

# Presentation of the Vysočina Region

Basic Information about the Region

## The Administrative Division of the Czech Republic by Regions



## The Regions of the Czech Republic

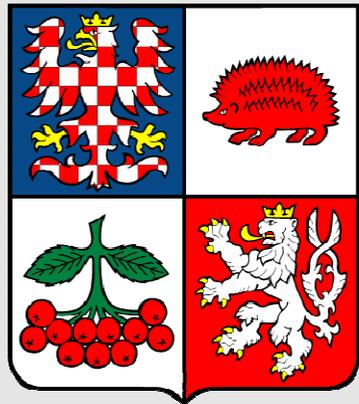
- The City of Prague
- The Central Bohemia Region
- The South Bohemian Region
- The Pilsen Region
- The Karlovy Vary Region
- The Ústí Region
- The Liberec Region
- The Hradec Králové Region
- The Pardubice Region
- The Vysočina Region
- The South Moravian Region
- The Olomouc Region
- The Zlín Region
- The Moravian Silesia Region

## What is a Region?

- A local community of citizens with the right to local government directly enshrined in the Constitution of the Czech Republic
- It has legal subjectivity – it is an incorporated public body
- It can establish publicly-funded organisations, organisational units and legal entities
- It can issue regional legal regulations in matters in which it is authorised to do so by the law
- It may use its own symbols – coat of arms, flag and seal

## Basic Information about the Vysočina Region

- **Area:** 6,796 km<sup>2</sup>
- **Number of municipalities:** 704
- **Number of inhabitants:** 514,569 (as of 1.1.2011)
- **Coat of arms:**
- **Logo:**



## Further details

- **Average number of inhabitants per municipality:** 731
- **Population density:** 76 people/1 km<sup>2</sup>
- **Average wage (2010):** 20,352 CZK
- **Economic output, per capita GDP (2009):** 270,743 CZK
- **Unemployment (September 2011):** 8.13%

## The Administrative Structure of the Vysočina Region



- 15 municipalities with extended jurisdiction
- 26 municipalities with an authorised municipal authority
- 704 municipalities

## Vysočina Regional Bodies 1/4

The individual bodies of the regions share in the performance of tasks which the state has entrusted to the regions:

- **The Regional Assembly**
  - The only body in the region with a direct mandate from its citizens, for which reason it rules on existential and conceptual matters affecting the region
  - Elected by the citizens of the region for a period of four years
  - The number of members depends on the population of the region (there are 45 members in the Vysočina Region)
  - Establishes committees as initiative and monitoring bodies

## Vysočina Regional Bodies 2/4

### ■ **The Regional Council**

- The executive body for independent jurisdiction
- Responsible for the administration of the region between meetings of the Regional Assembly
- Answers to the Regional Assembly
- The Regional Council In the Vysočina Region has 9 members, headed by the Regional President
- Establishes committees as advisory and initiative bodies

## Vysočina Regional Bodies 3/4

- **The Regional President**
  - Represents the region externally
  - Responsible for informing citizens about regional activities
  - Responsible to the Regional Assembly for the performance of his or her office
  - Appoints and removes the Director of the Regional Authority (with the approval of the Minister of the Interior)

## Vysočina Regional Bodies 4/4

- **The Regional Authority**
  - Headed by the Director of the Regional Authority, which is a statutory body
  - The Regional Authority is divided into 3 sections, which are further divided into divisions and independent departments
  - The number of employees of the Vysočina Region allocated to the Regional Authority (approved by the Regional Assembly) is 427

Situation as to 24. 1. 2011

## The Budget of the Vysočina Region

- The basic financial tool for implementing the priorities and aims of regional local government
- Has always been balanced since the creation of the region, i.e. sources (revenues) = expenditure
- The overall volume of revenues and expenditure in 2011 amounts to 8.59 billion CZK (i.e. 344 million EUR)
- **Structure of revenues:**
  - 52 % received from state subsidies (i.e. from individual ministries), the European Union, municipalities, etc.
  - 48 % from own revenues, e.g. revenues from taxes collected, property leased, the region's own activities, the sale of real estate, etc.
- **Structure of expenditure:**
  - Expenditure is divided into 17 chapters by individual branches
  - 43 % of budget expenditure consists of contributions towards the pay of teachers at regional and municipal schools

## Regional Budget

### Revenue

- Tax
  - VAT
  - Corporate and personal income tax
- Non-tax
  - Charges for services
  - Revenue from the lease of property
  - Revenue from established organisations
  - Revenue from interest and financial assets
  - Charges for the extraction of groundwater
- Capital revenue
  - From the sale of assets (tangible and intangible)
- Capital transfers (specific and non-specific subsidies)

### Expenditure

- Ordinary
  - Contributions to established organisations
  - Staffing costs (pay and levies)
  - Material costs (material, energy, rent)
  - Repairs to tangible and intangible assets owned by the region
  - Non-investment subsidies provided to various entities
- Capital expenditure
  - Investment in tangible and intangible assets owned by the region
  - Investment subsidies provided to various entities

## What Does the Vysočina Region Pay For?

- The operation of around 121 organisations (schools, hospitals, museums, galleries, social facilities, etc.)
- Expenditure on European projects – co-financing, pre-financing – to the amount of 1,210.33 million CZK - i.e. 48,4 million EUR (in the approved budget for 2011)
- The maintenance, repair and construction of class II and III roads in the region
- Demonstrable losses incurred by contractual carriers in the provision of basic transport services
- Promotion of the region, development of tourism, contributions to the repair of cultural monuments
- Contributions to cultural, social and sporting events in the region
- Contributions to municipalities, voluntary fire-fighters and not-for-profit organisations
- Repairs to and investment in the tangible property of the region
- Contributions to the maintenance of forests and water and environmental protection
- Operation of the Regional Authority, Regional Council and Regional Assembly

## Characteristics of the Vysočina Region 1/5

- **Strategic location**
  - The D1 arterial motorway splits the region into two halves
  - The region is located midway between the cities of Prague, Brno and Vienna
- **The main European watershed between the North Sea and the Black Sea passes through the region**
- **Residential structure**
  - Predominantly dispersed rural communities in close proximity to one another

## Characteristics of the Vysočina Region 2/5

### ■ **Population**

- A sharp decline in the birth rate in the 1990s
- The lowest mortality rate of all the regions of the Czech Republic
- A low level of formal education by European standards
- A low occurrence of socio-pathological phenomena
- A long average lifespan for men and women in comparison to the Czech average

## Characteristics of the Vysočina Region 3/5

- **The environment**
  - A clean environment
  - An important headwater area, reservoir and water source for two of the Czech Republic's main agglomerations
  - The protected areas of the Železné Hory (The Iron Mountains) and the Žďárské Vrchy (The Žďár Hills)
  - National Nature Reserves: The Mohelno Serpentine Steppe, Velký Špičák and the Zhejral Marsh, and numerous other nature reserves
  - Forests cover 30.1% of the area of the region

## Characteristics of the Vysočina Region 4/5

- **Sights**
  - **Included on the UNESCO list:**
    - The historic town centre of Telč
    - The pilgrimage church of Saint John Nepomuk in Zelená Hora near Žďár nad Sázavou
    - The Jewish Quarter and Basilica of Saint Procopius in Třebíč
  - **Town and village monument reservations and zones**
  - **Important national cultural monuments, such as**
    - Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou Chateau
    - The Premonstratensian Monastery in Želiv
    - Náměšť nad Oslavou Chateau
    - The Church of Saint James the Greater in Jihlava

## Characteristics of the Vysočina Region 5/5

- **The economy**
  - **Structure of employment (2009 average):**
    - Agriculture and forestry – 9.1 % (the highest employment in agriculture of all the regions of the Czech Republic)
    - Industry – 34.0 %
    - Construction – 9.9 %
    - Services – 47.0 %, of which:
      - Commerce – 13.0 %
      - Accommodation and catering – 3.9 %
      - Transport and communications – 6.5 %
      - Financial mediation, real estate and letting – 5.3 %
      - The public administration and defence – 5.7 %
      - Education – 6.6 %
      - Health and social care – 6.0 %
  - **Agricultural land makes up 60.5 % of the region**
  - **The Vysočina Region supplies 33.4 % of the potatoes grown in the Czech Republic**
- **A significant position in energy supply – the Dukovany Nuclear Plant**

## Organisations Established by the Vysočina Region 1/4

- **Around 11,000 employees work for the Vysočina Region in 121 organisations established by the region**  
(situation in November 2011)
- **Schools and educational facilities, a total of 81 organisations**
  - Grammar schools
  - Vocational secondary schools and vocational colleges of higher education
  - Special schools
  - Children's homes
  - Educational and psychological advice centres

## Organisations Established by the Vysočina Region 2/4

- **Social facilities, a total of 21 organisations**
  - Retirement homes
  - Social care institutions
  - Diagnostic institutions
  - A psychiatric centre – marriage and family advice centre

## Organisations Established by the Vysočina Region 3/4

- **Medical facilities, a total of 8 facilities**
  - 5 hospitals  
(Jihlava, Pelhřimov, Třebíč, Havlíčkův Brod, Nové Město na Moravě)
  - The Medical Rescue Service of the Vysočina Region
  - A children's centre
  - A children's home
  
- **Transport**
  - Road administration and maintenance

## Organisations Established by the Vysočina Region 4/4

- **Cultural facilities**
  - Museums (Jihlava, Třebíč, Pelhřimov, Havlíčkův Brod), including branches and Kámen and Roštejn Castles
  - Galleries (Jihlava, Nové Město na Moravě, Havlíčkův Brod)
  - The Vysočina Regional Library (Havlíčkův Brod)
  - Horácké Divadlo (The Highland Theatre) in Jihlava
  
- **Vysočina Tourism**

## Development of the Vysočina Region

- **The Vysočina Regional Development Programme is the basic strategic programme document at the region level**
  - It aims to direct and coordinate support for social and economic development in the region
  - It is comprised of three documents:
    - A Profile of the Vysočina Region – socio-economic analysis
    - A SWOT analysis of the Vysočina Region
    - The Programme Section of the Vysočina Regional Development Programme – defining basic development areas at the level of 4 key goals, which are divided into individual branch goals (18) containing the specification of a total of 43 individual measures.

## Development of the Vysočina Region

- **Principles of the territorial development of the Vysočina Region**
  - Territorial planning documentation valid for the entire region. Issued by the Regional Assembly as measures of a general nature. Binding on all entities in the region.
  - Containing the Vysočina Region's most important priorities adjudged from the broader viewpoint and with respect to connections with neighbouring regions, and defining areas and corridors of an importance going beyond the local area.
  - Also giving consideration to national priorities defined, for example, by the Territorial Development Policy of the Czech Republic, the standpoints of central bodies of the state administration, ministries, etc.
  - Defining “territorial reserves” – areas and corridors whose existing use may not be changed in a way that would prevent or significantly hinder their designated future use.

## The Vysočina Fund



- Established by a resolution of the Regional Assembly of 19 March 2002
- Concentrating part of the region's budgetary means provided to individual entities by grant programmes in the form of subsidies on the basis of stipulated rules in accordance with approved priorities
- One of the implementation tools of the Regional Development Programme
- Important regular grant programmes include:
  - The development of enterprise (support for the acquisition of technology and production equipment and expansion of the enterprise space)
  - Clean water (water supply, wastewater treatment)
  - Village development (redevelopment of local areas of towns and municipalities)

## The “e-Subsidy” system

PODPOŘIL

  
Kraj Vysočina

- A new service from the Vysočina Region that simplifies the process of submitting applications for grants provided, for example, on the basis of the Principles of the Regional Assembly or the Vysočina Fund described above.

At the time of writing (January 2011) the following grants provided on the basis of the Principles of the Regional Assembly have been selected as pilot projects.

- The Principles of the Regional Assembly of the Vysočina Region in support of the fulfilment and promotion of the principles of the local Agenda 21 and Health 21 in the Vysočina Region.
- The Principles of the Regional Assembly of the Vysočina Region for the provision of grants supporting tourist information centres in the Vysočina Region.
- The Principles of the Regional Assembly of the Vysočina Region for the provision of special-purpose grants from the budget of the Vysočina Region within the framework of the Programme of Rural Redevelopment of the Vysočina Region for the year 2011.

More information at:



**Kraj Vysočina**  
[www.kr-vysocina.cz](http://www.kr-vysocina.cz)