

# **FACT SHEETS OSTRAVA 2020**

**City of Ostrava: facts and figures**

**June 2020**

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# 1. Geography and climatic conditions

## 1.1. Geography

Located at the confluence of four rivers (Odra, Opava, Ostravice and Lučina), Ostrava is one of the most important residential, industrial and intellectual centres of the Czech Republic. In terms of its population and area, it is the third largest city in the Czech Republic and the largest city of the Moravian-Silesian region. It is situated at 49° 50'31" N and 18°17'34" E in the rugged terrain of the Ostrava basin. Ostrava has a very advantageous strategic location – it is situated 360 km east of the capital city of Prague, 310 km north of Vienna, it is close to the border with Poland, which runs just 10 km north of the city centre, and the Slovakian border being just 50 km to the east.

### Types of land in Ostrava

<b>Total area of the city (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>214.23</b>
of which:	
<b>Farmland:</b>	<b>82.2</b>
<i>arable land</i>	49.9
<i>hop fields</i>	0
<i>vineyards</i>	0
<i>gardens</i>	17.8
<i>orchards</i>	0,5
<i>grassland</i>	13.7
<b>non-farmland</b>	<b>132.1</b>
<i>forest land</i>	24.8
<i>water surfaces</i>	9.4
<i>built-up areas and courtyards</i>	18.5
<i>other area</i>	79.4

Source: CSO (as at 31 December 2019)

## 1.2. Climatic conditions

Ostrava is located within the temperate zone; however the city's climate has certain specific features caused by the dense concentration of industry and population and due to local geographical conditions in the Ostrava basin. The figures given below are based on long-term measurements at the given location and represent long-term mean values for the individual meteorological indicators.

Annual rainfall	682.7 mm
Average annual temperature	10.9°C
Average temperature, January	-1.2°C
Average temperature, July	19.7°C

Source: CHMI (Ostrava, 2019)

Long-term characteristics (normals) allow readers to compare data of a particular year with the long-term average.

### **Meteorological data for Ostrava – long-term characteristics for the period 1981–2010**

Annual rainfall	693.4 mm
Average annual temperature	9.0 °
Average temperature, January	-1.3 °
Average temperature, July	19.1 °

Source: CHMI

## **2. Historical Milestones of the city: 2016 - 2018**

### **2016**

- Completion of the Ostrava City Strategic Development Plan 2017–2023. This unique project was specific in the high level of communication with and the involvement of the public in the creation of the plan under the name “fajnOVA”.
- New city strategy: participation/involvement of professionals and the general public in the city administration. City districts use participatory budgets.
- Administration of the Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI) has been transferred to the City of Ostrava. ITI is an EU tool to support highly urbanized areas, naturally united by common issues. These territories have the strongest potential to increase economic growth and the quality of life of the population in line with the sustainable environmental development.
- Opening of the transfer terminal Ostrava–Hranečník.
- Start of a unique project to pay fare by contactless payment cards in public transport vehicles.&

### **2017**

- Fajnový proctor/Cool space/: 1st year of subsidy programme for the revitalization of public spaces in the city.
- Launch of production of the Korean company Hyundai Mobis in the Mošnov Industrial Zone
- The Moravian-Silesian Innovation Centre was established on 1 July 2017 by transforming the Ostrava Science and Technology Park.
- Greening of the vehicle fleet of the city, city districts, municipal police and public transport
- Ostrava took part in organization of the 6th Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health of the World Health Organization in Lower Vítkovice Area
- The city of Ostrava participated in the contest for the 2020 European Green Capital award.

### **2018**

- Ostrava is again improving its rating: A1 positive (Moody's).
- Start of Stage I of the Multimodal Logistics Centre built by Concens Investments in the Mošnov Strategic Industrial Zone.
- Sale of 35 ha in Hrušov: Contera Management will develop the land into a new industrial zone and create over 700 jobs



- Implementation of the pilot phase of a bikesharing project.
- Club Academy Ostrava: Start of construction of a football academy for talented players from all over the region.
- Announcement of architectural-urbanistic competition for the Ostrava Concert Hall.
- Establishment of Ostrava Theatre Archive – a unique project of European importance.
- Completion of the 1st stage of the renovation of the Jiří Myron Theatre (renovation of the facade, opening of the new “Theatre 12”, the “National House” café, etc.).
- The University of Ostrava managed to obtain European funding for the construction of a new university facility at Černá louka in Ostrava.
- Ostrava as the first city in Central Europe hosted TBEX Europe Ostrava Conference, the world's largest gathering of bloggers, vloggers, content creators and travel professionals active in the social media.

## **2019**

- The winner of the architectural competition for a new concert hall in Ostrava was the New York studio Steven Holl Architects in collaboration with the Prague-based studio Architecture Acts.
- The City established a new municipal organization – the Municipal Studio for Urban Planning and Architecture (known by its Czech abbreviation MAPPÁ), whose mission is to create and coordinate a conceptual approach to modern urban planning and to enhance the quality of Ostrava’s architecture and public space.
- Ostrava hosted a four-month Landscape Festival focusing on public space, art and the urban landscape.
- Launch of activities supporting hydrogen mobility in Ostrava.
- Ostrava became one of the cities to issue regulations combating “visual smog” (inappropriate advertising features) in public space.
- The IT4Innovations National Supercomputing Centre at Ostrava’s Technical University began using its new supercomputer (named Barbora), which offers 9 times the power of the existing supercomputer Anselm.
- Launch of the implementation phase in the innovative and prestigious CLAIRO project, which seeks to achieve systematic reductions in air pollution by planting appropriate greenery with a proven ability to absorb pollution from various sources.
- Ostrava’s rating was again raised – this time to Aa3 stable (Moody’s).
- Work began on the construction of the Contera Park Ostrava D1 industrial zone in Hrušov.

- After several delays, the major four-lane westward extension of Rudná St. was finally completed. The new road links up to road I/11, giving easy access to Opava and substantially reducing traffic congestion in the Ostrava-Poruba Municipal District.

## 3. Population

The period 1869 – 1980 saw the Ostrava population grow. The first wave of industrialization took place from 1869 to 1950, resulting in the most rapid population growth in the City. The deindustrialisation process currently leads to population decrease; however, Ostrava is still the third largest city in the Czech Republic, the second largest city in Moravia, the largest city in Czech Silesia and a natural centre of the Moravian-Silesian Region. Created by merging the municipalities of Hrabůvka, Zábřeh nad Odrou, Výškovice and Dubina, Ostrava-Jih is the most populous City District.

### 3.1. Basic information

<b>Population of City of Ostrava</b>	<b>297,430</b>
<b>Czech Republic Citizens</b>	<b>285,897</b>
- of which men	138,286
- of which women	147,611
<b>Foreigners</b>	<b>11,533</b>
<b>Population of Municipalities within the administrative district of Ostrava*</b>	<b>32,412</b>
<b>Czech Republic Citizens</b>	<b>32,184</b>
- of which men	15,822
- of which women	16,362
<b>Foreigners</b>	<b>240</b>
<b>Population density per km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,388</b>

\* Overview of municipalities: Čavisov, Dolní Lhota, Horní Lhota, Klímkovice, Olbramice, Stará Ves nad Ondřejnicí, Šenov, Václavovice, Velká Polom, Vratimov, Vřesina, Zbyslavice.

Source: OCA (as at 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020)

<b>Population of the Moravian-Silesian Region</b>	<b>1,200,539</b>
- of which men	589,298
- of which women	611,241
<b>Population density per km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>222</b>

Source: CZSO – Statistical bulletin – Moravian-Silesian Region – Q1 to Q4 of 2019

<b>Foreigners in the Moravian-Silesian Region</b>	<b>27,987</b>
Index 2018/2017	1.06%
<b>Foreigners in the Czech Republic</b>	<b>564,345</b>

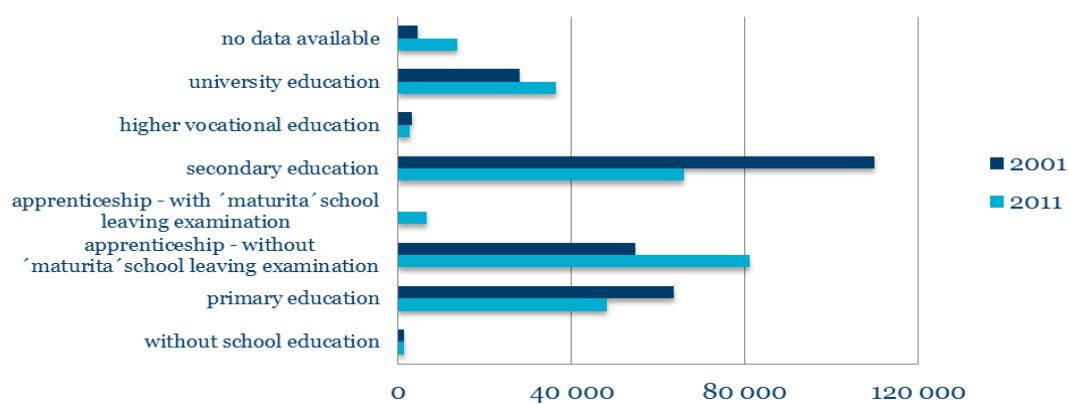
Source: CSO (as at 31 December 2018)

### 3.2. Overview of inhabitants by age

Age	Number of inhabitants	% of population
<b>Total</b>	<b>287,968</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Pre-working age (0 – 14 years)	43,500	15.1
Working age (15 – 64 years)	185,962	64.6
Retired (65 + )	58,506	20.3
0 - 9	285,241	9.9
10 - 19	27,768	9.6
20 - 29	31,150	11.0
30 - 39	40,076	13.9
40 - 49	45,369	15.8
50 - 59	38,192	13.3
60 - 69	35,907	12.5
70 - 79	28,353	9.8
80 +	12,029	4.2

Source: CSO (as at 31 December 2019)

### 3.3. Overview of inhabitants by education



Source: National Census (2001, 2011)

### 3.4. Number of inhabitants in individual Municipal Districts including foreign citizens

<b>Number of inhabitants officially registered as resident in the city of Ostrava as at 1 January 2020</b>					
<b>Municipal District</b>	<b>Czech citizens up to age 15</b>	<b>Czech citizens age 15 +</b>	<b>Czech citizens total</b>	<b>Foreign citizens</b>	<b>Resident total</b>
Hošťálkovice	254	1,468	1,722	23	<b>1,745</b>
Hrabová	532	3,300	3,832	98	<b>3,930</b>
Krásné Pole	422	2,317	2,739	24	<b>2,763</b>
Lhotka	226	1,151	1,377	9	<b>1,386</b>
Mariánské Hory a Hulváky	1,639	9,982	11,621	657	<b>12,278</b>
Martinov	144	1,016	1,160	21	<b>1,181</b>
Michálkovice	531	2,819	3,350	73	<b>3,423</b>
Moravská Ostrava a Přívoz	5,520	31,267	36,787	2,428	<b>39,215</b>
Nová Bělá	366	1,807	2,173	56	<b>2,229</b>
Nová Ves	104	609	713	19	<b>732</b>
Ostrava-Jih	13,171	86,908	100,079	3,764	<b>103,843</b>
Petřkovice	487	2,743	3,230	40	<b>3,270</b>
Plesná	202	1,281	1,483	27	<b>1,510</b>
Polanka nad Odrou	745	4,291	5,036	53	<b>5,089</b>
Poruba	8,075	54,929	63,004	1,723	<b>64,727</b>
Proskovice	164	1,066	1,230	32	<b>1,262</b>
Pustkovec	172	1,162	1,334	22	<b>1,356</b>
Radvanice a Bartovice	907	5,387	6,294	240	<b>6,534</b>
Slezská Ostrava	3,450	17,251	20,701	1,098	<b>21,799</b>
Stará Bělá	657	3,434	4,091	56	<b>4,147</b>
Svinov	550	3,748	4,298	146	<b>4,444</b>
Třebovice	260	1,650	1,910	24	<b>1,934</b>
Vítkovice	1,501	6,232	7,733	900	<b>8,633</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,079</b>	<b>245,818</b>	<b>285,897</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>297,430</b>

Source: OCA (as at 1 January 2020)

## 4. Education

According to the Education Act, the education system comprises of schools and school facilities. Ostrava offers a wide range of schools and school facilities.

**Pre-school education** is a phase of education in which the child primarily acquires social experience, basic knowledge about life and first impulses for continuing education and lifelong learning. This phase is supported by educational impact of the family, which provides and develops specific stimuli. Pre-school education is typically provided for children aged three to six. The aim of **primary education** is to create a foundation for lifelong learning. Primary education is also the only level in the educational system which is mandatory for all children in the Czech Republic. It entitles them to advance into secondary education. **Secondary education** develops the knowledge, skills, abilities, attitudes and values obtained in primary education, which are important for the personal development of the individual. It provides pupils with a broad general education content and professional training associated with general education, and consolidates their values. Secondary education also lays the groundwork for a full personal and civic life, independent acquisition of information and lifelong learning, follow-up education and vocational training. By successfully completing an educational programme within secondary education, pupils achieve one of the following levels of education: secondary education, secondary education with an apprenticeship certificate, secondary education with the *maturita* (school-leaving) examination. **Tertiary vocational education** develops and deepens the knowledge and skills acquired in secondary education and provide general and vocational education and practical training for demanding professions. It is intended for graduates of all types of secondary schools with the *maturita* examination; it is completed by passing a graduation exam. **Higher education** is divided into three programmes – Bachelor's, Master's and PhD. They focus on vocational training. The study is completed by passing the final state examination, which usually includes the defence of a Bachelor's / Master's / PhD. thesis. After passing the examination, graduates earn an academic degree.

#### 4.1. Schools in Ostrava – academic year 2019/2020

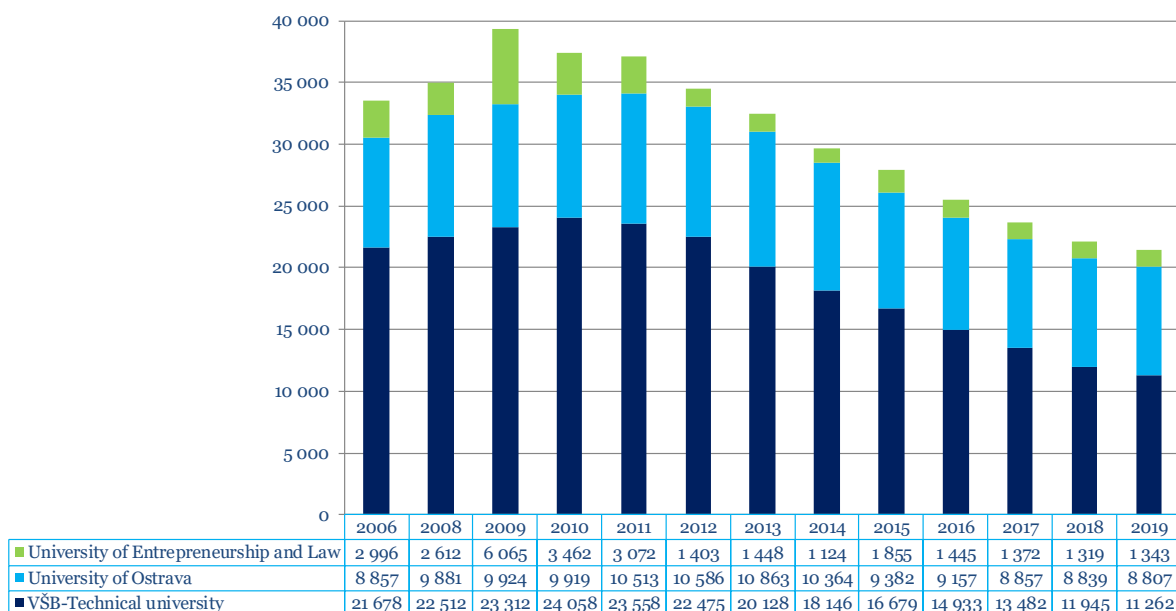
Type of school	Number of	
	Schools in category	Children/pupils/students as of 30 September 2019
<b>Nursery schools / kindergartens</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>10 076</b>
- of which private	15	380
<b>Primary schools</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>27 170</b>
- of which private	10	765
<b>Primary art schools</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7 050</b>
- of which private	1	14
<b>Secondary schools</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16 860</b>
- of which private	18	3 839
secondary education	1	48
- of which private	0	0
secondary education with vocational qualification	13	2 884
of which secondary schools providing*	4	655
secondary education with "maturita"	44	13 928
- of which private	18	3 184
- grammar school education	16	5 427
- of which private	6	885
<b>Conservatories</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>369</b>
- of which private	0	0
<b>Higher vocational schools</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1 944</b>
- of which private	5	1 136
<b>Universities</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21 412</b>
- of which private	1	1 343

\* selected schools can simultaneously provide more types of secondary education

Source: MSR (as at 30 September 2019), universities

## 4.2. Universities in Ostrava

### 4.2.1. University student numbers



Source: individual universities

### 4.2.2. VŠB – Technical University of Ostrava

Faculty	Number of students in academic year 2019/2020	Number of graduates in 2019
Economics	2 603	743
Mining and Geology	1 384	347
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science	2 262	435
Mechanical Engineering	1 739	364
Civil Engineering	1 197	265
Metallurgy and Materials Engineering	1 059	258
Safety Engineering	952	194
University degree programmes	66	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 262</b>	<b>2 637</b>

Source: VŠB – Technical University of Ostrava (2019)



#### 4.2.3. University of Ostrava

Faculty	number of students in academic year 2019/2020	Number of graduates in 2019
Arts	1 867	415
Education	2 390	572
Science	1 576	283
Medicine	1 879	328
Social Studies	660	156
Fine Arts	435	113
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 807</b>	<b>1 867</b>

Source: University of Ostrava (2019)

#### 4.2.4. University of Entrepreneurship and Law (Vysoká škola podnikání a práva, a. s.)

Field	number of students in academic year 2019/2020	Number of graduates in 2019
applied informatics	88	16
economics for managers	36	5
law in business	181	9
law in public administration	193	6
entrepreneurship	446	125
business and management in business and services	149	35
marketing communication	181	0
private-law studies	69	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>230</b>

Source: University of Entrepreneurship and Law (2019)

## **4.3. Foreign-language schools and foreigner-friendly schools**

### **4.3.1. First International School (1st ISO) and The Ostrava International School (TOIS)**

1st ISO and TOIS are partner schools located in the centre of Ostrava, offering their students unique educational programmes. Thanks to their partnership, they are able to meet the often demanding requirements of foreign as well as local students and their parents.

#### **4.3.1.1. 1st International School of Ostrava (1st ISO)**

The 1st ISO International Gymnasium offers two courses: eight-year and four-year gymnasium, with most of the classes in both programmes being taught in English. The school has received the “Parents welcome” and “World school” certificates. The school combines the best of the Czech educational system with an international mindset and a multicultural approach. Pupils end their studies at a maturita examination in the language in which they studied the chosen subject. Pupils of the eight-year programme can graduate not only by taking the Czech maturita, but thanks to their close cooperation with Ostrava International School international also by taking **the IB Diploma**. [www.is-ostrava.cz](http://www.is-ostrava.cz)

#### **4.3.1.2. The Ostrava International School**

**TOIS is the prestigious international school** that offers the only education in the Czech Republic from nursery through primary school to graduation from secondary school **with International Baccalaureate accreditation**. TOIS students graduate by taking the IB Diploma, which is acknowledged by all universities worldwide, thus facilitating the admission to any university in the world. TOIS is made up of a diverse range of nationalities of students and teachers from 25 countries around the world. Teaching is conducted exclusively in English, although the knowledge of English is not a condition for admission. TOIS is also a founding **member of the Association of Central European Schools (ACES)**, which today brings together over 30 international IB schools in Europe. [www.tois.world](http://www.tois.world)

#### **4.3.2. Primary School and Nursery School Ostrava, Ostrčilova 10, publicly co-funded organisation**

The bilingual section is part of the Primary School and Nursery School Ostrava, Ostrčilova 10, which provides comprehensive education for children aged 3 to 15. The school was founded in 1960 and is situated in the very centre of the city.

In 2005, with the permission of the Ministry of Education, bilingual classes have become an integral part of the school. Through both Czech and English, the school offers comprehensive education. It aims to create a stimulating environment for the comprehensive development of children and to maintain a pleasant atmosphere among pupils. Czech and English study materials and aids are used in classes. Emphasis is placed on the development of communication skills in both languages. [www.zsostrcilova.cz/cs/bilingual-school](http://www.zsostrcilova.cz/cs/bilingual-school)

#### **4.3.3. Hello s.r.o – Primary school and nursery school**

The nursery school is attended by children aged 2 to 6, regardless of nationality and knowledge of English. All children are offered superb preschool education in Czech and English. In the course of the study, the children will learn a foreign language in a natural and fun way. The primary school is focused on bilingual (Czech-English) education in mathematics, physics, biology, geography and all subjects with an educational focus. English conversation is taught by a native speaker. Each class is attended by a maximum of 16 children. There is also a number of interest groups available to the children. Gifted children enrol in Gifted Children's Club organised in cooperation with the Mensa Czech Republic, which can also be attended by pupils from other schools in Ostrava.

<https://www.helloskola.cz/>

#### **4.3.4. Monty School, Ostrava – Poruba, Primary and Nursery School**

The school applies an exceptional educational model called Integrated Thematic Teaching. Its essence is the integration of educational content into meaningful units across educational and training areas. It is based on the progressive methodology used in school systems and the best schools in Scandinavia, the Netherlands and the UK.

Pupils attending this type of primary school anywhere in the world are among the best students in high school and later in university. They learn in context, in small groups, they work

experimentally, creatively, create their own projects. The school is bilingual, in selected subjects the lessons are taught in both in Czech and English. [www.montyskola.cz](http://www.montyskola.cz)

#### **4.3.5. Hladnov Gymnasium and Language School**

Hladnov Gymnasium and Language School is a public secondary school. At present, it offers three study programmes, four-year general study, four-year study with extended teaching of English and six-year bilingual Czech-Spanish study, the only one in the Moravian-Silesian Region. This type of study is characterized by intense Spanish teaching in the first two years. From the third year, mathematics, physics, chemistry, history and geography are also taught in Spanish.

Since 2011, the school has been a State language school with accreditation for State language examination which offers language courses and preparatory courses for language exams and state exams.

The gymnasium has been involved in a number of European projects, such as Comenius, eTwinning, European Schoolnet, Eurogymnesia, NatTech, Erasmus plus, etc. In 2011 and 2015, it was awarded the European Label Award for innovative methods in foreign language teaching.

[www.hladnov.info](http://www.hladnov.info)

#### **4.3.6. Pavel Tigrid Language Gymnasium in Ostrava – Poruba**

The educational programme primarily focuses on teaching foreign languages. The gymnasium's language focus is also linked to a wide variety of international activities, participation in international projects and competitions and cooperation with foreign schools and institutions. Teaching of foreign languages takes up almost a third of the teaching time, both in the four-year and six-year programme, where some subjects are taught bilingually. During language education, pupils are systematically prepared for the B2 and C1 Common European Framework of Reference for Languages from English (FCE and CAE), French (DALF and DELF), German (DSD II) and possibly Spanish (DELE). In the area of international co-operation, the school organizes exchanges of Czech and French pupils from partner schools. <http://jazgym.cz/>

#### **4.3.7. PORG kindergarten, primary school and gymnasium**

**PORG GYMNASIUM** teaches some subjects in English. Students can graduate by taking matura or the International Baccalaureate (IB). The school offers a variety of out-of-school activities, foreign programmes. PORG is certified by the American College Board and offers AP examinations (cooperation with the Centre for Gifted Youth), PSAT/NMSQT, PSAT 10 or PSAT 8/9. Students take standardized Cambridge examinations under the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). Most students at the end of their studies easily reach C1 (advanced), with many reaching C2 (proficient).

**PORG Five-year primary school** with extended foreign language teaching. English is taught as a subject from the first grade, but pupils are also exposed to English in music, art and drama classes. PORG regularly achieves excellent results in benchmarking by SCIO, NIQES and Kalibro. English is measured using standard Cambridge tests (KET to CPE).

**PORG Nursery School** provides bilingual education.

**PORG International School** – since 2017, an international school has been opened, with all subjects taught in English.

**[www.porg.cz](http://www.porg.cz)**

## 5. Economy

The structure of industrial production in Ostrava was historically based on mining and processing of black coal and related industries - iron and steelmaking, coke, chemical, heavy engineering, power generation and construction. In 1994 coal mining in Ostrava ended. However, metallurgy and heavy engineering continue to dominate the industry, which was later accompanied by the manufacture of motor vehicle and other means of transport and equipment. Nowadays, with the advent of modern technology, the face of the region and the city is sharply changing, with the emergence of new attractive business segments creating highly skilled jobs.

**Many renowned world companies have become established in Ostrava** over the years, and many have already used advantageous offers to invest in and around the city (e.g. Hyundai, Multi Czech Republic, CTP Invest, PEGATRON Czech, SungWoo Hitech, Tieto Czech, Mobis apod). For example, near Ostrava Airport Job Air has built the largest air service and repair centre in Central and Eastern Europe. There are top clusters in IT, engineering, automotive, etc.

At the end of 2019, the Czech economy was at the peak of its economic cycle. The employment rate was essentially stagnant, and the urgent lack of workers in several industries hindered further expansion in these sectors. The labour market displayed signs of overheating, with unemployment reaching a record low and a large number of unfilled vacancies. Even in this situation, Ostrava's traditionally dominant sector – metallurgy, which accounts for the highest proportion of jobs in the city – again experienced a slight decline in the number of employees. However, most industries benefited from the satisfactory situation on the labour market, the prosperity of their main customers and business associates, the stability of the Czech economy, and high levels of trust in businesses – in other words, the continuing economic boom in the Czech Republic.

**The overall economic situation in the Czech Republic in 2019 can be characterized by the following factors:**

- The Czech economy grew again last year; according to estimates by the Czech Ministry of Finance, GDP grew by 2.5% during 2019. This increase in GDP was most strongly influenced by higher household consumption – which in turn was due to wage growth and a substantial increase in pensions.
- According to the Czech Ministry of Finance, the average rate of inflation in 2019 was 2.8%. Both supply- and demand-related factors contributed to inflation. Very low unemployment and the record number of unfilled vacancies pushed wages up rapidly, and this was

reflected in a large increase in labour costs. Both household consumption and housing costs grew substantially during the year.

- A number of new laws were approved during 2019. For example, in the area of taxation, excise duty on cigarettes and tobacco increased by approx. 10% and excise duty on alcohol by 13%. Specific taxes levied on selected forms of gambling were also increased. A government directive stipulating the minimum wage came into effect; the minimum wage rose by 9.4% to 14 600 CZK per month.
- During 2019 the Czech economy essentially reached its upper limit, and most companies in industry and construction consider the lack of available labour to be the main obstacle to their further growth. The space for growth is also starting to be limited by the threat of weakening demand from abroad.

**The results of the statistics in the Moravian-Silesian Region for 2019** illustrate the continuing good situation on the domestic labour market. Although unemployment in the Moravian-Silesian Region fell slightly year-on-year, it remains quite high. The average monthly wage in 2019 was 30 810 CZK (a rise of 2 014 CZK compared with the equivalent period last year). The average wage thus rose by 7.0% year-on-year – which is the sixth slowest rate of growth in the country (after Prague and four regions – Vysočina, Plzeň, Liberec, Pardubice); wage growth in the Moravian-Silesian Region is at a level comparable to that in South Moravia and the Zlín Region. Consumer prices grew by 2.8% throughout the Czech Republic during this period, while wages in the Moravian-Silesian Region grew by 4.1% in real terms.

Rising wage levels in the Region were also accompanied by changes in the employment rate. Companies based in the Moravian-Silesian Region employed just under 436 000 people in Q4 of 2019 (calculation adjusted to show the number of people who would work the given number of hours if they were all working on full-time contracts); this was the third highest number out of all Czech regions (after Prague and South Moravia). The number of employees was 1.0% lower than in the equivalent period of 2018 (- 4 300 employees).

*Source: CSO: <https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/vyvoj-ekonomiky-ceske-republiky-rok-2018>; <https://www.czso.cz/csu/xt/prumerna-mzda-v-moravskoslezskem-kraji-v-1-az-4-ctvrtleti-2018>*

## 5.1. Business entities by main economic activity (CZ-NACE Classification) in 2019

Sector	MS Region	Ostrava
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,042</b>	<b>78 970</b>
<i>of which:</i>		
A Agriculture, forestry, fishing	11,377	1,375
B – E Industry (total)	33,267	9,273
F Construction	29,196	7,664
G Wholesale and retail, vehicle repair and maintenance	52,201	17,015
H Transport and warehousing	6,395	1,990
I Catering and hospitality	13,127	3,673
J Information and communication services	3,488	1,397
K Banking and insurance	1,642	554
L Real-estate services	14,080	6,544
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	33,182	11,204
N Administrative and support activities	5,362	2,043
O Public administration and defence, mandatory social insurance	823	68
P Education	4,667	1,466
Q Health and social care	3,491	1,089
R Culture, entertainment and recreation	6,865	2,120
S Other	22,619	6,865
T Activities of households functioning as employers, activities of households producing products and services for own use	0	0
U Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	0
Uncategorized	13,259	4,630

Source: CSO (as at 31 December 2019)



## 5.2. Business entities by legal status in Ostrava, 2019

	Registered businesses	Active businesses
<b><i>Individuals (natural persons)</i></b>	<b>47,580</b>	<b>23,476</b>
Individuals in self-employment operating under the Act on Business Registration and Self-Employment	44,613	21,221
Individuals in self-employment operating under different legislation	2,061	1,628
Agricultural businesses	173	123
<b><i>Legal entities</i></b>	<b>24,309</b>	<b>15,011</b>
Privately owned companies	17,102	12,473
Joint-stock companies	1,066	826
Cooperatives	1,042	977
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,889</b>	<b>38,487</b>

Source: CSO as at 31 December 2019)

### 5.3. Largest employers in Ostrava (number of employees)

Name of employer	number of employees as of 31st December					sector	website
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
LIBERTY Ostrava, a. s.	4,089	4,096	3,961	4,093	5,013	Metallurgy	<a href="https://libertyostrava.cz">https://libertyostrava.cz</a>
Fakultní nemocnic Ostrava	3,270	3,288	3,348	3,423	3,559	Health care	<a href="http://www.fno.cz">www.fno.cz</a>
VŠB-TU Ostrava	2,555	2,571	2,604	2,675	2,700	vzdělávání	<a href="http://www.vsb.cz">www.vsb.cz</a>
Tieto Czech s. r. o.	2,035	2,198	2,065	2,325	2,435	Trade	<a href="http://www.tieto.com">www.tieto.com</a>
Městská nemocnice Ostrava	1,976	2,006	2,004	2,061	2,065	Health care	<a href="http://www.mnof.cz">www.mnof.cz</a>
Dopravní podnik Ostrava, a. s.	1,889	1,899	1,961	1,956	1,995	Transport and communication	<a href="http://www.dpo.cz">www.dpo.cz</a>
KES - kabelové a elektronické systémy, s. r. o.	1,150	1,384	1,621	1,621	1,268	Automotive	<a href="http://www.kes.cz">www.kes.cz</a>
SUNGWOO HITECH, s. r. o.	1,510	1,490	1,586	1,557	1,611	Automotive	<a href="http://english.swhitech.com">http://english.swhitech.com</a>
Česká pošta, s. p., Severní Morava	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,374	1,400	Transport and communication	<a href="http://www.ceskaposta.cz">www.ceskaposta.cz</a>
Ostravská univerzita v Ostravě	1,171	1,184	1,232	1,232	1,428	Education	<a href="http://www.osu.cz">www.osu.cz</a>
H R U Š K A, spol. s r. o.	1,203	1,176	1,197	1,190	1,191	Trade	<a href="http://hruska.info">http://hruska.info</a>
VÍTKOVICE HEAVY MACHINERY, a. s.	1,301	1,198	1,030	882	897	Engineering	<a href="https://vhm.company">https://vhm.company</a>
BREMBO Czech, s. r. o.	784	882	980	989	961	Automotive	<a href="http://www.brembo.com">www.brembo.com</a>
VÍTKOVICE STEEL, a. s.	899	926	939	938	920	Metallurgy	<a href="http://www.vitkovicesteel.com">www.vitkovicesteel.com</a>
Vítkovická nemocnice, a. s.	799	814	822	838	862	Health care	<a href="http://nemocnicevitkovice.agel.cz">http://nemocnicevitkovice.agel.cz</a>

Maxion Wheels Czech s.r.o.	680	762	801	851	867	Automotive	<a href="http://www.hayes-lemmerz.com">www.hayes-lemmerz.com</a>
ITT Holdings Czech Republic, s.r.o.	586	608	726	636	769	Automotive	<a href="http://www.itt.cz">www.itt.cz</a>
Třinecké železářny, a. s., provoz VT	676	671	661	682	650	Metallurgy	<a href="http://www.trz.cz">www.trz.cz</a>
LIBERTY Engineering Products Ostrava, a. s.	962	901	867	893	633	Metallurgy	<a href="https://libertyostrava.cz">https://libertyostrava.cz</a>
PKP CARGO INTERNATIONAL a.s.	540	558	546	523	546	Transport and communication	<a href="http://www.pkpcargointernational.com">www.pkpcargointernational.com</a>
OKK Koksovny, a. s.	578	563	531	516	489	Processing of solid and gaseous fuels	<a href="http://www.koksovny.cz">www.koksovny.cz</a>
PEGATRON Czech, s. r. o.	541	522	461	474	292	Electrical engineering	<a href="http://www.pegaservice.eu">www.pegaservice.eu</a>

*Note: LIBERTY Ostrava, a.s. is the successor company to ArcelorMittal Ostrava, a. s.*

*Note: LIBERTY Engineering Products Ostrava, a. s. is the successor company to ArcelorMittal Engineering Products Ostrava, a. s.*

*Source: Labour Office Ostrava*

## 5.4. Largest foreign-owned companies in Ostrava (number of employees)

Name of employer	number of employees as of 31st December					sector	home country / foreign participation
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
LIBERTY Ostrava, a. s.	4,089	4,096	3,961	4,093	5,013	Metallurgy	United Kingdom
Tieto Czech s. r. o.	2,035	2,198	2,065	2,325	2,435	Trade	Finland
KES - kabelové a elektronické systémy, s. r. o.	1,150	1,384	1,621	1,436	1,268	Automotive	Austria
SUNGWOO HITECH, s. r. o.	1,510	1,490	1,586	1,557	1,611	Automotive	South Korea
BREMBO Czech, s. r. o.	784	882	980	989	961	Metallurgy	Italy
VÍTKOVICE STEEL, a. s.	899	926	939	938	920	Automotive	Cyprus
Maxion Wheels Czech s.r.o.	680	762	801	851	867	Banking	Brazil
ITT Holdings Czech Republic, s. r. o.	586	608	726	636	769	Automotive	USA
Veolia Energie ČR, a.s.	729	686	679	688	674	Energy	Czech/France
MONETA Money Bank, a. s.	794	815	621	704	627	Automotive	USA
Albert Česká republika, s.r.o.	621	540	533	502	511	Trade	The Netherlands
Telefónica O2 Czech Republic, a. s.	309	528	510	501	476	Transport and communication	Spain
PEGATRON Czech, s. r. o.	541	522	461	474	292	Electrical engineering	Taiwan
Tesco Stores ČR, a. s.	391	378	387	393	344	Trade	United Kingdom
Ostravské vodárny a kanalizace, a. s.	386	382	386	383	383	Services	Czech/France
BorsodChem MCHZ, s. r. o.	360	360	375	379	384	Trade	China
GLOBUS ČR, k. s.	380	375	365	342	339	Trade	Germany
Kaufland ČR, v. o. s.	396	395	340	324	313	Chemistry	Germany

Note. From 1.1.2015 change of name from Dalkia ČR, a.s. to Veolia Energie ČR, a.s.; from 1.5.2016 change of name from GE Money Bank, a.s. to MONETA Money Bank, a.s.  
 Note: LIBERTY Ostrava, a.s. is the successor company to ArcelorMittal Ostrava, a. s.

Source: Labour Office Ostrava

## 5.5. Largest civil engineering / building companies in Ostrava (number of employees)

Name of employer	number of employees as of 31st December					home country / foreign participation
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
PORR a.s.	159	146	127	122	123	Austria
EUROVIA CS, a. s.	134	130	131	120	124	France
STRABAG, a. s., odštěpný závod Ostrava	75	115	94	95	105	Austria / Germany

*Note: PORR a.s. is the successor company to ALPINE Bau CZ a.s. (from 1.7.2019).*

*Source: Labour Office Ostrava*

## 6. Labour force

Since 1990, the region has seen massive restructuring of the economic base that has not only changed the face of the city but has been regularly accompanied by the lay-offs of thousands of employees. **The Ostrava region has consistently been one of the structurally most affected areas in the Czech Republic, characterized by a severe downturn in heavy industry and high structural unemployment.**

The intensity of the increase in unemployment and the rate of lay-offs was the highest between 1997 and 1999, which saw sharp rise in unemployment and decline in employment – the number of job seekers in these three years increased by 16,261 (+175.6%) and overall, while Ostrava's companies laid off 18,992 (-11.7%) employees.

Since February 2004, when the number of registered job seekers (30,396) was highest since the beginning of the monitoring in the Ostrava district, the number of job applicants was gradually decreasing until October 2008 (14,654 persons). Then the situation started to deteriorate as a result of the impact of the global economic crisis, which again led to redundancies and increases in unemployment (02/2014 –27,181 persons). It was only after March 2014 that Ostrava saw gradual reduction of unemployment, but the situation on the labour market did not see major improvement until 2017. Since then, there has been a gradual decline in the number of registered job applicants.

**Up to the end of 2019, more positive developments on the demand side of the market** during last year and **the falling number of unemployed people** led to low average numbers of people theoretically able to apply for each vacancy. **At the end of December 2019**, there were **11,787 job seekers** in Ostrava. **The number of registered persons who could apply for one job vacancy in the district of Ostrava** at the end of 2019 stabilized at 1.8, while the **average for the Czech Republic is 0.6 persons per job vacancy.**

**The share of unemployed persons in Ostrava** in December 2019 was 5.1%, which means a year-on-year decline of 1.1 percentage points. In terms of the share of unemployed persons in all districts of the Czech Republic, in 2019 Ostrava was 2nd (June to November) to 7th (January to March). In the total number of registered job seekers, the **district of Ostrava placed second of all districts of the Czech Republic throughout 2019.**

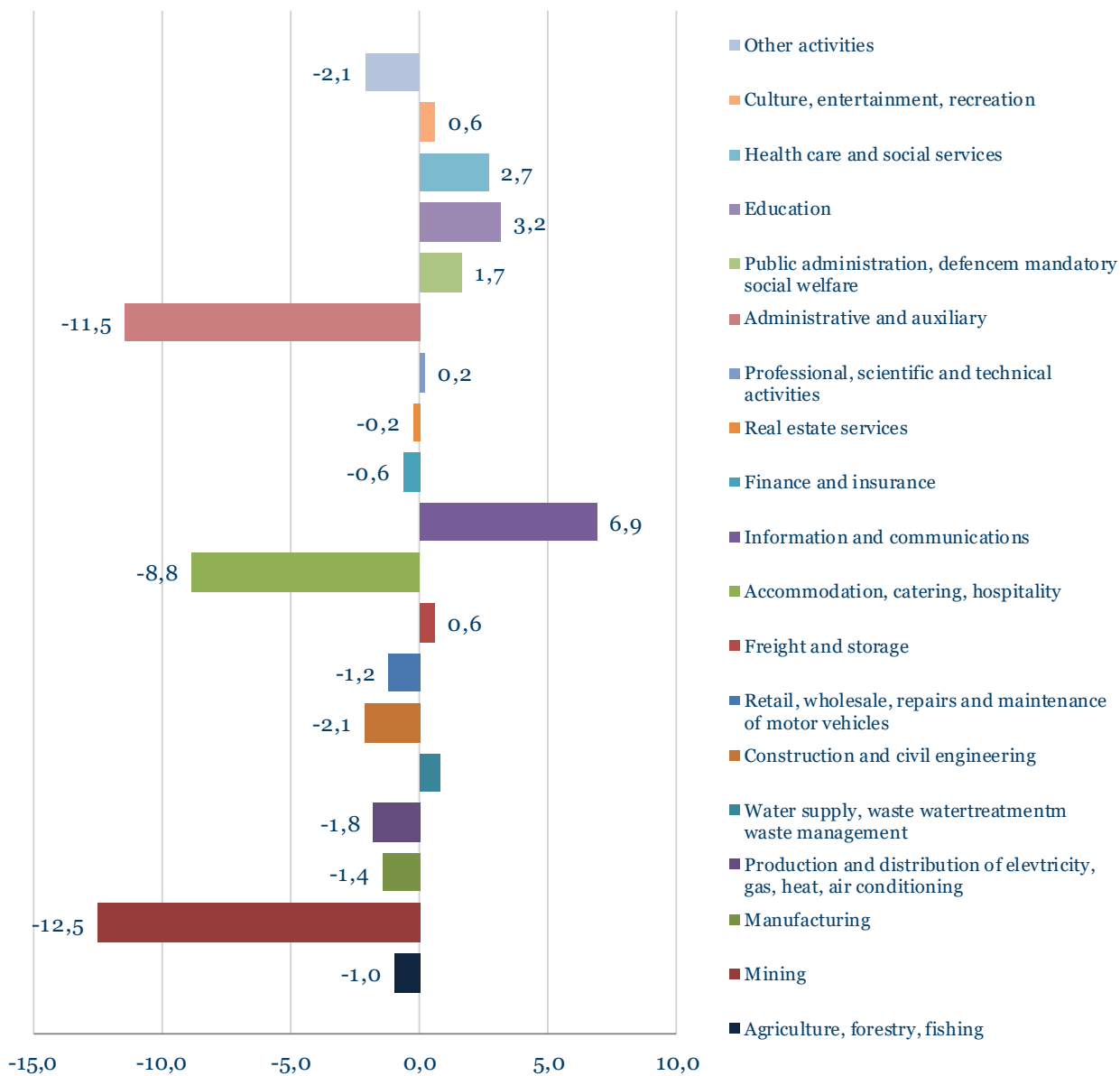
*Source: Analysis of the state and development of the labour market in the Ostrava district in 2019 and the expected development in 2020*

**6.1. Labour force in Ostrava by sector in 2015 – 2019:  
number of employees, (in companies with 26 or more  
employees)**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	258	242	237	203	201
Mining	297	281	278	248	217
Manufacturing	30,262	30,153	29,723	29,334	28,909
Production and distribution of electricity, gas, heat, air conditioning	1,719	1,718	1,712	1,736	1,705
Water supply, waste water treatment waste management	1,928	2,076	2,076	2,134	2,152
Construction and civil engineering	3,197	2,978	2,809	2,881	2,820
Retail, wholesale, repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles	6,276	6,361	6,463	6,478	6,400
Freight and storage	7,115	7,265	7,280	7,317	7,360
Accommodation, catering, hospitality	708	689	742	656	598
Information and communications	4,711	5,466	4,884	4,992	5,336
Finance and insurance	2,586	2,571	2,432	2,528	2,512
Real estate services	783	779	772	804	802
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,962	2,019	1,830	1,857	1,861
Administrative and auxiliary	4,952	5,100	4,505	4,486	3,971
Public administration, defence, mandatory social welfare	8,026	8,344	8,627	8,541	8,686
Education	10,807	10,925	11,136	11,292	11,652
Health care and social services	9,887	10,012	10,054	10,098	10,372
Culture, entertainment, recreation	1,704	1,751	1,756	1,772	1,783
Other activities	943	933	1,079	1,045	1,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,121</b>	<b>99,663</b>	<b>98,395</b>	<b>98,402</b>	<b>98,360</b>

Source: Labour Office Ostrava (as at 31 December)

### Year-on-year changes in unemployment in individual sectors (comparing 2018 and 2019)



Source: Labour Office Ostrava (2018, 2019); own processing



## 6.2. Development of the labour market in the district of Ostrava in 2015 – 2019

total number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
companies with 26 or more employees	98,121	99,663	98,395	98,402	98,164
self-employed	24,246	24,137	24,259	24,741	25,228
registered job-seekers	22,754	20,496	15,944	12,341	11,787
vacancies	3,939	4,389	5,355	6,503	6,529
job-seekers per vacancy	5.8	4.7	3.0	1.9	1.8

Source: Labour Office Ostrava

### Year on year changes in workforce (comparing 2018 and 2019)

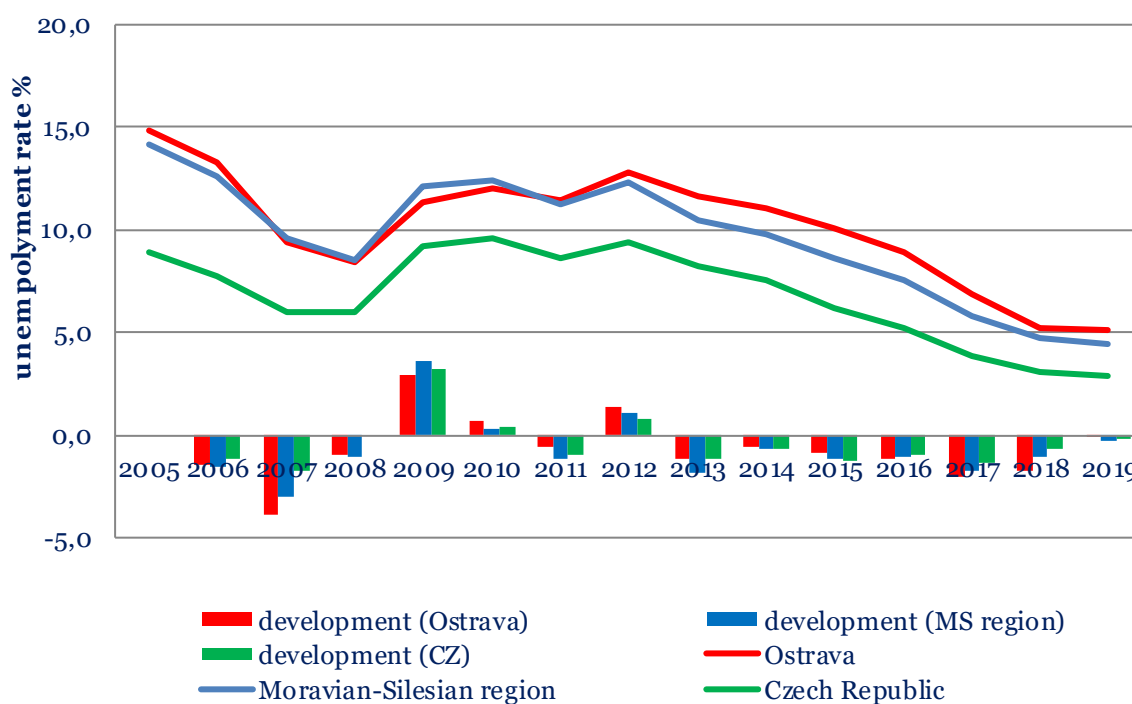


Source: Labour Office Ostrava (2018, 2019), own processing

### 6.3. Unemployment rate in 2005–2019 and year-on-year development of the unemployment rate

		as at 31 December, in %														
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Ostrava</b>		14.8	13.3	9.4	8.4	11.3	12.0	11.4	12.8	11.6	11.0	10.1	8.9	6.9	5.2	5.1
<b>MS Region</b>		14.2	12.6	9.6	8.5	12.1	12.4	11.2	12.3	10.5	9.8	8.6	7.5	5.8	4.7	4.4
<b>Čzech Republic</b>		8.9	7.7	6.0	6.0	9.2	9.6	8.6	9.4	8.2	7.5	6.2	5.2	3.8	3.1	2.9

Source: Integrated portal of Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, own processing



## 6.4. Job applicants in Ostrava by age, 2015 – 2019

age	31.12.2015		31.12.2016		31.12.2017		31.12.2018		31.12.2019	
	total	%	total	%	total	%	total	%	total	%
up to 19	846	3.72	818	3.99	598	3.75	473	3.83	534	4.50
20 - 24	1,974	8.68	1,620	7.90	1,071	6.72	752	6.09	832	7.10
25 - 29	2,477	10.89	2,099	10.24	1,429	8.96	1,097	8.89	1,031	8.70
30 - 34	2,397	10.53	2,071	10.10	1,499	9.40	1,112	9.01	1,094	9.30
35 - 39	2,779	12.21	2,426	11.84	1,717	10.77	1,258	10.19	1,069	9.10
40 - 44	2,719	11.95	2,436	11.89	1,900	11.92	1,382	11.20	1,302	11.00
45 - 49	2,565	11.27	2,271	11.08	1,779	11.16	1,385	11.22	1,330	11.30
50 - 54	2,696	11.85	2,537	12.38	2,111	13.24	1,624	13.16	1,503	12.80
55 - 59	2,885	12.68	2,691	13.13	2,284	14.33	1,793	14.53	1,709	14.50
60 - 64	1,355	5.95	1,439	7.02	1,454	9.12	1,336	10.83	1,203	10.20
65 +	61	0.27	88	0.43	102	0.64	129	1.05	180	1.50
<b>total</b>	<b>22,754</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,496</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15,944</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,341</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,787</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Labour Office Ostrava

## 6.5. Job applicants in Ostrava by education, 2015 – 2019

level of education (according to ISCED 97)	31.12.2015		31.12.2016		31.12.2017		31.12.2018		31.12.2019	
	total	%	total	%	total	%	total	%	total	%
No education	330	1.5	307	1.2	330	1.5	449	3.6	492	4.2
Basic education	8,218	36.1	8,853	35.3	8,218	36.1	4,466	36.2	4,247	36.0
Secondary vocational	8,682	38.2	9,923	39.5	8,682	38.2	4,556	36.9	4,299	36.5
Secondary vocational with "maturita" school leaving examination	3,550	15.6	3,938	15.7	3,550	15.6	1,802	14.6	1,791	15.2
Secondary general	559	2.5	655	2.6	559	2.5	279	2.3	282	2.4
Tertiary	1,415	6.2	1,434	5.7	1,415	6.2	789	6.4	676	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,754</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25,110</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22,754</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,341</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,787</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Labour Office Ostrava

## **6.6. Foreigners in the labour market in the district of Ostrava**

Despite the **excellent labour market situation, in 2019**, too, the registered unemployment exceeded the number of vacancies twice. **Still, it is hard to find the required job seekers for some professions. As a result, recruiters must keep hiring foreign nationals.**

Foreigners apply for an employee card at embassies or at the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic (Department of Asylum and Migration Policy). In these cases, the Labour Offices only carry out a labour market test and record the notification of commencement, failure to commence or early termination of the foreigner's work.

Employment permits may only be issued by Labour Offices to foreigners in the following cases: Section 89(2) and (4) of the Employment Act, and pursuant to Sections 92, 95, 96 and 97 of the Employment Act.

**Last year, the Labour Office in Ostrava recorded a huge increase in short-term work permits, especially for Ukrainians, mainly to the industrial zone in Ostrava-Hrabová.** Most of the positions are assembly line workers, assembly workers of mechanical equipment, cleaners and auxiliary workers, etc.

**As of 31 December 2019, a total of 9,462 EU/EEA and Swiss citizens were registered in the Moravian-Silesian Region**, of which 5,435 were citizens of Slovakia. The number of these citizens who do not need a work permit and are only subject to the reporting obligation increased by 436 at the end of last year (especially Slovak citizens, + 216 and Polish citizens, +116).

The increase in the number of EU citizens has primarily been due to the year-on-year economic growth and the lack of domestic workforce for high-skill jobs. **A larger number of EU citizens is also associated with an increase in the work for investors in the Ostrava-Hrabová and Vratimov industrial zones.**

In terms of professions, the largest numbers of people are found in the following categories: production labourers, fitting/assembly labourers, construction labourers, welders, toolmakers, locksmiths, metalworkers in mechanical engineering, systems administrators and computer network administrators, teachers in higher education and vocational colleges, doctors, administrative workers, bricklayers, foundry operators, customer service centre staff, machine

operators, sales assistants, warehouse staff and auxiliary warehouse workers, cooks, goods vehicle drivers, cleaners and computer programmers.

In late 2019, a total of 401 foreign nationals were also legally employed **in the district of Ostrava** (most of them being of Ukrainian nationality). Since the end of 2018, the number of these foreigners has decreased by 232. The largest fall was recorded in the number of Ukrainian citizens (-251); this was due to the introduction of the new employee card system under Section 95 of the Employment Act. Foreign nationals from countries outside the European Union, with the exception of Ostrava-Hrabová Industrial Zone , mostly work on a temporary work permit for companies which primarily provide services in the field of construction products.

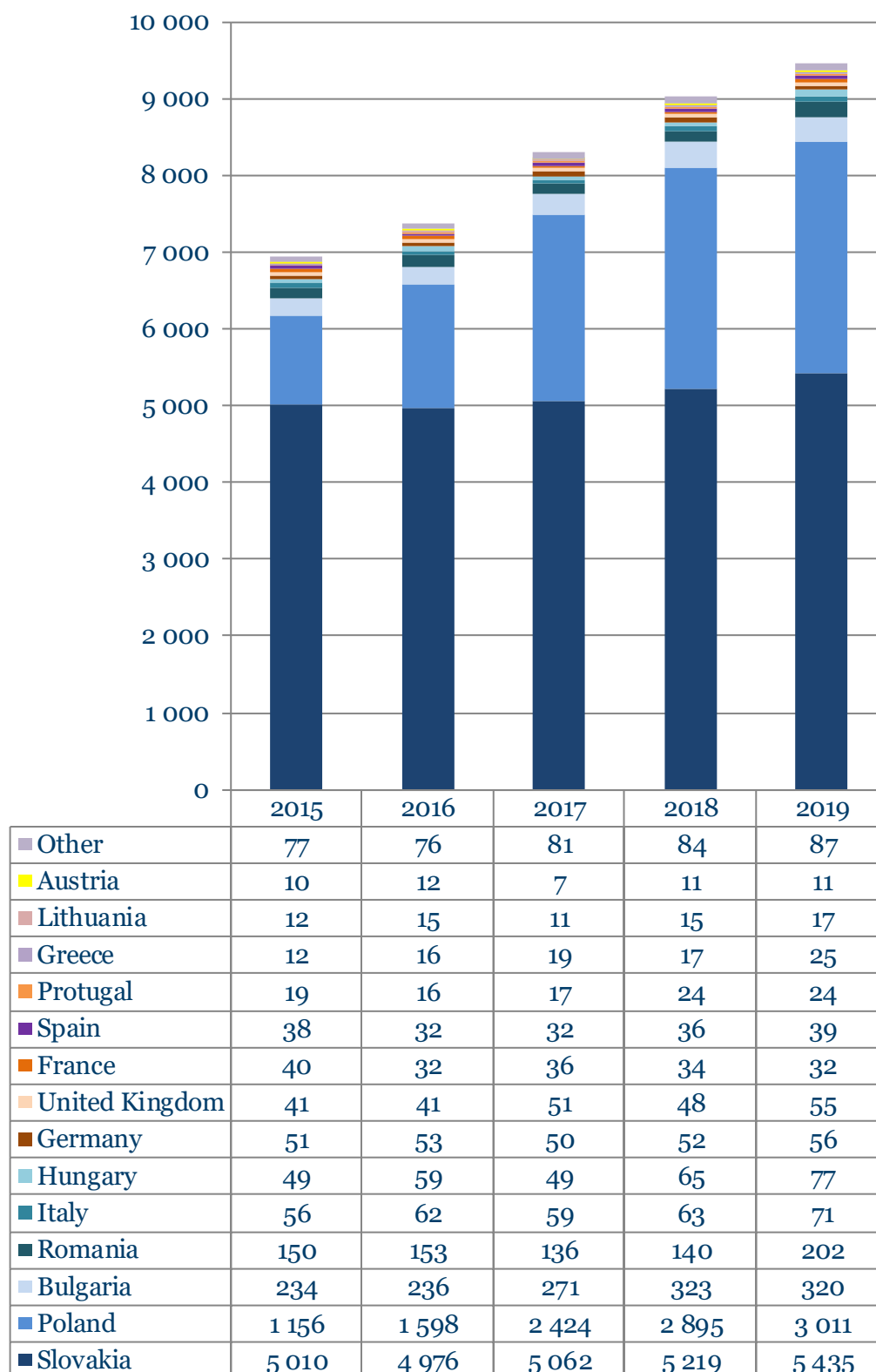
**Since the end of 2018, there has been an increase of 157 foreigners in the category of foreign nationals registered under Section 98(a) to (e), (j) to (r) of the Employment Act. The largest increases were in the numbers of citizens of Ukraine (+47), Vietnam (+32), India (+17) and Russia (+11).** These are foreigners who do not require a work permit, which means that they have a permanent residence permit in the Czech Republic, are family members of an EU citizen, have a long-term residence permit for the purpose of family reunification, are university teaching staff or scientists and researchers. One of the exceptions under Section 98 of the Employment Act is also given to students. The most common professions were chefs, waiters and waitresses, sales assistants, auxiliary warehouse staff, teachers and science/R&D workers at higher education institutions, construction labourers, auxiliary production labourers, accountants, manicurists and pedicurists, assembly/fitting labourers, computer data entry operators, systems administrators and computer network administrators.

### 6.6.1. Foreign employees from EU/EEA member states and Switzerland, 2015 - 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valid work permit	196	177	166	633	401
Registered employed citizens from EU/EEA member states and Switzerland	6,955	7,377	8,305	9,026	9,462
Foreign citizens registered in accordance with Section 98 a) - e), j) - r). Labour Code	628	773	914	1,074	1,231
"Green and Blue card" system	8	10	16	20	16
Employee cards	93	187	279	502	734
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>8,524</b>	<b>9,680</b>	<b>11,255</b>	<b>11,844</b>

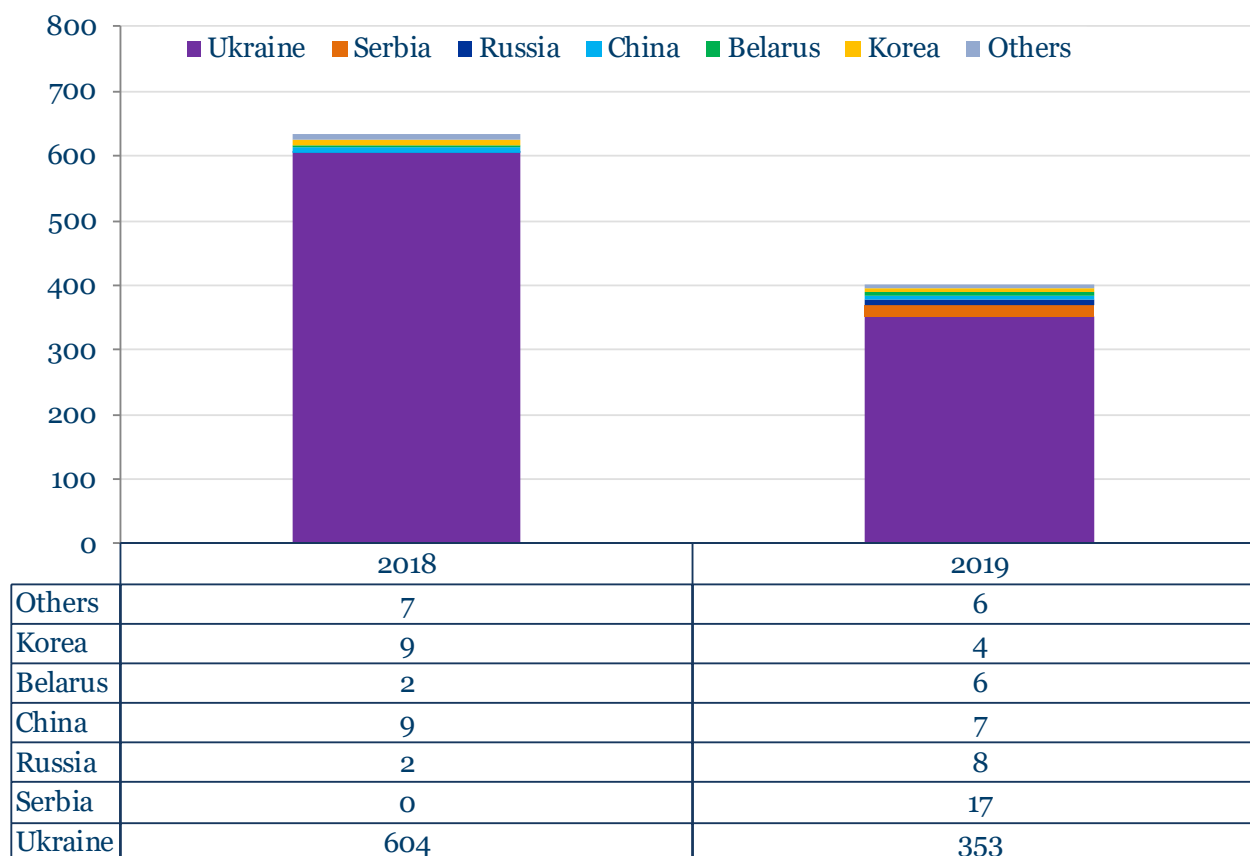
Source: Labour Office Ostrava

## 6.6.2. Number of registered employees from EU/EEA and Switzerland, by nationality, 2015 – 2019



Source: Labour Office Ostrava

### 6.6.3. Number of valid work permits issued to foreign citizens (not citizens of EU / EEA and Switzerland), 2018 – 2019



Source: Labour Office Ostrava, own processing



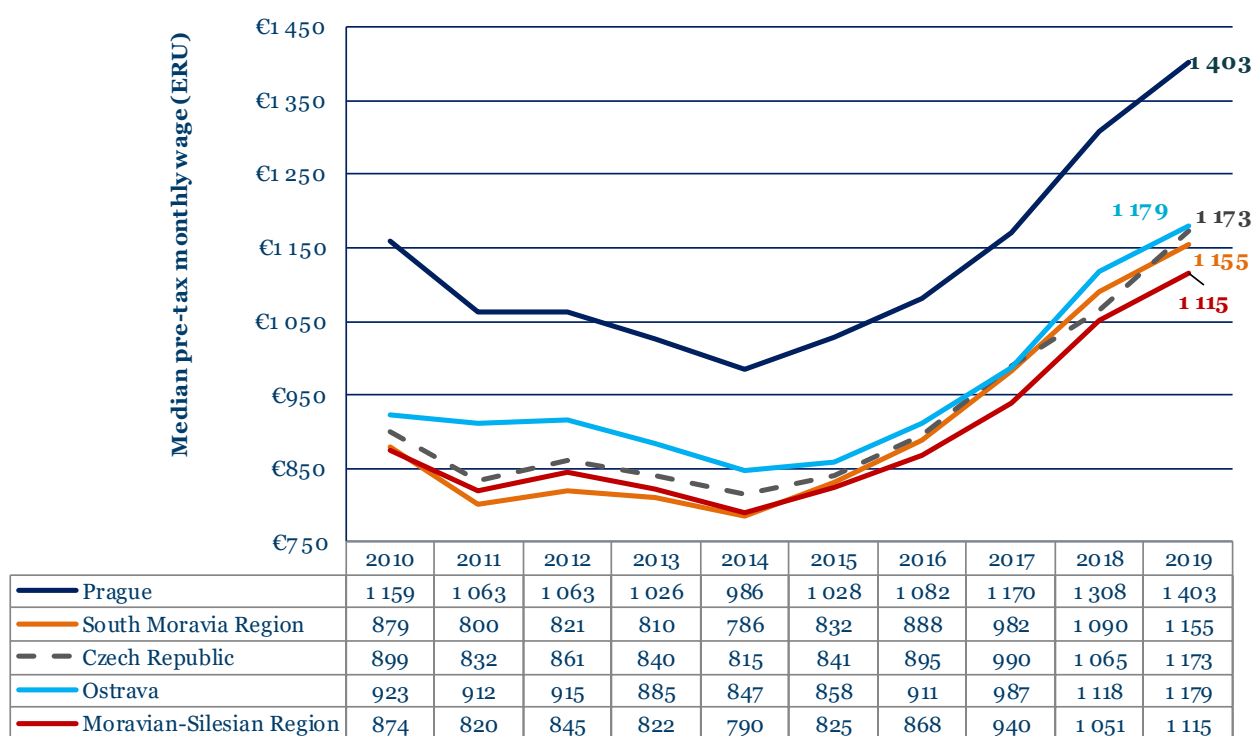
## 7. Average wages, taxes

**Average gross monthly wages** include all incomes accounted as employees' pay and present the amount per employee per month. They do not include any wage compensation for the duration of sick leave paid by the employer. Gross wages are subsequently subject to deductions made by the employer on behalf of the employee for the payment of health insurance, social security and advances on income tax. After the deductions, the employee is paid net wages.

**Median** represents the value of employee wages in the middle of wage distribution; that is, half the wages are lower and the other half is higher than the median. The median is more descriptive of the wage of an “average” employee, as the average gross wage is skewed by the incomes of the best - paid employees.

**Taxes** are defined as compulsory state-mandated and enforceable non-refundable payment to the state budget. **Direct taxes** are those which target a specific and identifiable person (the taxpayer) to pay the tax. The tax is then payable from the person's income or property. **Indirect taxes** are those that mostly do not allow the identification of the person that will eventually pay the tax, but rather the person (the taxpayer) that transfers the tax.

## 7.1. Median gross monthly wage in 2010–2019



Sources: ISAE, TREXIMA, s.r.o. (2020)

\*Note: The data in the tables may be different from the tables from previous years, as they are updated ex-post.

### 7.1.1. Gross monthly wage in the Moravian-Silesian Region by the main classes and employment classes (CZ-ISCO) in 2019

	Private sector	State sector
	median gross monthly wage	
<b>Executive and management employees</b>	<b>56,355</b>	<b>58,783</b>
Executives	60,286	64,898
Managers of business administration, commerce, marketing	68,789	51,407
Managers of production, IT, education and related fields	59,295	60,040
Management in wholesale and retail, in services	32,649	41,905
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>43,076</b>	<b>39,974</b>
Science and Technology Specialists	44,072	39,011
Health Specialists	38,044	52,938

Education Specialists	38,572	39,300
The business community and public sector specialists	44,217	38,227
ICT Specialists	45,377	40,853
Specialists in legal, social, cultural and related fields	27,321	36,034
<b>Technicians and professionals</b>	<b>33,977</b>	<b>36,803</b>
Science and Technology technicians and professionals	36,372	34,684
Health professionals	28,391	42,058
Business and public administration professionals	33,303	36,202
Professionals in legal, social, cultural and related fields	28,800	32,874
ICT technicians	34,039	34,186
<b>Officials</b>	<b>23,999</b>	<b>29,177</b>
General administrative staff, secretaries	21,843	28,056
Information services staff, counters and related fields	25,283	26,492
Logistics officials	25,756	31,078
Other qualified administrative employees	23,156	30,291
<b>Employees in services and sales</b>	<b>20,810</b>	<b>27,393</b>
Employees in the personal services sector	18,962	21,780
Sales employees	21,931	25,310
Personal care employees in education, health	22,203	27,697
The protection and surveillance employees	16,749	39,797
<b>Skilled workers in agriculture, forestry and fishery</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>23,398</b>
Skilled workers in agriculture	*	23,376
Skilled workers in forestry, fishing and gamekeeping	23,061	*
Farmers, fishermen, hunters and self-sufficient gatherers	*	*
<b>Craftsmen and repairmen</b>	<b>30,177</b>	<b>26,356</b>
Craftsmen, skilled workers at construction sites	26,542	25,791
Metal, machinery workers	31,448	26,018
Employees in the field of traditional arts and crafts, printing	*	27,837
Electronics and electrical engineering employees	33,161	28,935
Food processors, wood, textiles workers	26,582	24,252
<b>Operators of lathes, Production line workers</b>	<b>28,641</b>	<b>27,781</b>
Operators of lathes, Production line workers	31,368	20,033
Production line workers	27,850	*

Drivers and mobile plant operators	26,629	28,880
<b>Auxiliary and non-qualified staff</b>	<b>17,799</b>	<b>18,000</b>
Auxiliary and cleaning staff	*	17,878
Auxiliary workers in agriculture, forestry and fishing	*	*
Auxiliary and non-qualified construction site workers	20,737	19,734
Auxiliary while preparing food	*	18,996
Workers in street sales and service provision	*	*
Waste Management and other auxiliary	22,243	17,679
<b>Manual workers</b>	<b>26,114</b>	<b>23,545</b>
<b>Non-manual workers</b>	<b>33,762</b>	<b>38,229</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,646</b>	<b>35,400</b>

Source: The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (2019)

\*Note: The data in the tables may be different from the tables from previous years, as they are updated ex-post.

## 7.2. Taxes

Ostrava is subject to the same conditions as the entire Czech Republic.

### 7.2.1. Direct Taxes

Taxes which target a specific and identifiable person to pay the tax.

#### Income taxes:

- **personal income tax:** 15 %
  - solidarity tax: 7 % (in the case of monthly income over CZK 139,340)
- **corporate income tax:** 19 %

#### Property taxes:

- **Road tax:**
  - Passenger cars used for business: CZK 1,200 to CZK 4,200
  - Lorries used for business: CZK 1,800 to CZK 50,400
- **Tax on the acquisition of immovable property:** 4%
- **Immovable property tax:** consists of land tax and tax on buildings and units (*see the table below*)

<b>land tax rate</b>	
arable land, hop fields, vineyards, gardens, orchards	0.75 %
permanent grassland, forests for logging, ponds with intensive and industrial fish farming	0.25 %
<i>in the case of other paved plots used for:</i>	
agricultural primary production, forestry and water management	1 CZK/m <sup>2</sup>
industry, construction, transport, power engineering, other agricultural production, other business activities	5 CZK/m <sup>2</sup>
construction plots	2 CZK/m <sup>2</sup>
other area	0.20 CZK/m <sup>2</sup>
built-up areas and courtyards	0.20 CZK/m <sup>2</sup>

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**tax rate on buildings and units**

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residential houses	2 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up area
other buildings constituting an accessory to a residential building	2 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> from the area exceeding 16/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up area
<i>rate of tax on other buildings used for:</i>	
family recreation and family homes used for family recreation	6 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up area
buildings used for complementary functions to these buildings, except garages	2 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up area
garages built separately from residential buildings and for a taxable unit whose predominant part of the floor area is used as a garage	8 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up or adjusted floor area
<i>for buildings and units used for business activities:</i>	
for agricultural primary production, forestry and water management	2 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up or adjusted floor area
for industry, construction, transport, power engineering and other agricultural production	10 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up or adjusted floor area
for other types of business	10 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up or adjusted floor area
other structures	6 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of built-up area
apartments and other independent non-residential premises	2 CZK/m <sup>2</sup> of adjusted floor area

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The value of the coefficient for the calculation of the real estate tax for Ostrava is set out in **the generally binding Decree No 7/2012 on determining the coefficient for the calculation of the real estate tax**, which can be found [on the city's website](#).

**Gift tax:** repealed from 1 January 2014 (merged into income tax)

**Inheritance tax:** repealed from 1 January 2014

### **7.2.2. Indirect Taxes**

These taxes do not allow the determination of the taxpayer in advance.

#### **Excise tax**

Excise duty is levied on “selected products” such as mineral oils, alcohol, beer, wine, intermediate products and tobacco products.

#### **Value added tax until 1 May 2020**

- *Base rate: 21%.*
- *Reduced rate: 15%* levied in particular on food, non-alcoholic beverages, medical devices, firewood, water and sewage, catering, accommodation services, tickets for cultural and sport events, use of sports facilities for sports activities, funeral and related services, cleaning work in apartments and basically also construction work related to housing / social housing.
- *Reduced rate: 10%* levied on medicines, books and infant nutrition + regular public transport of passengers and their luggage, newspapers and magazines, heat.

#### **Value added tax from 1 May 2020**

- *Base rate: 21%.*
- *Reduced rate: 15%* levied in particular on food, non-alcoholic beverages, medical devices, firewood, accommodation services, tickets for cultural and sport events, use of sports facilities for sports activities, funeral and related services, and basically also construction work related to housing / social housing.
- *Reduced rate: 10%* levied on medicines, books and infant nutrition + regular public transport of passengers and their luggage, newspapers and magazines, heat, water and sewage, waste water drainage and purification, cleaning work in apartments, catering a serving drinks.

**Eco tax:** tax on electricity, natural gas and solid fuels.

## 8. Information for investors

### 8.1. Investment incentives

Investors who place or expand their investment in the Czech Republic can receive support in the form of investment incentives. Foreign companies may apply for incentives, but the beneficiary must be a legal person established in the Czech Republic. Investment incentives are governed by Act No 72/2000, on investment incentives, as amended by Act No 210/2019.

On **6 September 2019** the amended **Act on investment incentives** came into force. The main change involved the introduction of **preferential treatment for projects with high added value**, especially technology centres. Projects falling into this category will be eligible for funding to support the creation of new jobs and to conduct (re)training programmes for new employees in all districts of the Czech Republic (except Prague). There are also changes to the conditions for the **provision of incentives to small and medium enterprises** (SMEs), which are **reduced to half** of the previous levels.

It should be noted that **all applications for investment incentives are now assessed and approved/rejected by the government**. This assessment process primarily takes account of the benefits of a project for the region and for the country as a whole. In practice, this means that applications for investment incentives must include a detailed breakdown of estimated contributions to public budgets and the impact of the investment on the labour market. Applications must also describe how the investors intends to integrate research and development into the project and collaborate with research institutions and/or the education sector, and/or how the investor intends to harness the potential of local suppliers or contribute to the development of local infrastructure.

#### **Types of investment projects potentially eligible for incentives**

- 1) Technology centres:** for the purpose of setting up such a centre, increasing its capacity or expanding its output; the technology centre must focus on applied research, development and innovation in the field of technologically sophisticated products, technologies and production processes, including the creation and upgrading/modernization of process software



**2) Strategic services centres:** for the purpose of launching the operations of such a centre, increasing its capacity or expanding its output; the strategic services centre must take one of the following forms:

- software centres focusing on the creation of new software or upgrading/modernizing existing software,
- data centres focusing on data storage, processing and management,
- repair centres focusing on repairs to technically sophisticated equipment, or
- shared services centres focusing on taking over the management, operation and administration of internal business processes from the delegating party or from contractual partners for which these activities do not form a core business activity

**3) Manufacturing industry:** for the purpose of launching production, expanding production capacity, expanding the range to include new products, or implementing substantial changes to the overall production process

#### **Forms of investment incentives:**

##### **1) Technology centres:**

- corporate income tax discount for 10 years
- funding per newly created job (200 000 CZK)
- funding for employee training (50% of training costs)
- extra incentive for strategic investments:
  - funding for assets acquisition up to 20% of eligible costs (max. 0.5 billion CZK)

##### **2) Strategic services centres:**

- corporate income tax discount for 10 years
- extra incentive for strategic investments (only for high-tech repair centres):
  - funding for assets acquisition up to 20% of eligible costs (max. 0.5 billion CZK)

##### **3) Manufacturing industry:**

- corporate income tax discount for 10 years
- funding per newly created job and training of new employees (only in districts with min. 7.5% unemployment rate)
- extra incentive for strategic investments:
  - funding for assets acquisition up to 10% of eligible costs (max. 1.5 billion CZK)

#### **Eligible costs**

- long-term assets if the value of machinery makes up min. 50% of the value of the assets acquired, or
- pre-tax employee wages for newly created jobs for a period of 24 months

## Maximum funding available

- *large companies*: 25% of invested eligible costs
- *medium companies*: 35% of invested eligible costs
- *small companies*: 45% of invested eligible costs

## Conditions to quality for incentives – LARGE COMPANIES

### 1) Technology centres:

- *Investment projects*:
  - Investment in assets min. 10 million CZK, of which sum at least half must be invested in new machinery,
  - while also creating min. 20 new jobs
- *Strategic investment projects*:
  - Investment in assets min. 200 million CZK, of which sum at least half must be invested in new machinery,
  - while also creating 70 new jobs

### 2) Strategic services centres:

- *Investment projects*:
  - New jobs created:

▪ software development centres:	20
▪ data centres:	20
▪ high-tech repair centres:	50
▪ shared services centres:	70
- *Strategic investment projects*:
  - Only high-tech repair centres:
    - Investment in assets min. 200 million CZK, of which sum at least half must be invested in new machinery,
    - while also creating min. 100 new jobs

### 3) Manufacturing industry:

- *Investment projects*:
  - Investment in assets min. 50 million CZK OR 100 million CZK (depending on region), of which sum at least half must be invested in new machinery, plus
  - meeting the criteria for higher added value in developed regions, i.e.:

- Min. 80% of employees must be paid at least the average wage in the Region, and at the same time
  - a) 10% of employees university graduates + collaboration with R&D organizations (1% of eligible costs), or
  - b) 2% of employees working in R&D, or
  - c) 10% of eligible costs for R&D of machinery
- *Strategic investment projects:*
  - Investment in assets min. 500 million CZK, of which sum at least half must be invested in new machinery,
  - while also creating min. 500 new jobs

## **Conditions to quality for incentives – SMALL AND MEDIUM COMPANIES**

### **1) Technology centres:**

- *Investment projects:*
  - Investment in assets min. 5 million CZK, of which sum at least half must be invested in new machinery,
  - while also creating min. 10 new jobs

### **2) Strategic services centres:**

- *Investment projects:*
  - New jobs created:
    - software development centres: 10
    - data centres: 10
    - high-tech repair centres: 25
    - shared services centres: 35

### **3) Manufacturing industry:**

- *Investment projects:*
  - Investment in assets min. 25 million CZK OR 50 million CZK (depending on region), of which sum at least half must be invested in new machinery, plus
  - meeting the criteria for higher added value in developed regions (*the conditions are the same as for large companies – see above*)

## **Current information:**

- <https://www.czechinvest.org/en/Our-services/Investment-Incentives>
- [incentives@czechinvest.org](mailto:incentives@czechinvest.org) or +420 296 342 705, +420 296 342 975

## **8.2. Operational Programmes (OP) 2014 – 2020**

Nearly EUR 24 billion were earmarked for the Czech Republic. European Union funds include a wide range of financial aid instruments. Government Resolution No 650 of 31 August 2011 entrusted the coordination of the preparation of programming documents at both Czech and EU levels to the Ministry for Regional Development.

### **8.2.1. Selected operational programmes where private companies may apply**

- [Operational Programme Enterprise and Innovation for Competitiveness](#), managed by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, focusing on technology transfer and cooperation between the R&D and innovation sectors, the shift from the building of innovative infrastructure to its development and efficient use, the strengthening of the role of financial instruments, and greater emphasis on the use of applied industrial research and development.
- [Operational Programme Research, Development and Education](#), managed by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, focuses on strengthening research, university and human resource development capacities for R&D and equal access to quality pre-school, primary and secondary education.
- [Operational Programme Employment](#), managed by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; the aim is to promote employment and adaptability of the workforce, social inclusion and the fight against poverty, social innovation and international cooperation and effective public administration.
- [Operational Programme Transport](#), managed by the Ministry of Transport, focused on road and rail transport, road infrastructure.
- [Operational Programme Environment](#), managed by the Ministry of the Environment;
- [Integrated Regional Operational Programme](#), managed by the Ministry of Regional Development;

### **8.2.2. Cross-border cooperation programmes**

- [Interreg V-A Slovak Republic – Czech Republic](#), coordinated in the Czech territory by the Ministry for Regional Development;
- [Interreg V-A Czech Republic - Poland](#), managed by the Ministry of Regional Development;

### **8.2.3. Programmes of transnational and interregional cooperation**

- Programme of transnational cooperation [Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE](#), coordinated within the territory of the Czech Republic by the Ministry of Regional Development;
- Programme of transnational cooperation Interreg [DANUBE](#), co-ordinated in the Czech Republic by the Ministry of Regional Development (adopted subsequently by Government Resolution No 447 of 12 June 2013);
- Programme of transnational cooperation [INTERREG EUROPE](#), coordinated by the Ministry of Regional Development in the Czech Republic.
- Programme of transnational cooperation [ESPON 2020](#)
- Interregional Cooperation Programme [INTERACT III](#)
- Programme [URBACT III](#)

## **8.3. Rating, macroeconomic indicators**

### **8.3.1. The City of Ostrava's rating**

The international rating agency Moody's previously raised Ostrava's rating for the past four years in a row, to the rating A1/positive. In the autumn of 2019, in connection with the Czech Republic's improved rating, Moody's also raised the **City's rating to the highest level in its history: Aa3/stable**. Ostrava again has the **highest possible rating that a city can have** (i.e. the same rating as the country in which it is located).

Moody's decision to increase Ostrava's rating to Aa3/stable reflects the City's excellent operating performance and low debt levels. The City's average pre-tax operating surplus is 22% of its operating income over the past five years, and its debt makes up 20% of operating income. These operating results have been supported by an increase in tax revenues combined with strict control of expenditure, high cash reserves, low debt levels and a prudent plan for capital expenditure combined with a manageable debt service in the mid-term.

**The outlook for the rating is stable**, reflecting the stable outlook for the Czech Republic as a whole. It also takes into consideration Moody's expectation that Ostrava's financial and debt indicators will remain at the current level or will improve, thanks to the sustainable growth of tax revenues and effective cost control.

The City of Ostrava has been rated by Moody's since 1997. From 1997–2001 the agency rated Ostrava's debt securities, and in 2002 it began rating the City as an issuer. **The City's rating has improved over the years from an initial rating of Baa1 to the current rating Aa3.**

**Development of the City of Ostrava's rating:**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003- 2005</b>	<b>2006- 2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
rating	Baa1	A3	A2	A2	A1	A1	Aa3
outlook	-	stable	stable	positive	stable	positive	stable

### 8.3.2. Macroeconomic Indicators

#### Gross Domestic Product (in current prices) in CZK millions

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Czech Republic Total</b>	4,015,346	3,921,827	3,953,651	4,033,755	4,059,912	4,098,128	4,313,789	4,554,615	4,773,240	5,047,267	5,323,556
<b>Regions - NUTS2</b>											
Prague	1,027,527	1,001,432	1,016,179	1,000,864	999,382	1,005,128	1,037,351	1,112,788	1,193,240	1,283,415	1,374,989
Central Bohemian Region	439,322	419,852	419,500	439,972	447,887	450,361	483,511	527,868	552,470	599,821	617,153
Southwest	392,446	396,854	400,435	405,296	405,062	418,041	439,452	463,402	482,528	502,558	527,340
Northwest	339,608	340,839	332,402	332,521	331,546	330,064	338,374	362,170	363,715	376,863	390,167
Northeast	470,057	458,984	467,258	476,958	472,163	477,041	503,805	535,936	562,285	604,995	632,253
Southeast	569,245	558,784	561,852	582,183	597,527	617,154	635,881	678,912	703,807	730,804	781,779
Central Moravia	374,364	366,089	368,167	379,967	381,098	383,883	410,562	438,568	448,493	474,504	496,142
Moravia-Silesia	402,777	378,993	387,858	404,750	406,945	395,437	411,950	434,971	466,702	474,307	503,733
<b>Regions - NUTS3</b>											
Prague	1,027,527	1,001,432	1,016,179	1,000,864	999,382	1,005,128	1,037,351	1,112,788	1,193,240	1,283,415	1,374,989
Central Bohemian Region	439,322	419,852	419,500	439,972	447,887	450,361	483,511	527,868	552,470	599,821	617,153
South Bohemian Region	203,332	203,518	202,252	203,245	207,502	210,964	218,981	230,508	238,620	247,332	265,273
Plzeň Region	189,114	193,336	198,183	202,051	197,560	207,077	220,471	232,894	243,908	255,226	262,067
Karlovy Vary Region	84,114	84,468	82,811	82,807	81,959	81,547	83,049	86,956	89,461	93,482	95,589
Ústí nad Labem Region	255,494	256,371	249,591	249,714	249,587	248,517	255,325	275,214	274,254	283,381	294,578
Liberec Region	127,616	123,138	126,195	128,644	130,995	131,822	138,318	147,208	155,081	160,808	170,809
Hradec Králové Region	180,543	179,315	181,499	183,001	183,621	184,197	196,438	208,560	221,053	243,500	248,273
Pardubice Region	161,898	156,531	159,564	165,313	157,547	161,022	169,049	180,168	186,151	200,687	213,171
Vysočina Region	156,970	155,747	154,713	161,677	165,060	166,525	170,849	180,155	190,141	199,430	206,401

South Moravian Region	412,275	403,037	407,139	420,506	432,467	450,629	465,032	498,757	513,666	531,374	575,378
Olomouc Region	183,300	179,233	183,272	189,162	190,927	190,689	200,042	215,650	219,892	236,619	248,499
Zlín Region	191,064	186,856	184,895	190,805	190,171	193,194	210,520	222,918	228,601	237,885	247,643
<b>Moravian-Silesian Region</b>	<b>402,777</b>	<b>378,993</b>	<b>387,858</b>	<b>404,750</b>	<b>406,945</b>	<b>395,437</b>	<b>411,950</b>	<b>434,971</b>	<b>466,702</b>	<b>474,307</b>	<b>503,733</b>

\*NUTS = Nomenclature of territorial statistical units

<b>Moravian-Silesian Region</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Gross Domestic Product (million CZK)	402,777	378,993	387,858	405,476	408,612	398,954	411,950	434,971	466,702	474,307	503,733
GDP per head of population (CZK)	322,178	303,351	311,598	329,361	332,781	324,580	344,328	357,939	385,247	392,827	418,263
Czech Rep. average = 100 (%)	83.7	81.2	82.9	85.7	86.1	83.2	84.0	82.9	85.3	82.4	83.5

\*Note: The data in the tables may be different from the tables from previous years, as they are updated ex-post.

Source: Czech Statistical Office (January 2020)



## 8.4. Building permitting process

The building permitting process is similar to the other EU countries and is as follows:

1. Compliance with land-use planning documentation
2. Environmental Impact Assessment – EIA (min. 6 months), of which:
  - a. the inquiry procedure; (sufficient for some projects), (3 months)
  - b. assessment of the project's impact on the environment;
3. Special permits (e.g. exemptions from building prohibitions, the law on the protection of nature and landscape; water-law permit etc. – it always depends on local conditions and the nature of the building under consideration)
4. Land-use permit decisions (land-use permit proceedings); potentially a joint permit to place and permit the building (2-3 months);
5. Integrated permit (3-5 months);
6. Building permit (2-3months) unless a joint permit is issued;
7. Use permit, final building approval (1-2 months).

## 8.5. Land pricing

The price of land owned by the City of Ostrava and equipped with technical and utilities infrastructure is open to negotiation and generally depends on the proposed use of the land. The final price must be approved by the Ostrava City Assembly. The City of Ostrava has produced a **Land Pricing Map** based on cadastral maps and available in a digital version via the City's GISMO information system, which displays the boundaries of plots and cadastral divisions.

Original pricing maps of building plots are available to view free of charge at the Finance and Budget Department of the Ostrava City Authority, Prokešovo náměstí 8, Ostrava, during opening hours. A digital version of the Land Pricing Map is available at the Projects, IT Services and Outsourcing Department of the Ostrava City Authority, Prokešovo náměstí 8, Ostrava. It is also available free of charge on the City of Ostrava's website at <http://gisova.ostrava.cz>.

## 8.6. Utilities pricing

<b>2020</b>			
CZK/m <sup>3</sup>	price excl. VAT	VAT (15%)	price incl. VAT
Water	35.72	<b>41.08</b>	<b>39.29</b>
Sewerage	37.62	<b>43.26</b>	<b>41.38</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>84.34</b>	<b>80.67</b>

<b>2019</b>			
CZK/m <sup>3</sup>	price excl. VAT	VAT (15%)	price incl. VAT
Water	34.18	5.13	<b>39.31</b>
Sewerage	36.00	5.40	<b>41.40</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>80.71</b>

Source: the Ostrava Water and Sewerage Compan, [www.ovak.cz](http://www.ovak.cz)

Heat	Individual pricing – <a href="http://www.veolia.cz">www.veolia.cz</a>
Low voltage electricity (high – volume customers)	Individual pricing
High voltage electricity (high – volume customers)	Individual pricing
Natural gas (mid, high – volume customers)	Individual pricing

\* Commercial customers are supplied on the basis of individual contracts agreed with the supplier.

## 8.7. Industrial zones

### 8.7.1. Ostrava-Hrabová

The Ostrava-Hrabová Industrial Zone is one of the city's most important business properties. The projects situated in the zone are of fundamental importance for increasing the economic attractiveness of the City and creating jobs in Ostrava. The total area of the industrial zone equipped with underground utilities is more than **115 ha**.

**The majority owner** of the land in the zone is **the development company CTP (CTPark Ostrava)**, which owns approximately 79 hectares of land, Sungwoo Hitech s.r.o. (manufacturer of internal steel parts for cars) and PEGATRON CZECH, s.r.o. (manufacturer of PC components).

**As to 31 December 2020 the total amount of investment invested in the zone was 26.2 billion CZK and 8,575 new jobs were created.** The Ostrava-Hrabová industrial zone has become one of the most successful industrial properties throughout the Czech Republic for which it has won a number of awards. The zone is situated on the southern outskirts of the city, close to the Ostrava – Frýdek-Místek motorway with connections to Prague and Brno, Poland, Slovakia and Austria.

Benefiting from its position in a regional metropolis with a developed infrastructure and advanced educational base, it provides investors with the necessary security of steady labour supply and future development.

#### Investors at the Ostrava-Hrabová Industrial Zone

Investors	Amount of the investment as at 31 December 2019 (millions of CZK)	Number of jobs as at 31 December 2018	Number of jobs as at 31 December 2019	Expected number of jobs as at 31 December 2020
PEGATRON Czech, s. r. o.	1,261	1,746	639	639
SUNGWOO HITECH, s. r. o.	17,972	2,079	1,986	2,056
CTP Invest, s. r. o.	7,000	5,800	5,950	6,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,233</b>	<b>9,625</b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>9,395</b>

Source: data supplied by investors

## 8.7.2. Ostrava-Mošnov

### Areas in the zone:

- **Ostrava - Mošnov Strategic Industrial Zone (SIZ):** **200 ha**
- **Multimodal Logistics Centre:** **82 ha**
  - *Ostrava Airport Multimodal Park (part of SIZ):* *52 ha*
  - *PST Logistics Centre:* *30 ha*
- **Small Development zone:** **39 ha**
- **Small and Medium sized Enterprises:** **10 ha**
- **Administrative Centre:** **26 ha**

The Ostrava-Mošnov Industrial Zone is located 25 km south of the centre of Ostrava. The advantages of this industrial zone include the prepared technical infrastructure, the customs “Free Zone”, the direct road connection to the Czech Railways network, the R48 expressway and the D1 motorway, the proximity to an international airport with first-rate runway parameters, the connection to urban public transportation, a qualified workforce in the surrounding area and a strong industrial and technical background.

It is especially thanks to its strategic location with easy access to the road network, along with the effective railway connection, which is unique to the Czech Republic and, above all, with the connection to the international airport that **the industrial zone is a unique logistics hub not only throughout central Europe.**

**Part of the zone (SIZ) is accredited by CzechInvest, a foreign investment agency, and is supported by the State.**

**The amount invested in SIZ has already reached CZK 14,6 billion (31 December 2019) and 3,903 new jobs were created.**

### Investors at the Ostrava-Mošnov Strategic Industrial Zone

<b>Investors</b>	<b>Amount of the investment as at 31 December 2019 (millions of CZK)</b>	<b>Number of jobs as at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>Number of jobs as at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>Expected number of jobs as at 31 December 2020</b>
MAHLE Behr Ostrava, s. r. o.	3,457	1,547	1,281	1,192
PLAKOR CZECH, s. r. o.	3,441	1,109	1,043	1,117
CROMODORA WHEELS, s. r. o.	3,087	475	436	471
ENES Cargo, a. s.	25	7	7	7
Ostrava Airport Multimodal Park	626	2	82	200
Mobis Automotive Systém Czech, s.r.o.	3,851	1,006	1,041	1,035
Vítkovice – výzkum a vývoj – technické aplikace a.s.	50	6	6	26
XZB (Europe) s.r.o.	67	0	7	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,604</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>4,068</b>

Source: data supplied by investors

### **8.7.3. Hrušov /Contera Park Ostrava D1**

Another industrial zone is Contera Park Ostrava D1, located in the Hrušov district of Ostrava. The zone covers a 35 ha site directly adjacent to the D1 motorway and the international rail corridor; it was formerly the site of residential developments and related services, as well as being located in the close vicinity of industrial production facilities. The entire area was destroyed by the devastating floods of 1997; it then fell into dereliction as people moved away, creating a so-called social brownfield. In 2006 the City began to consolidate ownership of the individual parcels at the site in order to create a single area to be developed for light industrial use. It is the first industrial zone in the city that has not been created on former agricultural land. Once the consolidation process was complete, the City offered the site to potential buyers presenting a suitable development plan; after assessing all the bids submitted, in 2018 the City concluded a purchase contract with the investor Contera.

The first hall at the newly created Contera Park Ostrava D1 (42 000 m<sup>2</sup>) is scheduled for completion in Q3 of 2020. The first phase of the project will be completed by the end of 2023, and the entire project (140 000 m<sup>2</sup>) will be completed in 2025. The park will include halls for warehousing and light industrial production, as well as “flexispace” structures combining storage premises with offices or sales premises – as well as facilities for research and development. The

total investment at the site is expected to reach around 2 billion CZK, and the zone will create at least 700 new jobs.

## 8.8. Real Estate

### Office premises in Ostrava

In the second half of 2019, the total area of modern office space in Ostrava was 219 800 m<sup>2</sup>. Class A buildings made up 74% of this total, and the remaining 26% consisted of Class B offices. No new office buildings were completed during the second half of the year. Projects to build a total 59 600 m<sup>2</sup> of office space are currently ready for construction.

### Gross take-up

Gross take-up in Ostrava was 4 100 m<sup>2</sup> during the second half of 2019, representing a year-on-year decrease of 40% and a fall of 42% in comparison to the first half of the year.

### Vacant office space in Ostrava

At the end of 2019, a total 17 600 m<sup>2</sup> of office space in Ostrava was listed as unoccupied. The vacancy rate declined by 2.9% in comparison with the second half of 2018, reaching 8.0%.

### Rent

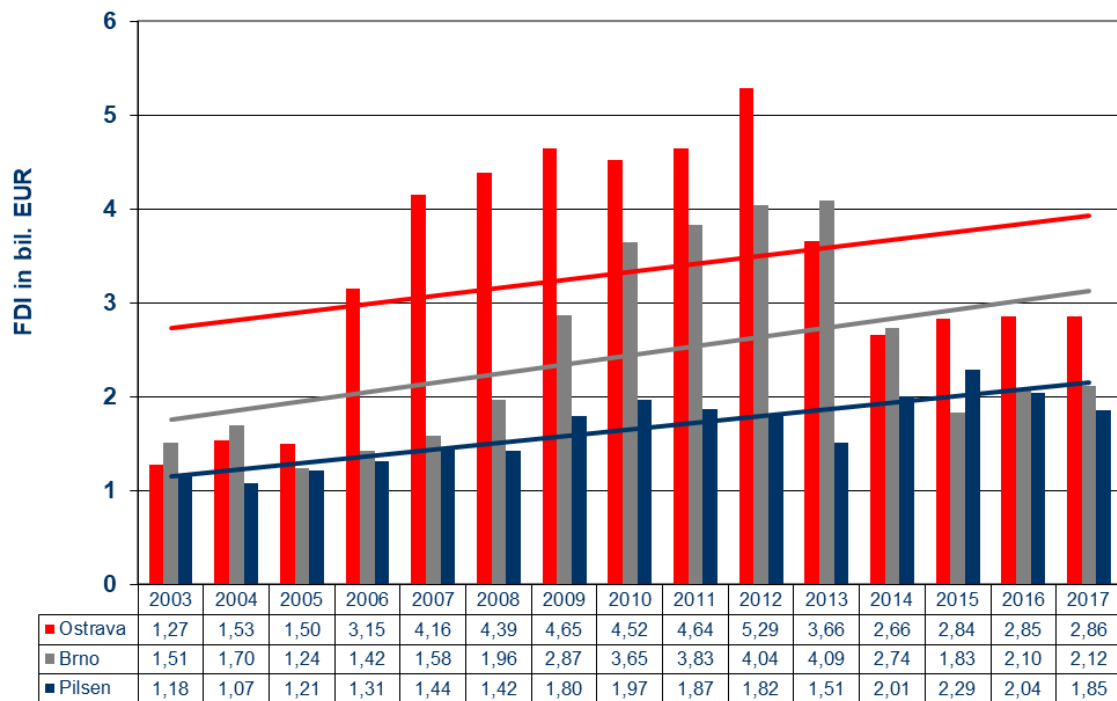
Prime headline rents in Ostrava during the second half of 2019 remained at 11.50–12.00 EUR per m<sup>2</sup> per month. The average rental cost of office space in Ostrava ranges between 8.00–10.00 EUR per m<sup>2</sup> per month.

	modern office space in m <sup>2</sup> in 2019		vacancy rate in %	rent m <sup>2</sup> /month in EUR
	total	of which class A in %		
<b>Ostrava</b>	219,800	74	8.0	8-10 11.5-12 (prime rent)
<b>Brno</b>	625,200	84	10.3	15-16 (prime rent)
<b>Praha</b>	3,670,000	74	5.5	13.5-15 (outer city) 15.5-17 (inner city) 22.5 -23 (city centre)

Source: *Regional Research Forum (Ostrava, Brno: 2019); Prague Research Forum (Prague: 4.Q. 2019)*

## 8.9. Level of foreign direct investment (FDI)

Level of FDI in Ostrava, Brno and Pilsen (EUR billions) – figures for each year



Source: Czech National Bank, own processing; EUR/CZK in 2017: 26.33

## 9. Transport

Ostrava is a major road and railway hub of the Moravian-Silesian Region, and the Ostrava Leoš Janáček International Airport is only 25 kilometres from the city centre. The Moravian-Silesian Region is the first region in the Czech Republic with an international airport connected to the railway network. The new train terminal was built right next to the Mošnov airport and can be reached from the airport terminal building via a covered walkway.

Ostrava also has the potential to become an important centre for river transport. The city is situated on route VI of the TEN European Multimodal Corridor leading north-south across the Czech Republic from Poland through Moravia to the Austrian border.

The City has developed **the Sustainable mobility plan**, a strategic document designed to meet the mobility needs of people and businesses in and around cities in order to ensure a better quality of life. Based on existing planning procedures, it focuses on the integration, participation and evaluation principles. Link: <http://mobilita-ostrava.cz/>

### 9.1. Basic indicators in transport

Statistical information on traffic since 2010 are available on **the City's website - in the City Authority Section.**

Total length of motorways (within the City)	20.5 km
Total length of roads	198.7 km
Total length of local roads for motor transport	826.9 km
Total length of marked bicycle paths and routes	265 km
Operational length of the tram network (on the territory of Ostrava)	62.7 km
Operational length of the trolleybus network (on the territory of Ostrava)	40.2 km
Operational length of the bus network (on the territory of Ostrava)	363.3 km
Number of passenger cars*	150,051

\* Data for the City of Ostrava including administratively connected municipalities

Source: Ostrava City Authority, Transport Department (as at 31 December 2019)



## 9.2. Public transport

Public transport in Ostrava is part of the integrated transport system, (the ODIS), which guarantees a coordinated transport of 13 carriers in Ostrava and its surroundings. Currently, over of 300 cities and municipalities of the Moravian-Silesian Region are directly or indirectly involved in the ODIS. Several carriers also offer long-distance and international connections.

### **Within the ODIS, Ostrava has defined the following tariff areas:**

- “OSTRAVA”: includes tariff zone 77 (the City of Ostrava)
- “XXL”: mostly includes the neighbouring cities and towns, which are closely linked to the city’s transport links. These are tariff zones 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 25.
- “OSTRAVA XXL”: includes tariff zone 78 (the City of Ostrava and the neighbouring municipalities). It is composed of tariff areas OSTRAVA and XXL.

**Ostrava is directly serviced by the Ostrava Transport Company (DPO)** with 298 buses, 264 trams and 68 trolleybuses. 80.9% out of the total of 630 are low-floor vehicles: 289 buses, 153 trams and all 68 trolleybuses.

**It significantly renovates the fleet with an emphasis on the environment.** Battery-powered trolleybuses, CNG buses and fast-charging electric buses are complemented by the medium-capacity Stadler trams. The contract for another 30 new Škoda trams has already been signed. **The vehicles also include Wi-Fi, passenger air conditioning and USB connectors for mobile charging.**

For more information see <https://www.dpo.cz/>.

### **9.2.1. Overview of the major benefits of the Ostrava public transport**

#### **Fare can be paid by credit card**

Ostrava Transport Company is striving to become the most modern city transport company in the Czech Republic. The transport company has proven its ability to innovate for example by the

breakthrough and very successful method of card payment with tariff optimization in vehicles, **as the second city in Europe after London.**

In 2019, electronic sales of short-term tickets continued to exceed sales of paper tickets. By the end of the year, electronic sales made up almost 80% of the total short-term tickets purchased. In response to the growing trend towards electronic sales, the sale of paper tickets was completely phased out from 1 January 2020.

### **The application MojeDPO and free Wi-Fi in vehicles**

In 2019 Ostrava's public transport corporation introduced the MojeDPO app, which enables users to find services and connections, provides up-to-date information and can also be used to buy tickets. All vehicles now offer unlimited free Wi-Fi.

### **Transport assistants and safe travel**

Transport assistants, who ensure compliance with transport conditions in DPO vehicles, were introduced almost three years ago. The public transport corporation also encourages passengers themselves to suggest possible locations where transport assistants could usefully focus their efforts. DPO also continues to invest in CCTV systems in public transport vehicles. More than 3,500 cameras are now in 561 vehicles.

The central bus station is located near the City centre and the Ostrava–Střed railway station.

## **9.3. Road transport**

Ostrava is an important transport hub and the main intersection of the Moravian-Silesian Region. It is connected to a dense high-quality network of 1st category roads linking the cities of this agglomeration and neighbouring regions, many of these roads being multi-lane roads with central reservation. The City road network is more than a thousand kilometres long.

The already dense road network is further complemented by the D1 motorway traced in the direction from the connection to the existing European motorway network in Brno, via Ostrava which passes through border crossing Věřňovice - Gorzyczki connecting to the Polish A1 motorway leading from Katowice to Gdansk (Helsinki).

### Major roads connecting Ostrava with neighbouring towns, cities and regions

I/11	Ostrava – Havířov – Český Těšín (Žilina)
I/11	Ostrava – Hrabyně – Opava – Hradec Králové
I/47 (II/647)	Ostrava – Přerov – Vyškov
I/56	Ostrava – Hlučín – Opava
I/58	Ostrava – Frýdek-Místek – Beskydy
I/59	Ostrava – Orlová – Karviná

### Distances by road from Ostrava to major Czech and European cities

Berlin	540 km	Brno	170 km
Bratislava	300 km	České Budějovice	346 km
London	1 590 km	Hradec Králové	240 km
Moscow	1 700 km	Karlovy Vary	495 km
Paris	1 500 km	Olomouc	93 km
Rome	1 430 km	Plzeň	456 km
Warsaw	390 km	Prague	360 km
Vienna	310 km	Ústí nad Labem	454 km

Transport information about the area, including current information on traffic conditions, road closures and parking in Ostrava is available on the **Single Information System website**: <http://portal.dopravniinfo.cz/> .

## 9.4. Rail transport

Through its organization Railway Infrastructure Administration, the State is the current owner of the majority of railway tracks in the Czech Republic. The joint stock company Czech Railways is the largest national carrier.

Ostrava is an important railway hub for both passenger and freight transport and lies on the 2nd railway corridor (Břeclav - Přerov - Bohumín). There are ten railway stations, the most important being Ostrava-Svinov. Located in Přívoz, Ostrava Hlavní nádraží (Ostrava Main Station), is the other important station. Other stations include Ostrava-střed, Ostrava-Vítkovice, Ostrava-Kunčice, Ostrava-Stodolní, Ostrava-Mariánské Hory, Ostrava-Bartovice, Ostrava-Třebovice and Ostrava-Kunčičky.

Ostrava and Prague are also connected with six to seven daily Supercity "Pendolino" trains, which offer great comfort and speed and connect to Czech Airlines flights. The current travel time is about 3 hours. In addition to České dráhy, RegioJet and Leo Express, two competing carriers, operate on the Ostrava – Prague route.

## **9.5. Air transport**

Modern history of the then Ostrava-Mošnov airport starts by commencing construction work in 1956 and civil air traffic in 1959. In 2004, the airport was transferred from the Czech Airports Authority to the ownership of the Moravian-Silesian Region. Since 2006, the airport has been renamed from Ostrava-Mošnov to Leoš Janáček Airport Ostrava.

The Leoš Janáček International Airport, situated 25 km from Ostrava city centre, is the largest regional airport in the Czech Republic with regular domestic and international air traffic. With its 3,500m long and 63m wide runway and no noise restrictions, the airport is suitable for both scheduled and charter flights as well as cargo transport. It is able to handle all types of aircraft without size limitations. The airport is equipped to handle air freight (including warehousing equipment).

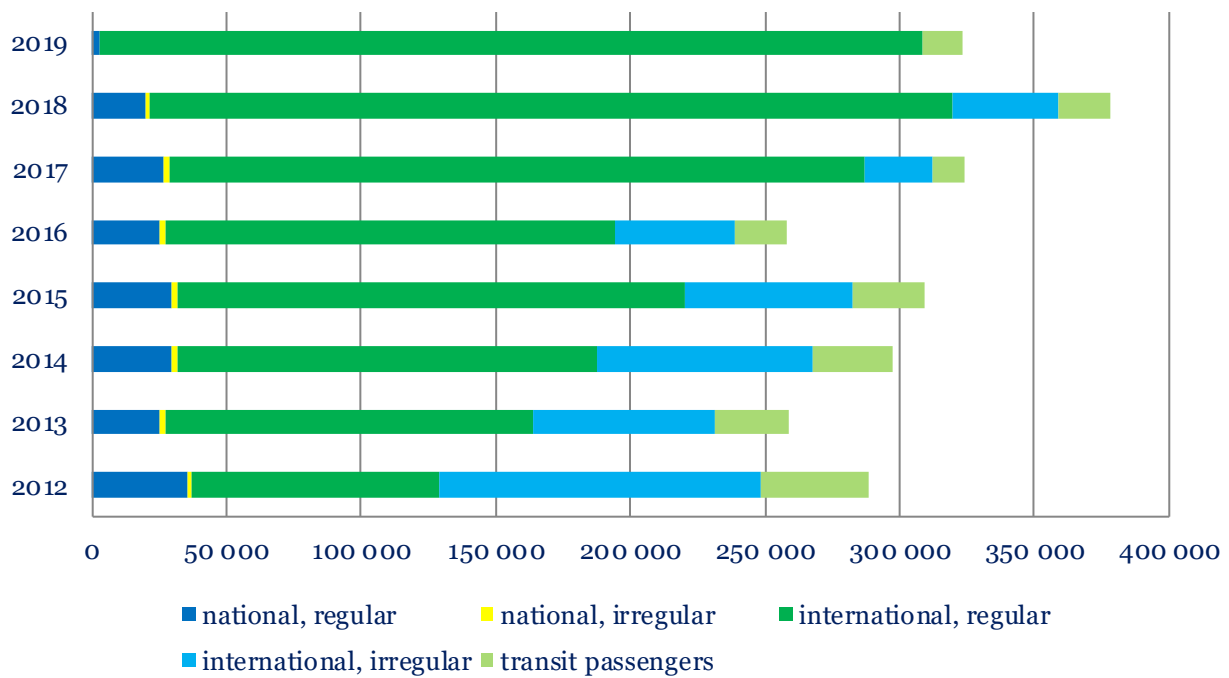
In 2019 passengers were able to use regular services to Prague (until mid-January), London and Bergamo (until the end of March). During the summer tourist season, airlines ran services from Ostrava to a total 20 destinations. Regular summer flights went to 12 destinations, occasional flights to 8 destinations.

A modern departure terminal was built in 2006. A business and commercial zone can also be found in the close vicinity to the airport. The airport is easily accessible by car or by bus and train. There are several bus lines running between Ostrava and the airport, and the bus stop is situated right in front of the railway station next to the airport terminal. The train connection is operated by Czech Railways; the rail terminal is linked to the airport by a covered walkway.

## Number of passengers

mode,of,flight	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
national,,regular	35,508	25,272	29,411	29,453	25,013	26,687	19,600	3,061
national,,irregular	1,778	2,017	2,101	2,614	2,030	1,852	1,588	-
international,,regular	91,602	136,265	155,924	187,886	167,269	258,555	298,719	305,581
international,,irregular	119,391	67,753	80,604	62,248	44,512	25,050	39,145	-
transit,passengers	40,114	27,860	29,651	26,732	19,399	11,972	18,884	14,678
<b>total</b>	<b>288,393</b>	<b>259,167</b>	<b>297,691</b>	<b>308,933</b>	<b>258,223</b>	<b>324,116</b>	<b>377,936</b>	<b>323,320</b>

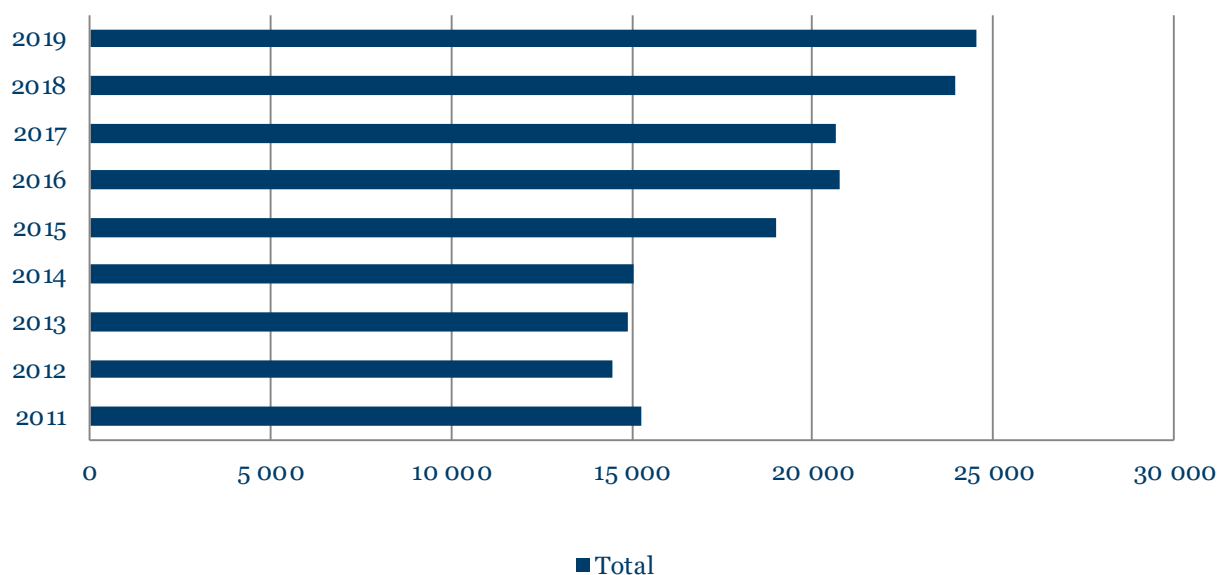
Source: Annual report of Ostrava airport (Letiště Ostrava, a. s.)



## Volume of air traffic

mode of transport	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
commercial passenger transport	6,348	3,514	3,998	4,328	3,812	4,047	4,683	-
cargo flights	291	600	583	677	583	646	798	-
general aviation and other flights	7,846	10,775	10,488	13,997	16,351	15,946	18,461	-
<b>total</b>	<b>14,485</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>15,069</b>	<b>19,002</b>	<b>20,746</b>	<b>20,639</b>	<b>23,942</b>	<b>24,560</b>

Source: Annual report of Ostrava airport (Letiště Ostrava, a. s.); detailed data not published since 2019



## Freight/Cargo (tonnes)

mode of transport	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
international freight transport	498	755	1,268	1,728	414	1,035	995	4,309
national freight transport	56	17	21	18	14	103	13	0
<b>total freight transport</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>4,309</b>
mail	2,030	3,112	3,891	4,723	3,724	4,225	4,440	4,083
<b>total cargo</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>3,884</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>6,469</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>5,363</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>8,392</b>

Source: Annual report of Ostrava airport (Letiště Ostrava, a. s.)

## 9.6. Bicycle transport

Bicycle transport in Ostrava started to develop after 1989 in connection with the development of trade and services in the region and with the global boom in cycling as a recreational activity. Previously, bicycle was used as a means of transport to get to work, get around or go on a trip, but cyclists lacked appropriate conditions (paths, marked or recommended routes).

At the beginning of the 1990s, the first isolated paths for pedestrians and cyclists were created in Hrabová, Vítkovice and Kunčice and a project of a complete route Vyškovice – Kunčice is being prepared. Every year, since the mid-1990s, the City allocates funds for the construction of stretches of cycling paths from both the city budget and the budget of city districts.

**At present**, there are about **265 km** of cycling routes or lanes in the city, of which more than 97 km are separated from vehicular traffic. **Under the current strategy** of cycling transport development, more than **416 km** of cycling paths, lanes and routes are yet to be built in the city.

### Investments completed in 2019:

- Cycle route E (Hrušov – Vrstice)
- Cycle lanes on Orlovská St.
- Cycle lane on Michálkovická St.
- Cycle route from the Bazaly turning circle to Michálkovická St.
- Pedestrian/cycle route on Muglinovská St.
- Connection between the Lhotka golf complex and the Odra riverbank
- Cycles lanes on Aviatiků St. (underpass – filling station)
- Cycle lanes and pictogram corridors on U Boříka St.
- Pedestrian/cycle route on Krásnopolská St.
- Pedestrian pavement with cycle access between M. Sýkora bridge and the Ostravice riverbank path
- Cycle route along Mostní St.
- Cycle route Nová Ves water works (junction 28. října x Mariánskohorská x Plzeňská)
- Cycle route Hornopolní, Varenská, Hollarova

### Overview of cycling routes in Ostrava

	Route
<b>Route A</b>	Horní Polanka – Dolní Polanka, Stará Bělá – Vyškovice – Zábřeh – Bělský Les – Dubina – Hrabůvka – Kunčice, Moravská Ostrava – Slezská Ostrava
<b>Route B</b>	Krmelín - Stará Bělá - Zábřeh - Vítkovice - sídliště Fifejdy; Přívoz - Muglinov
<b>Route C</b>	Hrabová - Hrabůvka – Vítkovice – Mariánské Hory náměstí, Mariánské Hory radnice - Kaufland
<b>Route D</b>	Poruba-Ves - Poruba - Pustkovec - Martinov

<b>Route E</b>	Hrabová – Hrad – Centrum – Muglinov – Hrušov - Vrstice
<b>Route F</b>	Centrum - Slezská Ostrava - sídliště Muglinov - Heřmanice; Nová Ves – sídliště Fifejdy
<b>Route G</b>	Třebovice - Hošťálkovice – Mariánské Hory – Přívoz – Petřkovice – Koblov - Antošovice
<b>Route H</b>	Hrabová - Nová Bělá - Stará Bělá - Krmelín
<b>Route CH</b>	Plesná – Poruba - Martinov
<b>Route I</b>	Klimkovice – Polanka n/O., Stará Bělá, Bělský les – Hrabůvka – nádr. Vítkovice
<b>Route J</b>	Slezská Ostrava - Radvanice - Bartovice – Šenov, Kamenec – Sl. Ostrava
<b>Route K</b>	Bartovice - Radvanice - Petřvald
<b>Route L</b>	Hošťálkovice - Mar.Hory - Nová Ves – Zábřeh – Polanka n/O. – Stará Bělá – Proskovice – Košatka
<b>Route M</b>	Centrum - Mariánské Hory; Dobroslavice – Plesná, Poruba centrum – Svinov – nádraží ČD – Nová Ves, Michálkovice - Rychvald
<b>Route N</b>	Zábřeh, Bělský les – Hrabůvka, Svinov – Zábřeh, Shopping Park
<b>Route O</b>	Petřkovice centrum – hranice MOB Moravská Ostrava a Přívoz, Přívoz – Moravská Ostrava
<b>Route P</b>	Hrabová prům. zóna, Hrabová - Hrabová, statek, Moravská Ostrava – Vítkovice – Hrabůvka, Lhotka - Bobrovníky
<b>Route Q</b>	Krásné Pole, planetárium - Poruba; koleje VŠB, Poruba – Martinov, Nordpól - Petřkovice
<b>Route R</b>	Polanka nad Odrou - hranice obce Jistebník
<b>Route S</b>	Nová Ves – Nová Ves, chemická osada, nádr. Vítkovice – Zábřeh, vodárna, Zábřeh – Výškovice – Stará Bělá
<b>Route T</b>	Třebovice - Martinov - Poruba
<b>Route U</b>	Dubina, Zábřeh – Shopping park, Krmelín – Nová Bělá, Hrabová průmyslová zóna
<b>Route V</b>	Heřmanice - Michálkovice
<b>Route W</b>	Velká Polom - Krásné Pole - Poruba-Ves; Poruba - Svinov
<b>Route X</b>	Poruba - Pustkovec
<b>Route Y</b>	Zábřeh - Bělský les, Vítkovice – Mariánské Hory
<b>Route Z</b>	Třebovice - Hošťálkovice
<b>Route 5</b>	Jantarová stezka: Jistebník – Polanka n./O. – Svinov – Třebovice – Martinov - Děhylov
<b>Route 6064</b>	Hrabová - Vratimov - Bartovice - Šenov
<b>Route 6109</b>	Antošovice - Pudlov
<b>Route 6185</b>	Hlučín - Petřkovice
<b>Route 6200</b>	Velká Polom - Plesná - Dobroslavice

### Bikesharing

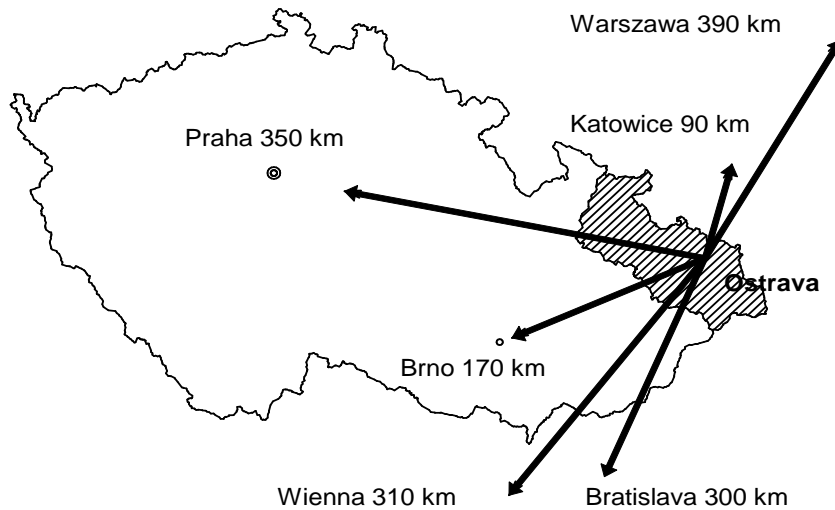
Ostrava's bike-sharing scheme is now in its third year of operation. For the second year in a row, it is being operated by Nextbike, which won the tender for the current year. In 2020 the system has 900 bikes, which are located at 280 bike-sharing stations throughout the city. The system has now been expanded to cover a further 5 Municipal Districts (Krásné Pole, Plesná, Martinov, Nová Ves, Hrabová), taking the total number of Municipal Districts covered by the system to 15. A new feature of the system in 2020 is the option to book a bike in advance. The operator also plans to integrate the system in Ostrava with the nearby towns of Hlučín and Vřesina, where bike-sharing schemes will be launched during this year.



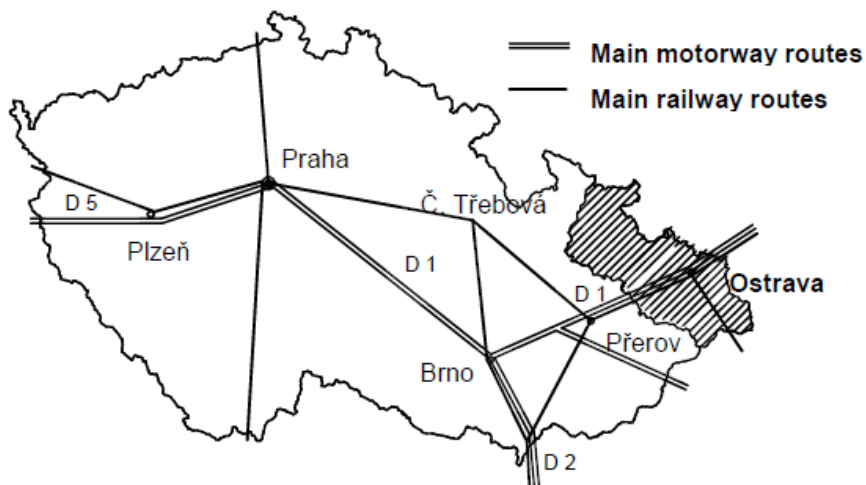
During the past two years, the bike-sharing scheme has become popular with both citizens and visitors to Ostrava, and the number of bikes borrowed has risen steadily. In the first year of operation (2018), around 16 000 users travelled over 130 000 km during just under 7 months, but in 2019 a total 35 259 registered users covered 521 395 km during an 8-month period.

## 9.7. Access to the region

### 9.7.1. Road access to the region – distances to / from Ostrava



### 9.7.2. Access to the region – main transport arteries



## **10. Technical Infrastructure**

### **10.1. Water**

Approximately 62% of the supply of drinking water in the city is provided by the Ostrava regional water supply system, which uses surface water from water reservoirs built on rivers in the Ostrava hinterland, while the remaining 38% of water comes from underground sources.

The main sources are water reservoirs Šance on the Ostravice River, Morávka on the Morávka River and Kružberk on the Moravice River. Raw water from these tanks is fed into the treatment plants and is delivered to consumers after treatment. The drinking water supplied to the Ostrava water supply network is of high quality, hygienically safe and meets all the requirements set by the applicable legislation.

The public water supply network in Ostrava is run by the network administrator, Ostravské vodárny a kanalizace, a.s. (OVAK), which is co-owned by the City (the Mayor of Ostrava is the Chairman of the Board of Directors). The length of the water supply system with connections is 1,520 kilometers.

In the operation of the water supply network, emphasis is placed on reducing water losses and maintaining and gradually reducing the cost of operating the water supply system. Thanks to the general modernization of the water supply system, water losses from the network have been reduced to their lowest level in history (around 11%; the national average is around 15%).

**[www.ovak.cz](http://www.ovak.cz)**

### **10.2. Sewer system**

A sewerage network of 1,096 km with sewer connections discharges waste water from both the population and industrial companies. The bulk of the public sewer is a single system. The construction of separate sewerage systems occurred in some newly built housing estates.

In addition to 5 waste water treatment plants, there are 38 waste water pumping stations and two retention tanks in the territory of the city. 98.7% of waste water from Ostrava is treated at the mechanical and biological central waste water treatment plant in Ostrava – Přívoz, which is the destination of waste water from the majority of the city.

Ostravské vodárny a kanalizace, a.s. (OVAK) is also the sewerage network administrator.

[www.ovak.cz](http://www.ovak.cz)

### 10.3. Heat, Electricity, Gas

Ostrava has a dense distribution network to provide heat, electricity and natural gas. The supply and distribution are provided by several operators.

### 10.4. Waste

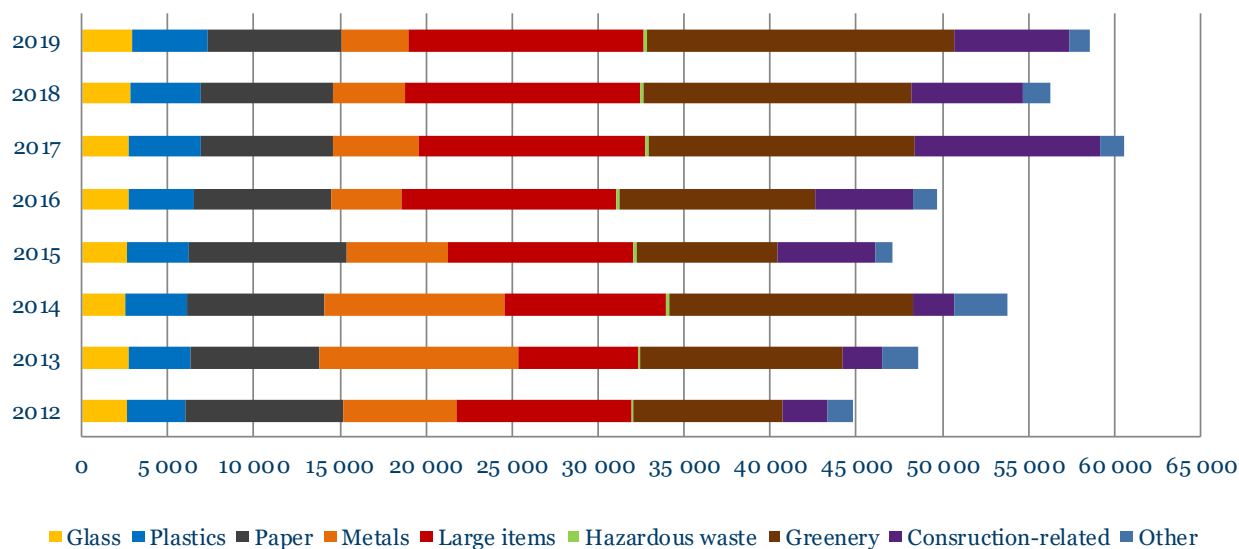
Solid residential waste is processed by OZO Ostrava, s. r. o. for the city within the integrated system for an area of 400,000 residents.

#### Waste production in Ostrava in 2012–2019

Type of waste	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mixed waste	56,064	53,450	52,847	52,138	53,286	51,977	52,356	50,748
Glass	2,591	2,688	2,521	2,655	2,715	2,712	2,803	2,890
Plastics	3,445	3,602	3,569	3,614	3,840	4,174	4,133	4,455
Paper	9,138	7,482	7,996	9,082	7,957	7,674	7,667	7,798
Metals	6,608	11,561	10,489	5,934	4,037	4,974	4,166	3,798
Large items	10,172	7,000	9,408	10,785	12,498	13,194	13,695	13,740
Hazardous waste	135	150	150	164	203	190	168	178
Greenery	8,639	11,682	14,122	8,163	11,316	15,441	15,543	17,868
Construction-related	2,611	2,359	2,387	5,706	5,760	10,833	6,527	6,612
Other	1,493	2,094	3,159	1,017	1,349	1,401	1,543	1,215
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,896</b>	<b>102,068</b>	<b>106,648</b>	<b>99,258</b>	<b>102,961</b>	<b>112,570</b>	<b>108,601</b>	<b>109,200</b>

Source: Ostrava City Authority, Environmental Protection Department, 2020

## Waste production in Ostrava in 2012–2019, excluding mixed municipal waste



Source: Ostrava City Authority, Environmental Protection Department, 2020, own processing

Economic stability and raising the standard of living of Ostrava’s population is also reflected in the increasing volume of waste. **In 2019, one citizen produced 367 kg of municipal waste**, a slight increase compared to 364 kg in 2018.

Compared to 2018, there were no significant changes in the amount of individual types of municipal waste. A more significant increase in the amount was recorded only for biodegradable waste, though all this waste is recovered and used to produce compost and soil substrate.

**In addition to the separation of waste, its further use is essential.** OZO owns waste sorting and processing technologies that allow sorting of plastics and glass, processing of greenery, and producing solid alternative fuel from residual plastic and other sorted combustible waste. The share of recoverable municipal waste grows every year and in 2019 39.41% of all waste produced by the citizens of the city was recovered.

In 2018, the City launched a **pilot project to place containers for recoverable waste components directly to family houses** in the Radvanice and Bartovice districts. Special blue-yellow garbage bins are one of the few ways to further improve the sophisticated sorted waste collection system in Ostrava. Furthermore, the waste from these containers is sorted with precision on a sorting line and recovered. Previously, larger waste collection containers were placed in the district at several locations, but people had to travel a greater distance. This new way of sorting waste does not mean that Ostrava wants to give it up. Quite the opposite. Our goal is to increase the amount of separated waste and the comfort of sorting for citizens. Even if the project extends to other Ostrava City Districts, it will focus only on family houses, where the majority of people have to walk a long way to sorting containers. The project will be evaluated in 2020.

## Waste production in Ostrava (2012–2019) per capita

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>number of inhabitants</b>	301,406	304,136	302,969	301,485	300,569	299,483	298,335	297,430
<b>waste production per capita (kg)</b>	335	336	352	329	343	376	364	367

Source: Ostrava City Authority, Environmental Protection Department, 2020

## 10.5. Information about IT

### Selected data for the Moravian-Silesian Region – PC, internet, 2012 - 2018

Moravian-Silesian Region	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>share of households with (%)*:</b>							
a personal computer	63.9	66.9	69.4	72.9	73.9	76.8	79.0
internet access	62.5	65.9	68.4	72.0	73.3	77.1	80.4
high speed Internet acces	58.7	62.8	65.5	70.1	71.7	76.0	***
<b>share of individuals in the population (%)**:</b>							
Internet users	67.0	70.0	71.9	75.1	75.2	77.9	79.4
persons shopping on-line	29.6	31.2	34.8	39.1	43.9	49.3	53.1
<b>in the field of information technology:</b>							
experts (thousands of individuals)	13.3	18.2	17.5	14.7	18.5	21.3	***
average gross monthly salary of IT experts, total (CZK)	31,817	32,510	33,513	35,550	37,182	39,246	42,610

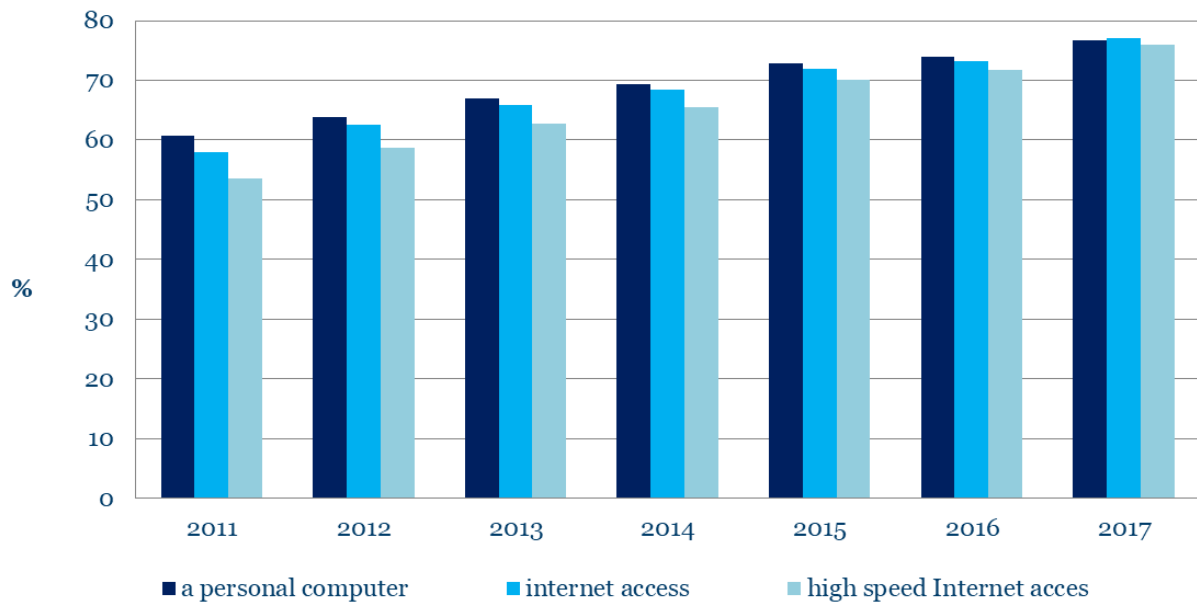
\* share in the total number of households in the given region; \*\* share of the total number of 16+ persons in the region,

\*\*\* data are not available

Source: CSO (December 2019)

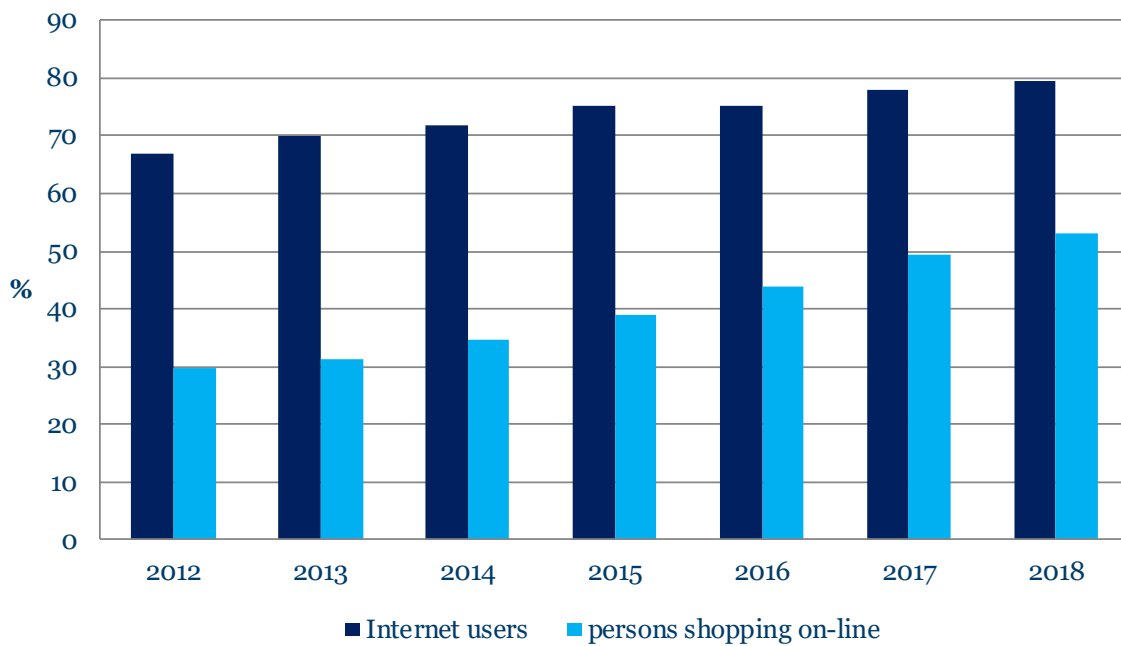
\*Note: The data in the tables may be different from the tables from previous years, as they are updated ex-post.

### Share of households in the Moravian-Silesian Region with a personal computer



Source: CSO (April 2019), own processing

### Share of individuals in the Moravian-Silesian Region population using internet



Source: CSO (December 2019), own processing

## 11. Research, development and innovation

**The Regional Innovation Strategy (RIS) is the basic document for the support of innovation in the region**, which primarily includes activities to promote the use of results of research and development in the business sector, training of existing and new researchers and the promotion of international cooperation in research and development. The priority is to increase the competitiveness of the region by focusing on selected areas where the region has natural competitive advantages. The Moravian-Silesian Region coordinates activities and supervises progress towards the RIS MSK through the company Moravskoslezské Investice a Development, a.s. Its Managing Authority is the Innovation Council.

In addition to the Innovation Council, the innovation system of the Moravian-Silesian Region also includes professional innovation platforms. These platforms are in the form of expert groups dealing with the solution and discussion of specific issues related to RIS3. For more information go to [www.rismsk.cz](http://www.rismsk.cz).

The Moravian-Silesian Region and its natural centre Ostrava are especially known for their importance in heavy industry – engineering, metallurgy, and mining industry – which still significantly affect the nature of both the region and the City. In turn, most of the research and development capacities are logically associated with large companies in these sectors.

Ostrava has a good infrastructure of research, development and educational institutions, offering sufficient potential for the development of innovative entrepreneurship. According to data from the Technological Profile of the Czech Republic there are approximately 151 entities in Ostrava for cooperation in innovation business. Contacts are available on the following website: <http://www.techprofil.cz>

The city itself places great emphasis on the development of infrastructure in this sector. Therefore, it builds and develops technology centres such as the Moravian-Silesian Innovation Centre Ostrava (the “MSIC”). Created by transformation from the Science and Technology Park Ostrava, the MSIC commenced in July 2017. The city also supports the development activities of universities.

## 11.1. Research and Development

Detailed reviews and research are being prepared by the **Government Council for Science, Research and Innovation**.

### Moravian-Silesian Region in 2018:

- there were 4,968 people (FTEs) employed in R&D, of which 2,877 were researchers;
- a total of CZK 5.6 billion was spent on research and development, of which less than three quarters in the business sector;
- 92 patent applications were filed by national applicants (10.5% of the national total).

Source: CSO (December 2019)

### Selected data for the Moravian–Silesian Region, 2012–2018

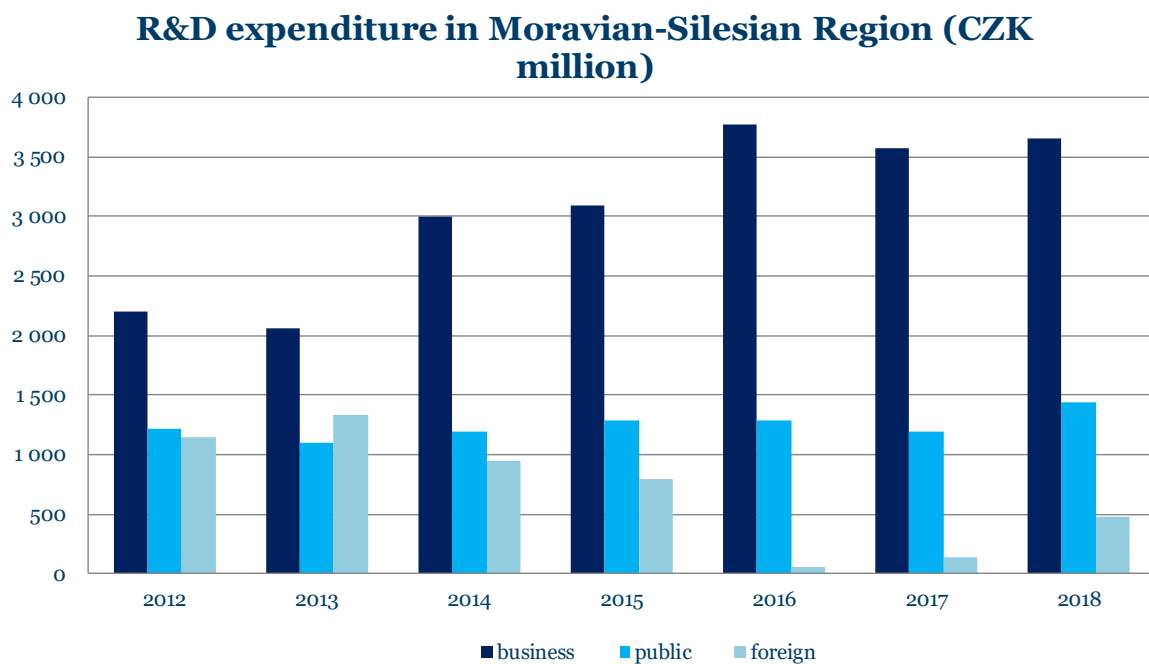
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Number of research and development sites</b>	266	253	264	268	253	285	284
<b>Number of R&amp;D employees (individuals)</b>	6,590	6,303	7,273	7,335	7,321	8,208	8,212
<b>Number of R&amp;D employees (equivalent)</b>	4,754	3,708	4,261	4,267	4,254	4,594	4,968
<b>Researchers (equivalent)</b>	2,621	1,947	2,135	2,444	2,556	2,701	2,877
<i>of which by R&amp;D sectors:</i>							
business	1,032	1,005	1,096	1,335	1,470	1,597	3,263
government	49	56	66	71	76	73	122
university	1,524	881	957	1,031	1,007	1,017	1,566
<b>R&amp;D expenditures (CZK million)</b>	4,584.5	4,500.0	5,154.9	5,194.4	5,149.4	4,927.4	5,598
<i>of which by R&amp;D funding source:</i>							
business	2,200.5	2,061.9	3,000.4	3,088.7	3,778.7	3,574.1	3,661.6
public	1,218.0	1,096.3	1,189.1	1,284.1	1,286.7	1,189.6	1,445.7
foreign	1,150.6	1,333.1	951.2	800.5	62.1	138.7	479.6
<b>Non-investment R&amp;D expenditures (CZK million)</b>	3,335.2	3,354.5	4,200.3	3,970.9	4,738.3	4,610.2	5,118.2
<b>Patents granted in the CZ to applicants from the CZ</b>	34	30	52	54	80	63	51

Source: CSO (December 2019)

\*Note: The data in the tables may be different from the tables from previous years, as they are updated ex-post.



**R&D expenditure in the Moravian-Silesian Region (CZK million), 2012 - 2018**



Source: CSO (December 2019), own processing

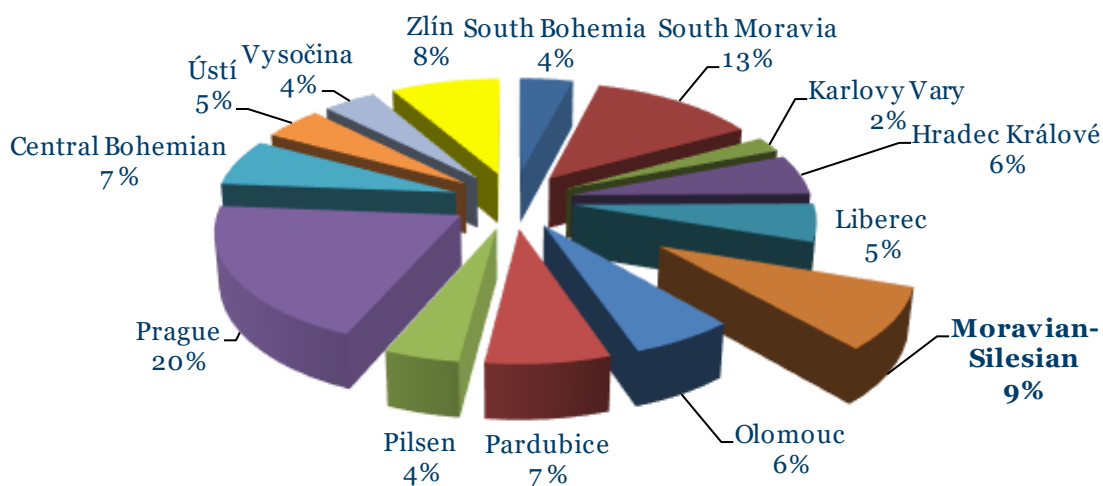
## 11.2. Innovation

### Innovation companies in the Czech Republic by region

Region	Innovation companies
South Bohemia	105
South Moravia	331
Karlovy Vary	56
Hradec Králové	147
Liberec	137
<b>Moravian-Silesian</b>	<b>219</b>
Olomouc	156
Pardubice	188
Pilsen	113
Prague	510
Central Bohemian	171
Ústí	119
Vysočina	106
Zlín	215
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,573</b>

Source: Techprofil (April 2020)

### Share of innovation companies in the Czech Republic by region, in %



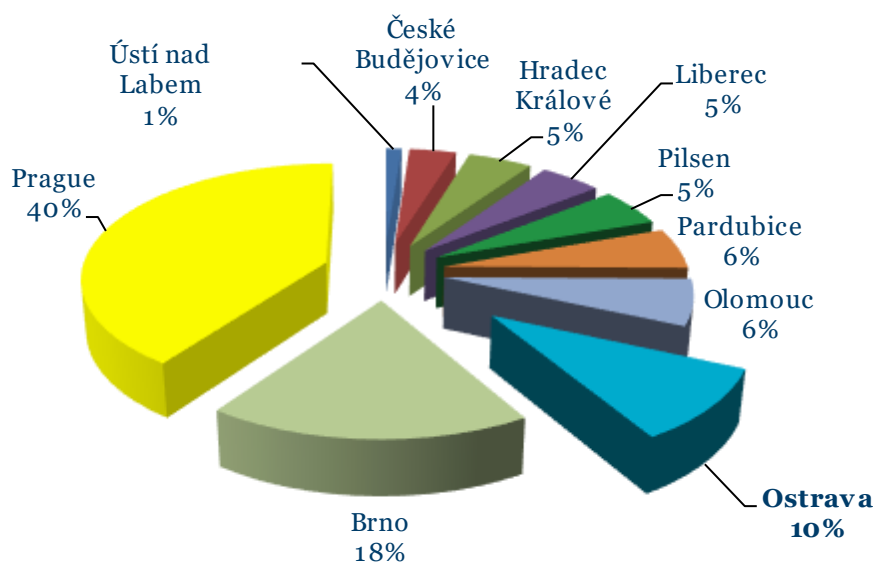
Source: Techprofil (April 2020), own processing

## Innovation companies in the Czech Republic by district

District	Innovation companies
Ústí nad Labem	15
České Budějovice	45
Hradec Králové	62
Liberec	60
Pilsen	66
Pardubice	72
Olomouc	82
<b>Ostrava</b>	<b>126</b>
Brno	233
Prague	510
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 271</b>

Source: Techprofil (April 2020)

## Share of innovation companies in the Czech Republic by district, in %



Source: Techprofil (April 2020), own processing

### **11.2.1. Moravian-Silesian Innovation Centre**

The Moravian-Silesian Innovation Centre was created in July 2017. It is the successor organization to Ostrava's Science and Technology Park, which was set up in 2003. MSIC's shareholders include the Moravian-Silesian Region, the City of Ostrava, and three regional universities (the VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, the University of Ostrava, and the Silesian University in Opava). The company is tasked with coordinating the Regional Innovation Strategy. Its core activities include managing strategic projects which support enterprise, introduce new technologies, attract talented people to the Region, create high-value jobs, and spearhead activities helping to change the public perception and image of the Region. MSIC also provides bespoke services for SME owners (including start-ups) and coordinates cooperation in technology transfer and the development of shared experimental laboratory facilities.

**In three years of its existence, MSIC has become the hub of the Region's innovation ecosystem.** It creates and strengthens links between business and academia, the public and private sectors, as well as initiating strategic projects which drive improvements to the business and innovation environment throughout the Region.

The MSIC community is based at **four modern multifunctional buildings near the campus of Ostrava's Technical University.** This strategic location facilitates the integration of research and commercial activities, helping to optimize technology transfer. With 11 000 m<sup>2</sup> of technical premises and offices, the MSIC site is now almost fully occupied, and the shareholders are planning to expand it with the addition of a brand-new building.

There are currently **almost 80 tenants at the MSIC site, ranging from startups with the potential for rapid growth to development centres run by established global players** (e.g. CGI, Hella, Tieto Czech, Brose, Porsche Engineering Services and more). In 2018 MSIC built shared experimental laboratories for the development, testing and application of new technologies. Over 900 people are employed at the site. In addition to this, there are also 3 private investors (Elcom, a.s., Ingeteam, a.s., VAE Prosys, s.r.o.) employing over 200 people. [www.ms-ic.cz/en/](http://www.ms-ic.cz/en/)

### **11.2.2. IT4INNOVATIONS**

Right next to the Moravian-Silesian Innovation Centre is the IT4Innovations National Supercomputing Centre. **IT4Innovations currently operates four supercomputers –**

**Anselm (94 TFlop/s), Salomon (2 000 TFlop/s), Barbora (849 TFlop/s), and a special NVIDIA DGX-2 system for artificial intelligence computing.**

In 2020 the EURO\_IT4I petascale system will be installed at IT4Innovations as part of the EuroHPC project, which **brings together Europe's largest supercomputing centres. The system will be one of the most powerful computers in Europe**, and it will represent a major step forward for supercomputing in the Czech Republic and Europe as a whole. If operating now, it would currently be the 21st largest computer in the world and the 6th largest in Europe. When it is installed next year, it is expected to rank among the world's top 50 and Europe's top 10 supercomputers. The system has been designed to meet the full spectrum of computing requirements for users working on highly complex industrial and research projects, including classic numerical simulations, large-scale data analysis and artificial intelligence (AI) applications.

The computing capacity of the systems run by IT4Innovations is available to the Czech Republic's entire scientific and research community via grant programmes supporting research and technology development, and the **centre is an important facility used by experts from leading Czech universities and research institutes**. Over 50% of its capacity is used in the development of new materials and medicines, while the remaining capacity serves researchers in biological disciplines, engineering, astrophysics and a range of other fields.

**IT4Innovations is also a research centre with strong international links.** Key areas of research include large-scale data processing and analysis, machine learning, the development of parallel scalable algorithms, complex engineering problems, and modelling for nanotechnologies.

Digitalization is increasingly seen as one of the key processes for ensuring the future competitiveness of businesses – including SMEs. In January 2020, IT4Innovations joined forces with the Moravian-Silesian Innovation Centre (MSIC) to set up the **Digital Innovation Hub Ostrava**. This cutting-edge centre will harness the know-how and technical facilities of both partners, enabling companies from the Moravian-Silesian Region to analyze their needs and develop solutions in the field of digitalization. [www.it4i.cz/?lang=en](http://www.it4i.cz/?lang=en)

### **11.2.3. BIC Ostrava, s. r. o.**

Established in 1993, Business Innovation Centre's mission is to support, help and advice in various areas of activity in the market. It offers comprehensive services to new and growing businesses.

In addition to consulting and training, it provides services in its own **research centre for industrial applications**. Its aim is to create conditions for research and development activities, especially for small and medium-sized companies which are interested in innovating their products and technologies, but which do not have the necessary facilities and equipment. It focuses on the fields of hydraulics, pneumatics, tribotechnics and proactive diagnostics.

The Centre offers comprehensive service for technology transfer, innovation, investment projects, project management and R & D. [www.bicova.cz](http://www.bicova.cz)

#### **11.2.4. Innovation Support Centre VŠB-TU Ostrava**

**It started with a university Business Incubator in 2008**, which has since gone a long way. It became part of the Innovation Support Centre of the VŠB-TUO (CPI). Today, thanks to the CPI, VŠB-TUO is among the major drivers of innovation entrepreneurship in the Moravian-Silesian Region. CPI services are intended for VŠB-TUO employees, external companies, students and the public.

**The Innovation Support Centre (CPI) is organizationally divided into** the Project Support Centre, the R&D Result Commercialization Centre, the Business and Career Support Centre and the Protolab Additive Manufacturing Centre.

**The incubator programme has become the pillar of the CPI**, intended for hi-tech innovation companies under three years. The companies may be given fully equipped offices in the CPI building, as well as the conditions for their successful development in the form of a personal consultant and legal, marketing or business consultancy. Companies, as well as students and aspiring entrepreneurs, have the opportunity to attend professional workshops in the field of business and informal networking events. In recent years, **the occupancy rate of the offices** has been steadily around 95%, allowing for flexible response to the demand of prospective tenants. The CPI also includes a co-working space and refresh zone.

**The Innovation Support Centre is responsible** not only for promoting innovative entrepreneurship, but also for securing the commercialization of science and research results, protecting the intellectual property of the university and contributing to the university's involvement in the implementation of high-quality educational and research projects.

The individual departments of the CPI work closely together and are thus able to prepare project applications for business start-up grants or provide professional advice on intellectual property protection.

In 2013, CPI launched a new **acceleration program, Green Light**, which is nowadays one of the best in the Moravian-Silesian Region. In the 5 years of its existence, it received applications from 270 projects, of which 65 participated in the competition and received a total investment of

CZK 31.5 million. Many graduates do successful business not only in the Czech Republic but also abroad. For all accelerated projects, see <https://greenlight.vsb.cz/en/>.

**The CPI is home to around 40 companies**, providing top-quality 3D printing services to small and medium-sized businesses in the region, and has opened its own optional subject “Start-up Business”. It cooperates with Czechitas, a non-profit organization that educates women in IT, organizes IT marathons, provides student internships, holds the prestigious BIC accreditation by the European Business and Innovation Centre (EBN) under a license from the European Commission. <https://cpi.vsb.cz/en>

### **11.2.5. Nanotechnology Centre**

The Nanotechnology Centre was established on 1 February 2007. It is a research institute at the VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava – the first such institute in the Czech Republic to have the word ‘nanotechnology’ in its title – and it grew out of the former Materials Chemistry Institute. The Centre researches, prepares and analyzes nanomaterials (materials smaller than  $10^{-9}$  m). Internationally renowned experts are involved in a wide range of research activities involving nanocomposites, nanomaterials with photofunctional and antibacterial properties, friction composites and sorption materials. Other work at the Centre includes the study of toxicity and the influence of nanoparticles on the environment and living organisms. <http://www.cnt.vsb.cz/en/>

### **11.2.6. ENET centre**

The aim of the ENET Centre is research and development of renewable energy sources without harmful effects on the environment, including new technologies of transport and processing of energy raw materials, their efficient energy transformation and modern solutions of the so-called microgrids of electric and thermal energy using accumulation.

ENET also focuses on the priorities outlined in Horizon 2020 and prepares projects under calls focusing on new renewable source and energy storage technologies, Smart Grids and Smart Cities.

<http://cenet.vsb.cz/en/>

### 11.2.7. 4Medical Innovations

4Medical Innovations is a technologically advanced biomedical centre. It focuses on the most effective use of basic research results in clinical practice. Specific fields include cell manipulation, biotechnology, biopharmaceutics and human cell and genetics diagnostics.

The centre offers a broad portfolio of flexible ready-to-use laboratory development and manufacturing facilities according to GMP standards, direct access to international cooperation with innovative commercial entities and investors, close interconnection and collaboration with clinical centres of the University Hospital in clinical trials, etc. [www.4medi.cz](http://www.4medi.cz)

### 11.3. Clusters

The key industrial sectors in Ostrava and the Moravian-Silesian Region are organized within clusters, providing the Region with a clear profile and simplifying the relationship between potential investors and suppliers. In terms of clusters, the Moravian-Silesian Region is a leader in the Czech Republic. There is **the Klasternet platform**, one of the innovation platforms of the Moravian-Silesian Region, which focuses on supporting inter-sectoral research collaboration between companies and universities (through cluster organizations).

#### Overview of clusters in Ostrava

name	specialisation	website
AIM.klastr, cooperative	production commerce	
Security and Technology Cluster	security technologies	<a href="http://www.btklastr.cz">www.btklastr.cz</a>
Czech Technology Platform of Industrial Security	technology in industry	<a href="http://www.cztpis.cz">www.cztpis.cz</a>
Czech Telecommunications Cluster	mobile networks	<a href="http://www.projekt-mvno.cz">www.projekt-mvno.cz</a>
Czech Beekeeping Cluster	beekeeping	
E-commerce & Tech cluster, z.s	e-commerce and technology	<a href="https://www.ectcluster.cz/">https://www.ectcluster.cz/</a>
ENVICRACK, cooperative	alternative energy sources	
IT Cluster	information technology	<a href="http://itcluster.cz">http://itcluster.cz</a>
Additive manufacturing cluster	3D printing in engineering	<a href="http://www.3dklastr.cz">www.3dklastr.cz</a>
Social Innovations and Enterprises Cluster (SINEC)	social entrepreneurship	<a href="http://www.klastr-socialnich-podniku.cz">www.klastr-socialnich-podniku.cz</a>
MoPharmaC - Moravian Pharma	pharmaceutical	



Cluster	preparations	
Moravian-Silesian Automobile Cluster	automotive	<a href="http://autoklastr.cz">http://autoklastr.cz</a>
Moravian-Silesian Dynamic Drive and Construction Cluster	power engineering, industry	<a href="http://kdpk.cz/">http://kdpk.cz/</a>
Moravian-Silesian Forest Cluster	forestry and logging	<a href="http://www.lesnickyklastr.cz/cs">www.lesnickyklastr.cz/cs</a>
National Wood Cluster	woodworking industry	<a href="http://www.wood-cluster.cz/">http://www.wood-cluster.cz/</a>
National Energy Cluster	power engineering	<a href="http://www.energy-cluster.cz/">http://www.energy-cluster.cz/</a>
National Construction Cluster	construction, architecture, urbanism	<a href="http://www.nsklastr.com/">http://www.nsklastr.com/</a>
National Mechanical Engineering Cluster	mechanical engineering	<a href="http://www.nskova.cz">www.nskova.cz</a>

## 12. Quality of life

### 12.1. Environment

Ostrava is located on low-lying ground at a point where four rivers meet: the Odra, Opava, Ostravice and Lučina. Originally the centre of an agricultural region with an extensive system of fishponds, Ostrava was transformed during the industrial revolution to become one of Central Europe's most important centres of industry. Its strategic location, access to raw materials and booming labour market helped Ostrava to grow rapidly from the late 19th century onwards, creating a large, cosmopolitan city with around 300,000 inhabitants.

**From 1990 onwards** the Czech economy underwent **a radical process of restructuring. In Ostrava, this led to the closure of the city's coal mines (1994) and the gradual decline of the metallurgical and chemical industries.** At sites where production continued, substantial investments were channelled into reducing the negative environmental impacts. This process was reflected in gradual improvements to air quality. The City of Ostrava constantly takes **a number of additional measures to further improve air quality**; it has invested in extra street cleaning, planted new greenery, improved the energy efficiency of its buildings, and contributed funds to help households replace their old solid fuel boilers with cleaner modern technologies. Significant improvements have been achieved thanks to **the modernization of Ostrava's public transport fleet**, as well as the purchase of **low-emissions vehicles** by the City Authority, the municipal district authorities, City-owned companies and other organizations. The City has also set up a special fund to help children at risk from poor air quality, who have the opportunity to go on free residential stays in the nearby mountains.

**Ostrava is also taking a proactive approach** to climate change adaptation, and it was one of the first Czech cities to draw up a plan identifying the main issues in this area. The City is currently investing in planting new greenery – including beds of hardy perennials at key locations.

**Ostrava possesses several underground drinking water sources**, which together cover around one-third of total consumption. The water supply and sewerage networks are managed by the OVAK company, in which the City of Ostrava is a major shareholder. The company implements a constantly updated long-term plan for the funding and modernization of the water supply and sewerage networks.

Although **Ostrava's landscape** has undergone major changes over the course of the city's history, there are still areas where the natural landscape has been preserved intact. Protected natural landscape areas can be found along the banks of the Odra and Ostravice rivers. The City also owns **large areas of forested land** within its boundaries; most of them are legally protected (meaning that their current function as forests has to be preserved), and they serve as popular leisure and recreation areas for Ostrava's citizens. The city also has numerous slag-heaps (spoil-tips) – piles of waste material from the former coal mines, which offer a refuge for many wild animal and plant species.

For current information on the environment in Ostrava, including the City's environmental activities and other news, see the website <https://egc.ostrava.cz/>.

## 12.2. Health care and social services

The quality of life of Ostrava's citizens is significantly affected by the availability of medical and social care. The City of Ostrava offers both outpatient and inpatient health care and in many cases high-quality specialized health care. The City also provides its citizens with the help and support of the Department of Health and Social Affairs of the City Authority and of the contributory organizations specialising in social and health care. When providing social and health services, the City works with individual city districts and also with non-governmental organizations and individuals.

### 12.2.1. Health care

2018	MS Region	Ostrava
Hospitals	20	4
Specialized medical centres	14	3
Other independent healthcare facilities	644	212
Pharmaceutical care facilities	293	95
Doctors, total	5,343	2,060
Doctors per 1,000	4.4	6.4

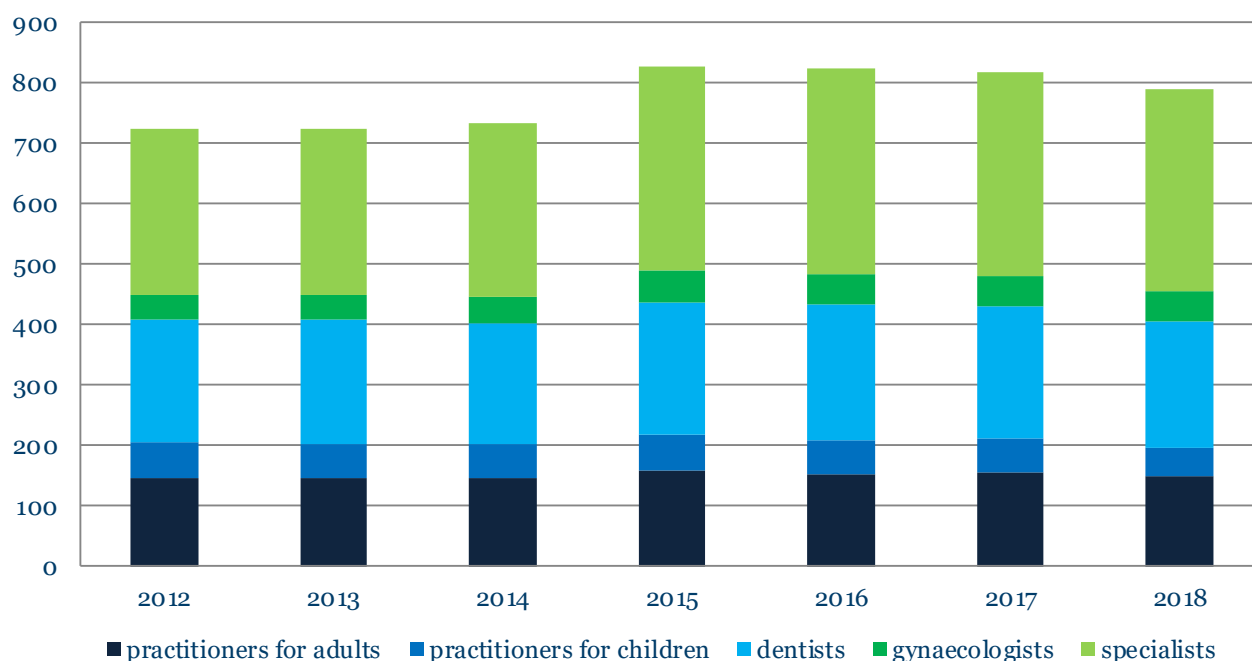
Source: CZSO – Statistical Yearbook of the Moravian-Silesian Region 2019

### Selected data for the district Ostrava, 2012–2018

Ostrava	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hospitals	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
doctor, total, of which:	1,897	1,899	1,913	1,978	1,958	2,026	2,060
<i>practitioners for adults</i>	146	147	147	159	154	157	148
<i>practitioners for children</i>	59	56	54	58	56	54	49
<i>dentists</i>	205	205	203	221	223	220	208
<i>gynaecologists</i>	41	41	41	51	51	49	51
<i>specialists</i>	273	277	289	340	341	338	334

Source: CZSO – Statistical Yearbook of the Moravian-Silesian Region 2019

### Doctors in the district Ostrava, 2012 - 2018



Source: CZSO – Statistical Yearbook of the Moravian-Silesian Region 2019, own processing

### 12.2.2. Social services

Social services are provided to individual citizens or their families if they find themselves in an unfavourable social situation and need help in overcoming it. Social services may be provided to citizens in their home environment as “field” services, in outpatient centres, or in inpatient social care facilities. The founder is the city of Ostrava, city districts, NGOs and individuals.

All forms of social services (field, outpatient and inpatient) are provided in Ostrava. Providers also offer combinations of these services. Individual forms of social services are represented relatively well in Ostrava.

In 2019, the City of Ostrava supported **70 providers of social services and related activities.**

The Catalog of Social Services and Related Activities was issued for the easier orientation in the area of social services provided in the city of Ostrava and it is available in electronic version at [www.ostrava.cz](http://www.ostrava.cz) or [www.kpostrava.cz](http://www.kpostrava.cz).

The public website <http://socialnisluzby.ostrava.cz> provides an updated overview of social services and related activities of organizations financially supported from the budget of the city of Ostrava.

### **12.3. Housing and non-residential premises**

The housing stock of the City of Ostrava was entrusted into administration of the individual City Districts. As of 31 December 2019 the City Districts administered a housing stock of 12,575 apartments in 991 residential buildings.

The largest housing stocks are administered by the City Districts of Ostrava-Jih (5,190 apartments), Mariánské Hory (1,936 apartments), Moravská Ostrava a Přívoz (1,563 apartments), Slezská Ostrava (1,174 apartments) and Ostrava-Poruba (965 apartments).

#### **Types of municipal apartments**

<b>Municipal apartments as at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
	<b>12,575</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>of which:</i>		
standard apartments	12,379	98.44%
reduced-quality apartments	196	1.56%
apartments in nursing home	929	7.39%
wheelchair-friendly apartments	107	0.85%

Source: OCA, Property Department (2020)

#### **Housing development in Ostrava**

The aim of the city is now to build new apartments that could be offered for rental housing. It is assumed that the renovated / new apartments will not be given to the city districts as most of these premises, but will be rented directly by the city. Some of the renovated apartments will be kept by the city for experts from the Czech Republic or abroad, who may participate in some of the city's projects in the future.

In 2019 the City of Ostrava invested over 77 million CZK in the reconstruction of apartments and apartment blocks; 150 apartments were reconstructed, 9 new apartments were built (at a cost of 20.5% million CZK), and 128 apartments were purchased (129 million CZK).

New development and renovations in Ostrava	number of apartments	TC (CZK thousands)	allocation by resources, CZK thousands			
			Ostrava	City districts	other	State and EU
Renovated apartments	150	77,791	3 1,086	32,9 56		13,749
new apartments	9	20,58 3	1 0,583	10,0 00		0
purchase of apartments	128	129,0 00	0	129, 000		0
new apartments in NHs	0	0	0	0		0
<b>total 2019</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>227,3 74</b>	<b>4 1,669</b>	<b>171, 956</b>		<b>13,74 9</b>

Notes:

TC – total costs

NH – nursing home

Other resources – resources associated with third-party legal or natural persons who were involved in the implementation

Source: OCA, Property Department (2020)

## Social housing

There is no universal **legal definition** of this term. Ostrava maintains certain apartments and apartment blocks which are rented out to citizens on low incomes. In addition to social housing in municipal apartments provided by municipal districts, different types of social housing are provided primarily by non-profit organizations supported by the city of Ostrava or the company RESIDOMO. These are not standard apartments; they are facilities providing accommodation specially targeted at citizens who are in serious difficulties due to age, poor health, social situation or personal crisis.

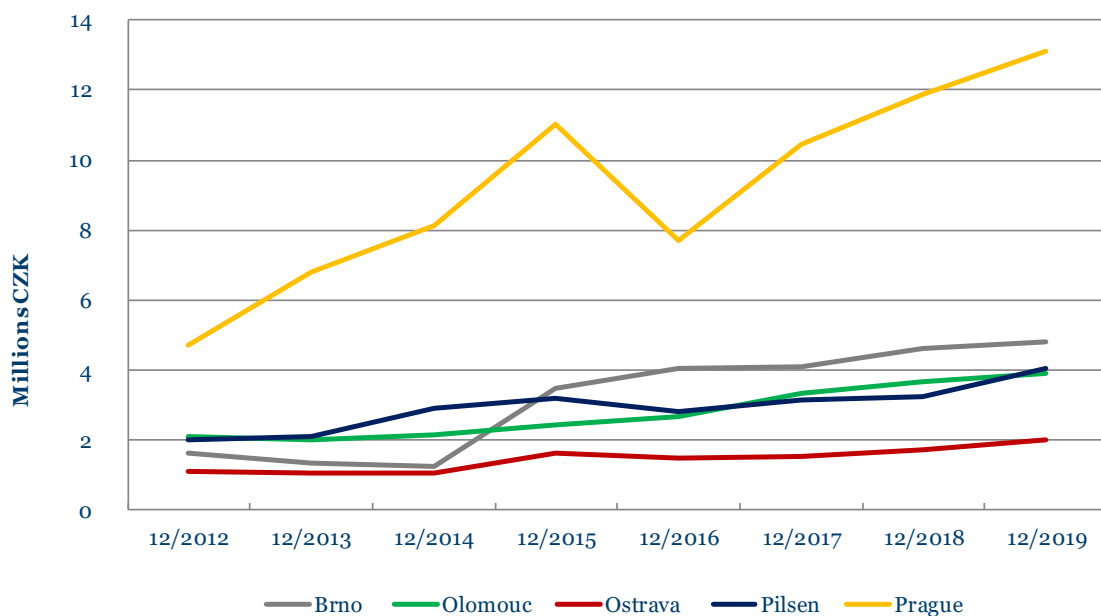
**Social housing with social work** (assistance such as economic spending, pleasant coexistence with other tenants, registration for electricity consumption etc.) was provided to tenants by the Department of Social Affairs in cooperation with six municipal districts in 2019. A total of 102 social, accessible or emergency apartments were created. In October 2019 the City launched a new social housing project (2019–2021), which will create 70 of these apartments in conjunction with the Municipal Districts and rental accommodation provider Residomo.

In 2019 a **Social Housing Action Plan** was elaborated as part of the City of Ostrava's **Social Housing Concept**; the plan sets out specific activities up to 2021, when an updated version of the plan will be drawn up and approved.

## Market-rate housing prices

The prices of houses and apartments depend on a wide variety of factors. In comparison with other locations in the Moravian-Silesian Region and the Czech Republic as a whole, house prices in Ostrava are relatively low. The following **table shows the price development of 3+1 apartments in selected locations.**

city	12/2012	12/2013	12/2014	12/2015	12/2016	12/2017	12/2018	12/2019
Brno	1,630,124	1,351,566	1,244,013	3,469,483	4,059,607	4,114,494	4,599,868	4,827,862
Olomouc	2,105,424	2,035,078	2,140,839	2,441,262	2,682,704	3,338,709	3,686,841	3,915,290
Ostrava	1,128,315	1,060,821	1,065,987	1,627,334	1,488,107	1,560,664	1,725,863	2,017,812
Pilsen	1,999,738	2,129,970	2,931,618	3,192,507	2,824,162	3,151,949	3,245,440	4,049,004
Prague	4,697,123	6,801,016	8,153,070	11,031,642	7,707,267	10,450,667	11,873,529	13,092,667



Source: [www.realitycechy.cz](http://www.realitycechy.cz) , own processing

## Rents in Ostrava

- the rent for a standard apartment ranges from CZK 80 to 250 per m<sup>2</sup>
- standard rent for a municipal apartment ranges from CZK 30 to 140 CZK per m<sup>2</sup>
- rent in reduced quality municipal apartments ranges from CZK 20 to 50 per m<sup>2</sup>
- the average rent of a municipal apartment was CZK 56.80/m<sup>2</sup> as of 31 December 2019;
- as of 31 December 2019 39% of municipal apartments, i.e. 4,986 apartments, had the rent of up to CZK 50.02/m<sup>2</sup>.

## 12.4. Culture

Ostrava attracts visitors for a variety of reasons, including a number of cultural events taking place throughout the year. Ostrava is also home to many cultural institutions, most of which have extra-regional reach. Among them are **the Moravian-Silesian National Theatre** with four artistic ensembles – opera, drama, ballet and operetta/musical, which perform in three permanent theatres – the Antonín Dvořák Theatre, the Jiří Myron Theatre, which includes Theatre 12. NDM Studio is the centre for theatre education and creative meetings for children and theatre supporters. A café called Municipal House and Bar was created in the Jiří Myron Theatre. The **Puppet Theatre** brings a varied repertoire of productions, satisfying the demands of a wide range of theatregoers – from the smallest children to their parents. The Puppet Theatre also holds Spectaculo Interesse, an international puppet festival held every odd year. The dramaturgy of the **Petr Bezruč Theatre** focuses especially on younger audiences and those who seek non-traditional adaptations and contemporary themes. **The Arena Chamber Theatre** is one of the smallest theatre scenes. In addition to its own productions, the theatre offers music programmes and discussion evenings. Since 2017, three more theatres opened – **the Odvaz Theatre** focusing on improvisation shows, **the Mír Theatre**, which does not have its own acting ensemble, and cooperates with various theatres, both from Ostrava and from abroad, and the Studio G, chambre theater engaging students and fresh graduates from theater schools with professional theater makers. The **White Theatre** is an independent artistic group composed solely of amateurs which specialises in paratheatrical experiments. In July and August, the Silesian Ostrava Castle hosts **Shakespeare Festival**, featuring the plays of the famous English playwright. Major theatre festivals include **OST-RA-VAR** (which showcases the work of Ostrava theatres to theatre critics, theatre professionals and drama students) and **Dream Factory Ostrava** (the largest theatre festival in North Moravia targeted at the general public).



Movie lovers can visit several cinemas, such as the Cinestar multiplex in the Futurum shopping centre, CINEMA CITY multiplex in the New Karolina shopping centre; more artistic audiences will enjoy the Minikino Cafe in the historical centre of the city. Other cinemas include: Luna, Vesmír, Art in the Ostrava Culture Centre, Hvězda in Vratimov, Panorama in Klimkovice or Kino Polanka in Polanka nad Odrou. Every year Ostrava also hosts film festivals such as the nationally renowned **One World** (which presents documentary films on human rights) and the **Ostrava Camera Eye** international festival of cinematography.

During the year, Ostrava hosts a number of musical events of various genres. **The Leoš Janáček International Music Festival**, which was created by joining Janáček's May with the Janáček Hukvaldy Festivals, offers a program for classical music lovers and events associated with it from the end of May to July. Another attraction for classical music lovers is **the St. Wenceslas Music Festival**, annual international classical music festival, and **the Ostrava Days**, a bi-annual festival focused on contemporary classical music. In the summer, there are several well-attended festivals such as the **Festival in the Streets, Beats for Love**, an electronic music festival, and the **Colours of Ostrava**, a multi-genre festival. The musical scene in Ostrava is complemented by the **Janáček Philharmonic Orchestra**, a leading Czech symphonic ensemble named after Leoš Janáček, a composer born in Hukvaldy. Ostrava can also boast a renowned music scene, with the **Parník club** (run by the City's Centre for Culture and Education) and **Hudební Bazar**.

A number of exceptional cultural events also take place thanks to numerous clubs and folklore groups, e.g. those organizing the **Folklore without Borders** and **Třebovice cake** festivals. The city also has a vibrant independent and alternative cultural scene, with institutions such as **Cooltour** and **Provoz**. The **PANT** centre brings together and celebrates both culture and education.

A wide range of cultural activities is complemented by many local galleries and museums with exhibitions of diverse areas of human life. The most prominent ones are the Ostrava Art Gallery, the Ostrava Museum, the Plato Gallery and the World of Technology in the Lower Vítkovice.

The importance of **Lower Vítkovice, a national cultural monument**, far exceeds the city, region and the Czech Republic. By reconstructing the original gas holder, the "Gong", a multifunctional congress centre with a capacity of 1,509 seats and its own gallery space was created (currently home to Milan Dobeš Museum). The reconstruction of the original historical energy distribution station (U6) gave rise to the Small World of Technology, an industrial museum with educative elements. In September 2014, the "Big World of Technology" was opened in a completely new building. On an area of 14,000 square meters, visitors can discover four worlds – Children's World, the World of Science and Discovery, the World of Civilization and the World of Nature. Since May 2015, Lower Vítkovice has had a new landmark – the Bolt Tower. Standing almost seventy-eight meters high, the glazed superstructure of the Blast Furnace No 1 serves as a lookout

tower with multifunctional areas and a café. Other venues include studios for artists, a climbing wall, yoga studio, food studio or the crafts incubator Fajna dilna, etc. In the spring of 2020, **a branch of the National Museum of Agriculture should also be opened here.**

## **12.5. Sport and recreation**

**Ostrava is a traditional sports city, hosting prominent sporting events of national as well as European or world-wide importance.** In June 2013 Ostrava won the prestigious title of European City of Sport 2014 and joined cities such as Madrid, Valencia or Barcelona. This project aims to involve citizens in sports activities and thus contribute to the improvement of their physical and mental health. The award of this title also had an economic dimension, as it was strengthen sports and recreational infrastructure and especially increased the attractiveness of the City for visitors from mainly the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Poland and increase the visibility of Ostrava within the European Union.

Ostrava has **a wide range of sports facilities** – athletics stadiums, ice rinks, multi-purpose sports halls, tennis courts, squash clubs, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, and many more. The most significant facilities are operated by Sportovní a rekreační zařízení města Ostravy, s. r. o. Its outdoor swimming pool Ostrava-Poruba is the largest natural swimming pool in Central Europe. Keen **cyclists** will enjoy the dense network of cycle routes crossing the entire city. This network is constantly being expanded and passes through many places of natural beauty or historical interest – an ideal choice for a day trip.

The area around the city also provides plenty of opportunities for leisure and recreation. **The Beskydy and Jeseníky mountains** (30 km and 60 km away from Ostrava respectively) offer excellent skiing and winter sports facilities. From spring through to autumn, the mountain ranges are a paradise for hikers, cyclists and anglers. Between May and September a ‘CycleBus’ service is in operation, carrying cyclists (and their bikes), hikers and other passengers between Ostrava and the Beskydy mountains. In the winter sports season, the SkiBus performs the same service.

**Golfers** will love the region’s courses – ranging from the Šilheřovice course (close to the city, in the grounds of the local chateau) to the courses in Čeladná, Ropice and Ostravice. Just 30 km from Ostrava there is also the popular 9-hole course in Kravaře.

Ostrava is the host city for a wide range of **top national, European or world sporting events** and championships (ice hockey, handball, weightlifting, volleyball, figure skating, tennis – the Davis Cup, bodybuilding and much more). Each year the city showcases the world’s top athletes at the Golden Spike international athletics meeting. In 2015, Ostrava became the co-host of the Ice Hockey World Championship; some matches were held in the Ostrava Arena – one of the largest

and most modern multi-purpose arenas in Czech Republic. The Ice Hockey World Championship attracted a total of 741,690 spectators to Prague and Ostrava, the largest number in history. In January 2017 Ostrava hosted **the European Figure Skating Championship**, which was attended by over 58,000 spectators. **The Continental Cup** was the sporting event of 2018, the largest athletic competition in the history of the Czech Republic. Major events in 2019 included the **World Para Ice Hockey Championships**, which went down in history for the highest ever attendance at one match. Ostrava also hosted the **IIHF World Junior Ice Hockey Championships** and the **Women's Softball European Championship**; both events were held in Ostrava for the first time. After a gap of 23 years, the city again hosted the **Czech Tour** world road cycling event, and after 6 years the **European Table Tennis Youth Championships**. Other popular sporting events include the FIVB 4-star World Series J&T Banka **Ostrava Beach Open**, which takes place at the unique venue of Lower Vítkovice.

**Ostrava generously supports the development of sports infrastructure.** In 2018, the second part of the U Cementárny in-line complex was completed. Both areas now offer skaters 3 000 metres of tracks, including a special banked track. There are also new tennis courts, a skate park, a parkour park and a pumptrack. The most important planned sports investment in 2019 was the completion of the renovation of **the Bazaly area for the football academy**, which is used for talented players from all over the region.

**All those who are interested in sporting events in Ostrava**, whether they want to actively play sports themselves, go to watch their favourite team, look for sports activities for their children or just want to be informed about sporting events in the city, **should go to [www.sportujvostrave.cz](http://www.sportujvostrave.cz) and download the eponymous mobile app.** Also presented here are individual sports clubs and groups and their events.

## **12.6. Tourist attractions**

Ostrava's industrial heritage is one of the most popular tourist destinations. Among all the **technical sights**, let us mention the following three attractions:

- **Lower Vítkovice** – a former industrial complex which is unique in that the whole technological process took place here – from coal mining to the production of pig iron.
- **Landek Park** – the largest museum of mining in the Czech Republic. In 1953, the world-famous Landek Venus was also found here. A 46mm statuette of a woman is the proof of the ancient settlement of the Ostrava area by mammoth hunters.

- **Michal Mine** – a valuable authentic industrial complex. Its expositions are created as if the miners left yesterday and left everything in their place.

Other tourist destinations include the **Ostrava Zoo** with more than 400 species of animals, the **Silesian Ostrava Castle**, which regularly attracts various cultural events, and the **Ostrava Museum** with the unique interior astronomic clock made by Jan Mašek in 1930s. Other sights worth mentioning include the **Museum of Fire-Fighting**, the newly renovated **Cathedral of the Divine Saviour** (the second largest cathedral in Moravia and Silesia after the Velehrad basilica) and the **Ostrava Planetarium**.

**The most visited destinations in Ostrava in 2018 were:**

- The Lower Vitkovice – Landek Park with a visit of 1.675 mil. visitors
- ZOO Ostrava and Botanical Park – 580 thousand visitors
- Silesian Ostrava castle – 107 thousand visitors

For more tourist information, download mobile guides (from the Android Market and App Store) and see Ostrava's website or see the website [www.ostrava.cz](http://www.ostrava.cz) or [www.ostravainfo.cz](http://www.ostravainfo.cz). When getting around the city, tourists can also use the network of branches of the Ostrava Information Service and a series of information leaflets which the city regularly publishes and updates.

## 13. Accommodation

Information on accommodation facilities can be found at web page [www.ostravainfo.cz](http://www.ostravainfo.cz) or can be personally provided at individual branches of the Ostrava Information Service.

Ostrava tourist region, 2019	Mass accommodation facilities	Rooms	Beds	Guests	Overnight stays	Average overnight stays (nights)
<b>total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>5, 741</b>	<b>267,734</b>	<b>679,957</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Hotel, motel, hotel ****	9	838	1,598	114,705	205,619	1.8
Hotel, motel, hotel ***	24	625	1,205	77,740	137,775	1.8
Hotel, motel, hotel *	4	c.i.	c.i.	c.i.	c.i.	c.i.
Guesthouse	19	184	392	14,796	27,311	1.8
Camp	1	c.i.	c.i.	c.i.	c.i.	c.i.
Tourist hostel	7	168	524	17,236	43,170	2.5
Other MAFs	9	729	1,584	20,280	222,394	11.0

Note:

Ostrava tourist region = Ostrava, Klimkovice, Vřesina, Dolní Lhota, Horní Lhota, Čavisov, Velká Polom

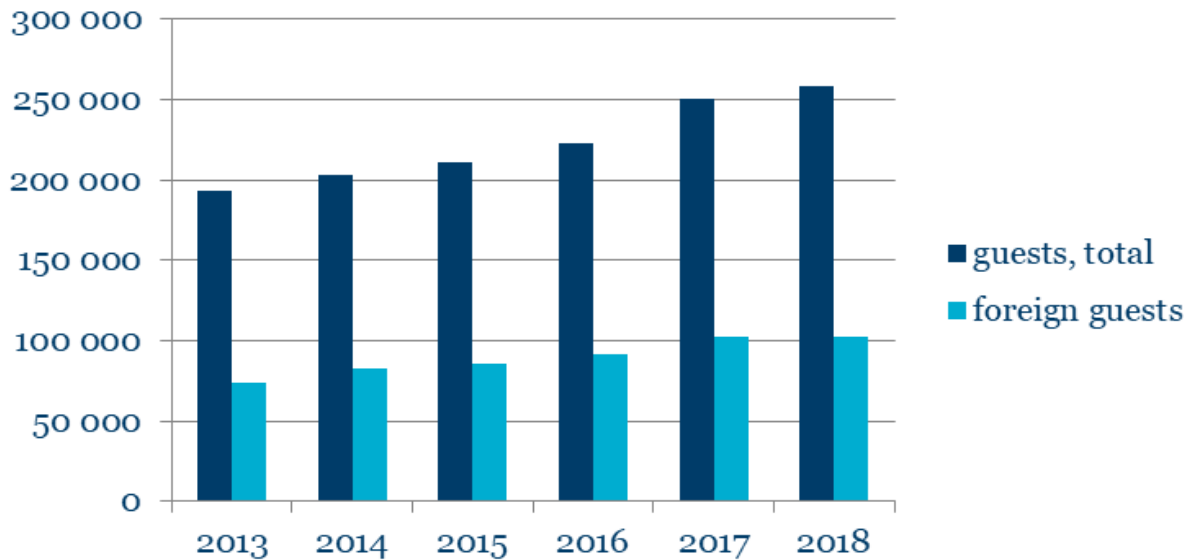
c.i.: confidential information

Source: CSO (2019)

**Number of guests in collective accommodation establishments in Ostrava tourist region,  
2014–2019**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>guests, total</b>	<b>203,167</b>	<b>211,264</b>	<b>222,507</b>	<b>250,137</b>	<b>258,809</b>	<b>267,734</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
residents	120,395	126,037	131,060	147,593	156,573	156,060
foreign guests	82,772	85,227	91,447	102,544	102,236	111,674

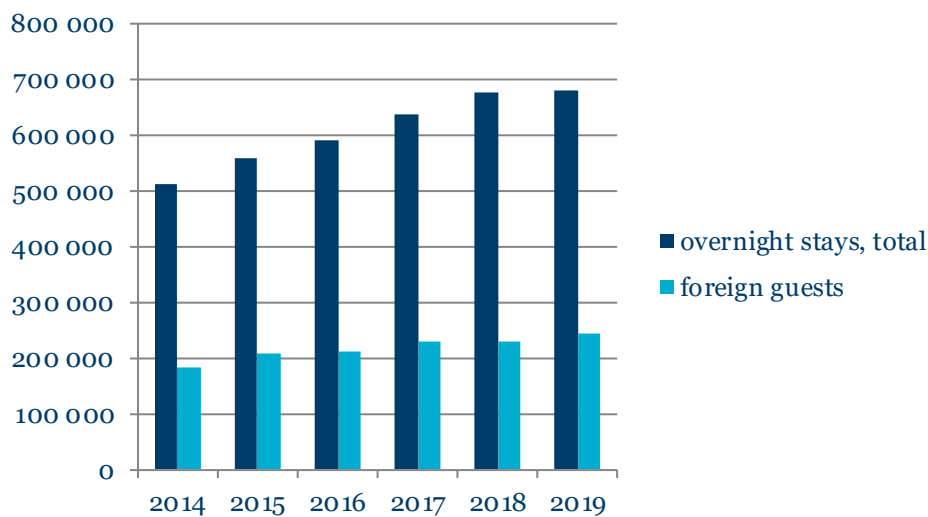
Source: CSO (March 2020)



**Number of overnight stays in collective accommodation establishments in Ostrava tourist region, 2014–2019**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>overnight stays, total</b>	<b>512,612</b>	<b>557,857</b>	<b>592,177</b>	<b>639,272</b>	<b>675,392</b>	<b>679,957</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
residents	330,476	348,306	380,482	410,482	445,516	436,588
foreign guests	182,136	209,551	211,695	228,790	229,876	243,369
<b>average overnight stays (nights)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
residents	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
foreign guests	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2

Source: CSO (March 2020)



### 13.1. Student residences and accommodation facilities of universities

name	web page
Hotel Garni VŠB Ostrava	<a href="http://www.hotelvsb.cz/?lang=en">www.hotelvsb.cz/?lang=en</a>
Studentská Residence Slezská	<a href="http://www.koleje.aaas.cz">www.koleje.aaas.cz</a>
Studentské Rezidence Vista	<a href="http://www.studentska-rezidence-vista.ostrava-hotel.com/en">www.studentska-rezidence-vista.ostrava-hotel.com/en</a>
Kampus Palace	<a href="http://www.kampuspalace.cz/?lang=en">www.kampuspalace.cz/?lang=en</a>

### 13.2. Conference and exhibition spaces

Lower Vítkovice offer a unique backdrop for events of this type right in the heart of the city. The Gong, a multifunctional congress centre converted from a gas holder, offers over 1,500 seats and its own gallery space. Accommodation facilities in Ostrava also provide space to organize seminars, workshops and other similar events. There are also non-traditional sites such as museums, theaters, etc. See: [www.convention.ostrava.cz/en](http://www.convention.ostrava.cz/en)

#### Conference in accommodation facilities in MS Region, 2013-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
number of events	744	620	614	620	620	701
number of participants	105,047	72,895	78,601	79,509	68,980	73,850

Source: CSO (March 2020)

#### Conference in accommodation facilities in Ostrava tourist region, 2014–2019

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
number of events	566	428	424	408	371	426
Share of Ostrava tourist region in MS Region, in %	76	69	69	66	60	61
number of participants	90,852	55,328	61,723	59,341	47,501	50,996
Share of Ostrava tourist region in MS Region, in %	86	76	79	75	69	69

Source: CSO (March 2020)



**The statistics** is based on the methodology of the Czech Statistical Office only using data from entities which provide accommodation services. As a result, this methodology provides distorted information, as it **does not include the number of large congresses and conferences in facilities such as Gong, Černá Louka exposition grounds, Landek Park and many others**. Currently there are efforts to eliminate this trend and create a model allowing the acquisition of quality statistical data.

**Interest in organizing congresses in Ostrava is growing**, especially after the opening of Gong and the Lower Vítkovice compound.

## 14. Bodies of the City, City Districts and Municipal Organizations

In accordance with the Act No. 128/2000 Sb. on Municipalities (on municipal constitution), as amended, Ostrava is a "statutory city" (*in Czech: statutární město, i.e. one with special self-governing privileges*). The territory of the City is divided into **23 city districts**. At the same time, the City is a municipality with extended competence. In terms of its size, the largest city district is Silesian Ostrava (4,174 ha) and the smallest city district is Pustkovec (108 ha). In terms of population as of 1 January 2020, the largest city district is Ostrava-Jih (population of 103,843), followed by Ostrava-Poruba (population of 64,727), Moravská Ostrava a Přívoz (population of 39,215). The internal administrative arrangement of the City is laid down in a generally binding decree No 14/2013, the Statute of the City of Ostrava, as amended.

The City has a **two-tier system of management**. The City Assembly, City Council, the Mayor, Ostrava City Authority and Ostrava Municipal Police constitute the first tier. The second tier, i.e. the tier of city districts, is represented by city district assemblies, councils, mayors and city district authorities.

### 14.1. City administration

**The City Assembly** is the highest-ranking decision-making body of the City. Members are elected by citizens for a four-year electoral period. The Assembly has 55 members and its sessions are open to the public. The City Assembly sets up committees as its advisory and controlling bodies.

**The City Council**, as an executive body of municipal self-government, has 11 members and consists of the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and other council members. The Council is accountable to the City Assembly. Mayor, Deputy Mayor and other City Council Members are elected by the Assembly from among its members; council meetings are not public. The City Council establishes committees as its own initiative and advisory bodies.

**The Mayor of the City** is elected by the Assembly and represents the City in public. It convenes and usually guides the council meetings and assembly meetings. He is responsible to the Assembly of the City.

The **City Authority** consists of the Mayor – who is the head of the Authority – plus the Deputy Mayors, the City Authority Secretary and the employees of the City Authority. It carries out tasks assigned to it by the Assembly and the Council as well as standard local government duties. The Authority carries out these duties on the basis of current legal regulations. The City Authority is divided into departments set up by the City Council.

**The City Authority Secretary** is accountable to the Mayor for exercising autonomous and delegated powers. He exercises delegated powers, with the exception of matters entrusted by law to the City Council or a special body of the city, acts as instructed by the City Assembly, City Council or the Mayor, and determines salaries of all employees of the City assigned to the City Authority, acts as the governing body of the employer pursuant to special legal regulations in relation to the employees of the City assigned to the City Authority, issues the document management and destruction rules and staff regulations of the City Authority and other internal regulations of the City Authority, unless they are issued by the City Council. He attends meetings of the City Assembly and City Council with an advisory vote.

**Special city bodies:** Flood Committee of the Ostrava Municipality, Social and Legal Protection of Children Committee.

### **City Police Force**

Act No 367/1990 Sb., on municipalities (the municipal system) entrusted the issues of local public order to the autonomous powers of municipalities, thus giving the municipal assembly the right to establish a municipal (city) police. Subsequently, on 6 December 1991, the Czech National Council adopted Act No 553/1991, on municipal police (as amended), which came into effect on 1 January 1992. The City Assembly issued a generally binding Decree No 1/1992, on municipal police, effective from 1 March 1992. The Mayor is the commander-in-chief of the Municipal Police of Ostrava.

## **14.2. Municipal District administration**

- Municipal District Assemblies
- Municipal District Councils
- Mayors
- Municipal District Authorities
- Special Municipal District bodies

## **14.3. City organizations**

- Contributory organizations
- Commercial companies
- Public service organizations

## 15. Contacts

### 15.1. Selected business sector institutions

<b>name</b>	<b>web pages</b>
Business Development Institute Ltd	<a href="http://www.irp.cz/en.html">www.irp.cz/en.html</a>
Business Innovation Center	<a href="http://www.bicova.cz">www.bicova.cz</a>
CzechInvest – Ostrava Office	<a href="http://www.czechinvest.org/en">www.czechinvest.org/en</a>
Czech-Polish Business Chamber	<a href="http://www.opolsku.cz">www.opolsku.cz</a>
Innovation Support Center	<a href="http://www.cpi.vsb.cz/en">www.cpi.vsb.cz/en</a>
Moravian-Silesian Development Association	<a href="http://www.msunion.cz">www.msunion.cz</a>
Moravian-Silesian Chamber of Commerce	<a href="http://www.khkmsk.cz">www.khkmsk.cz</a>
Moravian-Silesian Innovation Center	<a href="http://www.ms-ic.cz/en/">www.ms-ic.cz/en/</a>
Moravian-Silesian Investment and Development	<a href="http://www.msid.cz/en">www.msid.cz/en</a>
Moravian-Silesian Regional Authority	<a href="http://www.msk.cz/index-en.html">www.msk.cz/index-en.html</a>
Ostrava City Authority	<a href="http://www.ostrava.cz/en?set_language=en">www.ostrava.cz/en?set_language=en</a>
Regional Council Office of the Moravian-Silesian Region	<a href="http://www.rr-moravskoslezsko.cz/english">www.rr-moravskoslezsko.cz/english</a>
RPIC-ViP s.r.o.	<a href="http://www.rpic-vip.cz/en/">www.rpic-vip.cz/en/</a>

### 15.2. Selected public administration bodies and courts

<b>name</b>	<b>web pages</b>
County Court	<a href="http://portal.justice.cz/justice2/soud/soud.aspx?o=19&amp;j=29&amp;k=337">http://portal.justice.cz/justice2/soud/soud.aspx?o=19&amp;j=29&amp;k=337</a>
District Court	<a href="http://portal.justice.cz/justice2/soud/soud.aspx?o=157&amp;j=167&amp;k=1610">http://portal.justice.cz/justice2/soud/soud.aspx?o=157&amp;j=167&amp;k=1610</a>
District Prosecutor's Office in Ostrava	<a href="http://portal.justice.cz/justice2/soud/soud.aspx?o=71&amp;j=81&amp;k=836&amp;d=104475">http://portal.justice.cz/justice2/soud/soud.aspx?o=71&amp;j=81&amp;k=836&amp;d=104475</a>
Czech Social Security Administration	<a href="http://www.cssz.cz/web/en/">www.cssz.cz/web/en/</a>
Fire Rescue Service of the Moravian-Silesian Region	<a href="http://www.hzsmsk.cz">www.hzsmsk.cz</a>
Labor Inspection Authority, Regional Office	<a href="http://www.suip.cz/oip10/">www.suip.cz/oip10/</a>
National Heritage Institute, Ostrava Office	<a href="http://www.npu.cz/cs/uop-ostrava">www.npu.cz/cs/uop-ostrava</a>
Office for Government Representation in Property Affairs, Ostrava Office	<a href="http://www.uzsvm.cz/ostrava-317-177-85">www.uzsvm.cz/ostrava-317-177-85</a>
Ostrava Labour Office	<a href="http://www.uradprace.cz/web/en">www.uradprace.cz/web/en</a>
Mining Office of the Moravian-Silesian Region and Olomouc	<a href="http://www.cbusbs.cz/cs/obu-8">www.cbusbs.cz/cs/obu-8</a>

<b>Region</b>	
Police of the Czech Republic, Regional Headquarters	<a href="http://www.policie.cz/krajske-reditelstvi-policie-msk.aspx">www.policie.cz/krajske-reditelstvi-policie-msk.aspx</a>
Police of the Czech Republic, City Headquarters	<a href="http://www.policie.cz/clanek/mestske-reditelstvi-policie-ostrava-mestske-reditelstvi-policie-ostrava.aspx">www.policie.cz/clanek/mestske-reditelstvi-policie-ostrava-mestske-reditelstvi-policie-ostrava.aspx</a>
Regional Administration of Land Surveying and Cadastre, Ostrava Office	<a href="http://www.cuzk.cz/en">www.cuzk.cz/en</a>
Public Health Institute in Ostrava	<a href="http://www.zuova.eu/">www.zuova.eu/</a>
Regional Public Health Authority of the Moravian- Silesian Region	<a href="http://www.khsova.cz/english/?lang=en">www.khsova.cz/english/?lang=en</a>
Regional Prosecutor's Office in Ostrava	<a href="http://portal.justice.cz/justice2/soud/soud.aspx?o=12&amp;j=22&amp;k=274">portal.justice.cz/justice2/soud/soud.aspx?o=12&amp;j=22&amp;k=274</a>
State Land Office	<a href="https://www.spucr.cz/">https://www.spucr.cz/</a>
Tax Office of the Moravian- Silesian Region	<a href="http://www.financnisprava.cz/cs/financni-sprava/organy-financni-spravy/financni-urady/app/urad-kontakt/3200">http://www.financnisprava.cz/cs/financni-sprava/organy-financni-spravy/financni-urady/app/urad-kontakt/3200</a>

## List of Abbreviations

CHMI	Czech Hydrometeorological Institute
CSO	Czech Statistical Office
ISAE	Information System on Average Earnings
JLL	Jones Lang LaSalle
OCA	Ostrava City Authority
MLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic
MS Region	Moravian-Silesian Region
PHC	Population and Housing Census
LO	Labour Office
VŠB-TU	VŠB - Technical University

## Fact Sheets Ostrava 2020

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