



TRANSPOR AND WAREHOUSING IN COMEPETNCIES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION BODIES IN SLOVAK REPUBLIC

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Key words: *Logistics, public administration, state administration, self-governmental administration, public transport, warehousing.*

Abstract: *Transport and warehousing are integrated parts of logistics system not only for business but also for public administration. This article deal with legal framework and the main competencies of the Slovak public administration bodies in area of public transport and warehousing. Its main goal is to inform participants of the XXVI. International Scientific Conference “Transport 2023” in Sofia about selected competences of the state and self-governmental bodies in public transport and warehousing.*

JEL Classifications: H1; H56; O18

INTRODUCTION

Logistics is the process of planning, implementing, and controlling an efficient cost flow and storage of raw materials, stocks in production, finished products and related information from the place of origin to the place of their consumption. These activities may or may not include services to customers, demand forecasting, information distribution, inventory control, handling with material, new, handling of returned goods, transport, transportation, warehousing and sales¹.

The main goal logistics system of a certain company or public administration organization satisfaction customer needs. In the environment of public administration, it will be the satisfaction of the population's needs in the scope and manner established by law.

Public transport is one of the most important services for citizens provided by state power in all levels of public administration. It is performed by system of buses, trains, trolleybuses, tramways, taxis, river's ships and planes.

Decentralization of the state administration split that competences in public transport between state administrative bodies and self-governmental administrative bodies by several acts of law.

¹ Hajšová, M. FSEVTn, Trenčín. Možnosti využitia logistiky vo verejnej správe. Cit. 15. 2. 2023. dostupné na: <https://dk.upce.cz/bitstream/handle/10195/32207/CL599.pdf;jsessionid=246E525BB660037438D563DB6C6A7F33?sequence=1>

Warehousing is also important state service, to create and maintain material and technic reserve to solve the natural or industrial emergency. That service is fully provided a specific state administrative body Administration of State Material Reserves of the Slovak Republic. All competences and role are determinate by specific acts of law.

1. STRUCTURE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC

The Slovak Republic is a fully independent sovereign, democratic unitary state, established on 1 January 1993. The territory of the Slovak Republic covers 49 034 km², the total length of the borders of the state is 1 681.9 km. The surroundings countries are Czech Republic, Poland, Ukraine, Hungary and Austria.

The administrative structure of the Slovak Republic is represented by eight self-governing regions, 79 districts (historical territorial units - now only statistical units) and almost 2 900 self-governing municipalities.

The average density of population in Slovakia is 109.7 inhabitants per km².

The legislative powers are connected to three levels (all of which have legislative powers, as defined by the Constitution):

- Parliament (Unicameral National Council of the Slovak Republic with 150 members)
- Regional self-governments
- Local self-governments

The administrative system consists of central administration bodies, district offices (okresné úrady) and specialized state administration bodies at regional or district level. The central administration consists of a Government Office, ministries, central state administration bodies and other central bodies (mainly agencies) with special status².

2. PUBLIC TRANSPORT AS CENTRAL AND DISTRICT STATE ADMINISTRATION BODIES COMPETENCE

Because there are many competences for the Ministry of transport of the the Slovak Republic which are established by acts of law, we have chosen just several of them as a sample..

Ministry of Transport is the central body of the state administration for: ³

- railways and transport on railways,
- road transport,
- water transport,
- combined transport,
- land communications,
- inland navigation and ports, maritime navigation,
- civil aviation,
- mail,
- telecommunications, etc.

Ministry of Transport is the customer of public passenger rail transport and reimburses the provider of transport services in the public interest for the loss according to the contract on transport services in the public interest in rail transport, up to the maximum amount of

² EC.2018. Slovakia in Public administration characteristics and performance in EU28. p.890. (cit. 15. 2. 2023) B-1049.

³ § 8 Act. 575/2002 Z. z. law about the Organization of Government Activities and the Organization of the Central State Administration

expenditure limits approved for this purpose in the State Budget Act for the relevant budget year.⁴

Ministry of Transport:⁵

- manages and controls the performance of the state administration in matters of railways, in addition to the tasks that the office has as a regulatory authority and a safety authority in matters of railways and cableways,
- proposes which railway lines of the railway system or new railway lines under construction should be part of the trans-European railway system,
- determines which railway lines are main and which are minor and publishes their determination on its website, etc.

District offices are the regional state administrative bodies which doesn't performs the public transport, but they have two general competencies that support it importantly. They are:

- cooperates with the regional traffic inspectorate of the Police Force in the coordination of unions road transport and land communications of district authorities in their territorial district,
- directs, controls, and coordinates the performance of state administration carried out by road transport departments and land roads of district authorities, which have their headquarters in its territorial district.

Especially in the field of public transport⁶:

- issues and withdraws permits to exercise the profession of road transport operator,
- issues and withdraws Community licenses,
- grants and withdraws concessions for the performance of taxi services and taxi service vehicle certificates,
- issues driver's licenses and their duplicate and withdraws driver's licenses,
- hands over transport permits to carriers based on the authorization of the Ministry of Transport,
- assigned by the competent authorities of another state to a carrier with its seat or place of business in of the Slovak Republic,

3. PUBLIC TRANSPORT AS A REGIONAL AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENTAL ADMINISTRATION COMPETENCE

Regional self-governmental offices performs public transport as a transferred performance of the state administration:⁷

- is the customer of regional transport and urban and suburban railway transport services in public passenger transport, the customer of which is not the ministry, and reimburses the loss according to the contract on transport services in the public interest, up to the maximum amount of expenditure limits approved for this purpose in the budget of the self-governing region on the relevant budget year,
- performs the functions of the licensing authority and the safety authority for urban transport,
- performs state expert supervision in urban transport, decides on the cancellation of the municipal railway,

⁴ §36 Act. 514/2009 Z.z. Law about Railway transport

⁵ § 102 Act. 513/2009 Z.z. Law about tracks

⁶ Act. 56/2012 Z. z. Law about road transport

⁷ § 38 Act. 514/2009 Z.z. Law about Railway transport

– comment on the draft network timetable from the point of view of the needs of basic transport services in the region.

Except for competencies in the field of municipal railways belongs others one in the field of public passenger transport that fall within the territorial scope of NSK and activities related to road management:⁸

– processes documents for granting and withdrawing a transport license for domestic regular bus transport, – prepares documents for approving travel schedules of national bus transport, etc.

Public transport as a municipality self-governmental administration competence under self-governing jurisdiction:⁹

– is the customer of urban transport and reimburses the loss according to the contract on transport services in the public interest, up to the maximum amount of expenditure limits approved for this purpose in the municipal budget for the relevant budget year,

– is the regulatory body for fares in urban transport and controls compliance with fare regulation and imposes measures to correct identified deficiencies,

– keeps records of operational data on services in the public interest, of which he is the customer and provides them to the ministry and the commercial company established for the purpose of operating an integrated transport system or a city transport system.

All cities perform a public transport via transport companies that are joint-stock company, is a wholly owned subsidiary of city.

For example, Transport company Bratislava, a joint-stock company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bratislava, the capital of the Slovak Republic is the sole operator of public transport in the city of Bratislava. This company operates trolleybus, bus and tram transport.

4. WAREHOUSING AS A PART OF LOGISTICS SYSTEM OF STATE ADMINISTRATION

State administration uses warehousing for establishment of the state material reserves that are created to protect the economy and to solve a crisis, an emergency, the highest level of flood activity, a state of emergency in the energy sector, food security of the state, for the needs of the armed forces or requirements arising from the international obligations of the Slovak Republic.¹⁰

Administration of State Material Reserves of the Slovak Republic is the central body of the state administration for state material reserves and for coordination and methodical guidance of measures to solve the oil emergency.¹¹

The main competences of the State Material Reserves ensure:

– creation, financing, management, and control of state material reserves,
– carrying out property management of state material reserves,
– deployment of state material reserves and their storage in own storage capacities,
– the readiness of state material reserves for their use for specified purposes,
– coordination of activities of central and other state bodies in the area of state material reserves,

– relations with foreign countries for the expedient and efficient solution of state material reserves,

⁸ Nitra self-government. 2023. Department of Transport and Land Communications. (cit. 15. 2. 2023) <https://www.unsk.sk/zobraz/sekciu/odbor-dopravy-a-pozemnych-komunikacii>

⁹ § 39 Act. 514/2009 Z.z. Law of Railway transport

¹⁰ § 3 Act 372/2012 Z.z. Law on State Material Reserves

¹¹ ASMR.2023. Statute.(cit. 15. 2. 2023) <https://www.reserves.gov.sk/index.php/cinnost/statut/>

- provision of professional services for payment in areas directly related to the activity and professional focus of the Reserves Administration, provided that this does not jeopardize its basic mission,
- performance of founding functions vis-à-vis legal entities providing tasks in the field of state material reserves, whose founder is the Reserves Administration,
- analytical and operational records of stocks of state material reserves,

CONCLUSION

Authors of the article wants to inform experts and students about two integrated parts of the of logistics system in public administration of the Slovak republic.

They focus their attention to present a legal framework of the main selected competences state and self-governmental administration bodies in the field of public transport and little bit briefly the meaning and role in the field of the warehousing.

We would like to confirm that the Slovak Republic use the fully compatible and comparable acts of law with others EU members countries which allows to all public administration bodies to fulfil their main goal satisfaction of the population's needs.

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