62 item 558 and No 74 item 676 as well as Journal of Laws of 2006 No 50 item 360 and No 191 item 1410) shall be repealed.

Article 31
In Article 29 of the Act of 8 September 2006 on the State Medical Rescue Service (Journal of Laws No 191, item 1410):
1) In Section 2 the full stop at the end shall be replaced by the semicolon and the following Subsection 5 shall be added:
“5) carrying out a 24-hour duty.”;
2) Section 5 shall be added:
“5. The minister competent for health, in consultation with the minister competent for internal affairs, motivated by the necessity to ensure the implementation of the tasks as referred to in the Act, shall specify, by means of a regulation, a detailed scope of rights and obligations of the doctor-coordinator of medical rescue service.”

Article 32
The gmina response teams, poviat crisis response teams and voivodeship crisis response teams, established pursuant to the Act of 18 April 2002 on the state of natural disaster shall become, upon the entry into force of this Act, the gmina crisis management teams, poviat crisis management teams and voivodeship crisis management teams, respectively.

Article 33
The Prime Minister shall appoint, by means of an order, the Government Plenipotentiary for the organisation of the Government Centre for Security.

Article 34
1. The plans, as referred to in Article 5(1) and Article 6(2) shall be prepared within 12 months from the day of the entry into force of the Act.
2. The plans prepared within the period, as referred to in Section 1, may not include the maps, as referred to in Article 5(2) (1)(a).

**Article 35**
This Act shall enter into force 3 months from the day of its publishing, except for Article 33 which shall enter into force following 14 days from the day of the publishing of the Act.