



Vysočina

Annual Report **2007**

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Vysočina. Not “the Vysočina Region”, but “Vysočina”. Aside from Prague, it is the only region to have a one-word name, among all of the other regions. So you may wonder whether this is the only exception, or whether Vysočina is exceptional due to anything else. Is it an accident that only Vysočina and Prague enjoy the advantage of a one-word name? And in the end, perhaps we start wondering whether it is an advantage at all, or not the contrary?

Personally, I am convinced that we are exceptional, that our Vysočina is exceptional. Like Prague, the word Vysočina in Czech is feminine – and no other region has that feature. If you ask why, I will answer with a smile as well as seriously. Vysočina, like Prague, is feminine because it is beautiful.

If often tell my colleagues, friends, acquaintances, and many other people whom I have met in this life of mine, filled with encounters and talks, that we, the people living in Vysočina, are the guardians of a treasure. I am fundamentally convinced of that, after my nearly fifty years of living in Vysočina. Beautiful countryside, splendid historical monuments, picturesque towns and villages, a well of water, and treasury of food and energy. And to top it off, mostly decent and hard-working people.

That is why it is good to realise two important facts in listing all of our virtues here. The first is that by far not all of this is our work. It was Nature, or God if you wish, who enabled us to live in such a beautiful spot, and it was hundreds of generations of our ancestors who cared for Vysočina and cultivated it, that brought it to its present beauty and significance.

The other fact is the knowledge that today we are the bearers of that responsibility or – if I may repeat myself – we are the guardians of the treasure.

I am very glad for the fact that at the time when I am composing my introduction to this annual report, I am writing it with the feeling that in 2007 we lived up to our responsibility. We strive to build on the good thoughts of our ancestors and, at the same time, strive to come up with something new. We care for Vysočina and, at the same time, strive to respect its inimitable genius loci. This is responsible, but beautiful work. That is why, in concluding, I wish to thank everyone who also feels that he or she is a guardian of a treasure.

Miloš Vystrčil

Regional President of Vysočina



About the Region



- With an area measuring 6,796 km², i.e., about 9 % of the country's total size, Vysočina is the fifth largest region in the Czech Republic.
- As the name directly indicates, most of the Region is situated in the highlands named Českomoravská Vrchovina (Bohemian-Moravian Highlands) – which is a geomorphologic area with characteristically curvy countryside along the border between Bohemia (Czechia) and Moravia ranging from 600–800 meters above sea level, with the most elevated point named Javořice (837 meters above sea level) near Telč.
- The hilly character of the region accounts also for a very unique form of the settlements in it. The average settlement in Vysočina is a small village with up to 800 inhabitants, not too distant from the nearest town usually with up to 10,000 inhabitants.
- Only four towns in the region counts more than 20,000 people and merely one of them has a population of over 50,000 inhabitants. All in all, the region has 513,677 inhabitants (as of 31. 12. 2007). This translates into a density of 76 inhabitants per km² (as of 31. 12. 2007), i.e., the third lowest figure in Bohemia. This makes Vysočina the most rural region in Bohemia.
- The capital of Vysočina is Jihlava (the highest regional capital altitude-wise). Structurally, the region is articulated into 15 administrative districts with extended competences. All in all, the region counts 704 municipalities, i.e., the highest number of municipalities in any of the regions of Bohemia.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH EXTENDED JURISDICTION

Bystřice nad Pernštejnem, Havlíčkův Brod, Humpolec, Chotěboř, Jihlava, Moravské Budějovice, Náměšř nad Oslavou, Nové Město na Moravě, Pacov, Pelhřimov, Světlá nad Sázavou, Telč, Třebíč, Velké Meziříčí, Žďár nad Sázavou



VYSOČINA IN FIGURES:

Geographic area: 6,796 km², 5th place amongst 14 Bohemia's regions, and 9 % of the total size of the Czech Republic

Population: 513,677 (as of 31. 12. 2007)

Number of municipalities: 704, second largest of the country's regions

Population density: 76 inhabitants per km², third lowest in the country

Average age of inhabitants: 39.8 years

Value of regional property in 2007: CZK 21,090,674,000

Number of the region's allowance organizations: 144

Number of allowance organizations' employees: 11,500

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

... Vysočina has 2,900 km of marked tourist routes and 2,250 km cycling routes?

... every eighth pork chop comes from Vysočina?

... Vysočina has 2 nature reserves, 9 nature parks, and 170 small protected areas?

... Vysočina grows one third of Bohemian potatoes and 15 % cattle in the CR?

... about one third of Vysočina's territory is wooded land?

... unemployment in Vysočina has for a number of years been 0.5 % below the national average?

... both the Czech and Moravian metropolitan centers – Prague and Brno – are supplied with drinking water from Vysočina?

... there are three UNESCO sites in Vysočina – more than in any other part of the country?

Some of Vysočina's superlatives...	
Highest altitude point	Javořice, 837 meters above sea level
Lowest altitude point	Jihlava River at regional border crossing: 239 meters above sea level
Municipality with most inhabitants	Jihlava 50,859 inhabitants
Municipality with least inhabitants	Vysoká Lhota, 21 inhabitants, District of Pelhřimov
Municipality with highest average age	Vysoká Lhota, 60.5 years, District of Pelhřimov
Municipality with lowest average age	Ždírec, 32.5 years, District of Havlíčkův Brod

Source: ČSÚ Jihlava (Statistical Office)



Local Government

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THE PRESIDENT OF VYSOČINA

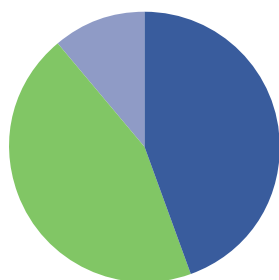
The President is the region's supreme authority that represents it in dealing with third parties and presides over meetings of the Regional Council and Regional Assembly. The President of Vysočina is Miloš Vystrčil (odkaz na www.vystrcil.cz)

THE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF VYSOČINA

Comprising of nine members, Vysočina Council is the region's executive body.



Political Setup of the Vysočina Board of Councillors



- ODS (Civic Democratic Party) – 4
- KDU-ČSL (Christian and Democratic Union – Czechoslovak People's Party) – 4
- SNK ED (SNK European Democrats) – 1

Acting as an auxiliary and advisory body, the Council has established the following decision-making committees.

Council Commissions for the following agendas		
Security	Social and Drug Abuse Policy	Transport
Agriculture and the Environment	Health Care	Sports and Leisure
Culture and Historic Heritage	Tourism and Public Relations	Budget

THE VYSOČINA REGION'S ASSEMBLY

The Assembly is the region's supreme governmental authority. The Vysočina Assembly has 45 members.

Members of the Vysočina Region's Assembly:

■ Jaroslava Bambasová	KSČM	■ Ing. Václav Kodet	KDU-ČSL
■ Mgr. Miroslav Báňa	ČSSD	■ Ing. Bohumil Kotlán	KSČM
■ MUDr. Jiří Běhounek	ČSSD	■ Zdeňka Marková	SNK ED
■ Ing. František Bradáč	KDU-ČSL	■ PaedDr. Martina Matějková	ODS
■ Ladislav Brož	KSČM	■ Ing. Vladislav Nechvátal	ODS
■ Mgr. Jaromír Brychta	ODS	■ Ing. Jan Nekula	ODS
■ PhDr. Zdeněk Dobrý	KSČM	■ Ing. Vladimír Novotný	ČSSD
■ Ing. Marie Černá	SNK ED	■ JUDr. Drahošlav Oulehla	KSČM
■ Ing. Martin Čížek	ODS	■ Milan Plodík	KSČM
■ Ing. Jana Fischerová, CSc.	ODS	■ Jaroslav Poborský	KDU-ČSL
■ Ing. Pavel Hájek	ODS	■ Ivo Rohovský	ODS
■ Mgr. Milan Havlíček	KSČM	■ Zdeněk Ryšavý	ČSSD
■ Ing. Tomáš Havlík	KDU-ČSL	■ Jan Slámečka	KSČM
■ Ing. Miroslav Houška	KDU-ČSL	■ RSDr. Karel Tvrдый	KSČM
■ Jaroslav Hulák	KDU-ČSL	■ Ing. Josef Vašíček	ČSSD
■ Dr. Ing. arch. Jaroslav Huňáček	NPA*	■ RSDr. Jiří Vlach	KSČM
■ Ing. Bc. Jiří Jež	ODS	■ Bc. Jiří Vondráček	KDU-ČSL
■ Zdeněk Jirsa	SNK ED	■ RNDr. Miloš Vystrčil	ODS
■ Vítězslav Jonáš	ODS	■ Ing. Pavel Šlechtický	KSČM
■ Ing. Libor Joukl	ČSSD	■ Mgr. Milan Šmíd	ODS
■ Simona Kafoňková	ODS	■ Mgr. Jan Štefáček	NPA*
■ Ing. Jan Karas	KDU-ČSL	■ Hana Žáková	KDU-ČSL
■ Mgr. Petr Kesl	KDU-ČSL		

* no political affiliation

Political structure of the Vysočina Region's Assembly



Regional Assembly Committees

Financial Committee	Internal Audit Committee
Committee for Enlightenment, Education, and Employment	Committee for Regional Development

Regional Bodies

Regional Assembly	Regional Council	Regional President	Regional Authority
Regional Assembly	Regional Council Commissions		Reg. Authority's Departments
			Departmental Sections



Financial Management

3



Managing a region and regional assets of very important from a politician's perspective. After all, what else would people have elected us for, if not for the purposes of proper and diligent management of the region's assets, i.e., assets belonging to all of us? This is quite essential. The Regional Government, for instance, takes care of roads, schools, hospitals, and museums – in short, all the things the region owns, and so do the people living in it.

In all seriousness, I have to say that local governments (municipalities and regions) usually are good asset managers. Most municipal assemblies are frugal enough so as not to impose a heavy financial burden onto their community – on the contrary, they do their best to augment the assets and manage them to everybody's benefit. Just look around yourselves – even your town probably has new sidewalks, a renovated school, or a beautifully landscaped village square.

The Vysočina region is a good example, too. The regional budget is quite large – nearly eight billion Czech crowns. A large portion of these funds goes into education, where about one half of these funds covers teachers' salaries which are stipulated by law. The other half is allocated e.g., to financial support of hospitals and social services institutions, repair and construction of highways, as well as art galleries and museums. The regional budget has to provide funding for large highway projects amounting to millions of crowns, on the one hand, and minor but important expenditures, such as grants for publishing books on Vysočina. The majority of the region's highways are in good repair; hospitals report black figures; and clients of various institutions enjoy ever greater comfort and more decent conditions; art galleries are popular, and according to general statistical data, Vysočina is favored by foreign investors, salaries keep growing, and unemployment never outreaches the national average – on the contrary.

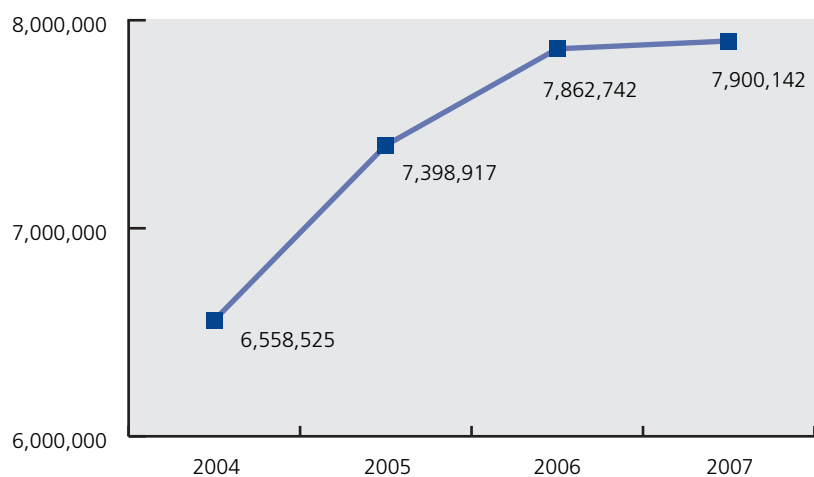
If one compares the way the economy was run by the state in the past and by the local governments today, the difference is evident. While the state was deep in debt to the extent where its existence was in jeopardy, municipalities and regions have so far managed to exist without running into red figures. Contrary to state-managed affairs, municipalities and regions tend to thrive – at least to the extent possible. I think that credit for it should be given to us, I mean the people who live here. Frankly speaking, a mayor, councillor, or regional president is subjected to daily scrutiny, he is forced to deliver decent work. People would not hesitate to tell him, if he did not.

Miroslav Houška

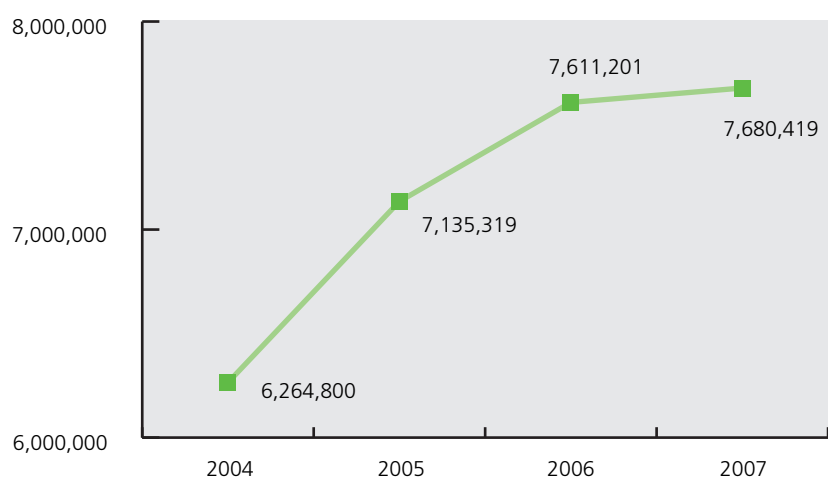
Councillor responsible for management of assets and finances

In 2007, as in previous years, the Vysočina Region achieved a surplus of budgetary resources over expenditures. With the strengthening of the de facto influence of regions, their income and expenditures keep rising, and that is also the case of Vysočina. In 2007, Vysočina's income was 7.9 billion crowns, and expenditures 7.7 billion crowns.

Development of the Budgetary Income of the Vysočina Region (in CZK '000)

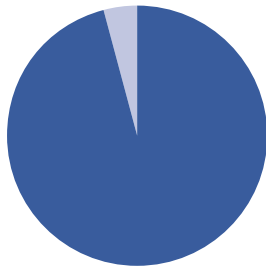


Development of the Budgetary Expenditures of the Vysočina Region (in CZK '000)



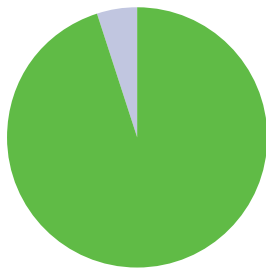
In September 2006, the first tranche of a loan from the European Investment Bank was drawn, amounting to CZK 150 million, and in June 2007, the second loan tranche was drawn, amounting to CZK 350 million. The loan is subject to a floating interest rate, which is why no payment schedule is available. The interest is paid semi-annually, as at 15 March and 15 September. The repayment of the principal will start on 15 September 2008, and it will be paid semi-annually in even instalments until 2028; that means that the loan is repayable within 20 years of the start of the repayment of the principal.

Share of 2nd EIB Loan Tranche in the Region's Total Budgetary Resources in 2007



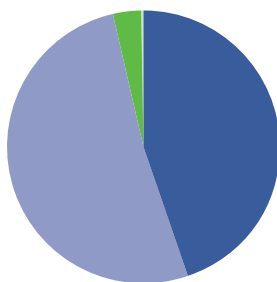
- Overall resources of the Region's budget, excluding EIB loan (CZK 7,964 mil.)
- 2nd EIB loan tranche (CZK 350 mil.)

Share of 2nd EIB Loan Tranche in the Region's Total Budgetary Expenditures in 2007



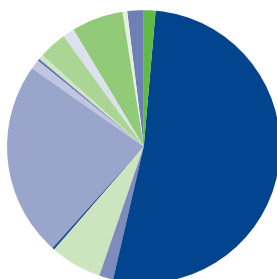
- Overall expenditures of the Region's budget, excluding EIB loan (CZK 7,330 mil.)
- 2nd EIB loan tranche (CZK 350 mil.)

Structure of the Budgetary Income of the Vysočina Region in 2007 (in CZK mil.) – total income CZK 7,162 mil

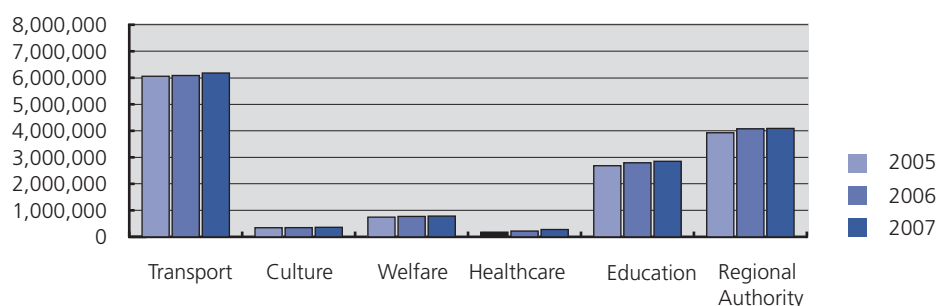


- From taxes and fees – CZK 3,213 mil.
- Non-tax income – CZK 247 mil.
- From the sale of real property – CZK 8 mil.
- State subsidies (including CZK 3.58 bn for teacher pay) – CZK 3,694 mil.

Structure of Budgetary Expenditures of the Vysočina Region in 2007 (in CZK mil.)



- Agriculture CZK – 112 mil.
- Education – 3,947 mil. Kč
- Culture – 132 mil.
- Healthcare – 461 mil.
- Environment – 5 mil.
- Zoning – 9 mil.
- Transport – 1,742 mil.
- Social affairs – 83 mil.
- Fire protection and IRS – 15 mil.
- Regional Assembly – 38 mil.
- Regional Authority – 267 mil.
- Regional Development – 93 mil.
- Real property – 473 mil.
- Information technologies – 28 mil.
- Provisions and regional development – 140 mil.

ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS
Value of real estate owned by Vysočina Region and allowance organizations

Value of the Real Property Owned by the Vysočina Region and Organisations Funded from its Budget, in CZK '000

Resort	2005	2006	2007
Transport	6,058,110	6,086,663	6,180,504
Culture	344,266	348,139	361,037
Welfare	744,248	771,202	784,511
Health care	178,185	219,216	277,550
Education	2,683,678	2,793,107	2,850,800
Reg. Authority Administration	3,926,814	4,075,015	4,090,557
Total	13,935,301	14,293,342	14,544,958

G. Assets administered by the Regional Authority, including organisations funded from its budget

		2006	2007
Total assets:		20,126,393	21,090,674
Fixed intangible assets		164,348	177,348
Of which:	Intangible assets	155,304	170,499
	Fixed intangible assets under construction	9,044	6,812
Adjusting entries to fixed intangible assets		-79,480	-87,661
Fixed tangible assets		21,097,228	21,830,037
Of which:	Real property	14,293,342	14,544,958
	Chattel property	5,334,343	5,576,878
	Fixed tangible assets under construction	1,469,483	1,706,882
	Advances granted	60	1,320
Adjusting entries to fixed tangible assets		-3,845,174	-4,032,982
Long-term financial assets (stock, unit certificates)		86,743	92,973
Inventory stock		202,886	223,161
Financial assets (securities, current accounts, fund accounts)		1,669,371	2,289,773
Accounts receivable from clients and employees, advances		800,676	538,401
Others (outstanding loans, borrowings, transitional accounts)		29,795	54,759

Major Investments into Real Property in 2007

■ ÚSP Zboží – renovation (CZK 24,545,000 from the national budget)	36,018,599
■ Jihlava Youth Facility – Renovation of kitchen	21,344,261
■ Onšov Retirement Home – extension of the residential part	13,872,388
■ III/4065 Třešť – Čenkovská Street	10,779,086
■ SÚS Havl. Brod – Road surveillance, Ledec nad Sázavou	9,847,169
■ II/112 Pelhřimov, Rynárecká Street	9,489,987
■ OA and HŠ Havl. Brod – Building adaptations	6,646,417
■ II/129 Cetoraz – Bridge No. 129-002	6,069,000
■ VOŠ, SŠV zem. a zdrav. Třebíč – Renovation of ZTI and electrical installation	4,774,927
■ ZZS of the Vysočina Region –Pelhřimov and Třebíč intervention station	4,736,225
■ Gymnázium, SOŠ, VOŠ Ledec nad Sázavou – ZTI renovation	4,064,843
■ SOU řem. a služeb M. Budějovice – Roof and façade adaptations	3,904,087
■ Vysočina Regional Gallery in Jihlava – Renovation of electrical installation	3,857,630
■ Gymnázium Havl. Brod – Renovation of electrical installation	3,692,501
■ SOU řem. a služeb M. Budějovice – Renovation of ÚT DM	3,594,192
■ Vysočina Regional Authority – Building D	3,494,982
■ Gymnázium and SOŠ Mor. Budějovice – Renovation of hygienic facilities on Pražská	3,465,996
■ III/15245 Dalešice – Bridge	3,340,487



The Vysočina Fund

4

www.fondvysociny.cz

The region established the Vysočina Fund already in 2002 as a form of instrument with the aid of which it is possible to support activities in Vysočina that help pursue the objectives of the region's basic strategic document entitled Regional Development Program. Under the Vysočina Fund, the region creates grant programs in support of a diversity of development projects for practically all kinds of applicants – municipalities, microregions, non-profit organizations, firms, as well as individuals.



The Vysočina Fund is one of the region's most progressive initiatives – there is no such a systematic and thoroughly thought-out way of providing support to development in any other region in the country.

Vysočina Fund (VF)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Volume of funds in the VF (CZK mio)	81.4	159.9	93.9	84.1	65.5	62.4
Number of announced grant programs (GP)	25	32	40	36	31	27
Volume of announced GP (CZK mio)	49.0	72.5	90.4	74.9	67.5	60.2
Support allocated (CZK mio)	36.7	56.4	67.7	84.5	63.5	61.5
Applicants' participation (CZK mio)	109.7	124.9	155.3	192.1	108.5	117.5
Number of applications submitted	1,137	1,706	1,692	2,260	1,661	1,824

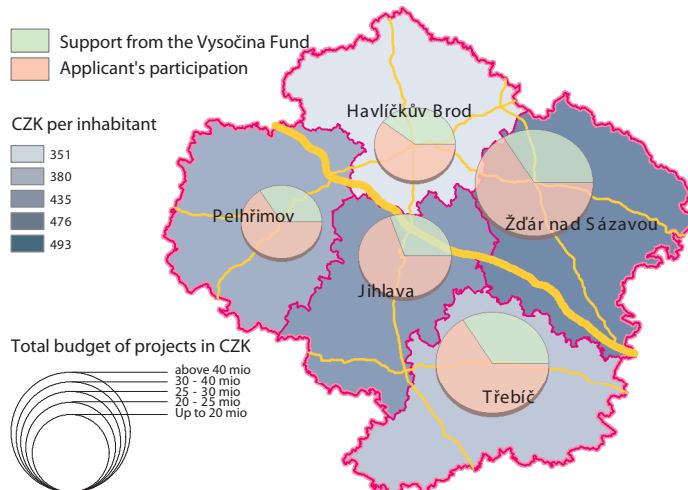
In 2007, the region dispensed through the Vysočina Fund CZK 61,470,007.00 to applicants, thus satisfying 52.7 % of the applications submitted. Prerequisite to eligibility for these funds is the applicant's participation, which amounted to CZK 117,502,140.00 in 2007. Total volume of funds invested into new projects thanks to the Vysočina Fund reached CZK 178,972,147.00.

In 2007, the average amount of own funding by applicants per one crown issued by the Vysočina Fund was 1.91 CZK (1.70 CZK in 2006, 2.30 CZK in 2005). This means that, for every crown issued by the Vysočina Fund, applicants add almost two crowns of their own money.

In November 2007, the Dept. of Informatics launched a new web services for applicants for support from the Vysočina Fund's grant programs. It is a form of automatic service program that distributes information about upcoming FV grant programs to all addressees registered in the VF database. As soon as a new grant program is announced and entered in the database, all registered users obtain the relevant information containing the name of the grant program, a brief description of its objectives, and the deadline for acceptance of applications. The service facilitates access to information about newly prepared Vysočina Fund grant programs among potential applicants and helps them orientate themselves in their options for project co-financing available.

Volume of projects in Districts

Vysočina Fund 2007 – Summarized Analysis of Grant Programs





Regional Development

5



The year 2007 was, above all, the first year of what is known as the European Union's Second Planning Period. This period stretches until 2013 and our country it means assurance of several years of massive subsidies. Our region has meticulously prepared for this period in terms of future regional development. One of the circumstances testifying to it is the influx of billion CZK already in the first year of this period, in 2007, for massive reparation of highways, education, tourism, and other important spheres of the region's life.

Another particularly significant sign of our preparedness is the fact that since 2007 Vysočina has maintained its office in Brussels as a form of permanent agency. We opened our Vysočina Office in the Czech House in October 2007 and set out to work immediately. In this context, I remember that four our employees were sent in Brussels for a long-term assignment that year. All of the above had a positive effect on our ability to learn the ways of doing things in compliance with the European rules, form important partnerships as well as friendships, as well as gain experience in cooperating with European institutions constructively.

As far as tourism is concerned, in 2007, the Vysočina Region continued to pursue time-tested practices. Our representatives visited 13 relevant trade fairs offering vacation and leisure packages and 13 publications for tourists were issued or re-issued. Thanks to these efforts, Vysočina accommodated approx. 420,000 visitors in 2007 – not counting tourists who did not stay overnight. The number keeps growing – much to the satisfaction of those whose livelihood and success depend on tourism.

Regional development is a complex sphere of life – we try to maintain a healthy balance between dynamic modernization, growth, and the beauty of traditional, rural lifestyle, to keep Vysočina's population happy and comfortable, yet well-off and prosperous. I believe, we are successful in this respect.

Marie Černá

Regional Vice-President responsible for Regional Development

2007 was, above all, the first year of the so-called *second European Union planning period*. Vysočina systematically prepared for this period, especially with a view to making maximal use of European subsidies. In 2007, the Region therefore opened its own office in Brussels. The purpose is to gain access to information about the financial but also other opportunities afforded by the EU; to make the most effective use of that information; to attempt to more deeply penetrate into Europe's awareness, as a region; and to open up more to cooperation with international partners. The most significant activities of the office include obtaining and providing information, presenting the Region, cooperating with other regions and partners, educating in EU matters, and providing logistical services for Vysočina's politicians and employees, as well as for non-commercial as well as commercial entities from the Vysočina Region. The office opened in October 2007 and started full operations in January 2008, when the first Vysočina representative, Markéta Heřmanová, relocated to Brussels.

In 2007, a long-term internship took place at the EU's centre in Brussels, the purpose of which was for the Region to make the best possible use European integration, exchange experience, actively cooperate with other European regions, and develop the Vysočina Region in the EU. Four employees of the Vysočina Regional Authority took part in the internship in Brussels in 2007: Martina Kršňáková, Tomáš Čihák, Petr Holý, and Stanislava Lemperová. The task of the interns was to develop effective contacts with the representatives of individual DGs, non-profit organisations operating in Brussels, and other important institutions; to monitor and map financial support programmes; and to transfer useful information to entities in Vysočina.

In addition to supporting the business and public sector, the Region also strives to develop the *third* sector, as the sector of non-governmental, non-profit organisations (NGOs) is sometimes referred to. In cooperation with NGO representatives on the regional level, associated in the Coordination Grouping of NGOs from the Vysočina Region (KOUS), the Region is planning, preparing, and implementing support activities that help other organisations maintain their regular activity and develop new activities in which most of the public in Vysočina is involved. The outcome of the work can be found on the Region's thematic website for NGOs at www.kr-vysocina.cz/www/nno and at www.kous.cz.

Throughout 2007, the sections of the Department of Regional Development administered Vysočina Region grant schemes in the Joint Regional Operational Programme – namely Measures 1.1, 3.2, 4.1.2, and 4.2.2, as well as a grant scheme of the Human Resource Development Operational Programme – Measure 3.3.

In 2007, the Department of Regional Development prepared intensively for drawing down funds from global grants under the Education for Competitiveness Operational Programme.

The traditional and popular competition Village of Vysočina contributes to all-round rural development.

Outcomes of the Regional Round of 2007 Village of the Year, Village of Vysočina	
Village of Vysočina	Studeneč (District of Třebíč)
Blue Ribbon for Social Life	Zárubice (District of Třebíč)
White Ribbon for Youth Activities	Pikárec (District of Žďár nad Sázavou)
Green Ribbon for Care for Greenery and the Environment	Veselý Žďár (District of Havlíčkův Brod)
Orange Ribbon for Cooperation between a Municipality and an Agricultural Entity	Hluboké (District of Třebíč)
Diploma for Maintaining an Exemplary Chronicle	Police (District of Třebíč)
Diploma for Exemplary Management of Municipal Library	Bory (District of Žďár nad Sázavou)
Diploma for the Development of Folk Traditions	Jiratice (District of Třebíč)

According to the rules approved for supporting municipalities that have up to 1,500 inhabitants, the Region divided a total of CZK 70,882,000 in 2007, in the Vysočina Rural Renewal Programme, among 610 applicants (municipalities).

Grant Programmes of the Vysočina Fund in the Sphere of Regional Development in 2007

Grant programme name and focus	Support disbursed from the VF (CZK)	Funds of successful applicants (CZK)	Overall volume of implemented projects (CZK)
Vysočina Leader 2007 (support for the work of MAS)	1,000,000	1,414,150	2,414,150
Small Enterprise Development in Selected Regions 2007 – I.	4,500,000	10,219,383	14,719,383
Rural Development 2007 (renewal of boroughs of towns and municipalities)	6,446,675	11,967,848	18,414,523
Small Enterprise Development in Selected Regions 2007 – II.	4,500,000	10,876,832	15,376,832
Total	16,446,675	34,478,213	50,924,888



Tourism

6

www.region-vysocina.cz

Support for tourism is one of the region's highest priorities. Support is being given in multiple ways, mainly our in the form of our grant policy, which focuses on modernization of the basic and secondary infrastructure of tourism, improvement of the quality of services, and creation of attractive tourist products. In addition to the Vysočina Fund's grant programs, the region has been a successful applicant for the European SROP grant schemes. The region publishes its own theme-specific promotional materials with the aim to facilitate visitors' orientation in the attractive sites.

Since 2004, we maintain a regional tourism portal, www.region-vysocina.cz, that contains comprehensive information ranging from thematic package tours to interactive database of cultural and social events, accommodation options, etc. Tourists who decide to visit Vysočina can always count on finding complete assortment of services.

Vysočina takes promotion of its tourism opportunities very seriously – there are no chances missed in terms of participation in tourism trade fairs, workshops, press trips, family trips, and advertising.

Region's own long-term projects in tourism

Cyclo-tourism in Vysočina	Hippo-tourism in Vysočina	Regional Tourism Information System
Creation of materials for tourism product entitled Vysočinou na kole [Biking Through Vysočina] gathering of information on cycling routes to certain destinations; preparation of support for maintenance of cycling routes	Mapping of the level of services, interface to horseback-riding routes and stations, and marking them in the countryside	Assurance of more comfortable mobility for tourists in the region; more detailed information on tourism statistics; expansion of tourism packages offered/sold in the region

Analyses of the region's tourism potential and the relevant main source markets indicate that the Vysočina's tourism offer in 2007 was presented at eight foreign tourism trade fairs. At Holiday World in Prague, the region placed third best in the category of tourist stands up to 50 m².

Trade fairs where the region presented its tourism offer in 2007:

■ VAKANTIE Utrecht	9. 1.–14. 1. 2007
■ REGIONTOUR Brno	11. 1.–14. 1. 2007
■ FERIEN Wien	11. 1.–14. 1. 2007
■ ITF Slovakiaitour Bratislava	18. 1.–21. 1. 2007
■ TOUR EXPO Olomouc	26. 1.–28. 1. 2007
■ FITUR Madrid	31. 1.–4. 2. 2007
■ VACANCES Brusel	8. 2.–12. 2. 2007
■ HOLIDAY WORLD Praha*	15. 2.–18. 2. 2007
■ CBR Mnichov	22. 2.–26. 2. 2007
■ MITT Moskva	21. 3.–24. 3. 2007
■ DOVOLENÁ Ostrava	30. 3.–1. 4. 2007
■ MADI Praha	6. 11.–8. 11. 2007
■ TC Lipsko	21. 11.–25. 11. 2007

* In Best Exposition Contest, the region placed third in the category of stands under 50 m².

In 2007, the region issued 13 publications in a variety of language mutations as part of promotional support and facilitation of tourists' orientation in the accommodation options in the region.

The purpose of the publication is to present the region's tourist potential at tourism trade fairs, workshops, and theme-specific events, such as press trips (sightseeing trips for journalists) and so-called fam trips (for representatives of travel agencies). Limited quantities of these materials are available at tourist info centers.

Overview of publications for tourists issued by the region in 2007

Name of Publication	Language Mutation	Brief Description
The Magic of the Nature	Czech	re-edition, supplemented edition presentation of protected nature areas; presentation or educational paths, environmental education centers lookout towers
UNESCO Sites	Czech, English, German French, Italian, Spanish, Russian, Polish, Dutch	re-edition, updated edition presentation of three towns featuring sites listed in the UNESCO World's Heritage Sites (brief overview of architectural and historical development, services offered, program of cultural events, accommodation tips)
Jewish Historical Sites	Czech, German, English, Spanish	presentation places with conserved Jewish settlement (historical and architectural development, accessibility for the public)
Heritage of the Past	Czech	re-edition, expanded edition list of accessible sites (castles, chateaux, monasteries, museums, galleries, ruins; brief overview of architectural and historical development, services offered)
Castles, Chateaux, Monasteries	Czech, English, German French, Italian, Spanish, Russian, Polish, Dutch	list of most attractive sites (castles, chateaux, monasteries; brief overview of architectural and historical development, services offered)
Dovolená na venkově (Vacation in the Country)	Czech, English, German	e-edition, expanded edition list of country-home pensions, summer apartments and farms with accommodation for families with children (description of each locality, comfort furnishings and facilities, activity opportunities, price range outline)
Vysočinou na kole (Biking Through Vysočina)	Czech	re-edition, rearranged edition detailed description of 30 outing places for cyclists (itinerary, hardship rating, topographical profile, photographs, maps, services along the routes)
Vysočinou pěšky (Hiking Through Vysočina)	Czech	re-edition, rearranged edition detailed description of 32 outing opportunities for tourists (itinerary, hardship rating, topographical profile, photographs, maps, services along the routes)
Accommodation	Czech-English	list of accommodation places (capacity, furnishings, price range outline)
Map of the Region	Description in Czech, English, German	Information map, 1:160 000 scale, with sketches of most important monumental sites; on reverse, description of regional attractions with address book of tourist info centers
Dovolená v zimě (Winter Vacation)	Czech, Polish, Dutch	list of ski resorts (technical parameters, provisions, services offered, cross-country skiing opportunities)
Vysočina – a place for conventions of all kinds	Czech	list of conference premises (capacity, technical provisions, entertainment, accommodation)
Get to know the most beautiful sites in Vysočina	Multimedia CD	60 outings tips for active learning about the region

Number of guests in Vysočina's hostels and no-frills accommodation places

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total guests	399,905	399,005	389,135	407,720	419,877

Zdroj: ČSÚ

Structure of foreign guests in 2007, by country of origin


Noteworthy sites accessible to tourists in Vysočina count 20 castles and chateaux, 2 monasteries, 160 small protected nature areas, 37 educational paths, 2,700 km hiking routes, 2 400 km cycling routes, 30 downhill skiing areas, 230 km maintained cross-country skiing routes, 3 cable centers, 180 horseback-riding stations, 6 lookout towers, and 40 tourist information centers.

Vysočina Fund's Grant Programs in Support of Tourism in 2007

Grant program names and objectives	Allocations distributed from VF (CZK)	Successful applicants' participation (CZK)	Total volume of realized projects (CZK)
Support for Infrastructure in the CR in 2007 (subsidies to building & modernization DI CR)	2,999,642	6,191,830	9,191,472
Modernization of accommodation places 2007 (subsidies to expansion & regeneration of the structure of beds & guest room furnishings CR)	2,204,808	3,565,021	5,769,829
Modernization of accommodation places 2007 – Phase II (subsidies to quality improvement of the structure of beds & guest room furnishings CR)	795,000	2,053,348	2,848,348



Transportation

7



Taking care of transport accounts for a major portion of the region's activities. In addition to taking care of 4,500 km of regional roads and maintaining, on a contractual basis, state road, we also ensure serviceability, are involved in transport safety, and conduct many other activities in connection with transport. After all, allocation to transport is the second largest in the region's budget.

Year 2007 was marked above all by commencement of extensive repairs of our road network. Years ago, when the state delegated responsibility for 2nd and 3rd class roads onto the Regional Authority, most of them were in a poor condition – about a half of them needed repair urgently. Step by step, we managed to save the worst road sections from total deterioration and then we started to fix them properly. Following a priority ladder that we had set up beforehand, we created a timetable of road work that had to be done as soon as possible and work that could wait – as the region's budget is not inflatable, not all work can be done at once.

Due to the fact that in 2007 was the start of so-called *Second Planning Phase of the EU*, which meant for us above all a chance to obtain considerable funds from Brussels, we prepared projects for reparation of the Vysočina road network. Also, we set up a so-called Backbone Network of Vysočina Highways – a network of the most important, i.e., most heavily used, roads.

In 2007, as all the preparation work was ready for concrete action – the road reparation phase was launched. By the end of that year, we renovated over 350 kilometers of the road network at a cost of CZK 704 million. As part of the projects, new structures were built, such as bypasses and intersections, which greatly improved the comfort and safety on our roads. These improvements cost us CZK 221 million.

In short, the year 2007 was a year of key importance for us – namely, since then, our extensive preparation efforts and plans began to take on a concrete form and the number of new (and black) road surfaces is going to grow constantly.

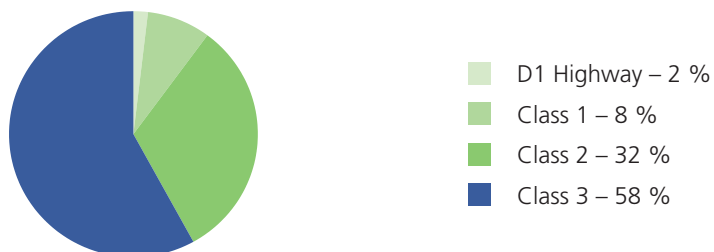
Václav Kodet

Regional Vice-President for Transport

The Vysočina Region owns 4,578.82 kilometers of Class II and III roads. The state owns Class I roads, of which there are 422,026 kilometers in the Vysočina Region. A 92,902 kilometer long sector of the D1 Highway (maintained by the state) runs through the Vysočina Region.

District	D1 Highway in kilometers	Class I in kilometers	Class II in kilometers	Class III in kilometers	Total
Havlíčkův Brod	11.611	111.263	240.237	704.575	1 067.686
Jihlava	25.806	64.480	326.400	380.014	796.700
Pelhřimov	20.143	69.196	290.869	606.690	986.898
Třebíč	–	71.075	356.499	697.073	1 124.647
Žďár nad Sázavou	35.342	106.012	415.375	561.088	1 117.817
Vysočina	92.902	422.026	1 629.380	2 949.440	5 093.748

Ratio of state and regional roads in Vysočina by length



The Vysočina Region is fourth in the Czech Republic according to the number of kilometers of roads owned by the region, i.e. Class II and III.

Region	Class II. and III. Kilometers	Ranking	Class I. Kilometers	Class I, II and III Total kilometers	Ranking
Central Bohemia	8,645	1	942	9,587	1
South Bohemia	5,475	2	708	6,183	2
Plzeňský	4,602	3	456	5,058	3
Vysočina	4,579	4	422	5,001	4
South Moravia	4,024	5	448	4,472	5
Ústecký	3,673	6	581	4,254	6
Královéhradecký	3,333	7	346	3,679	7
Pardubický	3,162	8	458	3,620	8
Olomoucký	3,130	9	391	3,521	9
Moravskoslezský	2,651	10	760	2,727	10
Liberecký	2,111	11	371	2,482	11
Karlovarský	1,841	12	312	2,153	12
Zlínský	1,787	13	342	2,129	13
Total ČR	49,010		6,627	55,637	

road maintenance in winter on highways and Class I roads, acid rain and insufficient funds for their repair also has an effect on the deteriorating condition of roads.

Between 2001 and 2006, 47 bridges were repaired in the Vysočina Region at a cost of 282.52 million crowns, and 16 repairs requiring large investments of a total of 248.205 million crowns were carried out. The cost of bridge repair is constantly growing. In 2006, the Vysočina Region took out a loan with the EIB for road surface repair, but this sum does not solve the need for funds for bridge repair. Some 200 million crowns annually is needed for bridge repair.

In 2004, the cost of bridge repair was 11.2 million crowns, in 2005 it was 2.6 million and in 2006 it was 19 million crowns. In 2007 the region donated 34.8 million into the construction maintenance of roads and 54.5 million crowns for investment repairs.

ROAD NETWORK RENEWAL IN THE VYSOČINA IN 2006–2007

In 2006, the Vysočina Region entered into a contract with the European Investment Bank for a loan of 500 million crowns to finance repairs of Class II and III roads. Thus, in 2006–2007, the region invested at least a billion crowns into roads in its possession (of that, 500 million come from its own sources). It is estimated that a total of 83 road sectors of a total length of 600 kilometers will be repaired using this loan.

In 2006, with the assistance of the regional Road Repair and Maintenance organizations, the region began the first phase of these repairs. In the meantime, the material goals of the Regional Road Network Repair Project are being met, with 24 road sectors complete and 42 projects initiated. As of 2007, the region has paid over 301 million crowns, while using 150 million of the first phase of the EIB loan. For the aforementioned sum, it has repaired 126 kilometers of roads.

Repairs of roads owned by the region by individual districts in 2007 (in thousands of crowns)

District	Total amount	Of which:		Length of repaired roads in kilometers
		EIB Loan	Regional co-financing	
Havlíčkův Brod	145,794	71,650	74,144	60.530
Jihlava	150,221	74,650	75,571	84.061
Pelhřimov	159,055	79,250	79,805	100.750
Třebíč	139,696	70,000	69,696	39.073
Žďár nad Sázavou	109,545	54,450	55,095	69.416
Total Region	704,311	350,000	354,311	353.830

Investment construction of roads owned by the region in 2007 (in thousands of crowns)

Sources	Vysočina Region	SFDI (State Road Infrastructure Fund)	KSUSV Payments	European Funds	Total
Thousands of crowns	41,146	0	13,978	166,207	221,331

PROJECTS CO-FINANCED FROM EUROPEAN UNION SOURCES

ROP Submitted Applications	SROP Completed Projects
II/360 Oslavička – detour, 2. construction	Reconstruction of Road II/405 in the segment between Jihlava and Třebíč, segment No. 1 Jihlava–Příseka, on km 0,000–4,276
II/353 Bohdalov – detour	Reconstruction of Bridge No. 152-018 in Jaroměřice
II/405 Brtnice–Zašovice	Reconstruction of Road II/150 Pavlíkov–Vilémovice
II/602 on border of Pelhřimov Region, 1. construction	III/03821 Havlíčkův Brod, Lidická–Haviřská, 2. construction
II/602 on border of Pelhřimov Region, 2. construction	

CONTRIBUTION TO ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Contribution to the operation of the Vysočina Regional Road Maintenance and Repair Administration in 2007

■ Vysočina Regional Road Maintenance and Repair Administration 739,259,000 CZK

Material Consumption for Winter Road Maintenance in 2007

District	Salt (in tons)	Salt solution (in liters)	Inert (in tons)
Havlíčkův Brod	1,783	356,000	4,188
Jihlava	1,965	617,400	10,919
Pelhřimov	905	129,000	9,617
Třebíč	2,366	102,000	11,774
Žďár nad Sázavou	3,009	300,800	15,043
Celkem	10,028	1,505,200	51,541

TRANSPORT SERVICING IN 2007

The Regional Council sets the standards for basic transportation servicing.

The region contributed 229,020,000 crowns to the public bus transportation system, and 23,000,000 for student fares. The subsidy per inhabitant of the region therefore equals 496 crowns per year.

The region has a contract on the provision of public services – basic transportation servicing – with 22 transportation service providers. There are a total of 50 transportation companies working in the Vysočina, of which many only have one stop in the region. There are 359 lines, or 4,410 connections in the transportation network. There are 2,555 bus stops in the Vysočina.

The extent of basic transportation servicing by public personal transport facilities

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Kilometers driven (millions)	15,2	15,1	15,1	15,3
Compensation of losses to service providers (millions CZK)	211,1	214	220,6	229,02

The region has contributed 253,960,000 crowns to rail transport and 7,000,000 crowns for student fares. The contribution per inhabitant of the region is 513 crowns per year.

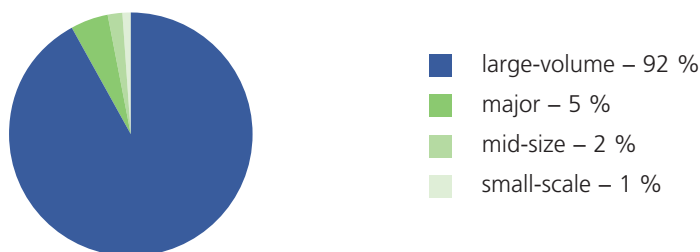
The region has a public services contract – basic transportation servicing – with two transportation companies (České dráhy, a. s., and Jindřichohradecké místní dráhy, a. s.).

The total length of rails in the Vysočina is 592 kilometers and the rail network density is 0.086 kilometers of rails/km², which is the second lowest value in the Czech Republic. The rail network extends to 195 of 704 municipalities in the region.

On an average day (24 hours) 389 regional trains and 40 rapid trains go through the Vysočina region.

Of 704 municipalities, 83 percent are only serviced by bus lines, 16 percent of municipalities by bus and train, and 4 have only trains (Sedlejev, Mysliboř a Slaviboř na Jihlavsku and Plačkov in the Pelhřimov region)

Rozdělení autobusových dopravců do skupin podle počtu ujetých kilometrů základní dopravní obslužnosti v roce 2007



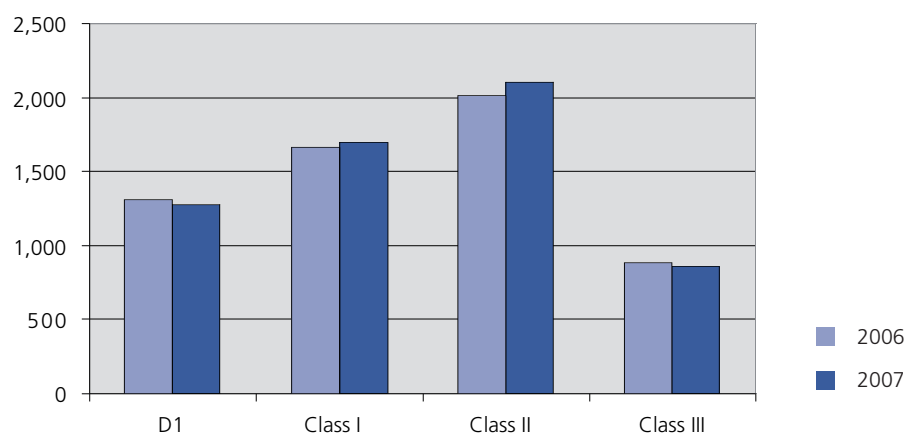
Large Transport Companies: ICOM transport, a. s., Jihlava, TRADOBUS, s. r. o., Třebíč, ZDAR, a. s., Žďár nad Sázavou, CONNEX Východní Čechy, a. s., Chrudim. **Significant Transport Companies:** ČSAD Jindřichův Hradec, a. s., Jindřichův Hradec, BDS, s. r. o., Velká Bíteš, TREDOS, s. r. o., Třebíč, Tourbus, a. s., Brno. **Medium Transport Companies:** Zlatovánek, s. r. o., Polička, COMETTPLUS, s. r. o., Tábor, ČSAD Benešov, a. s., Benešov, BK BUS, s. r. o., Moravské Budějovice, ČSAD Tišnov, s. r. o., Tišnov, ADOSA, a. s., Rosice, ČAD Blansko, a. s., Blansko, Oldřich Řezanina, Koněšín. **Small Transport Companies:** Josef Štefl – Tour, Dačice, Dopravní podnik, a. s., Jihlava, František Kolář – ČASAD, Kamenice nad Lipou, Hema Jaroslav, Nový Rychnov, Václav Seifert, Vortová, BODOS, a. s., Boskovice

ROAD SAFETY IN THE VYSOČINA

Traffic Accidents in the Vysočina

Year	2005	2006	Difference
Traffic accidents	8,132	8,086	-46
Casualties	53	72	+19
Gravely injured persons	201	191	-10
Lightly injured persons	1,367	1,490	+123
Highway accidents	1,308	1,247	-61
Class I road accidents	1,663	1,687	+24
Class II road accidents	2,016	2,132	+116
Class III road accidents	881	870	-11

Number of Accidents in Vysočina by Road Type



Vysočina Region Subsidies in 2007

Subsidized project	Issued Subsidy Support (CZK)	Co-financing by successful applicants (CZK)	Total Amount of Realized Projects (CZK)
Children's Transportation Playgrounds	1,453,844	690,038	2,119,682



Health Care

8



One of the most important events concerning healthcare in 2007 was the completion of the Vysočina Region's Healthcare Plan. The plan analyses the strengths and weaknesses of our healthcare and lists and gives the percentages of the incidence of diseases among our inhabitants. An example of the usefulness of the analysis may be the fact that 60% of the region's inhabitants are at risk of a cardio-vascular disease. Related to that figure were our long-term preparations for opening the cardio-centre, which has operated in Vysočina since September 2007.

Another example is malignant neoplastic diseases. 22 % of the Region's inhabitants suffer from them, and hence, we are facing the task of completing the oncological centre, both in terms of its material equipment and staff. This will be financially demanding, and we count on obtaining a subsidy from Brussels.

We also paid substantial attention to investments into construction. We managed to develop a system of joint financing from the regional budget, European funds, state funds, as well as the hospitals' own funds, and in 2007 we were able to start preparing the largest investment into hospital buildings in Pelhřimov, Jihlava, and Havlíčkův Brod, worth CZK 1.4 bn.

The financial situation of hospitals in 2007 was such that four of the five regional hospitals reported positive figures and one reported a loss. The costs of medications, utilities, and other particulars are, however, increasing.

Work on stabilising healthcare in Vysočina has taken several years, but today, we can say that our hospitals are in a good position to grow and develop in the upcoming years.

Pavel Hájek

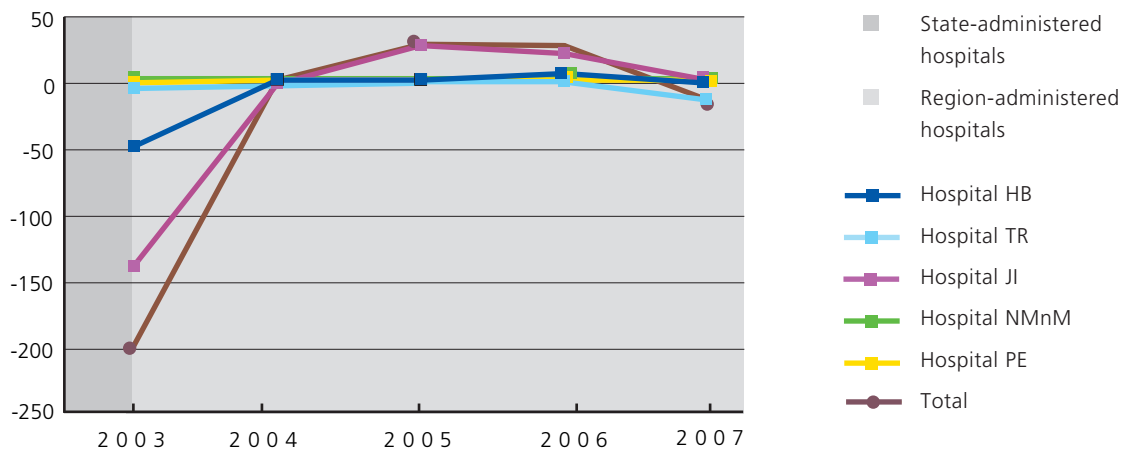
Regional Vice-President for Health Care

The region administers five hospitals. In 2007, there were 2,971 hospital beds available for in-patients.

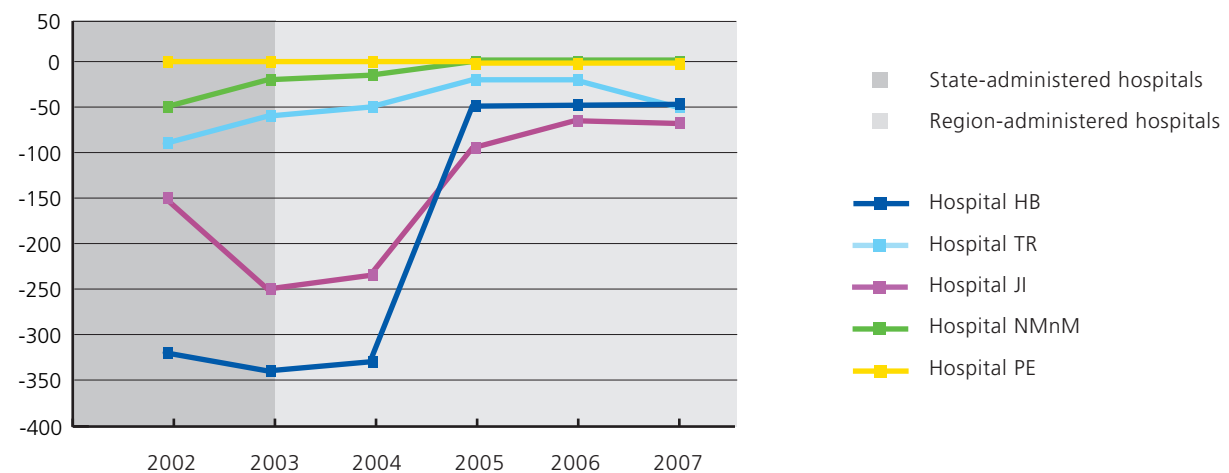
Average number of beds in Vysočina's hospitals in 2007	
Havlíčkův Brod Hospital	561
Jihlava Hospital	758
Nové Město na Moravě Hospital	626
Třebíč Hospital	676
Pelhřimov Hospital	350
Celkem	2,971

Once the region assumed patronage of the hospitals, in 2003, their economic operations changed markedly.

Economic results with operation subsidies (CZK mio)



Cumulated loss by hospital (CZK mio)



The region subsidizes its hospitals annually with approx. CZK 300 million.

Selected major expenditures in the public health sector in 2007

Organization	Purpose	Amount (CZK mio)
Vysočina Medial Rescue Services	Operation subsidy	144.7
Hospitals administered by the region and ZZS	Investment in public health	80
Jihlava Children's Center	Operation subsidy	15.5
Kamenice nad Lipou Children's Home	Operation subsidy	10
Hospitals administered by the region	Operation subsidy	6.4
	Rental income (partly invested, partly used for operation)	180
	Assurance of First-Aid Services in the region	32.7
	Assurance of a Sobering-up Station in Jihlava	4.4
	The costs of Hospital Quality Assurance System	2

Overview of Non-governmental Inpatient Facilities in Vysočina:

- Jihlava Hospital, allowance organization, Vrchlického 59, Jihlava
- Havlíčkův Brod Hospital, allowance organization, Husova 2624, Havlíčkův Brod
- Pelhřimov Hospital, allowance organization, Slovanského bratrství 390, Pelhřimov
- Nové Město na Moravě Hospital, allowance organization, Žďárská 610, Nové Město na Moravě
- Třebíč Hospital, allowance organization, Purkyňovo nám. 2, Třebíč
- Hospital sv. Zdislavy, a. s., Mostiště č. 93, Velké Meziříčí
- Hospital Počátky, s. r. o., Havlíčkova 206, Počátky
- CTM HOSPITAL, a. s., Antala Staška 16070/80, Prague 4 – long-term inpatient hospice (LDN) at 5. května 319, Humpolec
- Hospital LEDEČ – HÁJ, spol. s r. o., (LDN) Habrecká 450, Ledec nad Sázavou
- LTRN Humpolec (tuberculosis & respiratory diseases), Jihlavská 803, Humpolec
- Rehabilitační ústav pro cévní choroby mozkové, spol. s r. o., (Rehabilitation Institute for Cerebral Vascular Diseases) Na Vyhliďce 859, Chotěboř
- Havlíčkův Brod Psychiatric Institution, Rozkošská 2322, Havlíčkův Brod
- Jihlava Psychiatric Institution, Brněnská 54, Jihlava
- Psychiatric Institution for Children, U Stadionu 285, Velká Bíteš
- Children's Home in Kamenice nad Lipou, allowance organization, Vítězslava Nováka 305, Kamenice nad Lipou
- Children's Home in Jihlava, allowance organization, Jiráskova 67, Jihlava
- PATEB, s.r.o., Budějovická 625, Jemnice

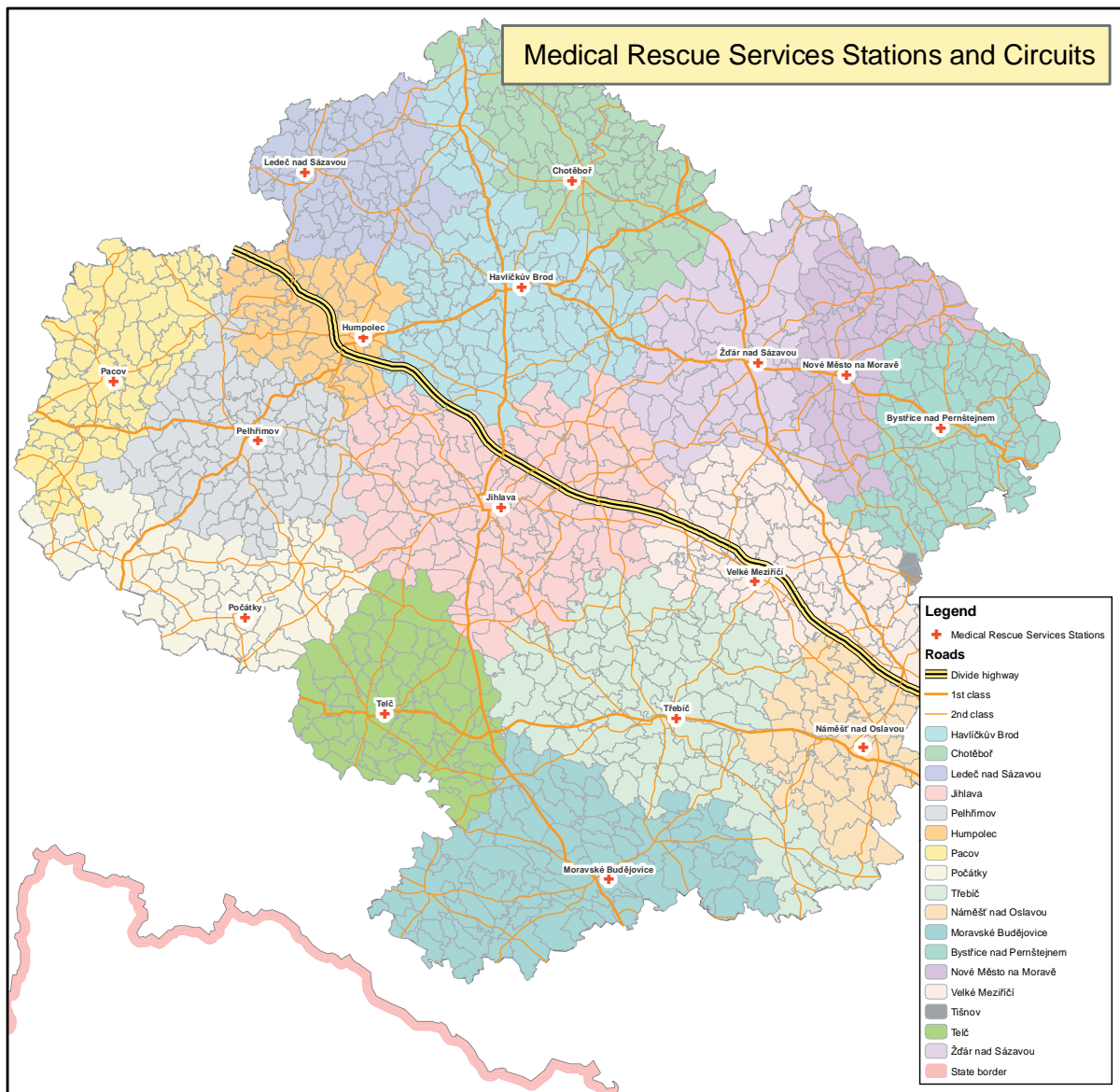
VYSOČINA REGION MEDICAL RESCUE SERVICES

Vysočina provides pre-hospitalization emergency services (PNP) through the only allowance organization administered by the region – the Vysočina Region Medical Rescue Services (ZZS).

The ZZS rescues have successfully provided high-quality pre-hospitalization emergency services to approximately 1,300 towns and municipal districts covering an area of about 6,900 km² with a population of half a million, whereby this is considerably higher in attractive areas for tourists in the summer and winter seasons. Arrival time has been successfully kept to the required limit of 15 minutes. Currently, ZZS and the Regional Authority are negotiating the possibility of shortening this time limit.

Organization-wise, ZZS is divided into five area centers with a total of 22 ZZS stations; the Jihlava 1 station has an rescue flight team (LZS).

All of the ZZS teams and the LZS team are coordinated by a single operation center in Jihlava. Individual ZZS stations are assigned to designated circuits defined by municipal limits. The ZZS Operation Center may, however, send the individual teams according to convenience and proximity over the region's territory, regardless of the circuit limits.



Medical Rescue Services – Rescue Vehicle Stations

Area Center	Rescue Team	Station
Pelhřimov	RLP	Pelhřimov
	RLP RV	Pelhřimov
	RZP	Pacov
	RZP	Počátky
Havlíčkův Brod	RLP	Humpolec
	RLP	H. Brod
	RLP RV	H. Brod
	RZP	H. Brod
	RZP	Ledeč n. S.
	RZP	Chotěboř

Medical Rescue Services – Rescue Vehicle Stations

Area Center	Rescue Team	Station
Třebíč	RLP	Třebíč
	RZP	Třebíč
	RLP	M. Budějovice
	RLP	Náměšť n. O.
Žďár nad Sázavou	RLP	Nové Město n. M.
	RLP	V. Meziříčí
	RLP	Bystřice n. P.
	RZP	Žďár n. S.
Jihlava	RLP/RZP	Jihlava
	RLP	Jihlava
	RZP	Jihlava
	RLP	Telč
	LZS	Jihlava
	ZOS	Jihlava

RLP – Emergency Doctor's Assistance, **RZP** – Emergency Medical Assistance, **RV** – Meeting Point, **LZP** – Air Rescue Services, **ZOS** – Medical Assistance Call Center Hotline 155

FIRST-AID MEDICAL SERVICES (LSPP)

Year 2007 was the last year in which first aid medical services were provided by municipalities with the aid of subsidies from the region. LSPP is namely a kind of interlink between regular outpatient and inpatient care and medical rescue services that should serve patients in cases of sudden illness or deterioration of health condition, but their health or life is not in danger, at times where regular medical facilities are closed. ZZS services are provided either in the patient's home, with a doctor's visit, or the patient himself visits the doctor.

ZZS services is a sort of relic of the former pre-reform system – today's hospitals in Vysočina can easily substitute it. Moreover, regions are not legally obliged to provide or organize ZZS services; they are merely entitled to asking first-aid services from non-governmental medical facilities. The law does not stipulate the scope that such services should have.

Since 2002, the region ensures provisions of first-aid services through agreements with selected authorized municipalities that obligate them to participate in the form of maintaining a network of first-aid stations. This approach was chosen due to the fact that current legislation does not specify which regional organization should have competency over LSPP's or the network of their stations. The region allocated all the funds received from the state in 2003 to organizing first-aid medical services, distributed them to amongst the individual stations by the size of their service area. This way, each area would obtain a fixed amount of funding for assurance of first aid until 2007, as the state has not subsidized these services since 2003. Simultaneously, the Vysočina Region provided methodological assistance to the selected municipalities during the process of organizing the LSPP network.

Subsidies to municipalities for assurance of LSPP in 2007 (CZK)	
LSPP budget in 2007	32,730,000
Actual drawdowns as of 31. 12. 2007	32,727,999

THE SOBERING-UP STATION

In 2007, the sobering-up station in Jihlava (the only one in Vysočina) recorded a total of 1,083 cases of overnight detention, thereof 235 recidivism cases and 135 single-time cases. The price charged to each detained person was CZK 1,700.00, whereby the region's subsidy per person detained (without deducted the amount paid by the clients detained) was CZK 4,031.00. In 2007, the region paid to Služby města Jihlavy s. r. o., which operates the sobering-up station, a total of CZK 4,365,307.00. By the end of January 2008, the total amount collected from detained clients reached CZK 534,300.00.





In 2007, the social care (welfare) system underwent a major transformation. This was accountable to the enactment of a new law that completely changed the mode of financing social services. The government cut back direct subsidies to facilities that provide social services and started to pay contributions for social care to recipient or clients who thus “purchase” these services directly.

In practice, this was bound to cause a commotion. The region had therefore carefully prepared for this change and organized numerous seminars and meetings with specialists for social care providers, municipalities, and clients themselves, in order to eliminate confusion and discrepancies.

Also, we adjusted the mode of paying out regional subsidies to accommodate the new rules and the ministry’s approach,

so that the existence of any of the social care providers would not be in jeopardy and the changes in the system would not affect the clients. Moreover, I noticed a very positive occurrence. Social care in our region is slowly being shifted in a direction where it really should be: families, friends, neighbors, and municipalities. And that is good.

Throughout the year 2007, the region supported this transposition with meaningful contributions from the Vysočina Fund in support of volunteerism and care-for-thy-neighbor initiatives. After all, we do believe that people themselves should preferably take care of their kith and kin as it enables them to stay in their natural environment, at home, as long as possible.

With this attitude in mind, we initiated development of a hospice care system in 2007. Our objective is make this type of service as accessible as possible – not only in so-called stone house hospices (i.e., institutional hospices) but also through availability of hospice bed options in hospitals and, especially, hospice care provided at home.

We started to set up extensive changes in the network of retirement homes for senior citizens. In addition to ensuring that today’s quality standards of social care are fulfilled, we make structural alterations in these homes, as we put emphasis on improving the quality of living in these homes. In 2007, we started reconstruction of ÚSP Zboží and successfully completed the planning phase of other projects where we have applied for co-financing from the state budget: specifically, construction of a home for senior citizens in Velké Meziříčí and reconstruction of a retirement home in Ždírec near Jihlava. For 2008, the former surgery building in Havlíčkův Brod is being prepared for reconstruction and conversion into a home for senior citizens with a hospice unit.

In short, year 2007 was a breakthrough for social care in Vysočina and I am happy to be able to say that the change has been positive. In closing, let me thank everyone who participated in the process in one way or another.

Jiří Vondráček
Councillor for Social Affairs

The region carefully monitors the social services network to ensure that it meets the needs of the citizens in all respects. It works very closely with the municipalities and the non-profit sector and takes part financially in administering the facilities set up by these non-profit organizations and municipalities.

For its part, it administers 21 social service institutes and retirement homes and one marriage and family counseling center.

The year 2007 presented a great challenge for the social services network in the Vysočina. It completely changed the system of state financing so that the subsidies that the state had paid out to the facilities were instead given directly to the clients, who could then buy selected services themselves. This led to a substantial shortfall of finances flowing into the system. Not only did the region meticulously inform individual service providers, municipalities and the clients themselves, it also modified its system of financing in order to prevent significant problems from arising in the system.

Regional Allowance Organizations	Operational Subsidies			Regional Investment Subsidies	Number of beds 2007
	2007	of that:		2007	
	Total	Region	National budget**		
Social Services Institute Ledec nad Sázavou	9,107	1,086	8,021		80
Social Services Institute Zboží	8,342	1,050	7,292	574	60
Social Services Institute for Adults Věž	16,277	6,462	9,815	574	80
Social Services Institute Jinošov	10,157	2,398	7,759		70
Social Services Institute Nové Syrovice	11,508	1,729	9,779		100
Diagnostic Social Services Institute Černovice	35,269	10	35,259		172
Social Services Institute Lidmaň	13,290	2,819	10,471	565	100
Social Services Institute for the Mentally Handicapped Těchobuz	9,535	1,060	8,475		72
Social Services Institute Křižanov	16,602	1,312	14,802		152
Retirement Home in Havlíčkův Brod	8,640	1,327	7,313		68
Retirement Home in Ždírec	12,123	2,666	9,457		119
Retirement Home in Humpolec	18,598	4,522	14,076		203
Retirement Home in Onšov	3,875	854	3,021		41
Retirement Home in Proseč-Obořiště	6,606	547	6,059		70
Retirement Home in Proseč u Pošné	7,908	2,462	5,446		69
Senior Citizens Home Třebíč – Mr. And Mrs. Curie	22,011	1,317	20,694		195
Senior Citizens Home Třebíč, Koutkova – Kubešova	18,495	1,372	17,123		181
Senior Citizens Home Náměšť nad Oslavou	9,062	63	8,999		92
Retirement Home in Velký Újezd	11,229	3,316	7,913		135
Senior Citizens Home Mitrov	17,463	4,047	13,416		136
Senior Citizens Home Velké Meziříčí	16,386	592	15,794		165
Psychological Center – marital and family counselling center for the Vysočina region	6,819	1,107	5,712		0
Total	289,302	42,118	246,696	1,713	2,360

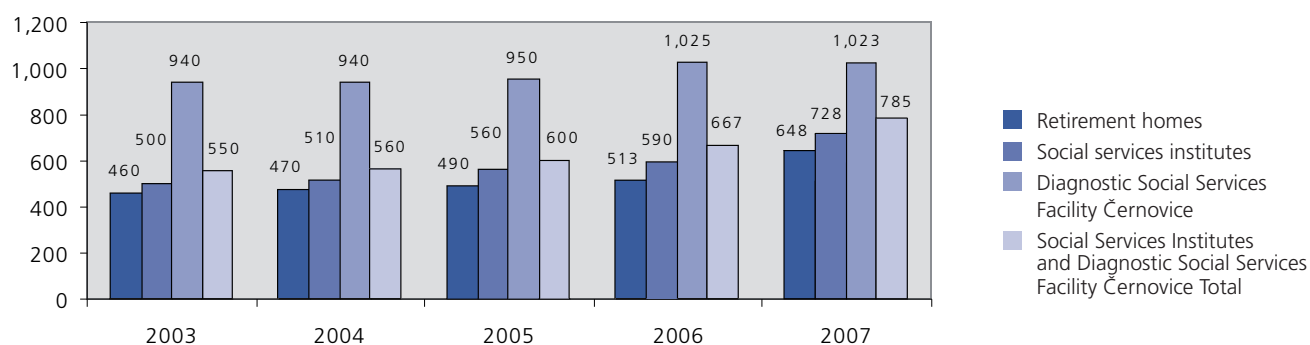
** Specific subsidies for regional allowance organizations.

Amounts are in thousands of crowns

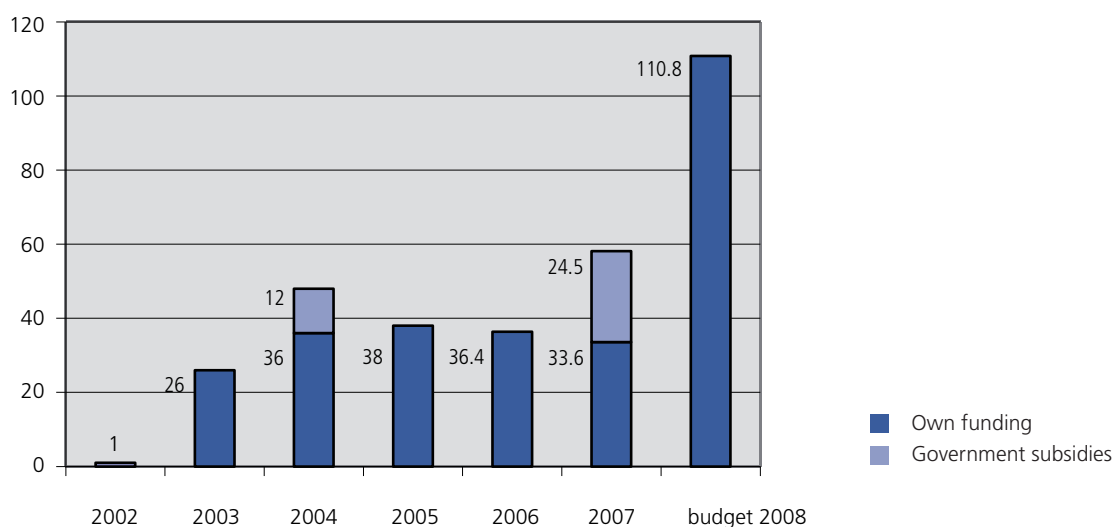
Average total costs per bed and day in v social service institutions in CZK

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Retirement homes	460	470	490	513	648
Social Service Institutions	500	510	560	590	728
Diagnostic Social Service Institution Černovice	940	940	950	1025	1023
Social service institutions and the Diagnostic Social Service Institution Černovice total	550	560	600	667	785

Average costs per bed and day in social welfare institutions, in CZK



Repairs and investments in social welfare institutions in CZK mio



Grant Programme for the Vysočina Fund in the area of social services in 2007

Name and purpose of the grant programme	Divided support from VF (CZK)	Actual number of successful applicants (CZK)	Total share of Projects realized (CZK)
Coordination of social care in municipalities and hospice care (development of voluntary neighborhood assistance and extension of hospice care)	1,500,000	598,600	2,098,600
Volunteering 2007 (support of the development of voluntary services in social and health services)	1,500,000	1,390,675	2,890,675
Total	3,000,000	1,989,275	4,989,275



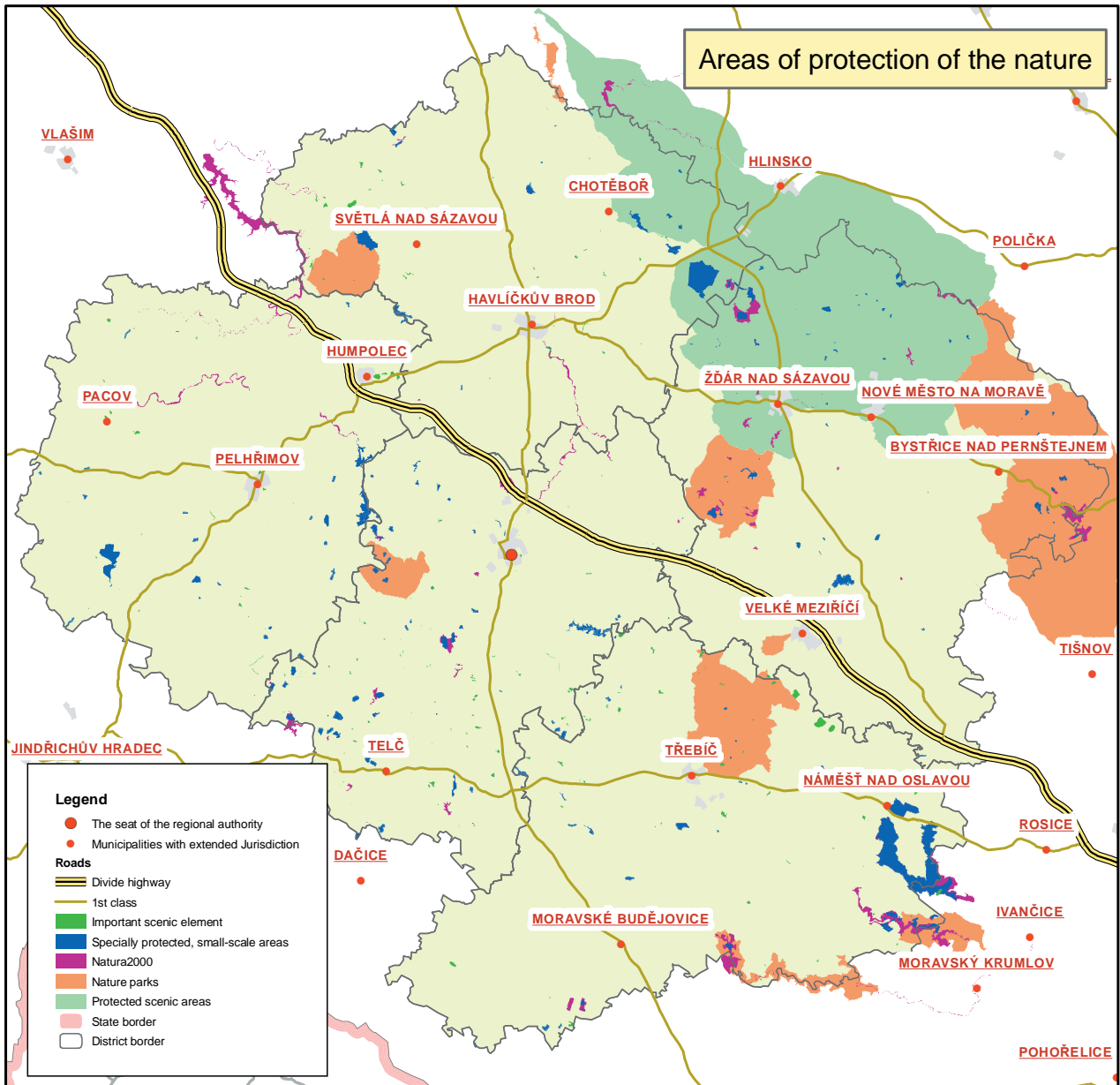
Environment

10

There are 2 nature conservation areas in Vysočina: Žďárské Vrchy and Železné Hory, 9 national parks, and 170 small-size reserves or areas.

The Žďárské Vrchy nature conservation area covers a territory of approx. 709 km². It encompasses 49 specially protected small-size areas – 4 national nature reserves, 9 nature reserves, 36 natural monumental sites, and 46 monumental trees and tree alleys.

The Železné Hory nature conservation area covers a territory of approx. 284 km². It encompasses 24 specially protected small-size areas – 1 national nature reserve, 12 nature preserves, 11 natural monumental sites, and 14 monumental trees.

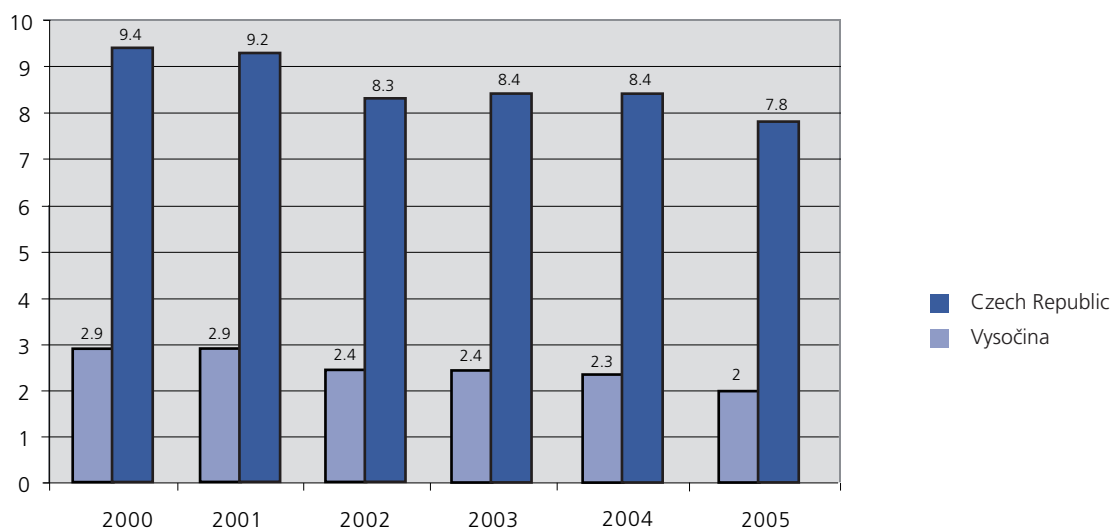


In Vysočina itself, people consume nearly 29 % the electricity generated here. This is accountable to the existence of the Dukovany Nuclear Power Plant that produces about one fifth of the country's electrical power.

The most widely heating fuel used in the region is natural gas, followed by coal and electricity. Of the total number of 179,784 flats in Vysočina, 73.1 % are heated centrally (thereof 13.3 % from distant sources), 9.7 % have individual central heating, 13.8 % have coal/wood stoves, and 2.8 % used another or combined mode of heating.

The emission level in Vysočina is low – the air is very clean in this region, especially in comparison to other parts of the country. Moreover, the emission level has been declining every year.

Annual emissions (t/km²)



Annual emissions (t/km²)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Vysočina	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.3	2
ČR	9.4	9.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	7.8

LANDFILL WASTE (MUNICIPAL DUMPS)

The quantity of waste taken to municipal dumps has been slightly growing in recent years.

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Waste disposed in dumps in tons	170,468	126,179	403,919	159,432	225,412	162,907	184,072	210,074

Waste limits in Vysočina as per permit

- 31 facilities for waste removal, thereof 25 dumps
- 140 facilities for collection and redemption of waste (plus 188 mobile ones)
- 32 waste recycling facilities (plus 11 mobile ones)
- 19 facilities for disposal of cars from scrap yards

OLD ENVIRONMENTAL BURDENS

In 2007, much intensive work was done in terms of liquidation of the most hazardous old environmental burden in Nový Rychnov, where a dump was located that contained galvanization sludge. Due to multiple transfers of the ownership title in the 1990's, the property had practically no owner to bear responsibility, yet it concealed dangerous toxic substances under the surface that could potentially contaminate the drinking water sources in the surrounding area. The region therefore, in cooperation with the Municipality of Dolní Cerekev, applied for and obtained European as well as governmental funding, added more from its own budget, and had the dump completely cleared. The decontamination process lasted from 2006 to 2008.

Examples of other old environmental burdens:

- hazardous waste dump in Pozdátky
- dump containing neutralization sludge in Brtnice
- dump cont. neutralization sludge near Horní Hradec and Ledec nad Sázavou
- dump cont. galvanization sludge and other industrial waste in Svratka

COMPENSATION OF DAMAGES/LOSSES CAUSED BY PROTECTED ANIMAL SPECIES

Fishermen may apply for a state contribution as compensation for losses caused by otters and cormorants. The contribution is distributed by the region – last year, nearly CZK 3 million were paid out. The number of applications for this compensation keeps growing year by year. While in 2003 compensation of losses caused by otters was applied for by 15 applicants, a year later, there were 38 applicants, and in 2007, the region settled a total of 90 applications. As for losses caused by cormorants, there were 11 applicants in 2007, whereas 7 applicants in 2005.

Note: Numerical data in the Environmental Chapter refer to year 2006, except as specified otherwise.

Vysočina Fund (VF) Grant Programs for Environmental Projects in 2007

Grant Program's Name and Objective	Subsidies distributed from VF (CZK)	Successful applicants' participation (CZK)	Total volume of projects realized (CZK)
Waste collection and sorting system 2007 (support for ditto)	2,348,836	2,114,734	4,463,570
The Environment – Source of Vysočina's Wealth 2007	1,300,000	839,522	2,139,922
Biowaste 2007 (Biowaste Management)	700,000	1,675,296	2,375,296
Total	4,348,836	4,629,552	8,978,788



Agriculture and Forestry





Vysočina is the most important Czech region in terms of water, food and electricity. If it weren't for the Vysočina, people in the Czech Republic would simply not have anything to eat, drink, warm or light up their houses with. This is no exaggeration!

One third of Czech potatoes are grown in the Vysočina, which means that every third potato in your cellar comes from there. Every fifth litre of milk is also from the Vysočina. We also produce pork in large quantities – every eighth kilogram, to put it simply. Similar estimates apply to many other foods.

As for water, we supply the two largest Czech towns. The Želivka Reservoir supplies drinking water to Prague, and

the Vir Reservoir to Brno. Vysočina is rich in water. It sits on the main European watershed between the North and Black seas, so it really is the roof of Europe. Practically, this means that the sources of many large and small rivers are in our region, and these then bring water to other regions in the Czech Republic and its neighbors. We therefore have enough water and we are able to share it.

We produce environmentally clean electricity in Dukovany – enough to light up every fifth light bulb in the country.

In sum, the region puts much effort into agriculture, food production and land management.

In 2007, as in other years, there was much to do, and therefore much to discuss. I would like to speak of only a few important examples. What was probably the greatest intervention in the forests of the Vysočina took place in January, due to the enormous hurricane. After the deluge, approximately one quarter of a million cubic meters of fallen wood lay on the ground. Our forestry workers succeeded in processing this before the onset of summer and hence prevented a threatening bark beetle infestation.

Work on the removal of the former waste dump near Nový Rychnov began. It contained industrial poisons that threatened the drinking water supply for the entire area. We not only succeeded in obtaining the funding, but we also found a way to liquidate the dump safely.

Last but not least, I was very happy to see that our young livestock breeders from the Vysočina beat the other contenders in a national competition and came away with the first seven prizes. This is an unbelievable achievement and attests to the fact that animal husbandry thrives in our region.

To sum it up: we are an agricultural, rural region and we all do our jobs well.

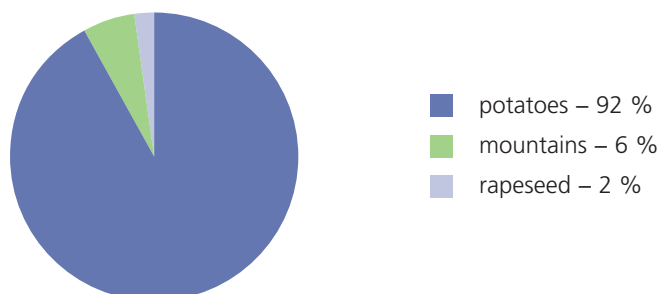
Ivo Rohovský

Councillor for Agriculture and Water Management

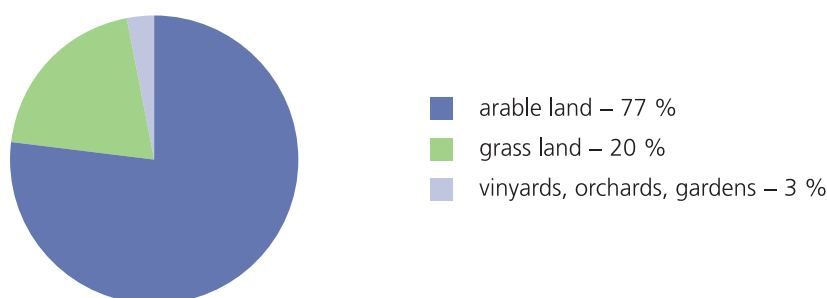
For Vysočina, agricultural production is the most traditional and characteristic economic sector. Of the region's total area over 60 % is arable land, i.e., more than in any other of the country's regions.

Vysočina's agricultural production accounts for about 11 % of the country's total production.

Breakdown of arable land in Vysočina by type of production, as of 31. 12. 2007



Structure of agricultural land in Vysočina as of 31. 12. 2007

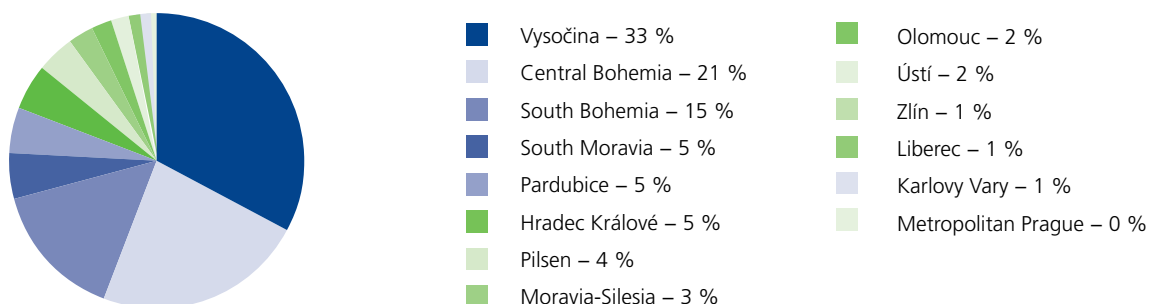


Most of the region is situated in a moderately warm area with average temperature of 6–8 °C and precipitation around 600 mm per year. Mere 15 % of the region's entire area is not in the category of less favorable conditions and environmental limitations. This corresponds to the dominant position of potatoes production among the crops in Vysočina. Thus, potato is Vysočina's most important food commodity – one third of the country's potatoes are grown in our region.

Potato harvest (except early potatoes) in 2007 by region

Area, Region	Area in hectares	Yield t/ha	Harvested quantity in tons
Vysočina	7,946	28.59	227,151
Central Bohemia	5,553	26.19	145,449
South Bohemia	3,590	28.37	101,848
Hradec Králové	1,451	26.09	37,858
South Moravia	1,694	21.73	36,809
Pardubice	1,286	27.41	35,255
Pilsen	1,058	27.77	29,382
Moravia-Silesia	946	26.36	24,937
Olomouc	756	25.10	18,976
Ústí	662	24.88	16,471
Liberec	376	27.79	10,448
Zlín	407	25.58	10,411
Karlovy Vary	187	28.77	5,380
Metropolitan Prague	19	24.26	461
Česká republika	25,931	27.03	700,836

Source: ČSÚ

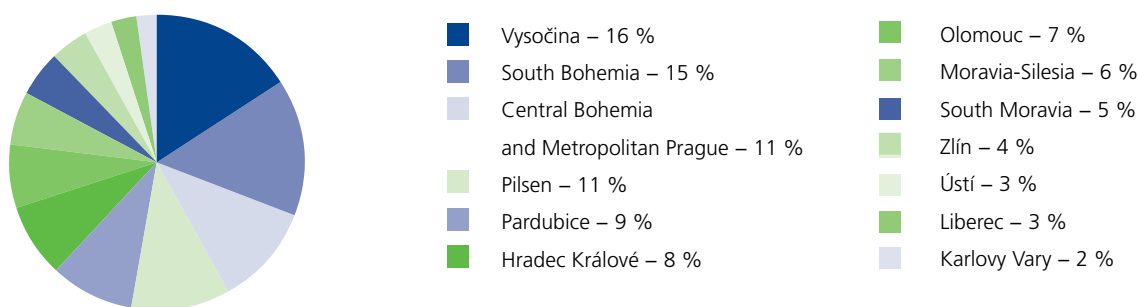
Potato harvest by region in 2007


Livestock production, especially cattle breeding, has similarly strong tradition in Vysočina as potato growing. The number of cattle heads in Vysočina has been one of the highest in the country for a number of years – our milk production testifies to it. In short, every fifth liter of Czech milk is produced in Vysočina.

Livestock by region

Area, Region	Status by end of the year		Variance (+, -)	Index (%)
	2006	2007		
Vysočina	215,553	212,947	-2,606	98.8
South Bohemia	211,871	208,158	-3,713	98.2
Plzeň	153,935	153,191	-744	99.5
Prague + Central Bohemia	154,704	151,312	-3,392	97.8
Pardubice	119,475	119,218	-257	99.8
Hradec Králové	108,369	105,267	-3,102	97.1
Olomouc	93,294	93,273	-21	100.0
Moravia-Silesia	81,665	80,076	-1,589	98.1
South Moravia	74,738	71,010	-3,728	95.0
Zlín	59,152	60,002	850	101.4
Liberec	40,986	40,455	-531	98.7
Ústí	42,030	39,304	-2,726	93.5
Karlovy Vary	33,857	32,492	-1,365	96.0
Česká republika	1,389,629	1,366,705	-22,924	98.4

Source: ČSÚ

Status of cattle by the end of 2007


Pig farming is quite costly due to grain consumption; it is therefore concentrated mainly in the southern areas around Třebíč, where relatively more grain is grown, compared to other parts of the region. Pig farming in Vysočina is the second most intensive in the country and third in the number of pigs.

Nearly one half of Vysočina's poultry production is concentrated around Třebíč. The area of Žďár is known for sheep breeding, whereas most goats are raised in the area of Třebíč and Havlíčkův Brod.

Number of farm animals as of April 1, 2007, by region

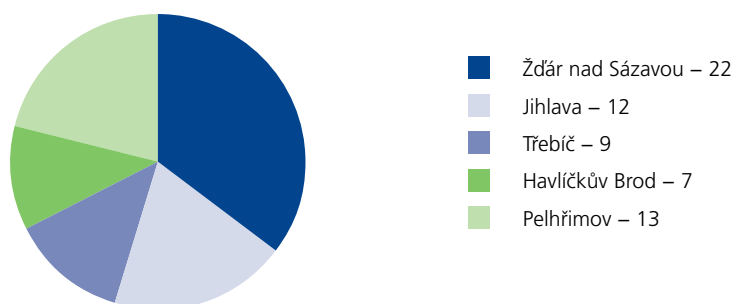
Area, Region	Livestock	thereof cows	Pigs	thereof sows	Sheep	Poultry	thereof hens
Vysočina	215,601	83,153	414,796	32,155	8,101	1,065,614	122,067
Prague + Central Bohemia	152,850	57,798	437,434	34,900	16,913	5,867,460	1,488,413
South Bohemia	210,573	86,396	338,196	27,835	23,969	3,502,620	723,578
Plzeň	155,832	63,846	204,570	16,151	20,210	1,801,796	268,464
Karlovy Vary	35,753	16,457	26,825	2,025	11,599	262,239	128,821
Ústí	39,996	16,174	98,656	7,476	10,488	1,093,402	318,256
Liberec	41,328	18,905	41,353	3,149	10,677	87,089	20,675
Hradec Králové	108,973	43,347	220,522	17,379	10,835	1,145,585	498,602
Pardubice	120,382	47,806	171,531	13,199	10,451	2,203,717	1,208,323
South Moravia	74,784	28,601	430,406	34,925	7,448	4,205,225	580,398
Olomouc	97,241	40,489	219,339	17,216	6,067	566,104	209,451
Zlín	59,367	26,352	123,198	10,873	18,192	1,190,077	191,649
Moravia-Silesia	78,713	35,362	103,589	7,595	13,960	1,601,157	529,067
Czech Republic	1,391,393	564,686	2,830,415	224,878	168,910	24,592,085	6,287,764

Zdroj: ČSÚ

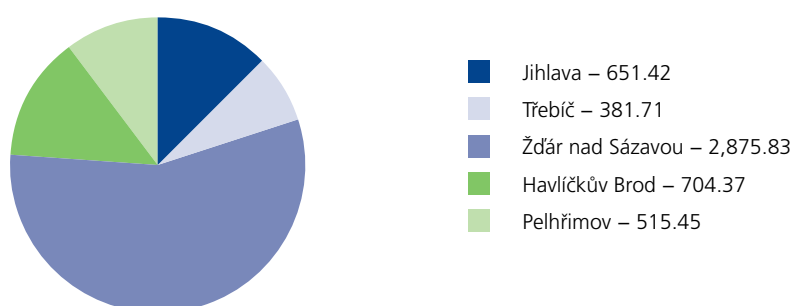
ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY AGRICULTURE

Environment-friendly agriculture without artificial fertilizers and pesticides has been developing dynamically in the region, above all in the area of cattle breeding without milk production.

Number of organic farms as of 31. 12. 2007 in Vysočina



Land used for organic farming (hectares) as of 31. 12. 2007 in Vysočina



APICULTURE

Bee-keeping is another traditional activity that has its firm place in the agricultural spectrum of Vysočina. While apiaries, beekeepers, and beehives are quite evenly distributed throughout the region, the leading position is held by the district of Třebíč thanks to warmer climate.

Apiaries (ČSV) in Vysočina as of September 15, 2007

ČSV organizations by district	Main ČSV organizations	Beekeepers	Bee Colonies
Jihlava	11	638	7,051
Třebíč	9	941	12,503
Žďár nad Sázavou	12	1,073	9,316
Havlíčkův Brod	11	899	9,641
Pelhřimov	14	745	7,863
Total	57	4,296	46,374

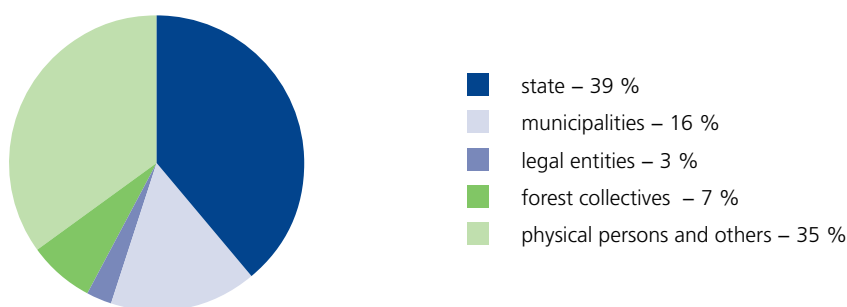
Source: Czech Apiarists Association

FORESTRY

The density of forests in Vysočina is average, covering over 202,000 hectares of the region's total area. Approximately 48,000 hectares are in private hands, i.e., owned by legal or physical entities, thereof the share of woods is about 30 %. In recent years, the health of the forests in Vysočina has been gradually improving. Generally, however, it has to be said that the conditions for rehabilitation of their health have been unfavorable lately, especially due to climatic fluctuations. While temperature has been above average in general, precipitation stayed below the average for extended periods of time, especially during the vegetation season. Combination of these factors accounts for considerable deterioration of the woods in the region.

Spruce (or rather spruce monocultures) constitutes nearly one quarter of Vysočina's forests.

In January 2007, a part of Vysočina was severely hit by Kyrill, a third-degree hurricane (200 km/h) that demolished thousands of trees within an hour. Preliminary estimates of the scope of damages occurred during this calamity ranged at 700,000 m³. Most of the fallen trees were removed without major complications by mid-year of 2007, thanks to prompt intervention of our forestry engineers, so that we managed to prevent epidemical spreading of the bark beetle that had devastated our forests in the preceding years..

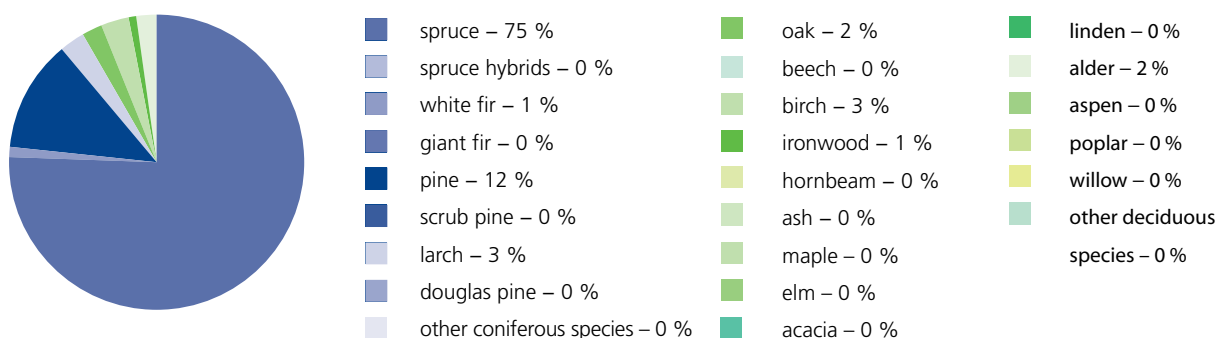
Ownership Structure of the Vysočina's Forests

Share of wooded areas in individual areas of Vysočina as of 31. 12. 2007

	Area in ha		Coverage in %
Bystřice nad Pernštejnem	34,796	11,443	32.9
Havlíčkův Brod	63,185	15,186	24.0
Humpolec	22,793	7,010	30.8
Chotěboř	32,899	9,552	29.0
Jihlava	92,182	28,240	30.6
Moravské Budějovice	41,390	10,012	24.2
Náměšť nad Oslavou	21,134	6,868	32.5
Nové Město na Moravě	29,286	10,230	34.9
Pacov	23,457	7,076	30.2
Pelhřimov	82,741	23,923	28.9
Světlá nad Sázavou	29,020	10,304	35.5
Telč	29,137	8,986	30.8
Třebíč	83,769	22,021	26.3
Velké Meziříčí	47,333	13,267	28.0
Žďár nad Sázavou	46,439	18,505	39.8
Vysočina	679,563	202,622	29.8

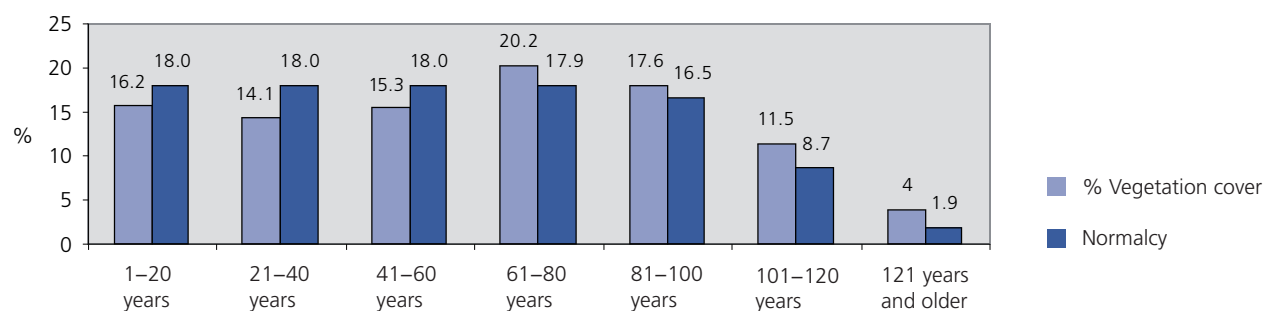
Share of coniferous and deciduous woods in Vysočina

	Area in ha	Share in %
Coniferous	180 337	89,0
Deciduous	20 037	9,9
Bare land	2 248	1,1
Total	202 622	100,0

Composition of woods by type (summary of main tree species)



Percentage share of woods in Vysočina forests by age class



Note: Normality means estimation based on the characteristics of the Vysočina countryside and economic utilization thereof in the locality.

Financial allocations to forestry from the Vysočina Region's budget in CZK

Subsidized project	2005	2006	2007
Restoration of emission-stricken forests	–	–	–
Reforestation & vegetation maintenance	16,843,970	14,249,602	17,090,036
Collectivization of small forest owners	1,650,650	1,565,250	1,196,700
Ecological and environment-friendly technology	3,276,880	3,482,550	3 903 920
Selected game-keeping activities	454,791	5,445	–
Evaluation of forestry plans in digital form	7,467,294	959,608	–
Other economic activities in forestry	27,389	21,952	101,240
Breeding & training of national hunting dog breeds and tame birds of prey	26,000	–	–
Total	29,746,974	20,284,407	22 291 896

GAME-KEEPING AND HUNTING

In 2007, there were 614,165 hectares of hunting area in Vysočina. Hunters may use 521 recognized hunting grounds, thereof 17 enclosed game preserves and 28 pheasantries. The hunters have 2,731 hunting dogs to assist them.

Status of game in Vysočina (as of 31. 3. 2007)	
European deer	247
Spotted elk	1 061
Mouflon	868
Roe deer	29 619
Boar	2 634
Hare	28 107
Pheasant	10 484
Wild duck	11 022

Note: Numerical data in the chapter entitled Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management refer to year 2007, unless expressly specified otherwise.



Water Management

12

Vysočina is the source point of important Bohemian and Moravian rivers. By average annual water flow, most important are the rivers of Jihlava (11,4 m³/s), Sázava (9,9 m³/s), Želivka (7,2 m³/s), and Svratka (7,2 m³/s). Vysočina is the venue of the main European water divide, with Doubrava, Sázava, and Želivka on the one side, and Svratka, Oslava, Jihlava, Rokytná, and Moravská Dyje on the other side of the divide.

Large water reservoirs were built in the valleys of a number of these rivers, some of which are important drinking water sources of regional and national importance. The Švihov (Želivka) Reservoir in the districts of Pelhřimov and Havlíčkův Brod supplies drinking water to the capital city of Prague and a regional pipeline (called Vířský) from the Vír Reservoir in the district of Žďár nad Sázavou supplies drinking water to Brno, the Moravian metropolis. In addition to Švihov and Vír, the most important surface water sources in Vysočina are the water reservoirs of Hubenov, Mostiště, and Nová Říše. Furthermore, there is a major water dam named Dalešice, consisting of two reservoirs, Kramolín and Mohelno. Kramolín has the tallest water dike (100 meters) in the country.

Sewer drainage and wastewater purification in municipalities is on a fairly good level, despite the articulated settlement structure of the population in the region due to great number of small municipalities. Municipalities have been exerting utmost effort to meet the relevant EU requirements, according to which all municipalities with over 2,000 equivalent inhabitants should have their own wastewater purification plant (ČOV) by 2010. Not all the existing ČOVs are technically sophisticated enough to satisfy current legislative requirements. Particularly problematic is the technical condition of older-date sewer networks, especially from the 1950–1970's and there is general lack of unified sewer systems in small municipalities/communities.

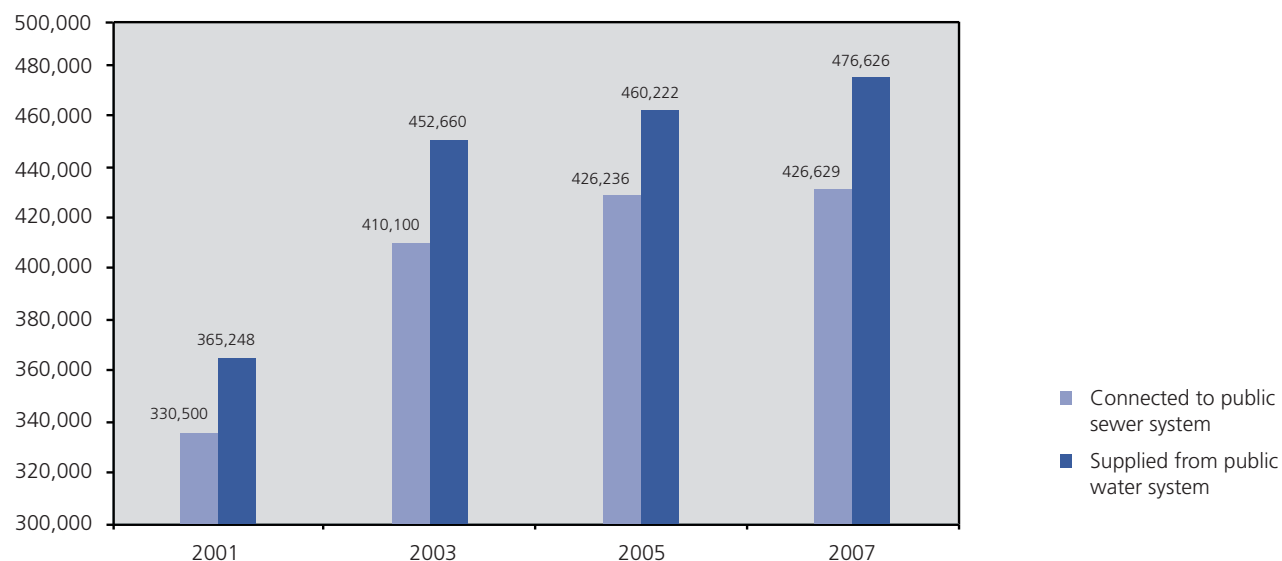
Share of population supplied from public water system in 2007

Sequence	Region	%
1	Prague	99.7
2	Karlovy Vary	98.4
3	Moravia-Silesia	97.3
4	Pardubice	95.8
5	Ústí	95.6
6	South Moravia	94.6
7	Vysočina	93.0
8	Hradec Králové	91.2
9	South Bohemia	91.0
10	Zlín	89.8
11	Liberec	88.5
12	Olomouc	87,9
13	Central Bohemia	82.5
14	Plzeň	82.1

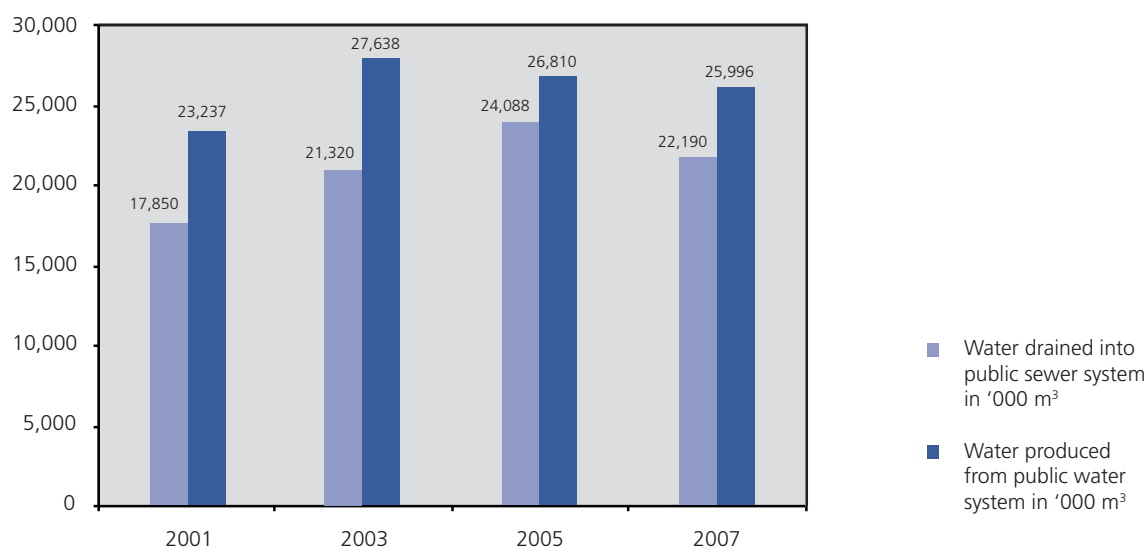
Share of population connected to a sewer system in 2007

Sequence	Region	%
1	Prague	99.7
2	Karlovy Vary	92.8
3	South Moravia	86.5
4	South Bohemia	85.0
5	Zlín	83.5
6	Vysočina	83.2
7	Ústí	82.5
8	Moravia-Silesia	79.1
9	Plzeň	77.6
10	Olomouc	75.0
11	Hradec Králové	73.0
12	Pardubice	69.6
13	Liberec	68.9
14	Central Bohemia	66.8

Development of the size of Vysočina's population connected to public water and sewer systems from 2001 to 2007



Development of the volume of water from the public water system and the volume of sewer drained into the public sewer system in Vysočina from 2001 to 2007



Vysočina has been providing subsidies to municipalities for construction and reconstruction of ČOVs and public water/ sewer systems since 2004. Thanks to this support, dozens of ČOVs and kilometers of public water/sewer pipes have been built or rebuilt in Vysočina.

Region's subsidies for (re)construction of ČOVs and public water/sewer systems

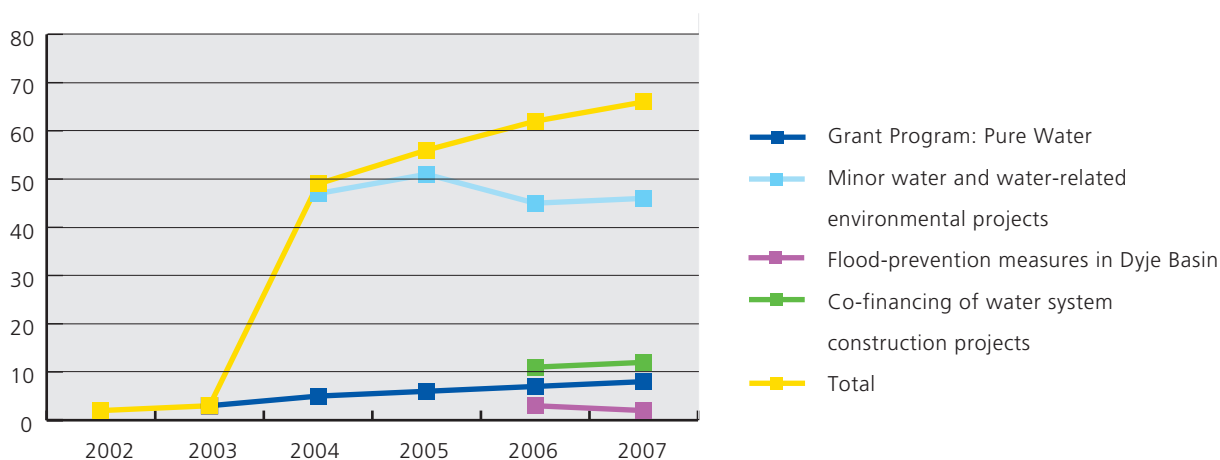
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Approved from the Region's budget (CZK mio)	45,425,000	50,700,000	46,700,000	46,700,000
Municipalities applied for (CZK mio)	88,719,260	66,687,064	60,729,292	62,300,000
Number of applications	22	13	19	14
Number of successful applications	13	10	12	11

History of the Vysočina Region's investments into co-financing of water supply systems jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture records CZK 229,310,000.00 under the program of Construction and Reconstruction of Water/Sewer Systems.

	2006	2007
Subsidies provided (CZK mio)	10.9	13.2
Number of applications filed	14	13
Number of applications satisfied	14	13

Subsidies from the Vysočina Region to water management rise every year.

History of Vysočina Region's subsidies to water management projects in 2002–2007



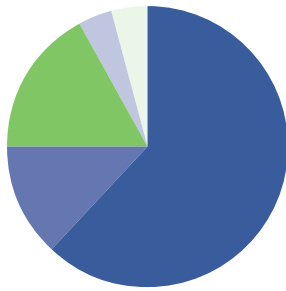
FISHING

There are approximately 150 fishing grounds in Vysočina, thereof about one third specializing in trout, whereas the others do not have any trout.

Users of fishing grounds in Vysočina

Fishing ground user	Share of fishing grounds used in %
Český rybářský svaz, Prague Branch (Czech Fishing Assoc.)	4
Český rybářský svaz, South-Bohemian Branch (Czech Fishing Assoc.)	17
Český rybářský svaz, East-Bohemian Branch (Czech Fishing Assoc.)	13
Moravský rybářský svaz / Moravian Fishing Association	62
Other	4

Users of fishing preserves in Vysočina



- Moravian Fishing Association – 62 %
- Czech Fishing Association, East-Bohemian Territory – 13 %
- Czech Fishing Association, South-Bohemian Territory – 17 %
- Czech Fishing Association, Prague Territory – 4 %
- Others – 4 %

Vysočina Fund Grant Program in Water Management

Pure Water 2007 (water supply, wastewater purification)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Financial allocation and subsidy (CZK mio)	2.0	3.0	3.8	5.0	5.5	6.5
Subsidies applied for (CZK mio)	3.4	8.2	10.3	12.1	12.0	14.9
Number of applications filed	30	75	61	73	73	108
Number of applications satisfied	18	41	12	21	25	39



Vysočina is the only Czech region to have three UNESCO world cultural and natural heritage monuments on its territory: the Historical Centre of Telč, the Pilgrimage Church of St. John of Nepomuk at Zelená Hora in Žďár nad Sázavou, and the Jewish Quarter and St. Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč. The Region provides a three million crown subsidy to the three towns with UNESCO monuments – a million each.

At the same time, the Vysočina Region boasts a number of other immovable and movable heritage monuments – in 2007, there were 3,032 immovable ones and 3,326 movable ones.

In 2007, 17 items or sets of items were declared cultural monuments by the Czech Ministry of Culture, and no cultural monument had its heritage protection revoked.

Municipalities with extended powers	Immovable monuments	Movable monuments
Havlíčkův Brod	266	284
Světlá nad Sázavou	40	38
Chotěboř	70	94
Jihlava	673	549
Telč	264	217
Pelhřimov	335	368
Humpolec	78	122
Pacov	94	153
Třebíč	287	412
Moravské Budějovice	199	196
Náměšť nad Oslavou	51	146
Velké Meziříčí	177	194
Nové Město na Moravě	237	173
Žďár nad Sázavou	166	207
Bystřice pod Pernštejnem	95	173
Total	3,032	3,326

In 2007, Vysočina had eight immovable national cultural monuments and two movable national cultural monuments – i.e., monuments comprising the most significant part of the nation's cultural legacy. Such monuments are declared by the Government of the Czech Republic.

National Cultural Monuments in Vysočina – Immovable

- The birth house of Karel Havlíček Borovský
- Telč Chateau
- Pilgrimage Church of St. John of Nepomuk at Zelená Hora
- The ruin of the Lipnice nad Sázavou Castle
- Jaroměřice nad Rokytou Chateau
- Náměšť nad Oslavou Chateau
- Monastery with St. Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč
- Jewish Cemetery in Třebíč

National Cultural Monuments in Vysočina – Movable

- Sculpture of St. Catherine in Jihlava
- Jihlava Pieta

In supporting cultural heritage, an important tool is the provision of financial contributions for the renovation of monuments, provided to their owners from the Vysočina Region's budget or from the Vysočina Fund grant programmes.

In 2007, the Vysočina Region supported the renovation of 175 heritage-protected sites, with work amounting to a total of over CZK 65 million. The Region contributed over 17 million and the owners invested CZK 37 million into the renewal of their monuments. The co-participation of the municipalities in whose cadastral districts the monuments are located amounted to CZK 10.7 million.

Number of applications	Overall costs	Owner's share	Municipality's share	Region's subsidy
175	65,311,398	37,138,804	10,776,549	17,396,045

The first national conference on heritage care was held at the seat of the Vysočina Region on 21 and 22 May 2007, attended by the Czech Republic's Minister of Culture, Václav Jehlička, other representatives of the Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Finance, National Heritage Authority, regional governments and authorities, and representatives of universities and churches, under the auspices of the Association of the Regions of the Czech Republic. The regions welcomed improved cooperation with the new leadership of the Czech Ministry of Culture and other partners in the sphere of culture and heritage care. They noted the need to change the present Heritage Care Act, while looking to find a balance between the interests of heritage care and appropriate compensation for the restrictions put on the owners of cultural monuments. The conference documented the not insubstantial role of the regions in caring for cultural heritage and the need for the mutual cooperation of all entities participating in heritage protection.

One of the independent powers of the Department of Culture and Historical Heritage is its function as the founder of ten organisations partially funded by the Vysočina Region.

Funded organisation	Contribution to operations (in CZK '000)	Number of Visitors
Horácké Theatre Jihlava	30 726	54 726
Vysočina Regional Library	19 879	199 106
Art Gallery in Havlíčkův Brod	5 000	18.193
Horácká Gallery in Nové Město na Moravě	7 831	17 113
Vysočina Regional Gallery in Jihlava	7 329	14 501
Galleries in total	20 160	49 807
Vysočina Museum in Havlíčkův Brod	4 617	11 996
Vysočina Museum in Jihlava	15 285	70 719
Vysočina Museum in Pelhřimov	4 970	10 026
Vysočina Museum in Třebíč	14 094	24 787
Kámen Castle	1 750	22 908
Museums in total	40 716	140 436
Total	111 481	444 075

To increase general awareness of cultural heritage and cultural events in Vysočina, the Region organises the Golden Rowanberry; the first three activities in each category are awarded the Region's prize and a financial amount. The survey is public and has two categories – Cultural Activity and Care for Cultural Heritage. In 2007, the survey was very popular, as over 22,000 voters participated in it. In the Cultural Activity category, the Havlíčkův Brod music festival *Stamicovy slavnosti* got the highest number of votes, and the Care for Cultural Heritage category was won by the computer model *Digitalisation of Smetana's Square*, made by the students of SPŠ stavební ak. St. Bechyně in Havlíčkův Brod.

In 2007, the Vysočina Region also bestowed the Vysočina Region Award for the Most Beautiful Reference (or popular reference) Book, with a financial award for the publisher of the book that received the highest number of points from a jury comprising librarians from the Vysočina Region. Furthermore, the Region has also granted in-kind and financial gifts to

Martin Dušek and Ondřej Provazník, the directors of the best Czech documentary film in the section 'Czech Joy' at the Jihlava International Documentary Film Festival.

Every year, the Vysočina Region supports non-professional arts activities:

- The organisers of regional rounds and national reviews of amateur art held in the Vysočina Region
- Performers from the Vysočina Region participating at a national review in another region

Financial Support for Amateur Art in 2007 (in CZK)		
Total financial support for amateur art		468,594
Of which:	Regional rounds of reviews	193,202
	National reviews	256,009
	Performers from the Vysočina Region at national reviews	19,383

Individual Amateur Art Events in 2007 (regional round of reviews – support in CZK)	
Wolkrův Prostějov – a competition of solo reciters and poetry theatres	20,000
JID 20-07 – festival of amateur student theatres	19,668
Třešňské divadelní jaro – review of amateur theatrical ensembles	20,000
Dospělí dětem – a theatre review focusing on work for children	20,000
Zpěváčci – children's review of folk singing	15,220
Třebíčské loutkářské jaro – review of amateur puppet theatres	12,003
Tanec, tanec... review of youth and adult stage dancing	18,873
Regional finals of the Porta Festival – performance competition for advancing to the national Porta Festival	19,852
Pohádkový mlejnek – amateur theatre review	7,586
Scénický tanec Třebíč – review of children's stage dancing ensembles	20,000
Krajská dětská přehlídka souborů 2007 – review of children's folk ensembles	20,000
Total	193,202

Individual Non-professional Art Events in 2007 (national reviews – support in CZK)	
Divadelní Děčín / Divadelní Třebíč – a national review of amateur drama and music theatre	60,000
National Festival of Non-professional Chamber and Symphonic Orchestras	16,009
National Review of Children's Folk Ensembles	60,000
National round of Sedmikvítek – folk ensembles	60,000
National final of the Porta Festival – performance competition, winners proceed to the international Porta Festival	60,000
Total	256,009

Participation of Performers from the Vysočina Region in Reviews (support in CZK)	
Náchodská prima sezóna – national festival of student art (OS Gympl)	5,983
Tanec, tanec... 2007 – national review of dance ensembles	10,000
Náchodská prima sezóna – national festival of student art (Domino)	3,400
Total	19,383

VYSOČINA EDITION

A very successful grant program regularly supports the publication of books with local and regional subject matter; without such funding these books could never be published. In 2007, the following publications were released:

■ Pavel Nocar	Humpolec – ohlédnutí za starými časy
■ Zdeněk Měřinský	Hrad Rokštejn
■ Jitka Bednářová	Josef Florian a jeho francouzští autoři
■ Eva Nagypová, Libuše Čermáková Nina Vodičková	Křižanov II.
■ Vladimír Borecký	Legenda o Hronu
■ Ivo Filka	Město Žďár nad Sázavou na starých pohlednicích
■ Vlastimil Fiala, Přemysl Fučí	Minulost kosteleckých domů
■ František Gregor, Miroslav Maloušek	Náměšť nad Oslavou a okolí ve starých pohlednicích a fotografiích
■ Marie Bláhová, Karel Křeče	Netín s osadou Záseka
■ Milan Dušek	Nová Říše
■ Milena Bartlová, et al.	Pieta z Jihlavy
■ Miluše Čechová, Radovan Zejda	Stařeč v proměnách věků 2
■ Hynek Jurman	Stíny v nás
■ Collective of authors	Světelsko, vlastivědný sborník 1. díl
■ Vlastimil Toman	Tajemství kouzelné krajiny
■ František Pleva, Václav Vacek	Vilémovice
■ František Pleva	Toulky vrchovinou
■ Josef Prodělal	Živá krása přírody
■ Jaromír Karásek, et al.	Domy v Dlouhém včera a dnes
■ Jan Tomášek	Hrad Kámen a jeho poslední majitel Antonín Flessig

Grant Programmes of the Vysočina Fund in the Field of Culture and Heritage Care in 2007

Grant programme name and focus	Support disbursed from the VF (CZK)	Funds of successful applicants (CZK)	Overall volume of implemented projects (CZK)
Regional Culture V. (support for cultural events in non-professional art)	1,999,850	7,593,050	9,591,600
Heritage Site Diagnostics (elaboration of pre-design documentation)	500,000	766,802	1,266,802
We Enjoy Our Library 2007	1,999,960	912,749	2,912,709
The Vysočina Edition V. (publications concerning culture, history, and nature)	1,968,848	4,572,375	6,541,233
Total	6,468,658	13,844,976	20,312,344



Education, Youth and Sports

14



Educating children is, in my opinion, the most important thing we can do for Vysočina, the children themselves, and finally for ourselves, as well. The higher education people have, the better chance they have to lead a successful life, not only because they are likely to find a more interesting and better paid job, but also because education brings along a higher culture of living, more elevated approach to living, and well-rounded scope of view in general. This goes hand in hand with consideration, wisdom, and correct decision-making capability, as in real life things do not happen on a trial basis. Hence, once they happen, it is live and for good – they cannot be taken back.

For education in Vysočina, year 2007 meant further pursuit of a direction already chosen – support for tertiary education, interaction of academic education and practice with the aid of the region's scientific technological park,

development of secondary so that it addresses the needs of today's labor market, and support for vocational fields of specialization and trades.

Tertiary education is essential for Vysočina, as students who complete their education in our region are likely to stay and settle in Vysočina. And is exactly what we need, believe me. Our active support for the scientific technological park is part of this endeavor of ours. After all, if companies are able to find human resources for their research and development directly in Vysočina, they are likely to choose our region for establishing their modern operations – and vice versa – students in Vysočina will be able to maintain a very close contact with practical science and technology.

Secondary schools not longer are randomly scattered institutions without a concept. Today, they respond flexibly to the requirements of the labor market – in practice, this means that trade school graduates are more likely to find a job. Vocational schools and trades constitute the very base of industrial development. Every company in every corner of Vysočina is constantly searching for educated and well-prepared workers.

As far as culture is concerned, year 2007 was a good year for us. The Ministry of Culture expanded the list of Vysočina's cultural heritage sites by 17 items. Successful regional allocations in support of restoration of cultural heritage sites continued. Regional subsidies are allocated on the principle of the recipient's (municipality or owner) participation. Thus, CZK 65 million were invested into restoration of Vysočina's heritage sites in 2007. Thanks to a grant program entitled Edice Vysočiny, publishers of 20 new books about our region and other relevant subjects obtained regional subsidies, as specified herein below.

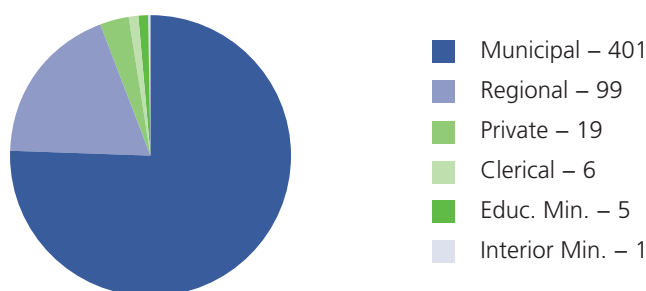
I personally took the Department of Education and Culture over from my predecessor, Ms. Martina Matějková, only in 2008, and I am happy to be able to say that I have taken over work that had been tackled well.

Jana Fischerová

Councillor for education and culture

In 2007, there were 531 schools and educational facilities (legal entities) in the region, including 336 elementary schools, 281 primary schools (including former special schools), 73 high schools and 29 schools offering a high school education with a certificate diploma. Additionally, there were 13 advanced professional schools, 20 children's and youth homes and 25 basic art schools. Associated with the schools were 483 school groups and 41 school clubs. Meals were provided by 451 school cafeterias and housing was provided by 37 children's homes and dormitories. Round-the-clock care was provided by 14 institutional and protective care institutions.

Structure of schools and educational facilities in the Vysočina according to the settlor



Two universities and nine other facilities provided supplementary education in the form of presentation based or long-distance study programmes.

88,299 children, pupils and students attended the schools, 12,700 attended the free time and youth facilities, 103,917 pupils, students and adults ate in the school cafeterias, 3,609 pupils and students resided in the institutional and protective care facilities, and preventive educational care was provided to 649 trustees.

A total of 12,123 employees provided educational services and care in accordance with the Law on Education (their salaries reached a total of 2,872.3 million crowns), of which 8,163 were educators. Thus, about 5 percent of all Vysočina employees work in the education sector.

Overall direct costs for the primary activities of all schools and educational facilities in the Vysočina were 3,989.9 million crowns.

The state pays out salaries in the field of education in specific subsidies and the region finances development and superstructure activities.

In 2007 more than 30 qualification competitions and shows announced and financed by the Education Ministry took place in the Vysočina. Some 25,000 pupils and students took part in the district and regional rounds of individual sports and non-sports related competitions. The overall organization and provision costs allotted to the organizers totaled 2.2 million crowns, of which 1.4 came from the Education Ministry budget and 0.8 came from the regional budget.

At the end of the school year, the winners of the regional rounds of selected competitions announced by the Ministry received the traditional Cenu hejtmana Vysočiny (Vysočina Presidential Award). In 2007, a total of 280 pupils and students of primary and secondary schools won prizes in addition to financial rewards of 1,000 to 3,000 crowns. The overall amount of all financial rewards was 128,000 crowns. In addition to competitions organized by the Ministry, the region also gave its support to several that the ministry does not take part in. In 2007, 28 organizers of regional or national competitions and show for children and youth received support of a total of 723,100 crowns. These included, for example, the regional around of the Paragraph 11/55 primary schools, an alternative energy source competition, amateur plumber, the Jihlava Nightingale, a pageant of children's choirs, the regional Knowledge Competition, Všechnálek, the Green Pathways – Golden Leaf, Sedmikvítek 2007, the ecological Olympics, open competition in Sokol Versatility, the regional athletics competition, and many others.

The Vysočina Scholarship and the Talent Vysočiny prize are an expression of the region's interest in talented pupils and students in the five primary school grades and the four secondary school grades (including multi-year gymnasiums), which

have been able to achieve excellent results and have continued to develop their talent. Of an overall 130 nominations for the Talent Vysočiny 2007 prize, the commission nominated a total of 45 pupils and students. Of these, 10 were rewarded with a 10-month stipendium (for a total amount of 150,000 crowns), and 35 received a one-time stipendium (for a total amount of 52,000 crowns). The pupils and students who won the ten-month stipendium received a regular donation of 1,000 to 2,000 crowns from September 2007 to June 2008. These pupils and students also received a Talent Vysočiny 2007 prize in the field for which they had been nominated.

At 2007 the Grand Regional Exchange of Experiences (RVVZ) again took place. This is the largest assembly children's group leaders of any organization, advisors or instructors, free-time center employees and other Vysočina individuals who work with children in their free time. The organizer is the Student Club of the Halahoj Catholic Gymnasium. There were several dozen attendees, lecturers and organizers. The Vysočina Region gave its support to the event via a 30,000 crown donation.

THE YOUTH

The region also subsidizes the activities of the Diagnostic Social Services Facility Černovice Regional Children and Youth Council. This includes organizations working with children and youth in their free time and is the region's partner for communication with non-profit organizations working with children and youth. Thanks to a regional subsidy of 200,000 crowns, the Council was able to publish another yearly overview of summer camps in the Vysočina and publish it in electronic form on a special website as well.

In 2007 the Vysočina Region helped finance 19 European School Projects in the realm of several EU educational programmes, such as Comenius, Leonardo da Vinci, Erasmus and Youth in Action (Mládež v akci) with a total of 1,445,380 crowns.

SPORT

The Vysočina Region supports sports in several ways. The Fond Vysočiny provides the greatest support. In addition to grant programmes the region also produces a yearly poll for the Vysočina Athlete in the categories of: adult, group, youth to 15 years, senior, trainer of the year and handicapped athlete.

In 2006, schools and educational facilities set up by the region had the opportunity to request financial contributions to open public sports facilities in schools. The subsidy was allotted to schools which allowed the broad public to have access to their sports facilities. Overall, the region supported 13 projects with a total amount of 958,000 crowns. In June of 2007, the Third Olympic Games for children and youth took place in the Ústí Region and were also attended by a group from the Vysočina. In 2006, the regional council approved the guidelines for allotting donations for the organization of the Czech Republic, Europe and world championships in several athletic disciplines. Based on these, the region gave out 513,570 crowns for various competitions.

Sports disciplines in the Vysočina operating a center for talented youth can request financial support. Seven such organizations received support in 2007.

Grant Programmes of the Vysočina Fund in the area of education, youth, sports in 2007

Name and purpose of the grant programmes	Support allotted from VF (CZK)	Actual number of successful applicants (CZK)	Total number of realized projects (CZK)
The Gate to New Discoveries(language and IT education support)	1,609,762	753,165	2,362,927
Free Time 2007 (Long term free time activities support)	2,500,560	4,355,740	6,856,300
Camps 2007 (new equipment for summer camps)	1,000,000	819,904	1,819,904
Individual Events 2006 (individual leisure and sports activities)	1,399,591	3,878,645	5,278,236
Sports facilities 2007 (building of sports and TV facilities)	2,996,342	9,606,436	12,602,778
Total	9,506,255	18,593,986	28,920,145



Foreign Relations

15

Vysočina and Jihomoravský Region together form a so-called South-East Cohesion Region NUTS II. For both regions this means having a joint regional operational program managed by the Regional Council. The Council accepts and assesses applications for subsidies from ROP and subsequently allocates subsidies to projects.

The Regional Council's bodies are the Regional Council's Board, Regional Council's Chair, and Regional Council's Office. They operate in the Regional Council's branch office in Brno.

Composition of the Regional Council's Committee

Vysočina	South-Moravian Region
Miloš Vystrčil, regional president, chair of the Regional Council's Board	Stanislav Juránek, reg. president
Václav Kodet, 1 st regional vice-president	Milan Vendlík, 1 st reg. vice-president
Marie Černá, regional vice-president	Václav Horák, reg. vice-president
Pavel Hájek, regional vice-president	Jaroslav Pospíšil, reg. councillor
Miroslav Houška, reg. councillor	František Adamec, reg. councillor
Martina Matějková, reg. councillor	Jiří Kadrnka, assembly member
Vladimír Novotný, assembly member	Václav Božek, assembly member
Jiří Vlach, assembly member	Stanislav Navrkal, assembly member

Eurocentrum Jihlava (opened on Sept. 4, 2006) has been available to visitors since 2007. The workers of the Eurocentrum are competent to address visitors' questions regarding European issues. Furthermore, visitors may select from a large quantity of information materials and/or use many other auxiliary services that help them become better acquainted with detailed aspects of the EU. The Eurocentrum is located on the ground floor of Museum Vysočiny in the upper section of Masarykovo náměstí 55, Jihlava (Masaryk Square).

At present, Vysočina has five regional partners in Europe: most recently, cooperation was initiated with the Transcarpathian Ukraine after very intensive preparations in 2007. The Transcarpathian Ukraine received two work visits from Vysočina, in short sequence, whose objective was to identify areas of mutually prospective partnership. In November 2007, the Regional Assembly approved a Contract of Cooperation.

Partnership with the Transcarpathian Ukraine is being managed by a permanent delegation comprised of: Václav Kodet, Jiří Běhounek, Vladislav Nechvátal, Milan Plodík, Zdeněk Jirsa, Josef Nedvěd, Simeona Zikmundová, and Zdeněk Kadlec.

Other Vysočina's partnerships are with:

Nitranský Autonomous Region, Slovakia (since 2006)

Champagne-Ardenne, France (since 2006)

Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy (since 2006)

Lower Austria (since 2002)

Another significant activity in 2007 in connection with partnerships abroad is preparation of the first cross-border exposition entitled Lower Austria Exposition 2009, in which the Vysočina town of Telč will also participate. The focus of the exposition will be on life in the border town in the 20th century, especially the break of W.W.II and Communist terror.

Lower Austria is one of Austria's nine federal provinces. In the north it borders on the Czech Republic and in the northwest on the Slovak Republic. Lower Austria covers an area of 19,174 km² inhabited by a population of about 1.55 million. The capital is Sankt Pölten with nearly 50,000 inhabitants.

The Champagne-Ardenne region is situated in the NE part of France; it borders on Belgium. The region's total area is 25,606 km², with a population of about 1.34 million. The capital is Châlons-en-Champagne with nearly 50,000 inhabitants.

Friuli-Venezia Giulia is a north-Italian, autonomous seaside region that has been enjoying a special autonomous status since 1963, thanks to the region's specific geographic, ethnical, and historical conditions. In the west it borders on the Venezia Region, in the north on Austria, and in the east on Slovenia. The region is one of Italy's twenty regions, of which mere five have the autonomous status. The region's total area covers 7,856 km² with a population of 1.19 million. The region's capital is Trieste with 200,000 inhabitants.

Nitranský Autonomous Region is in the south of Slovakia, where it borders on Hungary. The region covers an area of 6,343 km², inhabited by a population of 710,000. The region's capital is Nitra with 88,000 inhabitants.

The Transcarpathian Ukraine borders on Slovakia in the east and its frontier virtually copies the borders of the former Carpathian Russia that used be part of pre-war Czechoslovakia. The region covers an area of 12,800 km² and its population counts 1,241,887 inhabitants. The region's capital is Uzhgorod.

Regional representatives' trips abroad in 2007	
Spain (Santiago) 14. 2.–18. 2.	Jaroslav Hulák, Marie Černá, Václav Kodet, Miroslav Houška, Simeona Zikmundová
France (Strasbourg) 11. 4.–13.4.	Marie Černá
China (Beijing) 16. 4.–23. 4.	Miloš Vystrčil
Finland (Helsinki) 23. 4.–26. 4.	Pavel Hájek, Marie Černá, Václav Kodet, Miroslav Houška
Germany (Berlin) 21. 5.–24. 5.	Jiří Vondráček, Pavel Hájek
France (Strasbourg) 29. 5.–1. 6.	Marie Černá
Switzerland (St. Gallen) 20. 5.–26. 5.	Simeona Zikmundová
The Ukraine 25. 7.–28. 7.	Václav Kodet, Jiří Běhounek, Zdeněk Jirsa, Vladislav Nechvátal, Vladimír Novotný, Milan Plodík, Jaroslav Poborský, Pavel Šlechtický, Miloš Vystrčil, Simeona Zikmundová
Belgium (Brussels) 8. 10.–12. 10.	Marie Černá, Jana Fischerová, Miroslav Houška, Václav Kodet, Ivo Rohovský, Zdeněk Ryšavý, Jan Slámečka, Miloš Vystrčil
Israel (Tel Aviv) 25. 10.–1. 11.	Ivo Rohovský
France (Strasbourg) 19. 11.–22. 11.	Marie Černá
Austria (Gross S) 29. 11.	Simeona Zikmundová



One of the most important instruments of providing information to the public, promoting the region, and cooperating with the media is the region's website. Over the time of its existence, enormous volumes of data have gathered up at the well-known address www.kr-vysocina.cz, where the region publishes practically everything that is legally admissible.

Moreover, the region issues also a monthly periodical, named *Zpravodaj*, that covers all the issues of concern to the region's municipalities, organizations, and NGOs, and has won a number of awards. It promulgates information about latest legislative updates, regional decrees, and subsidies, as well as other relevant information. Last year, it earned a certificate of professional excellence in a contest named Zlatý Středník 2007.

For the public, the region issues another periodical, *Kraj Vysočina*, a very popular monthly that won the first prize in the Zlatý Středník contest in the best public administration periodical category in 2007. A public opinion survey conducted in 2006 by the Factum Invenio agency, as many as 64 % of the region's population read the *Kraj Vysočina* magazine

The PR section issues numerous press reports and commentaries, as well as statements on a daily basis. Statistics of the visitors of the regional website indicate that the data provided there are being viewed as an important source of verified information. In 2007 alone, the region issued 445 such reports, which is 50 more than in 2006. In addition to the public relations section, a great potential for information exchange proved to have the department of education, youth, and sports; regional development; and the environment. Most of the journalists' questions concerned education, health care, and problems related to alternative energy sources.

In 2007 the region sponsored 58 important sport, cultural, and social events with total subsidies amounting to CZK 4,400,000.00. The impact of some of these events outreached the limits of the region, on the one hand, or involved events of particular characteristics that are typical for Vysočina, on the other.

Calendar of Major Events in Vysočina in 2007

January	The Region bought seven brand new ambulance cars, each worth 1.8 million crowns. They serve the entire Vysočina. Telč Chateau became "The Most Fairy-Tale-Like Chateau in Bohemia". Hurricane Kyrill caused damage worth millions of crowns, primarily in forests.
February	The jubilee tenth annual National Folklore Ball in Žďár nad Sázavou was devoted to the Horácko region. The final sum of damages caused by the January hurricane was 283 million crowns. Martina Sáblíková continued in her golden ride through the World Cup.
March	The new Minister of Agriculture, Petr Gandalovič, got out to the countryside and Vysočina was the first region he visited. The regional Medical Rescue Service obtained a field surgery for mass accidents and the Road Authority a new director, Zdeněk Vacek. Martina Sáblíková concluded her golden season with several records.
April	Polná became the 2007 Historical Town of the Czech Republic. Farmers got a few new lines on their foreheads due to the spring drought. The monthly 'Kraj Vysočina' received a certificate of professional quality.
May	The festival Stamicovy slavnosti and a computer model of Smetanovo Square, both from Havlíčův Brod, won the regional contest for the year's cultural feat, the Golden Rowanberry. The renovation of the road from Jihlava to Příseky, which was to have been finished last November, would drag out again this time till July, we were told. The regional Medical Rescue Service received EEG monitors for all its ambulance vehicles and helicopter. People having to do with historical monuments met up in Vysočina – mayors and heritage officials from towns and regions.
June	The Village of Vysočina was Studenec. Vysočina returned to the top of the ranking of the number of cattle reared in a region. As usual, the Region opened up its headquarters to the public. The Sádek vineyard near Třebíč opened up a nature path.
July	Minister of Defence Vlasta Parkanová confirmed in Náměšť nad Oslavou that the airbase would stay. Sculptor Radomír Dvořák completed another monument in a flooded quarry, this time 'The Golden Eyes'. The national memorial of bugging attained its final form. The Region's representatives went on their first official visit to the Ukraine. The repair of the road to Příseky was completed with an 8-month delay.
August	The new police president, Oldřich Martinů, admitted for the first time that Vysočina could get a regional police administration. A decision about Ukraine was made: the Region wants to help repair schools, expecting a rapid development of partnership in return. The representatives started planning how best to cooperate with our new friends in the East, and set out for the Sub-Carpathian region.
September	The country's President, Václav Klaus, visited Vysočina, to be welcomed by crowded squares. This was Václav Klaus's second visit as President, and he stayed for a full three days. The first review of fire-fighting equipment, PyroCar, took place in Přebyslav. People from Vysočina revolted against the builders of wind power stations.

Calendar of Major Events in Vysočina in 2007

October	The regional cardio-centre started full operations. The Region's President, Miloš Vystrčil, wrote a sharp letter to the Ministry of Defence and protested against the closing down of military rescue garrisons. The Region decided about investments worth billions of crowns into hospital buildings. The public first learned about the plan of the Regional President's office to award Vysočina citizens with original medals from the workshop of sculptor Radomír Dvořák. People continued to rise against wind power stations, and the Region received hundreds of letters. The Region opened its office in Brussels.
November	The State for the first time claimed responsibility for the poison dump in Pozdátka, through the mouth of the Minister of the Environment, Martin Bursík. Vysočina's President, Miloš Vystrčil, extracted a promise of a specific solution from the minister directly on the site. People first saw the brand 'Vysočina – A Regional Product'. People in Polná gathered at a specialised seminar on wind power stations, organised by the Region.
December	According to patients, the Havlíčkův Brod Hospital is the third kindest in the Czech Republic. Mayors loudly called for a regional policy directorate. The Pavlov wind power stations bombed cars on the nearby road with ice. The Region announced a change in medical emergencies, to be provided by hospitals starting in January.

The PR section has also issued or took part in the issue of 3 publications about the region's activities.

- Vysočina and Transport
- Vysočina and Safety
- Vysočina Annual Report 2006

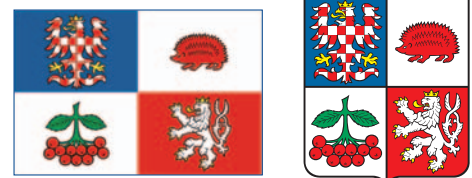
In addition to numerous activities arising from the individual departments' specialization, the region received recognition for the Regional Authority's own activities as such in 2007, as well as for its outstanding openness and transparency in dealing with the public, cooperating institutions, and partners.

- Certificate of Professional Excellence Zlatý Středník 2007 – Zpravodaj, monthly Kraj Vysočina, Vysočina Region's Annual Report 2006
- Appreciation for Chytrý úřad 2007 (Smart Administration) was awarded to us during the INVEX 2007 Trade Fair (for a unique project of database creation)

SYMBOLS OF THE REGION

The Vysočina Region's Emblem

The emblem is designed as a square-shaped coat-of-arms divided into 4 fields: the first field depicts a silver-red-checked eagle in golden armor on a blue background; the second and third fields depict a red hedgehog, the region's symbol, with red rowanberries on a green, two-leaf twig; and the fourth field depicts a silver lion in golden armor with a golden crown.



The symbols have the following meaning:

- 1st field – the eagle of Moravia symbolizes the region's historical affiliation to the eastern part of its territory – Moravia
- 2nd field – the hedgehog is the original symbol of Jihlava as a royal statutory town (and is therefore the key derivative of the municipal emblem of Jihlava)
- 3rd field – the rowan tree is the symbol of Vysočina and attribute of its identity; it aims to underline the region's simple beauty and resilience to the elements
- 4th field – the lion of Bohemia symbolizes the region's historical affiliation to the Bohemian (i.e., Czech) lands in the western part of its territory

The Vysočina Assembly approved the Vysočina Region's emblem on the 20th November 2001.

Logo of the Vysočina Region

The Vysočina Region's logo is based on the region's fundamental principles of communication, such as proactive and forthcoming approach and respect to others. The logo consists of a graphical image and a logotype. The image is incorporated into the logotype, thus simultaneously accentuating one of its letters and visually underlining the features of the Vysočina countryside. The colors of the logo – blue and green – aim to bring out associations with the region's natural characteristics: water, woods, air, and environmental purity. Simultaneously, the combination of these colors as the region's attributes aims to make a fresh and wholesome impression.





Crisis Management

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The most important tool for dealing with crisis situations in the Region's territory is its Integrated Rescue System (hereinafter referred to as the "IRS"). The IRS' task is to coordinate rescue and liquidation work during extraordinary events, including accidents and natural disasters. The IRS is not an institution, but a system with tools for cooperation, which constitutes a part of the system for ensuring national home security. On the regional level, the IRS is organised by the Region's President.

The Integrated Rescue System comprises basic and other components.

The basic IRS components ensure 24-hour/day assistance in the event of a threat to life, health, or property. They include:

- The Fire Rescue Corp of the Czech Republic
- Fire protection units integrated into the comprehensive system for covering the Region's territory with fire protection unit
- The Medical Rescue Service
- The Police of the Czech Republic

Other IRS components provide planned assistance during rescue and liquidation work upon request, on the basis of agreements they have concluded. Their list is based on the IRS emergency plan:

- Reserved armed forces and equipment
- Other armed security cops
- Other rescue corps
- Public health protection authorities
- Accident, emergency, specialised, and other services
- Civil protection facilities
- Non-profit organisations and associations of citizens that can be employed in rescue and liquidation work.

Other Selected Components of the IRS in Vysočina:

- Customs Directorate in Brno
- ČEPRO, a. s., Šlapanov Branch
- České dráhy, a. s. – Czech Rail
- Czech Red Cross, Jihlava Regional Association
- Czech Red Cross, Pelhřimov Regional Association
- ČEZ, a. s. – HZSp JE Dukovany
- Havlíčkův Brod Czech Environmental Inspectorate
- DIAMO, s. p., Stráž pod Ralskem
- E.ON Česká republika, a. s.
- The Czech Rail Fire Rescue Service
- ICOM transport, a. s., Jihlava
- Regional Veterinary Administration for the Vysočina Region
- Jihlava City Police
- Pretol HB, s. r. o.
- TRADO-BUS, s. r. o., Třebíč
- The Water Rescue Service of the Czech Red Cross in Třebíč

In October 2007, the third annual extensive tactical exercise of the Vysočina Region IRS components – Horizont 2007 – took place. The topic was a terrorist attack on a regional government and state administrative building using biological weapons, and its purpose was, above all, to verify the processes and tactics of the IRS components during a joint intervention during rescue and liquidation work; to test the connection between IRS components; and to ascertain the possible scope and level of cooperation of the intervening IRS components. In practice, a mobile decontamination unit of the Region's FRS was tested.

The exercise tested in practice the processes and tactics of the IRS components during a joint intervention in the case of a suspected use of biological material, which is subsequently confirmed, the practical decontamination of contaminated persons, and the provision of medical care. Also, the tactical and operational levels of the cooperation of the IRS units were tested during the rescue and liquidation work. Emphasis was put on testing the connection among the Region's IRS units and their subsequent cooperation in securing the site of the find, the liquidation of the biological material, the decontamination of persons, and the provision of medical treatment.

The exercise proved that the Vysočina Integrated Rescue System is well prepared in terms of organisation and equipment for organising the rescue of lives, health, and property.

In addition to being the founder of certain IRS components, the Region also provides financial subsidies to components in whose operations it does not usually participate.

Financing of IRS Components from the Region's Budget in CZK

Year	HZS	SDH	Cynologists' Rescue Brigade	CR Police	Czech Red Cross
2002	3,500,000	5,000,000	–	–	–
2003	3,500,000	5,300,000	50,000	100,000	–
2004	3,000,000	5,300,000	50,000	100,000	–
2005	4,000,000	7,300,000	40,000	60,000	50,000
2006	4,682,000	5,800,000	–	–	–
2007	4,400,000	6,006,000	24,800	–	17,390

HZS – Firemen's Rescue Brigade, SDH – Volunteer Firemen's Brigade

Voluntary fire-fighters are also given great support each year. The Region appreciates not only their work as such, but also the social contribution made to village life. In 2007, voluntary fire fighters obtained CZK 1.456 million for youth activities and prevention, and CZK 4.45 million for equipment and operations.

THE REGIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

The Region's Security Council is a coordination body for preparing for crisis situations. In 2007, it had the following members:

Membership of the Vysočina Security Council		
Miloš Vystrčil	Chairman	President of the Vysočina Region
Pavel Maslák	Vice Chairman	FRS of the Vysočina Region
Václav Kodet	Member	1 st Vice-President of the Vysočina Region
Simeona Zikmundová	Member	Director of the Vysočina Regional Authority
Drahošlav Ryba	Member	Director of the Fire Rescue Service of the Vysočina Region
Roman Heinz	Member	Deputy Director of the Police of the Czech Republic – South Moravian Administration
Lukáš Kettner	Member	Director of the Vysočina Region Medical Rescue Service
Vladimír Trávník	Member	Director of the Jihlava Regional Military Command
Zdeněk Linhart	Member	Director of the Dukovany Nuclear Power Station
Jan Murárik	Member – Secretary	Head of the Section for Addressing Extraordinary Situations of the Vysočina Regional Authority

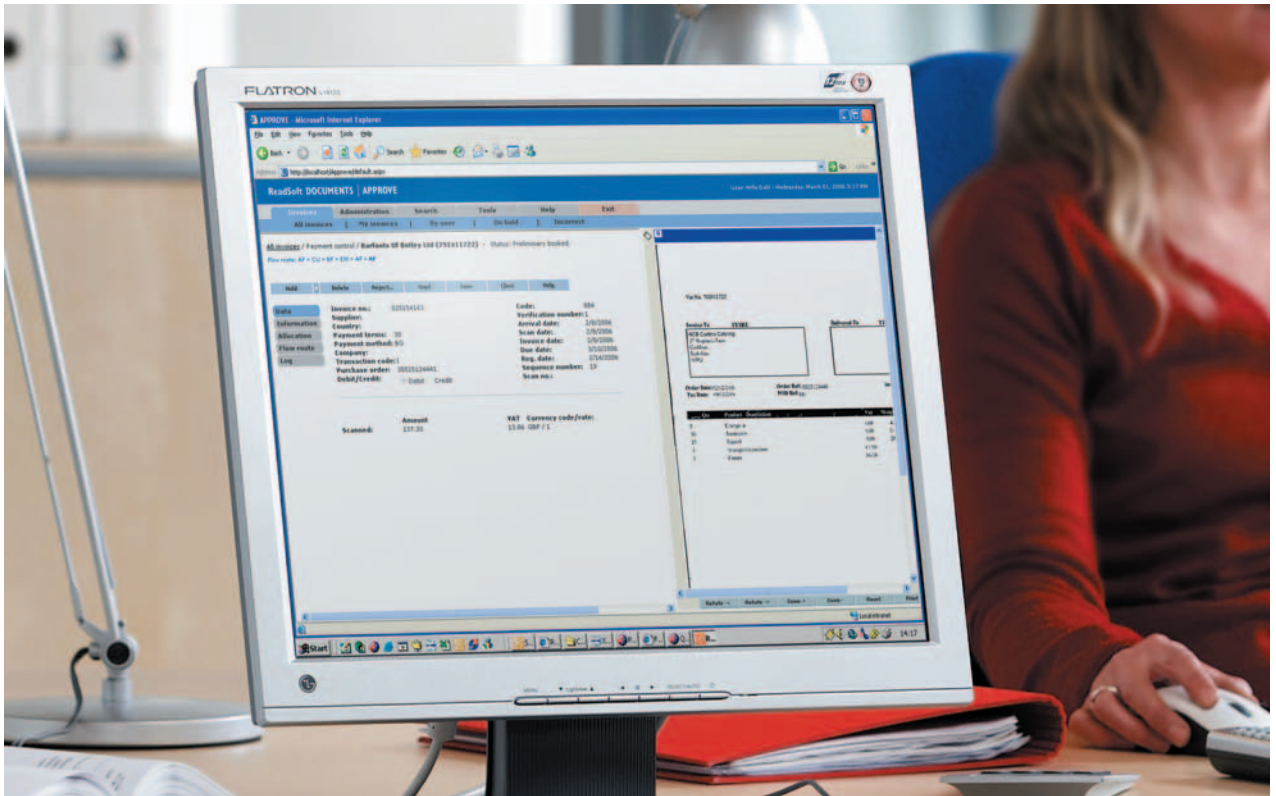
Crime Rate in Czech regions in 2007

	Criminal acts detected in total	Criminal acts per 1,000 inhabitants	Successfully investigated criminal acts
The City of Prague	87,077	71.84	17,464
Central Bohemia	43,956	36.57	13,825
South Bohemia	15,695	24.78	8,137
Pilsen	15,355	27.37	7,135
Karlovy Vary	10,580	34.41	5,927
Ústí nad Labem	34,632	41.67	18,831
Liberec	16,045	36.97	8,540
Hradec Králové	13,601	24.63	6,549
Pardubice	10,483	20.50	4,794
Vysočina	9,612	18.71	4,655
South Moravia	33,347	29.24	13,315
Olomouc	15,734	24.52	7,321
Zlín	10,877	18.41	5,550
Moravia-Silesia	39,716	31.78	16,348
Czech Republic	356,710	32	138,391

Source: ČSÚ Jihlava

Vysočina Fund Grant Programme in Crime Prevention in 2007

Grant programme name and focus	Support disbursed from the VF (CZK)	Funds of successful applicants (CZK)	Overall volume of implemented projects (CZK)
Crime Prevention 2007 (support for specific crime-prevention Programmes)	1,416,019	1,959,778	3,375,797





Vysočina maintains the number one position among Czech regions in terms of the development of information technologies. The regional backbone data network is running perfectly, and in 2007 we managed to launch the pilot operation of a data warehouse, in association with the Jihlava Hospital. The pilot went extremely well – the hospital's data is today safe and in one clearly structured location, so that none of the huge volume of data is lost and things are always easily found. It sounds relatively banal, but it is indeed a great deed. These days, every institution produces an unbelievable amount of such electronic information, and not only does its storage pose a problem, but also further work with the data. Today, Vysočina can build such a data warehouse even for itself, the organisations it funds, and other institutions, and furthermore, we can share the warehouse. In practice, it means one thing: comfort for the inhabitants. Vysočina's data warehouse has received positive acclaim among experts and at international fora.

In 2007, we also invested in the eParticipate project – video broadcasts from the meetings of regional and city councils. With them, inhabitants can follow politics in comfort and easily check how their elected representatives are doing. The project was successful; the broadcasts got going in 2008 and have had an immense viewership.

Information technologies and their introduction within society are extremely important for Vysočina. Our region is rural – we live in small settlements and we need to drive somewhere for practically everything. We drive to reach entertainment, work, and our families. The more widespread is the networking of our activities, the less we will have to drive and the more comfort we will have. And not only that. The less we drive, the more we save in expensive diesel and petrol. And what is best – the more we will save our environment. With IT development, Vysočina will be greener.

Jaroslav Hulák

Councillor for Informatics and Zone Planning

In general, the Vysočina Region is seen as a leader among Czech regions in information technologies and their implementation. The Region's priorities include, above all, support for the development of infrastructure (direct, financial, and indirect) through continuously increasing the general awareness of the advantages afforded by new technologies. Another priority of the Region is the development of electronic services that contribute to the efficiency and openness of the discharge of public administration in the region. Regional, national, and international partnerships contribute to the quality and timelessness of the information and communication technologies projects. An example of successful international cooperation in 2007 is the implementation of the IANIS+ project and the coordination of activities with the partner region of Friuli Venezia Giulia.

On the basis of the routine operation of the ROWANet regional communication network, and the massive development of data services in the public sector, a study of the further development of this infrastructure has been drafted, as well as background materials for the implementation of another 5 projects, primarily in the sphere of using information technologies in healthcare. These studies will serve as the foundation for applying for financing from European programmes.

Similarly, Vysočina supports the easy exchange of data among the components of its integrated system – fire rescue corps, police, medical emergency rescue service, and the safe use of data and its long-term archiving.

The most visible results of the work in the sphere include the Region's website, which has gradually expanded into a high-quality and user-friendly information portal, with practically all of the information that a region can provide.

Regional investment expenses in the sphere of information technologies amounted to CZK 13,916,375 in 2007. CZK 2,949,838 was expended on regional development in the area – primarily the development of the regional information infrastructure. Investment also went into the IRS technical infrastructure project (CZK 390,975) and into the eParticipate project, which provides the Region's inhabitants access to the meetings of the Regional Assembly and municipal assemblies in the region, through live broadcasts, shown and archived on the Internet (www.kr-vysocina.cz/tv).

Regional Development

Purpose	Amount in CZK
ROWANet	1,290,149
SomtNet – MAX	514,254
TIIZS	390,975
eParticipate	754,460
Total	2,949,838

An investment of CZK 10,966,537 was made into the work of regional administration, i.e., for the work of the Regional Authority. This amount comprised, above all, the costs of equipping the Authority with hardware (PCs, notebooks, printers, servers), and software. Other expenditures include investment into data for the GIS Department and the costs of the development of a metropolitan network. Major investments in the work of regional administration include the implementation of data storage – a pilot with the Jihlava Hospital (CZK 5,038,014). This project enabled a new and safe method of archiving data and has become the foundation for the implementation of a data back-up system in the public organisations of the Vysočina Region.

Regional Administrative Activity

Purpose	Amount in CZK
Hardware	2,693,150
Software	558,793
GIS data	786,947
Metropolitan network	1,889,633
Data storage	5,038,014
Total	10,966,537

SURVEY OF SOURCES OF INFORMATION

In 2007, the Vysočina Region again participated in a regular marketing survey of sources of information organised by the StemMark agency. This is quantitative research building on a 2006 project. The survey comprised two parts. The goal of the first part, entitled 'Citizens', was to analyse contact with public administrative authorities and the use of electronic communication. The second part, 'Institutions', aimed to study the readiness of public administrative institutions to apply e-government tools.

Generally, the survey showed that the use of notebooks and ownership of mobile telephones are on the rise, and furthermore, the frequency of daily Internet use is growing (in the Vysočina Region primarily at work, but also at home). Respondents have stated that the possibility to communicate electronically greatly emphasises communication. The criterion taken into account most frequently in obtaining an Internet connection at home is the monthly plan fee; compared to other regions, the inhabitants of the Vysočina Region show the highest incidence of connecting from home. Also, the possibility of the use of free Internet at information centres has increased significantly – a full quarter of the respondents interviewed take advantage of this option. The inhabitants of the Vysočina Region were best at responding to the question as to what to imagine under the term metropolitan network, which may also be due to the IT Department's grant programmes, focused on building metropolitan networks.

As for inter-regional differences, the Vysočina Region offers, in comparison with other regions, clearly the most diverse offer of free Internet connections; the inhabitants and public administrative institutions alike make more frequent use of electronic signatures and, compared to 2006, they more actively search for information concerning the Region's inhabitants and communicate more with the Regional Authority through the Internet. The survey shows that the inhabitants of the Vysočina Region are the most satisfied with the willing and helpful conduct of bureaucrats. Also the informedness of inhabitants concerning the region's website has improved, and not only in regard to the official website, but also the tourist portal, for example.

Public administrative representatives work with documents in electronic form to a greater extent and do most of their communication through computers and the Internet, and compared to other regions, they are leaders in the number of electronic signatures held and used; compared to other regions, they also frequently work with spreadsheets and presentation programmes. The public administrative representatives surveyed have the greatest perception of risks such as unsolicited mail, fraudulent e-mail, and computer viruses – to that is connected the greater level of security on municipal information systems. Compared to other regions involved, they are the most satisfied with the methodological assistance from their region, and compared to last year, satisfaction with the helpful approach of the Regional Authority increased by two percent, whereas absolute satisfaction with the scope of information provided on the Region's website dropped.

The final reports with the research results are available for downloading on the website of the IT Department at www.kr-vysocina.cz/it > **Analyses and Concepts of IT Implementation in the Region**; they will be used further for programme planning (for example, the Regional Development Programme) and for defining target development areas (for example, Vysočina Fund grant programmes).

ZLATÝ ERB – GOLDEN CREST

Since the very outset of the competition for the websites and electronic services of towns, municipalities, and regions, the Vysočina Region has been very successful. It also turned out that systematic support for the development of the Internet paid off, even in the case of the successful contestants from among the municipalities. In 2007, Moravské Budějovice (www.mbudejovice.cz) ranked second in the category Best Website of a Town, and the municipality of Okříšky (www.okrisky.cz) took third place in the Best Municipal Website category.

Results of the Regional Round of the Zlatý erb Competition

	Towns	Municipalities	Regions
2003			
1 st place	Třebíč	Kralice nad Oslavou	The Podoubraví Union of Municipalities
2 nd place	Havlíčkův Brod	Velká Losenice	Association of Municipalities of the Telčsko Micro-Region
2 nd place	Nové Město na Moravě	Okříšky	Horácko – an environmental micro-region
Special prize of the jury – Třebíč Municipal Cultural Centre			
	Towns	Municipalities	Electronic Service
2004			
1 st place	Třebíč	Okříšky	Ždírec nad Doubravou
2 nd place	Velké Meziříčí	Dolní Vilémovice	Kuroslepy
2 nd place	Havlíčkův Brod	Kuroslepy	Senožaty
Special prize of the jury – Municipality of Cikháj			
2005			
1 st place	Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou	Dolní Vilémovice	Nové Město na Moravě
2 nd place	Nové Město na Moravě	Police	Velké Meziříčí
2 nd place	Havlíčkův Brod	Okříšky	Nové Město na Moravě
Special prize of the jury – Town of Svatka			
2006			
1 st place	Havlíčkův Brod	Okříšky	Želiv
2 nd place	Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou	Myslibořice	Svatka
2 nd place	Počátky	Želiv	Telč
Prize of the Public – Municipality of Cikháj			
2007			
1 st place	Moravské Budějovice	Okříšky	Nové Město na Moravě
2 nd place	Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou	Dobronín	Nové Město na Moravě
2 nd place	Havlíčkův Brod	Luka nad Jihlavou	Nová Říše
Prize of the Public – Municipality of Cikháj			

Achievements of Self-governing Authorities of the Vysočina Region in the National Round of the Zlatý erb Competition

Year	Municipality	Placing	Category	Website
2000	Jihlava	1 st place	Towns	www.jihlava.cz
2001	Jihlava Region	2 nd place	Regions	www.kr-vysocina.cz
2002	Nové Město na Moravě	2 nd place	Towns	www.nmnm.cz
	Vysočina Region	2 nd place	Regions	www.kr-vysocina.cz
2003	Jihlava	1 st place	Towns	www.jihlava.cz
	Třebíč	2 nd place	Towns	www.trebic.cz
	Nové Město na Moravě	2 nd place	Towns	www.nmnm.cz
	Vysočina Region	1 st place	Regions	www.kr-vysocina.cz
2004	Okříšky	1 st place	Best Municipal Website	www.okrisky.cz
2005	Dolní Vilémovice	1 st place	Best Municipal Website	www.dolnivilemovice.cz
2006	Okříšky	2 nd place	Best Municipal Website	www.okrisky.cz
2007	Okříšky	3 rd place	Best Municipal Website and Special Microsoft Prize	www.okrisky.cz
	Moravské Budějovice	2 nd place	Best Website of a Town and Special Microsoft Prize	www.mbudejovice.cz

Grant Programmes of the IT Department in 2007

Grant Programme Name and Focus	Support disbursed from the VF (CZK)	Funds of successful applicants (CZK)	Overall volume of implemented projects (CZK)
Metropolitan Networks VII – 2007 (support for the communication infrastructure of public administrative authorities)	2,499,998	7,319,115	9,819,113
Publicly Accessible Internet IV – 2007 (support for increasing Internet availability)	807,888	1,236,761	2,044,649
ICT Security – III (development of ISVS and communication)	400,000	552,982	952,982
GIS VII – 2007 (support for geo-information infrastructure)	1,000,000	1,011,102	2,011,102
A Website for All II – 2007 (communication infrastructure development)	578,066	1,084,546	1,662,612
Total	5,285,952	11,204,506	16,490,458



The Regional Authority

19



The smart administration. This is one of the awards that the Vysočina Region won for its activities in 2007, and there's something to it. When you walk around the grounds of the Vysočina Regional Administration, you're sure to expect something different: bureaucracy, stamps, ink. None of this has a place in the Vysočina. On the contrary, the administration tries to help everyone because it is not a ruler, but a curator of an area entrusted to it – and that strike me as truly clever.

I think the regional administration has two tasks. The first is the actual development of the Vysočina and the administration of the area. This is the job of politicians, who are elected by the people every four years. And the employees of the administration – clerks, if you like, fulfill the mission of the regional council so that the Vysočina will continue to thrive. The Fond Vysočiny, for example, is a typical example, the hospital administration, supervision of schools or road maintenance.

The other task is the so called *state administration*. At a given moment, the official carries out work entrusted to him by the state. This is most often supervision or regulation, for example of the construction code, the state forest administration, transportation licenses and many others.

Very often, one official works both for the region and for the state. He or she does not divide their time between them, but does this simultaneously. And because we have said from the beginning that the Vysočina Regional Administration should be a direct, open, fast and modern institution, we do equally good work both for the Vysočina and for the state.

And we are not the only ones who say this. Various public opinion polls, likeability ladders and even many awards which we win regularly attest to this.

In 2007, for example, there were four of them. Three for our openness and transparency and one for our work with data. Smart administration.

Zdeněk Kadlec

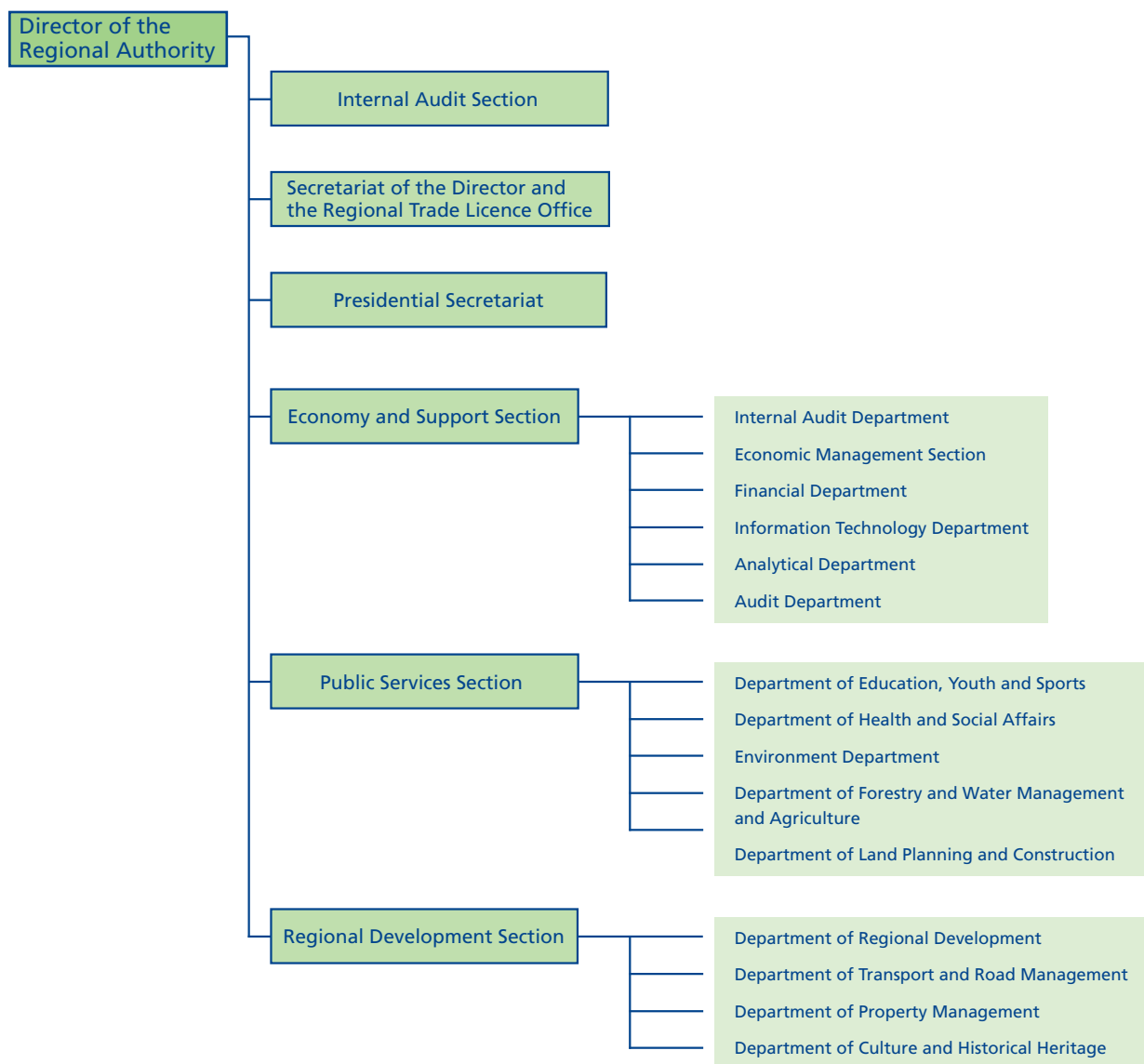
Director of the Regional Authority of the Vysočina Region

The Regional Authority employs 391 persons (as of 31. 12. 2007). The Authority is divided into Sections (3), Departments unaffiliated with sections (2) and Divisions unaffiliated with Sections of Departments (1). A Deputy Director –Head directs each section and is directly subordinate to the Director. A Department Head directs each Department unaffiliated with a Section and is directly subordinate to the Director. The Directors are responsible for the completion of tasks assigned to the Sections, Departments unaffiliated with sections and Divisions unaffiliated with Sections or Departments.

Individual Sections are divided into Departments (13) and Divisions unaffiliated with Departments (2). A Department head directs each Department and is directly subordinate to the corresponding Section Deputy Director/Head. A Division Head is at the head of each Division unaffiliated with a Department, and is subordinate to the corresponding Section Deputy Director/Head. Section Deputy Directors/Heads direct and monitor the activities of all Department Heads and Heads of Sections unaffiliated with Departments of corresponding Sections. The Department Heads answer to the Deputy Section Directors/Heads for the completion of all tasks assigned to their departments.

Individual Departments can be divided into Sections (44), which are run by Section Heads directly responsible to their Department Heads. The Section Heads are responsible to the corresponding Department Head for the completion of all tasks assigned to their sections.

Organisational Structure of the Regional Authority of the Vysočina Region following an Audit of Procedures and Organisation



The Responsibility of Individual Departments and Sections of the Regional Authority

Section	Department	Division	Independent Authority (local government)	Delegated Authority (state authority)
		Internal Control Division	Monitoring the activities of departments, proposals, assessment of the authority's control activities, central evidence of complaints and petitions, annual report of petitions and complaints.	
	Presidential Secretariat	Division for Addressing Extraordinary Division	Crime prevention, Roma issues, foreigner integration	Integrated Rescue System, Crisis Management
		External Relations Division	Regional Web pages, media and public relations, regional foreign relations, publicity	
		President's Office Division	Organization of Regional and local council meetings, work and social activities, information and organization and administrative services for elected deputies.	
	Secretariat of the Director and the Regional Trade Licence Office	Personnel Division	Employee relations, personnel and social development, education, assessment, payment and reward schedule.	
		Management Division	Reference to legislation, collections of international agreements, and EU bulletins, acting as the registration body for the Conflict of Interest Law Registry, preparing documentation for the naming of the District Authority Secretary.	State citizenship, elections, registry office, monitoring and legalization of DSO and ZSPO registration, methodical assistance to municipalities, Public agreements, Analysis of decisions regarding violations and decisions issued as per § 5 of the Civic Code, supervision of the Delegated municipal authorities, Methodical and appellate body for the citizen registry, identification document, travel document section, representing the authority in court according to Law No. 150/2002 Coll. on the Law on Administration
		Legislative Department and the Regional Trade Registry	Legislative services for all of the region's administrative bodies, positions on draft legislation and corollary regulations, exacting of the region's claims, representing the region in court, employee relations, responsibilities accruing from Law No. 101/2000 Coll. on the Protective of Personal Information, regional legal enactments.	Carrying out the state administration in the realm of trade entrepreneurship, carrying out state administration in the realm of agricultural entrepreneurship, monitoring of adherence to Law No. 40/1995 Coll. On the regulation of advertisement, war graves and undertaking.
Economy and Support section	Financial Department		Travel compensation, regional loans	Public collections, lotteries, tombolas, review of municipal administrative decisions in the matter of fees and taxes
		Budget and Financing Division	Regional budget, loans, and EU subsidies	Mediation of state subsidies to municipalities, methodical assistance to municipalities
		Accounting Division	Regional accounting	Accounts for central offices

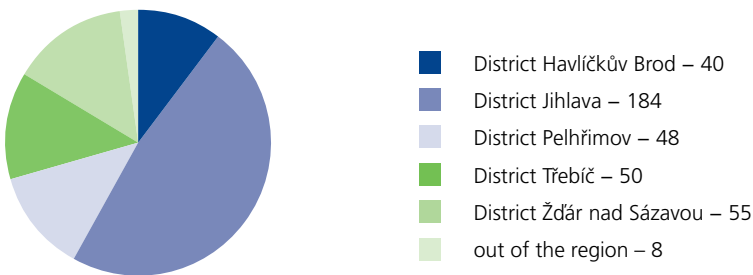
Section	Department	Division	Independent Authority (local government)	Delegated Authority (state authority)
Economy and Support section	Information Technology (IT) Department	Concept Division	IT development, regional information policy	
		Database administration and Application Division	Administration and modification of applications, database maintenance, data exchange, technical support to users, technical website administration	
		GIS Administration Division	Creation and updating of maps, GIS administration, mapping services and cartographic data	
		Network Management Division	Data networks, voice services, technical administration and support	
	Analysis Department		Data storage, analysis for local government and the administration, database design	
	Audit Department	Local Government Audit Division	Oversight of the management of public funds for regional grant associations and for recipients of public financial support	Processing of the annual financial oversight report for the Finance Ministry
		Municipal Management Review Division		Review of municipal and municipal group management
		Internal Audit Division	Internal audits directed at adherence to regulations, provisions and measures with correctional provisions	
	Economic Management Division	Maintenance of Regional Authority buildings, vehicles, alimentation, work safety, technical support of the regional office, providing documentary services	Traffic fine booklet agenda	
Public Services Section	Department of Education, Youth and Sports	Education Organization Division	Administration of cooperation with the regional school network, education, employment, jobs market, human resources development	Superior administrative authority of schools, development of the educational system
		Youth and Sports Section	Development of leisure activities, sports facilities, methodology of addressing specific social phenomena, working with the NNO	Prevention of social pathological phenomena, Education Ministry competitions, handicapped sports
		Education Economics Division	Investments, moveable assets, economic management of schools	Regional directives, development programmes, facilitation of state donations for private and religious schools
	Department of Forestry and Water Management and Agriculture	Hunting and Forestry Division	Strategic materials, monitoring of subsidies for forestry management	State administration of forests, hunting including granting of subsidies for organized hunting organizations, state administration in the realm of implementing materials for dendrological reproduction
		Water Management Division	Water management subsidies, flood protection, planning in the realm of waters, water pipe and sewer development plan	Public water pipes and sewers, fishing and pond management, water protection, carrying out the agenda of the water management office, including a special bureau for selected waterworks
		Agriculture Division	Strategic materials, subsidies in the area of forestry and agriculture	Financial subsidies for forestry managements, animal cruelty prevention, veterinary care, reporting of the amount arrears in payment of appropriations

Section	Department	Division	Independent Authority (local government)	Delegated Authority (state authority)
Public Services Section	Department of Health and Social Affairs	Division of Welfare Subsidies and Social and Legal Protection of Children	Establishment of foster care facilities	Complaints, state administration in the realm of state welfare, poverty, assistance and foster care subsidies – counselling, evidence and preparation
		Social Services Division	Establishment of social service facilities, midterm planning of the social service development network, cooperation with the NNO and municipalities, including the granting of subsidies for the provision of social services, providing coordination of the region's anti-drug policies	State administration in the realm of social services, inspection of social services, taking part in the granting of subsidies from the national budget
		Health Care Division	Establishment of health care facilities, development of the health care network, creating a health care plan and other policy materials	
		Health and Social Administration Division	Healthcare policy materials, provision of healthcare services in the public interest, providing management of alcohol treatment facilities, writing positions on draft legislation and corollary regulations, providing preliminary, ongoing and follow up financial inspections according to Law No. 320/2001 Coll.	Complaints, professional commissions, evaluation of doctor's assessments on healthcare disabilities, investigation of physician's assessments in regard to work-related disabilities, permits for the operation of health care facilities, professional commissions, addictive substance disposal, registration and management of the registry of social service providers, selection procedures for inclusion of health care facilities into the healthcare network, monitoring of addictive substance disposal, represents the Regional Administration in the matter of disposal of unusable addictive substances, ensures the agenda in the realm of the administration of medical documentation of defunct non-state healthcare facilities is carried out
	Environment Department	Division for the Protection of Natural Resources	Establishment and care of the nature and monument preserves, establishment of natural parks, conception and strategy of land and environmental protection, environmental education and information	Nature and land protection, damage caused by protected species, CITES, protection of farmland, Environmental enlightenment and education, provision of information on genetically modified organisms
		Division for the Technical Protection of the Environment	Waste management, clean air protection, radon program	Waste management, clean air protection, radon program
		Division for Integrated Protection and EIA	Integrated permits and environmental impact assessments	Integrated permits, environmental impact assessments, buildings in mineral deposit areas, integrated pollution register, prevention of grave accidents, chemical materials and substances

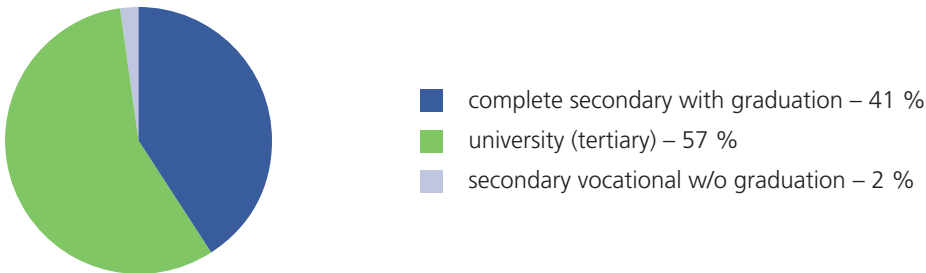
Section	Department	Division	Independent Authority (local government)	Delegated Authority (state authority)
Public Services Section	Department of Land Planning and Construction	Land Planning Division	Subsidies for municipal land plans	Obtaining ground plan documentation and regional ground plan support documentation, the role of the superior land planning authority for municipalities and ground planning offices at the ORP
		Building Code Division		Agenda of the Building Office in the administrative area, agenda of the appellate authority for the regional building offices, agenda of the appellate authority for the foreclosure offices in the region
Regional Development Section	Department of Regional Development	Strategic Planning Division	Regional development strategy, regional statistical database management, rural development support, oversight of the Vysocina Fund	Energy Policy
		Regional Development Division	Investment support, cooperation with entrepreneurial subjects, support for the non-profit sector, preparation of EU projects	
		Tourism Division	General support of tourism development, grant schemes for tourism	
		Legal and Economic Division for Securing of EC Subsidies	Public support, economic and legal securing of subsidies from the EU SF	
		Grant Programme Division	Management of subsidies granted to the region from the SF EU for human resource development	
	Department of Transport and Road Management	Transportation Division		Professional state oversight of transportation, state administration in the area of truck transportation, exceptions to driving prohibitions, prevention and road safety, state administration in Grade 1 roads, establishment of local and temporary adjustments in traffic on Grade 1 roads
		Transportation Services Division	Transportation Services	Licensing procedures in public and personal transportation, approval of transportation schedules, vehicle inspection sticker activity
		Road Maintenance Division	Establishing of the KSÚSV management, road maintenance and repairs, bike paths, plans for road network development	
		Project Management Division	Assistance in obtaining funding in for transportation, providing preparation and financial coverage of projects in the area of road management, policy and strategic materials	
		Investment Division	Providing the preparation and realization of investment activities for roads owned by the region including supervision and financial support	

Section	Department	Division	Independent Authority (local government)	Delegated Authority (state authority)
Regional Development Section	Department of Property Management	Legal Property Management Division	Management of the region's immoveable property	
		Property Management Division	Investment and non-investment activities, building activity, energy management, effective property utilization	
	Department of Culture and Historical Heritage	Culture Division	Cultural development in the region, preservation and presentation of the non-immovable cultural heritage of the region, establishing funding organizations, donations in the area of non-professional art	Competency in the area of audiovisual works, periodical and non-periodical publications
		Monument Care Division	Preservation and restoration of monuments, subsidies to owners	State monument preservation, listing of monuments

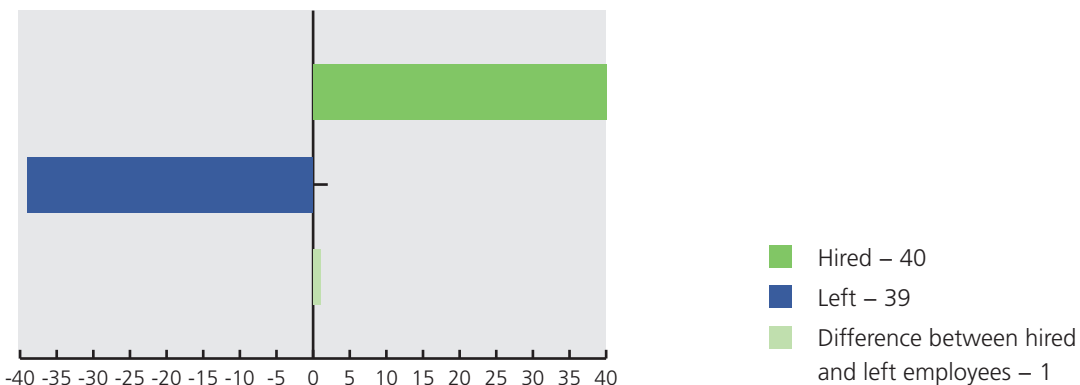
Domiciles of employees of the regional administration as of 31. 12. 2007



Educational level of RA's employees in 2007



Ratio of the Regional Authority's hired and left employees in 2007



Regional Authority of the Vysočina Region

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